THE DAILY WORKER

ROLL 10

FEB 1 1927

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APR 26 1927

GRAPHIC MICROFILM SERVICE INC
7 DEY ST NEW YORK N Y

THE ONLY NATIONAL ENGLISH LABOR DAILY

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 16. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1927 Price 5 Cents

DEMAND "HANDS OFF CHINA!"

Smash Lewis Plan To Strangle Locals

Even Slugging Another Progressive Does Not Stop Mass Uprising by Delegates; Lewis Leaves Chair

By JACK KENNEDY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—Rallying to the slogan, "democracy in the union," rank and file delegates decisively defeated Emperor Lewis' machine this morning when it attempted to take away from local unions the right to hold annual elections. Van Bittner's constitutional committee proposed elections every two years.

The vote, both by voice and hands, was so overwhelming that even Chairman Fishwich, Lewis lieutenant, was obliged to admit defeat.

Only Bittner's packed and docile West Virginia delegation voted for the amendment. Lewis deserted the chair to Fishwich when he saw the rank and file rebellion.

Hindmarsh Squelches Van Bittner

John Hindmarsh of Illinois, fighting mad when Bittner sneeringly refused to explain why the committee had proposed the amendment although not one local union in the entire country had expressed dissatisfaction with the existing annual elections, flattened out Van Bittner in a speech which swung the convention to the side of democracy. "This proposal means not stability but stagnation in the miners' locals," he explained. "It will kill interest and vitality in our affairs and alienate our members."

"Bureaucracy rules our international and districts," declared Vincent Kemsevich, western Pennsylvania progressive. "Now the machine insists that a bureaucracy be built up in the local unions. When that is accomplished, democracy will be dead in the miners' ranks."

Illinois and central Pennsylvania had joined the revolt with the convention apparently out of machine control when Chairman C. J. Golden, president of Anthracite District 9, arose to defend the report. His first words were an attack on "those who

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CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE tabloid sheets are devoting pages of type and square feet of pictures to the most insane story of sexual irregularities that ever besmirched American journalism. These rags are catering to a public appetite that is whetted to the point of insatiability for such mental fare. They are coining money. Circulation is mounting rapidly and nothing would please their owners better than to have a "Daddy" Browning case weekly until the people grew tired of it and demanded something different and more thrilling.

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THE older and more respectable journals are obviously envious of the windfall that came the way of the tabloids. The citizens that those minds of moral smoopers are trying to save from the clutches of Satan are seeking to fill the gap in their thrilless lives by transporting them, selves mentally into the immediate vicinity of "Daddy" Browning or "Peaches" depending upon the sex of the 100 per cent American.

* * *

READERS turn their faces from headlines telling of a new wrinkle in the Chinese situation or the landing of another boatload of marines in Nicaragua. The "president's spokesman" might be snapped in conference with the president and the phenomenon would not cause a thrill. Invited to bat an eye. Why worry about a war with China, Mexico or the rape of Nicaragua? Here is something that touches the cannon-fodder more intimately. So they run the risk of polluting their souls by reading of a pervert's escapades and the young female's quest for the Golden Fleece.

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THE circulation managers of the "regular" newspapers are tearing their hair if they have any left to pull out. The owners are making life miserable for them. But the managing editors cannot compete with the tabloids in producing pictures, and pictures are easily seen by they pot on their moral high hats and point the accusing finger at the tabloids. Some even go so far as to suggest censorship. If they cannot make money they can console themselves by appearing before the public in all their virtuous nakedness.

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HEARST'S tabloid sheet, The Mirror, devotes practically half of each edition to the Browning case. It

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Gladstone's Son



Viscount Gladstone, above, attempts to remedy the publication of Capt. Peter E. Wright's book, Portraits and Criticism, by forcing the captain into a libel suit. In the book Wright told of cases in which the course of Empire was swayed by Gladstone's fondness for pretty women.

HAPGOOD'S LOCAL DEMANDS SEATING OF ITS DELEGATE

Proves Progressive Is Real Union Miner

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—Powers Hapgood, progressive coal miner of District No. 2, and active in the Brophy campaign, has received immediate aid from his local union at Cresson, Pa., in his attempts to take his place on the floor of the International Convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

Hapgood was trapped alone by agents of the John L. Lewis machine a few days ago and slugged in an effort to prevent his appearing as a delegate. He is also barred by the Lewis controlled credentials committee on the faked charge that he is not a member of the union.

Local Refutes Charge.

His local union in a statement to the Delegates of the Thirtieth U. M. W. A. convention states that:

"The charge that Brother Hapgood never joined the U. M. of A. either by card or initiation is a slanderous lie of the meanest sort. Merely because Brother Hapgood has a mind of his own and, while he was an organizer for the U. M. W. of A. in the 1922 Somerset County strike for union recognition, because he criticized the International officials for allowing the very companies that they were striking against in Somerset County to be signed up in other fields and put back to work, and because he was an active supporter of John Brophy for International President, the International Officials determined to eliminate him. Not being able

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Sell "Daily Worker" At Miners' Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Natalie Gomez in The DAILY WORKER "newsboy" at the Indianapolis Convention of the United Mine Workers of America. Delegates coming in or going out of the hall will find her near the door. She will also take subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER and other publications of the DAILY WORKER Publishing Co.

The DAILY WORKER is sold at all union conventions.

Communists of Great Britain Fight War

Organize "Hands Off China" Committees

LONDON, Jan. 31.—An active campaign to prevent a war with China is being conducted by the Communist Party of Great Britain, thru the distribution of leaflets, the organization of mass demonstrations and "Hands off China" committees.

The dockworkers are appealed to to prevent the dispatch of troops, arms and munitions to China. Leaflets are distributed among the soldiers awaiting embarkation for the Orient.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners Federation of Great Britain called on all organized labor to unite in a conference to fight the government's policy of war against China.

Thomas For War.

On the other hand J. H. Thomas, political secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, and colonial minister in Ramsay MacDonald's government, came out openly in favor of the tory government and the war on China. So did Philip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer in the MacDonald government, who accompanied his proffer of support to Sir Austen Chamberlain with a vicious attack on Soviet Russia for its sympathy for the Chinese nationalist movement. Snowden charged the Soviet government with seeking to injure the interests of the empire in China and all over the Orient.

Blames Soviet Union.

He attributed the Chinese revolution to Soviet intrigue and holds the capitalists of Great Britain blameless for the campaign of terror which has evoked the present hatred of the British in every section of China.

In harmony with the British government's machinations against the Soviet union the right wing labor leaders are renewing their attacks on the Communists and on the Minority Movement, the left wing organization of the British trade union movement.

Cable Is Confirmed.

My recent cable to The DAILY WORKER regarding the conference held between right wing labor leaders and Winston Churchill in Lord Winborne's mansion has been eloquently borne out by the action of the Thomas-MacDonald reactionaries in supporting the government policy on China.

There is no doubt in the mind of every left winger that a secret agreement was reached between the government and the labor leaders for a united front against the Soviet union and the growing anti-imperialist movement which threatens the existence of the empire.

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Twice From Same Place.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The British government was rocked today by two staggering blows from China when the consular body refused permission to the British army of occupation to be quartered in the international set-

(Continued on Page 2)

Hudson Coal Co. Hits Employees With a Lay-Off; Anti-Union Outfit

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 31.—More than 25,000 mine workers of Lackawanna und Luzerne counties were thrown out of work today when thirteen collieries of the Hudson Coal Company and several workings of the Glen Alden Coal Company were shut down because of the lack of demand for anthracite coal.

Notices posted at the various mines throughout the valley explained that the mines would be idle "indefinitely." The action of the companies is taken to mean that a half time operating policy will be enforced because of the dull condition of the hard coal market.

The Hudson Coal Co. is one of the largest in this district, and is a most vigorous agitator for non-union conditions. It has a contract with the union, but forbids union organizers to set foot on its property. It also conducts dinners, at which it seeks to form its employes into a more or less organised opposition to the union.

BOTH HOUSE AND SENATE GET INTO JAM, WORK ENDS

Questions of Graft In Elections Foremost

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. — Congress began its ninth week today facing a legislative jam which, leaders admit, foredooms most of the important bills now pending.

Farm relief, Muscle Shoals and Boulder Dam loomed today as the most important controversial issues yet to be decided. Backers of a dozen other measures are clamoring for recognition.

Leaders Careless.

The situation apparently does not alarm congressional leaders. The chief purpose of the short session, they point out, is to make appropriations. The country, too, they say is clamoring for fewer laws rather than more.

Swerved from its legislative course by the international situation and the fight over the seats of Senator Gould (R.) of Maine, Senator-Designate Frank L. Smith of Illinois and Cyrus Woods nomination, the senate has not touched the program laid down by its steering committee.

Things They Could Do.

This program is the Gooding long and short haul bill, the Capper Truth-in-Fabric bill, Boulder Dam, the French spoliation claims, two prohibition reorganization bills, and reorganization of foreign commerce bureau.

House leaders have given right of way to the agricultural surplus bill.

The senate now has before it the Olson property, McFadden branch banking and radio control measure, which have been approved by the house.

* * *

Denies Cut of Oil Price.

Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, denied today a report that the company had been holding meetings with executives of buyers of mid-continent crude oil for the purpose of making a cut in the posted price of oil.

Britain Challenges World Proletariat

Communist International Declares Victory Over China Would Be Followed by New Capitalist Onslaught

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—That the British government is openly challenging the international proletariat in arrogantly declaring its intention to dispatch an army of occupation to Shanghai, is the opening declaration in a manifesto issued by the executive committee of the Communist International calling on the workers of the world to organize for the defense of the Chinese revolution, under the slogan: "Hands off China."

The British bourgeoisie, declares the manifesto, are eager to profit by their victory over the miners by strangling the Chinese revolution.

Aim at Disarming China.

The tactics of the reformist leaders aim at disarming the Chinese revolution and leaving it at the mercy of the interventionists, who are armed to the teeth. Those tactics fit in with the general strategical plan of international imperialism.

A victory for the military interventionists in China, the manifesto goes on to say, would mean a victory of international fascism and render a new onslaught against the workers of all lands by the capitalists a certainty.

The attack on China is a preparation and rehearsal for war against Soviet Russia, which is the stronghold of the workers and peasants' revolution.

Organize to Defend China.

The manifesto calls on world labor to organize without loss of time for the defense and support of the Chinese revolution, to organize a united front struggle of all labor organizations, to mobilize all organizations with a view to preventing transportation of armed forces against Chinese.

The workers of all countries are urged to demand the immediate recognition of the Nationalist government of China and the withdrawal of armed imperialist forces from China.

ENLIGHTENED LABOR LAW IN RISING CHINA

One Reason for Support Of Laboring Masses

HANKOW, (FP).—Reason for the enthusiasm of the Chinese workers for the Nationalist government, and basis for the tremendous expansion of labor unions in territory held by the revolutionary armies, is found in the new code of industrial relations drawn up by the political department of Hupeh province, in which Hankow is located.

Children under 12 years of age cannot be employed; nor can women, or children under 16 years, be employed after 9 p. m. in any factory, or at any dangerous work.

Workers cannot be dismissed without previous consent of the labor union.

The work-week is to be six days, with pay for seven. Ten hours is to be the maximum day's work period.

Right of the workers to organize and make collective contracts is to be recognized by all employers.

Workmen's compensation, with six years pension for widows of workers

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BANK OF ENGLAND LOSES ITS RUSSIAN GOLD DEPOSITS AS TRADE BALANCE FAVORS U. S. S. R.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A significant sign of the improved state of industry in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the quiet withdrawal of four and a half million dollars worth of Russian gold from the Bank of England. This money was not sent for subversive purposes, but was demanded by the British as a guarantee that goods purchased in England by the government trade monopoly of the U. S. S. R. would not be obtained partially free through a decline in the value of the ruble caused by excess of imports over exports in the trade of the Soviet Union.

The shoe is on the other foot now. Russian exports exceed imports during the last quarter of 1926 by 76,000,000 rubles. There is considerably more chance of the pound depreciating than of the ruble falling. And the Russian government takes back its gold. Not only that, it is buying more, where it can get it. The internal trade of the Soviet Union is growing faster than the medium of circulation, as a direct result of the rapidly increasing productivity of all sorts of industry. The Moscow state bank shows for the second half of 1926 an increase of 28,000,000 rubles in its gold and gold exchange reserve. The paper ruble is adequately backed by gold reserves.

Lewis Dresses the U. M. W. of A. for a Wedding and a Funeral

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

THE United Mine Workers of America, so far as the Lewis machine with the aid of a packed convention can do it, at its thirtieth convention, is being stripped of every political and constitutional sanction for a policy of class struggle.

The heritage of militancy and belief in the ultimate supremacy of the working class, providing it kept faith and held to the line of solidarity with all of its oppressed kindred, the expression of belief in the right of the working class to free itself from economic and political servitude, have been rejected and repudiated in Indianapolis.

THE United Mine Workers, in its political policy, has been brought [illegible] line with the prevailing reaction [illegible] upper stratum of the labor [illegible] which the pioneers of the American labor movement welded together with their blood, has been prepared for burial in the muck-heap of worker-employer co-operation and efficiency unionism.

The war on the Communists and the left wing in the union, the starving of thousands of the best fighting elements out of the union with the approval of officialdom since the Jacksonville agreement was signed, the steady barrage directed against members who have dared to insist on the preservation of the most elementary principles of trade union democracy, the expulsion of men like Howat, Corbisily, Myerscough, Duncan MacDonald, Frances Thomas son and Hapgood—all have been part of a consistent plan and the scope of the union that is taking place here is proof of it.

[illegible] constitution [illegible] which [illegible] the constitution most thoroly. Their report recommends that every word, clause or sentence which is reminiscent of the former militancy of the United Mine Workers be eliminated.

In addition to castrating the constitution the machine-ridden convention has repudiated a number of former progressive measures.

The major preparations to turn the back of the union on its glorious past can be enumerated as follows:

1. The preamble to the constitution has been fundamentally changed. In its old form the second paragraph said:

Believing that those whose lot is to toil within the earth's recesses surrounded by peculiar dangers and deprived of sunlight and pure air, producing the commodity which makes possible the world's progress, are entitled to protection and to A FULL SOCIAL VALUE OF THEIR PRODUCT, etc.

The last five words have been changed to read: EQUITABLE FRUITS OF THEIR LABOR.

This change is of the greatest significance. It means that the officialdom of the U. M. W. of A. accepts both the viewpoint of the American ruling class on the question of the reward to which workers are entitled and the phraseology in which its views are formulated. "Equitable fruits of their labor" is the formula of the Civic Federation.

2. In Article 8, Section 1 of the section dealing with qualifications for holding office in the union, there has been inserted a clause BARRING ANYONE WHO IS NOT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN FROM HOLDING FOR OFFICE IN THE UNION.

This clause, in a union like the U. M. W. of A., in which the majority of the membership is foreign-born, in the hands of prosperity [illegible] American elements which have accepted the worker-co-operation theory.

It sets up a privileged group, a group which is vested with the power of carrying on all negotiations with the bosses and determining the policies of the union.

THIS division between the foreign-born and the American-born, between those foreign-born workers fortunate enough to be allowed to share the few privileges accorded workers who exercise allegiance to American capitalist government and those who have been denied that privilege, cannot but weaken the union and drive it further along the road of unadulterated plutocracy unionism.

Other unions have adopted similar provisions, but no union officialdom has ever gone to such a length in [illegible] the foreign-born workers who make up the strength of the U. M. W. of A. have been made into robots who are allowed, in the affairs of the union, only to pay dues and vote for his betters—the American citizen.

3. The policy which the Lewis machine has been following for the last five years and a half, i. e., expelling all members who protest against turning the union into an instrument of the coal operators, has now been incorporated in the constitution.

This provision, with the deprival of the right of Non-citizens to hold office, makes the UMWA officialdom an open ally of the oppressive agencies of the government and vice versa.

4. The necessity for securing the endorsement of the membership for assessments over [illegible] a two-thirds [illegible] has been [illegible] of the [illegible] demands [illegible]

"The board shall have power to levy and collect assessments when necessary, but no assessment levied by the international executive board shall be collected for more than two months unless authorized by a referendum vote of the members."

As amended by the constitution committee this section now reads:

"The board shall have power to levy and collect assessments when necessary."

The Lewis machine now has the power which the rising opposition there fought for for four centuries: to take away from royalty—the power to tax without consent of the taxed. By the use of that power it can secure funds with which to support its army of "organizers" and maintain it upon the rank and file.

5. One of the ways in which the power is to be used is to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SCALE REPORT ABOUT READY

Committee Made Up of Lewis Supporters

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—The scale committee appointed at the beginning of the United Mine Workers' international convention here has held several meetings, and is expected to report in a day or two. This committee was appointed from among the higher officers of the various districts, with Harry M. Fishwick, president of District 12 (Illinois) and a staunch Lewis partisan in this convention, at its head. John Brophy, president of District 2, progressive candidate for international president against John L. Lewis, the incumbent, was not put on the committee. Nearly all other district presidents are members of it.

To Cut or Not.

There is much speculation as to the committee's proposed report. The progressives are determined on no reduction of the wages now prevailing in the central competitive district, which are higher than those in the non-union districts. Lewis has frequently announced that the union would submit to "no backward steps." Chairman Fishwick in speeches made in his district before the convention but after his elevation to the district presidency, has used similar languages.

Harry in Bad Company.

Frank Farrington, president of District 12 until he was exposed last year as a briefing of the Peabody Coal Co., created the district union political machine by which Fishwick maintains his power, and Farrington has openly advocated a wage reduction for the union fields, both before and after his sudden ousting from office.

The South Must Strike.

Neither Fishwick nor Lewis has proposed any practical plan by which a successful strike could be accomplished, in case the operators stick to their agreement made in Toledo to insist on wage reductions. A successful strike in the union fields depends largely on the sympathetic striking of the non-union miners, and Lewis has kept his hundreds of international organizers playing politics in the union fields instead of penetrating the non-union fields with union propaganda.

Jamestown Workers in Opposition to Policy Of Bullying Nicaragua

JAMESTOWN, Jan. 31.—The local Central Labor Council in its last meeting adopted a resolution, protesting against the imperialist policies of the American government, and demanded the recall of the marines, bluejackets and battleships from Mexico, Nicaragua and China.

A resolution for the A. F. L. to formulate plans to stop invasion of other countries by the U. S. was introduced at the meeting of the Barbers Local 178, and passed unanimously.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Smash Lewis Plan to Strangle Locals

(Continued from page 1)

to make any direct charges against him, they sent International Organizer ... to address every local union in District Two where he had ever had his card in search of some one howling for democracy in the union" and a savage attack against Demchak, his leading progressive opponent in his district on unproved charges that he had worked in a non-union district.

Slug Demchak.

Demchak jumped to his feet on a point of special privilege, striding up the aisle to brand Golden's charge a lie.

Lewis' gangsters, who surround every progressive in the convention, threw Demchak violently into his chair while other administration henchmen closed in on him, slugging and cursing. The convention was in pandemonium, Fishwick vainly pounding his gavel for five minutes before police had pulled off Demchak's assailants.

"Is it safe for a rank and filer to attend this convention?" was the first question shot at Fishwick when order had been restored, whereupon there was another wild demonstration. Further debate being impossible, Fishwick called for the vote as progressive forces, made the rafters ring with a thunderous "No." A show of hands completely demonstrated that the Lewis outfit had lost its grip and even Fishwick admitted defeat. Cheers and applause rang again through the hall as rank and filers realized that at last they had broken the iron hand of Lewis' control over local delegations and a stuffed convention.

Before adjournment, delegates approved a memorial to congress asking admission of the interstate commerce commission for the discrimination [illegible]

... FOR A WORKER ... A FUNERAL ... AT WASHINGTON TALKS PLAINLY

Revolution in Orient Can't Wait on Cal

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, (FP.)—China's revolution, backed by an awakened working class of 300,000,000 out of her 400,000,000 people, will not wait for Secretary Kellogg or any other foreign cabinet minister to tell it what it may do.

That's the substance of a diplomatic statement made to the American press by Soo-Ke Aitrod Sao, Chinese minister in Washington, after he had studied the Kellogg statement of sympathy toward China, and after Sao had read a resolution adopted by a mass meeting of Chinese in New York. This resolution was the voice of the revolution, spoken by men who have been aiding the Canton government by their weekly contributions from all around the world.

It Belongs to Them.

What business is it of Kellogg, says Sao in effect, to talk of granting things to the Chinese in their own country. The Chinese are taking back what belongs to them. They ask permission from nobody. The time has come when foreign governments, if they want the thing done politely, must stop sending gunboats and armies to China and must heed notice that they have absolutely surrendered their claims of special privilege, extra-territorial rights and concessions there.

Sao is in a position which the Washington administration tolerates only because it fears that any change would be worse. He is minister from a government at Peking that died a year ago, and he speaks for the Canton government of the revolution which Coolidge and Kellogg regard as too working-class in its program to be recognized.

Tired of Pious Wishes.

"I can convey any message to Hankow or Peking that the American government is ready to send," says Sao, "but we are tired of pious wishes. We want foreign governments to name their delegates to conferences for negotiation of new treaties that will be based on recognition of equality of rights and treatment between Chinese and foreigners. We will negotiate with each power separately, not collectively. And we do not want to waste time repeating old and futile talk. That is why we ask that the foreign powers each name their delegates; China is as much interested to know the composition of these foreign delegations as they seem to be anxious to know ours."

He explained that the proposed Boulder dam on the Colorado River would prevent floods, reclaim land and furnish electric power for eight states.

Power Company Lobby Hinders Project For Boulder Canyon Dam

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—One of the greatest lobbies in the history of congress is seeking to throttle Boulder canyon dam legislation, Rep. Swing (R) of California, charged in the house today.

Swing was questioned by several members who expressed amazement at the methods he said were being employed.

"I charge that the power companies of the country are in a pool for the purpose of talking the United States government and congress in enacting this legislation which is virtually necessary to protect lives and property from flood," Swing said.

He explained that the proposed Boulder dam on the Colorado River would prevent floods, reclaim land and furnish electric power for eight states.

Communists of Great Britain War on War

(Continued from Page 1)

tinent at Shanghai and Wellington Koo, representing the Pekin government, or Chang-Tso-Lin, called at the British embassy and peremptorily demanded that the British troops now in Shanghai evacuate immediately.

"The British government will give any protest from foreign minister Koo the attention it deserves" was the icy comment of the foreign office.

Koo characterized the dispatch of British troops as "a most extraordinary action" and in contravention of existing agreements. Koo cited the Washington conference resolution for the withdrawal of all troops not in China in conformity with existing treaties and article X of the league of nations covenant.

Forced To Evacuate.

Two battalions of recently arrived British troops have been forced to evacuate from their quarters in the Shanghai racecourse.

The action of the council was taken, it is understood after it had been decided that the situation does not call for the presence of troops. If the decision is maintained the thousands of British troops now enroute to Shanghai may not be permitted to land, for quartering them in the Chinese sections would undoubtedly arouse immediate protests from the Chinese since it would be an act of intervention.

No Rest For Bull's Troops.

The British in Shanghai propose to quarter the troops at the waterworks which they claim to be British property. Here again the consular body steps in and declares that even the the waterworks is British property it is located in the international settlement and is under the jurisdiction of the consular body. So the British troops are here but have no place to sit.

The British government decided to delay publication of its proposals to China. The Morning Post assures its tory readers that the proposals would not become effective until a "suitable" government is formed in China. This means a puppet government suitable to the tories.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Combine of Congressmen On Tax and Farm Help?

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—Representative Martin L. Davy, (D) has written to Representatives John N. Garner (D) and Gilbert N. Haugen (R) proposing a bloc in congress to pass over Coolidge's veto bills for lower taxes and farm relief.

"In spite of the opposition of the administration," said he, "these two groups combined have sufficient votes to pass both bills by substantial majorities. What I propose is a straight bi-partisan union of forces to pass bills in good faith." Davy said he had voted twice against the McNary-Haugen farm bill, but would do so again. He is for the Garner bill to reduce taxes on corporations.

Aski Aid of State Department.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—Felmer Davis, executive secretary of Yale-in-China, today urged the state department at Washington asking that immediate steps be taken to effect the release of Dickson H. Leavens, treasurer of Yale-in-China, who is reported as having been imprisoned in Hunanfoo, China.

Revolution in China Causes in an Effort to Abolish Class Struggle

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THERE are former radicals and reputed radicals who find no reason for their desertion of the class struggle in the declaration that the "dividing lines of the social conflict are being swept away."

This conception is part of the backing of Evans Clark's review of this tendency in the New York Times. Clark helps the cause of retrogression along a little himself, first injecting his own ideas in this direction, and then tells what his finds inside of books written by the liberal, Scott Nearing, ex-socialist, William English Walling, as well as a symposium edited by the socialists, Harry W. Laidler and Norman Thomas, under the title of "New Tactics in the Social Conflict."

* * *

Clark's statement of the same comfort with which "the new liberalism" seeks to surround itself finds voice in these two sentences:

"In the pre-war days the radical and labor groups were massed on the one side in a frontal attack on capital . . .

"Except for a little band of Communists, who now keep up a ragged show of opposition on the left, the battle lines have been obscured, if not lost altogether, in this general breaking of ranks."

Anyone at all familiar with facts, and not wishing to distort them, can easily take issue with both of these statements. The class struggle lines are clearer than ever today. Capital is faced with a more determined "frontal attack" by labor today than at any time in all its history in this country.

One of the big differences is that in the pre-war days, words were sufficient, especially lots of them, while today deeds are demanded in the class struggle.

* * *

It is only necessary, for instance, to consider the present convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis. The class lines have never been drawn more clearly in any gathering of American labor.

In the pre-war days even Tom L. Lewis, international president, who sold out to the West Virginia coal barons, could parade as a "radical," because it was merely a matter of how to pass a resolution denouncing the National Civic Federation. Lewis bore a bitter enmity toward John Mitchell, one of the big labor lieutenants of Mark Hanna Gompers, of this class blurring organization, and so he raised the issue himself in the miners' convention, not waiting for the socialists to do it. In those days latter industrial war was carried on, to be sure, in every section of the land, in the coal mines of Colorado; in the copper mines of Michigan; in the steel mills of the Pittsburgh district. But these struggles were, for hours, wages and conditions, in which the "specter of Communism" was never seen, because the Russian Bolshevik revolution had not yet taken place. But "Passaic" ranks well with "Ludlow," with "Calumet," with "Cabin Creek" and "Homestead," with the additional asset that in the New Jersey textile center the strikers also stood firm under the repeated attack, instigated by the employers, that workers were bent on wrecking the capitalist government and setting power, and the "Passaic" was but a preliminary rehearsal. To be sure, "Passaic" typifies the struggle for wages and hours today, but it also typifies the fear of the great employer of his own extermination at the hands of the workers on some tomorrow.

* * *

Socialist delegates, in the pre-war days, in the miners' conventions, were listened to good-naturedly, whether it was Duncan MacDonald, Adolph Germer, Alex Howat, Jim Lord or Frank J. Hayes. Many of the measures they espoused were adopted, and then forgotten. Miners' conventions were comparatively peaceful affairs.

No one can be blind to the conditions existing today. MacDonald has been ousted from the miners' union in Illinois because he fought the officialdom, both the state machine ruthlessly headed by Frank Farrington and the international regime of John L. Lewis, who arrogantly announces that Alex Howat is "no longer a member of the union." But the vicious capitalist attack, developed within the union by Lewis and his lieutenants against the real spokesmen of labor, is also directed against those who raise even an opposition program, like John Brophy, William Stevenson and William Brennan. Let the renegade liberals and socialists, who now write for the New York Times, try to point out in this employers' sheet, if they can, where the blur is to be found in Indianapolis today. Incidentally, they might take off the smoked glasses they wear to shut out the glare of the class struggle, as it rages today even within the labor unions themselves.

* * *

Capitalism knows that the class lines are clearer. It fears the militant program of the opposition in the miners' union. It buys off the Farringtons with soft, high-priced jobs. It coddles those ambitious like John Lewis, with promises of high political places, like secretary of labor, or even the vice-presidency of the nation. This only shows that the labor lackeys of capitalism, like Lewis and Farrington, stand more clearly revealed than ever on the side of the exploiters. This does not blur, it clarifies the class struggle, in the eyes of the labor lieutenants of capitalism, it is a worse crime today to champion the cause of the Labor Party in the trade unions, in this post war period, than it was to urge the cause of the Socialist Party in the trade unions before the war. This is true today—the Labor Party signifies a concrete effort to build a class party of labor. In the pre-war days multitudes joined the socialist party who not only were passive in the class struggle, but actually denied, like Charles Edward Russell, who nearly became the party's candidate for president in 1916, that there are classes struggling against each other within capitalist society.

* * *

"Company unions" do not blur the class issue. Look at Passaic, best example of how the employers merely invoke this subterfuge to head off real unionism. Of course, if writers like Clark, Lauck, Lauder, Thomas and the rest want to put on blinders and merely look at the class collaboration apparent in every union-management co-operation scheme, without taking into consideration the developing class resentment of workers against such nefarious schemes, then it is easy to discover a blur in the class relationship. Yet such are merely gazing at the capitalist class, including its lackeys, whether Green, Woll, Walling, Hillman or Sigman, and all they see is the capitalist class, of which they are themselves a part. They close their eyes entirely to the presence of class conscious elements among the workers inspiring the rest to greater efforts, thus coming to the false conclusion that there is no class struggle.

* * *

But the class struggle cannot be winked at, or shut out of existence with the closing of an eye, even by socialists, either in or out of the unions. Every trade union convention, every labor struggle proves that. The fact that socialists and liberals have joined the capitalists in their struggle against the left wing and the Communists indicates that the class struggle is becoming clearer, not that it is blurred.

Austrian Fascists Use Hungary as Base For Raid in Austria

VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 31.—Four persons were killed and thirty more injured as a result of fighting between the Socialists and Austrian fascists late yesterday afternoon and continuing through the night. The center of conflict were at Lofberg-bach and Neustadt. The Socialists won the battle, and the fascists fled by hundreds across the Hungarian frontier. It is charged that they chose Hungary to make their attack with the tacit connivance of the Horthy government.

Fascisti lying in wait the enemy before, fired on them as they came back into Austria. The fighting proceeded [illegible]

Communists Wage Campaign Against It

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—All is not well with the Labor Sweatmonger cabinet. The Communists have succeeded in getting out enormous crowds at their demonstrations against it, and the Red Front Fighters have been eminently successful in their stupendous efforts to break up all such meetings.

Grad Disgruntled.

The extreme right wing, anti-semitic, branch of the Nationalist party threatens to secede from the party, withdraw support from the Marx cabinet, and line up with the National Socialist or fascist groups in opposition to the government. The reason is that its leader, Judge Walter Graef did not get the portfolio of Minister of Justice.

The Catholic center deputies are many of them following the example of Joseph Wirth and forming against the cabinet.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1)

appears that the Mirror was instrumental in framing up the whole business and when one of Browning's lawyers intimated this. The Mirror opened up on the lawyer in an effort to show that the kinks in his marital life and Browning's hectic connubial career showed a striking similarity. In fact, the paper suggested that the lawyer might have contributed to Browning's delinquency.

* * *

In order to bring the reading public of Lenox to The Mirror—the public that feeds on the offal provided by the Hearst press—a contest is started and readers are offered prizes for the smallest pet name for Browning. Some suggest that he be called the "Honking Gander" and other fancy names. When the Browning case is played out the tabloids will comb the social sewers for more filth and as long as the cash from increased advertising rates keeps the cash register striking, our moral, Christian publishers will care for the public and denounce Communism as a menace to the sanctity of the home [illegible]

* * *

OUR position that Great Britain gesture on [illegible] co-towards China was correct, a stall to enable the British [illegible] to get to Shanghai before the inevitable capture of the city is [illegible] by the Cantonese army of liberation. There are so many conflicting stories emanating from London and Washington that it is almost impossible to get the truth thru the mass of contradictory reports. But it is becoming clearer with each passing day that the imperialists are determined to hold on to Shanghai and that England and the United States have more than mere commercial reasons for this determination.

* * *

CHAMBERLAIN'S policy has been endorsed by both Ramsay MacDonald and Lloyd George. This means that the empire is in a crisis and that all the tools of the empire in all parties are rallying to her support. Here is the way a London correspondent puts the British position: "... Britain intends to stand to the limit her concession at Shanghai, upon which hangs the fate of the new naval station—the key point to the control of Oriental sea warfare." Strategic consideration as well as commercial reasons explain the grim determination of England not to United States to maintain a [illegible] in China.

* * *

BRITAIN refuses to recognize the Centenese but offers a working agreement with "the north and south China factions." The same old policy of dividing and conquering with this bribed policy we find the hypocritical fraud, Ramsay MacDonald, in agreement. The gentleman who is against Soviet Russia and the dictatorship of the workers and peasants has nothing but the silkiest terms of criticism for the brutal bloodand iron policy of the tory government in China. Even his former mild criticism seems to be now conspicuous by its absence.

* * *

THERE is serious danger of a world war developing out of the Chinese crisis. The United States cannot forget the interview of Chang-Kai-shek, the Cantonese general, in which he declared that China extended a friendly hand to the oppressed slaves of American imperialism in the Philippines. Neither can England forget his reference to the uncovered of millions of Hindoos who would be encouraged to rise against Britain by a victory of the Chinese nationalists. And both England and Japan look with a jaundiced eye in the direction of Japan and the dreaded alliance of all Eastern peoples against western imperialism. You [illegible]

Enlightened Laws For Workers In China

(Continued from Page 1)

killed while employed, shall be paid.

Compulsory arbitration is established in all disputes not directly adjusted between employer and union.

Employers must pay unemployment benefits in time of stoppage, and where unable to do so such apply to the local government.

Workers must not interfere in factory administration, but may protest against harmful rules and be answered within 48 hours.

Ditto For Detroit.

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—Agitation for and against the return of capital punishment continued to rage today as [illegible]

LLOYD GEORGE IS REPORTED READY FOR MOSCOW TRIP

To Seek New Deal With The Soviet Union

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Former Premier Lloyd George of Britain will start for Moscow in a few weeks with the objective of removing from the political stage of the world the Anglo-Russian antagonism that is daily increasing in intensity.

This is the statement of Sir H. Patterson Key, English industrialist, in an interview in the Neue Wiener Journal. Lloyd George, according to Key, is going to Moscow with the intention of trying to bring an end to the conflict between the British Lion and the Russian Red Bear, which is raring from the Baltic to the Pacific.

Five years ago George Tchitcherin declared:

"Czaristic Russia was ever at war with Asia, and exploited it for the benefit of European Russia. Soviet Russia will reverse this policy and concentrate its energies upon awakening Asia, and will cultivate its friendship intensively."

Key said:

"Lloyd George is of the opinion that a European alliance with a seapoint against Russia, as the present British government apparently desires, is not attainable. It is unattainable because it is impossible for France and still more so for Germany."

REACTIONARIES OF FUR WORKERS SUE IN NEWARK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—The latest move on the part of the right wing group in the Furriers' union to take over control of local 35, is an appeal to the local courts to oust the regularly elected left wing officials and install themselves in their place.

In petitioning the Chancery Court in this city the Schachtman-Sorkin clique state that the left wingers desire to overthrow the American government, the dreaded Communists being in control of the local.

Langer Singled Out.

Twenty officials of the local are named defendants in the complaint, which cites the progressive manager of the local, Morris Langer, as a "terrible exemple."

An affidavit signed by Samuel Adelman, a flunkey of Shachtman, attached to the complaint, states that Langer offered him $2,900 "to help spread Communistic ideas among workers." The affidavit is ridiculous in the face of it but is being used.

Vice Chancellor Church directed the officials of the local to show cause tomorrow why they should not be removed as officers of the union.

"Three Times And Out?"

This is the third attempt within one week by the right wing to oust the regularly elected officers of the local. Last Thursday a committee headed by Sorkin, and including local police tried to remove the progressives by a display of force. Unsuccessful, on Friday they adopted a new method of attack. They demanded that the association refuse to recognize Langer as business agent, and transact business with their puppet. At first the bosses were in favor of, doing so, but, when they saw that the overwhelming majority of the unionists supported the left wing, they hanged their mind.

Wants Public Opinion To Favor Labor Laws

Industry takes better care of its machines than of the children who toil at them, Acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee declared yesterday at an address of the Women's Civic Organization at the Commodore Hotel.

"It is our duty to see that labor conditions among children are brought to the same degree of perfection that exists in machines. It is easier to pay [illegible]

Ready To Attack Russia.

The Communist International declares that the attack on China is a dress rehearsal for an attack on the Soviet Union.

"Transport, dock workers and sailors are urged to refuse to transport soldiers, arms and munitions for the imperialist war.

"Do not transport a single soldier, not one cannon, shell or airplane" is the demand.

Noted European radicals and intellectuals have issued a statement declaring that the world is trembling under new clamor and announces that evitable unless there is the quickest war between Britain and China is in action by workers thruout the world.

Hatred of Cantonese.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Bitter hostility to the Cantonese revolutionaries is breathed thru every line of state department and by the "presidential" the official statements issued by the dent's spokesman" alias Calvin Coolidge.

Coolidge will not recognize the Cantonese government in the near future. That is made clear. Coolidge will ignore mass opinion and the wish of both houses of congress expressed thru resolutions.

Insists on "Open Door"

The hitherto silent Coolidge is rather vocal nowadays. He insists on the continuance of the "open door" policy in China as one condition of revamping the old "unequal treaties." He insists on protection for American property in China, something that the United States government cannot guarantee to American citizens in the United States.

The United States will not withdraw its armed forces from China or draft new treaties until the Chinese can agree among themselves. This policy, it is pointed out, is quite different to that adopted by Coolidge in Nicaragua where he recognized Diaz who did not have twenty per cent of the population on his side.

Mobilizing For War.

The opinion is growing here that both Britain and the United States are mobilizing their naval flotillas in Chinese waters for a war against the Cantonese. It is said that Japan considers the presence of a joint U. S. British fleet as a threat to its own safety. It is becoming clearer every day that the imperialist powers believe they are striking at the Soviet Union in fighting the Cantonese. It is not outside the bounds of probability, in the opinion of competent political observers that the imperialist powers think the time is now ripe to attempt to smash the trap on the Soviet Union.

Generous Uncle Sam!

The United States has adopted the same attitude towards China that it has adopted towards the Filipinos. As soon as China is able to exercise the rights held by the United States in that country Uncle Sam is willing to surrender them says the little bill collector from New England.

In the meantime American warships are being stationed in strategic positions in the Pacific and Edward L. Doheny's Teapot Dome oil tanks in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, are coming in handy.

The danger of a new world war is considered more imminent than most people imagine. The crisis in China may set fire to the military powder barrels in the assassination of an Austrian grand duke did in 1914.

Read English Statement.

State department officials read with the keenest interest the new British policy announced by Sir Austen Chamberlain. It was said to offer little that is concrete. It was pointed out that the British agree to have their citizens amenable to Chinese laws when these laws become acceptable to the British and to turn over to the Chinese a measure of control of the British concessions.

Gets Another Start.

PANAMA, Jan. 31.—The army plane St. Louis, which was yesterday forced to turn back on the flight of the five Pan-American planes to Colombia, took off from France field today at 12:30.

Fag Ties up Shipping.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Shipping along the Atlantic seaboard was tied up today by a dense fog, said by port authorities to be the worst of the season, causing a collision between the White Star liner, Celtic, and the American Diamond freighter, Anaconda.

Sell in the Subscription Drive for The DAILY WORKER!

WHEELER POINTS OUT HYPOCRISY OF IMPERIALISM

New Yorkers Pass Four Resolutions

President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg were severely criticized here yesterday in a speech delivered by Burton K. Wheeler, democratic senator from Montana, and other well known speakers, at the Lyric Theatre, Broadway and 42 St. Wheeler stated, that unless we compel the responsible statesmen of this country to cease their Chinese policy in China as one condition of revamping the old "unequal treaties." He insists on protection for American property in China, something that the United States government cannot guarantee to American citizens in the United States.

The United States will not withdraw its armed forces from China or draft new treaties until the Chinese can agree among themselves. This policy, it is pointed out, is quite different to that adopted by Coolidge in Nicaragua where he recognized Diaz who did not have twenty per cent of the population on his side.

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Concessions to Conservatives Temporarily Ease Tariff.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary announced last night during the course of a speech delivered in Birmingham that the British government had conceded all the principal demands of the Cantonese but refused to recognize the Nationalist government as the government as the whole of China.

The British secretary declared that the demand for treaty revision had become so insistent that there was nothing left for the government to do but surrender to it.

The "concessions" made by the British government are substantially as follows:

1. Abolition of the extra-territorial position thru which foreigners could not be tried in Chinese courts for violations of Chinese laws.

2. The Chinese to be allowed raise tariff on foreign goods.

3. Semi-independence in the concession areas.

Not Equal To Demands.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the much-touted "generosity" of the British government falls far short of the demands of the Cantonese. The Nationalist government insists that the foreign imperialists take their institutions, courts and marines out of China. This the British government has not agreed to by any means. Refusal to recognize the Cantonese government on the ground that it is only a faction indicates the dishonesty of Chamberlain's policy. Outside of the bandit Chang-Tso-Lin and the peace-mad Sun-Chuan-Fang, all impartial observers admit that 90 per cent of the Chinese masses are behind the Nationalist government.

While Chamberlain tailed gaily of Britain's pacific intentions in China, warships continued to speed towards Chinese waters and the Coldstream Guards marched thru the streets of London with "drums beating and colors flying" on the first lap of the journey to Shanghai. Foreign office attaches explained this contradiction with the statement that the movement of troops was the best guarantee of the pacific intentions of the government since their presence in Shanghai would only be precautionary.

British Policy Failed.

Some political observers profess to see in Britain's gesture towards China a diplomatic triumph for Washington. It is true that the British foreign office tried to organize an imperialist united front against China but failed. It is also believed to be a fact that Coolidge and Kellogg entered into a secret deal with the British foreign office (as already published in The DAILY WORKER) thru which Washington agreed to co-operate with England in China in return for the benevolent neutrality of Great Britain in Latin America.

It appears however that the "Co-operation" given by the United States to England was tha kind a loan shark would give a hard-pressed borrower. Uncle Sam got the best of the deal.

England Losing Trade.

The die-hard section of the British cabinet led by Churchill and Birkenhead insisted on a policy of steel in China but the Baldwin-Chamberlain group pointed out that England had already lost millions of dollars worth of trade because of this policy of force and unless steps were taken immediately to get out from under Chinese hatred an English chairman would not be able to sell a shoestring in a Chinese port inside of six months.

The hostile attitude of Japan towards the British policy in China is believed to be one of the decisive causes of the change of front. The Japanese press has strongly condemned Britain's war demonstration against China and the Mikado's government in offering to ditch the old unequal treaties met with almost unanimous approval.

"Y" Leader Gets Notion He Can Rush Weddings

Assuming the role of the matrimonial agent, the Y. M. C. A. announced yesterday that no members may live in a "Y" dormitory for more than a year. When a young man knows that he can stay at the "Y" for a year only, he thinks of the luxury of comfortable home, according to Fg. Charles O. Wright of the West Side Branch. "Therefore he looks for a mate to help him make such a home. Indirectly, then, the policy of the "Y" has forced the mind into channels of thought that finally lead to the fulfillment of his greatest happiness."

HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT OPENS.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 31.—Dressed in gaudy medieval finery, produced by the toil of workers and peasants, the

HILLQUIT ADMITS SIGMAN CAN NOT DISSOLVE BOARD

Hyman Gives Facts to Impartial Chairman

The International Ladies Garment Workers union, international officials admit that expulsion of four local and the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers was illegal! They even go further and declare that they have made concessions at all!

This fact was pointed out by Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, in his formal answer to the arguments of Morris Hillquit, counsel for the International, to Impartial Chairman Raymond V. Ingersoll, in which Hillquit attempted to show that the Industrial Council should be forced to adjust complaints with Sigman's fake Joint Board instead of with the regular body.

Not Dissolved.

Declaring that the frequent assertions of the international that the Joint Board has been suspended and only propaganda intended to befog the public mind, Hyman pointed out in his answer, the admission of Hillquit at the hearing, that "The General Executive Board is without power to expel members or suspend locals without proper procedure. There is no doubt about that at all. Up to the time there has been no expulsion or attempted expulsion, nor removal from office, no suspension or expulsion of local or subordinate bodies." Since it appears that the Joint Board is not dissolved, even according to the International, Hyman proceeds to show that the Joint Board has always been responsible for the handling of complaints, but that the International had attempted "to set up a Joint Board in the back room of 3 West 16th street." "The attempt failed, and the so-called rival Joint Board collapsed like a house of cards, so much so that Mr. Hillquit denies that there ever was such a thing, for clearly there could not be a new Joint Board if the old Joint Board has not been suspended or expelled." Hyman argues. He declared that "the vast majority of the members of the I. L. G. W. U. had considered the new Joint Board a reality," and that Sigman's actions as "temporary general manager" are all illegal under the constitution.

Challenged to Invoke Law.

Declaring that Sigman and Hillquit are trying "to make the impartial chairman a pawn in their game," and that this unprecedented case "has never before been brought before the impartial chairman if it were not for the fact of having failed in everything else," Hyman directly challenged the International to take the issues in the struggle to court of law.

"If Hillquit says that he has no doubt that the courts would sustain the orders of the general executive board," says Hyman, "We challenge Mr. Hillquit to take this question before the courts of competent jurisdiction. And I need not tell you that if Mr. Hillquit believed his statement as to what a court would do in the premises, this matter would long ago have been in the courts and if those orders are valid, the Joint Board of which I am general manager would have been out of business long ago."

Powers of International.

The argument makes an able comparison of the construction and powers of the union to the construction of the United States, likening the International to the federal government, which latter, however, has more power since it can tax directly and judge citizens in its own courts—powers which have not been given the International.

The limits imposed upon the powers of the General Executive Board are also discussed in the argument, making it plain that Sigman's action in "taking over the affair" of the Joint Board, as he now terms it, was nothing short of usurpation.

Hillquit Backs Down.

The charges which the G. E. B. made against the Joint Board officers were cited in the record before the Impartial Chairman, but withdrawn as evidence by Mr. Hillquit when Hyman began to answer them. "I regret that Mr. Hillquit has seen such a hasty retreat, for I would welcome such a discussion, as I would have no difficulty in proving that these charges are not only baseless but made in utter bad faith. The very men who have made them do not believe any part of them. And they have never dared to bring them forward wherever the other side has had a chance to answer. These charges are always trotted out when ever there is nobody around to refute them and immediately withdrawn when a hearing before an impartial tribunal is imminent."

The decision of the Impartial Chairman will be made early in the week, it is expected.

Join the Ranks of the

Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for

25,000 Subscriptions

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

Beginning with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER is on. This drive will last until April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER will place The DAILY WORKER firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

PRIZES TO THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For 5 annual subs (or $30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2.00 worth of literature or $4.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth $5.00.

For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or $60.00 worth) $5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or $120.00 worth) $10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or $300.00 worth) $25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A $100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for

25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS

PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following well known artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Groper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jerger, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

A $100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly, Communist, Communist International, Inprecorr, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash.

There should be full co-operation between all comrades working for the Foreign Language papers and those working for The DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever other prizes are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language papers should push The DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all conditional upon We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions.

Short term subscriptions are costly to us and not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS

District 1.	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island, $3,000 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or combination.
District 2	New Jersey, [illegible] part of New Jersey, 10,000 subscriptions.
District 3.	Philadelphia, Pottsville, Allentown, North New Jersey, Harrisburg, Delaware, [illegible] worth of subscriptions or 1,000 annual subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
District 4	Buffalo, Rochester, [illegible] for Western part of New York, [illegible] worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
District 5.	Pittsburgh, Wheeling, [illegible] $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
District 6.	Cleveland, [illegible] worth of subscriptions or [illegible] annual subscriptions.
District 7.	Detroit, [illegible] worth of subscriptions or [illegible] annual subscriptions.
District 8.	$1,800 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions. Chicago, and [illegible] Illinois, Missouri and Lake County, [illegible] worth of subscriptions or 500 annual subscriptions.
District 9	Minneapolis, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan Upper peninsula, Minnesota. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 10.	South Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, $600 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
District 11.	Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming. $750 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
District 12	Oregon and Washington. $900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
District 13.	California. $1,800 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
District 14.	New Mexico, Arizona, Texas. $150 worth of subscriptions or 25 annual subscriptions.
District 15.	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. $400 worth of subscriptions or 50 annual subscriptions.

District organizers will be awarded prizes on the basis of the number of Daily Worker subscribers secured by them.

DAILY WORKER

Workers' Communist Party

Los Angeles Comrades Organize Finnish Club Celebration Saturday

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—The Los Angeles Finnish comrades will celebrate the laying of the cornerstone of the Finnish Worker's Association of Los Angeles, Saturday evening, February 5th, 1927 at Lomax's Hall, 2000 East Vernon Avenue (Central and Vernon). Elaborate musical program with Finnish and English speakers has been arranged. Comrade W. Schneiderman will represent the Young Worker's League.

The representative of the Worker's party and the Pioneers will also be there. The Lithuanian society will be represented by their chorus, numbering fifty. This is the first attempt to organize the Finnish workers in this city and all signs point towards success. The admission is fifty cents including refreshments and dancing afterwards. Comrade, you will be sorry if you miss this opportunity.

Daily Worker Banquet In Boston Will Have Music and Speech

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—A wonderful concert has been arranged for the "Greet The DAILY WORKER" banquet, arranged by the New England Daily Worker Agency. The best mandolin and balalaika players in the city, the Lithuanian Orchestra, will participate. The orchestra consists of ten accomplished musicians. A comrade who played at the Workers Forum and who is one of the most accomplished piano players in the city will render a few selections. Then some musical dancers by a well known dancer. Many other numbers have been arranged. The main speaker will be J. Louis Engdahl, the Editor of The DAILY WORKER.

The banquet will take place on February 19th, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah street, Roxbury.

Tickets at $1.25 a plate may be obtained at The DAILY WORKER office, 36 Causeway street, Boston.

Daily Worker and Il Lavoratore to Have Ball March 5

Under the auspices of The Il Lavoratore and The DAILY WORKER a grand ball and concert will be held at the Lyceum, 86th Street and Third Avenue, on Saturday, March 5.

The Italian workers on this occasion will greet the coming of The DAILY WORKER in New York.

A very selected musical program is being arranged and the committee in charge expects to make this the greatest Italian event of the year.

Further announcements will appear in this paper and you are asked not to miss them.

Anybody can easily afford the price of the ticket, which is only 50c, in order to make the admission accessible to everyone. Tickets are on sale at The DAILY WORKER and Il Lavoratore offices and if you haven't any as yet ask for them. Katterfeld or any Italian comrade will be glad to satisfy the request for tickets for yourself and for your friends.

READ

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, $1.00 Cloth-bound.

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Order at once as only a few copies are left for resale in this country.

DAILY WORKER
New York, N. Y.

SECTION ORGANIZATION MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE RUSSIAN PARTY OPPOSITION

Sec. 1—Mon., Jan. 31, at 8 P. M.—17 E. 3rd St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
Sec. 1—Mon., Jan. 31, at 8 P. M.—100 W. 39th St.—Speaker, Weinstone.
Sec. 1—Tue., Feb. 1, at 8 P. M.—100 W. 39th St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
Sec. 4—Fri., Feb. 4, at 8 P. M.—61 E. 116th St.—Speaker, Weinstone.
Sec. 1—Tues., Feb. 7, at 8 P. M.—1347 Boston Road—Speaker, Olgin.
Sec. 5—(Brooklyn)—2 meetings—
(a) Wed., Feb. 1, at 6 P. M.—29 Graham Ave.—Weinstone.
(b) Thurs.—Wed., Feb. 2, at 6 P. M.—43 Liberty St.—Markoff.
Sec. 7—Wed., Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—1940 Benson Ave.—Speaker, John Ballam.

Admission by membership card only.

Comrades, who for any reason are debarred from the Party should come to these meetings. There will be someone who will see that they are properly assigned to a Party nucleus.

NEW JERSEY-LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS.

Friday, Feb. 4—8 P. M.—Paterson—8 P. M.—Carpenters' Hall.
Speakers, H. M. WICKS and BERT WOLFE.
Also
Yonkers—Sunday, Feb. 6th—8 P. M.—20 Warburton Avenue.

Los Angeles Comrades Have Monthly Paper, Workers' Library Center

By L. P. RINDAL
(Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—In connection with the Workers' bookshop and library, 322 West Second street, the Comrades are also issuing a monthly, type-written, paper, the Library Bulletin, with Comrade Rose Ruhin as editor. The American Worker correspondent started very much in the same manner as this newcomer, and every interested worker has a chance, of course, to help in the improvement.

According to the January issue of the Library Bulletin, the library staff comprises the following 12 members: Victor Cutler, general librarian; Paul C. Reiss, secretary; Edith Berkman, treasurer; Rose Dubin, editor; Anna Rosenfield, Esther Swed, Louise Libart, G. Libart, Albert Shanks, Helen Airoff, Abe Zimmerman, L. Schneiderman.

At a recent meeting it was decided: "That the staff shall meet once a month; that a class in library technique shall be conducted by Cutler to train librarians for more efficient work; that a publicity campaign be inaugurated without delay; that lectures on various subjects shall be held as often as possible; that the first lecture be held on Jan. 28th; that we plan to give an affair (concert, etc.) to raise money for the library."

The first lecture was held Friday evening, January 28th at 8 p. m., in the library hall, with Robert Whitaker as the speaker. His subject will be: "Workers Should Know." Know and Their Significance to the Class Struggle."

This will also be the first general membership meeting of the library members and library committee.

The Workers Library Bulletin has a humor column already. The staff is also planning, as a regular feature, a column devoted exclusively to reviews of current labor literature.

At the "Keep The DAILY WORKER" conference, January 24, a part of the order of business was:

1. The annual Lenin drive for subscriptions.
2. Th organising of Worker correspondent's class.
3. The reviving of DAILY WORKER builder's club.

Jews in Soviet Russia Form 10 Per Cent of The City Population

(By Mail).

MOSCOW, Dec. 31.—Out of the 145 million or so population of the USSR, 3 million are Jews, or ten per cent of the urban population of the USSR. In Ukraina there are 1,900,000 Jews; in White Russia and the SSFSR—about half a million in each republic, and the remaining 100,000 Jews live in the Transcaucasian and Central Asiatic Republics.

About 10 per cent of all the Jewish population of the USSR belong to the welfare class, while 60 per cent are workers, civil servants, peasants and petty merchants, while about 40 per cent are still living in a condition of semi-pauperism.

On January 1, 1925, there were: 120,000 Jawish workers and 180,000 Jewish civil servants in all the trade-unions of the Soviet Union, including the members of families. The Jewish labor population reaches 300,000 men and women, the civil servants with their families totalling more 500,000. Besides this, there are about 50,000 unemployed among the Jewish population. The total number of Jewish labor and civil servants' population thus reaches 350,000 men and women.

This Jewish toiling population is chiefly concentrated in Ukraine and White Russia. There are about 900,000 Jewish handicraft homeworkers, including owners of their families. They nearly all live in Ukraine and White Russia. As for Jewish peasants, there actually are about 150,000 of them in all the USSR. Experience has shown that Jews, as peasants, are gradually mastering their new business, and that after a year or two of farming their fields are tilled quite as well and yield quite as satisfactory harvests as those of their neighbors, the original peasants.

Lore Contradicted by Member Present at His Conference

Editor The DAILY WORKER:—I am sending you an account of the New York Volkszeitung conference in which I wish to contradict some of Lore's assertions, which he printed as an answer to your editorial of last Sunday. I am a member of the conference committee, and am interested to hall some of the lies of the right wing opposition of which Lore is th leader.

In an article in the Volkszeitung dated, January 25, about the Volkszeitung conference, Lore asserts that ten members of the conference were excluded because they had at previous meetings advanced political arguments, and thereby disturbed the work of the conference.

Lore There.

Lore was present at the meeting of Thursday January 20, the night when the expulsion took place. He is wrong when he says, that the ten members were expelled in a regular and ordinary fashion; they were not. They were lynched, since every form of written and unwritten law was ignored. No charges were preferred, nor any cause for any charges shown. The lynchers evidently based the reason for their expulsion policy on the charge of an anti-Lore propaganda article, which, it seems, was sponsored by Lore himself.

Didn't know Victims.

That the railroading was carried on by a conspiracy is proven by th fact that some of the right wingers who voted for the expulsion, were unknown to those present, and did no know, whom they were expelling. How artificial is the statement of Lore can be seen by the fact that one of the expelled delegates had only on one occasion taken the floor, since he is no speaker, and certainly did not cause any disturbance. Besides the right wingers were always in the majority, and mostly held the floor, tolerating nothing except such as was suitable to them.

Lore Laughed.

Lore's charge is therefore nothing but loose parrot talk, and evaporated in the air. The lynchers wanted their victims, and Lore sat back in the hall, enjoying himself. The spirit of these lynchers was the same as among those of the south, who, with the same tactics of lawlessness beat negroes to death.

It is up to the workers, and the progressive delegates to the conference, to deal with such despots and criminals in a most energetic manner, so that the march of progress shall not be hampered any longer.

With Greetings:
Ed. Mertins.

CHURCH ASKS CAL MEAN QUESTIONS

CHICAGO—(FP)—Half a dozen query questions are asked of Pres. Coolidge regarding his Nicaraguan policy by the Tabernacle Congregational church of Chicago. Of Secy. Kellogg's Mexican red plot the church asks whether the evidence would not be regarded as "humorous—if it were not pathetic."

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KELLOGG'S OFFER BRITISH FIASCO

Says Japan's Friendship for Soviet, Factor In Orient

MOSCOW, Jan. 31. — The United States statement of policy with regard to China is hailed in the Soviet press as the signal of "the fiasco of the English hopes to achieve a united front of the powers against the Canton government."

Pravda points out that American naval movements in China have not been so obviously aggressive as the English, although it remarks that American admirals have conferred with English admirals, which will be disquieting to those who are demanding American neutrality.

Isvestia gives great prominence to Tokio dispatches stating that Foreign Minister Shidera has reaffirmed Japan's friendship for the Soviet Union.

Hails Japanese Stand.

"This declaration is of extreme significance for the constellation of the powers fo the far east," said Isvestia.

The Soviet press approves of America's unwillingness to give up its extra territorial rights but points out that the "so-called" open door policy is clearly egotistic."

"I declare categorically that we are not interfering in Chinese affairs and won't interfere," declared Commissar of Transport Rudzutak, a member of the Political Bureau, in a speech in Leningrad.

Will Not Interfere.

Even Japanese foreign intervention takes place in China, we won't mix in, but we as a government won't be able, even if we wanted to, to prevent our citizens from fighting in the Cantonese army against the imperialists. But, to conclude from this that the Chinese question is in the hands of Moscow is stupid. "We will maintain towards Canton a friendly neutrality."

• • •

British Troops Arrive.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 31. — Another contingent of Punjabi troops, 210 strong, comprising the remainder of the eighty-seventh battalion, landed at Shanghai today from the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada, from Hong Kong.

The first contingent of Punjabis, numbering 233, arrived yesterday.

Missionaries Arrive.

Fifteen adult American missionaries, accompanied by their families, arrived today from Chungking, Szechuen Province. They declared that the cities along the upper Yangtze River are tranquil, and said the United States Consul's order for the evacuation came "like a bolt from the clear sky."

Thousands of Chinese residents of Ningpo were arriving in Shanghai today. They believe the Cantonese will shortly control all of Chekiang Province.

• • •

Driving For Shanghai.

A powerful effort will be made by the Cantonese army to capture Hangchow, thus clearing the way for an advance upon Shanghai.

The main Cantonese army is 100 miles from Hangchow, but advance guards have reached Chuchow, where they opposing forces are only 20 miles apart on the left flank.

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Takes Kellogg's Statement Coolly.

PEKIN, Jan. 31.—The Pekin government finds "little that is new or startling" in the statement of Secretary of State Kellogg relative to the American policy in China, it was stated today.

No hopes for any immediate change in Chino-American relations are held out here, as the Chinese feel that the powers no longer have a unified purpose and are nearly as badly split as to policy as are the Chinese themselves.

• • •

Deny Concessions Reports.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—British proposals for a settlement of the Chinese difficulties are being presented today to the Canton and Pekin governments and the representatives of the signatory powers in China.

The terms of the proposals are still closely guarded but the foreign office flatly denies reports circulated in the United States that the proposals include eventual abandonment tof the British concessions in China.

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LONDON, Jan. 31.—British troops today continued to move toward China in a steady stream.

During the next 48 hours 8,400 men will sail from England for China, departures of various units now under orders continuing at intervals until Saturday evening.

• • •

Looking for Prince Carol.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Professor Jorga, Rumanian political leader, who is credited with being here to attempt to secure Prince Carol's return to Bucharest, stated this afternoon that reports that he had said that Prince Carol was reconciled with his wife, Princess Helen, were untrue.

William N. Coffey to Get Life

LARAMIE, Wis., Jan. 31.—Legal steps designed to send William N. Coffey, witnessed confessed slayer of his bigamous wife, Hatte Sheridan Hales, to the penitentiary for life probably by Friday, were taken today by two Wisconsin counties.

Shall We Be There? Not While the System Of Exploitation Lasts

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Readers of The DAILY WORKER will be delighted to hear that the Bath and Tennis Club has been informally opened.

The press agent's story says that more than a hundred bright orange and blue cabanas" are grouped on the beach in semi-circular tiers. In the center of the cabanas is a cafeteria, where the tired worker may regale himself with a Bronx cocktail, after a strenuous day of golf, swimming, or sitting. The dining hall, and lounge look out upon pellucid waters of the Atlantic on one side, and the patio" on the other. Orange lights and orange tables lend a touch of color to the logia" surrounding the patio.

All of the comforts of home grace the club. There are sun rooms for men and women, five tennis courts, and a swimming pool.

Readers of The DAILY WORKER will recognize the names of friends in the list of officers and governors, which includes: Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Edward T. Stotesbury, Howard F. Whitney and Harry Payne Bingham.

A plug of chewing tobacco will be offered to the reader who tells us what these words mean.

Pope Says He Wants Boys' Souls; Benito Wants Young Soldiers

ROME, Jan. 31.—The Vatican and Mussolini are at the parting of the ways. The pope tonight in Observatore Romano, in a letter addressed to Cardinal Gasparri, protests against the duce's order disbanding the Catholic Boy Scouts of Italy unless they swear an oath of loyalty to the fascisti balilla and place the fascist emblem on their flags, as an invasion on the pope's right as shepherd of souls.

The pope holds out the olive branch to the duce by intimating that if catholic bishops are entrusted with supervision of the moral and religious training of the national ballila, he will give full liberty to the catholic scouts to join juvenile fascisti organizations.

The general opinion is that if the government ignores the request of the pontiff for spiritual supervision of Italian youth by catholic chaplins, the breach between church and state will become wider than when Mussolini assumed power.

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Pani Arrives in Texas

LAREDO, Tex., Jan 31.—Alberto J. Pani, who resigned from the Calles cabinet where he was secretary of treasury, arrived here today accompanied by his family and secretary.

Alien Property Bill Completed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Revision of the bill for settlement of alien property claims was virtually completed today by the senate finance committee.



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DRAMA

The Sea Woman's Cloak, A Realistic Sea Drama

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

In the combination bill presented by the Theatre Guild and the American Laboratory Theatre has been added an artistic asset appreciated by the average "art" theatre goer. Eugene O'Neill's one-act sea dramas, known collectively as Beyond the Horizon, Bound East for Cardiff, and Where the Cross is Made, which are now running at the Greenwich Village Theatre, and which will be transferred to Broadway, in the program states: "The four theatres (The Neighborhood Playhouse, The Theatre Guild, and Eva Le Gallienne's newly organized Civic Repertory Theatre) that are pledged to repertory will, in different ways, afford New York the most vital experiment of recent seasons. For years the need of repertory, its benefits to actors and its value in creation of a perfected ensemble have been persuasively stated by theorists and practitioners alike."

Mr. Brown stresses an element which is, incidentally of deciding circumstance in the position a theatre occupies in the community. Repertory, he makes emphatic,

"The Sea Woman's Cloak," which is one of the five plays in the repertory of this comparatively new organization, is a production with not a few intrinsic qualities. Amelia Rives (Princess Troubetzkoy) is its author, and she has penned a highly imaginative and far-reaching opus, seconded by sincere craftsmanship and snatches of sheer dramatic eloquence. It is a sea-tale of Ireland, richly adored with simplicity—the variety that only an organization like the American Laboratory Theatre can lend concentration. There are wild and grotesque sequences that will linger in your memory for days after.

The matter of setting has been handled adroitly and the views of a sea-cave on the coast of Ireland and the fisharman's cabin indicate the humbleness that typifies the Irish. Acting that defies reproach with the exception of an instance here and there, helps to enhance the color of "The Sea Woman's Cloak." Walter Duggan, as the intrepid fisherman, Walter Hecht, in the part of his younger brother, a coward at heart, Martha Johnson in the role of Ganore, a mysterious sea-woman, Celeste Pedrick, and Dora Schwartz were all capital in their respective characterizations. The village priest, portrayed by George Auerbach, was somewhat boisterous in his part, but fitted in his position neatly.

"The Sea Woman's Cloak" is a realistic drama, realistic in practically every sense of the term, marred by little and forceful and emphatic, in its interests. It has the stamp of approval of this critic.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

Two openings are scheduled for tonight: "The Wandering Jew," by E. Temple Thurston, which Matheson Lang will play the title role, at the Cosmopolitan Theatre, and Martin Brown's new play, "The Dark," at the Lyceum.

• • •

Another opening of importance will take place at the Grove Street Theatre, 122 Grove Street) where the Grand Guignol Players will present their second bill of one-act plays, headed by Oscar Wilde's "A Florentine Tragedy."

• • •

George Middleton has finished a dramatization of "Blood Money," a short story by H. H. Van Loan, whose "The Noose," dramatized by Willard Mack, is running at the Hudson.

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With "Americana" on the eve of departure for the road after over 200 performances at the Belmont, I. P. McEvoy is completing work on the 1927 edition for spring showing.

• • •

"Flesh and the Devil" at the Capitol Theatre will go held over for a fourth week. The story is based on

KATHERINE WILSON
Plays the role of Roberta Alden in Theodore's Dreiser's "An American Tragedy," at the Longacre Theatre.

Sudermann's drama, "The Undying Past."

AMUSEMENTS

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AFTERNOON THREE SISTERS"
TOMORROW NIGHT, "CRADLE SONG"

MUSIC

Doris Niles assisted by Cornelia Niles, and an orchestra under Louis Horst, will give her third recital of the season in Carnegie Hall this evening. Conspicuous among her offerings will be Russian and Spanish dances to music by Guazunow, Tschaikowsky, Ippolitov-Ivanow and Albeniz.

Alfred Blomen, pianist, at his second recital in Aeolian Hall tomorrow night, will play a program of Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann and some moderns.

Feodor Chaliapin will open a three-day engagement at Mecca Auditorium in the "Barber of Seville" next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. It will be his first appearance in this role here in eighteen years. The coloratura part of Rosina will be sung by Elvira de Hidalgo, noted European soprano.

Myra Mortimer, contralto, will sing a group of five Schubert songs at her recital in Town Hall tomorrow night. Her opening numbers will be selected old English songs dating from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century.

Organized Labor — Trade Union Activities

Gurley Flynn Talks Patriotic to Capacity Crowd of Seattleites

(By A Worker Correspondent)

SEATTLE, Wash.—The big Moose Temple was filled to capacity with workers eager to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn speak Sunday night, Jan. 31, under auspices of I. L. D. In the most vivid language the lecturer thrilled the audience with the story of the Passaic strike, at the same time impressing upon the listeners the necessity of continuing the work of the I. L. D. (International Labor Defense). The meeting was a great success both financially and educationally.

Great Crowd.

The audience came prepared for a lecture, but soon discovered itself in a jolly celebration of the largest gathering of workers that I have ever witnessed in Seattle. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn came here as the first living messenger from the eastern front of labor's battlefield to tell the story of the victorious Passaic strike in a befitting manner she was introduced with a musical program of talented stagers. She then proceeded to sketch the history of the Passaic strike, explaining the whys and the hows and making plain what otherwise almost began to sound like a miracle of antiquity: "Workers win a strike." You begin to think that, maybe, it could still be done if properly conducted.

Be Prepared.

The lecturer forcibly brought home the folly of rapid demobilisation and the necessity of preserving and improving the machinery of the I. L. D. The more so now, since the masters enraged by their defeat will surely try to wreak vengeance upon the heads of the strike leaders, who are yet to be tried in the courts and who are held under bail amounting to $300,000. The response of the audience was very generous both in the collection box and in new members joining the I. L. D. organization.

We have learned much at this lecture. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn possesses the rare ability of imparting knowledge to a tired worker without giving him a bursting headache.

Her narrative was richly sprinkled with humorous incidents of the strike. As you followed her along you could almost see how a New Bedford reporter taps Weisbord on the shoulder imploring him to temper his radical ideas. Half an hour later the same reporter appears again to claim the remains of his $3,500 camera that has been smashed maliciously by the police. He is now a convinced Communist.

The Horse Guards.

In another scene you see a troop of mounted police riding on naga rescued from the horse pound, and we instead of inspiring fear into the strikers they provoke laughter among the youngsters, they hand a group of kids to the police station for the great crime of having laughed at the ridiculous. Somewhere else you see a confused chief of police calling in his forces when lo! a court's writ presents him with an injunction forbidding him to interfere with the strikers' meetings.

Loan Shark Illegally Collects 240 Per Cent Interest on Pay Check

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 31.—Pay check loan sharks are operating in Chicago to the tune of thousands of dollars in interest mulcted out of the bones of impoverished and underpaid workers who have to have immediate cash before the bi-monthly or monthly wage is due. A local investigation has revealed ten "loan offices" operating under various names in Chicago and it is estimated that several hundred more operate in other cities.

Predatory Organization.

They have been found to be members of a national group of sharks with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. The ten Chicago offices operate under different names, but in fact, they are all part of the same joint enterprise.

One instance was uncovered where a worker borrowed $120. For the $120 he borrowed on his pay check, he paid $1,800 in interest. He still has the $120 to pay. This is an exceptional case. Ordinarily the pay-check sharks count on 240 per cent interest on money loaned.

The irony of these cases of gauged usury here is that, under the law, they were not obliged to pay a cent in interest. The practice is illegal.

Office Workers Resolve Against Imperialism

MILWAUKEE, (FP). — Protests [illegible] American armed intervention in Nicaragua and Mexico are made [illegible] stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers and Accountants' union 16546 in [illegible] forwarded to President [illegible] Arbitration is demanded as [illegible] policy.

Steel Trust Will Aid Tube Merger Tells Banker Friend How He Displaces Labor With Machinery; Wants American Wage Reduced

(By a Worker Correspondent)

In an address before a large party of bankers at a dinner given by the Canadian Trust Co. at the Hollenden Hotel in Cleveland the president of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company announced that his company union steel mills would be mechanized at a cost of $10,000,000 and that cost-reducing machinery at a further cost of $4,000,000 would be installed.

To keep the company abreast of competition Campbell stated that during the past two years $25,000,000 has been expended for improving its facilities. The burden of foreign competition and freight rates were emphasized. High freight rates have virtually shut the Campbell, Ohio, plant from the vital markets of the west, making it doubtful whether the works would operate again heavier than 60 per cent of capacity.

Boosts Wage Reduction.

Wages paid to American workers are three times those paid in European steel mills and Campbell proposes that the European workers be given a raise and that the American workers suffer another reduction. Foreign competition is hitting American plants. Cost of transportation from Hamburg and Antwerp to the Pacific coast is one-half of the cost from Youngstown to the Pacific coast. This problem declared Campbell is one of the biggest problems facing the steel industry.

"I believe," said Campbell, "that the time will come when an adjustment will be made and it is my opinion that wages will be raised in Europe and dropped to some extent here. However, if steel wages are lowered in America it must be along all lines and that will lower the cost of living." Leaders of the American Federation of Labor who rally around the American standard of living will take notice of Campbell's warning.

Favors Capitalism.

Campbell further favored steel companies agreeing to a curtailment of production to about 75 per cent of capacity with the government fixing prices. The thousands of unemployed part time steel workers are fully aware that this agreement has been in force for some months.

The Challenge.

The banquet speech of Campbell is an idle warning that wage reductions and unemployment face the steel workers and that huge profits increasing yearly are for the bosses. Installation of labor eliminating machinery, mechanizing the mills, reducing wages, brings a question squarely to the unorganized steel and iron workers. What will the workers do?

Organize The Unorganized.

The program of the steel barons guzzled over the debris of a heavily laden banquet table, needs no elaboration. The unorganized, exploited and demoralized steel slaves face a very uncertain future under the militants in the A. A. and Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers answer Campbell with organization.

House Judiciary Bunch Puts Longshoremen's Bill In the Breakers

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Failure of the accident compensation bill for longshoremen, harbor workers and ship repairers to pass the house and become law at this session of congress is indicated, due to a trick which originated in the house judiciary committee.

That committee, dominated by Graham of Philadelphia, has amended the bill, in spite of strong objections by organized labor, so that it will include sailors. The Seamen's union is opposed to inclusion of its membership since they are now protected by the law of employes' liability, which for seamen includes care and cure while they remain aboard the ship on which the injury takes place. The longshoremen, especially—the longshoremen especially—want the original bill restored so that the seamen will have no reason to oppose its passage. A motion will be made on the house floor to substitute the bill as passed last June by the senate.

Shipowners' associations have lobbied against the measure for years past, while the labor unions of harbor workers and the American association for labor legislation have fought for its enactment. At present neither federal nor state compensation laws cover this class of workers.

Mississippi Federation Of Labor Head Thinks Well of Labor Party

CHICAGO, (FP).—"The idea of a Farmer-Labor party strikes me very favorably," says President E. J. Ross, Mississippi State Federation of Labor, who is on a business trip in Chicago. Ross is a lawyer whose union affiliations spring from his membership in the International Association of Fire Fighters. He was formerly fire chief in Laurel, where the Mississippi Federation has its headquarters.

There are 197 locals in the Mississippi Federation, Ross says. The total membership is about 6,000. The development of the gulf coast of Mississippi by Chicago capital is expected to bring a growth of building trades unionism similar to the Florida boom. It appears that the recent cooling of U. S. Senator Pat Harrison's friendliness to labor is explainable by the sudden boost in value of his gulf real estate investments.

Governor of Colorado Repudiates Cossacks In Inaugural Message

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.,* (FP).—The Illinois State Federation of Labor requests widespread publicity for the following clipping from the news letter of the American Federation of Labor.

DENVER, Jan. 22.—Gov. Adams' inaugural address contained this terse opposition to the Colorado Cossacks:

"The *State Ranger Law should be speedily repealed. It is useless, unnecessary and a source of irritation.*"

This 17-word indictment feeds the governor's recommendations for legislative action by Colorado lawmakers.

Working Class Women To Have Scott Nearing Address Annual Bazaar

For the first three years the Federation of Working Class Women of Detroit have participated in every phase of the working class movement, they send financial aid to strikers in Passaic, New York box makers, the cloak makers, and did picket duty for the bakery drivers in Detroit, of course this is a small part of their many sided activities which are well known to those who actively participats in the labor movement.

Now we are going to help us make our bazaar, which is an annual affair, a success. It is the third annual bazaar, and with the help of the active workers in Detroit we can make it the most successful one ever held. The members of our organization are already making articles and also gathering them from those who are sympathetic, which means that besides having a wonderful program and good eats at the bazaar, for a great Federation, we will also have some real bargains.

This bazaar takes place on March 6, 1927, at the New Workers Home, 1342 E. Ferry avenue, Detroit, Mich. The doors of the hall will open at 6.30 and the program will start 7 p. m. sharp. We call upon all friendly organizations not to arrange anything that might interfere with this bazaar. Tickets can be obtained from any member of the Federation or office of the International Labor Defense, 1967 Grand River. The proceeds of this bazaar will go for the International Labor Defense. Admission is 25 cents.

West Shore Railroad Takes Mean Revenge On Aged Ferry Pilot

Robbed by the West Shore Railroad of six-seventh of his pension because he had taken part in a strike, Captain Jeremiah Jenks, 70 years old, retired this morning after 48 years service as a ferry-boat pilot.

Captain Minner will receive a pension covering only the six years since 1920, when he went on strike with steel workers and which is the sum as many of his fellow-pilots. Thirty-seven years of service for the railroad will count for nothing when he receives the pension, which allows him one per cent of a pilot's salary for each year of service.

"I am not sorry that I walked out with the other members of the National Pilots' Association of which I was a member, I had to walk out or be disloyal to the Association," the veteran pilot declared.

Congressman Blanton Wants Anti-Union Fund

WASHINGTON, (FP). — Rep. Blanton of Texas, arch-enemy of labor unionism in the house, has again raised a point of order, and been sustained, in striking from the appropriation bill for the department of justice the clause forbidding the use of this appropriation to prosecute labor unions under the anti-trust laws.

The clause will be put back in the measure in the senate, presumably, as has been repeatedly done in past instances, Blanton's fight against the labor movement.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Paterson Bazaar for Passaic Relief Has Union Back of It

PATERSON, N. J.—In spite of the intense cold Tuesday night a large number of delegates of labor unions and workers' fraternal organizations attended the Paterson bazaar conference for Passaic relief at Carpenter's Hall, 84 Van Houten Street.

The whole delegation was very enthusiastic. The bazaar will be held at Carpenter's Hall, from Saturday, February 19 to 26, under the joint auspices of Trades and Labor Council of Paterson and the Building Trades Council, with the help of other labor workers and fraternal organizations.

John Richardson, president of the Paterson Trades and Labor Council, reported lining up for support. The Building Trades Council is also energetically pushing the work.

Many Unions To Have Booths.

The Hosiery Workers will have a booth and have a large number of tickets for distribution among their members. The New York Furriers, too, will come all the way from New York to operate a booth in furs. The Associated Silk Workers will be on the job, and will have at least one booth.

Carpenters Enthusiastic.

C. H. Tempie, business representative of District Council Carpenters, promises full support. While the meeting was in process a committee was visiting Carpenters Local 326 to apprise them of the plans for the bazaar. C. Sara Sherman addressed them and was wildly cheered when she asked continued support of the strike to push the fight on the five stubborn mills which are still refusing to recognize the union. Local 326 voted unanimously to back the strike to the limit and will support the bazaar.

Every effort will also be made to collect articles from friends and sympathizers for the booths.

The next meeting of the bazaar committee will be held next Wednesday at 84 Van Houten Street.

West Virginia Dog Law Joker Statute Against Strikers, Is Invalid

By ROMA

(Worker Correspondent)

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Jan. 31. —The law prohibiting foreigners the ownership of dogs in this state has been declared invalid by the state supreme court.

Its decision was to the effect that there should be no discrimination between the ownership of a foreigner should own, that since he is permitted to own real estate and live-stock, a dog should be no exception to the rule.

A Hidden Law.

It may be recalled that in the fall of 1925, while some of the foreign miners were out striking against a wage reduction, wholesale arrests were made of those owning dogs. The outstanding fact at all the trials was that none of these people knew that a law prohibiting them the ownership of dogs, was in existence; and in fact, very, very few people knew of it. It has not been made public. Even the capitalist press objected to the procedure.

What About Reparation?

Now, that the supreme court, has declared this law invalid, what is going to be done about the dogs that have been confiscated and the fines that were paid unjustly? Is the city or state going to make reparations, or is it going to profit at the expense of a law that has been declared invalid? So far, no readjustments have been made.

Small of Illinois Insists Frank Smith Is Still In Senate

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 31.—"No vacancy occurs in the senate insofar as Illinois is concerned until Col. Frank L. Smith resigns or until the committee now considering his credentials refuses them," Gov. Len Small declared when queried concerning a rumor that Ed. Wright of Chicago, a large member of the Governors commission would be named as Smith's successor.

"No recommendation that Wright be appointed has reached me as yet though it may be in the mail," the Governor said.

Status of the Smith situation has been the basis for much speculation since the senate refused to permit him to take the oath of office. The Governor's office has not changed its position, that the appointment Smith filled the vacancy caused by the death of Senator William H. McKinley and that unless Smith's credentials are rejected finally by the senate there is nothing for the Governor's office to do.

The Governor gave no intimation as to a possible successor for Smith if the credentials are finally rejected by the senate.

Paterson Strike Leaders Denounce Labor Fakers

(Continued from Page 1)

Paterson, and Prosperity," The Passaic United Press Bulletin—Injunctions — Labor and Imperialism

Lewis Is Low DEMANDS SEATING OF ITS DELEGATE

Proves Progressive Is Real Union Miner

(Continued from Page 1)

financially on which to defend him from membership. In the last five local unions where he had been a member the books were complete and satisfactory as far as his record was concerned, but after hearing five weeks these International appointees found that the Secretary-Treasurership of Local Union 1386, Nanty-Glo, Pa., in March, 1921, had forgotten to record on his minute book that a transfer card had been deposited by Powers Hapgood, when he moved from District 27, Monstana, to Pennsylvania. This was their opportunity. The facts that the books of the financial secretary and treasurer showed that brother Hapgood was paying dues to the Nanty-Glo local union at that time and that he received a transfer card from that local on June 22, 1921, made no difference to these international appointees who had been sent to disqualify brother Hapgood.

Local Clears Him.

"A week later Powers Hapgood was placed on trial before a sub-committee of the Nanty-Glo Local Union, and a full stenographic record was taken of the proceedings. The committee concurred in International Organizer Fly's charges on the basis of the fact that there was no record of his transfer card in the recording secretary's book of Nanty-Glo, but the local union after hearing the evidence presented by International Organizer Fly and brother Hapgood's defense unanimously rejected the Committee's report and sustained reports and instead Brother Hapgood's membership without even the committee itself voting against him.

Cresson Local Elects.

"In the meantime Brother Hapgood left his job at Gallitzin and started work digging coal in the Cresson Shaft on heading stumps and transferred to our local union. We elected him as our delegate to the International Convention.

"The District Executive Board did not meet until January 18th, and then it was a foregone conclusion that Fly's charges had been paid Organizer Fly's appeal, for nine out of the twelve members of the Board are under the control of the International administration and do everything it says. They voted nine to three to sustain Fly's appeal, thereby declaring Brother Hapgood a "non-member" of the U. M. W. of A. for the next year, just a week before the convention, so that it was too late to get a decision from the International Executive Board. (The Credentials Committee bases its decision on this action.)

Ridiculous Charges.

"All fair minded mine workers can readily understand how flimsy and ridiculous are the charges used by the International officials through their servant International Organizer Fly to disqualify Brother Hapgood. Why would a man like Brother Hapgood refuse to pay initiation fee to the Nanty-Glo local union when he has always given more than he was required to the union and when as an organizer in 1922 he refused to accept his wages during the national strike for a month before they were finally cut-off all district officials by the Executive Board and did not again accept a salary as organizer until the month after the Cleveland settlement? The answer is that he entered Nanty-Glo on a transfer card and the fact it is not recorded on the minutes book is due to carelessness on the part of the recording secretary at that time who has since left the mines. Many secretaries of many local unions often fail to record motions to acept transfer cards and nothing is ever done about it.

"Why would Local Union 1386, Nanty-Glo, have received dues and given him a transfer card unless he was a bonafide member of that local union?

"Why was he allowed to be in good standing for nearly six years after that and be an organizer for a year and a half and no charges were made until he spoke his mind freely concerning the conduct of our International officials in allowing so much of our union to be lost and defeated the "larger program" of John Brophy?

"We therefore appeal to this convention to reverse the action of the Credential Committee and give our delegate a seat and an opportunity to defend himself in this convention. We also appeal to this convention, the highest and last court of appeal in our orgibization, to reverse the action of the Executive Board of District Two and give Powers Hapgood full rights as a member of the United Mine Workers of America.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank Yahner, President; S. S. Cuvold, Recording Secretary; J. W. Fitzpatrick, Financial Secretary; Frank Mazur, Financial Secretary; Peter [illegible]

A little later the Ford company announced that persons released from the Michigan state farm would be given a job when they left prison.

The Editor's Corner

CENSORSHIP—HIDDEN AND OPEN

The power to control the channels of information, the press, literature, the theatre, the motion pictures, the radio, the churches and the schools is the power of the ruling class. This control must, however, be established in such a way as not to affect the continuing power, the power to win confidence, of the machinery for moulding public opinion. If the ruling class exposes too plainly its control over this machinery, it exposes simultaneously its dictatorship over the masses and encourages revolution. The cleverest ruling class therefore pulls the strings voicelessly, and secretly, if possible, so that the scenery may be shifted with more appearance of naturalness, and without exposure. Circumstances, however, often make it necessary that an open and frank dictatorship of the channels of public opinion be maintained, if the exploiters are to safeguard the interests.

The newest effort to censor plays and books is a tendency toward an OPEN dictatorship over opinion-making matter. Apparently the development of plays and books is running ahead so fast that the forces of reaction cannot keep them in check with existing methods of control. Hence the desire to establish new barriers and new obstacles against insurgency in the field of the drama and literature.

In the newspaper field, conditions are different. Owing to the fact that there has not yet been established a daily newspaper powerful enough to effectively challenge and expose the character of the capitalist press, the ruling class has instituted a more hidden, but none the less insidious censorship. Because it possesses an almost undisputed control of the news channels, the ruling class can even assume an air of fairness and liberality on certain issues that are not fundamental. Many readers are thus misled into believing that papers like the New York World or even the Times are honest in dealing with the bigger issues. But a realistic view of the situation will disclose the fact that the ruling class of this country maintains a careful censorship of all the news which is distributed to the workers, because it controls indisputably the chief news channels, the powerful press associations which through their far-reaching and intricate machinery, have established a strangle-hold on all the, news which is disseminated. Only when the workers have established their own press and their own reliable channels of publicity, will this iron ring be broken.—BERT MILLER.

FORD TAX SUITS ONLY SHOW HOW WELL THE FORD WORKERS ARE EXPLOITED; WORKERS DON'T HAVE ENOUGH WAGES TO PAY TAXES

To-day anyone can read of the fortunes made in the automobile industry, for the press is carrying front page news of the government's attempt to collect a tax that for a time was overlooked. One individual invested ten dollars in 1903 and in 1919 that investment was worth twenty-six millions.

The court proceedings show the Ford company was organized in 1903 for one hundred thousand dollars, twenty-eight thousand dollars of which was cash. In ten years fifty-two thousand dollars had been paid for each one hundred dollars ivested. After the first cash investment every dollar that was invested in the company came from the earnings of the company.

Some Worked, Others Grew Rich.

Today we read of the few who made a fortune, but not a word about the workers who toiled in the shops. In fact most people think that Ford at the start of the company was the savior of the working man. On his ability to skin the worker he might have been elected president, had he ran for office.

Few people realize that many of Ford's benevolent stunts, were advertising stunts in disguise. When, thru this procedure, he managed to skin the workers a little more he was given credit for a noble deed.

The World Rejoiced.

First there was the five dollars a day for every man who worked in the shop, even the sweepers were to get this. They did, and the world rejoiced. As a matter of fact there was not many men who were working in the Ford plant who, if working at the same rate of speed in some other shop, would not have earned more. In fact men working in plants manufacturing Ford parts made twice that amount. And no one seemed to remember the fact that a man starting to work in the Ford plant was to work six months for two dollars and seventy cents a day before getting advanced to the five dollars.

But Workers Skimped.

Then the welfare work of the company was started. Investigators called at the homes of the workers to see that they lived within their means. Ford did not like to have anyone working for him who spent all of his five dollars as that might get the worker to thinking that he needed more than five dollars a day. Part of the welfare idea that was not given much publicity was the demerit system.

If a worker was caught talking to a fellow worker a certain number of times, or was late, or broke any of the other numerous rules and regulations, he was placed back on the two-dollar and seventy cents a day scale list for a certain period of time as a punishment. The boss was the judge, jury, and beneficiary of the punishment, reaping an additional profit from the worker while he was working at the lower rate.

Strikebreaker Ford.

During a strike in the Wadsworth plant that manufactured bodies for Ford it was said he supported that firm with cash, and it is a known fact that he took men out of his plant and placed them at work as scabs in the Wadsworth plant. Some men who refused to scab on other workers were immediately dismissed. Yes, Henry loves the working man, he was one himself.

A little later the Ford company announced that persons released from the Michigan state farm would be given a job when they left prison.

That was fine, but how many stopped to realize that Ford's shop was almost a prison and ex-convicts might make satisfied slaves for Henry.

Again Rejoiced.

Then came the five-day week, and again the press gave Henry plenty of free advertising. What made it good was the fact that the workers were to be paid for six days' work while only working five days. However, I have yet to meet the first Ford worker who had made the time starting the six days' pay for five days' work. It is common knowledge that a number of the higher paid men were laid off, some who had worked for Ford over ten years, and were offered their jobs back again at a lower wage.

But Workers Sweated.

The workers were told that when they produced as much in five days as they had in six days before they would receive the six days' pay. Well, anyone who has hit the ball in a Ford plant knows that it is impossible to be speeded up much more for they have about reached the limit of human endurance.

No doubt the real reason for reducing the work days to five days a week, was the fact that there was not sufficient business to keep them running to full capacity. The plant in St. Louis was working three or four days a week during the past year, and do not let anyone tell you those workers were getting full pay.

Uses Wayward Boys.

Last but not least we learn that Henry is going to employ ten thousand boys who are now inclined to be a little wayward. Perhaps their fathers work for Ford and make as much as thirty dollars a week and the boys do not live much over a dollar a day. Anyway it will be cheap help for Henry and he will receive a blessing from all the good people in the country.

I was once told by a man who claimed he had been a Ford investigator that he heard Ford once remark that he, Ford, had no use for unions as they were out for all they could get. It would seem that Ford must hate himself.

Let 'Em Bite!

Some day the Ford worker will revolt and then we will hear all about the terrible and ungrateful workers who bite the hand that feeds them. When that time comes he will be glad robin the old men who he has fired, on the scrap heap, and the press will announce that Ford has a new policy. He will only hire his old and trusted employes. The press will say "Hurrah," the good people, "Ah, that is good."

Five Day Week Alarms Contractors

WASHINGTON (FP.). — Officers of the Associated General Contractors of America, returning to headquarters in the capital from the eighth convention in Asheville, prepared to act on the convention resolution declaring against the five-day week scheme of Henry Ford. The resolution declared that any application of a five-day schedule to the building industry would be inopportune.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, except Sunday.
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1000

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$6.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Editors
BERT MILLER, Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

$12,000 Per Year for Selling Miners.

The salary boost for officers of the United Mine Workers—$12,000 per year for John L. Lewis, $9,000 for Kennedy and Murray, secretary and vice president respectively—has been ratified as per schedule in Indianapolis—but not without what represents tremendous rank and file opposition when the fraudulent nature of the delegations is considered.

The machine counted 278 delegates voting against the raise in officers' salaries and in this convention this means that at least 50 per cent of the delegates were in opposition.

The monumental crust of the UMWA officialdom passes belief, but it is our sober opinion that for once in their lives they have gone too far. Coming on top of their steal of the power to levy unlimited assessments without sanction from the membership, the huge salary increase is a little too much for the miners to swallow.

Even the achievement for which the machine has been working—the criminal syndicalism law applied to the United Mine Workers—in spite of the intimidation and actual terrorism in full swing since the opening of the convention, was not put thru without a stubborn fight on the part of the miners.

The miners will not get a fifty per cent increase in wages when the Jacksonville agreement expires. John L. Lewis will not fight for a fifty per cent increase for the members who pay his salary of $1,000 per month on top of a fantastically large expense account.

Lewis' salary increase will not make him any more loyal to the interests of the rank and file. That he planned to put this across at this convention is sufficient proof of the fact that he regards the members of the union in the same way as the feudal lords regarded the peasants—a lower class whom it is his inalienable right to plunder.

But the membership, outside of that section of it which is on the payroll and shares in the plunder, will not accept the Lewis attitude towards the union.

The Lewis machine will find that forcing a 50 per cent raise for officials in a union whose members have just recently had steady employment and which faces a struggle this spring that will absorb all its financial resources, has greatly weakened their hold on the minds of the membership.

"The constructive policies" which many union members believe they have been supporting when they voted for the Lewis machine appear in a new light as the unrestrained greed of officialdom finds expression in measures to force the membership to pay tribute in unlimited quantities.

President Lewis and the other harpies may accuse the Communists of circulating "scurrilous propaganda" when we draw the attention of the miners to his princely income, but we assure him that we will continue to do so and that we will get new thousands of sympathetic listeners from the ranks of the UMWA membership.

The new rating of the miners' officialdom puts it high on the list of the well-paid agents of American imperialism whose grip on the labor movement must be broken before there can be a trade union movement in America whose first loyalty is to the working class.

Judge Rosalsky and the Garment Workers.

The sentences imposed by Judge Rosalsky on members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union for their activities during the strike last summer are unequalled for severity in the history of the labor movement, as Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board, stated in The DAILY WORKER last Saturday.

When the notorious "Denny" Sullivan of Chicago, Landis Award judge, handed out lesser sentences to striking garment workers who defied their bosses' injunctions against picketing the labor movement of Chicago protested, the left wing vigorously and the right wing officialdom feebly. Reactionary as they are, however, the officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor made some show of trying to bring about the release of the jailed picketers.

Here in New York the reactionaries from the yellow socialists to the black bureaucrats of the Tammany—Green Central Trades and Labor Council have not opened their lips in protest against the brutal sentences imposed on those loyal union workers by a puppet judge. The workers will construe the silence of those labor leaders as unspoken agreement with the action of Judge Rosalsky.

While Judge Rosalsky vented his bourgeois wrath against good union men whose only offense was that they defended themselves when attacked by the sluggers of the employers, the gangsters and gunmen employed by the bosses walk the streets free men, ready to do more slugging for the employers.

The workers of this city must make an effective protest against the persecution of the militant needle trades workers. They must warn the reactionary labor leaders, socialist and non-socialist that the united front between the employers, the city and state governments and the right wing in the trade unions must cease. The workers must also serve notice on Judge Rosalsky and his ilk that a Labor Party will be the answer of labor on the political field to this open and brutal use of the capitalist courts against the workers.

Tammany Hall is reported to be beaming over the pickle William Gibbs McAdoo got himself into by launching his drive for the presidential nomination on a bone-dry platform. If Woodrow Wilson's crown prince drank poisoned hootch his "friends" in Tammany Hall would not feel a bit happier.

In and Around Miners' Meeting

Powers Hapgood, the miners' delegate from Quincy, Ill., who has been slugged twice by machine gangsters in three days—once in a hotel and once on the convention floor—has the most collection of bruises outside of the prize ring.

His facial adornments consist of abrasions, swellings, cuts and scratches. By some miracle he has avoided getting a black eye but the convention is still in its youth.

The progressive delegation seems to take on new life every time Hapgood gets slugged. Nothing this, Joe Angelo, the astute young Italo-Lithuanian from Springfield, was heard to remark:

"If we can get Powers Hapgood beat up at least once a day we may trim the Lewis machine yet."

* * *

The sizong-arm squad of the Lewis machine have been casting longing eyes on Pat Toohey. The Cornonian knobs which protrude from the visage of this young anthracite miner seem to have attracted their machinistic as spots which would look well if decorated with knuckle marks.

An Pat's friends are also curious to see how he would look with a black and blue color scheme superimposed on his coppery freckles, there is a good chance of his being able to symphatize with Hapgood in a much more understanding manner.

An individual bearing all the marks of a klansman was much excited the other day in a Greek cafeteria, where many rank and file delegates eat. He had been reading about China, Mexico and Nicarugua and how Coolidge was going to see that no American lives or property would be molested by backward peoples.

The klansman was highly in favor of all this providing some other patriots were going to take care of the molesters. But he intended to see that the rear of the armies of democracy were safe from the alien menace. So he glared at the swarthy servitor behind the cafeteria counter and inquired sternly:

"Are you a citizen?"

With a slow Levantine smile the harried one replied in a mild tone: "No, I'm Greek."

"I mean," the member of the invisible empire said, "have you got your papers?"

The Greek looked puzzled for a moment and then answered hesitatingly.

"Oh, you inspector?"

He hurried over to the bar, and was soon busy with the mortgaged Hearst.

"Sure we got papers," he said as he held it up for the gaping klansman to gaze upon.

A baffled look began to spread over the sharp features of the veteran of a hundred nightgown parades.

"No, I mean have you got citizen papers?"

"We don't sell papers, boy sell papers. He get all kinds—News, Times, Star—you want paper?"

The klansman shoved the counter railing and drew a long breath. The crowd of customers stopped eating to listen.

"Are you an American citizen? Have you got citizen papers? Uncle Sam protects you if you are an american citizen."

"Where? Here?"

"No, if you go back to Greece, Uncle Sam protects you."

"Go back to Greece, no need protection. Cops here eat all the time, no pay."

"If you go to China or Mexico Uncle Sam protects you if you are a citizen."

"Not going to China, going to stay here. This is good country."

"That's what I say. This is a good country and you ought to be an american."

"Can I be American, I'm Greek."

The crowd waited for the klansman's reply, but he was thru. He swallowed audibly a couple of times and then went out.

He tried to slam the door but it had one of those slow-closing devices. Even inanimate objects were against the government and its loyal defenders in this alien haunt.

The Greek smiled another slow smile as he poured some gravy on the roast beef hash that was beginning to develop a dry crust.

The customers resumed eating.

* * *

Natalie Gomez, DAILY WORKER agent, was informed by a six-foot sergeant-at-arms, on the first day of the convention, that she could not sell her wares inside the convention hall.

She questioned the authority of her informant, much to his embarrassment.

"Why not?" asked Natalie, "you allow non-citizens papers in here."

"That's different," said the chief, "they don't attack our officers."

"But," said Natalie, "you can't stop the selling outside and the same articles will be in the papers if I sell them outside as would be in them if I sold them inside and they will not have any worse effect on your members if I sell them inside."

The chief sergeant-at-arms opened his mouth and gazed into the vast reaches of Tomlinson hall. It was evident he was trying to isolate the poisonous germs of Communist propaganda that was undoubtedly concealed somewhere in this remark. He remembered that someone had told him that young girls were often the most dangerous type of Communist.

He moved back from the desk which had made a four-inch dent in his abdomen, and said:

"You get out of here."

The DAILY WORKER agent sells papers four times a day in front of the convention hall—morning, noon, afternoon and evening. But every time the chief sergeant-at-arms passes the small figure headed up against the cold, damp Indianapolis atmosphere, he throws back his shoulders and steps past proudly.

Singie-handed he has foiled another Communist plot.

* * *

Is there some occult tie between cafeterias and chiropractors?

It may be difficult to prove its existence, but it is a fact that cafeterias and chiropractors abound in Indianapolis. So do officers of international and national unions.

The possible connection between the three is a worthy subject for investigation by The New Leader, altho the inclusion of union officials may make it smack too much of unbridled radicalism for the official organ of the socialist party to handle.—B. D.

The New Bolcoms

A REBEL'S MUSE
My Muse is CRUDE,
uncouth
and HARSH
My Muse is NOT
the Muse of BOURGEOIS
poets—
She CANNOT sing
of lunar nights
and azure skies—
Her cause is DOWNWARD cast
upon the RABBLE—
the humble
MISERABLE mobs
Their WOES she feels;
their MISERY she suffers.
With them she SIGHS
and CURSES
in verses
HARSH and unrefined . . .
My Muse is CRUDE
as LIFE itself.

ARTISTS AND MUDDLES

In our quest for talent, we bunked into Morris Bortnick, on Second avenue and Tenth street. Brother Bortnick, if you recall, is the young proletarian artist whose portrait of Lenin created quite a furore at the Madison Square Garden memorial meeting. (Parenthetically, we might add that his other great artistic achievement is the futuro-imagisto-dadaistic heading design over this column). As usual, he had a story to tell us.

It happens that one of his Greenwich Village colleagues was hired to repair certain paintings in a convent. When his work was completed, the holy father, a distrustful fundamentalist, demanded an itemized bill. Following is the artist's statement:

Corrected and renewed the Ten Commandments	1.15
Put a new tail on the rooster of St. Peter	2.75
Put a new nose on St. John the Baptist, and straightened his eye	3.35
Washed the servant of the High Priest and put carmine on his cheeks?	7.11
Revived the Flames of Hell, put a new tail on the devil and did several odd jobs for the damned	11.07
Cleaned the ears of Balaam's ass	37.01
Mended the shirt of the Prodigal Son and cleaned the pigs.	.27
Total	$313.13

THE MODERN NOVEL
(A clever bit of Sovhumor clipped from a Moscow journal)
In the Soviet Union—The hero and the heroine torment and psycho-analyze each other for 351 pages. On page 255 the heroine yields to the hero.

In France—The heroine yields to the hero on the very first page and for 354 pages, they, both torment and psycho-analyze each other.

In England—For 354 pages the hero and heroine torment and psycho-analyze each other and on page 355 she yields to him—then they part, *respectfully* and *virtuously*.

In America—The heroine yields on the first page and since time is money, there are no further analyses nor tormentations. The novel ends there and then.

* * *

It is a sorry publication nowadays that does not treat its readers to some sort of contest. To be different—we'll have one, too.

We find that in spite of its traditional significance, the new "New Bolcoms" does not quite satisfy our aesthetic taste. The Board of Management and the Editorial Staff of the Colyum have therefore decided to inaugurate with this issue a national title contest. Ten dollars' worth of books will be awarded for the best title submitted before April 15th. The names of the judges will be announced in a subsequent issue.

The NEW BOLCOMS will appear only once or twice a week until we get enough cooperation from our proletarian to make it a daily feature. Two prizes will be awarded each month for the best contribs. The February awards are: first prize, for "Expression in Literature," by V. F. Calverton; second prize, "Flying Oesip," the stories of New Russia. The authors of the first ten accepted contributions will receive, free, a copy of "The Life and Work of Lenin," by E. Yaroslavsky. We would like to hear from some of the "by-gone" bards of the old Bolcoms. Nuff sed—get busy!

REVOLUTIONARY MISDEMEANOR
(Dedicated to E. B.)

She asked me would I be so kind
Exclusive to her the dialectics
Of Engels, Marx, Lenin, La Salle;
And all our latest left wing tactics.
I truly to be so nice —
(I hope the C. E. C. ain't mad)
But when I looked into her eyes
I taught her how to love instead. . .

"Say, Eva, how shall I wind up this colyum?"
"Oh, that's a cinch, my boy! All you have to do is write, write, write and all of a sudden stop."
—I. D. W. TALMADGE.
"Thanks."

Big Interests Seek Control Over Power Plants in Northwest

(By A Worker Correspondent.)

STILLWATER, Minn.—All the water power rights available in the northwest are being taken over by the large power and light trusts and companies.

H. F. Peck, vice-president and general manager of the Northern States Power Co., quite frankly predicts still more mergers during the present year in the following statement sent stockholders:

"Continued extensions and mergers of public utility systems, thru the further clustering together of small towns, large cities, states and sections of the United States into vast 'super' power systems, is a notable picture in the uses of electricity all over the country, and great gains to American prosperity in consequence of all this, appear to R. F. Pack, vice-president and general manager of your company, as an irresistible trend of 1927 and the year to follow.

"So great have been the public benefits from the mergers that began to attract special attention in 1925," Mr. Peck said recently, "as well as the advantages from the standpoints of capital invested, that there now is every reason to presume that the movement of gathering up small units into groups, and these into still larger groups and systems, and these coming into unified control through great holding companies, is impelled by an economic force that can never stop until the United States becomes one vast network of inter-connected power plants and distributing stations of companies either consolidated, affiliated or held together by common ownership."

While these mammoth power and light trusts continually seek larger profits they never consider plans to give poor people cheaper rates. When people use their power and light plants, lower rates for the whole people is one of the first questions considered.

In Stillwater the Northern States Power Co. charges 11 cents k. w. hrs. used for househghting. Homer T. Bone of Tacoma, Wash., however, reports a rate of 4 1-2 cents k.-w. hrs. used, made by the city-owned plant. Tacoma also gives a rate of 1-2 cent k. w. hr. for home heating. More than 2,700 homes are using this heat.

Trusts run their plants for profit while the people operate them for service. The question asked by many is "Why not run all plants in all branches of production for service?"

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31.—[illegible] army medwill Stors, forced to land here Saturday on route from Dansville to Rochester, will leave this afternoon to complete their return flight to Detroit.

A NEW NOVEL
By Upton Sinclair

VIII

Dad didn't get well as quickly as they had hoped. Apparently the cold damp darkness of London was not good for him, so Bunny took him to Paris. Bertie relented, and met them at the station; even her husband risked his diplomatic career, and everything was polite and friendly for a few hours. But then the brother and sister got to arguing; Bertie wanted Bunny not to investigate the Socialist movement of France, at least, and Bunny said he had already promised Rachel an article about it. There was a "youth" paper here that was on their exchange list, and there was to be a Socialist meeting that very week which Bunny was going to attend. Bertie said that settled it, he would never meet the Prince de This and the Duchesse de That, and Bunny was so ignorant, he didn't know what he was missing.

Paris was wet and cold also, and Dad had a cough, and sat around in a hotel lobby and was so forlorn it made your heart ache. He would let you drive him around, and would look at public buildings—yes, it was very fine, a beautiful city; people had been working on it a long while, we hadn't had time to get anything so good at home. But all the while you could see that Dad didn't really care about it; he didn't like this strange people with their jabber, the men looked like popinjays and the women immoral, and people were always trying to pass off lead money on you, and the food had fancy fixings so you couldn't tell what it tasted like, and why in the world Americans wanted to come chasing over here was beyond Dad's power to imagine.

It was decided to take him to the Riviera til spring. And there he was, were settled in a villa looking over the Mediterranean, and there was sunshine at last, a pale copy of California. Bertie came for a visit, and then Aunt Emma to keep house for them, and it was a sort of home. Aunt Emma and Bertie got along beautifully, because the lady never failed to admire the right things—oh, how perfect, lovely, how refined and elegant, the most magnificent buildings, the most life-like paintings, the most fashionable costumes! Aunt Emma would meet the Prince de This and the Duchesse de That, and never injure the diplomatic career of her nephew-in-law.

Bunny got himself a tutor, and rapidly unlearned the French he had acquired at Southern Pacific. Of course he had to pick out a Socialist tutor, a weird-looking, moth-eaten young man who did not seem to have had a square meal in many years—a poet, he was reported to be. Other Socialists came to the villa, and a few Communists and Anarchists and Syndicalists and hybrids of these; they wore loose ties, or none at all, and hair hanging into their eyes, and looked to Dad and Aunt Emma as if they were spying out the premises with intentions of burglary. Even here there were radical meetings, on this Coast of Gold, where the rich of Europe gambled and played, and poor devils dangling always on the verge of starvation roused the pity of a young American millionaire, who lived in luxury and had a guilty conscience. When it was ascertained that he would lend money, there were some to ask, and most of them were frauds—but how was a young American millionaire to know?

IX

The weather grew hot, and they went back to Paris. Dad liked it better now, he could stroll on the boulevards, and sit in those outdoor cafes, where you sipped things to drink; there was always a waiter who understood English, and maybe he had been in God's country and would chat about it. There were numbers of Americans to meet; and found the express company office where they got their mail, and he even ran into people from Angel City there! The newspapers from home came twice a week, and lasted a long time.

Also, friends turned up—Annabelle Amess, for example, to attend the League premiere of "A Mother's Heart," and to visit Roumania with Verne, and also Constantinople. It appeared that Verne was backing the Turkish government by means of squeezing a few shares of the Mosul oil out of Mr. Birtlah. A fanney think—Excuse Pete, Verne's bitterest rival at home, had offered to take him in on these concessions. Yes, they were getting something when they bought the leading cabinet members of the United States government. Excelsior Pete's action showed how much real importance they attributed to the oil scandals, and to the new President's public attitude.

Annabelle was a business woman, and understood these matters, which made her a comfort to Dad. She pleaded with Bunny, in her gentle, loving way—it was all right for him to set up new standards in business, but was it fair to judge his father by them? Certainly the big business men followed those standards. And surely America was netitled to its share of the world's oil; but there was no reason to take it from these greedy foreign rivals, except to mass the power of the government against them.

Annabelle had lots of news from home. Not gossip, she didn't call mean things; but there was one story she couldn't help telling, it was so funny, and it caused Dad many a chuckle. A sudden fit of modesty and struck the O'Reilly family; they had taken down all their bronze and brass things that had announced their progress about the world! No name on their front gates, none on the "Conqueress," their yacht; none on the private car with its Circassian walnut and blue plush upholstery? No longer was it all from him to be an oil magnate's wife—rome fatatie might be a bomb at you!

Congress had adjourned for the summer, and Verne was going back, but he wanted Dad to stay a little while, because that Canadian corporation was the most vulnerable of all the oil men's actions; it had never done anything except to distribute that two million dollars of bribes. It was more than ever important to keep the story down, because the government was proceeding to bring suit for the return of all the naval reserves. That would tie up the profits in the courts—all good money, by Jess, it was right!

Dad would stay, of course and Annabelle would have to stay with him, as the matters of the estate were getting close along, fresh from a job of having most of the great ...ng-over picture ma... another step in the process of taking over the industry. Annabelle revealed to him, and he was a good sport, he said yes, it was a dandy scheme the way old Jim had been created, and it was fine of the kid to stick by him—the Jews are strong for the family amity; and Schmolsky would arrange several promoterers for "The Golden Couch" in Europe, and Vee might spend a long holiday with her Bunny-rabbit. Lest Schmolsky should forget about the matter, Annabelle made him dictate a cablegram right then; so Bunny saw a demonstration of what it means to have influential friends! It was good business as well as good nature, of course; because, when the world's darlings have these glory-progresses, a publicity man precedes them from one great capital to the next, and the news of the crowds and the clamor is cabled back to the United States, and takes the front page every time.

Bunny could salve his conscience, because nobody needed him at home. The magazine was getting along all right. Fifty-two issues had been published, more than half of them of Rachel's own editing; it was something to count upon, the way the news it was a torment to have a twenty year jail sentence hanging over you, but they were getting used to it. Ruth was going on with her annie's work, and everything else fine. Paul had gone on a long journey—she was not at liberty to say where.

(To Be Continued.)

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

FINAL CITY EDITION

...IV., No. 17. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, [illegible] Price 2 Cents

U. S. PREPARES FOR "EMERGENCY" IN CHINA

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE non-partisan anti-war meeting held in the Lyric Theatre last Sunday would be non-partisan provided its socialist organizers did not wish to exclude all those who failed give the audience the "low down" on war and not merely indulge in a lot of platitudes about the "honor of America" as well as if the United States was more honorable when it stole Texas from Mexico, filched the little republic of Panama and gobbled up the Philippines than it has today. The respectable liberals who held forth at the anti-war meeting will keep on talking but will do nothing to prevent war.

• • •

IN England the right wing socialists are now cheek by jowl with the tory government in the threatened war on China. Only the Communists are doing things. The Communists are appealing to the working class to stop the war by refusing to transport troops. J. H. Thomas is in favor of sending a large army to China. MacDonald is not so frank. Snowden hurls abuse at Russia for sympathizing with the Chinese revolution and injuring British interests in the Orient. The right wing socialists, and reactionary labor leaders are part and parcel of the capitalist machine. They are the bulwarks of capitalism against the militant labor movement. That is their role all over the world, including the United States.

• • •

JOHN L. LEWIS will now have a little foreign colony of his own to rule over, since no member of the United Mine Workers Union who is not a citizen of the United States can run for union office. John may apply to the League of Nations for a...

(Continued on page 2)

MUSSOLINI AGAIN SHOUTS FOR WAR TO GET COLONIES

ROME, Feb. 1.—Italy "must expand or explode," declared Premier Mussolini today in an interview on the subject of imperialism.

"We must struggle to extract from our soil every ounce of nutritive energy," said Premier Mussolini.

"Despite the efforts of science Italy is unable to nourish her people.

"We must expand or explode.

"I do not feel authorized to believe in pacifist idealism, though recognizing that it contains the most poetical and the most choice theories imagined by the human brain.

"There exists a reality in the international situation which is not poetical."

Ready to Argue Miners' Wage Scale

Convention Marks Time As Lewis Repairs Machine

Special To Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1.—The Thirtieth Constitutional Convention of the United Mine Workers of America is doing very little work, officially these days. Today, again, the machine leaders supporting President John L. Lewis, tinkered around, making an effort to get the thing back into shape, after it ran wild yesterday and smashed Lewis' proposition to hold local union elections only once every two years.

The convention adjourned early until nine o'clock tomorrow, and Lewis announced that at that time the report of the wage scale committee "will be the sole order of business."

The report of the committee, which is drawing up the terms to be asked by the union at the conferences with operators of the central competitive field, at Miami, Feb. 14, may be the last matter to be taken up by the convention.

Reactionaries To Europe.

Delegates Rinaldo Cappellini, of Scranton, Pa., and Van A. Bittner of Fairmont, West Virginia, two pure and simple machine supporters, were selected at this morning's session to represent the union at the April meeting of the International Mining Congress at Prague.

Cappellini was given the appointment after a hot battle with John Brophy of Clearfield, Pa., leader of the militant insurgents, and recently candidate for International president of the mine workers.

Indianapolis was selected as the

(Continued on page two)

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE DECLARES RIGHT TO PICKET AT STAKE IN ROSALSKY'S COURT; MANY RESOLUTIONS TO REMOVE HIM

The International Labor Defense, New York section, has issued the following statement on the sentencing of nineteen garment workers by Judge Rosalsky of New York:

The brutal sentences upon the nineteen garment workers by the "Cossack" Judge Rosalsky has left many workers thunderstruck. Nothing more brutal has ever been known in the history of New York.

Condemnations of Rosalsky, the open and unashamed representative of wage-cutting employers are coming into the local I. L. D. office every day. Undoubtedly this persecution of ordinary workers is going to react with overwhelming force against the enemies of the workers.

Demand New Trial.

Many of the resolutions demand the withdrawal of Rosalsky and a new trial for the victims of his brutality.

This is a fight around which every section of the working class can rally. The International Labor Defense calls upon all workers who previously thought the employing class was reasonable and just to rally to the struggle and strengthen the defense arm of the labor movement.

What is at stake? Nothing more

(Continued on page 2)

Jersey Federation of Labor in Another Plea For Passaic Strikers

PASSAIC, N. J., (FP).—Another appeal for relief funds has been sent out by the New Jersey state federation of labor in behalf of the Passaic textile strikers. Hugh Reilly, federation secretary, told a mass meeting of the workers organized in 1926, United Textile Workers, that the state labor body's executive council had endorsed the fight and would urge full support from affiliated locals.

WILL THE SENATE JAIL SAM INSULL AND BOB CROWE?

Can Imprison Them for Not Answering Reed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The senate has the power to impose jail sentences upon persons held to be in contempt, the Reed campaign fund committee was told today by senators Goff (R) of West Virginia, and King (D) of Utah, after a lengthy investigation of precedents.

The views of Goff and King were secured by the committee as a preliminary to the citing of Samuel Insull, Chicago multi-millionaire, Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney of Cook County (Chicago), and Thomas F. Cunningham, of Philadelphia, to the senate for alleged contempt in refusing to answer questions at the Chicago hearings.

A decision as to whether the committee will recommend that the senate impose jail sentences on the alleged offenders, or cite them to the federal courts of the District for contempt prosecutions will be reached at another session next Monday.

Furriers' Local in Refusal to Oust Langer

Hoot Out Fakers When Their Injunction Comes In

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 1.—The International officers of the Fur Workers' union were utterly flouted by the members of Local 35 last night, at a stormy meeting at Montgomery Hall, when the subject of the International's injunction against the local came up for discussion by the members.

Workers Unanimous.

As far as the 600 fur workers present were concerned there was no difference of opinion. They were unanimous in rejecting, by a hundred per cent vote and some vigorous language, the order of the International officers to suspend their regularly elected business agent, Morris Langer, and turn over the affairs of the local to a committee appointed by the International's Sub-committee.

The members were also unanimous in condemning the action of the International officers in applying for an injunction against the local officers, who insisted in obeying the wishes of the local members instead of the International officers.

Their Majesties Arrive.

The meeting had gotten under way at 7 o'clock with M. Greenberg in the chair, when the royal family of the union appeared — President Osier Schachtman, and P. Lucchi, an organizer, Vice-presidents Sorkin and Winnik, Max Harris, Secretary-treasurer Wohl, and Henry Hilfers, New Jersey state organizer of the A. F. of L.

Lucchi Ousted.

The members immediately objected to admitting Lucchi, and again by an unanimous vote, he was barred from the hall. The others were allowed to proceed to the platform, and Morris Langer then took the floor to explain to the members the difficulties between the local officers and the International's sub-committee, and to denounce the sub-committee's action in trying to impose its will by means of an injunction

Asked To Surrender.

When President Schachtman rose to speak he made an attempt to pour oil on the troubled waters and prove that all was going to be harmonious between the Long Island City office and the local. All that had to be done was for the local to turn over its affairs as ordered.

Unfortunately for Mr. Schachtman, this suggestion instead of bringing peace brought such a howl of protest from the meeting that he finally had to sit down before finishing his speech. Then Hilfers tried to be the peace-maker, begging the members to listen to Schachtman, saying he came as an impartial observer. But that word impartial brought a cry from the house, "Then why did you condemn us at the Essex Trades and

(Continued on page 2)

Final News Bulletins

Would Abolish Capital Punishment.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Under a bill introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Hackenburg, New York, Democrat, the voters of the state would decide at the next election whether capital punishment should be abolished. A similar measure, sponsored by Hackenburg at the 1926 session, was killed in committee.

Urge Four-Year Terms.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The republican four-year term resolution, doubling the elective terms for governor, senators and assemblymen, started on its final leap thru the legislature today when it was reported favorably by the senate judiciary committee.

La Guardia Knows of Brewery.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (INS).—A brewery manufacturing high powered beer is running full force within fifteen miles of Times Square, Representative La Guardia, republican of New York, declared in the House today.

Patrolman Kills Boy.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 1.—During a fierce struggle in the darkness of early morning in the Otis-Allen and Sons' lace factory here, Patrolman Anthony D. Christo shot and killed seventy-year-old John Grandmaison, his alleged burglar.

Acts for British



Admiral E. S. A. Sinclair, above, commands the British naval contingent sent to China. His business is to defend exploitation and empire

MAYOR'S MEETING FAILS TO SETTLE BOXMAKER STRIKE

Bosses Absent Again Another Call Sent

The meeting yesterday between acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee, substituting for Mayor Walker, now on a vacation, and the striking paper box workers' delegation was indecisive. The employers again failed to appear, other than to send a letter saying that they did not believe there was any strike.

Inasmuch as Mayor McKee, as at least the nominal head of the police department could not but have heard of the great parade of paper box strikers the day before, clubbed by a cordon of police, and charged into by a mounted policeman, this argument sounded rather flat.

Hrrried Hearing.

The Mayor hrrried the interview through, merely promising that he would "do justice," and setting Friday as the date of another conference, at which the employers are to be more urgently requested to attend. A resolution prepared by Arthur Garfield Hayes was carried, instructing the manufacturers to respect the call of the Mayor and appear, and the police to be neutral.

The Troops Present.

Immediately after the interview, Mayor McKee tripped down the steps to inspect a detachment of marines, drawn up for that purpose. The military display was for the purpose of

(Continued on page 3).

12,000 Marines Are Ordered to Orient

Coolidge Declares Government Now Has Fifty Warships In Front of Shanghai

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The American government is preparing for "an emergency" in China.

This announcement was made today at the White House after a cabinet meeting and after orders had been issued for the dispatch of 1,200 U. S. marines to Asiatic stations.

This is taken to mean that Coolidge is determined on intervention against the Cantonese government in co-operation with the British government. Fifty warships are before Shanghai.

Coolidge admitted today that there were held a hundred United States warships in Chinese waters. The total available forces of the Wall Street government, now stationed in strategic positions for a descent on China is in the vicinity of 7,500.

• • •

Geneva Reports Britain Building Steel Wall Around the Soviet Union

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 1.—The Cantonese government today broke off negotiations with the British government and refused to consider the British peace proposals as long as British troops remained on Chinese soil.

The action of the Nationalist government was attributed to the conviction that the Cantonese felt themselves sufficiently strong to challenge the power of the British empire.

Despite the pacifistic protestations of Coolidge and Kellogg United States warships continue to concentrate in Chinese waters. The Chinese masses do not believe that the presence of imperialist warships in Chinese waters bear out the Kellogg statement that Washington encourages the Chinese nationalist revolution.

Trying To Isolate Soviet Union.

GENEVA, Feb. 1.—That the British government is striving to build a steel wall around the Soviet Union was admitted today by attaches of the League of Nations secretariat, which is dominated by Great Britain. Sir Eric Drummond being the secretary of the league.

The suspicions that the Polish coup d'etat led by Pilandski had British backing and that the recent Lithuanian coup was supported by the same government are now confirmed.

It was whispered around league headquarters that the arrival of ample British forces in China would be the signal for a Polish advance on Russia.

War is in the air here and the League of Nations, the creature of imperialism is not even twiddling its thumbs. It is sitting still in obedience to the commands of its masters.

British Troops Continue To Sail.

PORTSMOUTH, England, Feb. 1.—Despite the protest of the Peking government, the dispatch of British naval and military forces to China continue. The aircraft carrier Argus sailed for China today. Ramsay MacDonald and other labor leaders continue to support the tory government. The Communist Party and the left wing of the trade union move-

(Continued on page 2)

SENATORS SCORN ECONOMIES; VOTE MORE WARSHIPS

Appropriate Over a Million for Cruisers

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—With cynical disregard for political requirements, and with a single eye towards assuring the right of the United States to foreign markets and spheres of influence, the Senate today overrode a plaintive objection from the White House, smashed the authorized appropriation of $1,200,000 presidential "economy policy," and voted for the immediate construction of three new cruisers for the navy.

Big Majority For It.

The vote was 49 to 27.

The House has already refused to pass a similar bill, but a conference will now take place, and influence will be brought to jam it through in some slightly modified form.

It is not believed here that Coolidge will dare to veto this bill, even if he wishes to do so, because it is a part of the appropriations act asking for $14,950,000 for the navy, and because the Coolidge policies of foreign aggrandisement demand a big navy.

Those favoring the cruisers included 24 republicans and 25 democrats, while the opposition found 18 republicans, 3 democrats and 1 farmer-laborite standing by the president. The insurgents supported the president.

The senate late today passed the naval appropriation bill carrying $320,000,000.

Searles Sobs For Gompers and Raps Mexico

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

ELLIS SEARLES, editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, does not confine his glorification of reaction to the columns of that stupid official organ of "efficiency unionism."

Searles carries his campaign into the columns of the capitalist press in a style originated by ex-Attorney-General Palmer and later adopted by Secretary of Labor James J. Davis. It is a simple style, completely suited to the mentality of the individuals who use it. It consists of calling "red" everyone and everything of whom one disapproves.

Mexico is the most recent object of Searles' hatred. Writing to the Indianapolis News, Searles seeks to defend the late Gompers from any suspicion of sympathy with the present Mexican government. He says: "... if Gompers were alive today he would not, I am sure, support Calles in his present policies. The fact is, President Calles doubtless used the memory of Samuel Gompers. Calles is a pronounced Red. His government is a Red government .... Gompers was not aware that Calles was as Red as he is. Calles is not giving Mexico the kind of governament that Gompers believed he would give .... He never suspected a Red for anything if he knew it ....

"There is much more of this kind of stuff that the censor is sufficient for most people to form a judgment of the whole and to demonstrate that Searles can write the word "red" not into an article more frequently than any other living coryphee of Wall Street's state department. He is of course correct when he infers that Gompers would have chosen to support Wall Street and not Calles. Gompers, like Searles and Lewis, was an imperialist.

What Searles would say if Calles actually was a Communist defies imagination. But the fact that he believes that "red" is the uttermost in abuse is proof that the resistance of the Mexican masses and the Calles government to Wall Street aggression has driven this little hireling to frenzy.

For whom does Searles speak? If he was speaking for himself he could not get space for his drivel in the smallest paper in the smallest town in the United States. It is because he is editor of the mine workers' official organ, by grace of John L. Lewis and in spite of the opposition of the membership, because he voices the opinion of the UMWA officialdom, that what he says is of importance.

Every informed newspaperman in the United States knows now that the state department inspired the story about Calles being a "red" and encouraging a "bolshevist plot" against the Panama canal was a gigantic fraud for which even the duly vicious and credulous Kellogg dared not take responsibility.

The most cynical newspaperman knows the Calles government is on the outs with Wall Street and the government intends so far it has not ...ned the Mexican natural resources—oil in particular—and the Mexican people over to American capitalists.

Calles, like his masters, wants nothing but unconditional surrender.

His doing his best, as his letter to the Indianapolis News shows, to fan prejudices of as many Americans as possible against Mexico in order that Wall Street may have an excuse for plundering that nation.

The connection between the hatred of Mexico, its government and people, by the Lewis machine and its hangers-on, is this:

The greater the plunder from Mexico and other Latin American countries, the greater the share of the spoils of imperialism in the labor movement.

The agents and pro-consuls of ancient Rome hired freemen and plebians to cry out their praises and denounce their enemies when they walked thru the imperial city returning to subjugated regions. American imperialism is less crude and there has been a great advance in public methods. The general method, however, remains unaltered and so would Editor Searles crying out in the market-place that the house of Calles should be put down and the like of Morgan made to rule in its stead.

We have mixed classical and scriptural analogy in the above paragraph but it would require the additional pathological metaphor to accurately describe the role played by Rome and by Judah.

WALL STREET BULLIES IN SHANGHAI



Here we see the so-called American volunteer defense corps on the Shanghai docket, China, guarding Chinese citizens who dared to speak their minds in favor of their country. Many of the volunteers have been sent off and landed on the Chinese mainland, where they are guarding the lives of the foreigners who make the Chinese toil for starvation wages.

...SE COMMITTEE ENDORSES POLICY OF IMPERIALISM

Minority Protests; Not Even Informed

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1— With the Coolidge majority riding over all opposition, and rushing even the request of Representative Moore of Virginia that a little information be given it first, the House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs endorsed the administration's policy in Nicaragua and Mexico, today, by adopting the Fairchild resolution.

Was Party Vote.

It was a strict party vote of ten to five, and the democrats immediately moved for a reconsideration. Last week the minority stopped an attempt to endorse the gunboat policy in Latin America by walking out of the committee. Minority members also claim they are "gagged" in the committee, and that everything is railroaded through.

The Role of Infamy.

The vote was ordered by Representative Porter (R), of Pennsylvania, chairman, over the protests of democrats, and was:

For the resolution — Burton of Ohio, Fairchild of New York, Fish of New York, Cole of Iowa, Vaile of Colorado, Ellis of Missouri, Morton Hull of Illinois, Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, Eaton of New Jersey, and Connally (D) of Texas, who voted "aye" for the purpose of making a motion to consider.

Against—Linthicum of Maryland, Moore of Virginia, O'Connell of New York, McReynolds of Tennessee, Edwards of Georgia.

Absent—Temple (R) of Pennsylvania, Begg (R) of Ohio, Cooper (R) of Wisconsin, Stedman (D) of North Carolina, Davey (D) of Ohio. Chairman Porter did vote.

The committee voted down Connally's motion to reconsider the question.

Won't Tell Why.

Moore demanded action on his resolution requesting specific information on the Nicaraguan and Mexican situations. He was supported by Fish.

"I want to say that I'll not sit in any more meetings of this committee on Nicaraguan or Mexico affairs unless we call Secretary of State Kellogg or the chief of the division of Americ...n affairs," said Fish.

Don't Want to Know.

It was announced that he would not call further meetings unless "we decide to act like a kindergarten."

We were given complete information in the president's message," said Fairchild.

The committee then, 8 to 7, voted down the Moore resolution requesting Secretary Kellogg to appear.

Ready to Argue the Miners' Wage Scale

(Continued from Page 1)

next meeting, place of the International convention.

* * *

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—In the quietest session of the miners' convention, delegates slept peacefully after a morning of excitement while former President John P. White recounted his exploits.

The Lewis machine stalled for time to make repairs to parts badly damaged at the morning session. To the tune of the capital letter I, White recited how he saved the union in years gone by and then left it to save America for democracy during the world war. White advised delegates to be patriotic to Lewis and the stars and stripes.

International board member James Johnson of Washington state was denied an appeal for $5,000 for back pay during factional fights in District 10 several years ago. Lewis had refused him a seat on the international board for a year.

Insist on Withdrawal Of Armed Forces

Continued from Page 1

ment are trying to mobilize the masses against war.

News of the dismissal of Sir Francis Aglen, Inspector General of Customs by the Peking government is received here with amazement.

Sir Francis is said to have refused to carry out the instructions of the Peking government.

* * *

Here Is More Deception.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. — If the American consul at Shanghai objected to quartering British troops in the international settlement by old so on his own authority and without express orders from Washington, it was said at the state department today.

While the government continues to stress the pacific aims of its policy, United States warships continue to sail to China and thousands of marines are ready for the voyage to Shanghai.

Coolidge is completely ignoring the tremendous anti-war sentiment in the country, and seems to be insistent on involving the country in a war against China.

...Lady Astor Proves Coolidge Chooses A Simple Silver Johnnie

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—William E. Gladstone, England's great Victorian prime minister, conveyed the soul of Lady Astor, the notorious "Nancy" Langhorne, the actress, at a Friday matinee, London, the Chicago Evening American declared today.

The breaks in partially undecipherable quotations, many of them written by the Jersey Lily herself, were pieced out today by A. L. Langtry, of Chicago, a grand-nephew of the actress and the then leading statesman of the British Empire.

* * *

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The case of Captain Wright who is involved in a libel suit with Viscount Gladstone because of his book charging the deceased statesman Gladstone, the viscount's father, with permitting female prostitutes to distress him from his duties, is drawing to a close. Pictures are being submitted to prove, on the one side that a certain Miss. Novikoff was a "most seductive person," and on the other, that she wasn't much to look at, and therefore would not have been, as Wright said, sent by the Czar to vamp Gladstone. Wright's account had it that Mme. Novikoff succeeded rather easily, and that European history was changed thereby.

COOLIDGE GETS MARINES READY FOR CHINA WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Coolidge, thru the navy department, has issued orders to 1,200 marines to sail from San Diego to Guam with China as the next step.

It appears that despite the Kellogg statement of friendliness to China and the demand of Borah that Americans evacuate China lest some accident to them might involve the country in war, Coolidge has definitely decided to support the British in utter defiance of Congress and mass opinion.

Pres. Coolidge told Americans to stay where they are in China thus publicly flouting the position of Senator Borah, chairman of the once powerful foreign relations committee but now a futile committee of babblers in face of the Kellogg-Coolidge policy of ignoring all advice except that coming directly from Wall Street.

The president made it clear that he would co-operate with the British in the suppression of the Chinese in China. This means nothing else but co-operating with the British in making war on China. The president pointed as his own "spokesman" said that there was nothing antagonistic in his attitude towards China. Nothing except a willingness to slaughter them in the interests of the imperialists.

There is a growing belief here that the hard-bolled Coolidge policy towards China is determined to a considerable extent by the growing elimination of Japan to treat China on terms of equality by the Soviet Union. It is said that Coolidge believes the United States would be striking a blow at the Soviet Union by striking a blow at the Cantonese. It is also hinted that the British ambassador talked to the president of an attack on Russia from the west thru Poland, Lithuania and Roumania while the powers were attacking China in the east.

The president's floating of Senator Borah is expected to bring a few roars from the Idaho senator but Coolidge seems to have gauged the opposition accurately as a collection of wind-bags and proceed serenely on his way in China and Latin-America, taking no more notice of Congress than if the representatives and senators were in crowd of school boys.

Right to Picket At Strike In Rosalsky Attack, I.L.D. Shows

(Continued from page 1)

or less than the right of workers to picket scab shops . . . the right to demand better conditions for themselves and their children.

Are we going to calmly stand aside and see our best fighters being banished from our midst or thrust into the unspeakable horrors of capitalist penitentiaries?

These valiant garment workers are bearing the burden of the whole working class. They are not criminals; rather are they martyrs whose spirit and example must spur us on to fresh activities. We must demand their release.

The International Labor Defense pledges full hearted support and fellowship to the victimized garment workers. We further pledge to rally our organization behind any move that may be made for their deliverance. Capitalist oppression cannot be allowed to steal the best of our fighters with impunity.

Comrades, have courage! Do not despair! Your hour of trial is acting as a beacon light to all disillusioned workers.

We are with you and will agitate and organize for your release.

International Labor Defense
New York Section
799 Broadway, room 402.

...L MAN SCARES BOSSES, THEN SELLS DOPE

Tells Employers Moscow Made Passaic Strike

NEW YORK (FP.)—North Jersey employers listened to typical professional patriotic misinformation from Fred R. Marvin, former editor New York Commercial, at their last meeting. Marvin told the Jersey employers' association that the Passaic strike was planned in every detail "months in advance in Moscow." He asserted that each move was plotted from the moment Justine Wise of the League for Industrial Democracy, went into Passaic mills with several friends to work until strike leader Albert Weisbord turned the situation over to the American Federation of Labor.

So They Attack Mexico.

So impressed with Marvin's marvels were the Jersey employers that they passed resolutions to stand by Coolidge and Kellogg in the Nicaraguan and Mexican muddles which these officials have tried to hide with a red cloud.

Marvin counts among his associates some of the most violently anti-labor forces in the country. On his Key Men of America advisory council are such nationally known figures as Andrew J. Allen, secretary of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, who is unanimously credited by open shop papers with fathering the American Plan; William H. Barr, president National Founders Association; S. Pemberton Hutchinson, president Westmoreland Coal Co. (big nonunion operators); E. H. Davidson, manager open shop Citizens Alliance of St. Paul; Lewis Atherton, Employers Association of Jackson, Mich.; Joseph Joplin, Better American Federation of Los Angeles; H. A. Jung, commissioner National Clay Products Industries Association.

Polson Gas Advocate.

Military men like Major-General Amos A. Fried, chief of Chemical Warfare Service, who has been fighting for poison gas; Major-General Lucia Ramsay Maxwell, chairman Americanization committee, League of American Penwomen, who was formerly librarian of the Chemical Warfare Service; and Albert G. Bourgard, Robinson, president Massachusetts Public Interest League, which fights child labor legislation, is a member. Mrs. William Cummings Storey of the Woman Builders, which brought the federal mail ban on an issue of the New Masses, is another. Representative Loring Black, notorious for his anti-alien bills denounced by the American Federation of Labor, belongs.

Get Rich Quick Scheme.

Since Marvin lost his Searchlight column by the merging of the Commercial with the Journal of Commerce, he has undertaken to issue a Daily Data Sheet on Radicals and Subversive Movements and Individuals. Price $8 a year, with a subscription to the National Republican —since the organ of the national republican committee. The daily dope is sent in weekly batches to those who bite on Marvin's blurb. Marvin is now an associate editor of the National Republican.

Natl. Security League Speaker Suddenly Goes Back on Former Ideals

Surprising everyone, S. Stanwood Menken of the National Security League, became an advocate of free speech for teachers at the New York teachers' union luncheon. The discussion topic was "What Guarantee of Citizenship Can We Offer the Teacher?" Menken was invited because of his past public support of Lusk anti-sedition laws and restrictions on civil rights. His anticipated debate with Dr. William P. Montagu, Columbia University philosophy professor, failed to develop.

Menken promised to investigate the refusal of New York public school authorities to give three union teachers their earned promotions. He said he would consult with Security League educational advisors and attempt to have an official statement issued on teachers' freedom of thought and expression. As chairman of the league's executive committee he has signed many press statements denouncing radicals and those who express opinions contrary to the conservative organization.

War hysteria was Menken's excuse for his previous stand against teachers' civil rights, he told Abraham Lefkowitz, union secretary and one of the union members denied promotion although he heads the history ellgibility list. Menken told the teachers that they should take the loyalty oath as lawyers do but that it should not debar them from advocating governmental change. He declared that Lenin was not more dangerous than "100 Lenin meetings held simultaneously."

Montagu asserted that freedom of expression was a fundamental necessity of teaching. His view is that teachers should not be compelled to teach any particular code of thought.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

...Coolidge Is Bad Influence On Kellogg, Says Senator

...Coolidge's attitude toward Nicaragua has had a bad influence on Secretary of State Kellogg, Senator Borah declared today in a speech in the senate.

Borah said that Coolidge's statement that he would not call congress in session unless it was necessary to ratify a treaty or declare war, indicated that the president was willing to let the Philippines wait for freedom and other matters pending settlement of conditions in the Philippines for President Coolidge.

Officials No Good.

According to Wood's military cabinet, Col. Thompson said, "it is impossible to overlook the criticism that they are unfit for the task assigned to them and that, in some cases, they have caused needless friction by tactless methods. "The breach between Governor Wood and the Philippine Legislature has reached a point where 'constructive' legislature is impossible, Col. Thompson said:

The old story about the "impracticability" of immediate independence, the need for "preparing the Filipinos for self-government" was again fished up by Col. Thompson.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1)

mandate over the South Slavs, Lithuanians, Italians, Hungarians, Poles and other "foreigners" who dig coal to keep the American industrials machinery moving. Life will now be easier for John's vassals. They will not have to worry about running for office. Their only duty will be to pay their dues so that King John may be sure of his pittance of $12,000 a year and the commuting expenses between Springfield and Indianapolis to do his daily stint.

* * *

LEWIS'S "male stenographer" purchases a copy of The DAILY WORKER every day and peruses it carefully. The DAILY WORKER is the wicked little conspirator, something like a germ, that cannot be isolated. For several years, the Lewis medicine men have been trying to develop somo culture that would lay their enemy low but the germ seems to be growing in virulence while the medicina men are growing flabbier, though wealthier. Our little newsagent, bearding an angry horde of payroll patriots reminds us of the biblical David who slew Goliath, and like Goliath she slings a wicked missile. In this case the word is mightier than the rock.

* * *

It seems that the Filipinos are in deadly fear lest they be robbed of the protection of the United States war department. At least so we are informed in a Washington dispatch by the editor of Universal Service, a Hearst news collecting agency; it should be kept in mind that Hearst is a staunch supporter of Calvin Coolidge and his imperialist policy and one of the true rule of General (Ivory soap) Wood in the Philippines. This editor accuses "special interests" of lobbying in Washington to have control of Philippine affairs transferred from the war department to either the department of the interior or a new department.

* * *

THE United States holds title to 63,000,000 acres of undeveloped public lands in the Philippines. The war department claims that Philippine affairs are safer in its hands than in those of the "politicians" as it the generals and other officers of Wall Street's military machine were not the tools of the most greedy section of the exploiting classes of the United States. The Filipinos will be no better off under the department of the interior than under the war department. It will be a case of jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

* * *

THE treaty of Versailles prohibits the use of flame-throwing on the ground that it is not a "civilized" war weapon. Neither is the bayonet for that matter. But France is starting a school to teach soldiers the art of flame-throwing. And Germany has discovered two deadly poison gases which the other powers are trying to learn the secret of, through their spies. Thus we are preparing for the next carnage.

* * *

THE pope is about to issue an encyclical condemning the manifestation of rampant nationalism in various parts of the world, according to a Paris dispatch. The vatican recently criticized the activities of the French fascist-royalist organization, which is represented in the newspaper world by "L'Action Francaise". This was no doubt the result of a hint from the French government, whereby the vatican was given some concessions in the French colonies, in return for a little bit of scavenger work in France.

* * *

IT is rumoured in Berlin that the kaiser is about to return from exile. The law banishing the ex-war lord expires on July 1st. The return of the kaiser would serve as a rallying point, for the fascists. The Communists are conducting a campaign among the workers to prevent Hohenzollern's return. As usual the socialists are sabotaging. The socialists are responsible for the kaiser's existence. They helped to restore to his family the royal property that was confiscated in the early days of the revolution. But for their treason there would be a Worker Republic in Germany today.

...ator and Labor Give ...of War Clouds Gathering Over World

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

A United States senator, and a Jewish rabbi joined in giving New York audiences last Sunday their views of the war clouds now hovering over the world. They didn't agree.

* * *

U. S. Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, declared:

"I predict that after congress adjourns a breach of relations with Mexico will follow the killing of an American citizen, or some other incident and that incident will be followed by war with Mexico."

* * *

Dr. Stephen S. Wise in the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall, states that:

"The American people had just done something that no nation had ever accomplished—held its government from war. Failure to go to Mexico was due largely to the American press. My gratitude to the American citizen, or some other incident and that incident will be followed by war with Mexico."

* * *

As for Rabbi Wise, it is pitiful to hear a man of his supposed intelligence, make the stupendous claim that war has been averted. This comes at the very moment when Dr. Juan Sacasa, head of the Nicaraguan liberal government, declares that the "military occupation of the United States will soon lead to actual bloodshed in that country. As he spoke new British and American armadas were on their way to Shanghai, blessed by the British socialist and labor official, J. H. Thomas, who said that a large British force in China would be able to handle trouble better than a small force. If Rabbi Wise holds to the same view, that great armies and navies, on the doorsteps of China, Mexico and Nicaragua, will avert war, then he at least lays a basis for his position, altho it be a wrong one. But the statement by Wise would lead to the opinion that a few hostile newspaper editorials, feeble utterances at liberal mass meetings, or cautious speeches in congress, would lead Wall Street aggression against those it desires to subjugate.

Rabbi Wise doesn't like the Bolshevik revolution in Russia, he exploits it except the Communist leadership in the Passaic textile strike, and his voice is now silent as numerous "left wing" workers in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union go to prison, but he does give the harlot press of the capitalists credit for having averted the war, as he claims. Rabbi Wise must have eaten of evil ways. There isn't a capitalist sheet in the land, once the word is given, that will not take the attitude that Senator Johnson, of California, has already taken toward the present war against Nicaragua that, "now we are in it, we must make the best of it." Rabbi Wise should know that from his experience in the last war, when not a single capitalist sheet was prosecuted under the espionage act.

* * *

If Rabbi Wise and Senator Wheeler wish to discover whether the war monger is abroad in the land, let them get a soap box and build their anti-war platform in front of some recruiting station. In New York some of them are open 24 hours every day. Or let them journey over to the Brooklyn Navy Yard and raise their voices against the production of war materials, the recruiting and the training of cannon fodder and its shipment in such great lots to the far-flung war zones. Let Wheeler and Wise attack the liberal, socialist and labor official forces that make war on labor's left wing, the only really anti-war force in the land today. This they will not do since they defend the social order that breeds war. They resist the social change that alone will end wars. Hence the injection of so much that's utterly foolish in their supposedly anti-war attitude, that is no stumbling block in the path of the war-mongers.

Sell 4,000 Tickets In Fifth Cleveland Passaic Film Showing

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1.—The story of the year old struggle of 16,000 textile strikers of Passaic, New Jersey and vicinity will be told in seven pictures. "The Passaic Textile Strike," at the Moose Auditorium, 1,000 Walnut avenue on Friday night, February 4th. This story will be amplified and brought up-to-date by a personal message from one of the strikers—a girl who has stood on the picket line, faced the gas bombs, clubs and aided in leading her fellow workers to victory.

An indication of the intense of organized labor in this great struggle, and the enthusiasm with which the picture is greeted is shown by the fact that more than four thousand tickets have already been sold for this, the fifth presentation of this picture in Cleveland.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Mexican Department Of Industry Blames Trouble on Oil Men

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1. — The Mexican department of industry today issued a statement denouncing the oil interests which are "trying to make an international problem out of a domestic one," and declared, most of the oil companies in Mexico have complied with the new oil laws and it is "only a small but powerful group" that has taken a rebellious stand.

If work is suspended and thousands are thrown out of employment, it will be due to a deliberate attempt on the part of the oil companies to create a critical situation, the government declared.

* * *

Home for Vet Loans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. (Ins.)— The House ways and means committee today agreed to support a bill authorizing the federal government to make loans on veterans' adjusted compensation certificates.

SOCIAL PRO... LABOR'S CO... IN NICARAGUA

Reveal Hostility Shown By Sacasa to Labor

By FEDERATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON (FP.)—Too sympathy must not be expected ... American trade unionists ... troubles of the individual ... the liberal government in ... upon which the American ... partisanship has turned thus ... but all support should go to ... cal program to which Sacasa ... his friends have been pledged.

This is the warning voiced by ... oman de la Selva, secretary ... Nicaraguan Federation of Labor ... points out that it was the labor ... ment of his country that pressured ... Salorzano and Sacasa, Liberal ... dates in the election of 1924, ... series of demands for enactment ... of their republic from Wall Street, as well as the program of ... provement of the living conditions of ... Nicaraguan masses. Salorzano ... before he resigned, permitted the ... eated candidate Chamorro to enter ... the citadel commanding the capital, ... Managua, and then to seize command ... of the army.

Like Family Feud.

De la Selva confirms in general ... statement of the family feud element ... in Nicaraguan politics, the key sentences of which read: "The presidency of Nicaragua is virtually semi-hereditary, i. e. if the president is not a Sacasa from Leon, then he is sure to be a Chamorro from Granada. If he appears to be neither, then he will be a dummy put up by one or other of these families. The semblance of independent politics is carefully kept up, the Chamorro house being called conservative and the Sacasa liberal. Either is liable to mean a dictatorship, martial law and general misery for the inhabitants, and a strong dose of American intervention—puntical or capitalist or both."

According to this analysis of the situation, American help has usually gone to the Chamorros because that family have been ready assistants in securing American financial control of the republic. Gen. Emiliano Chamorro has been enabled to enrich himself and his associates while American bankers, backed by naval forces and marines, have "kept the peace."

Workers Show Awakening.

"During the course of the 20th century, says the statement, another force began to make itself felt in Nicaragua. The workers showed signs of readiness to assert themselves. Watchful politicians quickly took advantage of this movement, and at first successfully directed it to their own interest, resulting in the organization of rival liberal and conservative trade unions, whose members they pressed into service for their own ends. The Catholic church followed suit, and denominational unions were added. The representatives of the organized workers of Nicaragua at the Pan-American labor conference held in New York in 1921 presented credentials signed by a bishop. The clergy already controlled education.

"Influence in the direction of an independent labor movement came from Mexico, and it became possible in 1924 to form a Nicaraguan Federation of Labor, free of any connection with either of the parties."

Sacasa Betrays Workers.

De la Selva continues the further statement that Salorzano and Sacasa after they came to power with the help of the Federation of Labor in 1924, failed to keep faith.

"The national government's first act was to beseech the American government not to withdraw the marines", he declared. "Its second act was to threaten the Federation of Labor, accusing it of being Bolshevik and a menace to society. Its third was to accept a bill drafted by the American diplomatic representative, making the army, the rural police, the urban police and the judiciary police a single body called the National Guard, and officered by Americans appointed by Washington. This experience of attempting to bargain with party candidates has been taken to heart by the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor."

Nevertheless the labor movement in with Sacasa to the extent of protesting against American intervention and exploitation.

Correction

In the statement published yesterday of the financial backers of the United Council of Working Class Housewives, a mistake was made. The statement says only "few thousands of dollars in the bank" whereas it should read, "a few hundreds."

Fail in Penitentiary Break.

LANSING, Kan., Feb. 1.—One convict was killed and four others wounded when a guard frustrated a penitentiary break here. Five of a group of 100 prisoners attempted to escape at the shale pit outside the prison walls. Two of the wounded are in the prison hospital. Neither of the guard's nor prisoners' names were learned.

Armed Conflict Certain, Covers Customs Says Vaca

Nicaraguan Representative Says Conflict Is Certain

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The danger of armed conflict between American marines and the Nicaraguan liberals, "grave and certain," Dr. T. C. Vaca, representative here of the Nicaraguan government, warned in a statement today.

The statement added:

"The constitutional (liberal) government of Nicaragua, grieved at the injustice of so unequal a struggle, desires once again to protest before the nations of this hemisphere and the world at large, against a situation not of its own seeking but forced upon it by relentless military power of an invader bent stubbornly upon imposing by forces of arms its selfish dictates upon the people of a small country that it persists in calling a sovereign sister nation."

Recent victories, Vaca said, have carried the liberals within 30 miles of Managua, capital of the Diaz government, where is stationed a strong U. S. U. S. marine guard.

PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, Feb. 1.—Dr. Juan Sacasa continues to hold office here, the real capital of the country, despite the fact that at Managua, behind the guns of American marines, is the president recognized by the United States government, Adolfo Diaz.

Sacasa has issued a statement that everything possible to avoid friction and the needless slaughter of Nicaraguans, but that he expects, nevertheless, "in due course the marines will have to open fire against the liberals and kill hundreds of Nicaraguan citizens to support Diaz, as in 1912.

Diaz A Puppet.

"Briefly, as to the situation with purposes of promoting peace. It is obvious that Diaz has nothing to offer. He has not a legal right to the Presidency. The only argument he can advance is the moral and material support of the American government. On the contrary, I am legally entitled to the Presidency, backed morally and materially by an overwhelming majority of Nicaraguans. The marines are only delaying our decisive triumph. I am, moreover, supported by the public opinion of the entire world and a majority of citizens of the United States who are lovers of justice and liberty.

"The preceding statements explain the impossibility of a peace based on Diaz in the Presidency. I defend the rights of the Nicaraguan people without the slightest animosity toward the American government, reiterating with great pleasure my similar previous statements that I have never obstructed the policy of the United States."

Mayor's Meeting Fails to Settle Box Makers Strike

(Continued from page 1)

couraging enlistments. The recruiting officers were present, and circulated among the crowd as soon as the marines were returned by the acting mayor to the command of their own officers.

The absolute contempt which the employers show for the invitation of the mayor is no surprise to the strikers. Eight times either the strikers, or some third party has asked for a conference, and each time the employers refuse, or ignore it.

Strike Goes On.

Ever since the beginning of the strike the bosses have enjoyed the protection of the police. Policemen have been seen every day sitting alongside of scabs, driving boats or scab-made paper boxes through the streets. Policemen, in default of scabs, have even been seen to load and unload scab-made goods. Union pickets are beaten mercilessly, union men and women are kept out of work.

But even so, the strike has now lasted already 16 weeks. According to testimony submitted by the manager of the union, Fred Caiola, the average strike support that the union has been able to pay is 60 cents per week.

Still, after 18 weeks of strike, the ranks are solid and desertion are very few. Over 2,000 men and women are determined to see the matter through.

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A decent bachelor with fair education may share—Services to his elder apartment. All improvements, including phone. Sufficiently furnished. On a fifty-fifty basis. Phone weekdays after 6:30 p. m. Cumberland 5288.

Bronx Comrades, Attention

All who have registered and those who desire to register for the class in "Fundamentals of Communism" will call on Wednesday (Feb. 2nd), 2 P. M., at 243 Brook Ave. Comrade L. Gumber will be the instructor.

Trotsky to Discuss Unification On Thursday Night

Trotsky, leader of the Central Trades and Labor Council to be held at Manhattan Hall will discuss a bill to be introduced in Albany to establish a system of arbitration in labor disputes. Speakers will include John Sullivan, President of the New York State Federation of Labor; John O'Brien, Secretary of the State Federation and Assemblyman Frederick Hackenberg.

It is believed that action will also be taken on the move of Morris Sigman, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Unite, to oust his dummies in place of the bona fide representatives of Locals 9, 22 and 35, that was postponed from the last meeting.

PREPARATIONS GO ON FOR GARMENT WORKERS' VOTING

Locals Don't Recognize Sigman's Appointees

Preparations are continuing to hold the regular, tho delayed, election for officers and executive board members of Locals 2, 9 and 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers Unite, in New York. It was for the purpose of discussing this situation, and explaining the necessity of the elections that the great mass meetings were held Monday night in Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum.

Move Towards Democracy.

Elections in these locals, the rights which the International attempted to "reorganize," have been due since December, but in spite of the repeated protests of the members demanding the holding of the elections, the International has refused to allow them to be held.

Appointment of "temporary officers" from among elements long since discredited in the union, threw the locals into a chaotic condition, and the "fake" officers insisted in making claims as the representatives of the workers.

Members Nominate Officers.

Throwing the whole force of their great membership behind the men whom they had elected as their officers, the locals held nominating meetings,—the shop chairmen elected the Impartial Council of Shop Chairmen to arrange elections,—and when Sigman refused to allow them to be held, authorized the Council to hold them.

Repulse Guerillas.

Sixty pickets before the Rosenberg and Erskine shop at 349 West 35th street, were attacked by a gang of guerillas early Monday morning, but succeeded in maintaining their lines unbroken and repulsed the attack. There were no arrests.

Morris Novick, a cloakmaker of local 2, was acquitted of a charge of assault in Special Sessions, Part VI, on Monday and was discharged. He was charged with beating up a scab in the shop of Simon, Goodman and Lipshitz during the cloakmakers' strike, and the case was pushed by the firm.

Morris Novick, local 2, who was charged during the cloakmakers' strike with assault in the second degree, in connection with picket line activities, was found not guilty and was discharged Monday morning in special session court, part VI.

$40,000 Now Subscribed To Bond Issue of the New York Joint Board

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Over $40,000 has been subscribed to the Joint Board bond issue by workers and organizations outside New York, Abe Petrie, secretary of the "Save the Union" bond issue committee announced today. Of this amount $20,000 has been subscribed by locals, including $5,000 by Local 35, with Leo Arnowitz as chairman, and $3,000 by Local 22.

There are a hundred Workmen's Circles in New York that have contributed from their treasuries and are canvassing their memberships for the sale of the bonds, and a hundred other organizations engaged in raising money by selling the bonds," Mr. Petrov said in announcing the large sales out of town. "The sales are not limited to garment workers by any means. Painters, shoe workers, bakers, carpenters, laundry workers, leather goods workers—in fact every trade, are investing in the bond issue as well as many workers' clubs."

The total contributions from other cities than New York are listed up to date as follows: Chicago, $6,500; Los Angeles, $8,000; Philadelphia, $1,650; Detroit, $2,200; Boston, $2,500; St. Louis, $2,600; Minneapolis, $1,100; Washington, $1,300; Hartford, $500; Baltimore, $1,500; Cleveland, $1,200; Paterson, N. J., $1,700; Scranton, $500; Atlantic City, $550; Albany, $400; Buffalo, $500; San Francisco, $400; Kansas City, $400; Savannah, $100; San Diego, $450; San Antonio, $400; Milwaukee, $300; Pittsburg, $700; Youngstown, $300; Omaha, $175; Toledo, $175; Havana, $25; Scranton, $350; Sioux City, $750; Cincinnati, $100; Duluth, $250; Trenton, $700.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

CONFERENCE WITH ALL COMPLAINTS

Impartial Chairman's Decision Not Defeated

The decision of Impartial chairman Raymond V. Ingersoll that for the purposes of the impartial machinery the Industrial Council must transact business with the International will not affect the taking up of complaints by the Joint Board, of Cloak and Dressmakers union I. L. G. W. which is the regular agency for the handling of complaints.

Myman Explains.

In commenting upon the decision, Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, points out that "the decision will not prevent the Joint Board from functioning as usual. We will proceed to take up complaints of workers and use all means to adjust them, the majority of the workers are with us, and they are the ones to decide whom they wish to represent them in complaints, as well as in other matters".

Mr. Hyman said further that "The impartial chairman has been careful to point out that he did not base his decision on the merits of the dispute, but merely acted for convenience in the operation of the impartial machinery."

Dodges Issues.

The impartial chairman, in making his decision, emphasizing the decision bases his action upon the character of the impartial machinery, which avoids with all factors in the industry. He declares that two of the factors, the workers and the American association, have made agreements with the international and that since this is so, arbitration would result in carrying on the business of the impartial machinery should the third factor, the international council, take up complaints with any other body.

Long arguments as to the "unity" of the trade and the difficulties involved in the functional dispute consumes with the statement that "unity is necessary for the protection of the workers rights, but fails to make any mention of the causes of the present disunity.

Ignores Question.

The whole question of the right of the International to summarily expel by resolution its entire Joint Board and the officers of locals without proper filing of charges, notice, or trial,—the entire unconstitutional procedure is entirely ignored. "It is not the function, habit, or desire of the chairman to interfere in the internal affairs and controversies of any organization," the statement says.

Ford Tax Suit Calls Out Lyric Qualities in Ford Sales Manager

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The remarkable efficiency with which Henry Ford has transmuted the sweat of workers into gold was described by Orvell A. Hawkins, former commercial manager of the Ford Motor Co., the U. S. Board of Tax Appeals.

"The romance of selling Ford cars", is the official text of Mr. Norvell's opinion, which described Ford's methods of production and distribution. "No one has yet to discover romance in nuts and bolts, assembling Ford parts into which have boosted a ten dollar investment in 1903 to an investment worth twenty-six millions in 1919.

30 Evicted by Fire; Blaze in Brooklyn Does $25,000 Damage

Three hundred persons were driven from their homes yesterday by a fire in the two-story brick building at Hart street, Brooklyn.

It is estimated that the damage amounted to $25,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

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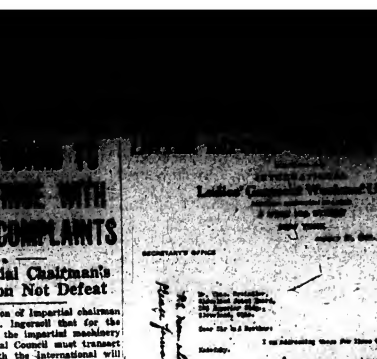
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Agents Wanted.



A photographic reproduction of a letter appears on this page. It was sent by Abraham Bercoff, general secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union to officials of the union in Cleveland, urging them to get busy and raise money by fair means or foul, with which to "exterminate the Communists from our midst." It complains that the person to whom it is addressed has not carried out the decisions against the left wing arrived at, not only at the General Executive Board meeting, but at various secret, unofficial meetings also held among right wingers, before the International "took over the affairs of the Joint Board."

Since one of Sigman's complaints is that the left wing holds "secret meetings," these signed revelations are very important.

The letter also proves beyond a shadow of a doubt that the right wing International officials are vastly more interested in raking in money for the war against the left wing than la winning strikes for the workers.

DEMAND GROWING FOR CONVENTION OF FUR WORKERS

Locals Recall Winnik, Sorkin, Dissen

The demand for a May convention of the International Fur Workers' union, and the recalling of three vice presidents which occurred at Monday night's local meetings, were the absorbing topics of conversation among fur workers every place yesterday.

The demand for the convention had been made last week by the Joint Board but the membership of Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15, meeting at Stuyvesant Casino, Manhattan Lyceum, Arlington Hall and Webster Hall Monday night added its approval by voting unanimously for the immediate issuing of the call for this convention "in view of the chaotic conditions which at present exist in the International because of the ruinous policies of the administration officials."

Vice-presidents Recalled.

Then after condemning the action of the International in expelling A. Gross from the vice-presidency, the members of the locals proceeded to recall each of the vice-presidents representing them and in their places elected new members who are known to have the workers' interests at heart.

What an ironic circumstance that, while Vice-president I. Winnik was being hooted down in Newark, his own Local No. 1, was voting to replace him by S. Liebowitz; and while Sorkin was being rolled a rat by Local 25, Local 10 disowned him and elected I. Cohen in his place. Local 5, after condemning Gross' expulsion elected I. Schiller as its fourth vice-president in his place; and Local 15, voted to recall I. Dissen and elect Mrs. Fanny Warshovsky in his place.

All the local meetings passed resolutions denouncing the International's conciliation policies; another condemning injunctions, and particularly the use of the injunction by the International officials against Local 25; and a resolution condemning Judge Rosalsky and his brutal sentences in the cloak strikers.

The fur workers pledged their whole-hearted support to the cloakmakers in their efforts to free the workers from prison and in their fight against the traitorous leaders of the I. L. G. W. U.

200,000 In Protest Strike in Austria, After Fascist Attack

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—A strike of over 200,000 workers was called here today as a protest against the murder of two republican guards by members of the local fascisti. They paraded through the streets to the Karlsbaus, where a demonstration was held.

In Wiener Neustadt, a working class community, 10,000 workers organized and armed themselves, preparing to march into Burgenland to avenge their fallen comrades, but were held back by socialist leaders.

Fur Workers Relief Committee Helps Box and Passaic Strike

At the time when the New York fur workers were in their bitter fight against the bosses, our fellow workers across the river in New Jersey stood fighting for a union against long hours and a wage cut. The furriers, having trouble in their own fight against the bosses, also helped the Passaic textile strikers finanelally. After their victorious strike the furriers realised that only through combined efforts of the working class could the Passaic strike be won. The shop chairmen on August 14th, 1926, held a special meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to collecting money and also helping out a great deal on the Coney Island concert and the Passaic bazaar, and also by a tax of $1.00 that was assessed upon the fur workers.

Seeing that the paper box makers are also having a bitter fight against their stubborn bosses and that relief is needed; the Furriers Relief Committee as a class conscious body has decided to help them. The Furriers Relief Committee has sent out a few thousand tickets for the concert and ball to be held on February 11th, 1927, and has also sent out over a thousand contribution lists. So far a small number of workers have settled for same. By doing this the furriers show that they realize that any strike where the workers are fighting for their just demands is looked upon as if it were their own fight.

The General Relief Committee of the Passaic textile strikers in conjunction with the Furriers' Relief Committee is giving out 10 cent stamps for the purpose of aiding the Passaic strikers and their children. We must help the Passaic strikers; they have already won in four mills and they must win in the others as well. Never will the workers allow them to go back to work without a union after such a brilliant struggle and fight for over a year.

We must help them by giving them relief by buying 10 cent stamps and trying to sell as many as possible. "Do Your Duty."

Stamps can be obtained at the offices of the Furriers' Relief Committee, 22 East 22nd Street, or at the General Relief Committee of the Passaic Strikers at 799 Broadway, Room 225.

All receipts for the tickets for the Paper Box Makers Ball and the 10 cent stamps shall be sent in immediately to the Furriers' Relief Committee at their office at 22 East 22nd Street.

"Long live the solidarity of the workers."

Furriers' Relief Committee of Striking Workers, J. WEISSBERG, secretary.

Tell your friends to buy The DAILY WORKER at the newsstands.

Notice.

Every Daily Worker agent is requested to report immediately to Room 32, 108 East 14 St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Address all mail for the DAILY WORKER to 33 First Street, New York.

Winnik to speak again, and the corruption of his speech by Sigmanites, a union member, who got up to the platform and said in a persuasive manner, "I have just been released from jail after serving months as the result of an injunction taken by a New Brunswick boss. I don't want to hear our smoking any more. And Winnik sat down.

The final scene was the exit. Schachtman and company in midst of jeers, cat-calls, shouts of derision and cries of 'Down with Sigman! Down with traitors'; 'Down with Sorkin'; and many less polite epithets.

Big And Good.

It was one of the largest membership meetings Local 25 ever had and by far the most exciting. The members will not forget it.

Neither will the International group. They must have felt the throne tottering, and foreseen the days of easy and luxury drawing to an end.

Hearing on the injunction of the International Fur Workers union against officers of Local 25, which was set for hearing this morning was postponed for ten days.

T. U. E. L. Calls Meet Of Furriers Section Friday, February 4

The present situation in the furriers' union is to be discussed at a special meeting of the Furriers' Section T. U. E. L. which will be held on Friday, February 4, 1927, in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

This meeting will also consider plans for the concert and ball of the Furriers' T. U. E. L. which is to be held on Friday, February 18, in Manhattan Lyceum. Comrades are requested to settle in advance for tickets for this affair.

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WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., East of Broadway
Advance Sale of Tickets at the Box Office Waldorf Theatre, Jimmie Higgins Book Store, Daily Worker Office—Asso. Int. Workers Aid
Tickets in Advance 75c — *At the Door 99c*

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON
A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth $1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons
CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.
RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known inbor artists—**Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose** and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.
DAILY WORKER
33 First Street — New York, N. Y.

Workers' [Communist] Party

...ssboard Tells Crowd At Los Angeles Lenin Meeting of Nicaragua

By HARRY KOMER.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 31.—The Lenin Memorial meeting held in Los Angeles proved to be a huge success, when two halls were packed to capacity. More than eight hundred people attended the meeting. The speakers and numbers were given in both halls. Much enthusiasm was shown when Weisbord made his appearance, the audience giving him a large ovation.

The leader of the Passaic strike proved to be as popular here as in Passaic! He spoke on Leninism, illustrating the teaching of Lenin by citing the imperialistic tendency of American capital in Nicaragua and China.

Schneiderman spoke on the lives of Carl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. Five pioneers graduated into the Young Workers' (Communist) League and were presented with membership cards by Comrade Weisbord.

Mexican Workers Flock To Gary Lenin Meet Against Imperialism

The Lenin memorial meeting held in Gary, Indiana, was very successful. Over 400 workers filled the hall.

The meeting was not merely to eulogize the memory of Lenin, the great leader, but was a call for unity, for organization of workers of all races to fight against the dangers of a new war, against American imperialism in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, to fight for equal rights of colored workers in this country, as well as the oppressed peoples of colonial possessions.

A great number of Negro and Mexican workers participated in this commemoration. They all expressed satisfaction with the meeting and asked when the next one would be held.

Comrade Max Bedacht addressed the workers, as the representative of the Workers Party. J. Ford spoke on behalf of the Negro movement, and Nat Kaplan spoke for the Young Workers' League.

The musical program by Minnie Jaff, the Pioneer violinist, and Lydia Boydell, pianist, was enthusiastically received by those present.

Rebecca Grecht Shows Lenin Solves Problems

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MUSKEGON, Mich. (By mail)—The Workers (Communist) Party celebrated its first Lenin memorial meeting here on Jan. 21. Over 100 persons attended, and a great deal of pep was shown by all present.

The speaker was Rebecca Grecht of New York, who treated the subject matter of immediate political problems without fear or favor and made an unbreakable roanection of Lenin's leadership to world working-class problems. She finished with a strong appeal to organize the unorganized.

17 Injured in Wreck.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 1.—A trainman was killed and seventeen passengers were injured when the "Ocean Limited" was in collision with the "Maritime Express" on the Canadian National Lines at Oxford Junction, 150 miles north of Halifax.

READ

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, $1.00 Cloth-bound.

An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Unions; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History.

152 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

For Your Lenin Library:

LENIN AS A MARXIST

By N. Bukharin

The Present Chairman of the Communist International.

This splendid analysis of Lenin and his Place in the field of Marxism is written by N. Bukharin, who is considered one of the leading living Marxists of the present day. The book is not a mere personal tribute to Lenin, it is rather an attempt to analyze Lenin's contribution to the principles of Marxism. The book treats the following phases of the subject. The Marxism of Lenin; Lenin's Theory and Practice; Problems of Imperialism; Lenin and the Peasantry; The Theoretical Problems Awaiting Us.

On sale now at 40 cents a copy, attractively bound in paper.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street New York, N. Y.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL EXPANDING; TEACHING CLASSES FOR SPRING TERM, ALSO TEACH PUBLIC SPEAKING

The New York Workers' School is offering 12 classes in English for the coming spring term beginning in February. The English department of the Workers' School has expanded so rapidly that courses are now being given in literature, interpretation and writing English with power and higher emotion, for each grade. Such well known teachers as Eli B. Jacobson, Alfi Korinow, Hannah Scherer, Mary Hartlieb, Paulina Rogers, Sonia Bauer, Sophie Mandl, Mary Adams, Barbara Bell, Dorothy Zeisler, Florence Lebin and Masha Gold will have charge of the different classes.

These classes involve reading, spelling, dictation, composition, grammar, conversation and oral expression. Much opportunity is given the students for questions and self-expression. Special lessons have been prepared and elaborated to meet the special needs of the students attending the Workers' School. These lesson plans will soon be organized into a unified whole and put out as a text book in English for workers and foreigners.

Public classes have been arranged on different nights at different hours so as to accommodate all workers, all classes, except one, having two sessions a week. In addition, there is a special English class during the daytime for those who work at night.

For those who wish to get special training in public speaking, a course in that subject is offered on Thursday nights from 8 to 9:15. beginning on February 24. Carl Brodsky, who has given this course for many years at the Workers' School, will have charge of the course. Those who are called on to speak for their unions or other working class organizations, or who wish to take part in discussions on the union floor, at working class forums, etc., should register for this course.

For further information in regard to courses, write to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, 108 East 14 St., New York City.

SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE RUSSIAN PARTY OPPOSITION

Sec. 3.—Thurs., Feb. 3, at 6 P. M.—106 W. 28th St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
Sec. 4.—Fri., Feb. 4, at 8 P. M.—81 E. 110th St.—Speaker, Weinstone.
Sec. 6.—(Brooklyn)—2 meetings—
(a) W'mab'g—Tues., Feb. 1, at 6 P. M.—29 Graham Ave.—Weinstone.
(b) B'ville—Wed., Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—143 Liberty St.—Markoff.
Sec. 7.—Wed., Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—1940 Benson Ave.—Speaker, John Ballam.

Admission by membership card only.

Comrades, who for some reason are disconnected from the Party should come to these meetings. There will be someone who will see that they are properly assigned to a Party nucleus.

NEW JERSEY LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS.

Friday, Feb. 4.—8 P. M.—Paterson—8 P. M.—Carpenters' Hall.
Speakers, H. M. WICKS and BERT WOLFE.
Also
Yonkers—Sunday, Feb. 6th—8 P. M.—20 Warbarton Avenue.

How Communists Work Among Foreign Born

By JACK STACHEL.

THERE were those who believed that the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei and international branches would put an end to all work among the foreign born. In fact, many of those who were opposed to the reorganization of the party were opposed on this ground.

Vain Years.

Now when the party is fairly well reorganized, that is, now that the old language branches are abolished and the factory organization and the international branches has been formed and begins to function, we can see that all those fears were not founded on facts. On the contrary, the reorganization of the party and the organization of fractions in the different non-party workers' organizations that came with the reorganization of the party apparatus, the work among the foreign-born workers has increased tremendously and has, furthermore, assumed a more systematic and proletarian character.

Fractions Do Better.

Where before the work was done in sporadic fashion, we have today well-functioning fractions carrying on systematic activities. Furthermore our comrades are at the present time working in many organizations that they have heretofore entirely neglected and some of whom were even unknown to them.

Immense Field for Work.

That the field of work among the foreign-born workers is immense can be seen from the following figures giving the percentage of foreign-born in the American industries:

Iron and steel	58%
Meat packing	61½
Bituminous coal	62½
Textile	62%
Clothing	69%
Leather	67%
Furniture	59%
Petroleum	67%

Of course this does not mean that all of these workers must be reached in the foreign language. It is true that many or than speak English and are fairly well "Americanized." But the great bulk of them must still be reached thru the propaganda in their own language, and since there is lacking trade union organization in most of these industries they are to be found in the different fraternal organizations.

These fraternal bodies are organized locally and nationally and include millions of workers. Most of these national organizations consist of every wing of the population from the nationalists down to the Communists, and it is very important for the Communists to carry on work in them, and to be able to reach the great mass.s of the foreign-born with the Communist press in their language.

Classical Leaders.

In many of the language groups the church also has a strong influence among the working masses, the best example being the Polish. Here also we need the language Communist press to counteract the poisonous propaganda of the church.

Furthermore the labor bureaucracy in many of the unions maintain a press of its own in particular languages, thereby dominating the masses speaking their language and bargaining with them as a bloc, selling to the different factions of the bureaucracy from time to time. Here again it is very important that the Communists be able to speak to the masses in their own language.

Press Is Strategic Road.

To conclude, while it is true that due to the restriction of immigration, many workers can read and write English, the field of work in the foreign language is still very great and will remain so for a long time to come.

We must, therefore, have our fractions to run the language organizations of the workers, maintain our press, so that we can carry on our work among the foreign-born masses and counteract the propaganda of the nationalists, the church, the bosses and the bureaucrats. Our fractions in the different organizations must build around themselves all the progressive elements, and they must see to it that the fraternal organization becomes the source of support for the Communist language press.

"American" Foreign Language Work.

Our party fractions, national and local, as well as the fractions in all non-party organizations, must pay more attention to America. They must do what one of the comrades advised the Italian fraction, "to re-discover America."

Our fractions are following the bourgeois organizations too much, keeping the minds of the workers occupied with problems of the home country only. Of course when a problem of the country as an issue, we must utilize the issue, but always we must bring out the concrete problems of the foreign-born in America. We must do more basic work, more work in the factories, in the unions, to reach the foreign-born.

Get In the Fight.

We must participate in all the struggles of the American working class. Our language press must carry news and articles on all the American problems of the workers. We must have more workers' correspondence in our language press.

The Fight Is Here.

In the fraternal organizations we must raise the issues of the American workers, thus creating the dividing line between the bourgeois and the proletarian elements. We must at the same time follow the policy of the United Front in these organizations on concrete issues. We must attempt to win the petty bourgeois elements to our side and we can certainly win many of them and neutralize another considerable section.

Protect Foreign-Born.

Our fractions must bring the party campaigns into the fraternal organizations. The keen of the proletarian section of the foreign-born is, of course, at the present time the principal campaign that must be brought before the foreign-born organization, but other issues like the organization of the unorganized, against the injunction, for a labor party must be brought into these organizations, but always in connection with the concrete needs facing the workers in these organizations.

Work Among Youth.

The language fractions must not only themselves, but also thru the organizations in which they work educate the foreigners to the necessity of tying and unifying the struggle of the entire working class. To this end our foreign press must participate in THE DAILY WORKER campaign with the same zeal and intensity as they do in the campaign to raise funds for the language press. Our comrades in the shops must regularly sell The DAILY WORKER. They must collect subs for The DAILY WORKER.

Must Speak English.

In most cases there are only a few in their shop who speak the same language that they do, while the great bulk speak either English or many other languages. But all of the workers understand a little English and where we cannot reach them with their particular paper, we can appeal to them in the English language.

Our language fractions and language papers must pay more attention to the work among the young workers and children, all of whom speak English. To this end every party organ in the foreign languages must have at least once a week an English section. I would suggest for the daily papers at least once a week a column for the young worker, and at least once a week a column for the children in the English language. Our language fractions must aid in the building up of the Young Workers' League and the Young Pioneers.

Towards Better Organization.

Our main task at the present time in the foreign language work are the following:

1. Bring back to the party those who did not register or those who are not attending meetings regularly, or who are otherwise inactive. This will strengthen our fractions in the outside organizations and provide the necessary apparatus to carry on the work while it is at the same time strengthening the general party apparatus.

2. Organize fractions in all outside organizations where we have two or more members.

3. Build the left wing in all these organizations—United Front.

4. More basic work and on concrete issues facing the American workers.

5. More attention to the problems of the workers as a whole.

6. More attention to the young workers and the children.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Members of Workers Party in Cleveland Meet Next Saturday

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1. — The Workers Party at Cleveland, has arranged a very important membership meeting for Saturday evening Feb. 6th, at Gardina Hall, 6025 St. Clair avenue. At this meeting the following matters will be taken up: (1) Organization questions. (2) The party politics. (3) The general situation.

It is very important that all members of the party in Cleveland be present at this meeting, as it is the first one held for some time, and a very important one. New problems must be faced, new situations dealt with, and it is necessary that the party members should understand the party policy. Let's have a 100 per cent attendance.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

DETROIT, Mich.—Everything is ready for the Pioneer entertainment and dance to be held Saturday, Feb. 5th, 7:30 p. m. at Finnish Hall, 4164 Vernois and Trumbull, Detroit, Mich.

The Pioneers are all set to put on the play "School Days," which will show some real activity against the propaganda fed to them in the capitalist schools. They will also be seen in the "Children's Auction" a poem dramatized by the Pioneers and portraying the life in store for them under capitalism.

Folk Dances.

Besides the play there will be Russian folk dance by two Pioneers, who have this art down to a profession, and also some instrumental music numbers.

After the conclusion of the program the Pioneers have arranged for an orchestra for the dance. Plenty of eats and drinks will be there to keep the crowd merry. The entertainment is held for the benefit of the Lenin Camp Association.

Lay Down Program of Activity in Shops

A preliminary conference of working women's councils was held Sunday, Jan. 25, 1925, at Ukrainian Labor Lyceum, 15 East 3rd St., New York City, for the purpose of consolidating the existing working women's organizations into a Federation of Working Class Women's organizations in America. 18 delegates were present representing 15 women's organizations from different states.

General Program.

A resolution was passed to create a national women's centre to consolidate the working women's organizations who are sympathetic to the workers struggle and to draw the work along the following lines:

That the existing organizations don't neglect their present form of organization but in addition they shall endeavor to draw the working class women in support of the following general program:

To Shops And Factories.

To carry on work in the shops and factories among the women and agitate that women workers shall join the unions, to carry on educational work among those women on the class struggle, to have the members of the organization join the trade unions if they are employed or to join the auxiliaries of the trade unions and the women's Trade Union League wherever they are eligible, to create committees to help in organizing the unorganized women, to set up general study classes to educate the working class women on the lines of the class struggle, to mobilize the working class women for the support of strikes and class war prisoners, to draw the working class women's organizations and the working class women in general into the political struggle for the workers' interest, to wage campaigns for better conditions on issues of particular interest to women, such as housing, sanitation, better schools and against war, for laws limiting hours of work for women, for laws for maternity protection for working women, etc.

The conference named itself the Federation of Workingclass Women's Organizations. A preliminary national committee with one representative from each organization present was elected.

Leningrad Workers Learning English Ask to Read 'Dail'

LENINGRAD, Russia, Jan. —
To the Editor of The DAILY WORKER:
Greetings:

We, the workers of "The Government River Transportation" have organized a special evening school in order to read, write and express ourselves in the English tongue. At the present time, we can read, write and speak, and therefore the interest of knowing the latest news and events in America is growing daily.

Among the students of our class is also one of the exiles who was deported to Russia in 1921 as the second "Soviet Ark." He tells us very interesting stories about the workers' movement in America but this is not enough, we want to read the newspaper!

We beg you to send us a copy of your paper, The DAILY WORKER, regularly, free of charge.

From our part, we can promise to send some correspondence for The DAILY WORKER, informing our readers the latest news of the U. S. S. R.

Fraternally yours,
Secretary Pueov.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

Theatre Guild Presents With "Ruy Blas"

The new Mayfair Theatre at Sixth Ave. and 44th St., which opened on Monday night, is a very beautiful structure, intimate in a sense in the ideal planning and construction; it seems to house the highest forms of drama, musical comedies and revues. Every detail has been considered to make the playhouse a wholly harmonious background for the productions contemplated.

The Ziegfeld Theatre was designed by Joseph Urban, who has become famous in this country for his stage settings and productions for the Metropolitan Opera.

Considered from the outside, the playhouse clearly expresses the purpose of the building. The auditorium is indicated by the bow on the street side and the stage is represented by ornamentation of false proscenium, two large masques, the conventional dramatic symbols, are used at the foot of the proscenium opening.

Within the four walls the theatre offers many radical departures. The auditorium proper has been constructed in the form of a true ellipse. This procedure does away with all angles, adds to the acoustics and lends itself to a simplification in the matter of decorations. The mural was designed by Joseph Urban and executed by Lillian Gaetnar and the Urban Studios. The motif of the mural is the joy of life. It treats in a symbolic way the lovers of all ages and the festive occasions of living. The treatment is after the tapestries of the Moyen age, except that brilliant colors are used. The theatre seats 1632.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

Donald Duff and Dorothy Stapley are the authors of "Stigma," which will open soon at the Cherry Lane Theatre.

"Off Key," a play by Arthur Caesar, will be presented by Robert V. Newman at the Belmont on Tuesday, Feb. 8. In the cast are Florence Eldridge, McKay Morris, Lucilla Watson, Katherine Revner, Kenneth Hunter and Albert Hackett. "Americana," is now in its final week.

"Puppets and Passions," adapted from the Italian of Rosso di San Secondo by Ernest Boyd and Eduardo Clannelli, which is to be the opening attraction at the new Theatre Masque, will include the following players: Frank Morgan, Manart Kippen, Christine Norman, Rose Hobart, Frieda Inescort, Eduardo Clannelli and Craig Ward.

"LaCasa Dell' Ombra" ("The House of the Shadow"), by Gennaro Mario Cuttica, translated by Guidi-Curci, has been selected as the best play by an Italian author in a contest sponsored by the Societa Nationale Dante Aligheri. The play will be given at Hampdon's Theatre on Sunday, March 6.

"1928" is the title of a new revue which will open at the Intimate Playhouse, the Bronx, Sunday evening, February 15.

Peggy Wood will play the lead in "The Biter Bitten" for A. E. and R. R. Riskin. The new Dorrance Davis comedy is now in rehearsal.

"New York" is the new title for the "Crime," by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer, which A. H. Woods placed in rehearsal last week with James Rennie in the leading role. The play opens February 7 at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, two weeks prior to a New York opening. The supporting cast includes David Landau, Sylvia Sidney, Claude Cooper, Elwood Bostwick, Gladys Franin, Morris Freeman and Fleming Ward.

Instead of closing this Saturday night, Eugene O'Neill's "Beyond the Horizon" will continue another week at the Bijou Theatre.

The Theatre Guild announces that it will shortly present Luigi Pirandello's comedy "Right You Are If You Think You Are" for special matinees at the Guild Theatre. Rehearsals begin Monday under the direction of Philip Moeller.

George Macfarlane has engaged H. Reeves Smith for his new comedy "Gossip," which goes into rehearsal this week.

Richard Herndon will open his new production a comedy by Thompson Buchanan entitled "Dancer," with Allen Dinehart and Claiborne Foster in the leading roles at the Klaw Theatre Monday night, February 9.

"The Student Prince" comes to the Bronx Opera House for one week, beginning Monday night. Ilsa Marvenga, creator of the role of "Katie", DeWolf Hopper and Halfred Young play the title part.

AMUSEMENTS

CHANIN'S 46th MANSFIELD Evenings 8:30
West of 8th Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
For BETTER or WORSE
NEW COMEDY DRAMA

AMERICAN TRAGEDY 5TH MONTH
Longacre Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed and Sat.

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mon., Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. Evenings and Thurs. and Sat. Mats. WINTHROP AMES' Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. H.M.S. PINAFORE PIRATES OF PENZANCE Thursday Evenings Only, "Iolanthe"

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF 49th St., East of B'way Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30

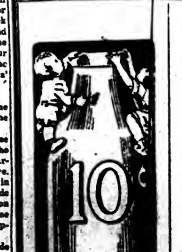
RITZ Thea. 48th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30.
H. Lawrence Weber's Musical Bon Bon
Bye Bye Bonnie

Civic Repertory Thea. 14th St. E. of 6th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wednesday & Sat. 2:30.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Mat. and Evs. Tomorrow Eve.
TONIGHT "THREE SISTERS."
TOMORROW MATINEE "ALICE SIT-BY-THE-FIRE"
Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.



RUTH THOMAS

In "The Pirates of Penzance," Gilbert and Sullivan's operatic satire at the Plymouth Theatre.



PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON!
WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS!
HELP US BEAT THE REST!

GIVE MONEY PLEASE! For Coal for the Strikers' Homes! For Bread for their families! They have made a hard fight! Now they are winning! Now you must help more than ever! Give all you can! MAKE VICTORY COMPLETE!

Make all contributions by check or money order to

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

799 BROADWAY Room 225 NEW YORK CITY

Get 10c Coupons and sell them TO HELP US FEED the Strikers' Children.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

Politics and Programs, The Trade Union Press, Strike Struggles, Labor and Imperialism

STEEL TRUST PROFITS RISEN THROUGH USE OF NEW MACHINES TO REPLACE LABOR; GAINS IN RATIO OF CAPACITY EVEN IN SLACK PERIOD

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Substitution of machinery for labor is recognized as the basis for the huge profits of the U. S. Steel corporation in the last 3 months of 1926. Though operations and prices were declining during the quarter this Morgan trust showed the best peacetime quarter in its history with net earnings of $82,522,235.

These profits compare with $82,-081,858 in the preceding quarter and with $48,200,466 in the last quarter of 1925. The gain in profits came as a surprise to Wall street. "The report seems to demonstrate one thing," The Wall Street Journal says, "and that is that the hundreds of millions of dollars U. S. Steel has been spending for improvements and additions are beginning to be reflected in better earnings through decreased costs of production."

Higher Than Ever.

U. S. Steel-profits for the entire year 1926 were $199,004,741. This exceeds by nearly $20,000,000 the best previous peacetime year and is practically on a par with the war year 1918 when the steel trust made $199,350,680. The supreme years in the corporation's history were 1916 and 1917 when the war profits were $333,574,177 and $295,292,180.

In the last 12 years U. S. Steel has piled up $2,170,404,351 in profits, as follows:

	U. S. Steel Profits Amount
1915	$130,351,296
1916	333,574,177
1917	295,292,180
1918	199,350,680
1919	147,589,067
1920	176,686,898
1921	92,726,558
1922	191,529,310
1923	179,646,674
1924	153,114,811
1925	165,338,464
1926	199,004,741

The 1926 profit, after all deductions in the way of interest on bonds and preferred dividends, leaves $116,984,-088 for the common stockholders of $17.97 a share. This compared with $90,602,652 and $12,863 a share in 1925.

Coolidge's Gets A Little.

Pres. Coolidge with his shares of steel stock is entitled to about $900 out of the 1926 profit. An unskilled worker in the steel mills would have to work more than 2,100 years to earn as much for his family as Coolidge gets without a stroke of work. It may be argued that Cal's services to the steel trust as President of the United States are worth far more than $900 a year. In fact there are some business authorities, like The Wall Street Journal, who argue that the mammoth profits of 1926 were due in considerable measure to the present occupant of the white house and his mutimillionnaire secretary of the treasury.

George F. Baker, Morgan's right-hand man, with his 58,400 shares of steel common stock, shares in 1926 profits to the extent of more than $1,000,000.

"RADICAL" PLAN OF FORD DOESN'T FOOL FORD LABOR

Bondfield's Praise Only Gives Her Away

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

In a series of articles written for the Herald-Tribune recently, Henry Ford, in discussing problems concerning the community socially, maintained in a somewhat hazy manner that citizens, of course not excluding native-born workers, are entitled to certain prerogatives in relation to the "social product" created by the community. The tone in which these "revelations" were presented create a misguided impression that Henry Ford is "radically inclined."

Bondfield Likes It.

Not only are great masses of workers obsessed with this false notion, but even prominent labor leaders, both here and abroad tend to cling to this illusion. Margaret Bondfield, British laborite and conservative trade-union leader, speaking before a New York audience a short time ago stressed this "radical" plan on the part of Mr. Ford. The automobile king came in for a great deal of praise by Mrs. Bondfield and the Ford plan to her seemed a very "progressive" step in the automobile industry. Whether or not this plan is of material benefit to the thousands of workers employed by Ford was not brought out, but class-collaborationists have their own peculiar method of overlooking such a trifle!

Prenching—and Practice.

However, to get back to Mr. Ford's thesis on the "social product." In one article of the series he said:

"What is created by the community belongs to the community, for the purposes of the community. Every citizen as a joint partner in the community has a REAL and ASSERTIVE right in the social product as in his individual product and he may demand an accounting."

It's the Bank.

How far these brilliant sentiments operate in the automobile industry particularly in all of the Ford shops in Michigan, is a question that can find an unhesitating answer from any of his oppressed wage slaves. "Ev'Bunk," unquestionably would be the reply.

If Henry Ford flimly and unreservedly believes in the citizens' right to a share in the social product, does any substantial part of it go to the automobile worker? To begin with, this assertive right entitles the many slaves in Ford's plants to the privilege of unionization, which, of course, he does not recognize and vehemently opposes.

Won't Let Go.

Secondly, this guarantee if it means anything should be expressed in terms of more of the surplus wealth created by the Ford worker, to be returned to them in the form of higher wages. But of course they again Ford would strenuously object.

The intolerable working conditions prevailing in all of the Ford shops cry aloud for amelioration. Not only is the monotony of turning out machines in a manner that kills the soul in these men unbearable, but the ever increasing danger of being thrown out of work for reason, too numerous to mention increases the worst fears.

Only by Own Efforts.

All this merely proves that Ford is a liar and a hypocrite, and that if the Ford workers expect to acquire real and assertive rights, they must unionize the Ford industry. And it is up to the workers themselves to do this. Fellow workers in the Ford plants and shops, your own united strength solidified by your willingness to demand your rights is the only solution to your immediate needs.

International Steel Trust Leaves European Countries Enemies Yet

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The recent crustification of Germany's industries have not brought a decrease in the unemployment situation. The reports show that the number of dependent workers has increased during the last month about 25%, making a total of about 2 million man and women, who are drawing unemployment aids.

The sudden rise of the franc has placed Germany in a favorable competitive position, so much so, that she overreached her production quota in the steel industry, as the result of which she will have to pay a fine to the steel cartel, which regulates the production of each member nation, amounting to $2,690,000.

The tendency of the newly formed cartel shows that it in no way excludes trade enmity, but that the competition for markets has been replaced by a struggle over the size of the production quota.

Dubinsky, Little King Of Local 10, I. L. G. W. Makes Promise to Gang

In Local No. 10 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers a meeting was held Monday night at which Dave Dubinsky conducted himself as usual. He delivered an acrobatic report to a small crowd—about a hundred and fifty members, including his hired gangsters.

Bonafide members who were suspected of being progressives were turned back at the door on one excuse or another, and not allowed in, even though the meeting was so small.

Slanders Everyone.

Dubinsky's report slandered everybody and everything of value to the union, or that did not follow him in his destructive policy towards the union.

Dubinsky during his speech dropped a few reassuring remarks to his followers about the expected report of the impartial chairman, to whom Sigman has appealed for recognition of himself and associates, including, of course, Dubinsky, as the real International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Dubinsky intimated that the impartial chairman was on their side and that "as soon as he gives his decision everything will be smooth sailing for us." Of course it won't, but Dubinsky's gang prevented adequate contradiction at his own meeting.

Gang Slugs Shafter.

Dubinsky's gang has recently again "exercised" upon the head of Brother Shafter, a member of Local 10, because the gang thought he might be a left. A conspicuous role in this attack was played by the already infamed Sam Greenberg.

Monday's meeting, and the activities of the gang under Dubinsky's orders, remind the progressives that he must be curbed.

Springfield Youth Conference Begins Relief of Strikers

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 1 (FP).—Delegates from 11 Illinois locals of the United Mine Workers, from the men coal cutters and from the striking enamelware workers of Belleville held a 1-day youth conference at Springfield January 16 to stimulate organization and other work among young workers.

Local 2553, U. M. W. A. arranged the meeting, which was held in Carpenters' Hall. Sports and workers education were discussed and relief for the Belleville strikers was planned.

Argentine Secretary Orders Disregard of Social Legislation

The Argentinian Home Secretary has recently given orders to the Minister of Labor, who is his subordinate, to drop cases of the violation of legislation protecting labor wherever it seems impossible to ascertain the true facts of the case. More astonishing even than the ordinance is the reason given for it! It is actually declared that the complaints sent in are so numerous that the judges of the industrial courts cannot cope with their work. The Home Secretary's decree set the seal of its approval upon this administrative inadequacy, and also upon the very general anti-labor prejudice of the courts; for it is very seldom that the employers are pronounced guilty of these offenses against protective legislation, although the charges are made by state inspectors and therefore obviously justified. In little over a year, from December, 1923, to February, 1925, 2,255 cases were referred to the courts, but only 731 of these were actually dealt with, and only in 621 cases was any penalty imposed upon the employer.

Tammany Hall Friend Of Labor Would Dodge

In New York City campaigns one of the loudest "friends of labor" is one Carew, now chairman of the Tammany delegation in the House at Washington. The other day a quiet-spoken representative of some scores of thousands of organized workers, many of whom vote in New York City, sent his card to Carew. He waited 15 minutes. He sent in again. The messenger reported that Carew was engaged in talk with another congressman. After a further 15 minutes the Tammany statesman was still inside. The legislative agent of trade unions then sent in an inquiry as to whether Carew were coming out. Carew came, red-faced with resentment, but just a bit afraid to raise the issue as to whether a labor union may speak to a Tammany leader.

GARFINKEL SHOP CALLS STRIKERS BACK, IN VAIN

Even Scab Committee Fails to Move Them

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 1.—An attempt was made Monday to open the Garfinkel Ritter underwear shop here, on strike just two weeks. A general strike has been in progress since fifty girls walked out spontaneously, and held meetings, organized the rest, and called in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to take charge.

Cards were sent to the girls urging them to go back to work, and the forelady showed up. But nobody else came.

Scab Committee.

A committee of girls was sent to the headquarters of the Associated Silk Workers at 201 Market street, Paterson, where the strike meetings are held daily and this committee tried to get the strikers back to work, using the arguments of the bosses that the pay was good, etc., but the workers refused to listen to them. The picket line this morning was very good and the meeting was well attended. The spirit of the girls was excellent and none of them will return without a union.

Union On Job.

Saturday night, Jan. 29, a dance was held by the strike committee for all the workers and their friends and parents. The affair was well attended and the organizer of the I. L. G. W. U. spoke to them urging them to stay out until a union was formed.

Relief is coming in steadily. The Associated Silk Workers gave $100 to the strikers on the second day of the strike, in addition to offering them the use of the hall and a victrola for their amusement, and the use of the office. A committee of the strikers went to the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council of Paterson asking for support and assistance. The Full Fashion Hosiery Workers gave $25, the Local Plumbers Local gave $50 and the Trades and Labor Council went on record endorsing the strike and urging all the affiliated locals to contribute to their assistance. Local No. 62 of the I. L. G. W. U. pledged $100 to the strikers with a promise of more money.

Paterson Conference Meets Tonight to Plan Relief for Passaic

PATERSON, N. J.—Representatives of the Central Trades and Labor and the Building Trades Council of Paterson, together with members of the Associated Silk Workers, General Relief Committee and others interested in the Paterson bazaar for Passaic, will meet Wednesday night, at 54 Van Houten Street, Paterson, for a special conference on plans for the seven-day fete.

A call has been issued to all trade unions, especially those of New Jersey, to begin the collection of articles for the booths which will be conducted by various workers' organizations.

The bazaar is to be held from February 19 to 26 at Carpenter's Hall, 54 Van Houten Street, Paterson.

Leather Workers Going On With Chicago Strike

CHICAGO, Ill.—Injunctions have crippled the strike of the mattress workers union against the yellowdog contracts of the Superior Felt & Bedding Co. in Chicago. The fancy leather goods workers, however, are going strong in their fight against the Ehrlich company's attempt to stretch the working week from 44 to 47 hours and to cut wages 25%. The general labor situation in Chicago remains quiet.

In and Around the Miners' Convention

Antonio Caffini knows something of the workings of the Lewis machine in District 5, Pittsburg.

In the recent elections he was nominated for one of the district offices on the "Save the Union" ticket. He received more than the required number of nominations but also received a letter from the International secretary telling him he was expelled from the union.

His name was removed from the ballot.

Investigations disclosed that Lewis' district officials had charged that he had worked in a non-union mine in 1921. No hearing of any sort was held. He was simply expelled.

But Caffini's local union elected him a delegate to the convention and the same here bearing a letter from the president of his union stating that he had gone into the non-union mine at the request of the men working there in order to form a local union.

He succeeded in doing this and the president of his union stated in his letter that instead of being expelled and removed from the ballot he should be commended.

Caffini was seated by the convention and the Lewis machine thereby acknowledged that it had framed up on Caffini in order to elect one of its benchmen to office in District 5.

The moral is that if you want to be free from persecution by the Lewish machine, follow its example and don't organize non-union mines.

* * *

The Indianapolis Star photographer took a group picture of John Brophy, Powers Hapgood and Pat Toohey after one of the early sessions of the convention.

The picture did not appear and a few days later the Star's convention reporter apologetically informed Hapgood that President Lewis had objected to its publication.

Would the Star have refrained from publishing a picture of John L. Lewis if Hapgood or Brophy had told them not to?

Don't laugh, this is a serious matter.

* * *

Out of 11 locals from District 2 which had resolutions recommending publishing a list of officials, 9 ARE REPRESENTED IN THIS CONVENTION BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

The 166 local unions of District 31, West Virginia, having a grand total of 377 members, were also very insistent that President Lewis get a substantial raise in salary, that the appointing power remain in the hands of the President and that no change in the official family be made at this time.

These worthy statements are put forward in a number of resolutions. A perusal of these resolutions gives the relentless conclusion that the loyal and hardy 377 are much more concerned over the dire poverty of President Lewis with his former paltry $8,000 per year—plus expenses—than they are over the uplight of the 60,000 unorganized miners in West Virginia.

If Lewis can continue to make the convention hall—the Lewish locals as he has in West Virginia, and just leave enough members to fill out convention delegates, there is nothing to prevent his salary being raised to $50,000 when the next convention rolls around.

"The smaller the membership the bigger the official salaries" is the motto of the machine in the thirtieth convention of the U. M. W. of A.

* * *

The overworked but durable "miners' union band" from District 31 was on hand at the station to welcome President William Green and escort him to the convention hall.

"Who is this guy Green?" one of the miners' musicians asked a by-stander as they waited the arrival of the special.—H. D.

FASCISM HERE

Pastor Scores Benito's Intrigue With Gov't

Charging Mussolini with maintaining in America, and especially in New York an extensive organization of propaganda and a lush spend of assassins, at a cost around a million dollars annually, Dr. Chas. Fama of Bedford Park Presbyterian Church called on his audience in the Labor Temple Monday evening to fight the influence of fascism.

Trying Spread.

"I am fighting fascism," said Fama, "because I fear its spread here. When an Italian teacher in a New York school teaches the fascist hymn to his students, and an Italian professor at Vassar goes so far out of his way to praise Mussolini, we have reason to fear.

Big Business Likes Benito.

"Industrialists of the type that would have plunged us into war with Mexico and Nicaragua a week ago would gladly see fascism here because then the autocracy, with the backing of the army and navy, would force it on us by force to the public."

Fama said that Mussolini had the support of a million paid black shirts, and the undying hatred of 4,000,000 temporarily subdued Italians. He prophesied a revolution at any time. He read a letter in which he protested to Coolidge against the deportation of Italians reported by Fascist agents to the Immigration authorities. These men are really political refugees, and if sent back, are shot.

American Officer Shot In Semi-Mutiny Among Philippine Soldiers

MISAMIS, Mindanao P. I., Feb. 1.—Resenting the appointment to the Philippine Constabulary of Lieutenant J. A. Young, a native constabulary sergeant, this morning shot and killed Young aboard the inter-island steamer San Antonio. During the fusillade which followed the lieutenant's death, five Filipino passengers were killed.

Young and several other former American army officers recently were appointed to the constabulary. Native papers strenuously objected to these appointments. Resentment was widespread among the Filipino constabulary members.

German Women Fill List Of Industrial Injuries

BERLIN, Germany.—Statistics recently issued by the National Insurance Office of Germany show that in the year 1925 80,920 persons suffered accidents entitling them to compensation, against 76,728 in the preceding year; the increase affecting both men and women workers. Most of the accidents to women workers take place in agriculture, where there were 10,800 cases, against 2,600 in industry. In industry, most accidents occur to women engaged in the metal industry; then come the chemical industry, the printing industry, the building industry, the textile trades, the food, drink and tobacco trades, commerce and communications, etc.

Bishop Brown Lectures For "Devil's Angels"

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—Bishop Brown, the noted Heretic, will speak in this city on Friday, March 4, under the auspices of the "Devils Angels". The local branch of the American Association for the advancement of Atheism. The hall is to be decided upon later.

The Manager's Corner

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

This is the slogan which is proclaimed at the top of the New York Times, which circulates over three hundred thousand copies in the country daily.

On January 28, 1927, the New York Times published an article by Alfred Holman, entitled "Long Strike Ended in San Francisco." The article contains the following significant statement: "UNIONIST RULE IS A REMORSELESS TYRANNY; THAT IT IS DESTRUCTIVE NOT ONLY TO COMMUNITY MORALS AND SELF-RESPECT."

Every time a workingman pays his two cents for such a paper he is giving aid to the circulation of just such dangerous propaganda against labor. Although it is true that these two cents do not nearly pay for the cost of the paper, still the fact that workingmen buy it increases its circulation and value as an advertising medium and therefore its income. Every worker who buys such a paper is therefore helping directly the capitalist press and striking a blow at the cause of labor.

There is only one English daily newspaper in the city of New York, there is but one national daily which will not publish the kind of stuff quoted above. There is only one paper which considers such material as "NOT FIT TO PRINT." That paper is The DAILY WORKER which is firmly pledged to the cause of labor, and firmly pledged not to use its columns for any material which is not in the interests of labor. Are you doing your share to help this paper? Are you buying it daily at the newsstand? Are you getting other workers to read it?—BERT MILLER.

WORKERS' INSURANCE BY EMPLOYERS GREAT FAVORITE WITH OPEN SHOP JOURNALS AND ESPECIALLY MISTRUSTED BY LIVE WORKERS

By ROBERT W. DUNN (Federated Press).

(In his second Federated Press article on corporation paternalism, Robert W. Dunn, the leading labor authority on this subject, tells of the growth of group insurance schemes.—Ed.)

"A well-rounded industrial relations program" for employes should include some form of group insurance, advises the National Industrial Conference Board, the big research bureau of the American employers' associations.

Group life insurance for industrial workers has been leaping forward in recent years. Seven great insurance companies do most of the underwriting. Hundreds of firms have induced their employes to accept the insurance free, and in some instances contribute to the premiums, often by means of a checkoff from the pay envelope. Nearly five billion dollars worth has now been written, representing a rise of about 3,500% in 13 years. Approximately 3,500,000 workers are now covered. In addition to life insurance at least a half million workers are covered by health insurance, and the number is increasing rapidly. Accident insurance is also growing.

The Bank in Quantity.

Corporations say they go in for group life insurance, largely to promote "good will" among employes, to reduce labor turnover, and for a variety of economic and "humanitarian" reasons. The Chase Metal Works, in a pamphlet issued to its workers, says: "Every year of continuous employment increases a man's insurance without any cost to him, and quite naturally the man will think twice before giving up this free insurance and leaving his job." (It might be added, "to strike."

Dr. Herman Frank, insurance expert, declares that "group life insurance, as it is practiced by the largescale employer, is in its very nature paternalistic, a mere contrivance to benefit the employer by reducing his labor turnover and tying the employe to his employment."

The Commonwealth Edison Co. finds that as a result of group insurance, "efficiency is improved. Loyalty to the company is increased. Impartial outlook of employes on industrial questions tends to become more healthy . . . a more dependable class of workers is attracted by these plans."

Spokesmen of organized labor are unqualifiedly against any sort of insurance instituted by employing corporations. It compromises the workers' independence and weakens the power of collective bargaining. To the conscious worker it looks like a sedative or a gyp pill. Unless like the full fashioned hosiery workers cite definite instances where it is used to break strikes. The "Motherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Journal looks at insurance as an "endeavor to wean railroad employes away from their allegiance to their legitimate labor organization" and the A. F. of L. officially points out that the workers are mislead into thinking they are getting "insurance at very low permanent cost, whereas, in fact, they have temporary one-year term insurance, written at premium rater, which are likely to be increased at any time.

Workers for the studebaker Corp. tell of group insurance policies forced on every member at the Detroit plant last summer. One worker who held out was brought into line by a threat of discharge.

Open Shop For It.

Open shop bodies are enthusiastic about the scheme. The National Metal Trades Association, most ruthless, anti-labor association in America, prints exhaustive reports and recommendations on the subject. The Industrial Association of San Francisco, which has just broken a strike of carpenters for collective bargaining, is offering group insurance to strike-breakers and "American Plan workmen." The Sherman Service, and other big espionage corporations, "sell" these plans to employers and install operatives to whip workers' opinion into shape to receive it. Among propaganda methods used in selling the plan are bulletin boards, letters to workers, mass meetings, addressed by company officials, and insurance company agents, conferences of foremen and "keymen," stories in house organs, wall posters, pay envelope inserts, pamphlets and slips attached to employment applications. The Metal Trades Association mixes these methods.

Some typical non-union companies using employe group insurance are General Motors, General Electric, U. S. Rubber, Cleveland Twist Drill, Worthington Pump & Machinery, Armour, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Atlantic & Pacific, Packard Cleveland Motor, Kellogg, Yale & Towne, and many railroad companies, such as Erie, Beck Island and Northern Pacific. Major insurance companies writing these policies are Travelers, Metropolitan, Aetna, Equitable, Connecticut, General, Prudential and Missouri State.

Like other welfare schemes, group insurance costs the company very little in proportion to the de-unionizing results obtained. The National Metal Trades Association estimates it as slightly in excess of 1% of the corporation's payroll.

Hearst's Imperialism Penman is Same Editor Who Roasted Unionism

"Jimmy" Williams, who used to roast labor unions from his desk as editor of the Hearst transcript, the oracle of copper munitions companies, is now running W. R. Hearst's campaign against Filipino independence. Hearst picked up Williams after an explosion in the Transcript premises following the death of Henry Cabot Lodge. He sent Williams to the Philippines with Carmi Thompson. Williams became the warm champion of Gen. Leonard Wood, and has indicated sharp peevishness when Thompson failed to find the military rule of the Islands all that perfect government should be. Now, with cartoon and big type, and in phrases worthy of his Bisbee days, Williams denounces the Filipinos for not living Wood. He urges congress, in God's name and Hearst's, to give back to Wood some of the powers that have slipped into Filipino hands.

Heretic Bishop Coming To "City of Angels"

LOS ANGELES [illegible] Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the "Heretic Bishop" recently [illegible] from his office in the [illegible] Episcopal Church for striking [illegible] communism and Christianity" will [illegible] under the auspices of The International Labor Defense at Trinity Auditorium, Saturday, March 5, at Pasadena Sunday evening, and at Long Beach Monday evening. These halls to be announced later.

Father of Seven Drowns.

EDGEWATER, N. J., Feb. [illegible] Louis Capozel, of Cliffside, N. J., fell off a barge here and was drowned. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Roll to the Sole For The DAILY WORKER.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
Phone, Orchard 1980

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year; $3.50 six months; $2.00 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $4.00 per year; $2.25 six months; $1.25 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

This Is No World for the Meek

Even though Jesus of Nazareth is alleged to have said that the meek would inherit the earth, that prediction still remains unfulfilled. Only those who have used their claws have been able to take or hold anything worth while in this dog-eat-dog world of ours.

When news of the extraordinarily severe sentences imposed by Judge Rosalsky on members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' union reached us, The DAILY WORKER solicited comment from various public characters on the judge's action. Among those received is the following from Lewis S. Gannett, associate editor of The Nation:

"Judge Rosalsky has shown an utterly unjudicial eagerness to convict strikers and a partisanship of an anti-working class character.

"Thuggery, however, has become a habit of both sides in the garment trades in New York and if these men were really guilty I have scant sympathy for them.

"My real regret is that the officials who used thugs do not get convicted instead of the thugs."

Here we have a well-known liberal branding union members as "thugs" because they defended themselves against the professional thugs employed by the bosses. Note that Mr. Gannet does not express a fervent desire to see the manufacturers who employed gangsters go to jail. How strange that the pacifistic sympathy of most liberals usually manages to become the handmaiden of the enemies of the working class!

If Mr. Gannett believed that the sentenced workers were guilty he would have scant sympathy for them. Then why blame Judge Rosalsky? Undoubtedly the judge believed they were guilty. What is the difference between the attitude of Rosalsky towards the militant garment workers and that of Mr. Gannett? We'll be hanged if we can see any.

Would Mr. Gannett have the striking garment workers flee from the picket lines and thus make defeat certain rather than stand their ground lest they might be tempted to sully their souls by defending themselves against the employers' gangsters? A strike is a miniature war. In war one side does not use cannon and the other side olive leaves. All other things being equal the heaviest artillery won battles in the days of Napoleon. The deadliest poison gases and the swiftest airplanes may win the next war.

Many good souls were shocked when Soviet Russia used violence against the imperialist powers. "They are doing the same things the capitalists are doing," they snickered. Quite true, but if they did not, there would no Workers' Republic today and the bawdy Russian nobility would now be whipping heavy taxes out of the peasants and exploiting the industrial workers as they were never exploited before.

We strongly disagree with Mr. Gannett in characterizing the defensive actions of the striking garment workers as "thuggery." This characterization is unfair as it would put the measures taken by the Red army to defend the revolution on a par with similar measures taken by the Czarist brigands to restore the Russian nobility to power.

Join The Workers (Communist) Party.

John L. Lewis objected to a roll call on the ground that it would cost too much money. Then he turned around and accepted a raise of several thousand dollars, bringing his salary up to the neat figure of $12,000. Supporters of Lewis in the U. M. W. of A.—those who work in the mines—should take note of this.

Every battalion of the French army will be equipped with flame-throwing squads. Which proves that the next war will be even more "civilizing" than the last. When we talk of a war, we don't mean one of those puny things where a hundred thousand or so human beings are slaughtered. We mean a real he-manized war, where at least twenty millions will be wiped out.

The right wing leaders of the British Labor Party are supporting the government in its preparations for war on China. J. H. Thomas and Ramsay MacDonald endorse Chamberlain's attitude. Philip Snowden comes out with a blast against Soviet Russia for its support of the Chinese nationalist movement. Good. Every little bit more helps to show the British workers that the right wing socialists are imperialists in disguise. When the empire is in a crisis they throw off the disguise.

Britain's generosity to China reminds one of the story of the thirsty but penniless citizen who wended his way to Henessey's bar for his morning encouragement. He had his drink and when the bartender said "a dime" the customer admitted that he had no money. The bartender shouted down the cellar to the boss: "Say, is Murphy good for a drink?" "Did he have it" asked the boss. "He had," replied the bartender. "He is," concluded the boss.

Just as we were about to send out a search party in an effort to locate the league of nations a story appeared in The World that the league discovered that there is trouble in China. But what can the poor league do to restore peace since it admits that ninety per cent of the country is consolidated under the Koumintang and that China does not care a tinker's damn for the league of nations?

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER.

Fascist Powers Form Imperialistic Conspiracy Against Union

By ANTON BIMBA.

ALL the assertions of the bloody fascist government of Lithuania that has no intention of breaking up the non-aggression treaty signed a few months ago between Lithuania and Soviet Russia cannot conceal the evil hand and plans of the Fascisti. There are some very important facts which contradict their public utterances. These facts prove beyond a shadow of doubt that the fascisti "revolution" in Lithuania was inspired and assisted by the imperialists of Poland, as well as those of England and France.

Let us take up a few of these facts very briefly.

1. Marshall Pilsudsky, the leader of the hangmen of Poland, protested very emphatically against the non-aggression treaty between Lithuania and Soviet Russia. He went to the League of Nations and demanded the league to take steps against this treaty. The statement of the Soviet government that it reaffirms the 1920 treaty between Lithuania and Russia in which Vilna province is recognized as a part of Lithuania aroused the ire of Pilsudsky and his gang. In his protest to the League of Nations, Pilsudsky stated that the non-aggression treaty is against the "best interests of Poland."

What did the Lithuanian clericals do at that time? Were they for or against the treaty? Of course, they were against it. In the Lithuanian parliament or Seimas they fought against the adoption of the treaty and voted against it as a bloc. They also pointed out that this treaty is "against the best interests of Lithuania."

It was a well known fact even at that time the Lithuanian clericals, who today are the backbone of the bloody fascisti, carried secret negotiations with the Polish government.

2. Smetona and Voldemaras are today the outstanding leaders of the fascisti. But they are also the leaders of the Nationalist Party, which is composed of the rich and powerful landowners, ninety-nine per cent of whom are of Polish nationality and have always fought for the annexation of Lithuania to Poland. And now these elements are in the forefront of the bloody fascisti.

Vatican Important Factor.

3. The Vatican is another very important factor in the situation. The Lithuanian and Polish clericals are taking orders from the pope. He is their boss and master. He tells them to get together in the name of the catholic church and they must not disobey his orders—if they want to have paradise on earth.

The Vatican always was for the imperialists of Poland. It exerted a very strong pressure on the Lithuanian catholic clergy that they must make up with Poland. The pope gave Vilna territory to Poland long ago.

Therefore, the present fascist government of Lithuania is an expression of approachment between Lithuania and Poland, on the basis of the former's subjection to the latter.

Ruling Class Shocked.

4. Then we come to the influence of world imperialism. The ruling class of England, France, Japan and America were simply shocked by the non-aggression treaty between Lithuania and Soviet Russia. For the last nine years they were building a wall against Soviet Russia. The unity of the Baltic states with Poland at the head of the procession was a necessary link in their cabin of reaction around Soviet Russia. But now they were set back in their conspiracy by the Lithuanian - Russian treaty. Lithuania suddenly became a threat to their aims. The coalition government of the Populists and Social democrats turned its face from the West toward the East. The Lithuanian masses were supporting this new orientation very enthusiastically.

Hence the imperialists of England, France, Japan and America sought and found faithful lackeye to their anti-soviet policy in the fascisti movement of Lithuania. Now the bloody fascisti are shooting down the revolutionary workers of Lithuania who are in favor of friendly relations with Soviet Russia while the agents of Pilsudsky are free and jubilant.

5. The fascisti slogan during their coup d'etat was: "The coalition government had sold Lithuania to the Bolsheviks." It was a hypocritical slogan but it showed the face of the fascisti.

Imperialists Encouraged.

6. As soon as the fascisti overthrew the coalition government and established bloody white terror all over the country, the imperialists of Poland breathed more easily and openly expressed their satisfaction with the change in Lithuania. They saw that their friends and colleagues are in power in Kovno. The chauvinist press of Warsaw exclaimed: "Moscow thought that it holds Lithuania in its hands, but now its hopes are gone!"

A special cable to the New York Times from Warsaw, the capital of Poland, dated January 8, among other things, says:

"As the situation rests now, Marshall Pilsudsky remains customarily silent, but there are ominous rumors that the Lithuanian coup was not in vain and that the new result of dictatorial institutions will bear full fruit, a part of which will be the revision of the Danzig situation, so long a source of friction and conflict between Poland and Germany. Already Polish agents coming into their own as joint administrators of Poland, Lithuania and other territory."

The cable of January 10 from Warsaw states: "In addition, Minister of Justice Motyskwicz, a personal friend of Marshall Pilsudsky, was charged with showing a map of the new Poland, including Lithuania but omitting the Corridor."

Lithuanian Emissary in Warsaw.

And the news from Warsaw dated January 21, appeared in the New York Times of January 22 under such headlines: "Warsaw and Kovno seek peace accord—Economic crisis in each country forces move to resume diplomatic relations.—Talk of joint Vilna rule.—Lithuania suggests a federated region." This cable goes on and states that secret emissary of the fascisti government of Lithuania is already in Warsaw seeking peace with Poland and that Lithuania "had developed a plan whereby a joint Polish-Lithuanian Government would be established for the Vilna region, creating a sort of federation embracing both nations."

This is exactly the plan of the world imperialists. They want Lithuania and Poland to form a federation under the dominance of the Polish imperialists. Now this plan is advanced by the bloody fascisti of Lithuania. It means an end to the independence of Lithuania as a nation. It means a united front of the Baltic states under the leadership of imperialist Poland against the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics.

Scab Coal Company Takes Another Life.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va. (FP.)—Harry Sheldon, miner, died, and 200 coal diggers were endangered, by a fire that swept tunnels of a Paisley mine at Scott's Run. The Paisley interests repudiated the Jacksonville wage agreement last Spring and strikes followed.

Mayor, Police Chief on Trial

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Henry Wissel, the Mayor of Edgewater, N. J., went on trial with his chief of police, James A. Dinan, and seventeen other defendants before Federal Judge Isaac N. Meeking and a jury here today, on an indictment charging conspiracy to violate the Volstead Act.

Arkansas River on Rampage

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 1.—White River, swollen by continuous rain, was on its worst rampage today since the record flood of 1919.

THE CAPITALIST PRESS MAKES MUD PIES



THE capitalist press now frankly exploits the perse graphic aspects of such cases as that of Browning and Peaches, not even making the former thin disguise of an investigation int sociological problems. The daily labor newspaper can pay little attention to these side issues, needing most of its space for matters of vital concern to the working class.

Upton Sinclair's A NEW NOVEL

But the capitalist press was at liberty, and did so. From time to time you would read in the French papers items of news about Russia, made, of course, to sound as hateful as possible. Soon after getting Ruth's letter, the papers reported that there had been a dispute among the American Communists as to tactics, and the two factions had carried their case to the chiefs of the Third International. There were half a dozen leaders of the American party now in Moscow, and one of those named was Paul Watkins, under indictment at home for participation in an illegal convention.

X

Several interesting events came along, to keep them busy in their exile. First, Aunt Emma fell in love; yes, by golly, when it comes to such things, you just never can tell what will happen to either ladies or gentlemen! It was a respectable elderly hardware merchant from Nebraska, who was occupying his leisure collecting cameos. Maybe Aunt Emma reminded him of one; anyhow, after beauing her around for several months, he suddenly popped the question, and they had a quiet family wedding, and went off on a honeymoon—to Nebraska!

It left Dad quite lonesome; but presently he hunted up an adventure for himself, and that was stranger still—you couldn't have guessed it in a million years. SPOOKS! It happened that Bunny went off one evening to a meeting at which the Socialists and the Communists engaged in violent warfare, as appeared to be their custom in Paris; and when he got back, he found that Dad was not in his room. Next morning the old man told about it—hesitatingly, with not a little embarrassment. Just what did Bunny think about Spiritualism? Bunny said he didn't think at all, he didn't know; and Dad revealed that he had had an amazing experience—a long talk last night with grandma!

Holy smoke! said Bunny; and Dad said yes, he might well be surprised, but there was just no getting rid of it. She had told him all about his childhood, described the ranch where they had lived, and asked all about her paintings, what had be done with that one of the Germans drinking out of steins, and did he still have the one of the mansion with the fountain in front and the carriage with the two horses and the lady and gentleman sitting in it? She had called him "Little Jim," and it was all so real. It had made tears come into Dad's eyes.

Bunny wanted to know, where had this happened, and Dad told him, there was a lady living in this hotel, Mrs. Oliver—she was a lady from Boston who had been married to a Frenchman, and her husband had died a year or two ago Dad had got to talking with her, and she had told him about being a Spiritualist, and how she had a famous medium who gave seances in her rooms here in the hotel, and she had invited Dad to attend, and that was the way of it. Most amazing things had happened, there had been horns floating in the air, and voices coming out of them, and lights flickering about then the ghosts had appeared, and finally this old lady ghost, who had asked for "Little Jim," and started right off to tell these things that had taken Dad's breath away How could a medium possibly have known such things?

Well, here was Dad with something to occupy his time! Of course he went to the next seance, and the next; very soon he was learning all the patter of the Spiritualists, taking it as seriously as a religion. You could see how it was —he had got along without any religion, so long as he was well and busy, but now that he was old and tired and sick, he craved something to lean on. He was shame-faced about it, afraid his son would ridicule him. But after all, did Bunny know any reason why the soul might not survive after death? Bunny didn't, and thereupon Dad invited him to go to a seance. Obviously, this was something more important than Socialism. If it was really true that we lived forever, why then it would be easy to endure any temporary discomfort. It was hardly worth arguing about such things as money. This from J. Arnold Read!

Bunny, who always tried to oblige, went to a seance, and witnessed the strange phenomena. He knew that such things can be done by slight of hand, and that he had no way of telling the difference; no chance was given in this company, made up of believers in a state of emotional exaltation. So one session was enough, and he went back to the Socialists. But let Dad be a Spiritualist if it made him happy!

Not so Bertie, who found out about it, and went into a regular tantrum. What did Bunny mean by letting his father fall into such hands? It was the worst kind of swindling in the world! And that woman, Mrs. Oliver, it was perfectly obvious what her scheme was; she wanted to marry Dad! Were Bertie and Bunny had worked all their lives to help him accumulate a fortune and save it—and a designing adventuress would jump in and grab the money, and Bunny hadn't even sense enough to know what was happening! Never had he seen his sister so mad in her whole life—she called him a fool seven times running—when he said that the Spiritualist widow might have her share, if only she could help the poor old man to find happiness.

(To Be Continued.)

A PRINCESS FOR A PAWN



Princess Terhata Karam Of The Moros.

This young lady, educated at the University of Illinois, cutting classes to get marcels and manicures, keeping dates with dapper sheiks, went home, so the papers say, and became the fourth wife of a savage revolting Moro chief. The fact that American big business can use a Moro insurrection as part of its plan to separate the Southern Island from the Northern makes the sacrifice of a few Moros or even one or several educated princesses a matter of small moment.

Union Sausage Makers Strike

NEW YORK (FP.).—One hundred sausage makers of Local 174, Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen are waging a stiff strike for union recognition and conditions against George, Inc., an open shop firm Union rates call for $42 for 45 hours. Employers attempt to stop picketing with an injunction.

Company Pensions—For Scabs

NEW YORK (FP.).—Capt. Jeremiah Minner, aged 70, would not scab in the 1920 ferry boat strike. So he lost 37 years seniority with the West Shore R. R., and retires with a very tiny pension based on six years' service only. But Minner has no regrets; says he would strike again under the same circumstances.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! **Don't Delay!**

THE DAILY WORKER DAILY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 18. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1927 Price 3 Cents

Brophy Fights Hard For Six-Hour Day

Miners' Convention Ends; Adopts Weak Report Of Lewis' Wage Scale Committee

By WM. F. DUNNE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Adjournment of the UMWA convention came today with progressives on their feet and fighting.

John Brophy, in a half hour speech, to which the delegates paid close attention, urged that the union publicly assure miners in non-union fields that no contract would be signed that did not include all strikers.

Brophy attacked the policy of signing for one or more mines of a single company and allowing its other properties to run non-union. He ended with a demand for the six-hour day and five-day week.

Lewis followed with an attack on Brophy. Tony Minorich spoke for organization of the unorganized as the only means for winning the union demands.

Fagan, president of District 5, made a bitter personal attack on Minorich, and Fagan was booed by many delegates.

Hindmarsh rose to defend Minorich on a point of order and spoke until ruled off the floor. The wage scale committee has been empowered to negotiate an agreement on the basis of "no reduction in wages." This is accompanied by authorization of a policy committee of three from each district.

The recommendations of the scale committee will be submitted to a referendum. The convention, as predicted by The DAILY WORKER, has adjourned without enacting one single measure for the benefit of the rank and file and without the Lewis machine submitting any program for the main problem facing the union organization of the unorganized.

Convention's Last Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2.—The convention had been adjourned yesterday to meet at nine o'clock this morning for the last most important act of discussing the report of the wage scale committee. Speculation among the progressives verged from a belief that John L. Lewis, International president, would, for grandstand purposes, have his committee strongly defend the Jacksonville scale, and rely on a losing strike to break down the miners' resistance of lower wages, to the theory that he would brazenly demand the right be given his committee to bargain away the future labor of union members at any rate he might see fit to agree upon with the companies.

For Present Scale.

The report itself was a compromise between the two possible plans Lewis might have adopted. It declares for the present scale of wages. But it also insists on the scale committee being given bargaining power to "trade demands" with the operators, thus opening the way to concessions. No mention was made of the six hour day or the five day week, though progressive resolutions were brought before the convention demanding these be included in the next contract as the only method by which widespread unemployment can be avoided.

Whereas the progressives had demanded in resolutions adopted by a large number of local unions one contract for the entire coal fields, the Wage Scale Committee brought in a recommendation for a contract for the soft coal fields, alone. Lewis, and Cappellini, president of District 1, of the anthracite, have already tied the eastern Pennsylvania miners up with a five year agreement to prevent their striking with the bituminous

(Continued on page 5).

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE toothless International Federation of Trade Unions sent out its press service the story that strong anti-Communist currents have been set in motion in the United States owing to the "striking failures of the cloakmakers and furriers' strikes under Communist leadership". This is the bunk. As a matter of fact the furriers' strike was one of the few victorious strikes in recent years conducted in the United States and the story of the treachery of the right wing leaders in the cloakmakers' strike does not need repitition. As for the anti-Communist currents now flowing in the trade union movement here, we admit of its presence.

* * *

THERE is an anti-Communist current running through the whole international labor movement as well as in America. It is not surprising. Labor leaders who demand and insist on getting a salary raise from $8,000 to $12,000 a year while the members of their union are facing a strike and unemployment have nothing in common with the revolutionary self-sacrificing spirit of Communism. Those fat boys are quite comfortable under capitalism. What social order would give them more in dollars and cents?

* * *

WE have seen the anti-Communists in action in England during the General Strike and afterwards. They called off the general strike thus making a defeat of the miners a certainty. They pulled the guts out of the growing effort of international labor to come to the aid of the miners. They joined with the blackest section of British reaction in attacking the militant leaders of the miners, particularly A. J. Cook. And they did all this for the sake of the robber empire. Those fellows have nothing in common with Communism which aims at the overthrow of the pirate empire and the freeing of all iron heel.

* * *

ON the continent of Europe the leaders of the Amsterdam International are boothlacks for the capitalists. Vandervelde, the socialist premier of Belgium is on tea-drinking terms with the king and queen of Belgium and takes an occasional trip to London to confer with Sir Austen Chamberlain on imperial matters. The labor fakers of Italy have been acting in close co-operation with Mussolini. In Germany they enabled the capitalists to partially recover from the effects of the war and the revolution. Of conrse they are anti-Communist and they are well paid for their anti-Communist rantings.

* * *

IN the I. F. T. U. press service we find a lively defense of the fascist coup in Lithuania. At first the Amsterdam secretariat was somewhat vague about what was taking place. Perhaps the fascists indiscriminately arrested right as well as left trade union leaders. But it now can be safely asserted that after the first few days the Lithuanian government recognized that its policy towards the "free" trade unions while stand aloof from politics, was a mistaken one, and that it is now permitting them to resume their normal activities." So there you are. The fascists are sure of the loyalty of the right wing labor leaders and allow them to resume their "normal activities". They are not so sure of the Communists so they execute them.

* * *

IT is quite in the natural order of things that the labor fakers should organize to preserve their positions. They have vested interests in the capitalist system. Selling the labor power of the union members and selling the union members for a considerable commission is lucrative employment.

(Continued on page 2)

Senate Committee Told No More "Baking King" But Trust Still Lives

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The consent decree entered in the bread merger cases last year killed the ambitions of William B. Ward, New York baking magnate, to become the "baking king of America," A. F. Myers, former special assistant attorney general, today told the Senate Judiciary Committee investigating the "bread trust."

The action also stopped the "combination mania which existed early last year," Myers said.

Senator Walsh (D) of Montana declared the government should have prosecuted the bread mergers in court.

The decision does not prevent the continued existence of the Ward Baking Co., itself a corporation of large proportions. It merely stops the further acquisition of subsidiary companies, in the way familiar under other anti-trust decisions.

'CAL' AND 'KELL' LOOK DUMB BUT THEY ARE LOYAL

Sticking to Secret Deal With the British Gov't

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—There are more different versions of the diplomatic gyrations of "Cal" and "Kell" in the Chinese question than there are interpretations of the bible.

Nevertheless the two Wall Street errand boys are doggedly sticking to their determination to keep the Cantonese out of Shanghai. The pirate powers want to maintain a foothold in China, the United States wants to have as many bases near the Philippines as possible and Great Britain cannot afford to be bounced out of a strategic position without a struggle.

In the meantime Cantonese troops said to be doing everything in their power to rob the imperialists of any excuse for intervention until they have cleaned up on Chang-Tso-Lin and his fellow militarists. With Shanghai in their hands and a united China behind them the nationalist government should be able within a comparatively short time to talk cold turkey to the foreign imperialists.

Observers here point out that hitherto the imperialist powers were able to put up a united front against China and thus block Chinese unity. Now the shoe is on the other foot. After many years of persistent propaganda and organization work the Kuomintang has united the Chinese people and it is only with the exception of the handit Chang-Tso-Lin, the defeated militarist Wu Pei Fu and a few other discredited brigands, have succeeded in convincing the numerous military leaders throughout the country that their interests lie with a strong unified China rather than as parasites sucking the lifeblood of the masses.

The government has refused to divulge information concerning the movements of its fleet in the Orient. The sending of 1,200 marines to China was not intended for publication and the information reached the public only as the result of a "leak."

Cal's Deal Exposed.

Owing to the exposure of Coolidge's secret deal with the British, published in The DAILY WORKER, the president's "spokesman" is trying to explain that only in the event of hostilities in Shanghai will the United States forces co-operate with the British. This is pure hokum designed to deceive the masses.

Nevertheless the powder keg on which both powers happen to be sitting just at this time is in Shanghai and this government's interests in that city are similar to those of Britain, according to state department admission.

SOVIET UNION WILL BUILD HUGE POWER PLANT ON DNIEPER RIVER; NO FOREIGN CONTRACTOR

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has decided to build its own power plant on the Dnieper. The question of contracting for this work to be done by German or American experts was thoroughly gone into, and finally the government decided that there was nothing either in the way of engineering or of workmanship that could not be done just as well directly by the workers' and peasants' government.

The Dnieper River project is a vast enterprise, including the building of an electrical generating plant of 600,000 horsepower, locks and canals to make the river navigable below Ekaterinoslav, railroads to connect the iron ore of Krivoy Rog, the manganese of Nikopol, and the Donetz coal basin all together, and a high power line to carry electricity all over the Ukraine. It will cost about $60,000,000. Col. Cooper, an American, may be engaged as a consulting engineer, but not as a contractor.

U. S. Backing British War on China

Receives England's Support In Latin America in Return

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Through the dust and fog of state department statements that say nothing, and White House utterances that obscure the facts, all the power of American finance and the American navy is emerging as an ally of British imperialism in its resistance to the Chinese working class revolution. That is the meaning of the shipment of 1,200 American marines across the Pacific.

Congress has given no sanction to this Anglo-Mellon alliance, which seems to have divided the world into two spheres for exploitation of subject peoples. But President Coolidge, directed by Secretary Mellon, has assisted Secretary Kellogg to make American policy in China subordinate to that of Britain, while Britain has made her policy in Latin America one of sympathy with any coercion which the Washington government may use against Mexico, Nicaragua or any other republic which may get out of hand.

Here are some points in the recent development of this pact of allotment of loot:

The New Alignment.

In December the state department aligned its forces to combat the enforcement of Mexico's oil land law, and discovered that the Agulla Oil Co., owned by Royal Dutch Shell, which in turn is 51 per cent owned by the British admiralty, was preparing to accept the Mexican law. The Doheny, Mellon and Sinclair interests had agreed with the department to resist the law. Their claims covered only $50,000 to 900,000 acres out of the 28,000,000 acres to which the law applied. On Dec. 27 the Agulla changed its mind and joined the Doheny-Mellon-Sinclair group, thereby making the resistants appear as speaking for the British as well as the United States government.

In December, also, the British consul in Managua, aided by the Italian consul (Britain and Mussolini are in close harmony now) gave aid to Secretary Kellogg's Nicaraguas intervention by asking the American minister for protection for their nationals in Nicaragua.

Hearst Changes Front.

At about that time W. R. Hearst, who for 30 years had been anti-British in his policy as a newspaper and magazine publisher, began a campaign to advertise the idea of a league of English-speaking nations or an Anglo-American imperial alliance. He began to attack the Mexican government, to support the Kellogg policy toward Nicaragua, and to emphasize the "bolshevist peril" in China. He began also the publication of a series of editorials and cartoons ridiculing the independence ideal of the Filipinos, and lauding General Leonard Wood.

Britain's Fishy Offer.

China's revolution endangered British commercial intarests and imperial prestige not merely in China but in India and the mohammedan world in Asia and Africa. Especially did it threaten to bring about, after the final triumph of the Cantonese in China, a revolt in India that would ruin British industries at home and British trade in the East. Britain issued a vague offer of compromise with China's demands. Secretary Kellogg waited a month and then made a similarly vague statement. Meanwhile the British were compelled to negotiate with Canton and to promise surrender of their concessions in China. Secretary Kellogg failed to negotiate with Canton, so far as the American people could learn. When the house committee on foreign affairs urged him to become more explicit in his friendly talk with the Chinese, Kellogg became irritated. The White House also intimated that the administration wanted no advice and no questioning.

So Washington trails Britain in the Orient, but it sends armed men toward China while the British are sending fat army chiefs. And the British assist in the resistance of Mellon to a Mexican examination of the titles of his oil lands.

Rio Has Traffic Problem.

RIO DE JANIERO, Feb. 2.—Mayor Antonio Prado Jr. has invited five prominent city engineers to visit Rio and make suggestions for relieving the traffic.

Editor of American Nationalist Paper Held By Chiang Fang General

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.—Francis Zia, editor of an English language nationalist newspaper, issued under a South American registry, has been forcibly abducted by Sun-Chuan-Fang.

This move is believed to be in reprisal for the arrest of, Kent Wells, who is connected with another Chinese newspaper, which is understood to be American owned. Wells was arrested on a British warrant for refusing to pay taxes and failed to prove Chinese nationalization.

Zia is held at the headquarters of Sun-Chuan-Fang, defender of Shanghai, and is threatened with trial for sedition and possible execution.

Representations by the American consul have thus far failed to bring results.

COAL KINGS IN ROYAL BATTLE TO DETERMINE RATES

Both Sides Use Gov't to Serve Their Ends

WASHINGTON (FP.)—Rep. Temple of Pennsylvania has been urged upon President Coolidge for selection to the Interstate Commerce Commission to represent the Mellon-Rockefeller northern coal field in the fixing of coal freight rates. This is the place in the commission to which the Mellon group nominated Cyrus Woods, whose nomination was rejected by the senate after a bitter contest. Senators from West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, representing the non-union coal fields of the south, made the fight against Woods.

Non-Union Senator.

Sen. Neely of West Virginia, Democrat, announces that if Temple is named by the president for a place on the commission, the senators from the non-union coal territory will resist his confirmation on the same ground that they opposed Woods—that a Pennsylvanian put on that tribunal now would prejudice the existing freight rates. The senators from the northern field, in which unions exist, declare that the freight rates applied. On Dec. 27 the Agulla changed its mind and joined the Doheny-Mellon-Sinclair group, thereby making the resistants appear as speaking for the British as well as the United States government.

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Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

MEXICO DECLARES CLERICAL REVOLT THOROLY CRUSHED

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—The Mexican government today considers the various rebellions against the Calles administration as completely smothered.

As a result the war department has issued a ten-day general amnesty extending to February 12, during which time all those in rebellions against the government are asked to surrender. All rebels who have not surrendered before that time will be declared outlaws, and will be executed upon capture.

Informal Committee Of Indianapolis Car Employes Ask Raise

INDIANAPOLIS, (FP).—Echoes of the bitter street car strike of 1926 are heard in the demand of three employes for a living wage and for reinstatement of victimized strikers. Instead of 42c the men ask 65c an hour. Traction officials are worried, as the three men are known to represent informally the street car men who are reorganizing the union. The company has taken the demands "under consideration."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Cantonese Decisively Beat Fang's Armies

Nationalist Troops Now Closing In on Shanghai; City's Fall Expected Soon

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.—Decisively defeated by the Cantonese in a major battle, the army of Sun Chuan-Fang is fleeing in disorder along their entire front in Chekiang province.

Sun's troops were charged with the defense of Shanghai. It is now believed that this prize city will fall to the Nationalist government troops before the arrival of a sufficient body of British troops to hold it for the imperialists.

The Cantonese were reinforced by Chekiang troops that deserted the imperialist cause.

The Cantonese forces are commandeering foreign vessels for the transportation of nationalist troops.

French, Swedish and Japanese steamers at various points have been taken over by the nationalists for carrying their troops to Hankow, where the nationalists are being concentrated for a counter-move against the southward advance of the Manchurian forces of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin.

A report from Mukden, Chang's headquarters, said Chang's officers have declared that if a single Chinese is killed at Shanhai as a result of the influx of foreign troops, his officers will force Chang Tso-Lin to join the Cantonese forces against the British.

It is said that Chang fears a revolt at his base in Manchuria at the first sign of defeat.

(Continued on page 2)

Outline of Britain's Proposals to Cantonese

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Great Britain's proposals to China are being published tonight.

The high lights of the proposals are as follows:

Great Britain agrees to "revision" of the present treaties.

Great Britain agrees to "share" with the Chinese the administration of areas where Great Britain has concessions.

Great Britain agrees to recognise "modern" Chinese law courts.

Great Britain agrees that its subjects shall pay all taxes levied which

(Continued on page 2)

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ASSAILS INVASION OF NICARAGUA; CALLS ON WORKERS TO PROTEST

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—The naval blocade of Nicaragua and the military occupation of that country by United States forces are but episodes in the process of the consecutive colonization of Latin-America by North American imperialism, which having enriched itself on the world war by unslaving all peoples now throws off the democratic mask and treads the open road to the enslavement of the small countries of Central America, turning them into colonies of Central America.

This is the gist of the opening paragraph of a manifesto issued by the Communist International protesting against the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States imperialist government and calling on the workers of the United States to protest against this action.

Wall Street Colonies.

The manifesto declares that the United States is turning the Central American states into Wall Street colonies. American imperialism, it continues, is gradually judging England in the countries of South and Central America and has always supported reactionary and subservient governments in those countries, while the politicians of both parties, they have only served to strengthen these enemies and weaken labor and the result is more brutality against labor, savage sentences for those who struggle in the interests of the trade union movement of this country.

Treachery of The Forwards.

The part played by the New York Forwards, the Jewish socialist organ, has been one of a contemptible provocator. By its lies about the conduct of the cloakmakers, its insinuating appeals to the authorities, it has encouraged these sentences. The socialist party by the actions of its leading members, Hillquit, Beckerman and its press, likewise bears responsibility for these brutal sentences.

The workers of the needle trades must know these betrayers for what they are—agents of the employers against organised labor. A broad defense of all workers must be undertaken to free these workers. The workers in the shops must come speedily to their defense. The Workers Party will do everything in its power for their freedom.

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COM.
William Weinstone, Secretary.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE POINTS TO ROSALSKY'S SAVAGE SENTENCING AS PROOF THAT A LABOR PARTY IS NEEDED

The District Executive Committee of District No. 2 (New York), thru William Weinstone, general secretary, has issued the following statement:

The savage sentences imposed by Judge Rosalsky upon the striking cloakmakers is but another act of brutality which capitalist justice has committed against these workers during their strike against their employers. These sentences are unequalled for severity in the history of the labor movement. They should call forth the deepest protest by organized labor thruout the city.

These workers were "guilty" of defending themselves against the attacks of the hired sluggers of the employers, the gangsters and gunmen, whom the bosses employ in order to defeat strikes and beat the workers back to the shops. Judge Rosalsky in sentencing them has followed in the footsteps of those brutal judges who during the course of the strike gave their support to the police in their mass arrests, by issued injunctions against the strike and who made up part of the conspiracy to terrorize the workers in the interests of the employers.

Fights for Employers.

The acts of Judge Rosalsky are no more surprising than the acts of the Tammany and republican judges in their conduct during the strike. Rosalsky, who has sought to make a record in servility to the bonrgeois order and achieve the notoriety of a Judge Jeffries in brutality and savagery toward those appearing before him, is attempting to preserve the sanctity of bourgeois order and mercilessness toward offenders. He has carried over this savagery to union men guilty only of pursuing their hard-won right to strike and picket.

Reason for Labor Party.

The brutality of the courts, their reactionary class injunctions and to imprison workers, is due not only to the fact that they are servants of capitalism but also because labor has no weapon on the political field with which to give the answer to this open use of the courts and state against the workers. The lesson of this injunctionsant, as the lesson of the acts of our governor, of our courts, of our police, of the industrial squad, is the need for clashing out these old-time two-party politicians and establishing a Labor Party.

Recognize Sigman's Hand.

At the same time the workers must not overlook the part played in the imprisonment of these workers by the Sigman right-wing reactionary group. Their acts of splitting the union have encouraged all the enemies of the labor movement, who exploit every weakness of labor for their immediate advantages. By their acts of collaboration and servility to these politicians of both parties, they have only served to strengthen these enemies and weaken labor and the result is more brutality against labor, savage sentences for those who struggle in the interests of the trade union movement of this country.

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William Weinstone, Secretary.

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STILL PERSECUTED FOR OPPOSITION TO WORLD WAR

Objector Elected to Office Must Fight for It

WASHINGTON (FP). — Tyre Dawson, of Glen Rose, Tex., who was elected county attorney for Somervell county, that state, last November, has appealed to Rep. Victor L. Berger, Socialist, for information as to whether his war-time conviction under the espionage law will bar him from serving as a county officer.

Deacon was convicted as an opponent of the war policy of the Wilson administration, as were many other pacifists in the Southwest, and he was sentenced to serve 18 months in Leavenworth prison. At the end of 9½ months he was pardoned. Now his political enemies have brought qua warranto proceedings to prevent his acting as county prosecutor. They claim he cannot hold office because he was not pardoned.

Deacon inquires whether there was ever issued a general amnesty which restored citizenship rights to all political prisoners.

No Amnesty Granted.

No such amnesty was ever granted. Prisoners were paroled, not pardoned, although pardons were secured by some of them, afterward, on their formal application.

When a nation-wide appeal for a pardon to clear the record of Eugene V. Debs was sent to President Coolidge he referred it to the Department of Justice, which unofficially declared that his conviction and sentence had not deprived him of citizenship. It claimed that if he were deprived of the right to vote or hold office in his state, that would be due to state laws.

Deacon will be supplied with a blank on which he may apply for a pardon to clear his federal citizenship record. But the case against him in Texas will rest on state law, if there be any.

U. S. Waits British O. K.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. — The American government is ready to designate diplomatic representatives to the Irish Free State and to Canada whenever the British government signifies that such appointments are acceptable, it was said at the state department today concerning reports from London that Frederick A. Sterling, counsellor of the American embassy, would be selected as the American envoy to Ireland.

Goethe's Hair For Sale.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—A lock of hair that belonged to Goethe will be auctioned off at Leipzig February 8. It is valued at $125.

A PEEP AT THE LE... IN JOHN L. LEWIS'S HOME

By JACK KENNEDY
DISPATCH (FP) Press Correspondent

...ed Mine Workers' Journal, all also had deserted the Lewis banner on this issue or democracy in the U. S. would have no chance of success.

Lewis Mum on Proposal.

Instead of a solid body of angrily denouncing Brewster's table on the platform, they delivered their bloody attacks only against the latest outbreak by the insurgents.

Bittner Feeded Weakly.

Bittner himself, calls to measure up to the Lewis crowd either in tree-hunting or mining. He flooded washington the best women elected to office. Reading his proposed constitutional amendment, he moved adoption. Hindmarsh, the aggressive independent from Illinois, asked him very decently to state his reasons for the change.

"It's none of your damned business," Bittner retorted, in effect, again Hindmarsh pressed for a real answer. Bittner flew into a rage and appealed to the chair to "preserve order." That started the fireworks which led to the machine's derailment.

A dozen minor figures fought actively for recognition in Lewis' eyes as capable machine lieutenants. They tried to out-Lewis Lewis in attacks on the progressives, on union democracy and on the rank and file. Petty men, they seemed puny Mussolinis trying to catch the eye of Big Benito himself.

Outline of British Proposals to Canton

(Continued from page 1).

are not "confiscatory or discriminatory."

Since there is as yet no "recognized" government in Southern China, Great Britain proposes that these proposals be incorporated in local agreements until such a time as it is possible to draw up a treaty with a "recognized" government.

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EDITORIAL NOTE.

The DAILY WORKER calls attention to the "catches" in the British proposals by putting the key words in quotes. The word "revision" can mean anything that superior military power can weave into it. The British are willing to "share" the administration of British concessions with the Cantonese. The latter simply say it is "their right" to do so. And they will run our own country." Great Britain is willing to trust the lives of her subjects to "modern" Chinese courts. This is an evasion. British subjects shall pay taxes provided they are not "confiscatory or discriminatory." Of course. And another pole is angling for a treaty. But the fundamental fact that Great Britain fails to *recognize* the Cantonese government.

Britain was sparring for time hoping that it would inveigle the Cantonese into an atmosphere of delusory peace while its armed forces were speeded to Shanghai. Britain knew that an engagement between the Cantonese and Sun Chuan-Fang's forces was impending and hoped for a Cantonese defeat. This hope is now dissipated. Perhaps the Cantonese will be too busy between now and their arrival in Shanghai to talk to the British, except with cannon.

There are persistent reports from Washington that Coolidge is prepared to cooperate with the British in keeping the Cantonese out of Shanghai.

So far France has not taken a position one way or the other and Japan is reported to be conducting independent negotiations with the Cantonese. From what we know at the present time the capitalist powers have not yet arrived at a common policy towards China. What they may do when the revolutionary armies reach Canton remains to be seen, tho all Washington reports indicate that Coolidge is determined to carry out the implications of his secret deal with the British.

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CantonForeign Minister Cables British Workers

British Troop Concentrations.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—"A settlement can be reached at once if there is a cessation of the war atmosphere and the war memorials created by the menacing concentration of British troops at Shanghai", declared Eugene Chen, Chinese nationalist leader, in a cablegram to British labor published here today.

Guaranteed Protection.

"The object of these war-like measures", said Chen's cablegram "is said to be to guard against British lives and property being put in jeopardy by the forcible seizure of the international settlement at Shanghai. If this is the real aim and purpose of the British concentration there ought not to be any longer any anxiety or fear in view of categorical statements I have made today to the British representatives."

Chen appended to his cablegram

Two to One Grip on United States Senate

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE political year of 1927 promises two contests of more than usual importance in the election of the United States senate to start construction work immediately on their new senate quarters.

British imperialistic statements, ominous advocates of "an adequate navy," the "bigger navy" politicians of France, with the support even of Mussolini's militarist government developing an expansionist program, will all clamor a little louder, as a result, for more battleships of their own, just as the American jingo press has been publishing the pictures of the latest pattern war cruisers of Great Britain and Japan, as the war hysteria breeding press of London and Tokio will now reproduce the likeness of the new American battlers for "dollar diplomacy," thus whetting the native appetite for human slaughter. The armament struggle between Great Britain, France and Germany, in the days before 1914, is thus expanded to world proportions.

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The senate vote is heralded as a "defeat" for Coolidge's economy program. While Coolidge holds his hands in Old New England fashion on the purse strings of the treasury, the bigger navy crowd, that contends the senate, feels that it can swill away as it sees fit the money exacted from the masses of the nation. Incidentally the vote is just another nail in the coffin of Coolidge's presidential aspirations for 1928, by which time the war preparations of American imperialism, with the rapidly developing situations in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, will have called for many more than the three insignificant scout cruisers now favored.

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The president was defeated by an alliance of democrats and republicans. In fact the democrat cast the larger share of the votes against the White House. The measure was passed with 25 democrats and only 24 republicans voting for it, thus allowing the so-called anti-war opposition party (democrats) in congress to dictate the "greater preparedness" program of the Wall Street government. Pepper, the steel-coal-railroad senator from Pennsylvania, votes side-by-side with Tammany Hall's Senator Copeland from New York. Couzens, the Michigan progressive, with Wheeler Arizona, work with Coolidge's president.

In the new building program.

Perhaps this vote represents opinion militarism will learn that Senator McNary, of Oregon, who was selected to introduce the Mc-Nary farm relief bill in the senate, stood side by side with Senator Stock, the democrat, from bankrupt Iowa, in upholding more money for death-dealing floating fortresses.

• • •

Only 15 republicans, along with eight democrats, voted with the president. The latter included most of the farm bloc, with a scattering of democrats, from all sections of the country, and shipstead, the farmer-labor senator from Minnesota. This aggregation includes those who are the most vicious critics of the president on other issues, altho the teeth of their anti-White House attack have been almost completely drawn.

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The vote indicates the weakness of any real anti-war sentiment in the United States senate. The war group has a majority, on this showing, of at least two to one. An increased number, including Borah, Capper, Deneen, Ernst, Gillett and Lenroot, among the republicans alone, who voted against the cruisers, can easily be beaten into line for the past declaration of actual war against Mexico, Nicaragua or China.

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Workers and farmers, therefore, who harbor the illusion that congress will "stop the war," should awaken from their comfortable dreams and realize the actual situation confronting them. Congress is one of the least obstacles in the path toward the new slaughter abyss.

• • •

The biggest obstacle that can be offered to the mailed fist of U. S. imperialism is the might of the working class. The favorable vote for the eight new cruisers is a danger signal to all labor to organize for greater struggles against the approaching war. No cannon fodder for the imperialists. No more battleships for "dollar diplomacy." No shipment of munitions to the new battlefronts. Thus labor develops class strength to defeat the next imperialist slaughter.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1).

Indeed there are many business men who would swap places with our $10,000, $15,000 and $25,000 a year "bonafide" labor leaders. The road to Communism is not even always paved with nickels and dimes. But the workers will take this road because it is the only one out of the wilderness. And they will switch the anti-Communist currents into other channels.

• • •

HALF a dozen conflicting propaganda agencies are sending their subversions of what is taking place in China over the wires, not only from China but from London and Washington. The busiest of the lie foundries is the British agency. The American government uses the Associated Press which is quite willing to do any dirty work the state department may require of it. It should not be forgotten that it was the Associated Press that peddled Kellogg's yarn about a Communist "conspiracy" in South America as well, as if the Communists of all countries and the Communist International do not put their propaganda on the air whenever they get a chance rather than consign it to the cellar.

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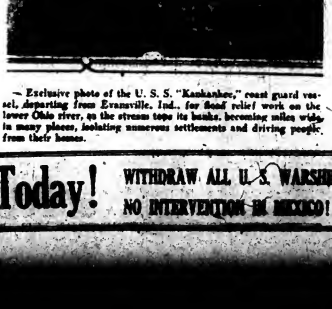
FOR a long time the British press agencies sought to make it appear that Japan was willing to join the wolf pack. For good and sufficient reasons of her own, it appears that Japan is not. This may not be palatable reading material to those who demand a monotonous howl of rage instead of facts. We cannot determine the fate of the Chinese revolution by saying that black is white, or Japan is out to grab her loot wherever she can find it and with the least loss. Neither is France willing to do much more than twist the Parisian mustache. A Japanese dispatch says that France will not insist on the retention of her Chinese concessions. Perhaps, and perhaps not.

• • •

IN critical times like this the newspapers will publish any yarn no matter how fantastic knowing that it will be at least read, if not believed. During the world war every allied government had hired men on the American capitalist press engaged in the manufacture of lies. George Creel was our own master liar. He was dishing submarines and destroying the German navy in the middle of the Atlantic, when the kaiser's warships were safe in Kiel. Should a war with China break, it will not end as such. The seeds of a world conflagration have been sown on Chinese soil by world imperialism. It will be a big season for liars and maybe their last.

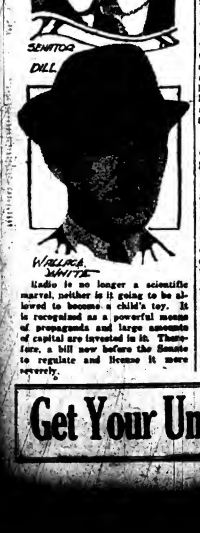
Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

U. S. Sends Flood Relief Boat on Ohio



— Exclusive photo of the U. S. S. "Kankakee," coast guard vessel, departing from Evansville, Ind., for flood relief work on the lower Ohio river, as the stream tops its banks, becoming miles wide in many places, isolating numerous settlements and driving people from their homes.

Frame Radio Bill



Radio is no longer a scientific marvel, neither is it going to be allowed to become a child's toy. It is recognized as a powerful means of propaganda and large amounts of capital are invested in it. Therefore, a bill now before the Senate to regulate and license it more severely.

...WS IN BRIEF

...ed Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1927.

...ATTACK—Fred Ott, 27, of ... was found in the ... Central Theatre ... Police said he had ... and that he had ... analyzed it as "iron mineral water."

Cross With Auto Traffic.

Seeking to speed up the movement of pedestrians in a Ninth Avenue subway, the "L" trains were halted in the cross walks today in a crew with orders to make stops south of the Bedford Park station of the I. R. T.

Ghosts, Letters Come High.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The letters of George Bernard Shaw have a higher market price than those of any other living author, according to experts here, following a sale of some documents.

Two of his letters and a postcard were sold, with a copy of Henderson's critical biography, for $350 and are intended for resale in New York.

Has Cure for Rickets.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—After years of research, Professor A. Windaus of the University of Goettingen has succeeded in isolating and producing artificially abusive vitamins, absence of which causes under-nourishment and rickets, no matter how much the patient eats.

Correction—The Lenin memorial meeting previously reported as having been held in Frewsburg, N. Y., actually took place in the neighboring town of Jamestown.

Firebug Is Busy.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 2.—A "firebug" today was believed responsible for fires which destroyed the convalescent ward of the University General Hospital and damaged the Jennings House nearby, last night. The loss is $150,000.

Blast in Film Plant.

WEST FORT LEE, N. J., Feb. 2—Three men were seriously burned in a mysterious explosion today which wrecked the two-story film reduction plant of the Cello Film Company, here, showering the stucco and laboratory of the Universal Pictures Corporation with burning debris.

Ten Firemen Near Death.

Ten firemen, including Fire Chief Keulon, miraculously escaped death when the top floor collapsed at a blaze which did $1,000,000 damage to a building on Broadway, opposite the Hotel Astoria. The place was occupied by Milgrim, exclusive women's clothing store.

Leather Factories Burn.

WOBURN, Mass., Feb. 2.—This city was thrown into a furore of excitement today as two leather factories burned and sparks started fifty food fires. Fire officials estimated that the fire damage would be over $100,000.

Bill To Raise Bus Fare.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—If a bill, introduced into the legislature by Assemblyman Dyckman, Republican of Kings, should be enacted into law, bus fares in greater New York might be increased from 5 cents. It was declared today at the capitol.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Sacasa Reported Ready To Accept Mediation Offer in Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Dr. T. C. Vara, representative of the Nicaragua liberal government, alleged at the state department late today and announced he would accept in the name of Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, liberal president, the offer of Secretary Kellogg to mediate the present trouble in Nicaragua.

As a condition, Vara said both Sacasa and Adolfo Diaz, whom the United States recognizes as president, must retire from the scene and a new president selected.

• • •

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. — The American government will not recognize Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, claimant to the Presidency of Nicaragua, even should he be completely successful in his revolution against the Diaz government, Secretary of State Kellogg said today.

The state department, he said, would recognize any president of Nicaragua, however, who gained the position by "constitutional means." Sacasa is considered a revolutionist.

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Adolfo Diaz, recognized by the state department as president of Nicaragua, is a personal friend and long time associate of the usurper, Chamorro, who seized power by revolutionary means. The United States refused to recognize him, first recognized his agent to whom he delivered the presidency. Sacasa is recognized as president by Mexico and other Latin American republics.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

ALL [illegible]

Imperial Chairman's Decision Not Partial

[illegible] Board of Arbitration [illegible] Joseph V. McKee [illegible] the Industrial Council [illegible] not affect the [illegible] of complaints by the Joint Board of Cloakmakers' Dressmakers' U. L. G. W. which is the register agency for the handling of complaints.

Hyman Explains.

In commenting upon the decision, Louis Hyman, member of the Joint Board, points out that "the decision will not prevent the Joint Board from functioning as usual. We will proceed to take up complaints of workers and use all means to adjust them. The majority of the workers are with us, and they are the ones to decide whom they wish to represent them in complaints, as well as in other matters".

Mr. Hyman said further that "The Impartial chairman has been careful to point out that he did not base his decision on the merits of the dispute, but merely acted for convenience in the operation of the impartial machinery."

Dodge Issues.

The Impartial chairman, in a long statement accompanying his decision bases his action upon the character of the impartial machinery, which deals with all factors in the industry. He declares that two of the factors, the jobbers and the American Association, have made agreements with the International and that since this is so, confusion would result in carrying on the business of the impartial machinery should the third factor, the Industrial council, take up complaints with any other body.

A long argument as to the "unity" of the union and the difficulties involved in the factional dispute concludes with the statement that "unity is necessary for the protection of the workers' rights", but fails to make any mention of the causes of the present disunity.

Ignores Question.

The whole question of the right of the International to summarily expel by resolution its entire Joint Board and the officers of locals without proper filing of charges, notice, or trial,—the entire unconstitutional procedure is entirely ignored. "It is not the function, habit, or desire of the chairman to interfere in the internal affairs and controversies of any organization," the statement says.

Central Trades to Discuss Injunctions On Thursday Night

The meeting tonight of the Central Trades and Labor Council to be held at Beethoven Hall will discuss a bill to be introduced in Albany to regulate the issuing of injunctions in labor disputes. Speakers will include John Sullivan, President of the New York State Federation of Labor; John O'Hanlon, Secretary of the State Federation and Assemblyman Frederick Hackenberg.



The armies of the Manchurian and ex-bandit occupying the capital of China. The government of Peking now exists only on paper. Chang was the tool of Japanese imperialism in China, the there are reports now current that the British are trying to purchase him. Considerable suspicion is cast on the dictator's motives owing to his failure to move south against the victorious Cantonese.

MAYOR'S MEETING FAILS TO SETTLE BOXMAKER STRIKE

Bosses Absent Again—Another Call Sent

The meeting yesterday between acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee, substituting for Mayor Walker, now on a vacation, and the striking paper box workers' delegation was indecisive. The employers again failed to appear, other than to send a letter saying that they did not believe there was any strike.

Inasmuch as Mayor McKee, as at least the nominal head of the police department could not but have heard of the great parade of paper box strikers the day before, clubbed by a cordon of police, and charged into by a mounted policeman, this argument sounded rather flat.

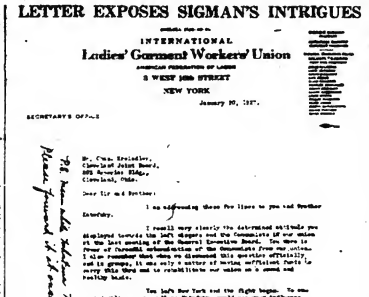
Hurried Hearing

The Mayor hurried the interview through, merely promising that he would "do justice," and setting Friday as the date of another conference, at which the employers are to be more urgently requested to attend. A resolution prepared by Arthur Garfield Hayes was carried, instructing the manufacturers to respect the call of the Mayor and appear, and the police to be neutral.

The Troops Present.

Immediately after the interview, Mayor McKee tripped down the steps to inspect a detachment of marines, drawn up for that purpose. The military display was for the purpose of encouraging enlistments. The recruiting officers were present, and circulated among the crowd as soon as the marines were returned by the acting mayor to the command of their own officers.

LETTER EXPOSES SIGMAN'S INTRIGUES



INTERNATIONAL
Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
AFFILIATED FEDERATION OF LABOR
3 WEST 16th STREET
NEW YORK

January 10, 1927.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Mr. Chas. Bruehaus,
Cleveland Joint Board,
801 Citizens Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am addressing these few lines to you and Brother Saturday.

I recall very clearly the determined attitude you displayed towards the left wingers and the Communists at our union meeting the last meeting of the General Executive Board. You were in favor of forceful extermination of the Communists from our unions. I also remember that when we discussed this question officially and in groups, it was only a matter of terms, sufficient facts to enjoy this idea and to establish it as our union as a sound and healthy basis.

You left New York and the fight began. To the present date you, as well as Saturday, would see your brethren [illegible] spending money for their campaign. You were down your throats in your field during the elections strike, which resulted in such a disastrous end. I believe that in justice to all you should be sure at this time you have done for the strike, as the movement of this right element is much more obvious, as will have sufficient funds to go there with that we have undertaken. If we will not get the necessary cooperation from our own then our fight cannot be crowned with the success it deserves.

Practical Reasons and I urge both you and Brother Saturday to exert all your influence and energy to immediately [illegible] this from us and to see from other organizations where money is available. You may get this money in donations or by a loan.

Please remember the importance of this work and start to raise money at once.

Yours fraternally,

Abraham Baroff
General Secretary-Treasurer

A photographic reproduction of a letter appears on this page. It was sent by Abraham Baroff, general secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union to officials of the union in Cleveland, urging them to get busy and raise money by fair means or foul, with which to "exterminate the Communists from our union." It complains that the person to whom it is addressed has not carried out the decisions against the left wing arrived at, not only at the General Executive Board meeting, but at various secret, unofficial meetings also held among right wingers, before the International "took over the affairs of the Joint Board."

Since one of Sigman's complaints is that the left wing holds "secret meetings," these signed revelations are very important.

The letter also proves beyond a shadow of a doubt that the right wing International officials are vastly more interested in raking in money for the war against the left wing than in winning strikes for the workers.

PARK AVENUE SPENDING IS LITTLE DIFFERENT FROM BARGAINING ON THIRD AVENUE; SPEND TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY MILLION ON FUN

(By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press)

Four thousand families living on three miles of a single street in New York spend $280,000,000 a year for their personal pleasures. Residents on Park Avenue have annual average incomes of more than 75,000 and some get more than a million yearly.

Park Avenue is a staring street of brick and concrete and stone. Its crowded Manhattan It is perhaps the widest and cleanest thoroughfare. Its sides are lined with the most modern apartment hotels towering balkily into the skies. Underneath its paved center parkway rush New York Central and New York, New Haven and Hartford trains almost unheard.

They Walk The Dog.

People parade on Park Avenue. People who have time to promenade. People whose names are listed in the ocial rgister. People of America's money - aristocracy. Fashionably dressed women with Pekinese and Pomerian pups, or police dogs or sire-haired terriers, according to the prevailing pet fad. People stepping into handsome limousines with smartly uniformed chauffeurs and doormen attending.

William Ewing, one of J. P. Morgan & Co, partners, resides on Park Avenue. Another dweller is Robert A. Lovett of Brown Bros., banking firm with foreign interests. H. R. Mallinson, one of the biggest silk manufacturers, has a Park Avenue address. William F. Cutler, vice president American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co., lives on this street of Gold. Warren B. Nash, treasurer New York Stock Exchange, has a residence there.

But read the bills! The Park Avenue Assn. tells the story, boasting that this successor to New York's old Fifth Avenue grand display of wealth "leads the world in conspicuous private ornamental playing power." Here's how they spend (and the association says that 25 to 50 per cent can safely be added to most of these estimates from its survey):

Average Expenditure Per Year.	
Amusements, theaters, cabarets.	$ 5,000,000
Art galleries, antiques	15,000,000
Automobiles	10,000,000
Auto renting	1,000,000
Candies	2,000,000
Charity	5,000,000
Drugs and perfumes	4,000,000
Electric appliances	2,000,000
Flowers (no gardens on Park Ave.)	3,000,000
Foodstuffs	20,000,000
Furniture, decoration	15,000,000
Furs	16,000,000
Garaging	5,000,000
Gift things	5,000,000
Glass and china	15,000,000
Hairdressing, beautifying	4,000,000
Hardware	2,000,000
Jewelry	20,000,000
Laundries and cleaners	2,500,000
Leather goods	2,000,000
Linens, laces, etc.	5,000,000
Men's shoes	2,000,000
Men's wear	15,000,000
Moving and storage	1,000,000
Millinery	7,000,000
Music, pianos, etc.	2,500,000
Rentals of real estate	18,000,000
Restaurants and catering	10,000,000
Stationery	2,000,000
Traveling	18,000,000
Women's shoes	4,000,000
Women's wear	20,000,000
Yachts	7,000,000

FOR CONVENTION OF FUR WORKERS

Locals Recall Winnik, Sorkin, Dissen

The demand for a May convention of the International Fur Workers' union, and the results of the executive meetings which convened at Monday night's local meetings, were the absorbing topics of conversation among fur workers in the shops today.

The demand for the convention has been made last week by the Joint Board, but the membership of Locals 1, 5, 6, 10 and 15, meeting at Stuyvesant Casino, Manhattan Lyceum, Astoria Hall and Webster Hall Monday night added its approval by voting unanimously for the immediate issuing of the call for this convention "in view of the chaotic conditions which at present exist in the International because of the ruinous policies of the administration officials."

Vice-presidents Recalled.

Then after condemning the action of the International in expelling A. Gross from the vice-presidency, the members of the locals proceeded to recall each of the vice-presidents representing them and in their places elected new members who are known to have the workers' interests at heart.

What an ironic circumstance that while Vice-president I. Winnik was being howled down in Newark, his own Local No. 1, was voting to replace him by S. Lielowitz; and while Sorkin was being called a rat by Local 25, Local 10 disowned him and elected I. Cohen in his place. Local 5, after condemning (from expulsion, elected I. Schiller as a temporary vice-president in his place; and Local 15, voted to recall I. Dissen and elect Mrs. Fanny Warshovsky in his place.

All the local meetings passed resolutions denouncing the International's expulsion policy; another condemning injunctions and particularly the use of the injunction by the International's officials against Local 25; and many resolutions condemning Judge Rosalsky and his brutal sentences to the cloak strikers.

The fur workers pledged their whole-heartede support to the cloakmakers in their efforts to free the workers from prison, and in their fight against the traitorous leaders of the I. L. G. W. U.

PREPARATIONS GO ON FOR GARMENT WORKERS' VOTING

Preparations are continuing to hold the regular, the delayed, election for officers and executive board members of Locals 2, 9 and 25, International Ladies' Garment Workers, in New York. It was for the purpose of discussing this situation, and explaining the necessity of the elections that the great mass meetings were held Monday night in Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum.

Elections in these locals, the three which the International attempted to "reorganize," have been due since December, but in spite of the repeated protests of the members demanding the holding of the elections, the International has refused to allow them to be held.

Appointment of "temporary officers" from among elements long since discredited in the union, threw the locals into a chaotic condition, since the "fake" officers insisted in making claims as the representatives of the workers.

Throwing the whole force of their great memberships behind the men whom they had elected as their officers, the locals held nominating meetings,—the shop chairmen elected the Impartial Council of Shop Chairmen to arrange elections,—and when Sigman refused to allow them to be held, authorized the Council to hold them.

Repulse Guerillas.

Sixty ricketa before the Rosenberg and Erskine shop at 345 West 36th street, were attacked by a gang of guerillas early Monday morning, but succeeded in maintaining their line unbroken and repulsed the attack. There were no arrests.

Morris Novick, a cloakmaker of local 2, was acquitted of a charge of assault in Special Sessions, Part VI, on Monday and was discharged. He was charged with beating up a scab in the shop of Simon, Goodman and Lipshitz during the cloakmakers' strike, and the case was pushed by the firm.

Morris Novick, local 2, who was charged during the cloakmakers' strike with assault in the second degree, in connection with picket line activities, was found not guilty and was discharged Monday morning in special sessions court, part VI.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Address all mail for The DAILY WORKER to 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!

WORKERS' Carnival - Bazaar

February 25, 26, 27

AT THE ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Ashland Ave. and Van Buren

Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT. 30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.

Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

GET IN LINE! HELP!

Join the Ranks of the Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for

25,000 Subscriptions

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

Beginning with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER is on. This drive will last until April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER will place The DAILY WORKER firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

PRIZES TO THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For 5 annual subs (or $30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2.00 worth of literature or $3.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth $3.00.

For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or $60.00 worth) $5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or $120.00 worth) $10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or $300.00 worth) $25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A $100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for

25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS

PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Groper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jerger, F. G. Yoos, G. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

A $100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly, Communist, Communist International, Inprecorr, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash.

There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language press and those working for The DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language press should push The DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering a good deal. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebrations throughout the country.

A special offer should be made for Workers Academy Subscriptions.

will be given to the best city in each district.

Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS

District 1. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island. $1,800 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.

District 2. New York City and vicinity—part of New Jersey. 10,000 readers.

District 3. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, West'rn New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and W shington, D. C. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.

District 4. Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Western part of New York State. $600 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.

District 5. Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.

District 6. Cleveland and the State of Ohio. $600 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.

District 7. Detroit, Toledo, Saginaw, and Eastern Indiana. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.

District 8. Chicago, Gary, Indiana, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri, and Lake Counties. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.

District 9. Minneapolis, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (Upper peninsula), and Northern Illinois. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.

District 10. Seattle, Duluth, North Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa. $600 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.

District 11. Montana, Wisconsin, Idaho, Wyoming. $240 worth of subscriptions or 40 annual subscriptions.

District 12. Utah, Colorado, New Mexico. $600 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.

District 13. California. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.

District 14. Nevada, Arizona, Texas. $120 worth of subscriptions or 20 annual subscriptions.

District 15. Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. $840 worth of subscriptions or 140 annual subscriptions.

District [illegible] Active workers in the [illegible] cities on the basis of the number of party members, every Worker subscriber and sympathizer.

DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Workers Defense Paper

The Sources of Antagonisms Within the Party

Editor's note—The accompanying article is an extract from the report of Comrade Stalin, of the Russian Communist Party, to the Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Communist International.

WHERE do these antagonisms originate from, what are their sources?

I think that the antagonisms within proletarian parties originate from two circumstances. What are these?

These are, first: the pressure of the bourgeoisie and of bourgeois ideology upon the proletariat and its party in the course of the class struggle, the pressure to which the more irresolute sections of the proletariat, and that means the wavering sections in the party, not infrequently succumb. We must not think that the proletariat is completely isolated from society, or that it stands apart from society. The proletariat is part of society and connected with it through its diversified strata by numerous threads. The party is part of the proletariat, and for that reason the party cannot escape the contacts and influence of the diversified strata of bourgeois society. The pressure of the bourgeoisie and its ideology upon the proletariat and upon its party results in bourgeois ideas, morals, habits and moods, not infrequently penetrating into the proletariat and its party through the medium of certain strata of the proletariat connected in one way or another with bourgeois society.

Secondly, it is the diversified character of the working class, the fact that it is made up of various strata. I think that the proletariat as a class may be divided up into three strata: The first stratum—the principal mass of the proletariat, its main core, its most solid part; this is the mass of the "thoroughbred" proletarians who have long ago cut off all contacts with the bourgeoisie. This stratum of the proletariat is the most reliable support of Marxism.

The second stratum; this stratum is composed of those proletarians who have recently emerged from non-proletarian classes; from the peasantry, petty bourgeoisie and intelligentsia. This stratum, having just emerged from non-proletarian classes has brought into the proletarian class its old habits and customs, its wavering and vacillation. This stratum represents the most favorable soil for all sorts of anarchist, semi-anarchist and "ultra-left" groupings.

Finally there is a third stratum. This is the aristocracy of labor, the upper stratum of the working class, the most secure in its conditions compared with the other sections of the proletariat; it strives to compromise with the bourgeoisie; its predominating mood is to adapt itself to the mighty of the earth and to be "respectable." This stratum represents the most favorable soil for avowed reformists and opportunists.

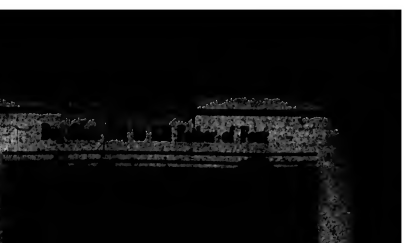
In spite of their apparent difference on the surface, the last two strata of the working class represent a more or less common milieu which fosters opportunism; frank and avowed opportunism when the mood of the aristocracy of labor prevails, and the concealed opportunism of "left" phrases when the mood of that stratum of the working class prevails which has not completely cut itself off from petty bourgeois contacts. There is nothing surprising in the fact that avowed opportunism very frequently coincides with "ultra-left" moods. Lenin has said more than once that "the ultra-left" opposition is the reverse side of right wing Menshevik, avowedly opportunist opposition, and this is absolutely correct. If the "ultra-left" stands for revolution tomorrow, it expects the immediate victory of the revolution; then naturally it must fall into despair; it must become disappointed in revolution if a hitch takes place and the revolution is not immediately victorious.

Naturally, at every turn in the development of the class struggle, on every occasion that the struggle becomes more acute and difficult, the differences of views, the differences in the habits and moods of the various strata of the proletariat must fall in the form of differences in the party, and the pressure of the bourgeoisie and its ideology upon the party must inevitably cause these differences to become more acute and to find an outlet in the form of a struggle within the proletarian party.

These are the sources of the inherent antagonisms and differences within the party.

Can we turn our backs on these antagonisms and differences? No, we cannot. To turn our backs on them would mean to deceive ourselves. Engels was right when he said that it is impossible to conceal differences within the party for long, they can be settled only by fighting them out.

This does not mean that the Party be converted into a debating society. On the contrary, the Party of the proletariat is, and must remain, a fighting organization of the proletariat. I merely wish to say that we must not shut our eyes to differences within the Party if these differences are over questions of principle. I want to say that only by fighting for principle can the proletarian Party withstand the pressure and influence of the bourgeoisie. Only by overcoming internal Party antagonisms can we guarantee the soundness and strength of the Party.



Mrs. Alberta Harrod with her children, Margaret Shirley, 1, in arms, Marie Inez, 4, seated, Geraldine, 6, and William. Insert is a photo of William Turner Harrod, a gassed and shell shocked war veteran under sentence of death for shooting his sister-in-law. His plea of temporary insanity was disregarded. Harrod's mother and wife pleaded with jury and judge, and now with the governor, for his life.

FROM THE CRISIS OF THE FRANC TO A WORSE CRISIS OF STABILIZATION OF THE FRANC GO FRENCH WORKERS DRIVEN ALONG BY POINCARE

By LOUIS De FILIPPIS
(By Mail)

NICE, Jan. 27.—The New Year in France has opened its gates, on which are posted in big letters, "unemployment," "misery," "war." These are the pass words handed over by the old year. In my last letter dealing with the situation in this country, I pointed out how French financial patrons, juggling with the franc, had reduced the workers, peasants and petit bourgeoisie to a pitiful state. In the meantime, they impeded the "left bloc" government from carrying out its democratic policy of causing depreciation of the franc by means of exportation.

Thanks to th vacillation and scarce-crow policy adopted by the majority of parliamentarians of May 11, the barons of finance came out victorious and their victory has gained the return to their service of the man who served them best in the past, and who is their best hope for the future—Poincare of the war, Poincare of the Ruhr, and now Poincare of the misery.

"The Man Who Laughs"

This great man, who laughed at the armed soldiers reposing in cemeteries, who occupied the Ruhr to make Germany pay, who made six thousand speeches, on which he nourished the starving nation during his ministerial career—this great republican, "who has saved the nation each time it faced a catastrophe"—who better than he could be chosen at the critical moment when the franc was precipitating into the abyss? In brief, the vanquished of the 11th of May have dislodged the victors from their stronghold.

Franc Responds.

On the very day that the left bloc ministry toppled over and on which echoes were rumored about that Poincare would form a cabinet of national unity, then, like magic, the franc began to rise a few points. Since the great man's return to power, the franc has speedily risen to double of its former value. All the dupes of the nation rejoiced over this happy resuscitation of a man condemned to political death by universal suffrage.

The Communist party of France had long before the recent advent of Poincare told the workers that all attempts to stabilize the franc would mean increased misery to them, that it would inevitably sharpen the rising cost of living prices, and bring about a serious economic depression with its consequent wave of unemployment and black reaction.

This is all being felt with the passing the old year. In Paris, in the provinces, throughout the land, the industrial wheel is visibly slackening. Workers are being thrown out of the mines, mills and factories by the thousands. Bosses who still have work fire the old men and take on new at reduced wages. A great many establishments only work four hours a day, or three days a week. Many are the homes that are menaced with starvation. The number of workers-suicides is on the increase as the general situation becomes worse.

Unprecedented Exploitation.

Foreign workers are shamefully exploited and driven by the double whip of deportation and unemployment into signing long contracts that amount to slavery at unbelievable conditions. The fee demanded of them in return for a limited right to remain in France has been raised from 68 to 375 francs a year. Their wives and children must pay a like amount. Even the hotel workers, who are mostly all foreigners, have been thrown out of work by the thousands, since the rise of the franc's value has frightened off foreign visitors. Monte Carlo, Nice, Cannes, the whole Riviera, which could not find place for the foreigner-parasites last winter, are almost deserted this year.

Snared in Red Tape.

A number of municipalities have opened labor exchange offices where endless lines of unemployed move slowly to receive what is not sufficient to buy more than a few ounces of bread. God pity those with a large family! And so strong is the red tape system in France, that they are lucky if aid is not refused them altogether!

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

JARDINE INVITES FARMERS TO APE GIGANTIC TRUSTS

Secretary Says Relief Not Desirable

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 2.—W. M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture, yesterday delivered an address to 2,500 farmers assembled at the Fifteenth Annual Farmers' Week at Ohio State University. With a perfectly straight face, as though he were in dead seriousness, he advised them that no form of legislation would do them any good, but that what they should rely upon is forming themselves into big business.

Just Imitate Trust.

"The farmer today finds himself in about the same condition that the thousands of American manufacturers found themselves in fifty years ago," said Jardine. "The manufacturers obtained relief through organization and co-operation, finally evolving into the great corporations found in the United States today. They were not legislated into this position. The same condition confronts the farmer."

Jardine did not talk much about the aid the corporations got from railroad rebates, tax dodging, and protective tariff, nor of the direct grants of public lands to some forms of corporate lands. He warned the farmers not to follow too closely in the tracks of the trusts, but approved of the "corporation idea of bargaining."

Divide And Conquer.

The secretary made an appeal to the sectional interests of the farmers of Ohio, saying that any bills which would assist farmers who raised wool or cotton and bought wheat and corn would injure the Ohio farmers. He gave no adequate explanation of the way in which cheap loans, money for moving and marketing crops, and nationalized grain elevators come to be omitted from the proposed farm laws, or would injure any group of farmers.

Fort-Whiteman in Ohio.

CHICAGO.—Lovatt Fort-Whiteman, national organizer for the American Negro Labor Congress, will speak at two mass meetings arranged for him by tha committee in charge. Whiteman is well known to the workers in Mahoning valley and his coming will attract great interest among the steel workers. Workers and their friends are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Warren, O., Feb. 6, 4161/2 South Pine St.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 7, 269 East Federal St., 8 P. M.

Fight Longer Day.

LAWRENCE, Mass. — A mass meeting will be held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union of Lawrence against the bosses' propaganda for a change of hours from 48 to 54. The meeting will be held in the Oliver school hall on Haverhill street, Friday evening, Feb. 11. All workers of Lawrence are urged to attend. Speakers will be announced later.

Dry Drive in England.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—England was introduced today to an American Prohibition crusade. Emil Lewis Tehanthal of South Manchester, Conn., well known prohibition worker in the United States, arrived here and announced his intention of launching a prohibition campaign in England.

DESCRIPTION OF FLAG WORSHIP EXCITES LEGION

Chicago Post Wants to Arrest Professor

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Demands that Prof. Carleton J. H. Hayes of Columbia University make a public apology for his failure to follow the flag cult, were made today by the Naval Post of the American Legion.

In case he does not apologize, the post will ask the New York Department of the Legion to bring criminal libel charges against the professor, charging him with being a disturber of the peace, a seditious agitator and an undesirable citizen.

Hayes was quoted as saying:

"The religion of nationalism has its own churches, images, icons and relics. That the liberty bell for instance, with a crack in its side. Where it was taken across the continent, groups of old ladies flocked to the railroad track to interrupt its progress. They kissed it—yes they kissed the brass side of the relic.

"Then we come to the flag, the stars and stripes. We have a cult for worship of the flag with very curious, liturgical forms, such as barring the head whenever it passes, and draping the bodies of dead soldiers with it when they are about to be buried. And it must never, never be left on its staff after the sun has set, and we oblige school children to get out and stand in regular rows and lift their hands to pledge allegiance to this flag."

Victims of the Duce

ROME, Feb. 2.—The inaugural session of the military court today was signalized by conviction and sentence to a year in jail and a fine of 500 lire of two men charged with using seditious language against the Duce.

"WOMAN AND THE UNIONS"—WORKERS SCHOOL LECTURE BY THERESA WOLFSON—FRIDAY

Theresa Wolfson will lecture at the Workers' School this Friday night, February 4, on the subject, "Woman and the Unions." Miss Wolfson is the author of a recently published book with the title, "The Woman Worker and the Trade Unions." She has for some time been a teacher of the Workers' University.

This is one of a series of lectures and discussions in the course on American Labor Problems given regularly on Friday nights at 8 P. M. at the Workers' School, 108 East 14 Street.

Miss Wolfson is also giving a course on Monday nights at 9:15 P. M., dealing with the Woman in Industry as part of a series of short courses on Problems of Working Class Women. Her Monday night lectures are to be followed by short courses by Leona Smith and Margaret Undjud, dealing with other phases of the same subject.

WORKERS SCHOOL WILL GIVE NEW COURSE ON SOCIAL INTERPRETATION OF LITERATURE; ALL IMPORTANT RECENT WRITERS ANALYSED

A new course in "Social Interpretation of Modern Literature" with Eli B Jacobson as instructor, will begin on Friday, February 18. The course is given every Friday evening between 8 and 8:15 at 108 East 14 St., the headquarters of the Workers' School.

The contemporary literature of France, England and the United States will be taken up as well as a few selected authors from post war revolutionary Russian literature. Among the authors selected for study are Zola, Flanbert, Hugo, Anatole France, Romain Rolland, Barbusse—for France; Shaw, Galsworthy, Wilde, Wells—for England; O'Neill, Dreiser, Sinclair Lewis, Sherwood Anderson, Upton Sinclair, Jack London, Walt Whitman—for the United States. In addition, there will be a final lecture on Lebedinsky, Myakovsky, Lunacharsky and other contemporary Russian writers.

The term will end with a survey of current tendencies in literature and their social significance, and a discussion of the disputed problem of proletarian culture, its scope and possibilities.

SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE RUSSIAN PARTY OPPOSITION

Sec. 3—Thurs., Feb. 3, at 6 P. M.—100 W. 28th St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
Sec. 4—Fri., Feb. 4, at 8 P. M.—81 E. 116th St.—Speaker, Weinstone.

Admission by membership card only.

Comrades, who for some reason are disconnected from the Party should come to these meetings. There will be someone who will see that they are properly assigned to a Party nucleus.

NEW JERSEY LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS.
Friday, Feb. 4—8 P. M.—Paterson—8 P. M.—Carpenters' Hall.
Speakers, H. M. WICKS and BERT WOLFE.
Also
Yonkers—Sunday, Feb. 6th—8 P. M.—29 Warburton Avenue.

READ

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, $1.00 Cloth-bound.

An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly, The Banks and Their New Role, Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy, The Export of Capital, The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups, The Division of the World Among the Great Powers, Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism, Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism, The Critique of Imperialism, The Place of Imperialism in History.

182 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

For Your Lenin Library:

LENIN AS A MARXIST

By N. Bukharin

The Present Chairman of the Communist International.

This splendid analysis of Lenin and his place in the field of Marxism is written by N. Bukharin who is considered one of the leading living theorists of the present day. The book is not a mere personal tribute to Lenin, it is rather an attempt to explain Lenin's contribution to the principles of Marxism. The book treats in the following phases of the subject: The Marxism of Lenin, Lenin's Theory and Practice, Problems of Imperialism, Lenin and the Peasantry, The Theoretical Problems Awaiting Us.

On sale now at 10 cents a copy, attractively bound in paper.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street New York, N. Y.

Fliers Land in Equador.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Feb. 2.—Following various minor difficulties, the American "global diplomacy" fliers have arrived. The new York, San Francisco and St. Louis arrived without any great trouble. The Detroit had engine trouble and was forced down on her trip. The San Antonio was left behind at Tumaco due to engine difficulties.

Soviet Cities Grow Rapidly.

WASHINGTON (FP).—Leningrad, with revival of industry, has gained 50 per cent in population in the past three years, while Moscow has gained 2 per cent, says the Soviet Union Information Bureau in Washington, reviewing the recent census returns. Average gain for 1523 cities and towns was 21 per cent.

Six Weeks More of Winter.

WEATHER WORKS, Canoe Ridge, Punxsutawney, Pa., Feb. 2.—The ground-hog has seen his shadow and six additional weeks of winter are just as certain as death and taxes.

Nine in Suicide Class.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—With the death of Bernice Richardson, 20-year-old Milliken College co-ed, enrollment in the "Suicide Class of '27" today stood at nine.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

FOR YOUR HEALTH.
Strictly Pure
FLORIDA
Honey
Guaranteed by the Bee-Farmer.
Delivered in New York City at following prices:
2 Lbs. 75c. 3 Lbs. $1.00
5 Lbs. $1.50
10% Goes to Daily Worker. Order by Mail.
J. A. FEURER
3456 Park Ave. N. Y. C.
Agents Wanted.

Foreign Investments Of U. S. Increase by Big Loan to Bolivia

A loan of $14,000,000 to Bolivia has been arranged by Dillon, Read & Co., at 7 per cent interest. It will make a public offering today for that amount.

The issue matures in 1958 and it is understood that the subscription price will be just under par, indicating a yield of a little better than the coupon rate.

The loan was negotiated with Ricardo Martinez Vargas, as financial agent for Bolivia. In accordance with a law recently passed the loan will be applied to complete the railroad from Potosi to Socre, to equip and improve the line of La Quiaca-Cochabamba and Santa Cruz. Within a short time the capital of Bolivia will be connected with all the efficient railway systems of the country, as well as with neighboring countries.

Profits of Electric Bond & Share Co. Are Enormous

The Electric Bond & Share Co., which is a subsidiary of the General Electric Co., has been in existence for 7 years. In that time it has declared cash dividends which average nearly 100 per cent per year on the par value of its stock.

The 1928 profit amounted to $17,003,543, or to $25.66 per $10 share of $1,982,630 meant a return of $44.36 a share for the common stockholders. In 1924 their return was $25.72 a share. Here is a total return of $91.67 a share for the 3 years. This means a 3-year profit of more than 900 per cent.

The above concern is just one among hundreds of real estate operators throughout the country. Most of them are firms whose profits are not made public. But his-race-off of a company like H. O. Stone affords a glimpse of the millions of dollars the country is paying as a penalty for turning over the development of its homes to private exploitation.

Insured Profits.

The $3,616,172 profits of the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co. in 1928 suggest that home owners are paying a further excessive toll for insuring their homes after running the gauntlet of the real estate operators. This profit gives the owners of the insurance company a return of $18.08 per $25 share. This is more than 72 per cent.

The profits made by this fire insurance company during the last 3 years total $11,891,517, or nearly $60 on each $25 share of stock, a 3-year return of about 238 per cent.

Cash dividends paid by Fidelity-Phenix in 1926 totaled $1,800,000, the annual rate being 36 per cent. In the last 5 years the owners have received $3,700,000 cash dividends, or 74 per cent on the par value of their stock. In 1928 the company also declared a 100 per cent stock dividend.

Labor governments in Australia have proved that insurance can be handled profitably by the state at a great saving to the beneficiaries and policy holders.

Utility For Stockholders.

Another drain on the modern home owner swells the income of privately owned utility companies. This shows up in the $14,554,178 profits of the Electric Bond & Share Co., the great Morgan utility trust associated with General Electric. After paying preferred dividends this profit gives the owners of common stock a return of $82.21 a share.

The profits of Electric Bond & Share have been steadily mounting. In 1922 they were $5,741,469; 1923, $7,469,258; 1924, $8,455,791; and in 1925, $12,302,366. Altogether in the last 5 years this Morgan trust has taken profits totaling $46,823,160, a 5-year return of more than 160 per cent on the common stock. After paying generous dividends the company has accumulated surplus profits of $36,508,181, nearly 1 1-2 times the common stock, out of which it can eventually declare stock dividends.



PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON! WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS! HELP US BEAT THE REST!

GIVE MONEY PLEASE! For Coal for the Strikers' Homes! For Bread for their families! They have made a hard fight! Now they are winning! Now you must help more than ever! Give all you can! MAKE VICTORY COMPLETE!

Make all contributions by check or money order to

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

799 BROADWAY Room 225 NEW YORK CITY

Get 10c Coupons and sell them TO HELP US FEED the Strikers' Children.

On the Industrial Front—Trade Union Activities

BOSTON STRIKING CAPMAKERS ASK 40 HOUR WEEK

Also Demand $44 Wage Were Getting $35

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The Capmakers Local 7, have declared a strike for a 40-hour, 5-day week, and a minimum wage of $44.00 a week.

J. Miller, reporting for the committee which has been holding conferences with the employers, declared that negotiations had been broken off, the employers refusing to consider any of the demands made by the workers. The capmakers are 100 per cent organized and are prepared for a fight. Every speaker who took the floor spoke in favor of striking and showed a strong determination to fight for a living wage.

Time For Raise.

For six years the capmakers have received no increases. Nor have they recovered the 15 per cent cut they suffered in 1919. Now at the expiration of their agreement, they insist that the employers face the responsibility of providing a living wage for the workers of the industry. The average wage of the skilled worker is $35 a week, far below the minimum set by the United States Department of Labor statistics.

Organize To Strike.

As soon as the strike was declared, the following machinery for carrying it on was organized: a General Strike Committee of 17, with J. Miller as chairman; a picket committee of 35 with Weisman, chairman; Korman, chairman of finance; Seligman, chairman of the hall committees, and an out-of-town committee. All members were instructed to station themselves at 7.30 a.m. in front of their shops for picket duty. Twice o day strikers are to report at union headquarters, to have their strike cards punched.

Not Pacifists.

"We do not feel that the Conference Table is our only recourse," said one of the speakers, in praising the decision of the meeting. "Our union still believes in the strike. We have not lost our fighting spirit, and our employers will now see us in action."

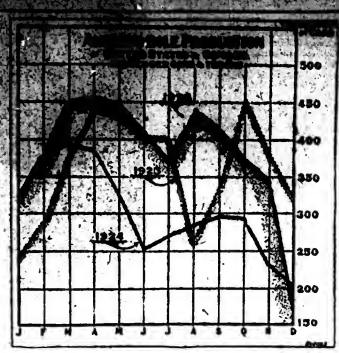
The capmakers are known to be good fighters. They showed their solidarity in helping the other needle trades unions when on strike. They have a progressive leadership and are sure to win.

Police "Protection" Costly.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Allegations of the payment of huge sums for "protection" by police and government officials in the landing of a load of rum at Edgewater, N. J., last April were made in United States Court here. The testimony was given by Cecil N. Kinder, of Chicago, who claimed to have paid the money in an effort to safely land 10,000 cases of liquor from the Eker, a boat seized off Yonkers in the Hudson River April 29th last year.

New York Records Earthquake.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—An earthquake of moderate intensity early today about 6,000 miles southwest of New York, was recorded on the Fordham University seismograph. The tremor began at 1:16 A. M., reached its maximum intensity at 1:57, and continued until 2:10.



Observe that in November, the automobile companies suddenly awakened to the significance of the steadily falling demand, and changed a gradual decrease of production into a practical stoppage. In December the lowest point in automobile production within the last three years was reached, just as the highest point had been achieved in April.

LAWRENCE BOOSTERS' COMMISSION DISCOVERS AN INCREASE IN WORKERS' HOURS WOULD ADD TO PROSPERITY OF FAMOUS TEXTILE CENTER

(By Worker Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 2. — An industrial commission was appointed a little over a year ago by Mayor Rochefort of this city "for the purpose of inducing new industries to come to Lawrence." Those appointed on the commission were Charles E. Bradley, real estate man; Irving Southworth, agent of the Pacific mills; James K. Mennie, of the Central Labor union; Andrew B. Sutherland, merchant; Albert I. Couch, banker; Michael A. Sullivan, lawyer; Edward J. Wade, city clerk and Alderman Peter Carr, head of the police department.

This commission met only once last year and found there were 14,000 textile workers unemployed and that several thousand others were on part time. They gave no report on how the employed workers were speeded and doubled up in their work and the low wages they were receiving. They then went to sleep and awaited the call of their master.

Suddenly they awoke and on January 11th, this year held another meeting. The merchant, banker, lawyer and the lonesome labor leader seated themselves comfortably round the table to discuss—what? The bringing of new industries to Lawrence? The terrible speeding up of the workers? The low wages the textile workers are receiving? Not on your tin-type. What do you think this commission came into being for? Do you think this is a workers' commission? Well, I should say not. Now who was to do the dirty work for the bosses?

Have patience — worker, while "Andy" delivers the goods. "The Massachusetts textile mills are laboring under a handicap in competition with other states on account of the 48-hour law, and that is why so many of our northern cotton mill manufacturers have acquired plants in the south. There is also danger of losing the woolen and worsted industries, as the two other most important competing states, New York and Pennsylvania, are operating under 54-hour laws."

Now if this wasn't so serious it would really be funny. Here is "Andy" shouting for 54 hours a week when most of us textile workers have been lucky to get 32 hours a week for the past four years. Why is it that the textile mills in New Hampshire and Maine, where they work on the 54-hour week basis are closing down—as per the Salmon Falls mill for instance? They might as well ask for the 60-hour week or better still have the worker pack up his trunk and move into the mill and live there all the time.

And then "Andy" goes on to say—"This year a bill has been introduced to permit 54 hours work but the average of the year will not exceed 48 hours per week." Well, you sly old fox! Do you think we are such dumbbells as to fall for that? As it is now, when we work overtime, we get time and a half. (This only happens in the dye-house and in the mills that work nights.) Your plan would simply mean another indirect wage cut. As far as "competition with other states" is concerned the northern manufacturers own the southern mills anyway and the only ones they are in competition with are—themselves. I suggest that since they have such a hard time competing with themselves that they reduce the hours of work of their southern slaves to at least 46 hours a week. Well, you tried hard, "Andy," and even if the workers are boycotting your store you have the satisfaction of at least being loyal to your boss.

Central Labor Union to Hold Mass Meeting.

The Central Labor union is under the progressive leadership of Robert J. Watt, a painter by trade. At its last meeting it took up this 48-54 monkey business and believe me there was thunder. After Brother Mennie, who is the labor member of the commission, gave his report, the fireworks began. Every member emphatically denounced all those who would return the workers to 54 hours a week. It instructed President Watt to call upon the mayor and demand that the Commission restrict its efforts to reviving old industries and procuring new ones instead of spending its time trying to repeal the 48-hour law. It was also voted to hold a monster meeting of textile workers in the near future to protest and take action against the bosses' propaganda to bring back the 54 hours. Workers watch for the date! Prepare now against the bosses. Join a union. And fight for more wages.

Miners' Convention Ends With Rocky Fielding

(Continued from page 1).

minists.

Want Short Term Contracts.

The progressives did not ask for a five year agreement to cover the bituminous fields, but for one year agreements, so that at any time the unfriendly miners might strike over a breach of the agreement by the operators, or the unorganized be driven on strike by the bad conditions in the southern coal fields, the bituminous miners would not long be prevented from coming to their assistance.

The Wage Scale Committee Lewis has appointed, and from which John Brophy was carefully barred, brought in a recommendation for a two year contract.

Bypass Lewis Again.

There was nothing in the Wage Scale Committee's report that would appeal to the non-union men to come out with the union in case there was a deadlock in negotiations with the employers, and a strike forced upon the workers. This was the point of attack by John Brophy, who declared in a strong speech that this omission was fatal to the success of the union in its program of avoiding wage reductions.

This again directed attention to Lewis' most outstanding failure as an international president, his lack of ability, or of willingness to organize the unorganized.

"The committees' report should be altered so as to appeal more to non-union men to join the organization," Brophy urged. "It is a sad fact but a fact nevertheless, that 65 per cent of the bituminous coal is mined by non-union men. We should do something to strengthen the union membership for the coming clash."

These words roused the most intense ire on the part of Lewis and his supporters, in a terrifically bitter and personal speech, Lewis rejected all such advise and even after the motion to adopt the Wage Scale report had been railroaded through Lewis supporters howled down Brophy's request for a chance to speak in answer to Lewis' villification.

* * *

By JACK KENNEDY.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Rank and file delegates, legitimately elected from real unions, today voted to send John W. Hindmarsh, militant Illinois independent as United Mine Workers' delegate to the 4th congress of the miners' international.

But when administration tellers finished counting the noses of the 800 to 600 machine delegates from twenty districts and sky blue locals, Hindmarsh was declared beaten by Van Bittner, marshal of West Virginia's packed delegation.

Declare Capellini Also Elected.

President Rinaldo Capellini, of anthracite districte one, was declared elected as second delegate over John Brophy, progressive leader.

Anthony Minerich, Western Pennsylvania progressive, in ringing speeches nominated Hindmarsh and Brophy as the "true representatives of rank and file sentiment in America."

Mike Demshak, who single-handed defied the slugger of District Nine, anthracite, at this convention, completely exonerated himself this morning of charges of scabbing.

Replying to savage character assassination by President Golden of his district yesterday, Demshak told the convention that President Turnblazer of Tennessee had ordered him to work in a non-union mine for organization purposes.

Demshak Given Ovation.

Later the machine used this to brand Demshak as traitor to his union, Emperor Lewis was obliged to admit the exoneration of Demshak when he was given an ovation by the delegates.

James Johnson, International Board member from Washington, defended himself against Lewis' charges yesterday that he had consented to wage-cut reductions in District Ten. He defied Lewis to his face to prove it, and read a telegram to prove his innocence. Lewis replied weakly that his information against Johnson was from "authentic" but unnamed sources.

Scale Report Up Today.

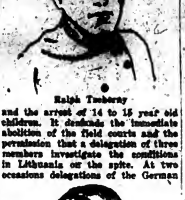
The convention chose Indianapolis for the 1928 convention and adjourned until Wednesday when the important wage scale committee reports. It will ask the convention to grant power and ask no questions about the forthcoming negotiations with operators on Feb. 16th. Continuance of the Jacksonville scale of $7.50 will be the machines' program with quiet sacrifice of important conditions which will, however, effectively reduce the miners wages far below present low standards.

Present population for various cities is: Moscow, 2,018,200; Leningrad, 1,611,100; Kiev, 491,623; Baku, 233,283; Odessa, 411,111; Kharkov, 407,576; Rostov-on-Don, 182,416; Tashkent, 294,349, and Tiflis, 276,915.



Ralph Tuberry

and the arrest of 14 to 15 year old children. It demands the immediate abolition of the field courts and the permission that a delegation of three members investigate the conditions in Lithuania or the spite. At two occasions delegations of the German



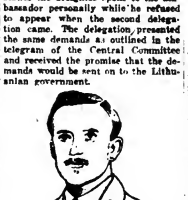
Kasis Gedris

Red Aid visited the Lithuanian ambassador in Berlin. In the first instance the deelgates spoke to the ambassador personally while he refused to appear when the second delegation came. The delegation, presented the same demands as outlined in the telegram of the Central Committee and received the promise that the demands would be sent on to the Lithuanian government.



Josef Greifzeberger

From all parts of Germany news arrive in Berlin on the indignation among the workers against the fascist rule in Lithuania. In Eastern Prussia a number of fugitives have arrived who have reported about the



Karl Pojels

events in large mass meetings. In Koenigsberg, a workers' delegation saw the Lithuanian consul. Demonstrations in the open air will take place in Koenigsberg. In many German towns all labor organizations have addressed joint protests to the Lithuanian legations.

She Got Caught.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 2.—Miss Stella Bickness, 20-year-old authoress of a script, "The Girl Who Never Was Caught," found herself in the tells of the police here today, charged with robbery. She is alleged to have confessed to thefts of $20,000 worth of jewelry and clothing from wealthy families in New York City, Newark and Montclair.

Mother and Daughter Slay.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2.—Alternately wielding an axe and a hatchet, Mrs. Anna Lista, 36, and her daughter, Elizabeth, 15, early today smashed in the head of Anthony Lista, husband and father, as he lay sleeping in bed here, according to the woman's alleged statement made to police sergeant Kofler.

Postpone New Immigration Scheme.

WASHINGTON, (FP).—By unanimous vote the senate committee on immigration urged that congress postpone for one year the application of the "national origins" scheme of fixing immigration quotas.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—Perjury indictments against the 14 troopers now under $5,000 bail on charges in connection with the Mooney farm siege will be sought on the basis of the report of the state police investigating board, Justice Judge George K. Large of Flemington announced today.

In and Around the Miners' Convention

INDIANAPOLIS (By mail).—Within 100 miles of the convention hall, in the state of Indiana, can be found ominous results of the Lewis policy in allowing West Virginia to slump back into non-unionism. Thousands of Indiana miners are again working two to four days a week after a burst of activity late last year. The latest report of the state bureau of mines shows coal operations at only 51 per cent capacity. Twothirds of this idleness is due to that chronic disease of an overexpanded industry which has slipped from the grasp of the union.

Production is back to 600,000 tons weekly after a few months due to an excited market stimulated by preparations for the possible soft coal strike next spring and the export demands which led West Virginia coal to England, rather than to markets formerly possessed by Indiana coals.

After the needs of railroads and industries laying up coal against the possible April 1 strike and the normal winter demands have been filled, Indiana foresees the worst slump in history. Nearly fifty mines are already idle although January is usually an active month in the coal regions.

* * *

Membership of the Miners Union will receive election results only when and if John L. Lewis cares to give it to them. A resolution asked the publication of the tabulated vote in the Miners Journal. The steamroller flattened it out.

* * *

The next convention will be held the second Tuesday of December, 1928.

* * *

In an effort to prevent the theft of elections, is was proposed that an international elections committee be created to "relieve" the secretary of the job. This committee of five would maintain its own headquarters and handle the entire business. Just picture to yourself how John L. snorked when he read that! No, it didn't pass.

* * *

The Lewis machine finds very handy the constitutional provision allowing any local, no matter how small, to send a delegate to the convention. International officials a few months before conventions work themselves up into a frenzy in moribund districts, organizing scores of petty locals. Ziegler, ill., miners in a resolution declared this system of "packing the convention with delegates who represent practically no miners, is disrupting and destroying our miners' union." They asked that locals of less than 100 members be obliged to team with other small locals in sending a delegate. "No," said the committee.

Article XIV, Section 2 is the famous section which bars members of the Workers (Communist) Party from the United Mine Workers. This section, after dealing with financial requirements, proceeds to include mine managers, top foremen, operators' commissioners, persons engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors and members of the National Civic Federation (page Matty Well) from membership. The third paragraph excludes members of the Industrial Workers of the World, the Working Class Union, the One Big Union and dual unions not affiliated with the A. F. of L. as well as Workers Party members. Members of the Miners Union accepting office in these organizations are expelled forever unless reinstated by the international executive board.

* * *

John P. White, former president of the United Mine Workers, pulters about the platform doing errands for Lewis and Kennedy. The old fellow is penalized by the machine. His one qualification for Lewis' job, a pretty corporation (known also as a baywindown) did not prove enough.

The Engineer's Corner

INFRA-RED RAYS.

By the use of infra-red rays in a recently perfected photographic apparatus, scientists of the University of Chicago have been able to obtain accurate views of the planet Venus, which has heretofore been considered impenetrable, owing to the dense clouds with which it is surrounded. With the aid of these rays, it was possible for the scientists at the University of Chicago to penetrate through the surface of the planet, which had been hidden from the gaze of human beings until their time. It is suggested that even more important scientific data will be disclosed with the help of the piercing power of this new discovery.

The daily life of the worker is also surrounded with dense clouds, which hide from him the actual forces at work in present day society, and the fundamental causes of the problems which he meets. On all sides there is the thick mist of capitalist misinformation, disseminated by the kept press, the movies, the radio, the church, the schools, etc. Within this blinding mist the average worker is groping and toiling unconscious of the tremendous forces which have chained him to the yoke of wage slavery.

Like the infra-red ray of the scientist, THE DAILY WORKER pierces this dense cloud, and reveals to the working in the language of the workers, and telling the facts, as are life as it really is, without sham, without deception, what the workers want them told. With the growth and development of The DAILY WORKER, the workers may be assured that there will be revealed as marvelous and even more vital discoveries about the present order of society, and that the valuable facts thus revealed will be a rousing stimulus toward the development of a strong revolutionary movement in America for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

BERT MILLER.

A GERMAN FLY IN THE CAPITALIST OINTMENT! BRITAIN AND U. S. LOOK WITH SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES ON FORMER ENEMIES' EXPORTS

The rapid strides which Germany is making on the economic field are the cause of complaint from two different sources—America and England.

Brigadier General Andrews, assistant secretary in charge of customs, makes public the finding of Secretary Mellon to the following effect: "After due investigation I find that pig iron from Germany is being sold and is likely to be sold in the United States at less than its fair value and that the industry of making pig iron in the United States has been and is likely to be injured by reason of the importation of pig iron into the United States from Germany." But the statement goes on to say that "the imposition of a countervailing duty" is negligible factor in affording protection to the domestic interests."

Much Worried.

The Midland Bank of London in its January bulletin remarks: "The outlook, however, is not too pleasing, at least on the surface, to the British manufacturer, artisan and exporter, for Britain's products compete to a large extent directly with Germany's. Unfavorable reports of severe forms of competition with American plants causes the big American interests far less concern.

Leads To War.

For the workers, however, the figures speak eloquently. They show clearly how Britain is being forced by her economic plight into desperate efforts to extend her foreign markets, efforts which can only lead to a new imperialist war. On the other hand the figures show the workers of America the eagerness with which patriotic American capitalists are ready to utilize their growing dominations over German industry and the German proletariat to compete with American industry and thus drive down the wages and living standards of the American worker. International world trade union unity offers the only hope of meeting this menace.

KITTY O'SHEA'S GLADSTONE NOTE READ IN COURT

Letter Ties Can on the Hypocrite's Reputation

LONDON, Feb. 2.— That William E. Gladstone, liberal premier of England in Victorian days used Mrs. Kitty O'Shea, wife of a British army officer, to discredit Charles Stewart Parnell, was proven in court today in the course of the famous trial arising out of a book written by the captain in which he lifts the curtain on the sexual life of the noted liberal leader.

Mrs. O'Shea's husband was aware of the conspiracy and prostituted himself in return for a promise of a ministerial appointment."

Captain Wright taking the stand read the following letter from Mrs. O'Shea to Gladstone in open court:

Incriminating Letter.

"Dear Mr. Gladstone: I thank you very sincerely and I hope I have not trouble you so far you may deem unnecessarily. I hope you will forgive me and believe in the sincerity of the motives which have induced me to do so. I enclose a letter from my husband which I will be grateful if you will read and destroy at your leisure. Also a telegram which I have just received referring to the same subject.—Kitty O'Shea."

Hundred and Eighteen Million Is Poupation Now Estimated in U.S.

The population of the United States will be 118,628,000 by July 1927, according to surveys made by the government Census Bureau.

This is an increase of 1,492,000 over the estimate for July 1, 1926, and an increase of 12,917,380 over the estimate of Jan. 1, 1920, when the last census was actually taken.

New York State, with a population of 10,385,227 in 1920, is credited by the new survey with a population of 11,423,000. The population of the state in 1926 was estimated at 11,304,000.

The new survey is based on available data regarding births, deaths, immigration and emmigration.

Consevatives Make Deal with Each Other To Establish Cabinet

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The right wing nationalists have capitulated and the Marx cabinet is now complete.

The insistence of the ultra-nationalists that Dr. Walther Graef, the friend of Hitler and Ludendorf, be included in the cabinet, despite the objections of President Hindenburg, has been withdrawn.

Oskar Hergt, nationalist, who unsuitable as minister of interior, has been named as minister of justice.

Walter Von Kendell has named as minister of interior.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1850

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year; $3.50 six months; $2.00 three months

By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year; $3.50 six months; $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER, Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Threatened War on the Soviet Union

A Geneva dispatch published in a New York morning newspaper stated that there was no doubt but England was trying to build a steel ring around the Soviet Union threatening it with a Polish invasion in the event of any Soviet assistance to the Cantonese in repelling the British attack.

This dispatch strikes at the heart of the present international situation.

World imperialism sees in the Soviet Union a constant menace, and world imperialism has never relinquished the objective of crushing the workers' and peasants' government. Great Britain happens to be the leader of the imperialists in the conspiracy to destroy the Soviet Union. As The DAILY WORKER has pointed out time and time again there can be no peace between the Soviet Union and world capitalism. One or the other must go, and it is written in the stars that it is capitalism's next move to shove off the historical checker board.

It is no accident that fascist governments have arisen in Poland and Lithuania. It is no secret that another fascist government is being conceived in Latvia. Indeed the period of conception is long past and the hour of delivery is near, according to reliable reports from the Baltic states. Great Britain was behind the Polish coup de'etat, behind the Lithuanian fascist seizure of power and is the guiding brain behind the plot to overthrow the complacent socialist government of Latvia and supplant it by a black shirt dictatorship.

Great Britain has no intention of relinquishing her spoils in China without a struggle. Just now, she is indulging in honeyed speech while her steel bulldogs are growling in front of Shanghai. She knows that the masses of the Soviet Union are in sympathy with the revolutionary movement of the Chinese people struggling to throw off the yoke of the foreign brigands. She knows that the people of the Soviet Union sympathise with the hundreds of millions of imperialist victims who are ground down beneath the iron heel of imperialism all over the Orient. She knows that as long as the Soviet Union exists there is a dagger pointed at the heart of world imperialism. So she thinks this is the time to strike the blow.

We are not indulging in fanciful language. This is a critical moment. The imperialists have their inner conflicts they recognize one mortal foe, the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is more than a piece of territory. It is the fatherland of the world's working class. It is the headquarters of the world revolution that will free humanity from the curse of wage slavery. It is the beacon light that is guiding the untold millions of workers, peasants and subject people along the road to their emancipation. The imperialists say that the Soviet Union must go. The international proletariat say that the Soviet Union must be defended with the last drop of working class blood.

The imperialists want to crush the Chinese revolution. Four hundred millions of Chinese stand in the way. The imperialists want to destroy the Soviet Union, but the revolutionary masses of the world will chant the funeral dirge of the bourgeoisie instead.

The American working class must do their share in preventing the Wall Street government in Washington from carrying out its purpose to aid in the crushing of the Chinese revolution and to strike at the Soviet Union through Canton.

"Hands off China."

"Hands off the Soviet Union."

Those must be the slogans of American labor.

Har, Har! Mr. Lewis.

The New York World rises to applaud the action of John L. Lewis in fumigating the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America by removing therefrom the revolutionary clause that the coal miners were entitled to the full social value of their product. This smacks too much of Communism so John turned around and decided that if the mine workers receive an "equitable" share of their product they will have no kick coming.

Who is going to determine the miner's share of his product? The coal operator or the miner? If the former, the miner's share would be a bowl of canned vegetable soup and a toothpick. If the latter, it would be every black diamond he sent to the surface.

Under the present system neither side is in a position to entirely determine the distribution of the product. Where the miners are strongly organized they are able to get more of the value of their product and where they are unorganized they are obliged to accept what the boss is willing to grant them. What is equitable in both cases depends on the weakness or strength of the miners in relation to the power of the coal operators they have to bargain with.

In Lewis' opinion the miners have no right to the mines, even tho they dig all the coal that keeps the wheels of industry moving. The mines belong to the operators by "divine right," according to labor manager Lewis.

Those few words were an eyesore to Mr. Lewis and his company lieutenants for several years, but they were afraid to remove them lest the miners stage a revolt. The miners' union has a revolutionary tradition. It was and still is—despite the treachery of the Lewis leadership—the iron battalion of the American labor movement. Lewis is now determined to bury that fighting tradition.

Lewis can have the applause of the capitalist press. He can well afford to spend part of his $12,000 a year on a clipping service. But he can no more prevent the coal miners from carrying on the struggle to secure for themselves, in common with all other workers, the full social value of the product of their toil, under a workers' government than old King Canute could keep back the tides with his broom.

Get Another Subscriber for
Your DAILY WORKER.

Marxian Social Science

By EMANUEL KANTER and ALEX SCHWARZENFELD

This is the first of a series of articles in the DAILY WORKER on different aspects of social science, in order to counteract the false and perverted doctrines that the capitalists have disseminated through their corrupt press, subsidized schools and universities and their servile and time-serving churches.

The defenders of capitalist civilization, have perverted all knowledge, that pertains to ancient and modern society in order to justify the existence and permanency of capitalism, which is the system of war, of exploitation, poverty, disease, misery and hate.

They would have us believe that war, exploitation, private property etc, were always in existence. That war was born and bred in the soul of man. They would have us believe that we have inherited the instinct, the passion for war, exploitation and private property from the social apes, the ancestors of man.

We will point out in these articles that the capitalists and their servants, the bourgeois scholars and professors, are fundamentally in error on these issues.

We will show that war, private property in the means of production, the exploitation of class by class was unknown in primitive society. That the savage and Matriarchal Barbarian was unfamiliar with these social phenomena. Then we will proceed to demonstrate how Patriarchal Barbarism sowed in the seeds of these institutions.

Civilization, which is divided into three phases, Slave, Feudal and Capitalist, developed more and more until today in the declining phase of capitalism (or Imperialism) the working class is being overwhelmed with misery, disease, poverty and war.

We are living in the last phase of capitalism, namely Imperialism, when the struggles of the workers are daily growing greater for conquest of power. The Soviet Union, a living symbol of working class accomplishment shows the workers that they too can establish a workers and farmers' government.

It is our intention in these articles to be printed daily to take the history of the past ages and bring them before our readers in the light of Historical Materialism. To explain the development of the human race and its characteristics.

It is essential to have a clear insight into past history, to know the why and wherefore of things not merely for the sake of being educated as an ideologic factor in our daily struggles. With a clear insight of the past and present we are better fighters—Marxian, Leninist fighters for the future order.

* * *

War in Savagery.

The workers of America have been taught to believe that war was always there. Always we have had wars between nations, and other forms of conflict, and other forms of conflict between classes, and slavery there always was. Always there will be wars. They have been convinced by the professors and preachers of the capitalist system that war is the inevitable destiny of mankind

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 19. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1927 Price 3 Cents

BRITISH AGITATION FOR SOVIET BREAK GROWS

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

HERE is some food for thot. I ran across the morsel in a capitalist paper but nevertheless it is all right since it serves a useful purpose. On a crowded sidewalk in front of a Paris railway station two persons collided and as usual in such cases both expressed themselves in language more vigorous than seemly. One suddenly became an—"awkward lump" while the party of the second part was transformed into an imbecile. The "awkward lump" adjusted his monocle, drew himself up to his extra height and declared: "Sir, I am an Englishman." "And I sir, I am a German," replied the "imbecile" "and if the French had not defended you, we would have wiped our feet on you."

* * *

Rather delightful for those who suffered from the patriotism of the capitalists, their lieutenants and their misguided mass followers during the war. The best of the story is yet to come. Parisians gathered around the pair and sided with the German, the once terrible "hun." The Briton was ushered into a taxi by a policeman to the accompaniment of a chorus of jeers from the assembled French. In all probability both of the star actors in the farce kept far away from the trenches during the war. They may have been engaged selling pictures of their respective kings or working for the national equivalent of the Y. M. C. A.

* * *

UNCLE SAM is sending thousands of troops to China and if Morgan thinks it advisable to start shooting our tabloid sheets will drop "Peaches" liks a hot potato and devote their pages to the "Yellow Peril." "Patriots" who now cannot find a job in their "own" country will vent their indignation of Chinese laundrymen and on the section of the working class that will seriously protest against the invasion of China. The moving pictures will dig up pictures from the time of Boxer rebellion, and put new captions on them. They will use whitewash on Negroes behind lynched down south and declare they are missionaries being hanged by the Cantonese. There is nothing our patriots cannot do in case of emergency. But when the shouting and the tumult dies down, the war mongers eat, drink and smoke together and send wreaths to the graves of the respective unknown soldiers.

* * *

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE, the "Grand Old" hypocrite of the Victorian era was not a promiscuous fellow even tho he patronized the darkalleys of London and the benches in Hyde Park. If he conversed with ladies of elastic virtue his motives were of the purest. He was actually out to save them. Perhaps he did deceive them on occasion. But, it was only to plumb the depths of their sullied souls and Freudianize the truth out of them. Just as our prohibition enforcement department goes into the bootlegging business to find out who's who? In bootlegging, or power, how much better to direct the scoff laws. A dead man can't get away.

(Continued on page 2)

Central Labor Union Of Pocatello Votes Against Imperialism

POCATELLO, Idaho, Feb. 3.—The Pocatello Central Labor union, in regular semi-monthly meeting Friday night, went on record in opposition to the Coolidge policy in Mexico. The delegates, representing some 15 affiliated unions, passed the motion of Paul T. Miller, typographical union, to wire congress urging support of the Wheeler and Frazier resolutions in the Senate.

Against Coolidge Plan.

The Wheeler resolution provides for Senate investigation of the administration policy in Mexico, and the Frazier resolution expresses "the sense of the Senate" against the president exercising powers of commander in chief of the army and navy to send armed forces to Mexico or vicinity.

Disgust At Wall Street.

The meeting also voted to consign to the waste basket a questionnaire sent out by Wall Street interests seeking labor's attitude toward the five-day work week. The questionnaire was sent to three "representative" groups—bankers, manufacturers, and labor.

Republicans Are Blocking Quiz of Kellogg

Secretary Used A. P. to Put Out False Information

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—By a vote of 8 to 5 the senate foreign relations committee has "indefinitely postponed" consideration of the Norris resolution calling for investigation of the attempt of Assistant Secretary of State Olds to induce the press associations to publish as a fact his claim that Mexico was trying to establish a Communist federation in Central America.

This story of a "Mexican-fostered hegemony between the United States and the Panama Canal" was published by the Associated Press on Nov. 18, as an explanation for Kellogg's hasty recognition of Adolfo Diaz as president of Nicaragua. Later, various newspapers published an expose of the secret conference held by Olds with press association correspondents, wherein Olds explained that the department was satisfied that Mexico was spreading bolshevism in Latin America, and it wanted the press to inform the public without in any way involving the department as authority for the claim.

A Secret Vote.

Members of the foreign relations committee are Borah, Hiram Johnson, Moses Lenroot, Willis, Pepper, Edge, Capper, Swanson, Pittman, Robinson of Arkansas, Underwood, Walsh of Montana, Reed of Missouri, Harrison and Shipstead. The vote was taken in secret session. It is assumed that Borah, Harrison, Walsh, Robinson and Shipstead stood out for a public inquiry.

This tacit endorsement of the framing of the press by Kellogg's subordinate, and the prejudicing of public opinion by the Associated Press, reflects a powerful effort by the administration and the Associated Press interests to capitalize the incident as an argument for the handling of foreign policy to the White House and state department. Sen. Willis of Ohio, servant of the administration, declared the committee acted in defense of the department, since any investigation would merely result in a new storm of criticism of kellogg and his policies.

Reported Fairchild Resolution.

The house committee on foreign affairs, meanwhile, by a vote of 10 to 9, reported favorably the Fairchild resolution endorsing the administration's policy toward Mexico and Nicaragua. By a vote of 8 to 7 it rejected a motion by Moore, Democrat, to call Secretary Kellogg before the committee to be questioned as to his actions. Fish of New York, Republican, voted with the democrats to summon Kellogg. Definite action was not secured until the administration republicans in control of the committee had been denounced by the democrats for their "gagging tactics."

Not to Recognize Sacasa.

Secretary Kellogg is much pleased. He announced on Feb. 2 his determination never to recognize Sacasa as president of Nicaragua, regardless of the outcome of the present civil war in the republic. He even asserted that Adolfo Diaz, former American-made president, who has again been installed and recognized as the agent of the American bankers," was never connected in any way with Chamorro and had nothing to do with Chamorro's revolution."

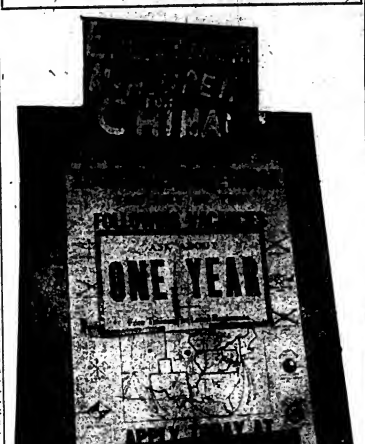
In order to be prepared for the collapse of Diaz, however, Kellogg said he would consider recognition of any government that the two parties in Nicaragua might establish by agreement or through an election which might be hastened by changing their constitution.

Muscle Shoals Unsold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The bids of the American Cynamid Company and the Farmers' Federated Company for the government's big power plant at Muscle Shoals were rejected today by the House Military Affairs Committee.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Cannon Fodder Is Needed For the Imperialistic War



* * *

U. S. ARMY CALLING FOR RECRUITS TO INVADE CHINA; POSTERS UP IN CITY OF WALL STREET

Ever since the Nicaraguan, Mexican and Chinese situations began to grow critical, the U. S. Army and Marine Corps recruiting officers in New York City have been displaying increased activity. A short time ago a giant demonstration of airplane tactics took place over Union Square, culminating in the appearance of a number of recruiting sergeants who solicited among the crowds attracted by the sham "attack on New York."

Mayor Helps.

The acting mayor of the city, Joseph V. McKee, hurried to end an attachment of marines drawn up before the city hall, waiting for the important conference, called by a mayor to review them, and again the committee of citizens, for mediation of the paper box strike. His rush was caused by the presence of a de-

(Continued on page 2)

BRITISH COMMUNIST CALLS ON WORKERS TO REPUDIATE McDONALD'S CHINA STAND

Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 3.—J. T. Murphy, the well-known British Communist, made the following statement in regard to the special interview given by J. Ramsay McDonald on the events in China:

"When McDonald says that we have to maintain our prestige in China, both for industrial and political reasons, he does not express the attitude of the whole labor movement, but merely that of the right wing leaders. When he says 'we' he means the British capitalists. By declaring that the issue rests in the hands of Canton, he deliberately incites the British government to continue forcing its imperialist aims on the Chinese people. McDonald also states that Cheng should welcome British warships and tanks as precautionary means which will prevent his hands to be forced by people who want to fight. This statement of the leader of the British Labor Party should be repudiated by the whole movement. Otherwise the British Labor Party will identify itself with the Tory government and will participate in the greatest piece of political hypocrisy of modern times. The British working class must repudiate McDonald because he does not represent their interests and never has represented them. The interests of the British working class are identical with those of the Chinese revolution. The British workers must compel the British government to withdraw all armed forces from China, to recognize the Canton government and to liberate completely the Chinese people from imperialist brigandage and exploitation."

Kellogg Foe of Mexican Oil Confiscation Holds On to German Property

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Ready to crush Mexico for alleged confiscation of property rights of Doheny, Mellon and Sinclair in the Mexican oil fields, Secretary Kellogg is now accused of being a confiscation expert himself. Under his guidance the senate judiciary committee in bringing out a bill disposing of the seized German property which confiscates, for a period of years, $26,000,000 more of the alien property than does the bill adopted by the house.

Because of the unfairness of this measure, passage of any bill restoring the German properties will probably fail in the present session of congress. British interests are overjoyed.

FARMER-BANKER SENATORS RUSH VOTE ON RELIEF

Log Rolling Measure to Pass Weak Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—The newly organized farmer-banker bloc in Congress won an initial victory when the Senate voted to take up at once the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill.

A series of friendly negotiations with the opposition senators had failed to get their agreement to abandon plans for a filibuster that would prevent consideration of farm relief at this session.

Finally Senator McNary moved to bring up the bill at once, and got a vote of 66 to 14. This insures that a petition now being circulated to shut off debate and force a vote will get more than the required two-thirds majority, and the filibuster is doomed.

The bargain between middle western senators and the eastern investment bankers who want a reduction in taxes on corporations and the passage of the McFadden-Pepper Branch Banking Act has been consummated within the last week, the final touches being made by the low tax crowd.

The McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, which now seems assured of passage in a moderate measure, offering little in the way of substantial relief. It does not set any minimum prices for farm products, it does not provide for government ownership of grain elevators, nor give directly any money to help in harvesting or movement of crops. It does provide for a small loan, on security, to farm co-operatives.

The bill has the opposition of Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, who told 2,500 farmers assembled at the Ohio State University a few days ago that what they needed was business methods, consolidation of small concerns into larger ones, and not new laws.

Wisconsin Farmers Suffer.

Meanwhile conditions on the farms grow worse. Richard S. Powell, head of four large banks in Wisconsin, now on a trip east, stated today that "the dairy farmers in that section are experiencing the worst of six of the poorest years they ever had". The dairy industry is about all there is to farming in northern Wisconsin, too, said Powell, as a bad year prevented crops from maturing.

Banker Gives It Up.

"What the solution of the farmers' problem will be it is impossible to predict. Certainly their condition is a matter of grave concern. Its solution may come, but I have not yet met anyone who offered what seems to be a real solution. Of course, it is possible for the farmer who has no debts to worry along. But the man who has interest to pay on a mortgage is now in a hopeless predicament. The younger men will not stay on the farms because too little real money to make farm laboring attractive. As a matter of fact, the farmer can make more money working for wages than he can by raising crops on his own account.

Willis Mob Lynches Negro.

WILLIS, Tex., Feb. 3.—Tom Payne, a negro, was taken from two officers by an unmasked mob of white men near Willis last night and hanged to a tree.

Recognize Russia as Chief Capitalist Foe

Report United States Now Has More Marines In China Than Great Britain

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Churchill-Birkenhead-Joynson-Hicks faction of the British cabinet is agitating for a break with the Soviet Union under the pretext that Soviet influence was responsible for Eugene Chen breaking off negotiations with the British representative in Hankow.

Chen insisted that he could not sign an agreement with Britain while British troops were being landed on Chinese soil.

Tory newspapers are demanding that the Soviet diplomatic and trade representatives in London be handed their passports.

The conspiracy to incite the fascist states on the western frontier of the Soviet Union to attack is showing signs of renewed vigor.

There was never any possibility, as reported, of the expeditions on the way to Shanghai being recalled. It is possible that detachments may be ordered disembarked at Honkkong in order to give British agents an excuse for reopening negotiations with Chen, but British prestige is at stake and the howls from the jingoistic imperialists are becoming more insistent.

Right Wingers Imperialist Allies

While Sir Austen Chamberlain and Stanley Baldwin are said to favor diverting the troops on their way to Shanghai it is noticeable that they are not asserting themselves in this direction.

The government's policy is to incite the people against the Soviet Union, which Britain recognizes as the chief foe of world imperialism.

The Communist Party and the left wing of the trade union movement are conducting an energetic propaganda against a war on China. The right wing socialists and labor leaders are either coming out openly for the government or maintaining silence.

* * *

Suffolks to Hongkong

HONGKONG, Feb. 3.—A battalion of the Suffolk regiment is expected to arrive here tomorrow and will not proceed to Shanghai. It is believed that Britain will continue to rush soldiers to Hongkong where they will be within easy striking distance of Shanghai.

* * *

Fascisti Support Britain

ROME, Feb. 3.—Italian support of the British position in China is foreshadowed by the Giornale D'Italia. An increase in the Italian fleet in Chinese waters is predicted.

* * *

No Sign of Change

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — The state department showed no signs of altering its stand on China.

This was taken to mean that the Somers' resolution now before the house, which calls upon the president to name commissioners to deal with the Chinese, will be completely ignored by the president.

More Marines Dispatched

A detachment of more than 250 marines today was ordered to Shanghai.

Rear Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the Asiatic fleet, advised the navy department that 160 marines on U. S. S. Goldstar from Guam, and three officers and 84 enlisted men from the Philippines have been ordered transferred to the U. S. Tanker, which will sail tomorrow from the Philippines.

FORD, SPEED-UP KING, OWNER OF MULTI-BILLIONS

Assets Increased 8,400 Per Cent, Board Hears

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — Henry Ford, the world's richest man, is a billionaire and perhaps a multi-billionaire.

"Ford is worth at least $1,500,000,000," Norval A. Hawkins, Detroit accountant, formerly sales manager for Ford, told newspaper today. "He has about $400,000,000 in cash in banks."

May Be Worth Several Billion

Ford may even be worth a couple of billions, Hawkins intimated, for in estimating the billion and a half, he did not include Ford's railroads, mines, or holdings in the Ford Motor Co., of Canada and the Ford Motor Co. of Great Britain. Hawkins is a witness for the defense in the government's $36,000,000 tax suit against Senator James Couzens of Michigan and ten other defendants who sold Ford the minority stock in the Ford Motor Co. in 1919 for $107,000,000.

Fred Gies, also a Detroit accountant, was the first witness called for the defense today. Examined by John W. Davis, counsel for the appellants, he identified numerous exhibits containing tables showing the number of persons on the Ford payroll at various times, overhead costs, sales, inventories, etc. A. W. Gregg, the government's counsel, was overruled when he objected to their introduction.

Assets Increased 8,400 Per Cent

The currents assets of the Ford Motor Co. had increased 8,400 per cent, according to one table. On Sept. 30, 1909, cash, municipal and United

Continued on Page 4

File Resolution in House to Negotiate Treaty With Canton

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Resolution calling upon President Coolidge to open negotiations with China for revision of treaties between that nation and the United States were filed in the house by Rep. Somers (D) of New York.

A commission, including one senator and one representative, would negotiate with the Canton and Pekin governments, if necessary to reach representatives of all China.

Somers urged that the new treaties abrogate American jurisdiction over the Chinese tariff and special rights granted this country under the extra-territorial understandings.

OFFICIAL OF GUARANTEE COMPANY BACK FROM RUSSIAN TRIP AMAZED AT IMMENSE PROGRESS

William H. Hamilton, assistant vice president of the Guarantee Company, has just returned from a long trip in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics with a story of peace, order, and miraculous transformation of the industrial life from the chaos into which seven years of war, invasion, and reactionary rebellion by White Guard chiefs had thrown it.

"We saw no disorder and were granted every facility for comfort and every courtesy by officials," said Hamilton. "Everywhere we found conditions improving. Whether we like their system or not they are doing a most amazing job.

"Russia is making the biggest experiment in the history of the world—and they are getting results."

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PRUDERY WINS AS GLADSTONE JURY VOTES TO ACQUIT

Gladstone's Associates All Defend Him

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Victorian England had its day in court when the jury came in tonight with a verdict of "not guilty" in the libel suit of Captain Peter Wright against Viscount Gladstone, son of the statesman and several times premier of England, William Ewart Gladstone, now deceased.

Viscount Gladstone had jockeyed Wright into the position of plaintiff in the case by calling his statements about Gladstone's private life "foul and cowardly lies." In the trial much evidence was presented to show that Gladstone was personally engaged in clandestine relations with the actress, Lily Langtry as well as with a female agent of the Czar, and various other women.

Same Old Excuse.

The defense argued that Gladstone was merely trying to "reform fallen women," and naturally, all those still alive who were involved in the scandal hurried to deny their parts, thus becoming witnesses for the Gladstone family.

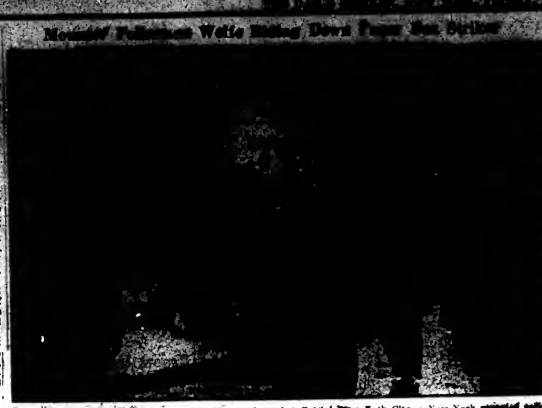
Lily Langtry, now Countess de Bathe, by virtue of a marriage into British nobility, repudiated her acquaintance with the older Gladstone, but a curious confirmation came from Chicago of the truth of Captain Wright's story when a grand nephew of "the Jersey Lily" found references to it in some of her letters. However, the Chicago witness did not get before the court, and Lily Langtry's telegram did.

'Tay Pay' O'Connor on Stand With Brand New Meaning for 'Seraglio'

LONDON, Feb. 3.—"Tay Pay" O'Connor, prominent in the old Irish party in the House of Commons, has rushed to the defense of the memory of his former ally, Gladstone. Echoes of long forgotten pre-war political deals were heard about the courtroom when "Tay Pay" took the stand in the libel suit started by Captain Peter Wright's book, "Portraits and Opinions."

Wright had stated as a matter of fact that the statesman Gladstone, representative of British liberal factory owners, was a hypocrite on sex matters, and while posing as the extremist of Victorian puritans, acted all love intimately various ladies of the demi-mond, and was susceptible to the intrigues of female international spies of loose morals.

O'Connor raised a few smiles while trying on the stand to explain that his reception of Lord Milner's accusation imposed by Wright that "Gladstone was governed by his Seraglio," meant only that his family influenced him.



During mass picketing of the paper box manufacturing district, New York City, a New York mounted policeman rode his horse on the sidewalk, charged the crowd of pickets, and seriously injured one striker. The paper box makers have been on strike for eighteen weeks, and have 2,000 men and women out, with over four hundred relief kitchens that have been established to keep the strikers from starving. The strike has not been settled, and a mere decree or two back at work in struck shops. The union calls for help in the way of relief for strikers' families. It holds regular meetings at the Church of All Nations hall.

NEGRO SLAVERY STILL PRACTISED BY LA. PLANTERS

Two Whites Arrested For Enslaving Family

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 3. — Charges of wholesale practice of ancient slave tactics in Amite county, Miss., were being investigated by federal officers out of New Orleans today, following the indictment of two men by the federal grand jury on charges of violating the Peonage act.

The men, Webb Bellue and John D. Alford were specifically charged with abduction, sale and enslavement of a family of five Negroes.

Federal officers said they have evidence that the two men went to the home of Crawford Allen, 50, Negro, near the Louisiana border in Mississippi and after seizing the Negro, his daughter, wife and two small children took them to F. Hurst, planter and mill owner, and sold them for $20.

The five were forced to work without wages for several weeks, federal officers declared.

Federal investigators said they also learned that many families of Negroes are being worked in that section under pretense of farming hands or share croppers, while they are virtually slaves and live under worse conditions than slaves before the Civil War.

Senate Committee Not To Hear of Inspired Mexican War Stories

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Senate Foreign Affairs Committee today sidetracked a proposed investigation into the alleged efforts of the state department to induce press associations to carry anti-Mexican propaganda.

The committee voted 8 to 5 to postpone indefinitely action on the resolution of Senator Moses (R.) of New Hampshire demanding the inquiry. This was done, members said, to prevent embarrassment to the state department.

KELLOGG IGNORES PRES. SACASA IN NICARAGUAN WAR

Admiral to Run Country Is the Inference

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — Peace between the warring factions in Nicaragua, if there is to be any, will be established by Admiral Latimer, commander of the American expeditionary force, it appeared today.

Secretary of State Kellog contributed by ignored the communication of Dr. J. S. Vaca, Washington representative of the Sacasa liberals, setting forth Dr. Sacasa's willingness to participate in a peace conference under the auspices of Kellogg and General American diplomats.

The state department now has word that Vaca was an "unrecognized" person. The government is determined to support the puppet Diaz at all costs.

STOWAWAY FROM MUSSOLINI LAND TRIES TO STAY

Darrow Will Argue Case Against Deportation

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 3. — George Miers, youthful stowaway, issued an appeal today for any information concerning the Miers family of New York or of Florida so that they may come forward and save him from being deported.

Immigration authorities ordered Miers deported following his arrival here from Genoa, Italy, Jan. 23, aboard the steamer Texas. He had stowed away for five days before hunger caused him to come out of his hiding place.

The attention of Clarence Darrow, Chicago criminal lawyer, has been called to the case and he has promised to argue Miers' side before Federal Judge Ervin. Meanwhile he has interested the local firm of Ambrogi and Bland to aid the boy.

"There are 12,000,000 Americans in this country," Darrow said. "One boy of his age who speaks English and claims to be an American cannot hurt them by remaining here."

Miers who claims he is 17 years old, says he was born in New York city and taken to Naples, Italy when four years old. His father was John Miers, an American, and his mother of Italian birth but he does not remember her name.

His parents died several years ago in Italy, Miers claims. When the family moved to Italy, they also took two sisters, both of whom married and are living in Italy but he has forgotten their names.

An older brother, now about 35 years old, was left in this country and it is through him that George seeks to prove his claim that he is an American citizen.

Australia Mail Workers Strike When Insulted

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—A general strike of all postmen and mail wagon drivers was called here today.

It is the result of a reprimand given to a postal worker because he did not take off his hat in the presence of the postmaster of the Vienna district.

The other workers took offense and called the strike.

Automobile Production Picks Up a Little

DETROIT, Feb. 3.—From 1,400 to 1,600 more automobiles are being turned out daily in the Detroit district than for any day in January, it was learned today.

Factories working short time in January are now working full time and in some cases overtime to meet the increased demand. Production increases ranging from 12 to 15 per cent are being put into effect by manufacturers.

Argentina Prohibits Night Work in Bakeries.

Night work in bakeries has been prohibited in the Argentine, according to an announcement of the Department of Labor, which states: "The president of Argentina has issued an executive decree putting into effect Law No. 11388, which prohibits work in bakeries between the hours of 9 p. m. and 5 a. m."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Germany in Race Again Sells Iron Goods Here

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The first Diesel direct-drive locomotive to be operated in the United States will be imported from the Friedrich Krupp works at Essen, Germany, by the Boston-Maine Railroad, the management announced today. This indicates the competition that the revived German steel industry is offering American industrialists.

The purchases of the locomotive is part of the Boston and Maine's new policy, which will add twenty-six locomotives to its foot freight service.

Three Million Deaf School Children.

The extent of deafness discovered in recent surveys among the children of New York States indicates that there are more than 2,000,000 hard-of-hearing children in the United States. It therefore seems important that all children should be tested for hearing, and a method has been devised, through the use of a phonograph and individual telephones, by which 40 children may be examined at a time.

Take $14,000 Champagne.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—A raiding party of customs officers boarded the French steamer Pennsylvania at Locusta' Point today and confiscated 1,200 quarts of champagne, valued at American bootleg prices at $14,000.

Vivid Contrast of What Old Age Has in Store for Workers and Parasites

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE whole race rushes obstacle-ly toward old age. For the multimillions of workers, old age is a time to be dreaded, for then a period of penury and want. For the parasites it is a period of ease thru declining years.

The contrast is revealed in startling manner in the stories of Joseph Goldstein, the 57-year-old garment worker of New York, and David R. Mathias, "less than 60 years," retiring superintendent of the Joliet (Illinois) works of the Illinois Steel Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation.

Goldstein is out on bail awaiting sentence at the hands of the vicious Judge Otto Rasolsky. He may go to prison.

Mathias, according to the New York Times, is planning "to spend the rest of his life in travel."

That is the varying lot of the victim and the beneficiary of the present capitalist social system.

* * *

Goldstein is a member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. He fought with his class. He came out on strike. He was among the pickets, in the vanguard of the struggle to win the 40-hour week. He was arrested. He was thrown into "The Tombs" with many of the occupational ills that attack workers in the different industries, that the infamous Rosalsky denounced as "thugs" and "gangsters," trying to put them in the same class with the Hessian army employed by the bosses to help break this and every other strike.

Goldstein was in a continuous agony in "The Tombs," without medical attention, and suffering all the resulting physical and mental tortures.

It was probably inevitable that Goldstein, under these conditions, should give way. When he was released on bail and returned home to await sentence at the hands of the notorious lackey of the bosses, Rosalsky, he surrendered to the power of employers' prisons. Rather than return, he tried suicide, and at this writing hovers near death.

* * *

Suicide is not the road of escape for militants in the class struggle. The working class soldier of the class war remains in the fight until the last breath is gone.

In every land the working class is giving of its best fighters, to win freedom, in order that the cause may make progress.

The agony of Goldstein, driven to an attempt to take his own life, but only glaring the fact that the American despotism apes closely the tyranny of the czardom that is gone. Thoro is a new Siberia in Russia, and on that spot of land seemingly named in horrible jest, Welfare Island (formerly Blackwell's Island). There many of the prisoners unheeded by Rosalsky have now been taken. There they suffer for their cause, the cause of the working class.

* * *

If Goldstein dies, the torturer will not only be not the head of the capitalist judge, but also on the head of the capitalist social system that, grives this human tyrant the power and the right to sit in judgment over workers striving to lift their meager standard of living.

* * *

It is only because such as Goldstein are plunged into the agony of deepest despair, that it is possible for great capitalists like Mathias, the friend of Judge E. H. Gary, head of the steel trust, who fought for the 12-hour-day for workers, to earn great profits, enriching themselves and their class. The sufferings of the Goldsteins in all industries speed the ships on which the Mathias parasites sail for sunny climes to enjoy themselves gorging on luxuries made possible by wealth stolen from labor.

* * *

As Mathias starts his tour of the world, as Goldstein wends his way toward prison, the creation of greater and even greater profits goes steadily forward. The steel trust that favors Mathias develops the southern mills, where labor is even cheaper and more oppressed than in the North, especially the steel trust mills of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, located at Birmingham, Alabama.

Similarly the cotton spindles of New England move into the southern states so that it is possible for Elmore N. Higgins, vice-president of the Bank of America, to say that:

"For the first time in the history of this country the number of cotton spindles in the southern states has at last exceeded that in New England. Moreover, the southern mill owner is producing twice as much as the New England mill owner per unit of machinery."

That means that the wage slaves of the South are being driven twice as hard as those of the North.

* * *

The capitalist plunderers are not satisfied with crushing the life out of a Goldstein with a union to give him some protection.

They must move their industries into the Southern states where labor is unorganized and helpless. All the greater need, therefore, for labor in the North to develop its struggle, overcome all obstacles and develop a trade union movement that will spread into every corner of the land.

It is in this fight that the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are now going to jail and prison. Thru their sacrifice it will be inexcusably possible for the cause to conquer.

YAQUI UPRISING NEAR END WITH 1500 ENTRAPPED

No Support for Indians After Priests Fail

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 3.—With the clerical rebellion practically crushed, and a stream of individuals forced in the reactionary bands hurrying to take advantage of the government's offer of amnesty, the attention of the public is directed at the Yaqui uprising.

Yaquis Surrounded

Annihilation threatens 1,500 rebellious Yaqui Indians and their leader, Luis Matus, surrounded in their stronghold in the wild fastnesses of the Sierra Bacatetes Mountains in Central Sonora, by 6,000 Mexican federals under command of General Antonio Rios Zertuche, according to official advices received today at Mexican military headquarters in Nogales, Sonora, across the line from Nogales, Arizona.

A Timely Revolt

There has always been something queer about this Yaqui uprising, in the opinion of anti-clericals here. There is the undoubted fact that it was timed to coincide with the catholic rebellion further south, and there are constant rumors of Americans acting as military advisers of the Indians, or connected with their service of supplies. With the collapse of the clerical uprising, the Yaqui revolt also appears to break down, as if there were no further need of it.

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ROME, Feb. 3.—The Osservatore Romano, official organ of the Vatican, contains horror tales of Mexican priests alleged to be deported from the country by the Mexican government because they concealed church property.

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Lighter Embargo

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — The government today clamped down tighter the embargo on munitions to Mexico.

The ban was ordered recomposed to sulphur and sulphuric acid, both of which are used in munitious manufacture.

Valerian Dovgalevsky New Ambassador of U. S. S. R. to Japan

MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—Valerian Dovgalevsky has been appointed as ambassador at Tokio, succeeding M. Koyo, who is now attached to the foreign office Dovgalevsky, until recently was minister to Sweden.

M. Dovgalevsky, a native of Kief, is a mining engineer of Toulouse University. He was Commissar of Posts and Telegraphs in 1927.

Connect Airplane Radio With Telephones

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. Direct telephone communication for commercial aircraft passengers will soon be possible, according to the U. S. Bureau of Standards, which has been studying the possibility of an aeronautical radio telephone system.

Dr. L. H. Bellinger, chief of the radio laboratory, declared that the radio telephones would operate on a wave band from 340 to 600 meters. The first in-stallations will connect airplanes and commercial aircraft chiefly for the communication of information to the pilots.

It will be but another step to connect passengers with the commercial telephone switchboards, according to experts.

Bill in Pennsylvania Ending Child Marriage

The Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania plans to introduce in the 1927 general assembly, a child marriage bill raising the minimum age to at least 16 years for both sexes, and a hasty marriage bill requiring a five-days' interval between the application for and granting of a license. The present legal minimum age is 14 for boys and 12 for girls, and a recent study made by the association's child-welfare division revealed that 821 girls under the age of 16 were married in the state during 1924.

Explosion Kills Workers.

BEACON, N. Y., Feb. 3.—As the result of the explosion of a freight locomotive of the Central New England railroad at Green Haven, N. Y., about twelve miles from here, today one man is dying, another is in a serious condition and a third suffered minor injuries.

Lenin Meeting in Paterson.

A Lenin memorial meeting in Paterson, N. J., will be held Friday, February 4, 1927, at 8:00 p. m., at Carpenters' Hall, 54 Van Houten Street. Admission will be 25 cents. Speakers Bert Wicks, H. M. Wicks.

IMPERIALISM SEEKS CANNON FODDER

(Continued from page 1)

uniformed man-catchers were busy in the crowd of spectators, soliciting each young man to "be a soldier—see the world."

To Invade China.

The most brazen admission of the reasons behind this activity comes now, however, when hastily scrawled signs appear on all the recruiting enlistment posters, as pictured above. "Enlistment now open for China."

A Washington dispatch shows that this is not mere local entusiasm of a desperate recruiting officer trying to show results. Inspired statements from the capital say:

"Twelve hundred marines, many of whom have seen service in France, Nicaragua and the Philippines, are making ready at San Diego for departure this week on the transport Chaumont for Far Eastern duty, while army recruiting officers have called upon corps area commanders for 250 recruits to fill up gaps in the Fifteenth infantry garrison of Tientsin.

Penetrates Interior

The American infantry garrison at Tientsin (fifty against of Pekin, capital of China under the North China government), is part of the foreign military patrol of the Pekin, Tientsin railroad. This involves service in the interior of China, and in case of a sudden advance of the Kouminchun, the army of Feng Yu-hsiang, now allied with the Koumintang, or Cantonese movement, American troops would very likely be placed in a position where they could defend imperialist interests against Chinese nationalists.

There is every indication of a desire to rest, replacements and reinforcements from New York to China. The war department states that the move is a "routine one," but at the same time is known to have ordered recruiting officers to pick for Chinese duty "specially promising" men who will not need a long course of physical culture to overcome the starvation of a life in the slums.

"Only Americans."

None but American citizens will be accepted, as the war department feels that the effect of propaganda coming into American lines thru the Cantonese, and perhaps from Russia, will be less with the more patriotic Americans than with foreign born.

The war department is not overlooking the fact also, that imperialistic interests in China are not entirely parallel, and that if trouble develops between the United States and European countries over choice bits of loot, it will not be advisable to have nationals of those other countries in the American army.

Usual Bunk.

Special inducements offered to soldiers for Chinese service do not seem to be very different from those promised at all times. Handbills distributed by the recruiting officers carry the usual appeals to men crushed and despondent from unemployment, hard work and low wages.

They emphasize especially regular pay (without stating how very low it is), regular meals and shelter and clothing, advancement (without a word about the exclusiveness of the officer caste, or the difficulties thrown in the way of self respecting men who wish promotion), and a final appeal to the man who lacks class consciousness altogether; the soldier "never has to quit work and go on strike." The fact that the soldier who tries to quit work with or without "going on strike" can be court martialed and shot in time of war, or imprisoned for long terms in time of peace, is not brought out in the handbill.

Kuhn Loeb & Co. Have Fire

Noon day traffic in the financial district was disrupted, and thousands of office workers were forced into the street yesterday by a fire which smoldered for more than an hour in the 22-story building of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1)

from the most flat-footed policeman.

So it was with the case Gladstone. The man who intrigued with Mrs. Kitty O'Shea to scandalize Parnell would not be the kind of a man to chase "fallen" women. Thus spoke Gladstone's son on the witness stand. His testified that a large part of his father's wealth was spent in trying to save the "wicked." It is said that Gladstone was firmly convinced that he was ordained by his deity to save the world and that he thought the British empire was the instrument through which the divine will could be carried out. All those who hitherto had doubts about the truth of the stories concerning Gladstone's amorous activities should shed them now. A fellow with a divine mission is just tha kind of a man innocent girls should avoid.

* * *

BERNARR MacFADDEN, physical culture protagonist and foe of flesh meat has no objection to using animated human flesh as an aid to his circulation department. Hearst and MacFadden are running a race for the salacious championship of the United States. Both offer prizes for the snappiest double-meaning puns on the "Peaches-Browning" trial. MacFadden has an editorial in one of his filthiest editions, denouncing criminals and congratulating a jury that sentenced a moron who killed two policemen to death. The moron is a public assets compared to MacFadden. Hearst's rag chests up the drooping spirits of those who feared that their daily editorial of slush would be snatched from their intellectual teeth, when the Browning trial ends. The trial of King Benjamin of the House of David is next, says Hearst and Browning is only a lame duck compared to Ben. Those are the custodians of public virtue and the watchdogs of social cleanliness!

Anne Louise Strong Will Talk on Russia

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Anna Louise Strong, just returned from Soviet Russia, will lecture on "Religion and Morality in Soviet Russia," at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago, on Sunday, February 6, at 1:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

They Smoked 'Em Anyway

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 3.—Governor Ben S. Paulen today signed the measure that repeals Kansas' twenty-year old anti-cigaret law.

The bill, which taxes cigarets, prohibits advertising them and other regulations relating to licenses, will become a law in May when the statutes are published.

For the Life of a Sailor

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 3. — The steamer Empire without a rudder is helpless at sea said drifting southeast 85 miles off Sable Island according to a wireless message received here by the marine and fisheries department today.

Rail Workers Killed

BEACON, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Two men were critically injured today in a freight wreck on the Central New England Railroad between Hopewell, N. Y., and Stormville, N. Y., about ten miles from here.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! Don't Delay!

Workers' [Communist] Party

From the Minutes of a Shop Nucleus

By JACK STACHEL.

NUCLEUS X in one of the largest mens clothing factories in this city has 6 comrades who work in that factory and three others that have been attached to it. The nucleus carries on its work probably no worse than the average nucleus in the party. It meets more or less regularly; the members pay their dues; they all read the party press; every one of them is an active member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and most of them also belong to fraternal organizations. The comrades also attend regularly the meetings of their fraction and of the Trade Union Educational League.

Question Of Judgment.

At the last meeting of the nucleus during the discussion of the organizers' report the following interesting situation was brought to the surface.

One of the comrades expressed himself that the entire shop was a left wing shop and it was only due to the Beckerman terrorism in the shop that the workers did not respond to the calls and slogans of the Trade Union Educational League. Upon further questioning of the comrades I learned that in this shop of over 350 workers 80% of whom are Italian speaking and the other 30% Jewish speaking, only about 25 read the Freiheit and only three read the Italian left wing paper, Il Lavoratore.

Too Much For Granted.

Our comrades in this shop have no doubt taken too much for granted. They actually believed that in a factory of 350 workers and only 33 reading the left wing press, that they have the bulk of the shop behind them. No doubt the influence of the left wing and the Communists in this shop is much larger than the actual readers of the left wing press, this is due to the fact that even many of the workers who read the bourgeois and right wing press recognize that the left wing is the only group that has a constructive program for the industry, and that Beckerman is ruining the union, but these workers who are not sufficiently conscious to read the left wing press can not be relied upon in all occasions to stand behind the left wing.

Getting Readers—A Daily Task.

I cite the above as very important, because these comrades have not made a systematic effort to secure readers, for our papers. The comrades in all factories must consider the getting of readers and subscribers to our press as one of the most essential tasks in their every day work.

Not only must we secure more readers for the Freiheit and Il Lavoratore in that shop but we can and must get readers for the DAILY WORKER as well. Particularly the younger workers must be induced to read The DAILY WORKER, since these workers can in most cases read enough English to read The DAILY WORKER.

In the needle trades shops our comrades often neglect to appeal to the shipping clerks, office help, etc., simply because the union does not organize them. We must get after these workers and win them over for the trade union movement, and by explaining to them why they are not organized, and that the left wing stands for industrial unionism and that we favor the organization of the workers in the factory, we can also win them for the left wing. Even before they are organized these workers can be of great service in the struggle between the right and left wing forces in the shop.

"They Are Mostly Women."

When pressed to the wall as to why only three workers out of 175 read the Italian left wing paper one of the comrades came forward with the explanation that most of the Italian workers are women. Unconsciously this comrade betrayed a mistaken attitude toward women workers—a non-Communist attitude. This attitude is usually not expressed in opposition to work among women, but rather it is expressed through passivity in this field.

It may be true that in many instances it is more difficult to organize the women workers than it is the men. This situation has its roots in historical development of both women and the woman in industry. But on the other hand the Passaic strike like many other battles are an indication of how even elderly and illiterate women can fight once they are convinced. There are many reasons because of which the Italian left wing has not been able to organize the workers in this shop. In this particular shop the comrades must not be content even if they secure a majority of Jewish workers. This narrow attitude must be fought. If our comrades cannot speak Italian they can bring the Italian left wing press into the shop, as they can bring the press of any other language that they do not speak. In the case of the Amalgamated there is no doubt that unless the left wing wins a majority of the Italian workers they cannot hope to oust the present right wing leadership.

Caution—But Not Ineetivity.

One comrade stated that due to the terrorism of the Beckerman machine which removed from the job every worker even suspected of distributing literature, it was impossible for the nucleus to distribute much literature in that shop. He went further and said that "we could not do anything until we have Beckerman on the run in the union." This comrade forgets however that in order to have Beckerman on the run in the Amalgamated we must win over the masses in the factories.

To win the masses in the factories we must face the dangers even for the loss of jobs. Above we must do everything possible to avoid persecution. We must be extremely cautious, but at the same time caution and terrorism must not become an excuse for inactivity.

Find a Way Out:

There can always be found ways and means of conducting the work in the shop, and the distribution of literature. It can be done by dropping literature in the closets, on the benches and many other ways. Also comrades not working in that factory can be secured to distribute literature.

Furthermore, every comrade must build a corps of sympathisers around him who have confidence in him and who will not only take from him literature but who can also be used to get contact with other workers. Our comrades must develop the habit of personal contact and personal agitation. Going home with different workers every evening, speaking to them about their home and family problems, you will get a sympathetic hearing on the other questions you will take up with them.

Did Not Know Who Were TUEL.

The biggest surprise of the evening was yet to come. None of the comrades knew exactly how many members of the T. U. E. L. were in the shop. In order to get this information they said they would consult the organizers of the T. U. E. L. groups of the various locals. It is obvious that when the nucleus does not possess such elementary information it cannot carry on systematic work, that it cannot recruit members for the party. Not only should the comrades of every nucleus have a list of the members of the left wing but every reader of the party and left wing press as well as every sympathizer should be known to the nucleus. The nucleus should have the records of these workers.

Attention To Detail Work.

I did not cite the above facts because this nucleus is the worst one in the district. By far not. I cited these facts to show that in spite of the fact that the nucleus consisted of comrades all active in their union, their fraction and in the T. U. E. L., and in spite of the fact that it met more or less regularly and paid dues, the nucleus failed to pay attention to some of the most elementary details of party organization work. I cited these cases because in a large measure this deficiency holds good for the entire party. These comrades who are very active in the Amalgamated failed to do the most elementary work in their shop to mobilize the workers against the bureaucracy and for the left wing. The lessons from the above are quite obvious to every party member and to every left wing worker. Only by paying attention to our elementary and detail tasks will we be able to mobilize the masses in the struggle against the bosses and against the right wing leaders.

WORKERS PARTY CONFERENCE IN NEWARK LAID BASIS FOR MUCH MORE ACTIVE WORK; FOUND CONSIDERABLE SUCCESSFUL ACTIVITY ALREADY

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 2.—The conference in the New Jersey sub-district of the Workers (Communist) Party held in Newark on Sunday, January 30, prepared the field for more intense work in the trade unions, for organizing the unorganized, and for the building up of the party organization.

Reports Heard.

Reports were made to the conference by representatives of the city central committees and the sub-district and by the representatives of the district, comrades Weinstone and Krumbein, as well as the representative of the youth, comrade Gerbert.

The reports showed that the work in New Jersey has become more enlivened and that in most of the cities, particularly Passaic, Perth Amboy and Elizabeth, very good work has been done in attempting to organize the unorganized and in trade union activities. Passaic showed the greatest progress in building up mass organization but it was pointed out that the party membership must be doubled there before complete satisfaction can be expressed.

Constant Progress.

In Passaic, Perth Amboy, Elizabeth and Paterson the party is showing greater vitality, more consolidation and a greater ability of undertaking the general, all-around tasks of Party work. Weaknesses were pointed out in the activity in Hudson county and in Newark, to which the attention of the sub-district and district has been called in order to keep these cities in step with the progress being made in the rest of the sub-district.

Set Up Shop Nuclei.

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of establishing shop nuclei in each of the cities in the big factories in addition to the present street nuclei that exist and in this connection for the establishment of one shop paper in the near future in each city.

Watch Details.

The conference also declared for more systematic recruiting of membership and building up of well-functioning Party units by greater attention to the detail tasks which this work involves, and building up of women's, Negro, and youth organizations.

The conference expressed the fact that we must not be satisfied merely with the first beginnings that had been made in organizing the unorganized; that further progress must be made through more systematic colonization in such cities as Elizabeth, Perth Amboy and New Brunswick, in fighting against the company unions and helping to organize trade unions in these cities.

Help Daily Worker.

The need for obtaining subscribers and readers and supporting The DAILY WORKER, and utilizing it in the work of organizing the unorganized end in trade unions activities, were very sharply stressed.

The necessity for building up defense branches was pointed out in an appeal that was made by the organizer of the I. L. D., Pat Devine, who appeared before the conference.

Continue Colonizing.

The need for comrades colonizing in the various cities and remaining there for a comparatively long time to build up and maintain organization was stressed in the conference. The formation of forums and classes in which progress has been made in Passaic, Paterson, Perth Amboy, Newark, was brought out as an important task to raise the ideological level of the workers and attract progressive-minded workers toward the Party.

Protect Foreign Born.

The conference went on record for the building up of councils of the foreign-born in all cities, to aid in the formation of trade union committees for the Labor Party and conduct propaganda against the new war danger, and imperialist ventures in Nicaragua and in China.

"CONTRIBUTIONS OF MODERN SCIENCE TO HISTORICAL MATERIALISM," SUBJECT OF LECTURE SUNDAY AT WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM

The Workers' School Forum announces for this Sunday night, February 6, at 8 P. M., a lecture on, "The Contributions of Modern Science to Historical Materialism," by Louis Fischer. The lecturer is Bernard J. Stern, who is a lecturer in sociology and the author of various articles and books on topics in his field.

He will take up the recent developments in biology, psychology and sociology and the light they throw on the question of historical materialism.

This lecture is to be followed on the following Sunday, February 13, by a lecture by Louis Fischer on th esubject "Oil and Imperialism." Fischer was for several years the Russian correspondent of the Nation and has spent much time in various oil storm centers of Europe. He is the author of a book with the same title as his lecture.

FORD OFFER TOO BILLION DOLLARS FOR HIS FACTORY

So Testifies Prentiss; Ford Refused

(Continued from page 1)

States bonds and sight drafts, amounted to $3,068,569, while on July 1, 1918, these had increased to $253,501,500. During these periods current liabilities increased from $911,606 to $102,582,838.

"Based on the efficiency of the management, and the popularity of the product, stock in the Ford Motor Co. was worth $10,200 per share in 1913," Paul Clay, vice president of Moody's Investors Service, testified.

By "efficiency of the management," Clay probably was referring to the "speed-up" system, so highly developed by the Ford personnel engineers.

Government Sues For $34,000,000

The valuation placed by the minority stockholders in their income tax return was $9,409. The original tax paid by the minority stockholders was on a basis of $3,547 per share. If the government valuation stands, the defendants must pay $36,000,000 more taxes.

Dr. David Friday, economist, characterizing the Ford business as the "eighth wonder of the world," placed the value of Ford stock on March 1, 1913 at $12,000 a share.

* * *

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Henry Ford's plant end trade are worth a cold one billion dollars, according to expert testimony given today in the case of the government's tax suit against Senator Couzen- end associates who sold their stock to Ford, and perhaps undervalued it to the government. Last month, according to the witness his firm, Hornblower and Weeks, offered Ford a billion for his firm, end were refused.

Business Secrets Out.

The Couzens tax case court room today became a whispering gallery for the weird tales of high finance. John W. Prentiss, of New York, one of the partners in the investment banking concern of Hornblower & Weeks, told of towering fortunes, scraped up from the millions of common and mostly poor people, who buy some patented article "cheap".

Woolworth's "fiv eand ten" stores, the high secrets of dispensing "Castoria" and "Syrup of Pepsin", he mentioned with respect. Their product may be humble, but the rake-off is fine. They are magically growing, modern big business.

But Ford Is First.

But, says Prentiss, Heffry Ford eclipses them ell. His car may seem cheap to the buyer, be that as it may, but that is a misleading idea about that same "cheap" car. His firm, so he swore on the witness stand, offered Henry Ford half a billion dollars for his outfit in 1916, and Henry Ford paid for the lunch, and laughed at him.

In 1925 he tried to get hold of enough stock from Edsel Ford to control, but Kdsel consulted with the old man, and laughed at him too.

Price Goes Up.

Then within the last thirty days, Hornblower and Weeks offered Henry and Edsel a round one billion dollars for the Ford Motor Co. He did not say whether that was laughed at. Probably it is sacrilege to laugh at one billion dollors. But Ford did not sell.

Other profits of big automobile business were revealed by Prentiss. His firm bought into the Chevrolet and bid for a share of the Dodge brothers. He said the Dodge Company earned $17,000,000 in 1923 and the Chevrolet made big money too.

A Whopper of a Trust.

Prentiss said his firm had Ford accepted the billion dollar offer a syndicate of the most powerful banks in the country would have been formed to finance the deal.

The valuation of the Ford plant in 1913 was only $250,000,000, Prentiss said, but if the property could then be sold for $750,000,000 it could have been capitalized at a billion dollars, through the public offering of $200,000,000 of stock, and still afforded a moderate profi ton the investment.

Any high grads American industrial concern, Prentiss said, is figured to be worth ten times its average annual earnings over a period of years. Thus, as Ford's earnings were estimated at $100,000,000 annually, the Ford concern was figured by the bankers to be worth a billion dollars.

Hear Lenin Assassinated, Trotsky Exiled, Stalin Premier, Soviet Republic Ended

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—"Over two hundred persons gathered at 225 Valencia street in honor of the third Lenin anniversary. The speakers of the evening discussed the struggle against American imperialism, the application of Leninism to problems of the American workers.

Lenin Against Imperialism.

The two speakers, E. Levin and E. Owens, dealt with the tremendous necessity of struggling against American imperialism, the strongest section of capitalism today. Levin took up the role of Lenin and the Communist International and pointed out that the Comintern under the leadership of Lenin considers as one of the most essential tasks the struggle against imperialism and the unity between the exploited colonial masses and the industrial workers of the imperialist nations.

Lenin, the Labor Leader.

Owens dwelt upon the role of Lenin as the leader of the working class, and the necessity of using Leninism as the weapon of the workers in their struggle against capitalism.

In addition to the above two speakers, the Young Workers' League speaker emphasized the necessity of drawing the youth in ever greater numbers into the struggle. A unique feature of the program was the reproduction of two of Lenin's speeches on the phonograph.

Big Crowd.

This meeting, the most successful held by the Workers' Party in San Francisco in recent months, will do much to draw the party nearer to the masses and will be the beginning of an energetic anti-imperialist campaign to mobilize the masses in opposition to the program of American imperialism.

Spanish Newspaper in Rage Because French Expose Bribe to Krim

MADRID, Feb. 3.—The semi-official newspaper La Nacion today attacked the French newspapers for their recent campaign regarding Tangier. La Nacion indignantly denied the accusations of the French newspapers that Spain offered Abd-el-krim, exiled Moroccan leader, millions of pesetas for financing his war against the French forces in Morocco. The paper also denied the charge that Primo De Rivera was acting as a tool of Premier Mussolini, carrying out the latter's wishes in reopening the Tangier question.

All Went Africa.

The question of who shall own north Africa, with its valuable grain lands, within easy colonizing distance of all Mediterranean European countries, is actually

Organized Labor—Trade Union Action

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

CHURCH REPORT ON ROCKEFELLER RAILWAY STRIKE

Communities Protested Attack on Labor

WASHINGTON (FP.).—Report upon its investigation into the causes and incidents of the long strike of the locomotive engineers and firemen on the Western Maryland Railroad is to be published about Feb. 15 by the joint committee of the Federal Council of Churches, the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

Communities Protest.

This report will deal with the aggressions of President Byram of the road—which is a coal-carrier—against the brotherhoods of its employes, the consequences of its virtual lockout of the union men on its engines, and the response of the communities along the line of the road to the wrong done the workers and these communities by the company's anti-labor policy.

One feature that presumably will not be included in the latest trick of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., largest stockholder in the Western Maryland, to avoid public scorn for his offense in refusing to have the company make peace.

Rockefeller Hides.

Rockefeller has run to cover in this instance, as in various earlier cases, by selling some of his stock, without losing actual control of policy.

In the Western Maryland case, as in the case of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. of a dozen years ago, and in the case of Consolidation Coal, Rockefeller began by brazen denial that any wrong had been done the workers. Then, when the facts were thrust upon his attention—the people of Cumberland, Hagerstown and other points along the road holding meetings and having their municipal officials and clergy appeal direct to Rockefeller at New York—he pleaded that he did not own a majority of the stock. Finally, he has been driven so uncomfortable in his pretenses that a stock-selling flurry has been staged on Wall Street, and he has cashed in on the higher price created for Western Maryland and for Wheeling & Lake Erie.

Still the Boss.

But Rockefeller has not sold his interest in Consolidation Coal nor in the Davis Coal & Coke Co., which furnish the Western Maryland with the biggest share of its freight revenues. Wheeling & Lake Erie gave him an outlet northward and the Western Maryland an outlet to seaboard for his coal. Over the Western Maryland he has shipped, despite the strike of the past two years, the huge volume of coal that fills his contracts with the Italian government.

How much stock in each road Rockefeller has handed over to the market, while the shorts in that stock were being pinched, is not known. That he said enough to endanger his power to dictate the labor policy of the Western Maryland is not believed by the strikers or the railroad finance experts in Washington. Rockefeller remains responsible for the lockout of the brotherhoods on the Western Maryland, as he is for the anti-union policy of Consolidation Coal.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

NEARLY TWO BILLION FOREIGN INVESTMENTS LAST YEAR; "MODERN METHOD OF CONQUEST" RAPIDLY REMOVE GERMANY, SOUTH AMERICA

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press)

The rapid extension of American capitalist domination over the world stands out in reports on the record capital flotations of 1926. According to Vice-president Edd Whitaker of Moody's Investors' Service, American foreign investments during 1926 reached a net total of $1,960,700,101. This brings the grand total investment of U. S. capital in foreign lands, exclusive of loans by the government, to $18,258,000,000.

Shows Private Bank.

These figures are somewhat larger than those reported by the Commercial & Financial Chronicle because they include not only news securities publicly offered but also issues placed privately with American investors, direct American purchases of foreign property not involving the public offering of securities, the acquisition of foreign securities already outstanding and the purchase of foreign internal issues. The Chronicle reckons publicly offered foreign securities at $1,145,099,749 in 1926, $1,056,160,500 in 1925 and $966,870,320 in 1924, a total of $3,227,930,569 in 3 years.

Modern Conquest.

Woodrow Wilson pointed out that such financial penetration of foreign countries was the modern form of conquest. Winkler says:

"Just as the Napoleonic wars brought about a transfer of the finan-

American foreign investment:	Gov't, State & Municipal	Corporations
In 1926		
Europe, except Germany	$187,292,000	$189,524,680
Germany	87,460,750	348,396,550
Total Europe	274,712,750	537,920,230
Canada	130,882,122	357,219,500
South America	263,067,970	139,830,350
Central America	10,920,000	104,421,880
U. S. Territories	8,881,000	2,547,599
Miscellaneous	19,779,000	56,782,100
Grand total	$708,232,842	$1,198,472,259

cial hegemony of the Netherlands to London, the world war appears to have been responsible for the shifting, for the time being at least, of the financial supremacy from the classic center of finance to New York."

Using The War.

Before the United States openly entered the war New York financiers saw that it offered them an opportunity to make New York the financial capital of the world. With $3,513,000,000 invested in Canada, $3,927,000,000 in Europe, $4,514,000,000 in Latin America, $1,086,000,000 in countries outside these spheres, and thy total growing at an increasing pace, they are on their way.

The following table shows the distribution of 1926 foreign investment to governments and municipalities and to corporations:

Important American investments outside of Germany in 1926 included $20,000,000 in the Italian Public Utility Credit institution; $16,000,000 in Cuban-Dominican sugar; $22,500,000 Intl. Match Corp.; $35,000,000 in Chile copper and $10,000,000 in the Fiat auto works at Turin, Italy.

Taking Over Germany.

American capital is pouring into Germany, especially into German steel and utility corporations. The $348,395,550 of American capital which went into German corporations in 1926 follows $203,229,500 in 1925, making a total of more than $550,000,000 in two years.

Print Weird Legends About Cantonese in Swedish Canada News

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CORNING, Sask., Canada, Feb. 3.—The Swedish Canada News, a paper absolutely loyal to the pretentions of the imperialists in this dominion, and willing to betray their misinformed Swedish immigrants for the sake of Canadian and British capitalists, publishes long editorial articles against the Cantonese uprising in China.

Wields Romantic Pen.

Drawing heavily on his imagination, the editor of the Swedish Canada News presents Dr. Sun Yat Sen and General Chiang-Kai-shek as two dime novel tricksters, rousing the fanatical Chinese to follow them by posing as saints, and working miracles by slight of hand.

Opposite of Fact.

The absurdity of this tale would be apparent to anybody who could even read the complaints of foreign missionaries that the Kuominting have no more regard for the native religion than they have for Christianity, but diverted all religions altogether. However, the Canadian Swedish paper thinks to take advantage of the limited information of readers who come to the Swedish language bourgeois papers for information. The Communist Ny Tid will explain the facts to such as do not read English.

Brooklyn Teachers Meet Feb. 7.

The February meeting of the executive committee of the Brooklyn Teachers Association, Oswald Schkolnik president, will be held at the Unity Club, Bedford avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn, on Monday, February 7.

Do You Want a Good Daily Worker? Then Be a Correspondent

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

What happened in your shop today? Are your working conditions good, bad, or worse? What is your union doing? Are you having an organization campaign?

If you sat down tonight and wrote us a story about these things you'd be a first-rate, on-the-job workers correspondent. But for some reason the workers have grown lazy recently and we are missing our former regular reports from the various battle lines.

Suppose in a war the reporters forgot to send news back to the papers, or suppose they only wrote a story once every six months—and all the time the war was going on, men were being killed, cities bombed, warships blown up! What sort of newspapers would be printed? Above all that people cared about was the war!

That's the way The DAILY WORKER is left when its correspondents forget their jobs. Field news has to be suspended. The DAILY WORKER can't afford to send an investigator out to your shop. What is happening—either to you, or to the mill, and mines and factories.

The DAILY WORKER needs its whole corps of worker correspondents to be actively collecting news in every city and town of the country. How else can this workers' paper know what the workers are doing except when great masses of them are engaged in some national event like a strike which attracts wide attention? For the everyday story of the worker on the job, and the story of what he is doing little by little to better his conditions—or what the conditions are under which he works—the DAILY WORKER must rely on the worker correspondents.

Those who send in stories here will not only be filling a place on The DAILY WORKER, but they will be preparing themselves to establish a factory or shop newspaper when each story, if you haven't one in mind. Then write it just as you would tell it to one of your friends. Don't try to be literary. The greatest writing is simple. Don't express personal opinions, or describe your feelings. Give us news.

Remember, write on one side of the paper only, and if possible use a typewriter.

Syrian Insurgents Again in Damascus

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 3.—Reports of fighting between the French occupation forces and the rebellious tribesmen in Syria continue to filter in here. The insurgents today were reported to have entered Damascus, where active street fighting ensued.

CAPMAKERS OUT 100 PER CENT IN BOSTON STRUGGLE

Furriers Promise Help; Youth in Forefront

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The striking capmakers' headquarters are throbbing with life and enthusiasm. Picket committees report that the result of the call for the strike had been a 100 per cent walk-out. Every shop had been protected by the early-morning pickets.

After the various committees reported at a recent mass meeting, L. Beckman, organizer of the Boston furriers, spoke. Recalling the part that the capmakers had taken in helping the furriers to win the 40-hour week and increased minimum wage, he offered the financial and moral support of his union. "My speech will be short," he said, "because I am not well, but I feel it an honor to have been called as the first guest to address the striking capmakers and I know yours will be a winning fight."

Call for Veteran.

A loud call then came from the strikers for Morris Widrow, a worker veteran, who was the virtual organizer of the Capmakers' Union in Boston 25 years ago. His comparisons between the conditions of the workers then and now entirely burst the bubble of workers' prosperity in the last decade. He showed that 20 years ago, when workers had very little, there was still a vistage of humanity even in the bosses, which is completely extinct in the modern profit-hungry "magnates," as he facetiously called the "sock-rack" employers.

Bosses Careless.

Widrow caused much merriment in recounting daily encounters with foremen and employers, with which all capmakers are familiar, pointing out in each case how unconcerned the bosses are wherever workers' interests are involved.

Encouraging Reports.

Bob Glover, Sharpe and other rank-and-file workers spoke, all voicing the same sentiments of co-operation and unified effort, offering themselves and all they have to win this fight.

The spirit of the workers is very high, and they seem to enjoy the idea of a bit of a vacation from the grinding of machinery.

The Youth to the Front.

An encouraging feature is the enthusiasm of the young workers. They are in the forefront at picketing, and ready to do the liveliness of the picket lines. As a result of their activities, other young workers, unused to strikes, and uninformed, have begun to see what it is all about, and to leave the struck shops. Shippers and packers especially are coming out every day, and joining their fellow workers on strike.

The young are discriminated against in the capmaking industry. The season is short for all workers, and the pay averages $30 a week for adults, and even less for young workers. The seven per cent increase demanded will come in handy.

Furniture Rubbers Stick Together to Run Out Pace-maker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 3.—In the rubbing department of a furniture factoly here, the boss recently came to the men with an imporatnt job of radio cases to get the finishing process. "Rub this furniture out," said he to the men, all on piece work, "and we will make a fair price for the work."

The men set to work, tacitly agreeing to set a moderate pace. But there was a pace-maker in the crowd, one individual who slapped his part of the work through in much less time than the others took.

Solidarity Wins.

The foreman, commenting on this, set the price of the job at $1.75, whereas the others, at time rates, would have got about $2.50.

The men immediately protested, one went to the boss to demand for all of them at least $2.25, and another organized them together for a walk out if necessary. The boss yielded, and also agreed to fire the professional speeder.

No Appropriation for Envoy to U. S. S. R.

An attempt was made by Representative La Guardia (D.), of New York City, to provide an appropriation for an American diplomatic representative in the Soviet Union during the final reading of the bill making appropriations for the Department of State. Mr. La Guardia urged that the Soviet Government be recognized. His amendment was defeated.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

From the Logging Camps.

Editor, DAILY WORKER—As one of the many victims of the logging industry, in the Northwest, I deemed it for the best interests of the workers who work in the logging and lumber industry to relate some of my experiences. I was twice injured last year and the last time my knee was badly hurt, which the it is several months since, I am still far from being able to work normally.

It is not my fault for the injuries received. The work is one of the most hazardous and anyone, no matter how cautious, may expect to be hurt most any time. It will, of course, take a long time to explain this part of the matter. But what I want to complain about is the fact that under the compensation laws of the state of Washington, the companies are required to report the accidents at once, yet I took the Clemens Logging Company more than 4 months before they reported to the department of labor and industries. In the meantime I had to pay myself for medicine and other care in connection with the hospital attendance. Finally I received a compensation, that for the sum of $64 for living expenses and all. Altho even under this compensation law, which is a bosses' protective law, I am entitled to more than this, but the commissioner seems to delay the matter instead of helping, which is his duty. It is rather plain that the department of labor in this state, instead of helping the injured workers, are playing the boss's game.

For my part, I wish the workers would get wise in the logging industry and organize and fight for their rights as men should, instead of depending on the department of labor and boss's compensation. Although I could hardly stand up, the state doctor advised me to do light work and I was forced to work part of the time in order to earn my living.

The state paid doctor of the department of labor told me, or tried to tell me, that I was sick of tonsilitis and that that was responsible for my suffering of rheumatism and that had to do with the injury received. On the other hand the private doctor in Seattle not only laughed at such nonsense on the part of the state paid doctor, but sent a letter to the state department informing them that it was not a case of tonsilitis but one of injury received.—ALEXANDER KEMNUS, Seattle, Wash.

IT'S CRAFTED PAINTERS' MONEY

But Official Accountant Shields $20,000 Thief

Twenty-six thousand dollars was stolen in a period of 19 months by Charles F. Koenig, secretary of the New York District Council of Painters.

This was the report of Certified Accountant Doyle, who had been engaged by George H. Hedrick, president of the Brotherhood of Painters, to examine the official records of the district council, and to investigate the charges of Painters Local 806, that huge sums of money, belonging to the treasury of the council, had been stolen by Koenig, the financial secretary, and Philip Zausner, the day secretary of the council.

Shows Big Graft.

Doyle's report states that he inspected the books of the council, and that in the 19 months from January, 1925, to September, 1926, 1637 new members were admitted with an initiation payment of $75 per member. Of this number, 37 names had been entered as honorable members, at the rate of $5 per head. The United Keenig the sum of $2,830. Only 278 men were recorded as having paid the full amount of $75, the bulk of the candidates, though having paid the full amount, were entered as having paid much less, and, according to the certified account, netted the grafters a nice income of $23,000.

Headquarters Admits It.

This total falls far below the amounts which are missing, according to the public accountants of Palk, Deorkin & Co., who had been engaged by Local 806, but nevertheless, coming from a man who had been appointed by the Painters Headquarters of Lafayette, Indiana, the admission of the actual graft is staggering.

The report was read at the regular delegate meeting of the district council. No sooner had he finished reading his findings, than Doyle immediately switched his position. He praised the neatness in which the books had been kept, and offered the suggestion, that the council accept the offer of Koenig, that it should but one half of the money that was stolen by him, so that Koenig would return to the council $12,000, and let the case rest. Doyle, assuming the role of a dictator, stated that this must be accepted, that the whole affair must be settled within the council, and must not be permitted to go to the courts, and that the matter should not even be submitted before the various local unions.

Won't Cover Up.

In this he was, however, severely rebuked by the progressive delegates, and was told, that Koenig and his co-partners had stolen the funds belonging to the membership at large, and that his report would therefore have to be submitted to each local. The delegates were serious in their suggestion, that, having stolen $20,000 from their organization, Koenig would now "generously" agree to repay half of that amount, and then go away, a free man. A demand was made that he be brought to court, like the criminal that he is.

Doyle Shields Grafter.

At this demand, Doyle, who is a former business agent for the Brotherhood at Buffalo, and also a notorious floorlicader at the Painters' conventions became furious, and stated that Koenig would never go to jail, that the bonding company had already demanded his extrication and arrest, but that he, Doyle, would shield him.

A motion was made then that Doyle's report be referred to the various local unions so that the membership of the whole district should decide whether such an offer is satisfactory, and whether the grafters shall go free. The motion carried, and within a week each local must vote on this report, and must turn in their vote to the district council not later than Feb. 10, when the council will hold its next meeting.

Was Communist Hater.

It will be recalled that during the last three months in 1926 these charges of graft, made by Local 806, were referred to by headquarters as a lot of dirt thrown out by the Communists in order to win the election of their candidate to the council. The man most implicated in fraud, Phillip Zausner, was again running for the office of day-secretary. He was beaten by the progressive opposition candidate, Thomas Wright.

Zausner and Koenig accumulated during their reign of office much property and real estate. Zausner is now in business selling paint, but the members are not thru with him yet.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Labor League's Corner

"LIEBER WENIGER ABER BESSER"
(Rather less but better)

"In these words Lenin expressed a principle which is basic in the building up of a strong revolutionary movement. It is a principle which is totally at variance with the entire ideology of capitalism. The same principle may be fittingly applied to the question of the press.

The chief claim of the average capitalist paper, of which it boasts and on the basis of which it claims the right to the patronage of the workers, is the fact that it gives quantity. The average capitalist paper weighs far more than The DAILY WORKER. It contains more pictures. It contains more articles. It has more writers. It contains more features. Its selling cry is, "We have MORE than the others."

But when this mass of material is made up of the filth of the Browning case, attacks on labor, and matter tending to confuse and mislead the minds of the workers, then surely the boast of quantity becomes an empty one, something to be regarded by the workers with misgiving rather than approval.

The DAILY WORKER, on the other hand, is limited to six pages. But within that limited space is included the really important news of the day. A worker has neither the time nor the inclination to wade throw the mass of unnecessary, irrelevant and stupid material which finds its way in the columns of the capitalist press. He therefore seeks a paper which shall pick out for him that which is worth reading, which shall give him far more than the news itself, a correct interpretation of the events of the day. For this reason The DAILY WORKER is slowly but surely establishing itself with the discriminating reader as a paper worth reading not for its voluminousness, but rather for the quality of its news and views.—BERT MILLER.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE MUST GROW TO CARE FOR CASES OF PERSECUTION SURE TO COME IN NEW YEAR OF UNION ACTIVITY

By PAT DEVINE.

A close study of experiences of the working class of the world shows that during the past year conditions for the workers have been gradually getting worse and worse. In Europe the workers are rapidly being driven down to the coolie level.

Great Britain was the scene of the most gigantic class conflict since the Russian revolution. The inevitable result of capitalism was openly manifested, viz., the workers on one side, the employers on the other, each demanding that the other submit to their terms. During that momentous struggle many workers were thrust into prison because of their working class activities. As a result of these imprisonments the British workers have realized the urgent need for organizing a definite body for the protection of prisoners and their dependents.

Italy Writhes.

Italy has also passed through fire during the past year. Mussolini, the personification of all the employing class forces of suppression, has been riding rough-shod over the workers. One had only to show signs of being a man to find oneself thrust into prison, and proposes deporting all the militant working class Italian elements.

Save Sormenti.

Sormenti, that courageous anti-Fascist is threatened with deportation. If such deportation is carried out, he undoubtedly will be put to death as soon as he reaches Italy. Americans who pride themselves on the freedom of the country must protest against this action. Our Italian comrades are fighting our battle as well as their own.

An organizational campaign is commencing now. Strong ow. The I. L. D. is, it must become stronger if it has to successfully tackle the question of defense on a larger scale. Meetings will be held shortly all over the city and all workers are urged to be there and think it worth fighting for must rally to those meetings. No slovenly or haphazard methods will suffice for this new year. The workers are going to pass through trying times in the United States. Undoubtedly many good working class fighters will be arrested in an attempt to cripple our forces.

Bring in Unions.

The unions must be brought into the I. L. D. They are the first line of defense. The I. L. D. is a most essential part of their activity. Trade unionists must raise the question in their locals.

Let this campaign be a gigantic success. Workers! Previously you have fought everybody's battle but your own. Today you are fighting your own battle. Rally to the I. L. D., remember the prisoners in jail; protect the future prisoners. All aboard for the big organizational campaign of the I. L. D.! Your duty demands it—we expect it. Here's for a strong mass International Labor Defense!

Sacco, Vanzetti Case.

Then there is the famous Sacco and Vanzetti case. The international labor defense has been most active in the fight to save the lives or these two valiant working class martyrs. Not only in America, but in every country in the world, the workers have vigorously protested against this unprecedented frame-up. Nobody seriously believes Sacco and Vanzetti committed the murder for which they are charged. There is a flagrant case of anti-working class prejudice. Thanks to the wonderful response from all sections of the workers, these two comrades are alive. If our agitation abates ever so little they will go to the chair.

Catch Poll for Benito.

Another most important question facing the American working class is that of political refugees. In years gone by the United States was considered a refuge for the downtrodden and oppressed the world over. Well can we remember the protests of our politicians that "America, the most wonderful country the world has ever known, is no different from the European and other countries, we are free

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Published by the DAILY WORKER Publishing Co.
50 First Street, New York, N.Y. Phone, Orchard 3620

Subscription Rates:
By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year; $3.50 six months; $2.00 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year; $3.25 six months; $1.50 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 50 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Moving In on China.

Out of the maze of assertions, denials and counter-denials coming from the foreign and state departments of Great Britain and the United States, one fact stands out clearly: The imperialists of both countries are using the pretext of protecting their nationals in Shanghai in an effort to crush the revolutionary movement in China, the preliminary to a new attack on the Soviet Union.

Great Britain has 20,000 troops on the way to China and the United States government is rushing warships under sealed orders to the Orient.

The officials of both governments have words of peace on their lips, but they are keeping their powder dry. The honeyed words are used to deceive the Chinese people and the masses in the imperialist countries. But the words of capitalist statesmen should fool nobody.

The imperialist powers are determined to hold their grip on China, by force if necessary. They refuse to recognize the Nationalist government, the only responsible government in China. Great Britain dickers with the Cantonese the while she rushes her battle cruisers to Shanghai. While the Cantonese break off negotiations, owing to the landing of hostile British forces on Chinese soil, the British blame the Soviet government for the rupture. The imperialists blame the Soviet Union for rebellion in China. They blame the Soviet Union for trouble in Morocco, in Latin America, and wherever the subject peoples strike for freedom. But there were uprisings of subject peoples before the Soviet Union was conceived of. There will be uprisings until the last imperialist power is wiped off the map.

The Wall Street Gold Dust twins in Washington, Coolidge and Kellogg, insist that the United States will not follow a policy of joint action with Great Britain in China. But the following paragraph from an editorial in the New York Evening Post shows why Coolidge and Kellogg are deceiving the masses:

"We may say in Washington, for reasons of state, that our policy must not be one of joint action with Britain, but on the waterfront and barricades at Shanghai there can be no doubt that American marines and British bluejackets would be standing shoulder to shoulder as they have done before. After all it was an American sailor who went to the aid of the British in Chinese waters with the sound and simple statement, 'Blood is thicker than water.'"

Here we see the policy of Wall street mirrored thru the reactionary Evening Post. "For reasons of state" the administration insists that the United States will not act jointly with Britain but will be with Britain on the Shanghai barricades.

"Blood is thicker than water," undoubtedly, but much water has passed under the historical bridge since the Boxer rebellion and four hundred millions of Chinese are able to do some blood letting, too. The imperialists face a different China today to what they encountered when the international forces of the imperialists marched to Peking. If they essay a similar march today they will meet, not an aggregation of disorganized individuals, led by brigands, but a powerful cohesive force that strikes with the might of the greatest reservoir of man-power that ever met an invading army in all human history.

The capitalist vultures might well keep their claws off. That is the task of defending China must not be shouldered by the Chinese masses alone. The workers of all lands and particularly the workers of the United States and Great Britain must rally to the assistance of the workers and peasants of China. Should the interventionists win in China, it will mean a temporary setback to the revolutionary movement on a world scale. It will mean another link forged in the imperialist chain around the Soviet Union, a prelude to a concerted attack from east and west against the workers' republic, and the signal for a new assault on the standard of living of the workers in all countries.

The American workers must organize "Hands Off China" committees. The slimy imperialist tool Calvin Coolidge must not be permitted to use the naval and military forces of the United States to crush the Chinese revolution.

Kellogg pretends to be in favor of arbitrating the Nicaraguan question. Dr. Sacasa, the liberal president, expressed his willingness to participate in a conference under the auspices of Kellogg and Latin-American diplomats. But Kellogg will have none of it. He would not recognize Sacasa if all Nicaragua and his wife voted for him. Here is "self-determination of nations" with a vengeance.

Aimee McPherson arrived in Chicago wearing a beautiful fur coat that cost enough money to keep The DAILY WORKER going for three months. It pays to boost Jesus nowadays. No sackcloth and ashes for our modern evangelists.

The Italian socialist labor leaders have suddenly discovered that fascism is just about what they always wanted under the name of socialism. The socialists of the state of Indiana came to the same conclusion with reference to the Ku Klux Klan when 95 per cent of them joined the hooded order. Fortunately for yellow socialism the Hoosier editor of the New Leader was nearer to Abe Cahan than to the grand dragon at Indianapolis when the exodus started. What a first class kligraph he would make?

The British foreign office denies a breaking off of negotiations between its agent O'Malley and Eugene Chen. They simply stopped negotiating!

Henry Ford is reported to be worth $2,000,000,000. Not that he could be boiled down for more glycerine than the average hobo, but he owns and controls that much worth of property. Did Henry accumulate all this wealth by saving his nickels and dimes? He did not. He amassed it by learning to exploit hundreds of thousands of workers.

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER.

Marxian Socialism and War in Barbarism

By EMANUEL HARTMAN and ALEX SCHWARZENFELD.

We have already learned in the article "War in Savagery" that peace was the condition of savage society. It was shown that the savage primitive Communists held their property in common; that there were no classes, no poor, no rich, no slavery, no oppression of man by man or of woman by man. They shared their food and often their wives, according to the custom of hospitality. We also know that there was no greed among them, for they had not yet learned the value of property.

They were honest and truthful, for as yet their was no reason to steal or lie. They were in the Golden Age of humanity, as the ethnologists and poets tell us, when the warrior, the priest, the judge and the exploiter did not yet mar the natural communism then prevailing.

In a later period, that of Matriarchal Barbarism, when hunting and food-gathering, by means of which the savage lived, were supplemented by a primitive kind of agriculture (gardening), i. e. when the mode of production and the tools of production were further developed, the primitive peacefulness was still little disturbed. For even then the means of production were communal, and society was still classless; so that the division into rich and poor, into exploiters and exploited was unknown.

Under normal conditions peace generally reigns. Honesty and truthfulness and hospitality (the sharing of food) still exists, as Morgan has shown in his Ancient Society and Houses and Houselife among the American Aborigines. Of course when natural forces cause such a people, as the Iroquois, for example, to migrate from their original habitat and to seek a home elsewhere they are apt to come in conflict with other tribes, whose territory they may attempt to occupy. But since there is no desire to make private property of the land but to use it to hunt on, in order that they might not starve, an agreement is easily reached.

The Iroquois formed a confederation, a league of nations. "One of its avowed objects," says Morgan, "was peace, to remove the cause of strife by uniting their tribes under one government, and then extending by incorporating other tribes of the same name and lineage." This condition of peace was later disturbed by the intrusion of the civilized French and English.

Yet, can be said without fear of contradiction that under normal conditions, when the tribal communal life is not disturbed by external forces, peace prevails in the savage and barbarian tribes. On this point Mr. Powell, of the classical school of Anthropology, says (of the North American Indians) that "their accumulations are not of great value to be tempting, accordingly battle for plunder, tribute and conquest was almost unknown."

As soon as humanity develops out of the hunting stage into the pastoral, as soon as cattle, the first means of production to become private property, is appropriated by the males of the tribe and used for their own enrichment, as the means of primitive society is disturbed.

The first victims of this change in the natural relations of society are the women. The men of the tribe, now rich and holding the reins of state, rights and privileges their savagery and matriarchal barbarism had granted them. If prior to this change the husband, the woman was the equal of man, now she was subjected and subordinated. The women as a whole composed the first class to be exploited. But since no class in society willingly accepts a subordinate position, since no class meekly submits to being robbed and expropriated and "enslaved" we find the women, wherever they were able, as in Asia Minor, in South America, and elsewhere, rising in revolt against the men, and fighting them to the death. In one case, in Africa, they even succeeded in overcoming the men and enslaving them.

But since in the majority of cases (when the matriarchal tribes were changing into patriarchalism) the women were unarmed, they could put up no effective opposition and had to accept more or less meekly their subjection. An unarmed class is always at the mercy of an armed class. That is why the Leninists always insist on arming the proletariat, as in Russia, for if unarmed they will be "enslaved" and subjected, as were the women of old.

The introduction of private property in cattle transformed the happy-go-lucky and freedom-loving hunter into a warrior, a seeker after private property, and an enslaver. For the first time in the history of the human race man began to lie and steal and rob. He now wished to get more and more, not so much by work as by exploiting and robbing. For he found that he could accumulate property more easily by treachery and stealing and by exploiting others. So that now the men of the cattle-tribes went out on the warpath, they went out to steal from other tribes. And this form of activity, the source of the first primitive accumulation, disturbed the peace of humanity.

It was the birth of private property, the desire to get more and more, that made a warrior out of the hunter and herdsman. Do you not see that when man was launched on his property career he begun to shun labor, to oppress women, to rob his fellow-man? Do you not realize that now for the first time in the history of our race, lying and stealing was of importance? Do you not see developing before your very eyes the passion of greed? The savage and matriarchal barbarian was altruistic, kind and communistic in his daily life; but the Patriarchal Barbarian the man who made cattle his private possession, became selfish and greedy; a liar and a thief, he became a lover of war!

We must also realize that when the Patriarchal Barbarian subjected the women and began to accumulate private property, when he began to enrich himself at the expense of others it was necessary for him to be able to leave his wealth on his death to his children. In order to accomplish this it was necessary for him to guard his wife for wives) and his daughters; it was necessary for him to compel them to chastity. If in primitive times—in Savagery and early Barbarism—woman had the right to have as many lovers as she wished, who pleased her, now she was compelled to be faithful to one man, her husband, but he of course could still do as he pleased in sexual matters.

It was the introduction of private property that compelled woman to be chaste and virtuous. It was not due to the fact that she is by nature unfair to man in these matters. Originally woman was just as promiscuous as man, but since man needed to know his children were, in order to will his property to them, he forced the woman to be virtuous. In later civilized times, in Rome for example, he had the right of life and death over her. He could kill her if she had relations with another man.

However, we must remember that since in the period of Patriarchal Barbarism the land was not yet private property, for civilization had to be reached before that could take place—the wars of these tribes were not real "wars." That is to say, since the men had not yet learned how to use land to enrich themselves, they did not go out to conquer the land of other people. They did not fully understand that it was profitable to enslave children were, in order to become rich. They merely had a faint inkling of this truth, but only in Civilization was it put into practical application.

The contention that only booty and tributa raids existed in Patriarchal Barbarism, and no true wars, is supported by many authorities. Nieboer, in his "Slavery as an Industrial System" says that "among the Ama Xosa and Ovaherero the chief object of warfare is cattle stealing." The Masai of Africa, supposedly a very warlike tribe, are merely cattle thieves. In these fights very little blood is shed and few are killed. The same may be said of the Beni Amer, the Somal, the Mairs and most other cattle tribes.

The Abipones, says the missionary Dobrixhoffer, curse a victory if one of their men are killed. In Africa the Watutra cease fighting as soon as a few men are slain. During two years of warfare, says Spike, between the great chief of Munda and a petty chief only six men were killed. And Thomson (Through Masai-land) tells us that even the "warlike Masai" spill little blood and slay few in their "wars," which are nothing but cattle raids.

These few cases are sufficient to show that Patriarchal Barbarism merely sows the seeds of war. It does not develop these seeds into real war because the land has not yet become private property, because the state, the armed power of the ruling class of the exploiters, has not yet organized a special army.

It is only on this basis that real war can exist, that it is possible for the exploiters to make war on other peoples in order to secure more and more land, more and more slaves by means of which to enrich themselves.

In the next article we will demonstrate how civilization, by making the land a private possession and by founding a state, scourges humanity with war and divides society into classes, the rich and the poor. We will show that capitalist civilization are Siamese twins; that capitalist civilization is the system of War par excellence.

(Next article tomorrow).

A POUND OF SLICED BACON

By JOEL SHOMAKER

A long time ago man found a wild, animal he named swine. The beast was a cloven-hoofed mammal that did not chew the cud so he was not considered fit for human food. The Jews and Mohammedans forbade the use of swine flesh in cooking. Even to this day many people refuse to eat of the swine.

Civilization converted the swine into a domesticated hog. That gave the animal entrance to the various fields and marts of commercialism. The hog now feeds in the fields, roots in the pastures and rides to market in railway trains. He is a very important brute for he helps to grease the wheels of commerce.

The farmer has adopted the hog as one of his favorite pets. He feeds the animal on corn, peanuts and field peas, because these foods contain much protein and fat. When the hog reaches the age of maturity he is given transportation to the big city. At the slaughter-yard the hog sounds the last life call.

No part of the fat hog is cast into the waste heap. The packing-house directors cash in on the hair, hide and hoofs. The meaty body supplies the bacon, hams and lard. The head gives material for cheese. The ribs are sold as spares. The back-bone finds a ready market among certain epicures.

Man was puzzled on what to do with the hog-blood and squeal. That problem was soon solved. The blood was stirred into tasty puddings. The squeal was canned, to be used as air and parlor propaganda, to prove to the world that the farmer, who owns hogs is the richest man on earth—the robber of the workers.

My feet recently led me to a retail meat market. I did not go for bacon for the very good reason that I do not eat pork in any form. I was just a plain investigator. I knew the working people were paying more than they could afford for the necessities of life. So I listened in.

A woman with sad eyes peered into the meat show-case. She was looking for something for lunches for the workmen in her family. There was a mental struggle going on in her brain. The wrinkles in her face seemed to sink deeper into the flesh. She fumbled for her pocket-book. She moaned and mumbled words.

"Let me have a pound of sliced bacon," the voice almost whispered.

"Yes, ma'm," said the smiling salesman, as he quickly tossed a few thin slices of very thin meat on the scale table.

"How much?" the woman slowly asked.

"Sixty cents, please," the clerk replied, without flinching.

"My lord," said the woman, turning to me for sympathy.

"Well, you know the price of hogs is way out of sight," the butcherman suggested, as he rubbed his hands together.

"I don't know so much about that," I butted in, without even having so much as an excuse for talking. The price on live hogs, at the Chicago stockyards, range from seven to thirteen cents per pound. From those prices must be deducted the profits of buyers, freight and selling expenses, so the farmer does not get very much money for his hogs after all.

"The farmer never gets anything for his hogs, corn or anything else," said the boss, who had suddenly appeared on the scene. "The farmer don't know he is alive. He is a dead number. We might just as well forget that he is alive. He works every day in the year and turns his produce over to his city bosses. They host him out of his eye-teeth. He stands for it. Let him play along as he always has, with nothing but growl."

"When will this boosting of prices on the necessities of life come to an end?" I asked, rather abruptly.

"The present conditions will not end, but will get worse and worse, so long as big corporations continue to control the buying and selling prices of everything," the clerk fairly breathed, in a confidential way.

The woman tucked her little package of bacon in a small hand-bag and slowly paced the floor to another stall in the public market.

The men parted company. The meat-cutter took up his saw and knife. The boss of the place passed into another part of the shop. I went on my way to inspect other stores where the lives of men, women and children are being sacrificed on the altars dedicated to the high cost of living.

The same old story comes from every food distributing point. The high cost of distribution under the capitalist system is responsible for the unrest, hunger, illness and general misfeeling among the people who pay the bills.

Who are the payers of bills? The farmers who produce the raw material, the workers who convert the raw material into finished products and the consumers, who buy and pay for the marketable products of the farmers and workers.

The manufacturer, wholesaler, transportation agency and the retailer who completes the line of distribution, do not worry about bills. The business pays their bills. The people pay the bills that create and maintain the business. The business must pay rent, insurance, taxes, salaries and profits for the kleptocracy to be a profitable business and cause to an end.

A NEW NOVEL

Upton Sinclair

CHAPTER XIX
THE PENALTY

I

The billboards of Paris broke into universal ecstasy: "Schmolsky-Superba Presente l'Etoile Americaine, Viola Tracy, dans La Couche d'Or, Cinéma-Méiodrame de la Société on Huit Reels." There were pages in the newspapers, "Premiere Production sur le Continent d'Europe"—Schmolsky was doing the job in style. "L'Etoile" herself was coming all the way from California; and Bunny motored to Havre to meet her, and oh, how happy they were, a second honeymoon, with the old disharmonies forgotten. He drove her back to Paris — no, almost to Paris, she must board a train outside the city and make her entrance according to schedule announced in the newspapers. There were the shouting thousands, the cameras, and the reporters, including those whose duty it would be to cable the stirring news back to New York and Angel City.

The world grows one, and it is the "cinéma-méiodrame de la Société" that is doing it—which is to say the world grows American. The premier here in Paris was the same as a premiere in Hollywood, except that the crowd made more noise, and sought to embrace its idol, actually imperilling the idol's life. There were a double dozen for excitement, because the man who had played the leading part was no common movie actor, but a real prince from Roumania, who had been visiting in Southern California, and had yielded to the wiles of Schmolsky and become a star for a night. Now here he was in person, on his way home to Roumania having traveled on the train and the steamer with Vee, so Bunny learned. Well, lean young man, not very handsome, but used to attention; courteous, but easily bored, wearing a quizzical smile, and reluctant to be at serious—until he heard Bunny express some sympathy with the murderous and blasphemous reds! After that, he preferred the company of Bunny's sister.

When the Paris premiere was over, Dad got him a touring car of royal proportions, and they motored to Berlin, Bunny driving, with Vee by his side, and Dad on the back seat with his secretary and a chauffeur for emergencies. It was all just as grand as their tour to New York; and Bunny found beautiful scenery, humble peasantry standing cap in hand and awe-stricken, servants rushing to wait upon them at every inn. All Europe owes us money, and this is how it pays.

And then Berlin—"Erste Aufnehrunge in Deutschland, Schmolsky Superba zukeseelgt," etc. And the crowds and the cameras and the reporters—the world was one. This had been enemy country less than six years ago; but did any ex-soldiers in uniform take station at the theatre entrance, and forbid American films to set too high a standard for the native product? They did not; and Bunny smiled, remembering his remark to Schmolsky, "Vee virtis!" and the latter's reply, "Huh!"

They went on to Vienna. It is a poor city now, and hardly repays the advertising, but there is still magic in the name, and it counts with the newspapers. So here was another premiere, less noisy but more genial. Vee and her lover were a little bored now; she had had the last great "kick" that she could get out of life. When a star has had her continental tour, and has got tired of it, she is an old-timer, blasé and world-weary, and life from then on is merely one thing after another.

The person with gift of perennial childhood was Dad. He enjoyed each premiere as if he'd never seen the others, and he would have liked to go on to Bucharest, where her majesty the Queen—herself a genius at advertising—was to attend the first showing, in honor of Prince Marescu. But another attraction kept Dad in Vienna—the spooks had followed him! His friend, Mrs. Olivier had given him a letter to a wonderful medium, and they went to a seance, and Vee was told about the patent medicine vendor who had raised her in a wagon—the very phrase this man had used to the crowd. By golly, if it was a trick, it was certainly a clever one!

II

There was only one cloud on this second honeymoon, and Bunny kept it hidden to his own soul. There were "Pyrrah" papers in both Berlin and Vienna, and he considered himself bound to call at their offices and invite the rebel editors to lunch. Naturally, some letters for Rachel to publish. In Vienna was a paper in the English language devoted to the defense of political prisoners; it was a Communist paper, but so well camouflaged that Bunny didn't realize the fact, and anyhow, he would have wished to meet the editors. He was still making his pitiful attempt to understand both sides—even here in Central Europe, where the Socialists and the Communists had many times been at open war.

In this obscure office in a working class part of the city Bunny came upon a ghastly experience. There was exhibited to him a creature that had once been a young man, but now was little more than a skeleton covered with a skin of greenish-yellow. It had only one eye and one ear, and it could not speak because its tongue had been pulled out or cut off, and most of its front teeth had been extracted, and its cheeks were pitted with holes made by cigarettes burned into it. Likewise all the creatures' finger-nails had been torn out, and its hands burned with holes; the men in the office bared its shirt, and showed Bunny how the flesh had been pinched and torn by lashes this way and that, like cross-hatchings in a pen and ink drawing.

This was a prisoner escaped from a Roumanian dungeon, and these scars represented the penalty of refusal to betray his comrades to the White Terror. Here in this office were photographs and letters and affidavits—for this kind of thing was being done to thousands of men and women in Roumania. The government was in the hands of a band of ruling class thugs, who were stealing everything in sight, selling the natural resources of the country; one of the biggest of Roumanian oil fields had just been leased to an American syndicate, possibly Comrade Ross had heard of that? And Comrade Ross said that he had. He didn't add that his father was in on the deal!

This victim of the White Terror was from Bessarabia, a province taken from Russia under the blessed principle of self-determination. It was inhabited by Russian peasants, and the natural struggles of these people for freedom were met by slaughtering or torturing to death such people everywhere who revolted, but everyone who expressed sympathy with the revolt. Nor was this a sporadic thing, it was the conditions existing all along the Russian border, a thousand miles from the Baltic to the Black Sea. All these provinces and countries, inhabited by Russian peasants, had been taken from the reds and given to the whites. And so you had this situation on the other side of the line the peasants had the land and the government, they were free men and women, making a civilization of workers, while on the other side they were serfs at the mercy of landlords, robbed of the fruits of their toil, and beaten or shot if they ventured a murmur. It was impossible to prevent peasants from one side crossing to the other; and the contrast between the two civilizations was the plain thing that no child could fail to understand it. So the class struggle went on all the time, a hideous war of which no word was allowed to leak to the outside world.

Left to themselves, this landlord aristocracy could not survive a year. But they had world capital behind them; they got the munitions with which to do the slaughtering, or the money to make the munitions, from American big business. Yes, it was America which kept alive this White Terror, in order to collect interest on the debts, and to come in and buy up the country—the railroads, the mines, the oil fields, even the great castles and landed estates. Would not Comrade Ross tell the American people what bloody work their money was doing?

Bunny went away with the question on his conscience. Would he tell, or wouldn't he? Would he begin by telling his darling of the world? Would he mention that the young Prince Marescu whom she so greatly admired, was the son of one of the bloodiest of these ruling class thugs?

All the time Bunny was driving his darling through winding passes amid the glorious snow-covered mountains of Switzerland, he was not happy on that account. When he got to Berne he would have long periods of brooding, and she would ask, what was the matter, and he would evade. But then she could pin him down—being shrewd, like most women where love is concerned. "Is it those reds you've been visiting?" He said, "Yes, dear, but let's not talk about it—it isn't going to make any difference to us." She answered, ominously, "It is going to make all the difference in the world to us!"

(To Be Continued.)

THE ONLY ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNIST DAILY IN THE U.S.A.

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 39 — Entered as second class matter at the post office at New York, N. Y. under the act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1927 — Published daily except Sunday by the Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 First St., New York, N. Y. — Price 5 Cents

Withdraw the American Naval Forces from Chinese Waters! Recognize the Chinese Nationalist Government!

Statement of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America

THE American Government, continuing the imperialist policy which it is following in Nicaragua, and in its threats against Mexico, is concentrating war vessels in Chinese waters and barrying marines to China.

While Secretary of State Kellogg has issued a statement containing "fair" words about the willingness of the American government to negotiate new treaties surrendering some of the power it has usurped to dictate to China what its tariff laws shall be and the extra territorial rights under which American citizens are immune from Chinese law and trial in Chinese courts, this declaration remains only words and no action is taken to abrogate the unequal treaties which are an insult to the Chinese people.

This declaration of Secretary of State Kellogg, coupled with the massing of American war forces against China, is shallow hypocrisy used to coerce China into agreement to new treaties, which will make possible the continuation of the brutal exploitation of the Chinese people by the American capitalists.

Capitalist Imperialism in China

The Chinese people have for a half century been degraded by the bitter exploitation of the imperialist powers.

These powers have grabbed the national resources of China, established their factories in that country in which the Chinese workers have been compelled to labor for pitiable wages, they have thru their great banking houses made loans to the various Chinese warlords who aided them in the exploitation of the Chinese people, and then seized control of the Chinese tariff administration and collected the tariff to secure repayment of their loans, thereby placing new heavy burdens on the Chinese people.

In order to make the representatives of this imperialist system of exploitation immune from responsibility under Chinese laws, the imperialist powers established the principle of extra-territoriality under which these representatives could not be tried in Chinese courts

(Continued on page 2.)

Information on U. S. Secret Deal With a Foreign Power Asked

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — Demand for information as to whether the American government had a secret understanding with any foreign power for military action in China was made in a resolution introduced today by Rep. Black (D) of New York.

Black proposed that the foreign affairs committee be instructed to obtain the information from Secretary of State Kellogg.

"There are too many American ships and soldiers going to China," said Black. **"There have been reports from Europe that the United States has a secret understanding with the British for possible military action."**

Cantonese Win Big Victory Over Fang

Road Now Open for Revolutionary Army's Drive To Capture Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Feb. 4.—Sun Chuan Fang, so-called "defender" of Shanghai against the Cantonese, has suffered a staggering defeat in the neighborhood of Hangchow, according to reliable reports received here.

The battle is reported to have been fight in so far as casualties go, but the defeat of Sun Chuan Fang is regarded as conclusive here as it is not likely now that he can reorganize his forces and stem the Cantonese drive on Shanghai.

* * *

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The British cabinet held a second lengthy session late this afternoon.

The cabinet, it is understood, has now asked Eugene Chen for full information regarding guarantees he will give for the protection of "life and property" in China, providing British troops evacuate to Shanghai are recalled. Chen has already given ample assurances that the Cantonese government is capable of guaranteeing the safety of all nationals in its territory.

The cabinet has not yet made known its decision as to the diversion of the troops now enroute to China, but there is a general belief here that the troops will be maintained at points outside of Shanghai. This opinion appears to be backed up by a dispatch from Hong Kong to the effect that the second Suffolk regiment has arrived there and is being held for further orders.

The faction in the cabinet which has long sought the abrogation of the Anglo-Soviet agreement is again demanding a break with Russia.

Sir William Joynsen-Hicks, home secretary, in a statement declared:

"It is unfortunate and not a little peculiar that the Chinese nationalists' anti-foreign bias should have been directed mainly against the British. For this it seems the Soviet government is largely responsible."

Chen Will Reply To U. S.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 4. — Eugene Chen, in charge of the foreign affairs of the Chinese nationalist government announced today that he had been unable to reply to the United States statement regarding America's Chinese policy because of the press of the negotiations with England. He added that he will reply in a few days.

Left Wing Wins Unprecedented Garment Vote

Locals Re-elect Militant Officers in Heavy Poll

An unusually heavy vote was polled at the elections in Locals 2, 9 and 35 of the I. L. G. W. U. which were carried on Thursday under the auspices of the Council of Shop Chairmen.

The tellers turned in their complete count at noon yesterday, after they had spent all night at the polls which closed at ten o'clock. They announced that Joseph Boruchowitz was reelected manager of Local 2 by a majority of 2,300 out of 2,500 votes cast; Abraham Zirlin was reelected manager of local 9, by a majority of 1,344 votes out of 1,400 cast; and Joseph Goretzky was reelected manager of Local 35 by a majority of 950 out of 1,100 votes cast.

Manager Just Out.

Arrangements for the elections in Local 35 had been delayed because Manager Goretzky was only released a few days ago after spending two weeks in jail. He was one of seven men whose bail was unaccountably raised from $1,000 to $25,000 by Judge Otto Rosalsky some weeks ago, following their indictment during the cloakmakers' strike.

Two prisoners, held because of strike activities, participated in the election in Local 2. They sent their wives with proxy votes and letters to the judges of the election asking to be allowed to cast a vote in this way since they could not vote in person. Their request was granted.

Joint Board leaders declared the vote was the largest polled in many years in these locals.

Coal Gas Poisoning.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Eleven members of one family were found unconscious from coal gas poisoning today and at noon physicians were still working to save their lives. Those overcome are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph and their nine children.

MARCHING BOX STRIKERS UP IN COURT, BUT FREED

Employer Sentenced for Beating Girl

Genett Lionetti, 18-year-old paper box maker, appeared in Judge Corrigan's court yesterday and brought charges against Mr. Travin, a manufacturer at 191 Mercer St., for having beaten her while doing picket duty. Travin pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined by the judge to pay $25 damages.

The pickets who were arrested on Monday for marching through the district also appeared in court, but were dismissed, as the judge recognized the right of a striker to picket a shop where strikebreakers are employed. The union welcomed this decision as it will strengthen their position considerably. Those involved in this case were Juliet Points, Joseph Mordkowitz, Joseph Familia, and James B. Wyker, a student of theology.

One man, Edward Hersch, was fined $10, for having called a strikebreaker a scab. Hersh was beaten up by a policeman and thrown into jail. No one was in court to substantiate the charge against Hersh, nevertheless the judge recognized it and placed the fine.

According to information from the strikers' headquarters a meeting has been arranged by the mayor between William Karlin, attorney of the union, and Samuel Wallenstein, legal representative of the employers, to arrange to adjudicate the strike. This meeting is to take place on Monday at the mayor's office.

Announcement was also given that the concert and ball to be staged at the New Star Casino, 97th St. and Park Ave., for the assistance of the strikers will be held on the 11th of February.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

SO our friends the enemy have rebaptised Eugene Chen, the Canton-ese foreign minister, the "Czar" of the Nationalist government. Chen is a republican and has as much use for a king as a bull dog has for an Irish terrier. When the British monarchistic coal-owners wanted to discredit Cook in the eyes of the masses they nicknamed him "Emperor" tho he is painstakingly obedient to the wishes of the rank and file. They have not succeeded in their designs on Cook. They will be equally unsuccessful in their attacks on Chen.

SINCLAIR Lewis has written another book and it smells like a mannequin. He has done to the clergy what he previously did to the petty bourgeois in Babbitt and to the medical fraternity in Arrowsmith. Neither of those two categories have been put out of business and in all probability they had as good a laugh at their own pictures as the rest of us. Both are great works. We are anxious to read what Lewis has done to the clergy.

OLD Art "Mushbrain" the artful dodger of the Hearst press takes a seam at the author because he starts out to delouse the clergy with a description of a soused divine. Art thinks Lewis is going too far. Poor Art is getting old and should be excused. A man with a salary of $100,000 a year and a large income from investments should be put in a padded cell for turning out a daily column. Sinclair Lewis should get a move on and do most of his writing before he becomes a millionaire at the expense of doctors, preachers and real estate operators. We suggest that he tackles newspaper business managers next and then take a ship to Paris and stay there. He will have justified his existence.

SEVERAL readers of The DAILY WORKER, goaded into ungovernable anger because of our jibes at christian scientists, holy rollers, bush baptists, seventh day adventists, chiropractors, sun-worshippers, vegetarians, snake-oil peddlers and freudian fanatics, have threatened to commit hari kiri by choking themselves with raw alfalfa unless we turn around and charge the medical doctors with being engaged in the business of poisoning the human race. We suggest that our irate readers buy a copy of Rational Living, a magazine published by Dr. Liber, which is about the most rational bit of reading on the healing business

(Continued on page 4).

Jersey Bus Drivers Strike Today Unless They Get Wage Raise

Three hundred bus drivers of Jersey City and vicinity have voted to strike at 3 p. m. today unless the bosses make a move for peace before then.

The drivers voted to go on strike at a meeting held in the Orpheum Theater, Jersey City, if their demands are not met. They demand a three year contract calling for a raise in pay from $42.50 to $50 a week. Before they took the strike vote they offered to compromise on $45 a week, but the bosses refused.

Edward Levy, business agent of the union, said that ultimately all the 1,800 drivers in the union might be involved and 100,000 travelers obliged to travel other than by bus in Jersey City, Bayonne and North Hudson. If the bosses materialises today, it will affect about 30,000 bus riders.

SHOP CHAIRMEN OF NEEDLE TRADES URGED TO RALLY TO MEETING FOR SIXTEEN CLOAK STRIKERS SENTENCED BY ROSALSKY TO LONG JAIL TERMS

In behalf of the sixteen cloakmakers who, for their trade union activities, have been sentenced to long terms in jail, the Shop Chairmen's Council of the Cloak and Dress unions has issued a call for aid. An urgent invitation has also been sent to all shop chairmen of the needle industry and all labor organizations, to attend a conference today in Webster Hall at 1 p. m.

First Appeal.

This is the first time in the history of the I. L. G. W. U. that such an appeal has gone out. "In the face of such a critical situation, when our union has been exhausted by five months of civil war," says the Shop Chairmen's letter, "we are now confronted with a most trying and critical problem.

"Sixteen members of our union, the most active in our ranks, workers who were ready to sacrifice their lives in order to improve the conditions of their fellow workers, have been placed behind iron bars in prison for long terms.

Must Free Victims.

"These union men must be freed. Under normal circumstances our cloakmakers' union could, through its own efforts and with its own resources, maintain their families and work to bring about their release. The trying circumstances however, under which our union finds itself today are such that we must have the activ eco-operation of other labor organizations in order to secure their freedom."

Today's meeting is to be the beginning of a vigorous campaign to rally the workers of all trades in a demand for the release of the cloakmakers who through Sigman's tactics and Judge Rosalsky's brutality have been sent to prison for such unprecedented terms.

Rosalsky Is Too Busy; Cloak Strikers Wait For Hearing in Jail

Pressure of court business was the reason given for postponing the sentencing of the two cloak strikers, Max Gorenstein and Oscar Newman, who were to have appeared before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday.

They were held in the Tombs over night and their cases are to be heard today.

Jacob Goldstein, who attempted to commit suicide two days ago, was still to ill to appear for sentence.

Neckwear Makers Faker Hates Forty-Hour Week "Communists Support"

Opposition to the 40-hour week has originated in a new quarter. According to reports of members of the United Neckwear Makers' union, their manager, L. D. Berger, at the last meeting, stated that he was against the five-day week because the idea originated in the Communist movement.

Mr. Berger in his excitement went so far as to say he would favor a 50-hour week if it originated in the Neckwear Makers' union. Apparently anything is better than a good idea if it comes from printers, carpenters, furriers, cloakmakers and automobile workers.

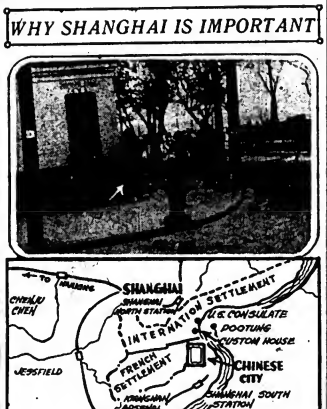
Several other original ideas were presented at the membership meeting of the neckwear workers this week. One, coming from Louis Fuchs, was that members be fined a dollar if they missed a meeting. On the surface this sounds business-like, and quite appropriate from a business-agent. But it followed a proposition that meetings of this local be held regularly every two weeks, since there was growing criticism of the fact that the union rarely held any meetings at all. Apparently Mr. Fuch's motion about a heavy fine was intended to defeat the move for regular meetings.

Gave Sigman Cash.

The absence of regular meetings made it possible, a month ago, for the Executive Committee to present Sigman with $5,000 without consulting the membership. Another $5,000 was voted this week, in spite of one speaker's objection that this union had given only $25 to the 16,000 Passaic strikers, and $300 to the 12,000 striking furriers. There were no more speeches on the matter after this.

The condition of this union may be judged further from the fact that a shop chairmen's meeting decreed that any member who failed to attend the armory meetings called by the right wing of the trade unions, January 20, should be fined ten dollars.

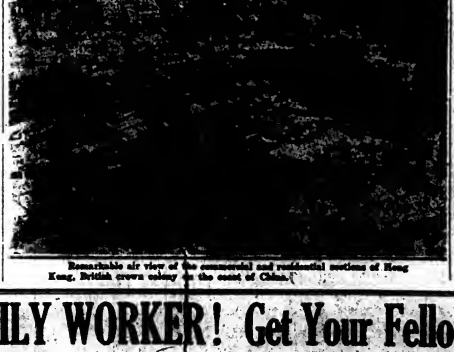
WHY SHANGHAI IS IMPORTANT





All of China, to a large extent, is dependent upon Shanghai, for it not only is tih chief port of China and the eighth largest port in the world, but it collects forty per cent of the Chinese customs. It is the center of large British interests. Its population is estimated at 1,839,000. Above is a photo of the Shanghai Bund (at right) and (in foreground), Nanking Road, scene of recent rioting. Aroved is picture points to a Sikh policeman of the "international city" of Shanghai. Dressed like an English bobby, he is resented by the Chinese. Below is a map of Shanghai, showing both the international city and the French concession.

A BRITISH CONCESSION IN CHINA



Remarkable air view of the commercial and residential sections of Hong Kong, British crown colony on the coast of China.

Wall Street's Mercenaries in Nicaragua

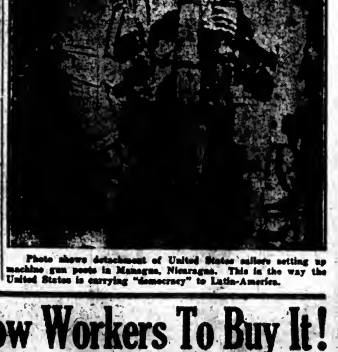


Photo shows detachment of United States sailors setting up machine gun posts in Managua, Nicaragua. This is the way the United States is carrying "democracy" to Latin-America.

Ask Your Newsdealer For The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

FORD TAX TRIAL EVIDENCE SHOWS FORD NOT NEEDED

Great Corporations Run By Own Management

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Henry Ford, America's first billionaire, with enormous profits and a clear field, is quoted as "pessimistic" in 1923 about his stock was a "good buy" in 1918 at $10.000 a share, according to testimony adduced today before the board of tax appeals.

Today's principal witness was Pierce C. Ward, an investment banker of Chicago.

Business Runs Itself.

If Henry Ford had dropped out of the business at that time, it would have made little difference in its future history, the expert declared. He stated that the policies were well established by that time, and its control of the situation secure, so that the gigantic momentum of the business would carry it along." He described it as too "big a business to be affected by one man."

Others Run Same Way.

Ward cited the cases of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, the Bill and Harriman railroads and Marshall Field of Chicago as examples of great corporations built up by outstanding men.

"When the builders dropped out, the corporations continued to progress," Ward declared.

Ford The Richest.

Government counsel sought to compare the Ford situation with that of the General Motors corporation, but Ward insisted that "General Motors is not in as favorable a position now as was Ford in 1919."

"This is without reflection on General Motors," he added. "Ford in 1913 practically dominated the small car field, while today General Motors is faced with a different competitive situation."

General Motors stock was valued at twice its annual earnings in 1918, and about 7 1-2 times the earnings at the present time, he said.

"Ford stock in 1913 was a better buy at ten times the annual earnings than was General Motors at twice the earnings," Ward said.

Virtual Monopoly.

"With a virtual monopoly and little danger of serious competition for some years to come, Ford was in an incomparable position in the motor field," Ward declared.

The government, which claims Ford stock was worth approximately $3,-000 a share in that year, sought to break down Ward's testimony, by forcing him to compare Ford stock with the securities of other motor companies.

Capitalized Profits.

Ward, however, in explaining his valuation made on a basis of ten times the annual earnings of the Ford company, insisted that Ford's position was unique and could not be compared to that of other corporations.

Ward declared that a number of other first class industrial corporations were recapitalized in 1918, the valuation being fixed at from 8 1-2 to 11 3-4 times the normal annual earnings.

"However, Ford's position was much stronger than any of these corporations," Ward said.

"A conservative valuation of the Ford business in 1913 would be placed at $200,000,000."

Building Contractors Leave Bricks and Tools

A wind storm rattled through the metropolitan district early yesterday imperilling lives and causing considerable damage.

The 60-mile gale clipped off bricks and lumber in buildings under construction, endangering pedestrians and in some cases delaying vehicular traffic.

Bricks, lumber and workmen's tools rained down into the Borough Hall square section of Brooklyn when square section of Brooklyn when scaffolding on the twenty-fifth floor of the half completed Temple court building, Court and Montague streets, was shaken loose by the wind.

It was necessary to rope off the square, delaying trolley car service and handicapping thousands of pedestrians.

About $400,000 Profits In Ford Company Store

Henry Ford made $400,000 from his company stores last year, says a report to the Daily News Record. Annual business was $12,000,000. The Ford stores sell garments, shoes and many other personal goods in his Detroit territory and in the neighborhood of important assembly plants in other cities.

Workers of the American Revolution Have Always Been Champions of Oppressed Peoples Everywhere

Workers and Farmers Must Speak for Chinese Liberation

It is the workers and farmers of the United States, and not the imperialist government of the capitalists, who are the friends of the Chinese people in their struggle against imperialist exploitation.

The workers and farmers of the United States must take up the cause of the Chinese workers and the peasants by taking up the struggle in their interests against the government of Coolidge and Kellogg.

The threats of military coercion against Chinese contained in the sending of American warships and marines to China is but another indication that the policy of fighting for investments and profits of the Wall Street banking houses, which has already led to the invasion of Nicaragua and threats of war against Mexico is leading this country into a new imperialist war.

The workers and farmers of this country must redouble their struggle against the imperialism of the Washington government, if they are not to be led forth to give their lives in a war for Wall Street investments.

The representatives of a quarter of a million farmer-labor voters in Minnesota, through a state farmer-labor conference, have declared their determination to fight the imperialist policies of the government and demanded the impeachment of Secretary of State Kellogg. The workers and farmers throughout the whole country must follow this example and organize conferences from all workers' and farmers' organizations for the fight against American imperialism.

Hands off China!

Withdraw the American marines from Nicaragua!

No war with Mexico for American oil interests!

Cancel the unequal treaties with China!

Withdraw American naval forces from Chinese waters!

Recognize the Canton nationalist government of China!

Workers and farmers unite for the fight against American imperialism under these slogans!

Central Committee,

Workers (Communist) Party of America

C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

Carmi Thompson Plan In Philippine Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Control of the Philippines and other insular possessions of the United States would be removed from the war and navy departments and placed in the hands of a civilian bureau under terms of a bill introduced today by Senator Willis (R) of Ohio.

This plan was recommended by Col. Carmi A. Thompson in his report to President Coolidge on conditions in the Philippines.

French Have New Seaplane

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Another means by which capitalist lackeys can exterminate each other has been added to the French navy. A seaplane, the smallest in the world, capable of being taken apart and packed aboard a submarine, was delivered today. At a convenient point, the submarine can rise to the surface, and in nine seconds the plane can be assembled. Many dozens are to be constructed, since one is to form part of the equipment of every submarine in the French fleet.

Chinese Nationalists Challenge Imperialist Rule

It is against this system of imperialist exploitation through which the imperialist powers preyed upon China, that the Chinese Nationalist Government (Canton) is fighting. It is because the Canton government has declared that it will continue its fight until this system, under which the Chinese people have been made the slaves of the imperialists, is wiped out, that the Chinese people have rallied to its support.

The Chinese Nationalist armies have swept forward from victory to victory because they are fighting for the liberation of the Chinese people. The Chinese warlords, usually puppets of and subsidized by one or the other of the imperialist powers, have been unable to halt the nationalist movement.

It is against this Chinese Nationalist Government, now sweeping forward toward Shanghai, the centre of imperialist exploitation in China, that the American government is now sending its warships and harrying its marines from San Diego, Guam and Manila. Although Coolidge and Kellogg pretend to express friendship to the aims of the nationalist movement, in fact they are following the policy of Great Britain in massing military forces at Shanghai in an effort to coerce and intimidate the Canton Nationalist Government.

Soviet Russia Is the Only Friend of China

If the government of Coolidge really meant the professions in the statement of Secretary of State Kellogg there is an easy way for it to demonstrate its intentions. It should surrender its imperialist privileges in China. It should cease trying to split up China by supporting various warlords. It should recognize the Canton Nationalist Government as the government of China.

The Government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has shown the way. It has declared null and void all unequal treaties with China made by the Czar, such as those through which extra-territoriality and tariff control was established. It has surrendered the right to special armies to maintain police and military forces in China. It has returned to China the concessions wrung from it by the imperialist government of the Czar. It has recognized the Canton Nationalist Government.

That is why the Canton Nationalist Government considers the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics its friend.

IF COOLIDGE AND KELLOGG WANT TO PROVE THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS SYMPATHETIC TO THE ASPIRATION OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE FOR FREEDOM FROM IMPERIALIST-EXPLOITATION LET THEM FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS.

But the American government under the direction of Coolidge and Kellogg will do nothing of the kind. The American government represents the American capitalist exploiters of China. It makes statements containing some "fair words," but rushes war vessels and marines to China to protect the property rights and the imperialist exploitation of China by the American capitalists.

Chinese Nationalists Capture Shanghai

Revolution Spreads to Other Provinces

By Cable to The Daily Worker.

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 4.—Shanghai, the great commercial city of China, is now in the hands of the Nationalist armies, it was announced today by the Canton Nationalist Government.

The capture of Shanghai, which is the centre of foreign exploitation in China, is a severe blow not only to the people which the foreigners have been exploiting, but to the foreigners themselves.

The Nationalist armies have been sweeping forward from victory to victory, and the capture of Shanghai is the most important victory yet won.

The Nationalist armies are now marching on Nanking, another important city in the Yangtze valley.

The Nationalist movement is spreading to other provinces. Reports have been received that the province of Fukien has declared for the Nationalist government.

Coolidge Is Backing Standard Oil Company Has Its Trade Unions

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

IN the United States the workers proclaim profits for the Rockefellers who dominate the Standard Oil. It should be interesting to American organized labor to learn that Chinese workers employed by Standard Oil in the Orient do have their trade unions.

* * *

This also recalls again, for instance, that the mighty army of workers in this country toiling for the richest man in the world, Henry Ford, are entirely without organization. Ford's wealth now tops the two-billion mark, according to experts. The pile grows ever more rapidly as Ford coins new methods of robbing the workers on the payroll of the wealth they produce.

But in little Denmark, where Ford also has a flivver plant, the workers are organized, and recently won a strike against the Ford billions.

* * *

Cabled reports state that recently the Chinese workers employed by the Standard Oil Company had a little tilt with Rockefeller's gold. One of their number had been discharged "for dishonesty." That is a charge that usually covers a multitude of sins. No doubt it was the result of loyalty to the principles of Canton and the national revolutionary government rather than adherence to the Manchurian warlord, Chang Tso Lin, and his Peking outfit, that created the prejudice against him.

The big point, however, is that the Chinese workers stood loyally by their comrade who was fired. They developed such solidarity as labor has never displayed in the industrial halls of Standard Oil in this country. Thus the New York World reports the result of the struggle as follows:

"The company has signed terms to settle the strike which include a $4 raise for every man, a promise to pay two months' wages and a 'present' of $ like amount to every man discharged and an agreement to raise pay semi-annually."

* * *

It is not stated just what the two months' wages were for, probably for the time the workers were engaged in the strike. This is probable since the men discharged are to get a "present" of a like amount. Mexican labor has often enforced a similar demand. Another reason for American armed intervention, of course.

The significant fact, however, is that the Chinese workers win an agreement to raise wages semi-annually, which shows that Chinese labor feels it has been in the depths of exploitation and is coming up, while wage cuts are being forced on America's unorganized workers, or, as in the case of the United Mine Workers of America, the coal miners are now being asked to continue working for the same wages under the Jacksonville Agreement of 1923.

* * *

The best comparison of the spirit of organized labor in the two countries, the United States and China, is given in the letters of the American newspaper correspondents on Shanghai.

Labor from China to American newspapers concerning strikes and various crises brought about by the demands of unions most seem almost unreal to Americans readers because the United States has long had a first-hand acquaintance with strikers and with unions and has found them, as a rule, they are not so terrible.

"But in China the temper of the unions, the manner of conducting strikes, and the methods in which the Chinese equivalent to sabotage is carried out are far different from anything ever known in the United States."

* * *

Then follows, of course, a long recital of the woes of exploiters in China, the "outrageous demands" of the farm workers, increases demanded by other workers, reports of which spread inland and cause labor elsewhere to make similar demands, and then the victory of the Amoy silk workers, that resulted in numerous concessions, including two months' full pay while sick. It is claimed that this will increase the price of silk for American consumers, which will no doubt cause all silk-wearing parasites in the United States to make a grand rush for the recruiting stations, to enlist for military service in the Orient, for the folly war to keep wages down for the Chinese.

* * *

American workers and farmers, when fully informed of the struggle of Chinese labor, must come to the conclusion that their stand is with the rising working class of the Orient. They will enlist for the war against the imperialist war that looms bigger and bigger every day against labor in the Far East. When cotton silk-wearing parasites are left to fight their own imperialist war, then it can already be safely predicted that victory will rest comfortably on the standards of the Chinese revolution.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Phillips, First Canadian Envoy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The appointment of William Phillips, now ambassador to Belgium, as America's first diplomatic envoy to Canada, was officially announced today by the state department.

Ships Ashore, Endanger Crews.

WOODS HOLE, Mass., Feb. 4.—Two coal steamers, Norfolk to Boston, went ashore today along the shores of Vineyard Sound.

The steamer Selwyn Eddy, with 26 men aboard, was pounding on the rocks of Tarpaulin Cove, Naushon Island.

Model Killed, Says Sister.

Mrs. Charles W. Schwefel of 213-19 107th street, Queens Village, sister of Marion Hunt, beautiful cloak model, who was found dead from a bullet wound early Friday morning outside Mrs. Schwefel's home, declared today that she believes her sister was murdered.

Catch $2,000,000 Rum Runners

Motions by defense attorneys to dismiss the indictments against three of the men on trial on charges of conspiracy to violate the Volstead act in connection with the landing of a $2,-000,000 rum cargo from the steamship Ebor off Edgewater, N. J., were denied today by Federal Judge Isaac N. Meekings.

Injured in Train Wreck.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 4.—A broken arm was the worst injury today in the wreck of the Detroit to Chicago flyer of the Wabash Railroad, in which two pullman cars left the rails and overturned throwing passengers into panic. The wreck occurred three miles east of Tyatt, Indiana.

Finance Board Lifts Price.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The War Finance Corporation announced today that it had instructed the federal reserve bank in New York to raise the price, on Feb. 15, of the unsold balance of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, rapid transit securities 6 per cent gold bonds owned by the corporation, to par, plus accrued interest and less a commission of one quarter of 1 per cent of par value to be allowed to bankers and other recognized bond dealers and brokers.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Segregated Race Lives In Shacks and Toils

Deadly Tools of South Bind ON NEGRO BACKS

(Special to The Daily Worker).

By THURBERT LEWIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 4.—"Colored Waiting Room"—is the first sign that hits your eye as you step off the train in this metropolis of the south-land. "Detention Home for Colored Children," greets you as you ride along in a street car that has a special section for Negroes.

I was told that at least half of the city is populated by Negroes. In the environs of Memphis you see mansions that would put many a Gold Coast or Fifth avenue town house in its place. The Negro sweats and lives in shacks that would not be used for live-stock in Iowa.

Wooden Windows.

Windows appear to be a luxury. I saw many a "house" with wooden swing windows that have to be shut to keep out the child—and the light.

Memphis is rated as a rich and up-and-coming town. No doubt it is. It is a big cotton market as well as a lumber center. It is obviously upand-coming on the backs of the underpaid and abused Negro workers. And yet white workers' homes that I saw seem to have left much to be desired.

It may seem peculiar for one to write of the south as of a foreign country. Yet that outstanding and ever present fact of a large, enslaved and segregated race that hits you in the face wherever you look makes it impossible to take any other view in correspondence to be read in the north where the fact—though it exists there too—is not so compelling.

Farmers Suffer.

In the country, the Negro, and also the white, cotton farmers are suffering acutely. This year's cotton crop is ruinous. On top of this has come damaging of goods. You see homes" in the country, inhabited by both Negro and white tenants that challenge your credulity—it is impossible to believe that human beings will live in them.

Southern Booster Bugs.

Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Dicksburg and New Orleans may all be "booster" burgs with rich mansions and yowling Kiwanees fairly bursting with prosperity—the south may be reflecting the "good times" that is turning the A. F. of L. officials into trustees and bank directors—but a cursory study of southern dwellings for workers will show that the boom has still far to go to make itself felt very warmly by the mass of workers and farmers south of the Mason and Dixon line.

Peakhurst Now Conservative.

LONDON, Feb. 3. — Emmeline Pankhurst, who was once a leader of suffragists storming the House of Commons, will now seek entry to that body via the ballot box. She has been selected as the conservative candidate for the White Chapel end St. George's division.

Gas Kills Four.

Four men were found dead from gas poisoning in a house at 6605 Hull avenue, Maspeth, Queens, early today. Two of the men lived in the dwelling. The others were their guests.

The Manager's Corner

COMMENT

The editors and the management of The Daily Worker are engaged in a serious effort to improve the paper. The recent features which have been added to the paper have been a step in that direction. However we cannot hope to make any real progress unless we have the full cooperation of our readers.

In going the rounds among comradee, in an attempt to secure their opinions on the character of the paper, I have had some interesting experiences. In reply to my question, "What do you think of the paper?" one comrade asked me in turn, "Do you want me to be frank?" Of course we want frankness, even brutal frankness. Don't be afraid to hurt our feelings. We want the truth.

On another occasion at a conference of labor organizations, a delegate asked the following question, "You ask us to support The Daily Worker. But we want to know our rights and our duties toward the paper." This question was aptly answered by another delegate, who pointed out that at a conference called for the Volksreitung, those in charge had stated that those present had no right to discuss anything about the paper's policy, but must limit themselves solely to the question of the financial support of the paper. The Daily Worker does not maintain this policy.

We believe that we have a definite responsibility to those who read our paper and to those who support it even in the smallest way. We welcome and respect the criticisms and suggestions of all those who are interested in the progress of The Daily Worker. In fact we cannot get along without them. We, therefore, urge our readers to send in their comments on The Daily Worker. Let us know what you think of it, especially in its new form.—BERT MILLER.

DEMANDS RETURN TO CONSTITUTION

State Rail Employes Out on Strike

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 4. — Although rumors prevail that the garrison of Oporto in the commercial center of the country, has surrendered and that its mutiny and attempted revolution is at an end, there is as yet no confirmation. At four o'clock the government stated that previous reports of the end of the revolt were inaccurate, but that loyalist troops surrounded the city, and that negotiations for surrender were going on.

Strike Starts.

Meanwhile, taking advantage of the situation, the railroad employes have struck, and the government is trying to conduct an emergency truck service, using army truck drivers. Troops also guard the tracks.

All Portugal is under martial law. There has been a little fighting and a few casualties.

The rebellious garrison at Oporto, is now revealed, telegraphed the government, demanding that it resign and return the country to a constitutional administration.

Idaho Solons Plan Bill To More Exploit Prison Labor on County Roads

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 4.—Further exploitation of prison labor will be sanctioned in the state of Idaho if a bill introduced in the house of representatives of the state legislature here today is eventually passed. The bill permits county commissioners to hire county prisoners for labor other than public works on the highways, school, good roads, and irrigation districts and municipals. Proceeds from this labor are divided 25 per cent to single prisoners and 75 per cent to the families of married prisoners. Balance reverts to "the general county fund."

Alien Registration Comes Up in House; Called "Voluntary"

Provisions for a system of voluntary registration by aliens who desire to become citizens of the United States would be made in a bill just introduced in the house by Representative Hickey (Rep.) of Illinois.

Under the terms of the bill, the department would furnish application blanks, which would contain information relative to the history of the applicant, when filled out by the alien, and that any alien who has been in the United States for a period of five years preceding registration, shall not be subject to deportation

Tourist Club "The Friends of Nature".

Sunday, February 6th, we hike to Long Beach. This is the time of the year when it is very interesting along the coast. Stormy seas with thousands of sea gulls flying about combine to make quite a hike that is far above the ordinary. Send dimes and dollars and bear evidence of the herculean power of the sea. We hope many grasp the opportunity to spend a pleasant day away from the city. Meeting place, Municipal Building (downstairs at entrance to trains); time, 8 a. m.; those living in Brooklyn, Long Island R. R. Jamaica Station waiting room; 9 a. m.; walking time, 5 hours. Fare, $1.00; leader, Will Beck. Non-members are always welcome provided they are naturaloving proletarians.

Ten Cent Fare in Syracuse.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Trolley fares in Syracuse will be increased on Feb. 10 from 7 to 10 cents, under a ruling made today by the public service commission.

Read the
'BOLSHEVIK'
A drama written on the American style
by
Leon Hausman
Author and Playwright
One Dollar and Ten Cents sent to
LEON HAUSMAN
"BOLSHEVIK"
POST OFFICE BOX 137
ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY
secures a copy of
"BOLSHEVIK"
In English for the present.
Translations may be had at a later date.

Dance and Ball
HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.
Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.
February 19th

BUSINESS MEN'S JURY CONVICTS PASSAIC STRIKER

Proof of Third Degree Methods Brought Out

HACKENSACK, Feb. 4.—A jury of small business men and women sitting in the county court house here tonight rendered against the Passaic strikers brought in a verdict of guilty against Adolf Wisnefski, 122 Passaic street, Garfield, one of the eleven textile strikers incarcerated since last September in the bomb frame-up which strike leaders allege was intended to prevent the entry of the I. W. W. into the big textile strike, who was brought to trial today before Judge William M. Seufert in the Bergen County Court of Quarter Sessions in this city, after a series of imperialistic postponements.

Alexander McDeed of Paterson, counsel for Wisnefski, declared that the prisoner had been subjected to a brutal third degree at the time of his arrest and that a confession had been wrung out of him because of the torture and promises that it would go easier for him if he signed a fake confession. Attorney McDeed argued that as the confession was not voluntary it should not be accepted in evidence.

Apart from the testimony of strike scene police, and the forced confession, the state furnished no witnesses against Wisnefski.

Wisnefski was held in $15,000, while some of the other prisoners were held in as high as $50,000 bail.

Wisnefski, when placed on the stand today, repeatedly declared that he had no knowledge of the bombings and that he was at home with his family on the night of the bombing in connection with which he was arrested.

No lives were lost in these peculiar bombings and little property damage done.

Wisnefski has a wife and five small children. He will be sentenced next Friday.

Corrupt Electrical Union Local Officers Hire Some Gangsters

Four men were arrested and one injured when thugs in the employ of the corrupt ex-officers of Local Number 3 of the electrical workers' union prevented international officers from taking possession of the local offices at 130 East Sixteenth street yesterday afternoon. The crooked local officers deposed last December were denounced by 2,000 rank-and-filers who met in the day at the Yorkville Casino, Eighty-sixth street, between Second and Third avenues.

Thugs Fire At Crowd.

Several shots were fired by hired thugs in the afternoon fracas in order to break up the crowd of workers who stormed the local office. Alexander Fiadini, one of those arrested, admitted that he had fired at the crowd. The three others arrested were Jack Diaz of 1872 Fifty-third street, Brooklyn, and Julius V. Thomas of 917 Eighteth street, Brooklyn, both supporters of international officers, and Gerald Hook of 417 West Forty-fourth street, who is not known as a member of either faction. Hook was found unconscious on the stairs, probably a victim of the terrorist tactics of the crooked local officials.

Denounce Grafters.

Former President Richard O'Hare, Mike Stanton, Peter Gilroy, and other corrupt officials who were expelled from the union for accepting bribes and misusing the local's funds, were denounced at the Yorkville Casino meeting in the evening. The meeting said to be illegal by the ousted officers, was perfectly regular, according to H. H. Broach, international vice-president.

District Attorney for More Effective Censor

Criminal prosecution of producers of objectionable plays and prison sentences if they are convicted was the new stand taken today by District Attorney Joab H. Banton, coincident with the scrapping of the play jury system.

Banton, declaring he believed the play jury system ineffective, asserted he would urge personally that convicted producers be sent to prison.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

to help with

Bazaar preparations.

The Office of the
I. L. D.
799 Broadway, Room 422
Will be open(ed) daily from
9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Volunteers to address envelopes, prepare signs, etc., are needed at once.

Help with the work of relief to Class War Prisoners.

"SINNER"

An all-star cast, including Claude H. Brooke, will be seen in Monday night in the Time Theatre, by Richard Herndon (in association with H. W. Gardner Adams) with Alice Brady as leading and Co-Star. Production is now being

"BREAKING CHAINS"

A Thrilling Film — *Russia from 1917 to 1923*

LOVE — HATE — REVOLUTION

2 P. M.; 4.15 P. M. 4 *Showings* 7 P. M.; 9 P. M.

SUN. FEB. 6, 1927

WALDORF THEATRE, 58th St., East of Broadway

Advance Sale of Tickets at the Box Office Waldorf Theatre, Jimmie Shorter Book Store, Daily Worker Office—Auspices Workers Aid

Tickets in Advance 75c *At the Door 99c*

Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Bryant 9628

Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

"PINWHEEL"

By Francis Edwards Faragoh

THE STRAND Thea., W'y at 47 St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40.

CHANNING MANSFIELD Evenings

For BETTER OR WORSE

NEW COMEDY DRAMA

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mats. Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. Evenings and Thurs. and Sat. Mats.

WINTHROP AMES presents

Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. in H. M. S. PIRATES OF PENZANCE

Thursday Evenings Only. "Iolanthe"

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

New York Assembly Has Bill to Provide Eight Hour Day in Hospitals

A bill has been introduced in the assembly at Albany, to amend the labor law in relation to employment in state hospitals. The bill has been read once, and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industries. As amended it reads: "Eight consecutive hours, exclusive of necessary time for meals, shall constitute a legal day's work for attendants, nurses and other employes on the ward service of state hospitals. No such attendant, nurse or other employe shall be permitted or allowed to work more than eight hours in one day, or forty four hours, provided, however, that extra labor may be performed in case of an epidemic of disease or sickness in any such hospitals.

BRONX YOUTH ATTENTION!

All comrades and sympatizers are invited to the Sunday gathering of Bronx Street Nucleous of the Young Workers' (Communists) League on Sunday, February 6th, 2 p. m. at 1347 Boston Rd., Bronx. Special feature —The appearance of the first number of our Wall News Paper—"The Red Torch". Admission free. Bring your friends.

Lectures and Forums.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

Program Feb. 6 to Feb. 12
At Labor Temple (3 St.) & Astor Pl.)
at 8 o'clock. Admission Free

Sunday, Feb. 6—Dr. Emanuel Sternheim: "Education in Recent Fiction."

Tuesday, Feb. 8—Dr. Alfred Adler: "Mental Hygiene and Individual Psychology."

Friday, Feb. 11—Everett Dean Martin: What is the Matter With Modern Ideas? "Naturalism."

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL
Lexington Av. & 22d St. at 8 o'clock
Single Admission, 25 cents
Reduction for Course Tickets

Monday, Feb. 14—Dr. Morris R. Cohen: American Philosophy—"General Background and Characteristics of American Thought."

Wed., Feb. 9—Dr. Harriet E. Seymour: How the Scientist Works—"Chemistry Old and New."

Thurs., Feb. 10—E. C. Spaulding: Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer. "Must One's Philosophy Express One's Temperament."—Wm. James.

Mon., Feb. 13—Mortimer J. Adler: Psychological Relativity. The Four Gesmitties of the Soul. "The Soul of the Body."

LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue

This Sunday

5 P. M.—Contemporary Authors.

PROF. H. W. L. DANA

"Gorki"

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—

EDMUND B. CHAFFEE

"Mexico, Oil & Peace"

ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—

MORRIS HILLQUIT

"American Socialism Today"

ADMISSION FREE

Harlem Open Forum

Sunday, February 6

WHITHER CHINA

—H. M. Wicks

Harlem Workers' Center

81 East 110th St.

8 P. M.

Come and bring your fellow workers!

ANNUAL BALL OF FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN HELD TONIGHT AT TAMMANY HALL, 8 O'CLOCK

The popular singing club, the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, will hold its annual ball tonight at Tammany Hall, 14th St. and Third Ave., near 14th street station. It is easy to get there, by elevated, subway, or surface car. The affairs of this organization are always extremely interesting, and are enlivened by choral singing by the Verein, by mandolin orchestral selections, and by plays. The tickets are 75 cents, including war tax and hat check. They can be obtained at the box office.

SIGMAN GUERILLA HAS LONG RECORD AS LAW BREAKER

But Bosses' Friends Seldom Pay Penalty

If the Baumes law applies to gangsters as well as to other criminals, J. Zeuruch, one of President Sigman's guerillas, is destined to spend the rest of his life in jail following his arrest yesterday for beating a picketing cloakmaker.

Zeuruch was captured after he and his companions had beaten to insensibility Theodore Tiriris, one of the members of Local 38, who was picketing the shop of Reisman, Rothman & Beaver of 521 West 57th street.

The gangster was found, when taken to police headquarters, to have a long criminal record with three previous convictions for felonies against him. He was at the time of his arrest out on bail of $25,000 and he is now held without bail pending a hearing of his case.

This is one of the clearest cases of the International's use of gangsters to force workers, by terrorist methods, to register and thus support Sigman. The firm of Reisman, Rothman & Beaver had been called on strike this week when three workers were discharged for refusing to register, and since then the picket lines have been constantly harried by guerillas. On Wednesday shots were fired at the pickets from passing automobiles, but no one was hurt. Yesterday, Tiriris was unprotected when Zeuruch and his gang attacked him with lead pipes and left him unconscious.

LETTISH EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY HOLDS CONCERT AND BALL TONIGHT; PARTLY FOR "DAILY"

A grand concert and ball will be held tonight at the Bohemian National Hall, 321 East 73 street, by the Lettish Educational Society. Part of the proceeds will be donated to The DAILY WORKER.

The program will include a Lettish orchestra of 24 men. Mr. Zuzsy Weinstein, contralto, a trio of violin, piano and cello, and an operatic cantata in three scenes featuring a Lettish chorus of thirty. Many other features are being arranged.

The performance starts at 8ight p. m. and the admission is seventy-five cents including wardrobe. All readers of The DAILY WORKER are urged to attend.

LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR COMMITTEE MEETS TODAY

The usual weekly meeting of the Bazaar Committee is being held on Sunday, February 6th, at 2 p. m., in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

It is necessary that all delegates attend so that a definite idea can be had of what has been done up to date.

There are only five more meetings so all must realize no time can be wasted. Delegates are urged to check up on their work. Organizations are urged to decide immediately the question of booths.

No letters will be sent to delegates. This is only notice of meeting.

All together Comrades! Your presence is vital to the success of the Bazaar. The Class War Prisoners look to you for aid.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, N. Y. Section
799 Broadway, Room 422

ATTEND! ATTEND! ATTEND!

THE SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET

of the

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS OF NEW YORK

to be held at

YORKVILLE CASINO (Main Ballroom)

212 East 86th Street, near Third Avenue.

The leading contributors and editors of The DAILY WORKER will be present, among them being J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, SCOTT NEARING, BERTRAM D. WOLFE, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, VERN SMITH, TOM O'FLAHERTY, ROBERT W. DUNN, MICHAEL GOLD, as well as the leading figures in the local labor movement

The banquet will be accompanied by concert numbers given by an excellent orchestra.

The banquet will be followed by a dance in the beautiful ballroom of the Yorkville Casino.

EVERYBODY WILL BE THERE

Don't fail to come

Monday (Washington's Birthday Eve.), February 21, 1927

Banquet starts at 7 P. M.—Dancing at 9 P. M.

COMBINATION TICKETS FOR BANQUET AND DANCE $1.50

TICKETS FOR DANCE ONLY 50c.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO COMRADES!

CHARLES SELIKSON

1255 First Avenue Corner 66th Street

ORTHOPHONIC VICTROLAS AND RADIOS

Cash or Easy Payments. No Interest Charged.

Stromberg-Carlson Radios

Fada Neutrodyne Atwater-Kent Freed-Eisemann

Radiola Super-Heterodyne Freshman Masterpiece

Latest Victrola Records

Everything Guaranteed. Open Evenings and Sundays.

DRAMA

Theatre Guild to Send Out Touring Company

The Theatre Guild will send out a touring company of a successful play next season, it was announced by Lee Shubert. The company will present "The Guardsman," by Molnar; "Arms and the Man," by Bernard Shaw; "St. John Ervine's Jane Clegg," by Miss Ervine, and "The Good Hope," by Sidney Howard. The booking of this company, which will make a transcontinental tour, will be handled by Daniel Mayer, Inc.

Among the cities to be included in the tour are Cleveland, Houston, Denver, Detroit, Brooklyn, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Utica. The Guild last night said that the fall plans of the touring company would be made public later, and that so far no actors had been engaged.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

Carl Reed's next production will be a drama, "Savages Under the Skin," written by Harry L. Foster and Wyman Procter. Shubert D. Williams will direct and Livingston Platt will design the scenery.

Stanley Lupino, comedian of "The Nightingale," at Jolson's Theatre, has completed the book and lyrics of a musical comedy entitled "The Limey." The Messrs. Shubert will produce it. Armand Vecsey has composed the score.

This Saturday Sacha Guitry and Yvonne Printemps will give their final performances in "Mozart" at Chanin's Forty-sixth Street Theatre. They will play a week each in Montreal and Boston and sail for France at the end of the month.

Will Morrissey has completed the cost of his "satirical musical comedy," "Folly of Hollywood," which will open next Monday night at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, under the direction of Harry L. Cort. The cast is headed by Midgie Miller, and includes Robert G. Pitkin, Dave Ferguson, Willard Hall, Hugh Kidder and William Friend.

Civic Repertory Thea., 14 St. & 6 Av. Tel. Watkins 7747.

EVA LE GALLIENNE

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TONIGHT — "MASTER BUILDER"

Monday Eve., "John Gabriel Borkman"

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L. Lawrence Weber's Musical Bon Bon

Bye Bye Bonnie

Music And Concerts.

PHILHARMONIC

TOSCANINI, Guest Conductor

Carnegie Hall, This Sun. Aft. at 2:30

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BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY NO. 8

with the SCHOLA CANTORUM

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Saturday Evening, February 12th

Soloist: Bernard Ocko, Violinist

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ATTENTION, HARLEM!

Every member and sympathizer of the International Labor Defense must be present Sunday morning, at 10:30 A. M., at 84 E. 110th St., where a drive will be started for the collection of articles for the Bazaar to be held March 10, 11, 12, and 13. The success of the Bazaar depends upon the earnestness with which this work will be carried on.

This means that you must report without fail. Bring your friends.

MUSIC

METROPOLITAN OPERA

"The Bartered Bride" will open the fifteenth week of the Metropolitan Opera Monday evening with Mmes. Mueller, Jeritza, Telva and Messrs. Laubenthal, Bohnen, Meader.

Other operas next week:

"Tosca," at a special matinee on Wednesday, with Mmes. Jeritza, Flexer, and Messrs. Johgson, Scotti.

"Il Trovatore," Wednesday evening, with Mmes. Easton, Branzell, Anchoney and Messrs. Martinelli, Danise, Pinza.

"Siegfried," Thursday evening, with Mmes. Larsen-Toiisen, Branzell, Telva and Messrs. Kirchhoff, Schorr, Gustafson.

"Pelleas et Melisande," Friday evening, with Mmes. Bori, Howard, Hunter, and Messrs. Johnson, Whitehill, Rothier.

"Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," Saturday matinee, the former with Mmes. Jeritza, Bourskaya, and Messrs, Chamlee and Basiola; the latter with Mme. Marie and Messrs. Fullin, Raffo, Tibbett.

"The Jewels of the Madonna," Saturday night, with Mmes. Easton, Telva, Wakefield, and Messrs. Martinelli, Danise.

Mme. Jeritza will sing the rola of Santuzza in "Cavalleria Rusticana" in concert form, for the benefit of the Metropolitan Opera Company Emergency Fund, this Sunday evening. The



DOROTHY BURGESS

Leading lady with "Bye Bye Bonnie," Lawrence Weber's musical show at the Rits Theatre.

other artists include: Mmes. Mueller, Alcock, Lewis and Egener, and Messrs. Chamlee, Basiola and Macpherson.

PHILHARMONIC

Arturo Toscanini concludes his appearances with the Philharmonic Orchestra at Carnegie Hall this Sunday afternoon with a program consisting of the first and ninth symphonies of Beethoven. The assisting chorus in the latter work is that of the Schola Cantorum, and the soloists are Elisabeth Rethberg, Louise Homer, Richard Crooks and Fraser Gange. Mr. Toscanini will said for Europe next Saturday.

Wilhelm Furtwaengler will take over the direction of the concerts for the remainder of the season, beginning Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall. Among the novelties which Mr. Furtwaengler has brought with him is a newly discovered version of Beethoven's Second "Leonora" Overture, with excisions and revisions in Beethoven's own hand. Other works new to this country include Brazzolf's "Don Juan," and Sibelius' Prelude to "The Tempest."

The soloist for Thursday is Pablo Casals, who will play the Saint-Saens 'cello concerto. The program will be repeated Friday afternoon.

MUSIC NOTES

Ruth Hale is writing a libretto from Elinor Wylie's novel, "The Venetian Glass Nephew," which is to be produced this Spring by the intimate Opera Company. Eugene Bonner is writing the music.

Mischa Lovitski will give a second piano recital in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday, March 29, which is to be his farewell appearance here for two years.

"Le Finta Giardiniera," the Mozart operetta at the Mayfair, presented by the Intimate Opera Company, will be followed later by Gluck's "Orpheus," done last season at the Provincetown Playhouse. Richard Hale will play the title role, which he created there.

George Meador, tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, will include in his concert at Aeolian Hall, tomorrow afternoon, a group of songs by Richard Trunk, Wolff, Schubert, Schumann and Brahms.

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The New Plays

MONDAY

"SINNER," a comedy of modern society by Thompson Buchanan, will be ushered in Monday night at the Klan Theatre, by Richard Herndon, with Alan Dinehart and Claibourne Foster as the featured players. Others in the company include: Merle Maddern, Hugh Huntley, Richard Raymond Walburn, Vera Allen, Dan Kelly, Geoffrey Harwood and William Stone.

"THE STRAWBERRY BLONDE," a comedy by Martin Brown, will open at the Bijou Theatre Monday evening. The cast includes: George Anderson, Helen Joy, Julie Ring Maibla Reade, Mary Frye and Frances Victory.

"THE ADVENTUROUS AGE," a comedy, which opens Monday night at the Mansfield Theatre, will serve to bring back Mrs. Pat Campbell to Broadway. The author is Frederick Witney.

"FOG," a mystery play by John Willard (author of "The Cat and the Canary"), will open at the National, Monday night, with the following cast: Helen Baxter, Robert Keith, Charles Dow Clark, Frank McHugh, Alex Clark, Jr., Hugh O'Connell and Ben Hendricks.

"JUDY," a musical comedy with book by Mark Swan, music by Charles Rosoff, and lyrics by Leon Robin, will be presented at Chanin's Royale Theatre Monday night by John Henry Mears. The cast will be headed by Queenie Smith and Charles Purcell.

TUESDAY

"OFF KEY," a new play by Arthur Caesar, will have its premiere next Tuesday night at the Belmont Theatre. The cast includes Florence Eldridge, Lucille Watson, McKay Morris and Katherine Reyner.

"LALLY," a satiric comedy by Henry Stillman, will open at the Greenwich Village Theatre, Tuesday night. The cast includes: Gerald Hamer, Reginald Malcom, Wallace Erskine, Joseph Granby and Zola Talma.

"SPELLBOUND," by Walter Elwood, will be presented by Mary Forrest at the Klaw Theatre for special matinees, beginning next Tuesday. The cast includes Adelaide Fitz-Allen, Bert West, Leslie Salisbury, Esther Stockton, Richard Bowler, James G. Morton, Arthur C Morris and Arthur Gay.

THURSDAY

"STIGMA," a new play by Dorothy Manley and Donald Duff, will open at the Cherry Lane Playhouse on Barrow Street, Greenwich Village, next Thursday night. The play deals with the marital relations between the white and colored race.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. (Inc.), 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1095

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year; $3.25 six months; $1.75 three months.
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year; $3.25 six months; $1.75 three months.

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Injunctions for All Occasions.

A hailstorm of injunctions is sweeping over New York labor these days. Every day brings some new injunction. The capitalist politicians are not only granting injunctions to prevent striking and picketing but in the case of the traction workers the injunction restrains them from organising new men. In the case of a painter's union, an injunction restrains the union from exercising authority over their own members and preventing the union from expelling scabs.

In Local No. 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the local membership has been restrained from exercising its right to try to remove from office those guilty of graft and corruption, after a previous injunction tied the hands of the international office from trying these officers on the grounds that the local membership had the right of trial.

The injunction has become a noose around the neck of labor, that is strangling union organization and seeking to snuff out the life of trade unionism. By the clever procedure of issuing injunctions first and arguing them afterwards, the enemies of labor realize the aim of demoralizing the workers. In many instances the injunction achieves its purpose even before being finally decided by the courts.

There is only one method of dealing with injunctions. This holds true for injunctions against striking, picketing or organizing or injunctions that hamper the honest elements in the unions in dealing with their misleaders. *That method is to ignore them and proceed with business. Hesitation and vacillation serve the enemies of labor. Any other method means to help the open shop employers or the scabs and thieves within the union that obtain injunctions preventing the rank and file from taking action against them. The A. F. of L. at its Atlantic City convention issued the slogan of "Defy the Injunctions". This is the slogan for the traction workers. It is the slogan for the honest elements in Local No. 3 of the I. B. E. W. in their dispute with their corrupt leaders. Any other course will lead to demoralization and will serve the ends of the grafters and open shoppers.*

A law to prevent the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes must be unequivocally a demand for prohibition of the injunctions. They are unconstitutional. They deny the right of trial by jury. Labor is powerful enough if it exercises its strength to put such a law on the statute books. It can be done if the full strength of Labor politically is mobilized for this purpose. The old-time politicians will not grant such a law. Labor's own men representing a Labor Party could make the proper fight against this judicial octopus that is crushing out the life of organized Labor. A Labor Party is what is needed just now.

Saving Kellogg's Carcass

By a vote of eight to five the senate committee on foreign relations rejected a resolution offered by Senator Norris calling for an investigation of Secretary of State Kellogg's conspiracy with the Associated Press in circulating a story to the effect that the Mexican government was attempting to organize a Communist confederation in Latin America to the detriment of the interests of the United States.

Kellogg knew that he was lying when he pulled off this frame-up. He knew that Calles is not a Communist or anything like it, but a representative of the rising bourgeoisie of Mexico, basing his administration on that element and on the trade union movement headed by Luis Morones, his minister of labor, commerce and industry.

But Kellogg needed an excuse for his bullying of Mexico in the interests of the Doheny-Sinclair-Standard Oil-Mellon oil interests, the copper barons and the big American landowners like William Randolph Hearst. Thru the assistant secretary of state, Mr. Olds, Kellogg invited representatives of three news distributing agencies to the state department and asked them to co-operate in spreading this faked news, without incriminating the state department. Only the Associated Press agreed to this proposal.

A reporter for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch exposed the plot and Kellogg was in hot water. The move to investigate this manufacturer of lies was the result.

Senator Willis of Ohio as much as admitted that Kellogg lied but voted against the resolution on the ground that a finding unfavorable to Coolidge would damage his prestige and weaken the state department at this moment while the Chinese, Nicaraguan and Mexican questions remain unsettled.

Here is a splendid example of the limits to which our lying statesmen will go in order to justify their conduct. Here is another reason why a worker should be as willing to believe the tale of an exposed confidence man as the word of a capitalist politician.

Hugh Frayne, the General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor in New York, declared at the Central Trades and Labor Council meeting that the injunction against the traction workers "has prevented the organizers of that union and himself from organizing those workers. We have to obey these injunctions," he continued, "whether they are just or not. In this way the spirit of the workers is broken."

Mr. Frayne calls himself a 100-per cent A. F. of L. man. Yet the A. F. of L. declared, at its conventions, that the way to beat these injunctions is to defy them and in that way prevent the "spirit of the workers from being broken." The striking cloakmakers did it and nullified the injunction. The courts dare not even mention that their injunction was broken. This is the way to deal with injunctions.

First Signs of a Downward Trend in Industry

By C. E. RUTHENBERG,
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

THE end of the year 1926 was the signal for the letting loose of a chorus of hallelujahs of joy over the great height which the prosperity had reached in that country during that year. Bankers, brokers, merchants and manufacturers joined in the glowing exposition on the unprofitable position which American industry had gained. Even William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, added his voice to the general cry of "all is well."

With these excited cries over the great profits which were rolling into the coffers of the capitalists, the went predictions that 1927 would equally be prosperous and profitable as had been the year 1926. While here and there a note of caution was expressed about the coming year, the chorus of prosperity shouters were in accord upon the estimate that 1927 would be another boom year for the exploiters of labor.

Some figures have just become available which throw light on the question of the present tendency of industry in this country. These figures represent a wet blanket upon the optimism of the prosperity shouters. They show that a distinct downward tendency has made itself felt in industry and that in place of the pace of 1926 being maintained, or even a greater height in production being reached, that a tapering off of production and employment has begun.

The first of these figures are those gathered by the Department of Labor in regard to employment in the manufacturing industry. The department received reports from 10,117 establishments in 54 industries for December, 1926. It makes its comparison with employment in these industries in 1925, which is indicated by the index figures 100. In November, 1926, this index of employment stood at 91.4, and in December it had decreased to 90.0. Comparing December, 1925, with December, 1926, we get the index figure of 92.6 for the first and figure of 4.7 losses this year.

These figures are very significant and do not by any means indicate the full extent of the slump in industry. They do not take into consideration the fact that the automobile industry has been in a state of depression with other factors there as a clear indication that a downward tendency of industry has begun. The steel industry, for example, has shown over a more marked recession. There has been a decline in production for the first quarter of the year. The capacity shortage enjoyed themselves with the interpretation that this was merely a temporary reaction in the production of steel, which would be overcome with the opening of the new year. Production in December, 1926, was 74% of capacity. In January, 1926, this is a year ago, it was 88 to 89% of capacity. It was expected that January 1927, would raise the percentage to that of January, 1926, but the first estimates made public indicate that the past month will only show about the same production as December. That means a fall off of production in the steel industry of 14 to 15% for January of this year as compared to last year.

It has long been an axiom in American industry that the steel industry is first to show the general trend of industry, because it produces the raw material which so many other industries use and the falling of orders for steel indicate an early falling off of production in other industries. Steel is showing the way in a one-seventh reduction in production over last year.

The Purchasing Power of the Farmers.

The purchasing power of the various economic groups has a strong bearing upon the future of industry. If this purchasing power is reduced through the reduction of the earnings of a particular economic group, this is bound to reflect itself in the general development of industry.

In considering this phase of the situation we have the important fact that the total value of the principal agricultural crops for 1926 was more than a billion dollars less than in 1925. In other words, the farmers will have a billion dollars less of purchasing power for 1927 than they had in 1926.

The Automobile Industry.

The automobile industry was one of the industries which shared in the boom of 1926, producing more cars than for any previous year. There are many signs that the market for new automobiles is narrowing. The total of the number of automobiles now in use in the United States has reached the enormous figure of over 20,000,000 cars, and it seems improbable that a market can be found to absorb the high rate of production which has existed in this industry during recent years.

The Outlook for 1927.

While the factors discussed above indicate the general tendency of industry, that is, a general recession in production with an increase in unemployment, it must not be inferred that there is an immediate danger of a depression or crisis. For some months yet we may look forward to fairly general employment.

The tendency of industry, however, is downward. How deep-going the depression will be is not yet apparent, but that it is in the offing is indicated by all the factors governing industry. If such a depression comes it will bring with it a sharpening of the struggle between the workers and the employers, who will as usual take advantage of it to endeavor to reduce wages and enforce less favorable working conditions upon the workers generally.

The facts now becoming apparent indicate that the chorus of glee with which the new year was opened was in the nature of shouting to keep up the courage of the exploiters rather than a viewpoint based upon the actual situation in the industry of this country.

CURRENT EVENTS

Continued from Page 1

that we have seen anywhere. I will furnish the address on the slightest provocation.

* * *

A great outrage has been committed here in New York on an honorable citizen who was on the way to becoming a second Henry Ford when the minions of the law swooped down on him. His name is David D. Deutsch and if you will pardon the pun, he is "in Dutch" up to his pocketbook. Deutsch had succeeded in collecting $1,500,000 in return for security chattel mortgages on non-existent automobiles. My proposition is that all the little business men who gave him their money in the hope that they would get in on quick profits should be canned and Mr. Deutsch permitted to breathe the ozone again. A top notch confidence man is always preferable to the little gambler who expects to make ten dollars grow out of one at somebody else's expense.

* * *

A Chicago bootlegger shot and killed his fiance after spending $50,000 on her. He could have saved money by a little foresight. This particular bootlegger is a former waiter. While trying to make an honest living he didn't get any nearer to his goal than a few paltry dollars a week. He made $75,000 in nine months dealing in intoxicating beverages. It must be tough even on a bootlegger to be told by a girl on whom he has spent $50,000, that he cannot see her home. This world is mostly all ingratitude. However, the survivor of the shooting affray is not worrying. Who ever heard of a rich bootlegger getting convicted in Chicago? he asks. Alright, but who ever heard of a man with only $25,000 left, having a nickel after the lawyers get thru saving him from the gallows?

* * *

THE Daily News, New York tabloid sheet, with a reported circulation of one million and a half, is out for censorship of the press. The Peaches-Browning case got its dander up. It is true that the Daily News started out to serve up the filth with all the most intimate trimmings that experts in sexual histrionics could present in word and in picture. But it could not stand the competition of the bawdy rags published by William Randolph Hearst, our leading jingo, and Harmsworth MacFadden, our leading foe of flesh meat. Now the Daily News howls for a censorship in conjunction with the New York World and other virtuous sheets that could see their circulation dropping to zero under the impact of a few more Peaches-Browning trials.

* * *

THE Daily News believes in publishing the details of criminal trials. But it draws the line somewhere. Here is an excerpt from an editorial in the News of Feb. 3: "We believe it was proper to publish full details of the Hall-Mills case. That was a case of what might be called NICE CLEAN CRIME." (Copr. 1926, T. J. O'F.). Here's for nicer and cleaner crimes! The Rev. Hall was killed in a shady lane while holding a clandestine meeting with his chorister.

* * *

IT seems that almost everybody else in New Jersey was there, too. The papers must have reasonable crimes to fill their pages with. But criminals mustn't go too far. They must consider the susceptibilities of the press. If they want publicity in the future they must avoid the pitfalls of scandal. it looks had for King Benjamin of the House of David whose trial is approaching. He is said to be shoved in with the used-furniture advertisements. "Daddy" Browning was a wise gander after all. He got under the tape just in time.

* * *

THE William J. Burns detective agency evidently believes in "secret covenants openly arrived at." A few days ago we commented on a speech delivered by the master fink and perjurer, before an aggregation of rotarians. He spoke on crime and criminals, and blamed Karl Marx and Lenin for both. Another one of his hirelings picked on a Kiwanian club and spewed a similar speech on them. The understudy, however, accomplished the impossible. He proved himself to be a bigger sap than Burns. He declared that he was in possession of information to the effect that a group of revolutionaries were now plotting in Brooklyn, to bring about a revolution in Venezuela, but, since the Burns agency was investigating the conspiracy, he wished to keep the matter a secret. Then he had the "secret" published in the New York Times.

The stoolpigeon also declared that Senator Borah stopped advocating recognition of the Soviet Union because of proof of Communist propaganda submitted to him by former secretary of state Hughes. Borah flatly denied this, and stated he never saw any document that would have the slightest weight in regard to the matter. Detectives may be the dumbest mortals, outside of a reporter, but they are the world's most shameless liars. Because they are dumb, perhaps!

THE JACKASS ON A SPREE



This picture represents the battle in the ranks of the democratic party between the wet Wall street forces led by Al. Smith and the dry, K. K. K. elements whose standard bearer is William Gibbs McAdoo. It looks like another attempt at political suicide on the part of the donkey.

A NEW NOVEL by Upton Sinclair

III

Back in Paris, and there were long letters from Verne; the government had filed suit for the return of its oil lands, and the Sunnyside tract was in the hands of a receiver, and all the development stopped. But they were not to worry—their organization would be put to work on the various foreign concessions, and as for the money, what they were getting out of Paradise would keep them in old age.

Strange to say, Dad worried scarcely at all. Mrs. Ollivier had discovered a new medium, even more wonderful than the others, and this Polish woman with bad teeth and epilepsy had brought up from the depths of the universal consciousness the spirit of Dad's grandfather, who had crossed the continent in a covered wagon and perished in the Mohave desert; also there was the spirit of an Indian chief whom the old pioneer had killed during the journey. Most fascinating to listen while the two warriors told about this early war between the reds and the whites!

Bertie was furious, of course; she didn't dare say much to Dad, for the old man was still the boss, and would tell her "where to get off." She took it out on Bunny, storming at him, because he was the one who might have made Dad from this dangerous vamp. Bunny couldn't help laughing, because Mrs. Ollivier was so far from the type which the Hollywood directors had taught him to recognize; a stoutish, elderly lady, sweet and sentimental, with a soft, caressing voice—it was too funny to listen to her coo to the fierce and surly Indian chief, "Now, Red Wolf in the Rain, are you going to be nice to us this evening? We are so glad to hear you again! Captain Ross's little grandson is here, and wants you to tell us if the faces of the redmen are white in your happy world."

Bunny was taking Vee about to see Paris; a city which was exhibiting to the world the moral collapse of capitalist imperialism. In the theatres of this culture centre you might see a stage of crowded naked women, their bodies painted every color of the rainbow; some of them died of the poisoning which this treatment inflicted upon the system, but meantime the war for democracy was justified. While Bunny was there, the artists of the city took offense because the managers of the underground railway objected to an obscene advertisement; to express their scorn of censorship, some hundreds of men and women emerged at dawn, having torn off their clothing in drunken orgies, and invaded the subway cars entirely naked. These beauty-creators and guides of the future held a festival once every year, the Quatres Arts Ball, a famous event to which Vee, as a visiting artist, was welcome; and here, when the revels were at their height, you might stroll about a vast hall, and see, upon platforms set against the walls, the actual enactment of every variety of abnormal vice which human degeneracy had ben able to conceive.

With the time he had left from such diversions, Bunny was preparing for "The Young Student" a moving protest against the Roumanian White Terror. He left this nearly completed manuscript on the writing table in his hotel room, and when he came back it was gone, and inquiries among the hotel staff brought no information. Two days later Bertie came to him with another tantrum; she knew all the contents of his manuscript, and what shame he was bringing upon their heads! "So Eldon's been setting spies on me!" exclaimed Bunny, ready to get hot himself; but Bertie said rubbish, Eldon had nothing to do with it, it was the French secret service. "Did he imagine for a moment the government was failing to keep track of Bolshevik propaganda? Or that they would let him use their country as a centre of plotting against the peace of Europe?

Bunny wanted to know, were they so silly as to imagine they could keep him from writing home what he had learned in Vienna? He would do the article over, and find ways to get it to America in spite of all the spies. Then Bertie actually broke down and went; of all countries for him to pick out — Roumania! Here she had been pulling wires to get Eldon appointed to a high diplomatic post, with the combined influence of Verne in Washington and Prince Marsacu in Bucharest; and now Bunny came along and smeared them with his filth!

And more than that! Blind fool, couldn't he see that Marsacu was interested in Vee? He was going to give her up to him? The prince would of course hear about this matter through the French government, which was using Roumania against Russia. Suppose he were to come back to Paris and challenge Bunny to a duel? The hot-tempered smerdisch answered, "We'll fight with tennis rackets!"

(To Be Continued.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. — The tattered torso of a body, hacked into unrecognizable pieces and burned beyond recognition gave St. Petersburg today the most gruesome and mystifying crime in local police annals.

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THE ONLY NATIONAL ENGLISH LABOR DAILY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV.—No. 30. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1927 Price 5 Cents

Withdraw the American Naval Forces from Chinese Waters! Recognize the Chinese Nationalist Government!

Statement of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America

THE American Government, continuing the imperialist policy which it is following in Nicaragua, and in its threats against Mexico, is concentrating war vessels in Chinese waters and hurrying marines to China.

While Secretary of State Kellogg has issued a statement containing "fair" words about the willingness of the American government to negotiate new treaties surrendering some of the power it has usurped to dictate to China what its tariff here shall be and the extra territorial rights under which American citizens are immune from Chinese law and trial in Chinese courts, this declaration remains only words and no action is taken to abrogate the unequal treaties which are an insult to the Chinese people.

This declaration of Secretary of State Kellogg, coupled with the massing of American war forces against China, is shallow hypocrisy used to coerce China into agreement to new treaties, which will make possible the continuation of the brutal exploitation of the Chinese people by the American capitalists.

Capitalist Imperialism in China

The Chinese people have for a half century been degraded by the bitter exploitation of the imperialist powers.

These powers have grabbed the national possessions of China, established their factories in that country in which the Chinese workers have been compelled to labor for pitiable wages, they have thru their great banking houses made loans to the various Chinese warlords who aided them in the exploitation of the Chinese people, and then seized control of the Chinese tariff administration and collected the tariff to secure repayment of their loans, thereby placing new heavy burdens on the Chinese people.

In order to make the representatives of this imperialist system of exploitation responsible under Chinese laws, the imperialist powers established the principle of extra-territoriality under which these representatives could not be tried in Chinese courts

(Continued on page 2.)

BUSINESS MEN'S JURY CONVICTS PASSAIC STRIKER

Proof of Third Degree Methods Brought Out

HACKENSACK, Feb. 4.—A jury of small business men and women sitting in a cosy room charged with prejudice against the Passaic strikers brought in a verdict of guilty against Adolf Wisnefski, 123 Passaic street, Garfield, one of the eleven textile strikers incarcerated since last September in the bomb frame-up which, strike leaders allege, was intended to prevent the entry of the A. F. of L. into the big textile strike, who was brought to trial today before Judge William M. Seufert in the Bergen County Court of Quarter Sessions in this city, after a series of impermissible postponements.

Alexander McDeed of Paterson, counsel for Wisnefski, declared that the prisoner had been subjected to a brutal third degree at the time of his arrest and that a confession had been wrung out of him because of the tortures and promises that it would go easier for him if he signed a fake confession. Attorney McLeod argued that as the confession was not voluntary it should not be accepted in evidence.

Apart from the testimony of strike zone police, and the forced confession, the state furnished no witnesses against Wisnefski.

Wisnefski was held in $15,000, while some of the other prisoners were held in as high as $50,000 bail.

Wisnefski, when placed on the stand today, repeatedly declared that he had no knowledge of the bombings and that he was at home with his family on the night of the bombing in connection with which he was arrested.

No lives were lost in these peculiar bombings and little property damage done.

Wisnefski has a wife and five small children. He will be sentenced next Friday.

Can Kill Fireman For $13,000.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y.—Surrogate Robert S. Pelletreau of Suffolk County today approved settlement of a claim made by administrators of the estate of John Montgomery against the Long Island Railroad Company, for the death of Montgomery, a locomotive fireman, in a wreck at Calverton on August 13 last. Five other persons died in the wreck. Settlement was for $13,000.

VANCOUVER.—The sum of $20,000 has been awarded the estate of S. H. Anderson, longshoreman who was killed last summer while loading a vessel. The jury deliberated two hours and decided that the Oregon Stevedoring Company was negligent in not having a batch cover fastened.

In Land of Law'n Order.

Morris Dreyfuss, office manager of a millinery manufacturing establishment here, carried a payroll of $2,000 right into a waiting gunman's arms today. For his trouble he suffered severe scalp lacerations.

Cantonese Win Big Victory Over Fang

Road Now Open for Revolutionary Army's Drive To Capture Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Feb. 4.—Sun Chuan Fang, so-called "defender" of Shanghai against the Cantonese, has suffered a staggering defeat in the neighborhood of Hangchow, according to reliable reports received here.

The battle is reported to have been light in so far as casualties go, but the defeat of Sun Chuan Fang is regarded as ominous here as it is not likely now that he can reorganize his forces and stem the Cantonese drive on Shanghai.

* * *

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The British cabinet held a second lengthy session late this afternoon.

The cabinet, it is understood, has now asked Eugene Chen for full information regarding guarantees he will give for the protection of "life and property" in China, providing British troops enroute to Shanghai are recalled. Chen has already given ample assurances that the Cantonese government is capable of guaranteeing the safety of all nationals in its territory.

The cabinet has not yet made known its decision as to the diversion of the troops now enroute to China, but there is a general belief here that the troops will be maintained at points outside of Shanghai. This opinion appears to be backed up by a dispatch from Hong Kong to the effect that the second Suffolk regiment has arrived there and is being held for further orders.

The faction in the cabinet which has long sought the abrogation of the Anglo-Soviet agreement is again demanding a break with Russia.

Sir William Joynson-Hicks, home secretary, in a statement declared:

"It is unfortunate and not a little peculiar that the Chinese nationalists' anti-foreign bias should have been directed mainly against the British. For this it seems the Soviet government is largely responsible."

Chen Will Reply To U. S.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 4. — Eugene Chen, in charge of the foreign affairs of the Chinese nationalist government announced today that he had been unable to reply to the United States statement regarding America's Chinese policy because of the press of the negotiations with England. He added that he will reply in a few days.

COOLIDGE LEADS ALL BOOSTERS FOR MORE MONEY

Falls in Line Suddenly And Forgets Economy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—President Coolidge today completely abandoned his "economy" program as far as the navy and war department appropriations are concerned. Weak opposition from administration groups in congress has melted away before the assurance and vigor of the preparedness bloc. In fact, the administration is taking the lead in advocating additions to the originally proposed budget for war material.

Asks Millions More.

Approval by congress of supplemental budget estimates totalling $8,500,000 requested by President Coolidge within two days will start recruiting for both the army and the marine corps. More than 5,000 men will be added to the nation's fighting force before July 1.

The first sign of a change on the part of the administration came when the army supply bill was passed to provide for 118,750 men next year despite the president's budget message for an army of but 115,000. Virtually no opposition was offered by administration wheel-horses to the change.

The fight of the "big navy" bloc for the senate cruiser amendment, providing $1,200,000 with which to begin construction of three new cruisers, was to be renewed today in a meeting of senate and house conference committees. This is now the sole point at issue between the "big navy" people and Coolidge.

A deadlock was predicted, with the result that the question will be fought out again on the floor of congress.

Bill to Bar Aged City Employes in New York

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4. — New York City employes, who have passed the age of 80, would be permitted to continue to hold their positions, under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Ricca, Kings republican.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

SO our friends the enemy have recaptured Eugene Chen, the Canton-ese foreign minister, the "Czar" of the Nationalist government. Chen is a republican and has as much use for a king as a bull dog has for an Irish setter. Since the British monarchistic coal-owners wanted to discredit Cook in the eyes of the masses they nicknamed him "Emperor" tho he is painstakingly obedient to the wishes of the rank and file. They have not succeeded in their designs on Cook. They will be equally unsuccessful in their attacks on Chen.

* * *

SINCLAIR Lewis has written another book and it smells like a hamminger. He has done to the clergy what he previously did to the petty bourgeois in Babbitt and to the medical fraternity in Arrowsmith. Neither of those two categories have been put out of business and in all probability they had as good a laugh at their own pictures as the rest of us. Both are great works. We are anxious to read what Lewis has done to the clergy.

* * *

OLD Art "Hushbrain" the artful dodger of the Hearst press takes a slam at the author because he wants out to defouse the clergy with a description of a soused divine. Art thinks Lewis is going too far. Poor Art is getting old and should be excused. A man with a salary of $100,000 a year and a large income from investments should be put in a padded cell for turning out a daily column. Sinclair Lewis should get a move on and do most of his writing before he becomes a millionaire at the expense of doctors, preachers and real estate operators. We suggest that he tackles newspaper business managers next and then take a ship to Paris and stay there. He will have justified his existence.

* * *

SEVERAL readers of The DAILY WORKER, goaded into ungovernable anger because of our jibes at christian scientists, holy rollers, bush baptists, seventh day adventists, chiropractors, sun-worshippers, vegetarians, snake-oil peddlers and freudian fanatics, have threatened to commit hari kiri by choking themselves with raw alfalfa unless we turn around and charge the medical doctors with being engaged in the business of poisoning the human race. We suggest that our irate readers buy a copy of Rational Living, a magazine published by Dr. Liber, which is about the most rational bit of reading on the healing business.

(Continued on page 4).

FIFTEEN-MINUTE STRIKE TO HONOR FALLEN WORKERS

Great Demonstration at Austrian Funeral

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—A general strike which paralyzed all activity in Vienna and nearby cities for fifteen minutes was called today to honor the memory of the two socialists who were murdered in cold blood by the nationalist "Frontkampfers" last Sunday.

Sixteen thousand members of the Red Guard, mostly from Vienna, were brought in twelve special trains to the twin villages of Shattendorf and Lolperabach, where the victims were shot, for the funeral. More than 1,000 unemployed marched the fifty miles from Vienna to pay tribute to their murdered comrades.

The general strike, which took place at eleven o'clock, was not only a tribute to the two victims, but a warning to reactionary elements in Austria. Factories, railroads, the post office and even parliament and the stock exchange were tied up for fifteen minutes.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Troy Collar Workers On Strike to Prevent Lowering of Wages

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Refusing to accept a 20 per cent decrease in wages, more than 400 shirt ironers for Cluet, Peabody and Co., have gone on strike.

Threats to call out a sympathetic strike involving 5,000 workers unless the old wage was restored were made by the shirt ironers, who organized themselves in the Amalgamated Association of Collar Workers, looms here.

Fish Eat Parasites.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 4.—Approximately 10,000 gambusbias, small fish imported from Florida and the Panama Canal Zone, were released in various New Jersey streams today to prey on mosquito larve, it was announced at the New Jersey mosquito commission offices here.

Coal Gas Poisoning.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Eleven members of one family were found unconscious from coal gas poisoning today and at noon physicians were still working to save their lives. Those overcome are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph and their nine children.

Sail From Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 4.—A detachment of 190 marines was scheduled to sail from this port to Shanghai today. They will clear for China on the U. S. S. Tanker Pecos.

DIEGO RIVERA IN NEAR FATAL FALL OFF SCAFFOLDING

Art for Mexican Masses His Life Work

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—Diego Rivera, whose wall paintings for and about workers are known all over the world, is suffering from a fractured skull and other serious injuries as the result of a fall from a scaffolding while painting a fresco here.

Rivera's art not only deals with revolutionary subjects, but is handled in a way that makes it intelligible to the simplest Mexican worker or peasant. Art for Rivera was not the exclusive property of the rich, and paintings, he thought, were not meant to gather dust on the walls of any one who had the money to buy them. Rivera's paintings are done for the most part on the walls of public buildings, where the worker and the peasant may see them.

Wages For Artists.

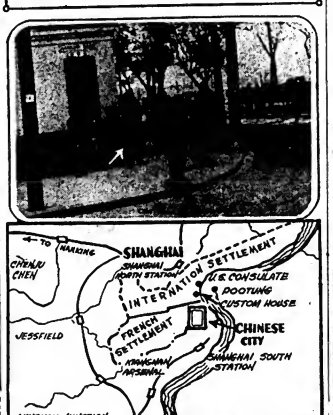
That artists are workers who should receive workers' wages and no more, was another theory of Rivera's. He founded a painters' and sculptors' union in Mexico, which functions as a regular labor union. Rivera himself never asked more than an unskilled worker's wages for his work.

Rivera did not confine himself to painting. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party for a number of years, and always a Communist sympathizer.

Modern Technique.

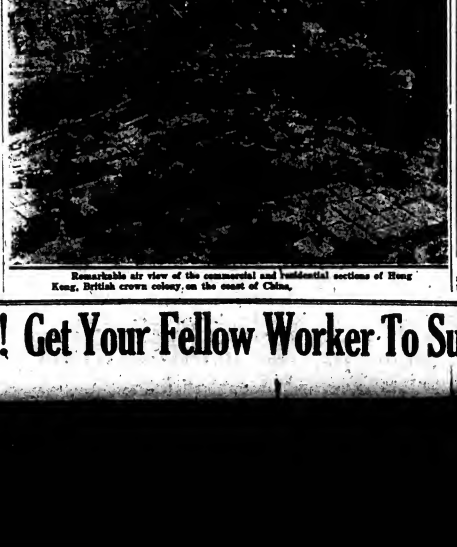
His work, the subjects of which are suggested by titles like: "The Miner," "The Worker and the Peasant," and the "Destruction of the Land," are influenced by modern technique studied in Paris under Picasso and by native Indian motifs.

WHY SHANGHAI IS IMPORTANT



All of China, to a large extent, is dependent upon Shanghai, for it not only is the chief port of China and the eighth largest port in the world, but it collects forty per cent of the Chinese customs. It is the center of large British interests. Its population is estimated at 2,539,000. Above is a photo of the Shanghai Bund (at right) and (in foreground), Nanking Road, scene of recent rioting. Arrow in picture points to a Sikh policeman of the "international city" of Shanghai. Dressed like an English bobby, he is resented by the Chinese. Below is a map of Shanghai, showing both the international city and the French concession.

A BRITISH CONCESSION IN CHINA



Remarkable air view of the commercial and residential sections of Hong Kong, British crown colony, on the coast of China.

Wall Street's Mercenaries in Nicaragua



Photo shows detachment of United States sailors setting up machine gun posts in Managua, Nicaragua. This is the way the United States is carrying "democracy" to Latin-America.

Ku Klux Klan Involved In Killing of New Rich Long Island Chauffeur

WOODMERE, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The hand of the Ku Klux Klan today was dipped into the ever-growing mystery surrounding the murder of Tromas V. Ward, truck driver, who inherited a modest fortune several months ago.

While the finger of suspicion rests on one person, according to District Attorney Edwards, the highest potentates of the Klan on Long Island, it was learned, are being urged to hasten arrest of Ward's slayer before the case is presented to the grand jury.

Mrs. Ward discovered her husband's body, she told police, in the private garage adjoining their home. A .45-calibre automatic lay by his side.

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FORD TAX TRIAL EVIDENCE SHOWS FORD NOT NEEDED

Great Corporations Run By Own Momentum

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — Henry Ford, America's first billionaire, with enormous assets and a clear field, occupied as "incomparable position" in the motor industry in 1913 and Ford himself was a "good boy" in 1918 at $10,000 a share, according to testimony adduced today before the board of tax appeals.

Today's principal witness was Pierce C. Ward, an investment banker of Chicago.

Business Runs Itself.

If Henry Ford had dropped out of the business at that time, it would have made little difference in its future history, the expert declared. He stated that its policies were well established by that time, and its control of the situation secure, so that the "gigantic momentum of the business would carry it along." He described it as too "big a business to be affected by one man."

Others Ron Same Way.

Ward cited the cases of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, the Hill and Harriman railroads and Marshall Field of Chicago as examples of great coroporations built up by outstanding men.

"When the builders dropped out, the corporations continued to progress," Ward declared.

Ford The Richest.

Government counsel sought to compare the Ford situation with that of the General Motors corporation, but Ward insisted that "General Motors is not in as favorable a position now as was Ford in 1913."

"This is without reflection on General Motors," he added. "Ford in 1913 practically dominated the small car field, while today General Motors is faced with a different competitive situation."

General Motors stock was valued at twice its annual earnings in 1913, and about 7 1-2 times the earnings at the present time, he said.

"Ford stock in 1913 was a better buy at ten times the annual earnings than was General Motors at twice the earnings," Ward said.

Virtual Monopoly.

"With a virtual monopoly and little danger of serious competition for some years to come, Ford was in an incomparable position in the motor field," Ward declared.

The government, which claims Ford stock was worth approximately $3,-00 a share in that year, sought to break down Ward's testimony, by forcing him to compare Ford stock with the securities of other motor companies.

Capitalized Profits.

Ward, however, in explaining his valuation made much of ten times the annual earnings of the Ford company, insisted that Ford's position was unique and could not be compared to that of other corporations.

Ward declared that a number of other first class industrial corporations were reorganized in 1913, the valuation being fixed at from 8 1-2 to 11 8-4 times the normal annual earnings.

"However, Ford's position was much stronger than any of these corporations," Ward said.

A conservative valuation of the Ford business in 1913 would be placed at $200,000,000."

Building Contractors Leave Bricks and Tools

A wind storm rattled through the metropolitan district early yesterday imperilling lives and causing considerable damage.

The 60-mile gale elipped off bricks and lumber in buildings under construction, endangering pedestrians and in some cases delaying vehicular traffic.

Bricks, lumber and workmen's tools rained down into the Borough Hall square section of Brooklyn when square section of Brooklyn when scaffolding on the twenty-fifth floor of the half completed Temple court building, Court and Montague streets, was shaken loose by the wind.

It was necessary to rope off the square, delaying trolley car service and handicapping thousands of pedestrians.

About $400,000 Profits In Ford Company Store

Henry Ford made $400,000 from his company stores last year, says a report to the Daily News Record. Annual business was $12,000,000. The Ford stores sell garments, shoes and many other personal goods in his Detroit territory and in the neighborhood of important assembly plants in other cities.

Withdraw the American Naval Forces From Chinese Waters! Recognize the Chinese Nationalist Government!

(Continued from page 1.)

or under Chinese law, but were responsible only to the courts which the powers set up in China.

Together with these foreign courts the imperialist powers forced upon China their own police forces and quartered their marines and military forces in Chinese territory. They established within China concessions or areas on which foreign cities, harboring the imperialist exploiters and their industries, were built within the borders of China, governed by the imperialist powers.

The imperialist exploiters paraded through China as if they were some sort of overlords or gods before whom the Chinese people must cower in abject obedience. Actually they were imperialist robbers, who enforced their exploitation through the ever threatening guns of their war vessels, their private police forces, their marines and their regiments of foreign soldiers.

The Government at Washington has helped to establish and maintain this system of imperialist exploitation, together with the imperialist governments of Great Britain, Japan, France, Germany, before it was stripped of its position in China during the World War, and imperialist Russia of the Czar. While the American government was a late comer in the game of imperialist exploitation of China, and had no concessions of its own in China, it shared in the tariff control and enforced its extra-territoriality treaties. The occasional hesitation in supporting imperialist aggression in China by the other imperialist powers, or even opposition, on the part of the United States, was not inspired by friendship to China, but by a desire to improve its own position as an imperialist exploiter of China.

Chinese Nationalists Challenge Imperialist Rule

It is against this system of imperialist exploitation through which the imperialist powers preyed upon China, that the Chinese Nationalist Government (Canton) is fighting. It is because the Canton government has declared that it will continue its fight until this system, under which the Chinese people have been made the slaves of the imperialists, is wiped out, that the Chinese people have rallied to its support.

The Chinese Nationalist armies have swept forward from victory to victory because they are fighting for the liberation of the Chinese people. The Chinese warlords, usually puppets of and subsidized by one or the other of the imperialist powers, have been unable to halt the nationalist movement.

It is against this Chinese Nationalist Government, now sweeping forward toward Shanghai, the centre of imperialist exploitation in China, that the American government is now sending its warships and hurrying its marines from San Diego, Guam and Manila.

Coolidge and Kellogg pretend to express friendship to the aims of the nationalist movement, in fact, they are following the policy of Great Britain in massing military forces at Shanghai in an effort to coerce and intimidate the Canton Nationalist Government.

Soviet Russia Is the Only Friend of China

If the government of Coolidge really meant the professions in the statement of Secretary of State Kellogg there is an easy way for it to demonstrate its intentions. It should surrender its imperialist privileges in China. It should cease trying to split up China by supporting various warlords. It should recognize the Canton Nationalist Government as the government of China.

The Government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has shown the way. It has declared null and void all unequal treaties with China made by the Czar, such as those through which extra-territoriality and tariff control was established. It has surrendered the right to special concessions, to maintain police and military forces in China. It has returned to China the concessions wrung from it by the imperialist government of the Czar. It has recognized the Canton Nationalist Government.

That is why the Canton Nationalist Government considers the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics its friend.

IF COOLIDGE AND KELLOGG WANT TO PROVE THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS SYMPATHETIC TO THE ASPIRATION OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE FOR FREEDOM FROM IMPERIALIST EXPLOITATION LET THEM FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS.

But the American government under the direction of Coolidge and Kellogg will do nothing of the kind. The American government represents the American capitalist exploiters of China. It makes statements containing some "fair words," but rushes war vessels and marines to China to protect the property rights and the imperialist exploitation of China by the American capitalists.

Workers and Farmers Must Speak for Chinese Liberation

It is the workers and farmers of the United States, and not the imperialist government of the capitalists, who are the friends of the Chinese people in their struggle against imperialist exploitation.

The workers and farmers of the United States must speak up the cause of the Chinese workers and the peasants who are rising up in the struggle in their interests against the government of Coolidge and Kellogg.

The threats of military coercion against Chinese contained in the sending of American warships and marines to China is but another indication that the policy of fighting for investments and profits of the Wall Street banking bosses, which has already led to the invasion of Nicaragua and threats of war against Mexico is leading this country into a new imperialist war.

The workers and farmers of this country must redouble their struggle against the imperialism of the Washington government, if they are not to be led forth to give their lives in a war for Wall Street investments.

The representatives of a quarter of a million farmer-labor voters in Minnesota, through a state farmer-labor conference, have declared their determination to fight the imperialist policies of the government and demanded the impeachment of Secretary of State Kellogg. The workers and farmers throughout the whole country must follow this example and organize conferences from all workers' and farmers' organizations for the fight against American imperialism.

Hands off China!

Withdraw the American marines from Nicaragua!

No war with Mexico for American oil interests!

Cancel the unequal treaties with China!

Withdraw American naval forces from Chinese waters!

Recognize the Canton nationalist government of China!

Workers and farmers unite for the fight against American imperialism under these slogans!

Central Committee,

Workers (Communist) Party of America

C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

BOOSTER TOWNS OF SOUTH GROW ON NEGRO BACKS

Segregated Race Lives In Shacks and Toils

(Special to The Daily Worker).

By THURBER LEWIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 4.—"Colored Waiting Room" is the first sign that hits your eye as you step off the train in this metropolis of the south-land. "Detention Home for Colored Children," greets you as you ride along in a street car that has a special section for Negroes.

I was told that at least half of the city is populated by Negroes. In the environs of Memphis you see mansions that would put many a Gold Coast or Fifth avenue town house in its place. The Negro workers live in shacks that would not be used for live-stock in Iowa.

Wooden Windows.

Windows appear to be a luxury. I saw many a "house" with wooden swing windows that have to be shut to keep out the chill—and the light.

Memphis is rated as a rich and up-and-coming town. No doubt it is. It is a big cotton market as well as a lumber center. It is obviously up-and-coming on the backs of the underpaid and abused Negro worker. And yet white workers' homes that I saw seem to have left much to be desired.

It may seem peculiar for one to write of the south as of a foreign country. Yet that outstanding and ever present fact of a large, enslaved and segregated race that hits you in the face wherever you look makes it impossible to take any other view in correspondence to be read in the north where the fact—though it exists there too—is get so compelling.

Farmers Suffer.

In the country, the Negro, and also the white, cotton farmers are suffering acutely. This year's cotton crop is ruinous. On top of this has come damaging of goods. You see homes" in the country, inhabited by both Negro and white tenants that challenge your credulity—it is impossible to believe that human beings will live in them.

Southern Booster Barge.

Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Dicksburg and New Orleans may all be "booster" burgs with rich mansions and bowling Kiwanese fairly bursting with prosperity—the south may be reflecting the "good times' that is turning the A. F. of L. officials into trustees and bank directors—but a cursory study of southern dwellings for workers will show that the boom has still far to go to make itself felt very markedly by the shacks of workers and farmers south of the Mason and Dixon line.

Pankhurst New Conservative.

LONDON, Feb. 3. — Emmaline Pankhurst, who was once at the head of suffragists storming the House of Commons, will seek entry in that body via the ballot box. She has been selected as the conservative candidate for the White Chapel and St. George's division.

Gas Kills Four.

Four men were found dead from gas poisoning in a house at 6593 Hull avenue, Maspeth, Queens, early today. Two of the men lived in the dwelling. The others were their guests.

Chinese Labor Fighting Standard Oil Company Has Its Trade Unions

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

IN the United States the workers "producing" profits for the Rockefellers who dominate the Standard Oil Company are not organized.

It should be interesting to American organized labor to learn that Chinese workers employed by Standard Oil in the Orient do have their trade unions.

* * *

This also recalls again, for instance, that the mighty army of workers in this country toiling for the richest man in the world, Henry Ford, are entirely without organization. Ford's wealth now tops the two-billion mark, according to experts. The pile grows ever more rapidly as Ford coins new methods of robbing the workers on his payroll of the wealth they produce.

* * *

But in little Denmark, where Ford also has a flivver plant, the workers are organized, and recently won a strike against the Ford billions.

* * *

Cabled reports state that recently the Chinese workers employed by the Standard Oil company had a little tilt with Rockefeller's gold. One of their number had been discharged "for dishonesty." That is a charge that usually covers a multitude of sins. No doubt it was the result of loyalty to the principles of Canton and the national revolutionary government rather than adherence to the Manchurian war lord, Chang Tso Lin, and his Peking outfit, that created the prejudice against him.

The big point, however, is that the Chinese workers stood loyally by their comrade who was fired. They developed such solidarity as labor has never displayed in the industrial halls of Standard Oil in this country. Thus the New York World reports the result of the struggle as follows:

"The company has signed terms to settle the strike which include a $6 raise for every man, a promise to pay two months' wages and a 'present' of a like amount to every man discharged and an agreement to raise pay semi-annually."

* * *

It is not stated just what the two months' wages were for, probably for the time the workers were engaged in the strike. This is probable since the men discharged are to get a "present" of a like amount. Mexican labor has often enforced a similar demand. Another reason for American armed intervention, of course.

* * *

The significant fact, however, is that the Chinese workers win an agreement to raise wages semi-annually. This shows that Chinese labor feels it has been in the depths of exploitation and is coming up, while wage cuts are being put over on America's unorganized workers, or, as in the case of the United Mine Workers of America, the coal diggers are now being asked to continue working for the same wages under the Jacksonville Agreement of 1923.

* * *

The best comparison of the spirit of organized labor in the two countries, the United States and China, is shown in the enumeration of the Associated newspaper correspondent as follows:

"Cables from China to American newspapers concerning strikes and various crises brought about by the demands of unions must seem almost unintelligible to American readers because the United States has long had a first-hand acquaintance with strikers and with unions and has found that, as a rule, they are not so terrible.

"But in China the temper of the unions, the manner of conducting strikes, and the ruthless manner in which the Chinese equivalent to sabotage is carried out are far different from anything ever known in the United States".

* * *

Then follows, of course, a long recital of the woes of exploiters in China, the "outrageous demands" of the farm workers, increases demanded by other workers, reports of which spread inland and cause labor elsewhere to make similar demands, and then the victory of the Amoy silk workers, that resulted in numerous concessions, including two months' full pay while sick. It is claimed that this will increase the price of silk for American consumers, which will no doubt cause all silk-wearing parasites in the United States to make a grand rush for the recruiting stations, to enlist for military service in the Orient, for the holy war to keep wages down for the Chinese.

* * *

American workers and farmers, when fully informed of the struggle of Chinese labor, must come to the conclusion that their stand is with the rising working class of the Orient. They will enlist for the war against the imperialist war that looms bigger and bigger every day against labor in the Far East. And the silk-wearing parasites are left to fight their own imperialist war, then it can already be safely predicted that victory will rest comfortably on the standards of the Chinese revolution.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Phillips, First Canadian Envoy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The appointment of William Phillips, now assistant secretary of state, as the first diplomatic envoy to Canada, was officially announced today by the state department.

Ships Ashore, Endanger Crews

WOODS HOLE, Mass., Feb. 4. Two coal steamers, Norfolk to Boston were aground today along the shores of Vineyard Sound.

The steamer Selwyn Eddy, with 36 men aboard, was pounding on the shoals of Tarpaulin Cove, Naushon Island.

Model Killed, Says Sister.

Mrs. Charles W. Schwefel of 210-19 107th street, Queens Village, sister of Marion Hunt, beautiful cloak model, who was found dead from a bullet wound early Friday morning outside Mrs. Schwefel's home, declared today that she believes her sister was murdered.

Catch $2,000,000 Rum Runners

Motions by defense attorneys to dismiss the indictments against three of the men charged in the conspiracy to violate the Volstead act in connection with the landing of a $2,-000,000 rum cargo from the steamship Ebenezer, N. J., were denied today by Federal Judge Isaac N. Meekings.

Injured in Train Wreck.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 4.—A broken arm was the worst injury today in the wreck of the Detroit to Chicago flyer of the Wabash Railroad, in which two pullman cars left the rails and overturned throwing passengers into panic. The wreck occurred three miles east of Uyatt, Indiana.

Finance Board Lifts Price.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The War Finance Corporation announced today that it had instructed the federal reserve bank in New York to raise the price, on Feb. 16, of the unsold balance of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, rapid transit securities 6 per cent gold bonds owned by the corporation, to par, plus accrued interest and less a commission of one quarter of 1 per cent of par value to be allowed to bankers and other recognized bond dealers and brokers.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

OPORTO GARRISON DEMANDS RETURN TO CONSTITUTION

State Rail Employes Out on Strike

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 4. — Although rumors prevail that the garrison of Oporto the commercial center of the country, has surrendered and that its mutiny and attempted revolution is at an end, there is as yet no confirmation. At four o'clock the government stated that previous reports of the end of the revolt were inaccurate, but that loyalist troops surrounded the city, and that negotiations for surrender were going on.

Strike Starts.

Meanwhile, taking advantage of the situation, the state railway employes have struck, and the government is trying to conduct an emergency truck service, using army truck drivers. Troops also guard the tracks.

All Portugal is under martial law. There has been a little fighting and a few casualties.

The rebellious garrison at Oporto, is now revealed, telegraphed the government, demanding that it resign and return the country to a constitutional administration.

Idaho Solons Plan Bill To More Exploit Prison Labor on County Roads

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 4.—Further exploitation of prison labor will be sanctioned if the state of Idaho if a bill introduced in the house of representatives of the state legislature here today is eventually passed. The bill permits county commissioners to hire county prisoners for labor other than public works on the highways, school, good roads, and irrigation districts and municipals. Proceeds from this labor are divided 25 per cent to single prisoners and 75 per cent to the families of married prisoners. Balance reverts to "the general county fund."

Alien Registration Comes Up in House; Called "Voluntary"

Provisions for a system of voluntary registration by aliens who desire to become citizens of the United States would be made in a bill just introduced in the house by Representative Hudson, Rep., of Illinois.

Under the terms of the bill, the department would furnish application blanks, which would contain information relative to the history of the applicant, when filled out by the alien, and that any alien who has been in the United States for a period of five years preceding registration, shall be subject to deportation.

Tourist Club "The Friend of Nature".

Sunday, February 6th, we hike to Long Beach. This is the time of the year when it is very interesting along the coast. Stormy seas with thousands of sea gulls flying about combine to make this a hike that is far above the ordinary. Sand dunes and driftwood bear evidence of the herculean power of the sea. We hope many grasp the opportunity to spend a pleasant day away from the city. Meeting place. Municipal Building (downstairs at entrance to trains); time, 8 a. m.; those living in Brooklyn, Long Island R. R. Jamaica Station waiting room; 9 a. m.; walking time, 3 hours. Fare, $1.00; leader, Will Beck. Non-members are always welcome provided they are nature-loving proletarians.

Ten Cent Fare in Syracuse.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Trolley fares in Syracuse will be increased to Feb. 10 from 7 to 10 cents, under a ruling made today by the public service commission.

Read the

'BOLSHEVIK'

A drama written on the American style

by

Leon Hausman

Author and Playwright

One Dollar and Ten Cents sent to

LEON HAUSMAN

"BOLSHEVIK"

POST OFFICE BOX 187

ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY

secures a copy of

"BOLSHEVIK"

in English for the present.

Translations may be had at a later date.

Carmi Thompson Plan In Philippine Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Control of the Philippines and other insular possessions of the United States would be removed from the war and navy departments and placed in the hands of a civilian bureau under terms of a bill introduced today by Senator Willis (R) of Ohio.

This plan was recommended by Col. Carmi A. Thompson in his report to President Coolidge on conditions in the Philippines.

French Have New Seaplane

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Another means by which capitalist lackeys can exterminate each other has been added to the French navy, a seaplane, the smallest in the world, capable of being taken apart and packed aboard a submarine, was delivered today. At a convenient point, the submarine can arise to the surface, and in nine seconds the plane can be assembled. Many dozens are to be constructed, since one is to form part of the equipment of every submarine in the French fleet.

The Manager's Corner

COMMENT

The editors and the management of The Daily Worker are engaged in a serious effort to improve the paper. The recent features which have been added to the paper have been a step in that direction. However we cannot hope to make any real progress in our task without the full cooperation of our readers.

In going the rounds among comrades, in an attempt to secure their opinions on the character of the paper, I have had some interesting experiences. In reply to my question, "What do you think of the paper?" one comrade asked me in turn, "Do you want me to be frank?" Of course we want frankness, even brutal frankness. Don't be afraid to hurt our feelings. We want the truth.

On another occasion at a conference of labor organizations, a delegate asked the following question, "You ask us to support The Daily Worker. But we want to know our rights and our duties toward the paper." This question was aptly answered by another delegate, who pointed out that at a conference called for the Volkszeitung, those in charge had stated that those present had no right to discuss anything about the paper's policy, but must limit themselves solely to the question of the financial support of the paper. The Daily Worker does not maintain this policy.

We believe that we have a definite responsibility to those who read our paper and to those who support it even in the smallest way. We welcome and respect the criticisms and suggestions of all those who are interested in the progress of The Daily Worker. In fact we cannot get along without them. We, therefore, urge our readers to send in their comments on The Daily Worker. Let us know what you think of it, especially in its news form.—BERT MILLER.

Dance and Ball HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE **February 19th**

Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.

Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.

SIGMAN SAYS DRESSMAKERS TO REJECT CONTRACT

Sigman Simply Sold Out Everything He Could

S. C. Sigman, manager of the dress division of the Joint Board of Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, characterized the new two-year agreement made with the Association of Dress Manufacturers by the International, as a "complete sell out."

"The employers boldly state that the union is so weakened by internal dissensions that the contractors were able to gain a majority of their points while the union gained none," Sigman said. "For the first time in the history of the association, it has won, such concessions from the union as practically wipe out conditions of work for which the dressmakers have fought for years.

"President Morris Sigman, who seized control of the dressmakers' local 22," with the false statement that its leadership intended to call a strike in the industry, has succeeded in affecting a complete sell out to the employers.

"The union did not win one demand, while the employers carried eleven of their demands, wiping out the minimum guarantee, the labor bureau, the guaranteed price schedule for piece workers, lengthening the trial period from one week to two weeks, modifying the discharge clause so that the workers will receive no remuneration if unfairly discharged, admitting firms to the association in spite of any difficulties with the union, and making other concessions.

Dares Not Publish.

"Realizing the defeat for the workers that he has brought about, Sigman did not dare to present the agreement to his meeting of shop chairmen on last Wednesday, although it now appears that it was signed at that time. He well knows that the dressmakers will be in revolt against such an agreement, and will refuse to accept its provisions.

"The full extent of the disaster is not known as yet. It has been customary for the International to arrange 'secondary' agreements, in which still further concessions were secretly granted to the employers, In the past. Such a secondary agreement has doubtless taken care of the few remaining demands of the employers that have not been granted openly by Sigman."

Life in Prison For Lads.

CHICAGO.—Found guilty of manslaughter by a jury late today, the nine boys tried for the murder of Stanley Ciesla are to be sentenced to imprisonment from one year to life. The youngest of the nine is 16, the oldest 19.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE DAILY WORKER SHOPMEN IN CHICAGO.

Brothers: Enclosed find check for $10.00 to help you raise the full amount for the shop paper, THE DAILY WORKER, and I think the Arbitration committee, Joint Board refused me that privilege to be heard on the matter, but I am sure that the meeting will be held on Wednesday, February 9th, at 1402 Wilmot Street, Room 1, Chicago. When we organized in New York on January 22nd we were greeted by about 1000 workers and the huge enthusiasm of those present showed us that we had struck a responsive chord. We are convinced that at the meeting you are planning there will be another demonstration of loyalty and devotion for the only paper in the English language which is fighting in the interests of the workers throughout the country. The success of the Daily Worker depends, upon the number and value of the articles sent in, which will be issued into book form by the Proletkult. The enlistment of a vast army of canvassers to solicit articles to be sold at the bazaar is therefore the first step toward making the bazaar an award success. Good luck to you. You are making a good start and your efforts will surely be crowned with success.—BERT MILLER, Business Manager.

Negro Lynched by Texas Mob; Police Use Little Effort Seeking Culprits

WILLIS, Texas, Feb. 4. — Police made no arrests today for the brutal lynching of Tom Payne, 28, a Negro, who was taken from two officers by an unmasked mob of white men near Willis yesterday night and hanged to a roadside tree.

Payne, a saw-mill worker, had been arrested and charged with assault in connection with an assault on Jack Rogers, a white saw-mill worker, who was slashed by an unknown person on Monday night. Rogers is in the hospital here, and will recover.

Fearing mob violence, his Negro was being taken by two officers to Huntsville for safekeeping when they were surrounded by a mob on the road and disarmed. Little effort is being made to bring the members of the lynching party to justice.

Bill to Make Governor General Wood Entirely Boss Over Legislature

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Secretary of War Davis today requested the House Insular Affairs Committee to approve a bill freeing Governor-General Wood from the financial restrictions of the Philippine legislature.

He urged passage of a bill taking control of customs revenues upon American imports from the legislature.

An increase in the Governor-General's salary from $14,000 to $25,000 also was requested.

Nations League Opens Again.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — The League of Nations Preparatory Disarmament Conference will be resumed in Geneva on March 21, the state department announced today.

Hugh Gibson, American minister to Switzerland, will represent the United States, but additional delegates may be sent later.

NEW YORK LABOR RALLIES TO AID BOX STRIKERS

Central Trades Council Head Praises Union

The militancy of the Paper box makers' union in maintaining their solid picket line is winning for them the tremendous support of all organized labor in this city.

Yesterday, in their regular meeting at the Church of all Nations, the union had as speaker John P. Coughlin secretary of the central trades and labor council, who stated that he was addressing them in his official capacity as secretary of the body, and that his purposes in speaking to them was to give assurance, that the council has decided to give its entire support to the strikers. He said: "We will either win as a union, or let the bosses starve as open shoppers".

No Slave Driving Allowed.

Coughlin continued. "Never before in recent history has any such slave driving been permitted to exist. It shall not exist now. The very fact that the bosses refuse to negotiate proves conclusively that they have no justification for their action."

Police protection, which has, up till now been so generously furnished to them by the city authorities, will have to stop, Coughlin stated, and assured his hearers that the council will know how to stop it. Yesterday's mass demonstration was not interfered with.

Must Have Union.

Coughlin praised the union for sticking to its demands, "If the employers are arrogant enough to tell respectable civic and labor institutions to go to hell," he added, "what would hapless workers without a union have to expect from them"?

The council has sent communications to all labor organizations in this city, and has requested them to give active and financial support to the striking workers. It has invited the representatives of the union to come to last night's meeting at the councils' headquarters, and to take a collection for strikers fund.

They Won't Quit.

The heroic struggle has now gone on for 18 weeks. At yesterday's meeting the strikers voted, "That unless the employers agree to recognize the union and deal collectively with the union, the strike will continue indefinitely."

The public will have a chance to render vital assistance to the 2,000 strikers at the concert and ball which is being arranged at the Webster Casino, 167th St. and Park Ave. Tickets are 50 cents each and can be secured either at the Unions' quarters 701 Broadway, or at the offices of the Emergency Committee for Strikers relief, 799 Broadway.

Browning Arrested.

Edward West Browning was arrested in his office late this afternoon in a civil action brought by Arthur T. Axtford, a newspaperman, who had sued Browning alleging slander.

Browning was taken before a Magistrate and after a brief hearing was released in $10,000 bail.

A BOOK FOR THE IRISH WORKER

"Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916."—Introduction by P. J. O'Flaherty.—By G. Schuller.

Price 15 cents.

Jim Connolly was the military leader of the Easter Week rebellion in Ireland which broke out when the British empire was passing through one of the most serious crises that it had encountered during the world war. Connolly, the international Marxist, lined his small army of workers with the nationalist secret society known as the Irish Republican Brotherhood and raised the standard of an Irish republic. Connolly is one of the first revolutionists the international socialist movement to appreciate the value of the nationalist question in the workers' struggle against imperialism. He was a Socialist in the full sense of the term. This little pamphlet by Schuller is the first serious attempt to give Connolly his rightful place in the revolutionary history of this period. It was first published as an article in the official organ of the Communist International. It should be distributed in large quantities among the Irish workers in the United States. Connolly is a magic name to every Irish worker who has a spark of the divine fire of revolt in his system. It can also be read with interest by every radical worker who wants to soak up as the strategy and tactics of revolution. Connolly, schooler declares that Connolly was a Socialist. He was. He led before a British squad in 1916, one year before the Russian workers and peasants hurled the Czar and Czarism and began to build a Soviet Republic on the ruins.

WORKERS DECIDE TEXTILE STRIKE YET UNSETTLED

Forstmann - Huffman Mills Hold Out

PASSAIC, Feb. 4.—For the second time in two days the striking workers of the Forstmann & Huffmann company refused to accept the letter of Julius Forstmann to Judge Cahall and Monsigeny Keenan as a basis for settlement of their strike when last night at Textile Hall in a secret ballot, they again declared themselves unwilling to call off the strike on the strength of that letter, and voted to prosecute the strike with renewed vigor.

A meeting the previous night in which a vote was taken by hands had shown a majority of those who voted as against calling off the strike, but as most of those present had refrained from voting, James A. Starr, international vice-president of the United Textile Workers, had invoked the constitution of that organization to order a secret ballot.

Letter Concedes Little.

The Forstmann letter, while putting the company on record as dispensing with the silly fiction that there was no strike in the F. & H. mills, does not concede recognition of the right of the workers to organize in a union of their own choice or to do collective bargaining. It merely declares that the company had never and does not now object to membership of its employes in outside organizations "whether religious, social or otherwise," while on the question of no discrimination the letter was even more vague, Mr. Forstmann simply saying he would re-employ his old workers as business permitted and according to individual fitness.

Letter Only Basis.

At a meeting two weeks ago, at which the Forstmann letter was first presented to the strikers, it was unanimously decided to accept it only as a basis for further negotiations and to that effect President McMahon and Vice-president Starr were requested to continue their efforts for full recognition of the union. At this meeting the local leaders had advised this course, and the strikers had accepted their advice. Tuesday night, however, the strikers were called together to receive the report of Vice-president Starr that further efforts at negotiations had been unsuccessful. "We have done everything we could to get a better settlement," Starr reported. "but I am sorry to say we have failed."

Relief Situation Critical.

In view of the critical relief situation, the stores being almost empty and money coming in but slowly, the strikers were advised by both their local leaders and Vice-president Starr of the U. T. W. to call off the strike and try to build a union on the meagre concessions made by Forstmann. The attitude of the workers, however, was that they would "starve rather than surrender," and, as one man epitomized it for the others they "would go to work in hell if there's a union there, but would not go to work in heaven without a union." The company union fostered by the F. & H. came in for hot attacks from the floor, the general sentiment being that company unionism in Passaic should be fought to a finish.

Still Vote To Strike.

The meeting last night was called to order by Gustave Deak, President of Local 1603, U. T. W., who briefly explained the method of taking the vote. The strikers were then addressed by Vice-president Starr, Chief Organizer Francesco Coco, Ben Lawinski, Polish organizer, Emil Gardos, Hungarian organizer, and Alfred Wagenknecht, relief chairman, all urging acceptance of the resolution calling off the strike and calling upon the A. F. of L. and the U. T. W. officials to help the workers build a union in the F. & H. plants by holding Forstmann to his word of no discrimination. The floor was then thrown open for questions and discussions and an impassioned plea in support of the resolution was made from the floor by Ellen Dawson, financial secretar of Local 1603, U. T. W. and herself a Forstmann-Huffmann strikers. Most of the rank and file, however, spoke against calling off the strike, expressing their determination, after nearly a year of strike (the Forstmann-Huffmann workers came out one month after the Botany), to continue the struggle with renewed vigor and unflagging zeal, and when it was finally put to the vote it was voted down three to one.

The result was that Vice-president Starr, the organizers and the relief chairman all renewed their pledges of support until the strikers can secure a more satisfactory settlement.

West Philadelphia International Branch 3. A.

WELCOMES

the only LENINIST daily paper in America,

The DAILY WORKER

of New York,

where it can just serve the interests of the workers.

CENTRAL TRADES ATTACK THE USE OF INJUNCTIONS

State and City Labor Leaders Ask New Law

Injunctions took precedence over conventions of the Central Trades and Labor Council meeting last night, and the question of meeting the right wing delegates from the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union were postponed for two weeks until the next regular meeting on February 17. The matter will be taken up at the executive committee's meeting on the 16th, and that body's finding will be handed to the delegates on the 17th.

Joint Labor Meeting.

Last night's meeting was a Joint Meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, and the New York State Federation of Labor for the discussion of the problem of injunctions. John Milholland, vice-president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, was in the chair; and the speakers on the subject of the evening included John Sullivan, state president of the A. F. of L., Assemblyman Frederick Hackenberg; John O'Hanlon, secretary of the state federation; and William Collins a federation organizer.

Chairman Milholland opened the discussion by stating that he had at one time had confidence in courts, but now he has his doubts about some judges. It was largely their use of injunctions in labor cases which has caused him these misgivings.

President Sullivan of the state federation spoke briefly on the evils of injunctions, and was followed by J. O'Hamlin, who announced that this meeting was only one of many similar ones being held throughout the state, and marked the opening of a campaign to restrict the power of judges to use the injunction against workers merely trying to protect the standards of living for their families. "You cannot prevent judges from granting injunctions," said the speaker, "but you can prescribe on what occasions they are not to be used."

Assemblyman Hackenberg spoke in explanation of his bill, and told of attempts to give it a non-partisan character. "It may be," said Hackenberg, "that the republican chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee will introduce it in the senate." Hackenberg is a democrat.

Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the New York State Federation of Labor, referred to the injunction that was issued against the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, restraining them and their associates from organizing the traction workers of New York. "This has prevented the organizers of that union and myself from unionizing those workers," continued Frayne.

READ

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, $1.00 Cloth-bound.

An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History.

181 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

For Your Lenin Library:

LENIN AS A MARXIST

By N. Bukharin

The Present Chairman of the Communist International.

This splendid analysis of Lenin and his place in the field of Marxism is written by N. Bukharin, who is considered one of the leading living Marxists of the present day. The book is not a mere personal tribute to Lenin (the Outpost "Workers" Union even postponed for two weeks until the next regular meeting on February 17. The matter will be taken up at the executive's Council's meeting on the 16th, and that body's finding will be handed to the delegates on the 17th.

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Performance and Dance

Given by the

Russian Workers' Mutual Aid Society of Chicago

Sunday, February 6, 1927,

at Webb Hall, 1044-56 Noble St., Cor. Milwaukee.

"The Way to Happiness"

A new play in four acts, just received from the U. S. S. R., will be presented under the leadership of the well known Russian actress A. Pogodina. Dancing after the play. Refreshments will be served. Admission 50 cents. Come and see the Soviet's Cultural Work.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



WORKER'S CARNIVAL BAZAAR

at the Ashland Auditorium

Feb. 25th

" 26"

" 27"

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30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.

Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS!

Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page $30.00—half page $15.00—one-fourth page $8.00—one-eighth page $4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.

Bazaar Headquarters; 19 S. Lincoln St.

GET IN LINE! HELP!

PREPARE! TO BE CHALLENGED.

The Russian Bolsheviks have invented a scheme whereby they have developed a real mass movement behind their paper. This has been done by means of challenge cards circulated throughout the country to tell what they have done for their paper. Each of the comrades challenged, when he sends in his subscriptions, has the right in turn to challenge five other comrades. The same rule applies to these comrades when they turn in their subscriptions. We are planning to begin with a challenge to 100 comrades. You may be the one first challenged. Prepare now. The names of all comrades challenged will be published, and the number of subscriptions obtained. Be ready.

In addition there are the valuable prizes which are being offered in connection with the campaign.

Join the Ranks

of the

Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for

25,000 Subscriptions

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

Beginning with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER is on. This drive will last until April 22 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER will place The DAILY WORKER firmly on its feet and help to bring the workers of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

PRIZES TO THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For 5 annual subs (or $30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2.00 worth of literature or $5.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth $5.00.

For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or $60.00 worth) $5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or $120.00 worth) $10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or $300.00 worth) $25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A $100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for

25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Groper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jerger, F.-G. Vose O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

A $100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Inprecorr, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash.

They should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever allowance are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language papers should push for The DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions

QUOTAS

District 1	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island, $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
District 2.	New York City and vicinity, part of New Jersey 10,000 readers.
District 3.	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Western New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D. C. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
District 4	Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, Pa., and the Western part of New York State. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
District 5.	Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
District 6.	Cleveland and the State of Ohio $900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
District 7.	Detroit, the State of Michigan and Eastern Indiana. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 8.	Chicago, and Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri, and Lake County, Ind. $3,000 worth of subscriptions or 500 annual subscriptions.
District 9.	Minneapolis, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (Upper peninsula), Minnesota. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 10.	South Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa. $900 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
District 11.	Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming. $750 worth of subscriptions or 48 annual subscriptions.
District 12	Oregon and Washington. $900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
District 13.	California. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
District 14.	New Mexico, Arizona, Texas. $150 worth of subscriptions or 25 annual subscriptions.
District 15.	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. $450 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.

District Agents should set quotas for the various cities on the basis of the number of party members, Daily Worker subscribers and sympathizers.

DAILY WORKER

26 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO
Daily except Sunday
at 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1850

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year; $3.50 six months; $2.00 three months

By mail (outside of New York): $4.00 per year; $2.50 six months; $1.50 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Injunctions for All Occasions.

A hailstorm of injunctions is sweeping over New York labor these days. Every day brings some new injunction. The capitalist politicians are not only granting injunctions to prevent striking and picketing but in the case of the traction workers the injunction restrains them from organizing new men. In the case of a painter's union, an injunction restrains the union from exercising authority over their own members and preventing the union from expelling scabs.

In Local No. 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the local membership has been restrained from exercising its right to try to remove from office those guilty of graft and corruption, after a previous injunction tied the hands of the international office from trying these officers on the grounds that the local membership had the right of trial.

The injunction has become a noose around the neck of labor, that is strangling union organization and seeking to snuff out the life of trade unionism. By the clever procedure of issuing injunctions first and arguing them afterwards, the enemies of labor realize the aim of demoralizing the workers. In many instances the injunction achieves its purpose even before being finally decided by the courts.

There is only one method of dealing with injunctions. This holds true for injunctions against striking, picketing or organizing or injunctions that hamper the honest elements in the unions in dealing with their misleaders. *That method is to ignore them and proceed with business. Hesitation and vacillation serve the enemies of labor. Any other method means to help the open shop employers or the scabs and thieves within the union that obtain injunctions preventing the rank and file from taking action against them. The A. F. of L. at its Atlantic City convention issued the slogan of "Defy the Injunctions". This is the slogan for the traction workers. It is the slogan for the honest elements in Local No. 3 of the I. B. E. W. in their dispute with their corrupt leaders. Any other course will lead to demoralization and will serve the ends of the grafters and open shoppers.*

A law to prevent the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes must be unequivocally a demand for prohibition of the injunctions. They are unconstitutional. They deny the right of trial by jury. Labor is powerful enough if it exercises its strength to put such a law on the statute books. It can be done if the full strength of Labor politically is mobilized for this purpose. The old-time politicians will not grant such a law. Labor's own men representing a Labor Party could make the proper fight against this judicial octopus that is crushing out the life of organized Labor. A Labor Party is what is needed just now.

Saving Kellogg's Carcass

By a vote of eight to five the senate committee on foreign relations rejected a resolution offered by Senator Norris calling for an investigation of Secretary of State Kellogg's conspiracy with the Associated Press in circulating a story to the effect that the Mexican government was attempting to organize a Communist confederation in Latin America to the detriment of the interests of the United States.

Kellogg knew that he was lying when he pulled off this frame-up. He knew that Calles is not a Communist or anything like it, but a representative of the rising bourgeoisie of Mexico, basing his administration on that element and on the trade union movement headed by Luis Morones, his minister of labor, commerce and industry.

But Kellogg needed an excuse for his bullying of Mexico in the interests of the Doheny-Sinclair-Standard Oil-Mellon oil interests, the copper barons and the big American landowners like William Randolph Hearst. Thru the assistant secretary of state, Mr. Olds, Kellogg invited representatives of three news distributing agencies to the state department and asked them to co-operate in spreading this faked news, without incriminating the state department. Only the Associated Press agreed to this proposal.

A reporter for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch exposed the plot and Kellogg was in hot water. The move to investigate this manufacturer of lies was the result.

Senator Willis of Ohio as much as admitted that Kellogg lied but voted against the resolution on the ground that a finding unfavorable to Coolidge would damage his prestige and weaken the state department at this moment while the Chinese, Nicaraguan and Mexican questions remain unsettled.

Here is a splendid example of the limits to which our lying statesmen will go in order to justify their conduct. Here is another reason why a worker should be as willing to believe the tale of an exposed confidence man as the word of a capitalist politician.

Hugh Frayne, the General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor in New York, declared at the Central Trades and Labor Council meeting that the injunction against the traction workers "has prevented the organizers of that union and himself from organizing these workers. We have to obey these injunctions," he continued, "whether they are just or not. In this way the spirit of the workers is broken."

Mr. Frayne calls himself a 100-per cent A. F. of L. man. Yet the A. F. of L. declared, at its conventions, that the way to beat these injunctions is to defy them and in that way prevent the "spirit of the workers from being broken." The striking cloakmakers did it and nullified the injunction. The courts dare not even mention that their injunction was broken. This is the way to deal with injunctions.

First Signs of a Decline in Industry

By I. AMTER
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

THE end of the year 1926 was the signal for the setting loose of a chorus of hallelujahs of joy over a great height which production and prosperity had reached in this country during that year. Bankers, brokers, manufacturers, politicians joined in the chorus and expatiated on the impregnable position which American industry had gained. Even William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, added his voice to the general cry of "all is well."

With these excited cries over the great profits which were rolling into the coffers of the exploiting class went predictions that 1927 would equally be prosperous and profitable as had been the year 1926. While here and there a note of caution was expressed about the coming year, the chorus of prosperity chasers were in record upon the estimate that 1927 would be another boom year for the exploiters of labor.

Some figures have just become available which throw light on the question of the present tendency of industry in this country. These figures represent a wet blanket upon the optimism of the prosperity shouters. They show that a distinct downward tendency has made itself felt in industry and that in place of the pace of 1926 being maintained, or even a greater height in production being reached, that a tapering off of production and employment has begun.

The first of these figures are those gathered by the Department of Labor in regard to employment in the manufacturing industry. The department received reports from 10,117 establishments in 54 industries for December. It makes its comparison with employment in these industries in 1923, which is indicated by the index figures 100. In November, 1926, this index of employment stood at 91.4 and in December it had decreased to 90.9 (Compared with December, 1925, with December, 1926, we get the index figure of 92.6 for the first and

Continued from Page 1

that we have seen anywhere. I will furnish the address on the slightest provocation.

* * *

A great outrage has been committed here in New York on an honorable citizen who was on the way to becoming a second Henry Ford when the minions of the law swooped down on him. His name is Harold D. Deutsch and if you will pardon the pun, he is "in Dutch" up to his pocketbook. Deutsch had succeeded in collecting $1,500,000 notes for security chattel mortgages on non-existent automobiles. My proposition is that all the little business men who gave him their money in the hope that they would make quick profits should be canned and Mr. Deutsch permitted to breathe the ozone again. A top notch confidence man is always preferable to the little gambler who expects to make ten dollars grow out of one at somebody else's expense.

* * *

A Chicago bootlegger shot and killed his fiance after spending $50,000 on her. He could have saved money by a little foresight. This particular bootlegger is a former waiter. While trying to make an honest living he didn't get any nearer to his goal than a few paltry dollars a week. He made $75,000 in nine months dealing in intoxicating beverages. It must be tough even on a bootlegger to be told by a girl on whom he has spent $50,000, that he cannot see him home. This world is mostly all ingratitude. However, the survivor of the shooting affray is not worrying. Who ever heard of a rich bootlegger getting convicted in Chicago? he asks. Alright, but who ever heard of a man with only $25,000 left, having a nickel after the lawyers get thru saving him from the gallows?

* * *

THE Daily News, New York tabloid sheet, with a reported circulation of one million and a half, is out for censorship of the press. The Peaches-Browning case got its dander up. It is true that the Daily News started out to serve up the filth with all the most intimate trimmings that experts in sexual histories could present in word and in pictures. But it could not stand the competition of the bawdy rags published by William Randolph Hearst, our leading jingo, and Barnarr MacFadden, our leading foe of flesh meat. Now the Daily News howls for a censorship in conjunction with the New York World and other virtuous sheets that could see their circulation dropping to zero under the impact of a few more Peaches-Browning trials.

* * *

THE Daily News believes in publishing the details of criminal trials. But it draws the line somewhere. Here is an excerpt from an editorial in the News of Feb. 3: "We believe it was proper to publish full details of the Hall-Mills case. That was a case of what might be called NICE CLEAN CRIME." (cops curse—T. J. O'F.). Here's for nicer and cleaner crimes! The Rev. Hall was killed in a shady lane while holding a clandestine meeting with his chorister.

* * *

IT seems that almost everybody else in New Jersey was there, too. The papers must have respectable crimes to fill their pages with. But criminals must not go too far. They must consider the susceptibilities of the press. If they want publicity in the future they must avoid the pitfalls of scandal. It looks bad for King Benjamin of the House of David whose trial is approaching. He is liable to be shoved in with the used-furniture advertisements. "Daddy" Browning was a wise guesser after all. He got under the tape just in time.

* * *

THE William J. Burns detective agency evidently believes in "secret covenants openly arrived at." A few days ago we commented on a speech delivered by the master fink and perjurer, before an aggregation of rotarians. He spoke on crime and criminals, and blamed Karl Marx and Lenin for both. Another one of his hirelings picked on a Kiwanian club, and spewed a similar speech on them. The understudy, however, accomplished the impossible. He proved himself to be a bigger sap than Burns. He declared that he was in possession of information to the effect that a group of revolutionaries were now plotting in Brooklyn, to bring about a revolution in Venezuela. Just since the Burns agency was investigating the conspiracy, he wished to keep the matter a secret. Then he had the "secret" published in the New York Times.

The stockpigeon also declared that

CURRENT EVENTS

THE JACKASS ON A SPREE



This picture represents the battle in the ranks of the democratic party between the wet Wall street forces led by Al. Smith and the dry, K. K. K. elements whose standard bearer is William Gibbs McAdoo. It looks like another attempt at political suicide on the part of the donkey.

A NEW NOVEL
Upton Sinclair

III

Back in Paris, and there were long letters from Verne; the government had filed suit for the return of its oil lands, and the Sunnyside tract was in the hands of a receiver, and all the development stopped. But they were not to worry—their organization would be put to work on the various foreign concessions, and as for the money, what they were getting out of Paradise would keep them in old age.

Strange to say, Dad worried scarcely at all. Mrs. Olivier had discovered a new medium, even more wonderful than the others, and this Polish woman, with bad teeth and epilepsy had brought up from the depths of the universal consciousness the spirit of Dad's grandfather, who had crossed the continent in a covered wagon and perished in the Mohave desert; also there was the spirit of an Indian chief whom the old pioneer had killed during the journey. Most fascinating to listen while the two warriors told about this early war between the reds and the whites!

Bertie was furious, of course; she didn't care say much to Dad, for the old man was still the boss, and would tell her "where to get off." She took it out on Bunny, storming at him, because he was the one who might have evade Dad from this dangerous vamp. Bunny couldn't help laughing, because Mrs. Olivier was so far from the type which the Hollywood directors had taught him to recognize; a stoutish, elderly lady, sweet and sentimental, with a soft, caressing voice—it was too funny to listen to her coo to the fierce and surly Indian chief. "Now, Red Wolf in the Rain, are you going to tell us to us this evening? We are so glad to hear you again! Captain Ross's little grandson is here, and wants you to tell us if the faces of the redmen are white in your happy world."

Bunny was taking Vee about to see Paris; a city which was exhibiting to the world the moral collapse of capitalist imperialism. In the theatres of this culture centre you might see a stage of crowded naked women, their bodies painted every color of the rainbow; some of them died of the poisoning which this treatment inflicted upon the system, but meantime the war for democracy was justified. While Bunny was there, the artists of the city took offense because the managers of the underground railway objected to an obscene advertisement; to express their scorn of censorship, some hundreds of men and women emerged at dawn, having torn off their clothing in drunken orgies, and invaded the subway cars entirely naked. These beauty-creators and guides of the future held a festival once every year, the Quatres Arts Ball, a famous event to which Vee, as a visiting artist, was welcome; and here, when the revels were at their height, you might stroll about in a vast hall, and see, upon platforms set against the walls, the actual enactment of every variety of abnormal vice which human degeneracy had ben able to conceive.

With the time he had left from such diversions, Bunny was preparing for "The Young Student" a moving protest against the Roumanian White Terror. He left this nearly completed manuscript on the writing table in his bedroom, and—when he came back it was gone, and inquiries among the hotel staff brought no information. Two days later Bertie came to him with another tantrum; she knew all the contents of his manuscript, and what shame he was bringing upon their heads! "Sir Eldon's been setting spies on me!" exclaimed Bunny, ready to get hot himself; but Bertie said rubbish, Eldon had nothing to do with it, it was the French secret service. Did he imagine for a moment the government was failing to keep track of Bolshevik propaganda? Or that they would let him use their country as a centre of plotting against the peace of Europe?

Bunny wanted to know, were they so silly as to imagine they could keep him from writing home what he had learned in Vienna? He would do the article over, and find ways to get it to America in spite of all the spies. Then Bertie actually broke down and wept; of all ecsanries for him to pick out — Roumania! Here she had been pulling wires to get Eldon appointed to a high diplomatic post, with the combined influence of Verne in Washington and Prince Marescu in Bucharest; and now Bunny came along and smeared them with his filth!

And more than that! Blind fool, couldn't he see that Marescu was interested in Vee? Did he want to give her up to him? The prince would of course hear about this matter through the French government, which was arming Roumania against Russia. Suppose he were to come back to Paris and challenge Bunny to a duel? The young smart-aleck answered, "We'll fight with tennis rackets!"

(To Be Continued.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.— The tattered torso of a body, hacked into innumerable pieces and burned beyond recognition, gave St. Petersburg today the most gruesome and mystifying crime in local police annals.

Senator Borah stopped advocating recognition of the Soviet Union because of proofs of Communistic propaganda submitted to him by former secretary of state Hughes. Borah flatly denied this, and stated that he never saw any document that would have the slightest weight in regard to the matter. Detectives may be the dumbest mortals, outside of a coffin, but they are the world's most shameless liars. Because they are dumb, perhaps!

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

Cantonese Correspondence

By Y. F. NAI

Canton, December 25, 1926.

[illegible] is reported to have adopted a new [illegible] Chinese. This policy is supposed to [illegible] defined in the conversations at Hankow [illegible] Miss Lampson, newly appointed British [illegible] to Peking, Mr. Eugene Chen, Minister [illegible] Foreign Affairs of the Nationalist Government. It is supposed also to have been the destruction of the note sent by the British Charge d'Affaires in Peking to the ministers of the powers [illegible] to the Washington agreement.

[illegible] attention has been given to this new [illegible] policy of Britain, in the Chinese and the [illegible] press. Although no authoritative version [illegible] of the note to the conversations has been [illegible] yet, fairly complete summaries of the context [illegible] have been printed both here and in [illegible] It is said the conversations [illegible] which are reported to have been "cordial" [illegible] created in some circles as indicating a new and better policy on the part of [illegible]

[illegible] Papers hereabouts Anti-[illegible] to some have welcomed the new "policy" [illegible] which will go far toward set[illegible] Chiang and the Powers. [illegible] on the other hand, has not [illegible] conversations between the na[illegible] the British press that it is said [illegible] whether the taking of territory under its [illegible] was the program reported to be proposed in [illegible] Hankow conversations. In regard to the [illegible] Nationalists are assuming [illegible] unwarranted resentment. The London [illegible] says, Mr. Lampson certain extra[illegible] with the represen[illegible] but shows [illegible] being attributed to his dealings [illegible] Nationalist chiefs. He is reported [illegible] on his way to Han[illegible] Chang Tso-Lin at [illegible]

[illegible] Nationalists are not so [illegible] both from Peking and [illegible] there is in that [illegible] recognition of the Nationalist [illegible] to permit the [illegible] as well as Peking, to collect [illegible] customs. This has the [illegible] a bit weak, where the taxes are al[illegible]

[illegible] thereby decreasing this pro[illegible] the part of British customs [illegible] of the unsound [illegible] the Washington agreement is [illegible] Further, the opposition to [illegible] attempt to give [illegible] anti-nationalist forces [illegible] partisan in the eyes of the [illegible]

[illegible] is entirely in conflict with the [illegible] and, as it is said, is taken [illegible] Minister at Hankow [illegible] that the government [illegible] a policy of relieving the [illegible] the abolition [illegible] and the abrogation of all treaty [illegible]

[illegible] brought out in the nationalist [illegible] 2 1-2 and 5 per cent taxes are al[illegible] Hongkong, and all ar[illegible] have been made to collect them in the [illegible] nationalist control. This [illegible] connection with the powers, [illegible] and, therefore, profit by [illegible] although the anti-nationalists [illegible]. Further, foreign banks [illegible] The collection of these taxes in the [illegible] Chinese financial ma[illegible] and the foreign banks as in the [illegible] so far as nationalist [illegible] plan would mean a [illegible] and the extremely disadvantageous [illegible] of the collection of taxes from [illegible]

[illegible] domination in foreign as well as



Here Some Yen Bodyguards Our Lives and Property.
—Thomas in the Detroit News.

On the Road Up Hankow Way

(With thanks to Rudyard Kipling for the jingle.)

By the mighty Yang Tse River, surgin' eastward to the sea,
There's a Chinese soldier watchin' and I know he waits for me,
For the wind the flood is sweepin' and methinks I hear 'im say:
"Come you on you British soldier—come you on up Hankow way."

Come you on up Hankow way,
Where the Canton armies lay,
Can't you hear their cannons roarin', can't you see the airmen play,
On the road up Hankow way.
Where the spittin' maxims slay,
Where the dawn of freedom's comin', crimson red up Hankow way.

'Is uniform is yaller with little tabs of green,
An 'is rifle an' his bay'net they look most awful mean,
While the open door's 'is motto an' he means it sure enough
For 'ell 'elp us thru it flyin' with a freeman's kick that's tough.

Guns and bay'nets made of steel,
Gawd's strewth they make you feel,
That the hempire's nearly banjaxed; just 'ear them tommies squeal
On the road up Hankow way,
Neath the screamin' shrapnel's spray,
Where the dawn of Freedom's comin', crimson red up Hankow way.

Well we're cooped up 'ere in Shanghai with the warships in the bay,
An' a barbed wire fence around us an' no Supi Yaws to play,
Their little tinklin' banjoes for we aint in Mandalay,
An' them Chinese on the warpath comin' down from Hankow way.

"Bloomin' Chinks" we used to say,
(We were safe in Mandalay.)
But they cut away their pigtails and they chased us all the way,
Down the bloomin' Yang Tse River,
To our gunboats in the bay,
An' the dawn of freedom's comin', crimson red up Hankow way.

Ship us somewhere West of Suez—ship me the very first,
For the Cantonese are comin' the plunderbund to burst,
And there aint no ten commandments to stop them in the fray,
For them Chinks can fight like blazes as they come from Hankow way.

Comin' down from Hankow way,
We may sleep in Chinese clay,
An' I 'ear them Chinese singin' while the rapid firers ring,
On the road up Hankow way,
Comin' nearer to the bay,
For the dawn of freedom's comin', crimson red up Hankow way.

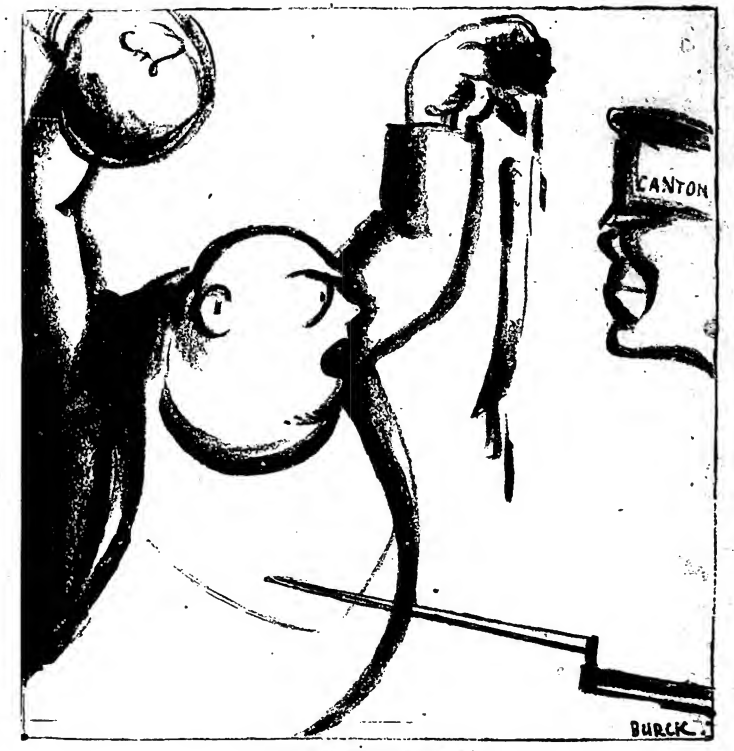
R. Monteith.

THE NEW MAGAZINE

Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1927 — ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor



The Bayonet Is Mightier Than the Bible.

In the Wake of the News

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THERE is a struggle going on inside the British cabinet between those who think it wise to pursue a moderate policy towards the Cantonese, and the blood and iron element that trusts to the sharp sword rather than to the slippery tongue. Both are thoroughly imperialistic. Both will defend the interests of the empire with equal enthusiasm and loyalty. The differences between them are over the question of the best way to preserve British interests in China. Chamberlain believes in using sweet language to his enemies. Churchill is a sabre-rattler. Neither of them considers the question of peace or war except in so far as either one or the other may help imperial interests.

* * *

Nevertheless we cannot ignore those inner conflicts. They play a big part in history. The conflicts within the different capitalist states as well as the clashing interests of different imperialist powers interfere with their desire to make a united front against a common enemy. Without question the robber powers would have crushed, or made another military attempt to crush the Soviet Union but for those contradictions, the fighting power of the Soviet workers and peasants, the greed to make profits from Russian trade and the aversion of their industrial classes to a war on the Workers Republic.

* * *

Now they are unable to unite against China, though all the brigands brandish their swords and elevate their guns in Shanghai harbor. Great Britain has been the principal instigator of the conspiracy against China since Japan pulled out of the mess. Hence the main stream of Chinese hostility has been flowing against Britain. This kind of a situation was not pleasing to John Bull, so his diplomats got busy in the capitals of Europe, America and Japan to seek assistance. Various reports were issued. It was said that this government and that government agreed to the British proposals, but nothing came of it, until the United States got involved in Nicaragua and Mexico.

* * *

It is no secret that British oil interests were in conflict with American oil interests in Mexico until about this time. The Aquila Oil company who willing to obey the Mexican laws. Then a change came. The Aquila Oil company lined up with Andy Mellon, Edward L. Doheny, "Teapot Dome" Sinclair and the Standard Oil company of Indiana in defying the Mexican government. The tory papers in London began to congratulate Coolidge on his strong policy in Latin America and—United States warships began to assemble in Chinese waters. Britain stopped picking feathers out of the American eagle's tail in Latin America.

(Continued on page 7)

The Escape of Anderson Hixon

By ELLEN WETHERELL

It was midnight in Red City; a sultry, suffocating midsummer midnight. A black night, in which the sand roads, pine tracts and gray, barren fields were swallowed up. Occasionally a mutter-ing of distant thunder ominously broke the stillness. Almost at the same the musical hum of insects. The cedar id cape jasmine was rich upon the air.

Delsie Hixon leaned from her window to get a freer breath, her heavy body palpitated with the heat, and swarmed in and out and settled upon her shoulders and then her head. She was talking in a low, musical voice. "I'se tole" she tole that my boy man' leave Red City, I'se tole that my Anderson, my baby, mus' go away or he'll be hanged! Tole that my Anderson, my baby, mus' go his father an' mother an' go away or he'll be hanged! I'se tole that he mus' go away or he'll have to die! I'se tole he mus' go away from Red City and never come back no mo'! But I, his mother, I commence hearin' the voice of that Court. I, re-hearin' the voice of that Court say, 'Not guilty! Not guilty! Anderson Hixon of the crime of—' As I remember here I cried when I hear that voice of the Court. How I laughed fo' joy when I heard the voice of that Court a-sayin' 'Not Guilty!' An' I remember how glad was my heart when I walked out of that Court, free. Now I'se tole that he mus' go away; I'se tole the citizens of Red City *demands* my Anderson go away! They say he can't live among us no mo'." Delsie folded her arms across her breast and leaned farther out on the window sill as she continued to talk in a low musical voice. "I, his mother, say that the *Law* have pro-claimed *him* free! The court have pro-claimed him 'Not Guilty!' an' I, his mother say he shall not go away; but he shall live what he *is*, an' thereby right shown at home."

She paused and drew back from the window. A red cinder leaped from the threaten-ing cloud and writhed across their blackness; a peal of thunder followed. Still, the mosquitoes in the thicket.

Delsie again rested her broad bosom on the sill and went on in her low, musical voice. "I remem-ber, Boys, I remember when I was a very little girl. I lived with my mother on the plantation. I remember my father, I expects that my mother was my father. I remembers the whippin's that I received, I remembers the death blows that I received, an' the long hours after them when I lay still in the sunrays. I can see the dogs with their red tongues hangin' out and their lips, an' their lank gaunt a heavin'; I can hear them, dogs boy, an' their snapin' an' their growlin' when they had from' the po' negro. I sees again the slaves what runs past my mother's cabin, a-runnin' long until I get a drink of water, make my cautious steps outside into his tracks so's not to get off the chain. That slave man a-bearin his master's cotton his breast, all bleedin' ana-dyin'! I sees again the dogs, the bloodhounds, on the chase and fastest.

"I knows of the awfulness of the Slavery days, my boys, I tells me all, of the degradation, the unrest, the hopelessness, I tells the made a runaway sheet himself rather than toe be taken back. Then the sweet, sad purple prays' too God, an' how he used toe have no mercy. The last we had toe tell was the sickness, an' the stealin's, an' the hog from starvin' when it might have been toe have starved!" Delsie stopped. Another cinder leaped from the clouds, another pro-longed peal rocked the stillness! Delsie turned her head and into the night; there was no rain upon it.

"I remember the day when that word was used toe freedom and women, and free, lil chillun of the black slaves. I remembers that day well, how them leaves and womens an' lil' chillins all 'round each other a cryin' fo' joy, an' a-shoutin' 'We free! We free! Glory, glory! We's free! We's free! An' I remembers seein' the white folks' black, an' how they goes out an' hides themselves a season' mad, like the cowards they is, an' how they comes after that free like as if still his'; the black people a-tryin' to get the North, wonder' an' lil chil-lins sufferin' as of cold and hungerin' them. Then better days begin to be, an' I remembers my mouth that the black man must have the right toe vote fo' things, toe say what he wants in the ballot box; I remembers my husband the first time just how he feared fo' myself. How I was the white folks laughed when the black voted, an' how these votes did not count long while after these "free" days, my An-derson an' me. We's happy fo' a while, but it seems that we's not so free as we thought we was. But, I said if Anderson can go toe school like white will work and wrath fo' the rich, and I pay fo' my boy's schoolin'. Such a bright boy, my Anderson, a-favorin' his father, I remember how the white boys laughed at toe school, how they called him a 'nigger-lover' an' 'nigger-head' an' 'nigger-face' an' how them white boys use toe fight him, beat him up hard 'til he was black beat at one of them, and I remem-ber it was that white boy, that said he would nee my Anderson was 'sprobed' some day, he hated my Anderson 'cause Anderson war defendin' hisself against the white boys' blows and beatin's.

Nobody took my boy's part but the colored folks, and even they didn't dare to show their best feelin's. One day came when my boy war arrested fo' makin' love, they said, toe a white girl! How I laughed at that, my boy Anderson, makin' love, him only fifteen year. But the officers came an' took him, fo' they said that he had broke the law. The white girl swore against him, an' the boy that said he'd see my boy lynched some day, swore too, but thar war them that knew me an' they tole thar story an' that story proved my boy innocent fo' he was not there whar the white girl said he war; they showed what they called an alibi.

"Fo' three days that Court sat a'tryin' to prove my boy guilty, but the evidence war with my boy, an' the Court had toe let him go free! 'Not guilty,' said that Court on that third day.

"All the colored peoples believed it, and, some of the white folks believed it. I believed it befo' the Court said so, fo' I believed in my boy!"

Delsie stopped. Was there not a murmur of voices down the road? She brushed the mosquitoes from her arms and listened. From the bed came the heavy breathing of her husband; across the fields came the plaint of a "mourning dove." "Some peo-ples goin' home from meetin'," said she reassur-ingly. Delsie sniffed the air acstatically. "The jas-mine am pow-ful too night." Again came the mur-mur of voices louder than before, and still louder, until, Delsie heard oaths and loud laughter.

She heard an oath close at hand from a thick voice, and she heard the blow of an axe. Delsie sprang from the window to the bedside of her sleeping husband. "Hixon," she cried, "Hixon, awake! Awake! thars enemies at the do'."

Hixon turned heavily in his bed, muttering that it was the thunder that she heard. At that mo-ment the black night lifted; a white fire ran over the heavens, and in the lurid light Delsie saw a group of men fumbling at the locked gate. Again came the blow of an axe, followed by a second blow. Hixon sprang from his bed and into his clothes, crying, "Who ar yo' an' what doe yo' want?"

"We want to see Anderson at the door," came the reply.

"Anderson is sleepin'," said his father. "Tells me yo' business with him!"

"To hell with his sleeping; it's Anderson we'll see or— —"

Delsie threw herself before the bedside of her boy who was awake and trembling. "Save our chile, Papa!" she cried. "save our chile, papa!"

"Doan open the do' but *shoot! Shoot!*

Hixon grasped his rifle, he thrust it through the open window into the darkness and rattled out, "I knows yo' an' what yo's wants, an' I say in the name of the law go away or I'll shoot!"

Instantly came another blow from the axe on the door, then a noise of splintering wood. As the door fell Hixon's rifle blazed. A sharp cry came up from the yard, a coarse oath followed, then a medley of oaths, a smothered groan arose to Del-sie's ears. Again the black night lifted and by the light of the blazing sky Delsie caught sight of a group of men going slowly through the gate car-rying something very heavy between them.

In the early morning Delsie found on her door steps, close to the wrecked door, a large sheet of coarse paper with these words written on it. "Yen have shot a prominent citizen of this city in the log. We shall come again for Anderson, and we'll lynch not only him but you all, next time!"

Delsie read the lines in a trembling voice to her husband, Hixon turned to her, saying, "Delsie yon have saved our boy this time from being lynched." As Hixon spoke he pointed to a large coil of new rope left before the door. *"Delsie we are not free peo-ples! We have toe get free!* What will you do when these peoples come again?" Delsie smiled as one assured of themselves and their righteous acts; "Papa," she said, "we'll defend Anderson in the name of the law!"



—By William Gropper.

— 6 —

"Grace of The Lamb"

By ALEX JACKINSON

THROUGH the yellow waters of the broad Yangtze floated a large river boat where lay Chang, carefully huddled together behind a coil of rope. He heard footsteps and made an effort to crouch still closer. Chang was in fear of being discovered, not that there was any danger if he would be; it was merely that Chang felt peeved and wanted to be left alone.

Before Chang ran away he was traveling with the Workers Theatre Group. He was not an actor, nor did he aspire to be one. Chang's history is brief. He is thirteen, and one of China's many waifs who spend their time fishing in the Yangtze. That is what he did before the Cantonese took possession of Hankow. It was then that Chang first heard of the "Three Peoples Principles," which the southerners were pledged to uphold. After that Chang no longer aspired to be a fisherman, instead he wanted to become a soldier, revolutionist, anything so long as it would give him an opportunity to fight for the rightful cause.

The recruting sergeant took one look at the little body of Chang's when the latter came to enlist, and shook his head. Insistence finally moved the officer to place him as orderly to the Workers Theatre group which, though Chang did not know, had become an indispensable part of the revolutionary forces.

The Cantonese introduced a novel and effective method of spreading propaganda among the masses. As soon as they occupied a new city, theatrical groups which travel with the army, immediately take over the theatres and in such manner acquaint the people of their progress. Chang spent two weeks with the troupe, brooding continuously for not being big enough to be a real soldier, before he made up his mind to run off to Shanghai.

Along the fertile banks of the Yangtze-Kiang marched the large Cantonese army, then on the way to Shanghai. Platoon after platoon passed by in disciplined formation. Most of the soldiers were dressed in loose fitting garments of grey, but not all. Some walked in cloth shoes, others in leather boots, which left numerous footprints in the soft soil. Over their shoulders they carried foldei blankets. The heat was incessant, and one by one the soldiers doffed their military caps for the wide bamboo hats which offered a slight relief from the sun.

The river banks were thickly crowded with fishermen, who left their little sampans floating midst lotus flowers to cheer the victorious troops. Onward the hope of awakened China marched. Over the wilds of Tibet they came, marching victoriously north, under the guidance of General Chiang Kai-Shek.

Famous for decades as great traders and revolutionists the Cantonese in less than three months swept from far off Canton to the outskirts of Shanghai, wiping out all opposition, including that of Wu Pei-Fu, England's cardboard "strong" man, liberating from the fetters of imperialism such industrial centers as Hankow and Wuchang. Today the Cantonese control two-thirds of China and will continue to fight until the entire country is united under their red banners.

Chang now found himself in Shanghai, but he was still lost. He seemed almost oblivious of the many people that milled in and out of his gaze. In truth he was conscious of his little body. He felt weak and useless to the "Three Peoples of Principles" to which he had silently pledged allegiance. He seemed to realize that he was small, and feared that the glory of success was not to be his. It distressed him somehow. Chang was inspired with that innate pride of all Orientals.

He wandered listlessly down to the waterfront, hoping that the muddy waters could somehow swallow him up. It was only when his narrow eyes shifted up the harbor that his hallow cheeks became animated with life. There floating idly at anchor, he saw an armada of warships flying the colors of the Powers. Variously colored flags breezed through the air. Chang looked at the high powered guns which were trained upon the city, as though he was planning things. He would Chang knew that when the Cantonese will arrive, the same guns will be used against his countrymen. His mouth twitched slightly, a smile broke through his lips. He scratched his shaven head, and like a dark shadow faded away.

Only Chang did not share in the excitement that was prevalent in the city. Everywhere along the beautiful Bund, foreigners walked, betraying in their hurried strides the tensity that was in the air. In hotels guests gathered to discuss the latest events. Of the menacing Cantonese ran their talk. In consulates sat generals planning measures to be taken against the invaders. Kellogg's and Chamberlain's notes were carefully read. While in mission houses Christian Science healers were beginning to moan over their diminishing patronage. In shops, talk veered to a lack of business and to the recent strikes which occurred in Shanghai. Only today the strike against the Shanghai Tramway Co. ended. Prior to which all traffic was at a standstill for days.

Out of the industrial zone, that part which is known as "Chinese quarters," agitation was also evident. In out-laying districts followers of the Kuomintang, the Peoples party were drilling with long rods. These men were secretly training to join the Cantonese when they would reach the city.

Throughout the ancient kingdom sprung up "Dare to die corps," comprised mostly of students from the universities. The "Dare to dies" were introduced in Chiang's first great victory, when a picked squad stormed a narrow road in the face of machine gun fire. Not all crossed the line, but those that did completely routed the first of the many warlords, Chiung Ching-ming.

Now every city boasted such groups. Nationalists, who were ready to die for Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's "Three Peoples Principles"—a slogan which was sweeping throughout China with the rapidity of a forest fire. A government of the people, by the people, and for the people:



Chang continued to walk along the wide waterfront of Shanghai. He eyed the tiny bamboo sail boats, which swayed in the waters. While on the banks stood wharf coolies dressed in rags, importuning passers-by to bid a wicker basket of freshly caught fish. These scenes held no interest for Chang. He merely looked on for a while and turned his attention elsewhere. He soon found himself walking through a labyrinth of winding streets, lined on both sides by low bamboo dwellings where the Chinese workers lived. Suspended under gaudy banners hung paper lanterns fastened on to long poles. An aroma of cooking rice reached his nostrils. Here bare-headed urchins rush as he played in the roads. Some extended their palms to tressed women wearing long blue jackets as they waddled by. Other streets were lined with stalls where tourists come to haggle over nonchalance curios.

Chang reached the beginning of the French Bund. Here the streets were paved and well cleaned in contrast to the dusty roads he just came from. Well dressed foreigners and Chinese merchants attired in silk garments rode in rickshaws, pushed by sweating coolies. Chang took silent notice of the difference and walked on until he reached the public gardens. Near the entrance two Sikh policemen were chasing several Chinese. The public gardens is a park where no Chinese are allowed to enter unless it is a nurse with foreign children.

Like all Chinese, Chang deeply hated the Sikh policemen who were imported from India by the English. He avoided walking near the park, and instead turned into Nankin Road, Shanghai's leading thoroughfare. Here he gazed into brightly displayed windows. But even these scenes failed to attract his interest. He kept walking along without taking notice of the busily congested street.

The multitudes which swarmed both sides of the road suddenly stopped to gaze down the street from whence came the clanging of street car bells once more. The brightly painted trams rolled up the street, for the first time since the strike began, but did not stop for passengers as usual. The cars were gaily decorated by irridescent flags. The workers took the cars from the barn to celebrate their victory before resuming work.

Down Nanking Road came the chain of cars followed by workers on foot. As the cars passed certain points, sympathizers of the victorious strikers set up a shout of joy. It was Labor's Holiday and thousands of workers from other trades joined the procession. In their midst walked students carrying "Down with Imperialism" banners.

Suddenly the cars ceased to move. For a few seconds the workers were puzzled as to what happened. But not *for* long. Word soon reached the paraders that the company had purposely shut off power to bar their demonstration. The women instantly stepped out of the cars which were left stranded railways in the street, and held a hurried meeting. They decided to march to the company and there hold a mass demonstration. Before long the strikers swarmed down Nanking Road headed for the International Settlement, where, since the land regulations, no Chinese were allowed to enter.

Through neighboring streets, poured sympathizers in ever increasing numbers, which soon swelled the multitude to a huge mass. The streets became clogged with milling people rolling along like an avalanche of humanity. From all corners they came, batieas and shouting, but eager to show their newly discovered strength. Wheel chairs were left in the streets as their drivers joined the moving columns.

Shop keepers withdrew their window displays fearing the wrath of the workers. The sea of humanity continued to roll onward, sweeping pedestrians off the sidewalks. Others darted quickly into hallways.

Chang felt himself being carried along. His little arms flew wildly in the air, open-mouthed he gasped as he found himself pressed tight in the midst of the crowd.

The entire force of the hated Sikh policemen were arrayed at strategic corners. In their grasp were long bamboo sticks with which they pounded the heads of the workers. Arms reached out and caught the ends of the sticks, instantly other workers edged closer until they wrested the weapons from the hands of the unwelcome aliens. Soon Britain's mercenaries were forced to retreat.

The great demonstration did not subside until the treading of heavy feet was heard in the distance, as a detachment of marines from all nations appeared from around the corner. The guns in their hands were primed for action. Without ado an order to fire was given.

Later in the day two missionary doctors were separating the dead from the wounded. Chang's little body was among the lifeless. One of the missionaries cleared his throat. "'Heaven be Praised,' he chanted; "not a single white man was hurt." The other rolled his eyes heavenward and replied: "Thank the merciful Lord—'Tis the grace of the lamb——"

In the Wake of the News

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

Now we learn that the United States will pursue an independent diplomatic policy in China, but will line up with England on the barricades in Shanghai and on the waterfront. This is most amusing, but we doubt if the Chinese masses will see any humor in the announcement. Tit for tat. An agreement between imperialist scoundrels. You help me rob the Latin-Americans and I'll help you fleece the Chinese. But how far can the brigands go with this game? Remember that the ultimate judge in every situation of this kind is POWER. The Chinese have the man-power. They have RIGHT on their side and a consciousness of being engaged in a sacred crusade is dynamic. Against the mercenaries of the imperialist powers the Chinese millions are invincible. They are not as well equipped as their foes, but a united nation of 400,000,000 people is unconquerable. And the foreign imperialists must deal with a large section of their people at home who are in opposition to a war against China in the interests of the robber money barons of Wall Street, New York and Threadneedle Street, Logdon.

* * *

The presence of Winston Churchill in Italy a few weeks back was commented on in The DAILY WORKER last week. The result of his visit can now be seen in the dispatch of Italian warships to China and the announcement in a fascist paper that Italy would stand with England in her conflict with the Cantonese. But we are willing to wager a small sum of money that Italy will not send many warships to China. Mussolini will keep them in the Mediterranean since the former loving ally of Italy to the north would like nothing better than to see the Italian navy at the bottom of the sea.

* * *

THE elastic toothpick, first prize for exemplary gullibility is awarded this week to the czarist Russians exiled in Bulgaria, who believed the yarn that the czar and the rest of his brood are living comfortably in Siam nnter the protection of the emperor of that realm. The Russian church Sofia is crowded day and night and if the faithful have any old kopecks left they will soon be in the pockets of the clergy. The Russian orthodox priests were always adept in the art of conjuring up remunerative spooks and since our own Aimee McPherson, did a fade-away to her greater dishonor and profit, there is no reason why her European competitors should not shake down their flocks for what they have left.

A Proletarian Magazine

By A. B. MAGIL

A MAGAZINE became a year old. Not remarkable. Many magazines become a year old. Some are even lucky enough to become many years old and nobody takes notice of it. But last Sunday afternoon a crowd composed largely of workers jammed Webster Hall, New York, and cheered and laughed, and applauded because a certain infant magazine, printed on poor paper with small smudgy type, was celebrating its first birthday.

The magazine in question is called "The Hammer." It is a Jewish Communist monthly, published in the cultural interests of the Jewish working class by a group of Jewish writers and publicists under the chairmanship of Moissaye Olgin. And to observe this festival of its first birthday, "The Hammer" invited a group of distinguished Jewish writers, most of whom have been its contributors, to hold a symposium on art and its place in the world.

The crowd too had come to celebrate, filling the pit and balcony, and those unable to find seats sprawling over railings and sills or standing up, until, for four exciting, incredible hours, A. Yiddish Tyr, a holiday) "The Hammer" is a year old.

They had come, these workers, to hear what their writers, their poets and story-writers and essayists, the makers of their magazine, had to tell them about the problems of their art. The audience was there when the lights came down on the platform and it is my that the average American audience would find incredible. When John Howard Lawson, author of "Processional," and Gelbert-Only paid tribute to the work of bringing the workers themselves and the common people, he is trying not unsuccessfully to do what these Jewish writers are doing naturally and instinctively: create a proletarian literature.

Olgin opened the symposium with a discussion the history of "The Hammer" and its aims in ing to create a Jewish culture rooted in the class struggle of the present. The next speaker, Joseph Opatoshu (Joseph Opatoshinsky), one of the greatest of living Jewish novelists spoke very briefly.

Louis Lozowick, in his work, the life of Negroes and the reactions of oriental people in America, the stories are full of the nostalgia of vast continents, the clashing of brute forces, written in a language that is frank, full flavor and stuff of sap. Lozowick says he hates the rehearsed, mannikin solidity of a true stamper.

Opatoshu began by praising the work of the Hammer" in attempting to give literature a new social orientation, in connecting with a plan for the future and its harmonies, the inchoate of spontaneous creative forces that lie outside the immediate field of the class struggle. This plan, obtained rather unfortunately, is to fix the geographical limits that will set off the proletarian literature of the future. The question immediately aroused into a controversy between two opposing points of view. On one side were ranged the poets, who were unwilling to connect literature with any plan for the future, and economic reformers, who saw in literature only a political and economic reflection of the social forces being; what should be the relation between the artist and the class struggle.

Moissaye Olgin, editor of "The Freiheit," opened the attack by accusing the writers of having gone but part of the way in their acceptance of Communism and the identification of their ideals with the ideals of the struggling proletariat.

"We Communists," he said, "ask that the new Jewish culture be Jewish in form and proletarian in content. But so many of you writers would have it the other way around. You want to cling to the moth-eaten culture of the Jewish bourgeoisie and merely content yourselves with an externally proletarian manner and a perfunctory sympathy with the Communist cause.

"The Hammer," if it is to mean anything to the Jewish masses, ought to be not merely a collection of poems and stories, but a mighty weapon for the Jewish proletariat in the bitter struggle with those forces that threaten and oppress it."

From the applause that burst forth when Epstein had finished, it was plain that the audience was decidedly partisan. Olgin arose to introduce the next speaker, and the noise subsided into expectant silence. The battle was on. Epstein had made his challenge and his indictment. The Jewish writers would have to answer for their misdeeds. Who would be chosen to lead the defense?

The name of H. Leivik was called. It is a name that during the last few years has become known throughout the Jewish-speaking world. His play of the life of garment workers, "Shop," has been running for many weeks at the Irving Place Theatre. And his poetic drama, "The Golem," is now being produced by the Habima players. Besides being the most important of the younger Jewish playwrights, Leivik is also one of the finest of the poets. And his background, moreover, is unequivocally revolutionary. He was not a "convert" to the workers' cause. This small, lithe man, with the tall, precipitous forehead under a crop of yellow hair, had spent some of the best years of his life in Siberian dungeons for his Bundist activities in Czarist Russia. And he has written of those black days bitterly and tenderly in numerous poems.

Leivik's glittering blue eyes are ablaze as he walks to the center of the stage. He speaks hastily, passionately, stumbling over his words, trying to clarify his ideas. Literature is an end in itself, he says, not a mere tool. The word to the artist is sacred. Leivik resents the "demands" that the Communist theorists make of the artist. It is wrong and pernicious to ask the artist to abdicate his individuality and merge it in the interests of the masses. To deny that the truly progressive Jewish artist is seeking to shirk the responsibilities of the class war. "The life of the artist is eternal struggle," says Leivik. "He doesn't run away; he seeks struggle, it is necessary to his existence."

L. Talmy, of "The Freiheit" staff, suave and eminently rational, made the rebuttal. Talmy posed a few questions. "Why is it that here in America, where we have so many important Jewish writers, there exists no truly unified and homogeneous Jewish literature and culture? And why is it that in the Soviet Union, where Jewish writers are comparatively few and immature, we already see the beginnings of a Jewish literature and culture that is truly organic?

"You artists and writers constitute in yourselves so many beautiful and distinguished personalities. How much more beautiful and distinguished would your personalities become, how much more freely, more deeply would they develop if they were intimately associated with the mighty movement of the workers towards the creation of a new order and a new life."

The final shots in the battle were fired by the poets, M. L. Halpern and Aaron Layeles-Glanz. Halpern, who after a hiatus of two years has recently reassociated himself with "The Freiheit," declared that the writer was typical of the environment and the people from whom he sprang, that the workers themselves were not yet psychologically proletarian and therefore the writer could not be expected to be psychologically proletarian.

Layeles-Glanz, who was one of the founders and leaders of the In-Sich (Introspective) movement in Jewish poetry, discussed standards of intelligibility in art in relation to recently published statements accredited to Lenin. The rest of the program consisted of the reading of original poems by Halpern, Leonid Feinberg and S. Kurz, a talk by Shachna Epstein of "The Freiheit," and performances by the great neighbors of the Habima players.

As I think of those four impetuous hours in Webster Hall, one or two incidents stand out luminously in my mind. There was the joyous tumult that broke forth recklessly when Olgin introduced Abraham Raisin, beloved Jewish tale-writer and folk-poet, who has become a regular contributor to "The Freiheit." Though he is only in his early fifties, Raisin has been writing for 35 years, and he is at present the most widely known and read Jewish literary figure. Many of his poems have been set to music and sung by the Jewish masses for years. Raisin is most assuredly an anomalous. Not so much because of his artistic achievement; that I consider greatly overrated. He is not to be compared with the great Yehoash who died recently, and there are several among his younger contemporaries who have written poetry that is more subtle, more searching and dynamic. But none of these possesses the intimacy and the simplicity of Raisin. None has come so close to the heart of the Jewish masses, the everyday folk who take their poetry with their bread and butter.

An unforgettable afternoon. "The Hammer" is a year old. I am looking forward to next year and the years after and to many birthdays. I am looking forward to a "Hammer" that will continue to beat upon the strongholds of capitalist society and powerfully to forge and shape the culture of the militant Jewish proletariat of America.

STAMPING PRESS.

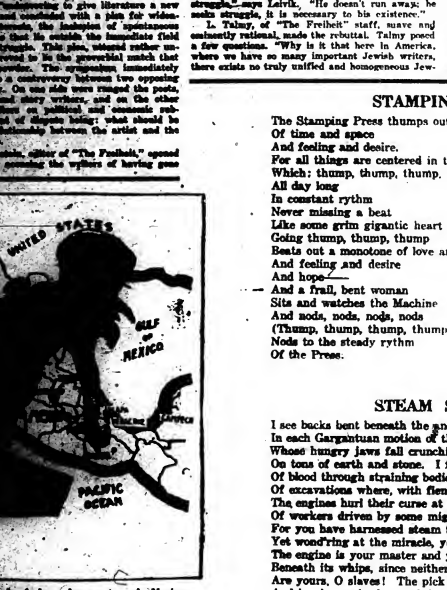
The Stamping Press thumps out a monotone
Of time and space
And feeling and desire.
For all things are centered in the Stamping Press
Which: thump, thump, thump, thump
All day long
In constant rythm
Never missing a beat
Like some striking gigantic heart of iron
Going thump, thump, thump
Beats out a monotone of love and life
And feeling and desire
And hope—
— And a frail, bent woman
Sits and watches the Machine
And nods, nods, nods, nods
(Thump, thump, thump, thump)
Nods to the steady rythm
Of the Press.

—MAX GELTMAN.

STEAM SHOVELS.

I see backs bent beneath the ancient scourge
In each Gargantuan motion of the scoops
Whose hungry jaws fall crunching in long swoops
On tons of earth and stone. I feel the surge
Of blood through straining bodies on the verge
Of excavations where, with fiendish whoops,
The engines hurl their curse at huddled groups
Of workers driven by some mighty urge.
For you have harnessed steam to ease your toil—
Yet wond'ring at the miracle, you gasp!
The engine is your master and you cower
Beneath its whips, since neither scoop nor soil
Are yours, O slaves! The pick once more you grasp
And bend your backs—and dream not of your power!

HENRY REICH, JR.



...Wall Street's shadow advances towards Mexico ...Continental Investors, carrying a brief case marked "Loot" dollars—$300,000,000."

A Pox Upon Pagans

By Will de Kalb

I am not much given to criticizing the reverend gentlemen who each month endow the newsstands with copies of "The Catholic World." Theirs is a difficult task, editing "a monthly magazine of general literature and science" (to quote the flypiece) when all their expressions of fact or opinion must be so colored as to harmonize with the pernicious doctrine they profess and preach.

Had the article to which I shall shortly refer aroused my ire, this essay would never have been written. I have read so much catholic literature that its perversions no longer anger me. But when I find a paragraph or two that amuses me, my pen, or my two typewriter fingers rather, are inspired. This article, I might add, caused me to give birth to a few guffaws, at the expense of the bespectacled and ever-so-serious minded Paulist apologists.

Among the religious laity in the Church of Rome, one would naturally expect to find many strange opinions. But those expressed in the Editorial Comment column of the January issue of this leading christian journal, rival all others for that adjective, especially in the weirdness of logic, naivete, and innocence of knowledge displayed.

The general subject of the four essays that make up the column appears to be "paganism." "We are surrounded by pagans, and by pagan ideas, pagan morals, pagan ethics," the good father tells us, with the same assurance as a wood-pile informs us that if we pray to any one of the thousands of saints the church, for business reasons, created, that particular halo weaver will cure our ills, lighten our burdens, and lessen our woes. At this juncture in his writing, we can imagine him throwing up his hands in horror at the propensity of the thought, as the true follower of the "christian" St. Paul should. He does not stick to his subject—but that is a trick of apologetics; by wandering he makes a point that would otherwise be sighborn.

II.

I am almost enroede, for example, that the sentence to death of Sacco and Vanzetti is a "pagan" act, for among the few tablets the Phoenicians have left us we find accounts of the burning in pitch of heretics. In pagan civilizations, heretics, saturated in pitch of course, were found to serve most efficiently for illumination; indeed, if we are to believe ancient history, the street lighting system of ancient Rome depended to a large extent on such human torches.

But I must insist on drawing the line even here, for in ancient times, and even up to the advent of the Industrial Revolution, heretics were burned for their heresies. In the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, their heresy was in not accepting the Rotarian interpretation of economics; they were to be executed for a murder they had no hand in committing. And pagans gave their transgressors an opportunity to prove their innocence by drinking hemlock tea; a fairer test, to my way of thinking, than a trial before a Massachusetts judge. I hold no brief for paganism, but the least I can say for it is that it was frank and honest.

Then there is the "loony gas" case of four years ago, in which a score of Jersey workers were driven insane during the manufacture of a gasoline compound which included in its formula the health wrecking tetraethyl gas. A richly colored advertisement of the gasoline, appearing in a current periodical, recalled to my mind a woodcut on Foxe's "Martyrs and Martyrdom," which was captioned "Christian martyrs sacrificed to make a Roman holiday." But, as Johndee and his fellow Standard Oil directors will hasten to correct me, these were no "christian martyrs," only goddam foreigners.

Even the antics of Benito Mussolini I hesitate to label pagan, in spite of that grandeur complexed individual's attempt to restore, at the expense of his overtaxed and downtrodden workers, the glory that was Rome. The murder of Matteotti was done as brutally as ever Caesar Augustus executed a Gnostic. But murder has always been a favorite sport of oppressors—I do not believe I have any right to lay its source at the doors of the pagans.

III.

I mentioned, several paragraphs ago, the holy editorialist's wanderings from his subject to make an extra point or so on the sly. He begins by ridiculing Shaw, proceeds to an attack upon John Haynes Holmes, brings in Bohemianism and the suicide of George Sterling, the poet, and then, in a grand finale, analyzes Anthony Ludovici's "Lysistrata, or The Future of Woman" by the methods known as reductio ad absurdum in the important science that defends the faith.

The Shavians have no claims upon me. I recognise Shaw's ability as a dramatist, but I apply no superlatives to my critiques of the man and his work. If the man is open to ridicule, let him be ridiculed, I say, whether it be by profane critic or holy editor.

The attack upon John Haynes Holmes needs no answer, for the writer's crude twisting of one of Holmes' literary errors defeats its own purpose. Holmes in reviewing Bishop Lawrence's "Memories of a Happy Life," insists "there have been great labor troubles within the Bishop's barony in his [illegible] and mentioned." The critic seizes upon this point, and calling Holmes a "Wells-Shaw-Bergson agnostic" (rash epithet, by the way, contradicting the other), assails his doctrine as a "composite of ancient and modern paganism." The good father should pull his own nose; but more of this later.

IV.

It is in his analysis of Ludovici's "Lysistra" that the catholic apologist reveals that his education, like h's church, is several hundred years behind the times.

Ludovici sets forth that "the tendency will be in a society whose principle is to sacrifice the less to the greater, to proceed to some sort of controlled and legalized infanticide. "Abnormal, defective, incurable, undesirable people will no longer be allowed to grow up . . . The gradual elimination of the undesirable dregs of humanity will clear the air . . . It is noble and virtuous to sacrifice the less for the greater, the rubbish for the precious."

"Such a plan!" the holy man exclaims in horror. He calls it, revealing an inhibited clerical obsession for Latin phrases, the "ultima thule" of paganism. The "last word" in paganism, really? Can it be that the good father has never, having faithfully limited his reading to those books not inscribed in the Index Expurgatorius, heard of Friedrich Nietsche? The German philosopher's doctrines of the "many-too-many" and the "Super-man" are clearly expounded in "Zarathustra," written half a century ago—I would advise the reverend to procure a copy.

V.

An article rambling around the subject of "paganism" could not be considered complete if it did not include at least one whack at Communism. The exclusion of Madame Kollontai, Soviet Ambassador to Mexico, furnished food for "thought," given birth by the Roman writer's vitriolic pen.

He raises the question "if the Soviet Ambassador is a lady and a scholar, why do we debar her from the country?" He quotes an Associated Press dispatch which states that Kollontai's trunks, instead of containing Paris gowns, held a library consisting of "a wide range of general literature in half a dozen languages." He attempts to dispute her classification as a scholar by asserting that the dispatch "does not give us much of an idea of what is in her library of books, largely philosophical."

What the black-cassocked editor implied, but hypocritically hesitated to state, was that the books chiefly dealt with the various aspects of Communism. I do not doubt that this may not be true, but even if it is, may one not be a scholar of Communism, just as one can be a scholar of catholicism?

The literary clergyman questions her standing as a "lady" because she has radical views concerning the family relation. But is Kollontai any less a lady than Gloria Gould, whose divorce was recently legalized by the Roman Rota?

VI.

Upon mentioning his attack on Holmes' doctrine as a "composite of ancient and modern paganism," I said that the holy scribbler should pull his own nose. A catholic writer should be careful how he attacks paganism, for he thereby attacks the very institutions that are the foundations of his Holy Church.

In a church that has for its sacred symbol the phallus, its highest ceremony the eating of its god (one of the most ancient forms of worship, Frazer tells us in "The Golden Bough"), its liturgy almost taken bodily from pagan religious ceremonies, its supernatural beliefs concerning heaven and hell and the resurrection of the body plagiarised from the Zoroastrian, not wholly and unequivocally pagan?

"We are surrounded by pagans," the saintly scribbler reiterates. Perhaps we are, for he, a pagan preacher of paganism, should know. But like most statements emanating from a clerical source, that one must be taken with a grain of salt. Indeed, it must be very well seasoned to be accepted [illegible] who thinks for himself, and is not afraid of "radical" ideas.

Structural Worker

Two dimensional in space he stands
Moving arms in broken rythm
Against a crimson background.
Now one hand;
Now the other
Going up and down
Up and down
Making clandestine gestures
To a huge beam of steel
That juts and groans
As it is hoisted to its place.

—MAX GELTMAN.

The Semi-Sympathizers

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH

THE District Organizer was rather tired, and his nerves were a bit on edge. A sixteen-hour day—sometimes an eighteen-hour one—is enough to tell on you, after a while.

There were so many things to think of, he reflected, as he walked along the quiet street, with its roomy comfortable houses, behind tree-shaded lawns. And, when the Party is illegal, "underground," the work is so much more harassing. One had to make appointments on street-corners, and in remote restaurants; one must continually be on one's guard against spies. One is hampered at every step by the technical requirements of illegality.

His city's work was done—all but one thing. He had organized committees; he had interviewed party officials. He had covered miles, by street-car and subway, to see them every one. But still there was one more thing to do, and an important matter it was. It had all his attention, the strained attention of the conscientious will; he must find a meeting-place for the Central Committee. There were two things to do this, and to let the comrades know, by secret mail, messenger where it was.

The delegates had arrived in the city from an outlying district that morning. Tomorrow, Wednesday, they must meet the dozen leading comrades of the city, and report to them on the congress; and then the work must get straighter. It was up to the District Committee to see that it did. They were waiting for him. They were waiting for him.

Here was the house he had been seeking. A middle-class dwelling, it was. There were lights shining through all the front windows. Through the curtains of the ground floor, one could hear music, laughter and a hum of conversation. Guests were arriving, as he approached.

This is no place, thought the Organizer, for the quiet and secretive that always stood open, in the cellar-entrance.

There were about thirty people, in the large living-room. Groups were discussing, animatedly, books, the drama, art, literature, or current events. Someone was playing the piano; it was the well-known professor at the Conservatory.

The master of the house came towards the Organizer, his wife glinting welcome, through his spectacles.

"I am so glad you came," he said. "This is going to be fine. Ha! You will enjoy some of the people here; they have absolutely no comprehension of the masses."

He led the Organizer towards a corner of the room.

"My dear," he said to his wife. "Look whom we have with us."

The lawyer's wife rose, and hurried towards the Organizer, with outstretched hand.

"How glad I am," she said. "So good to see you again. Come, there are some interesting people here tonight."

And before the Organizer could protest, she sheered him into the thick of the crowd.

"This is Mr. Gohlnsky," she said, presenting the Organizer to a stout solemn gentleman, "who has made such interesting researches into the Fourth Dimension. Mademoiselle Fancsin, the well-known cyclist, who has done so much for the emancipation of women. And this is our dear Flor Stax, the founder of the Flamboyant School of poetry. My friends, I want you all to meet Mr. Strauss. Shhh! Let me warn you—he is one of those terrible Bolsheviks! But you know how I feel about that! He must tell you all about his experiences in prison. Two-and-a-half years of it! Just think—In these so-called enlightened days!"

A murmur of appreciation arose. They eyed the Organizer with expectancy. One young lady ecstatically said: "How I envy you your martyrdom!"

The Organizer was in agony. He forced an amiable smile. "In a moment, ladies and gentlemen," he said. "But first, may I beg our host to show me where I can telephone?"

"By all means," said the hostess, leading the Organizer from the room.

"I must speak with you and your husband at once, for a few minutes," said the Organizer, as soon as they were alone.

"Why, of course," said the hostess breathlessly. "Oh, is it something very exciting?"

In the privacy of an upstairs bed-room, the Organizer explained his errand.

"It is a very important meeting," he said, and it must be held at nine o'clock this evening. All we want is a room—any room upstairs will do. There's only a dozen of us."

The lawyer, pursing his lips, looked doubtfully at his wife. "I really don't know . . ." he said. His wife—for once—was silent.



—North in the Washington Post.

"It is quite safe," urged the Organizer. All his harried nerves were shrieking to him to get the business done. "Everyone knows you hold frequently these literary and artistic soirees. People come and go, all the time, during them. No one will think anything, when my comrades drop in, in ones and twos. And they can just quietly go upstairs, and no one will be the wiser. Half your guests don't know the other half, so there is nothing to fear from that quarter, either." He explained it all, with weary patience, reassuring them.

"I was sure you would agree," added the District Organizer. "You are so interested in our movement. And I have always known you to be among the most valuable and helpful of our sympathizers."

"Of course, we are interested," said the lawyer. "We would do anything possible to help you. But—"

"Mr. Strauss," the hostess interrupted, "I really don't think it fair of you to ask us to do this. Consider our position! With your party illegal, it is not safe! If there were any arrests, we should be in a terrible position. My husband and I, as hosts—as inspirers, I might even say—of so many men and women of talent and ideas, have practically a public position. Can we endanger it?" She glanced nervously at her husband for confirmation.

"That is so," said the lawyer. "We really must consider the greatest good to the greatest numbers, you know. And my position as a professional man—it is not as though I had nothing to lose. If it were discovered that the meeting was held here, it might seriously damage— Really, while I sympathize with your ideals, as I have often said, I do not think you should come to me with this proposal."

The District Organizer was silent. He gazed at them apply, meditatively, appraisingly.

"It is not fair!" burst out the little lawyer, petulantly.

"Is this the first time we have asked you to do anything to help us?" asked the Organizer thoughtfully.

"Yes," said his host. "But you see how it is. . . ."

"Yes," said the Organizer, "I see how it is. Good evening!"

Flutteringly, his host accompanied him downstairs.

He was out upon the street again. Only an hour and a half left now, in which to find a place. He must find a place; he must find a place. It was expected of him; the comrades were waiting. The Party expected it of him! He must find a place.

He ran over, in his mind, the list of Party sympathizers living in this neighborhood.

There was So-and-So; he had a smaller place, in a poorer street. There was more risk. But still, he wasn't known to the police.

"Yes, I'll go there," he thought, brightening with decision. "He's a good sympathizer; and I don't think he'll refuse. He's a workingman."

And he hurried on towards the lamp-lit corner where the street-cars stopped.

The Imperialist League

By ALAN MACLANE

THERE is an article in last week's "Nation" by H. N. Brailsford, who is considered to be the (self-) appointed critic of the British I. L. P. (Independent Labor Party). His discussion of the League of Nations is penetrating, and he shows its wordy cloak of peace and internationalism to be mere camouflage. But the all bourgeois socialists, he fails to draw reasonable conclusions from his analysis.

He recalls Smyrna, Damascus, the war against Emir Feisal Mesopot, the British ultimatum to Persia, and he has not forgotten that "as China awaited the League's Council, British gunboats fired their salvo of welcome on the city of Wanhsien."

But with all these examples before him, he fails to realize that the armies are as large and even larger than before; the armament works are smoking busily, while the great chemical industries in each country are organized into the most powerful weapons of attack and defense yet known.

And while land and water pacifist or liberal might stop this week, Brailsford goes further. Lord Cecil says, according to a speech in London why Great Britain could not reduce her armaments. "The enemy hovers ominously in the offing, and the British navy patrols to police the empire." That quotation reveals, continues Brailsford, "as plainly as any battle diagnosis, the motives of a great power's armaments. The defense of one's home territories has become the least of the excuses for modern armaments. Recalling that "there are at this moment fifty-five British naval units in China waters, engaged, in the last analysis, in maintaining against the will of the Chinese nation certain privileges" he sees clearly that "these imperial police forces are not the guardians of the common good; THEY ARE THE DEFENDERS OF OWNERS' PRIVILEGES" (my emphasis, A. M.). And in concluding the first part of his article he says, "While it hesitates to face this problem of economic imperialism, the League is . . . etc., etc."

With this statement Brailsford reaches complete absurdity. It is as impossible for the League "to face the problem of economic imperialism" as it is for a man to stop his heart beating and still live. For if the League is considered as an organization of sixty or seventy sovereign and independent nations, trying to bring peace and cooperation by legal and evolutionary methods, its behavior since its foundation is contradictory and inexplicable. But if it is considered as a League of the Great Imperialist Powers—England, France and Japan, surrounded by their satellites, its entire past behavior becomes rigorously logical.

The League of Nations is not a "misprint in history" as Brailsford calls it. It is a definite expression of the evolution of capitalism into the stage of financial imperialism. It is merely a more highly developed means of exploitation. It is the political equivalent of the vast trustification of industry, such as the Continental Steel Cartel, or the British Chemical Combine. It glosses over the cruelties of modern imperialism with a smoke cloud of committees and councils, and a wailing about democracy, ideals and self-determination.

As such we can see why Russia will have nothing to do with it. On the other hand, America begins to feel out in the cold when opposition to her imperialism in Panama, Nicaragua or China develops. Some financiers are beginning to realize this, and the financial section of Saturday's "New York Times" bears a quarter page advertisement by a prominent firm, entirely devoted to the League of Nations. In bold headlines it asks "Can American investors afford their country's twilight zone position en the League of Nations?" It says that "Today America is the outstanding creditor nation of the world. American investments abroad, including our government's loans to foreign nations, total more than $28,000,000,000. We contend that with this amount of our money scattered over the face of the globe a continued national policy of smug isolation is ontworn."

Finally it concludes, "We believe today a preponderance of thinkers in high places consider the League the best hope and agency for world peace and good-will. We believe Americans remain responsive to ethical and altruistic argument. But if self-interest must be a concomitant of action, then for the sake of and in the name of "dollars and cents" we suggest an accounting of cost, and an indictment against further delay in America joining the League of Nations."

As for the workers, this matter of fact statement of the self-interest of Wall Street, should help to illustrate the League's true position in modern history.

On Hearing the Internationale

Voice of Labor mighty!
Rolling, thund'ring, surging,
Crashing, batt'ring, dirging
A chant of Capitalism's Tyre and Nineveh.
Voice of Labor mighty!

Song of lusty giant!
Crying "Death" to status quo,
Razing walls of Jericho,
A psalm of Mankind's happiness forever.
Song of lusty giant!

Wail of new-sprung infant!
Tearing ignorance's vitals,
Rending Dollar Kingdom's titles,
A hymn that age-old chains shall sever.
Wail of new-sprung infant!

SIMMONS GUINNE.

The Chinese Situation

By HARRY FLEMING

THE Cantonese (nationalist) troops are sweeping across central China. Between them and the corrupt Peking government which they hope to wipe out, stand the reactionary war lords and the troops of the imperialist powers which are pouring into China.

Will the Cantonese succeed in defeating the war lords, who are the tools of the foreign plundering nations; will they be able to reassert China's independence by abrogating the unequal treaties wrung from them by the foreign powers? Will they, perhaps, succeed in establishing a workers' and peasants' republic that will stand shoulder to shoulder with Soviet Russia in its fight against the imperialist nations of the world?

To attempt to answer these questions you've got to find out what all the shooting's about; you've got to get an idea of the economic and social forces underlying the nationalist movement. You've got to find out who's pulling this revolution and why.

Ask an imperialist statesman who's pulling the revolution and he'll answer "Soviet Gold." Soviet gold has purchased Sacasa, the Civil Liberties Union, Calles and the Emir of Afghanistan.

Ask a socialist and he'll give you a more plausible answer. "This is a bourgeois revolution," he'll tell you. "The industrialization of China, which has taken place in the last few decades, has given birth to a Chinese middle class. This new native bourgeoisie wants to get the gravy that has been going to the foreign capitalist. The bourgeoisie and the students are the backbone of the revolution."

There is much in this theory that is correct. The native merchants and factory owners are a powerful factor in the revolution. They and the students supplied the fireworks at first. After the Shanghai massacre the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce called a protest meeting which made the following demands:

1—The annulment of unequal treaties.
2—The return of all foreign concessions.
3—The dismissal of all foreign concessionaires.
4—The transference of the municipality of Shanghai to China.
5—The release of those arrested the day before.

But in the last year or so, the leadership in the struggle for national liberation has been assumed by the working class. Beneath the hullabaloo and the froth raised by the students and the bourgeoisie has been the tremendous drive of labor.

The forces that have created a bourgeoisie have created a proletariat—and if the Chinese industrialist has been getting it in the neck, the Chinese worker has been getting it twice as hard.

Forced from the farm by poverty and famine (the income of the average Chinese rural family of five ranges from fifty to seventy-five dollars a year) Chinese men, women, and children entered the foreign-financed factories springing up in the coast cities. All the horrible conditions that customarily attend capitalism in its early stages, exist in China. Children of six work twelve and fourteen hours a day, with not more than an hour off for meals, for twenty silver cents a day.

Since 1920 organizations of the workers has proceeded rapidly. This Chinese worker is challenging the bosses. In so far as he is challenging his foreign exploiter, he is a force (and the dominant force) in the nationalist movement; in so far as he challenges his native boss (and this angle will become infinitely more important when China has settled its scores with the imperialist powers) he is the dominant force in the creation of a Workers and Peasant's Republic.

It is a mistake, therefore, to assume as socialists do, that the interests of the Chinese worker and bourgeois are identical in China. The Chinese merchants and industrialists have often taken an openly hostile attitude toward the labor movement, as was the case in the strike of the Tian-Shang coal miners in 1922 which was suppressed by armed force and with great severity.

A word about the powers and the possibility of intervention on a large scale. Great Britain has —or will have in a few days—20,000 troops in China. Whether or not she is prepared to go much further on her limited budget and with opposition at home is open to question. The United States will probably follow England's lead. The policy of the United States and Great Britain in the far East have been more or less allied, since the United States smashed the Anglo-Japanese alliance several years ago.



From St. Louis Post-Dispatch

The Giant Is Bursting His Bonds.

Japan will probably refrain from armed intervention. Her chief concern with China is commercial. She wants raw materials from China; she wants to sell finished goods to China's vast population. Furthermore, she wants to keep on the good side of the Soviet Union.

More likely than armed intervention is that the powers, particularly Great Britain and the United States, will support and subsidize the war lords, who have been opposing the Cantonese. Sun-Chuan-Fang, who has been standing between the nationalist troops and Canton, is already allied with Great Britain. The same is true of Wu Pei Fu. It is also likely that Chang Tso-Lin, who seems to have been deserted by Japan recently, will be supported by the United States and Great Britain, in their attempt to prevent the liberation of China.

The World of William Clissold

By H. G. WELLS

(Published by Doran, N. Y., 2 v. $5).

IN 793 pages of words, Mr. Wells says the final word on science, industrialism, anthropology, the League of Nations, capitalism, psychoanalysis, love, Lenin, America, Marx, Russia and Communism. If the reader will, as he reads on, find too many quotations, it is for his amusement only.

Mr. Wells tells us somewhere along in the first volume that—"there is no more capitalism now than there was feudalism in the eleventh century." He cannot understand this consistent classification (by the Communists) of people into classes such as capitalist and proletariat. But what Mr. Wells cannot understand should result in no comment from us. It is rather what he understands or thinks he understands and passes judgment on with such audacious finality, that bristles our spleen. For Mr. Wells does write well. In a book that is more than half replete with infantile notions on everything, one, still, cannot help but be struck by the amazing quality of his prose. It is masterful. Mr. Wells has never written better—to less avail.

The World of William Clissold is being received with great acclaim by the clergy here in America. They sermonize over its tolerance and "revolutionary" utterances. And their acclaim was to be anticipated. For here is a man who offers us the Kingdom of Heaven on earth and—even though he does speak against "god"—his revolution will not oust those who support the clergy, the rich. Truly the millenium. And no more starvation. For when the big industrialists stop fighting among themselves, unite and make larger profits, then, of course, the workers shall get more pay. Easy, isn't it?

Here is something that students of Leninism may have missed when studying revolutionary tactics—"for the real revolution before mankind. I do not look to the mass of people for any help at all. I am thinking of an aristocratic and not a democratic revolution." This may interest some. "The multitude can upset anything, but it cannot create anything." Masses can only destroy. Their power in "in the strike, (where) it embodies itself in the machine-breaking expert-hunting (!) mob." That ought to suffice for what Mr. Wells thinks of the masses and revolution.

Let's laugh! Mr. Wells on Marx and Socialism. He, Marx, was an "imperfectly aerated old gentleman sitting in the British Museum." Some more. "I have accused Marx as the prime mover in the destruction of Socialism." Emphasis mine. One is almost prompted to ask if Mr. Wells does not mean the Abe Cahan brand. And is this all Mr. Wells has to say about Marx? Oh no! Mr. Wells accuses Marx of everything from wearing elastic-sided shoes to reading in the British Museum. He characterizes him as a "bearded Victorian." Marx is psycho-analyzed. Psychoanalyzed by the super-realist, Wells, who finds that "at best, he (Marx) could only copy Hegel."

The book is an interesting exposition of Fabian senility. Mr. Wells went to Russia expecting, presumably, to find the people walking around in Greek tunics and acting, in general, a la "Man Like Gods." But, no! The people wore coarse linens and had very little to eat. They had the realistic task of building Communism in a socialised country. Mr. Wells could not see that.

The book, as said before, is well written. It deserves being read for its presentation of the "liberal psychology. We are at present hearing echoes, here in America, of Mr. Wells' ideas, in the speeches and writings of William Allen White, who declares that it is the advertiser who is revolutionizing the world, not the Communist. Mr. Wells' book is full of such ideas. Read it and laugh.

Max Geltman.

On Wall Street Business.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 4.—The San Diego marine base was depleted of marines today following the embarkation yesterday afternoon of the Fourth Regiment, U. S. M. C., under command of Colonel Charles S. Hill, aboard the Transport Chaumont bound for Shanghai.

The Only Militant Labor Daily in the English Language

For the Organization of the Unorganized
For a Labor Party
For the 40-Hour Week

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 21. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1927 Price 3 Cents

KELLOGG SENDS THREATENING NOTE TO CHINA

Demands Neutral Zone in Shanghai

Addresses Communication to Military Leaders Ignoring Peking and Nationalist Governments

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—British labor in a mass demonstration at Albert Memorial Hall tonight protested against the dispatching of British troops to China.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Secretary of State Kellogg's note to the Cantonese government's military commander-in-chief and to the two militarists Chang-Tso-Lin and Sun Chuan-Fang demanding that the international settlement in Shanghai be eliminated fro mthe theatre of conflict was made public here tonght while dispatches continued to pour in from China with news of the rapid advance of the victorious Cantonese armies on Shanghai.

Unless the United States government can be given assurances that American lives will be safeguarded in Shanghai more warships and marines will be immediately rushed to China, Kellogg says.

Kellogg's action in addressing himself to the leader of the Cantonese armies is looked upon a studied insult to the Nationalist, government, the only responsible government in China.

Though the Peking government has a minister in Washington, Kellogg's note ignored his government and recognized instead the notorious brigand Chang-Tso-Lin.

Favors Reactionaries.

Political observers see in Kellogg's move an attempt to steal a diplomatic march on the Cantonese. They expect Chang-Tso-Lin and Sun Chuan Fang to agree to the Kellogg demands since they are tools of the imperialists and have no interest in tearing China loose from foreign clutches.

On the other hand a cardinal principle in the Cantonese program is the wresting of control of those international settlements from the foreign imperialists. The Cantonese cannot be expected to draw a chalk line around a certain section of China at the command of the imperialist powers and declare that it shall be immune from the rigors of war.

Withdrawal of Warships.

General Chiang Kai-Shek, it was pointed out, may demand a withdrawal of the steadily increasing forces of warships and troops at Shanghai as the terms upon which a neutralization of the foreign settlement can be granted.

Such a request, is was indicated, will be flatly turned down. Even though agreements was reached to keep the foreign settlement removed from the fighting zone.

Meanwhile the movement of marines and additional ships toward the Chinese area continued with all speed.

The note expresses the "anxiety" of the American government over the civil war raging in China, but the anxiety may be due more to the victorious advance of the Cantonese armies than to the loss of Chinese lives and the disruption of the business of the country as a result of the strife.

The Wise Mr. Kellogg.

Kellogg makes the profound observation that the international settlement suffers during periods of strife and prospers in times of peace, but so did the people of Europe during the late war, a fact which did not prevent the American government taking participation in it.

The note ends with the declaration that: "The American government will be ready for its part to become a party to friendly and orderly negotiations properly instituted and conducted regarding the future status of the settlement."

* * *

Attacks Soviet Union.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Reports of a bitter fight over the Chinese question

(Continued on page 2)

R. R. Mediation Gives Firemen Small Raise

Brotherhood President Says Slight Gain Satisfactory

As a result of the operation of the Watson-Parker act mediation machinery, firemen and enginemen have just agreed through their president for a settlement on the basis of less than half the wage increases demanded by them to bring their real income up to that they received before advances in the cost of living. They asked fifteen to twenty per cent raise, and get seven and a half, at least on paper.

Not only that, the railroad union officials waive all other demands of importance; mechanical stokers on extra crews on the big "hog" engines, time for meals, expenses for living away from home at the end of divisions, etc.

Robertson Satisfied

Although making these sacrifices for the men, President D. B. Robertson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen says he is quite satisfied.

"We are highly pleased with the efforts of Mr. Hanger, one of the most experienced of the government mediators, his experience running back to the time of the Erdman and Newlands acts."

Mr. Hanger said both sides had been "reasonable and business like" and that they had discussed matters "without heat."

Much Talk, Little Money.

The agreement just adopted provides for a "sliding scale" involving continual further negotiation as to just exactly how much wages the men receive at any time. It is retroactive to February 1.

It follows two weeks' negotiations between the government's mediator, Wallace W. Hanger, of the Federal Board of Mediation, with the employers' committee and the union officials. The discussions took place in the Waldorf hotel, New York. The case opened with demands made June 25, 1926, by the union for wage increases and other relief.

Meeting to Protest Coolidge Nicaraguan Invasion, Thursday

A meeting to protest against the invasion of Nicaragua, the bullying of Mexico by the American state department, and the sending of troops and battleships to China, will be held at Cooper Union, on 8th street, between 3rd and 4th avenues, this Thursday night (February 10), under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The speakers will be Scott Nearing, author of "Dollar Diplomacy", Jay Lovestone, William F. Dunne, a representative of the Kuomintang, Chinese Nationalist Party, Benjamin Gitlow, William W. Weinstone and Bertram D. Wolfe.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

A RECENT issue of Advance, official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, contained a lengthy editorial on the present situation in the needle trades unions and particularly on the move to exclude all known Communists from those unions and from the trade unions in general. The editorial commented on the glee with which the ousting of the radicals is hailed by the socialists and observed that if this policy is carried out, the socialists will also come in for a share of the medicine intended solely for Communist discomfiture.

* * *

This little bit of criticism of the expulsion policy championed by the socialists and the Tammany Hall labor leaders did not escape the eagle eye of the editor of The New Leader. Evidently amazed that such heresy should see the light of day in the official organ of Abraham Beckerman's slurping squad, Mr. Oneal hastened to assure the intellectual editor of Advance that socialists did not entertain the idea that Communists as such should be excluded from the unions. Oh, no! Only Communists whose presence is injurious to the unions.

* * *

Such generosity on the part of Mr. Oneal is about as substantial as the I. O. U. of a confidence man. Mr. Oneal has nothing to give and if he had, he would not give it. The type of person who would believe the word of Frank B. Kellogg or give serious consideration to an official announcement from the British foreign office might assume that editor Oneal was not talking tarr the Abe Cahan. But we can see the Ethiopian's toe sticking out from beneath the underbrush. If we can be introduced to a labor faker who thinks there is an interest in an animated Communist to which the term "good" can be applied we will show you a labor faker who does not know enough to come in out of the rain, yea, a labor faker who holds his job, either because there is no money in his treasury or because William Green is not aware of his presence in the labor movement.

* * *

The New Leader devotes approximately 50 per cent of its weekly space to attacking the Communists. The capitalist system is almost forgotten. Perhaps the socialists will return to their old hat after the Communists are destroyed. The official organs of the open shop movement brazenly declare that they are supporting the anti-Communist leaders, but when the battle ends in a Communist defeat (this is the hope, but the bible said that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick), they are open shoppers will return to their war on trade unionism. In our opinion the socialists are thru fighting capitalism.

* * *

In his "Timely Topics" column, Doctor Norman Thomas preaches occasionally against the foes of the horny-handed sons of toil, with as much or as little fervor as he formerly preached against the devil and his bad angels. Thomas is one of the few living specimens in the socialist party who is willing to identify himself with any struggle where a wicked Communist is suspected of being engaged in the nefarious business of agitating the minds of the workers against the employing class. Even Doc. Thomas is not what he used to be in this respect. It is hard to know which side he is on at times. He sometimes slaps his reactionary bed-mates on the wrist, then turns around and plants a well-directed kick on the Communist midriff. A useful come-on for the socialists! The League for Industrial Democracy is one of the socialist decoys used to entice the non-socialist flies into the socialist party web. The New Leader occasionally publishes a list of organizations influenced by the Workers (Communist) Party. It charges the party with deception because of this policy of building auxiliary organizations that provide a recruiting ground for the party and help to bring more workers into radical ac-

(Continued on page 2)

Pupil Stops Fire

While 1,000 boys and girls marched quietly out of the building, Joseph Colatcurna, 17, a pupil in the East Side continuation school, extinguished a blaze which he discovered in an air shaft.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

British Tories Plan to Outlaw Strike Weapon

"King's" Hypocritical Speech On Chinese Situation

LONDON, Feb. 6.—King George will declare a new session of Parliament open on Tuesday, the ceremony being characterized by the usual pomp and splendor.

His speech which the cabinet finished last Friday will be most important from an international viewpoint in its references to China.

The speech insists that British aggression in China is of a "defensive" character, and that the government is in sympathy with the national aspirations of the Chinese as long as they are not "inconsistent with legitimate British interests."

Silent On Latin-America.

It is not believed that the King will refer to the disturbances in Mexico and Nicaragua, this silence being a result of the deal which assures Britain of United States support in China.

In the domestic field the government has placed at the forefront of its program for the coming session a bill which strikes at the heart of trade unionism by declaring the strike region illegal. The speech will make a distinction between "economic" strikes and "political" strikes, but this is only a distinction without a difference since every strike of any consequence takes on a political character.

Extremists of the conservative party are seeking to deprive the unions of the right to use their funds for political purposes but the cabinet fears the risks of alienating all the support of the workers by any such drastic measure.

Thousands of trade unionists still support Tory candidates and a party caucus has resolved not to invite defeat at the next general election by driving these voters into the Labor Party.

Slams U. S. Movies.

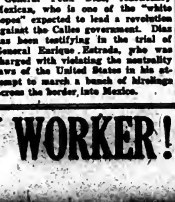
Another domestic measure which the "King's" speech will mention is a bill compelling film exhibitors to show a small percentage of British made films, thus forbidding all-American programs in theaters.

It is predicted the treasury will insist on an extension of the income tax to the huge profits made from American films exhibited in Britain.

Killed While Cleaning Sidewalk.

Mrs. Catherine Hirschliffe, 56 years old, slipped on the ice today when she was clearing off the sidewalk in front of her home. She sustained a fracture of the skull and was dead when a neighboring physician arrived.

Imperialist Tool



General Felix Diaz, reactionary Mexican, who is one of the "white hopes" expected to lead a revolution against the Calles government. Diaz has been testifying in the trial of General Enrique Estrada, who was charged with violating the neutrality laws of the United States in his attempt to march a bunch of hirelings across the border into Mexico.

MEETING OF DRESSMAKERS AFTER WORK TONIGHT TO DISCUSS DISASTROUS CONTRACT BY SIGMAN

Indignation of the dressmakers over the agreement which was signed by President Sigman on Saturday, will be voiced tonight at a meeting to be held in Webster Hall right after work.

Two other meetings, of shop chairmen and active union members, have been arranged at the headquarters of Local 22, at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. today.

Pure Treachery.

"An act of the blackest treachery" this agreement is called by C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department of Joint Board, and its terms will be discussed and denounced in detail by the members who attend tonight's meeting.

In a call issued to the dressmakers, it is stated that Louis Schwartz, president of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., remarked at a meeting of the contractors that never in the history of the association have the contractors been able to achieve such a sweeping victory over the union.

Still Worse Coming.

Zimmerman not only accuses President Sigman of betraying the union by this "scab agreement," but declares that as usual the international officials have arranged a secondary "secret" agreement which will eventually become known to the dressmakers and which "completely does away with the union standards and places our industry on an open shop basis with a union label."

Sigman's Excuse.

In a press statement yesterday, President Sigman announces that with the signing of the dress agreement "70,000 cloak and dress makers can rest secure in their livelihood for two years to come." He says the "union will now devote itself to rehabilitate its strength and morale which have been admittedly undermined by the disastrous conduct of the cloak strike in which $3,500,000 was expended by the Communist leaders." Such wild charges have many times been refuted by Joint Board officials, but it is not unexpected to find them offered as excuses for treason.

What the dressmakers think of such explanations and the prospect of "resting secure" in the sort of agreement that Sigman has handed the manufacturers, will be fully expressed at Webster Hall tonight.

"A. P." Defends Helping Olds' Mexican Lie

Other Press Bureaus Would Not Enter Conspiracy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—L. C. Probert, superintendent of the Washington bureau of the Associated Press, publicly defends his organization for its ready compliance with the wish of Assistant Secretary of State Olds in disseminating anti-Mexican propaganda, especially the "Red Scare" stories, at a critical time in the relations between that country and this.

In a speech before the Twentieth Century Club, he described the A. P. as influencing the course of history, combating Bolshevism, and enlarging the influence of the United States in foreign countries to the south of it through these stories, without regard as to whether there was any proof of the sensational "revelations" themselves.

"Created Sensation."

Probert claimed credit for his association for having created a news sensation, brought out charges and a showdown on facts, and thereby led the way to a better understanding as to what had happened in Mexico and Nicaragua. Instead of apologizing for starting a false report, he blandly posed as the promoter of investigation and possible changes in governmental policy.

"What does it all mean?" he asked. "It means that a great deal has happened that never would have happened if the Associated Press had failed to report what was going on. Presume for a moment that the Associated Press had fallen in its duty. The American people wouldn't have learned of the situation otherwise. Other disseminators of news admit they didn't tell the public about it because they were declining to be used."

Rivals More Honest.

In this argument, the A. P. official hits out at the Scripps and the Hearst telegraphic news services, whose correspondents at the state department refused to say that Mexico was a bolshevist agent unless Olds could produce evidence or make the claim on his own responsibility. No other press correspondent was permitted to be present at the secret conference where Olds tried to "frame" the press on this occasion. The three men invited in were sworn to secrecy. Other correspondents learning the facts afterward through a leak in the secrecy dike, denounced the Olds scheme of press-framing.

Two Brothers Conservative.

At the head of the A. P. is Frank Noyes of the Washington Star, a paper that has grown very wealthy by always approving the conservatism and anti-unionism of the party in power.

19 Airplanes Prepare For Flight to China; Expect Orders Shortly

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 6.—Preparations for an immediate embarkation of the west coast marine corps aircraft squadron to China have been completed by Major Ross Rowell, commander of the force, it was announced today.

The squadron, which consists of ten commissioned officers and enlisted pilots, fifteen mechanics and nineteen fighting, bombing and observation planes, may be ordered to China in the immediate future, said reports in circulation here today.

Major Rowell declared that his squadron is fully equipped and ready for embarkation the minute the orders arrive.

MOUNTED POLICE OFFICER TO FACE STRIKERS TODAY

Rode His Horse Against Pickets on Sidewalk

A hearing on the charges made against mounted patrolman Mathew J. Wolf, of traffic A, shield No. 7714, is ordered for today at 11 A. M. at the office of the first district under Inspector Arthur J. Dodd.

The union was informed that an investigation will be made of its complaint which rises out of the fact that he rode on the sidewalk without warning into an orderly line of picketers, majority of which was girls.

Worker Is Trampled On.

One worker, Bonchi Friedman, was trampled on, and had to be treated for injuries to his back. One student,

(Continued on page 2)

Get Zeppelin For Polar Flight

RIGA, Feb. 3.—Professor Eckener, director of the Zeppelin Company, has placed at the disposal of a company, which is being formed in Leningrad, a Zeppelin airship for a flight to the polar regions, the Soviet Official Agency announced today. A series of exploration flights are intended, it is said.

Shop Chairmen's Meeting Scores Rosalsky

Starts Drive to Free His Cloakmaker Victims

A call is going out today to all labor organizations in this city to attend mass meetings, in Webster Hall, Cooper Union, Manhattan Lyceum and other halls, on Wednesday, February 9th, to initiate a nation-wide move to free the sixteen cloak strikers who were so heavily sentenced by Judge Otto Rosalsky on January 28th.

As the first step in this campaign, more than 1,500 shop chairmen and representatives of labor organizations crowded Webster Hall on Saturday afternoon to prepare for the fight in behalf of these workers who were sentenced for their union activities.

Brauner Presides.

The chairman of the Cloakmakers' Shop Chairmen's Council, I. Brauner, presided at the conference and explained that the meeting was the beginning of a mighty protest to be carried throughout the country; and each speaker who followed pointed out that the freeing of these men who had been so penalized was absolutely necessary to the whole labor movement.

Hyman Points Danger.

"If these workers can be put behind prison bars, separated from their wives and children, for their picketing activities during a strike," said Louis Hyman, general manager of the Cloakmakers Joint Board, "no worker will be safe in future labor struggles.

"All the labor forces of the country must be made to realize that an injustice to these cloakmakers in New York is a blow at workers everywhere. If a judge with the known prejudices of Judge Otto Rosalsky is allowed to impose such unprecedented prison terms, without a protest from the workers, judges in other parts of the country will quickly follow his example. Such a practice must be stopped now before it spreads."

Gold Scores Rosalsky.

Ben Gold, in denouncing Judge Rosalsky and his sentencing of the cloakmakers, pointed out that he persecuted Jewish workers this way in court, while in his leisure hours he was an ardent Zionist.

"President Sigman joins with Rosalsky, and Abe Cahan, another Zionist, in throwing workers into jail and trying by these methods to break the

(Continued on page 5).

Alien Property Graft Comes to Trial Again Today; Daugherty Case

Harry M. Daugherty and Colonel Thomas W. Miller, the Ohio buccaneers who are charged with accepting $391,000 for granting a $7,000,000 claim to a Swiss company, will be tried for the second time when they appear before Federal Judge John C. Knox today.

Since the first trial, which ended in the acquittal of Daugherty and Miller, United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner has been gathering more evidence against the pair. In an effort to locate some of the payments of the bribe, he is examining the books of banks having business relations with the Midland National Bank of Washington Court House, Ohio, of which Mal. S. Daugherty, Harry Daugherty's brother, is an officer.

HINDU NATIONALIST PARTY IN AMERICA CALLS ON INDIANS NOT TO FIRE ON CANTONESE

The Hindustan Gadar Party, No. 5, Wood Street, San Francisco, Cal., an organization working for freedom for India, writes The DAILY WORKER:

"Through your valuable columns, we wish to send our message of deep sympathy towards the National Liberation movement of China. Our party wishes the people of China to know that India is with china heart and soul. We urge upon all the Hindustanees in China to co-operate with the National forces of China. We consider any Hindu a traitor to India if he fires upon the Chinese in behalf of British Imperialism.—(Signed) M. Singh."

Ask Your Newsdealer For The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

COMMERCE CHIEF SAYS ACCIDENTS HINDER SHIPPING

U. S. Shipowners Kill Too Many Sailors

(By Federated Press).

NEW YORK (FP).—Cutting seamen's wages is not the way to put the American flag back on the seas. This contention of the International Seamen's Union was successfully sustained by Norman P. Thom, chief of the transportation division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, speaking before the Propeller Club he said that inefficient management methods were the reasons why America was having difficulty in competing with foreign owners.

And one of the worst sins of American management, Thom pointed out, was its carelessness towards industrial accidents. The large number of accidents to workers needlessly injured in the marine industry is taking an increasing financial toll. Damage suits brought by injured workers have become a formidable item. His remarks follow in part:

Cites Wastes.

"It is not the high cost of operation under the American flag, but the high cost of extravagant and inefficient management which has been the chief factor in preventing us from meeting successfully the competition of foreign flag shipping in overseas trade. Until shipowners set their own house in order and follow the example of scientific management, efficiency and economy set by the big American industries we will not have real American merchant marine supremacy.

Costly Insurance.

"One outstanding element of cost in America in insurance on personal injury claims covered by compensation or protection and indemnity policies. . . . The matter of the increasing number and severity of accidents is one of supreme importance. Holmes & Sons, probably the leading writers of protection and indemnity insurance, are authority for the statement that their record loss of life and personal injury claims on British vessels is 5d (pence) per gross registered ton, and on American vessels 2s (shillings) 6d per gross registered ton; in other words the accident ratio on American vessels is six times greater than on British vessels.

High Priced Accidents.

"Surely, here is room for improvement. If trouble is caused by excessive accidents—the remedy is to reduce the number of accidents. Safety engineers now claim that 75 to 90 per cent of all accidents are preventable."

The International Seamen's Union has been waking up the shipping world to the accident situation by its aggressive policy of damage suits for injured marine workers. With Simon Axtell, veteran marine lawyer, representing the organization, a heavy financial retribution has repeatedly been levied on erring shipowners who let their workers be needlessly maimed and killed.

Would Cheapen Lives.

Thom sees that these accidents are bad business for the shipowners. He looks at it in a dollar and cents way. He favors a federal maritime workmen's compensation law. And here the union disagrees. The seamen's union finds that its damage suits bring higher sums than the restricted payments provided under the kind of compensation law that would be passed. And the higher the financial penalty to the careless employer the more certain he is to reduce accident risks.

Barber Progressives Rouse Official Wrath By Demanding Activity

Charged with the heinious crimes of issuing a leaflet and holding "secret meetings" progressive members of Local 900 of the Barbers' Union, will be hailed before an investigating committee this evening.

The leaflet, which has aroused the ire of the local's reactionary officials, is a thoro condemnation of the administration's policies.

Contract Breaches.

That wages often fail to come up to the minimum scale, that non-union men are permitted to work in supposedly union shops, that elections for officers have been fixed, are among the accusations levelled against the administration in the leaflet.

The cry of "Communist" was raised against the progressive element in the union and will probably be raised again this evening.

Demand Activity.

The platform of the progressives demands an intensive organization campaign in New York amalgamation of New York locals, the organization of the beauty parlors, separation of the office of president from that of the organizer, rank and file joint boards, rank and file control of the organization, and economy.

Accuse La Guardia.

WASHINGTON—Chester P. Mills, federal dry administrator for New York, was again accused for making "political capital" for Fiorello La Guardia, (R) of New York, in a statement issued

ANNOUNCING A NEW COLUMN

THE DAILY WORKER presents on this page today a column of satire, irony, wit, literary sketches, what not, for readers and non-readers alike. Name of column: a column of satire, irony, wit, literary sketches, what not, for readers and non-readers alike. Name of column: TOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS" and conducted by Eugene Lyons.

"Now I want chief contributor to do the actual writing to his own attitude is to be determined by the reader. He undertakes the job in the conviction that he will be flooded with contributions by readers.

He realizes that F. P. A., Heywood Broun and the rest of the wise crackers are eternally complaining that they have no time for their own humor. But that, he hopes, is because these gentlemen and their contributors don't see the jobs in the news. They are bourgeois-minded. But for the readers of THE DAILY WORKER all of American life is a great forum—the plight of exploiters, the beastliness of politics, the idiocy of capitalism, the loathsomeness of its great men, the furious attempts to put a patent-leather gloss on the horrors of its money-madness.

All these things are in the news. But these comments add stray thoughts and ironic touches which don't fit into the news columns or the literary columns or the art columns are wanted for the "Footnotes."

Among the contributions that are wanted especially, are:

Poems—or just verse.

Clippings from the press; bits that are especially funny or tragic; bits that might fit into a radical "Americana," quotations from Mencken being particularly welcome.

Comments on the news.

Cartoons.

Short stories, the kind that fit into a few paragraphs.

And anything else that you care to try on the conductor of the column. Address contributions to Eugene Lyons, care THE DAILY WORKER, 33 East First Street.

Kellogg Plan Would Aid Chang-Tso-Lin

(Continued from page 1).

between two factions in the cabinet persist. The blood and iron group is reported to be winning over the "moderate" faction led by Sir Austen Chamberlain. Churchill is the leader of the blackjack brigade. It is rumored that Premier Baldwin is being won over to the Churchill faction.

The capitalist papers continue the agitation in favor of a rupture with the Soviet Union. Screaming headlines demand that the commercial and diplomatic representatives of Russia be given their passports. The Soviet government is constantly blamed for the militancy of the Cantonese government and the "unyielding attitude" of Eugene Chen, the foreign minister. The Communist press points out that the butchering of innocent and unarmed Chinese workers by British armed forces and the general brutal and greedy policy of the imperialist power is responsible for the harvest of hate that is now being reaped by the British government.

Churchill Stirs Mud.

Churchill continues to hurl insults at Russia, China and A. J. Cook, the leader of the miners. The chancellor of the exchequer hopes to step into Baldwin's shoes on the issue of breaking with the Soviet Union and a more aggressive campaign against the Cantonese. The vitriolic firebrand is almost as unpopular with the more balanced conservatives as he is with the liberals, many of whom deserted him a cabinet post in the tory government. In view of his brilliant but disastrous military and naval strokes during the war the ruling classes hesitate to trust the helm of the ship of state to hands that are steadier when wrapped around a well-filled champagne glass than at the helm of a battleship.

Fascists With Britain.

Great Britain has succeeded in lining up Italy for a war on the Cantonese. Mussolini, ardent admirer of Churchill's hat, who visited Italy recently ostensibly to make sketches of historic spots. The French government is now convinced that Mussolini has showed Mussolini pictured a fat French goose ready for the spit which Italy could have the pleasure of devouring without any growling interference from the British lion provided Italy aided British schemes in China. The Italian government originally refused the British request for co-operation in China. Now the fascist papers are playing up the need for Italian action in the French side with Great Britain. What did Churchill offer Mussolini, is a popular question nowadays in French newspapers. It is well known that Britain has his eyes on the French colonies in Northern Africa and in Syria.

* * *

Mopping Up Sun's Brigades.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 5.—The Cantonese armies continue to mop up the demoralized forces of Sun Chuan Fang and are making progress in their drive on Shanghai. The increasing anxiety of the powers can be attributed to the conviction that the Cantonese will be in Shanghai before sufficient imperialist force is available to hold it for the foreign capitalists.

Oppose Sending Troops.

Many foreigners here are strongly opposed to the sending of troops to China. Those residents are of the opinion that the powers might as well bow to the inevitable, that there is so much volume to the nationalist movement that it cannot be stemmed. Several Americans comment adversely on the French promise to treat with the first stable government that appears in China. This is simply objective support of the bandit militarist tools of the imperialists.

Britain intends to use her fleet to cut the Cantonese off from their southern base by patrolling the Yangtze river as far as Hankow and to blockade the Chinese coast. The main purpose of the blockade is the prevention of arms shipments.

There is little doubt that the powers will fight to retain their political footing in Shanghai. There is less doubt about the intention of the Cantonese to fight like furies to capture it.

France Supports Italian Deal.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Premier Poincare has given the Chinese demand that the League of Nations take action to prevent Great Britain from making war on China. Such action is considered possible in view of Italy's declared intention to support Great Britain's policy in the Orient. France is of the opinion that the bargain behind this policy was made at the expense of the League's business. Britain dominates the league, though at the last elections to the league assembly a large number of French puppet states were successful in getting in on the ground floor.

League Of Robbers.

The Cantonese will have nothing to do with the League of Nations, branding it as an imperialist tool and a foe of subject peoples. During the period of strained relations between Great Britain and Turkey over the Mosul oil fields, a league commission headed by an Esthonian general gave Great Britain the oil and Turkey the can.

But the Cantonese are marching on Shanghai and only a rapid-motion commission could hand down a decision fast enough to suit the British, and in view of possible French hostility the commission might not be as generous as the former oil-bearing one.

* * *

Fifty U. S. War Vessels in China.

PEKIN, Feb. 6. More than fifty American war vessels are now in Chinese waters or within a few days steaming of this turbulent country.

Rear Admiral Hough in command of the Yangtse Patrol now has under his orders the U. S. S. Isabel, the U. S. Elcano, the U. S. S. Monocacy, the U. S. S. Palos, the U. S. S. Penguin, the U. S. S. Pigeon and the U. S. S. Vaillabolos. These vessels have been busily engaged during the past week protecting women and children evacuating Hankow and Ichang and are now keeping the Yangtze open for refugees coming down from Chunking and Chengtu in Szechuan.

Captain J. M. Hoover is commanding the South China patrol, with the U. S. S. Helena and the U. S. S. Pampagna, is stationed in South China.

* * *

Ready to Land Troops.

Admiral Williams in command of the Asiatic fleet, which generally winters in the Philippines, is now at Shanghai on the Flagship Pittsburg and has perfected plans for landing 3,000 marines in Shanghai. Twenty-four destroyers, ten auxiliary ships and eleven submarines of the Asiatic fleet are ready for duty in China.

In Pekin here are 480 marines stationed as a legation guard, while the 15th U. S. Infantry of approximately 800 men is stationed at Tientsin.

* * *

Money For Barracks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. — An appropriation by congress of $1,066,000 for construction of new barracks at Governors' Island, was considered virtually assured today.

The house is expected to accept a senate amendment to the army post construction fund, calling for new barracks at Fort Jay, Governors' Island.

Responding to the appeals that disgraceful housing conditions at Governors' Island be corrected, members of congress are falling into line.

* * *

'Washington "Abandons Hope."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6. — The administration reports that it has abandoned hope of early peace in China, will refuse the plea of Foreign Minister Chen, of the Kuomintang government that no more warships come to Shanghai and will rush all available cruisers either to Chinese ports, or to nearby island ports.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Panama President to Retain Office Until New U.S. Treaty Made

BALBOA, Panama Canal Zone, Feb. 6—In view of the pending treaty with the United States, President Chiari has decided not to resign from office to become a candidate for re-election.

A president who desires to run again must resign twenty months before election. His resignation at this time is indivisible, according to the decision of the liberal party leaders.

POLICE OFFICER TO FACE STRIKERS TODAY

Rode His Horse Against Pickets on Sidewalk

(Continued from Page 1)

Donald Chase, of Union Theological Seminary, who was present in the mass picket line, was struck in the face by Patrolman Wolf. He made an individual complaint and is also being asked to come to the hearing. Other complaints have been made by Norman Thomas, Florence Gellar, Juliet Poyntz and many others.

It is interesting that Mathew Wolf admitted on the witness stand when cross questioned by the lawyer for the union, that he knew the man who is leading the open shop for the bosses, for the last seven years.

The union has crowded mass meetings daily. Committees are being sent to all workers to be on the picket line Monday evening even if working in other trades.

William Karlin, attorney for the paper box makers' union has been invited by Harry M. Durning, member of the mayor's fact finding committee on the paper box strike to be present at its first hearing Monday, Feb. 7th, at 12 noon, a place to be appointed later. Acting Mayor McKee prevailed upon the representatives of the Greater New York Paper Box Manufacturers' Association to have their attorney, Samuel Wallerstein be present at the same time.

The employers have received another letter from the mayor asking them to rescind their former resolution not to meet the union and to have representatives at Monday's hearing for the purpose of arbitration.

Boss Strikes Girl.

A paper box employer was fined $25.00 today for striking in the face a young girl who was picketing his shop. Justice Corrigan in Tombs court found guilty of assault Isidore Travin, of Travin & Son Paper Box Co., 191 Mercer St. on the complaint of Jeanette Lionetti, 86 Orchard St., 18 years old. She says that he struck her in the face, causing her lip to bleed and her nose to swell, tearing her dress while she was on the picket line. The officer making the arrest saw her lip bleeding and was finally prevailed upon to make the arrest.

The Consumers League an organization headed by Mrs. Daniel O'Day, wrote the following letter to managers of the department stores now using the boxes made in the shops still on strike:

"After attending the hearings at the City Hall on the box-makers' strike, the executive committee of the Consumers' League feels a deep sympathy with the efforts of eminent citizens and the city authorities to bring about a conference or arbitration between the strikers and their former employers.

"The Paper Box Makers' Association has refused all forms of conference, declaring that there is at present no strike—a statement which we find is not borne out by the facts.

"We are appealing to you as one of the immediate consumers of the product involved to use your good offices with the box manufacturers to induce them to meet their former employes and to put an end to the bad sanitary conditions under which, if we are correctly informed, many of these boxes are made.

"The Consumers' League feels its duty to be to secure decent working conditions for the people who make the goods which the league members enjoy. That is why we are turning to you, confident of your co-operation in this enterprise.

Sincerely yours,

MRS. DANIEL O'DAY,

Director.

Plan Concert for Relief.

The concert and dance which the union is running to raise relief will be held Friday at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue. The finest talent has been secured and a five-piece jazz band will furnish the music. Valentine Rightland will play a four hand piano recital assisted by Anne Falley. Hyman Licht will play the violin and George Rightland will entertain on the mandolin. Tickets are 50 cents each and can be secured either at the union, 701 Broadway, or at the office of the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, 799 Broadway. The heroic fight of the union has won public opinion. Public support is needed even more desperately and is invited thru the attendance of the union's friends at this dance.

British Press Worried Over Discriminating Clauses in U. S. Bill

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The new U. S. senate bill which would prevent vessels carrying aliens among their crews from entering American ports was severely criticised in an editorial in this morning's Sunday Times.

"The folly of supposing that a merchant can commerce and maintain a great merchant navy by hampering the merchant navies of the rest of the world is or should be patent," the editorial states.

Tell your friends to buy The DAILY WORKER at the newsstands.

The Farmer Now Crowd Continues to Develop An Increasing Support

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE very significant news comes from Washington that the "Plans made by the army for accomplishing a navy building program before adjournment on March 4 much larger than was contained possible at the opening of congress in December."

This is not the message that the so-called "Good Fliers" are carrying to the countries of South America.

Yet it would be positively correct if these fliers, headquarters of great air armed forces to carry out the mandates of "Dollar Diplomacy," would scatter leaflets among the inhabitants of the cities over which they passed, telling of the big navy being built in the United States under orders from Wall Street imperialism. It could be added with perfect truth that these battleships are being spawned in American navy yards as weapons to protect the right of American investors, thru their dollars, to plunder and rob all Latin America, even against its bitter resistance.

* * *

The resentment of Nicaragua at the oppressive rule of American imperialism, which won the almost instant support of the masses in all other Central and South American countries, has no doubt been used by the big navy crowd to force senators and members of the house of representatives into line. Some of these capitalist statesmen make "peace" speeches and then, thru voting greater armaments, help speed the preparation of the international bankers for the coming war.

* * *

Representative Britten, (republican-Illinois), joins with Representative Woodrum (democrat-Virginia), in developing bi-partisan support for the bigger navy.

It was Fred Britten who brought the Army-Navy football game to Chicago, last November, as one of the biggest bits of war preparedness propaganda ever put over in this country, carrying the Eastern militarist idea to the anti-militarist West.

Woodrum comes from the state of Senator Swanson, ardent supporter of the world court and league of nations program of Coolidge section of the republican party, that advances the interests of the Wall Street foreign bond sharks.

Both the democratic and republican parties are therefore on record, in numerous bills, as the parliamentary lackeys of the dollar's ambitions beyond the seas.

* * *

On the heels of the bi-partisan vote in the senate, providing an appropriation of $1,250,000 to begin work on three new cruisers, and the vote of the opposition to the $21,400,000 for reconditioning the battleships Oklahoma and Nevada, to increase the limit of cost of the airplane carriers, Lexington and Saratoga, and for a new $4,000,000 submarine. Craft above and below the water, and in the air, are thus provided for, which should satisfy the war maniacs of all schools of preparedness.

In addition, with the approval of President Coolidge, it is also planned to put thru a ten cruiser program, appropriations for which will come later.

In spite of Great Britain's protest, that elevation of guns on battleships would violate treaty obligations Britten is pushing energetically his proposed plan for gun elevation on eleven battleships. With the United States acquiescing in British imperialist policies in the Orient it is probably hoped that London will change its attitude toward gun elevation, making the concession that will result in American killers being able to murder their victims at greater distances than ever before.

In the words of the Virginia democratic, Woodrum, "the United States must be prepared to protect its rights on the high seas and insure its rights to uninterrupted commerce."

* * *

Thus the bulldogs of American greed, not only in Nicaragua, Mexico and China, but everywhere else, go hunting the trouble that develops imperialist aggressions into new wars—into the next world war.

No single votes in congress speaks or the growing numbers of workers and farmers who oppose the war preparedness program of the American exploiters, now grown dominant in the world for the time being as a result of the last world war.

In practically every parliament in the world, there are strong groups of Communists demanding the ending of imperialist war and the abolition of capitalist rule. Such a demand must also be heard in Washington. This can only be achieved thru the breaking away, of ever broader masses of workers and farmers, from the old political parties. The Labor Party is the present instrument with which to achieve this cleavage. Against the efforts of the war-mongers for the greatest armaments this profit world has yet known, the demand of workers and farmers for the independent political action of labor to build the ever-increasing power of toil against humanity's oppressors.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1)

tivity than could be reached by a direct party appeal.

We do not raise our hands in a sanctimonious gesture of indignation because the socialist party has sprung this liberal fraud, the L. I. D., on the workers. We are not going to accuse the socialists of organizing it in order to financially milk the workers, for the good reason that the workers would not give a drop to this fake organization. Furthermore, it does not have to beg for money from the workers. It is endowed. What we would call to the attention of our readers to the flimsy structure on which this particular socialist criticism is based. A structure of obvious lies. There is no political immorality involved in building auxiliary organizations to attract the masses, provided the purpose is honest and the aim in harmony with the best interests of the working class. Organizations under Communist direction will never be found collaborating with the employers, the government and with the labor fakers.

"Economy Cal" Willing To Spend Real Money For More Submarines

Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 — President Coolidge today submitted to congress a supplemental budget recommendation of $2,942,542 for the navy department during the current fiscal year.

The amount would cover extra expenses due to the marine guard of the mails and bring the marine corps to its full strength of 18,000 by the end of the fiscal year, a total of $1,060,000 was recommended for the marine corps.

Polish Police Fire On Open Air Meeting

KOSSOW, Poland, Feb. 6. — Five persons were killed and eight were seriously wounded today when the police opened fire upon an open-air meeting. Police had prohibited the meeting but the organizers disregarded the ban.

Scott Nearing Makes Rubber Company Spies In Audience Wriggle

By CARL HACKER.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 6.—Lecturing under the auspices of the International Labor Department Scott Nearing made a splendid talk on the attack which American employers have been carrying on against organized labor in this country in the past years.

He explained the situation in which labor finds itself by being only about thirteen per cent organized as against the practically 100 per cent organization of the employers through their various Chambers of Commerce, their Rotary Clubs, their Kiwanis Clubs, etc.

Bosses Organize.

He pointed to an outstanding example of the watchfulness of the employers when he stated that in the city of Detroit the manufacturers are completely organized while labor is only 3 per cent organized. Nearing explained the various methods employed by the bosses to prevent the workers from getting together and in breaking up organizations which they might have been successful in building up in years gone by.

Pointing out very clearly that the newspapers are owned and controlled by the manufacturers and by Wall Street, Nearing showed how all of the same elements, showing the buying up of union officials by way of offering them jobs at higher salaries than their organizations are able to pay them; he then launched into an attack upon the company spy system.

Explains Spy Tactics.

He explained the methods that are used in checking up on workers in the shops, and as he did so, the half dozen or more of wall knaves rubber company spies who were in the audience looked rather uneasy and squirmed around in their chairs with a very pronounced expression of pain on their faces. The audience of 200 remained throughout the question period.

Nearing also spoke in Cleveland, to an audience of 900; this meeting being equally as interesting as the Akron meeting.

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MCNARY-HAUGEN BILL LOG-ROLLS THRU CONGRESS

Every Effort to Give Farmers Weak Relief

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The McNary-Haugen farm relief bill was well on its way today to enactment by the present congress with prospects of its being tossed onto the White House steps within two weeks for the signature of President Coolidge.

With final vote anticipated in the senate by next Wednesday, the bill will be hurried there by the house, where farm bloc leaders predict its passage by a margin of 50 votes. The bill, unless the house changes the senate form, will then go to the President for his approval or rejection.

Smash Filibuster.

Senate leaders announced that they would brook no filibustering against the bill and that they were ready to invoke cloture to shut off debate if dilatory tactics were adopted by the opposition. There will be a 66 to 14 majority for the bill, test votes indicate.

In the house, the farm bloc leaders announced they would call up the farm bill either Tuesday or by Thursday at the latest. In passage by the house, it was said, will be postponed until after the senate has enacted the bill in order to avoid, if possible, any additional delay by being forced to send two conflicting measures to conference. Both Rep. Haugen (R.) Iowa, author, and Rep. Dickinson (R.) of Iowa, leader of the house bloc, predicted enactment of the bill.

Log Rolling Wins.

Secretary of Agriculture Jardine in fighting the bill, telling farmers at meetings that what they need is trustification. The entire measure seemed doomed until a week ago when a log rolling compact was made between middle western congressmen, anxious to make a gesture of relief of their farmer constituents, and a sinister industrial group, determined to lower taxes on corporations and pass the McFadden-Pepper-Branch banking act.

It is as a result of this compact, proposed first by the banker group, that the farm relief bill is going through congress.

Increase Wall Sreet's Naval Forces in China

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. — A still further increase in American naval strength in Chinese waters is expected within a few days. This will be in addition to the 1,200 marines now on the way to join the Asiatic fleet, and the three cruisers which sailed from Balboa yesterday.

All details of the government's plans in China have not been announced, but it has been determined that the plans will be carried out to its fullest extent despite whatever protests may be received from the Canton and Peking foreign ministers from the Chinese minister here or from congress.

That this government has a tacit understanding with the British for co-operation in the matter of a military movement in Shanghai is now believed certain, although the state department denies that it has been in correspondence with the London foreign office on the subject.

The response of Eugene Chen, Cantonese leader, to Secretary Kellogg's policy statement, now being awaited here, is expected to take the form of a protest against American naval movements.

Chen has shown no desire to recede from his stand of refusing to deal with the powers in the question of treaty revision unless he is at the same time assured that such negotiations imply the recognition of Canton as the central government of China.

Soviet Union Heads Deny Chen's Adviser Is Government Agent

Moscow, Feb. 6.—Officiel Russia and the Russian press today joined to denials that Russian influence caused Eugene Chen, Chinese nationalist leader, to refuse the proposals made to him last week by Owen O'Malley, British charge.

It was officially declared that Borodin, the Russian adviser of Chen, has no connection with the Soviet government.

The church congress of Buddhists of the Soviet union meeting here has issued a manifesto to the Buddhists of India, Tibet and Mongolia, protesting against military intervention in China and demanding that the Buddhists of the world support the struggle for freedom of the Chinese."

Unemployment Seeks Charity Appeal.

GLASGOW, Feb. 6.—Because the students assisted in breaking the general strike, the local trades unions have refused to help student charity endeavors, and the committee in charge reports labor help here has ceased.

IMPERIALISM WAS NEW ENEMY IN HONDURAN LABOR

Federation Becomes Part Of Pan-American Body

By LAURENCE TODD,
Federated Press.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Feb. 6—Raising the slogan of "no further exploitation of our brothers, either by employers from abroad or at home" the many scattered labor unions in Honduras have met in convention at LaCeiba and have established the Honduran Federation of Labor. Solidarity of the workers in one federation within the republic, and affiliation with the Pan-American Federation of Labor on the outside, were the decisions announced when the 150 delegates adjourned.

Honduras is a northerly neighbor of Nicaragua, whose labor movement was inspired by the action of the Mexican Regional Federation of Labor. As in Nicaragua the labor federation became the backbone of resistance to Wall Street imperialism, so in Honduras it is anticipated that the same general conditions as to foreign financial domination will bring about the same activity by the unions.

Bad News For Kellogg.

In the formal report of this Honduran labor congress, received at Washington headquarters of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, the president of the congress stated that for three days the delegates discussed every problem of their industrial and political and social condition. He added that their determination to form a single center authority, and to affiliate with the P. A. F. of L. was due to their desire to preserve international peace and their refusal to accept unlimited exploitation.

When it is recalled that Honduras challenged the treaty by which Chamoro as president of Nicaragua granted to the United States a canal route and a naval base on Fonseca Bay—on which bay Honduras faces the Nicaraguan coast—the birth of this labor federation at LaCeiba cannot be considered as good news for Secretary of State Kellogg. It means one more step toward the creation of a Latin American league of labor, hostile to American imperialism and friendly to the ideals and program of the Mexican revolution. It strengthens the voice of the Pan-American labor movement in its frequent protests to the State Department, the White House, and to Congress, against the use of armed forces of the United States to force new usbts and new taxation and worse industrial conditions upon the peoples of Latin America.

Coolidge Recommends Sending Man to Make Geneva Obey Morgan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The participation of the United States in the Genova Economic Conference, called by the League of Nations, was recommended by President Coolidge to the senate and house today.

Pointing out that delegates to the conference cannot in any way "bind their governments and will not be qualified to act as spokesmen of an official policy", the president requested an appropriation of $15,000 for the expenses of the delegates to tha conference, which will begin May 4th.

Big business in America has a mortgage now on many railroad lines, etlephone companies, and former government monopolies in Germany France, and Poland.

Over Eleven Million Women Are Employed In American Industry

Teresa Wolfson, author of "Women Workers in Trade Unions" speaking under the auspices of the Workers' School at 108 East 14th street declared that the entry of women into the trade unions has completely changed the economic life of society

She stated that eight and a half millions of women were gainfully employed in 1920 and since then another three millions have been added to the number.

She denied that women only work a short time. They are mostly single and only two and a half millions are married.

It should be definitely understood, Miss Wolfson declared that women are in industry to stay.

Chicago Labor Radio Engineer Wants Union Chief on Radio Board

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—I. J. Lesh, radio engineer for the Chicago Federation of Labor, has issued a statement in favor of at least one labor official on the proposed five-man radio commission. Lesh boost Wm. J. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, for the place. He points out clearly the dangers of a non-labor control of radio broadcasting, but does not prove that Green on the board could reform it.

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EXCLUSIVE PHOTOS OF SHANGHAI FOREIGN CITY



Street scenes in Shanghai, China. Photos made exclusively for the Central Press Association. The lower left picture was taken at the very outskirts of the "foreign city." The Chinese on the extreme left are on the "foreign" side of the thoroughfare. At the center, in uniform, are two Chinese policeman, as a "frontier guard." The lower right photo depicts two officers of the Chinese republican army, stopping, by chance, on the edge of the "foreign city," with a big European building in the rear.

Shanghai, China, with approximately 500,000 inhabitants,—a prize at which the Nationalist forces have been aiming—is valuable to the British because of its concessions in the "foreign city" within the city. This "foreign city" is governed and policed by the "Europeans," which, in the nomenclature of the Orient, includes Americans. Posted at the entrance of a park in this section there has been a sign, "Chinese Keep Out."

CORPORATION WELFARE WORK PAYS, SAYS GARY, AND INVESTIGATION SHOWS IT PROFITABLE AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR WAGES; TIES WORKER DOWN

(By ROBERT W. DUNN, Federated Press)

Why do American employers blow in millions of dollars annually on various types of industrial welfare work? There seem to be a mixture of motives. Experts on welfare have summarized some of them. Leading the list is the "welfare work pays" announcement of Judge Elbert Gary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, the most be-weifared corporation in the United States.

Welfare work pays because it increases productive efficiency, reduces labor turnover, "attracts a desirable grade of labor," advertises the business and gives the corporation an incalculable boost in public good-will.

Other conclusions of Boettiger in his employe welfare work, are that the practice reduces strikes and labor difficulties, "lulls workers into a feeling of contentment with conditions which would otherwise be vigorously protested," avoids state regulation by furnishing an argument that it is not needed, "provides palliatives for a long wage," benefits humanity, reduces on profits by artificially inflating costs. Finally it "disrupts the discipline of unionized labor."

All For Results.

These are a few of the motives, the reasons, the rationalizations and the results underlying welfare. And all these may be reduced to one—the desire to promote the highest possible efficiency of the industrial machine under the profit system. Incidentally the margin of profit out of welfare is not the same for all employers.

The big fellows usually get more out of a unit of welfare than the small industries. And the smaller employers are usually compelled to make the heaviest retrenchments on a falling labor market when there is less need for welfare.

More Welfare, Less Pay.

The range of welfare activities now current in American industry is suggested by the following miscellaneous list. The worker can check off the ones practiced in his own plant. And he may be able to figure out his relative wage level in universal ratio to the number and extent of the items selected up by the corporation that employs him.

Social clubs, mutual benefit societies, prizes, pins, buttons and gold watches for service records, dinners, cafeterias, company theatres, church-by, boys and girl scouts, sunshine clubs, Y. M. C. A.'s, athletic teams, gymnasiums, clam bakes, minstrel shows and dramatics, employe magazines, field days, thrift clubs, bands, orchestras, insurance, pensions, suggestion prizes, picnic committees, pony-polo games, Christmas baskets, dances, outings, "village beautifula," knitting circles, veterans' clubs, volley ball leagues, booster clubs, housing associations, employe stock ownership schemes, building and loan associations, company gardens and flower beds, outings, baths, domestic science courses, golf clubs, profit-sharing, coffee bars, club houses, mottoes on the wall, pay envelope inserts, bulletins bearing the poetry of Eddie Guest, camera clubs, service talks, flying squadrons and open air talks. These are but a few samples out of several hundred.

All these institutions serve the interests of the corporations. Whenever there is a strike, or the threat of one, the press agents of the "generous corporations" are put to the fight that will make even his senile gest, it was resumed.

Senate Would Hear All Non-embarrassing News About Mexican Quarrel

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate this afternon called on the state department to produce the "inside story" of the controversy with Mexico over the New Mexican oil land laws.

Adopting the Norris resolution by an unanimous vote the Senate asked for the names of all American individuals and corporations holding oil concessions in Mexico, the names of those accepting the Mexican land laws, and the names of those refusing. The resolution also asked what "advice or instructions" the department had given those companies refusing to obey the law, and for copies of all correspondenbee between the department and oil concerns over the law.

At the instance of Senator Curtis (R) of Kansas, the Senate gave the department an opportunity to refuse the information if it was "incompatible with the public interest."

In other words the corporation openly admits that its free-will gifts were made in the hope and expectation of getting due "credit" for them in an emergency. Even Commerce and Finance, Wall street organ, admits that many of the welfare attempts were made for other than pure and holy purposes. It says "they were spurious in that they were substitutes for an adequate wage and were devised principally to tie the worker to his job, and ware to a great extent empty forms devoid of spirit."

Labor's opposition to the swindle is often expressed.

But the American corporations, admired by all traveling "labor delegates" of European nations, is "selling" more and more of this sort of feudalism to tha American workers, and all the outcry of the trade unions has not yet been able to stem the tide. Some of the unions have decided to try the workers all, or at least the best of, the benefits they could get from the company.

Vare Holds Secret Talk With Coolidge

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6. — Representative Vare, who bought himself a nice senatorial election in Pennsylvania last fall, conferred with President Coolidge. Although Senator-elect Vare said that he visited with the president "on routine matters", he may have been actually negotiating for a declaration somewhere in the fight that will make room

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ELECTRIC TRUST SEEKS TO BALK U.S. POWER PLAN

'Central Agency' Burns Up Wires With Protests

WASHINGTON, (FP). Feb. 6. — Electric power corporations throughout the southwest and the south, all of them identified with the power trust which centers around the General Electric are attacking the Boulder Canyon dam project and the government operation of the Muscle Shoals power plant, in congress. Rep. Swing of California, replying to the lobby's assaults upon the bill for construction of the $125,000,000 power dam at Boulder Canyon, declared that the "central agency" of the power combination was directing the flood of telegrams that has come to members of the house and senate opposing the measure.

The power trust lobby sent out a memorandum, without any identifying marks as to its source, which contained the statement: "The only treatment of the power development at Boulder Canyon in which the electrical industry can acquiesce is the lease of water rights". That is to say, private construction of the power plant, for exclusively private control of electric rates and profits in the southwest.

Fight Norris Bill.

"In protection of the interests of 2,000,000 stockholders", it went on to say, "the electrical industry cannot agree to the entry of the federal government into the business of construction and operation of electric-generating equipment."

Having thus laid down its ultimatum to congress, the trust lobby waited while its connections in hundreds of cities sent in telegrams which quoted whole sentences from its anonymous statement. Similar tactics are being employed to prevent the passage of the Norris bill which would establish the government in the business of selling cheap power from the Muscle Shoals plant to all applicants.

Philippine Paper in Plea for Comedian as Next Coolidge Agent

A request has come from the Manila Daily Times suggesting, that the next time Coolidge sends some one to the Philippines, he should select Will Rogers to make an investigation.

The paper makes the promise that Rogers would at least enlighten the American people as to where the Philippines are located. The statement continues: "The American people seem to think that we are somewhere off the coast of Cuba or near the Canal Zone, or part of Hawaii. A good many government officials are under the same illusion. In fact the Governor General once received a letter from the White House, mailed to, 'Manila, Porto Rico'."

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SENATE GRANTS NEW FAVORS TO WAR PROFITEERS

Battleship Contracts Go To Private Yards

WASHINGTON,—(FP)—Feb. 6—Dill of Washington, democrat, lost his fight in the senate to compel the navy department to build in its own yards the new cruisers which the "war party" have voted. Discrimination by Secretary Wilbur and his admirals, against the government yards and in favor of private yards that charge huge profits, will continue. On a point of order, raised by Chairman Hale of the committee on naval affairs, Dill's amendment was ruled out by Vice-President Dawes.

Since the world war, the government has constructed in private yards 10 cruisers; in government yards none. In the same period, the private yards have had the building of 68 destroyers; government yards built only 9. Of other types of war vessel, 19 ware built at private profit, while 8 were built at cost by the government yards.

Navy Yards Idle.

Hale made the usual excuse that the Secretary of the Navy would use his best judgment, and would not discriminate against the yards under his own control. Dill replied that the fact that the demand for the new cruisers "is largely a demand which originates from the private shipbuilding interests", and that Secy. Wilbur is allowing the navy yard to go into idleness while private yards are kept busy.

Sen. King of Utah, democrat, supported Dill, testifying especially to Wilbur's neglect of the $50,000,000 navy yard at Vallejo, Calif., in Wilbur's own state. He then recited the financial history of the converted cruisers Lexington and Saratoga, built at private profit, whose cost was first set at $16,500,000 each and has lately been estimated at $40,000,000 each when they are made into airplane carriers. King recalled the Tavenner expose of the world wide "war trust" of steel companies just prior to the war, and how it was shown that armor plate was sold by American steel companies to the Russian tsarist government at several hundred dollars a ton less than the same armor was sold to the United States for its navy. He declared his belief that the navy department has been too much concerned in behalf of privately owned shipyards and has been in too close contact with the steel trust, or the steel interests, of the United States".

City Population in Soviet Union Shows Big Leap Forward

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Bulletins on the new census being completed in the U. S. S. R., received by the Russian Information Bureau, show remarkable increases of the population of the cities since the urban census of three years ago. Moscow has passed the two million mark, having increased its population 23 per cent in three years. Leningrad, with the revival of industry, has shown a gain of 50 per cent. A list of 1523 cities and towns shows a gain of 21 per cent during the three-year period. The male population increased by 22.7 per cent and the female by 19.7 per cent.

The largest cities showed the following gains: Moscow 2,018,256 as compared with 1,611,045 three years ago. Leningrad 1,611,103 as compared with 1,067,328, Kiev 491,333 as compared with 432,734, Baku 433,383 as compared with 244,852, Odessa 411,111 as compared with 316,762, Kharkov 407,578 as compared with 310,264, Rostov-on-Don 302,416 as compared with 236,421, Tashkent 294,349 as compared with 263,871 and Tiflis 275,915 as compared with 233,958.

The unusual gain in the case of Baku is partly due to the inclusion of new industrial suburbs within the city limits.

Judge Lindsey Alleges Allowed No Defense

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 6. — Judge Ben B. Lindsey, recently ousted by the Suprem nCourt of the state, has appealed for a rehearing on the grounds that he was allowed no defense.

The opponent of Judge Lindsey in a recent election, to whom the Supreme Court now gives the job, is Rice W. Means Graham, a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He has committed suicide, but his widow continued the case.

Canadian City Largest In Fire Fighters Union

WASOINGTON, Feb. 6. (FP)—Moncton, New Brunswick, is the latest city to organize a local of the International Association of Fire Fighters. The international union is steadily making inroads on unorganized territory in eastern Canada, despite opposition from the national catholic unions.

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Darrow Says Lack of Work Is Cause To Stop Self Murders

FAIRHOPE, Ala., Feb. 6.—"The use of automobiles is always a decisive factor," declared Darrow, in commenting on the "epidemic" of suicides among college students.

"Man is not really an intellectual animal and children are most likely being pushed too fast. They are too precocious," said Darrow.

"Assuming it is true there is a suicide epidemic among college students," he said, "I would say there may be no cause whatever. Things just happen in this world and most times there is no explanation.

"However, anything may happen to an adolescent boy, and education and understanding oftentimes leads to despondency and despair."

Asked what remedy he had to suggest, if any, Darrow said:

"Physical exercise, work and play is probably safer and better for young people than the introspection that comes with too extensive and swift an education."

SCHWAB POPS UP IN ENGLAND BUT DENIES ANY DEAL

"Just Came Over to See Lloyd George," Says He

LONDON, Feb. 6.—"I did not come here for business", said Chas. Schwab, of Bethlehem Steel, on his arrival today, "I came to England to play a few games of golf and see my friends Lloyd George and Winston Churchill."

Schwab said his stay in France would be only, "to enjoy the sunshine of the Riviera", the same excuse made by the half dozen or so of American bankers who flocked to France just before the giant international steel cartel was organized last year.

Food of Mellon.

Bethlehem steel was doing well, said Schwab. He ascribed a part of the reason to the Coolidge administration.

"Secretary Mellon is certainly the ablest financier of our time. I may be prejudiced in his favor because I have known him since we were young men but I am sure all thoughtful business men approve of his administration as secretary of the treasury.

"I would be happy to see England share some of our prosperity. It would create a better feeling between the two nations which is greatly to be desired."

Not Afraid of Cartel.

Returning to the subject of the steel trade Mr. Schwab said:

"The establishment of a great steel combination in Europe means keener competition but I am sure we need not fear the outcome.

"The growth of the steel business in the United States is unparalleled by any other industry."

Telephone Boss Fails To Answer Charge He Evesdrops on Workers

BOSTON, (FP). — "Listening in" charges made against the New England Telephone company, are not being answered before the city council's unemployment committee. Phone company vice-president Charles S. Pierce —general counsel for the firm—has notified the committee that the board of directors will not appear to answer charges as "no useful purpose will be served."

Councilman Joseph McGrath told the committee that the phone company "listened in" on union hello girls and fired activs ones, that it tapped wires of lawyers having cases against the firm and of politicians known to be unfriendly.

General March Finds His Uniform Disliked In Mortgaged Europe

DENVER, Feb. 6.—European hatred for the United States was described by General Peyton C. March, who has completed a five year tour of the seventeen major countries of Europe. What they want is a strong man like Mussolini to lead them in knocking Uncle Sam's block off, General March said.

"Every nation wants its guarantee to thrash the hide off the United States," he said. "All Europe hates us with the possible exception of Spain." European countries have stopped hating each other to unite in a grand hatefest on the United States."

Prppose Lash in Bill In Minnesota Senate

ST. PAUL, Minn., — Semi-public whippings of 20 to 40 lashes in addition to customary sentences for a long list of crimes ranging from murder to drunken automobile driving is prescribed for in a bill introduces in the state senate here today.

The crimes for which the lash would be applied include murder, manslaughter, [illegible] grand larceny, [illegible] arson, [illegible] abduction and [illegible] auto driving.

NEW RADIO LAW GIVES COOLIDGE VAST AUTHORITY

Civil Liberties Warns Against Censorship

President Coolidge could shut up the radio stations and "save us public opinion" if the administration's conference committee radio bill before congress becomes law, American Civil Liberties Union attorney Morris Ernst asserts. The bill gives the president the right to suspend all rules and close any radio station in time of war, threat of war, or "a state of public peril." Coolidge could follow his first step of seizing censorship powers by urging press and public to support his Mexican and Nicaraguan policies with radio control under the bill.

No Free Speech.

All protection against free speech gags, discrimination and monopoly has either been cut out of the new radio bill or framed into jokers, Ernst charges in a telegram to Senator Dill, who made the original radio control bill. The Civil Liberties Union objects to the new bill, Ernst wires, for these reasons:

1—New measure places no restrictions on trading in licenses for profit. 2 — It offers no safeguard against monopoly through stock ownership. 3—It has no provisions against party discrimination in broadcasting, as guarantees of equal opportunity for candidates do not cover partisans of candidates. 4—There is no provision for complete public records of broadcasting permits and rejections. 5—Power of appeal from decisions is restricted to appeals from decisions ruling out the public. 6—The president's power to suspend rules and close stations in times of public emergency could prevent the public of radio service at the hour of greatest need."

* * *

Bill Meets Obstacle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Failure of the Dill-White radio bill to assert absolute government ownership of the air brought radio legislation to a serious impasse in the senate today face to face with a threatened filibuster.

Senator Howell (R) of Nebraska, led a stiff fight against the measure, claiming that unless it divested broadcasters of every vestige of ownership of the air, the powers of the commission provided in the measure would be totally destroyed. Left with undisputed ownership rights, he declared, broadcasters could bring suit to force the commission to renew their licenses on the grounds of priority rights.

Howell Against the Bill.

Howell advocated retention of the language in the existing "make-shift" law, which declares the ether to be wholly in the United States. He opposed repeal of this law, which was enacted only as a temporary measure at the last session, and declared the conferees on the present bill had no right to provide for repeal of this law "when it hadn't even been passed when the house and senate acted on the bill they had in conference." A decision by the chair, however, overruled this objection, which was in the form of a point of order.

Friends of the bill, on the other hand, declared that it was impossible for the conferees to agree to retaining the absolute ownership language.

British Government Agrees to Encourage Export of Children

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6. — The U. S. Department of Labor issues a statement on the case of imported contract child labor on the farms of Canada and Australia. The statement says:

"By agreement between the British and Ontario governments, commencing in the spring of 1927 boys from Great Britain, 15 to 17 years of age, may have free passage to the province, to receive agricultural training, and then be placed with reliable settlers at wages of about £2 per month, board, and lodging. The boys are to remain in those positions for three years.

"Last year New South Wales passed an act giving the minister of labor and industry the care and control of juvenile immigrants from 14 to 18 years of age, and empowering him to designate farms for their reception and training, to place them on such farms, and ultimately to find them employment. The transfer or dismissal of such juvenile immigrants is not permitted except after seven days' notice in writing to the minister of labor. This law supplants the unsuccessful indentured apprenticeship system established in 1923 under which the children were not adequately protected. By July 20, 1926, a total of 1,444 boys had entered under the boy-immigrant scheme."

The leasing out of child slaves to the Canadian wheat farmers has resulted in a vast amount of abuse during the past few years, and several cases in which boys were either murdered through overwork, or took revenge by setting their employers' property ablaze, caused a decrease in permits to import children.

The DAILY WORKER is now on all news stands around New York.

The Workers' Communist Party

Questions on Socialist Construction

Editor's note—The accompanying article is an extract from the typed of Secretary Stalin, of the Russian Communist Party, to the Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Communist International.

First Question: The first question is the question of the possibility of victory of socialism in a single country, the question of the possibility of the victorious construction of socialism. Of course we are not discussing Montenegro or even Bulgaria, but our country, the U. S. S. R. We are discussing a country in which important elements of socialism existed and developed, in which there is a certain minimum of a proletariat, in which there is a party which leads the proletariat. Hence, the question is: is the victory of socialism possible in the U. S. S. R.? Is it possible to construct socialism in the U. S. S. R. on the basis of the internal forces of our country, on the basis of the possibilities at the command of the proletariat of the U. S. S. R.? But what is meant by constructing socialism, if this term is to be formulated in concrete class language? To construct socialism in the U. S. S. R. means to overcome our Soviet bourgeoisie, in the course of the struggle by our own forces. Consequently the question amounts to this: is the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. capable of overcoming its own Soviet bourgeoisie? Hence, when we ask: is it possible to construct socialism in the U. S. S. R., we mean: is the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. capable, by its own efforts, of overcoming the bourgeoisie of the U. S. S. R. This is the only manner in which the question is presented in solving the problem of the construction of socialism in our country.

The party's reply to this question is in the affirmative, for it bases its reply on the fact that the proletariat of the U. S. S. R., the proletarian dictatorship in the U. S. S. R. commands the possibilities to overcome the bourgeoisie of the U. S. S. R. by its own forces.

If this were incorrect, if the party had no grounds for asserting that the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. was capable of constructing socialist society in spite of the relative technical backwardness of our country, then our party would have no justification for remaining in power; it should give up power in one way or another and become an opposition party. For, we have to choose between one of two things, either we can build socialism and finally complete it by overcoming our "national" bourgeoisie,—in that case the party must remain in power and guide the work of socialist construction in the country for the sake of the victory of Socialism all over the world, or we are unable by our own efforts to overcome our bourgeoisie,—then, bearing in mind, the absence of immediate aid from outside, from victorious revolutions in other countries, we must honestly and frankly give up power and set our course towards organizing another revolution in the U. S. S. R. in the future. Would it be permissible for a party to deceive its own class, in this case the working class? No it would not. A party that did that should be hanged, drawn and quartered. But precisely because our party has no right to deceive the working class it should say frankly that, because it is not sure of the possibility of constructing socialism in our country it must abandon power, cease being the government party and become an opposition party.

We established the dictatorship of the proletariat, and by that we laid down the political basis for the advance towards socialist construction. Can we lay down by our forces by doing the economic basis of socialism? Can we lay down the economic foundation necessary for the construction of socialism by our own forces? What is the economic content and economic basis of socialism? Is it to establish a paradise and universal happiness. No, it is not. This is a petty bourgeois idea of the economic content of socialism. To lay down the economic basis of socialism means to combine agriculture with socialist industry into one economy whole; to subordinate agriculture to the guidance of socialist industry; to establish relations between town and country on the basis of a direct exchange of the products of agriculture with the products of industry; to close and abolish the channels through which classes arise and primarily capital, and in the last resort to create such conditions of production and distribution as will lead directly to the abolition of classes.

Lenin said the following in this connection when we introduced NEP, and when the question of the construction of the socialist foundation of our national economy confronted us in all its scope.

"The substitution of requisitions by a tax signifies in principle: the transition from 'war Communism' to a proper socialist foundation. Not requisitions nor the tax, but the exchange of the products of large scale (socialized) industry with the produce of peasant agriculture represents the economic content of socialism, represents its basis." Lenin, Collected (supplementary) Works, Vol. IV., p. 372.

This is how Lenin understood the question of the establishment of the economic basis of socialism.

But in order to weld together agriculture with the socialized industries it is necessary first of all to have a broad network of organs of distribution, a broad network of organs of co-operation: consumers' co-operatives as well as agricultural co-operatives and producing co-operatives. This is precisely what Lenin had in mind when, in his pamphlet, "On Co-operation," he wrote:

"Co-operation in our conditions very often is absolutely identical with socialism." Lenin, Vol. 18, Part 2, p. 144.

Therefore, can the proletariat of the U. S. S. R., by its own efforts lay down the economic basis of socialism at a time when our country is in a capitalist environment?

The party replied to this question in the affirmative (cf. Resolution of the XV. Conference of the C. P. S. U.). Lenin replied to this question in the affirmative (cf. at least his pamphlet "On Co-operation"). The whole experience of our work of construction replies to this question in the affirmative. For the share of the socialist sector of our economy is increasing year by year, at the expense of the private capitalist sector both in the sphere of production and in the sphere of circulation; the role of private capital in proportion to the role of the socialist elements of our economy is declining from year to year.

How does the opposition reply to this question?

The opposition replies to this question in the negative.

It follows then that the victory of socialism in our country is possible; that the possibility of constructing the economic basis of socialism may be regarded as guaranteed. Does this mean that such a victory may be regarded as complete victory, as the final victory guaranteeing the country which is constructing socialism against all external dangers, against the danger of imperialist intervention and the danger of restoration connected with it? No it does not. While the question of constructing socialism in the U. S. S. R. is a question of overcoming our own "national" bourgeoisie, the question of the final victory of socialism" is a question of overcoming the world bourgeoisie. The party says that the proletariat of a single country is incapable of overcoming the world bourgeoisie by its own efforts. The party says that in order to achieve the final victory of socialism in a single country it is necessary to overcome, or at least to neutralize the world bourgeoisie. The party says that this is a task that can be fulfilled only by the proletariat of several countries. Therefore, final victory in one country or another means the victory of the proletarian revolution at least in several countries. The question does not give rise to any particular differences of opinion in our party and for that reason I will not dwell upon it at length. I would refer those who are interested to the material which has been distributed to the members of the Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I.

"PRINCIPLES OF MARXISM," WEDNESDAY NIGHT COURSE IN WORKERS' SCHOOL, PREPARATORY TO MORE DIFFICULT COURSE: MARXISM-LENINISM

The course in "Principles of Marxism" to be given on Wednesday nights at 9:15 at the New York Workers' School, 108 East 14 street, will fill a need long felt by students of the Workers' School. This course will enable all those, who have completed the course in "Fundamentals of Communism" and who wish to take the advanced course in "Marxism-Leninism," to prepare for the latter course. in fact, the school will, in the future, consider "Principles of Marxism" as a pre-requisite for "Marxism-Leninism."

Abraham Markoff, long a teacher at the Workers' School, and well-known as a lecturer at labor forums, will give this course. The first part of the course will deal with the philosophy of Marxism, the second with an analysis of the capitalist system, the third with the nature of the revolutionary working class movement. Three books will be studied thoroughly: Engels "Socialism—Utoplan and Scientific"; Marx's "Wage-Labor and Capital"; and Marx's "Communist Manifesto."

All those wishing to take the course should register immediately. It begins on February 16.

Those interested in other courses of the Workers' School can obtain the catalog of the school by writing to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, 108 East 14 St., N. Y. C.

Section Membership Meeting Unanimously Supports Decision of Central Committee on Russian Question

At a well-attended meeting of the membership of Section 2, which makes up a part of the needle trades section of the city, held on Monday, January 31, at the section headquarters, 100 W. 28th St., a report on the opposition in the Russian party was heard from the representative of the district, Comrade Weinstone.

The position of the Central Executive Committee of our party, is supporting the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, was unanimously approved.

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On and after March 15th, 1927 "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role himself and his wide acquaintance to first read this book. The author is finding it different to get "BOLSHEVIK" in quantities as "BOLSHEVIK" will at once jump to the same AND HOW!!!

A BOOK FOR THE IRISH WORKER
"Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916."—Introduction by P. O'Flaherty.—By U. Schuller.
Price 75 cents.
Jim Connolly was the militant leader of the Easter Week rebellion in Ireland which broke out when the British empire was passing thru one of the most serious crises that faced it during the world war. Connolly, the international Marxist, joined his small army of workers with the nationalist secret society known as the Irish Republican Brotherhood and raised the standard of an Irish republic. Connolly was one of the first revolutionists in the international socialist movement to appreciate the value of the nationalist question to the workers' struggle against imperialism. He was a Bolshevik in the full sense of the term. This little book should be a scholar in the first serious attempt to give Connolly his rightful place in the revolutionary history of the world. The articles first published as articles in the official organ of the Communist International. It should be distributed in large quantities among the Irish workers, in the United States. Connolly is a magic name to every Irish worker who has a spark of the divine fire of revolt in his system. It can also be read with interest by every radical worker who wants to look up on the strategy and tactics of the Communists. Comrade Schuller declares that Connolly was a Leninist. His views on the Irish question agree in 1916, one year before the Russian workers and peasants buried the Czar and Capitalism and began to build a Soviet Republic on the ruins.
Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

Big League Dance to Open Y. W. L. Member Drive in New York City

The Young Workers (Communist) League, Dist. 2, New York, will launch its membership drive to double the league membership with a grand ball and dance, to be held Saturday, Feb. 19th, at the Harlem Casino.

All Party and League comrades are urged to be present at this affair and to bring along their friends and shopmates. A snappy band will jazz things up and good time will be had by all. After working all week long every worker will welcome this opportunity to meet his friends, and dance and enjoy himself all Saturday evening.

Every League member should bring down every acquaintance of his, his fellow workers and help this campaign to double the League membership receive a real response and impetus.

Wives' Council Meets.

There will be a meeting of the Cloak Makers' Wives Council of Harlem, on Monday, Feb. 7th, at 8 P. M., in the headquarters of the council at 61 E. 116th St., New York City

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L. Browndorff
CHIROPRACTOR
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Bronx, N. Y. New York City
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The Manager's Corner

SCIENCE ALONE WILL NOT SUFFICE

The London Labor Herald comments hopefully on the recent advances in the scientific field: "Scientists and inventors are breaking down the barriers of space and making all the world a family. We hope that this development, like others, will bring greater happiness to mankind, and not, like many other boons of science, be prostituted to the base uses of war."

We are not as hopeful about the uses to which these inventions will be put. The World War has demonstrated that the genius of science has been mobilized by the master class to devise ways and means of destroying life and happiness. Since the World War scientists are continuing diligently their investigations, in search of new and more destructive poison gases, armament; airplanes, and other means of warfare. Outside of Soviet Russia labor has not yet been able to secure control of the vast store of scientific equipment and knowledge which the world is accumulating. Outside of Soviet Russia labor has therefore been unable to insure the use of this knowledge for the good of society as a whole.

In one field, a very important field, labor has challenged effectively the control of the ruling class. That is in the field of publicity. Already there has sprung up throughout the world a strong chain of labor papers. These papers have become a tremendous factor in moulding public opinion. To the extent that the labor press is made more powerful, to the extent that it develops, to that extent will the workers have a guarantee that there will be an organized force that will prevent the use of modern scientific invention for purposes antagonistic to society. The thought which is being given to the development of modern scientific investigation, necessitates at the same time even greater thought to its utilization to the end that science may not become a Frankenstein and a detriment to mankind. The development of thought in this direction requires the establishment of a strong labor press.

—BERT MILLER.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES NEARLY THE DEATH OF FARMERS IN CORN AND WHEAT BELTS; GRIP IMPOVERISHED AGRICULTURISTS WITH MORTGAGES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The prolonged agricultural deflation has dumped tens of thousands of wheat and corn producers in the clutches of the financiers. This is revealed in a report of the U. S. department of commerce on farm mortgages supplemented by data gathered by The Wall Street Journal. These figures show more than 65,000 farms just in the 3 states of Iowa, Kansas and Illinois mortgaged to big life insurance companies to the tune of over $750,000,000.

The department shows that 57 life insurance companies on Dec. 31, 1925, owned farm mortgages valued at $1,667,605,716. These companies annually collect from the farmers close to $100,000,000 in interest.

The 3 states account for 40% of the total valje of farm mortgages held by these insurance companies. Iowa leads with 36,595 farms mortgaged for $399,870,000. In Illinois the companies held mortgages on 18,195 farms for $128,448,775. The figures for Kansas are 28,343 farms mortgaged to life insurance companies for $128,448,775.

The Wall Street Journal has secured more complete figures covering the farm mortgages owned by all life insurance companies licensed to transact business in Iowa. The journal pinces the total at $534,403,255 and adds: "One can only guess at the total mortgages owned by bank and trust companies, land banks, individuals, etc."

The journal shows 13 life insurance companies holding more than $10,000,000 of Iowa farm mortgages as follows:

Iowa Farm Mortgages owned by Life Insurance Companies.

Metropolitan, N. Y.	$77,304,802
Equitable Life, N. Y.	62,476,964
Bankers Life, Des Moines	47,898,320
Northwestern Mutual, Milwaukee	47,874,115
Equitable Life, Des Moines	44,310,060
Prudential, Newark, N. J.	42,980,119
Mutual Life, Newark N. J.	36,249,561
John Hancock Mutual Boston	32,069,727
Aetna Life, Hartford	21,833,300
Travelers, Hartford	16,820,350
Union Central, Cincinnati	15,693,098
Connecticut Mutual, Hartford	12,854,112
New York Life, N. Y.	10,171,874
Total	$466,606,392

During 1925, the journal shows, all life insurance companies doing business in Iowa increased their total farm mortgage loans from $458,444,013 to $534,403,255 or more than 16%. The Metropolitan alone reported an increase of $11,392,894 and the Equitable $9,763,384.

KUZBAS CLOSES AMERICAN OFFICES; HAS ENOUGH RUSSIAN TECHNICIANS TO OPERATE

In a letter from S. S. Shipman, its New York office manager, the autonomous colony Kuzbas, located in an important coal region of the U. S. S. R., announces that it no longer needs special technical help from America, and closes its American office. The letter is as follows:

The Autonomous Industrial Colony "Kuzbas" announces the closing of its New York office on February 1, 1927. In future all its business in this country will be handled through the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, New York City.

Contracts Not Needed.

The elimination of an independent American representation comes as a consequence of gradual changes in the character of the administration of the Kuzbas enterprises. These changes resulted in the placing of an increasing proportion of Russian technicians and administrators in responsible positions in the industries. This has done away with the necessity of retaining the special American contracts for which purpose a separate New York office has been maintained up to the present time.

Colony Flourishes.

It will be of interest to friends and well-wishers of the Kuzbas project to know that, in spite of the change in the character of the management, the industries are in a flourishing condition. The coal mines are producing at the rate of 120,000 tons per month as against an everege production of 70,000 tons per month during the last fiscal.

The coke production, from two batteries, is 13,000 tons per month and a third battery of ovens, which will have the capacity of the first two together, is in process of construction. Various chemical products to the amount of 150 tons per month are manufactured, the most important being benzol, pitch, ammonia, napthaiene, toluol and anthracene. The sales value of the products of the various enterprises is about six million dollars per year. Production costs have been steadily lowered and general energy living conditions correspondingly bettered.

In the light of the comparison between the present state of the Kuzbas industries and their former condition there can be no question that the efforts expended to bring about these results have been well worth while.

LECTURE CLASSES ORGANIZED BY BOSTON DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BOSTON, Mass.—Under the supervision of the district executive committee of the Workers Party, the following course of lectures are open in Boston at 36 Causeway Street:

Class for party functionaries and inner party theory and practice, conducted by G. S. Shklar, on every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Fundamentals of Communism, conducted by H. J. Canter, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, beginning with February 10, at 93 Stanford Street, Boston.

Class on theory and practice of trade union work, conducted by Sydney Bloomfield, every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, 36 Causeway Street.

Classes in English, conducted by Phyllis Fenigston, at Clayman, in Boston, Peabody and South Boston.

Housewives Meet Wednesday.

A central committee meeting of the United Council of Working Class Housewives will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 9th at 8 P. M. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. This meeting is of great importance. A report on the Bulletin will be given. A report on the sale of bonds for the $1,000 to be raised for the cloak workers will be given.

DRAMA

Eva Le Gallienne to Do "The Inheritors"

"The Inheritors," a play by Susan Glaspell, will be produced at the Civic Repertory Theatre on Feb. 21. This will be the eighth production of the season at the Civic Repertory. The next two will consist of a play by an American author and a foreign play. When Eva Le Gallienne and her group begin their second season in Fourteenth St. on Sept. 26, with "Camille," the theatre will have been renovated, redecorated and a new heating system installed.

Miss Le Gallienne will close her repertory season on April 30. On May 2 she and her company begin a road tour in Washington. They will play the following week in Baltimore, two weeks in Philadelphia, one week in Boston, and a week at the Harkness Theatre of Yale University. After her tour Miss Le Gallienne will sail for a vacation abroad.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

Beatrice Lillie is going to play "Camille" at a special matinee, at the Fulton, Friday, February 26th. It's to be a modernised version. Charles Winninger will appear as the elder Duval; Wallace Scott will be the Count de Varville; Cyril Ring will be Armand.

"No, No, Nanette," the Frazee musical show, will open at the Bronx Opera House tonight and remain a week. The cast includes Mary Spoor, Johnnie Fields, Roland Woodruff, Barbara Barbour, Eve Vincent, Eulalie Young, Viola Leach, Jack Parsons, Helen Case, and Irene Comer.

"Cradle Song" will be repeated at three performances; Tuesday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee, by the Civic Repertory Players, at the 14th Street Theatre next week. The other plays scheduled: "John Gabriel Borkman," Monday night; "Twelfth Night," Wednesday matinee; "Master Builder," Wednesday and Saturday night, "La Locandiera," Thursday night.

The Dorrance Davis play, in which Peggy Wood is rehearsing, will be called "A Lady Loves," instead of "The Biter Bitten."

Mary Nash will be starred in "The South Seas," by Arthur Behrens, which William A. Brady will present



Co-featured with Allan Dinehart in "Sinner," a new comedy by Thompson Buchanan, opening this evening at the Klaw Theatre.

out of town early next month.

"The Great Adventure" closed at the Edyth Totten Theatre Saturday night. "Babbling Brooks," a play by Edyth Totten, will open there on Feb. 21.

"In Abraham's Bosom" will continue at the Provincetown Playhouse for two weeks.

The American Theatre association has sent invitations to more than 100 noted Shakespearean actors to form a fellowship. Such a Shakespearean Fellowship would serve to encourage the production of Shakespeare's plays eventually to include a cycle of the whole group. The Fellowship would also form and maintain a Shakespeare Museum.

Five plays will have their premiers this evening: "Sinner," a modern comedy by Thomas Buchanan, opens at the Klaw with Allen Dinehart and Claiborne Foster featured; "The Strawberry Blonde" at the Bijon; Mrs. Pat Campbell in "The Adventurous Age" at the Mansfield, and "Fog" at the National; "Judy" at the Royale.

"Michael Strogoff" moved into Mosz Cameo yesterday. The picture is based on Jules Verne's novel.

AMUSEMENTS

KLAW TH., W. 45 St. Tonight, 8:30 OPENING
"SINNER"
With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster
PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Fri., Sat. Evenings and Sat. Mats. WINTHROP AMES' Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PENZANCE Thursday Evenings Only. "Iolanthe"
Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION
Week Feb. 14—KARAMAZOV
Week Feb. 7—2d St. Eve. & Sat. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Thea., 58 St. E. of B'way. Circle 7846. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7747.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight, "JOHN GABRIEL BORKMAN"
Tomorrow Evening, "CRADLE SONG"
Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Dryduck 7256. Evgs. Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
"PINWHEEL"
By Fredric Edwards Ferrar
"THE DIBBUK"—Feb. 17
An AMERICAN TRAGEDY Longacre 5TH MONTH Mts. Wed and Sat.
The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30.
RITZ Thea., 48th St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and SAT. 2:30.
Bye Bye Bonnie
Musical Sea Rue with Dorothy Sargent, Nadaija Cameron, Louis Simon, William Frawley.

NEGRO SOCIAL WORKER FINDS DISCRIMINATION AGAINST COLORED TEACHERS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN DRIVES MANY TO CRIMINAL LIFE IN SLUMS

Dr. Lionel Francis, head of the "International Alliance of Negroes, Inc.," a welfare organization, is quoted in a circular letter to the press as saying that the inability of the specialized, educated negroes to obtain employment in the lines for which they are trained is driving large numbers of them to immorality end crime.

Become Immoral.

The letter describes Francis as being "alarmed at the large number of scholarly women he finds residing in the slum districts of our cities as regular habitues of the 'night life'", and continues:

Job Shortage.

"The cause is plain to see, and it is not of their own making, but rather a force of circumstances due to the lack of such employment suitable for persons whose scholarly training make them eligible for same. First hand information has revealed the fact that as long as the race is without the means to provide employment for its people children of that race must be satisfied with 'the crumbs that fall from the white man's table' or 'drift into immorality, pauperism and crime'."

Unrest and Discontent.

"Many have expressed the opinion that the early training received would well until they had to face the world for a living. Even the schools where colored children are taught are closed to them because white teachers are given preference. Those who receive a business training found that owing to so small a percentage of colored business, the supply of trade

ed colored help is far greater than the demand.

"A general dissatisfaction exists everywhere because the parents and the greatest and largest institution—the churches—have neglected to build industrial and commercial institutions for the children whom they expect to be of value to the race and to the world.

"Owing to this neglect the domestic field is overcrowded and there again the supply is greater than the demand, and on account of such, wages for domestic servants is but a miserly pittance, and will always remain so as long as the market is overcrowded."

Long Overdue Payment Made to Widow; Held Up By Anti-Bolshevik Hate

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Kiaba K. Bachelieff, a resident of Soviet Russia and the widow of a workman killed in industry in this state in 1914, will receive $5,250 in accrued compensation payments, according to a decision of the Supreme Court.

Payment was authorized in 1916 and the money sent to Russia, but the checks came back unpaid and were cancelled. In May, 1925, request for payment was again made but was refused by the Supreme Court on the ground that the Bolshevik government might confiscate the fund. The Supreme Court later ruled that the money should be paid to the party holding power of attorney from the plaintiff.

PONSONBY, M. P. WARNS OF SCHEME TO ATTACK RUSSIA

Says Invasion of China Saves Cash, Not Lives

A warning that western capitalist nations plan war for selfish interests on China and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was given yesterday afternoon by Arthur Ponsonby, member of parliament, who spoke at the home of peace, 109 St. and Fifth Ave. under the auspices of The Women's Peace Society.

Referring to the situation in the Far East the speaker said that the Chinese are the most peace-loving people in the world, and that the present conflict is not caused by one people doing an injury to another, but that big commercial enterprises have invested their finances in China and call upon "civilized" white men to protect their ill-gotten spoils.

Save Profits—Not Lives

"The slogan of protecting American lives", is just a subterfuge, Ponsonby stated, "the real cause for intervention is to protect the property and business of American capitalists", " He continued by saying that if anybody wants to invest in a foreign country that he must do so at his own risk, and not at the risk of the lives of thousands of young men who will be enlisted to fight a war.

Want War on Russia.

The speaker said that he believed that a Chinese war would lead to a world conflagration, the ultimate object of which is to annihilate the Soviet Union. He urged upon everyone not to fall victim to any war propaganda, like that which was conducted in this country by the British in 1916, to refuse to support any steps taken by the government which might lead to war, and to petition both the president and congress, warning them that the people do not intend to fight, another war against a nation which has done no wrong.

How Armies Grow

Ponsonby warned his hearers of the dangers of enlisting men into the army. He showed that the misery of the worker, unemployment and low wages, make him susceptible to an invitation to end all his worries and care by enlisting. He related the fact that English working man had been enlisted in London into the Spanish army to fight against the Iliffa' a thing only to be explained by the fact of unemployment and starvation.

The pledge circulated by the Women's Peace Society is a refusal to bear arms in war.

Labor in Twin Cities To Fight Against War On China and Mexico

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 6.—The movement for the struggle against the imperialist policies of the government in Nicaragua, Mexico and China has taken definite form here thru the organization of a committee which has sent out a call for a general conference of individuals and delegates from labor organizations and which is planning to hold mass meetings against the interventionist policy of the government.

The call for the local conference is signed by: Rev. John H. Dietrich, S. A. Stockwell, Ernest Lundeen, Louis A. Duncan, J. F. Finnes, Rev. Howard Y. Williams, R. B. French, William Mahoney, H. G. Teigen, W. A. Anderson, V. B. Dunne I. G. Scott, Dr. E. G. Eisbel.

This committee, working under the name of "Conference against Intervention in Central America and China," is planning to hold mass meetings in both Minneapolis and St. Paul ot an early date.

Anti-Imperialistic Meeting in Belfast Puts Out Disrupters

BELFAST, Feb. 6.—A meeting of protest against England's imperialist policy in China ended in the ejection of several who tried to break it up.

The trouble began when a woman in the gallery started, in a fit of patriotic fervor, to wave the Union Jack. Her followers created a riot, which was finally quelled.

The supporters of Britain's policy were compelled to express their feelings in a meeting held outside.

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GARMENT WORKERS JOINT BOARD ISSUES FIGURES ON ELECTION OF PROGRESSIVE OFFICERS

The report of the Tuesday's elections for managers and executive committee of the Joint Board has been announced in detail by the Election Committee which supervised the voting.

The balloting, which was carried on for fourteen hours, resulted in an overwhelming victory for the progressive candidates and was one of the heaviest vote ever polled in the union.

The votes polled by Local 9 were as follows:

Joseph Boruchowitz, manager ..... 2215 to 81

Isadore Stolzner, chairman ..... 2215 to 40

Executive Board —

I. Alkin	1926
S. Bleman	1842
S. Hyman	1691
B. Miller	1690
M. Bussenman	1556
A. Bravin	1552
M. Zimmerman	1518
A. Kolov	1484
J. Lipnick	1446
M. Solomon	1441
E. Radish	1406
A. Gross	1402
I. Akaler	1399
Charles Disenoise	1382
M. Kanovitz	1365
M. Goldstein	1351
I. Blacher	1335
E. Silkovitz	1329
Charles Weintraub	1311
J. Rainer	1310
I. Weintraub	1366
A. Kutler	1235
S. Cohen	1212
M. Sunkin	1211
I. Levine	1178
L. Summergrad	1176

Those elected in Local 9 were:

A. Zirlin, manager, 1844 to 20.

William Greenberg, chairman, 2171 to 15.

Executive Board —

M. Volper	1164
D. Attenberg	1146
S. Silverman	1124
Abe Etkin	1121
Benny Greenstein	1113
S. Offenwasser	1081
L. Hartman	1081
Dave Greenberg	1077
Louis Barak	1061
I. Verner	1151
Sam Lieber	1026
L. Pasniak	1044
Mollie Friedman	1044
A. Lieber	1021
M. Kaplan	1012
Benny Cooper	991
Sam Sanitz	985
Sam Frankreich	971
J. Forman	960
Rose Kaplan	937
Gabriel Rabinreich	931
Sam Rabinowitz	923
H. Berkman	912
Hyman Berman	451

Those elected in Local 35 were:

J. Goretzky, manager, 904 to 79.

Morris Goldstein, chairman, 869 to 69.

Executive Board —

E. Gerchikoff	834
A. Turek	832
A. Kurrinecki	809
S. Davidoff	806
S. Goldstein	724
A. Kessler	698
E. Zailer	677
M. Rauch	677
M. Friedman	636
A. Goldenberg	617
M. Kahn	615
L. Weiss	613
L. Weiss	602
J. Goldstein	590
A. Greenspan	588
M. Bernatsky	573
S. Goodman	565
S. Bizoff	520
M. Liebman	523
A. Kahn	496
S. Tcherman	478
I. Magaziner	440
S. Stern	450
S. Kahn	384

Way Behind Henry Ford Poor John D's Stocks Increase Only 700%

The huge profits that the Standard Oil barons have raked in during the last fifteen years are revealed by an analysis just completed by Jenks Gwynne and Co.

Investors in the securities of the companies which emerged after the supposed disintegration of the Standard Oil company fifteen years ago have seen their principal increase nearly 700 per cent. In addition they have had an average of 16.27 per cent per year on their investment.

The Standard Oil Companies of Kentucky and Nebraska, both of which are engaged in marketing, have yielded the largest returns. In fifteen years the Kentucky company has yielded the oil barons 49.87 per cent annually, while the Nebraska company has yielded an annual return of 32.05 per cent.

Chief Counsel Declares Government Very Easy With Ward Bread Trust

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Over the protest of its chief counsel, A. R. Brinkley, the federal trade commission dismissed its anti-trust suit against the William B. Ward baking interests, Brinkley declared today before the senate committee investigating the "bread trust".

Brinkley said he was convinced the gigantic merger, later dissolved by consent decree, was in violation of the anti-trust laws.

"The case was strong and should have been prosecuted," Brinkley said.

BOSTON STRIKING CAPMAKERS BEGIN MASS PICKETING

Delegates From Other Unions Promise Aid

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—A mass picketing demonstration of striking capmakers is being arranged for tomorrow morning. The cap district will be covered, and sporadic cases of violence of bosses against isolated pickets will be stopped.

Peter Krupnik, a picket, has already been attacked by an employer, and arrested. He was at once dismissed. The charge was assault.

Strike meetings are regularly held. At a recent meeting, a telegram from the International was read, conveying "congratulations to the capmakers of Boston for their united and unanimous stand in answer to the defiant attitude of the manufacturers and extending wishes for a speedy victory."

At the strike meetings speakers from other unions are often present. Lately Max Rosen, of the Jewish Bakers Local 45, Appel, of the Upholsterers, spoke.

Jersey City Bus Strike In Arbitrators' Hands Expect Agreement Soon

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

(Special to The Daily Worker).

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 6.—Because they expect a settlement by tomorrow, the four hundred Hudson Boulevard bus drivers who went on strike Saturday, are "conducting" their struggle minus a picket line and are depending entirely on arbitration for a settlement, in spite of a growing feeling among the men on strike that more militant tactics are needed.

The scab busses are being run by the bosses and their "relatives" who promise to give the public full service until the end of the strike.

Conference Called.

A conference held Saturday at the Elks Clubs, although not reaching a definite agreement, promised an early end to the strike. At this conference the strikers were represented by Fred Bremer, vice-president of the Boulevard Drivers Union, and Edward Levy, business agent. The bosses were represented by William Bayer, Moe Greenberg and Neil Eaton. The arbitrators are: Boulevard Commissioners, Joseph Payne, James Billington and Edward Moore, and Supervisor of Jitneys, William Whelan.

The demands of the strikers are a flat wage of $45 a week and a three year contract. This is an increase of $2.50 a week over the present scale. The strikers were willing to compromise on a smaller increase at the eleventh hour to prevent a strike, but the bus owners refused.

Broke and Hungry; Found Dead in Hall

An unidentified man died yesterday as a result of exposure. He was found in the hallway at 439 West 42 St. Having no letters to identify him he was taken to the morgue.

According to the police records he was about 45 years of age. Apparently out of work he had slunk into the hallway to get out of the cold, but being tired and hungry he was not able to stand the gaff.

Capitalists Now Using Radio.

The General Motors Export Company has installed six short wave radio stations in its South American branches. It was learned yesterday. This is said to be the first instance in which a company has used the radio for commercial communication between scattered units of its organization in another country.

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DAILY WORKER
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MALY CABINET WOBBLES THRU FIRST CRISIS

Debate Proves Charge Of Monarchism True.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Marx, conservative, cabinet barely escaped through with a weak vote on confidence yesterday, in the first test it faced.

Opposition in the Reichstag brought out some interesting proofs of Communist charges. Hammered by Communist speakers on the floor, Dr. Walker von Keudell, newly appointed Minister of the Interior, admitted that his farm was a camp for the fascist armed body "Olympia". His only excuse was that this was before "Olympia" was declared by law to be a treasonable organization.

Theodor von Guerard, leader of the catholic centrists, represented in the cabinet by Marx and several others, formally warned Marx in a speech from the floor, that the Keudell affair must be investigated, and that centrist support would be withdrawn and the cabinet overthrown if it were proved that Keudell supported the Kapp putsch of 1920, as had been charged by opposition parties.

Keudell and the entire cabinet might have fallen then, had it not been also revealed that Stresseman, now in opposition, was also a Kappist at that time. The game of "the pot calling the kettle black" did not look well to some of the cabinet's opponents, and they were temporarily silenced.

When the vote was taken on the motion of confidence in the cabinet, the Communists, socialists and democrats voted in favor of overthrowing it; the nationalist, catholic centrist, German and Bavarian peoples party, participating in the ruling bloc, voted to save it, and enough of the other parties voted for the cabinet to give it a majority of sixty-one.

Represented Wall Street In Argentine Republic



Peter Augustus Jay, above, United States ambassador to Argentina, has resigned, effective March 18. He has been in the diplomatic service, stationed in many countries, since 1902.

Nearing Sees Mexico Leader of Revolt by Latin-American Lands

American imperialism is developing in the Caribbean a situation just like China, so Scott Nearing declared last night in his talk before the open forum at the Community Church, Park Avenue and 34th Street.

"Sooner or later", said Nearing, "we will have the same problems to face as these now meeting the imperialist powers in the East.

"Mexico will be the leader and other Latin-American countries will follow. Already they are building up revolutionary movements, expropriating the property of foreigners and liberating their own people for financial development.

"United States capitalists have four billion dollars invested in Latin-America and of course they are not interested in the right of native peoples."

Touching on the Nicaraguan situation, Nearing said,

"The present situation in Latin-America revolves about the Mexican land laws. They are the real bone of contention, as well as Mexico's effort, thru recognition of the Soviet government, to line up Latin-American sentiment against the United States.

"The United States has not only recognized Diaz, but has provided him with munitions, military support and assistance in many other forms."

The auditorium of the Community Church was crowded for the Nearing lecture, and an hour of questions and discussion followed his talk.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE FURRIERS CONCERT AND DANCE FEBRUARY 18

The furriers section of the Trade Union Educational League will hold a concert and dance on Friday, February 18, 1927, at Manhattan Lyceum, New York. All needle workers are invited.

SHOP CHAIRMEN SUPPORT MOSALSKY

(Continued from Page 1).

spirit of the cloakmakers and needle trades.

"The push attacks against organization and the workers will join with class members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in the fight they are determined, and that the bosses and his allies are driven from the union."

Geretsky Speaks.

Among the speakers who denounced Sigman and protested the sentencing of the 16 cloakmakers, was Joseph Geretsky of Local 9, who spent two weeks in jail this past month and is at present out on $25,000 bail, which was set by Judge Robitsky; Sam Berg of Local 89 of Philadelphia; J. Sunshein of the Williamsburg Progress Club; S. Solomon of Workmen's Circle No. 326; A. Klenerman of the Shop Chairmen's Council; C. S. Zimmerman head of the dress department of the Joint Board.

Adopt Resolution.

The meeting unanimously adopted the following resolution read by the secretary of the Shop Chairmen's Council, L. Kleinman:

WHEREAS, sixteen cloakmakers who have been members of the cloakmakers union for many years have been sent from their homes and families by Judge Rosalsky to long terms of imprisonment for strike activities; and

WHEREAS, these sentences have been the result of the vicious propaganda and provocative tactics carried on by the officials of the International and the Forward, who planned to have these workers convicted, hoping thus to break the resistance of the cloak and dressmakers against their attempt to impose their discredited leadership on the workers; and

WHEREAS, these workers have never been guilty of any offense and have been placed behind prison bars simply for the crime of fighting for the defense of their union and for the improvement of their working conditions, and their unjust imprisonment is a matter of concern not only to the cloakmakers' union, but to the entire labor movement, since the detention of these workers would undoubtedly

STORM ROSALSKY

(Continued from Page 1).

Workers' Club; Silverstein, Workers' Self-education Club; Rosenberg, W. C. 386; Nevins, Women's Council; Trentman, Lower-Bronx Workers Culture Center; Goldfield, W. C. 225; Fishler, A. C. W. of A.; Zwick, Cap Makers; Zikowsky, Millinery Workers; Sam Gross, Bronx Young Workers' Culture Club; A. Gilmeher, Parquet Floor Workers; B. Kanfer, W. C. 571; Paul Brodsy, Boro Park Jewish Workers Club; Max Delmore, Shoe Workers' Protective Union; Harry Grossberg, Br. 111, Jewish National Union Local 85; Mutsnik, W. C. 168; Abe Nuor, A. C. W. of A.; and from the Furriers' Shop Chairmen's Council, M. Lang, Joseph Weisberg, H. Teschtenberg, B. Alowitz and Paul Skolnik. Ten members are to be added from the Cloak and Dress Shop Chairmen.

Reactionary Officers Of Upholsterers Local Skimp Strike Relief

(By Worker Correspondent)

At the last meeting of Local 44 of the Upholsterers Union the secretary made a report in which he emphasized that in spite of the fact that the local supported the general labor movement yet the financial situation is better than a year ago. And then he enumerated that the local gave ten dollars for the support of the Passaic miners' strike and the same amount for the Passaic strike and 600 dollars for a city garden.

This proves that the city garden means much more to the officials of our local than the outcome of such an important struggle as the Passaic strike or that in England. They are useless at that time for the progressives to fight for more aid for the hungry children of Passaic. But six hundred dollars for a city garden is not too much!

Funny Forty-Hour Motion.

There was spent 1,200 dollars for organizing purposes, but we, the members, did not hear of the results of that organizing. It was the organizer who made a motion that the forty-hour week is finely—but not during the season! He meant it is good during the slack time when there is no work anyway—good for the bosses. It would be good for the workers during the four months' season. And it is the desire and wish of the workers to accomplish the forty-hour week year around. But the officials—god and maybe the bosses know why—are opposed to it. The members are afraid of them as yet. They are afraid that they will not get jobs from them.

There was a motion made also at our last meeting that the term of all the officers shall expire at the same time not as it is today. Wagner, the secretary, became frightened when he heard the motion, and he spoke against it. He argued that it is impossible that his term shall expire in January, right after the season. He cannot go any job then. Poor Wagner! Out of his five thousand dollar salary he could buy only one house—so far. And he is afraid that he won't be able to get a job. The members of the union face this situation every year, but Wagner wants special favor.

Na Anti-Foreignism In China.

There is no anti-foreignism in China but the Chinese people object to foreigners having privileges which infringe on the sovereignty of the country Ging Ling-Chang, Consul General of the Peking government declared in, a statement issued here. The speaker warned Americans to be on their guard against "foreign propaganda" designed to prepare public opinion for hostile action against China.

OPPORTU OUTBREAK SEEMS TO GATHER POPULAR SUPPORT

Coincides With General Railroad Strike

LISBON, Feb. 6. — An artillery duel and heavy fighting took place this afternoon between the rebels and government forces at Oporto.

The rebels are still heavily entrenched in the place de Barthalha and declare they will fight to death rather than surrender.

The casualties are believed to be heavy. The city is in panic. Many houses have been damaged by the shooting and several persons have been wounded. Ten soldiers have been killed.

* * *

LISBON, Feb. 6.—The armed rebellion which broke out last Thursday in the garrison barracks at Oporto, has spread thruout the country. On account of the strict censorship established by the government very little news is being given out, but from all accounts the fighting seems to be mostly around Oporto, the commercial center of the country, where the revolt gains strength.

The rebellion is directed against the president and minister of war Carmorna, who thru a military coup d'etat last July seized power, broke up the existing government and established himself as dictator of Portugal. He centered his troops around Oporto, and has from this operation center conducted a rigid control over the affairs of the country, which has of late developed into a reign of terror.

Liberal Revolt.

The opposition, lead by Sousa Diaz, has gathered sufficient troops and amunition to challenge the regime of Carmona. Before engaging in an open attack, Diaz sent a committee to Carmona, demanding that constitutional government be re-established. General Sinel de Cordes, acting minister of war, answered this demand by sending out his troops and surpressing the rebels. The opposition forces are very popular and have the support of the greatest part of the population.

Industries, which had considerably broken down due to the military disturbence, is now completely tied-up by a general strike of the railway workers. The strike was declared last night.

Constant Unrest.

Portugal has been in a constant state of intermittent revolution ever since the assassination of King Carlos of 1908. His son Manuel ascended the throne, but was deposed after two years, following a series of notorious scandals, in which Manuel was charged with looting the treasury to support his favorites in luxury.

Power Maintenance Men Meet.

The Amalgamated Power Plant and Building Service Workers, Local No. 1 calls on all engineers engaged in power plant and building maintenance work to meet in mass meeting to be held tonight at 8 p. m., at the New Labor Temple, 14th street corner of Second avenue, New York.

Charlie Still Free.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6. — Lita Grey Chaplin's request that her husband, Charles Chaplin, be arrested for failure to support his two children was refused by District Attorney Asa Keyes here today.

Reported Capture of Co-ed Moro Princess Who Led Island Revolt

MANILA, Feb. 6.—Princess Tarahata Karim, who with her husband, Datu Tahif, are leading a Moro uprising in Jolo, has been captured, according to a report received here today.

Details of the reported capture of the princess, niece of the Sultan of Sulu and a University of Illinois graduate, have not been received.

Philippine constabulary sent to quell the disturbance have been hold at bay.

Crushing Defeat for Yaqui Insurrection

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 6.—A sweeping federal victory over the rebellious Yaqui Indians was officially confirmed today. The Yaquis have abandoned Bacatete and Sierra La Gloria and have fled to a new stronghold. The federals are pursuing and another major battle is expected today or tomorrow.

ATTEND! ATTEND! ATTEND!

THE SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET

of the

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS OF NEW YORK

to be held at

YORKVILLE CASINO (Main Ballroom)

212 East 86th Street, near Third Avenue.

The leading contributors and editors of The DAILY WORKER will be present, among them being: J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, SCOTT NEARING, BERTRAM D. WOLFE, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, ANNA RECHT, OTTO HUISERT, ROBERT W. DUNN, MICHAEL GOLD, as well as the leading figures in the local labor movement.

The banquet will be accompanied by concert numbers given by an excellent orchestra.

The banquet will be followed by a dance in the beautiful ballroom of the Yorkville Casino.

EVERYBODY WILL BE THERE

Don't fail to come

Monday (Washington's Birthday Eve.), Feb. 21, 1927

Banquet starts at 7 P. M.—Dancing at 9 P. M.

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DAILY WORKER

33 First Street New York, N. Y.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

50 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months. By mail (outside of New York): $9.00 per year $5.00 six months $2.50 three months.

Address all mail and make but checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 50 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors

BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Sanctuary of Reaction.

Pascual Diaz, the reactionary bishop of Tabasco, Mexico, is the latest prominent member of international reaction to make his abode in this refuge of the enemies of human progress. The capitalist press of this financial and commercial capital of American imperialism has thrown open its pages to the papal agent thru which he can hurl his priestly thunderbolts at the Mexican government.

The New York World, evidently trying to regain the catholic favor it lost thru its opposition to intervention in Mexico has outdone its competitors in abasing itself before the bishop. The World gives us to understand that it is opposed to the anti-clerical regulations adopted by the Mexican government to protect the state against the fascist conspiracies of the church and the United States oil and land magnates. One might as well say that he is opposed to Coolidge's policy in Mexico but favors that of Kellogg. The policy of the church in Mexico is of a piece with that of the American imperialists. Both are exploiters of the masses. Their interests dovetail perfectly. Both wish to keep the masses in ignorance. Intelligent workers and peasants do not see ghostly virgins stalking thru the gloom. A nation of spook-chasers may be short on intelligence but they are there with the pesos.

A working class that believes in the medicinal value of a pail of water seasoned with salt and "blessed" with the incantations of a priest are liable to believe the same priest when he tells them that it is sinful to go on strike. The clergy are useful to the exploiters of labor in Mexico. This accounts for the popularity of their cause among the ruling classes of this country.

Bishop Diaz insists that the church in Mexico does not countenance armed opposition to the government. We do not blame the holy man for lying. This is a congenital weakness from which honest clergymen suffer. It comes as natural to them as swimming comes to a duck or exploring for fleas to that kind of a dog. The workers who may be fooled by the Jesuit cunning of the bishop should adopt the wise precaution to assume that every utterance of the bishop's is a falsehood until proven true.

The church that had nothing but praise for the fascist dictatorship in Italy, an anti-working class dictatorship, until the fascists began to step on papal corns, is the sworn foe of the Mexican government, which, tho not a working class government by any means, must be given credit for doing more to enlighten the Mexican masses by a modern system of education during a short space of time than had been done in centuries by the church of which the heavy-jowled bishop is a representative.

Intelligent, class-conscious American workers will support the Mexican government against the oil barons and against the machinations of the catholic church. If the Mexican government ever makes peace with either, or with both, this will be a sign that the government has deserted the masses on which its power is based and has gone over to the enemy.

The Pulitzers Get Them Coming and Going

The Morning World, owned by the Pulitzer family, in its issue of Feb. 4, carried an editorial on the Chinese situation which showed up the diplomacy of Great Britain as a dishonest attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the Cantonese government officials so that England could preserve the concessions she forced out of China when China was weak and disorganized and Britain was stronger than she is now.

But on the previous evening The Evening World, owned by the same Pulitzer family, hails the deceptive "concessions" made by the British government to the Cantonese as evidence of British desire for peace. "When the troops and warships began to move toward China," says the Evening World, "the World protested because of the fear that they were being sent to bolster up the British system there....but since the British are ready to sign a treaty providing for the wiping out of the system, in large part, the world in general is satisfied."

"The world in general" may be satisfied but the Chinese are not. Neither are the class conscious workers of the world. The snivelling bourgeois liberals who are always ready to flatten their noses on the ground in obeisance before the imperialists provided they have the slightest excuse for slapping the big fellows on the back may think the Chinese should be content with a quarter of a loaf or with a mite of the loot that was stolen from them. The Chinese are not. They want their country and they are going to take it with the strength of their arms.

He who believes in imperialist honesty is either a fool or a knave.

The British parliament re-opens Tuesday and masses of workers thruout the world will be watching eagerly to see if there are any elements in the Labor Party courageous enough to break with the backward leadership and open an attack on the developing wars against China and the Soviet Union.

The interallied military control over Germany has come to an end and another dream of the Versailles bandit peace that followed the last war fades away. Only a triumphant German working class can destroy the militarism of German capitalism.

Henry L. Mencken is an amusing fellow. In an article in a recent number of The American Mercury he starts by editorializing on the numerous secretaries who make a livelihood saving the county from Communism. In the middle of the article he dictates the Communists out of existence and proves that Communism can never flourish on American soil. Good old boobery stuff and as rotarian as a Coolidgeian. He winds up by prognosticating the decline of capitalism in the United States. To be clever one must not be consistent.



Facing the Year 1927 in China

HANKOW, Jan. 4. (By mail).—Profound changes in the general Chinese situation, both domestically and so far as the position of China and the world is concerned, are apparent to political observers here at the beginning of 1927. Accounts are beginning to be cast of the historic events of 1926, and it is generally conceded that a situation exists now which is greatly different from that obtaining at the beginning of 1926.

At the dawning of the year which has now closed, the position of what might be called the modern progressives of Chinese politics—the Kuomintang nationalists of Canton and, to a considerable extent, the Kuominchun armies of Feng Yu-hsiang—were better in the North than they are now, but not nearly so good in the South as they are now.

The Kuomintang had their housecleaning during 1925 and were well started on their way toward the erection of a modern and progressive government at Canton and throughout Kwangtung Province. They held authority, however, only over Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces, the Liang-kuang territory as it is generally known.

Kuominfang Forges Ahead.

In the north, Feng Yu-hsiang and his progressive subordinates were in control at Peking. But no direct liaison, even of policies, had been worked out between these two "modern arms" of China.

During the year the Kuomintang forged steadily ahead in their progressive work of modernizing the government of their home province of Kuangtung. The last of the reactionaries had been swept out, the army was busy exterminating bandits, life was being made safe for the peasantry, recognized as the basis of the body politic thruout China.

Meanwhile a thoroly modern finance system, under Finance Minister T. V. Soong, was being put into effect. "Squeeze" and corruption of all kinds was eliminated. Honest tax collection officers were everywhere appointed. The treasury at Canton actually got the money its mandates ordered to be collected in the way of legitimate and scientific taxation—a condition that has perhaps never before been achieved in any Chinese province. This system became so efficient that the year 1926 saw a sum approximating one hundred million dollars gathered into the nationalist treasury. The highest amount of revenue ever before collected in the province had been $51,000,000, in 1921. In 1924 it had fallen as low as $9,200,000.

Also meanwhile, as a normal phase of the work of this modern and progressive government, road projects were undertoken thruout the province, while Canton itself, an enlightened city government, under the chairmanship of Commissioner Sun Fo, undertook and carried out numerous projects for the general sanitary and developmental improvement of the community. Wide mashes (literally, horse-roads) were cut thru the city whose ancient streets are too narrow even for two rickshaws to pass. In order to do this, houses or parts of houses had to be demolished. So amazed were the house owners and merchants at these signs of progressivism that they gladly paid the cost of building these streets and contributed portions of their own house property toward the improvement.

Trade Unions Encouraged.

The beginning of an adequate sewer system, which had been started the previous year, were carried forward. Efficient street-cleaning work was carried on. The health of the city was greatly improved.

Education was pushed, particularly in the elementary forms. Political education of the masses in the aims and purposes of the nationalist movement was carried on everywhere. Labor organization was encouraged.

The events in the North in the early part of the year, when a so-called "alliance" between the former arch enemies, Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu, succeeded in eliminating the Kuominchun forces from Peking and finally, in the late summer, out of their stronghold in the Northwest—these events had a natural repercussion in Canton. Wu Pei-fu had breathed threats of bringing the war into Kuangtung as soon as he had defeated the Kuominchun in Chihli. When he first made pronouncements about these intentions, there seemed some possibility that the tuchuns and super-tuchuns might hold together long enough to make the beginnings, at least, of such an anti-South campaign. So the natural result was preparation on a grand scale for a northern expedition by the revolutionary nationalist forces, to defend their own territory in the south by an offensive campaign against the north.

This campaign started in July. Within a period so short as to create nothing short of amazement on the part of even foreign military observers, the nationalist troops had succeeded in rolling through Hunan Province and bestriding the Yangtze at the Wuhan area, which comprises the cities of Kankow, Wuchang and Hanyang, the latter with its great arsenal.

Control the Central Yangtze.

This put the revolutionary nationalist forces practically in control of the central Yangtze, the heart of commercial China, the reservoir of her financial and numerical strength. Wu Pei-fu was forced to evacuate Hankow. He moved far north into Honan Province, making his headquarters at Chengchow, where now sits amidst the ruins of a slowly-dia integrating organization. There is not a single one of his so-called ad bereft generals whose loyalty he can vouch for. To a greater extent than may at first seem apparent, Wu Pei fu's debacle and the disorganization of his forces represent the disintegration of medieval Chinese ideas and methods before the fresh, clean air of the modernized and progressive ideas and methods.

The nationalist armies now controlled Hupeh and Hunan, as well as Kuangtung and Kuangsi. Sun Chuanfang, after much hesitation, threw in his lot with the already defeated Wu Pei-fu and offered battle against the nationalist armies. The result was swift. He was eliminated from Kiangsi, which made safe the nationalists line of communication from its farthest outposts in southern Hunan to its revolutionary base in Kuangtung. Meanwhile another nationalist expedition into Fukien wrested that province from Sun's grasp, while part of the forces on the Yangtze, were used to take possession of part of Anhwei and also part of Chekiang Province, which also had been part of the self acclaimed domain of the "Five Provinces Director," a title Sun Chuang-fang had for a year or more claimed.

Popular Support.

An outstanding difference between the campaign of the Nationalist forces and those of any other fighting units in China was that it had universal popular support. Many of its incidental victories were made possible by the direct help of the peasants who, in some instances, guided the vanguard forces of the nationalists along the easiest routes against particular strongholds of Sun Chuan-fang. The capture of Kiu-kiang was a notable instance of this. Everywhere, also when the nationalist troops arrived, they were given every evidence of wholehearted welcome. They were regarded not as an exploiting army, but as a liberating army.

As the year neared its close, the situation in the north also began showing signs of hopefulness. Feng Yu-hsiang and his Kuominchun forces, which had been forced into the far northwest of Kansu, had reorganised; by the end of November they had succeeded in sweeping down through Shensi province and entering western Honan. There was every prospect that they would succeed early this year in effecting junctures with the nationalist troops already in the southern portion of that province.

The year 1927 opens, therefore, with the nationalist government moved nearly a thousand miles north of Canton and astride the Yangtze. It is now in full control of Kuangtung, Kuangsi, Fukien, Hunan, Kweichow, Hupeh and Kiangsi provinces, with partial control of Chekiang and Anhwei provinces, and with every prospect of control in Honan province within a short time.

Since Feng Yu-hsiang had, during the summer, definitely joined forces with the Kouminfang by becoming a member of the party and by inviting political instructors for the education of his men, the territory he now controls is also part of the territory under nationalist domination. It includes all Kansu and the northwest special areas, all of Shensi and part of Honan.

There is also a direct liaison between the Kouminfang in Mongolia and the nationalist forces, so that vast territory is also part of the nationalist dogma.

The year just passed has been one of historically outstanding importance in the fifteen-year-old plan of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen for the unification of the land under the aegis of the Kouminfang and its popular principles. There is some reason to believe that the year just opening may see the first steps in the Chinese emancipator's dream finally fulfilled.

A NEW NOVEL
Upton Sinclair

IV

Matters came to a climax. A letter for Bunny, bearing a French stamp, met him as a familiar handwriting that made his pulses jump. He tore it open and read: "Dear Son, I am in town for a few days and would you like to meet me? Yours for old times, Paul Watkin."

Bunny was twenty-four years old now, but it was just the way it had been eleven years ago, there in Mrs. Grosvy's back yard, when he had left his father and run shouting, "Paul! Paul! Where are you? Please don't go away!" Bunny had a date with Vee, but he got out of it—his sister would invite her to one of those diplomatic tea-parties where you met the Prince de This and the Duchesse de That. Then Bunny hurried off to the obscure hotel where his friend was staying.

Paul was haggard; one does not take a trip to Moscow to get fat. But his sober face was shining with a light of fanaticism — the same thing which his brother Eli called the glory of the Lord! Dad would have said there were two of them, equally crazy; but it didn't seem that way to Bunny, who mocked at Eli's god, but believed in Paul's — at least enough to tremble in his presence. Paul had been living under a workers' government again—and this time not as a wage-slave, a strike-breaker in army uniform, but as a free man, and master of the future. So now in this dingy hotel room Bunny was sitting opposite an apostle; Paul, with his somber, determined features and toil-accustomed figure, the very incarnation of the militant working class!

And the miracles of which he had to tell were real. First of all a spiritual miracle—a hundred million people proclaiming their own sovereignty, and the downfall of masters and exploiters, kings, priests, capitalists, the whole rabble of parasites. It was a physical miracle, too, because these hundred million people controlled one-sixth of the earth's surface, and were building a new civilization, a model for the future. They were poor, of course; they had started with a country in wreck. But what were a few years, and a little human compared with the ages of torment they had survived?

Paul described the sights of Moscow. First of all, the youth movement; a whole new generation being taught to be clear-eyed and free, to face the facts of nature, and to serve the working-class, instead of climbing out upon its face and founding a line of parasites! You saw those young Communists in the class-rooms, on athletic fields, in the streets—marching, singing, listening to speeches—Paul himself had talked to tens of thousands, in his little bit of Russian, and nothing had ever meant so much to him. He had but one interest for the rest of his life, to tell the young workers of America about the young workers of Russia. He began by telling Bunny!

He talked about the councils he had attended, the international gatherings where the future of the parties all over the world was charted out. Bunny of course made his protest against this. Did Paul really think it was possible for an American political party to have its course determined in a foreign country? Paul smiled and said it was hard enough — the Russian leaders couldn't understand how far back in history America stood. But what else could you do? Either you meant to have world order, or you couldn't? If you left the party in each country to determine its own course, you were right back where you were before the war, with men calling themselves Socialists, and holding power in the name of Socialism, who were in reality patriots, ready to back the exploiters of their own land in wars against the exploiters of other lands.

That was the thing which threatened to destroy the human race; and the only way to end it was to do what the Third International was doing—have a world government and enforce its orders. The workers' world government was located in Moscow, because elsewhere the delegates would be thrown into prison, or assassinated, as in Geneva. But before many years the Third International would hold a Congress in Berlin, and then in Paris and London, and in the end in New York. The workers of the world would send their representatives, and their Congress would give its orders, and the regions would obey their fighting just you bet! The Czars and Kings as usual were swept along upon a wave of great events.

(To Be Continued).

MY MACHINE

By C. SARA SHERMAN

1 o'clock, I return after a western sandwich in the neighborhood cafeteria. My back still aching from the morning bending. I am not at all rested by the hour of lunch. But I sit down to my machine. My machine! The same machine that makes up the "Shop". It is the old, old story. It is the story of ages and ages of struggle. Not so to me, to me it is a new epoch. It is a new life, a great, powerful, vigorous life, the makers of the machine. The machine, the new powerful weapon of life intent to make life easier. I am all power to it. Men of the world, don't forget that when you bend your backs to it, look at it straight and earnestly. You have made it. Yes, all of you bent backs have made the "Machine". It is yours. Use it and keep it.

Dzzzz Dzzzz Brrrrrr. The power has started up. Quick, quick, quick, the machine is calling. The machine has rested one whole hour and the boss needs dresses to sell. To sell. Shop does not wait for little kids like me to rest. It demands of us to be strong. Alright . . . we shall be strong. We shall make dresses, the world needs dresses. But for whom? I look at the cloak, then at my sisters, black sisters, white sisters, and I say to them with my eyes, for I cannot speak with my tongue, shop does not permit that. I say to them: Yes, let us be strong, let us catch up to the machine. Dzzz Dzzzz goes the machine . . . Put your white linen under it, a stitch here, a stitch there, turn the corners, repeat a stitch at the end to make the other stitch last.

Just the things, a stitch here, a seam there, all together we make clothes. The world needs clothes. I again look at my Southern sister, and she seems to understand me. Her big black eyes splash out of her black skin, she nods her kindly head smilingly. Yes, the world needs clothes. We will make clothes altogether.

Mary the Polish seamstress makes back seams, Nina the Russian girl is making the sleeves, Angelina the Italian girl is putting on the collars, while my negro sister opposite me is punching the buttons. A lot of colorful material is thrown on the machines. Color! Colors! Colors Galore! Pink, Blue, green, flowered, and red, red. The vogue now is red. Red blouses, red dresses, red kerchiefs.

I hem-stitch, to give it the finishing touches and I think almost outloud, how well organized shop is, how well the girls understand unity of production, each one doing their bit, from the cutters to the pressers. No fights, no squabbles—just union work. Who can say we are individualistic? That we are anarchistic? No, we are social beings, we prove it by our work, by our life. Red, red, again that color flared up amongst the rest, it is the vogue, even the French modiste proclaim it so. I think of Russia. Yes, it is the vogue life proclaims it so. Unity in production, we have that. But there is still another unity. The unity of distribution. Those same ones sitting with me at the machines who make clothes together. . . .

Comrades, sisters, brothers, black, white, brown—join in let us all unite and own the clothes we make. . . .

Poincare Expects More Hard Times in France

PARIS, Feb. 6. — The immediate stabilization of the franc, is not part of Premier Poincare's immediate program. Such action would be "dangerous," the premier told the Chamber of Deputies today.

The two times confronting France since the franc was "saved" are temporary, according to the premier, but he warned the chamber that the country would have to face an unpleasant economic situation before the complete recovery of the franc.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! **Don't Delay!**

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 22 NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1927 Price 3 Cents

Halt the Lithuanian Murderers

By JAMES P. CANNON, Secretary International Labor Defense.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 7.—Cables just received by International Labor Defense convey the astounding news that the Lithuanian fascist government has renewed court martial proceedings and that death sentences have been imposed on the teacher Adamonki, the students Glewacki and Sewarsburg and the trade union leader Vitul. This is in addition to the four working class leaders already executed.

Court martials are beginning to operate throughout Lithuania and sentences to death and life imprisonment are becoming the order of the day.

The leaders of the Lithuanian working class, racked with torture and facing the firing squad, appeal to us for help. The fascist murderers, seeking loans in America, are very sensitive to a protest movement here.

We must organize this protest without delay.

The most practical immediate steps are the following:

Send telegrams to the Lithuanian ambassador at Washington.

Send cables to Antòn Smedona, president, Kaunas, Lithuania.

Help the victims of Lithuanian fascism!

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE dreams of early socialists have been realized in the United States, declares the Daily News, New York tabloid sheet in commenting on the absence of general indignation over the discovery that Henry Ford refused a three billion dollar offer to sell out. Had such a sensational news story broke twenty years ago, says the News, Jack London and Upton Sinclair would fly to their typewriters and click out their wrath to the multitudes. Today the news is accepted without a yelp. Evidently the News editorial writer does not read The DAILY WORKER.

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Workingmen own stocks in the companies that employ them, the employers build recreation quarters, pay bonuses and old age pensions and talk over wage disputes rather than quarrel over them. This is the bunk the Daily News serves to its hundreds of thousands of readers. This is the socialism that is sponsored today by the socialists of the socialist party, but it has no more in common with Marxian socialism or Communism than limburger cheese has with attar of roses.

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Had this editorial writer read his own paper he would find a story on the starvation wages paid to employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, who are alleged to be on the verge of revolt. Evidently a man with a family trying to live on from $12 to $20 a week cannot be expected to chortle over the fact that Henry Ford is worth billions of dollars. There is little danger that the News exaggerated the story in the interests of Frank Hedley's slaves. But we are informed that of the eight men interviewed by the News none of them averaged more than $20 a week and several produced time books showing earnings of barely $12 to $18 a week.

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A bitter factional fight in the church of England is feared when the archbishop of Canterbury presents the revised book of common prayer to a convocation at the church house, Westminister. It took the divines twenty years to make the revision. It is rumoured that the holy men discussed whether the word "obey" should be deleted from the marriage ceremony for one year. A council of catholic bishops once spent a session discussing how many angels could dance on the point of a pin. It seems we are progressing.

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THE Chinese seem to have had about as much of the missionaries as they can stomach. While some of those evangelists revolted at the conditions under which the Chinese masses were suffering at the hands of native militarists and foreign imperialists, most of them remained loyal to their payrolls, which were furnished by the financial masters of the capitalist countries. The Chinese have now decided to place these capitalist agents on the revolutionary shovel and dump them into the holds of outward bound ships.

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Professor J. C. Beaty of the University of Virginia who is traveling in the Far East tells of a missionary, who was departing for America. His Chinese friends gave him a farewell banquet and the admonition "Don't come back. We can get on better

(Continued on page 2)

Communist Party of China Flays British

Calls on Masses to Support Demands of the Revolutionary Nationalist Government

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7.—The Communist Party of China has issued a manifesto on events in Hankow charging the British government with having provoked a bloody conflict with the Chinese masses to have pretext for demanding that the nationalist government repress the people.

It is quite clear that Great Britain has plotted to prepare for intervention. The British imperialists are trying to create a united front at home and if possible to unite all imperialist powers against the Chinese revolution.

The aim of Great Britain in conducting negotiations with the Cantonese government was to gain time while troops and naval forces were concentrating.

The manifesto calls on the Chinese workers and peasants to support the demands of the nationalist government for the abolition of special privileges to foreigners, the return of concessions and the withdrawal of armed forces of the imperialists from China.

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BRITISH COMMUNISTS URGE DIRECT ACTION TO BLOCK IMPERIALISTIC WAR AGAINST CHINA

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain has issued a manifesto calling for direct action on the part of the working class of the country to prevent the transport of soldiers and the shipment of arms and munitions for war on China.

The Communists want to force the reformist leaders to break the alliance with the Baldwin government. The workers are urged to demand the resignation of the imperialistic government which is preparing to embark on another bloody war.

LISBON SEIZED BY PORTUGUESE REVOLUTIONISTS

Most of Army and Civil Population Rebels

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Portuguese revolt has spread from Oporto to Lisbon, the capital, according to advices received here this evening.

The outbreak of open rebellion in the capital was reported to have met with the greatest success. The revolutionary forces, together with the marine guard, the republican police, and infantry, rapidly occupied several strategic positions.

Their triumph is considered as a foregone conclusion, according to the report received here, and the whole civil population has joined in the revolutionary movement with the greatest enthusiasm.

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Rail Strike Continues.

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 7.—The railway strike still paralyzes the country, and makes news that does escape the government censorship.

(Continued on Page 2).

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

"President Harding" Stranded.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The steamship President Harding, Bremen for New York, was reported stranded off Halifax, N. S., in messages received here today. The President Harding was reported out of fuel oil, as the result of a leaking tank.

U. S. Kind to Vets at 6 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — The house today unanimously passed the bill to authorize the veterans bureau to make loans on soldiers' adjusted compensation certificates. An unsuccessful move was made to reduce the interest rate fixed at six per cent in the bill.

Loses Life in Fire Trap.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Trapped by fire, a youth met death early today and three children who leaped from windows into a life net formed of automobile robes were probably fatally burned. The father of the victims saved his life by leaping to the sidewalk while the mother crept to safety along a narrow flame-swept ledge.

Seven Cars Leave Rails.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—More than 100 passengers on a fast Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train from St. Paul were shaken up when seven cars left the rails at Downer's Grove, 21 miles west of here today. No one was seriously hurt as all of the cars remained upright.

Track Star Defeated.

BRESLAU, Germany, Feb. 7.—Dr. Peltzer, ace of German long distance runners, today went down to a sensational defeat at the heels of Herr. Schoemann of Breslau in a one thousand metre race on a board track.

Admiral Latimer Is Neutralizing All Nicaragua

Liberals Winning Despite United States Forces

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Feb. 7.—Admiral Latimer is expected to declare Chinandega, now captured by the liberals, to be a neutral zone, if the liberals are able to hold the city against the conservative counter attack, according to reports received here.

Liberals Are Winning.

The liberal forces having completed their occupation and domination of eastern Nicaragua are now preparing for offensives in the western area.

General Arguello, commanding the Diaz forces at Guadeloupe on the Rama river, has withdrawn to Managua, thus clearing the last eastern stronghold of conservative forces. A handful of conservatives were left at the Diaz garrison at Guadeloupe but were soon captured.

Standing Off Conservatives.

Reports of continued liberal successes in the west have been received here, and there is great interest in the issue of the battle of Chinandega, to the north of Managua, where the liberals are standing off conservative troops.

Could Block Communications.

If the liberals can occupy and hold Chinandega it may bring about a serious problem for the American marines in occupation in Nicaragua, for from this city it would be possible for the liberals to interrupt communications between Managua and Corinto, where the naval vessels on the west coast have made their headquarters.

Throughout the eastern zone all is reported quiet and the liberals have consolidated their position.

Liberal headquarters have emphasized the importance of their forces entering Chinandega and state that the strength of the liberals at Chinandega is evident refutation of earlier Managua reports that the liberals had suffered a heavy defeat at Ramos.

Reports have been received here that the liberal forces are in possession of Nagarote and that notice has been given that they will not permit arms and munitions for Diaz to pass through Leon.

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American Army Fliers Serving in Nicaragua With the Diaz Forces

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — The state department today disclaimed any "official" knowledge of American aviators fighting with the Diaz conservatives in Nicaragua, although news dispatches telling of the battle of Chinandega carried the names of Americans who have joined the Diaz forces against the liberals.

The Diaz government is supported and recognized by the United States government.

Press dispatches named Maj. Lee Mason, Maj. William Brooks, and Maj. E. J. Clay as being identified with the conservatives.

Kellogg Was Informed.

Newspaper correspondents in the capital believe that Kellogg had advance information that those aviators were taking service with the revolutionary Diaz and there is not the slightest probability that the government will take steps to recall them.

Pioneer Negroes of World State Object Is Uniting of Race

Another move has been made toward organizing the Negroes, with the formation of the Pioneer Negroes of the World. The Pioneers held a meeting yesterday, at 158 West 136th street, which was attended by about two hundred men and women.

Wesley Holder, secretary of the new organization stated that the main object of the Pioneers is to unify the Negro peoples of the world. The charter was signed by Frederick W. Dove, former deputy mayor of Freetown, West Africa.

Frank Crosswith, of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, stated: "At this moment the non-white races of China, India, Africa and Japan are rising to let the minority know that white supremacy is a myth and that this myth must end. The Pioneer Negro comes into being at a most propitious moment. If the early accomplishments of our races are used as a beacon light to guide this group, then the world should feel its force."

Baldwin Anti-Strike Law Goes to Commons At Third Day Session

LONDON, Feb. 7.—An attempt to put the screws on the British Labor movement will be made by Baldwin's reactionary government when the third session of present parliament opens tomorrow.

Prohibition of the general strike, restrictions on picketing, and the separation of the benevolent and political funds of unions are some of the provisions of the trade union bill which will be introduced by the Baldwin government.

The entire situation and the budget are other vital issues which will arouse stormy controversy, and which must be introduced soon.

FOUR ARRESTED FOR ENSLAVING NEGRO DEBTORS

Southern Planters Sell Whole Family for $20

FLUKER, La., Feb. 7.—Several cases of interstate commerce in Negro slaves have just been brought to the attention of special agents of the Department of Justice in Louisiana and Mississippi. It is common knowledge thruout this section that peonage flourishes, but arrests are unusual.

Joseph C. Anders and Loomie Blumenfield, two wealthy plantation owners of Amite County, Miss., are in the hands of the federal government, and have already been indicted. They are charged with causing deputy sheriffs to arrest a Negro at his home in Tangipahoa Parish, La., for a debt which they claimed he owed them. His denials were overlooked, and finally, it is said, he consented to avoid a severe jail sentence by working out the "debt" on a plantation owned by the men. They smuggled him over the state line in an automobile. The sheriffs have confessed.

Sold Whole Family.

Webb Bellue and John D. Alfred, owners of a plantation in Amite County, Miss., and also of a farm at Fluker, La., are indicted for seizing in the same quasi-legal manner a Negro named Crawford Allen and his family, whom they placed at hard labor on their own farm. After several weeks, evidence indicates they sold the fifty-year-old man and his wife and three children for $20 These cases follow the regular method of enforcing peonage in the country districts of the South. Negroes are arrested for debt or for vagrancy, then turned over to white planters who accept the debt or pay the vagrancy fine, the Negro "agreeing" to work off the amount owed. If he runs away he can be brought back by peace officers for "attempting to abscond, leaving bills unpaid." There is no way in which the planters can be forced to pay any wages, and as a result, the debt usually continues to grow indefinitely.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Gary Workers to Hear Lecture by Lowrie on Cooperative Movement

GARY, Ind., Feb. 7.—The third of a series of interesting lectures offered by the Open Forum Committee of the Gary Workers Cooperative Society will be given Sunday, February 13, 3 p. m., at the Public Library Auditorium, 5th avenue and Adams street.

"The Cooperative Movement of America," will be the topic discussed by Charles Lowrie, secretary of the Farmer-Labor Exchange and a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor from the Post Office Clerks Union. Questions and discussion will follow. Admission free.

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Cantonese Driving On to Shanghai

Fang Pours Last Reserves Into the Battle as Southerners Push Forward

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7.—Great excitement prevails here today as reports continue to reach the city that the Cantonese armies are again moving forward and grinding the enemy in the mighty maw of their invincible war machine.

The booming of heavy artillery is heard in Hangchow, the immediate objective of the Cantonese and the only serious obstacle between them and Shanghai. Sun Chuan Fang continues to express optimism but it is definitely known that he has thrown his last reserves, his own personal bodyguard of 8,000 picked men into the fray in a desperate effort to stop the military steam roller of the revolutionary Nationalist government.

Reports have reached here that the city of Fuyang, fifteen miles south of Hangchow, has fallen to the Cantonese.

"Come Home Chang!"

It is reported here that Chang-Tso-Lin's chief of staff has telegraphed insistently from Mukden requesting his chief to return at once as the situation is none too bright in Manchuria.

Eugene Chen in a strong speech delivered in Hankow charged the British government with having a "Peking complex." He declared that "Great Britain is mainly responsible for bolstering up the dying feudal government of Peking and maintaining the brigand Chang-Tso-Lin and his allies.

Fascists War On China.

ROME, Feb. 7.—Mussolini ordered 1,500 men to be dispatched to China on a dreadnaught which is expected to leave here in a few days. The troops will be equipped for shore duty. Fascist leaders openly boast of this imperialistic adventure.

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Consuls Make Protest.

PEKING, Feb. 7.—The American, British, French, Italian and Japanese ministers have called on Wellington Koo, active head of the inactive Peking government and protested against the discharge of Sir Francis Aglen, the British collector of customs who was discharged by Koo for refusing to perform his duty.

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U.S. Ready to Join Great Britain Against Canton

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — The United States stands ready to take joint action with Great Britain against the Cantonese government if the Cantonese reject the American proposal for eliminating the Shanghai international settlement from the zone of war activities.

This course has been under consideration for some time, it was learned today.

The identic note containing the Shanghai neutrality proposal sent to Chang Tso-Lin, Chiang Kai-Shek and Sun Chuang-Fang, was couched in diplomatic terms and contained no threat as to what action this country would take in the event of its rejection. It is known, however, that the request was not intended to be an empty gesture.

Dispatches from Europe have intimated that the United States already has secretly agreed to take part in a joint intervention although the existence of a secret compact has been officially denied here many times.

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Protest Dispatch of Troops.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—American missionaries in China today sent an appeal to the Federal Council of Churches against use of armed force in China.

It came from 147 American missionaries stationed at Nanking, and expressed the belief that a show of force is "unnecessary and likely, to cause trouble and danger to all interests."

Kellogg Spurns Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — Denial was made by Assistant Secretary of State Olds today that he had authorized any interview concerning mediation of the Nicaraguan Civil War.

ARREST HUNDRED AS EMPEROR OF JAPAN IS BURIED

Ostentatious Funeral For State Purposes

TOKIO, Feb. 7.—A hundred arrests featured the burial today of Yoshihito, emperor of Japan. All persons suspected of tampering with the funeral equipage of the forty-four days dead emperor were placed in custody, and an investigation started into what may become a first class scandal.

The center of ceremony in the royal funeral is the cart, which carries the corpse through the streets, in a magnificent parade. This cart, at the last moment, was discovered to have a broken shaft, and the crowds of hundreds of thousands of loyal, or curious, subjects who were waiting for the procession to start, continued to wait while hasty repairs were made. Meanwhile, all persons who might have tampered with it were imprisoned.

Yoshihiti was a feeble man, absolutely without effect on the social events of his time, other than that, by merely existing, he was able to preserve the fiction of a land ruled through divine authority, by a descendent of the Sun Goddess.

Put in Holy Show.

Since his usefulness to the capitalist military oligarchy that rules Japan with an iron hand lay in his ceremonial capacities, his funeral was intended to lack none of the ancient and impressive rites that might be made use of.

Constantinian spread thruout official society, therefore, when it was found that the sacred funeral cart, used to transport the ashes of the man-god, was mysteriously unserviceable.

This cart, especially built for the funeral by a firm that for more than 100 years has made carriages and other conveyances for the imperial family, is chiefly of Japanese cypress, with wheels of zelkowa and axles of oak. It is lacquered black, trimmed with gold. Its length is 33 feet and it is 12 feet high and 12 feet wide with wheels nearly six feet in diameter.

Three jet black oxen drew the cart and as the bullocks trudged along, the wheels of the cart gave forth a peculiar wailing note denoting grief to the Japanese mind. This was in accordance with an ancient Japanese custom which requires that the wheels of the catafalque of an emperor shall "mourn." It requires much skill in building the cart to produce these strange wailing notes at regular intervals, but tradition calls for it. When an emperor dies it is felt that the whole empire and everything in it, animate and inanimate, should cry out in sorrow.

Behind the cart walked the chief mourner.

Almost every personage in Japan

(Continued on Page 2).

LITHUANIAN FASCISTS CONDEMN THREE MORE COMMUNISTS TO DEATH BY COURT MARTIAL

KOVNO, Lithuania, Feb. 7.—Three more members of the Communist Party of Lithuania were sentenced to death by courtmartial on the second of February and a fourth was given twelve years with hard labor.

The names of the condemned men are: Strushas, Kasakewiczus and Aleksinas. Turia goes to prison.

TERRIFIC PROFITS FOR BIGGEST BANK OF U. S.; ROCKEFELLER BANK GETS BIGGEST LUMP SUM

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The exorbitant price the country pays for leaving the administration of social credit in private hands is revealed in a Wall Street Journal compilation of New York profits in 1926. According to this survey 38 banks and trust companies took a toll of $121,559,000 off the business which they handled in 1926. This is a return of more than 35% on the aggregate capital outstanding and of 13.2% on the capital plus $600,000,000 surplus profits of previous years.

Double Capital.

Three financial institutions show profits of more than 100% invested capital. These are the Kings County Trust Co. with $186.80 profit on each $100 invested; the U. S. Trust Co. with $120 on each $100 and the First National bank with $104.40 on each $100 of capital.

Profits of more than 100% are the rule in the case of Kings' County Trust and the First National. In the

(Continued on page 3)

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DAUGHERTY FACES COURT AGAIN ON CHARGE OF GRAFT

Allege He 'Shook Down' Alien Property Owners

The jury who will decide the fate of Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general and Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, charged with conspiracy against the government in connection with the return of $7,000,000 in seized enemy alien property to alleged German interests, was completed late this afternoon.

The case of the U. S. government versus Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general, and Thomas W. Miller, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United State is in court, to be re-tried, after the jury in the first trial disagreed and was dismissed. The outstanding facts in the case are as follows:

War Loot.

Richard Merton, a German, came to this country in 1921, to demand the return of $6,500,000 in property of a German metal company, which had been confiscated during the war by the office of the Alien Property Custodian.

He entered into negotiation with John T. King, Connecticut politican, who in turn introduced him to Jess Smith, the handy man of Harry Daugherty. Merton says he paid the sum of $391,000 in Liberty bonds and $50,000 in cash to King, as a bribe to accomplish his purpose.

Graft Left Trail.

King and Smith are dead, and cannot be held to answer. However, the government says this payment of graft was traced to the hands of Miller and Daugherty. In fact evidence in the previous trial showed that Miller got $50,000 and that $224,000 went to Smith and Daugherty. These funds were deposited in Mal Daugherty's bank, the records of which were destroyed.

Paid For Votes.

This is a clear case. Practically nobody disputes the validity of the evidence, and it was stated that the only thing which saved the defendants in the first tirnl was that the jury had information that these graft payments had been used by the Ohio gang to pay the deficit of the 1920 presidential campaign expenses.

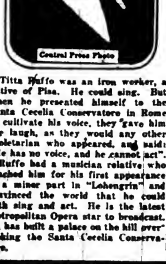
Yesterday, while appearing in court, Daugherty was approached by reporters and asked some political questions. He answered: "I never was much interested in politics, not even when I was attorney general." It is expected that the trial will last about three weeks, and that the prosecution will demand a verdict of guilty.

Another Attack On Women.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 7.—Women and girls of this city were terror stricken today as the result of the twentieth assault in the last seventeen days on girls and women.

Thirteen-year-old Eva Bline Is the latest victim. She was burned about the face by a man who threw the contents of a small bottle of acid as she was walking home after visiting friends.

Titta Ruffo, Singer, Once Iron Worker



Central Press Photo

Titta Ruffo was an iron worker, a native of Pisa. He could sing. But when he presented himself to the Santa Cecelia Conservatores in Rome to cultivate his voice, they gave him the laugh, as they would any other proletarian who applied, and said: "He has no voice, and he cannot act". Ruffo had a musician relative who coached him for his first appearance in a minor part in "Lohengrin" and convinced the world that he could both sing and act. He is the latest Metropolitan Opera star to broadcast. He has both a palace on the hill overlooking the Santa Cecelia Conservatore.

MINE NEGRO GANGS KILL 4 FOUR



Scene at the mouth of mine of the Norton Coal Mining Co., Ilaley, Ky., where four miners were killed by a gas explosion, blowing down tons of coal, wrecking ten cars in the tunnel and setting the mine afire.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines reports show that gas explosions do not occur in properly inspected mines.

BIGGEST BANK MAKES TERRIFIC PROFIT

(Continued from page 1)

last 3 years the trust company has turned a profit of $440.60 on each $100 invested, while the great Morgan institution has handed its owners $361.20 on each $100 of capital stock.

John D. Gets It.

The huge National City Bank which brings together Kuhn Loeb and the Standard Oil interests reported the largest actual profits, the amount being $15,583,000 or 31.7% on $50,000,000 capital.

The 1926 profits of the 20 leading banks together with the percentages earned on capital and on capital surplus and undivided profits were:

	Annual profit	Pct. on capital	On capital & surplus
New York Bank Profits, 1926			
Chatham-Phenix National	$3,027,000	22.4	11.6%
Chemical National	2,091,000	46.4	9.2
Commerce National	6,044,000	24.2	9.1
City National	15,833,000	31.7	13.7
First National	11,545,000	116.4	13.9
Hanover National	2,599,000	51.9	8.3
Park National	2,885,000	28.8	8.5
Seaboard National	2,203,000	26.7	13.9
Corn Exchange National	2,861,000	26.8	10.9
Chase National (6 months)	4,240,000	16.6	5.5
Bankers Trust	9,069,000	45.3	7.7
Central Union Trust	8,849,000	59.2	21.1
Equitable Trust	6,392,000	17.8	12.4
Farmers Loan & Trust	2,934,000	29.3	10.1
Guaranty Trust	7,074,000	28.3	15.9
American Exch-Irving Trust	9,700,000	30.3	16.7
Manufacturers Trust	4,315,000	17.1	10.7
New York Trust	3,771,000	37.7	12.5
Title Guarantee & Trust	5,792,000	57.9	21.9
United States Trust	2,101,000	120.0	11.5

Mergers Help.

This group of 20 banks had a combined profit of $116,123,000 if we assume that the Chase bank made approximately $8,000,000 for the full year. The 10 largest banks in the list had a combined total profit of $87,218,000 or about 2-3 of all the profits made by the 38 banks and trust companies in the Wall Street Journal compilation. These 10 financial institutions are the chief instruments of New York banker control over the country's economic life.

The report shows that these big New York banks are merging to form even larger aggregations of credit power. The most important mergers of 1926 involved the Chase National and the American Exchange-Irving Trust. These National absorbed the Mechanics & Metals National bank at the same time, increasing its capital from $20,000,000 to $40,000,000. The American Exchange-Irving Trust is the result of a series of mergers, the first bringing together the Irving National bank and the Columbia Trust, the others bringing the National Butchers & Drovers bank and the American Exchange Pacific bank into the combination.

Rochester Workers Muster Forces for Sacco-Vanzetti

ROCHESTER, Feb. 7.—"Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent and must be freed." This is the slogan with which the Rochester Defense Committee has approached the task of enlisting the help of the entire local labor movement to work towards the freeing of these two men.

A mass protest meeting against the continued persecution of these martyrs and against the decision of Judge Thayer, will be held in this city at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Hall, on Feb. 26th. Arthur Garfield Hayes will be the principal speaker, and John Flynn, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, has been asked to preside.

To date there are 38 organizations in Rochester who have affiliated with the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee. Between now and Feb. 26th, all A. F. of L. unions will be visited by the committee and the necessity of support will be explained. All labor must be aroused to free these two men who have now for six years been the victims of capitalistic "justice."

"King Benjamin" Stands Mute.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Feb. 7.—"King" Benjamin Purnell, head of the house of David, was held for trial in circuit court May 16 on three criminal charges when arraigned today before Judge Charles E. White. Benjamin was brought into court on a stretcher. He stood mute after the information in the three cases brought by the Bamford sisters and Mrs. Bessie Woodward were read.

British Charge Said To Favor Diversion Of Troops From China

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The British cabinet met today to consider the recommendation of British Charge O'Malley that the British troops now enroute to Shanghai be diverted.

Chan Tso Lin, northern leader, is reported to have agreed to Secretary of States Kellogg's suggestion that the international settlement in Shanghai be considered outside of the war zone.

Wait For Chen's Reply.

Eugene Chen, nationalist leader, has repeatedly stated that he does not intend to occupy the international settlement in Shanghai and this is believed to be his probable reply to Secretary Kellogg.

American missionaries in Nanking have cabled the state department urging against the landing of American troops in China as unnecessary and likely to create difficulties.

British Troops Parade.

HONG KONG, China, Feb. 7.—The second battalion of British light infantry arrived from India today. Parading through the streets, the second Suffolks, headed by the regimental band were received in gloomy silence by the huge throngs of Chinese that lined the curbs.

The first cruiser squadron is due to arrive here tomorrow from the Mediterranean. Military authorities, it was rumored, plan to take over the new and commodious buildings of the Diocesan boys' school and Kings' college, using them for military hospitals.

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AMNESTY HONORED AS EMPEROR OF JAPAN IS BURIED

Ostentatious Funeral For State Purposes

(Continued from Page 1)

except those too old or too infirm to walk, was in the procession which followed. The army's guard of honor, escorting the coffin, consisted of 2,000 men selected from the imperial guard division—the old guard of the Japanese army. The navy provided an honor guard of 4,000 blue jackets. The colors of every regiment of the Japanese army—77 in all—were carried in the procession by picked representatives.

Along the route of the procession soldiers and sailors lined the left side of the street while the public occupied the right. More than 30,000 army officers and men under command of Lieut. Gen. Nan Isomura, commander of the Tokio garrison, participated. More than 9,000 police were in the streets.

1,000 Priests On Hand.

Over 1,000 priests of the Shinto faith took part in the ceremonies.

Within the flow of thousands of lanterns and torches the ceremonies began at 6 P. M. (4 A. M. New York time), when the funeral procession left the palace in the heart of Tokio. They will end at dawn tomorrow at Ngashi-Asakawa, a country village on the Musashi plain, about 30 miles from Tokio, when the mortal remains of the one hundred and twenty-third occupant of the world's most ancient throne, will be laid to rest in the mausoleum especially built to receive it.

Socialist Labor Party Advertizes National Cash Register Wares

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

AKRON, O., Feb. 7.—A humorous lecture illustrated by stereoptican slides was given last night by Adolph Silver, national organizer, of the socialist labor party before an audience of fifty-five in the Music Hall.

This lecture is the first of a series of four which "economizes" to solve the problems of capital and labor. Unfortunately, the first lecture, "Do We Need the Capitalists," was illustrated principally by pictures of improved types and calculating and tabulating machines furnished by the National Cash Register Company.

Watchful Waiting.

The purpose of these pictures was to prove that modern machinery is doing away with bookkeepers and white collar help, and by simplifying management is also doing away with the necessity for the capitalist. The overthrow of capitalism then becomes simplified. Join the S. L. P. and watch the system crumble!

No Listeners.

Needless to say there were few present and little applause. This is in strking contrast to the reception Scott Nearing got Monday night, where the entire speech was punctuated by applause and enthusiasm of 400 workers and where hundreds of pamphlets were sold. Nearing spoke under the auspices of the International Labor Defense on the subject, "The Attack on the Labor Movement."

Roll In the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Senate Insurgents Now Completely Swallowed By Republican Old Guard

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

Ah, the maneuvers of the regular American "old guard" to entice the insurgent group in congress here full fruit in the senate vote for reducing democratic hopes to force so-called tax reduction in the present session of congress.

While Hyper brookforth, promises of committee positions and party patronage for loyal vote getters have spawned rich results.

Every republican, from Smoot to LaFolletta, stood hitched, with a rope around the neck even of the farmer-labor senator from Minnesota, Magnus Johnson, in direction by The DAILY WORKER of the backward drift of the LaFollette group, including Shipstead, is thus completely fulfilled.

* * *

Republican unity 100 per cent, was mustered against the effort of the democrats to steal a little campaign thunder for 1928 thru support of a resolution introduced by Senator Pat Harrison (democrat-Mississippi) seeking to have the treasury surplus devoted to tax reduction.

The reduction of taxes, to benefit the great rich, is one of the "economy" stunts that President Coolidge and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon reserve exclusively for the republican party. Every invasion of this territory by the democrats is fought bitterly.

* * *

But it remained for the republican insurgent from Nebraska to lead the old guard battle against the democrats. It was Senator Norris, still fresh from his last November invasion of Pennsylvania to fight the candidacy of Vare by seeking votes for the democratic sensational offering William B. Wilson, who presented the substitute to Pat Harrison's resolution demanding that any treasury surplus be applied to the reduction of the national debt. Norris, getting every insurgent vote, led the republican "old guard" to victory with the Labor result standing at 52 to 35.

* * *

Thus the LaFollette insurgent group has no tax policy separate and apart from that offered by the chosen few on behalf of the predatory interests. Even Shipstead, who joined tal Coolidge in his morning repast of flapjacks and maple syrup, raised no voice against the president's fake economy schemes, against the government financiering in Mellon. He just went along.

This should be valuable news to the discontented farmers of the west, who have been demanding that the government use some of its surplus funds to aid bankrupt agriculture. The whole farm bloc

Eight Jurors Selected In Murder Trial.

CANTON, O., Feb. 7.—More than half the panel of vanire men drawn to serve as jurors in the case of Ben Rudner, alleged instigator of the conspiracy to murder Don. R. Mellett, had been excused, with eight tentatively seated.

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Frazier and Nye, Norbeck and Norris, LaFollette and Shipstead, Howell and McNary, all went along with the Peppers, the Smooths, the Wadsworths and the other bellywhers of the plunderbund.

* * *

The next step in the insurgent surrender will be the admission of the LaFollette group to the old guard caucus. The republican reaction has already issued the invitations and the so-called "progressives" are expected to accept, with joy.

Thus the insurgent alliance with the democrats to crash the gates of reaction and give the middle class a feeble voice in congress goes glimmering. In the words of one Washington correspondent, on the day after the vote of the Norris tax measure was taken, we find:

"The congressional firm of Democrat, Insurgent & Company, which has done a thriving business on capitol hill since the 1924 election, and embarrassed and defeated President Coolidge on innumerable occasions, apparently was on the verge of dissolution today."

* * *

Thus the so-called "balance of power", that has been touted as a tremendous weapon as between the two old parties, also goes on the rocks.

With the division of strength in the coming congress almost equal as between the two old parties, the insurgents completely surrender and make it possible for the old guard to control, in spite of the fact that republicans in the next congress have a paper majority of only one, and this even includes the votes of Senator-elect Smith, of Illinois, and Vare of Pennsylvania, who presumably will never get a chance to cast a ballot in the next senate.

It is declared that the informal understanding between the administration regulars and the progressive insurgent provides that on all matters of strictly partisan division, the insurgents have pledged themselves to vote as republicans rather than as insurgents. In matters affecting public policy and issues having a progressive tinge, the insurgents will vote, as one correspondent puts it, "as their consciences dictate". The insurgents have consulted with their consciences and have come to the decision to place their personal fortunes in the hands of the agents of Wall Street. That is not the way of the masses moving leftwards.

* * *

This whole development should be the greatest stimulus yet in the development of independent political action of the workers and farmers thru the Labor Party.

Battle Continues Along Banks of Doure

(Continued from Page 1)

slow and uncertain. Martial law is maintained in all parts of the country controlled by government forces.

The government of General Carmona, whose abolition is the first demand of the revolutionists, has issued a statement claiming victory, but other reports indicate that along the northern bank of the river Doure the rebels had consolidated themselves, and were exchanging a hot fire with the government forces drawn up along the south bank today.

Oporto Captured?

The official (Carmona) report claims that the mutineers in the Oporto garrison have surrendered and relates that many of the rebels were killed and hundreds were wounded in the battle between the rebels and the government forces, which continued from Friday to Sunday.

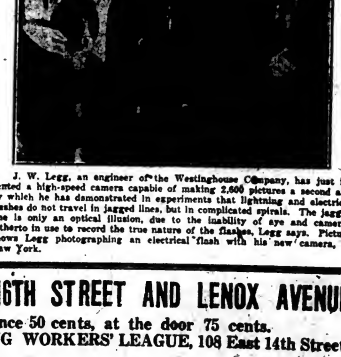
Following a parley between representatives of the rebels and the Minister of War, at which the minister demanded unconditional surrender, which the rebels refused, the Minister of War warned all foreign residents and the civil population of Oporto to leave the city. The government troops brought up artillery and bombarded the rebels' trenches, especially in the vicinity of their headquarters at Placa Batalha.

Communications between northern and southern Portugal were still interrupted today, and it was difficult to gauge the full extent of the revolution. The uprising is headed by General Sousa Dias, chief military commander of North Portugal."

A movement, which involves the building of barricades by small mobs that the police refuse to attack, has started in Lisbon. It is made up of sympathizers of the Oporto mutineers, and the railroad strikers.

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LIGHTNING SPIRAL, NOT JAGGED



J. W. Legg, an engineer of the Westinghouse Company, has just invented a high-speed camera capable of making 2,600 pictures a second and by which he has demonstrated in experiments that lightning and electrical flashes do not travel in jagged lines, but in complicated spirals. The jagged line is only an optical illusion, due to the inability of eye and cameras hitherto in use to record the true nature of the flashes, Legg says. Picture shows Legg photographing an electrical flash with his new camera, in New York.



Congressman Sol Bloom.

Sol. Bloom, of New York, speaking in the House of Representatives against the Dill-White Radio Bill, said:

"Inside of five years we'll be transmitting power and heat and light, we'll be cooking and running automobiles and railroads by radio. Within ten years we won't have to have gasoline to drive our automobiles.

"Are you going to turn all this over, in advance, to a monopoly?"

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page 1)

without you." The professor also tells of a Chinese "gentleman" who expressed his sympathy for the Canadian government but preferred to live under British rule. Most gentlemen would. It is doubtful if the gentleman will have a choice unless he takes ship to some British possession that admits Chinamen.

* * *

NOW that William Randolph Hearst has stopped pulling the British lion's tail but instead has taken to stroking the old boy down the back, we are waiting to hear the sound of gnashing teeth coming from all parts of the compass where Irian nationalist patriots live and flourish. Hearst is the great American who blamed John Bull for everything that was garlic to the nostrils of the patriotic Irish politicians who favor the exploitation of Mexico, Nicaragua and the Philippines by the United States but gag at the enslavement of Ireland by the British.

* * *

Mussolini was one of the heroes of the Irish Republican party. The Italian correspondent of The Irish Republic, also that official organ of the republican party of which DeValera was president, praised Mussolini highly, the dictator sharing eulogies with the pope. I was informed sagely by an editor of that paper that Mussolini was the sworn foe of John Bull and was out for the fat boy's scalp. Now Benito turns around and agrees to Join England in a campaign against China. Two disappointments in one month is two too many.

Concentrate 20,000 Roumanian Troops

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Twenty thousand troops have been concentrated at Bucharest in anticipation of a coup d'etat by the peasant party and the Transylvanian nationalist party in favor of Prince Carol according to dispatches from Bucharest to the Berlin Lokanzeiger today.

The already rigid censorship has been tightened still more. Six Bucharest newspapers were confiscated and suppressed yesterday for making preferences to impending events.

Deputy Migail Poporitch, a friend of Carol's who has just returned from Paris, has been excluded from Parliament for ten days for defending the prince in a speech in Parliament.

Administration Opposes Farm Relief.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The administration's fight to substitute the Curtis-Ashwell bill for the McNary-Haugen farm relief measure was opened in the senate this afternoon.

Senator Curtis (R) of Kansas declared the substitute would benefit all agricultural commodities instead of wheat, corn, rice, swine and cotton which are specified in the McNary bill. Curtis also urged adoption of his bill because it provides loans to farm organizations to help them store crops without including the equalization fee, which is a part of the McNary bill.

Expect New Booze Bill Soon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — Rep. Hawley (R) of Oregon, informed Gen. L. C. Andrews, dry chief today, that a substitute for the treasury's whiskey purchase bill might be reported out of the ways and means committee this week.

Andrews announced that "an emergency exists" in relation to the country's supply of medicinal liquor.

Roll In the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Dance and Ball
HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.
Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.
Sat., Feb. 19th

EMBARRASSES THE DIPLOMAT CROWD

Nicaraguan Envoy Sends Kellogg to Bed

WASHINGTON (FP).—No sooner was the Coolidge episode of lathering on the back of Leith Aranson for a friendly policy, and course the world of its tender solicitude for the Chinese, than the bumptious and wily Chinese minister, Sze-Ke Alfred Sze, takes advantage of the Kellogg pose by asking an embarrassing question.

Take the events of Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 2 and 3, for example of the rudeness of these backward people's diplomats.

On Wednesday noon Secretary Kellogg, heatedly denying that Adolfo Diaz "ever had anything to do with, or connection with, Chamorro," sought to soften the harassment of the press correspondents by adding that he stood ready to use the good offices of the Washington government to bring peace between the Diaz and the Sacasa forces in Nicaragua. Four hours later Dr. Vaca, agent for Sacasa, appeared at the State Department and delivered a note on Sacasa's behalf, accepting this "offer of good offices." Vaca suggested that Kellogg immediately call a conference of the Central American states to arrange mediation and bring peace in his country. Of course Kellogg refused to see Vaca, and the note had to be left with his stenographer, and with the press.

Minister Sze Calls.

Next morning the Department was serenely denying knowledge of the purpose for which the regiment of marines was being sent to the Orient, when up came smiling Minister Sze to ask a few questions. Kellogg was sick, but he saw Under-secretary Grew. Sze came as representative of the Peking regime, but said he would send to Foreign Minister Chen of the Nationalist government any information that Grew could give him. He wanted to know why the American naval forces in Chinese waters were being steadily increased, and why a regiment of merines is being shipped to China.

Grew Gets Embarrassed.

These questions embarrassed Grew as much as a trained diplomat permits himself to be embarrassed by any exposure—because Sze had been solemnly assured, two weeks earlier, that Ameriran naval vessels were gathered in Shanghai and other Chinese ports solely in order to carry away Americans who might have to leave their places of residence on Chinese soil. Now Sze suggested that the American naval force was too heavily manned for effective service as a passenger ferry, and the regiment of marines looked like something different again.

Dr. Sizes Cone Mark.

Meanwhile Dr. Vaca came back with a press statement explaining what was meant by protection of American property under the American Intervention in his country. At Wawa, a village outside the "neutral zone" held by American marines, an American, Davis by name, severely beat his native mistress while he was drunk. The girl fled. Davis searched the barracks occupied by 25 Liberal soldiers. Failing to find the girl, he returned at 2 in the morning with 50 marines, who roughly searched the barracks, confiscated the arms of the garrison and then retired to the American zone.

This incident, related in affidavits by Davis himself and by the Liberals, Vaca described as being the one actual instance of protection of "American property" since Admiral Latimer landed his forces.

Dumped Liberal Ammunition.

On the other hand, Sacasa has forwarded affidavits showing that it was on Latimer's orders that the marines seized and dumped into the river 1,000,000 rantridges belonging to the Liberals in the midst of their battle and defeat of the Diaz forces at Pearl Lagoon. By thus partially disarming the Liberals, Latimer seems to have hoped to defeat them without being caught in the act of shooting at them from American guns.

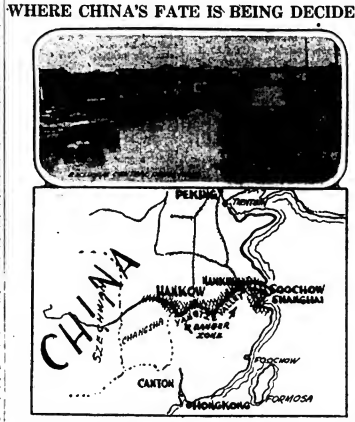
As to Adolfo Diaz and Chamorro being wholly unrelated in the military overthrow of the Liberal government in 1925, Vaca presents a list of the members of Diaz's family who fought in Chamorro's forces, and shows that Diaz himself was the director of the whole movement in 1925, as he was partner in the Chamorro regime in earlier years.



Photo shows British marines marching down to the docks at Portsmouth, England, to embark for Shanghai, China.

The Communists of Great Britain distributed leaflets in this crowd of spectators, and among troops in barracks, denouncing the use of troops by British capitalism to attack the rising Chinese nationalist forces.

WHERE CHINA'S FATE IS BEING DECIDED



Nationals of various foreign countries have been leaving the villages and the cities of the Yangtze river valley, China, as the Cantonese army of the south and the Peking government's army of the north, prepared to come together for a major conflict to decide control of the region between Hankow and Shanghai, on the coast and the fate of Shanghai, itself. Hankow, seized by the southern forces, has been temporary Nationalist capital. Picture above shows the Grand Canal where it passes through Soochow, halfway between Hankow and Shanghai. Arrows on the map point to theatre of what military men term the deciding conflict. The Cantonese objective has been in complete control of the Yangtze valley, including the British-defended city of Shanghai, whose customs' revenues are 40 per cent of China's total.

All of China, to a large extent, is dependent upon Shanghai, for it not only is the chief port of China and the eighth largest port in the world, but it collects forty per cent of the Chinese customs. It is the center of large British interests. Its population is estimated at 1,539,000. Above is a photo of the Shanghai Bund (at right) and (in foreground), Nanking Road, scene of recent rioting. Arrow in picture points to a Sikh policeman of the "international city" of Shanghai. Dressed like an English bobby, he is resented by the Chinese. Below is a map of Shanghai, showing both the international city and the French concession.

American Born Chinese Back to China



Mr. and Mrs. Woon Tsoi-lee, of Chicago, were born in America, educated in American colleges, but are going back to China. The student class is nationalistic; and the fact that they have seen Western civilization does not seem to make them fond of western bayonets or western domination of the Orient.

WOLFE, NEARING, LOVESTONE, DUNNE, GITLOW, WEINSTONE AND OTHERS SPEAK THURSDAY

Among the speakers scheduled for the anti-imperialist mass meeting to be held this Thursday night (Feb. 10) in Cooper Union, 8th street, between 3rd and 4th avenues, under the auspices of the Workers Party, is Bertram D. Wolfe, who was active for several years in the Mexican labor movement and was finally deported from Mexico by the administration of President Calles for taking a leading part in a general railway strike. He is a member of the Anti-Imperialist Committee of the Workers Party.

Other speakers include Scott Nearing, Jay Lovestone, William F. Dunne, representative of the Kuomintang, the Chinese nationalist party, Benjamin Gitlow and William W. Weinstone.

Admission is 25c. No tickets sold in advance.

Wisconsin Workers to Fight Bill for Lower Child Labor Age Limit

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., Feb. 7.—It is expected that the Wisconsin State Legislation Conference arranged by the American Federation of Labor, to be held at Madison, February 15-19, will go on record against the bill now pending in the state legislature to reduce the age limit for child labor.

At a recent meeting of the Milwaukee Trades Council it went on record as opposed to the bill.

HIT AS PRICES RISE WITH FRANC

No Salary Raises Since Franc Was Restored

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The height of irony in France these days is to ask for raises.

Although the cost of living has risen steadily since July, when the government set out to save the franc, there have been few increases in salary or wages for any occupation.

Government employes have sent up one cry of protest after another, but the Premier has turned down every proposal. His lead has been followed by the industrialists, the shopkeepers, and all other bosses, only too happy to find an excuse by means of which the payroll total can be kept from mounting.

Less Pay Than Ever.

Now that the franc has been restored, the prospect of increased pay for wage-slaves seems slighter than ever.

As political problems having been settled, the members of the French officialdom cannot be bothered worrying about the plight of the man in the street. Their chief concern, throughout the economic crisis, was to protect the investments of capitalists, whose finances were jeopardized by the fluctuations of the franc.

Militant labor organizations here and in the provinces are becoming incensed over the government's refusal to act and attempt to cope with the situation.

Tree Kills Lumberjack; Old Man Had to Work

MINOCQQUA, Wisc. (By mail).—John D. Wolf, a woodsman for the McGrath Lumber Co., was instantly killed when struck by a falling tree.

He was 56 years old and the son of one of the early settlers of this vicinity.

Mrs. Sun Yat Sen



The wife of the former provisional president of China and organizer of the Kuomintang plays an active part in the progress of the Cantonese forces as a leader in the propaganda department of the Kuomintang. Her son has been several times mayor of Canton.

May Call Andy Mellon To Testify for Rich Couzens in Tax Trial

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary of Treasury Mellon may be summoned as a witness in the government's suit to collect $20,000,000 additional income tax from Senator Couzens (R) of Michigan and other former minority Ford stockholders, it was indicated today.

Mellon's testimony would be important as the defense has charged that the extra tax was levied because of personal animus against Couzens, who prosecuted the Senate's investigation of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue, and his chief deputy, C. R. Nash, have refused to testify voluntarily and have been subpoenaed to appear tomorrow. After hearing their testimony, the defense will make a final decision whether to call Mellon.

Today's session before the board of tax appeals was devoted to highly technical testimony regarding the valuation of Ford motor stock. The government contends the valuation was placed too high, thus enabling the minority stockholders to make an enormous profit when they sold to Henry Ford. A. W. Gregg, youthful counsel for the government, conducted a tedious cross examination of David Friday, and Paul Clay, economists.

Ziegfeld Ready for Censor to Stop "Baring Breasts" of the Youth

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—District Attorney Joab H. Benton conferred today with Police Commissioner George A. McLaughlin on the theatrical situation. He announced that he was receiving valuable assistance from theatrical producers in his campaign to bar the stage to filthy and indecent plays, and showed a telegram he had received from Flo Ziegfeld, which read:

"Accept my congratulations for the stand you are taking. I hope you will visit the revues in New York, not one of which would be tolerated in Philadelphia or Boston. The baring of breasts of the youth of America to draw a few extra dollars should be stopped. I fear a censor such as is employed in Boston and Philadelphia is the only real cure."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Pat M. Neff, former governor of Texas, today was appointed by President Coolidge as a member of the board of railroad mediation. He succeeds Carl Williams, resigned.

VENEZUELAN CONSULATE FOUND HIDDEN BEHIND BUSINESS FIRM WHOSE DIRECTOR SERVES BOTH HIMSELF AND HIS COUNTRYMEN IN ONE OFFICE

From the English Secretary of the Venezuelan Labor Union, The DAILY WORKER has received the following letter which discloses an interesting example of the friendly spirit of cooperation existing between capitalist governments and business.

To the Editor of The DAILY WORKER: Dear Comrade:—The Organic Law of the Consular Service, Section 1, Article 11, reads as follows: Consuls must not engage in commerce or any other professional or industrial occupation in the countries where they serve.

The Venezuelan Consul in New York is P. R. Rincones, Jr.

The first thing to be seen on the doors of the Venezuelan consulate in New York is: P. R. Rincones, Jr. and Co, Inc. This inscription occupies the most prominent place, the name of the consulate is relegated to an absurdly inferior position. The doors afford a perfect view to the interior; the chief part is occupied by the offices of this company, in which the new consul is so patently a guiding spirit. The consulate, limited to a small part of the floor, is furnished with several chairs and an enormous case. To be sure, so far as the offices of P. R. Rincones, Jr. and Co. Inc., are concerned, the furniture is not to be sniffed at.

One would suppose that the new consul would go thru at least the formality of resigning from this position he occupies in the company which bears his name; but no. The bonds are too tight. The offices are continued at 80 South Street, on the same floor; they are entered by the same doors. For a telephone the consulate has to depend on that of P. R. Rincones, Jr. (John 6124). Indeed, the Venezuelan consulate is the only one in New York without a telephone of its own. There is no way at all of securing information from the consulate except by communicating with the mercantile house which haunts its precincts.

Fraternally,

(Signed) MARTIN FEINSTEIN,
English Secretary, The Venezuelan Labor Union.

Hale Ship's Officers In Court for Mackinac Wreck; Not the Owner

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 7.—Eye-witness stories of the steamboat Mackinac boiler explosion disaster and testimony regarding the equipment of the ill-fated excursion craft will be unfolded to a jury at the trial of Captain George W. McVay, his chief engineer, John A. Grant, and George J. Kelley, passenger agent for the ship's owners. A panel of 115 veniremen were on hand when the trial opened today in Superior Court.

The three men are charged by the state with responsibility for the death of Irene Borgue, one of the 54 persons scalded to death when the steamboat blew up in Newport harbor August 18, 1925. Captain McVay and Engineer Grant are charged with manslaughter and Agent Kelley with being an accessory.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

DIEGO RIVERA TO RECOVER RAPIDLY FROM BAD INJURY

"Workers' Painter" On The Job Again Soon

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—Diego Rivera, well-known artist and fresco painter, who sustained severe injury in a fall from the scaffolding on which he had been working, is recuperating very satisfactorily. He was removed to a hospital, and given surgical treatment.

It is expected that within a few weeks Rivera will be able to resume his work and will complete the wall decoration of a new public building which he started a short time ago.

The accident caused considerable anxiety among the ranks of workers and progressives, as Rivera is not only well-known but also the outstanding figure in his field, the creation of an art which springs from, and appeals to, the working masses.

American Imperialism Will Be Denounced in Brooklyn Mass Meeting

American imperialism is to be protested by the Brooklyn Section of the Workers (Communist) Party at a mass meeting arranged for February 11 at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Avenue, near Broadway.

Workers of Brooklyn will be mobilized to fight the danger of a new war, and to demand of the United States Government that she take "Hands Off Mexico," "Withdraw the Marines from Nicaragua," and take "Hands Off China."

Scott Nearing, Juliette Stuart Poyntz and William W. Weinstone are to be the speakers on February 18, and the committee has also arranged a musical program.

British Church Ripens New Brand of Dope for Twenty Years; Option

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The long-awaited changes in the Church of England prayerbook were announced today, but the Archbishop of Canterbury in making the announcement stressed the fact the use of virtually all the changes is optional with the clergy and a rector can not force his congregation to use the changes unless they consent.

The principal changes are these:

The word "obey" is dropped from the marriage ceremony.

The marriage ceremony is changed so the bridegroom says, "all my worldly gods I with thee share" instead of "I with thee endow."

The reservation of the sacrament is authorized but only for the sirk.

Archaic language is removed.

Prayers for the dead are authorized.

The work of remodeling the prayer-book started twenty years ago.

Work Permits Show Child Labor Fast Spreading in U. S.

Increased child labor in twenty-four out of twenty-nine large industrial cities was reported to the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor during 1925, Grace Abbott, chief of the bureau, stated in her annual report for 1926.

Twenty states and twenty-nine cities having a population of 100,000 or more, reported to the bureau on the numbers of 14 and 15-year-old children receiving work permits during 1924 and 1925. Eight of the states and twenty-four of the cities reported increases during 1925 as compared with 1924.

DEBATE; HURRIED APPROPRIATION

Enacting Radio Monopoly and "Farm Relief"

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Necessity for quick action, if the present congress is not to post into history with very little accomplished, has resulted in an agreement among senators to leave extremely debatable measures alone and concentrate on those which they have reason to believe will go through easily.

Even the low tax bill, a bargain over which guaranteed the McNary-Haugen so-called "farm relief" bill, will probably be left to the consideration of a new congress.

For Radio Monopoly.

In spite of considerable opposition the radio bill, described by its opponents as a means of foisting a complete monopoly of the ether on future generations through the establishment of a control board that is even now seen to be capable of preserving for existing possessors all the best wave lengths as property in perpetuity, will probably be rushed through. Aside from this, the senate will concentrate on appropriation bills and measures already agreed on.

Altho jammed calendars await action in both house and senate, the republican leadership decided to abandon all legislation during the remaining days of the present session, rather than permit the blocking of a single appropriation bill, the enactment of which is necessary to operate the government during the coming fiscal year. As a result, the legislative program for the rest of this session will be composed chiefly of those bills which can be enacted by unanimous consent or passed without prolonged debate.

Farm Bill to Pass.

Out of this jam, there were indications the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, the compromise Watt Dill radio control act and possibly the Broadden Pepper banking act will be the chief measures enacted or at least brought to a final vote in both branches of congress. The farm and radio bills will reach a final vote in the senate this week, with the banking bill facing a vote early next week, and house leaders intimate all three measures also will pass the lower branch.

Keep Taxes As Is.

Tax reduction legislation and all bills relating to prohibition enforcement are dead, administration leaders declared. The prohibition bills, including even the Andrews reorganization measure—which the dry's particularly desired at this session, include. The senate killed tax reduction legislation last week by voting in favor of using the treasury surplus to retire the national debt.

The Muscle Shoals bill, for leasing the $150,000,000 project to private interests, is also dead, leaders said. Action on the other great water-power measure—the Swing-Johnson boulder dam bill—likewise faces small chance of enactment.

Old Time Bills Untouched.

Other bills which have been pending in congress for years and which have but little opportunity of enactment at this session, include the French spollations bill, the flooding "long and short haul" railroad bill and the Capper "truth in fabric" act. An effort, however, will be made to pass the alien property bill, which the house has enacted, but if it runs into extended debate, it also will be sidetracked.

Northwestern Lumber Barons Control State; Tough for Lumberjack

To the Editor of The DAILY WORKER: The letter in your issue of Feb. 4, from a logger is interesting; it is also convincing—and the latter is what counts.

The lumberkings of the northwest own and control everything in the northwest including the state departments of labor and the medical practitioners who pile their trade in and around logging camps.

There is no redress at present for the logger, he is unorganized, he is politically disfranchised. In proportion to what the lumber-jack produces they are the lowest paid workers in America.

The company doctors work in harmony with shyster lawyers and employment sharks in the interest of the lumber kings, at all times, against the interest of the over-worked lumberjack. Magistrates, sheriffs and other hirelings devote their energy to defending the barons, should any plebian see fit to bring them into court.

Now that "our" benevolent government is giving to unemployed a chance to eat Armours embalmed pork and beans in China, the lumber-jacks ought to engage the lumber baron's in a variety of skirmishes.

Nothing short of a revolution will relieve the lumber-jack of his heavy cross.—Daniel F. O'Brien.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—Jose G. la Pena, Governor of Nayarit has been impeached on charges of unlawful intervention in municipal affairs, according to dispatches from Tepic.

AGED FARMER TO HOLD UP A BANK

Farmers Organizations Say Others Tempted

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—Driven to banditry by the failure of his potato crop and captured by the police after he had held up a branch of the Peninsular State bank on January 11 with a mail order pistol, John McGregor, white-haired sixty-two-year-old farmer, was placed on two year's probation by Judge Edward J. Jeffries in the Recorder's Court.

Since an investigation into his past proved he was telling the truth when he said that he held up the bank to obtain money to pay off the mortgage on a run-down, stumpy plot of land in the bottoms of the Little Muskegon river, into which he had poured his entire savings of $1,090, the court, after much dickering with the police, decided to be lenient with the old man. The police scouted the story, but it was definitely proved.

Caused by Desperation.

"The defendant's rugged countenance carries lines of honesty and good will, and lacks the appearance of furtiveness and predatory aggressiveness characteristic of the bandit," read the recommendation of the probation department.

"And the sturdiness with which he bears his sixty-two years can't fail to excite among those who observed him to that he must have been a man who at some desperate moment, acting under some powerful strain, committed an act entirely contrary to the usual impulses of his life".

Many Farmers Fail.

Leaders of farmers' organizations thruout the central states are holding up this case as an example of the state of desperation into which the farmers are being driven, by the money-lust activities of Wall Street. They are pointing out that the failure of a single crop can wipe out the lifetime savings of a farmer, and that most farms are being run at a loss one to the price-fixing of the middlemen.

San Francisco Party Finds Fertile Ground For School and Speakers

By HOWARD HARLAN,
Worker Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—With new party headquarters in the center of the city, a beautiful party forum, and a labor college going full blast, the Workers party is putting a dent in the trade union situation of San Francisco. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the United Garment Workers, and the Millinery Workers all invite left wing speakers to address their business meetings once a month.

The party conducts weekly study classes and keeps the soap boxes busy all year around. The "skid row", as the employment bureau streets are called here, is nightly the scene of one of two meetings where theories of class struggle and class consciousness are hammered into large audiences. Quantities of literature are passed out. Speakers find the favorite topics to be current issues, such as news from Soviet Russia and the Mexico and China crises.

Days of Darrow Wake Unionists to Leninism

Clarence Darrow, famous criminal lawyer of Chicago, New York and Detroit, for four days.

On Wednesday night he spoke to a mass meeting held in Turbine Hall.

Thursday evening he spoke to a crowd of workers in Globeville, the Packingtown of Denver, who attended on a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Young Workers' League.

Friday evening he gave a very interesting talk on the "Youth Movement" at the Denver Lyceum to Young Workers' League members and their friends.

Saturday evening he spoke to a strictly membership meeting.

Sunday morning he made a few brief remarks to the Young Pioneers and also attended the Pueblo Relief Conference at Walters' Hall, at which he urged the conference to do all it can to aid the strikers still out in Pueblo.

Sunday night the Workers Party arranged a Lenin memorial meeting in Denver Lyceum. William Dietrich acted as chairman and made a few brief remarks about Lenin and the Communist movement. The International was sung by the Jewish Singing Society.

The principal speech of the evening was made by Weisbord, who spoke on "Leninism." He also made some very hard remarks about the U. S. using soldiers and warships to keep the oppressed nations down, such as Nicaragua, Mexico and China.

Monday morning he spoke to the Ministerial Association of Denver.

The opinion of the members of the Workers Party and trade unionists of Denver is that Weisbord has done a world of good while in Denver.

Course in "Problems Of the Communist Movement," Tuesdays

The course in "Problems of the Communist Movement," to be given at the Workers School, Tuesday nights, at 8 P. M., beginning Feb. 22, is necessary for everyone who wishes to play an important part in leading the American workers to their emancipation, William W. Winstone, who will give this course, is general secretary of the New York district of the Workers Party and is intimately acquainted with the problems facing the Communist both internationally and nationally.

Cleveland to Have Sunday Class to Study Communism

A class in Communism will be held at the Freiheit Hall, 3514 East 116th street, Cleveland, beginning Sunday, Feb. 13 at 10.30 a. m. sharp. The instructor will be Comrade J. Brahtin, and the class is open to all Party and Y. W. L. members and sympathizers. Classes are free. Another class will be started in the near future in another section of the city.

Brooks World Record.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Erich Rademacher, crack German swimmer today broke his own world record for two hundred metres by three seconds. Rademacher finished the distance in two minutes, 27.4 seconds.

CHICAGO WORKERS ARRANGING GREAT CARNIVAL BAZAAR FOR DEFENSE, FREIHEIT, DAILY WORKER

CHICAGO.—Workers of all languages, readers of working-class papers, members of workers' fraternal societies, unions, etc., are actively engaged in helping the great Workers' Carnival Bazaar to be held here February 25, 26 and 27.

Many organizations will run booths of their own, collecting the goods for the display themselves. Most of these are setting goals or quotas of a certain number of hundreds of dollars' worth of articles; among them are the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit branches, the local International Labor Defense and its branches like the Young Workers' League, Workmen's Circle branches 519, 567, Freiheit Branch, United Workers' Co-operative Ass'n., Progressive Hatters' Group, Progressive Miliners' Workers' Group, various language groups of the Workers Party, the Freiheit Youth Club, the Young Pioneers, with a children's corner, and the Independent Workmen's Circle 96, which has set a goal of $500 worth of stuff.

Volunteers Busy.

Every afternoon volunteer solicitors go out from the bazaar headquarters at 19 S. Lincoln St. to collect articles, get advertisements, etc. A call has been issued to all workers to help in these collections.

Three stations have been established to which collected goods are to be brought—19 S. Lincoln St., 3209 W. Roosevelt Rd. (Freiheit office), and 2720 W. Division St. (book store). Every Sunday morning special mobilizations of volunteers will take place at the last two above addresses.

Split Proceeds.

The bazaar is run for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER and the Daily Freiheit, with 30% of the proceeds to be given to the International Labor Defense. This explains why the secretary of the bazaar committee has said: "It is a poor friend of the working class movement who will not do his share toward making the bazaar a grand success."

A BOOK FOR THE IRISH WORKER

"Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916." Introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. Cloth. Schulter Pub. 10 cents.

Jim Connolly was the military leader of the Easter Week rebellion in Ireland which broke out when the British empire was passing thru one of the most serious crises that faced it during the war. Connolly, the international Marxist, joined his small army of workers with the nationalist secret society known as the Irish Republican Brotherhood and raised the standard of an Irish republic. Connolly was one of the first revolutionists in the International socialist movement to appreciate the value of the nationalist question in the workers' struggle against imperialism. He was a Bolshevik in the full sense of the term. This little pamphlet by G. Schuler is the first serious attempt to give Connolly his rightful place in the revolutionary history of this period. It was first published as an article in the official organ of the Communist International. It should be circulated in large quantities among the Irish workers in the United States. Connolly is a magic name with every Irish worker who has felt the first divine fire of revolt in his system. It can also be read with interest by every radical worker who wants to soak up on the strategy and tactics of revolution. Comrade Schuler declares that Connolly was a Leninist. He was. He fell before a British squad in 1916, one year before the Russian workers and peasants buried the Czar and Czardom and began to build a Soviet Republic on the ruins.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

PLOT TO OBTAIN MUSCLE SHOALS

Farmers Want It For Producing Nitrates

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Congressional investigation of the hydro-electric power "trust" was urged by congressmen, who suspected that propaganda for power "grabs" was financed by these interests.

A flood of telegrams, from different cities but having the same phrasing, giving evidence that they were written by one hand, has deluged congress during the past few days, emphasizing the need of electrical energy as the prime necessity for settling Muscle Shoals.

Hand of Insull?

Representative James (R) of Michigan, a member of the Joint Congressional Committee on Muscle Shoals, declared his suspicion that the "power trust" was back of most of the telegrams emphasizing electrical power.

An investigation of this propaganda was urged by Sen. Pomer. Power interests have lined up their forces, bankers and officials of trade bodies, behind bids for Muscle Shoals that make power production their prime object.

Farmers Want Nitrates.

However, farmers' organizations are fighting this drive with a demand that Muscle Shoals be used primarily for production of a fertilizer to improve the farmers' plight. American farmers are today in the grip of the Chile nitrate monopoly, they point out.

James is of the opinion that it might help to the country's interests to investigate "higher-ups" in the war department connected with water-power projects. His statement that an engineer in the department solicited funds from officials of the Electrical Bond & Share Co. of New York, for a survey of the Tennessee river, has caused a stir.

Labor Unity Exposes Lewis' Election Steal; Opposes Court Action

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Several important articles feature the current number of Labor Unity, the new left wing paper published at 376 W. Monroe Street, Chicago. Among the most important articles is one revealing that the railwaymen are fighting mad at the three cent compromises put over on them against their demands for substantial wage raises.

An article by George Papcun, a coal miner of Pennsylvania, exposes in detail the methods used by John L. Lewis in stealing the election in the U. M. W. of A. and packing the miners' convention. It is set off by an excellent cartoon.

The movement in Minnesota for a labor party is told of and an editorial urges all trade union progressives to set up committees locally and generally for the formation of a labor party. Joseph Zack exposes the frame-up by the trade union bureaucrats against the New York Furriers' Union on the charge of "bribing the police."

An article of primary importance is given by W. Z. Foster warning against the new tendency in the trade unions' internal disputes of workers taking their cases to the capitalist courts as a means of ousting the bureaucracy.

An excellent article on American imperialism's conquest of Central America is given, as well as one on the machinists' elections, the A. F. of L. executive council meeting, articles on science and many other features which make Labor Unity well worth the dollar a year asked for a subscription. Then there are poems, a call to shoe workers, lively editorials and humor, and sport columns feature each issue.

Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers Will Have Meeting Tonight

An important meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held Tuesday evening, February 8th, 1927, at 7 East 15th Street, New York City, at 8. P. M. sharp.

A well-known speaker will briefly address the meeting on a very important topic. Various important reports will be given. Plans for the coming organization drive will be discussed and acted upon.

It is of great importance that every member should be present at this meeting without fail.

New Evidence Showing Innocence of Hoffman, Serving Twenty Years

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Agnes Hoffman, missing former wife of Harold Hoffman, convicted slayer of Mrs. Maude Bauer, found murdered in Staten Island two years ago, is being sought by counsel for Hoffman today to appear as a witness at a new trial the prisoner has been granted.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

The Manager's Corner

THE SWITCHBOARD OF THE BRAIN:

"In every one's brain," says the Literary Digest, reviewing "The Open Court" by Clara Stevens, "is a switchboard where the connections are made that result in our emotions and acts. One of the sense-organs, perhaps the eye or the ear, is the transmitter. The wire in the nerve which carries the impression to 'central' goes to the switchboard in the upper brain. Connection is made with a cell of another set known as associative, a second 'switchpipe.' This, in turn, connects with a cell of a third group called motor-cells. And then the impulse passes into the spinal cord and discharges into the nerves and muscles of the body, resulting in action." "THE VITAL POINT IS," says Miss Stevens, "WHAT CONNECTIONS ARE MADE ON THAT SWITCHBOARD".

In order to secure the proper response to any given impression, Miss Stevens points out that drill is necessary. The soldier whose natural instinct is to run from danger is thus trained to defy it. When the connection from the "switchboard" has been made several times, "the soldier's will is no longer necessary . . . his trained nerve-cells carry him forward even to danger."

In order to insure its domination, the ruling class makes every effort to see to it, that the "proper" connections are made with the "switchboard." Day after day the capitalist press DRILLS the workers against organization, against revolt, and for meek submission to exploitation and oppression. As far as the relation between the two classes in society is concerned, this is the major function of the capitalist press.

It is the task of The DAILY WORKER to so transform and train the "switchboard of the brain" that on every occasion the worker makes the proper connections from his own class viewpoint, that he thinks and acts at all times as a militant class worker, and that these connections, whether it be to a wage cut, or a call to aid in an imperialist war, be always an expression of working class resistance to capitalist exploitation.—BERT MILLER.

STRUGGLE FOR FREE SPEECH AS SEEN BY AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Following an interview between John Larkin Hughes, Newark attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, and Chief of Police McRell of Newark, the Workers Party was permitted to hold a Lenin memorial meeting in that city on Jan. 28. Party members had tried unsuccessfully for two weeks to get a permit. They charge that city hall authorities put them off.

Police broke up a Workers Party meeting in Newark on Jan. 16, it is alleged. The meeting was on the Amalgamated Clothing Workers left and right wing internal fight. No disorder occurred and no reason was given for interference. Mr. Hughes reminded the Chief of Police of correspondence between the legal department of the City of Newark and the American Civil Liberties Union in which the former committed the city to a policy of non-interference with peaceful meetings.

University Bars I. W. W.

The University of Washington closed its doors against Edward Delaney, I. W. W. organizer, who was sceduled to speak on the campus on Jan. 18 against the criminal syndicalism laws, according to the Industrial Worker of Seattle. When Delaney arrived the doors of the hall were locked and it was announced the meeting was called off. The talk had been sponsored by the Social Science Club.

New Hampshire and Evolution.

New Hampshire was the sixth state to introduce an anti-evolution bill in the legislature during January. The bill proposed by Representative Roscoe Crane would declare uniawful the teaching of any "philosophy which deals with religious belief, and especially the evolutionary theory." The penalty is a month's loss of salary for the first offense and dismissal of the teacher for the second. Other states with evolution bills are Missouri, Arkansas, Alabama, North Dakota and Minnesota. A West Virginia measure was defeated.

University Paper Retracts.

The Exponent, student newspaper of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., has retracted in an editorial of Jan. 21 the charge made in an editorial of Nov. 16 that the American Civil Liberties Union is "the official organ in this country of the Third International, of Russia primarily, but worldwide in scope."

Get Union Literatnre.

Literature from the American Civil Liberties Union attacking anti-evolution laws has been sent to key-men in the Mississippi stato legislature in an effort to combat the anti-evolution bill introduced last week. The Union has also offered its help to professors at the University of Missouri, who have been urged to fight the measure for the sake of academic freedom.

Klan Mobs Terrify Negroes.

A fiery cross was burned in front of the home of Jesse Burrell, school director of Carney, Iowa, last week because he appointed a colored teacher to take the place of a white teacher in his district. Negroes in Miami, Fla., have been intimidated by two public parades and demonstrations by the Ku Klux Klan. Three Negro bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church refused to attend the closing banquet of the Citizens' Committee of One Thousand for Law Enforcement when it was learned that they would be "Jim Crowed" to a segregated table at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C. The home of a Negro in Denver, Colo., has been twice riddled with bullets and damaged by bombs from white neighbors who resented his moving into the district. Five white men in Shreveport, La., kidnapped a Negro baggage carrier and flogged him in the woods with kaiser straps and sticks. Although he knows the names of his assailants, he is afraid to reveal them. No reason for the assault is known.

I. W. W. Faces Deportation.

The Seattle immigration station is housing Andrew Stinson, an I. W. W. charged with illegal entry into the United States, despite the fact that he proved legal entry and has applied for first papers, the Seattle Industrial Worker reports. Stinson is being held for deportation because he is a member of the I. W. W., the weekly charges. He was arrested while hunting for a job. The Washington branch of the General Labor Defense is handling his case.

PASSAIC WORKINGWOMEN'S COUNCIL PARTIES FOR CHILDREN COMBAT SCHOOL PROPAGANDA

On Saturday afternoon, at 152 Eighth St., Passaic, Workingwomen's Council No. 8 held a party for the children of the neighborhood. Four hundred children attended. There were eats,—cake, cocoa, peanuts. There were singing of strike songs and games.

A great party. But there was more than that. The children were brought together in order to teach them the class struggle. These are mostly the children of textile workers who are fighting a tremendous battle to build a union. The children must know of their parents' struggle.

Teach Class Struggle.

Last summer at Victory Playground, where many hundreds of children attended every day, there were daily mass meetings to teach the children the class struggle and the need for them to participate in it. Every one knows the vital part the children played in the strike . . . picketing, rooting out scabs, enlivening the mass meetings with songs, encouraging their parents.

Dread School Propaganda.

Now, since the children have gone back to school, there is a danger that they will forget the lessons of last summer. In the school, they hear bosses' propaganda. About how wonderful this country is, how everything is the best in the world. How the workers who strike are only troublemakers who should be put down immediately.

Not a word about the poverty of the children's homes, about child labor, about labor unions, about imperialist wars. In short, not a word of vital truth.

Combat Lies.

Realizing that their own children may be lead to believe the untruths taught in the schools, and may even be turned against the struggle of their parents, the Workingwomen's Councils, with the active cooperation of the local pioneers, are going to hold meetings and parties for the children in all localities. This coming Saturday there will be one in Wallington. The next week in Garfield. And so on through the textile district.

DRAMA

A GREAT THIRD ACT



WALTER WOOLF

Makes an ideal hero in the romantic musical play, "Countess Maritza," now in its sixth month at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

Broadway gossipers who "know the dope" have slated Paul Green's "In Abraham's Bosom" for the next Pulitzer Prize unless something comes along with a new play to change the minds of the awarding committee. Green's play is a story of simple Negroes in the South with the bitter, unsuccessful struggle of one of them to lead his people out of ignorance and peonage. Though deficient in technique, the play has fervor and passion and something to say. It comes as near as anything produced in New York this season being a workers' play. Radicals ought to see it—at the Provincetown Playhouse.

"Spread-Eagle," a melodrama dealing with the Mexican American revolution, has been bought by Jed Harris who produced "Broadway," to be staged at once. The effort of Americans to hang on to their Mexican oil concessions forms the basis of the plot. The authors are George Brooks and Walter B. Lister, the latter-city editor of the Brooklyn Times. No indication is given whether the Mexican characters in the play are human beings or the perennial "treacherous greasers" of melodrama.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

"Off-Key" opens tonight at the Belmont Theatre. Another opening: "Sally" at the Greenwich Village. This afternoon "Spellbound" will begin a series of special matinees at the Klaw.

The vaudeville program at Moss' Broadway this week is headed by Lang Tack Fong, Dave Harris & Co. and Moss & Frye. The screen feature "Held By The Law," has Ralph Lewis, Marguerite de la Motte and Johnnie Walker in the cast.

The cast for "What Anne Brought Home," Larry E. Johnson's new comedy which Earl Carroll will present at Wallack's Theatre, the latter part of this month, will include: William Hanley, Mayo Methot, Ed Pollard, Marion Stevenson, Lenore Sorsby, Peggy Shannon, Erman Seavey, George Earle and Cecil Secrest.

Robert Craik, who played Francois Villon in "The Vagabond King," has joined the cast of "The Desert Song" at the Casino, playing the role of Captain Fontaine.

John MacMahon has acquired the American rights of "Mediterranee," play by Paul Haurigot, recently produced the Theatre Michodiere, Paris, and will present it in New York following a spring try-out.

The Civic Repertory Theatre will present at least three performances a week of "Cradle Song." "The Mistress of the Inn" will be played only once, Thursday.

Vaudeville Scribe to Organize Unorganized

The "organize - the - unorganized" spirit has hit vaudeville writers. Edgar Allan Wolf, veteran writer of vaudeville sketches and author of the gypsy play in which Nazimova is now starring at the Palace Theatre, is roosting for a "League of Vaudevil Writers." His object in to secure more uniform type of contract from the managers, to standardize arrangements for advance royalties, and to provide security to authors for the collection of royalties. He also urges the use of more one-act plays in vaudeville programs.

AMUSEMENTS

KLAW THEA., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"SINNER"

With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mats. Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. Evenings at 8:30

WINTHROP AMES presents

Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. in PIRATES OF PENZANCE

Thursday Evenings Only, "Iolanthe"

Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION

Week Feb. 14—RAINBOW

GUILD Thea., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

Ned McCobb's Daughter

with JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT

John Golden Thea., 58 E. of B'way. Circle 8th. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

Neighborhood Playhouse

466 Grand St. Orchard 9346

Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

"PINWHEEL"

By Francis Edwards Faragoh

Civic Repertory Thea. 14th St. & 6th Ave. Tonight at 8:30

EVA LE GALLIENNE

TONIGHT "CRADLE SONG"

Tomorrow Aft., TWELFTH NIGHT

Tomorrow Night, "MASTER BUILDER"

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY Longacre West of 8th St. 5TH MONTH Mts. Wed. & Sat.

The LADDER

Everybody's Play

WALDORF, 50th St., East B'way. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

RITZ Thea., 48th St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Bye Bye Bonnie

Musical Rue Rue with Dorothy Fields, Rudolph Cameron, Louis Simon, William Frawley

H. HARRIS THEA., West 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

WHAT PRICE GLORY

Mats. (exc. Sat.) $2-$1.

MARX CABINET WOBBLES THRU FIRST CRISIS

Debate Proves Charge Of Monarchism True

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The marx, center, cabinet barely escaped defeat with a weak vote on confidence yesterday, in the first test it

Opposition in the Reichstag brought out some interesting proofs of Communist charges. Hammered by Communist speakers on the floor, Dr. Walker von Keudell, newly appointed Minister of the Interior, admitted that his farm was a camp for the fascist armed body "Olympia". His only excuse was that this was before "Olympia" was declared by law to be a treasonable organization.

Theodor von Guerard, leader of the catholic centrists, represented in the cabinet by Marx and several others, formally warned Marx in a speech from the floor, that the Keudell affair must be investigated, and that centrist support would be withdrawn and the cabinet overthrown if it were proved that Keudell supported the Kapp putsch of 1920, as had been charged by opposition parties.

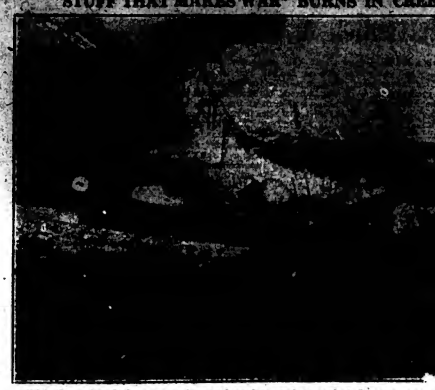
Keudell and the entire cabinet might have fallen then, had it not been also revealed that Stresseman, now in opposition, was also a Kapplist at that time. The game of "the pot calling the kettle black" did not look well to some of the cabinet's opponents, and they were temporarily silenced.

When the vote was taken on the motion of confidence in the cabinet, the Communists, socialists and democrats voted in favor of overthrowing it; the nationalists, catholic centrist, German and Bavarian peoples party, participating in the ruling bloc, voted to save it, and enough of the other parties voted for the cabinet to give it a majority of sixty-one.

French White-Collar Worker Is Guaranteed Lunch Hour at Home

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Time to go home for lunch is considered the normal, inherent right of every Frenchman. The ministry of finance upholds this view, in ruling that every worker, of any class and in any trade, is entitled to deduct from his taxable income the amount spent for meals when business hours or location prevent him or her from going home at noon.

Just how much this will benefit the average worker who carries a lunch box is uncertain, since the exponents of the speed-up system, both here and abroad, have quite an established practice of cutting short the lunch period of the employes.



Oil is the modern fuel, necessary for naval warfare, and convenient for commerce and industry. Here are 19 tank cars overturned into a small creek at Catoosa, Oklahoma, and burning up at an estimated cost of ½ hundred thousand dollars. Wars are fought for oil, so no wonder profit hungry men hurry the tank cars too fast, and occasionally spill them.

SPEED DEBATE ON BILL PROMISING AID TO FARMERS

Seek Southern Vote on McNary-Haugen Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In an attempt to secure a final vote on the McNary-Haugen bill by next Wednesday, leaders of the farm bloc are speeding up the debate in both houses.

Additional support for the bill is promised by the amendment prepared by Senator McKellar of Tennessee, which proposes to place tobacco under the provisions of the act. The amendment will win the support of many southern senators, it is expected. Members of the farm bloc claim that the pending bill will be passed by a majority of at least six votes in the senate and by a majority of twenty in the house.

The farm bloc is also compromising with the banking and law-tax groups to get their support.

The DAILY WORKER is now on all news stands around New York.

Chief Consul Declares Government Very Easy With Ward Bread Trust

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Over the protest of its chief counsel, A. R. Brinkley, the federal trade commission dismissed its anti-trust suit against the William H. Ward baking interests. Brinkley declared today before the senate committee investigating the "bread trust".

Brinkley said he was convinced the gigantic merger, later dissolved by consent decree, was in violation of the anti-trust laws.

"The case was strong and should have been prosecuted," Brinkley said.

British Employers' Prosperity Talk Exposed by Labor

The class collaboration movement, which has been making headway in England, was severely attacked by the officials of the Amsterdam Internationl in a statement issued on January 20th.

"Some of the British papers call for industrial peace on the ground that Britain is on the eve of a new period of prosperity," the statement says; "but there is no genuine rejoicing. The underlying idea is only to say to the workers, 'Don't dream of asking for a penny more of wages or an hour's shorter week. If you do you may throw away this chance of better times.'"

The Gentle Boss

Exposing the tactics of British employers the statement continues, "The British employer is only playing the ogre; he is urging the workers in gentle tones to be calm, and to come and be eaten when they are called."

In puncturing the propaganda which urges workers to "be docile lest they disturb prosperity," the Amsterdam officials declare that "if British industry is to make a stride forward, it must not be at the expense of the working conditions of labor."

Whitman Will Speak Against Imperialism At Pittsburg, Feb. 9

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—Lovett Post-Whitman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress will speak on the Nicaraguan, Chinese and Mexican situations, and their relation to the struggle of the American Negroes in their final struggle for emancipation.

There will also be other speakers announced later, and a musical program. Meeting at Pythias Temple, 2011 Center avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., 8:30 p. m., Wednesday, February 9th.

MEXICAN SECRET MISSION VISITS OIL INVESTORS

Obregon and Pani Set Out for California

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—Fearing that the American government will support its oil investors, General Alvaro Obregon, former president of Mexico, and Alberto J. Pani, once secretary of treasury in the Calles cabinet, have left for San Francisco to confer with the American petroleum operators.

Although the Obregon-Pani mission is said to be secret, it is understood from reliable sources that General Obregon has received full powers from President Calles to negotiate agreements with oil companies which succeeded operations when their drilling grants were cancelled. Senor Pani is acting after the financial interests of the government, which faces heavy revenue losses because of the suspension of operations of the foreign oil companies.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—A 5 per cent ad valorem increase in import duties, effective thirty days hence, was decreed by President Calles today.

HONOR ROLL

S. Boroff, Roxbury, Mass.; Joseph Weinstein, Bronx, N. Y.; Wm. Stemmer, Mason, Wis.; S. S. Ware, Ventura, Calif.; John Bennett, Detroit, Mich.; Solon De Leon, Long Island City; J. Gracolowski, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Biell Boute, Boston, Calif.; H. Schulman, Worcester, Mass.; Frank Newman, Binghamton, N. Y.; Zenon Stasulis, Elizabeth, N. J.; Adolph Castro, Yorkville, Ohio; M. Shapolov, Riverside, Cal.; Sidney Smith, Denver, Colo.; E. W. Theigerit, Valley Falls, R. I.; Martin J. Reiner, Cleveland, Ohio; Mary Lyons, Saginaw, Minn.; T. Krucen, Cleveland, Ohio; Mary Butich, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; George J. Postico, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.; C. Schettler, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Burtz, Seattle, Wash.; J. Askhau, Hudson, Mass.; Anna Puz, Cleveland, Ohio; M. C. Kesser, Reading, Pa.; A. Conrad, Coeur D'Alene, Laurentz Larson, Coeur D'Alene, Idaho; S. E. Telleson, San Diego, ——, Abe Evans, Jasper, Minn.; J. D. Love, Phila., Pa.; J. E. Normand, Sherryville, B. C., Can.; George J. Postico, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.; Andro Gaspar, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Tony Sroeg, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; J. Shine, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; J. Mesich, Pastre, Yorkville, Ohio.

Wilkes Barre, Pa.; F. Sugar, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; C. J. Kroven, Cleveland, Ohio; Sidney Smith, Denver, Col.; Martin J. Reiner, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Shapolov, Riverside, Cal.; Adolph Chuper was crowded for the Nearing lecture, and an hour of questions and discussion followed his talk.

BOSTON STRIKING CAPMAKERS BEGIN MASS PICKETING

Delegates From Other Unions Promise Aid

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—A mass picketing demonstration of striking capmakers is being arranged for tomorrow morning. The cap district will be covered, and sporadic cases of violence of bosses against isolated pickets will be stopped.

Peter Krupnik, a picket, has already been attacked by an employer, and arrested. He was at once dismissed. The charge was assault.

Strike meetings are regularly held. At a recent meeting, a telegram from the International was read, conveying "congratulations to the capmakers of Boston for their united and unanimous stand in answer to the defiant attitude of the manufacturers and extending wishes for a speedy victory."

At the strike meetings speakers from other unions are often present. Lately Max Rosen, of the Jewish Bakers Local 45, Appel, of the Upholsterers, spoke.

Nearing Sees Mexico Leader of Revolt by Latin-American Lands

American imperialism is developing in the Caribbean a situation just like China, so Scott Nearing declared last night in his talk before the open forum at the Community Church, Park Avenue and 34th Street.

"Sooner or later", said Nearing, "we will have the same problems to face as those now meeting the imperialist powers in the East.

"Mexico will be the leader and other Latin-American countries will follow. Already they are building up revolutionary movements, expropriating the property of foreigners and liberating their own people for financial development.

"United States capitalists have four billion dollars invested in Latin-America and of course they are not interested in the right of native people."

Touching on the Nicaraguan situation, Nearing said,

"The present situation in Latin-America revolves around the American land laws. They are the real bone of contention, as well as Mexico's effort, thru recognition of the Sacasa government, to line up Latin-American sentiment against the United States.

"The United States has not only recognized Diaz, but has provided him with munitions, military support and assistance in many other forms."

The auditorium of the Community

Read the 'BOLSHEVIK'

A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM written on the American style by

Leon Hausman

Author and Playwright.

Per Copy at $1.10

sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 137, Elizabeth, N. J., receives a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present.

Translations may be had at a later date.

On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" notices in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND NOW!!!

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



WORKER'S CARNIVAL BAZAAR

at the Ashland Auditorium

ASHLAND AVE. and VAN BUREN

FEB: 25th " 26th " 27th

Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT. 30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.

Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

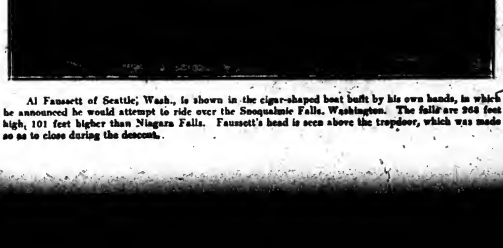
ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS!

Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page $30.00—half page $15.00—one-fourth page $8.00—one-eighth page $4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.

Bazaar Headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.

GET IN LINE! HELP!

TO ATTEMPT RIDE OVER FALLS IN QUEER BOAT



Al Fausett of Seattle, Wash., is shown in the cigar-shaped boat built by his own hands, in which he announced he would attempt to ride over the Snoqualmie Falls, Washington. The falls are 268 feet high, 101 feet higher than Niagara Falls. Fausett's head is seen above the trapdoor, which was made so as to close during the descent.

PREPARE TO BE CHALLENGED.

The Russian Bolsheviki have invented a scheme whereby they have developed a real mass movement behind their paper. This has been done by means of challenging certain comrades throughout the country to tell what they have done for their paper. Each of the comrades challenged, when he sends in his subscriptions, has the right in turn, to challenge five other comrades. The same rule applies to these comrades when they turn in their subscriptions. We are planning to begin with a challenge to 100 comrades. You may be the one first challenged. Prepare now. The names of all comrades challenged will be published, and the number of subscriptions obtained. Be ready.

In addition there are the valuable prizes which are being offered in connection with the campaign.

Join the Ranks

of the

Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for

25,000 Subscriptions

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

Beginning with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER is on. This drive will last until April 22 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER will place The DAILY WORKER firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

PRIZES TO THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For 5 annual subs (or $20.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2.00 worth of literature or $3.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth $2.00.

For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or $40.00 worth) $5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or $120.00 worth) $10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or $200.00 worth) $25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A $100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for

25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jerger, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

to the district securing the largest number of subscriptions in proportion to the number of party members, Daily Worker subscribers and sympathizers.

A $100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Inprecorr, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash.

There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign languages press should push The DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS

District 1.	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island. $1,400 worth of subscriptions or 280 annual subscriptions or readers.
District 2.	New York City and vicinity—part of New Jersey. 10,000 readers.
District 3.	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Western New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D. C. $1,400 worth of subscriptions or 280 annual subscriptions or readers.
District 4.	Buffalo, Rochester, Erie, Pa. and the Western part of New York State. $500 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
District 5.	Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 300 annual subscriptions.
District 6.	Cleveland and the State of Ohio. $500 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
District 7.	Detroit, the State of Michigan and Eastern Indiana. $1,400 worth of subscriptions or 280 annual subscriptions.
District 8.	Chicago, and Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri, and Lake County, Ind. $3,000 worth of subscriptions or 500 annual subscriptions.
District 9.	Minneapolis, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (Upper peninsula), Minnesota. $1,400 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 10.	North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa. $440 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
District 11.	Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming. $260 worth of subscriptions or 45 annual subscriptions.
District 12.	Oregon and Washington. $900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
District 13.	California. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
District 14.	New Mexico, Arizona, Texas. $140 worth of subscriptions or 24 annual subscriptions.
District 15.	Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. $140 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.

DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year, $3.50 six months, $2.50 three months

By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year, $3.50 six months, $2.50 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors

BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

A Patriot in the Pillory.

Former Attorney General Daugherty, super-patriot and red-baiter, strikebreaker and grafter, yesterday went on trial for the second time in a federal court charged with having received the lion's share of split of $224,000 in return for aid rendered a German concern in regaining $6,500,000 worth of properties confiscated by this government during the war as alien property.

Daugherty was acquitted at his first trial. He is going to have another chance on getting whitewashed by a "jury of his peers."

In the pillory with Daugherty sits a second patriot, a gentleman by the name of Thomas W. Miller, a colonel. Col. Miller was one of the founders of the American Legion. But Col. Miller found nothing inconsistent with patriotism in accepting the sum of $50,000 from the hated "Hun," that he so valiantly defended the country from during the war.

In addition to Daugherty and Miller, the other leading grafters in the play were, John T. King of Connecticut, national republican party committeeman, and the notorious Jess Smith, who is supposed to have died by his own hand, tho there is good reason to believe that he received assistance in shuffling out of the way. King is also dead, and Daugherty's books have been destroyed by fire.

Owing to the failure of President Coolidge to have Daugherty and Miller prosecuted for bribery, the statute of limitations intervened and none of Daugherty's successors in the department of justice showed any enthusiasm for the job. The United States attorney in New York City for some reason or other got a hal' neison on the grafters and hailed them before the bar. There is no doubt but the defendants received the bribe money. Had Coolidge shown as much concern over the political morals of his republican friends as he has displayed over the internal affairs of Mexico, Nicaragua and China, Daugherty and Miller would now be doing time in Atlanta or Leavenworth, since the bribery charge would stick like glue to a blanket.

Now they can only be charged with a "conspiracy to defraud the United States" of their deliberate and disinterested judgment in passing upon claims for restitution of alien property held by the Custodian.

Patriotism is the refuge of the grafter.

"Major" Berry, the Employers' Yes-Man.

Yesterday's issue of The New York Times gives honorable position to an article by the president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America on Henry Ford's five-day week plan. The notorious strikebreaker devotes scant attention to Ford's profit-making aim in introducing this new industrial departure. What the "Major" is concerned with are the interests of the employers, particularly the section which employes him as strikebreaker.

To quote from Berry's article: "The International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America has very frankly declared that it does not consider the time propitious even to think about a further reduction in the work week."

These are the words of a loyal and faithful capitalist servant. Mr. Berry continues: ". . . the International Union does not intend to give its attention to the regulation of the work week downward, basing its reasoning on the theory that our time and attention can best be given in promoting the spirit of cooperation and the development of ingenuities to succeed those that have brought to us the conditions we now enjoy."

In other words Mr. Berry proposes that his union—"his" is used advisedly—shall not concern itself in the future with struggles for shorter hours and higher wages but will devote its entire attention to the "development of ingenuities" that will enable the employers make more profits. This is just what Mr. Berry has been doing right along. Every time he succeeded in breaking a pressmen's strike he put money in his employers' pocket. Perhaps Mr. Berry is thru with such vulgar money-saving schemes. Perhaps he thinks the members of his union are now thoroly broken in spirit and will no longer call forth his strikebreaking ingenuities. We doubt it. The interests of the members of Mr. Berry's union and those of Mr. Berry and the publishers are as far apart as Mr. Berry is from common decency.

Should the New York Assembly pass a newspaper censorship law, there are ninety-nine chances out of one hundred that it will be used against the radical press and not against the salacious sheets that play up sexual perversion for the benefit of circulation and increased revenue.

George Bernard Shaw has written a eulogy of Colonel Thomas E. Lawrence, the "conqueror of Arabia." Here is the alleged anti-imperialist talking "Z with his own hands explode and smash the Turkish dominion in Arabia and join up with Viscount Allenby (the redeemer of Palestine) in Damascus at the head of Arabia liberata, Arabia redenta, Arabia allied to Britannia just when Britannia needed her." Shaw is an imperialist to the tips of his whiskers and to the smell of his garlic.

While the remains of the late Emperor Yoshihito of Japan were being conveyed to the imperial mausoleum an accident happened to the carriage. Since the emperor became a god as soon as he stopped breathing, the authorities feared that the incident would weaken the faith of the masses in divine efficiency. So they turned around and arrested one hundred innocent bystanders to keep the people so excited that they would not have time to think.

New Danger of Intervention in China

By TANG SHIH SHE.

After Lloyd George and the social democrat MacDonald, who in the year 1924 was responsible for an armed intervention against Canton, for the purpose of forming a common government mainly made use of the Chinese question as a weapon against the Conservative government of Baldwin and Chamberlain, and after Chamberlain and Baldwin have come to realize that the continual armed actions in China have not resulted in any success, the English government is adopting towards China a so-called liberal policy which first found expression in the much talked of Memorandum.

What does the Memorandum actually say? It speaks of the unconditional grant of the Washington extra taxes (there is to be demanded neither the abolition of the Likin, nor are the new revenues to come under foreign control nor are they to serve for the funding of the Chinese debts); the revenues are to be at the disposal of the most competent Chinese authorities, that is, they will not be paid into a European bank. Secondly, in regard to the question of ex-territoriality, England refers to the fact that certain proposals of the commission for the investigation of the question of the ex-territoriality could, without any great delay, serve under present circumstances, already be carried out. Thirdly, England proposes that the powers recognize the national aspirations of China in a common program declaration. The policy of protest in small matters is to be given up; protest shall be preserved for important cases, but must, however, then be made effective by common action."

The question of ex-territoriality plays only a minor role in the Memorandum. England's attention is mainly directed to bringing together the international imperialists for the purpose of an attack against the Kuomin government and against the liberation movement. Further, England, by recognizing the additional taxes for the whole of China and the delivery of the revenues to the "competent" Chinese authorities, wishes to help the military rulers to obtain funds. The civil war in China is to be prolonged and the whole country is to be divided up into so many little feudal principalities, as in India.

The clique of imperialist lackeys, the Chinese generals, such as Chang Tso-Lin, Wu Pei-Fu, Sun Chuan-Fang etc. are obviously collapsing; the soldiers are mutinying, the lower generals are falling away and going over to other armies. This fact is mainly attributed to the great lack of money. Neither the soldiers nor the officers are receiving their pay. The Imperialists have therefore recognized that it is precisely the exorbitant pressure exercised by the reactionary military rulers which is more and more increasing the sympathy for the revolutionary troops. They have for long been seeking a way out for their lackeys from this impasse. The tariff conference, which they had hindered and postponed for years, was for them, after the bloody bath of the 30th May 1925, after the revolutionary movement had extended more and more, a welcome excuse for supporting the reactionaries. In the Autumn of 1925 the conference was convened under the Tuan She-Sui government. Last year when finally there was no longer any Peking government in existence, the English constantly endeavoured to carry out the tariff conference to an end, because they wished, on the basis of the surtaxes, to grant the counter-revolutionary rulers a loan. After the seizure of power by the revolutionary Canton army in the Central Yangtze area, in Hankow and Kiukiang, the English propose in the Memorandum the unconditional grant of the Washington surtaxes. It is stated in this Memorandum that the revenue is no longer to be delivered to the Central government but to the local officials.

In China there are 45 marine customs' offices. 18 of these at present belong to the Canton government, the remainder to the outspoken imperialist lackeys. The big customs office of the Kuomin government, i. e. such as collect over one per cent. of the total customs revenue, are: Hankow, Canton, Swatow, Kiukiang, Changkiang and Amoy. But their income only amounts to a small percentage of the total revenue. Hankow receives only 8% of the total revenue, Canton 5.4%, Swatow 2.48%. The reactionaries, on the other hand, have a much greater share of the total revenue, for example, Shanghai 39.58%, Tientsin 9.9%, Delnij 7.78%, Klautschow 4.61%. Of the total revenue the Canton government receives a fourth. The 2.5% surtaxes can increase the total income of China by 30 to 40 million Haikwan Taels (a Tael is about 3 shillings). Of this amount, according to the intentions of the imperialists, the northern military rulers are to receive 20 to 30 million annually. This sum is to represent the foundation for a large planned English loan of 100 million pounds sterling for the control of China. The moment for such a plan would have as a result an immediate attack against the Kuomintang government by Japan. The Japanese will not allow the surtaxes to be introduced unconditionally in "their" area, that is, in North China as the English in South China have been compelled to do. They also do not wish to come forward on behalf of Sun Chuan-Fang and Chang Tsung-Chang, both of whom are more inclined to the side of England. All the imperialist powers together are, moreover, jealous of England, which has gobbled the largest share of the Chinese revenues, and wish to prevent England gaining still more privileges through its contemplated hundred million loan. Japan and France have already expressly opposed the English memorandum. England only finds a weak support in the social democrat Belgian Minister Vandervelde and the Portuguese military dictator. The Americans who do not possess any great special privileges in China and who are endeavoring to carry out their dollar policy, in no way approve of the dangerous intervention policy of England.

The Chinese people have immediately recognized England's lust for intervention. The Canton government, as the representative of the Chinese people, submitted a protest to the Washington government (the originator of the Chinese tariff increases at the Washington Conference). The additional taxes fixed by the Canton government, are not based upon the Washington agreement, but are special production taxes which are levied, not for military purposes, but for the benefit of the unemployed and striking Chinese workers. Should the English and their friends attempt to carry out their intriguing plans by means of force, there would set in a boycott against their goods. In addition a serious conflict between Chang Tso-Lin and his "followers" Chang Tsung-Chang would break out, as the latter is in possession of the great majority of the big ports, as Shanghai, Tientsin, Kiouchow etc., with the best revenues, which Chang Tso-Lin can in no wise tolerate.

Chinese Maintain "Order" at Hankow

HANKOW, Jan. 8. (By mail)—Comment in the foreign community here concerning the events of the past week—beginning with the near-encounter between the people and the British marines on the British Bund Sunday, and rapidly followed by the intervention of the Chinese authorities in the British Concession for the purpose of preserving peace and order—differs according to the nationality and temperament of the commentator.

Not even the most truculent of the jingoists, however, seems to be demanding armed intervention. And that seems to indicate that some of them have gone a long way toward understanding the new temper of the Chinese people. It is looked upon as a good sign.

In British circles the assumption of control over the British Concession is still looked upon, to be sure, as important. But some of the more reasonable seem able to see that it has not been the prompt intervention by the nationalist government an impossible situation might have been projected.

The same comment heard during these pregnant past few days is that of an American, whose opinions are worth stating even if for obvious reasons they must remain anonymous. He said:

"Really, it seems to me the foreign community here should be eternally grateful for the prompt and effective measures taken by the nationalist government in meeting an exceedingly difficult situation.

"There on the Bund on Monday was a situation which might at any moment have meant bloodshed on a large scale. Had the British marines used those machine guns there would have been another massacre. Its effect would have been felt thruout China. The position of the foreigner here would have been intolerable, perhaps untenable.

"Instead, reason prevailed. The nationalist government sent two officials to the scene. They

Published by the Workers (Communist) Party of America, affiliated with the Communist International, the Red Vanguard Party of the World.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 23. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, 1927 Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

FOR unashamed lying, an article in last Monday's issue of the New York Evening Post is worthy of the attention of the Nobel Committee provided the deceased dynamite expert left any part of his fortune to encourage the fine art of prevarication as he did for excellence in literature and commendable effort for the preservation of peace among capitalist nations. The writer of the article, Herbert E. Casson by name, strings so many falsehoods together in the course of a short article that I can only deal with the top notchers.

• • •

Casson tries to bring a warm glow of satisfaction to the patriotic breasts of the Wall Street readers of the Post by insinuating that prosperity is raging furiously in England, that the "red agents" found the soil so barren for their revolutionary seed that they withdrew their gold from the Bank of England and returned it to Moscow, and that A. J. Cook, the mine leader is an "ostrich," the government having refused him a seat on a mining commission, though the prize liar did not say that Cook was the unanimous choice of the miners' executive for the committee. Casson proves that Cook is outlawed by the government but followed by the miners.

• • •

Mr. "Liar" Casson finds a definite swing against radicalism in England since the beginning of the year, and a tendency to a higher appreciation of the capitalist system. The gentleman forgot to note that in practically every election held since the general strike, labor candidates have been returned and the tories defeated. Does this look as if the masses were going backwards to capitalism or forward to a Workers' government?

• • •

About this Russian gold! Here are the facts. This gold was deposited in the Bank of England at a time when the Soviet Union's credit abroad were not considered satisfactory by foreign commercial houses. The gold was a guarantee that Russia's bill in England would be paid. Now the Soviet Union's credit is so high that there is no longer any need for this gold to lie stored away in the Bank of England. It can be used for building more factories in Russia or more houses for the workingclass.

• • •

Another fable conceived by Mr. Casson is that a trade union convention voted for one to repudiate Cook and all general strikes and revolutionary movements. The vote was true to one in support of the action of the right wing leaders in calling off the general strike. Cook was not repudiated by the rank and file. He is still secretary of a union with a membership of over one million. And on the very day this rubbish appears in the Evening Post, all the New York papers carry reports of a big mass meeting in Albert Hall, London, where James Maxtin, chairman of the Independent Labor Party, and a moderate socialist called on the workers to refuse to manufacture munitions for the war against China. Maxton was forced to come out with this language because of the opposition of the working millions to the war.

• • •

This does not look as if the "reds" were being scorned as Mr. Casson would have us believe. He claims that England is prosperous but does not explain the existence of an unemployed army of 2,000,000. Prosperity and unemployment do not make agreeable bed-mates. He says that the mass of the people were never better fed, better clothed or as well housed. This he finds mysterious "considering the financial position of England as a whole." Yes, it is mysterious to those who do not know that British prosperity is a myth and that Casson and his kind are damned liars.

• • •

MR. Arthur Ponsonby, member of the British Labor Party delivered a pacifist. lecture here last Sunday. He declared that all wars were futile, which is so much hunk. The revolutionary war now being waged by the Cantonese is not futile. Neither was the war that smashed the power of the ruling classes in Russia and defeated the intervention of the imperialists. Ponsonby's program is futile. It lulls the workingclass into a false sleep, while the enemy is perpetually forging new chains for them. War is terrible and horrible but since we are bound to have wars as long as capitalism exists and it is a certainty that the capitalists will not surrender their power without a struggle, there is no alternative to a battle between the exploited and the exploiters. If there is we await proof.

Trace Bonds In New Daugherty Bribe Trial

Evidence Shows Nearly Half Million Dollars Graft

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. — United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner delivered his opening address to the jury in the second Liberty trial and government witnesses began to testify immediately afterwards, tracing the course of bonds used in the bribery.

Harry Daugherty, former attorney general, and famous "anti-red" driver, is on trial with Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian. They are accused of accepting a bribe of $441,000 in cash and Liberty bonds for turning back to its German owners $7,000,000 worth of property of the "American Metal Co.," held by the alien property custodian after the war was over.

Claim All Right.

Buckner pointed out to the jury that the government's case did not require showing the government suffering any monetary loss through the action of the defendants. He said that it was merely necessary to show the defendants had deprived the government of their "honest and unprejudicial services" through the alleged conspiracy and that the validity of the claim had nothing to do with the matter.

How They Split.

Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian received $50,000 and the late John T. King, Connecticut politician, received $175,000 as their part from the $391,000 alleged bribe for putting through the return of $7,000,000 in seized war time assets, U. S. Attorney Emory R. Buckner charged in his opening jury address.

Buckner declared that he would show this "divvy" through the tracing of Liberty bond coupons to the brokerage houses of Miller in Wilmington, Del., and in New York and through deposits in Daugherty's bank at Washington Court House, Ohio.

The $391,000 in bonds, Buckner asserted, was paid by Richard Merton, German financier, to King for putting the deal through.

Jess Smith the Go-Between.

Buckner told the jury he could not show any conversations between Daugherty and Miller concerning the claim but would show that Jass Smith, Daugherty's aide, brought Merton to Miller.

The introduction of bond tracing testimony as the first move by the government reversed the tactics of the prosecution at the first trial, which resulted in a disagreement of the jury. In the original action the status of the $7,000,000 claims and the testimony of Merton occupied the early days of the trial.

Trading Bonds.

A check for $40,165 made out in December, 1923 to Harry M. Daugherty was identified by Miss Veail and was emphasized by Buckner. The United States attorney then brought out that the $49,165 was traded in for five $10,000 Liberty bonds, alleged to be part of the $391,000 worth of bonds in the Merton-King deal.

In Mal's Bank.

Employes of Mal Daugherty and of brokerage firms took the stand.

Solomon Raschkind told of giving Merton a receipt for the bonds, which the government charges that Harry M. Daugherty, former United States attorney general, and Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, shared.

Miss Vera Veail, assistant cashier of Mal Daugherty's bank in Washington Courthouse, Ohio, was the next witness.

Miss Veail testified regarding the bonds deposited in the bank headed by Mal, who is a brother of Harry Daugherty, and which later were sold.

Miss Veail testified that Mal Daugherty signed his brother Harry's name to checks "many times." She said she did not remember ever seeing Harry sign a check himself.

Harold Corbin, attorney for Daugherty, offered to stipulate the accuracy of the bank records introduced by United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner.

If She Hadn't Been a Co-ed!

VERMILLION, S. D., Feb. 8. — Marian Meyers, the University of South Dakota co-ed who tried to rob a bank here on Saturday, was adjudged insane by the Clay county sanity board today and ordered sent to the Yankton State Hospital for observation.

Working Women to Hold Protest Mass Meetings On Rosalsky, Saturday

Working women will unite to help in the defense of the 16 imprisoned cloak makers.

A mass meeting will be held, on Saturday, February 12, at 1 P. M. in Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., New York City, to protest against the unjust sentence of pickets by Judge Rosalsky, with the aid of agents provocateurs and gangsters of the Sigman makers.

Working women of Greater New York shops, factories and homes —your duty is to attend and participate in protest at this mass protest meeting.

Let the voice of the working women be heard!

Sisters, the 16 innocent cloakmakers must be free and return to their wives and children.

AUSPICES OF:

Cloak Makers Wives Councils, United Council of Working Class Housewives, Joint Board Cloak and Dresses Womens Committee.

REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL WINS WIDER SUPPORT

Holds Two Large Cities; Carmona in Hiding

LISBON, Feb. 8.—The Portuguese Constitutional Revolution against the tyranny of General Carmona has now spread to nation-wide dimensions. The opposition has been joined by sailors, policemen, the republican guard and detachments of infantry.

The center of fighting has now been definitely transferred from Oporto to Lisbon, the capital of the country, where the revolutionists have captured the ministers of foreign affairs and of the interior, and are holding them prisoners.

General Carmona, who until yesterday commanded a very strong position, has been compelled to retreat and is at present in hiding. His whereabouts are not known. Artillery fire in Lisbon continued all day yesterday, the casualties were 7 dead and twenty wounded. Strategic positions were captured by the anti-government forces.

Troops from Valencia were bombarded by the government forces as an effort to prevent them from embarking on the boats en route to Lisbon where they expect to join the revolution.

Oporto, the northern center of the country, where the rebel troops have firmly established themselves, was the scene of big demonstrations yesterday. Civilians and soldiers paraded the streets shouting "Down with Carmona! Long live the republic!"

Colonel Mendes Reis, commander of the Revolutionary Committee, in yesterday's dispatch says, "The revolutionary forces are rapidly taking np positions in various parts of Oporto. We are hopeful of triumph. Certainly the entire population is armed and with us in the battle. They have signed with enthusiasm the revolutionary manifesto."

The official announcement of the government in Monday's dispatch, describing the imminent collapse of the revolutionary movement in Oporto was a maneuver to prevent the civilian uprising of the liberals and sympathizers in Lisbon, who were waiting only for a signal to revolt.

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British Cruiser Sent.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 8.—Due to the revolutionary movement in Portugal the British cruiser Comus has been ordered to Lisbon from Gibraltar, it was reported here today.

The destroyers Windsor, and Westminster are sailing for Oporto.

Legislators to Break Republican Majority

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—An effort was being made at the capitol early today to break the deadlock of the republican majorities in the legislature over the designation of a candidate for member of the state council of farms and markets.

Led by Senator Knight, republican leader of the upper house, the senate republicans, at a caucus voted for George E. Hauge of Arcada, a fellow townsman of Senator Knight. The G. O. P. members of the assembly voted to support Roy P. McPherson of Genesee County.

McNary-Haugen Bill to Pass On Friday

Lowden Slaps Coolidge With Telegram Boosting It

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. — The senate will vote on the $250,000,000 McNary-Haugen farm relief bill at 4 o'clock Friday under an unanimous consent agreement adopted this afternoon.

At least fifty senators are known to be favoring the measure, and there was every indication it will be enacted by the senate on the final vote. Under the agreement, debate will be limited after 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The agreement eliminated all need for cloture, which leaders of the farm bloc had threatened to invoke in event opponents of the bill attempted a filibuster. A cloture petition, circulated last week, was signed by 35 senators, and this helped to bring about the agreement to vote.

Lowden Raps Cal.

Ex-governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, a potential candidate for the 1928 republican presidential nomination, today actively entered the fight for enactment of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill to which President Coolidge is opposed.

In a telegram from Chandler, Arizona, to George N. Peek, farm representative, Lowden criticized the administration-supported Curtis-Crisp bill because it omitted an equalization fee and hailed the McNary bill as the best relief measure for the farmers.

"Without the equalization fee the large scale cooperatives of staple farm products are, I fear, in great danger," Lowden said.

Politics! Jockying.

The struggle over this bill is, as far as the farmers are concerned, something of a sham battle. The bill provides little relief for the farmers directly, though it does establish a loan fund for cooperative societies.

But the importance of the measure consists in its ability to rally votes in the middle west, and in the political alliance which its supporters have formed with the groups in congress desiring passage of lower tariff bills, and of branch bank measures. This has caused it to be the point at issue between President Coolidge and a section of his party. In this respect, the action of Lowden in dramatically coming to its support, foreshadows the conflict in the next republican convention.

See Radio Legislation Favored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Early enactment of radio control legislation by congress was forecast today when the senate rejected two motions by Senator Pittman of Nevada to send the Dill-White bill back to conference for drastic revision.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Tow Liner Into Port.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8.—Prince Louis De Bourbon, of France, was among the 55 passengers aboard the United States liner President Harding towed to this port today by the Canadian Government steamer Lady Laurier.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Women's Bureau Figures Show Waste of Long Day

Mrs. Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau, Department of Labor, makes public figures secured through a study of 18 cotton mills. These statistics show that in mills with long working day the operatives suffered from illness more than in others with shorter day. In mills working 48 hours per week, men operatives lost 11.3 per cent of their time and women 13.6 per cent of theirs; in mills working 55 hours a week, men lost 18.9 per cent of their time, and woman lost 27.3 per cent. This in addition to time lost through shutting down the mill. Women usually have some home duties as well as factory labor to perform.



Emergency Rent Laws Subjects of Hearings Conducted at Albany

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Representatives of tenants' organizations and real estate operators appeared today at a hearing on two bills affecting the emergency rent laws. One of the measures, introduced by Assemblyman Orvilller, New York democrat, extends the rent laws for another year in New York, Albany and Buffalo.

The second bill, sponsored by Assemblyman Grenthal, New York republican, provides for stays in actions to dispossess tenants for nonpayment of rent, where landlords have failed to live up to all requirements of the rent laws.

A plea for passage of a bill under which laudlords could not collect rent unless they made needed repairs, was made by the tenants.

"In some apartments there are ratholes in the floor large enough for a baby to fall through," said one tenant.

The emergency reut laws will expire May 1, unless extended by the legislature.

SENATE STIRRED BY BUTLER'S RAP AT CAL'S CHANCE

Neely Fears or Expects Booze in White House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Nicolas Murray Butler's prediction that President Coolidge would not be a candidate for another term, but that a "wet" would be sponsored by the Republicans drew the Senate's attention this afternoon.

Discussing presidential breakfasts, Senator Neely (D) of West Virginia declared that syrup and buckwheat cakes, the President's favorite breakfast combination, would go beside the boards and "tempting beverages" be substituted if a "wet" occupied the White House.

Borah Sees Dry.

Dr. Butler's assertion that no candidate can be elected president next year who did not favor the present prohibition drew him a challenge from Senator William E. Borah (R) of Idaho.

In an open letter to Dr. Butler, Senator Borah declared this afternoon that he was willing to take the prohibition issue into every state in the union this summer and, the time of the next republican convention and battle it out in the election of delegates

"For his own part, Borah said, he intended doing everything in his power to "force this issue to a final conclusion in the next convention."

Butler Argues Coolidge Sensible Enough to See Can't Ever Win Again

President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, who visited the White House last week, told members of the Riverside Republican Club that he believes Calvin Coolidge will not be a candidate for renomination for president. Dr. Butler also suggested that United States Senator James A. Reed might be the democratic candidate.

Dr. Butler said:

"I am taking it for granted that when President Coolidge thinks the right time has come he will make a public statement of his unwillingness to have his name considered in connection with the republican presidential nomination of 1928.

"One of the president's strongest characteristics is his common sense, and common sense dictates this course."

Parasites in the Courts.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Sybille Pope, mother of Richard Thrne, indicted with Philip Elliott on serious charges in connection with an attack upon Miss Violet Anderson, show girl and model, today appiled to Supreme Court Justice George H. Taylor, Jr., here for alimony and counsel fees from her husband, Charles H. Pope, of 1212 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Four Years for Governors.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—By a strict party vote, with all the democrats recorded in opposition, the senate today passed the Thayer resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing a four-year term for governors, the elections to be held in the same years that presidents are chosen. The vote was 26 to 24.

China to Turn Down Kellogg's Proposal

Will Deny Right of Imperialist Power to Determine Internal Policy

WUCHANG, Feb. 8.—A defiant refusal to accept the Kellogg proposals to neutralize the international settlement at Shanghai will be the answer of the Cantonese government to the American note, if speeches delivered by prominent Nationalist officials are a criterion of the government's point of view.

Sun Fu, son of Sun-Yat-Sen, declared that the Cantonese did not recognise the right of foreigners to interfere in the internal affairs of China.

Eugene Chen, Cantonese foreign minister, in a bitter attack on the British government declared that if any violence took place in Shanghai the British mobilization of armies and fleets would be responsible.

The Cantonese intend taking the foreign concessions as soon as possible. The war lords Chang-Tso-Lin and Sun Chuan-Fang are ready to dicker with the imperialists. This gives the key to the imperialist opposition to the Nationalist government. It is freely stated here that the Kellogg note was a hostile move against the Cantonese government since Washington knew beforehand through information supplied by Minister MacMurray in Peking, that Chang was willing to accept the neutralization proposals.

Favor Militarists.

The imperialist powers have no objection to the presence of Sun Chuan-Fang's mercenaries in Shanghai, but they express the utmost concern over the arrival of the Cantonese whose reputation for orderly conduct has penetrated throughout the whole of China. It is clear that the powers are not sending armed forces to Shanghai to protect the lives of their nationalists but to safeguard their ill-gotten possessions.

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A Suspicious Victory.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8.—Details are curiously lacking of the alleged victory of Sun Chuan-Fang's armies and the retreat of the Cantonese. The customary tally of dead, wounded and captured is missing from the reports.

Observers here are of the opinion that the Cantonese employed the "retreat before the Red army of Russia," which often gave ground to the whites, for political as well as strategic reasons. The conduct of the reactionary mercenaries was so atrocious that it was more successful in bringing the peasants over to the side of the revolution than tons of propaganda.

British Hopped Up.

There is a noticeable stiffening of the British government's attitude towards the Cantonese government since news of Chang's alleged victory reached London.

As was expected Chang-Tso-Lin has signified his agreement with the Kellogg proposals to neutralize the International settlement at Shanghai. The bandit Chang has been engaged in the lucrative business of national real estate operator since he quit murder and pillage outside the law. He is now the white-haired boy of the Christian governments of Great Britain and the United States. The heathen Japanese having lost their "yen" for him, so it is said

DEPUTIES HARRY FRAIL OLD WOMAN SEEKING ESCAPE

CAMILLUS, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Edna Denning, 52, of New York City, frail, grey-haired little woman who escaped from Auburn prison late Saturday by picking two door locks and scaling the walls of the penitentiary and who eluded armed police and deputy sheriffs for three days, was captured near Manlius today and not until she had plunged down a twenty-foot embankment in an effort to get away.

The woman was discovered by deputy sheriff Allen Taylor walking along the tracks of the Auburn division, New York Central Railroad. She sighted the deputy sheriff at about the same time he recognized her. She scrambled down the steep embankment with the deputy sheriff after her. He overtook the fugitive after a short chase. The woman collapsed and the deputy was forced to carry her back more than two miles to Camillus.

BRITISH POLICY OF FORCE IN ATTACK ON CHINA STANDS

King's Speech Approves the Mailed Fist in China

LONDON, Feb. 8.—King George read his prepared speech to parliament today. It dealt chiefly with the Chinese situation, internal affairs and the invasion of the British film market by American movies. The speech represents the cabinet's policy.

The British government will maintain its "policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of China" the declaration of policy said with typical British hypocrisy. This is the government that forced the opium drug on the Chinese people and stole important territories from them.

Macdonald's Weak Reply.

Ramsay MacDonald made a weak sreech in opposition to the dispatch of troops to China and warned the government that they were endangering the safety of the empire by this policy.

In reply Stanley Baldwin, premier, declared that his government would not permit Eugene Chen or any other foreigner to say what or where British warships should be sent to "protect British lives." This statement was greeted with cheers from the tory benches. Its imperialist ring was in striking contrast to the whine of MacDonald who would have delivered the challenge of British labor to the tory government.

Favors Strike Laws.

King George's ready-made speech expressed royal satisfaction with the change in his title resulting from the decisions of the imperial conference, expressed approval of the proposed anti-strike laws and noted the slight change for the better in industry.

"British troops will be landed in Shanghai if the emergency requires, otherwise the advance guard will be halted at Hong Kong while the rest of the force is approaching," Premier Baldwin said. "Nothing has happened at Hankow to make us alter our determination to achieve our ends."

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Another Fleet Sails.

SHEERNESS, England, Feb. 8. — The eighth destroyer flotilla of nine vessels left port here today under orders for China.

Senators, Worried by Farmers' Unrest, Throw Sop to Buy Fertilizer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The senate today passed the Norbeck bill providing $8,600,000 for loans to farmers in the drought-stricken northwest, the cotton states, and Florida for purchasing seed and fertilizers.

Not more than $300 would be available to any single farmer.

Of the total, $6,000,000 would be available for seed loans. $1,500,000 for fertilizer in the south, $300,000 for the storm-torn area of Florida, and $800,000 for cotton growers. The states of North and South Dakota and Montana would be alloted $5,000,000 of the total for seed loans.

There is much unrest among agriculturists over lack of adequate farm relief.

Mexican Railway Unions Threaten Strike

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—A new ultimatum has been presented to the railroad managements by the railroad unions, threatening a strike on February 17 if their demands are not met.

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NAVY RULERS OF VIRGIN ISLANDS IMPRISON EDITOR

Rothschild Francis in Appeal to U. S. Negroes

ST. THOMAS, Virgin Island. (By Mail).—Rothschild Francis, editor of The Emancipator, in a letter which he sends to the Negro press of America, cites the struggle that the natives have to face from the American naval commanders.

He points out that when America bought the island from Denmark it promised the natives American citizenship among many other things, none which have materialized. How he, himself, has been picked out as a special target by the American naval officers and given several sentences as a result. The latest one for thirty days in jail and a fine of $200.

Calls Negroes To Aid.

He writes: "The manner in which I am persecuted in the Virgin Islands should not go unchallenged by you. White American friends have given me free legal counsel, publicity and financial assistance to combat the oppressors down here. But the fight is bitter and long and I need all the help possible at this moment."

He continues by pointing out that the court of appeals has just returned the papers in the last contempt case against him which means thirty days in jail and a $200 fine or 230 days in jail.

For Lower Fines.

"I have written American friends to raise funds for the fine. Our poor people who are putting up this noble fight for justice are without funds at present. So serious are the present fines placed upon certain people that Councilman Conral Cornelero, had to introduce a bill in the council to modify them. Seemingly he has the support of a majority of the council, but the naval governor is opposed to the measure. He is quoted as having said that the judiciary must raise enough to support itself.

Due For Long Term

"Should these friends fail to raise this amount, I will be compelled to remain in jail for 230 days. Under no circumstances will I ask the governor to commute this sentence. To great principle is involved. What have I done to merit this persecution? I simply reproduced in the Emancipator a release from the American Civil Liberties Union of New York city without comments. This same release appeared in The Chicago Defender and other newspapers on the mainland.

Underhanded Attack

"Now they have applied the Roman law of divide and rule. On the other hand, the voice of the Emancipator must be silenced at any cost. A man who once was a member of the working people cause has been made to bring a civil suit against the Emancipator for $80 due him on notes, with interest and a reasonable attorney fee.

I. L. D. In Fight.

"I have written the International Labor Defense and asked them to raise that sum of money for us so that the only labor organ in the Virgin Islands will not be hampered while I am in jail.

"The situation out here calls for redress. We are counting upon you to help; otherwise our sacrifices will have been in vain. Yours for the progress of the Race.

"ROTHSCHILD FRANCIS,
"Editor the Emancipator."

St. Thomas, V. I.

House Committee Kills Bill That Would Cut Immigration to 150,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House Immigration Committee today voted for the repeal of the national origin provision of the immigration law which would reduce the annual immigration to 150,000 and materially change the quotas of many nations.

This action was taken as a substitute for Senate bill which would delay the effectiveness of the national origin provision from next July 1 until July 1, 1928. Under the national origin provision the quotas of English nations would be materially increased while German and Scandinavian immigration would be cut down.

Consolidation of Railroads Splits Congress Committee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Railroad consolidation will be made a live issue before the country under plans of administration leaders.

The program calls for a favorable report upon the Parker consolidation bill by the house interstate commerce committee. While there is admittedly no hope of making the bill in the present session of congress, it is explained this action would place the question squarely before the voters.

The committee is said to be sharply divided on the bill after weeks of study. Objection has been registered on the ground the bill would virtually amend state laws as applied to railroad companies.

FIGHTING THE CAPITALIST PRESS, LIARS, CHEATS
DAILY WORKER IS CHAMPION OF CLASS STRUGGLE

The Daily Worker is the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. All the official Communist news of the activities of Lenin, the Russian Communist leader, will be published in the Daily Worker. Send in your subscription at once and get a start for 25c.50.

"We are the natural supporters of the Lithuanian Co-operative Publishing Society, Inc., publishers of the workers' daily, Laisves, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 6, 1927, and our associated publications in the DAILY WORKER, Chicago, Illinois, Workers (Communist) Party of America, the only English Communist daily in the world. We express our admiration for its heroic struggle in defense of working class interests and for its steadfast adherence to the Communist position. We pledge The DAILY WORKER all possible support in its campaign for conquering the widest masses for Communism."

TEACHERS' UNION LAUNCHES BLOW AT TAX DODGERS

Chicago Millionaires Do Not Support Schools

CHICAGO, (FP). — Two suits by Local 2, American Federation of Teachers, to bring the big corporation tax dodgers to book are making progress with the circuit court decision that the suits are properly brought. Previous suits by other parties had been thrown out on various grounds and so Local 2, the men teachers union, authorized James A. Maude to bring suit in his name as a taxpayer.

Want Education Fund.

The object of the suits is to make the corporations pay their just share of taxes. The teachers contend that if the corporations paid on their property just as the small home owner and small business man must pay there would be plenty of money for the education fund to give every school child a seat, reduce the size of classes from around 50 to a manageable number and to pay adequate wages to the teachers.

Millions Involved.

There are 86 corporations named in the suits, dodging taxes on $234,000,000 in capital stock value, assessable under present law. The openshop U. S. Gypsum Corp., for example, if properly assessed on its capital stock would pay enough additional taxes to meet the wage increase granted the city firemen for an entire year. Some corporations have been paying nothing at all as capital stock tax though their stock is bought and sold on the stock exchange and its market value and amount easily ascertainable by the assessors. Altogether Cook county loses taxes on $440,000,000 in capital stock values, the teachers show.

Pell Saves Money.

Besides the dodging on capital stock, about $225,000,000 in property belonging to 40 corporations is kept off the tax rolls by pressure or influence, it is charged. This property is easily accessible to the state tax commission, the suit complains.

The teachers have the support of the Chicago Federation of Labor in their suits. Their attorneys expects an early decision on the issue, now that the legal points have been cleared up.

Credulous Missourian Found; Hawes Bill to Exclude Russian Gold

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Two bills, which would prevent foreign powers, corporations or individuals from contributing to the campaign funds of candidates for the presidency or congress, were sponsored in the senate this afternoon by Senator Hawes (D) of Missouri. One of the bills also would prohibit foreign powers or aliens from using money in this country to promote or influence the enactment of legislation in congress.

The bills were aimed at reports that a $12,000,000 slush fund was raised in Germany to help secure the enactment of the Alien Property Bill, returning seized German property. They also were directed, Hawes said, at alleged Japanese and Russian propaganda.

Violations of either law would be punishable by fines of $2,000 or jail terms not exceeding two years.

New York Milk Scandal Again to Fore; Smith Bros. License Revoked

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—An echo of the alleged New York city milk scandal, which figured in the last gubernatorial campaign, was heard at the capitol today.

Berne A. Pyrke, state commissioner of farms and markets, announced he had revoked the milk gathering license of Smith Brothers milk and cream company of New York City.

Action by Commissioner Pyrke in revoking the milk gathering license of Smith Brothers is the first step of its kind ever taken by the farms and markets council.

During the campaign last fall Odgen L. Mills, the republican gubernatorial candidate, called upon Governor Smith to order a state probe of the alleged bootleg milk scandal in Greater New York. The executive insisted the farms and markets council had ample power to make such an investigation.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

Settle for Breaking Chains.

All who have taken "Breaking Chains" tickets to sell are requested to settle for them immediately whether sold or not. If sold bring the cash, if not return the tickets.

Boost St. Lawrence Canal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 8.—The Illinois house today passed a senate resolution urging President Coolidge to negotiate a treaty with Canada for the construction of the St. Lawrence waterway.

Finance Wizard to Serve Time.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Charles Ponzi, ex-financial wizard, is to be brought back from Texas at once.

The "get-rich-quick" man is wanted here to serve a term of from five to seven years as a "common and notorious thief."

Youth Escapes Prison Drowns?

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A seventeen-year-old youth, who with two others about the same age, attempted to escape from the State Reformatory on Randall's Island, was today believed to have drowned in the East River.

Impeached Governor Abducted.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—An armed band has abducted Jose de la Pena, impeached governor of Nayarit, despite the protection of federal troops afforded him, according to reports received here.

Held Alleged Dope Peddler.

Four men, declared to be involved in a dope peddling ring operating exclusively in New York's "night club district," were held in $5,000 bail each today when arraigned before a United States Commissioner here. The men are Samuel Walker, Moses Solomon, John Waite and Thomas Ryan.

Prohibition at Its Worst.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—The bodies of four persons, two men and two women, were found today in a house in the eastern suburbs of Los Angeles, according to reports to police headquarters.

Police were unable to determine whether death was caused by carbon monoxide suffocation or by poison liquor.

Dempsey Out of Danger.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Jack Dempsey, former world's heavyweight boxing champion, who has been in bed suffering from blood poisoning in his left arm resulting from a neglected minor scratch, was considered entirely out of danger today and the prospect was he would be up within the next two days, according to word given out by Estelle Taylor, his wife.

Rises From the Dead.

LEMBERG, Feb. 8.—A daughter's delay in arriving for her mother's funeral probably saved the mother's life. While the tardy funeral services were being held, the "dead woman," Mrs. Russ, awoke from a trance and raised herself from the coffin, setting the mourners aghast. Put for the delay in the arrival of the daughter the woman would have been buried alive.

Mail Bandits Confess Hold-up.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., Feb. 8.—Three men confessed today, according to Sheriff Percy Moore, that they staged a $10,000 mail robbery here in September, 1924.

The men gave their names as Ron ald Monzer, 38, for 11 years an employe of the local postoffice; Ronald Fox, 28, and Howard Scott.

One of the men, posing as a Federal inspector, obtained a bag containing the $10,000 from a ticket agent, it is said.

Big Shakeup in Booze Graft.

Thirty-one persons, five former prohibition agents and three rabbis, were under indictment today, charged with conspiracy to violate the Volstead act.

Coincident with the indictments, which were returned by a Federal Grand Jury before Judge John C. Knox, came an announcement by prohibition administrator Mills of new regulations for withdrawal of sacramental wine.

White Plains Sends Greetings.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Packed with pictures of nude women, doll babies, toy limousines and two thousand pages of "red hot" testimony, a large box arrived here today. The contents were the official court record of the recent trial held in White Plains, officially known as Browning vs. Browning.

The box is destined for Justice Seeger, who is at his home here considering his decision.

POLICE CHIEF SUED BY WORKER FOR FALSE ARREST

Shows Bias in Favor of Steel Trust Tool

By A. JARIRA.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.—"Ham" Brown, chief of Aliquippa police, is sued for ten thousand dollars damages by Pete Musulin, of Woodlawn, Pa. The action against Brown was taken by Musulin after Brown raided a meeting of a picnic committee of the Woodlawn Croatian Benefit Union and placed under arrest several men found in the house. No search warrant was produced when the arrests took place, and all were released after being in jail for several hours. The arrests took place on July 7th last year. Musulin with the aid of the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union brought suit against the chief of police.

Raise Religious Issue.

The case opened in Beaver County court Friday, Feb. 4th. After the jury was picked the attorneys called upon Pete Musulin, the plaintiff in the case, as the first witness. To the great surprise of all Musulin was not permitted to take the oath until he answered questions as to his religious beliefs.

The objections raised by Musulin's attorneys were overruled by the judge. Musulin was refused the right to take the stand to testify in his own behalf, a procedure never heard of in the courts even of Pennsylvania. The next witness, Mrs. Zima, was also questioned about her religious beliefs. When she answered that she believed in god, she was further asked in what god she believed, and whether she expected a punishment after she died and if yes what punishment she expected.

Judge Yields.

It was only after the court adjourney that the judge had to admit that he made a mistake by permitting such questions and promised to eliminate the questions about religion in the next sessions of the court.

Police Chief Drunk.

Pete Musulin was then permitted to take the witness stand on Saturday morning and was subjected to a three hour direct and cross examination. He testified that "Ham" Brown raided the meeting while he was intoxicated and used a language which could not be repeated in court, that four men were handcuffed and that Brown said that he needed no warrant.

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Served U. S. Army.

Considerable excitement was caused in court when Musulin under cross examination stated that he had served in the U. S. army during the war and that he became a Communist after he returned from France and after he saw that the war was carried on in the interests of the big business and not for democracy.

An attempt to introduce as evidence the official tabulation of the votes cast in the elections last November 2nd showing that the Workers Party was on the ballot in this state was overruled by the judge, who continually took the side of Hamilton Brown.

Trial Adjourned.

The court adjourned at 12 noon on Saturday and will continue the case next week. A large number of witnesses are expected to be called in by both sides. This is the first case of its kind in Pennsylvania, attempting to stop the iron rule of the steel and coal trust in this state. Two other suits for damages are pending in court against the same "Ham" Brown as the result of the false arrest on July seventh.

Plan Now Is to Declare McNary-Haugen Farm Bill "Unconstitutional"

By I. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

It is declared that the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill will go the rounds because of congress with flying colors.

The only question that arises, it is claimed, is whether President Coolidge will sign the bill when it comes to him, or whether he will veto it.

But that isn't the end of it. Representative Tincher, of Kansas, whose bill was produced when the arrests took place, and all were released after being in jail for several hours. The arrests took place on July 7th last year. Musulin with the aid of the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union brought suit against the chief of police.

Raise Religious Issue.

The case opened in Beaver County court Friday, Feb. 4th. After the jury was picked the attorneys called upon Pete Musulin, the plaintiff in the case, as the first witness. To the great surprise of all Musulin was not permitted to take the oath until he answered questions as to his religious beliefs.

The objections raised by Musulin's attorneys were overruled by the judge. Musulin was refused the right to take the stand to testify in his own behalf, a procedure never heard of in the courts even of Pennsylvania. The next witness, Mrs. Zima, was also questioned about her religious beliefs. When she answered that she believed in god, she was further asked in what god she believed, and whether she expected a punishment after she died and if yes what punishment she expected.

Judge Yields.

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U. S. Officers Aid Diaz.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—American aviators fighting with the forces of General Diaz in Nicaragua may lose their citizenship despite the fact that Diaz is supported by this government it was learned at the state department today.

Dispatches from Nicaragua said Major William Brooks, Major E. L. Clay and Major Lee Mason, American aviators, are in the service of the conservatives.

There are two laws governing such action, officials said. One provides expatriation for Americans who pledge allegiance to a foreign government, and the other provides trial and imprisonment for Americans who enlist in a foreign army within the limits of the United States.

It was indicated that a warning may be issued to the flyers, advising them that they are jeopardizing their citizenship, if their activities are "officially" reported to the department.

This was done in the case of American flyers who aided the French in the World war.

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The only question that arises, it is claimed, is whether President Coolidge will sign the bill when it comes to him, or whether he will veto it.

But that isn't the end of it. Representative Tincher, of Kansas, whose bill was produced when the agrarian committee, arises to exclaim, that if this relief bill is headed off nowhere else, "The United States Supreme Court will surely declare it unconstitutional."

* * *

Many farmers think that the McNary-Haugen bill, if enacted into law, will be of great benefit to them.

* *

Arthur Brisbane, a personal friend of the president, frequent visitor at the White House and persistent booster for "Silent Cal's" aspirations for re-election in 1928, writes as follows in the Hearst press:

"Washington wonders if the McNary-Haugen farm bill passes, whether President Coolidge will veto it, and if so, whether it will hurt him in 1928.

"The president was against the bill last time, but he is not among those who are too feeble to change their minds. If farmers want it, and congress chooses to run the risks alleged to lurk in the bill, the president may sign it. If he doesn't think it wise he will veto it."

* * *

The Hearst sheets are supposed to be democratic. But Arthur talks as if he sat on the republican throne in the Washington White House and knew all the inner policies of the administration in power.

* * *

This declaration reveals, however, the present passive attitude of the politicians toward this legislation that was denounced by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, during the last session of congress, as "economically unsound." Coolidge had to the Mellon viewpoint.

The McNary-Haugen bill seeks to put the production of wheat, cotton, corn and several other farm staples on the same basis as the production of steel, textiles, wool and even Mellon's own favorite aluminum products. The farm bloc has adopted many of the same tactics, that the high-tariff seeking industrialists have pursued. If the New England textile crowd can get together with the agricultural sector clique, to win congressional legislation granting tariff protection, then the wheat and corn growers will be able to get together with the cotton and rice planters to exert joint pressure on congress. This is exactly what they have done. Every agricultural section of the country has been made to feel that it has a stake in the McNary-Haugen bill, which embodies a system of price-fixing to force up the domestic prices of farm products by conserving the surplus to be disposed of in the foreign market.

* * *

The strength that has been mustered by the supporters of this legislation is analyzed by the Washington correspondent of the New York Times in language as follows:

"The strength apparently has developed to a point where, unless the administration acts promptly, the conservative republicans see no way of overcoming the deal the farm bloc has gained in the senate and house by trading on other legislation."

It is announced that the big banking and great industrialists have placed Representative Ogden L. Mills, late contender with Al Smith for the governorship of New York State, in charge of the chess battle being waged by the anti-relief forces. Ogden Mills indulged in a milk bottle battle with Al Smith in the last state campaign. That is as close as Mills ever got to any agrarian products.

* * *

The DAILY WORKER has continually emphasized that altho wide masses of dirt farmers, tenant farmers and even farm workers have been drawn into support of the McNary-Haugen measure, nevertheless, this legislation will be of little benefit to them.

The rule worklde, the declaring of this legislation as unconstitutional, will help open the eyes of millions of land workers to the real nature of the capitalist state that is oppressing them, seeking to kill even this palliative.

* * *

The old party politicians are not anxious to incur the hatred of the voters on the eve of the 1928 elections, not even Cal Coolidge. If the strike-breaker president vetoed the McNary-Haugen bill, after it had been passed by both houses of congress, that would be political capital in the pockets of such republican contenders for the presidential nomination as Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois; Charles G. "Hell and Maria" Dawes, the vice-president and Chicago banker, to mention only two. Thus there is much to be said in support of the belief that Coolidge may sign the bill, but pass it on to the supreme court to be declared "unconstitutional," which is just as effective a method of defeating it. Then again Coolidge may decide that his white house days are over and veto the bill as one of his farewell blows at the farmers of the west who threw him a lot of votes in the 1924 landslide.

* * *

The manner in which this farm relief legislation is handled about, is the biggest proof that it does not effectively strike at the capitalist state being real support of the farmers' struggle for existence against the profiteering interests. That fight awaits the time when a mighty labor party will send hosts of class conscious workers and farmers into congress, not to trade as between Coolidge or Dawes, Fess or Lowden, but who will wage an open war on the predatory power so ably served by both the old parties.

Whichever way the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill goes, the workers and farmers, especially the latter, should get an excellent lesson in the desirability of independent political action as against trailing after the parties of Wall Street in the make a political football of their discontent and woe.

BRITISH FIRMS BUILD NAVY FOR LATIN AMERICA

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A scheme to build a great armada for South American countries is now being perfected by the various agents which British imperialists have stationed in the foreign countries.

The plan as outlined by the British financiers would net the steel-barons and shipbuilders a round sum of $200,000,000.

Chile has already placed an order for a flotilla of large torpedo boats the price of which totals $10,000,000 and negotiations are now on to get the rest of the contracts for warships which would bring this sum up to $30,000,000.

All Want War Ships.

Argentina is expected to hand in contracts for three light-cruisers, six destroyers, and six submarines, aggregating a purchase price of $15,000,000. The Brazilians are next with a similar contract.

The British government is officially encouraging this progress, and intimates that it does not see any war preparation in the construction of such warships.

London opinion has it, however, that the British government is rather glad on the whole to see growing possibilities of resistance to the United States among Latin American countries.

BRITISH TRIAL INDICATES SPY TRADE THRIVES

Post-War Governments In Suspicious Mood

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The sentencing of several men of Irish extraction, one of whom is said to be a full pay roll of the United States government for espionage and commerce in Admiralty secrets, revives a deal of spy talk.

The two latest battleships built in England, the Rodney and the Admiral Nelson, are so jealously guarded, the secrets of their structure so carefully protected, that they have become known as "the hush-hush ships." Part of the secrecy may be demanded by the necessity of breaking as gentlemanly as possible the Washington "5-5-3" naval ratio.

U. S. Has Spies.

Rumors are current that Washington has already a report from a spy on the British fleet during secret battle practice, to the effect that the range of the guns was increased by altitude obtained through filling the blisters on one side of the ship with water.

Continental Europe is a hotbed of espionage. The sale of aircraft secrets has put a number of individuals lately in French military prisons.

It Costs High.

Millions of dollars are accounted for on the budgets of what is left of "The Central Powers" and new Baltic and Balkan powers for maintenance of clever and unscrupulous ladies of the demi-monde and luxuriously living "men about town" in their neighbors' capitals, where they can mingle with the rulers, especially when the rulers are a little tipsy, and garner gossip of public affairs.

New War Weapon

In spite of the argument of liberals and left groups in the parliaments of countries investing heavily in this sort of service, that spies are not needed in time of peace, and that military secrets cannot be kept anyway, the general staffs and ministers of war always answer that no country can tell what surprises it has in its armory; the latest in poison gas, in explosives, in disease germs for military use, in improved tanks, submarines, in sixteen inch guns, dreadnaughts that carry flocks of airplanes—all these are hidden menaces to life and limb which each nation keeps sealed until time for use, and continues to develop. In such an atmosphere, espionage flourishes.

Carpenters Union In Struggle to Pass Bill Restricting Injunction

Carpenters union, Local 791 at its regular meeting held last Monday night at 144 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, endorsed the action of the Central Trades and Labor Council in its move for the passing of a bill by the state legislature to make the issuing of injunctions in labor disputes more difficult.

It decided to write all the members of the local and request them to obtain the support of their assemblyman and state senators for the bill being introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Frederick Hackenberg in cooperation with local labor leaders.

Tom Ryan one of the members of the local said that "it is illegal for judges to issue injunctions in labor disputes and the partner of the bill probably won't do much good."

He was followed by Morris Rosen, who said: "We should support the move to pass the anti-injunction bill. Our policy should be to adopt the slogan of Samuel Gompers, 'Violate the Injunction!' However, we must not expect too much results from politicians of the old political parties. The workers should form their own labor party to fight for their interests."

Urge Debate on God In West Virginia Be Permitted to Go On

The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York wired Mayor W. E. Neal of Huntington, West Va., today urging him to lift the ban of City Commissioner Homer L. Yelch against a public debate on "Is There a God in the Universe?" The debaters are Dr. T. T. Martin, field secretary of the Anti-Prohibition League of America, and Charles Smith, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Atheism.

The telegram of Forrest Bailey, director of the union, follows:

"Will you not use your good offices to restore the principle of free speech in Huntington and persuade Commissioner Yelch to permit a debate in the city auditorium between Dr. Martin and Charles Smith? We understand the auditorium is paid a month in advance and the character of the meeting was fully understood. Such discussions surely are beneficial. The sound American principle of free speech demands that they shall not be suppressed."

"We learn that the action of Commissioner Yelch was incited by intolerant groups who disapproved of the debate," declared Mr. Bailey today. "The subject of the debate has nothing to do with the matter. If in the debate either of the speakers says anything which violates the laws of Huntington or West Virginia, he may be arrested and prosecuted. This is clearly a free speech issue. No city official has the constitutional right to censor of suppress in advance."

Golf Game Not Enough Fun; Rich Man Bumps Off Friend and Himself

Riding in the luxurious motor cars, parading about in swanky clothes, and shooting golf become quite tame when you have nothing else to do but sit on your tail and clip coupons.

When you reach that stage and you crave excitement, you buy your swastika an "African honking gander", or spend $300,000 for an "old master", or you put a bullet thru your best friend. Such are the simple pleasures of the rich.

Andrew Jankowski and Cornelius Callahan were the best of friends. They were more than that. Jankowski, the president of a motor sales company, and Callahan, the general manager of a soft drink manufacturing concern, had invested heavily in each others' businesses—and manuma is thicker than even soda water.

Yesterday, however, Jankowski shot and fatally wounded Callahan—and then killed himself—on the links of the Bellevue Golf Club, Los Angeles.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

CONFERENCE IN MINNESOTA HITS MOVE INTO WAR

Big Gathering Is Held At Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 8.—Three hundred representatives of the labor movement of Minneapolis gathered at a conference here to protest against the course of the American Government in Nicaragua, Mexico and China.

The meeting was called by a committee consisting of representatives of the labor and liberal forces in Minneapolis, among whom were L. G. Scott, Edward C. Robertson, Mrs. C. E. Hadlund, O. Heille, K. M. Columbus, H. G. Teigen, Louis J. Duncan.

The conference adopted the following resolution:

Resolution Adopted.

"WHEREAS, the national administration of the United States of America, thru executive actions of President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg, has flagrantly violated the sovereignty of the Central American state, Nicaragua, by armed invasion and the sending of warships, to support the claim of the usurper. Thus, to the presidency of that republic, against the rights of the duly elected president, Sacasa; and

"WHEREAS, in the neighboring republic of Mexico, where President Calles is endeavoring, by prudent and well established principles and constitutional methods, to uphold a real, stable and enduring democracy adapted to the Mexican people and their needs, it now appears that, instead of the hearty co-operation he naturally expected from the executive officers of his neighbor, the United States of America, President Calles has met with only cold formalities, ill concealed suspicions, misrepresentation, and with thinly veiled opposition carrying the arrogant implication that the land holdings by certain United States citizens in Mexico are sacrosanct, not subject to investigation by Mexican officials, nor to the laws and legal procedures and rules governing land titles and taxation in Mexico, and

Attack Commercial Domination.

"WHEREAS, at this very hour, what the military and naval forces of our own nation are being hurled against the Chinese people who seek only to free themselves from the humiliating bondage and exploitation imposed upon them by outside persons including these United States, we recognize with humiliation and shame how far we have strayed from the virile and revolutionary faith of our fathers, and the irrational and anomalous position into which commercial greed and imperial ambitions, have driven us; and

"WHEREAS, in all these instances, we recognize not only an arrogance and discourtesy unbecoming the high officials of this nation, but also a manifestation of a spirit alien to the cause, the aims, the principles of democracy; a cynical disregard of the spirit of brotherhood and helpfulness; a blocking of the highway of mutual agreement and good faith that leads to international amity and enduring peace; a warning to all democratically-minded citizens that a new crisis is coming apace, that the Spirit of Commercial Domination and the Spirit of Political Imperialism stalk arm in arm thru our markets and our commercial and governmental highways unashamed and almost unchallenged, therefore

Withdraw From Nicaragua.

Be it RESOLVED, that we publicly repudiate the idea that these, or similar, instances of official arrogance represent the spirit or the aims of the intelligent commonalty of citizens of the United States of America; and be it further

"RESOLVED, that we heartily commend Senator Shipstead, Senator Wheeler, Senator Borah, Senator Heflin, Representative Huddleston and all others in the U. S. Congress who have exerted themselves to bring about a withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces from Nicaragua; and that we urge that like efforts be made to prevent interference in the internal affairs of Mexico and China, and be it further

"RESOLVED, that having learned our lesson in a "War to End War" we repudiate warfare as the tactic of imperialists every where, both political and commercial and as a wicked and sinister destroyer of present-day civilization; and we pledge ourselves to support of the principles of Equity and of Reason as the only sane and safe and decent rules for the conduct of human affairs, be they small or great, domestic or foreign, national or international; and be it further

"RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg, to the senators and representatives named above, to all senators and representatives of Minnesota and to the press."

Broadway Bliad-Pigs Raided.

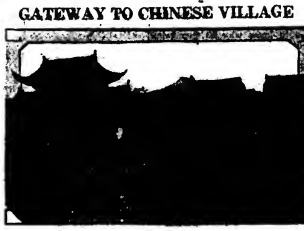
A fresh "wringing" for wet New York, promised by Major Chester Mills, had its opening this afternoon when federal agents swooped down upon Jassen's Hofbrau, arrested four waiters and seized a quantity of supposed liquor.

Afternoon crowds along Broadway were treated to a thrill as the agents took their prisoners and the confiscated liquor to the street.



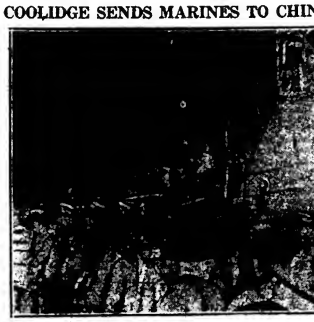
Photo shows Cantonese moving their artillery to the battlefront. Not only have these Chinese Nationalist forces modern equipment, but their training and discipline are said to be of high degree.

GATEWAY TO CHINESE VILLAGE



Here is a photo of a gateway to a village in the Chinese interior. This photo was snapped from the window of a train on the Shanghai-Nanking railroad. Just the tope of the roofs can be seen above the village wall.

COOLIDGE SENDS MARINES TO CHINA



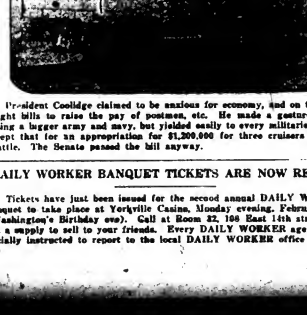
American marines boarding an army transporte at San Diego, Calif., on the way to "an Asiatic station via Honolulu." Previous reports from Washington state that the American contingent in China is being recruited to full strength. As though sensing the unpopularity of a war against China, the authorities sent this detachment away at midnight.

"CHAUMONT" CARRYING MARINES



Airplane photograph of the U. S. "Chaumont," out at sea, with 1,200 marines aboard, destined to protect imperialism in China against the Nationalists. She also carries ammunition for troops already there. The smaller plane is the Marine Corps Martin bomber.

SORT OF CRUISER THEY WILL BUILD



President Coolidge claimed to be anxious for economy, and on this plea fought bills to raise the pay of postmen, etc. He made a gesture of opposing a bigger army and navy, but yielded easily to every militarist appeal except that for an appropriation for $1,200,000 for three cruisers like the Seattle. The Senate passed the bill anyway.

DAILY WORKER BANQUET TICKETS ARE NOW READY.

Tickets have just been issued for the second annual DAILY WORKER banquet to take place at Yorkville Casino, Monday evening, February 21st (Washington's Birthday eve). Call at Room 32, 108 East 14th street, and get a supply to sell to your friends. Every DAILY WORKER agent is especially instructed to report to the local DAILY WORKER office at once.

FARMERS RAP AT COOLIDGE POLICY AGAINST MEXICO

Wisconsin Organization Condemns Intervention

MADISON, Wis. (FP)—American intervention in the affairs of other countries is roundly condemned in resolutions adopted by the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau federation. Suspicion that the Coolidge foreign policies are prompted by financial considerations is also voiced. The resolution, which was unanimously adopted at the meeting in Madison, reads:

"Resolved that we oppose war and urge the arbitration of all questions, and we are especially opposed to any kind of intervention on the part of the government that may lead to war, and further, we urge that the U. S. Senate adopt the resolutions pending therein asking for immediate investigation of the financial interests involved in the controversy with Mexico and Nicaragua."

The farmers also expressed their disappointment with Secretary of Agriculture Jardine and demanded a candidate for president "who resides in the agricultural west and whose sympathies are known to be favorable to agriculture." No candidate was named, however.

Aguinaldo Aids Wood; His Veterans' Society Moves to Drop Quezon

MANILA, Feb. 8.—A move to expel Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, has been started by the Filipino Veterans Association, headed by General Emilio Aguinaldo, former rebel leader, it is now completely with the American administration.

The Veterans association is holding its convention here today, and has demanded the expulsion of all "undesirable members" including Manuel Quezon, and all those affiliated with the League of Veterans', an opposition organization.

Though expelling the liberal leader of the Independence movement, the convention passed a resolution demanding independence.

As a justification for their action, the Aguinaldo group state that they are working toward the same end as the Quezon faction, but believe that the freeing of the Philippines can also be accomplished by "gradualism" and "co-operation with the United States government".

The convention received a letter from the dictator-general, Wood, in which the latter praises the "intelligent" manner, in which the association is trying to realise its aims, and it specifically praises Aguinaldo.

Plan to Make Wood Czar of Philippines Defeated in Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The administration was forced to abandon its plan to make Governor-General Leonard Wood virtuelly independent of the Philippine legislature in the face of stiff opposition in the House Insular Affairs Committee today.

The committee voted to take no final action on the Kiess bill, which would place $500,000 of customs receipts in the hands of General Wood and make possible the abolition of the "Cavalry Cabinet."

The measure also provided for strengthening of American authority thru increased powers for the Philippine auditor.

Governor General's Men Kill Eight Moro Women in Philippines

MANILA, P. I. — Eight Moro women were shot down by the Philippine constabulary, which is officered by Americans and controlled by Governor-General Wood, in a successful and ruthless attempt to suppress a rebellion in Zamboanga.

Following the collapse of her husband's rebellion, Tarhata Kiram, Moro princess and former University of Illinois co-ed, was captured. Her husband is being sought by the constabulary. She told of the killing of the women.

FEDERATION FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM FROM MORE FEDERAL TIES ON WORKERS

But Big Union Chiefs Remain With It

By ROBERT W. DUNN,
(Federated Press)

Although conventions of the American Federation of Labor have repeatedly gone on record in favor of old age pension legislation, important officials of the Federation and leaders of its international unions continue to hold places on the executive committee of the National Civic Federation, a militant opponent of state pensions.

This fact is again brought to the attention of the American working class through the press service of the Civic Federation, which releases a story on "Recommendations to Industrial Establishments for the Study and Formulation of Funded Pension Plans." The Civic Federation has always fought pension legislation and boosted industrial pensions used by corporations to tie workers to the plant, promote "loyalty" and break strikes.

Feudal Lies.

This latest pension study of the Civic Federation is a further endorsement of what Abraham Epstein, research director of the Old Age Pension Commission of Pennsylvania, calls one of the leading items of the "benevolent feudalism of management." In his recent report on the "Problem of Old Age Pensions in Industry" Epstein concludes that not through employers' paternalism but "through legislation alone, can the needs of all the indigent aged be met adequately.

What Sullivan?

In spite of these conclusions and the exclusively anti-labor character of annuity experts, the National Civic Federation continues to attack all pension legislation. Its latest report is signed by P. Tecumseh Sherman, attorney; James E. Kavanagh, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Arthur Williams of the New York Edison Co. —notorious open shop firm—William J. Graham, Equitable Life Assurance Society, and Frank V. Whiting of the New York Central Lines. With these goes the signature of "James W. Sullivan (Labor)". There are lots of Sullivans in the American Labor Who's Who. But James is not one of them.

Labor Members!

On the letter heading used by Ralph Easley, executive secretary of the Civic Federation, we find some new names under that section on the Executive Committee, labelled "On the Part of the Wage Earners". The recent appointees to take the places of resigned or deceased labor members are Thomas F. McMahon, president, the United Textile Workers of America; Frank Feeney, president, the Elevator Constructors International, and Anthony J. Chlopek, president, the International Longshoremen's Association. Chlopek succeeds T. V. O'Connor, still "Honorary President, International Longshoremen's Association", while McMahon takes the place of Timothy Healey who resigned in protest against Easley's attack on pension legislation and the British Labor Party.

Daniel Tobin, president of the teamsters' international, is another labor leader, whose name is off the executive list. He is succeeded by Frank Feeney, prominent republican spoilsman of Philadelphia and editor of the Philadelphia Labor World, a fake sheet which Philadelphia labor refuses to endorse. Feeney was named several years ago in the Martin Mulhall expose as taking money from the National Assn. of Manufacturers for services in New Jersey.

In Bad Company.

Others on Easley's committee are James Duncan, vice president, A. F. of L.; M. J. Keough, head, the International Molders Union; W. S. Lee, president, the R. R. trainmen; Wm. D. Mahon, of the street railway employes; James Maloney, Glass Bottle Blowers; D. B. Robertson, firemen and enginemen; L. E. Shephard, of the Conductors; and Matthew Woll, now acting president of the Civic Federation, who signs Easley's broadsides against Senator Borah and other senators favoring recognition of the Soviet Union.

Outstanding open shoppers on the executive committee, representing employers—are Nicholas F. Brady, of New York Edison; George B. Cortelyou, of Consolidated Gas; Marshall Field, the banker; E. K. Hall, of American Telephone and Telegraph, a firm that broke an A. F. of L. telephone girls' strike and uses nonunion electricians only; Elon H. Hooker, of Hooker Electro-Chemical Co., also head of American Defense Society; Odgen L. Mills, of International Paper Co., which broke the Paper, Pulp & Sulphite workers' (A. F. of L.) strike in 1921. Representing the "public are such capitalist figures as T. Coleman duPont, open shopper, and John Hays Hammond, foe of the United Mine Workers and other unions.

Deadly Policy.

Archibald Stevenson, notorious Lusk Law red-baiter is still active with the Federation and Peter J. Brady, labor banker, is secretary of the "Department of Political Education."

The United Mine Workers, Ladies Garment Workers, and other leading unions, bar membership in the Civic Federation. Timothy Healey, resigning said "Judge Gary is one of Easley's financial angels." Frank F. Walsh called it "anti-social and boneful." Morris Hillquit said "To the organized labor movement the policy of the Civic Federation is the most subtle and insidious poison."

Minneapolis Capmakers In Struggle to Prevent Permanent Injunction

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 8.—Judge Norby is expected to decide within a few days whether the temporary injunction issued to the McKibben and Stevenson concerns against the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers union, should be made permanent.

Thomas Latimer is attorney for the union and Chase and Levy represented the bosses.

The temporary injunction issued some time ago extends to the members of the union and the officers of the Minneapolis central labor body and several individuals.

Bus Lines Seek Franchises.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 8.—Applications for bus line franchises were made by two companies today to the Jersey City Commission, it was announced. The Nevin Bus Line Corporation filed an application for a line to include three routes in Jersey City and a route thru the New Holland vehicular tunnel to Manhattan. The other application was filed by the Consolidated Bus Owners of Hudson County, a combination of 150 jitneys, owners of buses now in operation in Jersey City.

The Worker's Corner

TOBACCO SMOKE, ELEVATORS AND TYPEWRITERS.

Some days ago a group of modern bourgeois poets assembled at Vassar College on the Hudson. Some deplored the fact that the chief literary work of the day is written in "an atmosphere of tobacco smoke, elevators and typewriters." It was felt that under such conditions, true criticism and great literature were difficult. Harping on the same melancholy key, Du Bose Hayward declared, "The stupendous development of the modern city has done something terrible to people trying to be artists. The individual resents the control of the crowd."

We have here bourgeois intellectual pessimism at its worst, intellectualism which instinctively shuns the main stream of mass activity and seeks to isolate itself in a noble seclusion which will allow ample room for the aerial flight of its gifted soul. It is the type of intellectualism which is characteristic of capitalist literature in general and of the capitalist press in particular. It is this quality of isolation and aloofness from the masses, on the part of those who make the capitalist press, which makes these sheets mere news carriers rather than expressions of the workers.

"There are no poets contemporary with the age," declares Padraic Colum. But there is a newspaper which is. The DAILY WORKER is produced in the heart of a great city, with all its "tobacco smoke, elevators and typewriters," with its throbbing machinery and its toiling millions. The DAILY WORKER draws its inspiration from the industrial life and struggle of this great city. The DAILY WORKER is an integral part of that struggle. It is for this reason that The DAILY WORKER has won for itself the devotion and loyalty of masses of workers, a loyalty and devotion which the capitalist press can never hope to equal or challenge.

—BERT MILLER.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND FEWER JOBS IN FACTORIES LAST YEAR THAN IN YEAR BEFORE; LABOR DEPARTMENT TRIES TO HIDE STATISTICS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The labor year 1926 ended with 150,000 fewer workers on factory payrolls than were employed at the end of 1925 and about 250,000 fewer than in March, 1926, according to the December employment report of the U. S. department of labor. The December drop of .5% following a decline of 1.2% in November brought factory employment 2.6% below December, 1925. The total amount paid by the factories in wages was also 1.7% below a year ago.

The average number of workers employed by American factories throughout the year, computed from these government figures, was 8,050,000. The peak of employment for the year was reached in March when 8,210,000 were on the payrolls. The lowest point was July with 7,870,000. In 1925 the average number of factory workers was 7,990,000 with the peak in December when 8,110,000 were employed.

Jobs Decreasing.

These figures show the effect of the efficiency drives which are stead-

Factory labor's annual report for 1926 showing from month to month the fluctuations in employment and wages would be somewhat as follows:

Labor Year 1926	No. employed	Payroll	Av. Wage
January	8,080,000	$856,000,000	$107
February	8,175,000	842,000,000	103
March	8,210,000	905,000,000	110
April	8,130,000	930,000,000	114
May	8,030,000	882,000,000	110
June	8,000,000	913,000,000	114
July	7,870,000	876,000,000	111
August	7,940,000	907,000,000	114
September	8,080,000	870,000,000	108
October	8,100,000	943,000,000	116
November	8,000,000	880,000,000	110
December	7,960,000	916,000,000	115
Average	8,050,000		
Total		$10,812,000,000	$1,343

The fluctuation in wages from month to month is due in part to the variation in the number of working days.

Big Falling Off.

Significant decreases in employment compared with December, 1925, include automobiles, 19.8%; agricultural implements, 8.3%; brick, 4.1%; cigars and cigarets, 10.6%; iron and steel, 3.5%; hardware, 9.9%; lumber, millwork, 10.6%; millinery and lace goods, 11.2%; silk, 7.6%, and men's furnishings, 9.5%.

The labor department is quite obviously attempting to play down the slump in industrial activity. Comparing December with November it stresses the fact that 14 of the 54 industries show an improvement in employment when the important fact is that 40 of the 54 industries lost ground. Similarly in making comparison with December, 1925, the report stresses gains in 16 industries when the really serious feature of the situation is the fact that 38 industries show fewer employes than a year ago.

Reuterdahl to Defend God in Public Debate Against Chief Atheist

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—A real lively printed word debate is scheduled between Dr. Arvid Reuterdahl director general of the International Theistic Society, St. Paul and Freemon Hopwood, general secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism on the subject, "Is Theism Unreasonable?" The debate will be published in the Theistic monthly.

Mr. Hopwood will take the position that every form of belief in deity is a folliey. He will present the scientific point of view that a belief in god is a superstitious relic from the early days of mankind. Dr. Reuterdahl is a renegade agnostic who will uphold the point of view in the debate that "There is a God".

Chaliapin Performance Cancelled.

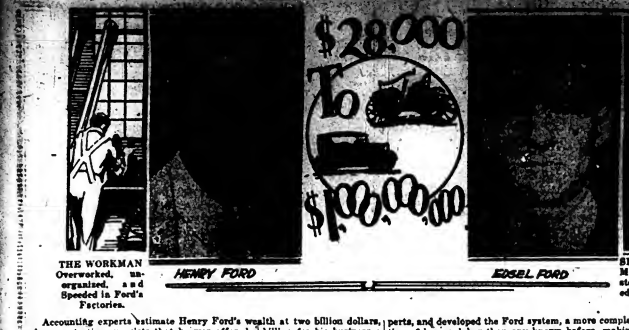
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—Police here today were asked to search for C. G. Fritzker, Cleveland, O., promoter, whose "unexplained disappearance" last night caused cancellation of the Chaliapin Opera Company's scheduled performance.

The opera company, here from New York, was under contract to receive $8,500 for a showing of the "Barber of Seville."

Detectives declared today that Fritzker had sold more than $5,000 worth of tickets to the affair.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

FORD'S GOLDEN FLOOD BEGINS TO EBB AS HE FACES ON



THE WORKMAN Overworked, unorganized, and Speeded in Ford's Factories.

HENRY FORD

EDSEL FORD

SEN. J. COUZENS Minority Ford stockholder, charged with cheating government.

Accounting experts estimate Henry Ford's wealth at two billion dollars, and sworn testimony exists that he was offered a billion for his business a month ago, and refused the offer.

A little over twenty years ago, Ford's automobile company was organized with a capital of about $28,000. By 1916, New York bankers were trying to buy it for half a billion. By 1925 they had doubled their offer. At present the elder Ford alone has a checking account of $300,000,000; and his son, Edsel, has as much. It is estimated that Edsel's income is $190.25 a minute or $273,974 a day.

The Ford fortune is the bolding of a squatter, a man who found one corner of the industrial system not already occupied by some one of the great trusts organized last century. Ford developed a new thing, the low priced automobile. He hired the best and most unscrupulous efficiency experts, and developed the Ford system, a more complete and scientific exploitation of human labor than any known before, making the worker more of an automaton, working at a higher rate of speed, and wearing out faster.

Other employers now know the Ford system; there is room for no more manufacturers of cheap cars—and therefore for no more Fords, except perhaps, in a few still undiscovered and minor fields of industry.

In 1919 Ford bought out minority stockholders in his company, among them principally Senator James Couzens. The price paid for the shares was $12,500. Cousens paid profit taxes on the difference between that and $9,500 a share, his figure of the value of the stock in 1913. The government claims the stock was worth only $3,500 in 1913, and $30,821,000 more taxes should be paid.

COMPENSATION ACT WAS FROST TO FRANK HILL

Decisions as Capricious As Artist's Mood

(This is the 5th article on workman compensation written for The Federated Press and The DAILY WORKER by Attorney Wm. H. Seed. Seed has handled the compensation work of two of the largest insurance companies for a number of years. The previous articles will be sent free on request.)

By WILLIAM H. SEED.
(Federated Press)

Injuries due to the weather give rise to many compensation disputes between employers and employes. The records contain sunstroke and heat prostration cases, and at this time of the year frostbite injuries demand settlement.

The law on this subject has not varied, though the practice has varied considerably. The rule is stated again in a case just reported in Illinois. Frank Hill had his hands frozen while shoveling coal for the Consumers Co. at Evanston, Ill. The rule is that if the workman is exposed to greater risk of injury because of his employment, he is entitled to compensation. But if he is only exposed to the same danger as anybody else in that particular climate he is not entitled to it.

In the earlier years of the compensation acts such cases were usually decided against the worker. More recently the decisions have mostly been in his favor, but the Illinois supreme court by a divided vote, refused compensation to Frank Hill, although the industrial commission and its arbitrator had awarded compensation, and the circuit court had affirmed the award.

The situation is not peculiar to any one state. A Massachusetts case, one of those which started the current of decisions in favor of the employes, awarded compensation to a longshoreman engaged in unloading a steamer on a cold day, because the cold on the pier where he worked was greater than in any place he would have been likely to be otherwise. Many cases of lumberjacks and other outdoor workers seem to turn on whether the man was at liberty to stop work and take shelter. There was an element of this kind in the Hill case, because there was a shanty available for warming up again.

There are other cases of chauffeurs and drivers where the issue depended on whether they were compelled to be out at the particular time or could have postponed their run until after the cold spell.

Tendency Is Toward Compensation

Many of these decisions are based upon very fine distinctions. The result will probably be that all such cases will have to be decided liberally in favor of the employe, because there is no other way of arriving at consistency. If a workman is frostbitten while at work it is reasonable to assume that the injury arises out of his employment. It is true that a person might perhaps just as easily be frostbitten in cold weather if not at work, provided he exposed himself. But if a man is killed or injured in a street accident while on his employer's business nobody disputes the compensation, although he might just as easily have been in such an accident when not at work.

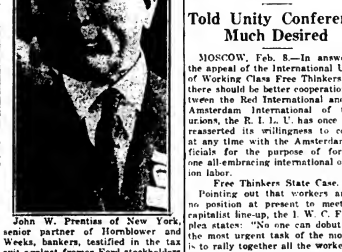
In short, the decisions are uncertain. If you get frostbitten apply for compensation. The more cases are won for frostbitten workers the sooner the compensation law will be finally settled in favor of this class of injured.

WHY DID COUZENS AND FORD PART?



They say that Senator James Couzens is the financial shark who made the Ford Motor Company the money grabbing concern it is. He helped Henry organize the first company, did all the financial deals, and finally parted company in 1919. The present trial may show why. Cousens is a "big business man" with a self assured way. Since he sold his stock back to Ford, he has been ceaselessly campaigning for lower income taxes.

Offered a Billion



John W. Prentiss of New York, senior partner of Hornblower and Weeks, bankers, testified in the tax suit against former Ford stockholders that he offered Henry Ford a billion dollars three times for his company, but Ford refused to sell.

Hungarian Needle Club Invites Public to Hear Gold Speak, Thursday

The Hungarian Needle Trades Workers' Club will have a meeting, its second since organization, at the Hungarian Labor Temple, 350 East 81st Street, New York City, Thursday night at 8 P. M.

The principal speakers will be Ben Gold and Mrs. Warshafsky. There will be special delegations there from the Joint Board of the Fur Workers, and from the International Ladies Garment Workers, also from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. In addition to speeches, explaining the purpose of the unions in organizing workers, and the fight which the rank and file of the needle trades unions find themselves engaged in at present, there will be an excellent concert.

The Hungarian Needle Trades Club is not limited to union members. Its purpose is to bring together for social and educational purposes all workers in the industry. The initiation into the club is ten cents, and the dues are ten cents a month.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

FREE THINKERS ASK R. I. L. U. TO HELP AMSTERDAM

Told Unity Conference Much Desired

MOSCOW, Feb. 8.—In answer to the appeal of the International Union of Working Class Free Thinkers that there should be better cooperation between the Red International and the Amsterdam International of trade unions, the R. I. L. U. has once more reasserted its willingness to confer at any time with the Amsterdam officials for the purpose of forming one all-embracing international of union labor.

Free Thinkers State Case.

Pointing out that workers are in no position at present to meet the capitalist line-up, the I. W. C. F. T.'s plea states: "No one can doubt that the most urgent task of the moment is to rally together all the workers in the trade union struggle or at least to secure the better cooperation between the two trade union Internationals."

The answer of the Red International to the invitation is a decisive affirmative.

Welcome Initiative.

"The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. welcomes the initiative shown by your International," the response says, "and is ready to come to your assistance in this matter in every possible way. We stand for the point of view that the unity of the trade union movement is not only necessary but possible of achievement, the trade union, by its very nature being an organization embracing workers of various political tendencies. The unity of the trade union movement on a national and international scale is more than ever essential now when direct and indirect attack of capital is on the increase, when unemployment is growing."

Child Slayer Goes to Trial.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Selection of a jury to try Harold Joseph Croarkin for the brutal slaying of little Walter Schmidth was begun before Chief Justice William J. Lindsay in criminal court here today. Attorneys for the defense and the state expect that the jury will not be completed for at least a week.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

ROCKEFELLER'S ITCHING PALM STRANGLES ROAD

Second Richest Man in U. S. Is Greedy Miser

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press).

How private ownership of the railroads permits a single profiteer to block more efficient transportation until his exorbitant demands are met, is illustrated in Wheeling & Lake Erie hubbub. In this instance the greedy multimillionaire is the elder Rockefeller.

The country's interest requires that small railroads like the Wheeling & Lake Erie be merged into larger systems. The transportation act, which ended government control provided for consolidation under supervision of the interstate commerce commission as a substitute for government ownership. Following out this provision two workable plans have been devised for the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

In Complete Control.

Can this road be brought into line at a fair valuation? It cannot. For Rockefeller, although owning less than 10 per cent of the road's outstanding securities, is in complete control.

Rockefeller's control results from his ownership of $11,906,100 of the $11,882,000 of prior lien stock. According to the stipulations covering the issue of this stock, the right to elect a majority of the directors lies with the prior lien stockholders as long as their dividends remain unpaid for 5 consecutive years. Dividends on this stock have piled up but remain unpaid since Nov. 1, 1916 and now amount to 71 per cent. Consequently, Rockefeller elects a majority of the road's directors.

Made Large Profit.

In 1926 Wheeling & Lake Erie made a profit of $3,300,000 after all charges, equivalent to $29.51 a share on the Rockefeller stock, while in 1925 the profit was $3,286,279 or $27.65 a share. Altogether in the last 4 years the profits total more than $75 a share, but no dividends have been authorized so the control has remained with Rockefeller.

Larger railroads are now attempting to obtain the Wheeling & Lake Erie for the consolidations as provided by congress. It is rumored that Rockefeller has been offered the par value of his stock plus the 71 per cent accumulated dividends plus interest on these unpaid dividends and he has refused the offer. Aside from getting an even better price another reason for his refusal is suggested. The Wall Street Journal says:

The Money Sharks.

"Within the last year it is understood negotiations were resumed but the Rockefeller interests turned down an offer of par plus accumulated dividends and interest. It is quite possible that the Rockefeller interests take the position that a further decrease in income taxes is probable in the next four or five years and that such a development may considerably reduce their income taxes on the accumulated dividends and interest on the dividends."

The road's capital issues total $89,928,300, or $187,200 per mile. Adding the 71 per cent due on Rockefeller's prior lien stock would bring the capitalization to more than $98,000,000 or $204,000 a mile. But the interstate commerce commission's valuation of the road, even if we add all subsequent investments, is only $56,536,400 or $117,700 a mile.

The Federated Press, 154 Washington St., Chicago will be glad to hear from readers who desire information on particular points.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

GARY PREPARES TO FORCE TOILER OVER TO Y. M. C. A.

Discharge Men for Work Against Imperialism

GARY, Ind., Feb. 8.—Albert Sajario distributed leaflets put out by the Workers Party in this city, calling a mass meeting against imperialism. Salario worked for the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., and rather expected to continue doing so, as he had heard no complaints about his work, and had not broken any of the company rules.

The next night he was sick and could not go to the mill; the night following he appeared, and was surrounded by a crowd of workers who wanted to know why he was being hunted by the company police.

On the Carpet.

Two nights later a company spy led a policeman to him, who took his number and told him to see the superintendent, Mr. Graff.

Graff agreed with him against the leaflet, tole him that there were ways of getting rid of him, that the Communist party was made up of Mexicans and foreigners, and he would lose his citizenship papers.

"Why Don't You . . . "

Salario defended his principles, and it ended with the super having him come back again and saying: "I am firing you, though I do not want to. Some Americans may throw you in the lake. Why don't you join the Y. M. C. A., and try to be a good American citizen, and go to the library and read books. If you do that, you can come back and get your job. As it is, come tomorrow at three o'clock and get your check."

It was soon discovered that other workers were having the same experience.

• • •

Judge Gary admitted using spies in the plants of the U. S. Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Workers are fired from their jobs upon the reports of these spies.

No worker will hold his job if he is in favor of a union of the workers in the mills and talks about it in the plant. No worker will hold his job if he is opposed to the one man rule in the city of Gary, through the political machine of the Steel Trust. No worker will hold his job if he is in favor of higher wages and better working conditions.

Milan Jelesevice, Jim Roleda and Albert Salario were fired from their jobs because they distributed circulars announcing meetings not to the liking of the Steel Trust.

They were distributing these circulars in the mills. They did not violate any of the rules of the plant. Their work was satisfactory. They were fired because they exercised their constitutional right of freedom of opinion. They were fired because company spies reported them to the company.

Asks Catalina Channel Race.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Myrtle Huddleston, Long Beach, Cal., and Maitoon, Ills., first women to conquer Catalina channel, has not had enough swimming. She wants some more, and she wants to race somebody, preferably a man.

This man, she said today, might be Henry F. Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass., the second male swimmer to cross Catalina channel. Mrs. Huddleston's time was three hours better than Sullivan's mark.

Almees' Radioist Again In Trouble.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—The mysterious "Miss X" of the Almee Semple McPherson case will probably be named co-respondent by Mrs. Ruth Peters Ormiston in her suit for divorce against Kenneth Ormiston, "phantom radioist," formerly of Mrs. McPherson's Angelus Temple, it was learned here today.

A Book for the Irish Worker

"Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916"

Introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty.

By G. Schuller.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

Jim Connolly was the military leader of the Easter Week rebellion in Ireland which broke out when the British empire was passing thru one of the most serious crises that faced it during the world war. Secretly, the international Marxist, James Connolly, had built an army of workers with the nationalist secret society known as the Irish Republican Brotherhood and raised the standard of an Irish republic. Connolly was one of the first revolutionists in the international socialist movement to appreciate the value of the nationalist struggle in the workers' struggle against imperialism. He was a Socialist in the full sense of the term. This little pamphlet by G. Schuler is the first serious attempt to give Connolly his rightful place in the revolutionary history of this period. It was first published as an article in the official organ of the Communist International. It should be distributed in large quantities among the Irish workers in the United States. Secretly is a magic name with every Irish Worker who has a spark of the divine fire of revolt in his system. It is to the Irish Worker interest by every radical worker who wants to soak up the strategy and tactics of revolution. Schuler declares that Connolly was a Leninist. He was. His fall before the British guns in 1916, one year before the Russian workers and peasants buried the Czar and Czardom and began to build a Soviet Republic on the ruins.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

New Drama Group Takes Over Stuyvesant Theatre.

A new [illegible] has been formed [illegible] Edward Goodman, Edward Edwards Perkins, Frederick and John Dos Passos, it will be known as the "New Playwrights' Theatre." The organization has taken over the Fifty-second Street Theatre. "Lord Spoker," by John Howard Lawson, (author of Roger Bloomer, "Processional" and "Nirvana" will be the first presentation and it is new in rehearsal.

Their second production, "Earth," by Em Jo Basshe, (author of "Adam Solitaire") will open the following week and will alternate thereafter with "Lord Spoker." The organizers are all playwrights recognized as advocates of the so-called expressionistic drama.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

The premier of "Inheritors," by Susan Glaspell, which will be the eighth production by the Civic Repertory Theatre, has been postponed from Feb. 21 to March 7. There will be a special matinee performance of "Cradle Song" this Thursday afternoon. Sierra's comedy has "taken on" big at the 14th Street Theatre.

The Theatre Guild's special matinee production of Pirandello's "Right You Are If You Think You Are," now in rehearsal, will open Wednesday afternoon, February 23.

The cast consists of Laura Hope Crews, Elisabeth Risdon, Reginald Mason, Beryl Mercer, Edward G. Robinson, Helen Westley, Henry Travers, J. W. Austin, Phyllis Connard, Arsina Marshall, Dorothy Fletcher, Philip Loeb, Philip Leigh and Maurice McRae.

Edwin Redding, who plays the role of Earl Watkins in "The Scarlet Lily" at the Comedy, will be co-producer with Jack Conway of "The Pushover," which will be presented soon under its original title of "Plastic Perjury."

Dorothy Overand has succeeded

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Drydock 7866
Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
"PINWHEEL"
By Francis Edwards Faragoh
"THE DYBBUK"—Feb. 17

KLAW THEA., W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
"SINNER"
With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St.
Mats. Thurs. Wed.-Fri.
Sat. Evenings and Sun. and Sat. Mats.
WINTHROP AMES'
Gilbert & Sullivan Operas
THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evenings Only, "Iolanthe"

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
A Week Feb. 14—ROMANOFF AND GUILD Thea., W. 52d St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

Ned McCobb's Daughter
Week Feb. 14—SILVER CORD
John Golden Thea., 58 E. of B'way. Circle
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. | 3678 | Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$2

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St.
Tel. Watkins 7-8780
EVA LE GALLIENNE
This Afternoon, TWELFTH NIGHT
Tonight MASTER BUILDER
Tomorrow Afternoon, "CRADLE SONG"

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY 5TH MONTH
Longacre West 48 St. Mts. West and Sat.

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 50th St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:40
Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40.

RITZ Thea., 48th St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30 Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30.
Bye Bye Bonnie
Musical Rag Bun with Dorothy Burgess, Hadda Brooks, Jesse Simon, William Frawley.

Sam H. HARRIS THEA., West 42nd St. Evs. 8:30 Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$2

MARY SPOOR



In "No, No, Nanette," the Mandel-Harbeck musical comedy playing at the Bronx Opera House this week. Aurfel Lee in "Lady Alone," the Alice Brady play at the Forrest Theatre.

"Pinwheel," at the Neighborhood Playhouse, occupies the entire stage. The children's performance of Debussy's "Le Boite a Joujoux" (The Toy Box) will not be given February 13, but on Sunday afternoon, February 20, and Tuesday afternoon, February 22, when "The Dybbuk" will be the evening bill.

A new group, calling themselves the "Theatre Lovers' Society," have organized under the directorship of John Piccori, 32 Barrow street, in the Village. They announce a desire for original play manuscripts and new members.

The Theatre Guild's production of Pirandello's "Right You Are If You Think You Are," which will be presented at matinees only, will open at the Guild Theatre on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 23. The cast will include Laura Hope Crews, Elizabeth Risdon, Reginald Mason, Beryl Mercer, Edward G. Robinson, Helen Westley and Henry Travers.

PHILLIPS RANDOLPH IN SLANDEROUS ARTICLE TO REACTIONARY PAPER DISPLAYS BAD MOTIVE

By H. V. PHILLIPS.

In his slanderous letter to Abraham I. Shiplacoff, chairman of the Committee for the Preservation of the Trade Unions (reactionary officialdom) as published in the organ of the socialist party. The new leader, A. Philip Randolph, erstwhile socialist, writes: "Permit me to congratulate you upon the valuable, necessary and effective fight you and Brothers Sigman and Beckerman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers respectively, are making to preserve the trade union movement of America against the disruptive tactics of the Communists."

Communists Save Unions.

The Communists, of whom Mr. Randolph writes, are the center of the left wing in the trade union movement and are class conscious workers who have joined the party of class conscious workers, the Workers (Communist) Party. They have the interest of the working class in general at heart. In the interest of the workers they fight the capitalists and their lackies.

Were it not for the Communists, sympathisers and class-conscious workers in the trade unions, the unions would become merely employment agencies run by the reactionary officials of unions IN the interest of the capitalists. The workers, themselves, would have little or nothing to say as to working agreements, pay, hours, etc. This would all be arranged between the bosses and the officialdom of the trade unions. A worker would have to take what was offered him and say nothing.

Good Fer Fakers.

Mr. Randolph is head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and I agree with him that this would indeed be an ideal situation for the reactionary officials of the trade unions, but how about the millions of workers? Have they no rights? Must they all be republicans, democrats or socialists?

Mr. Randolph has proven by his letter that he is just trying to feather his own nest like the rest of the reactionary officials, he is afraid there might be some Negro Communist in his union who will demand that it be run in the interest of the sleeping car porters. If not, why does he dislike Communists so much? Do Communists keep Negroes out of the trade unions? Are not Communists the hardest fighters for the admittance of Negroes in the unions on an equal basis? Is it not the Communist Party that fights for Negro workers the same as for all other workers, making no distinction whatever?

Support Communists.

No, Mr. Randolph, you won't get all of the Communists out of the unions, but the expulsion tactics of this union-wrecking committee of which Mr. Shiplacoff is head, will only make members for the Communist Party. The workers need to be easily fooled. They know who fights in the interest of the workers against the capitalists and their hirelings and regardless to what political party these workers belong, the intelligent workers will follow the leadership of those who fight for the interest of the working class—Mr. Randolph to the contrary notwithstanding.

Housewives Meet Today.

The central committee of the United Council Working Class Housewives will meet on today at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th., near 2nd Ave. All delegates must be present.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

OLD AND YOUNG ON PICKET LINE FOR CAPMAKERS

Bosses Make Overtures In Boston Strike

(By Worker Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The second week of strike finds the Boston capmakers very cheerful. A strike psychology has been developed among the people and the strike machinery is running smoothly. Cap shops are being watched every minute of the day by men and women. Women of 80 as well as girls of 18 can be found on the picket line each day. Night picketing is also being done. Scab bosses discovered trying to get out their own work, have been stopped by the organization committee.

Help Comes.

After a picket demonstration yesterday a mass meeting was held and addressed by Sam Forman of the Raincoat Makers' Union Local 24, Morris Shapiro of the Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, and Mrs. Mary G. Thompson of the Women's Trade Union League. A contribution of girls from the Lowell Union, Local 25, appeared before the strikers this morning, expressing their appreciation for the help given them by Local 7 when they were organizing, and offering their assistance wherever needed.

And They Eat.

Refreshments were served after the mass meeting. A concert was announced for tomorrow at 1:00 o'clock. John Van Yaerenwyck, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, will address the workers after the concert.

The bosses, while making overtures for settlement, are trying to create confusion by circulating false statements in the capitalist papers about outrageous demands made by the capmakers. They have twisted figures around to make it appear that the capmakers are asking a $7 wage increase, when the strikers are only asking a $3 increase.

Jennings Speaks.

At Friday's roll call meeting, Secretary Jennings of the Boston Central Labor Union asked for the floor, and, praising the capmakers for their faithful cooperation in every emergency of labor, promised in his turn full cooperation of the Boston labor movement.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

GOOD SHOP PAPERS IN DETROIT CAUSE BOSSES TO HIRE DICKS; ONE SPY SHOWS UP ANOTHER

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, Mich.—Today the Detroit Branch of the Workers Party has secured another victory by exposing two steel-pigeons employed by the industrial barons of Detroit to spy on the labor movement.

Lewis Arnold, employed by the notorious Sponansky, and Lawrence Stephens, employed by the General Production Companies, were among the applicants for membership examined by the investigating committee here.

About a dozen applicants had been examined and passed when Stephens, who, with Arnold, had purposely been left until the last, was called in. When Stephens had entered the office, Arnold called one of the committee aside and told him that Stephens was a spy as he had been taking notes and acting queer.

Stephens Known.

The district committee had already ascertained positively that Stephens was a spy in the employ of the General Production Companies; so after a few formal questions, he was asked when he entered the employ of the company.

His reaction was to flush a deep crimson and confusedly deny ever having heard of such a company. Asked about notes, he offered to show all papers but changed his mind when it came to a certain notebook. As the committee already had certain knowledge of his connections and purposes, he was turned out with an admonition to advise his company to engage more intelligent rats in the future.

Non-Existent Web Local.

Arnold, thinking that he had ingratiated himself with the committee by exposing a "dick," was all assurance and proceeded to display an Illinois Miner's certificate for 1917 and to inform the committee that he had been a member of "Apprentice Machinists Local 254 of the I. W. W." Also that he had aided many "Reds" to secure employment in Swift & Co., Chicago, while acting as a clerk in their employment department. He complained bitterly about living on $4 a per day and of the way the company robbed him on weight while a miner. He declared that he wouldn't defend the country even if attacked by Japan as he "got enough in the last war." During his previous trips to the office he had bought about $10 worth of literature, including the "Decline of Capitalism" and "The Fourth Convention of the Workers Party."

Caught Unawares.

Evidently Arnold was sure now that the committee was convinced of his good Communist integrity, but he was rudely awakened by a direct accusation of being a spy. He had offered to show his papers and while he twirled the pages of a note-book one of the members noticed a list of names. The note book was taken over by the committee.

The names proved to be a list of active members of the movement, including four of the Reynolds family and Johnny Williamson.

Find "Swindle Sheet."

Further investigation revealed a "swindle sheet" (expense account), starting with fare from Chicago, and including such items as drinks and literature. The account started with January and indicated that flinks come high and live well.

After this exposure, Arnold said, "Well, you've got the dope, now what do you want." Some strong expressions of proletarian contempt were worrying him and he became more anxious to "Desert the party."

Must Have Expenses.

He was then confronted with the committee's knowledge that he was in the employ of Sponansky. He denied it at first but later under a grill of questioning admitted that Sponansky had hired him to come here from Chicago. When told to go, Arnold begged the committee to return the swindle sheet so he could collect his expenses; so the note-book was returned minus the list of names.

The attention of these sewer rats headed by Sponansky and inspired by the war department of Wall Street's Coolidge is the result of the fears inspired by our successful shop papers in Detroit. The abrupt cancellation of the lease on the armory with the transparent "reasons" shamefacedly advanced by the local petty officers was the first of a series of open and covert attempts to hamper and injure the movement.

WORKERS PARTY PUTTING MEN ON CHICAGO BALLOT

Mobilizing All Members To Circulate Petitions

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—While the capitalist candidates for mayor of Chicago go through the usual campaign of boasting over their own splendid records and slandering their opponents, the Workers Party is proceeding with the work of getting its mayoralty candidate on the ballot. The republican and democratic candidates are holding meetings of their ward heelers, in preparation for the primaries of Feb. 22nd.

Party Being Mobilized.

Every party member is being mobilized for the campaign in support of C. E. Ruthenberg for mayor. The signature petitions are already out, with a quota of 50 signatures per member. Each nucleus works through its election committee, with a nucleus election director in charge.

Most of the nuclei will be covered with an elementary education course consisting of three lessons on the following subjects: 1—Why Participate in Parliamentary Elections? 2—The Issues in the Mayoralty Election, and 3—Why Party Members Should Become Citizens. The instructors for these have already given in the nuclei classes in Elements of Communism, which have been warmly received by the membership.

Leaflet Soon.

The first leaflet on the elections will be off the press in a few days, pointing out the need for a United Labor Ticket.

CHICAGO LABOR BOTES

By CARL HACKER.

(Federated Press.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Installment work and a year's vacation are features of a contract signed by the Chicago daily labor journalists' union, Typographical Union No. 16, and the publishers of the organization, which comes in 1928, is to mark the culmen of a campaign for the Fourth Anniversary Guarantee Fund, according to the plans presented. Outright donations, underwent gifts of which only the income is to be used, pledges for specific things, and "conditioned on" obtaining similar pledges from others will be sought.

The management reported 64 papers taking Federated Press service, a net loss of 4 since the previous annual meeting, but a gain of 3 dailies, which now number 15. New memberships will be sought not only among American labor papers but in Latin-America and other countries as well. The 1927 budget calling for expenditure of about $35,000 was authorized.

Only Labor Broadcaster.

Chicago labor is still waiting to hear the result of the deliberations on labor radio held by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in Florida last month. The Chicago Federation of Labor's station WCFL is the only labor broadcaster in the country. Its right to the air will come before the federal radio commission when the process of weeding out superfluous stations commences.

Some of its backers believe its chance of surviving the commission's attentions would be improved if the station passed under A. F. of L. control. The transfer of title to the national federation could be accomplished without difficult or expense, Secretary Ed Nockels of the Chicago Federation, who is the principal promoter of the enterprise, asserts.

Massing Fight.

Massing of forces behind the women's 8-hour bill introduced in the Illinois legislature at Springfield is under way. The labor pressure is guided by the Women's Trade Union League. Other women's organizations are cooperating. The present law permits 10 hours a day and 70 hours a week and has considerable exemptions in addition. New York state is also considering an 8-hour law for women.

Anna Louise Strong Speaks.

Efforts of anti-labor and imperialist censors like the American citizenship foundation to put their blacklist of speakers in effect at the Chicago Woman's Club failed this week. The club heard Anna Louise Strong, the Federated Press Moscow correspondent, tell of the latest news from Russia, in spite of the efforts of the military intelligence bureau, a private snooping bureau, to muzzle her. The militarists had enlisted a so-called gold star mother in their repressive tactics, but the club heard Miss Strong as it has in past years, peaceably and sympathetically.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL COMPLAINS THAT ENGINEERS USE SCABS ON BUILDING PROJECT

By ALEX GAULD

(Worker Correspondent.)

NAKOMIS, Fla.—The Building Trades Council of Sarasota, Florida, and vicinity, which includes Venice, where the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have a development project, has decided to send a communication to all the locals of the B. of L. E. through the country, to inform them of the existing deplorable union conditions in Venice.

Of all the building crafts employed on the Venice development, the plumbers alone are 100% organised. The plasterers' union is only about 40% strong, while the carpenters, lathers, bricklayers, electricians and painters, are in a still worse condition.

Try to Get Action.

The officials of the B. of L. E. were notified of the existing conditions on their project, but stated to the building trades council that nothing in common exists between the two organizations.

The membership of the building trades have refused a request to back by the high handed methods of the B. of L. E. officials, and have decided on their above mentioned method to acquaint the membership at large of the brotherhood of the non-union condition which exists at their development plant. It is hoped that as soon as this becomes known that pressure will be exerted to compel the officials in charge of the Venice work to engage only union help, and to stimulate the organization activity of the building trade crafts.

Not Closed Shop.

It may also be interesting to state that any prospective home buyer or builder is informed by the B. of L. E. salesmen that the employment of union or non-union man on construction work is optional.

A local business agent of one of the crafts verified this above statement in his report to the union. Entering the office of the plant at Sarasota as a prospective buyer, he decided on the lot and the type of the house, and let it be understood that he wished to cut down the cost. He wanted to know if it would be possible to employ non-union men in the erection of his house. The salesman unhesitatingly assured him that he could do so, and advanced his opinion by stating that it was a major point of their regular weekly lectures, on sales talks, to the salesmen of the B. of L. E. development project.

DANGEROUS ROOF IN VESTA NUMBER FIVE MINE; BOSS PLOTS TO CHEAT INJURED WORKERS

(From a Worker Correspondent)

"Coal mine conditions and safety first." The words sound very good, but conditions and safety first in the coal mine are very different.

Vesta Coal Company owns a mine, Vesta No. 5, and employ nearly 2,000 men. The lowest number in 200 men. The miners have to leave the bottom at 6:10 A. M., and must leave the places at 3:50 P. M. No protest or any action is taken up by the local officers.

Record Evidence.

Each miner has a card at his working place. This card is issued by the Vesta Coal Co. for each section foreman to keep a record of any violations of the rules of the company's safety first, dirty coal and so on. If it happens the miner gets hurt, it seems to me this new method is used as a record against the miners in case of compensation report.

It is impossible to get mine supplies from the bosses. Props, rails, ties, timbers, spikes and many of the other small and large materials, the bosses refuse in order to cut expenses for the mine owners.

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Roof Falling.

The main way, or safety traveling road, is in poor condition. The slate and roof are hanging down all the way in the gangways. Evidence of the 1926, over 80% of the accidents were in the so-called "safety first" mine, Vesta No. 5.

This is a speeding-up system for more profits, less pay and longer hours. Miners from Vesta No. 5 should consider this and get their rights before it is too late.

Pay the Officials.

This is Local Union 762 of the United Mine Workers of America. The president gets $8 at each meeting, which lasts about 15 to 20 minutes. The vice-president gets $2.50; doorkeeper, $2; financial secretary, $18; recording secretary, $12; treasurer, $12. Members of the mine committee get $13 a meeting each, or $45 for three of them, report or no report of the pit committee. Also 4 check weighmen get $10 apiece, or $40 a day, while two of them could easily do the work of four.

Expanding Tons.

The samo cars which we have loaded for the past 6 or 7 years, and for which we used to be paid for 2½ to 2¾ tons, we now are paid for 2 to 2½ tons. This is the work of open labor grafters.

Young miners are being duped by company institutions such as the company's big brick building with pool tables, bowling alleys and moving pictures shows. This is over-crowded every evening with all the youngsters, babies and even old people, spending their money. Of course, they are miserable now, and when the time comes up for struggle some of them will be strike-breaking in the first place, and then complaining of starvation.

A Call to Action.

Miners from Vesta No. 5: get prepared for the struggle of you and children in the coming strike. Remember the 1922 strike and don't let this one and without success. Subscribe to the only real working paper, The DAILY WORKER.

Get in line with the real workers, not with fakers. Then we can expect victory, not for one but for all of us workers.

Arrest Acid Thrower Suspect.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 8.—Arrest on a Boston to Lynn train of a suspect who tallies with the description of the acid thrower and pipe wielder, who has caused a wave of terror among women and girls of this city and Swampscott, was made by police today. The man, a resident of Boston, was accused of accosting a woman on the train.

Party Functionaries Of Detroit Called to Conference, Thursday

Special conference of all party functionaries of the Detroit party units and section committees is called for Thursday, February 10, at 8 p. m. at the district headquarters, 1967 Grand River Ave.

The meeting will begin with a report and discussion of the Russian party situation. The DAILY WORKER subscription drive. The DAILY WORKER costume ball arranged for Saturday, Feb. 12, and a number of important party campaigns will be taken up at the conference.

Army Captain Jumps to Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Suddenly stricken with insanity, Alberto Cabero, a former captain in the Peruvian army, leaped from the fifth story of the house where he lived in West 118th Street, killing himself. Cabero had been caught beating and tearing the clothes from the 16-year-old daughter of the woman with whose family he boarded. Her screams aroused another lodger, who rushed to the girl's rescue just as Cabero jumped.

Grocer Shot in Store.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 8.—Joseph Alperin, 47 years old, a grocer, was shot and killed in his store, 199 Thirteenth Avenue, Newark.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



WORKERS-

CARNIVAL

BAZAAR

at the Ashland Auditorium

ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN

FEB. 25th

" 26th

" 29th

Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT.

30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.

Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS!

Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page $30.00—half page $15.00—one-fourth page $8.00—one-eighth page $4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.

Bazaar Headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.

GET IN LINE! HELP!

Read the 'BOLSHEVIK'

A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM written on the American style by

Leon Hausman

Author and Playwright

Per Copy at $1.10

sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 187, Hinsdale, N. J. Secure a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present.

Translations may be had at a later date.

On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his well acquaintance to first read the book, the better to appreciate it; difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" except in person, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND SOUTH.

TO BE CHALLENGED.

The Russian Bolsheviks have invented a scheme whereby they have developed a real mass movement behind their paper. This has been done by means of challenging certain comrades throughout the country to tell what they have done for their paper. Each of the comrades challenged, when he sends in his subscriptions, has the right in turn to challenge five other comrades. The same rule applies to these comrades when they turn in their subscriptions. We are planning to begin with a challenge to 100 comrades. "You may be the one first challenged. Prepare now. The names of all comrades challenged will be published, and the number of subscriptions obtained. Be ready.

In addition there are the valuable prizes which are being offered in connection with the campaign.

Join the Ranks of the

Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for

25,000 Subscriptions

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

Beginning with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER is on. This drive will last until April 22 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER will place The DAILY WORKER firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

PRIZES TO THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For 5 annual subs (or $30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2.00 worth of literature or $3.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth $5.00.

For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or $60.00 worth) $5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or $120.00 worth) $10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or $300.00 worth) $25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A $100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for

25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists.

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Groper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bailey, F. Larger, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

A $100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Inprecorr, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash.

There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language press should push The DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering 25 solid bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS

District 1.	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
District 2.	New York City and vicinity—part of New Jersey. 10,000 readers.
District 3.	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Western New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D. C. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
District 4.	Buffalo, Rochester, Erie, Pa. and the Western part of New York state. $500 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
District 5.	Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
District 6.	Cleveland and the State of Ohio. $900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
District 7.	Detroit, the state of Michigan and Eastern Indiana. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 8.	Chicago, and Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri, and Lake Counties, Ind. $1,800 worth of subscriptions or 300 annual subscriptions.
District 9.	Minneapolis, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (Upper peninsula), Minnesota. $1,800 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 10.	North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa. $150 worth of subscriptions or 25 annual subscriptions.
District 11.	Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming. $250 worth of subscriptions or 42 annual subscriptions.
District 12.	Oregon and Washington. $900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
District 13.	California. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
District 14.	New Mexico, Arizona, Texas. $150 worth of subscriptions or 25 annual subscriptions.
District 15.	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. $450 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.

District Agents should set quotas for the various cities on the basis of the number of party members, Daily Worker subscribers and sympathizers.

DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
26 First Street, New York, N. Y.
Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year, $4.00 six months, $2.50 three months

By mail (outside of New York): $5.00 per year, $3.00 six months, $2.50 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Tying the Can to Cal.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, better known as a wet republican than as a brilliant educator, appointed himself a committee of one to tie the old rattle to President Coolidge's political tail.

The president of Columbia University, America's foremost educational foundry, is said to have both eyes on the G. O. P. presidential nomination. Nicholas is a reactionary, but more vocal than Cal. In addition to a greater facility for making head noises Professor Butler has a heavier cargo of gray matter stored away between his ears than our president. As a general rule Wall Street does not care how much or how little its presidents know provided they keep their thots in the garret. Coolidge does this because he cannot help it. Butler can be depended on to do Wall Street's bidding because he is a disciplined machine republican and has no more of the artist's urge for self-expression in his system than a pampered hog.

Butler may not win the presidential nomination. But he is ready to pitch his hat into the ring. His main plank will be malt, hops, fermented grape and Sunny Jim. He will promise more fertilizer to the farmers and more pork sausage to the workers. He does not like the Coolidge foreign policy. He thinks it is too crude, too brainless. He will promise better service to Wall street than that rendered by 'Cal' and 'Kell,' without doubt the two champion dumbbells of international dipiomacy. They are not even capable of subtly translating into deeds imperialist policies thot out by Wall Street experts, without getting entangled in their own diplomatic robes and destroying the crockery in the political curiosity shop.

An animated doll would serve our imperialists as president better than a scholar provided the voters could be induced to vote for the mechanical contrivance. But even Wall Street cannot ignore facts so it must present the voters with a choice of two evils each election day. The workers can vote either for the republican highwayman or for the democratic confidence man. It may be Butler, Longworth or Lowden on the republican ticket and Smith, Ritchie or Reed on the democratic ticket. McAdoo has as much chance of getting elected as the imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan. Coolidge looks as good a prospect for four more years in the White House as Harry M. Daugherty.

But no matter who wins on either ticket the workers will lose. Both parties are tools of imperialism. Whether they pose as pacifists like the late William Jennings Bryan or sabre-rattling, swashbucklers like the late Theodore Roosevelt, they do what Wall Street demands, as witness the rape of Haiti under the regime of Bryan.

The workers and farmers of the United States must turn a deaf ear to the siren calls of the capitalist parties. They must organize a party of their own, a labor party, under whose banner the producing classes in the industries and on the land will press forward on the road to a Workers' and Farmers' government, under which the interests of the usefully employed workers with hand and brain will determine the policies of the country.

Friendship With Guns.

The imperialist powers continue to profess the most friendly intentions towards China while rushing warships, troops and munitions to pulverize the people they pretend to love.

Great Britain sympathizes with the aspirations of the Chinese people but has an army of 20,000 men and a flotilla of battleships on the high seas and on Chinese soil in order to prevent the Chinese from realizing their aspirations.

The United States government posing as a traditional friend of the Chinese people has a fleet of fifty battleships in Chinese waters and is withdrawing marines from occupied territory in Latin-America to block the Chinese nationalists in their struggle for national unity and freedom from foreign imperialism.

The cutthroat government of Italy, the same Italy that peddled herself like an ancient prostitute to the highest bidder in the early days of the late world war has again surrendered herself to Great Britain for a price. The political pimp Mussolini is proud of the sale and pimp-like barks at the door of his palace for more customers. The fascist government is also glad to see an awakening in China but mourns the necessity of butchering those who are succeeding in opening the eyelids of the long-slumbering nation.

With honeyed words on their lips and poisoned daggers hidden in their cloaks, the imperialist foodpads prepare to stab the New China in the back. They may succeed in fooling a large section of the working classes in their own countries. The working classes may think it is none of their business how many Chinese workers and peasants are slaughtered to make a roman holiday for world imperialism and to put more money in their pockets. It is. A victory for the capitalists in China would be a prelude to an intensive campaign against the Soviet Union and the further enslavement of labor the world over.

Therefore the war against China strikes at the very root of the interests of the workers of all countries. The workers must stop the shipment of munitions of war and armed forces to slaughter the Chinese people. Against the honeyed words and poisoned gases of the imperialists the workers must pit their collective power thru the organization of "Hands Off China" committees.

When the liberal forces in Nicaragua clear a piece of territory of conservatives, Admiral Latimer steps in and declares the territory "neutral." The state department had so much success so far that it is probable that in the near future all Nicaragua will be a neutral zone.

The Peasant Revolt in Lithuania

By W. HECKERWICK-RAPPOKAS

[illegible] especially during the last few weeks, the Lithuanian Fascists, led by the so-called christian democrats, have been preparing quite openly for an uphevral. Calls to arm, issued by the entire Lithuanian press. The Communist Party of Lithuania and the left-wing workers had untiringly pointed to the threatening danger and demanded that it be energetically combatted; however, the government, which was composed of popular socialists and social democrats, would not make up his mind to any decided action.

If we inquire into the nature of the present upheaval, we cannot but recognize that it is a fascist-capitalist movement, directed in the first line against the working class and the poor peasantry. Under the petty-bourgeois regime of the Narodniki (popular socialists) and social democrats, who came into power after the Lithuanian Seym elections in May 1926, the working class and the working peasantry had succeeded in making considerable progress in regard to the freedom of coalition, assembly, and the press, besides attaining a practically complete amnesty for political prisoners and the removal of the Ochrana butchers and of certain officials of particular notoriety as emissiers of public property, and at the same time concluding a guaranteed agreement with the Soviet union. The working class of Lithuania could breathe more freely and commenced the formation of trade unions, while there was a series of strikes throughout the country. The poor peasantry demanded that at least the most outrageous acts of the land reform affected in the interest of the formerly prevailing clique be subjected to revision, and that the embezzlers of public property be called to account.

The government of the Narodniki and the social democrats failed to comply with these demands. Under the pressure of the reactionary clerical bourgeoisie, which was louder and louder in its allegations that the government was likely to plunge the country into Bolshevism, the latter began to incline more towards the right. Steps were taken to dissolve the trade unions which were under the influence of the left, certain Communists were arrested, and so forth. The Communist Party failed to attain any legal status, while the Fascists were allowed to carry on their work and found their organization quite openly. During the last few weeks, it is true, the government responded to the growing danger and to the pressure of the peasantry and working class and affected a certain movement towards the left, placing the Fascist leader Ojevtzalis under arrest and prohibiting the publication of his paper. These measures, however, proved insufficient.

At the head of the Fascist movement in Lithuania are the christian democratic party (Chadeki) and the party of the Lithuanian nationalists. The former comprises three organizations, the actual christian democratic party, the union of big peasants and the Yellow Federation of Labor. It is the party of the clerical and Lithuanian bourgeoisie, the bankers, the big peasants and landed proprietors, under the lead of the catholic clergy, the banker Valdkaitis, Stulginvitchius, the others. Up to the last Seym elections, this party was in power; by unscrupulous, corrupt, and brutal practices, by a misuse of public property, by the pressure it exercised on the peasants and workers, by openly favoring with government commissions and contracts a small number of profiteers (such as the parson-banker Vailokaitis), by allotting the "centres" of the dismembered estates to its own protegees, by serious infringements of the law, by giving free play to the jesuits, by the "electrification" of political prisoners, and by similar misdeeds, the christian democrats aroused so much discontent in the country as to entail their severe defeat at the last elections.

Immediately after the elections, which turned out so badly for them, the christian democrats set to work to institute a Fascist dictatorship by means of a general uphaval, Stulginvitchius being designated for the post of dictator. The elections, however, had so far weakened the party, and the general dissatisfaction with their rule had grown so great, that they found themselves under the necessity of deferring the coup d'etat and of waiting until the new liberal government should in its turn have sufficiently compromised itself, in the meantime preparations for the coming struggle. The clerical reactionaries of Lithuania devoted their attention in the first place to the formation of Fascist fighting organizations out of the reserve of officers, former volunteers of the Lithuanian army, students, sharp-shooters (wealthy farmers' sons) and the like, in which direction they had pronounced success. Their main slogans were "Down with the socialist freemason governmentl", "Down with the dictatorship of the trade unions!", "Down with the Communists!", and "Down with the agents of Moscow!". The class-character of such slogans is quite obvious.

During the last Seym elections, the nationalists, headed by ex-President [illegible] Smetona, entered into a bloc with the christian democrats. The nationalists are the party of the Lithuanian bourgeoisie, which is closely allied to the christian democrats. It is, therefore, no wonder that their ideology and their aims are identical. They even came to form one party with the latter in the Seym, and of late began to turn most pronouncedly against the rule of the Narodniki and social democrats.

These two reactionary parties, which, to the delight of Great Britain, aimed at bringing about a rapprochement between Lithuania and Poland and an estrangement from the Soviet union, initiated the Kovno upheaval, in which connection the christian democrats required the aid of the nationalists so as at least slightly to mask their tactics from the working masses who hate the very sight of them.

The leader of the entire movement, Major Plechavitchius, a former czarist officer belonging to the class of Polish leased proprietors in Lithuania, had already distinguished himself in 1919 in his bestial execution of the Bolsheviks of the Shmudj region (in Lithuania), thereby gaining credit in the eyes of the christian democrats; Colonel Glovatzkis, likewise a former czarist officer and one of the landed proprietor class, made a name in the summer of 1919 by causing a number of Communists to be shot in the Kupishaki and Rakishaki districts. Both are in favor of an alliance with Poland.

The leaders of the Narodniki and social democrats proved incapable of forming a bloc with the working class and the village poor against the big farmers, landed proprietors, and capitalists, and of putting up a resolute fight against the Fascists. They merely kept declaiming on the threatening danger and had a lot to say about democracy and the will of the people; meanwhile the Fascists organized their ranks and then proceeded at an opportune moment, and without meeting with any resistance, to arrest the entire government, occupy the government buildings and place the commanders of such regiments under arrest as had remained loyal to the old regime. Here, as in Bulgaria, the failure of the petty-bourgeois parties became patent.

Even before the upheaval, the Communist party of Lithuania constantly and emphatically advocated a struggle against Fascism, if necessary with the use of arms. Without actually supporting the government of the Narodniki and social democrats, which was after all a bourgeois body, the Communist party urged it to fight against Fascism, clearly recognizing the advantages of this government as compared with the Fascist and christian democrats policy of the big peasants and big bourgeoisie (according to Lithuanian standards). After their coup d'etat, the Fascist proceeded to arrest numerous Communists, left wing and even social democratic workers. There can naturally be no donbt whatever that the overwhelming majority of the workers and working peasantry of Lithuania are radically opposed to the whole movement and to the dictatorship of the christian Fascist bankers and land owners and, if for the time being they do not take any active steps, there is no question that in a very short time they will take up the fight against this form of dictatorship along the whole front. The lead in such a struggle cannot bnt fall to the share of the Communist party.

The late President Grinius, whose interment has meanwhile been repeated, had dissolved the Stulginvitchius cabinet and entrusted the nationalist Voldemaras with the formation of a new government. The Fascist upheaval and the new Fascist government of Lithuania have, therefore, already been placed on a "legal" footing. Besides the pronounced reactionary and Fascist elements, the christian democrats and nationalists, the government comprises a representative of the farmers' party and an independent, all its members being extreme Right champions of the Lithuanian bankers, capitalists, big farmers, and big landed proprietors.

The attitude observed towards the Soviet union and the guarantee agreement concluded with the Soviet union by the late government, is openly hostile in the case of the christian democrats and in that of the nationalists superficially, i. e., allegedly, friendly, while the attitude assumed with regard to Poland is friendly to the point of servility in the former, and professedly hostile in the latter case. The christian democrats were averse to using the ald of Pilsudski in the subversion of the Narodniki and social democratic government. The fact meanwhile that in spite of the fight they had until recently waged against the christian democrats, the nationalists agreed at the crucial moment to form a bloc with the latter, shows how superficial the differences between the two parties really were.

The developments ensuing in the little Republic of Lithuania have, indeed, come to acquire great international importance.

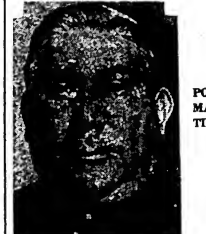
FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

[illegible] In the early days of the reign of Calvin Coolidge I got a set of the rest of the world's newspapers at my office. By that time I had come to the conclusion that what I was paid from a Socialist standpoint was to try to find somebody who would be more ridiculous in the presidential role than Coolidge. It was not easy. No pot calling to mind the kettle of the office to which he aspired was ever more shabby. Now comes the Newark Star-Eagle with a promising suggestion. It proposes to nominate the most Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton for president of the United States on a fundamentalist ticket. The idea is on the face of it so beautiful that the boom may be expected to gather momentum quickly. Bryan's boy-friend himself is not so sure he wants to run, but there is no doubt that he would forego modesty for once if enough popular pressure could be generated. His platform, the Star-Eagle says, would call for:

"Strict enforcement of the Sabbath laws, strict enforcement of prohibition with life terms for third offenders, prohibition of tobacco in all forms, abolition of dance halls, strict censorship of movies, books, plays and newspapers, punishment of all atheists, blasphemers, scoffers and evolutionists, and of women dressing indecently."

It is a program to make one's mouth water. In one swoop all of life would be transformed. At present only drinking gives that delicious sense of outlawry, of swashbuckling bravado, of being somehow among the elite who snap their fingers at the law. But under the Rev. Dr.'s regime the most prosaic act or thought will give one similar sensations. Just think of it, such everyday things as dancing a waltz or smoking a cigaret or reading the tabloids will become thrilling. Working on the Sabbath will become a pleasure. Life will be driven underground. The bootlegger will be no longer a specialist dealing only in liquor, but a department store dealing in nearly everything. The national pulse will beat faster, drabness will be banished, living will at last be full of zest for the least of us. We second the Star-Eagle's nomination.



PORTRAIT OF A CHRISTIAN MARTYR, AFTER A LIFE-TIME OF SELF-DENIAL

(Bishop Pascual Diaz, recently kicked out of Mexico.)

EXTRA! Another Scandal EXTRA!

Things are getting worse and worse. Now the government has been accused of putting liquor in its poison! The charge is brought by retainers of the Anti-Saloon League. Officials, of course, make indignant denial and cite recent mortality statistics to confound their accusers.

* * Marvels of Science.—To the great blessings conferred upon humanity by the onward sweep of science and invention may now be added another. The inhabitants of Europe are the beneficiaries this time. At last they will be able to share in a delight until now reserved to Americans. The press has been informed by the National Broadcasting Company that "President Coolidge's voice may be heard as clearly in Europe as in America when he speaks before a joint session of congress on February 22."

LETTER TO A LUNATIC.

Dear Lester:

It sure is awful you being put in that asylum and their not allowing you to read the papers any more. Just when you began to improve your mind by reading all the news from A to Z too! I believe in you, Lester dear, whatever they say! You're as sane as any of them, and I'm sure it wasn't reading the papers that made you that way. I mean the way they say you are. But anyway I'll try to give you most of the important news anyhow in this letter, so maybe you won't be too lonesome. I don't understand it so well myself, but I am sure you will be able to read between the lines, darling.

So here goes. First and foremost, you will be pleased to learn that it was all a lie about the crime wave. The courts have just decided that everybody, at least all the best people, are innocent. For instance, Fall and Doheny, who put one over on the government, didn't do it. And Harry Daugherty too, and Mrs. Hall and her family, and the Rev. Norris down in Texas and Mrs. Aimee McPherson. Isn't it wonderful, Lester dear, to have the courts watch over us? Imagine how many criminals we might have if the courts didn't give them a good character!

Also, everybody says that China is awakening. The way they've been behaving down there I never guessed that they were asleep. I mean the way they've been chasing missionaries and tearing up treaties and so on. But maybe Chinese don't sleep so quiet and when they get fully awake they'll act more sensible. There's also lots happening in a place called Nicaragua. I looked all through the map of Asia and can't find it, so I don't know what it's about. Nearest I can make out the rebels keep capturing towns for the American marines to neutralize and as soon as all the towns are neutralized the question will be arbitrated. So you see that we are neutral.

The other news is not so important but having nothing to do I will tell you about it. So here goes, darling. Young Cornelius Vanderbilt who got a lot of debts for publishing some newspapers is living in a lovely garret on Fifth avenue and will pay back every cent. It's something like $3,000,000 and he says he will pay back every cent by writing. You'd never think it, dear, if you read some of the things he writes, but it all goes to show. Also there was a convention of miners in Indianapolis and they gave the chairman and the board of directors raises in salary because the union is in such a bad way that they will have to work harder than usual to put it back on its feet. Also they will no longer make illegal expulsions of Bolsheviks, because they amended the constitution to make it legal.

That's all for now, honey, but I'll try to send lots more next time. And always remember that I don't believe what they say about you. Also I know that you will get cured real soon, so don't forget your own

MYRTLE.

For the present this column will appear Wednesdays and Saturdays. As soon as contributions are plentiful—and unless we are fired before then—it will appear more frequently. Contributions are earnestly solicited. To assure publication make your piece undignified, blasphemous, vigorous. English only. Criticism is also welcome and we promise not to print a word of it.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

THE ONLY NATIONAL DAILY

The Daily Worker Publishes The Organization of the Unemployed. For a Labor Party. For a Workers' Party.

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 24. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1927. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WHEN the prince of Wales is not falling off a stead he is falling all over himself. Edward might win a prize from those newspapers that offer a dollar for a recital of the embarrassment resulting from the sudden discovery that one's stockings don't match, that a suspender broke away from its mooring or that a refractory garter was winning unenviable notoriety in a grand march. The prince's most embarrassing moment came, when on leaving the house of lords after going thru the royal mummeries with the rest of the royal parasites, he mistook his sword for one of his legs and landed on his ear.

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The prince had to do his own thinking, so he should be excused for the mistake. His royal father and mother were attended by a procession of pages and no matter how inebriated they may be, it was almost impossible for them to stumble. The monarch has almost everything done for him except the actual mastication of food and the imbibing of liquid refreshment.

A tottering prince may be suffered by British subjects without evil forbodings but a fallen monarch, in view of the situation in China, would be considered an ill omen. The king must stay on his pins.

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A bitter factional fight has broken out in the Anglican religious josa house over the proposed revision of the Book of Common Prayer. The proposal to delete the word "obey" from the marriage ceremony, which has been as superfluous as two tails on a cat, ever since Victoria lost of the good old days when every woman was her own husband (according to some biologists) has aroused deep indignation in the breasts of the old tories who shudder every time the earth makes a revolution around the sun. They dread change even in a prayer book.

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There was a time when the catholic church held that woman was minus a soul. Indeed we are told that the female of the species escaped the status of a beast at a council of bishops by a majority vote of one. Today the catholic church does not insist that the catholic wife should obey her catholic husband. As long as both obey the church and come across with the contributions they are allowed reasonable liberties with the understanding that a violation of the commandments can be atoned for by confession and penance.

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THE dissatisfaction within the religious asylums is spreading out and breaking bounds. The Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, a baptist, and supporter of what goes for "modernism" in church circles urges protestants to return to the catholic device of the confessional, a scheme which was invented by the Roman church and is unquestionably the most efficient secret service system in existence. James Connolly pointed out in his great work, "Labor in Irish History," that the British government was kept informed by Irish priests of revolutionary movements having for their aim the overthrow of the British government. The confes-

(Continued on Page Three)

Not a Workingman



According to announcement just made, the $67,000,000 accrued fortune of Hetty Green, woman financier to whom Wall Street bowed, has been divided between Col. Edward H. R. Green (above) and his sister, Mrs. Mathew Astor Wilks. Col. Green, wintering at Miami, Fla., is manager of the estate.

McNary-Haugen Supporters Confident

Opponents Declare Supreme Court Will Nullify Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Confident that President Coolidge will sign the McNary-Haugen bill, farm relief forces extended their battle lines along the entire congressional front today, determined to settle the four-year-old issue within a week.

With the senate engaged in sporadic debate on the measure under an agreement to vote on Friday, the house also took up the bill. Farm bloc leaders claimed a clear majority in both houses.

Rep. Haugen (R) of Iowa, co-author of the bill, took issue with the prediction of Senator Fess (R) of Ohio that President Coolidge would veto the bill.

Think Cal Won Over.

"I've talked farm relief with the president many times," said Haugen. "I believe we have removed all of the objectionable features of the past bills and I think he will accept the verdict of congress."

The next presidential campaign appeared certain to be injected into final debate on the bill as a result of the last-minute plea of Ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois for the equalization fee. Opponents of the bill declared that Lowden's declaration was the first specific endorsement he has made of a pending farm relief bill and dubbed the measure the "Lowen-for-president" platform.

Unconstitutional?

Meanwhile Rep. Aswell (D) of Louisiana, leader of the opposition in the house, served notice that the bill faces another hurdle if it becomes a law. The bill is unconstitutional, he said, because it delegates taxing power and a legal fight against it will be carried to the supreme court.

The McNary-Hangen bill, as little as it offers the farmers, yet offers too much for the sections of industry not allied with it through "log rolling" schemes for lower taxes, or what not.

Chamber of Commerce Opposes.

Protest against the evident determination of congress to enact the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill has been issued by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. It declares that the chamber membership is opposed to "any proposal for buying, selling, manufacturing or handling of agricultural products by governmental agencies whether under the pretense of the exertion of price influence or otherwise."

Enactment of this measure, the chamber says, will result disastrously for the farmers, "and thus bring great detriment to all branches of industry and commerce."

Desperate Situation.

Coolidge's reasons for signing the bill, if and when he does, are the result of the feeling the administration has that many defeats for friendly senators and congressmen recently are the result of deep dissatisfaction with "Coolidge prosperity" on the part of the farmers.

A little investigation by administration scouts has justified this view, both aspects of it. The farmers are desperately uncomfortable, and they blame Coolidge for it, in part. The result is an anxiety on the part of the Coolidge regime to show the American farmer that his needs are understood and will be attended to, as long as it doesn't cost too much.

"Sorry for Farmer."

How gloomy the administration has grown, as to the prospects of the

(Continued on Page Two)

Symposium Raises Over Two Thousand Towards Greek Communist Daily

The campaign to establish a $5,000 fund to be raised here for a Greek Communist daily in New York City opened well with the pledging of $2,300 (of which $1,068 was immediately paid in cash) at the dinner and symposium at Palace restaurant.

The symposium was arranged by the local daily EMPROS campaign committee in order to discuss ways and means why, where and how to launch a workers' paper, but the 150 participants in the discussion were not satisfied with the talk only and went into action to collect money.

The $5,000 necessary fund, as decided by the Chicago conference on Dec. 25th, will be oversubscribed before May 1st and the EMPROS will appear daily on that date.

Powers Hapgood



Powers Hapgood, working miner from Cresson, Penna., was a progressive delegate to the International convention of the United Mine Workers of America, recently held in Indianapolis. Hapgood was twice slugged by Lewis gangsters, who happened to be also officials of the union. He was denied the floor. Miners of his district issued a public statement demanding that he be seated, and are circulating a petition for recall of district officials who managed the frame-up to keep him from the convention.

NEW JERSEY BUS STRIKE IS NOW HAVING EFFECT

Bosses Policy of Driving Now Breaking Down

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 9.—The service on the Hudson Boulevard busses has been curtailed.

When the 400 bus drivers went on strike last Saturday afternoon the bus owners promised to continue normal service by running them themselves. They succeeded for a while but now they have broken down under the strain. Some of the bosses have been driving the vehicles eighteen hours a day.

Boulevard commissioners have been unable to effect a compromise between the strikers and the employers. They hope to bring them together at a meeting during the week. The drivers demand $45 a week under a three-year contract, an increase of $2.50 a week.

Edward Levy, business agent of the drivers' local, announced yesterday that officers of a number of unions have ordered membership to boycott the line during the strike.

American Workers to Aid Housing Plan in The Workers' Republic

According to the yellow press and the trade union bureaucracy, the American workers are not interested in what is going on in the Soviet Union. But facts speak otherwise. According to a statement made by W. S. Millson, secretary of the newly organized Building Cooperative, an organization with one hundred members and $100,000 capital, though only a month in existence, hundreds of letters are pouring in from building trade workers all over the country, expressing a desire to go to Russia to help build houses in the Workers Republic.

Some of those workers are single but some have large families. Letters of inquiry have come from Los Angeles, Cleveland, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis and other cities.

The next meeting of the Cooperative Building Group will be held on Sunday, Feb. 13, 3 p. m., at 143 East 103d street.

Soviet Organ Declares League Is Powerless to Aid Chinese Revolution

MOSCOW, Feb. 9.—Declaring that the Chinese ambassador at Rome has appealed to the League of Nations for intervention in China, the official newspaper, Isvestia, declares the league is powerless to do any good in China.

The league demonstrated its weakness when it failed to protest the United States treatment of Nicaragua, said Isvestia.

Interest Money On Bribe Bond To Daugherty

Evidence at Second Graft Trial Implicates Harding

A $2,125 check representing coupon interest on $100,000 in bonds was sent to Harry M. Daugherty, former United States attorney general, by the late John T. King, Connecticut politician, according to testimony introduced today by the government at the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial.

The government was attempting to show ownership by Daugherty of $100,000 in liberty bonds, part of the $391,000 "fee" alleged to have been received by King for putting through the $7,000,000 claim for return of German owned property of the American Metal Company.

Record of the $2,125 check was missing from the Midland National Bank, the Daugherty Ohio bank, it was testified.

Harding Was There.

This, and testimony connecting the late President Harding with the "house of revelry" or the "green house" which Daugherty and Jess Smith shared in Washington at the time, it is said, some of the worst of the graft deals were put through there, were the high lights in yesterday's proceedings.

Harry's Butler Talks.

The intimacy between former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty and the late Jess W. Smith, his confidential aide was testified to by Walter Miller, butler.

Smith and Daugherty lived alone in a house in Washington for nine months in 1921 after Daugharty took office, the witness said. Miller said he was employed by Edward B. McLean, Washington publisher, and went to work for Daugherty when McLean loaned his house to Daugherty and Smith. Smith, afterwards committed suicide, or was murdered, about the time the graft revelations began.

Harding Dined With Them.

The butler admitted under cross-examination that many high government officials visited the house where Daugherty and Jess Smith lived. On one occasion, he said, President and Mrs. Harding dined there.

Charts Bond Sales.

The schoolroom atmosphere of the court, caused by United States Attorney Buckner's famous blackboard, on which he traces the intricacies of the bond movements, was heightened when the prosecution distributed to the jurors a number of charts. These also dealt with the alleged passage of liberty bonds of large denominations from the hands of Richard Merton, German financier, to the credit of Daugherty, Miller, John T. King, late Connecticut politician, and Jess Smith, late right-hand man of the former attorney general.

Defense objection to use of the charts was overruled.

D. of J. Employe Traded.

The prosecution in tracing the $50,000 in bonds alleged to have been the share of Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, for aiding in approval of the claim.

Virginia Mullen, former employe of the Federal Reserve Bank, Philadelphia, testified that Vincent A. Carroll, Philadelphia lawyer, in Feb., 1923, exchanged $20,000 in bonds in the deal for others which the government showed were traced to Miller's brokerage houses in Wilmington, Del., and New York City.

Stenos. and Cashiers Testify.

Charles Herman, another employe of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank, corroborated Miss Mullen's testimony.

Sophie Hillman, stenographer in the alien property custodian's office in Washington, previously had testified to records showing that Carroll was employed by the department and received $47,000 for services rendered.

Delbert Gallagher, assistant cashier for Laird, Bissell and Mead, brokers, of Wilmington, Del., testified concerning the receiving of the bonds which the government alleges went into Miller's brokerage account.

Throughout the proceedings, Aaron Sapiro, of Chicago and San Francisco, counsel for Miller, objected to the evidence as irrelevant to the charge of conspiracy.

Objects To Gag Rule.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.— Charging that republican leaders of the house were trying to revive "cannonism" by the party caucus which "binds and gags" members, Rep. George J. Schneider (R) of Wisconsin, today rejected the recent invitation to the Wisconsin insurgents to return to party regularity.

Stalin Reported Ill



Joseph I. Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, is reported ill. The cause is probably overwork. Stalin is a vigorous man, who gives all of his energy and time to the advancement of Communism.

REVOLUTIONISTS ANNOUNCE DEFEAT OF CARMONA ARMY

Fleet Sails to Lisbon to Join Revolt

MADRID, Feb. 9.—Demanding the immediate resignation of the Portuguese government and announcing the creation of a constitutional government, the Portuguese insurrectionists have issued a manifesto claiming complete success in their coup d'etat, according to advices received here today.

The manifesto is signed by the "revolutionary committee," consisting of General Sousa Dias, Captain Jaime de Morais, Captain Jaime Cortaso, Captain Cesar Daimeida and Pereira de Carvalho.

The manifesto declares:

"The revolutionary forces demand the immediate resignation of the government which has been fictitiously attempting to govern by relying on the army, instead of on the people, for strength.

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"We have restored the republic to constitutional normality and the sovereign will of the people.

"A republican government is being formed and will include Alvaro Castro, Pino de Mores, Norton de Nattes, Jaime de Morais, Alfonso de Castro, Matos Cid, Jaime Cortaso, Tanagini Barboso and Seusa Dias."

Fleet Ready to Revolt.

The Portuguese fleet is reported preparing to sail for Lisbon to aid the rebels.

Terrific street fighting was reported in progress in the center of Lisbon.

Another message from Vigo said the revolutionary movement has spread over almost the whole of Portugal. This report said Lisbon was in the hands of the revolutionists.

Bombard Oporto.

Sixty were killed and several hundred wounded during fighting at Oporto. Many houses were damaged by shell-fire. A grenade burst in an asylum for girls, killing one girl and wounding another.

The Vigo correspondent of the Evening News says the rebels at Oporto surrendered at 5 o'clock yesterday morning on condition that private and non-commissioned officers among the rebels be freed from all responsibility.

Rivera Worried.

Reports received here state that there were 200 casualties in Oporto resulting from the bombardment which preceded the government recapture of the city. The civilian population of Oporto, indignant at the bombardment, lasned a manifesto of protest against the government and the action it had taken.

General De Rivera advised the Spanish cabinet today that latest news from Portugal indicated the situation there to be extremely grave as numerous elements in Lisbon had joined the revolution.

Aquarium Nearly Destroyed.

The famous New York aquarium at Battery Place, with its priceless collection of fish, sea animals, and water fowl, was saved from destruction by fire today by the quick work of ninety firemen of the fireboat John Purroy Mitchell and eight land companies.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Cantonese Renew Drive on Shanghai

General Feng Reported Ready to Move South Against Militarists

SHANGHAI, Feb. 9.—The Cantonese armies have renewed their advance on Shanghai, having reinforced their war machine with fresh troops from Kiangsi and Szechuen provinces. The troops are being sent to the battlefront in commandeered foreign and Chinese steamships.

Marshal Sun Chuan-Fang is conscripting raw recruits in Shanghai.

Coincident with the fresh advance of the Cantonese comes the news that the British regiments held at Hong Kong to deceive the Chinese nationalists have re-embarked for Shanghai.

Negotiations between Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister and Owen O'Malley, British charge, have been resumed at Hankow.

To Protect Foreigners.

The Nationalist government has issued orders to all troops to protect the lives of foreigners since it has no grievance against individuals but against the foreign policy of imperialism.

The Chinese at Shanghai have demanded an increased voice in the administration. Neither the Cantonese nor the Peking government have replied officially to Kellogg's note. It is reported here that the political leaders of the Peking government are in sympathy with the Cantonese in that all power is in the hands of Chang-Tso-Lin, the militarist.

Feng On War Path.

That General Feng, the so-called "Christian General" is ready to drive southwards is considered responsible for the strategic retreat of the Cantonese a few days ago. Feng has been getting his forces in readiness for several months and is now ready to strike.

At least a temporary impasse in the Shanghai municipal elections was encountered today when the Chinese taxpayers' association, which is entrusted with the election of three Chinese members on the Shanghai municipal council, proposed that instead of the three, it should elect nine councillors, who would jointly control the international settlement with the present nine foreigners. The association refused to elect the proposed three councillors.

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Enthusiasm Cooled.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The first enthusiasm here for the suggestion of Secretary of State Kellogg for the neutralization of Shanghai has cooled. Official quarters now state that the plan is impracticable and that both British and American interests in Shanghai oppose it.

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Lloyd George In Critical Mood.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—David Lloyd George, liberal leader, came to the defense of Chinese nationalists in the House of Commons this afternoon when debate was resumed on the King's speech from the throne.

Lloyd George attacked that section of the British press which is attempting to show that Russia is instigating the events in China.

The liberal leader's speech was more markedly pro-Chinese than the weak apology of James Ramsay MacDonald, labor leader who justified the dispatch of troops to do "police duty" but expressed fear that some untoward event might lead to hostilities.

MacDonald Attacked Chinese.

MacDonald also castigated the Chinese elements that were engaging in anti-British propaganda in China. "In the backboot going to be applied to us," Mr. MacDonald asked recently when the Nationalist forces announced their determination to expel the foreign imperialists.

Great Britain will acquaint the League of Nations with whatever it thinks the league should know without having it about developments in China. It will not ask the league to mediate. The secretariat of the league heard a rumor that a special meeting of the league council will be held on February 14 to consider the Chinese situation.

"Lizzie Jokes" Coin Money for Ford

Financial Experts in Tax Trial Explain Valuations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Although government prosecutors are concerned about proving their technical point that Ford Motor Company stock in 1913 was worth $3,500 a share and the Senator James Cousens defense as determined to prove it worth at least $9,500, the general public continues to view the Cousens' tax trial here as primarily a searchlight on the dark places in Ford financing.

Expert after expert comes on the stand, and gives his opinion as to the value of Ford Motors. However much each may differ in his estimate of value from all others, each has a little to add to the general enlightenment as to how that fortune of Henry's grew from $28,000 in 1906 to $2,000,000,000 in 1917.

Lizzie Jokes Vauable.

George K. Lindsay, of Hiair & Co., investment bankers of New York, told the money that accrued to Ford Motors out of the popular "tin lizzie" and "flivver" jokes. This, said Lindsay, was tho most effective kind of advertising—and it cost Henry not a cent. The public "sold itself".

After fixing a value on Ford stock in 1913 at from $10,000 to $12,000 a share, Lindsay was questioned closely by Solicitor of Internal Revenue A. W. Gregg, as to the public market for the stock at that figure.

Value Uncertain.

Lindsay agreed that very few persons in 1913 would have bought a block of $1,000 shares at that valuation, although he said that a public offering of the stock, split up into small units would have interested a new field of investors.

"Some smaller investors and farmers at that time were suspicious of Wall Street and would have been interested in Ford stock," Lindsay declared.

Lindsay asserted that had Henry Ford retired from the company in 1913 "for no good reason" he would not have cared to attempt to sell Ford stock to the public in large quantities. Although Lindsay felt that the corporation had made such progress as to be unaffected over a period of years by Ford's retirement it would have brought about a decided temporary effect in the valuation of stock.

Over vigorous objections from John Dodge.

Another point brought out by the government was Ford's belief that his business was a family affair, not open to the general public.

One of Henry Ford's determined measures to keep his plant forever a "closed corporation" was drawn into the limelight in an attempt to show that sales of shares were so rigidly

(Continued on Page Two)

GOVERNMENT OF UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS BUILDS HUGE COLD STORAGE PLANT

ODESSA, Feb. 9.—The Soviet government has just completed here the second of a series of cold storage plants costing $5,000,000 with a capacity of 60,000,000 pounds. Similar plants built along American lines will be erected in Novorossiysk, Sebastopol, Batoum and Baku.

Government engineers in charge of the construction, said they were forced to equip these plants with freezing machinery from Czecho-Slovakia and Sweden because American manufacturers of refrigrating machinery declined to extend credits to the Russian government.

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CRISIS THREATENS BUSINESS OF CAPITALIZING TENANT'S DOCILITY

Renters Can't Afford Much Longer to Meet Standard Demanded by Optimistic Building Appraisers

(By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press)

Not the high cost of building trades wages but the high costs of shady money financing are responsible for the high rents in New York, Chicago, Detroit and other cities. The speculator is the villain of the piece.

Building trades workers and rent payers alike are following the reality of the coming crisis in housing in New York. It proves a specially favored suburban residence and other home building projects are burdened with exorbitant interest charges or a fictitious valuation, far in excess of the costs of construction. The renter has been the goat up to now but the renter is beginning to turn and some of the big realty bond and mortgage concerns are threatened with bankruptcy.

Makes Big Money



This smug, self-satisfied gentleman is R. E. Reynolds, president of the U. S. Fuel & Investment Co. In the market doubled his fortune. Stock gamblers never lose, if they are big enough to control the game. Little fools always lose, sooner or later.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Liners Delayed By Storm...

Five trans-Atlantic liners — the Olympic, the Hannburg, the Bremen, the Aarania and the Camerguia—arrived today from one to three days late, due to a severe storm which has been raging in the North Atlantic.

Seek Gag Law In Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 9.—The Delaware legislature received an anti-evolution bill in its yesterday's session, which would prohibit the teaching "that mankind either descended or ascended from a lower order of animal". Strong pressure is brought by the liberals and progressives to defeat this bill.

Federal Reserve Extension.

WASHINGTON (FP)—Extension for 20 years from 1934 of the charter of the Federal Reserve Banks is the grand prize contained in the conference draft of the McFadden branch banking bill, which will be adopted in the senate and signed by the president as soon as Coolidge has signed the McNary-Haugen farm relief legislation.

Form 50 Million Typewriter Merger.

Directors of the Remington Typewriter company approved the terms of consolidation with Rand-Kardex Bureau, Inc., and the Dalton Adding Machine company. The consolidation of these companies, together with a number of unidentified companies, will create a $50,000,000 organization for the production of typewriters, adding machines and business systems of various kinds.

A Book for the Irish Worker

"Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916"

Introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty.

By G. Schuller.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

Jim Connolly was the military leader of the Easter Week rebellion in Ireland which broke out when the British empire was nearing three one of the most serious crises that faced it during the world war. Connolly, the international Marxist, formed his small army of workers with the nationalist secret society known as the Irish Republican brotherhood and raised the standard of an Irish republic. Connolly was one of the first revolutionists in the international socialist movement to appreciate the value of the nationalist question and to advocate struggle against imperialism. He was a Bolshevik in the full sense of the term. This little pamphlet by G. Schuler is the first serious attempt to give Connolly his rightful place in the revolutionary history of this period. It was first published as an article in the official organ of the Communist International. It should be distributed in large quantities among the Irish workers in the United States. Connolly is a useful name to arm every Irish worker who has a spark of the genius for class struggle in his spirit. It can also be read with interest by every radical worker who wants to look up on the strategy and tactics of revolution. Comrade Schuler declares that Connolly was a Leninist. He was. He fell before a British squad in 1916, and very likely when the Russian workers and soldiers buried the Czar and Czarina, they had a hand in burying a British agent in the bargain.

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Hoover Cuts Two Forest Rangers

CLINTON, Feb. 9.—Two rangers in the Shawnee unit of the Ozark division of the United States army quartermaster depot in Maywood are under investigation by the Clinton police for wholesale traffic in liquor prescriptions.

They are to be questioned concerning the alleged sale of thousands of prescription blanks to bootlegging druggists at $5 each, the police declare.

Each blank, it is charged, disposed of his entire quota, 100 blanks each quarter, in this way, adding $1,200 a year to his income.

New Signan Plot Seen In Figewitz's "Story" To Judge O. Rosalsky

Joseph Figewitz, who was sentenced on Jan. 23 last by Judge Rosalsky in general sessions to an indeterminate term at Sing Sing was brought back to New York Tuesday and appeared again before Judge Rosalsky.

According to unverified reports he told the judge that he "was willing and ready to tell the grand jury the truth as to the identity of officials who had instigated assaults against men opposing the unions and who had selected him and others to commit them."

After these statements, Judge Rosalsky ordered that Figewitz be kept in the Tombs until he could tell his story to the grand jury.

Assistant District Attorney O'Brien declared yesterday that within the last few days the grand jury has filed indictments against two members of the union.

One man had already been arrested during the strike but was released for lack of evidence.

According to the leaders of the joint board of the International Garment Workers' Union and other well informed people, Figewitz is now being used by bigmen and his choice as a new method of attack against the left wing in the needle trades. Unable to win the support of the membership, they are now trying to terrorize the left wing followers.

Anti-Evolution Bill Defeated.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—The anti-evolution bill, prohibiting the teaching of evolution in the schools of the state was killed today in the house of representatives by a vote of 82 to 62. The vote was taken after the bill had been debated for over two and one half hours.

John L. Lewis Getting Fat on Miners' Money



John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, develops quite a bit of avoirdapois, and his face end chin is doubling up. However, his machine in the miners' convention, recently ended, voted him an increase of salary from $8,000 to $12,000.

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H. H. Moore, above, of Cooper, Texas, a representative in the Texas state legislature is on trial with Representative F. A. Dale, before a committee of the legislature. Willis Chamberlain of Houston, lobbyist for the Texas Optometry Association, says they took a thousand dollars apiece to fight Moore's own bill to tax resident optometrists $50 annually.

McNary-Haugen Bill Supporters Confident

(Continued from Page One)

American farmer, is indicated in the speech of his Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Dunlap made on Feb. 8 before the Farmers' Grain Dealers' Association of Illinois, at Jacksonville, when he declared that never before had farming been placed at so great a disadvantage in comparison with industry, commerce and labor.

"Now agriculture alone is suffering," Dunlap asserted, "and these others are enjoying the greatest prosperity ever known. Instead of the farmers' purchasing power increasing in 1926, as we had hoped it would, we find that at the close of the year it was below the average of 1923, 1924 and 1925. The total value of crops in 1926 was over a billion dollars less than that of 1925, and a billion and a half less than in 1924."

Dunlap declared that cooperation among the farmers in marketing their products had been the most beneficial measure yet tried for improving the condition of their industry.

Pinchot Accuses Mellon.

Gifford Pinchot, recently removed to the capital, has issued the first of several statements he says he has to make on the "relief bill." He praises it as a "step in the right direction," and warns against last minute attacks upon it by Andy Mellon, secretary of the treasury. Pinchot says:

"The McNary-Haugen bill of last year was killed by a letter of June 14, 1926, from Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, whose industries are protected and whose prosperity is generally understood to be fairly good. There is every reason to believe he will try to kill it this year. Ogden Mills, a member of the House of Representatives from New York, recently resigned and was appointed first assistant to Mr. Mellon. Now he has withdrawn his resignation in order to lead the fight in the house against this bill. Which is notice to all concerned."

WRIGLEY SPENDS MILLIONS PSYCHOLOGIZING WORKERS TO CHEW HIS GUM; OTHER MILLIONS OF PROFIT GO TO STOCKHOLDERS; ALL WASTE

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press.)

Have your baby boy chew gum and develop that 100 per cent American jaw. This is the latest pseudo-education which is helping to extract millions of dollars from American workers to enrich the Wrigley, Jr., chewing gum family. Wrigley's profits for 1926 amounted to $9,100,170, giving him a return of at least 98 per cent on his investment in the company.

In the last five years Wrigley has made profits totalling over $40,000,000 on common stock carried on his books at $15,000,000. This is more than 265% on the book value of his investment. If we take into account stock dividends in 1917 and 1922 his 5-year return really amounts to about 420%.

Good to Stockholders

Wrigley has always paid generous cash dividends. From 1914 to 1919 the rate was 16% ; from 1920 to 1923, 24% ; and from 1924 to date, 36% a year. Without allowing for stock dividends Wrigley has paid 300% in cash since 1914.

Wrigley has devoted millions of dollars, taken from the pockets of the workers, to persuading them to chew sticks of gum by the billion. To these ends he had spent $40,000,000 in various advertising. Nearly $7,000,000 went in 4 years to get the public to demand Doublemint.

$700,000 For Signs.

A feature of this Wrigley education, for which the workers have paid so dear, was a giant electric sign above Times Square, New York, to keep this sign for 7 years cost $700,000.

The resulting demand for chewing gum is revealed in figures showing the capacity of Wrigley's plants. His Brooklyn plant can produce 7,000,000 sticks a day. Here is a total capacity of 35,000,000 a day or 10,710,000,000 sticks in the weighing year. This is enough to furnish every man, woman and child in the entire population 90 chews a year.

Takes All He Can.

The Wrigley Co. shows up the joker in the statement that private initiative, stimulated by the profit motive, most effectively promotes the public interest in industry. Wrigley's purpose is exactly that of the old robber barons. He aims at the pocketbooks of the workers. He campaigns with psychological weapons to extract money from those pocketbooks, as much as he can get, for his own profit.

This is the object of all private business, although in other lines greater apparent service to the community conceals the real motive.

Form of Hypocrites.

The $50,000,000 educational fund, which the workers have provided to enable Wrigley to persuade them to chew gum, is just a small part of an advertising bill of perhaps $2,000,000,000 which they are footing annually. The pretense that this is worthily spent for educating the people's taste is wearing pretty shabby as competitive business approaches its old age.

Ten per cent of the money supplied by the workers for Wrigley's advertising would support a labor press which would make great inroads on the power of capital over public views. And one per cent of the total devoted each year to advertising would provide $20,000,000 a year for worker education.

Butler Says Difference Between Democrats and the Republicans is Gone

By J. LOUIS KORNGAIL.

ONE of the most interesting sections of the speech by Hon. Nicholas Murray Butler presenting certain views on "Coolidge prosperity" and the presidential campaign for 1928, dealt with the admitted lack of difference between the republican and democratic parties.

It was like the ghost of the late Frank Munsey, great newspaper publisher and large holder of many trust stock, speaking. While alive, Munsey repeatedly urged the elimination of pretense at difference between the old parties and the marriage of the elephant and the donkey. The combination would bring together the best conservative elements in both organizations and let the liberals, insurgents, progressives, or whatever else they might call themselves, wander where they might choose.

* * *

In addition to being a kick for Coolidge, in the place where he sits down, Butler's speech is also another smart slap in the face for the pie-counter politicians of the LaFollette group in congress, who continually seek to "rip up" workers and farmers headed for independent political action. Labor is told by these adventurists in the Wall Street political organizations that it can get what it wants thru one of the old parties. In North Dakota it is the republican party that feels comfortable for the Sorlies, the Fraziers and the Nyes. Just across the state line in Minnesota, the effort was made to stampede the Farmer-Labor forces into the democratic party.

* * *

Dr. Butler says:

"The names republican and democrat as used nationally are now merely titles of two traditional voting groups, the members of which groups are quite as varied in their policies and preferences as the two parties themselves used to be."

"The political tactics of the moment seem to be not to find out what is right in principle, what is required by public need, but what some one who calls himself by the name of the other party wishes to do and then to oppose that, whatever it may be."

"The democrats at Washington who oppose President Coolidge when he is right because he is a republican, are in the same boat as the republicans in New York who oppose Governor Smith when he is right, just because he is a democrat."

"The voters who call themselves republican are doubtless in considerable majority in the nation, but they are not in favor of the present tariff, of the treasury, whose industries are protected and whose prosperity is generally understood to be fairly good. There is every reason to believe he will try to kill it this year. Ogden Mills, a member of the House of Representatives from New York, recently resigned and was appointed first assistant to Mr. Mellon. Now he has withdrawn his resignation in order to lead the fight in the house against this bill. Which is notice to all concerned."

* * *

That shows that Butler has lost none of the language of political film flam. He doesn't say, in his speech that he wants to be a presidential candidate on the ticket of a united reaction, but that is the meaning of his utterances, and when he had completed his speech, according to the New York Times, "mention was made of his availability as a standard bearer of the party in the nation."

Butler thinks that the voters will go to the polls this fall and vote by the three issues, prohibition, the relief of the farmer and foreign policy.

Butler, the republican, claims to be as wet as Al Smith, the democrat. It is easy to drum up some fake farm relief program, or at least make a pretense of one. As for foreign policy, it is on this issue that Butler plays his trump card, thinking perhaps that it is too intricate an issue for the voting masses to understand.

* * *

It was under the "dollar diplomacy" of the republican party, especially from the period of the Spanish-American war, during the McKinley regime in 1896, down thru the tempestuous career of Theodore Roosevelt, punctuated by the rape of Panama, followed by the four years of William Howard Taft, who had taken a post-graduate course in the workings of American imperialism, as governor-general of the Philippines, that is dear to Dr. Butler's heart.

Dr. Butler now reverts to these good old days of the iron fist advancement of "American business and material prosperity" in other lands.

Dr. Butler, therefore, would rather have a man like Senator Claude Swanson, of Virginia, with his pro-League of Nations and pro-World Court position, in the republican party than Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, who is at weakkneed cross purposes with the present Coolidge administration in its aggressions against Nicaragua, Mexico and China. Butler wants a republican parrot that bites on all cylinders at all times for the almighty dollar.

* * *

To get such a party means the break-up of the two old parties as they exist at the present time. If this is the development of the American party system, then there will inevitably arise a sort of "liberal" party, that will be out gunning for labor support, like the Lloyd George outfit in England in its early days, that even included many prominent labor officials, just as both the republicans and democrats have various sections of the labor officialdom in tow in this country.

The problem, therefore, is not only to understand that both the capitalist parties are of the same flesh and blood. It is also necessary to know that any offspring from this bi-partisan combination, even the 'liberal' labelled "liberal," will also develop as a devout supporter of the capitalist social order.

The re-alignment of political forces that is taking place thruout the nation must result in the strengthening of the Labor Party. Only thru the development of independent political action on a class basis will the workers and farmers be able to fight for their own interests, just as Dr. Butler again proposes to solidify, centralize and strengthen the political forces of American capitalism in its present stage of imperialism, with interests in every far-flung corner of the globe.

Vanderbilt Cooks



"You'll get pie, bye and bye, When you've learned how to bake and to fry."

sing rebel workers to the capitalists, after the revolution.

Young Cornelius Vanderbilt is doing what he can to prepare for the evil day. Having lost $3,000,000 in a newspaper deal, the son of America's richest millionaire decided to be a gazeteer—on Fifth Ave.—buying, he says, to save enough on his salary as a tabloid reporter to pay back the debt.

Cleveland Labor to Purchase a 500-Watt Radio Station Soon

CLEVELAND, (FP).—Kept off the air by pressure from employer organizations, Cleveland labor wants to follow Chicago's example and establish a radio station of its own. The opportunity to purchase a 500-watt plant, capable of broadcasting over a 50-mile radius, was reported to the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

Cleveland unions have been negotiating with the Chicago Federation of Labor's broadcasting station to reach their local membership and the Cleveland public generally by radio, according to the business representative Charles B. Smith of the building trades council.

Soviet War Department Outlaws the Aviators Who Fled to Poland

MOSCOW, Feb. 9.—The Commissariat of War announces that Commander Klin and mechanic Timoschuk of the Bielostok Flying Corps have fled to Poland with a Soviet aeroplane, after learning that they were to be arrested on charges of embezzlement. The war commissar announces that the two men are now outlawed.

Well Known Scientist Dies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, and one of the best known scientists of the country, died today after a brief illness.

"Lizzie Jokes" Coin Money for Ford

(Continued from Page One)

restricted as to depress their market value.

This measure was a clause in the company's by-laws prohibiting any stockholder from selling his shares to "outsiders" unless all other stockholders waived their right to buy them.

Lowered Value.

It was used for the first time in the cross-examination of Ralph T. Crane, New York Banker, head of the securities department of Brown Brothers and Company, although it had become a part of the record in Detroit.

Over vigorous objections from John W. Davis, advisory counsel for the former stockholders, the board of tax appeals permitted testimony by Crane that the restriction would have been a "very important element" to anyone buying the stock.

Best Investment.

Crane insisted, however, that it would not reduce his "value" estimate, which was "not less than $9,500 per share.

This is the value claimed by Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, and the other former stockholders, and agreed to by the government in 1919. They sold out to Henry Ford in 1919 for $13,500 per share. Ford valued the 1913 value to $8,500 per share would add $6,000 a share to their taxable profits on the deal.

Crane declared it was impossible to find any company to compare, as an investment, with Ford's.

Ford Satisfied.

Business conditions in America are "as solid as a rock", Henry Ford declared today after a visit with President Coolidge at the White House. He called to pay his respects to the president.

Ford looks for no diminution on industrial prosperity in the near future.

He declared that prohibition "ought to be here to stay." "Alcohol is not good for anybody", he asserted. Ford leaves this afternoon to visit Thomas A. Edison, who will be 80 years old on Friday.

Couzens Holds Hag.

The suit itself does not directly involve Ford. He is not on trial, and though in Washington, takes a retiring non-committal attitude towards it all. Couzens in the early financier of the Ford Motors Co., and there appears to be no particular friendship towards him on the part of Ford. The reason Couzens was forced out of the concern he did so much to get going, has never been made public.

Lost His Arm When Making Movie for David W. Griffith

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 9.—A. Bender, a former soldier, on the witness stand in his suit against D. W. Griffith, well known motion picture producer, declared he took the part of a British soldier in the Bunker Hill battle scene Griffith was filming, and was instructed by Griffith in person and by a civilian employe in the operation of a cannon.

Under cross-examination by Davis, Bender said he had been instructed to swab out the gun barrel with cold water after each shot, but admitted that he did not know why. He declined, however, that he had failed to follow these instructions, which were given to prevent the heat in the cannon from igniting the fresh charge of powder. One charge exploded in spite of this, and carried away his hand.

The witness said he had been given an artificial hand at the hospital, but after wearing it three days, had put it away in a box, deciding that it was "useless and uncomfortable."

LEGISLATORS OF TEXAS EXPELLED ON BRIBE CHARGE

Holds Up Optometrist With License Bill

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 9.—The legislature today by an unanimous vote of the House expelled two representatives, F. A. Dale and H. E. Moore. This action followed their arrest a few days ago by Captain Frank Hamer and Tom Hickman, state rangers, for accepting a bribe by W. W. Chamberlain of Houston, legislative representative of the State Optometrist Association.

The legislators were caught in a trap, according to testimony before the committee of the House.

A bundle of $1,000 in marked bills was passed into the hands of Dale, who was arrested immediately thereafter. Moore's arrest quickly followed.

According to the testimony, Dale and Moore had promised to kill a bill introduced by Moore taxing optometrists, which was pending before the House Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Testimony was taken by a separate committee of the legislature, which recommended that Dale and Moore be expelled.

Arguments on the committee's report to the House lasted two days. The vote for Dale's expulsion was 133 to 4 ayes, and on Moore's expulsion 199 to 18 nays.

PREPARE VETO OF PLEBISCITE BILL FOR PHILIPPINES

Coolidge Says Islands Not Advanced Enough

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Coolidge is preparing to veto the plebiscite bill passed by the legislature of the Philippines over the veto of Governor-General Wood.

The proposed plebiscite would settle the question, always posed by imperialist apologists in the islands and by America, as to whether the Filipinos themselves wish independence. It would have no other effect. The bitter opposition of General Wood and of the Washington administration to this simple test is taken by all pro-independence groups as proof that Wood and Coolidge know that the Filipinos do want independence, but that it is not wise to let them show their desires in such a public way as the plebiscite contemplates.

"Not Convinced."

Coolidge stands on his letter to Speaker Hoyas, sent two years ago. He has caused to be issued a statement that he is not convinced that the Filipino people "have made sufficient strides in self-government to enable them to carry on as an independent nation." He believes, it is said, "that ultimate liberty has been pledged them, but that the guiding hand of the United States must be used for years to lead them through the arts of self-government, education, sanitation and kindred necessities." Left to their own resources, they might become the prey of jealous nations, he is said to feel. Nor would their commerce and business provide them with the funds sufficient for a self-sustaining country. He is said to be pleased with what he regards as the remarkable progress which the Filipinos have made since their dominion by Spain was ended, but considers it not sufficient.

Real Reasons Not Told.

The president does not mention the increasing investment of American capital in the Philippines, the exploitation there of cheap native labor by that capital, the laying out of rubber plantations, nor the importance of the Manila naval base in a campaign against China, as reasons for denying the islands their promised independence, but these factors are known to influence the government.



Judge E. E. Zeniger of Akron, O., sprang into fame the other day and excited favorable editorials in all the biggest papers by hooting up John Cayes, wailing trial before him, with a rubber hose. Judge Zeniger has long advocated the whipping post for wife beaters, and immediately issued a statement that he had lashed Cayes for that crime."

One trouble with his argument seems to be that Cayes was not arrested for wife beating at all, but merely for drunkenness. He is a bricklayer, who sought refuge from the monotony of laying one on top of another by a moderate bottle or too, and got something stronger than he sought.

PLENARY SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE OF THE CHINESE SEAMEN'S UNION REPORTS PROGRESS

CANTON, China.—The Chinese Seamen's union head office in this city has sent the following letter to the Red International of Labor unions, headquarters at Moscow:

Red International of Trade Unions, Moscow:

Comrades:

It has been fifteen months since we joined the Canton - Hongkong strike, immediately after the imperialist massacre in Shanghai on May 30, 1925. Amidst our struggle, although our attentions were chiefly directed to external affairs, we never forgot our internal work. Consequently a re-organization conference was held last January, and for the following eleven months we devoted our energy to the development of our union and the coherence of our strength.

In the span of eleven months, nearly three thousand new members enrolled, ship committees on board twenty-three ships have been inaugurated and many schools for workers and their children have been established. There is also organized an employment bureau, through which seamen comrades have acquired their jobs.

To review our fighting strength for further struggle, the third plenary session of the executive committee sat at Canton on the 16th inst. It found our past work satisfactory and recommends continued efforts.

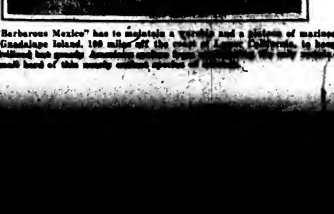
We are thankful to recall the moral and material support which the Canton - Hongkong strike received from our comrades of every country, and which has done much to strengthen our decision to stand to the last in the struggle against our mutual enemies.

Comrades! We know from experience that the unity of the working class is imperative, for unity is our power. With this spirit we shake hands with you, and hope you will guide and help us, your juvenile comrades!

The Third Executive Committee of the Chinese Seamen's Union,
Chairman, SON CHEN HING.

Frank E. Campbell, Jr., 14, is insured for $1,000,000, it became known today through supplanting Jackie Coogan, the movie star, as the world's most heavily insured boy. Jackie's policy is for $650,000.

Mexican Gunboat Saves Last of Elephant Seals



"Barbarous Mexico" has to maintain a warship and a platoon of marines near Guadalupe Island, 100 miles off the coast of California, to keep the sheltered bay patrolled. Americans, seeking ivory, slaughtered all but a few of the elephant seals which made their annual herd of this remote island.

GREAT STRIKE OF EASTERN MARYLAND'S STOCK MAY END STRIKE

Owners May Make It Reason for Yielding

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Whether railroad labor will get a larger share in the "prosperity" of 1926 will be settled in the strike of 2,000 employes of the Maryland Railroad west of the Baltimore & Ohio, and his Wheeling & Lake Erie system to the Nickel Plate, Wabash, Cleveland and Baltimore & Ohio interests.

Train service brotherhoods' officials in Washington were confident, when the B. & O. statement was issued, that the end of their two-years' strike on the Western Maryland was near.

Rockefeller Control.

Rockefeller was identified as the largest stockholder and actual controlling influence behind Byars, and during the past year he has been under fire from many quarters because of the ruthlessly unfair labor policy pursued by Byars. This side of his stock is made plain in the eve of the publication of a joint report on the causes and effects of the strike, by investigators for the Federal Council of Churches, the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the Central Council of American Rabbis.

A. O. Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists, leader of the railroad shop crafts and for four years a member of the Railroad Labor Board, refused to express optimism over the stock deal.

Battle of Cash.

"Wait and see what the Interstate Commerce Commission does on this sale of stock in the Western Maryland and the Wheeling & Lake Erie," was his advice. "If the B. & O. is really to adopt a policy, then it is a fortunate thing for rail labor organizations. But there are billions of dollars involved on both sides of this contest in the stock market between the Lorse group and the New York Central, the Nickel Plate or Van Sweringston interests and the B. & O. We do not know what will happen next, to affect the labor policy on any of these big roads or the little ones. It's a gigantic battle, involving the destruction of Lorse, with his backers who are not identified, to have a road through the eastern territory. The Pennsylvania has been obstructive, the policies of the opposition, for its own peculiar ends. It is a battle of big money, and labor does not figure in it at all except as labor gains or suffers by the policy of the winner."

Don't Trust B. & O.

The rank and file on strike see no assurance that the B. & O. will do better than the Rockefeller interests did, but think that the transfer may be made an excuse for retreat on the part of the railroad management from the determined efforts of the strikers to win.

Scandinavians Form Cooperative Society; Deals in Foodstuffs

A group of Scandinavians met at Vasa hall, 62nd street, near 3rd avenue in Brooklyn, to discuss the possibility of organizing a co-operative store in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn.

At this meeting Mr. Molin, the executive secretary of the Co-operative League in Sweden, addressed the meeting on the subject of "Co-operation in Sweden." Mr. Cedric Long, executive secretary of the Co-operative League in the U. S. A. spoke on some of his experiences along these lines in America.

Tells of Finnish Trading.

Mr. Wil Kruth, one of the directors of the Finnish Trading Association, gave the history of this institution. Mr. Wirkkula, the last speaker, spoke on the inside facts and data of the Finnish Trading Association. Mr. Wirkkula dealt mainly with the management and financing of the association. He also announced that the Finnish Trade Association would grant financial and other assistance to the future co-operative store.

After the speakers had concluded, the audience participated in a lively discussion which resulted in a committee of nine being appointed to investigate about a future co-operative association in Bay Ridge.

Committee Meets.

This committee met a few days later in the offices of the Finnish Trading Association, 620 5th Ave., Brooklyn. It was suggested that a store dealing in food products, such as bakery goods, meats, groceries, etc., would at present be the best thing as it is most needed. The best location was found to be between 39th and 40th street and between 3rd and 4th avenues.

Chaliapin's Daughter Works.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. — Stella Chaliapin, daughter of Feodor Chaliapin, former bass of the Metropolitan Opera, has gone to work as a sales-girl in a fifth avenue department store.

Her decision to become a working girl was made while her father accompanied his own opera company on a tour. Because he might be criticized the idea, she acted while he was away.



Central Press

Dorothy Newson, of Wayne, Ark., is another woman student of engineering. She is studying at University of Arkansas. In other universities there are usually one or two girls taking similar courses. Capitalism and modern industrialism are breaking down the barriers between "men's work" and "women's work." But they usually operate to force women to do a double shift, one at home and the other in the factory, where they get lower wages than the men for the same type of work. These engineering students are considerably luckier than the average woman worker.

MIDDLE CLASS BEING LIQUIDATED WHILE BIG BUSINESS CALLS IT A PROSPEROUS YEAR IS STATISTICAL RECORD OF BUSINESS FAILURES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

A decided increase in the number of business failures in 1926 shows that the prosperity of American capitalism rests on an insecure foundation. The great banker corporations are bulwarked by huge reserves which would carry them through a long depression. But smaller private businesses would be weeded out or absorbed while labor would be faced with unemployment.

The number of commercial failures during 1926, according to both Dun's and Bradstreet's reviews, exceeded any year since 1922. With the exception of 1922 the 1926 figure is the highest on record. Dun shows 21,773 failures in 1926 compared with 21,214 in 1925 and 20,615 in 1924.

Doctors Disagree.

Dun and Bradstreet disagree on the liabilities of the concerns involved. Dun places the 1926 liabilities at $409,232,278 compared with $453,744,372 in 1925, a decrease of about 8%. Bradstreet has reported only on the failures of the first 11 months of the year, the figure being $560,022,323 compared with $436,528,101 in the first 11 months of 1925, an increase of 12.8%. Bradstreet's final total for 1926 will undoubtedly exceed $600,000,000.

Plenty Fail.

Bradstreet's figures for the failures and liabilities of the first 11 months of each year since 1912 are:

Business Failures	Number	Liabilities
1912	12,502	$186,353,034
1913	12,885	253,422,989
1914	14,567	323,489,441
1915	17,447	256,483,716
1916	15,149	157,605,641
1917	12,048	150,081,871
1918	8,819	128,016,124
1919	5,029	106,598,353
1920	6,727	330,032,016
1921	17,581	674,342,828
1922	20,553	602,042,462
1923	17,301	560,921,644
1924	17,801	637,086,384
1925	17,231	436,528,101
1926	18,042	560,022,323

The last month of the year, according to Dun, showed a very material increase both in number of failures and in total liabilities. There were 2069 December failures with $45,619,578 liabilities compared with 1878 failures and $36,570,160 liabilities in December, 1925. The increase in liabilities was 25%.

Middle Class.

Dun's figures for December classify the failures according to line of business. There were 494 failures among manufacturers, 1469 among storekeepers and 106 in other commercial lines. Among the classified manufacturers those producing lumber and lumber products suffered most with 60 failures and $2,480,730 liabilities. Manufacturers of machinery and tools came next with 33 failures and total liabilities of $2,249,236. Among the traders, food stores, clothing stores and furniture stores suffered the heaviest casualties.

As a whole the figures show clearly that although the totals involved are large the persons hit belong to the class of petty capitalists who bridge the gap between the dominant business interests and the working class.

Prolet-Tribune Appears In Chicago, Feb. 26th

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9.—The next issue of the Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper of the Chicago Novy Mir Worker Correspondents, will be out Saturday, Feb. 26, published at the Workers' House, 1902 West Division St., beginning at 8 P. M. Admission is 25 cents.

Green Tells New Haven Workers About America Being a Perfect Heaven

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 9.—The much heralded mass meeting of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, under the auspices of the New Haven Trades Council, drew a big crowd at the Bijou Theatre, last Sunday, Feb. 6.

A mixed group of labor men and those interested in the organized labor movement awaited eagerly to hear what the "head" of the A. F. of L. had to say regarding the burning questions that at present confront organized labor in America. They expected to hear what the successor of the "greatest labor leader of our time," Mr. Sam Gompers, as the chairman of the meeting put it, thought about the intensive campaign that the manufacturers' association is waging at present against the trade unions, in their effort to smash company "unions."

Expected Much.

The public had all reasons to expect to hear the spokesman of organized labor express himself on his attitude towards our state department's stand against Nicaragua, Mexico and China and the struggle of the Chinese to be free of the foreign yoke.

If the people expected to hear Mr. Green touch upon these subjects — they were greatly disappointed, as Mr. Green's mind was turned in a different direction and this is—to glorify the ideal conditions that the workers enjoy in this country, to said that all is well with us; that we are better off here than the workers in any European country, ascribing these blessings to the "safe and sane" policy of the A. F. of L. in dealing with the different labor problems.

Green Is Proud.

Mr. Green pointed out with pride that different labor commissions are being sent here from European countries to study our methods as to "how we make it work," getting such high wages that enable workers to own automobiles. And all this we attained, he exclaimed, in spite of our opposition to independent political action. And here Mr. Green pleaded most eloquently the cause of "rewarding our friends and punishing our enemies," and pictured the horrors that would result if organized labor would join a labor party movement.

No Questions Allowed.

The meeting was over. No questions were allowed, and this was a great advantage for Mr. Green, as he would have a hard job to prove his assertions that all the workers in this country are getting such high wages that the methods used by the A. F. of L. in organizing the workers deserve to be followed by the workers of other countries.

STATESVILLE, N. C., Feb. 9.—A man-hunting mob of 500, armed with rifles, pistols and shotguns, this afternoon was surrounding a dense swamp near here, searching for the slayer of R. Pastor, alleged slayer of his wife.

SMITH TO SIT IN SENATE; THEN GO

Problem of Man Caught In Act Irks Solons

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—After a lengthy investigation of precedents, the senate elections committee decided formally today to recommend the immediate seating of Senator-designate Frank L. Smith (R) of Illinois, and to recommend further his subsequent expulsion from the senate because of his expenditures in last November's senatorial primary.

The committee failed to take final action in the case because of a disagreement over the manner of writing its report to the senate.

A majority favored letting Smith take the oath of office at once, but then to declare his seat vacant. Minority reports probably will be filed by some members of the committee protesting against both decisions.

The committee will meet again tomorrow.

The Reed investigating committee uncovered vast sums of money granted to Smith for primary election purposes by the electrical super-power and traction magnate, Samuel Insull, of Chicago. It also disclosed that Insull had financed Smith's chief opponent, though to a lesser amount, evidently dealing with the victor, whoever might win.

City of Angeles to Hear Bishop Brown Speak March Sixth

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—William Montgomery Brown will speak in Los Angeles Sunday, March 6th, at 8:00 P. M. at the Trinity Auditorium, 9th and Grand Avenue. He will speak on the interesting subject, "The Power of the Workers."

Dates are being arranged for him in Long Beach and Pasadena. You are requested to keep the above date open. For further details watch the columns of The DAILY WORKER. Paul C. Reiss is in charge of the arrangements for the meetings.

Denounces Stupid Officials.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Plans of Maj. Chester P. Mills, prohibition administrator of New York, to have Rabbis supply him names of all persons that consume sacramental wine, started Rep. La Guardia of New York on the warpath today.

In a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, La Guardia said:

"It is only the hopeless bewilderment of your administrator, Chester P. Mills, and the stupid, impossible orders sent out by him that again compels me to direct your attention to the last blunder of this incompetent official."

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

sional is an extremely useful institution in the catholic church and to the capitalist government. Fosdick wants to foist this bit of 11th century "modernism" on his flock.

* * *

GLEEFUL chuckles can be heard in Washington and London over the reported retreat of the Cantonese. It seems the imperialists feel their nationals quite safe under the tender care of Sun Chuan Fang's bandits. But their big guns were ready to roar when the armies of the nationalist government were approaching. Yet, even the missionaries admit that the Cantonese, thru the Koumintang Party, are the only political group in the history of China with a program other than murder and pillage. The capitalists favor the brigands, Fang and Chang-Tso-Lin, because they are purchasable. They are hostile to the Cantonese because the latter intend to restore China to the people of China. They purpose to clear out the foreign imperialist armies of occupation and to clean up the native militarists.

* * *

AN eight month jail sentence and a $1,000 fine were imposed on a Boston publisher for caricaturing former mayor James E. Curley in a cartoon representing a convict with ball and chain and editorializing on the latter's alleged partiality for the cup that cheers. The former mayor once served a jail term, the best political investment he ever made. While a young man he evaded laborious work but spent much time in the public library, thus acquiring a fair acquaintanceship with the classics. He learned enough about arithmetic to enable him to pass an examination for post office clerk, for a friend who had a large family but little education.

* * *

Curley's offense was brought to official notice, a trial followed and he was sent to the penitentiary on Deer Island for a few months. Later on, when running for mayor the wily James would plant a hardy knight in the crowd attending his meetings and have him ask the question: "Is it or is not true that you served a term in jail?" In a deep voice that hinted a trace of truthfulness the candidate would first caution the audience not to slaughter the miscreant and then he would reply: "Yes, it is true that I took an examination for a poor man with a large family. It is true that this my efforts he secured a position and enabled him to maintain his wife and little ones in comfort. And it is also true that owning to the machinations of the blue-stockinged, poodle-petting parasites of the Back Bay (Boston's aristocratic colony) I was sent to jail. But I am not ashamed of my action, and I would go to jail any time to help a worthy friend in need."

* * *

By this time the candidate's eloquence would be lost to the text in save the questioning culprit from the angry crowd. Curley became many mainly because of a few months in jail. The publicity which he received to excite the populace against a man who went to jail for a friend, built a reputation for never having been on his mother or sent his wife out to do washing and in addition could boast a stein of beer with the lads is a candidate for an asylum for the feeble-minded.

* * *

WE are so busy trying to clean up the stage, magazines and periodicals that cater to the salacious minded, abate the evils that are preying on our legal institutions—the chief) vendors of straw bail—that we completely overlooked the tremendous of honest astrologers whose profession has been invaded by hordes of "pretenders and charlatans who for twenty-five cents will deliver a ready-made horoscope." In other words the legitimate fraud will get at least one dollar for what the illegitimate interloper will turn out for two bits.

* * *

Dr. Brooks, who is holding the thin red line for the "genuine" astrologers, wants a law passed that would provide for a yearly license fee of $25 for those practising astrology. This would drive the twenty-five center into bootlegging his horoscopes.

Dr. Brooks claims that the profession is a social necessity. He says: "Many times we are consulted on marriages—whether a comparison of the prospective bride and groom shows the union would be a happy one." We suggest that the Doctor bring his mystic art to the attention of the Hollywood movie colony. He would be kept as busy there as a furniture mover.

"Eagle Workers Point" Depots Young Workers in Struggle

By J. MAKE

(Worker Correspondent)

The young workers of the Pencil Company, see their opportunity in the shop newspaper, "Workers' Point." They also are driving force behind it striking very heart, (the pocketbooks) of bosses.

What has happened in the past month? Christmas came and went, then New Years came and went. What did the bosses give the young workers as a Christmas and New Years present? A vacation lasting over a week. Imagine a whole week of joy only *thinking* of tasting, but they received no wages and lots of empty stomachs, also preparing for a big New Year, and more likely worse than the last.

The bosses also had a vacation *with* pay, taken from the sweat and toil of the youth in the factory, but they also took inventory so that they know with what amount of profit they are starting in the New Year, how to make more profit, even more than the last year, from the toil and sweat of the young workers in the factory.

Christmas and New Years are no isolated cases. Every legal holiday, the workers are cheated of with no pay, if the holidays comes out on a Friday, they are off Saturday also.

"Recently, leaflets for a tablecloth memorial meeting were distributed to members of the Young Workers League in front of the pencil company. What was the demand of the young workers? Where is the "Eagle Workers' Point?" They know that the Young Workers' League through the "Eagle Workers Point," are leading them in their struggle against the bosses of the factory they work in.

Even the adult workers, who are fifty per cent of the total number of workers in the plant, which is about two thousand old timers, and new are grumbling about the conditions there, and know that they must stick with the youth in the struggle, which is their own.

Contributions such as articles and donations should be sent in for the next issue of the "Eagle Workers' Point." Above all, the young workers should join the ranks of the Young Workers' League, and help bring the message more clearly to the rest of the workers in the Eagle Pencil Company. With the immediate demand of a "Full pay for all Legal holidays."

Carpenters' Strike in San Francisco Not Yet Settled; Officers Talk

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The carpenters' strike is going on here. The union officials, working under strict control by Hutcheson, the reactionary dictator of the union, have been negotiating with the employers but without an agreement to date.

The strike has been in progress since April 1, 1926, and is for the closed shop.

How Near Are We to War?

By I. AMTER.

Fascists are loud in their attacks on war. "War must not come, but should it come, all good men must help it." They protest against the sharp attacks on Mexico on the grounds of its being bolshevistic; they decry the schemes of "American munitions" on the grounds that they are serving only the "bankers of Wall Street" (using almost communistic terminology); they demand that China be given full sovereignty over her country—and yet do not see that we are close to another gigantic conflict.

France is incorporating flame-throwing squads in every battalion of the army and does so on the specious plea that all the other nations are doing so, and that therefore she must do so "for purely defensive reasons." France declares that the United States is the instigator of the whole nefarious plan, for the U. S. refuses to be part of the general disarmament scheme. There is no more reason to believe the French than the American government—we cannot believe any of them, for they all are in the midst of the most tremendous war preparations that the world has ever seen.

Mr. Coolidge pretends to be a pacifist, by refusing to consent to the building of three fast cruisers. Congress votes them over his head and wonders what he will do with the Jimmy Thomas, of Black Friday and Red Friday shame, declares that if British nationals are endangered, it is the duty of the government to send a handful of marines to make an effective army. Then the capitalist forces place their helpers in the ranks of the British workers—the leaders of the pseudo-Independent Labor party and of the Labor party are all for war on a big scale. The British Communist Party issues leaflets to the workers about to leave for the Chinese front—for these men are in the front ranks of the coming war.

Soviet Russia is on the alert, for Japan has not yet disclosed her plans. The United States and England will go together, it is stated. That will depend greatly on the success of the Cantonese armies, aided by the advice of Soviet Russia. If they press forward to the north, threatening the area of Japan's influence, the latter country may go into the fight on the side of Chang Tso Lin. The attitude of the three governments will depend on what the Canton government does. England wants her concessions safeguarded—Japan is afraid of her concessions—but also her sphere of influence. The United States wants the "open door." What will be the outline of the battle?

No one can predict today—but all the powers are preparing for war. That much is sure—and all the Liberal papers may claim that they are preventing the war-mongers from plunging the U. S. into a new war, but the fact remains that the workers are being torn from their recruited, are the armies being filled out with chemicals, gases and flame-throwers.

"In times of peace prepare for war." They are preparing all right, for war is in the offing. Up till a short time ago, war preparations were denied by the several nations. They gave figures, etc., to prove that their armies were smaller, and their war budgets smaller. But now on the grounds that they are all doing it, the imperialist powers admit that everything is being made ready.

America will be deeply involved in this war—so too will England. A few days ago the papers announced that the Kuo Min Tang was entering into touch with the Government of Afghanistan in order to come to terms with that country. Afghanistan is the route from China to India. As the Cantonese army proceeds victoriously northward, the flames of revolt will spread through Afghanistan to India. That will be a double threat to England. As America gets more deeply involved in China, the spirit of revolt against American imperialism will spread in the semi-dependencies of Mexico, Haiti, Cuba, San Domingo, etc., and will be aided by Sonth America. Already a revolt is spreading in the Philippines.

How far are we from war? Would the question not be more fitting "how near are we to war?"

Workers [Communist] Party

JOSEPH BRODSKY TO GIVE CLASS IN WORKERS SCHOOL ON CIVICS, GOVERNMENT AND COURTS

Joseph Brodsky, the noted labor attorney of New York City who helped defend the strikers of Passaic and those on the Interborough Rapid Transit, will give a special course this spring in "Civics and Government" at the New York Workers' School, 108 East 14 Street, on Monday nights, beginning February 21.

The workers of New York City and vicinity have learned much during the past year about the nature of the government. Courts, police, mayors, injunctions, etc., are concrete terms the meaning of which they have learned from hard experience. The course in "Civics and Government" aims to analyze government and law in New York and the United States especially in their relation to labor.

Analysis of Law.

The origin of the constitution, the provisions of the constitutions, powers of the courts and the president, the so-called rights of citizens, the position and status of aliens, development of bureaucracy and governmental power, labor and the law, immigration laws and deportation, the question of civil liberties are but some of the points that will be studied.

Plenty Experience.

Joseph Brodsky is well fitted to give such a course. Few attorneys in this country have had the experience he has had in the handling of labor cases, deportation cases and cases involving civil liberties.

Those wishing to become citizens, those wishing to know the rights of labor before the law, those interested in such questions as immigration, deportation and civil liberties should take this course. Registrations are now being accepted for this course. For catalog of all courses at the Workers' School, write to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the school, 108 East 14 St., N. Y. C.

THE "NATIONAL" AND INTERNATIONAL TASKS OF THE REVOLUTION ARE ONE AND INDIVISABLE.

Editor's note—The accompanying article is an extract from the report of Secretary Stalin, of the Russian Communist Party, to the Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Communist International.

Third question: The third question is that of the problem of the "national" and international tasks of the proletarian revolution in one country or another. The party holds the view that the "national" and international tasks of the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. merge into the one general task of emancipating the proletariat of all countries from capitalism, that the interests of the construction of socialism in our country are wholly and completely merge with the interests of the revolutionary movement in all countries, into one common interest of the victory of the revolution in all countries. What would happen if the proletariat of all countries did not sympathize with and support the Soviet Republic? There would be intervention, and the Soviet Republic would be destroyed.

What would happen if the capitalists managed to destroy the Soviet Republic? A period of the blackest reaction would set in all capitalist and colonial countries. The working class and the oppressed nations would be crushed. The positions of international Communism would be destroyed.

What will happen if the support and sympathy of the proletariat of all countries towards the Soviet Republic will increase and grow? This will considerably facilitate the construction of socialism in the U. S. S. R. What will happen if the achievements of socialist construction will increase in the U. S. S. R.? This will immeasurably improve the revolutionary positions of the proletariat of all countries in their fight against capital. It will undermine the positions of international capital in its fight against the proletariat and increase the chances of world Communism to the highest degree.

From this it follows that the interests and tasks of the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. are interwoven and inseparably connected with the interests and the tasks of the revolutionary movement in all countries, and vice versa, the tasks of the revolutionary proletariat of all countries are inseparably connected with the tasks and achievements of the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. on the front of socialist construction.

Consequently, to contrast the "national" tasks of the proletariat of one country or another to its international tasks, means to commit a profound error in policy.

Consequently, to describe the real and passion displayed by the proletariat in their struggle on the front of socialist construction as a symptom of "national insularity" and "narrow nationalism," as the opposition sometimes does, is nothing but madness or decrepitude.

Consequently, the assertion that the intersts and the tasks of the proletariat of one country are one and indivisible with the interests of the tasks of the proletariat of all countries is the surest guide to the victory of the revolutionary movement of the proletariat of all countries.

It is precisely for this reason that the victory of the revolution in a single country is not an end in itself, but a means, a lever of the development and the victory of the revolution in all countries.

Therefore, to construct socialism in the U. S. S. R. means to serve the common cause of the proletariat of all countries. It means to forge the victory over capitalism, not only in the U. S. S. R., but in all capitalist countries as well; for the victory of the U. S. S. R. is part of the world revolution, it is its beginning and the base for its expansion.

Will Describe Stock Exchange Animals at Workers School, Sun.

Arnold Roller will lecture at the Workers' School Forum this Sunday night (February 13) on "The Workings of the Stock Exchange." He will make an analysis of the Stock Exchange as a medium for the expropriation of the middle class and of the lower middle class and will describe the mysterious procedures whereby the "bulls" and "bears" get the "lambs" and are at times in turn themselves eaten by the "wolves of Wall Street."

Active Syndicalist.

Roller, who today describes himself as a "pro-Soviet syndicalist," has a long record of activity in the syndicalist movement. He is the author of "The General Strike and the Social Revolution," "The History of the Spanish Labor Movement," "Direct Action," and various other pamphlets written from a syndicalist point of view. He has not only studied the Stock Exchange theoretically, but has himself dabbled in stocks in a small way and therefore has first-hand experience as a rather unusually successful "lamb."

Postpones Fischer.

The lecture by Louis Fischer, originally announced for next Sunday night, is postponed to March 13.

On the following Sunday, February 20, M. J. Olgin will speak on "Contemporary Russian Literature."

The Workers' School Forum takes place every Sunday at 8 p. m. at the headquarters of the school, 108 East 14 Street.

Young Workers Ball to Launch Campaign for Doubling Membership

The Young Workers (Communist) League, Dist. 2, will launch its membership drive to double the League membership, with a grand ball and dance to be held Saturday, Feb. 19th, at the Harlem Casino.

All party and league comrades are urged to be present at this affair and to bring along their friends and shopmates. A snappy band will jazz things up and a good time will be had by all. After working all week long every worker will welcome this opportunity to meet his friends, and dance and enjoy himself all Saturday evening.

Every League member should bring down every acquaintance of his, and all his fellow workers and let this campaign to double the League membership receive a real response and impetus.

Trade Negotiations Between Poland and Germany Broken Off

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Trade negotiations between Germany and Poland have been broken off duo to a refusal on Poland's part to accept the first principal common to all trade treaties—that of allowing citizens of the nation with which they are contracting to reside in the country for business purposes.

Although Germany amended that article to permit only those Germans to reside in Poland who could prove it was necessary for business purposes, the Poles refused to accept this agreement and began systematically driving German business men out of the country, by special taxes and other measures.

The Germany government says Poland's object is to nullify the point by dragging out the negotiations until all Germans have left the country. For that reason Berlin has broken off negotiations. It is denied that the action is due to the new conservative government here.

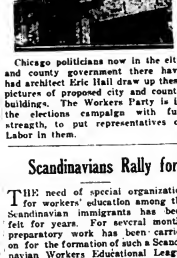
Riazanoff on Marx and Engels New Publication In English Translation

Prof. D. Riazanoff's book, "Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels," a searching analysis of their lives and the time in which they lived and worked, has been published by International Publishers, New York. It is translated from the Russian, and tells of the most prominent literary collaboration in history.

Insurgent Surrenders.

MANILA, P. I., Feb. 9.—Deserted by his followers and denounced by his wife, Datu Tahil, leader of the short-lived uprising in Sulu province against the government, has surrendered to the constabulary it was reported here today.

Proposed City Hall



Chicago politicians now in the city and county government there have had architect Eric Hall draw up these pictures of proposed city and county buildings. The Workers Party in the elections campaign with full strength, to put representatives of Labor in them.

Scandinavians Rally for Workers Class-Education!

THE need of special organization for workers' education among the Scandinavian immigrants has been felt for years. For several months preparatory work has been carried on for the formation of such a Scandinavian Workers Educational League in Illinois; on Sunday, Jan. 30, 1927, the second conference of delegates was called to a meeting in the Bricklayers' House, Chicago, at which meeting the league was definitely constituted, constitution and by-laws adopted, and executive and educational committees elected. Delegates representing 7,450 workers were present. Among those sending delegates were Scandinavian fraternal organizations, such as the Order of Vasa, Scandinavian Fraternity of America, Order of Vikings, and the Scandinavian I. O. G. T. lodges of Illinois, workingmen's clubs, Scandinavian I. L. D. branches, and Scandinavian I. W. W. propaganda groups.

The initiative for these conferences was taken by the weekly "Ny Tid" and the workingmen's clubs in Chicago. Special emphasis was made by the league for workers' class education and that all bourgeois or semi-bourgeois tendencies should be guarded against. The unity of purpose and action during the entire conference was marked, proving that the work for a Scandinavian Workers' Educational League is a solidifying force, uniting all the various elements among Scandinavians, where they can collectively assert themselves and present a united front in attempts to materialize their demands.

The immediate program calls for the organization of the league on a national scale, so as to reach all Scandinavian workers in America with class educational activities; the study of the American labor movement; American history, with special stress on the American Revolution and Civil War periods; study of the part taken by the Scandinavian workers in the building up of America and the role of the workers in the American labor movement; the study of the English language, both written and spoken, as the key to Americanization; immigrants are quickly assimilated in American customs and language. The work of the league will not only be elementary English but also as well.

Tours for prominent educators and speakers here and abroad are also planned. All Scandinavian organizations in Illinois who are interested in educational work should immediately get in touch with the league's secretary (pro tem), Carl Mattson, 2603 N. California Ave., Chicago.

Protect the Foreign-Born.

The Scandinavian Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born in Illinois, representing 12,000 workers, is actively engaged in work among its 50 or more affiliated organizations. The executive board has mapped out a plan for an intensive campaign during which speakers are to visit these affiliated organizations, talking on the importance and the consequences of the proposed registration and immigration bills now pending in congress.

A resolution, which vigorously protested against the passage of these bills, has been drawn up and will be presented at these organizations and efforts will be made to have it adopted and sent to all the congressmen from Illinois, chairmen of the committee of naturalization and immigration of the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives and to the Scandinavian press.

A mass meeting with Senator Shipstead is planned for some time in March. A counsel has been organized in Rockford, Ill., representing 1,200 workers and its third conference will be held within a few weeks. Plans are also under way to combine the various Scandinavian Councils for the Protection of Foreign-Born in America into a National Scandinavian Council.

Hungarian Worker Sport Club Holds Affair In Cleveland, Feb. 20

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 9.—There will be an entertainment given by the Hungarian Workers' Sport Club, Sunday, Feb. 20, in the evening. There will be a gypsy orchestra, and Hungarian national dancing, also singing and dramatics. This will be at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 4309 Lorain Ave. No admission is charged, but hat checks are for sale at a nominal price.

The Hungarian Workers' soccer team is affiliated with the Red Sports International.

DRAMA

A SUPER-PERFORMANCE

Habima Players Present "The Golem" at the Irving Place Theatre

A superb performance of "The Golem" by H. Leivick, was given by the Moscow Theatre Habima. It is one of the few productions now available in theatrical New York that is totally devoid of the merest vestige of cheapness, sentimentality and pathos—the three inseparable villains that both decorate and vitiate the dramatic stream that muddies Broadway. The Moscow Hebrews grace this mystical drama with a noble grandeur and an intensity that is at once so passionate and inspiring that the onlooker and auditor is transported from the seat of his temporal cares and worries to the fantastic Golemic region of terror and catastrophe.

It is a realm where every shaft of ever-changing light and color has a meaning of its own. It is a simple platform rendered significant by the complex and intriguing arrangement of geometric lines. It is a stage where the variation of every sound, the design of every gesture and the sculpture of every posture is studiously conceived and mathematically correlated. When into this 'heaving sea of expertly orchestrated sound, line and color is poured the elixer of noble, dignified and passionate inspiration—we get a performance of the Habima.

There are supreme moments, lyrically. The marching forth of the "Messiah," and Elijah into the desert, was the most glorious expression of poetic hopelessness and despair. The trudging on of the seemingly endless, semi-circular line of homeless Jews, who were exiled by the craftily cruel Tadeush, reveals a pathos and wretchedness rendered sufferable only by an Hebrew-like patience. The moulding of the Golem into unsolicited life, as well as his involuntary surcease were accomplished by a minimum of design, and variety and with a maximum of inner experience.

There are supreme histrionic instances. A. Meskin's Golem is unquestionably inhabited. That monstrous fabric, with sinister vacuity of expression, that savage hopelessness where he is forsaken, that doglike obedience to his master, that infantile tendency to play with fire, that voracious appetite, the clumsy utilization of his body—there are accomplishments to be seen but once in a decade. B. Tchemarinsky is completely immersed in the obstinacy, fanaticism, contemplativeness and diplomacy of the well-meaning Maharl. And Ben Aris, lunatic, perfectly combines the madness of a disordered brain and the amorphous findings of a keen intuition into a credibly tragic whole.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

When the Rochester Opera Company plays at the Guild Theatre, the week of April 4th, the Theatre Guild will present its production of Shaw's "Pygmalion" to the Adelphi Theatre.



McKAY MORRIS

Featured in "Off Key," Robert V. Newman's first production, which opened at the Belmont Tuesday night.

Philadelphia for that week only.

The Neighborhood Playhouse announces that the week beginning February 17 through February 23 will be the last week of "The Dybbuk". "Pinwheel" will resume February 24th and play thereafter.

"The Crown Prince", is announced for early production by L. Lawrence Weber. The cast is headed by Basil Sydney and Mary Ellis and includes; Ferdinand Gottschalk, Henry Stephenson, Kay Strozzi, Harold Heaton, and C. W. Van Voorhis. The adaptation has been made by Zoe Akins. The play opens in Atlantic City Monday, Feb. 21st.

"Granite" by Clemence Dane, will open at the American Laboratory Theatre this Friday night. The play was produced at the Ambassador Theatre in London last summer.

Harold Atteridge, librettist of the Winter Garden revue "Gay Paree of 1927", with Maurie Rubens, composer of the revue, will pay a brief visit to Paris to assist Albert De Courville with the Parisian production which is to be known over there as "Gay New York."

Beginning February 20th the Shuberts plan a series of Sunday night performances for the benefit of the Actors' Fund of America. They will have the co-operation of the various players, stage hands and musicians, Actors' Equity and the Actors' Fund. The first of the series on Sunday night, February 20, at Jolson's Theatre will be "The Nightingale".

"The Spider," a new mystery play, opened at the Klaw Theatre in New Haven Monday night. It is scheduled to reach Broadway in two weeks. In the cast are John Halliday and Betty Weston.

Willard Mack has written a new third act for his play "Honor Be Damned", at the Morosco.

"Spellbound", which was to have opened at the Klaw Theatre this Tuesday afternoon, has been postponed to next Tuesday. It will be seen for matinees only.

AMUSEMENTS

Civic Repertory Thea. 14th St. W. of 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
This Afternoon "CRADLE SONG"
Tonight "LA VENTURE"
Tomorrow Night "CRADLE SONG"

AMERICAN TRAGEDY Longacre W'ys at 48 St. 6TH MONTH Mats. Wed. and Sat.

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF 49th St. East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2.30.

RITZ Thea. 48th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8.30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2.30.
Bye Bye Bonnie
Musical Fun Fest with Dorothy Burgess, Rudolph Cameron, Louis Simon, William Frawley.

Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. E. of B'way. Twice Daily, 2.30 & 8.30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. Tues. Sat. 2.30. Evs. 8.30.

Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Drydock 7810
Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
"PINWHEEL"
By Vincent Lawrence and Joseph Pagano
"THE DYBBUK"—Feb. 17.

KLAW THEA., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
"SINNER"
With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. Fri. Sat.
WINTHROP AMES' PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. Thursday Evening Only. "Iolanthe"

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
Week Feb. 14—GARRICK
GUILD Thea., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Ned McCobb's Daughter
Week Feb. 14—KLEIN'S
John Golden Thea., 58 E. of B'way. Circle 8674. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

Garment Commission's Chief Statistician to Address Workers School

Morris Kolchin, chief statistician of the Governor's Commission on the Garment Industry, will speak at the Workers School, 108 East 14th Street, this Friday night at 8 P. M. His lecture is one of the series in American labor problems and his subject is Unemployment Insurance. Besides being chief statistician of the Governor's Commission, Mr. Kolchin has a long record of special research work on unemployment insurance and on various phases of the garment industry. He was formerly investigator for the impartial machinery obtaining in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' organization, handling the matter of New York and Rochester disputes, and for a long period was in charge of unemployment insurance.

His talk will deal particularly with the problem of unemployment as it manifests itself in the garment industry, the general problem of unemployment insurance, a comparison in this respect between the backwardness of the United States and the high degree of development of Europe, a study of the relative merits of legislated unemployment insurance and insurance secured by industrial agreement and the power of the union, and the study of how unemployment insurance actually works where it has been introduced.

The DAILY WORKER is now on all news stands around New York.

CALL NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR WORKERS' HEALTH

Bureau Wants Remedy for Occupational Disease

Adoption of a constitution and election of a trade union council featured the third annual convention of the Workers Health Bureau," Forty-two delegates from various unions of the 181 affiliated attended.

Enforcement of a call for a national labor health conference was one of the big actions taken. Occupational dangers were vividly depicted by delegates from bakeries, machine shops, auto repair shops, painting jobs, furniture factories, stone cutting plants, building jobs and hat shops.

Labor Clinics.

Cooperative labor medical clinics were suggested to fight paternalistic welfare practices of employers. Harriet Silverman, a director of the bureau, made the proposal. She stressed the need for combatting the spray gun, which greatly increases the danger of workers from poisonous paint substances. She was chosen educational secretary under the new constitution.

Director Grace H. Burnham was elected executive secretary and Charlotte Todes organizing secretary. Sara Burnham's report covered the bureau's work for affiliated unions, including preparation of trade health safeguards, codes of health protection, chemical analysis of poisonous wood materials, investigations of hazardous trades such as the study of textile mill conditions prepared for the Passaic strikers' union.

Trade Union Council.

Members for the trade union council are: Henry Ahrens, Northwest Painters Conference, Washington; Harry W. Call, secretary, Washington State federation of labor; Henry M. Donnelly, secretary Rhode Island state federation of labor; Max Friedland, organizer Intl. Bakery & Confectionery Workers union; Professor Goepfert, Local 164 Amalgamated Food Workers; Edward Gordon, United Hatters, Danbury, Conn.; Vincent Kennovich, United Mine Workers, Daisytown, Pa.; James H. Maurer, president Pennsylvania state federation of labor; Edward Radtke, Wisconsin state conference of painters; David Shapiro, New York state conference of painters.

The executive committee elected, sitting also on the trade council, is: Frank Busby, Architectural Sculptors and Carvers union of New York; Joseph Meriefi, lodge 119 machinists, Newport, R. I.; Otto Nusselman, Eastern Pennsylvania district conference of painters; and Harry Warren, New Jersey state conference board of painters.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

Nick Butler's Speech at "Cal's" Nuptial Bout Not Relished by Most

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—President Coolidge today declined to comment upon Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's prediction that he would not be a candidate for another term in the White House.

Numerous questions bearing on Dr. Butler's assertion that "the president has served two terms who has twice taken the oath of office" were propounded to Mr. Coolidge today in the bi-weekly press conference, but he ignored them all.

The president was reported to be somewhat nettled by the Butler speech.

EUROPEAN STEEL TRUST MENACED; GERMANY REBELS

Exploitation So Good Demands More Quota

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Threatening to withdraw unless her quota were raised, Germany raised havoc with the recent session of the European Steel Trust at Luxemburg City.

Germany's withdrawal would mean the smashing of the combination.

Having completely reorganized the industry, German steel magnates demand a larger share of the gravy, which French and Belgian steel men are unwilling to grant them. German steel barons, who have forced down wages and who have the support of a reactionary government, are profiting at full capacity, while the trust agreement only calls for 80 per cent of their capacity.

Germany Pays Fine.

German members of the steel trust have already paid more than $2,000,000 to the trust in the form of fines for having exceeded their production quota during October, November and December. They claim that they will be forced to pay $10,000,000 into this year's pool, if they continue on the present basis.

Hard hit by the rapid rise of the franc, French and Belgian steel production has been at a complete standstill for two months. French and Belgian barons resent Germany's threat to withdraw from the combination and accuse her of planning to form an agreement with Britain to oppose French plans for invading world markets.

The differences between the steel magnates punctures the widely-entertained illusion of European peace through the combination of her large industrialists.

WORKERS FIGHT LONG HOUR BILL OF MILL BARONS

Lawrence Mass Meet Opposes Bosses' Plan

(By a Worker Correspondent).

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 9.—A monster mass meeting will be held Friday, Feb. 11th, at the Oliver School Hall on Hayerhill street, to protest against the attempt made by the local factory owners to abolish the 48 hour week.

This meeting is held under the auspices of the Lawrence Central Labor Union, which had invited Matthew Schoen, president of the United Textile Workers Unions to speak at this meeting, but due to other engagements, he is not able to be present, and the committee on arrangements has promised to have another prominent speaker who will tear the arguments for a longer work week to shreds.

The United Front Committee is cooperating with the labor unions, and urges all workers to come and bring their friends along.

Bill For Long Day.

The bill which advocates the abolishment of the 48 hour week, has been introduced at the state legislature, and le expected to come up for a hearing on Feb. 23.

The bosses met with the industrial commission, an organization of their own creation, last Tuesday, and discussed the possibility of getting this bill to pass. They will make every effort to re-introduce the 54 hour week, a thing which must be prevented by the workers of the state.

Women and Children Work.

Lawrence is the center of the textile industry, which means that an increase of working hours would mainly effect women and children. It is the opinion of the local labor officials, that the employers intend to bring about a cut in wages, by lengthening the working hours. This plan is generally denounced, as it would reduce the textile workers' standard of living to the level of a coolie.

King of England Heads A Church; But the Body Of It Is Falling Apart

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Church of England is in danger of a split. The Anglo-Catholic wing seems to have been largely in control of revision of the prayer book, announced now after twenty years' study by a special commission of high prelates. Aside from some sops to commercial individualism, such as are indicated in the revisions in the communion service, all the reforms are in the direction of greater ritualism, vestmenta, confessions, permanent reservation of bread and wine.

Under the leadership of Bishop Barnes, of Birmingham, and Bishop Pollock, of Norwich, the evangelical wing is calling mass meetings thru out the country.

The capitalist papers are in general cautious and worried over the tempest which the believers are creating among themselves.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Scott Nearing to Show Up Nicaraguan Policy At Hartford, Sunday

HARTFORD, Feb. 9.—"Hands off China and Mexico," will be the slogan of the Hartford branch of the Workers Party, at a protest meeting against American imperialism at Unity Hall, this Wednesday evening. An expose of American imperialist technique by Scott Nearing, well-known author and lecturer, will feature the meeting.

Jingo Boosts Armory Construction

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A bill appropriating $125,000 for the erection of a state armory at New Rochalle was introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Olsen, republican, of Westchester.

Another Fleet Sails.

SHEERNESS, England, Feb. 9. — The eighth destroyer flotilla of nine vessels left port here today under orders for China.

Read the 'BOLSHEVIK'

A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM written on the American style by

Leon Hausman

Author and Playwright

Per Copy at $1.10

sent to Leon Hausman, "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 197, Elizabeth, N. J., secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English or its present.

Translations may be had at a later date.

On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the little trick, advertise his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" copies in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND NOW!!!

The Manager's Corner

HAWKS.

Some time ago Chicago was treated to an avalanche of news about a certain hawk which had invaded the sacred precincts of the beef city. Rewards were offered for the capture or killing of the bird which had killed a number of pigeons in the loop. Squads of bobbies in the financial center paraded through the streets with shotguns, field-glasses, and complete hunting paraphernalia. The roofs of the tall buildings of the financial district were lined with hunters for the contraversome bird. Hawks of all kinds and description were scooped up in the mad chase for the prize which was offered. And the Chicago press lived through a veritable orgy of adventure. The feathered intruder furnished material for column upon column of paper. Pictures of hawks covered every available corner of the capitalist papers. The entire city was hawk-mad.

Mind we don't want you to think that we fallows in The DAILY WORKER don't enjoy a game of this kind; or that if The DAILY WORKER office had been located in the loop, we might not have gone out to look for the noble bird ourselves, or that if we had a shotgun at hand, some of us might not have tried our luck. But when it comes to filling up a paper with that sort of stuff, as many papers do, call a halt. You may take a slam at us for not indulging in this sort of thing once in a while. Maybe we err in the other direction. But we do maintain that it is not the purpose nor the function of a newspaper to fill its columns with material which has no other than an amusement value. We maintain that such a policy is an insult to an intelligent reader, and implies that those who read the paper, do so for amusement only. What do you think?—BERT MILLER.

Child Labor Amendment Passes Montana Senate; Already Passed House

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 9.—Montana goes on record for the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution. The resolution was introduced by Lucy A. Curran, the only women member of the assembly. It has passed the house and passed general orders in the senate today. The third reading is usually a formality.

Richmond Labor Heads All Loyal to Bourbons; Party Chooses Banker

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 9.—Recently State Senator Workman died, leaving a vacancy to be filled in the coming special session of the Virginia Legislature. At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, held February 4, Waller Holladay, a banker, was appointed democratic nominee. Mr. Holladay is vice-president of the American National Bank and a thorough capitalist representative.

Needed a Labor Party.

For years the local labor fakers have used the union members as voting cattle for various factions of the democratic party in order to secure jobs and influence for themselves. This appointment of a banker is the reward.

The union members here must demand the formation of a Richmond and Virginia labor party instead of supporting an organization that appoints an out-and-out enemy of labor to such an important position. The few jobs thrown to labor fakers by the democratic party are not friendly acts to labor either. They are the rewards given to traitors who prevent the workers functioning in their own interests.

Passaic Open Forum and Classes Start; Grecht and Ballam to be Heard

The next Open Forum of the Passaic Workers School will be held Sunday, February 13th at 7:30 P. M. in the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Com. J. J. Ballam will speak on the "Latest development in the American labor movement." Admission free.

The class in Fundamentals of Class-struggle of the Passaic Workers School will start this Friday, February 11th at 7:30 P. M. in the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Com. Rebecca Grecht, well known labor lecturer will be instructor of the class which will be held weekly.

Gangster Killed in Gas Battle.

OLD FORGE, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Walter "Whitey" Tipping, sought as the slayer of Patrolman James Masterson in a New York restaurant holdup on Jan. 31, was killed here today while resisting arrest in a gun battle with Detective Thomas Martin.

TELL LEFT WING SIDE OF GARMENT FIGHT AT DINNER

Hyman and Progressives Address Liberals

More than three hundred well known liberals, writers, artists, and poets gathered at the Cafe Boulevard, 43rd St. near Broadway, last night to hear the left wing point of view of the present struggle in the garment trades.

Under the chairmanship of Robert W. Dunn, well known labor journalist Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union; Julius Portnoy, secretary of Local 22; Charles Zimmerman, manager of the dress department of the Joint Board, and Carlos Tresca, editor of the Italian newspaper Il Martelo, addressed these assembled on "Democracy in Trade Unions."

Zionists Speculate In Real Estate and Palestine Goes Broke

The American Zion Commonwealth is on the verge of going broke, according to its own confession in the New Palestine of February 4th. Speculations in land in Palestine, where economic depression indicates the failure of the Zionist experiment, are responsible for the financial difficulties of the Commonwealth.

Pointing out that the organization has lost a great deal of the money that it collected from the Jews of this country in land speculation, the statement declares that the "crisis still continues and, as a result, the market for the sale of land in Palestine has completely dried up."

Unemployment Too.

Confessing that unemployment is rife in Palestine, the statement goes on to say that the natural restriction of credits has hit the Commonwealth's land investments.

The land purchases, intended for the settlement of Polish Jews, were also effected by the economic crisis in Poland and the consequent depreciation of Polish currency, which left many parcels of land only partially paid for.

Russian Workers of Newark to Meet Sun.; Talk on World Topics

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—The Russian Workers Club will give a lecture on "A Bird's Eye View of World Politics" at the Russian Labor Lyceum, 150 Court St., on February 13, at 2 P. M. The lecture will cover the following topics: What is happening to China? The Present Situation in Soviet Russia, Nicaragua—Prey of American Imperialism.

Admission is free. The lectures are in Russian.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



WORKERS' CARNIVAL BAZAAR

at the Ashland Auditorium

ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN

FEB. 25th " 26th " 27th

Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FRESHEIT. 30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.

Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS!

Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page $50.00—half page $15.00—one-fourth page $8.00—one-eighth page $4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.

Bazaar Headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.

GET IN LINE! HELP!

Daily Worker Costume Ball

Saturday Evening, February 12, 1927,

at

THE NEW WORKERS' HOME, 1343 East Ferry

DETROIT, MICH.

Music and Refreshments. Admission Fifty Cents.

PREPARED TO BE CHALLENGED.

The Russian Bolsheviks have invented a scheme whereby they have developed a real mass movement behind their paper. This has been done by means of challenging certain comrades throughout the country to tell what they have done for their paper. Each of the comrades challenged, when he sends in his subscriptions, has the right in turn to challenge five other comrades. The same rule applies to these comrades when they turn in their subscriptions. We are planning to begin with a challenge to 100 comrades. You may be the one first challenged. Prepare now. The names of all comrades challenged will be published, and the number of subscriptions obtained. Be ready.

In addition there are the valuable prizes which are being offered in connection with the campaign.

Join the Ranks

of the

Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for

25,000 Subscriptions

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

Beginning with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER is on. This drive will last until April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER will place The DAILY WORKER firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

PRIZES TO THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For 5 annual sube (or $30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2.00 worth of literature or $3.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth $5.00.

For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or $60.00 worth) $5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or $120.00 worth) $10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or $300.00 worth) $25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze bust of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A $100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for

25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jerger, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

A $100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly, Communist, Communist International, Inprecorr, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash.

They should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign languages papers should mail The DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all absolutely solid. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions, short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS

District 1.	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
District 2.	New York City and vicinity—part of New Jersey. 10,000 readers.
District 3.	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Western New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D. C. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
District 4.	Buffalo, Rochester, Erie, Pa. and the Western part of New York state. $600 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
District 5.	Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
District 6.	Cleveland and the state of Ohio. $900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
District 7.	Detroit, the state of Michigan and Eastern Indiana. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 8.	Chicago, and Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Minnesota and Lake County, Ind. $1,000 worth of subscriptions or 400 annual subscriptions.
District 9.	Minneapolis, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan Upper Peninsula), Minnesota. $1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 10.	North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa. $450 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
District 11.	Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming. $750 worth of subscriptions or 40 annual subscriptions.
District 12.	Oregon and Washington. $900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
District 13.	California. $1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
District 14.	New Mexico, Arizona, Texas. $450 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
District 15.	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. $450 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.

District Agents should set quotas for the various cities on the basis of the number of party members, Daily Worker subscribers and sympathizers.

DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

L DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Chas. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary
Fifth Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Great Britain and the League.

"Great Britain will acquaint the League of Nations with developments in the Chinese negotiations but it does not intend to ask the League to mediate, it was stated officially today."—News item.

Somebody is always taking the joy out of John Bull's life, by putting him in an awkward position, tearing off the mask of hypocrisy and exposing him for what he is, the most arrogant and brutal imperialist robber of them all, unless we give that honor to his working pupil, Uncle Sam.

John Bull organized the league of nations to prevent war. Catch John with an ignoble purpose! In reality the aim of the league is to maintain peace between the imperialist powers, so that they could more efficiently rob the weaker nations. Also, the league would be useful to John in stealing marches on his fellow imperialists thru control of the secretariat of the league where he planted his man, Sir Eric Drummond, as secretary.

But the league did not prevent war or loot. Poland grabbed Vilna from Lithuania and the league nodded like an image of Buddha. Italy shelled Corfu, a Greek island and the league did not even nod. It snored. Great Britain quarreled with Turkey over Mosul oil and this time the league acted. It gave the oil to Great Britain and the ozone to the Turks. Again the league acted when the Greek and Bulgarian militarists quarreled over territorial loot. The imperialists could not afford a quarrel between two pigmy nations. It stopped the ruction mighty quick.

Then France got busy slaughtering the Moroccans, something Spain had been doing not so well for several years previously. The league did not say a word. Defenseless peoples were made to be exploited and if unwilling to be exploited, to be slaughtered until they saw the light.

Finally the Chinese masses awoke and proceeded to clean up on the imperialists. The Peking government, a perfectly polite outfit, but more de jure than de facto, called the attention of the league to imperialist aggression, to the landing of troops and other acts of war. The Cantonese continued to put vaseline on their bayonets and ignored the league. Still they had one ear cocked to hear what the league would reply. The Peking government wanted to put Great Britain on the carpet.

This is where Great Britain came in and uttered the sentiment expressed in the opening paragraph of this editorial. The league to investigate Britain! The league to investigate itself! Perish the thot. The best John Bull will do is to advise the league that its business is to keep quiet. John Bull will take care of his own affairs. He will send his warships to China and his big guns and his soldiers. If he cannot get what he wants by diplomacy he will get it by war. He may not get what he wants either way because the Chinese are old hands in the art of diplomacy and they are apt pupils in the art of modern warfare.

Here we have the league of nations exposed in its scabby nakedness, as imperialist tool, erected to fool the gullible into the belief that peace is possible under capitalism, that the makers of war can also be the agents of everlasting peace.

This is the political bawdy house that virtuous liberals invite the working class to support.

"Join the Navy and See the Movies."

This quotation, reproduced as a title above, is part of the headline of a news article in the New York Times giving some free advertising for the "latest slogan to win recruits" for the sea forces of "dollar diplomacy."

It is just another dodge, among the many already employed, to lure the working class youth into Wall street's murder machine.

But it should have just the opposite effect. Labor should question a social system that can bribe workers to kill other workers, of other nations, with the mere promise that incidentally they will have an opportunity to "See the Movies."

There is no promise that these movies are any better than those offered the general public. The only inference to be drawn is that the navy recruiters feel the movies is an inducement for young workers to become cannon fodder. It is also a confession by the swivel chair admirals that workers, with the wages they receive, too often have insufficient funds to offer even this capitalist amusement to growing boys, to satisfy their movie hunger.

One of the navy's recruiting stations is located on New York's Bowery and keeps open 24 hours every day. It is eternally on the job to catch those approaching the brink of starvation, who "join the navy" as a last resort. The professional thug and killer, so often hired to do the bloody work of employers during strikes, thus gets a higher price for his services than the marine or the bluejacket who can be bought with the promise of seeing a "movie" to do the killing of the profiteers on an international scale.

For the umpty umptieth time the working classes of Great Britain have turned their backs on Bolshevism, for the very good reason that there is no proletariat in that country, being like the United States in this respect, according to a liar in the New York Evening Post. The writer must have written the yarn after dining in the Hotel Cecil.

The funeral of the Emperor Yoshito will cost $2,000,000. This will make the Chicago bootleggers come down off their perches. They were pulling off $100,000 funerals and making the big headlines. Here comes a little Jap and knocks them for a row of misers.



The McNary-Haugen Bill

By WILLIAM BOUCK.

CONGRESS is just now in the throes of another sham battle.

The daily and weekly propaganda press of the country is pawing the air and throwing dust in the farmers' eyes.

They are much interested pro and con in this year's crop of bunk to peddle to the farmers.

The very latest "Mumba-Jumba" is the so-called "New McNary-Haugen" bill. Is it any good? Will it be of any service to the farmers?

Well, first go back a few years. About 25-30 years ago congress and the propaganda machines of the country woke up and helped us farmers get the railroads regulated, and they passed the law creating the Interstate Commerce Commission, from which has descended a whole crop of so-called regulatory measures. Is or has it helped the farmer? We rather guess not, with a big N.

Then we farmers were pursuaded by our friends that we needed help—financial this time—so congress got busy. Our friends kicked up another dust-screen, and we got the Federal Farm (?) Loan System, from which has descended some of the most pernicious laws creating farm loan banks and other monstrosities.

Is the Farm Loan System any help to the farmer today? Ask some fellow in it. Now, we have tariffs on wheat and a whole lot more of such functions which our money grabbing friends said we needed—and do they help us? To say they do is to create a laugh among a group of farmers.

Then we got a law regulating the packers—in the supposed interest of the farmers—and the great and benevolent Secretary of Agriculture is the one whose judgment is made supreme in the enforcement of its provisions. Is that law operating in favor of hog and stock raisers? No intelligent farmer says or thinks so.

Now the farmer is much lower in the economic scale than ever before. He is rapidly progressing down a greased toboggan, and his friends are going to administer another strengthening pill, with plenty of opiate for the mind. It's called the "New McNary-Haugen bill, and is being solemnly debated in congress and out as a real effort to help the farmer. Briefly, let's examine its provisions. It proposes to establish a board to handle the surplus (?) products of the farmers of the U. S.

Here's how the board is to be appointed:

One from each Federal Reserve District in the country.

How appointed? By the president. A committee of five from each district, elected by a convention of farm organizations, chosen by the Secretary of Agriculture as representative of the farmers?

One knows what kind of farm organizations Jardine would choose.

This committee of 5 selects a committee of 3 from which the president selects one. Same old bunk.

The surplus is handled or stored or sold thru farm co-operatives, or such other agencies (?) as the board may choose! It does not in the least propose to distrub the present gambling in farm produce.

This surplus is always a "mythical" proposition. It can't be measured—nor its effect on markets for instance—at this writing, Feb., 1927, —wheat is low, about $1.15 to $1.25, over the northwest, below cost of production at least 25 cents per bushel. Yet there is no surplus.

It appropriates 250 million dollars as a revolving fund for the board to do business with.

Its results, if passed, will be to aid speculators — Bears and Bulls — to gauge the exact amount of grains and other farmers' produce, and thereby make it that much easier to depress the price to the farmer and raise the price to the consumer. It's so much more opium for the farmer. It's the same old billy goat. It's worse than nothing because it creates a hope in the farmer's mind only to dash it to pieces and leave him more discouraged.

CHINA'S RISING TIDE OF COLOR

By C. V. BRIGGS (former editor Crusader Magazine).

Can the Negro be altogether unconcerned about events in China, when the issue in China is the same issue facing the Negro in his home-land, Africa, and in the New World; the issue of the "divine right" of the white robber imperialist nations to rob and spoil subjugation, and dominate the darker peoples of the world?

Negro Endangered.

There is the grave danger of the Negro becoming confused as to the real issue in China. For months now the white daily press, with the exception of labor papers like The DAILY WORKER (New York), have been busy attacking China and camouflaging the motives of the robber powers who are seeking an opportunity to intervene in the present struggle between the victorious Cantonese (Nationalist) armies, sweeping northward, and the discredited Chinese militarists, like Chang-so-lin and Wn Pei Fu, one the tool of Japan, the other the instrument of England.

Smoke Screen of Bolshevism.

The literary prostitutes who edit the average American newspapers, in their anxiety to serve the interests of the capitalist gang upon whose advertising and credit support the success of their papers depend, have shown their readiness to go to any length to malign and discredit the Chinese Nationalists, even raising the old familiar bogy of Bolshevism against the Cantonese, offering as proof of Chinese bolshevism the simple fact that Soviet Russia, unlike the imperialist powers, has consistently recognized the right of the Chinese to rule and possess their own country, refusing to participate in the arms embargo by which the imperialist powers hoped to disarm the Chinese and make them powerless and ready for the plucking.

Forced Opium on China.

The record of the imperialist powers in China has been one of brutal and wanton aggression. Imperialist England, leading exponent of the amazing policy of European eminent domain, made the Yangtze Valley a special "sphere of interest" since 1877. In 1842 she seized the island of Honkong after a three-year war fought by the Chinese to keep opium out of their country and by the British to inflict that deadly drug upon the Chinese masses.

Later she forced a weak Chinese government to give tindefinite leases on 400 square miles of mainland near Hongkong and the seaport of Weihaiwei. In 1913, when Tibet, then a part of China staged a British stimulated revolt, England forbade China to suppress the rebellion. In addition, as the result of a second war with China, the British have possession of several strategic areas varying in size in the center of cities of Shanghai, Amoy, Hankow, Kiuking, Chinkiang, Newchang and Tientsin.

These concessions fly the British flag, are policed by British troops and ruled by British law. They constitute a convenient refuge for Chinese criminals. And, in order further to cripple China, the imperialist powers have control of the Chinese tariff and customs. They claim extraterritoriality for Chinese tariff and customs. They claim extraterritoriality for their nationals, that is the right of Englishmen, Americans, etc., to violate Chinese laws and customs with impunity and to be tried in their own courts, under their own laws.

Russia and Germany Neutral.

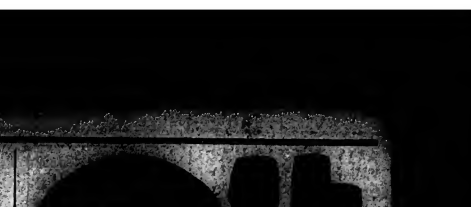
Only Germany and Soviet Russia do not claim extraterritoriality or special concessions in China. Germany, as a result of the world war, having been forced to surrender her concessions and extraordinary status, and Soviet Russia having voluntarily relinquished those claims as the result of the overthrow of capitalism in Russia and the creation of a workers' state.

Fight Imperialism.

It is against this system of imperialist exploitation of the Chinese masses, that the Chinese Nationalist government is fighting. It is because the Canton government represents the interests and aspirations of the downtrodden Chinese masses and has declared its determination to fight until the imperialist system, in which the Chinese people have been slaves of the capitalists, is destroyed, that masses have rallied to its support.

Negro Attitude.

In the face of this consideration, what is to be the attitude of the Negro masses in the United States? What the attitude of the Negro press? Is it to be one of continued apathy and unconcern towards one of the greatest social manifestations in the world of color—a struggle replete with significance for the Negro masses and the oppressed and exploited of all the earth? Is the Negro to continue indifferent to this tremendous phase of the universal liberation struggle?



VIII

Bunny must not stop to nourish his grief, but must hurry to call upon the French Communists and offer to pay the costs of a lawyer to institute legal proceedings and find out what was happening to Paul. But as a matter of fact the effort was not necessary, for next morning all the newspapers had the story; a notorious American Bolshevik agitator had been escorted by the authorities to Havre and placed on board a steamer to sail that day. The Communist paper in its report commented sarcastically; this was one Bolshevik agitator whom the American government could not very well refuse to admit, since they had him under bond of twenty thousand dollars to make his appearance in court! Bunny had so little confidence in the French authorities that he took the precaution to wireless Paul to the steamer with reply prepaid; and a few hours later he got the words, "On the way to Paradise"—a code message from Paul!

Three days later came a message from his sweetheart—no code this time, but a proclamation to the whole world. The newspapers of Paris and all other capitals—of Madagascar, Paraguay, Nova Zembla, Thibet and New Guinea—announced the engagement of Viola Tracy, American screen actress, to Prince Marescu of Roumania; the wedding was to take place in the great cathedral of Bucharest, and Queen Marie herself would attend. The efficient publicity organization of Schmolsky-Sperba had contrived many a stunt in its time, but never one so effective as this which fate handed to it, free, gratis, and for nothing!

And so there was a chapter closed in Bunny's life. The door which had led from his suite in the hotel to Vee's suite was locked, and a piece of furniture moved in front of it. But there was no piece of furniture that could be moved in front of the memory in Bunny's mind! Nothing could shut out that slender white figure, so vivid and eager, and the memory of the delights she had brought to him. He was maimed in soul, as the victims of the White Terror were maimed in body—and in the same cause!

There were women here, of all kinds and sizes, native and American, young ladies of the highest fashionableness, willing to receive the attentions of a young oil prince. They knew about his romance and his broken heart; and their shrewd mammas told them an ancient formula, known to the feminine world since the dawn of coquetry—"Catch him on the rebound!" Bunny was besought to attend tea parties and dances, but mostly he went to Socialist meetings; and when he thought about girls, it was to Angel City that his fancy fled. Ruth Watkins was so gentle and quiet, yet brave—not giving up her brother because he turned into a Bolshevik! And Rachel Menzies was so steady, so grim in her determination to send him a four-page paper, as regular as the calendar, and always telling him everything he wanted to know! Once every month she sent an itemized statement of receipts and expenditures, typed with her own fingers, and always exactly right—whatever dollars were left over went for sample copies, so he was never troubled by either surplus or deficit!

IX

September, and Dad came bringing an announcement that caused him to hesitate, and turn fiery red after he got going. "You know, son, I have got to be very good friends with Alyse, we—that is, we are interested in the same ideas, and we realize that we can help each other."

"Yes, Dad, of course."

"Well, the fact is—you know how it is—I've been imposing on you for so long, but now you will be free, because I've asked Alyse to marry me, and she consents."

"Well, Dad! I've been expecting that for a quite a while. I'm sure you will be happy."

Dad looked very much relieved—had he feared a tantrum, after the fashion of Bertie? He hastened to say, "I want to tell you—Alyse and I have talked the matter over, and we agree—she is fond of you, and appreciates your standing by me all, and she wants you to know that she's not marrying me for my money."

"No, Dad, I don't think that."

"Well, you know Bertie, and what she thinks. Bertie is mercenary—I suppose she got it from her mother. Anyhow, I'm not a-goin' to say anything to her about this, it is none of her business; we'll just get married on the quiet, and Bertie can read about it in the papers. What I'm a-goin' to do is this—Alyse says she hasn't had anything to do with helping me make my money, and she don't want any children to hate her, as they will if she comes in and takes a big share."

"Oh, bnt I won't, Dad!"

"We've agreed that I'm to make a will, and leave a million dollars to her, and the rest will go to you and Bertie, and Alyse will be satisfied with that—it will give her enough to carry on the psychic work she's interested in. You understand, she wants to do that—"

"Yes, of course, Dad. I am a propagandist too!"

"I know son; and what I've been thinking—you have a right to express your ideas. And while I don't agree with that little paper, I can see that it's honest, it says what you think; so I'm a-goin' to make over a million dollars worth of Ross stock to you, and you can just go ahead and do what you please with that. I hope you won't, turn into a Bolsheviki like Paul, and I hope you won't find it necessary to get into jail."

"It would be pretty hard to keep me in jail if I had a million dollars, Dad."

The old man grinned; the meddlums and the spirits had not yet driven the old devil entirely out of him. He went on to say that of course they weren't going to have as much money as he had once tought. Those government suits were a-going' to dig a big hole in it —no doubt the politicians would fix it so Dad and Verne would lose. Of course they might get a pile out of these new deals abroad, but that was speculative—not the sort of thing Dad fancied, but he was leaving it to Verne.

"What are you and Mrs.—Alyse going to do, Dad?"

"Well, we want to have a sort of you might call it a Spiritualist honeymoon. We'll go see that medium in Vienna, and also another in Frankfort that we've heard about. It'll depend for one thing on what you want. Maybe you'll go back to California."

"I think I will, Dad, for a while —if you are sure you can spare me."

Yes, Dad said he and Alyse would get along all right; his secretary had learned enough French for practical purposes, and they would have a courier or interpreter for their stay in Germany. He hoped the climate there would agree with him; he didn't seem ever to be strong now. That had sort of done him up.

The preliminary steps were taken, and Bunny and his father and the secretary and Mrs. Alyse Huntington Forsythe Olivier of put on their best gold rags and appeared before the mairc of one of the small towns on the outskirts of Paris and were duly wedded, and Bunny kissed his new stepmother on both cheeks, and the mairc did the same, and also heard Bunny and Dad on both cheeks. And then Dad took his son to one side and placed an envelope in his hands. It was an order on Bertie to turn over thirty-two hundred shares of Ross Consolidated Class B stock; a little more than a million at the market. They were "street certificates," Dad explained—he had already signed them and left them with Verne, in case they wished to market them. "And now, son," said the old man, "have a little sense—this is a pile of money, and don't throw it away. Take your time and be sure what you want to do, and don't let yourself be plucked by grafters that will come round just as soon as they smell it!"

(To Be Continued.)

Kuzbas Needs Expert Workmen From U. S.

S. S. Shipman, manager of the New York office of "Kuzbas" Autonomous Industrial Colony in Siberia, wishes to correct an impression which may be gained from a previous announcement that the New York office was closed because it is not necessary to bring over more technicians from America.

It was not because Kuzbas does not need expert workmen. Kuzbas needs technicians still, but does not feel that it needs an office in New York to provide them.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

THE ONLY NATIONAL ENGLISH LABOR DAILY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 25. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1927 Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CALVIN COOLIDGE may be getting ready for the next presidential marathon or he may be developing the muscles of his legs for the hike back to Vermont in case Wall Street decides that the White House has been an asylum for the dumb long enough, and hungers for a more vocal occupant. Whatever the reason may be, the president has decided to walk two miles a day around the White House. If Coolidge could use his head as well as his feet he might be allowed to ride his electric hobby horse four more years.

• • •

THO promising to land troops in Shanghai in case of emergency only, on last Tuesday, on Wednesday the British government ordered troops held temporarily at Hong Kong to re-embark for Shanghai, tho there was not even a good sized brawl reported in the city. This is diplomacy. The government heard the speech of Ramsay MacDonald, the leader of the labor party, and felt that there was no sincerity in it. As a matter of fact, Baldwin already had an understanding with Lloyd George and MacDonald and knew that those two imperialists would not do anything to jeopardize the interests of imperialism in China.

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THE DAILY WORKER paid little attention to reports of a Cantonese defeat featured in all the capitalist papers on Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning. The story was an obvious fake. There were no casualties reported, no figures of wounded and captured. It is now definitely known that the Cantonese, far from having suffered a defeat, are advancing on their objective. This accounts for the renewed activities of the imperialists in rushing troops to Shanghai.

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THE United States is definitely out of the world court, an annex to the league of nations, thru the action of certain powers in not accepting one of the reservations made by the United States government as a condition of entry. The senate voted in favor of affiliation provided the United States could do as all imperialist powers really do when they want something badly and have the power to take it, without interference from the court. For instance if the United States wanted to grab another section of Mexico the United States would consider it gross impertinence on the part of the court to suggest that said court should pass on the merits of the case.

• • •

The fraud in Williamson County, Illinois between two gangs of bootleggers is not on a lower moral plane than the conflicts between the imperialist powers. They meet each other with daggers in their garments. Their peace conferences are conspicuous by the absence of everything savoring of peace. They only agree temporarily when there is some mutual material interest involved. The rival bootlegging gangs in Williamson County were one in their war on another element. When that was over they shot it out with each other. Not so long ago Britain would give an eye tooth to have the United States in the world court or the league of nations even if only on one

(Continued on Page Two)

Bill to Wipe Out N. Y. Anti-Vice Society as Merely Blue-nose Club

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Repeal of a law of 1871 which incorporated the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, is provided in a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman F. L. Hackenberg, New York City, democrat.

In a statement, Hackenberg declared members of the society have "injected themselves into everybody's business and stuck their blue noses in the affairs of the entire nation."

He asserted that America has grown out of its "swaddling clothes" and that the time has come to put an end to reformers.

The original members of the society, Hackenberg said, were Morris K. Jessup, Howard Potter, Jacob F. Wyckoff, William E. Dodge, Jr., Charles E. Whitehead, Cephas Brainard, Thatcher M. Adams, William F. Lee, J. Pierpont Morgan, J. M. Cornell, W. H. S. Wood, Elbert B. Monroe, George W. Clarke, Cornelius R. Agnew, E. Delafield Burney of New York City, and Moses S. Beh and Henry R. Jones of Brooklyn.

British Workers For Cantonese Recognition

Demand Made in Commons For Complete Independence

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Debate on the Chinese situation was opened in the house of commons today on a labor motion deploring the dispatch of troops to China and demanding their recall and also urging the recognition of the national independence of the Chinese.

Charles Trevelyan, opening the debate for the laborites, declared that the policy of the Canton Government is also the policy of the Labor Party. This policy, he said, is for absolute independence for the Chinese, the disappearance of concessions and the withdrawal of military and naval powers of the western nations from territories and waters of China.

Great Britain has spent $3,225,000 thus far in sending troops and naval units to Shanghai, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, minister of war, announced.

"Great Britain desires peace in China but realizes that "a peaceful settlement is unobtainable by surrender or scuttling," Foreign Minister Sir Austen Chamberlain declared in the house of commons tonight.

Sir Austen declared that an agreement has been reached with Eugene Chen regarding the Hankow concession, to the effect that the concession will be "formally" returned to Great Britain, but a new council will be elected to administer it, the Chinese having full representation on this council. This is taken to be a settlement to save Britain's face.

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On Way to Shanghai.

HONG KONG, China, Feb. 10.—Two Punjab battalions from Calcutta, due to arrive here today, did not debark from their transports. The troops, a part of the great concentration of British forces intended for action against the Cantonese, proceeded directly to Shanghai.

The Punjab battalions closely followed two regiments from Gloucestershire and Durham, which left for Shanghai after many days here.

The movement of troops to Shanghai is being made in the face of protests from both Peking and the Cantonese governments.

Changsha messages report that Tang Seng Chi, who recently arrived from Hankow, is showing marked anti-British propensities. A street demonstration against the British went off without untoward incident.

The housebo,s' strike at Hankow, according to reports, has been deferred until Sunday. The general situation at Hankow is said to be quiet at present.

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Two Hearts Beat As One.

GENEVA, Feb. 10.—The British policy in China is "in complete accord with the letter and spirit of the league of nations covenant," declared a lengthy statement from Sir Austen Chamberlain, setting forth the British Chinese policy, and received today by the secretariat of the league.

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U. S. Marines Arrive.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 10.—Three hundred American marines arrived here today. The British Gloucester and Durham regiments are due to arrive from Hong Kong tomorrow.

Mediation Again Defeats Demand of Railroad Workers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Through the efforts of the Federal Board of Mediation, an agreement between the Southeastern railroads and labor organizations has been announced granting an increase of 7½ per cent in wages. This agreement eliminates any possibility of a strike of the trakemen and the conductors. They had originally asked a greater increase and when this had been refused had ordered a strike vote be taken. The mediation board asked for a renewal of discussions and the announced agreement is the result of more than a month's negotiations.

It is expected that a demand for an increase in wages in behalf of the engineers and firemen will next be proferred.

Through a similar compromise effected in New York last week the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen signed away most of their demands on railroads north of the Ohio.

Hyman to Tell Story Of Sprague's Fight To Control Union

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10.—Louis Hyman, general manager of the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will speak in Cleveland at the Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St., Saturday, Feb. 12, 8 p. m.

All Cleveland workers will be interested in this meeting, for Brother Hyman will tell the inside story of the unscrupulous fight of the Sigman machine of the international, aided by the reactionary officialdom of the American labor movement, against the progressives.

Hyman is a powerful speaker and has been the leader of the strike against the garment manufacturers, and in the struggle against the reactionary officials. This meeting is not of cloakmakers alone. All workers of Cleveland are invited and admission will be free. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Progressive Cloakmakers.

CHICAGO BOARD RAISES INCOME OF DRESSMAKERS

Good Terms of Bosses Credit to Progressives

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—A new agreement has been signed between the Chicago Association of Dress Manufacturers and the Joint Board officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union with the following increases on the previous existing scales. Sample makers received a $5.00 increase; examiners, basters and finishers, $2.50; piece workers, 10 cents per hour; drapers $3.00 per week, and cutters $7.00 per week.

Two Conferences Held.

The agreement was signed after two conferences were held. One on Saturday, January 29th, and another which was concluded on February 5th at the Sherman Hotel. Those representing the Manufacturers' Association were Samuel H. Phillips of Phillips & Gauss, president, Mr. L. Ferdinand, secretary, Nathan Alexander, Mr. Sobie of Sobie & Davis, M. Fingerhut of Grover & Fingerhut, J. Goldbarth, and Samuel J. Brown of Brown & Harrie. Those representing the union were Mr. J. Levin, manager, who was the spokesman for the Chicago Joint Board, H. Ross and Philip Hauser, president and secretary of Local 100; Ida Rothstein, Evelyn Dorndeld, Roy Glassman, business agent, and I. L. Davidson organiser.

As far as the conditions are concerned the agreement could have been signed at the first conference but two conferences were held because the union and the association were interested in discussing the general situation in the industry so as to come to a clear understanding.

Repudiates Statement.

This repudiates the statement in a bulletin issued by the association headed by Frank J. Mitchell of December 2nd, 1926, which read in part as follows: "Negotiations between the union and the Northwest Dress Manufacturers are deadlocked. The union shows no intention to give up its demands and has threatened to call out all members at the expiration of the present agreement unless their demands are granted.

On the date that this bulletin was issued the union's demands were not even formulated and naturally a deadlock was impossible between the union and the association at a time when the demands were not submitted. The fact that this agreement has been signed is an additional proof of the untruthfulness of this so-called association.

Slavery In Their Shops.

The union is now ready to publish

(Continued on Page Two)

Other Mexicans Strike If Rail Workers Quit

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Labor unions, not affiliated with the Mexican Federation of Labor, threaten a sympathetic strike if the railroad trackers strike on Feb. 17 as they threaten to do. The sympathetic strike would partially affect electrical plants, cotton mills and bakeries.

Another Fake Disarmament Conference

Wall Street Jockeying for Better Position

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Another peace fake was launched today by President Coolidge when he submitted to the senate the text of a memorandum which his ambassadors in the principal foreign capitals were simultaneously delivering to the chancelleries of the imperialist world powers.

Coolidge's new scheme purports to be an extension of the Washington Arms Conference, a futile meeting, which only served to sharpen the appetites of the powers for more armaments on land and sea.

Imperialists Will Not Disarm.

If the president knows anything about international affairs he is quite well aware that no imperialist power has the slightest intention of depending for protection on any agreements that may be arrived at at such a conference. Least of all has the United States any intention of doing this.

Speaking for the United States, President Coolidge advised the powers that America's delegates to Geneva will be authorized to negotiate for an agreement covering auxiliary naval craft. He invited them to similarly equip their delegates with authority.

Yaqui Indians Subdued.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Federal troops have taken control of Juljagal in the rebellious Yaqui Indian zone, according to reports received here.

FUR BOSS SAYS GREEN'S MEN SOUGHT BRIBE FOR SILENCE

A startling revelation regarding the American Federation of Labor's report on its investigation of the fur strike was given in a statement issued yesterday by Motty Eitingon, president of the Eitingon-Schild Co., Inc., fur merchants, who was termed in the report as a "Communist" because of his activities in bringing about a settlement of the fur strike.

Mr. Eitingon disclosed the fact that a month before this federation report was issued an emissary informed him of the charges made against him by the committee and said that the report "could be stopped" if money was paid. This bribe offer was witnessed by Michael Hollander, president of A. Hollander & Son, Inc., fur dyers, who brought the emissary to Mr. Eitingon.

When Mr. Eitingon refused to "give one cent" to stop the publication of this report, he offered to give proof that the charges against him were unjustified. Besides this he made a formal statement in the matter and had it witnessed by Judge Julian W. Mack, so that he could show that he "knew of this report and had declined to pay one cent to stop it."

Mr. Eitingon in the American Federation of Labor report was accused of having used, or threatened to use, pressure upon manufacturers to force them to settle the strike because he had affiliations with Moscow. In reply to this, Mr. Eitingon's statement of yesterday shows in detail that instead of threatening manufacturers he had warned union leaders that, if they did not yield to the manufacturers a fund of $500,000 would be used to support the employers in holding ont against the union.

Statements made by Mr. Eitingon are verified by Mr. Hollander who witnessed the bribe offer, and by Mr. Samuel N. Samuels, president of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc., who had discussed the fur strike situation with Mr. Eitingon on many occasions.

More Discussion.

This revelation concerning the American Federation of Labor report comes on the eve of further discussion between the heads of the International Fur Workers' union and President Green concerning the charges made in the report against the New York Joint Board officers who were the leaders of the successful fur strike.

UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS HOLDS FOURTH ELECTION

Early Returns Show Rise of C. P. Vote

(Special to The Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, Feb. 10. — The Soviet Union, the largest nation in the world, is now in the midst of its fourth general election since the establishment of the workers' republic.

Although the preliminary elections are completed in 125 of the smaller cities and in 2,828 out of 8,106 rural Soviets, they are in progress in Moscow, Leningrad and western Russia today.

The fourth congress of the Soviet of Workers, Peasants and Red Army deputies which is the ultimate goal of the present elections, will meet April 25th with more than 2,400 members.

C. P. S. U. Increases Vote.

The Communist Party claims at least 50 per cent of those elected in the cities and 15 per cent of those in the country, giving the C. P. S. U. an increase of about 5 per cent over last year.

The law deprives of the vote employers, non-laborers, clergymen and former officers of the czarist police and army. The franchise was extended last year to include home manufacturers, peddlers, cab drivers, servants and workers' wives. Otherwise only workers may vote in the cities and peasants in the country.

Anti-Imperialist Meet In Brooklyn Feb. 18th; Nearing Among Speakers

The workers of Brooklyn will make a protest against the American imperialism on February 18th, at a mass meeting which will take place at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave.

The meeting is organized by the Workers (Communist) Party. Prof. Scott Nearing, a well known writer and lecturer on the question of American imperialism, will address the meeting. Other speakers will be Wm. Weinstone and Juliette Stuart Poyatz.

Will Kid Rail Workers



Pat. M. Neff.

President Coolidge has just appointed the former governor of Texas, Pat. M. Neff, to the Board of Railroad Mediation. This is more than just a reward to an unsuccessful politician always friendly to corporations. Neff is a skillful man, able to carry on the work of the Board, in the spirit of the recent decisions for the firemen and enginemen of northeastern roads, and the conductors of southeastern roads, by which they were jockeyed out of half their demands.

Boost For President.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Altho General Arnulfo Gomes has announced his disapproval of political efforts in his favor while he is in the military service, Vera Cruz dispatches state that a presidential campaign for General Gomes is being launched there.

Daugherty Linked With German Gold

Telephone Girls Testify Ex-Attorney General Phoned Alien Capitalists' Agent Frequently

Two strong points were made in the graft case against Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general of the United States, and Thos. W. Miller, former alien property custodian yesterday. It was absolutely established through the testimony of Richard Merton, the German metal magnate, that he had parted with $391,000 in liberty bonds and $50,000 in cash. He swore on the witness stand that he turned this money over to John T. King, late Connecticut politician to get back his $7,000,000 worth of property then in the hands of the alien property custodian. The government charges this money was split between Daugherty, King and Miller.

The other point was the close relationship between Daugherty, Jess Smith, Miller, and King, brought out by testimony of Department of Justice employes.

Merton took the stand at the opening of the afternoon session. He identified receipts given for the bonds and cash, but said he was not told where the money went, after it left his hands.

The Gang Arranged It.

Merton testified King introduced him to Daugherty's friend, the late Jess Smith and that either King or Smith, he couldn't remember which, arranged for him to meet Colonel Miller to present his claim.

Merton met Miller, who turned him over to George Williams, manager of the alien property custodian's office, the witness testified.

Didn't Need Lawyer.

Before going to Washington the first time, Merton testified, he talked with King about the possibility of needing a lawyer and King told him there was no necessity for a lawyer.

"You do not need a lawyer and you will save expense by not having a lawyer," King said, according to Merton.

Regarding John I. Dulles, the lawyer with whom Merton first talked about his claim, King said Dulles was "the last person to represent Merton because Dulles and Col. Miller were not on intimate terms," Merton testified.

Louis J. Bailey, former chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, now a special agent in the Atlanta, Ga., section of the department, told of Daugherty's reception into office, and of the power of Jess Smith, late intimate friend of Daugherty, in the affairs of the department.

Elizabeth Miller, youthful telephone operator who worked in the attorney general's office, told from the witness stand of the numerous long distance conversations. She said King's calls were a regular thing, no matter where he happened to be.

Miss Miller testified that King sometimes telephoned Daugherty from Washington, also, and that at times Daugherty would call King on long distance to New York.

Under cross-examination the witness said that she didn't think of these telephone conversations between Daugherty and King until she read the testimony of the first Daugherty.

(Continued on Page Two)

Coolidge Sits at Meal With $5,000,000,000.00 Worth of Millionaires

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Many of the wealthiest men in the country were present at the dinner given to the president and Mrs. Coolidge by Secretary of the Interior Work, and many others had been invited but were unable to attend. Had all the wealth invited been able to attend it is probable that somethink like $5,000,000,000 would have been represented.

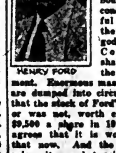
As it was, there were present Henry Ford, reputed to be America's first billionaire; Andrew W. Mellon, said to be the third richest man in the United States; Harvey S. Firestone of Akron, O., the tire magnate; Simon Guggenheim, the copper king; George Eastman, the multi-millionaire kodak manufacturer of Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Marshall Field, widow of the mercantile king of Chicago, and others of lesser means.

Among those invited but unable to attend were John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Judge E. H. Gary, Charles M. Schwab, and Cyrus H. K. Curtis, the Philadelphia publisher, whose combined wealth is estimated as well over a billion dollars.

The dinner was given in the Hall of the Americas, in the Pan-American Union building.

Henry Ford Grins.

Henry Ford, the world's richest man, according to some reports, sits and grins while the government tries



HENRY FORD

to collect back taxes from his old friend, Senator Jim Couzens. Couzens planned the Ford Motor Company's finances, and it is said bought out of the concern by guileful Henry. Now the wrath of the gods has fallen on Couzens in the shape of a suit by the U. S. government. Enormous masses of statistics are dumped into circulation to show that the stock of Ford's company was, or was not, worth either $3,500 or $9,500 a share in 1913. Everybody agrees that it is worth more than that now. And the trial probably relates its market price, just as the jokes about tin lizzies helped to sell Ford cars. Every wind is a good wind for the man who sits behind a golden grill.

CARMONA FORCES SLAUGHTER MANY IN BOMBARDMENT

Shoot Up Lisbon; Then Announce Revolt Ended

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Although the Portuguese government has announced the complete suppression of the rebellion which broke out last week at Oporto, a message to the admiralty tonight indicates that there is still some firing. The message states that the white flag flies over the rebel headquarters but desultory fighting continues.

• • •

BADAJOS, Spain, Feb. 10.—The reactionary Portuguese government is still making a ruthless attempt, to suppress the rebellion which aims to reestablish constitutional government in Portugal.

Bombardment of Lisbon, which has resulted in the slaughter of many women and children, attempts to smash all labor organizations, and the suspension of newspapers unfriendly to the government are some of the methods which General Carmona is employing to keep himself in power.

General Strike On.

Angered by General Carmona's order that it dissolve, the general federation of labor declared a general strike. The G. F. of L., with the support of all civil and municipal reports, have succeeded in effectively tying up all means of communication. Labor is solidly back of the move to oust General Carmona, the Mussolini of Portugal, acording to advices received here.

Kill Women.

The heavy bombardment of Lisbon by General Carmona's troops has resulted in the slaughter of many noncombatants, including women and children. The bodies of the dead and the dying line the streets of Lisbon, according to the report of a Spanish journalist who arrived at Elvas, a frontier town, yesterday. The property damage is also considerable.

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PARENTS FIGHT CORRUPT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Chicago Parents Want Schools; Called "Mob"

CHICAGO, Feb. 10. — That the school system is not a dead issue in Chicago proven by a great meeting called by the North-West Side Parents' League at 2302 LaSayne St. The basement of the church was packed with angry parents who resent being called "outsiders" and a "mob", when the question of the welfare of the school children is being considered.

John English, member of the board of education, stated that he did not believe in the junior high schools, nor the platoon, but he is in the minority on the school board. He also stated cases of tax dodging by big business. He urged the parents to take more interest in the school system.

The officers of the N. W. S. Parents' League reported that after a fight that lasted for over a year the board of education is still "considering" the question of building additional high class rooms to the Lowell school, when according to the estimation of the Parents' League at least fifteen more rooms are needed. The school has at present over 400 more children than there are seats and it is a growing neighborhood. The other schools in the neighborhood, the Cameron and the Stowe, are also overcrowded.

The N. W. S. Parents' League intends to put up a fight for more school rooms, against the platoon system and against junior high schools.

Bosses' "Sue Bill" to Be Fought by Labor In Massachusetts

BOSTON (FP) — Massachusetts A. F. of L. leaders are appearing before the state legislature in opposition to the "sue bill" permitting voluntary organizations to sue and be sued in the name of the organization, officers or members. At present labor organizations, as voluntary organizations, are protected against such suits. Employers favor the "sue bill."

PONSONBY IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, — Arthur Ponsonby, member of the British parliament and undersecretary of state for foreign affairs in the Ramsay MacDonald government will speak at the Chicago Forum in the Princess Theatre, Sunday afternoon, February 15th.

Electric Chair To Get Rest.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Abolition of capital punishment and the substitution of life imprisonment is provided in a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Walsh and Assemblyman Mackenzie, New York democrats.

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER.

Telephone Girls Testify Daugherty Phoned King On Long Distance Frequently

(Continued from Page One)

Miller trial, which resulted in a jury disagreement.

"Then I recalled these conversations," she said, "and thought it peculiar because I had always thought Mr. King was an employe of the Department of Justice."

The testimony caused the first trace of excitement in the courtroom since the second trial began.

"From the frequency of the calls I thought that they must be official," the witness said. She marked them "official," she said, because she was told to.

"I would ask Miss Carroll, secretary to General Daugherty, about the calls, and she told me they were official. Jess Smith also said they were official."

Previous witnesses had testified that Smith had "every evidence of power" in the attorney general's office.

"Hello, John."

Gladys Weeks, another Department of Justice telephone operator, corroborated Miss Miller's testimony.

"General Daugherty received telephone calls from Mr. King and telephoned Mr. King sometimes as often as every day and at other times twice a week during the first few months General Daugherty was in office," she testified.

Long distance calls were made from New York and Bridgeport, Conn., she added.

"What did Daugherty call King on the telephone," United States Attorney Buckner asked.

"He'd say to King, 'Hello, John.'"

The witness did not know what they talked about.

Second Trial.

The trial now proceeding is the second for the same offense. The jury disagreed in the other trial, it is alleged, because the mail of graft led so high that a verdict of guilty would amount to a condemnation of the highest officials, and practically a vote of no-confidence in the American system of government. Evidence in the re-trial has already shown President Harding a visitor to the headquarters Jess Smith and Daugherty maintained together.

The case grew out of the efforts of the American Metals Co., owned by German capitalists, to get back properties of theirs being administered by the alien property custodian after the end of the war. The government is disposed to admit that the German claim was just. What Daugherty, and Miller are accused of, is "holding up" and "shaking down" the Germans, by throwing difficulties in their way, until they paid the nearly half million dollar bribe to smooth the path.

A Book for the Irish Worker

"Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916"

Introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty.

By G. Schuller.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

Jim Connolly was the military leader of the Easter Week rebellion in Ireland which broke out when the British empire was passing thru one of the most serious crises that faced it during the world war. Connolly, the International Marxist, linked his small army of workers with the nationalist secret society known as the Irish Republican Brotherhood and raised the standard of an Irish republic. Connolly was one of the first revolutionists in the international socialist movement to appreciate the value of the nationalist question to the workers' struggle against imperialism. He was a Bolshevik in the full sense of the term. His little pamphlet by G. Schuler is the first serious attempt to give Connolly his rightful place in the revolutionary history of this country. It was originally published as an article in the official organ of the Communist International.

It should be distributed in large quantities among the Irish workers in the United States. Connolly is a magic name with every Irish worker who has a spark of the divine fire of revolt in his system. It can also be read with interest by every radical worker who wants to soak up on the strategy and tactics of revolution. Comrade Schuler declares that Connolly was a Leninist. He was. His fall before a British squad in 1916, one year before the Russian workers and peasants buried the Czar and Czardom and began to build a Soviet Republic on the ruins.

WILL CONTINUE TO RAID PLAYS PLAYING UP SEX

Theatre District Feels Vague Apprehension

Further raids on "sex" plays are promised by District Attorney Banton while New York is still talking about the arrests of the authors, owners and actors of "Sex," "The Captive," and "The Virgin Man," Wednesday night after the regular performances.

Latest Developments.

The latest developments are as follows:

One—Arrangements are being made by the police department to re-arrest those who were left out on bail Wednesday for safekeeping their plays and to keep up that process at every performance.

Two — Yesterday afternoon's matinees of "The Virgin Man" was raided and resulted in its being called off. Money was refunded to the biggest aggregation of customers the show had ever seen.

Three—Talk on the part of the producers to seek injunctions if the police continue to raid every performance of their plays.

Four—A statement from the district attorney's office that the next point of attack would be the revues that feature nude women.

Five—The publication of the plan of the Committee of Nine, consisting of actors, producers and dramatists for a jury of seven to condemn plays by a majority vote, with the provision that the Actors' Equity Association force its members from the cast of a disapproved production.

Forty-one Arrested.

In Wednesday's raids forty-one arrests were made altogether. Eight were from "The Virgin Man," was raided—one from "Sex" and twelve from "The Captive." Held under $1,000 bail by Magistrate Flood were seven from "Sex" and three from each of the other two shows. The twenty-eight others were held in $500 bail each.

The case will be heard Monday at 2:30 p. m. The prisoners from "Sex" will appear in West Side Court and those from the other two plays in Jefferson Market Court.

"I expect that within a week or ten days the cases resulting from Wednesday night's activities will be dispensed with," District Attorney Banton stated yesterday.

The plan from the Committee of Nine was announced by Frank Gilmore and Winthrop Ames.

"We shall maintain a committee of three managers, three authors and three actors as a permanent theatre supervision board. This board, to be appointed annually, will open an office to act as a clearing house for all complaints on plays already produced and for advance information regarding plays in preparation," Gilmore said.

"A contract has been arranged which places at the board's disposal the services of that most responsible and efficient organization, the American Arbitration Association.

"The scheme will act as follows: A play is about to open in New York upon which the executive secretary's office has disturbing advance information. He calls together a sub-committee of the theatre supervision board to advise him. He is further advised on the public's behalf by an appointee of the American Arbitration Association. Three courses are open:

"The play may be reviewed before its New York opening, on the night of its New York opening, or on public demand after its New York opening."

YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION.

All articles and notices for the Youth column should be addressed as follows: "J. Perillo, Editor Youth Column, 108 East 14th street, Room 32, New York City."

The quality of the column will in a large degree depend on the matter of contributions received.

Young Worker correspondents, get on the job!

Edison, Octogenarian Today.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 10.—Thomas A. Edison tomorrow will celebrate his eightieth birthday. He will celebrate it by working as usual, as on former anniversaries, although he will grant an interview to newspapermen, and attend a dinner given in his honor by men who have been associated with him for many years.

Tell your friends to buy The DAILY WORKER at the news-

KUOMINTANG SPEAKER WILL ADDRESS CLEVELAND ANTI-IMPERIALIST MEETING

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10.—A protest against American imperialism in Mexico, Nicaragua and China will be made at a mass meeting called by the Cleveland Committee on American Imperialism and the People's Reconstruction League this Sunday.

The meeting will serve to crystallize anti-imperialist sentiment in this city, it is hoped, and every effort is being made to line up unions, workers' clubs and liberal organizations in the war against American imperialism.

J. Jong, a member of the Kuomintang (nationalist) party of China, Peter Witt, a member of the City Council, Benjamin Marsh of the People's Reconstruction League, Tom Clifford, Rabbi B. Brickner, Rev. Joel Hayden, I. Amter and Mrs. Jellife, who recently returned from Mexico will be among the speakers. A. F. Coyle will be chairman.

The meeting will be held in Moose Hall, 1006 Walnut street, Sunday, Feb. 13 at 3 p. m. Admission will be free.

REAL ORIGIN OF FORD TAX TRIAL

Might Have Missed Loss Except for Letter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — The origin of the government's $30,000,000 tax assessment against the minority stockholders of the Ford Motor company was revealed today to have been in the famous fight over Henry Ford and Senator Truman H. Newberry's admission to the United States Senate.

David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue, on the stand today before the U. S. Board of Tax Appeals, revealed that it was a letter from Senator James E. Watson (R) of Indiana, which started the treasury to investigating the original treasury valuation of the Ford company stock.

Angry at Ford.

Senator Watson wrote Commissioner Blair a letter in 1922, enclosing a memorandum questioning the treasury's valuation of the Ford stock. It was at this time that the Newberry fight was at its height in the senate. Senator Watson was one of the republican leaders who fought for the seating of Newberry.

Senator James Cousens (R) of Mich., was appointed to succeed Newberry in November of 1922, and later the treasury assessed against him approximately $11,000,000 in excess taxes.

Commissioner Blair testified that he had received a letter and memorandum questioning the proper valuation of Ford stock and said he referred it to a deputy commissioner for investigation.

Blair said that he informed Watson that "he would trace the matter this time through entirely different channels."

The defense contended that Blair's statement showed the Bureau of Internal Revenue had previously investigated the Roper valuation of $2,429 per share for Ford stock in 1918.

Blair testified that an anonymous letter was sent to the department in 1921 declaring that "Ford owed a lot of tax." He said the letter was dismissed lightly because it was "quite evident that Ford didn't owe tax on the stock transaction."

Deputy Commissioner Nash signed the $10,909,000 assessment against Cousens on March 11, and smaller assessments against other minority stockholders within the next two days, according to his own testimony.

"I was informed by investigators that the Statue of Limitations would expire March 13, 1925," Nash said.

"The expiration of the time was the only 'jeopardy' involved."

The correspondence between internal revenue bureau officials relating to the investigations of the Ford tax action, beginning in 1922, were introduced in evidence today by a strong protest from the government.

Defense Has Innings.

One letter in September, 1922, from M. T. Johnson, chairman of the committee on Tax Appeals and Review, to Cary A. Mapes, solicitor of internal revenue, declared that in his judgment the basis for fixing the original $9,489 valuation as of March 1, 1913, was sound. Mapes approved the report. It was contended that Mapes' decision was reached after several investigations by the government.

Counsel for the taxpayers said that "after repeated approvals and confirmans of the proper valuation in 1921 and 1922, the Bureau of Internal Revenue made a settlement in 1923 of Senator Cousens' tax liability.

Electrician Seriously Injured.

Believing him to be still saliva, doctor and fellow employes today worked for four hours with artificial respiration devices to revive James Linter, 22, an electrician, of 38-A Gauthier Avenue, Jersey City, who collapsed at work today when 11,000 volts of electricity passed through his body.

Lita Scores Again.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—An important legal victory for Lita Grey Chaplin, who is suing her husband, Charles Chaplin, famous comedian, for divorce, was scored here today when Judge Hartley Shaw denied a motion to vacate the receivership order involving Chaplin's Hollywood studio.

Swedish Warship in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Mme. Anderberg, wife of the Swedish minister to Mexico, died suddenly at the legation while making preparations for a reception to officers of a Swedish cruiser visiting Mexico.

War of Big Soldiers Over Railroads Shows Labor the Road to Unity

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TWO of the three recently bankrupt railroads, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Missouri Pacific, have been dismembered by the Wall Street banking interests. The third, the Texas & Pacific, is still intact, but it is being dismembered—the Union Pacific has spread westward to the Pacific Coast. Hill was master of the Great Northern. They both had dreams of far-flung railroad empires. Jim Hill fought the American Railway Union headed by "Gene" Debs in the latter part of the last century. Harriman helped conduct a long and bitter war on the railroad shopmen in 1912.

* * *

Edward H. Collins, in the New York Tribune, now tells us that:

"Out of a welter of stock market gyration, speculation and conjecture that for weeks has hung over Wall Street like a perplexing, almost impenetrable shroud, there has emerged, in the last 24 hours, the clear-cut outline of a new eastern railroad empire, which in expanse not only surpasses any pending present-day consolidation, but which transcends the dreams of those ambitious railroad builders of another generation, E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill."

* * *

Harriman and Hill got rich land grants and subsidies from the government, controlled state legislatures by open bribery and otherwise worked themselves into advantageous positions that made railroading a mighty paying business, especially when miserable conditions at low wages could also be forced on the workers.

Control has now passed from the much advertised "railroad builders" to the great financiers who have their headquarters in Wall Street.

* * *

Thus the new struggle for control in the eastern railroad empire is being waged between these giant groups:

On the one hand the New York Central, the Baltimore and Ohio and the so-called Van Swaringen railroad lines, a group of roads "penetrating to every industrial center of importance between the Mississippi and the North Atlantic seaboard and connecting all of the great land and water gateways of this rich territory."

This mammoth combination is being built by the financial interests headed by George F. Baker, chairman of the board of the First National Bank, and the House of Morgan & Co., and "boasts a 35,000 mile railroad system, despite capitalization of $3,650,604,287."

This is the crowd that engineered the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad "corner" on the stock exchange this week, which incidentally, revealed that these three trunk lines have captured control of the Western Maryland Railroad, in which the Rockefellers have a large block of stock, although John D. Jr., claimed this ownership was not sufficient to dictate a settlement of the strike that has raged on this road for more than a year. This statement, however, is disputed.

* * *

Against this crowd are the forces allied with the Pennsylvania Railroad system, that was drawn in the Kuhn, Loeb "pool," i. e. Loree, head of the Delaware and Hudson and Young (figure) in the Kansas City Southern consolidation in the southwest.

* * *

The fact that this struggle is going on again reveals that railroad consolidation is progressing rapidly.

Out of the clash between the House of Morgan and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., between the group of railroads supporting the New York Central and the contending group backing the Pennsylvania, there will come a more capitalized control that will be in a position to strike more powerful blows against the workers, organized and unorganized.

* * *

While the great capitalists, therefore, are figuring out their differences, passing rapidly from the earlier period of competition to the great trust of today, the trade union movement still clings tenaciously to its outworn craft form of organization. More than a score of craft unions divide jurisdiction on the railroads.

While organized capital, arrayed in mighty formations of billions of dollars, marches forward to strengthen its position and exact a greater toll of profits from its victims, labor segregates its strength in many groups, some of these often competing with each other.

It is on the Pennsylvania Railroad for instance that the operating unions, the so-called railroad brotherhoods, have been especially vicious in undermining the struggle of the shop workers. The former here, as elsewhere, tries to win concessions at the expense of the latter.

* * *

The "corner" in Wall Street, in any stock, means that someone has secured possession of the outstanding stock of the corporation and is holding it for top-notch prices.

It is only when the workers are 100 per cent organized, when their forces are amalgamated into a powerful industrial union, that they will be able to declare a "corner" on labor on the railroads, or in any other great industry, and make possible the winning of better conditions and living wages. The maneuvers of the great financiers in the railroad industry show more than ever that "amalgamation or annihilation" is a more vital slogan than ever for all railroad workers, that should be translated immediately into definite action.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

leg. John Bull is not so enthusiastic now.

* * *

HOW much money John D. Rockefeller cleaned up in the latest gamble in railroad stocks may continue to be as deep a secret as the exact state of his fortune. Wheeling and Lake Erie, controlled by Rockefeller went up from $37.50 to $130 a share while John was innocently playing golf and giving away dimes in Florida. The "get-rich-quick" fraternity who hanker for the flesh pots of Egypt recollected that those who invested their money with Ford are now being chased for income tax. They puchased Rockefeller stock on margin and now have neither money, margin nor stock. Blessed indeed are the rich for they shall become richer.

* * *

THERE is in New York state a society for the suppression of vice. The late J. P. Morgan was one of its incorporators. The law creating the society provided that half the amount of the fines collected thru the instrumentality of the vice snoopers should go to the society. Under the influence of this golden urge the secretary of this society has stuck his nose into everything that promised to add a few dollars to his bank account. There is a bill now before the legislature to repeal the law.

* * *

THOUSANDS of jobless girls pound the sidewalks daily looking for a master. They hunt work because they must eat. The papers do not carry a line about them. The daughter of a noted singer got tired of living idly in her apartment at the Ansonia Hotel and accepted a job selling perfumes in a store. Columns are devoted to the phenomenon. Not so long ago the daughter of a meat magnate decided to start from the bottom of the business at 30 cents an hour in her father's factory. It got a big write up in the papers. Jobs on an equal footing for the poor and rich? Hardly.

* * *

THERE is a "bad" man in a cell in Harrisburg, Illinois, with a thompson machine gun across his knee and a revolver by his side. He was involved in a bootlegging feud with a rival gang and was arrested by the marshal. A considerable jailer provided him with the artillery. The gangster was not satisfied however. He wanted to be let free so that he could deploy his forces to better advantage against the enemy. Had this happened in Mexico, Kellogg would collect the rest of the marines that are still guarding the mails from the attentions of 100 per cent American robbers and send them south to restore order.

* * *

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* * *

Wage Increase for Stenos Proposed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Clerks to judges of the Court of Appeals who also act as stenographers would be entitled to a salary not exceeding $5,000 a year, under provisions of a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Pearson of Syracuse. The present salary limit is $4,000.

SEEK TO UNCOVER POLITICAL REASON FOR WORK DINNER

May Be Slap at Butler; Resolution on 3rd Term

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Capital society and politicians were still buzzling today over the history of Secretary of the Interior Work's dinner to President and Mrs. Coolidge Tuesday night, and while thirty-six hours have elapsed no one as yet has come forward with a plausible reason for the cabinet officer's decision to turn the annual affair into what amounted to an official function.

For years it has been the custom of each member of the cabinet to arrange a small and informal dinner in honor of the chief executive. These dinners have been held in the privacy of his home, or, where the department head resides in a hotel, in a private dining room. Only a few intimate friends of the cabinet officer have been invited.

Big Ceremony.

Yet Work engaged the spacious Pan-American Union building which is the State Department employs for state functions, and Marine Band played for the occasion.

Instead of a few intimate friends, his guests included the greatest figures in the financial world—Firestone, Guggenheim, Eastman, Ogden Reid, P. T. Crowley and others. Rockefeller, Schwab, Gary and Curtis were invited but unable to attend.

Ambassadors Present.

Present also were Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador. Rare have been the occasions when other cabinet officers have attended these gatherings, and never—at least in the memory of the oldest correspondents—has a foreign envoy graced the board.

The arrival of the President and Mrs. Coolidge was announced by a fanfare of trumpets and the presidential ruffle. Every other feature of the dinner was in keeping with this ultra-formality.

Those who follow the ways of society—and politicos—are still guessing.

A Public Commendation

Some of the guesses are to the effect that this semi-royal gathering of big business with its representatives in government office is a gesture of the ultra-conservatives, the men with money and influence, presidential campaigns cannot be won, and is intended to intimidate such executives as Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University. They say that Butler and his sort are really tremendously overawed by all the words of wisdom that can be traced to Wall Street. Work's dinner is as fair as Work managed is a way of saying publicity to Butler. "Hands off. This is our faithful servant, in whom we are well pleased."

Democrats Pleased.

The capital is seething with talk for and against the "third term." The democrats consider Butler's latter and the rumpus that followed, as one of them said, "manna from a political heaven."

A resolution, written by Senator T. H. Caraway (D) of Arkansas, probably will be presented in the senate before adjournment which declares it to be the sense of the senate that no man should seek to break down the tradition against a third term in the White House. Such a measure is bound to provoke considerable debate, and admirable it has a chance of passage. Coolidge's friends, of course, will fight it.

House Gets Resolution.

The house was asked today to go on record as opposing any president holding office for more than two terms.

A resolution to this effect was introduced by Rep. Beck (R) of Wisconsin, a member of the house progressive bloc.

He declared that a third term, violating all custom, would be "unwise and unpatriotic."

It was the accepted belief that Beck's resolution was directed at heading off another term of President Coolidge, who has twice taken the oath though he has been elected but once as president.

Butler "The Liberal"?

Nicholas "Miraculous" Butler, who is one hundred per cent wet, and an aspirant to the presidency, has agreed to confer with Senator William E. Borah, a confirmed dry, on the prohibition question, according to a letter made public by Dr. Butler last night.

Staunch advocate of personal liberty that he is, President Butler objects to the 18th Amendment, on the ground that it violates our national Bill of Rights, the first ten amendments to the constitution.

Having kicked out a number of liberal college professors during the war for entertaining opinions that differed from his, Dr. Butler declares now in his letter, "If to declare for the enforcement of the 18th Amendment means its enforcement even if the violation of the Bill of Rights and other fundamental laws of the land, I am against such declaration and against such policy."

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

LORE'S ATTACK ON COMMUNISTS IS REPUDIATED

Food Workers Re-Elect Delegates He Ousted

Amalgamated Food Workers' Local No. 164 (Bakers), listened to a long tirade against the Workers (Communist) Party and The DAILY WORKER by Ludwig Lore, and then rebuffed him by voting to send back to the Volkszeitung Conference the same delegates that Lore's group had already refused to seat.

Called To Answer.

Lore came to the local meeting to explain why the bakers' delegates were kept out. Instead of explaining, he engaged in a lot of arguments like this:

"We must get rid of this nest of the Workers Party." "The problem fundamentally is a Macht Kampf (struggle for power)." "The DAILY WORKER is dictated to by Moscow." "The DAILY WORKER came to New York to live off the back of the Volkszeitung." "These delegates came to the conference with instructions from a Workers Party caucus."

Immediately Corrected.

This last statement caused one of the expelled delegates, Brother Aumiller, to call Lore'n liar. Aumiller stated he was not a member of the Workers Party.

Aumiller told of squads of fake delegates sent to the conference representing the many branches of the very weak International Workingmen's Association founded in America by Lore, apparently as an insult to Marx and Engels, who founded the historic organization by that name.

Past Policy Different.

Brother Rosenberg, an active member of the union, tore the mask from Lore's policy when he reminded him how he himself created a caucus when he was trying to put out of the editorship Bella Low, and put himself in. He also showed that Lore on the one hand scoffs at the Workers Party as "hankrupt" and on the other hand resorts to the almost reckless, splitting tactics to avoid having any of these supported Workers Party influenced persons in his Volkszeitung conference.

Who Pays?

Brother Fotis put the question very clearly. "Who shall determine the policy of the Volkszeitung? If we give our money and energy for the paper we have a right to help determine the policy of the paper and all attempts at separating the publishing association from the conference is harsh."

In his closing speech Mr. Lore said, "I am in favor of instructions but from the right party. (He means the International Workingmen's Association?) If I think the instructions are not in coherence with the political and economic conditions, I will tear them to pieces (as of Napoleon!) Burharin at the last enlarged executive asked Boris Reinstein to investigate my record, and he reported that I was an independent Communist." (Does he really think that the C. I. has nothing else to do but waste its time with the likes of him?)

None of the members could stomach his stuff and after listening to his long tirade decided unanimously to allow the expelled members to remain as delegates to the Volkszeitung conference. Lore and Winter went away from the meeting totally discredited.

Volume of Machine Business Declines

The American Machinist reports that the volume of business placed for machine tools and other tools for the last week was somewhat below the average. Inquiries for special types of machinery continue active for the time of year. Specialists in the automobile industry increased, but was not reflected in the call for new equipment. Activity around Chicago also slackened a bit. New York trading was quiet and only small business was recorded. The Hardware Age records the same conditions in its field. Reports from its various centers show very slow business.

Czarist Hangman Executed.

LENINGRAD, Feb. 10.—M. Kratsun, former head hangman of the Riga prison, was today executed, together with former Chief Warden Freed and Assistant Warden Loman, on charges of cruelty to prisoners during the czarist regime.

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth $1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street New York, N. Y.

SOVIET WORKERS TO BE MAIN ISSUE AT CONVENTIONS

Butler Says Republican Party Must Be Wet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Prohibition is to be a controversial issue in both the republican and democratic national conventions next year—perhaps the big issue.

This was universally accepted in the capital today by leaders of both political parties. They deplore it, or most of them do, but say they do not see how it can be kept out.

The democrats, of course, have been headed for a wet-and-dry fight in 1928 ever since Madison Square Garden, and the republicans had been congratulating themselves that they would "let the democrats hang themselves" on the hooks of that controversy.

Butler Now Wet Leader.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's assumption of the leadership of the republican wet wing, and his assertion that no man can be elected in '28 who does not take a stand against the Volstead law, has changed the party outlook. Republican drys, headed by Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, fairly fell over themselves today in their eagerness to accept Dr. Butler's challenge to thresh it out in the republican convention next year.

"The republican party, as a party, should unmistakably declare itself on this question," said Borah, "and I shall contribute in every way I can to force the issue to a final conclusion in the next convention."

Senator Willis to the Rescue.

"Dr. Butler's prophecies may be lightly passed over," said Senator Willis (R) of Ohio, the Anti-Saloon League's champion in the senate. "Heretofore his political prognostications have been as faulty as his political leadership has been disastrous.

"His pronouncements on the 18th Amendment are cagerly quoted by the lawbreaker who seeks to cover his misdeeds with a cloak of borrowed respectability."

The keenness of the wet-and-dry controversy somewhat overshadowed today the other bold prediction of Dr. Butler — that President Coolidge's "common sense" would prevent his attempting to buck the third-term tradition. A good many republicans in congress agreed with his prediction, though most of them did so privately.

Will Coolidge Run Again?

Senator George H. Moses (R) of New Hampshire, was an exception to the rule of those who would only comment privately.

"I do not think President Coolidge will run for a third term," he said. "I base my opinion on the same reasons given by Dr. Butler and upon other fundamental reasons not stated by him. I do not, however, assume to speak for the president."

A complete and impenetrable silence prevailed at the White House concerning Dr. Butler's comments on the third term and upon prohibition. Mr. Coolidge has ignored all questions put to him concerning these matters.

Women Workers to Keep World-wide Holiday in March

By M. HARTLIEB.
(Worker Correspondent.)

On Tuesday, March 8, the workers of New York City are going to celebrate the recent but very significant international holiday, the International Women's Day.

Since the year 1910, when this holiday was declared at an international conference of women at Copenhagen under the influence of Clara Zetkin, International Women's Day has been celebrated in every country that boasts of a labor movement.

Thrice Enslaved.

On March 8 the woman worker, who is richly exploited as a worker, housewife and mother, dedicates herself anew to the struggle. The woman worker is beginning to learn that her problems are not peculiar problems that can be solved in some peculiar way. The woman worker is fast realizing that her problems are part of the problems of the working class as a whole, which can, and will be solved only when the struggle of the working class will be fought out.

Most Exploited.

The woman, who is one of the most exploited workers in the present capitalistic order, is falling in line with other members of the oppressed class. On International Women's Day the great mass of the working class, the working women, will review the lessons that they have learned in the process of their struggle; solidify their forces, and, shoulder to shoulder with their fellow workingmen, will march solidly for the abolition of the inhumanizing, brutal and crushing system of capitalistic exploitation.

Granada Has Hot Time.

GRANADA, Spain, Feb. 10.—Fire has destroyed the cavalry barracks here, which were lodged in an ancient convent. The damage is estimated at more than a million pesetas. The munition stores blew up and seven soldiers were injured but not killed.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

BROADWAY GOSSIP.

Lenore Correll has decided on Feb. 20 as the best date of "What Anne Brought Home" by Larry F. Johnson. The comedy is scheduled for showing at Wallacks Theatre.

The cast of "A Lady in Love," which A. E. and R. R. Rickin will open at Mansfield next Thursday, prior to its New York showing, will include Peggy Wood, Sidney Greenstreet, Llana Carrera (daughter of Anna Held), Etienne Girardot, Alfred Helton, Gavin Gordon, Walter Jones, Allyn Josyn and Dennis Moore.

Robert Sherwood's latest play, "Love Nest," a dramatization of Ring Lardner's story, may be seen on Broadway soon.

William B. Friedlander is planning a summer revue entitled "Paris by Night." Eddie Conrad and Helen Chappy, a French singer, are to be featured.

"Revelry," a dramatization of Samuel Hopkins Adams' novel, will be produced this Spring by Sam H. Harris Boni and Liveright, the publishers of the book, report a decided interest is the novel.

"Lili Belle," celebrated a year's run, at the Belasco Theatre Wednesday night.

"Possibilities" a play by two English doctors, J. S. and Ernest W. Martin, will be the next play of the Threshold Matinee at the Princess Theatre with Clara Tree Major the sponsor. The new play is said to be one of fantasy, dealing with philosophy.

The Cellar Players of the Hudson Guild will give a bill of three one-act plays as their second program of the season. The plays are "Sovereign of Love," by T. C. Murray; "Mrs. Adis", by Sheila Kaye-Smith, and "The Circus Guy", by Arthur C. White and Reynolds Unger. Performances will be given on Feb. 16, 18, 20, 23, 25, 27 at 436 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Frederick Lonsdale's next play, hitherto known as "The League of Nations", will be titled "Most of Us Are". It will be produced here by Arthur Hopkins and Arch Selwyn.

"The Crime Wave", by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer, was produced in Philadelphia Monday night by A. H. Woods. It will come to New York in two weeks.

"A Woman In the House," the comedy by Samuel Shipman and Nall Twomey, in which Jones and Green will star Louis Mann and Clara Lipman, will have in its cast Franklyn Farnum, Marion Stokes, Mary Loane, Robert Williams, Marie Reichert and Joan La Montte. The play opens out of town in two weeks.

GEORGES RENAVENT



Is presenting a group of Grand Guignol one-act plays at the Greve Street Theatre.

CONBOY PRAISES ORGANIZATION OF PASSAIC RELIEF

Herself Gives Shoes to Prisoners' Children

PASSAIC, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Sara A. Conboy, International Financial Secretary of the United Textile Workers paid a visit to the strike zone and presented new shoes and rubbers to twenty-five children of the eleven strike victims incarcerated since last September in connection with the police bomb plot which, local strike leaders declare, was intended to prevent the American Federation of Labor from coming into Passaic. Five of these men have recently been sentenced to prison for three years each, and another one is to be sentenced next Thursday. They are all family men, most of them with several small children. Their families are in an impoverished condition as a result of the long strike and the prospect of facing the future with their bread winners now behind bars are none too bright.

This was Mrs. Conboy's first visit to the strike zone and she spent the easy looking over the food stores, children's kitchens, clothing store and picket line lunch counters operated by the General Relief Committee of Local 1603, U. T. W., with the contributions received from organized labor throughout the country. She was also taken to the picket line stations and had a view of the lines at the two plants of the Forstmann & Huffmann company, and at the plants of the United Piece Dye Works, Botany Worsted and the New Jersey Spinning, where the strike continues. Mrs. Conboy expressed herself as greatly impressed with the relief machinery and promised continued cooperation in raising funds to give relief to the workers of the settled mills who have not yet been returned to work as well as to the strikers of the five mills which still refuse to deal with the union.

Senate Committee Not Able to Decide Course With Insull's Senator

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Senate elections committee is handling the case of Senator-designate Frank L. Smith with great circumspection. The report that the committee had decided by a small majority to recommend that he be seated, and then immediately expelled, seems to have been premature.

The committee fears to attempt such drastic action and is now decided not to make any preliminary report, but to postpone all action until next Wednesday, at which time it will begin a long research into the findings of the Reed Committee, which reveal that enormous sums were donated to the Smith primary election campaign in Illinois by Samuel Insull, super power and street rail way king of the middle west.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Sentence of a Year And a Half Given to New Jersey Mayor

Mayor Henry Wissel, of Edgewater, N. J., and Chief of Police Dinan are sentenced to a year and a half in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. They were convicted in Federal Court last week on charges of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in connection with the unloading of the rum ship Eker at Edgewater last spring.

Two Edgewater detectives convicted with their chiefs were given suspended sentences of nine months each. Earlier in the afternoon Cecil Kinder and De Witt Turner, reputed owners of the Eker, were sentenced to 18 months each at Atlanta. Clifford Kinder, a brother of Cecil, who also was claimed to have had an interest in the Eker, was sentenced to 6 months in the Westchester County jail.

American Imperialism Will Be Denounced in Brooklyn Mass Meeting

American imperialism is to be protested by the Brooklyn Section of the Workers (Communist) Party at a mass meeting to be arranged for Feb. 18, at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway.

Workers of Brooklyn will be mobilized to fight the dangers of a new war, evil to demand of the government that she take "Hands off China," withdraw the troops from Nicaragua, and take "Hands off Mexico."

Scott Nearing, Juliette Stuart Poyntz and William W. Weinstone are to be the speakers; the committee has also arranged for a musical program.

Stand on Russian Party Opposition Given Sanction

The Harlem section, at a meeting that was the best-attended in recent months, discussed the situation in the Russian Party. The report of Comrade Weinstone was followed by a long discussion which lasted well past one o'clock. Three voted against and eleven abstained, but the mass of the membership supported the C. E. C. of the American Party in its stand against the Russian opposition.

Bath Beach Meet Tonight.

A meeting of the Bath Beach Street Nucleus is going to be held on Friday, February 11, at 7 p. m. A discussion will take place on the question of the International Labor Defence.

Thieves Tempted by Bronx Jail Gates

Thieves visited the Bronx county jail in the Bronx supreme court building at Third avenue and 161st street, yesterday morning and attempted to walk off with one of the bronze gates of an entrance to the basement. This was discovered when A. Wyman, custodian of the building, came to work in the morning and noticed that the padlock had been broken open.

It was his belief that a general jail delivery had not been planned, but that the burglars had tried to pry the bronze gate from its hinges and sell it for junk. Bronze is worth 8¢ cents a pound and this door weighs about 400 pounds.

Elizabeth Workers to Hold Lenin Meeting

The Workers Party of Elizabeth, N. J., will hold a Lenin memorial meeting on Sunday, Feb. 13th, at 7.30 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 313 Court Street.

In addition to good speakers there will also be an excellent musical program.

Letters From Our Readers

Uncle Sam—Stingy Boss.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:—Have you ever noticed the pinched, half starved look and delapidated appearance of the drivers of our U. S. Parcel Post (one horse wagons), who are going about the city collecting and delivering the U. S. mail?

My attention was called this morning to them fellows, and so I spoke to a few of them in different parts of the city.

They do not have to know anything, and need not furnish any reference. In return for these contrasties to them, their working hours extend from 12 to 14 a day, for a wage of $2.56; or in other words the U. S. postoffice pays for an average 80 hour week of responsible work the munificent salary of $18.

Can the government find an excuse for entrusting responsible work to the care of practical paupers? They have their nerve to holler "Bandit" whenever a pourh is stolen.

—JOS. WALLACE.

* * *

Poor Organizers, Attention.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:—I wish to call to the attention of the general public of New York, and in particular to the officials and organizers of the local labor movement the fact that the construction work on the subway is mostly done under unfair and non-union conditions.

The blasters are working with non union drillers, non-union reckmen, non-union laborers, non-union powder carriers and watchmen. The hoisting engineers on these subway constructions are working with non-union pipefitters, non-union laborers, non-union signal men, non-union flagmen and non-union gasoline-compressor operators.

Why didn't the delegates of the different so-called A. F. of L. unions organize the men instead of giving them the ha-ha? A CONSTANT READER.

International Labor Defense Branch for Italians Organized

At a general membership meeting of the New York District of the Anti-Fascist Alliance action was taken on motion agreed to at the National Convention of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America to form a branch, AnExecutive board of 7 was been elected.

The question of the I. L. D. Bazaar which is being held on March 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th in New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, was then discussed. It was decided to have a spaghetti booth at the bazaar. A special bazaar committee of 3 was elected.

Police Charged With Graft.

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 10.—A jury was chosen and trial started in supreme court here today of four members of the Nassau County vice squad who were yesterday acquitted here of a charge of extortion. The men are being tried on an indictment charging grand larceny on complaint of Mrs. Theresa Barborowsky of Hempstead. She said that the men took $400 from under a trunk and from her purse several months ago.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Dryd'k 7310
Evgs. 8:30 (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
"PINWHEEL"
by Francis Edwards Faragoh
"THE DYBBUK"—Feb. 17

KLAW THEA. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"SINNER"
With Allen Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St.
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday
Last Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mats.
WINTHROP AMES'
Gilbert & Sullivan PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Opera Co. Evenings Only. Matinees
Thursday Evening Only. Matinees

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
Week Feb. 14—SAMARKOV
GUILD Thea., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Ned McCobb's Daughter
Week Feb. 14—SILVER CORD
John Golden Thea., 58th St., E. of 6th Ave.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Civic Repertory 14th St. & 6th Av.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
TONIGHT "CRADLE SONG"
TOMORROW MAT. "CRADLE SONG"
TOMORROW EVE. "MASTER BUILDER"

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY Longacre 48th St. 6TH MONTH
Mts. Wed. and Sat.

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALLACK'S, 58th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30

RITZ Thea., 48th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30

Bye Bye Brunette
Musical Bon Bon with Dorothy Burgess, Rudolph Cameron, Louis Simon, Willie Howard

Sam H. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY

Philadelphia Pioneers To Hold Their Dance on February Twenty-fifth

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 10.

The third anniversary celebration of the Philadelphia Young Pioneer League will be held Friday, February 25, 8 p. m., at the Thyrion Hall, Broad and Oxford Sts.

For the first time in Philadelphia, Pioneers will officially graduate into the Young Workers League.

If you have heard the Pioneers sing, you will want to hear them again. If you did not hear them it yet, you ought to, and this is the best occasion for it. The Pioneer Chorus is preparing a number of inspiring songs that will become the rage of the Philadelphia workers.

So you know that the Philadelphia Pioneers have a wonderful harmonica orchestra? Come and hear them play; you will certainly enjoy it.

Admission only 40 cents.

Youth Conference In Illinois.

(By Young Worker Correspondent)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A Working Youth Conference was held here with delegates from 11 local unions of the United Mine Workers and delegates representing young workers in other industries in and around Springfield. Before the conference ajoined an executive committee of 16 members was elected which is representative of the largest and most important unions of Springfield and vicinity.

Besides passing strong resolutions to organize the unorganized, for the building of labor sports groups and for the various unions to undertake labor education, the conference empowered the executive to do the utmost to call similar working youth conferences in the future, and to try and spread this movement into other parts of the state.

There were two representatives of the Bellville strikers present at the conference who reported that about 226 young workers are out on strike against the Bellville Enamel and the Keogh Enamel Works.

Stelton Will Hold Students' Exhibit At Workers' Center

STELTON, N. J., Feb. 10.—The modern school of Stelton, founded 19 years ago by a group of working men for the recreation of their children, will exhibit the latest products of the young pupils' artistry, craftmanship and scholarship. This exhibition will be held on Feb. 18, 19 and 20 at the Workers Center, 219 Second Ave.

The pupils range between the ages of seven to fourteen years. Individual exhibitions consist of drawings, paintings, crafts, woodwork, weaving, clay modeling, basketry and their own magazine, "The Voice of the Children."

Saturday, Feb. 19, at 8:30 P. M., a common dinner will be held for the friends and supporters of the school. Course tickets for the entire program cost two dollars each, and may be obtained at the Workers Center, or at Room 411, 70 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Bronx Section Young Workers' League Meets Tonight at Boston Rd.

Bronx Young Workers (Communist) League, Attention! The next meeting of the Bronx Section of Y. W. (C.) L. will be held on Friday, Feb. 11, 8 p. m., at 1347 Boston Road. We have very important matters to take up.

All members of Bronx Section, and those who have been transferred, are urged to be present, and on time.

Bill Strips Commission.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Wrestling matches conducted in theatres as part of the regular theatrical program would be taken out of the jurisdiction of the state athletic commission under the terms of a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Carroll, New York democrat.

MASS MEETINGS IN PORTO RICO DENOUNCE NAVY

"Visit of Oppressors' Fleet No Honor"

PONCE, Porto Rico, Feb. 10.—In a vigorous protest against American aggression in Nicaragua, the Ponce Local of the Nationalist Party of Porto Rico has unanimously voted for a resolution that denounces the Coolidge-Kellogg foreign policy, and protests against the visit of American warships to Porto Rico.

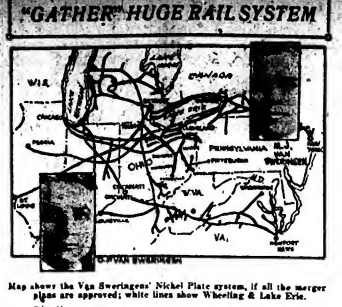
The fleet, whose movements were kept secret in North America by the state department, is expected to arrive here any day. The Nationalists have issued a special edition of their paper, "The Nationalist," in which the flagrant high-handed methods of Yankee paternalism are exposed.

Fleet Visit No Honor.

The resolution, copies of which have been sent to the insular and municipal authorities, the senate, the house of representatives, the mayor of Ponce and the municipal assembly, says: "The Porto Rican people consider the visit of the American marines and war fleet, announced by the press, undesirable, and hereby inform the legislative bodies that they do not consider it an honor to be visited by the armies that aid in the exploitation of the small republics of Central America, and do not want invitations extended to them."

"The strong resentment of the Porto Rican workers against American imperialism is being further aroused by the visit of the American fleet, and it is expected that many mass meetings will be held in protest. Municipal police expect much trouble. If the marines are given shore-leave, because of the prejudice against them.

"GATHER" HUGE RAIL SYSTEM



Map shows the Van Sweringens' Nickel Plate system, if all the merger plans are approved; white lines show Wheeling & Lake Erie.

The Van Sweringen brothers—M. J. and O. P.—of Cleveland, O., operating through their Nickel Plate railroad system, have further increased their huge railroad holdings by purchasing a sixth control in the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. Other roads which joined in the obtaining of a working control through a spectacular market coup and a private deal with John D. Rockefeller are the New York Central and Baltimore & Ohio systems. Reports in New York have it that plans have been considered for a probable combination of the Van Sweringen roads, New York Central and Baltimore & Ohio into the greatest railroad system of all—35,000 miles, capital $5,630,662,237. In the meantime, minority stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio oppose the Van Sweringen group's petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission for that road to purchase a majority stock interest in the Pere Marquette and Erie railroads.

SUIT FOR FALSE ARREST AGAINST ALIQUIPPA COPS

Postmaster Admits He Stops Daily Worker

By ABRAM JAKIRA.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The attorneys for Peter Muselin of Woodlawn, Pa., who is suing the Aliquippa Chief of Police for ten thousand dollars damages for false arrest, rested their case today after a bitter legal battle which lasted several hours. Four witnesses testified for the chief of police when the court adjourned until Tuesday morning.

Chief Was Sure.

Several witnesses testified that "Ham" Brown, the Chief of Aliquippa Police raided, on the night of July 27th, 1926 a peaceful meeting of a picnic committee of the Croatian Beneficial Lodge to settle the accounts for a picnics which was held on July 26th. When he was asked for a warrant he stated: "I don't need no goddamned warrant for you." Several men were arrested and then released without even being questioned after having spent in jail for some time.

Question About Party.

Attorney W. D. Craig, who, together with attorney Richard S. Holt, represent Brown, questioned the witnesses at length as to their affiliation with the Workers (Communist) Party, and their personal beliefs on the question of the overthrow of the American government and the establishment of a Soviet form of government in the United States. Numerous objections raised by attorneys George J. Shaffer and Henry H. Wilson, who represent Peter Muselin, the plaintiff, were constantly overruled by Judge Wm. A. McConnell.

Legion Communist Committee.

The arbitrary rule in Woodlawn of the Boone and Laughlin interests came to light today when Mr Simson, the postmaster of Woodlawn, was called upon to testify for Mr Brown. He was compelled to admit that he was a member of the American Legion and is the head of the special committee appointed by the legion to investigate and to combat Communism in Woodlawn. He was formerly an employee of Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation.

Censored the Mail.

He said his office of postmaster to further the interests of the American Legion. He had to admit that he was watching the mails coming from the Workers Party headquarters and addressed to the radical workers. He took it upon himself to stop the delivery of the issue of The DAILY WORKER the was reading The DAILY WORKER, he testified, every day before delivering it to the subscribers which contained the article about Queen Marie, entitled Cotzumanista. He testified that Muselin has a "bad character" and when pressed further by attorney Craig was compelled to admit that this was his own opinion, as Muselin favored the Soviet form of government in the U. S. Witness after witness testified that they lost their jobs at one time or another while working in the Jones and Laughlin steel mills just because it was discovered that they were radicals.

Master Mechanics Get Gold Buttons; Wages Unchanged

Sixteen master mechanics were rewarded for their services in the construction of the Central Mercantile Building at Fifth Ave., and Forty Fourth St. on Monday.

The N. Y. Building Congress believes that labor has not previously been sufficiently recognized for its part in building construction, or for its superior craftsmanship, and so proceeded to remedy matters with gold buttons and diplomas. Mr. William G. Ludlow, who made the presentation said nothing about an increase in wages, or the hazards that make a building work particularly dangerous.

The men who were awarded these trinkets are: V. Hartnagel, bronze worker; H. N. Hotchkiss, sheet metal worker; John Hayes, plasterer; Albert Wurth, electrician; James Hunt, marble setter; James Breen, roofer; James Hall, plumber; William Mosher, glazier; Edward Kennell, stone carver; Ernest Falkenberg, elevator constructor; John Hawkesworth, tile setter; Louis Stephansen, carpenter; James Kerr, stone setter; James Downey, metal lather; Otto Ruzieka, painter; Peter Coleman, bricklayer.

The building was recently sold at a profit.

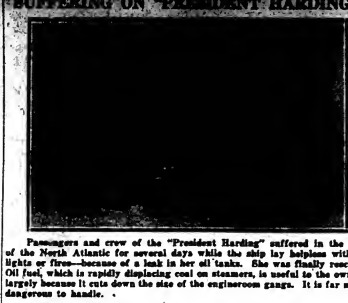
John D. Gets Reckless!

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Feb. 10.—John D. Rockefeller started a run on his dime bank today. While golfing with Father Leonard he came across the son of an old friend, Mr. Tolle, 66 years old, and gave him a fist full of bright ten-cent pieces.

"I guess that breaks my bank," the oil magnate mischievously remarked. "I didn't count them but I hope there's enough to care for yourself, children and grand-children, along with your brothers."

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

SUFFERING ON "PRESIDENT HARDING"



Passengers and crew of the "President Harding" suffered in the cold of the North Atlantic for several days while the ship lay helpless without lights or fires—because of a leak in her oil tanks. She was finally rescued. Oil fuel, which is rapidly displacing coal on steamers, is useful to the owners largely because it cuts down the size of the engineroom gangs. It is far more dangerous to handle.

FORT WHITEMAN'S TOUR ATTRACTING LARGE AUDIENCES

Negro Workers Glad to Discuss Problems

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10.—An enthusiastic crowd gathered in the assembly room of the Mt. Zion Congregational Church in Cleveland to hear an analysis of the race question, showing that organization is the only solution.

Lovett Fort Whiteman, organizer of the congress, outlined the international situation and showed the struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples and oppressed races for freedom. He explained why China is fighting imperialism for her life and also India, Mexico and Nicaragua. Speaking to the purpose of the congress Whiteman said: "It stands to organize the colored workers into the trade unions and to fight against all discrimination in the trade unions; but wherever it is not possible to get the colored workers into the regular unions, then the Negroes must be organized separately and the A. F. of L. be forced to recognize them and accept them as locals. There is work for all militant trade unionists of both races."

Business for Prejudice.

Caddie Van Veen, organizer of the Cleveland committee which called the meeting, acted as chairman and said: "The prejudice and traditions of America against the colored people have no justifiable reason for existence and their continuation is due solely to the fact that it benefits big business and the ruling class. Only organization, regardless of color, race or sex, can win in the daily battle against the bosses. The American Negro Labor Congress was organized for that purpose."

A discussion followed the presentation of the question and the local of the A. F. of L. of Cleveland was enlarged by about a dozen new members.

Whiteman at E. Liverpool.

E. LIVERPOOL, Ohio.—Under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress, Lovett Fort Whiteman, its national organizer, delivered an address here in the Colored Elks Home.

This was the fourth and most successful talk delivered by Fort-Whiteman in this city. People of many classes and types were drawn to the meeting and judging by the undivided attention given the speaker, they were informed of things of an interesting and vital character that before they had given too little attention.

The police, the politicians, the workers who had assembled to hear the lecture, were held to close attention by Whiteman's masterful analysis of present world conditions. He also gave a clear conception of the Negro and his position in the imperialist society of America. The evils of segregation and Jim Crowism were bared to the people. The relation of the Negro to the 13th and 14th amendments to the constitution of the United States was shown.

"Only rats act cowardly and run to their holes when one of their number is trapped and burned. We wonder when Negroes will stop imitating rats and demand the rights of men," said Whiteman.

Mass Meeting at Passaic.

PASSAIC, N. J.—A mass meeting is arranged here for Monday night, Feb. 14, at 7:30 P. M., at which Lovett Fort-Whiteman will speak under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress. The lecture will be at Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., near Monroe St., Passaic, N. J. Problems of the Negro workers will be the subject. Admission is free.

Students' Newspaper Retracts Red Charge

The Exponent, student newspaper of the Purdue University, Lafayette, has retracted in an editorial on Jan. 21 the charge made in an editorial of Nov. 16, that the Civil Liberties Union is "the official organ of the Third International, of Russia primarily, but world-wide in scope."

UNIONS DENOUNCE MASS. CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM BILL

Big Employers Appear For It at Hearing

Boston, Feb. 10.—A hearing before a senatorial committee on Senate bill No. 162, the criminal syndicalism Bill, brought unanimous protests against its passage from all labor unions in the state, the Civil Liberties Bureau, the Association to Abolish War, the Community Church, and others.

The head of the state federation of labor, J. J. Van Wearnyck, denounced it as only camouflage to say it was for the purpose of preventing a revolution by force and violence. He told of experiences in other states where such laws were always invoked in times of strike, to throw strike leaders into prison, and sometimes to railroad them to long sentences for what, after all, was a matter of opinion.

Who Uses Force?

Van Wearnyck was scornful of the argument about force and violence saying: He lifted the veil from the deeds of those who talked so glibly of the horror of force and violence, and showed these same people using every form of violence on the workers, in the coal regions of West Virginia and Pennsylvania and in the Lawrence strike of 1919.

Would Jail Washington.

The representative of the Civil Liberties Union called the bill un-American, and said that under this law, if it were passed, George Washington could have been arrested and imprisoned for plotting insurrection. He would be jailed today, if he came to life again, and by his own sons and daughters. This last was a shot at the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, which organizations are behind the present criminal syndicalism bill.

Unions Object.

Speakers from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Upholsterers union, and other unions took the floor and criticized the motives of the proponents of the bill.

Speakers for the bill were Mr. Sherwood of the Master Builders' Association, and Mr. Sinsaly, a big building contractor. Their arguments consisted largely of abuse of the Workers Party, and reading of excerpts of cases from criminal syndicalism trials.

Like California Law.

Senate Bill No. 162 is almost an exact copy of the familiar measures used in California and other states. It is said to have been directly suggested by the Michigan bill. It starts with a definition of criminal syndicalism as any doctrine which advocates force, violence or crime, or sabotage to accomplish industrial or political reform.

Plain Murder All Right.

According to the wording of the bill, advocating crime, force and violence for private purposes, or any other reason than a desire for reform, would be all right—at least in the absence of other laws. The bill then goes on to prescribe penalties of years' imprisonment, and $5,000 fine, or both, for any one who commits criminal syndicalism, by written or spoken word, or who joins any organization that does so.

ILLINOIS BOSSES THREATEN EXILE OF FOREIGN-BORN

Admit Cheating Clothing Strikers on Last Pay

By CARL HAESSLER.
(Federated Press).

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 10.—How the foreign born worker on strike will be hounded, third-degreed and possibly deported by the government if the anti-alien bills go through congress is illustrated on a small and illegal scale in the garment strike at Waukegan.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers have been trying for over a year to unionize the runaway shop of Rothschild & Granert, formerly under union agreement in Chicago. The shop was signed up after a strike last summer but it broke the agreement at the first opportunity. The strike has been renewed with a strong but law-abiding picket line that has earned the respect of the police.

Threaten Deportation.

Failing to get the usual police cooperation in breaking a strike, the clothing firm is now enjoying the benefit of assistance from the federal authorities. They are attempting to intimidate the strikers by inquiring of them whether they are citizens or aliens and there is talk in the newspapers in this connection of deporting those not born in the United States.

Counsel for the strikers immediately showed that the law gives no authority the right to question anyone about his citizenship unless he has been indicted for a felony. The attorney advised the strikers to give no information, either to the sheriff, who was acting for the federal agents, or to the federal people themselves.

Give No Information.

"We shall stand pat on our rights and refuse to give federal officers any information about ourselves," is the statement from strike headquarters. "If they pick us up we shall get out immediately on habeas corpus and shall sue for false arrest. They are attempting to establish a dangerous precedent by questioning strikers as to citizenship."

Secy. of Labor James Davis, a Pittsburgh banker, is urging congress to pass the bills for registration of aliens. He also favors finger printing and photographing the foreign born. The Waukegan incident shows how such information would be used —to break strikes by intimidating the strikers of foreign birth and even to prevent union organization work in the basic industries where the foreign born constitute a large part of the working force.

Bosses Stand Together.

Solidarity of the Waukegan employers against union progress is demonstrated by Amalgamated Steel & Wire Co.'s discharge of 3 employes who expressed sympathy with the garment strikers. The company also warned their employes that wives are garment strikers that unless the women deserted the garment picket line these men would be discharged from the steel mill.

Th Rothschild & Granert firm has admitted guilt in shortchanging employes on the final payroll when the strike began. They owed 6 claims totaling $25.15 in just.ee court. Suits for $25.96 in addition will be started by the strikers. These claims were settled in spite of a widely heralded professional audit of the firm's books by order of the chamber of commerce in which the auditors reported that all wages had been paid in full.

The strike is in its 10th week without the desertion of a single striker.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Textile Interests Express Optimism

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 10 — Representatives of the various textile corporations of this city, on a meeting with the newly appointed Industrial Commission, expressed their belief that conditions of their industry will improve in the near future. This follows an active campaign on the pait of these corporations for the past number of years to negate the forty-eight-hour law for women and children. They are also asking the state to favor them by lowering their taxes, so as to "save them from ruin." The two theories of "impending ruin" and "good year ahead" were not correlated by the commission.

MEXICAN FOUL PLAY IS DENIED BY AUTHORITIES

Abandoned Graveyard Uncovered, Claim

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Declaration by Deputy Sheriff Walter Keating of Los Angeles that Mexicali, Lower California, is a town where many Americans have met with foul play and were buried in shallow unmarked graves, have been met with quick denials from both American and Mexican authorities.

Keating returned here yesterday from a fruitless search for three missing men from Los Angeles, and reported that he had found the sandy, at the Colorado Madura River below the Mexican town strewn with bodies. Many of the dead he believed to be Americans.

Persons killed in Mexicali, were frequently buried without any attempt at identification by the authorities, Keating charges.

Francisco Deraiga, inspector of police for the northern district of Lower California, explained that that Keating had discovered was an abandoned grave-yard in the old river bed and that bodies had been exposed by flood waters. He said his office had complete records of every alien who had died and had been buried there. In the last three years only two Americans met death in his district, he added, and but one American has disappeared.

Louis Manss, customs inspector at the boarder, supported Deraiga's statement. He could recall only one case where an American had disappeared in Mexicali. Deraiga said his records contained no descriptions of missing persons such as Keating is seeking.

"Peaches" Show To Be Reopened.

Possibility of a new and startling development in the Browning separation case loomed today when it was reported that one of the witnesses at the recent trial at White Plains had signed a confession that he was "forced" to enter a conspiracy to blacken the character of "Peaches" Browning.

CHICAGOLETS

By M. A. S.

Odds and ends of news from the Middle Western Metropolis

Anna Louise Strong created quite a stir in the patriotic circles of Chicago by her lectures on the Soviet Union. There was almost a riot at a Chicago Women's Club when the hundred members and non-members attempted to stop her from speaking.

At the Workers' House one had a great reception. The Department of Education had enough intelligence not to attempt to stop her speech at the Workers' House. They knew there were no signs at 1902 W. Division St.

At the hearing of the committee on schools Alderman Nelson paid his compliments to Alderman Tuman by telling him:

"Half the time when you come up here, Alderman Tuman, you aren't sober."

The Hon Tuman replied: "Yes, and you, Alderman Nelson, are a liar!"

There you are. We are impartial and therefore will take the word of both of them.

Mayor Dyver and a few other politicians are putting themselves on the back, calling attention in their campaign speeches to the wonderful achievements of the Chicago school system.

They do not mention, of course, that there is an actual shortage of about 65,000 seats in the schools and that schools are being platooned.

A couple of strikes of the school children and the raids by the angry parents on the board of education and the city hall are also forgotten in the campaign speeches. But the parents do not forget. A mass protest meeting called by the North West Side Parent's League filled the basement of a church.

The bluff may go with the press but not with the parents. They have learned by experience.

Big Haul On Vessel.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10. Fifty one thousand dollars in currency disappeared from the strong box of the S. S. Colombia while the vessel was enroute from New York to Los Angeles harbor.



PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON!

WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS!

HELP US BEAT THE REST!

GIVE MONEY PLEASE! For Coal for the Strikers' Homes! For Bread for their families! They have made a hard fight! Now they are winning! Now you must help more than ever! Give all you can! MAKE VICTORY COMPLETE!

Make all contributions by check or money order to

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

799 BROADWAY Room 225 NEW YORK CITY

Get 10c Coupons and sell them TO HELP US FEED the Strikers' Children.

TONIGHT At 8:30 is the

GRAND CONCERT—BALL

Given by the

PAPER BOX MAKERS' UNION

at STAR CASINO, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

VALENTINE RIGHTHAND will play piano solos from Chopin.
HYMAN LICHT, violinist, will play solos from Wieniawsky.
ANNE PALBEY and MISS RIGHTHAND will play a four-hand duet from Beethoven's 5th Symphony.
TILDA SCHOCKET will dance "The Toiler," accompanied by SUZAN HODKIN.
GEORGE RIGHTHAND will play on the saw.
FELDMAN'S "BIG SIX" BAND will play at the Ball.

ADMISSION 50c. HAT CHECK 25c.

Steinway piano used by courtesy of Steinway Piano Co.

DETROIT STREET CAR BOSS BRIBES REBEL WITH JAZZ

Moves Piano Into Office As Substitute for Pay

DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit Street Railways, (municipally owned) has installed radios and pianos in the various car barns, so as to take the minds of the extra conductors and motormen off the rotten conditions under which they are forced to work.

Many of the extra conductors and motormen are forced to hang around the car office from as early as 4:30 A. M. till 8:00 P. M. without getting any work. For this time spent around the car offices for a chance to get a few hours of work, the men are not paid.

At the 14th division car office before the installation of a piano, the men were getting very rebellious and were always talking about the rotten conditions that they have. A young motorman, a former soldier and a college graduate, was the center. Around him the men grouped and carried on their discussions.

Under his leadership the extra men were being worked up to a point where they became a problem to the superintendent of the division. In a car house that is detached from the car office was an old piano upon which the young motorman often played. This gave the superintendent an idea; he moved the piano to the car office, and thereby solved his problems.

It is a common sight now to see the men grouped around the piano singing jazz songs with the former rebellious young motorman at the piano.

Talk on Rumania Will Be Feature At Negro Meeting

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The regular meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress Open Forum will have quite an attractive feature for the Sunday, Feb. 13th, at 3518 South State Street. Miss Jaeger, who has been in Rumania and studied its life closely, will speak on: "Life in Rumania." There will also be a good musical program. Miss Ines Draw will give a vocal solo. The American Negro Labor Congress cordially extends this invitation to all.

Murphy of Engineers Rewards Friend Smith.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Governor Smith had conferred upon him today a life membership in the International Steam and Operating Engineers Union, by its president, E. J. Murphy. This permits him to "operate any equipment coming under the jurisdiction of the I. S. O. E."

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER

New Boxing Scandal Commission Probing Two-Contract Graft

New York's latest boxing scandal reached the boiling stage today.

Jess McMahon, who has been the Matchmaker at Madison Square Garden for the past fifteen month, was subpoenaed to appear before the State Athletic Commission at Friday's meeting.

He will be questioned regarding his knowledge of a double contract in the recent contest between Charles (Phil) Rosenberg and Bushy Graham.

The commission is probing the complaint of Billy Parr, manager of Graham, that the defeated Utica bantamweight was paid off with 5 per cent of the gate instead of the official challenger's allowance.

Instead of $7,500, Graham's manager alleges he is to get less than half of that sum.

The commission evidently intends to use the comical championship contest in question as an opportunity to discourage double contracts in this state. It is a recognized fact that the custom has been quite general in championship matches.

Passaic Textile Film Will Be Shown Soon At New Kensington

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Feb.10.—The story of the year old struggle of the 16,000 textile strikers of Passaic will be told on the screen here, February 12, at the Ukranian Hall, 11th street and 4th avenue, with the showing of the seven reel film of the historic Passaic strike.

The showing is endorsed by local labor and the workers in this mining and manufacturing center are looking forward to the showing with the keenest anticipation, being in common with the mass of American workers, deeply interested in the historic struggle and its outcome.

Young Pioneers of Philadelphia Will Hold Graduation

PHILA., Feb. 10.—Workers cannot afford to miss the third anniversary of the Young Pioneers in Philadelphia, to be held Friday evening, February 25, in Thyrian Hall, Broad and Oxford streets. For the first time in Philadelphias history, Pioneers will officially graduate into the Young Workers League.

The program will consist of new rebel songs to be sung by the Pioneer Chorus and by members of the Pioneer Harmonica Orchestra, speeches by Honours and members of the Young Workers League and by J. O. Bentall. Tickets are forty cents for adults. No charge for children.

DRESS SHOPS NOW RECOGNIZE JOINT BOARD AUTHORITY

Arrest Four Gangsters For Cohen Shooting

One shop resigned from the Dress Contractors' Association and signed an agreement to recognize the Joint Board as the representative of the workers, and two other shops, members of the Dress Contractors' Association agreed to permit Joint Board business agents to enter their shops and to adjust complaints of workers with the Joint Board, according to C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress division, in a statement issued late yesterday afternoon. Strikes were called off in all three shops.

Result of Vigorous Campaign.

Settlement in these three important shops by which the employers recognise the Joint Board instead of the International which has attempted to seize control, came as the result of a vigorous campaign waged by the Joint Board business agents, in which 200 shops have been visited. Up to last night, the business agents had been refused admittance in only 10 shops, all of which were called on strike. It is expected that settlement will follow the three made yesterday within a short time.

Nullifies International Agreement.

The visits of the business agents to the shops fulfill a double purpose. The agreement made with the Dress Contractors' Association by Sigman after he had expelled the Joint Board and the Dressmakers' Union, provides that no business agent may enter a shop unless accompanied by a clerk of the Association. Therefore when a business agent of the Joint Board goes to a shop and talks to the workers inside, the employer is not only recognizing the right of the Joint Board to represent the workers in complaints, but is also nullifying the agreement made by the International.

"The Joint Board will continue to protect the workers in the shops according to the provisions of the old agreement," Mr. Zimmerman said in discussing the settlement. "The workers will not recognize the agreements made by Sigman which was no more than a sell out to the employers in an attempt to gain control."

Four Gangsters Caught.

Four gangsters, who shot and wounded Samuel Cohen, of Local 35, as he was coming away from a picket line on Monday, are arrested late last night and were held at the 54th Street Police Station, without bail, charged with felonious assault and with carrying guns.

Cohen was wounded when three men jumped out of a sedan on 57th street and Broadway and fired three shots, narrowly missing several girls who had been picketing with him, and striking him in the right foot. Police pursued the machine, but were unable to catch the gangsters.

Witnesses gave the police an excellent description of the men, however, since they have been seen elsewhere in the garment district attempting to break up picket lines and terrorizing workers who picketed shops called on strike by the Joint Board. They will be arraigned tomorrow.

Rosalsky Again Postpones Sentences.

Judge Otto Rosalsky again postponed sentencing Oscar Newman and Max Bernstein yesterday, although they have been held in the Tombs since last Friday awaiting sentence. He gave no reason for extending their stay in the Tombs until Friday of this week, merely ordering them back to jail until he finds it convenient to call them again. Relatives who have been waiting anxiously to know the fate of these men, who took part in picketing during the cloakmakers' strike, were turned away and told that the men would be sentenced on Friday, "probably."

Bulgarian Vecherinka In Chicago, Feb. 12th, At the Musician Hall

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10.—A Vecherinka will be given by the Bulgarian section of the Workers Party, Saturday, February 12, at the American Musician Hall, 777 W. Adams St., near Halsted St., at 8 P. M.

Read the
'BOLSHEVIK'
A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM
written on the American style
by
Leon Hausman
Author and Playwright
Per Copy at $1.10
sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 187, Elizabeth, N. J., secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present.
Translations may be had at a later date.
On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, in his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" across in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND HOW!!

The Manager's Corner

"INDESCRIBABLE CHAOS."

"Indescribable chaos" would result if the newspaper present stopped for any appreciable length of time, according to Fred A. Walker, managing editor of The New York Telegram, at a dinner recently. Of course he meant the capitalist presses.

"Upon the publicity afforded by the newspapers depends in large measure the prosperity of athousand different forms of activity and the return on millions of dollars invested," said Mr. Walker. Firmly as sports are established in this, the greatest centre of sport in the world, there is not a single sport which would not be practically killed if the newspapers unanimously refrained from printing anything about it. Baseball would die, boxing would be discontinueda and racing would end if the newspapers printed nothing about them."

Here we have it plainly stated. Upon the publicity afforded by the capitalist press demands chiefly the prosperity of millions of dollars in investments and the continuation of sports. If we assume that the workers would, without the stimulus of the capitalist press, establish their own sports upon a sounder and healthier basis than it is at present, then what is left to worry about is the "prosperity of millions of dollars in investments," if the presses stopped.

Upon the maintenance of The DAILY WORKER, however, depends something much more vital. Upon the maintenance of The DAILY WORKER, upon its continued life and growth, depends the life and growth of the labor movement, the welfare of many thousands of workers in the shops and factories of the country, the advance of thousands of workers in Passaic and other unorganized fields.

—BERT MILLER.

THOUSANDS MEET IN OPENING OF WAR ON O. ROSALSKY

Union Labor Rallies to Denounce Sentences

Thousands of workers filled Webster Hall, Manhattan Lyceum and Cooper Union to capacity last night to join in the demand for freedom of the striking cloakmakers sentenced by Judge Rosalsky on January 29.

Called By Council.

The call to action which was issued by the Shop Chairmen's Council of the cloakmakers, brought together a group of trade unionists who were determined that their fellow-workers who had been penalized for their strike activities should be released from prison without delay.

"The fact that the sentences of Nathan Lans and Sam Cohan have today been reduced to one year instead of two to five years, only makes it clearer that their sentences were an outrageous injustice," said C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department, who was a speaker at all three halls.

Change Sentence.

"After they have made restitution to the bosses who preferred charges against them, the attitude of the bosses changes. We workers must see that it changes further and that these cloakmakers, who have been convicted because they defended themselves on the picket line are set free as they should be."

Plays Cruel Game.

Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board, who was another speaker, pointed out that Judge Rosalsky was continuing his persecution of the workers by playing a cat and mouse game with Oscar Newman and Max Borenstein, two of the cloak strikers who were to have been sentenced last Friday. They were committed to the Tombs then to await sentence, and their case has been postponed from day to day all week.

Torments Relatives.

"Each day the wives and relatives of these men come to court and sit and wait for Judge Rosalsky to pronounce sentence on Newman and Borenstein as he did on the 16 other strikers. Each day Judge Rosalsky lets the day go by and is too busy to attend to their cases; so they are sent back to the Tombs.

"There is no excuse for such cruelty. We workers must protest loudly enough to be heard down in Judge Rosalsky's court, and loud enough to be heard by those who have already begun serving terms in the penitentiary."

Ben Gitlow Cheered.

Ben Gitlow roused the meetings to a pitch of enthusiasm by stating:

"If we had a Labor Party in America, instead of just a republican and democrat party, Rosalsky would have to put on his hat and coat and take a trip to Palestine.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

U. S. Imperialism To Be Denounced At Workers Meeting

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10.—The menace of war is rousing the workers of the entire country and particularly of Cleveland. Nothing is discussed more on the big shops of this city than the possibility of war. What is going on in China, why are American marines dictating to Nicaragua, what is the cause of the conflict between the United States and Mexico? These are the topics that occupy the minds of the people of this city.

For this reason the call for the speedy opening of hostilities that may lead to another world war will be discussed at a meeting arranged by the Cleveland committee against American imperialism, Letta Land, organizing secretary, in conjunction with the People's Reconstruction League. The meeting will be held at the Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St., on Sunday, Feb. 13, at 8 P. M. The speakers will be Albert F. Coyle, chairman, Isaac Witt, Max Hayes, Rabbi B. Brickner, Benjamin Marsh (of the Peoples' Reconstruction League), Rev. Joel Haydon, J. Jeong, member of the Kuo Min Tang, the Chinese nationalist revolutionary party, I. Amter and Tom Clifford. Admission will be free.

Valentine Dance to Be Held in Cleveland on February 20 by Y.W.L.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 10.—On Sunday, February 20, Cleveland young workers will join in a gala Valentine dance, to be held by the Young Workers (Communist) League. This will take place at I. O. O. F. Hall, Superior Ave. and East 123rd St.

The Hall has an excellent floor, and one of the finest union jazz orchestras in the city will ensure all who come one of the best times in their lives. Therefore, all come. Admission 50c. Refreshments will be served.

Class in Elementary Communism Will Start Sunday, in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10.—A class in Communism will be held at the Freiheit Hall, 3514 E. 116th St., beginning Sunday, Feb. 13 at 10:30 A. M. sharp. The instructor will be Comrade J. Brahtin, and the class is open to all Party and Y. W. L. members and sympathizers. Classes are free. Another class will be started in the near future in another section of the city.

Central Branch Y. W. L.
of Philadelphia
greets
The DAILY WORKER
on its removal to New York
and
Wishes You Success.

Daily Worker Costume Ball
Saturday Evening, February 12, 1927,
at
THE NEW WORKERS' HOME, 1343 East Ferry
DETROIT, MICH.
Music and Refreshments. Admission Fifty Cents.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



WORKER'S CARNIVAL BAZAAR
at the Ashland Auditorium
ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN
FEB. 25th
" 26th
" 27th

Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT.
30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.
Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS!
Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page $30.00—half page $15.00—one-fourth page $8.00—one-eighth page $4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.

Bazaar Headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.
GET IN LINE! HELP!

HALT!

WHO GOES THERE?

FRIEND or FOE?

From the outskirts of the war zone to the tent of the Council of War, there rings, in every struggle, the challenge: "Who goes there? Friend or Foe?" The friend is hailed with open arms—the foe with arrest and the call, "What ho the Guard!"

The DAILY WORKER is in the midst of a fight to establish itself as the organ of the struggle of the American workers against their exploiters. IT HAS CALLED FOR MORE AMMUNITION FROM THE FIGHTERS BEHIND THE FRONT; the kind it fights with is

25,000 Subscriptions

The Mass Movement Scheme of the Russian Bolsheviks, in which 100 comrades thruout the country will be challenged to tell what they are doing to BUILD The DAILY WORKER, is the system of field tactics adopted by our "Council of War." When each of the challenged comrades has sent in his subscriptions, he has the right to challenge five other comrades, a right which is accorded to each of them and their successive challengees.

Suppose YOU are challenged:

"WHO GOES THERE?"

Will YOU answer friend or foe? If it's friend, you've got to show us a safe-conduct pass; in this case, a flock of annual subs. When the call comes—YOU wouldn't want to be a SLACKER, would YOU?

This being a fight to the finish, we've got all the necessary trappings. Medals? Sure, lots of 'em, in the form of

PRIZES TO ALL DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For 3 annual subs (or $10.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2.00 worth of literature or $8.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth $5.00.

For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or $40.00 worth) $5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 Annual subscriptions (or $120.00 worth) $10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 40 annual subscriptions (or $240.00 worth) $25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A $100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

Even the New Subscribers will come in for a share of the prizes!

PRIZES FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

Every new subscriber securing a one year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, M. A. Buvanic, Hoy Daiss, F. Jerger, H. Glintenkamp, H. Zimmerman, and others. This wonderful collection of cartoons is worth more than it is offered only to those who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

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If YOU Are Challenged:

"WHO GOES THERE?"

Are YOU prepared to answer proudly?

"FRIEND!"

DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
Phone, Orchard 1680
26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$6.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$4.00 per year $2.50 six months $1.50 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
ALBERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Soviet Union and the League of Nations.

The league of nations considers the Soviet Union an international nuisance and the feeling is reciprocated. There is no love going to waste between the social systems represented by the Soviet Union, the fatherland of the oppressed of all countries, and the league, which stands for the interests of robber imperialism.

The league does not consider the Soviet Union fit for entrance into the sanctum sanctorum of the league. But the Soviet Union is not losing any sleep over this display of cold shoulder.

When the powers pull off a fake disarmament conference thru the league they invite the Soviet Union to participate, but insist on holding their parleys on Swiss soil knowing that the Soviet Union is not willing to trust its representatives to the mercies of the assassin government of Switzerland which gave a clean bill of health to the fascist murderer of Vaslav Vorovsky, Soviet envoy at Lausanne in 1923. The courts of this same government punished a Hungarian liberal a few weeks ago for slapping a Hungarian tyrant in the face in the corridor of the league of nations.

The latest invitation extended to the Soviet Union by the league was too much even for the placid Tchitcherin, Soviet foreign minister. The invitation was for a conference to organize an international relief union to aid victims of great disasters, not including war of course. The conference was to be held on Swiss soil.

Tchitcherin not only sent a caustic refusal to attend, but returned the letter of invitation inside its original cover, and declared that the Soviet government refused categorically "to consider itself as invited to any conference called to meet on Swiss soil."

We are informed by a Geneva capitalist correspondent that league officials do not know whether to laugh or to cry over the refusal.

We are willing to wager that Soviet foreign officials are not shedding any tears.

Chang Tso-Lin Is a Candidate.

The bandit dictator of Manchuria, Chang Tso-Lin, who now dominates the futile Peking government, has made his bid for United States cash in a lengthy interview to American correspondents. Chang knows his carrots, and since he stopped slitting the throats of unwary travelers in the wastes of his theatre of highway robbery, he has never failed to come forward with a plausible excuse for murder and pillage after the fashion of his more respectable contemporaries.

Chang is now playing the role of saviour of the Orient from the "Bolshevist menace." Chang has the men and the guns but by jingo he hasn't got the money, unlike the Downing Street missionaries who have all three. Chang has a long hand and it is now stretched, palm up, in the general direction of Wall Street. Chang is willing to do anything for the dough provided he can get away with it. He would sell every square inch of China under the control of his bayonets if he had a reasonable hope that he would live to enjoy the price.

Chang agrees with the purpose of Kellogg's proposal to neutralize Shanghai but he fears that the Chinese masses would not take kindly to the proposition, therefore Chang urges Kellogg to take a broader view of things, give Chang a lot of money, keep United States troops out of sight and depend on Chang to clean up the Cantonese.

Says the public spirited bandit: "My responsibility is great and I am ready to sacrifice myself to save not only China but the peace of Asia and the whole world from the Russian menace. I hope for American sympathy since the American government is fighting to combat the same evil in Mexico and Nicaragua."

Wise bandit. Thus in one short paragraph, the brigand of Manchuria places himself on the same level with Calvin Coolidge, the New England Puritan. What is the difference? Nothing except money, battleships and fifty years of industrial development.

Hail Chang Tso-Lin, the heathen bandit, the unofficial ally of our christian government!

The Communists on the Sea.

The intelligence department of the French government announces with amazement and to the horror of the government that the Communists who hitherto did not exhibit any enthusiasm for service in either the army or navy are now applying for service in the naval branch of French imperialism's war machine.

This sudden spasm of "patriotism" instead of bringing a thrill of joy to the hearts of the government officials sent them scurrying to revolutionary history and particularly to naval rebellions from the famous British "Mutiny of the Nore" to the Black Sea mutiny when Andre Marty, a French sailor led the crew of a French warship in refusing to fire on Soviet forces during the early days of the Russian revolution.

Communists are accustomed to seeing their comrades expelled from the reactionary trade unions. In fact, here in New York we have a socialist committee organized to "preserve" the trade unions from the radicals. This committee may soon add to its aims that of preserving the army and navy from Communist infiltration. Perhaps, after all, the "bloodthirsty Communists" will be reduced to a condition of enforced pacifism. If the Communists are not allowed to bore from within the armies and navies the capitalists may drive them into "dual" militarism. Think fast capitalists! Think fast!

American Oilmen in Mexico

FOREIGN publicity during the last few months quotes American capital investment in Mexico as follows: Mining, approximately $300,000,000 American dollars; Oil industry and oil lands, approximately $478,000,000 American dollars while the entire amount of American investments in Mexico is quoted at some one and one half billion American dollars or three billion Mexican pesos.

These figures are circulated abroad, not in Mexico. They are given unofficially and no attempt is made to prove them. They are meant to strengthen the fallacy prevailing in foreign countries that all commercial activities in Mexico find their basis in American capital and that outside having dealt with oil and mining industries all is said and done with that country's commercial activities. These figures are not only denied but are absolutely denied by the official figures of the National Statistical offices of the Mexican government.

Amount Of Capital.

The figures of the National Statistical Bureau show the full amount of capital (including Mexican owned capital) invested in all the industries of the country at $1,447,643,010.00 pesos. Of this amount 46.4% is American, a high figure indeed when it is considered that only one nation is involved but not, however, the preponderant percentage which the layman is led to believe because of the influence these American investors in Mexico have due to their small number and their concentration in one particular field, that of oil.

American capital in Mexico divides as 46.4% of the whole amount approximately in this wise: Oil 92%, mining 6% and various small industries 2%; $614,067,263.00 pesos of the entire amount of the $671,399,-[illegible]00 pesos which are North American capital's interest in all industries in Mexico is devoted to oil exploitation.

According to the records of the Department of Industry, Commerce and Labor of the Mexican government, only twenty American oil companies are interested in Mexico. The complete figures for all companies and private individuals exploiting oil fields in Mexico (foreign and Mexican) amounts to 120. The half dozen of the twenty American companies are subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company thereby reducing the number ultimately interested to about fourteen. It is the high concentration of this compact nucleus and their ability therefore to act practically as a single unit which makes for their power with the State Department of Washington and gives them the possibility of standing out against the law passed by the Mexican government for the full control of Mexico's oil industry for all concerned. The American State Department in pressing its policy of protection for American interests abroad is acting in the present difference with Mexico in fighting the interests of the whole American people against their neighbor for the benefit of twenty companies at the most.

England has followed the same policy of investment. England's capital invested in all Mexican industry is approximately $77,814,190.00 pesos or 26% of the whole, with $56,-776,190.00 pesos or 85% of this going into the exploitation of oil, the remaining $20,888,000.00 or 5% being left for mining and small industries.

Capital Invested In Oil.

Capital invested in oil in Mexico amounts to $1,065,548,110 pesos or approximately 73% of the total capital invested in industry in the Republic. Of these oil investments, American capital controls about 60% and British capital about 34%. North American capital's interest in all mining activities averages about 37%, England about 10%; these countries' interest in all other varied industrial activities are approximately 8% for North American capital and 4% for British capital.

Over against oil and the mere handful of companies interested, there is all Mexican commerce with hundreds of importers and exporters of all nations involved. The present difficulties between the United States and Mexico arising out of different interpretations of the oil and land law regulations and the resulting uncertainty which the strained situation draws in its wake depresses all economic activities throughout the Mexican Republic—not only oil but all commerce—and even with a solution entirely in favor of the oil companies but a few would benefit.

While, as a matter of fact, under the most strict legal enforcement of the law, the Mexican legislation on oil and land does not in any way menace or endanger the existence of the big oil companies, on the other hand, smaller commercial activities in Mexico stand to be ruined by the present crisis provoked by and for the oil interests. The home governments of these entrepreneurs which feel so strongly the responsibility of protecting the few powerful companies and talk loudly about acting in the interests of their nationals abroad permit the ways and means of the oil companies to precipitate the ruin of hundreds of manufacturing importers and small holders caught in the maelstrom but who are in no way interested in the outcome of the legal discussion about the supposed menace to the oil interests.

Government Trust Controlled.

American manufacturers who are just beginning to work up an appreciable import trade into Mexico cannot permit that the State Department at Washington consider the matter as one concerning exclusively the oilmen and the Mexican government. By this attitude, they play directly into the hands of a few Americans interested in oil.

Mexico is only in the beginning of the development of its small industries. Even a cursory glance into the history of the country will explain the situation. Up to the time and during the first part of Porfirio Diaz' regime, foreign capital in any appreciable amount was not encouraged and was not interested to come to Mexico. With the discovery of oil in 1901, the rush began. And, unfortunately, practically since the country has been opened to the vessels of all nations, or, to be more political, since the Madero revolution has held Mexico in its throes, harrassed one government after the other. Only under the last two administrations, those of General Obregon and President Calles has there been opportunity to think at all of economic development to undo the wrongs the country has suffered for four hundred years.

Helped Very Little.

And American and English capital have really helped very little toward the real commercial and economic development of Mexico, the United States giving today—over and above her enormous investments in oil—only a scant 8%, of which 6% goes into mining, and England only 6% to mining and varied small industries which affect the daily life and standard of living of the Mexican people.

The distribution of all capital invested in industry in Mexico today is: 73% oil exploitation with Mexican capital proper having only 1% in this 73%; 7% foodstuffs; 6% textile industry; 6% mining; and 8% other industries. However, of all capital invested in foodstuffs, 60% is Mexican, in the textile industry 13% is Mexican, in mining 45% is Mexican and in the various small industries 65% is Mexican—meaning that Mexican capital is really invested in all general industries from which the public at large must live.

In imports into Mexico, the United States leads, having imported during the first half of 1925 about 71% of all goods brought in—foodstuffs, livestock, building material, machinery and so forth—all figures for oil being excluded. Manufactured iron goods, implements of all kinds, machinery for which Mexico's need is very great at present came from the United States in the amount of 80% during that same period with notable increase since. Motor-cars made in the United States, and tires outrule, all competition, the use of autos, autobusses and tractors having increased enormously. While during the first six months of 1924, 3,157 motor cars were imported into Mexico from the United States, the figure covering the same period for 1925 had risen to 11,544—some 300%. Here again later increase has been at the same rate. And while only a few proofs of the trend of the United States import trade into Mexico are mentioned, the premise is the case for most every article coming in. American business can ill afford to allow to continue a crisis which will loose for them this trade or be unable to avert turning the tide toward European channels which each day pushing more and more into Latin American markets.

There is the present no military problem in the republic aside from the Yaqui uprising in the northern state of Sonora and this situation is now entirely controlled by the federal army.

Some persons interested in oil are making propaganda among fanatics in order to stir up revolution with, it is said and apparently with sufficient truth, the backing of the State Department at Washington and especially of U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. Kellogg.

A NEW NOVEL
Upton Sinclair

The same old Dad! They gave each other hugs and squeezes; there were tears in everybody's eyes, even the secretary, and the maire and his clerks, who had never heard of such fees for a wedding—marvelous people, ces Americans! And Bunny said for Dad to write all the news, and Dad said for Bunny to write all the news; and Bunny said he would return to France in the summer if Dad were not able to come to America, and Dad said he was sure Verne would have it all fixed up before that. And then Bunny kissed his stepmother again, and then ha hugged Dad again, and then shook hands with the secretary—a regular debauch of the sweet sorrows of parting, with the officials and a crowd of street urchins standing by on the sidewalk, staring at the grand rich car and the grand rich Americans. Bunny was glad to look back on it in after years—at least that once the old man had been happy! All the chatter, and the messages, and the flowers, the baggage to be seen to and the robes to be tucked in, and then at last they were rolling down the street, amid waving of hands and cheers—headed for a Spiritualist seance in Frankfort-on-Main!

Bunny took a train back to Paris, and wrote out two messages announcing that he was sailing for home; one to Ruth Watkins and one to Rachel Menzies—playing no favorites!! Then he bought a paper, and read a brief despatch—"Great California Oil Fire." A bolt of lightning had struck one of the storage tanks of the Ross Consolidated Oil Company, at Paradise, California, and as a high wind was blowing, it was not thought possible to save any portion of the tank-farm, and possibly the whole field might be destroyed.

When Bunny got back to the hotel, there was a cablegram from Angel City. It was impossible to make any guess what the damage would be, but they were fully insured and nothing to worry about. "A. H. Dory"—still Verne's signature when he wanted to be playful. Bunny forwarded the message to his father, and asked if he should wait; but Dad's answer was, no, whatever he had to say could be said by letter or cable, and he would be glad to have Bunny on the scene to report. "Love and best wishes," were the concluding words —the last that Dad was ever to say to his son, except through the channel of the spirits!

A steamer took Bunny out to sea —one of those floating hotels, like the one he had left in Paris, fitted in the style of a palace, mahogany finish and silken draperies and cushions, and the most elegant society, flashing jewels and costly gowns. Five thousand dollars per female person would have been a modest estimate for evenings in the dining saloon. And very soon the tongues of gossip began to buzz—"His father's the California oil man, they say he owns whole fields out there, but one of them is burning up, according to the papers. The Ross that was in the scandal, you remember, he's hiding abroad, been there nearly a year, but the son can come back, of course. They say he was one of the lovers of Viola Tracy, but she chucked him and married the Roumanian prince. Catch him on the rebound, my dear!"

So everybody was lovely to Bunny; so many charming young things to dance with, until any hour of the morning; or to stroll on deck and be lost in the darkness with, if one preferred. All day they flitted about him, casting coy and seductive glances; they were interested in everything he was interested in, even the book he was reading—provided he would talk about it instead of reading. There were some who would say that they were interested in Socialism, they didn't know much about it, but were eager to learn. Until the second morning, when the young socialist received a wireless which entirely removed him from fashionable society.

"Your father very ill with double pneumonia have obtained best medical attention will keep you informed deepest sympathy and affection Alyse."

So then Bunny walked the deck alone, and suffered exactly those torments of remorse which Vernon Roscoe had predicted for him. Oh, surely he could have been kinder, more patient with that good old man! Surely he could have tried harder to understand and to help! Now fate was taking him away, five or six hundred miles every day—and at any moment might snatch him to a distance beyond calculation. His father himself had felt it—Bunny went over what he had said, and realized that Dad had faced the thought of death, and had been giving his son such last advice as he could.

At first nothing but remorse. But then little by little the debate—the old, old, dispute that had torn Bunny's mind in half. Was it possible for man to go on doing what Dad had been doing, the conduct of his business? Could any civilization endure on the basis of such practices of gouging and—No, Bunny told himself; but then—he should have tried harder, more lovingly, and persuaded his father to drop it! But at what stage? Dad had been purchasing government ever since Bunny could remember, as a little boy. All the oil men purchased government, all big business men did it, either before or after election. And at what stage of life shall a boy say to his father, your way of life is wrong, and you must let me take charge of it?

There was no new thought that Bunny could think about all this; any more than in the case of Eva Tracy. Just the grief, and the ache of loneliness! Old things going; they kept going and where did they go? It was a mystery that made you dizzy, at moments like this; you stood on the brink of a precipice and looked down into a gulf! The most incredible idea, that his father, who was so real, and had been for so long a part of his being—should suddenly disappear and cease to be! For the first time Bunny began to wonder, could Alyse be right about the spirits?

Another message in the evening. "Condition unchanged, still keep you advised sympathy and affection." These last words never failed in the messages; then next day, when Dad's condition was the same and the crisis expected tomorrow; and then tomorrow, when Dad was sinking; and then, the morning after, when Alyse wired, "Your father's spirit has passed from this world to the next but he will never cease to be with you he spoke of you at the last and promises that if you will communicate with a good medium in Angel City he will guide your life with love and affection as ever Alyse." And then a message from Bertie: "I was with Dad at the end and he forgave me will you forgive me also." When Bunny read that, he was ready to hurry to his stateroom, and lie there and cry like a little child. Yes, he would forgive her, so he wired in reply, and might whoever had made them forgive them all!

THE PROBLEM OF LONDON

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH

To the revolutionist, and especially to the National Minority Movement of Great Britain, London presents problems which do not exist in any other part of the country.

These problems arise out of the great size of the city, with its seven millions of population, and the resultant distribution of its workers.

In the earlier days, London was not often mentioned as an industrial centre. It was primarily a working-class politics, as the political centre of the country; but, when it came to a consideration of industry, one heard more of South Wales, of the mining area, of Glasgow and the whole Clyde, for its engineering and shipbuilding, of Manchester, and near-by towns, as a textile centre.

Yet, London is one of the greatest industrial areas in Britain. The only reason why we do not think of it as such, is because it is mixed, in its industrial nature—not confined to any one specific industry—and also because its industrial character is often overshadowed by its importance as a financial, commercial and political centre.

Yet, a visit to the great East End of London, with its miles of dingy streets, will convince any observer of the immensity of its proletarian population. The docks of London—the greatest port of Britain—alone provide employment for thousands of dockers; and it is a particularly suitable place for propagandist approach to seamen—a class which has been more misled, perhaps, by reformist trade union leaders, than any others, who, in their thousands, are to be found in the dock-yards district of the city.

In London, again, there reside and work more railroad employees than in any other city in the country. The great passenger and freight stations, like King's Cross, Euston, St. Pancras, and others, employ thousands of railway workers of all types and grades. Among these members are the National Union of Railwaymen, there is an urgent need of a properly organized campaign, in order to enlighten them on the character and actions of their leaders, Thomas, Cramp and others. Here, also, is the opportunity for a considerable and valuable task, for the London organization of the National Minority Movement.

General manufacturing is also widely spread in London. A visit to the East End will reveal the surprising number of factories—of chemical products, furniture, clothing, and other goods—whose gigantic buildings overshadow the neighboring streets of small and unhygienic houses.

Engineering is an industry which has greatly grown in London, during the last ten years. There are suburbs, notably Chiswick and other western sections, where engineering works, including large automobile factories, have appeared in large numbers.

The task of providing adequate organizational expression for the great trade-unionist population of London has been poorly performed, so far. One of the obstacles is the fact that the workers live so far from the scene of their daily labors. For instance, it is not uncommon for workers in London to have to travel six or seven kilometres, by train or tramway, to their work. When a worker has finished for the day, therefore, he usually desires to leave at once for his home; and it is difficult to get him to remain in the neighborhood for a trade unions or other meeting. The result of this is that many workers are organized in trade unions according to residential area, rather than according to the place where they work. The drawback of this system may instantly be observed. A worker belongs, perhaps, to a branch of his union where there is no other member working in the same firm.

London Divisions.

This same evil applies partly in the case of the trades and labor councils. London is divided into a number of boroughs, for the purposes of civic administration. The labor councils, local bodies to which are affiliated the local trade union branches, follow the same divisions. Thus, each borough in London has its own labor council. Often, the militant worker, who is elected by his trade union branch as delegate to a labor council, has to be away for an hour or two hours, to and from the meetings of that body.

Besides the various labor councils in the boroughs, there is also the London Trades Council. This body is supposed to function for all London, but, for a long time, it has been only imperfectly representative of the London trade union movement, because of poor affiliation. Of late, however, the London Trades Council has increased its affiliations, and its activities. Whereas only local branches of trade unions affiliate with the borough trades (or labor) councils, bodies representing the entire London membership of unions—such as district committees—affiliate to the London Trades Council.

Building Up Councils.

The London trade-unionist militants, organized in the National Minority Movement, seek to make the London Trades Council a really powerful body, properly representative of the whole London trade-union movement. This can be done by seeing that every London trade union body is affiliated, as well as the borough trades and labor councils. Also, it is necessary to increase the activities and stimulate the militancy of the London Trades Council, so that the organized workers of the metropolis will look to it as the fighting representative body for the entire trade-union movement of the city.

To Modify Organization.

In order to cope with these tasks, the Minority Movement in London has been recently compelled to modify its organizational structure. The London District Committee has formed a number of borough sub-committees, formed of local comrades, which will undertake the general propagandist activities of the Minority Movement in each borough, and also direct the activities of the Minority Movement members who are delegates to the various labor councils. Yet, care had to be exercised not to interfere with the industrial sections of the minority movement, which carry on agitational and educational work within specific unions throughout the whole London district. The co-ordination of the two aspects of the work—industrial and local—is now going on successfully.

Must Be Adaptable.

The intricate and difficult problem of London—and the special provisions made by the Minority Movement to deal with it—show that the revolutionary working-class movement must always possess a certain capacity for adaptation, a very necessary flexibility which, while in no way modifying the steadfastness of its principles, enables it to cope with the special problems which arise in huge, congested areas, where a variety of industries are situated, rather than one predominant one.

The creation of a well-organized London district committee, and of the local sub-committees, is the answer of the Minority Movement to the fatalistic despair of many disheartened militants, who were discouraged by the immensity of the task confronting them. Step by step, it is apparent that the new methods are practical, and that progress will be made.

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THE ONLY NATIONAL ENGLISH LABOR DAILY

FIRST SECTION
This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 26. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York City, mail $8.00 per year; Canada, $9.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1927 Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of ... Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER ... New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

EX-GOVERNOR Nathan Miller of New York is slated to be the next chairman of the United States Steel Corporation at a salary of something like $200,000 a year. Judge Gary is going to retire, tho no doubt the judge will spend eight hours a day denying the rumor until he steps out. To admit it now might send down steel stock, provided the ringmasters on the inside do not feel the time ripe to make a killing or shear a few thousand sheep.

* * *

We are informed that Mr. Miller may not be able to make the necessary financial sacrifice which acceptance of the position calls for. It seems that $200,000 a year is nothing in Mr. Miller's young life. Still Mr. Miller may accept since he has a keen conception of his duties as a citizen and the satisfaction of rendering service to the nation may compensate him for the pittance he will receive as head of the great slave-driving union-hating steel trust. Here we have an example of the New Democracy in industry; a parasite receiving $200,000 a year while the individual steel worker is lucky if he makes one thousand in the same length of time.

* * *

"YOUR fortune is made fellah, if you are pinched," observed a sagacious policeman as he tapped one of the managers responsible for producing allegedly salacious plays on the shoulder. The play was about to vanish to the nearest morgue when the newspapers developed a bad attack of moral hydrophobia and demanded pictures. They got them. The salacious plays got the publicity and the producers got the dough. So you see we commercialize everything under capitalism, particularly the business of saving souls and purifying morals.

* * *

THE New York Evening Telegram is now added to the string of newspapers owned by the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain, and we are grateful to Mr. Dewart, former owner of the Telegram, for helping out a hafried columnist by saying something that is worth recording here. It is the day's most noteworthy bit of bokum: "A very substantial sum in excess of the very handsome consideration received from the Scripps-Howard interests might have been had for this property, but I felt that the future of the paper, the welfare of the present organization and the interests of the community would be best served and most surely safeguarded by a sale to the new owners."

* * *

THE good old mission doing business at the old stand. Now, the only flaw in our ointment is the agony that Mr. Oswald Villard will suffer at the thought of another newspaper with an individuality going over to the newspaper trust. But Mr. Villard will assuage his sorrow with the consoling thought that the Scripps-Howard journalistic factory is the most progressive cannery in the business.

* * *

THE Holborn Labor Party, London, has decided to put forward as their candidate in the next elections a Chinese by the name of Fung Saw, a name supposed to mean good luck and long life. A Hindoo is already a member of parliament from Battersea, the constituency that first sent John Brown to parliament. Saklatvala, the Hindoo, is the most popular man in Battersea among the working class and the right wingers in the British Labor Party have not been able to deprive him. The exploited slaves of the empire have their defenders right at the empire's heart.

* * *

The good old days of free speech, free press and free assemblage are gone in Great Britain. As long as England could afford to allow free speech she did so and won a glorious reputation for democracy all over the world. Even while she was murdering the Hindoos, the Egyptians and the Irish! Now the empire is in danger and free speech is a thing of the past. British jails are being filled with protestants against the capitalist system and all the official organs of the British (Communist) Party have been put out of business by means of libel suits. But we notice that the British (Communist) Party has a new weekly called Workers Life. Those of our readers who have been in the habit of buying The Workers Weekly will be glad to know that the British Communists lost no time in providing the working class with a substitute which is just as good, outside of the name.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Bandits held up two National Biscuit Company employes here today, robbing them of $9,970 and escaped.

300 Marines at Shanghai Ready for Invasion

More on the Way from the Philippines

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11. — Three hundred American marines were ready to land in Shanghai today, as 1,200 more were speeding on their way East from bases on the Pacific coast, Honolulu and the Philippines.

* * *

No Fear of Chang's Advance.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 11.—The much advertised southern advance of Chang Tso-Lin's hordes so far has failed to cause consternation among the Cantonese armies that are battling with the forces of Sun Chuan-Fang around Hankchow where the fate of Shanghai is being determined.

The refusal of Wu-Pei-Fu to cooperate with Chang and the danger of an attack by the disciplined and well-armed thousands of General Feng has taken the starch out of the Manchurian bandits general.

Wu and Chang at Outs.

General Feng is leading his troops into the fray on the side of the Cantonese. Wu Pei-Fu has warned Chang Tso-Lin not to permit any of his troops to enter Wu's territory. Chang peacefully threatened to go ahead Wu or no Wu, though even a man as brave as Chang may think twice before getting entangled between Wu and Feng.

Should Chang be held up by Wu and knocked down by Feng, the Cantonese are not expected to have much trouble in blotting Sun's troops off the political landscape. Then the march to Shanghai.

MORALISTS WANT MORE RAIDING OF BROADWAY PLAYS

Although injunctions were obtained to permit the production of the plays, "The Captive," "Sex" and the "Virgin Man," forty-four actors, authors and producers will be hailed into court Monday on the charge of "being public nuisances" and "tending to corrupt the morals of youths and others."

Thriving on this free publicity, the three plays have been doing a rushing business. "The Virgin Man," which scheduled to perish, unwept and unsung, last Saturday, is playing to packed houses, and "Sex" and "The Captive" report large advance sales.

The three productions are safe from molestation until early next week under injunctions granted them by Supreme Court Justices Levy and Valente.

INSULL, CROWE IN CONTEMPT OF GRAFT PROBES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Reed campaign fund committee today cited Samuel Insull, Chicago multi millionaire utility magnate, Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney of Cook County, Daniel F. Schuyler, Chicago attorney, and Thomas W. Cunningham, of Philadelphia, to the senate for contempt in having refused to answer questions at the slush fund inquiry held in Chicago last summer.

The committee voted the contempt citations at a session this morning and the report, prepared by Senator Reed (D) of Missouri, chairman, sets forth the statements of the witnesses, refusing to answer questions, and placed the nature of their punishment up to the senate.

Miners Killed in New Jersey.

FRANKLIN, N. J., Feb. 11.—Henry Reynolds, 45, a drill runner in the mines of the New Jersey Zinc Company here, was fatally injured today when a slab of rock in one of the shafts fell on him, crushing his head. Reynolds died later in the Franklin Hospital. A blood transfusion was performed but failed to save his life. He leaves a widow and three small children.

Shoot at Wall St. Agent



Jnat what Fred M. Dearing, United States Minister to Portugal, had to do with the events leading up to the recent mutiny and its violent repression there, dispatches do not say. It is significant, however, that machine gun bullets ripped through the U. S. ministry-buildings, and that Dearing took to hiding.

LABOR REACTION IN DEAL TO SAVE COMPANY UNION

A. F. L. and Right Wing Furriers Conspire

Following upon the revelations of attempted bribery in connection with the American Federation of Labor's report of investigation of the fur strike of 1926, comes further evidence yesterday of the continued efforts of the bureaucracies of the A. F. of L. and the International Fur Workers' union to sabotage every step in the New York Joint Board's work of building a powerful, progressive union; and to smash the union if necessary in its fight against the left wing leaders.

Talk With Company Union.

International Fur Workers' union and local A. F. of L. officials met yesterday, in spite of protests from the New York Joint Board, with representatives of the Greek Brotherhood of fur workers to discuss plans for having this "company union" taken into the union as a separate local of the International, outside the jurisdiction of the New York Joint Board.

Brotherhood About Ended.

This is a deliberate defiance of the constitution of the union; it is a deliberate attempt to frustrate the Joint Board's plans which had been nearly completed for the dissolution of this "Brotherhood," and the induction of its members into the existing locals of New York. Consideration would then have been given to the question of a Greek local for all workers in the locals affiliated with the Joint Board.

This Greek Brotherhood is a company union formed by the Greek manufacturers at the close of the fur strike. It is composed largely of workers who scabbed during the strike and who feared to return to the union because of the heavy fines they would receive. It was organized by the contractors because they had refused to sign the agreement with the union and wanted to evade maintaining union conditions in their shops.

Small Concern.

The Brotherhood numbers only 300 members, while there are 1300 Greek fur workers in locals of Joint Board, and now working in other than Greek shops because these shops are still on strike. The Greek manufacturers have refused to settle with the union because they want to be granted a separate impartial Chairman for their association, and this the union will not agree to.

New York Bridge Plans Approved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Plans for a temporary bridge to be constructed by the City of New York over Newton Creek between the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens were approved by the war department today. The bridge will be built 155 feet south of Greenpoint avenue

Another One Shoots Himself.

Sidney M. Schwartz, 50 years old, a real astate operator of Manhattan, shot and killed himself today.

ChampagneOrgy Before Merton Paid Cash

Daugherty Graft Case Shows King Hungry for Office

Tales of political ambition mingled with the description of a gorgeous booze party in the Daugherty-Miller graft trial yesterday. Richard Merton, German metal magnate, resumed the stand and described a champagne dinner which preceded his payment of $391,000, the alleged bribe on which the prosecution is based.

Merton stated that the dinner occurred at a New York hotel on September 30, 1921, and that on the next day he gave the $391,000 to the late John T. King, Connecticut politician. The money was paid in return for the approval of a $7,000,000 German claim for war-seized property and was alleged by the government to have been split between Daugherty, Miller, King and Jess Smith, a friend of Daugherty's.

At the time of Which Merton spoke, Harry Daugherty was attorney general of the United States, and a very vicious crusader against the "Reds" under which term he included all Communists, of course, and various other political groups.

Miller Had Strangle Hold.

Thos. W. Miller was alien property custodian, and had in his control for one thing, the $7,000,000 properties of the American Metals Co., of which Merton was an official and prominent stockholder. Jess Smith was known as a powerful figure around the attorney general's office, with some mysterious power to order and command subordinates in the department of justice, and proprietor with Daugherty of "the little green house" a meeting place in Washington for politicians, rich petitioners, and government officials. King was a Connecticut political boss.

Miller Actually There.

The prosecution then Introduced into evidence an expense voucher signed by Miller showing that he made a trip from Washington to New York on the day the now famous dinner took place.

Several employes of the hotel where the champagne dinner was held then testified to records of the affair. Edith Walker, floor clerk of another hotel, testified that Miller used the telephone in the General Coleman Du Pont, as a guest, on the night of the dinner.

Another hotel employe said Jess Smith stayed in New York on the same night. Merton, according to further testimony, stayed at a Washington hotel from September 19 to 24, 1921.

Durkin Hostile Witness.

John T. Durkin, King's private secretary next testified that he took care of his employer's bank books and private papers.

The late John T. King expected to get the job of alien property custodian in the Harding administration which went to Thomas W. Miller, Durkin revealed on the witness stand.

King Rich.

Durkin, among other things, also testified that Merton and King had been interested in a steel product which later turned out to be worthless.

Durkin outlined the career of King, describing him as "a man of considerable means, active in the affairs of the republican party."

The witness said King was sometimes called "the political boss of Connecticut" and was a republican national committeeman. King made an effort to retire from politics in 1924, Durkin said.

Durkin was described by the government as a "hostile witness." He evaded all attempts to get from him the contents of letters the carbon copies of which had been destroyed, and said King did not often phone Daugherty.

King Paid Jess Smith.

Durkin was questioned at length by Prosecutor Buckner as to various entries in King's bank book. By stipulation between opposing counsel, the government introduced evidence to show that on October 15, 1921, King deposited $4,143.75 in coupons representing six months interest on $195,000 in bonds, part of the Merton-King "fee," in his New York bank. It was also shown that King made out two checks, one to Jess Smith on the same date for $3,643.75, the other for $500 made out to cash.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Her Price Too High



Mrs. G. S. Smith.

Surely a good wife, able to cook, sew, care for the home and rear babies is worth $2,000, says Mrs. G. S. Smith, of Sioux City, Ia. Because her mother is ill and needs money, she offers to sell herself in marriage to the first eligible man who will pay that much.

There are no offers yet, as under the present system of society, much younger and more favored women do this work for nothing, and put in as eight, ten, or twelve-hour day in a cotton mill besides, in order to help support their families.

COMPANY ACTION BRINGS MEXICAN STRIKE NEARER

Withdraws Recognition Of Railway Unions

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 11.—The management of the Mexican national railways today officially withdrew recognition of those labor unions which have threatened to strike on February 17. The railway management sent a communication to every labor union, asking if the threat, as endorsed by several unions, had the approval of the other unions.

A general strike on all Mexican national railroad lines will become effective Feb. 17, unless directors of the lines agree to an arbitration plan, according to a manifesto issued in Mexico by the general confederation of railroad workers.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Government Will Use "Aldehol"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — The government will begin the use of "aldehol," as a denaturant for industrial alcohol about April 1, the treasury announced today.

Tuberculosis Kills 4,585 in N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Tuberculosis caused 4,585 deaths in New York state, exclusive of New York city in 1926, the state department of health announced today.

The death rate from this disease was 85 per 100,000 population, a decrease of 3.6 per cent below the 1925 rate.

Soldier Held as Burglar.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 11.—George Whitcombe, a soldier attached to the West Point Military Academy, was turned over to state troopers from Troy, N. Y., today. He is said to be wanted on a charge of burglary in Corinth, N. Y. Whitcombe was arrested by troopers of Troop "K," stationed here last night.

School Aid Recommended.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11. — The Dick bill, increasing the apportionment of state aid for schools by $18,500,000, was favorably reported in the senate today by the finance committee. The measure was recommended by a special commission appointed two years ago by Governor Smith to study school finances.

Agree on Modified 48-Hour Week.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Women welfare workers, employers, and the New York State Federation of Labor have agreed on a modified forty-eight-hour week bill for women and children in industry.

"Farm Relief" Bill Passes in Senate

Party Lines Break Down and Dawes Opposes Probable Coolidge Policy; Hit at Cooperatives

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate passed the McNary-Haugen "Farm Relief" bill late this afternoon, by a definite majority. The vote was 47 to 39. Voting with the "farm" senators were banking, coal, low tax and other groups, the "farm bloc" having grown to unwieldy and complex proportions during the negotiations leading up to the final vote. Party lines were broken through; voting for the bill were 1 farmer-laborite, 24 republicans and 22 democrats; voting against the bill were 25 republicans and 14 democrats.

Passage of the bill was foreshadowed earlier in the day, when the first clear test of strength came, and by a vote of 53 to 33, the farm bloc passed the amendment to the bill authorizing the Farm Board to grant insurance policies to producers of the basic crops mentioned in the bill.

An amendment also passed is that requiring the board to hold conventions in states where the majority of the farmers do not belong to cooperatives to determine whether they favor the application of the bill. Another amendment gives state agricultural departments an equal voice with co-operatives in selecting the membership of the advisory council. The general effect of the amendments is to weaken the power of the co-operatives.

Dawes vs. Coolidge.

Vice President Charles Dawes threw himself into direct conflict with President Coolidge's last year's policy (and Coolidge has not announced any change) by helping to hold the McNary-Haugen bloc together. So many discordant elements have been taken in lately to get votes for it that internal friction was certain to result.

Confer in Dawes' Office.

The vice president served as peacemaker when southern senators threatened to desert the bloc unless a provision were placed in the bill deferring collection of the equalization fee on cotton for the next two years. Dawes succeeded in getting a compromise agreement, by which the farm bloc leaders support the deferment provision and the southerners stand by the bill. The peace conferences were held in Dawes' private office.

Another amendment, proposing to include tobacco withiu the provisions of the bill was insisted upon by the Virgina, Carolina and Kentucky senators. It was definitely accepted by the farm bloc leaders, partly as a result of Dawes' mediation.

Hope for Veto.

The feeling that the bill would probably be vetoed by the president as soon as passed actually aided it in congress, it is said. Senators who were torn between their feeling of awe for the aumber of farmer votes at home, and their very lively appreciation of the benefits to be gained by standing in with the industrial interests thare too, were disposed to solva their dilemma by votiag for the bill, and excusing thus act with their richer constituents by pointing out that Coolidge would veto it.

Argus With Cal.

Farm bloc supporters are already campaigning for effect on Coolidge. They tell him that he will ruin the party's chances in the middle west if he turns down the bill. That as good republicans are assuring him, how-

(Continued on Page Two)

PICKETS BEGIN TO CUT JERSEY BUS OPERATIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 11.—Picketing has at last been started by the four hundred Hudson Boulevard bus drivers who went on strike last Saturday.

Committees of strikers are picketing the terminals and the service has been cut one half, according to Edward Levy, business agent of the union.

The boulevard commissioners who have been trying to "settle" the strike came out yesterday openly as allies of the bosses.

Service was far below normal yesterday, the fatigued bus owners who have been manning their busses being unable to keep up the twalva and eighteen hours shifts.

The drivers are asking for $45 a week under a three-year contract. They now receive $42.50.

JERSEY COSSACKS CONFESS CONDUCT WAS UNBECOMING

They Raided Farmhouse And Killed Woman

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Lieut. Daniel Rogers and Corporal Matthew Daly of the state police, today pleaded guilty through counsel, before Colonel H. Norman Schwartzkopf, superintendeat of the state police, to charges of conduct unbecoming members of the state police force.

Lieut. Rogers, Corporal Daly, and Trooper Alfred K. Larsen were suspended from the state police force following their indictment, with nine other troopers, on a charge of murders in connection with the death of Miss Beatrice Meaney as the result of a siege on the Meaney homestead in Jutland, N. J., on December 21-22 last. Her brother James was wounded, and her brother Timothy amid he was beaten by the troopers. The shooting resulted from an attempt to investigate a complaint that cattle owned by the Meaneys was improperly fed.

Sliding Out.

There have been persistent charges that the cases of these over zealous "Cossacks" would be "arranged." However, up to the present time, the superintendent of police had not even taken measures to remove from the service the men charged with wanton murder. It is expected by friends of the Meaney family that after the usual delays, the troopers who did the shooting will be left off with dismissal from the service.

The Meaney family say that the troopers' attack on the farmhouse was sudden, unwarranted, and violent, and that the inhabitants thought they were besieged by a gang of gunmen.

Twas Unbecoming.

The charge of conduct unbecoming a member of the state police force was a general one and was separate from the seven specific charges against Rogers and three against Daly in connection with their part in the siege on the Meaney home at Jutland. To enter a plea of any kind to these specific charges at this time would be prejudicial to the defense of the troopers when they are tried in Hunterdon country on the indictment returned against them there, L. S. Marshall, their attorney, said.

Larsen, accused also of conduct unbecoming a member of the state police force and against whom there are four specific charges resulting from his part in the siege, was given a hearing later in the day and pleaded

* * *

Six New Jersey State Troopers are Fired; Charges Kept Secret

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11. — Six state troopers, assigned to the Hamilton barracks, resigned today at the request of Captain William J. Carter, in command of the station, according to Major Mark O. Kimberling, assistant superintendent of the state police. No formal charges were made against them.

Much speculation developed as to the cause of the request for the resignations. Nothing appears on the department records to show that there was any connection between the resignations and the recent investigation by Captain Carter into reports of law violations in roadhouses.

Daily Worker Costume Ball at THE NEW WORKERS' HOME, 1343 East Ferry DETROIT, MICH. Music and Refreshments. Admission Fifty Cents. Sat. Eve., Feb. 12

MILLINERY JOINT BOARD CONDEMNS PERCY GINSBURG

Chicago Organizer in Flagrant Treachery

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Percy Ginsburg, who has been a member of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union for the past 18 years, member of the general executive board, vice-chairman of the C. C. H. & M. W. I. U. General Organizer of the Western states, business agent for Local No. 5, Cap Makers of Chicago, has officially accepted the position as organizer for the Cap Manufacturers of Chicago.

Condemn Treason.

The joint board of the Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago, have taken into consideration the treacherous action of Mr. Ginsburg at this time, when the members of the Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago are devoting their time and energy to organizing the unorganized in this city. Mr. Ginsburg has not only deserted our union; he has gone even further than that. He has gone over to the manufacturers, to use his knowledge of the union against his own sisters and brothers.

Take Action in Board.

At the regular meeting of the joint board of Chicago Cap and Millinery Workers, representing Locals 5, 47, 52, 53 and 54, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"We, the members of the Joint Board Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago, assembled on the 29th of January at 166 West Washington St., hereby condemn the action of Ex-brother Percy Ginsburg (having accepted the position of organizer for the Cap Manufacturers' Association of Chicago), and hold him henceforth a renegade and traitor to the working class," and be it further resolved,

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the G. E. B. of the C. H. and M. W. I. U. and copies, with a request for publication to the official organ of the International Union, the Headgear Worker, the Federated Press and all labor newspapers.

Special statement should be sent by the press committee of the Joint Board with this resolution."

Relies on Members.

The Joint Board of the Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago calls upon all the members at this time to help solidify our union. Let every member participate in the campaign of the J. B. to organize the unorganized workers in our industry. Let us show our enemies that we are ready to sacrifice our time and energy to build a strong union of cap and millinery workers in Chicago.

No matter how many Ginsburgs, Livingtons and other corrupt officials he may be, the class conscious workers will continue to fight our enemies until the final victory of the workers is won.

Jake Listisky, chairman J. B. Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago.

Anna E. David, secretary J. B. Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago.

Max Majesco, chairman press committee, J. B. Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago.

Millinery Workers at New Office in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Millinery Workers' Union has a new address in Chicago. Its headquarters has moved to room 310, Crilly Bldg., 30 South Dearborn St. The phone number is Dearborn 4189.

All Saved As Ship Sinks.

DOVER, England, Feb. 11. — The Danish steamer Signe capsized in the Italian steamer Fiume, which was in a heavy fog in the English Channel today. The Italian steamer sank but her entire crew was rescued by the Signe.

A Book for the Irish Worker

"Jim Connolly, and the Irish Rising of 1916"

Introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty.

By G. Schuller.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

Jim Connolly was the militant leader of the Easter Week rising in Ireland which broke out when the British empire was passing through one of the most critical days it faced it during the world war. Connolly, the international Socialist, joined his small army of workers with the nationalists, who were known as the Irish Republican Brotherhood and raised the standard of an Irish republic. Connolly was one of the first revolutionists in the international socialist movement to recognize the value of the nationalist question in the workers' struggle against imperialism. He was a Bolshevik in the full sense of the term. This little pamphlet by G. Schuler is the first serious attempt to give Connolly his rightful place in the revolutionary history of this period. It was first published as an article in the official organ of the Communist International. It should be distributed in Ireland, Scotland and the Irish large cities in the United States. Connolly is a magic name with every Irish worker who has a spark of the divine fire. Let the Irish workers read with interest it can also teach every worker who wants to soak up on the strategy and tactics of revolution. Comrade Schuler declares that Connolly was a Leninist. He was. He felt before a British squad in 1916, one year before the Russian revolution, and peasants united the Czar and Czarism and began to build a Soviet Republic on the ruins.

LINCOLN ANNIVERSARY TODAY



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11—Springfield, the home of Abraham Lincoln, began its observance of the 118th birthday anniversary of the martyred president tonight. Tomorrow appropriate exercises will be held by various organizations and the annual celebration under the auspices of the Lincoln Centennial Association will occur tomorrow night.

History was revived tonight when the famous "Duff" Armstrong trial which figures so prominently in the life of Lincoln was reproduced by thirty-three residents of Cass County. The public presentation was given in the interest of the Lincoln memorial highway between Springfield and Old Salem.

Attorney A. T. Lucas of Chandlerville wrote the play. It gave the large audience an opportunity to observe conditions of living as Lincoln lived and worked in Illinois in that day and time.

The scene of the famous trial was laid in the old court house at Beardstown and the date was as of May 17, 1858. One thing that was brought out in the production of the trial was that an almanac which Lincoln used as evidence was a genuine almanac and not in any sense a fictitious booklet, as has been intimated in many articles written on the famous trial

SENATE PASSES FARM RELIEF BILL

(Continued from Page One)

ever, that if he dared to sign the thing, his chances to represent the business men of this country in Washington were ended.

Representative Tincher of Kansas asserted there never was any doubt regarding President Coolidge's attitude toward price-fixing legislation, and that friends of the bill responsible for the report that he would sign it though political expediency, knew better.

If He "Does it Right."

"If the president vetoes the bill, and does it right, as I believe he will, that will make him the republican nominee for president whether he wants a third term or not," Mr. Tincher said.

"The fight now being waged is not between the president and the supporters and the farmers of the country. It is a battle for the protection of the treasury against the marauders who propose to loot it in the name of farm relief legislation.

"The idea that a veto of the Haugen-McNary bill would cost the president the support of real farmers is nonsense.

"Farmers Not Fooled."

"It would not injure but strengthen him in Kansas. I believe the same thing is true of other states of the agricultural west.

"Swindled leaders of the farm organizations in Washington are not fooling the farmers. The latter know the Haugen-McNary bill ought to be beaten, and would join in praising the president for vanquishing the vote seeking leaders."

The house vote on the bill will be close, but I believe there is still a chance of defeating it."

Praises Its Faults.

The McNary Haugen "farm relief" bill is not a very revolutionary measure, even using the word in its most figurative sense. Its author, Haugen, defends the lack of any provision for cheap loans to the farmers, and calls that lack a virtue. In a speech in the house he said:

"We do not want a bill granting a subsidy," or to cram down the throats of the producer further loans to put the farmer deeper in debt. We want this bill, endorsed by practically all of the producers who favor practical, sound, sane, safe and effective legislation."

Defends Equalization.

The equalization fee plan of the bill to which his name is attached was defended Haugen declaring it would give the importer an advantage over the American producers.

In the last analysis, Haugen declared, the farm relief bill is an experiment, and he called upon all officials of the government to unite sincerely in working "its workable" provisions.

4 Members of "Vice Squad" Rob Woman; Facing Trial Today

MINEOLA, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Two of four members of the Nassau county vice squad accused of extortion went on trial before Supreme Court Justice Humphrey here today. They are County Detective Bernard Greve, and Deputy Sheriff Chester Evans. County Detective Lannis Ray and Deputy Sheriff Raymond Teel are the other two men on trial.

Mrs. Macy Barkowsky alleged that on November 20 last the four men entered her store in Hempstead in search of liquor, and that they took $100 which they found in a trunk.

The Fitzgerald Bill For D. C. Workmen's Compensation Sidetracked in Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. (FP).—Opponents of the Fitzgerald bill establishing workmen's compensation in the District of Columbia on the plan approved by the American Federation of Labor, are sidetracking that measure as the 69th Congress draws to its close.

The latest obstacle to enactment is the development of a fight in the camp of the local citizens' associations council which had endorsed the bill. The council has now agreed to call back its endorsement and conduct hearings where the insurance agents and other critics may air their views.

Sell in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Edison Doesn't Know About Immortality; Is Friendly to Diety

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 11.—Thomas Alva Edison is growing old. It shows in more than the fact that he celebrated just now his eightieth birthday.

The spark of genius still appears in his conversation, but the old man's inconsistency is there too. With a swarm of reporters around him, with Henry Ford standing by his side, Edison talked by and large about life and inventions.

He regards the phonograph as his greatest invention. He does not feel sure of the immortality of the soul. He believes that some supreme power guides for good the destinies of mankind. He approves of the military training camps. He is ready to vote on until "two or three days before the Edison funeral."

Air Stops Death Rays.

BERLIN, Feb. 11. — Death rays which pour down on the earth from the universal space are strong enough to destroy all life on this planet, if they were not caught by the protective armor of the atmosphere, was definitely ascertained by Dr. G. von Salis, the Swiss scientist, it was reported today.

Dr. von Salis is said to have made his observations from the peak of Monk Mountain, at an altitude of more than 12,000 feet.

Asylums for Drug Addicts.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Private institutions where narcotic drug addicts are treated would have to be licensed by the state under the terms of a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Dickey, Republican of Erie.

TIFF BETWEEN GOVERNOR AND BOSS LOBBYIST

Result Is Rather Good For Michigan Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MUSKEGON, Mich., Feb. 11.—Michigan for the past three weeks has been witnessing the unusual spectacle of a manufacturer governor, Fred W. Green, president of the Ypsilanti Reed Furniture Company of Ionia, Michigan, openly fighting to oust John L. Lovett, manager and official lobbyist of the Michigan Manufacturer's Association, from the state capitol.

Governor Green announced several weeks ago, following his inaugural address in which he declared he would rid Lansing, the state capital, of all lobbyists, that Lovett must go. Lovett fought back and has since secured the solid backing of the Manufacturers' Association. It is their claim that they have a perfect right to be represented in the legislative halls by Lovett, their lobbyist.

Personal Grudge?

The real issue of the situation, it is reported, is that Governor Green several years ago had a battle with Lovett. At this time Green was actively engaged in the manufacture of reed furniture. Since then he has it in for Lovett and is now out gunning for him. The last step in the fight was enacted just before both of the men visited this city to attend the regional conference of the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Tidewater Association. It was thought that they might meet here and have it out, but the Governor's visit was cut to but two hours.

Lovett and Poole Confer.

Lovett and W. H. Burnham, of Adrian, state president of the manufacturers, however, were in the city all day conferring with Walter Poole, secretary of the local employers' association and the one chiefly responsible for arousing general indignation proceedings among capitalists against G. Sherwood Eddy, the Y. M. C. A. secretary who visited Soviet Russia last summer and returning advocated recognition of Russia.

Shook Up Labor Department.

Another of the interesting political developments since the inauguration of Governor Green was his appointment of Eugene J. Brook, of Detroit, former union organizer for the International Machinists, as chairman of the department of labor and industry. Brook replaced Perry Ward, another union leader, who is reported to have let the big manufacturing interests off too easy with his inspection and other work.

German Plans "Fish Boat" Liners to Go Sixty Miles an Hour

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—A "fish boat," which ultimately successful would revolutionize shipbuilding and produce ocean liners with a speed of more than 60 miles an hour was invented by Boerner, a Dresden engineer, it was learned today.

A 27-foot trial boat, built on new principles produced remarkable results on the Elbe River, it is said. The invention is based on the method of propulsion used by a fish, according to Boerner, who declared that fish propel themselves by the water which they swallow thru their mouth and expel thru their gills. Their fins are used merely to keep their balance, he says. Their tail is their steering gear, he concludes.

In the same manner his "fish" boat takes water in the front, expels it by turbines on the sides which are so grooved that the boat acts in the water the same way as a fish.

Literary Guild May Publish Own Books if Opposition Continues

Fearing that it will sell books cheaply to readers and cut down on the profits of large book stores, publishers and book dealers are waging a boycott war against the newly formed literary guild.

The enormous waste in the distribution of books, which is characteristic of capitalistic production and distribution, would be substantially reduced by the literary guild, which proposes to sell twelve books a year to its members for $18.

The average cost of producing a $2 or $2.50 novel in lots of 25,000 is less than thirty cents, according to the guild.

If publishers and book dealers persist in their opposition, the guild threatens to publish its own books. Zona Gale, Glenn Frank, Mark Van Doren, and Haywood Broun are some of the leading members of the guild.

Rich Find New Mexico.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Maria Spring, which pours out sulphur water at a temperature of 97 degrees fahrenheit at Baden, near Vienna, may become the mecca for all sufferers of diabetes, it was said today.

Physicians have found this hot sulphur water produces most favorable results in the treatment of diabetes although no direct cures have yet been registered.

The Lincolns of 1927 Must March in Today's Army of Emancipation

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

SINCE this is the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth, the question is raised, "What attitude would Abraham Lincoln take toward Nicaragua, Mexico and China if he were in the White House today?"

This question has already been raised in congress with both the war crowd and the anti-war element claiming Lincoln as their own.

Representative Benjamin L. Fairchild, of New York, republican, who introduced the first resolution in congress to endorse President Coolidge's Nicaraguan and Mexican policy, claims Lincoln for his side.

So does Representative George Huddleston, of Alabama, democrat, most outspoken against the Coolidge imperialist policies.

In speeches that will be made today, in all sections of the land, the worst capitalist reaction will laud Lincoln as its own. Every kept sheet will publish editorials burdened with fulsome eulogy and Lincoln's "Gettysburg Speech" will again find space in fancy type. For this there must be some reason.

That reason is very clear. Lincoln in 1860 was elected as the president of an aspiring young capitalist class in this country. It had not yet come to power. The southern slave holding aristocracy still held the reins of power.

Lincoln opposed the predatory war against Mexico that antedated the Civil War. He spoke against this war as a member of congress. That it was chiefly consistent with his position as a spokesman of northern capitalism. The South wanted to annex new territory for the spread of chattel slavery, which meant the increase of its grip on governmental power in Washington, that was rapidly slipping. Chattel slavery was in a death struggle with the developing wage slavery. Northern capitalism sought to hasten the funeral.

When the Civil War started, "for the preservation of the union," Lincoln did not have in mind the abolition of slavery. The emancipation proclamation did not come until the war had been on for some time, and then only as a "war measure" forced on the North in its efforts to win a military victory, and not as a matter of principle.

The rising capitalist class in all countries has always sought allies among the workers. Lincoln put more into writing that is being used to show sympathy for the working class. He was even in communication with Karl Marx, founder of the International Workingmen's Association, who laid the scientific basis of Socialist theory and practice. It was Marx who exerted every energy to keep the mill hands of England's industrial centers sympathetic to the North, in spite of the fact that the British textile mills were idle and many were starving due to the war blockade of the cotton-growing South.

Lincoln warned of the abuse of power that was falling into the hands of profit-hungry capitalists. In this he was a prophet of the evils that would develop under the new social order.

Those evils have developed far beyond anything that Lincoln predicted. The oppression of the victorious capitalist North has not only spread to all the domains under the stars and stripes but, with its imperialist expansion, seeks to enslave the whole world to the rule of the dollar. It is this power that rules in Washington today in place of the chattel slave owners of the last century. Both the republican Fairchild, from New York, and the democrat Huddleston, from Alabama, are supporters of this capitalist social system based on the private ownership of property. They may have their differences to be sure. There were also various wings of the democratic party that opposed chattel slavery before the Civil War and sought, thru years of bloody conflict, to perpetuate it. There are also numerous factions of the republican party. But they are alike in that they support the dominant social order. They are all a part of the class that is in power.

Just as in 1860, so in 1927, there is a new class rising to power. That class is the working class, that wars against the capitalist class in today's class struggle.

If Lincoln lived today, occupying a position similar to that of 1860, he would be with the class that is rising in power, which is today the growing mass of workers and farmers.

"The Emancipator" of today must stand for and fight for the liberation of the last oppressed class thru the victory of labor. He must be a part of that great army of liberators that Karl Marx referred to when he said, "the working class must emancipate itself." The Lincolns of today, loyal to the new rising class, will march forward with the workers. They have no other place to go.

COOLIDGE MOVE FOR CONFERENCE MERELY TACTICS

Expect no Disarmament Powers Too Jealous

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11—Political observers here, including officials and diplomats, practically admit that the Coolidge call for a new disarmament conference is merely a gesture to force the debtor nations of Europe to either put aside their weapons and permit the United States with its superior building capacity and material resources to dominate, or to lay on the U. S. the stigma of "militarism" if they do not disarm.

Dont Expect Disarmament.

Washington opinion is very frankly divided on whether the conference will ever produce any naval disarmament.

Anglo British Unity?

The new parley may find the United States and Great Britain joining hands against Japan, France and Italy. Great Britain, with so many colonial possessions to protect, has laid down a huge building program of fast, modern cruisers, but she is not to her eyes in debt. With a five-five-three ratio, she and the United States would have a combined fleet at least equal to the balance of the world.

Will Keep Subs.

France, unwilling to yield her army control, will refuse to relinquish her overwhelming superiority in submarines. Japan may refuse to abandon her cruiser-building race with England. Mussolini's ambition for a new Roman Empire is seen as another possible obstacle.

Scarlet Fever Closes School.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Discovery of sixteen cases of scarlet fever among pupils of Public School No. 20 here today led to closing of the school until February 23. The decision was reached following a conference between health officials and the school authorities. Six hundred children attend the grammar school.

A. F. of L. Official to Mediate Hollywood Movie Labor Rows

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—(FP).—From secretary of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor to labor secretary and special representative of the studio mechanical employes in the moving picture industry is the transfer of one accepted by A. J. Berres, who has had wide experience as a wage negotiator. He leaves A. F. of L. headquarters with the good wishes of President Green.

Labor executives who will cooperate with Berres in preventing strikes on the movie-making "lot" and in producing theatres are Presidents Noonan of the electrical workers, Hutcheson of the carpenters, Weber of the musicians, Herrick of the painters and Canavan of the theatrical stage employes. Berres is a member of the pattern makers' organization.

State Dept. Warns Baby Killers They May Lose Their Citizenship

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (FP).—Secretary of State Kellogg has been so far stung by criticism of the bombing of Nicaraguan towns by American airmen employed by his dummy president, Diaz, that he has ordered that those bombers be advised that the department does not approve their service under a foreign flag.

He says he is investigating their presence in the Nicaraguan civil war, and that he will report on it later.

Woman's Torso Found.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 11. — Authorities were attempting tonight to learn the identity of a woman, whose armless and headless body was found near St. Mary's College along the St. Joseph River near here today.

Her body had been cut in two pieces, and the legs were wired another to the thighs. It was believed that she had been killed, her body placed in a trunk and then thrown in the river. When the box was broken up by the floating ice, the torso was thrown up on the bank. It was said.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

VAN SWERINGEN BROTHERS ASK TO FORM TRUST

Want to Unite Erie and Chesapeake Ohio

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Van Sweringen billion dollar railroad merger, tarned down by the interstate commerce commission some months ago, made its appearance in a new form late this afternoon when the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad applied to the interstate commerce commission for authority to control the Erie and Pere Marquette lines through stock ownership.

In the Merger.

Both roads were to have been included in the billion dollar merger.

At the same time, the C. & O. petitioned the interstate commerce commission for authority to issue additional common stock of C. & O. stock to the value of $49,502,000 par.

Basis For System.

The practical effect of the new Van Sweringen plan is to make the Chesapeake & Ohio, instead of the Nickel plate, the basis for the great system which the two brothers have projected.

"Such unification will encourage industrial development, as it will provide a wider distributing territory and improved service," it said. "The lines of the railroad in the applicant and of the Erie and the Pere Marquette are complementary to and supplementary of each other, and, logically lend themselves to unification and operation as a single system.

Majority of Common Stock.

In addition to the shares now owned outright, the Chesapeake & Ohio will purchase, subject to the commission's approval, shares of the Erie and Pere Marquette covered in options obtained from O. P. Van Sweringen. It will acquire from the Nickle plate 174,000 shares of Pere Marquette common now under contract, such additional shares of Pere Marquette will be purchased in order to give the Chesapeake & Ohio numerical majority of the common stock in both roads.

Evening Telegram Sale Indicates Newspapers Regarded as Weapons

The New York Evening Telegram has been sold by Frank A. Munsey's heirs to the Scripps-Howard interests, publishers of a string of newspapers across the continent.

The sale price was not announced. Wm. T. Dewart, president of the Evening Telegraph Company, said, however, that he did not sell to the highest bidder, but to one whose policy he liked.

HARLEM OPEN FORUM

Sunday, Feb. 13th

8 P. M.

Whither Russia

Dr. A. Markoff

at

81 EAST 110th STREET.

COME AND BRING YOUR FELLOW WORKERS.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.)

at 8 o'clock Admission Free

Sunday, Feb. 13th—Joshua Kunitz on "Power," Bertram Cumiard, master of the ceremonies.

Friday, Feb. 18th—Prof. Harold E. Fisher on "Is Evolution Proved?"

Friday, Feb. 25th—Samuel Dean Martin on "What's the Matter With Modern Music? What Is Happening in Europe?"

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL for Girls, 64 & 224 W. 61st St. (Subway Circle Station)

Monday, Feb. 14th—Dr. Scott Nearing on "Philosophy—Its Function and Significance."

Monday, Feb. 21st—Dr. Harry E. Barnes on "Historical Background and Character of Present Day Thought."

Monday, Feb. 28th—Dr. Robert Lamberton on "Modern Science and Its Influence on Present Day Thought."

Monday, Mar. 7th—Dr. Horace M. Kallen on "The Conception of Living Matter."

Thursday, Mar. 10th—Dr. Scott Nearing on "Expansion."

Thursday, Mar. 17th—Dr. Robert C. Brooks on "Expansion."

Thursday, Mar. 24th—Dr. Harry E. Barnes on "Historical Background and Character of Present Day Thought."

Thursday, Mar. 31st—Dr. Horace M. Kallen on "The Conception of Living Matter."

Thursday, Apr. 7th—Dr. Scott Nearing on "Expansion."

Thursday, Apr. 14th—Dr. Robert C. Brooks on "Expansion."

Thursday, Apr. 21st—Dr. Harry E. Barnes on "Historical Background and Character of Present Day Thought."

Thursday, Apr. 28th—Dr. Horace M. Kallen on "The Conception of Living Matter."

Thursday, May 5th—Dr. Scott Nearing on "Expansion."

Thursday, May 12th—Dr. Robert C. Brooks on "Expansion."

Thursday, May 19th—Dr. Harry E. Barnes on "Historical Background and Character of Present Day Thought."

Thursday, May 26th—Dr. Horace M. Kallen on "The Conception of Living Matter."

Thursday, June 2nd—Dr. Scott Nearing on "Expansion."

Thursday, June 9th—Dr. Robert C. Brooks on "Expansion."

LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue

THIS SUNDAY

3 P. M.—Contemporary Authors.

PROF. H. W. L. DANA

"Nero"

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—

EDMUND B. CHAFFEE

"Where World Lincoln Stand Today"

ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—

HUBERT C. HERRING

"The United States and Mexico"

ADMISSION FREE

NEW SIGMAN TRICKERY REVEALED IN LABOR BANK WAR ON JOINT BOARD

"International" Heads Try to Strike Blow at Left Wing Thru Manipulation of Finances

An attempt of the "red-baiting" Sigman regime in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union to strike a new blow at the left wing Joint Board in New York City by a tricky manipulation of finances has just come to light in the filing of suits by the International Union Bank for recovery on three promissory notes, in spite of the fact that Morris Hillquit, socialist, attorney for the bank, controls the property which was offered as security, and which is of much greater value than the amount of the note.

The Sigman regime has control of the bank, in which members of the union are urged to keep accounts. In addition to revealing another underhand method of attack against the left wing, these revelations also strip bare another sordid side of "labor banking."

Express Financial Trickery.

A statement issued yesterday by Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, tells an amazing story of financial trickery by which the bank of the International hopes to get a judgment for $104,000.00 against the Joint Board, in addition to the building of the Joint Board and shares of stock in the bank amounting to more than one half of the entire capital stock, which it holds through Mr. Hillquit's clerk, Frederick F. Umhey.

Hillquit gave a promise, when the prosperity was entrusted to him, that it would not be used for any other purpose than as security for the loans. The three suits were filed in the supreme court of New York.

Hyman's Statement.

Mr. Hyman's full statement, detailing the situation is as follows:

"The International Union Bank, has just brought three actions against the Joint Board and the Cloak and Suit Makers Building Corporation, which is the holding corporation of the Joint Board, and as such, owns the Joint Board building at Lexington avenue and 25th street. The three actions are on promissory notes aggregating $104,000.00. The Joint Board is sued on two notes, one for $44,000.00 and ona for $15,000.00 and the Building Corporation is sued on one note for $45,000.00. The history of these cases is interesting in many respects than ona.

"During the last strike, the International, the Joint Board and the Local Unions represented in the Joint Board, entered into a joint agreement with the International Union Bank, whereby the bank agreed to loan to them $389,000.00 on the security of the shares of stock of the International Union Bank which the unions owned, and which amounted in the aggregate to more than one half of the entire capital stock of the bank. In addition, the Joint Board and the local unions, agreed not to transfer their real estate, which they owned through holding corporations, until the bank loan was paid off. Upon at Rudyard, Mich., today.

Children Burn to Death.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Feb. 10 — Five children were burned to death when fire destroyed their home

the advice of Mr. Morris Hillquit, who was then the attorney for the unions, the shares of the bank stock, as well as the shares of the real estata holding corporations which the unions owned, were deposited with Mr. Hillquit's clerk, Mr. Frederick F. Umhey, as trustee.

Hillquit To The Rescue.

Mr. Hillquit explained to the unions that that was necessary in order that they might not dispose of their real estate or of their bank stock before they paid up the loan to the bank. But when the fight between the right and left wings developed, it was discovered that Mr. Umhey, the "trustee" had so manipulated the shares of the real estate holding corporation, which were deposited with him in trust, that he suddenly became the owner of the Joint Board building, as wall as of the building of Locals 2, 9 and 22.

It also became known that he had surreptitiously transferred to himself the shares of the stock of the International Bank which had been deposited with him in trust, so that he became officially the owner of the same. The shares of bank stock and the buildings are of course worth much more than the amount of the loan which the bank gave to the unions upon this security and if the Joint Board and the unions still had the stock and the buildings at their disposal, they could easily pay off their loan to the bank.

"An interesting development in this connection is that in the two actions against the Joint Board, the International Union Bank with Mr. Hillquit as its attorney, swears that Julius Portnoy is still the secretary-treasurer of the Joint Board, although all along Mr. Sigman and Mr. Hillquit claimed that Mr. Julius Portnoy's is no Joint Board at all and that the proper Joint Board is at No. 3 West 16th street."

The Manager's Corner

DEBUNKING.

Some years ago Lord Northcliffe decided that it would be worth while to have the English people wear a bouquet of green pea blossoms on a given day. He then proceeded to advertise the proposition so extensively thru the many papers which he controlled, that he actually succeeded in getting thousands of people to respond by wearing the called-for decoration. This may strike the reader as funny, but when the gentle art of bunking the public is utilized even more cleverly and more effectively to prejudice the case of the workers in a strike, or to draw the workers into an imperialist war, then it becomes not a joke, but a menace. And when this art is developed to the perfection which is found in the capitalist press, then it becomes even more menacing.

The DAILY WORKER has pledged itself seriously to the task of debunking the ideas which are being promulgated by the capitalist press. This is no easy task, nor is it a painless one. At times some of our readers may resent the sharpness of our criticism, and the severity of our attack upon the tenets of the present order. The ideas many of us have nursed for years are not easy to part with. The debunking process is difficult at times. But none the less the operation is as necessary as the extraction of a decayed tooth. In this process of debunking, we are trying to develop the same and even greater skill than the capitalist press. Not only must we expose the hollowness of capitalist ideology, but we must teach our readers to readily detect this hollowness. It is only when the mind of the worker has been thoroughly, sterilized of the disease germs of capitalist ideas, when he has been thoroughly debunked, only then will he be able to see and think clearly, and arrive at a sound solution of the problems of his class.—BERT MILLER.

WORKER THRONGS IN COOPER UNION CHEER FOR CHINA

Anti-Imperialist Meet Rebukes Coolidge

New York workers filled Cooper Union to capacity last night to join with the Workers (Communist) Party in protesting against the present policy of American capitalism in sending American marines to China and Nicaragua, and the browbeating attitude that is being adopted towards Mexico.

Under the chairmanship of William W. Weinstone, general secretary of the New York organization of the Workers (Communist) Party, the assembled workers listened attentively to the speechs of E. K. Moy, associate editor of the Chinese National Daily, local organ of the Kuomintang, the national revolutionary party of China; Bertram D. Wolfe, director, New York Workers' School; Ben Gitlow and Jay Lovestone.

Moy Denounces Corruption.

When Moy was introduced he was roundly cheered. He attacked the Peking government of China as being corrupt, "a shadow, being supported by imperialism to keep the Chinese masses in bondage."

Referring to the Cantonese, he pointed out that the Kuomintang is struggling for the liberation of China from the yoke of imperialism and in this fight the only friend of the Chinese masses is the Soviet Union. Wolfe in speaking, that "we are gathered here tonight to protest against American imperialism in Latin-America."

Murder By Marines.

He referred to the 10,000 Haitians who have been murdered by American marines during the past ten years, also to "dollar diplomacy as practiced in Cuba, Columbia, Nicaragua, Mexico and elsewhere.

"Imperialism in Latin America is not new," he continued, "what is new is the reaction of the workers of those countries.

"The American worker has no quarrel with the workers of Mexico, Nicaragua or China. We say, hands off Mexico! Hands off Nicaragua! Hands off China."

In his opening remarks Weinstone said that "the struggle of the Cantonese revolutionary government effects the welfare of one billion people in China, India, Soviet Russia and Indo-China. The defeat of the Chinese involves, first, the possibility of capitalism gaining a new foothold in China and checking the progress of the decay of the British empire.

"Second, it seems the destruction of an ally of the Soviet Union and the emboldening of the imperialism in their present attempt to encircle the Soviet Union and destroy the work of the revolution."

Gitlow Attacks Imperialism.

Ben Gitlow spoke against the continuation of the policy of capitalist imperialism, and told of the effects it has on the workers at home and abroad.

Jay Lovestone, who has specially studied the subject of imperialism as the final phase of capitalism, analysed the factors involved, and called on workers to stop the imperialistic march, embodied in Coolidge's policy towards Latin America and the western capitalist powers attitude towards China.

The resolution adopted demanded the withdrawal of American troops from China and Nicaragua, and the recognition of the Canton government.

The meeting adopted strong resolutions against imperialism, and against the fascist regime in Lithuania.

Fight Minnesota Police Bill.

ST. PAUL, (FP).—Strong protests are reaching Minnesota legislators in session at St. Paul against passage of the state constabulary bill. Much of the opposition comes from trade unionists, who brand it as expensive and likely to be diverted from its proposed use to that of unfairly assisting employers in labor disputes.

To Hold First Annual Dance of Workers on Headgear in Chicago

CHICAGO.—The First Anaual Cap and Millinery Workers' Dance has been arranged by the Joint Board of Chicago, for Saturday, March 5, 1927, at the Logen Sq. Masonic Temple, 2451 N. Kedzie Ave., which is centrally located and well-known to the dance public.

George Koechar and his orchestra have been engaged to furnish the music.

The Joint Board plans to make this an annual institution in the Cap and Millinery Trade of Chicago. Tickets sell for 50 cents. The proceeds of this affair are to go towards the organization campaign in Chicago.

Every worker in the Cap and Millinery industry is urged to attend this dance; a good time is assured to all.

LIBERTIES UNION TO HAVE HEARING ON FREE SPEECH

School Board Refused Use of Auditorium

A decisive victory was gained yesterday by the Civil Liberties Union when Supreme Court Justice Gavegan signed an order instructing the board of education to grant a hearing to the union upon its application to lecture in the schools of the city. The school board had previously denied the Liberties Union the use of the school auditoriums, claiming that the schools were no place to stage a free speech fight.

No promise was given to the union by the judge that he would actively assist in getting the school board to rescind their former ruling, but assured them that under the law a hearing can be demanded.

This fight started in May, 1926, when an application to speak at the Morris High School was not granted. The union sought to hold a meeting a week later but met wire the same refusal. On June 1, attempts were made to engage the Stuyvesant High School auditorium. Again it was refused.

The board of education held that it was justified in its action, inasmuch as it believed the Liberties Union to be a radical organization, and was furthering a doctrine foreign to American ideals. Samuel Untermyer, representative of the union, contended that its speakers have a right to use the school building of the city, to hold orderly meetings and to discuss before the public any subject, no matter how radical or conservative.

Rambino Wants $100,000 Contract.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 11. — Babe Ruth said today that if the New York Yankees did not come across with a $100,000 contract for 1927 he would retire from baseball, associating himself with Arthur A. McGovern, New York trainer, in a chain of gymnasiums throughout the country.

Emil St. Goddard Wins Race.

ASHLAND, N. H., Feb. 11.—Emil St. Goddard, of Le Pas, Manitoba with his team of huskies was the first to cross the finish mark of the initial lap in the second annual point-to-point race of the New England sled dog club today.

Buy Your
DAILY WORKER
at the Newsstand

UNIONISTS WILL NOT WORK WITH SCAB LABORERS

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—Since last summer when the painters and glaziers refused to work with non-union men, there has been sporadic sparring between the men and the contractors.

Yesterday, 44 carpenters left their job on the Union Depot building and there appears to be danger of all the men in the building trades working on the job, making a general walkout of it. It is a question of the right of the carpenters to do certain work—the removal of column forms—this being contested by the National Fireproofing Company of Chicago, who are sub-contractors, and who are employing laborers for the work.

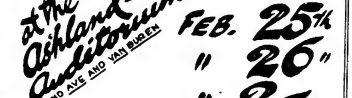
Negotiations have been in progress for a week, but it appears that no solution has been found, and therefore the men have struck.

The building trades unions are in war also against the board of education of this city, who ruled that men over 45 years of age cannot take the civil service examinations for the board of education. This would mean the elimination of many good craftsmen, who look for jobs controlled by the board of education.

Regardless of the board's ruling, there certainly is a movement in progress to eliminate older man from the job, in order that younger men who can produce more may take their places. This is in keeping with the rule in the industries, to get rid of the older men.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



WORKER'S CARNIVAL BAZAAR

at the Ashland Auditorium
ASHLAND AVE AND VAN BUREN

FEB. 25th
" 26"
" 27"

Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT. 50% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.

Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS!

Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page $80.00—half page $15.00—one-fourth page $8.00—one-eighth page $4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.

Bazaar Headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.

GET IN LINE! HELP!

Read the
'BOLSHEVIK'
A DRAMA IN FLAY FORM
written on the Amarican style
by
Leon Hausman
Author and Playwright
Per Copy at $1.10
sent to Leon Hausman, "Bolshevik", Post Office Box 187, Bloomfield, N. J., secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present.
Translations may be had at a later date.
On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advising his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" review in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will be great just the same ARE YOU?!!

THE MODERN SCHOOL, Ferrer Colony, Stelton, N. J.

Exhibit - Bazaar - Entertainment

FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY

18th, 19th and 20th of February, 1927

at the

WORKERS' CENTER, 219 Second Ave., near 14th St., N.Y.C.

FRIDAY EVENING, AT 8:30
EDUCATION—SYMPOSIUM
(1) Prof. P. R. RADOSAVLJEVICH of the N. Y. U.
(2) Dr. H. R. LINVILLE of the Manumit School.
(3) Dr. B. GLASSON of the Walden School, N. Y.
(4) Dr. M. GHOSSMAN, former principal of the Modern School
(5) A. L. GOLDMAN, principal of the Modern School, chairman.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, 2:30 TO 5:30
Exhibit and Bazaar of the Children's Drawings, Paintings, Cuts, Woodwork, Weaving, Clay Modelling, Basketry and Magazine, "The Voice of the Children"
SATURDAY EVENING, AT 8:30
COMMUNAL DINNER
and reunion of all members and sympathizers of the Modern School.
SUNDAY EVENING, AT 8:30
PLAY AND DANCE
Selected scenes from "The Merchant of Venice," given by the children of the Modern School and followed by a Dance.
SPECIAL ATTENTION!
The Play and Dance on Sunday evening will be given at the INTERNATIONAL CENTER, 249 East 23rd Street, near Lexington Ave.

HALT!

WHO GOES THERE?

FRIEND OF FOE?

From the outskirts of the war zone to the tent of the Council of War, there rings, in every struggle, the challenge: "Who goes there? Friend or Foe?" The friend is hailed with open arms—the foe with arrest and the cell. "What be the Guard?"

The DAILY WORKER is in the midst of a fight to establish itself as the organ of the struggle of the American workers against their exploiters. IT HAS CALLED FOR MORE AMMUNITION FROM THE FIGHTERS BEHIND THE FRONT; the kind it fights with is

25,000 Subscriptions

The Mass Movement Scheme of the Russian Bolsheviks, in which 100 comrades thruout the country will be challenged to tell what they are doing to BUILD The DAILY WORKER, is the system of field tactics adopted by our "Council of War." When each of the challenged comrades has sent in his subscriptions, he has the right to challenge five other comrades, a right which is accorded to each of them and their successive challenges.

Suppose YOU are challenged:

"WHO GOES THERE?"

Will YOU answer friend or foe? If it's friend, you've got to show us a safe-conduct pass; in this case, a flock of annual subs. When the call comes—YOU wouldn't want to be a SLACKER, would YOU?

This being a fight to the finish, we've got all the necessary trappings. Medals? Sure, lots of 'em, in the form of

PRIZES TO ALL DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For 1 Annual subscription ($6.00 worth): a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2.00 worth of literature or $3.00 worth of literature and either Free choice of titles for a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth $5.00.

For 2 Annual Subscriptions or Many worth $12.00 worth of literature: Free choice of titles

For 3 Annual Subscriptions or $18.00 worth: $10.00 worth of literature: Free choice of titles

For 5 Annual Subscriptions or $30.00 worth: $25.00 worth of literature: Free choice of titles

A bronze medal of Lenin for [illegible] per cent in each [illegible]

A $100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

Even the New Subscribers will come in for a share of the prizes!

PRIZES FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927" with [illegible] Reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Louis Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, [illegible], Michael Gold, Hales F. Ferguson, Wm. Siegel, H. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale [illegible] Comrades to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

A $100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—[illegible] will be given for all subscriptions to the Soviet Worker's Workers Monthly, Communist International, Inprecorr, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be sent, mailed or by [illegible].

There should be full cooperation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for the DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive credit whether comrades are appointed for subscriptions to the foreign language papers, comrades soliciting for the foreign language press secure from the DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit, [illegible] as which comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebration International [illegible].

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. Short time subscriptions are only to be used as [illegible] the DAILY WORKER as a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

The campaign closes April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). With this new ammunition, 25,000 new subscriptions, The DAILY WORKER will be firmly established in the front line trenches of the American labor movement.

The fight is on!!! Are YOU with us? We won't give you the super-profits munition manufacturers got during the World War; but there are the prizes—you'll value them more than the war-makers valued theirs, because they'll be a reward for honest effort, not dishonest exploitation.

If YOU Are Challenged:

"WHO GOES THERE?"

Are YOU prepared to answer proudly?

"FRIEND!"

DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The McNary-Haugen Bill

The McNary-Haugen bill supported by such reactionaries as Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and aspirant for the presidential nomination on the G. O. P. ticket, and by Charles G. Dawes, vice-president of the United States, passed through the Senate yesterday.

Farmers who may expect that this bill, provided it gets safely through the house, will help to ameliorate their conditions should remember the old adage of the "Greeks bearing gifts." What interest has the millionaire model farmer Lowden in the farmers' needs outside of a desire to capture votes? Who is naive enough to believe that Charles G. Dawes, millionaire banker and oil magnate, weeps over the misfortunes of the tillers of the soil?

As the United Farmer points out in a recent editorial this bill is designed to protect the investments of the capitalists who have sunk their money in agriculture. The McNary-Haugen bill would assist the banks in the agricultural sections. Instead of relieving the farmers it is evident that the farmers would be taxed still more to relieve their exploiters.

The United Farmer puts the McNary-Haugen bill in a nutshell for us as follows:

> "The McNary-Haugen bill provides for a Federal Farm Board of twelve members, appointed by the president of the United States. There does not seem to be much chance for any radical, or fighting farm organization to render assistance to the bankrupt farmer through this plan, for it provides:
>
> "(c) The Secretary of Agriculture (who is ex-officio a member of the board) shall, within thirty days after the approval of this Act and biennially thereafter, with the advice of such farm organizations and co-operative associations AS HE CONSIDERS TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF AGRICULTURE IN ANY DISTRICT, (1) fix the date on which a convention in such district shall be held, (2) DESIGNATE THE FARM ORGANIZATIONS AND CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DISTRICT ELIGIBLE to participate in such convention, and (3) DESIGNATE THE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE NUMBER OF VOTES to which each such organization or association in the district shall be entitled. (Emphasis ours.)"

We cordially agree with the United Farmer that the farmers should organize and unite to fight for their own interests. They must join hands with the workers in the industries and under the banner of a Labor Party struggle to overthrow the capitalist system which exploits all producers. Under a Workers' and Farmers' government labor in the mills, mines, factories and railroads and in the fields will solve their own problems and will no longer be used as political footballs by millionaire "farmers" and the political tools of the money lenders.

When Plays Go Cold.

One of those periodical drives to cleanse the stage of semi-nudity is now on in full blast. Several plays in which the female portion of the cast wear a little less raiment than they wear going to church in summer time have been raided by policemen acting under the instructions of the acting-mayor and the district attorney, who are also acting under the pressure of newspaper circulation managers who must crusade for something to win back the circulation they are losing to the pornographic tabloid sheets.

The managers and casts of three plays were taken to night court to the accompaniment of booming flashlights. The owners of those plays are reported to be in a merry mood. Some of the plays are said to be "flops." One newspaper tells us that one of them was on the verge of closing for lack of patronage. The manager was afraid the raiders were not coming. His leading lady was ill but she must appear at the peril of her life. Here was a chance to jazz up a dying play. It could not be missed.

The police arrived, got their pictures taken with the leading ladies recently clad in costly furs provided by the New York citizenry that has nothing behind the eyes but considerable in the jeans. The pictures got on the front pages of the newspapers that refused to parade honking gunders thru the streets to draw public attention to the foibles of Mr. Edward Browning.

When the respectable newspapers come to the conclusion that they have extracted the last ounce of circulation value out of the morals crusade, they will develop hydrophobia over some other public evil. In the meantime the salacious plays will be given a new lease of life and the gaping audiences will continue to strain their eyes while the winds of fatuity whistle thru their mental vacuums.

Hypocrisy is the essence of bourgeois morality.

Dr. Norman Thomas of the socialist party informs us that he was invited to a liberal dinner, which was organized for the purpose of giving left wing leaders in the garment industry an opportunity to present their case to the public. Dr. Thomas is extremely sympathetic to the principle of free speech, but since the Communists do not believe in democracy, and since Dr. Thomas must choose sides, he prefers to stay with the reactionaries who do not believe in democracy. Dr. Thomas is where he belongs.

Police commissioner McLaughlin reports a considerable decrease in all classes of crime over 1925. Unless our memory is at fault a considerable number of crimes have been committed by the police against strikers during 1926. We do not recollect the name of a single capitalist who was clubbed, arrested and jailed during this period.

Aimee McPherson is gathering in the shekels in Chicago. She blames the devil for her recent troubles. Without the devil what an army of evangelists would be forced to work or starve?

Speech by Kollontay on Her Arrival in Mexico

ON Sunday, January 9, there took place, in the City of Mexico, an impressive reception, to Comrade Alexander Kollontay, the Plenipotentiary Representative from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This reception was held at the Russian Club of Mexico City.

In spite of the fact that the reception was advertised to begin at 5 o'clock in the evening, people began coming as early as six. And long before the meeting was formally opened, every bit of available space, including the hallway, was filled to its capacity, the crowd even overflowing the sidewalk.

Comrade Kollontay arrived at eight, and the people waiting for her broke into prolonged applause.

The speech of greeting, on behalf of the meeting, was made by Comrade Fremco.

Greeting by Kollontay.

Comrade Kollontay spoke as follows:

"Comrades and citizens:

"I thank you sincerely for this hearty and friendly reception with which I am met here. This reception is the more dear to me that it proves a spiritual connection between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Russian Colony here.

"Many of those present here have probably left the fatherland long ago, and others have probably left even earlier. As I am but recently from Soviet Russia, you may rightly request from me an exposition in detail of the conditions now prevailing there. If one were to go there now with the assumption that he would find there a complete realization of Communism, he will undoubtedly feel disappointed. For he will find there only the process of Socialistic construction, an intensive process, taking place at an enforced pace.

"But it is clear that this construction cannot be terminated as yet. I consider it necessary to speak in great detail on this subject as this is one of the chief reproaches directed against us by our enemies. One often hears the reproach that no visible prosperity has been realized in the Soviet Union. Well, imagine yourself, the owner of an enterprise, of an industrial or a commercial establishment, which found itself in a condition of extreme decay. Let us suppose that this enterprise was put in the hands of another person. Imagine also, that at the expiration of a certain period, say, not nine months, there have taken place in this establishment notable improvements. Still, in spite of these improvements, those around him are heaping abuse on the owner, saying in effect, the following:

"What kind of establishment is this? Its productivity, it is true, has increased noticeably, its deficit has been wiped out, there is no doubt of its having made many important improvements in there; any way in having such an establishment, which does not give all at once a profit of 100%."

"Are not the charges thrown against the Soviet Government of a similar character?

Beginnings Were Difficult.

"The Soviet Government began its existence in unbelievably difficult conditions. At the time when the Soviet power was just emerging, the country was in a state of a dreadful dilapidation, the inheritance of the war. More than that, the Soviet Government had to suffer a whole lot of natural and other disasters, such as the blockade, intervention, the famine in the Volga districts, etc. Under such circumstances, the reconstruction was very difficult. And only to the superhuman efforts of the Russian proletariat, headed by the Communist party, is due the resistance to the pressure of the whole capitalist world, only through such efforts did the Russian people outlive all the sufferings endured by them. I repeat, not to the Soviet Government, but to the crimes of other nations, in intervening in Russia, should be charged all that the Russian people have endured.

"The Soviet Government remained true to its cause. Out of the immense difficulties it continually lead the country to complete economic restoration. And at the present time, it can be truthfully stated, that even in an economic sense there is no more stable government than that of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The advantages of the Soviet Government over other powers consists in that there is no such chaos as can be observed in the capitalist countries. Production, and, in fact, all national economy, is being conducted according to a previously conceived plan. Foreign trade is a state monopoly in the Soviet Union. Thus the state has the means and the power to control industry, and direct it, by, when necessary, reducing production in one branch while at the same time increasing it in another.

"One of the chief indications of the state of the national economy is the national budget. Considering the conditions of the national budget of the union in the years 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926, we find a continual growth in the Soviet economy. In 1924 the government's budget had a deficit of 36%. For the year of 1925 the deficit expressed itself in the figure of 4%. And for the year of 1926 the budget had no deficit. Is this not sufficient testimony to the improvement of the economic state of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics?

"The Soviet Union is a country with an overwhelming majority of the agricultural population of the peasants. From the 144,000,000 comprising the entire population, 120,000,000 live in the small villages, thus leaving only 24,000,000 as the population of the cities. Thus the economic importance of the peasants is of greater significance. Let us look at some statistics concerning the cultivated area, during the years 1913, 1920 and 1924. In the year 1913, the cultivated land of Russia amounted to 88,000,000 desyatinas (acres). In 1920 it amounted to 79,000,000, and in 1924 it surpassed the pre-war figure, having reached 104,000,000. This is indisputable evidence of a growth and improvement in peasant economy.

Explains Unemployment.

"As to unemployment in the Soviet Republic, it assumes a specific character, that differs most essentially from unemployment in other countries. The unemployment in the Soviet Union results not from disintegration of industry, not on account of the workers losing their work, but on account of the influx of workers from the villages. This gravitation of the peasants to the towns indicates not so much a still existing difficult situation in certain parts of the peasantry, but more still a desire of the peasant youth to live near centers of culture. The youth wishes to study, wishes to construct its life on a new basis.

"As to the state of commerce at the present moment, there is no comparison with the conditions existing previous to the revolution. As the most striking example, let us take foreign trade. During the czarist days, the principal objects of production were purchased abroad, while at the present time the main commodities imported from abroad are machines for the increasing of production.

"One of the most often heard reproaches against the Soviet Government, is that it is giving big concessions to the capitalists of foreign countries. But this charge is completely groundless. Previously, all the riches of the land where found in the hands of foreign capital. But at the present time, in spite of what my adversaries may say, the concessions granted by the Soviet Government are very few. So, for instance, Germany, which received from us the greatest number of concessions, counts throughout the Republic only twelve concession societies. England has eight such societies, Norway, three.

"The Soviet Government gives much attention to the economic improvement of the Jewish people. Those Jews who wish to remain on the land as agricultural workers receive all kinds of assistance necessary from the government. Many Jews have colonized in the Caucasus, in the Crimea, in White Russia, and in the district of Homel. The majority of these colonies find themselves in a state of prosperity.

"One repeatedly hears charges against the Soviet Government for its severity towards its enemies. It is strange to hear blame for this from a country like the United States. This country led a not less violent struggle for its independence, when it was not yet the United States, but a colony belonging to England, and George Washington, who headed and led the struggle for this independence, is to this day the national hero. The difference between the struggle for independence of the United States and the Russian Revolution is simply this, that the Russian Revolution forced out not only the foreign exploiters, but its own nobility and land-owners, who were not in the least better, but perhaps worse than foreign exploiters.

"The lives of the workers in the Soviet Union are being continually improved. The average worker receives 612 rubles a year. Unemployment is continually diminishing, and for the skilled worker unemployment has ceased to exist long ago. In fact, a lack of 100,000 skilled workers is being felt at the present time.

Medical Treatment Free.

"All the workers have the right to free medical treatment, as well as to sanitarium.

"The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is a beacon light for the workers of other countries. These are the conquests of the workers of Soviet Russia, and they conceive the hope that the time will come when for them will also be established a new day of greater justice and prosperity.

"Comrades, I will conclude my speech with greetings to you in the name of the Soviet Government, with the exclamation: "Long Live the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and its final triumph! and this Russian Club in Mexico." J. T.



CHAPTER XX

The Dedication

I

Bunny was alone in the roaring city of New York—six or seven millions of people, and not many known to him. There were reporters, of course—it made a "human interest" story, fate snatching one of the oil magnates away from the Senate inquisitors. The country was near the end of a bitter presidential campaign, and the smallest item about the oil scandal was of importance. Also Bunny had cablegrams and telegrams of sympathy from Verne and Annabelle, from Paul and Ruth, from Rachel and her father and brothers; yes, and one from the Princess Marmora, signing herself, with old-time neatness, "Vee-Vee."

He purchased his ticket home, by way of Washington, and on the train he read the back newspapers, with the day by day account of what happened to his boyhood dream of a great oil field; enormous pears of flame rolling over the earth, turning night into day with the glare, turning day into night with thunder clouds of smoke; rivers of blazing oil rushing down the valleys, and a gale of wind sweeping the fire from one hill to the next. A dozen great storage tanks had gone, and the whole refinery, with all its tanks, and some three hundred derricks, licked up and devoured in that roaring furnace. It was the worst oil fire in California history, eight or ten million dollars loss.

In Washington was some one for Bunny to tell his troubles to—Dan Irving! They took a long walk, and the older man put his arm about Bunny and told him that he had done everything possible in a difficult situation. Dan could assure him that he didn't have to think of his father as a bad man; Dan had made it his business to know, and could confirm Bunny's judgment, American big business men all purchase government, they all justified the purchase of government. It was something that had shocked Dan in the beginning, but he had come to realize now that it was a system; without the purchase of government, American big business could not exist. That is written plain in the instinctive reaction of the whole business world to the oil scandals, the determination to damp them down, to make nothing of them, to indict and prosecute, not the criminals, but the exposers of the crime

So they got to talking politics, which was the best thing for Bunny, to divert his mind and get him back to his job. Dan had been doing what he could in this presidential campaign, but he was sick with the sense of impotence. The whole capitalist publicity machine had been at work on a new job, to glorify "Cautious Cal" to the American people—this pitiful little man, a fifth-rate country politician, a would-be store-keeper, he was the great strong silent statesman and the plain people's hero! One thing, and one only, the business men expected of him, to cut down their income taxes; in everything else he would be a cipher. The newspaper men were disgusted by their job, but all were helpless, their papers at home would take only one kind of news. And here was poor Dan with his labor press service, a score or two of obscure papers, perhaps a hundred thousand circulation in all, and most of the time not enough money for the office rent.

"That's what I want to talk to you about," said Bunny. "Before I left France, Dad gave me a million dollars in Ross Consolidated stock. I don't know what it'll be worth since the fire, but Verne says there's full insurance. I'm not going to touch the principal till I have time to think things over, but I'll get a thousand dollars a month of the income into your work, if that will help."

"Help!" My God, Bunny, that's more money than we've ever thought of! I've been trying to raise an extra hundred a month, so as to mail free copies where they would count."

Said Bunny, "I'll turn the money over to you with only one provision —that you're to have two hundred a month salary. There's no reason why you should run yourself into debt financing the radical movement."

Dan laughed. "No reason, except that there wouldn't be any radical movement if some didn't do that." And then he first really felt angel that has appeared in my sky."

"Well, wait," said Bunny, "till I find out just how fat I'm going to be. I've an idea my friend Vernon Roscoe will do what he can to keep me lean. He knows that whatever I get will go to making trouble for him."

"My gosh!" said Dan. "Have you seen the things we've been sending out about Roscoe's foreign concessions, and what the state department is doing to make him rich? That story would beat the Sunnyside lease, if we could get the Senate to investigate it!"

(To Be Continued.)

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Note on Modern Art.—He's only a humble barber on Barrow Street. But already his talents have been recognized in the best circles. Scarcely a night when he is not called to some fashionable night club to paint portraits of consequence. His specialization on eyes. Indeed, even more specialized than that—restoring black eyes to their natural color. Painstakingly he covers the blacks and the blues with flesh tints to match the skin of the sitter. At $3 an eye. The lady who brings us this information says she got her black eye—and the resultant acquaintance with this artist—falling down a staircase, but that's another story.

We are privileged to be the first to announce that the American government is about to change its official slogan. Due to the increasing number of embarrassing questions about its policies, especially in places like China and Nicaragua, it has decided to abandon the time-worn "E pluribus unum" and to adopt in its place: "Tell it to the marines."

Socialism Fashionable in London.—Socialism is all the rage in old London town. The well-mannered Rind, you know. The New York Times spreads the glad tidings that "Cupid is to bring to British Socialist ranks a new recruit. . . . Miss Ursula Spicer, daughter of Sir Albert Spicer, marries Sydney Potter, the assistant editor of the socialist organ The Miner. . . . They will marry in June but meanwhile Miss Spicer will help her fiancé conduct a campaign against the British policy in China. . . . It is stated that among the wedding guests in June will be Oswald Mosley, the socialist M. P., who married Lady Cynthia Curzon. . . ." In a word, it's being taken up by the very best people, my dear, and is sure to have a wonderful effect on the socialist movement. Tone, you know. Already the laboring classes and their likes are being gently forced out. The new rich, and social climbers generally, are the chief problem; they are beginning to look upon socialism as the best way to meet the smartest set in society. But there is no fear, my dear. Our London society has tact and poise, what the French call—I forget for the moment. Anyhow society will see to it that only the oldest families remain in the socialist ranks before long.

Straton for President.—The boom proceeds apace. Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton has announced that his first official act, if elected president of the United States, will be to jail Nicholas Murray Butler. This alone should make every one of our readers rally to his support.

Birth of the Dulaks.—The Russian expert of the New York Sun tells the world on the 9th inst. that "DULAKS AND KULAKS FIGHT PEASANT VOTERS." It is to be expected that classes which rhyme so well should be on the same side against the masuliks. The Dulaks, for your information, were invented by the linotyper. They slipped into a dispatch through a typographical error—a mere matter of D for K—but you can leave it to the headline writers to feature the error.

---

* * * Re the Peaches-Browning Show: White Plains, the court record shows, is not nearly as white as it's painted.

A NICE LITTLE VAUDEVILLE ACT, ESPECIALLY GOOD FOR THE NEW JERSEY CIRCUIT:

Six Passaic cops, graceful dancers. Words by the National Security League, music by the American Legion, and ballet by Fred Marvin.

We are the strong right arm of the law,
Heavy of fist and square of jaw.
We carry a club for an ornament,
But we DO club a guy when he isn't a gent.
When he isn't a gent,
When he isn't a gent,
WE represent the government.

(They do arm calisthenics and swing clubs.)

We play little games, we officers do,
One's called "Bang" and the other is "Shoo."
Bang is played with a downward whack,
And shoo is played with a poke in the back.
A poke in the back.
A poke in the back.
You know what all work and no play did to Jack.

(They join hands, play ring-around-the-rosie and London-bridge-is-falling-down.)

Our pay is small, so you can't blame us,
If we don't protest or make a fuss
When somebody slips us a little dough—
A man has to live somehow, you know;
Be his station high.
Be his station low,
A man has to keep his Ford on the go.

(They do an Egyptian dance with much backward and forward extending of palms.)

We never use profanity,
Politeness is our vanity,
If we slug a fellow over the head,
It's only because he's a god-damned Red,
A god-damned Red,
A god-damned Red,
You can't imagine how well we're bred.

(They bow, tip their helmets, help each other across the street, smile, and pose courteously, but break off for a fierce:)

But we DO club a guy when he isn't a gent.
When he isn't a gent.
When he isn't a gent,
WE represent your government.

—ALKALI AL.

That's a Clubby Little Act, Al.

The Statue of Liberty will be fifty years old on February 22. With characteristic enterprise this department has arranged for the old gal to be interviewed on the occasion. Unfortunately she has been facing the ocean all these years and may have a distorted view of affairs. From time to time during these fifty years we have run across statements made in Miss Liberty's name which would indicate that she doesn't quite realize what's going on behind her back. On the other hand, her fixed position has saved her temper and these statements are pervaded by a sweet and wholesome optimism. In any event her views should prove interesting.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

DRAMA

A HAND-PAINTED PAPER CUTTER

"Pinwheel," a play of New York in four parts, by Francis Edwards Faragoh, at the Neighborhood Playhouse.

FRANCIS Edwards Faragoh handed the Neighborhood Playhouse the manuscript of a hard-boiled little play about a stenographer who wanted romance and found only pork chops and a husband. The many scenes span as on a pinwheel. The play was as American as the New York Graphic and as real as a brass spittoon. It was laid in a subway, at Coney Island, an office, a stockroom, a poolroom, a movie, a cabaret, a cheap flat, a cheaper furnished room. Its people stenographers, bootleggers, pool-room bums, sugar daddies, taxi drivers, bookkeepers, were real enough for any child to recognize. The manuscript may have had its weak spots. But it also had its great moments.

As staged by the Misses Lewisohn at the Neighborhood Playhouse this play is a failure. I do not share the feeling of the critics that its form is at fault. The episodic play is an ancient English dramatic form, perhaps the true English dramatic form. People who insist that audiences lose interest in a story strung together out of short scenes, forget that Hamlet is still pretty good. Broadway, of course, demands three rigid acts with not more than two different sotas. But Broadway only follows rules. Somebody else has to lay them down or break them up. Mr. Faragoh is one of the pioneers.

Unfortunately, his Pinwheel fell into the wrong hands. The producer of the play "Broadway" might have made it shine like brass. The ladies of the Neighborhood Playhouse tried to aestheticize it. They clipped and trimmed it. Too often they cut to the quick. They stylized the acting in the first part—God knows why; then finding that it simply wouldn't do, they dropped into straight stuff. They sheathed the metallic lines in impalpable sighs and attenuated yearning. They smothered the sharp, nasty characters in bizarre settings, constructivism sterilized by soft lights and velvet drapes. A good play got lost in shadows. It emerged here and there for a transient moment, but in general it remained a queer hybrid, not wholly real, not wholly fantastic, its harshness stilled, its realism sentimentalized, its beauty prettified. You can't make a pagan fresh as the Graphic into a Dybbuk. To the Neighborhood Playhouse goes the honor of converting a good sharp sword into a dainty, hand-painted paper cutter.—HARRIOT ALLEN.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

"The Little Spitfire," Myron C. Fagan's amusing comedy, will come to the Bronx Opera House Monday night. The company includes: Arthur Aylesworth, Dulcie Cooper, Edward H. Robins, Ellen Wilson, Lester Vail, Peggy Allenby, Dudley Hawley, and Miss Marie Andrews.

"1925," the revue scheduled for the Intimate Playhouse, in the Bronx, is announced to open Saturday night, Feb. 19.

LAURA HOPE CREWS



One of the principals in "The Silver Cord," the Sidney Howard play at the Golden Theatre.

MUSIC

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Four concerts are scheduled by the New York Symphony Orchestra next week. This Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium, Elizabeth Rethberg will be the soloist, with Otto Klemperer conducting. The program follows: Mozart's Jupiter Symphony, No. 4 in A-minor—Handel, Aria "Der Freyschuts"—Weber, Kanzertmusik fur Blas Orchestra—Hindemith, Songs—Strauss, Prelude and Isolde's Love Death from "Tristan and Isolde" Wagner.

The concerts in Carnegie Hall next Thursday afternoon and Friday evening, will have Pablo Casals as the assisting artist. The program includes: Overture, "Oberon", Weber, Concerto in B-flat Boccherini, Symphony No. 7 Bruckner.

Sunday afternoon, February 20, in Mecca Auditorium, Alexander Brailowsky will be the soloist.

PHILHARMONIC

Wilhelm Furtwaengler will include the Seventh Symphony of Nicholas Miaskovsky next Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. The program will open with the Second Symphony of Brahms and close with the "Tannhauser" Overture.

This Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall Mr. Furtwaengler has scheduled the Beethoven "Leonore" Overture No. 2, the Seventh Symphony of Beethoven, Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet," and Berlios' Rakoczy March.

Next Sunday afternoon Paul Kochanski will be the soloist with the Philharmonic orchestra.

The New Plays

TUESDAY

"SPELLBOUND," described as a prohibition drama, dealing with anti-Negro bigots, by Walter Elwood, will begin a series of special matinees Tuesday afternoon at the Klaw Theatre, Mary Forrest is the producer. In the cast are Esther Stockton, Bud West, Arthur Morrid, James J. Morton, Richard Bowles, Arthur Gray, Charlotte Altemus and Adelaide Fitzallen.

"POSSIBILITIES," by J. S. and Ernest W. Martin, will be presented by Clare Tree Major, at a series of special matinees, beginning Tuesday afternoon at the Princess Theatre. The play, it is stated, deals with philosophy.

"SINNER"

Weaver a spell ..... Times
"A hit ..... Telegraph
"Unusual combination of drama and comedy" ..... Journal

with

ALLAN DINEHART and CLAIBORNE FOSTER

KLAW THEATRE West 45th Street. Evs. 8.30. FIRST MAT. TOMORROW

B.P.

A play you won't forget

THE LADDER

By J. FRANK DAVIS

WALDORF Thrs. 50th Perf. East of Broadway. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

SPECIAL MATINEE Washington's Birthday (Tuesday, Feb 22).

WINTHROP AMES presents GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERA CO. All performances etc. Thurs. Eves.

PIRATES of PENZANCE

THURSDAY EVENINGS ONLY

IOLANTHE

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evenings 8.30 Mats Thurs & Sat. 2.30

EXTRA MATINEE Washington's Birthday (Tuesday, Feb 22)

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE CORNER 6 AVE AND 14 ST. TELEPHONE WATKINS 7262. MATINEES WED AND SAT. PRICES 50c. $1.10, $1.65.

EVA LeGALLIENNE

WEEK OF FEB. 14th

Mon Eve., Feb 14 ..."Master Builder"
Tues Eve., Feb. 15 ..."Cradle Song"
Wed. Mat., Feb. 16 ..."Master Builder"
Wed. Eve., Feb. 16 "Three Sisters"
Thur. Eve., Feb. 17. ..."Cradle Song"
Fri. Eve., Feb. 18 ..."John Gabriel Borkman"
Sat. Mat. Feb. 19 ..."Twelfth Night"
Sat. Eve., Feb. 19. ..."Cradle Song"

WEEK OF FEB. 21

Mon. Eve. Feb. 21 ..."Master Builder"
Tues Mat. Feb. 22 ..."Master Builder"
Tues Eve. Feb. 22 ..."Cradle Song"
Wed Mat. Feb. 23 ..."Cradle Song"
Wed Eve. Feb. 23 ..."La Locandiera"
Thur Eve. Feb. 24 ..."Three Sisters"
Fri Eve. Feb. 25 ..."Cradle Song"
Sat Mat. Feb. 26 ..."Cradle Song"
Sat Eve., Feb. 26. ..."John Gabriel Borkman"

Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand st. Dryduck 7316

Every Eva. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

"PINWHEEL"

By Francis Edwards Faragoh

WITH DYBBUK—Feb. 17

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV

Week Feb. 14—PYGMALION

GUILD Tues.Wed.Sat 8:15 Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thu. & Sat 2:15.

THE SILVER CORD

Week Feb. 14—Ned McCobb's Daughter

John Golden Th. 50. 52 of 39 Clerks Mats.Thurs &Sat) 56th

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY Longacre West of 6th 6TH MONTH Mats Wed and Sat.

RITZ Thea. 48th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8.20 Mats. WED and SAT. 2.20.

Bye Bye Bonnie

Musical Bon Bon with Dorothy Burgess, Randolph Cameron, Louis Simons, William Frawley.

Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8.30

WHAT PRICE GLORY

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HANDEL, Concerto Grosso No. 4 V in A minor, for String Orchestra and Cembalo (Mr. Klemperer at the Cembalo) WEBER, Aria "Der Freyschutz"—HINDEMITH, Konzertmusik for Blas Orchester; STRAUSS, Songs; WAGNER, Preludo and Isolda's Love-Death from "Tristan and Isolde."

TICKETS at Steinway Hall, 113 West 57th Street, Room 501.

George Engles, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

MUSIC NOTES.

Ernesto Berumen gives his piano recital at Aeolian Hall Sunday Evening, February 20, featuring music of modern Spain by de Falla, Turina, Albenis and Granados.

Beatrice Pinkham, at her second piano recital in Town Hall next Thursday evening, will play numbers from Bach, Handel, Chopin, Liszt, Grieg and some moderns.

Nobu Susuki, the Japanese contralto, at her debut in Town Hall, next Saturday afternoon, will include a program of German lieder, groups of Schubert, by Wolf, Werkmeister, Mahlar and Roger.

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Brahms—Miaskovsky—Wagner

Sunday Afternoon, Feb. 20, at 2:00

Soloist: PAUL KOCHANSKI

Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

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Concert Mgt. Daniel Mayer, Inc. Steinway Piano

THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1927 ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

The Aftermath of "The Jungle"

By FLOYD DELL

This is a chapter from a book on the life of Upton Sinclair, by Floyd Dell, which will be published on May 29th of this year.—ED.

IN 1905 there began to appear, in a socialist weekly, the Appeal to Reason, published in Girard, Kansas, a novel of the Chicago stockyards, by an almost altogether unknown writer: The Jungle, by Upton Sinclair. I can remember, as a boy of eighteen, reading in my Appeal that first chapter describing the wedding party of Jurgis and Ona, and my delight in the rich, full-blooded humanity of that scene. It was the happy prelude to what was to be, as week after week the story unrolled itself, a tragic panorama of working-class life, true, terrible, and magnificent.

The story was simple enough; it related the fortunes of a group of immigrants who lived and worked in the stockyards district—their struggle to get ahead, to own a home, to bring up their children decently, while all the time they are brutally exploited, preyed upon, robbed, outraged, by the unscrupulous forces which find in their poverty and ignorance and helplessness more opportunities for enrichment. The group is crushed, one by one, in the struggle; old men are thrown on the scrap-heap to starve, the women are drawn into prostitution to keep body and soul together, the children die; Jurgis himself goes to prison for smashing the face of a brutal boss, and when he comes out his little world had been destroyed as if by an earthquake—and he is left to wander, getting vagabond as he wanders, and coming at last to believe in a socialist reconstruction of this hideous world. At every point the story is enriched by the most vivid and relentless realistic detail; one is immersed in the filth and stench and cruelty of the stockyards, and one feels the sublime human aspirations which even there burn unquenchably in humble hearts.

For a while the knowledge that a great new novelist had appeared in America was almost confined to the readers of that socialist weekly—no small audience, however, for the "Appeal army" of enthusiastic subscription-getters had drummed up half a million readers for that publication. The first public, therefore, of this astonishing novel, was of farmers resting in stooping feet beside the stove of winter evenings, and of discontented workingmen in a thousand cities and towns—an audience which, whether rural or urban, understood the truths of human suffering which it so vividly portrayed. That was its first success—its recognition and acclaim by a proletarian audience. Then came recognition by fellow-writers, who heard of this strange and powerful work being published in a socialist weekly, and sent for back numbers. David Graham Phillips wrote to the author: "I never expected to read a serial. I am reading "The Jungle" and I should be afraid to look myself in the face if how it affects me. It is a great work. I have a feeling that you yourself will be dazed some day by the excitement about it. It is impossible that such a power should not be felt. It is so simple, so true, so tragic, and so human. It is so eloquent, and yet so exact." And, of course, Jack London, his comrade in the socialist movement, did not fail to acclaim this achievement. "The Uncle Tom's Cabin of wage slavery," he called it; and with that legend on the jacket and on the advertisements it was brought before the general American public in book form in 1906. It was an immediate and enormous success. It became a "best-seller" in America, England and the British colonies. It was translated into seventeen languages, and the world became aware that Industrial America in its toil, its misery and its hope had found voice.

2.

But the literary sensation in America had already become secondary to the shock of its readers in learning of the conditions under which their meats were prepared in Packington, not as affecting the workers but as affecting their own health—for the story dealt incidentally with the use of condemned meat. The author later remarked that he had aimed at the public's heart and by accident had hit it in the stomach. His deepest concern had been with the fate of the workers, and he realized with bitterness that he had become a celebrity not because the public cared anything about the workers but because it did not want to eat diseased meat.

The public was more or less prepared for such an attack against the packers, on account of the "embalmed beef" scandal during the Spanish-American war. President Roosevelt, responding to a widespread popular demand, sent a commission to Chicago to make an investigation of conditions in Packingtown. This commission was assisted, at Mr. Sinclair's expense, by Ellis Reeves Bloor, who had been familiar with conditions there and had helped him in his seven weeks' investigation preliminary to the writing of the novel; and the researches of this commission appear to have confirmed the chief charges made in the book.

The young novelist accepted, as a socialist, the opportunity which this situation provided for agitation. But the packers, and large business interests in general, were aroused, and all their power and influence was used to keep this agitation from reaching the public, and to represent the young agitator as an irresponsible sensation-monger. He set up a publicity bureau, worked twenty hours a day, wrote articles, sent telegrams, and gave interviews to roomfuls of reporters; but so thoroughly had the newspapers been mobilized by the business interests as a medium of defense that the publicity he actually achieved for the workers' cause



DUTCH INDIES RISES.

Dutch Indian Capitalist: "Police! Soldiers! Help! Help!" —De Notenkraker, Amsterdam.

was slight; and on the other hand, his own reputation, in genteel literary and critical circles, and among the public at large, was seriously damaged. In the course of these efforts, President Roosevelt said to him: "Mr. Sinclair, I have been in public life longer than you, and I will give you this bit of advice; if you pay any attention to what the newspapers say about you, you will have an unhappy time." He might have taken this as a warning that his temperament was not suited to public life, for he could not get used to being lied about in the newspapers; but he persisted in his efforts, and he did have a very "unhappy time."

Nothing in particular was done about the workers' conditions. Even the president's meat-inspection law, as finally passed, had, in the opinion of those behind it, had all its teeth drawn first. Sinclair continued his attempt to agitate the question, but the public had been reassured, and the effort was futile. In The Brass Check, where the complete story of this period is told vividly, he says: "I look back upon this campaign, to which I gave three years of brain and soul sweat, and ask what I really accomplished." He had taken, he says, a few million dollars away from the Chicago packers, "giving them to the Junkers of East Prussia, and to the Paris bankers who were backing enterprises to pack meat in the Argentine." He had added a hundred thousand readers to the circulation of a popular magazine, which speedily repudiated its early muck-raking habits and became a defender of big business. And he has made a fortune for his publishers, who immediately became conservative and devoted their profits from "The Jungle" to promote a kind of writing hostile to everything in which he believed.

3.

"The Jungle" was in fact the climax of a literary movement in America which had aroused the fear and anger of large business interests. The great middle-class reform movement, marked in the political field by the careers of Bryan, Roosevelt and the earlier Wilson, had produced an audience sympathetic to the telling of unpleasant truths about American political and business conditions. In the magazine field this was called "muck-raking"; there were sensational revelations of the inside workings of Wall street by Tom Lawson, of municipal corruption by Lincoln Steffens, of Standard Oil history by Ida M. Tarbell, of Beef Trust finance by Ray Stannard Baker. In the fictional field there was a corresponding literature, written by such men as Robert Herrick, Frank Norris and David Graham Phillips. This literature had its social revolutionary fringe; Jack London was an avowed revolutionist, and such socialist critics of society as W. J. Ghent, John Spargo, Robert Hunter, Charles Edward Russell and William English Walling, had a wide hearing. A professor named Thorstein Veblen had written a devastating book called "The Theory of the Leisure Class," and phrases from it had passed into general intellectual currency. These conditions were sufficiently alarming, in a country where every year, in one great industry or another, there was a bitter struggle between employers and men, in which bullets were the decisive factor. And now a young man, by writing a book, had put a great industry on the defensive before the whole public. It was necessary to tighten the grip of business upon the intellectual world. The newspapers were already well in hand; but there was a group of free magazines which were making money out of "muck-raking"—the very center of the intellectual rebellion. Big business struck at this group of free magazines, effectively, through the medium of advertising. The magazine policies were changed. Writers were called off from investigations of industrial conditions. An immense campaign of optimism was begun, and a cheerful outlook upon American Industrial conditions was preached and made synonymous with patriotism. The writers for the most part changed with the times, and adapted their views to the new editorial demand; the others were silenced or discouraged. A few prominent radical journalists, unable to tell the truth any longer in the magazines, bought one of their own; but they, too, presently succumbed to the spirit of the times. Sinclair quotes, in "The Brass Check," the titles of some representative articles from a recent issue of that once-daring magazine: "How We Decide When To Raise a Man's Salary," "The Comic Side of Trouble," "Interesting People: A Wonderful Young Private Secretary," "From Prize-Fighter To Parson."

The public, deprived of the intellectual stimulant of unpleasant truth before it had quite got used to it, was easily trained in more cheerful tastes. Those writers who sought to revive the art of muck-raking found themselves with an indifferent audience. "People aren't interested in that sort of thing any more." While as for fiction, the old genteel tradition reasserted itself, the standard of non-controversiality became identical with the standard of decency, and any author who dared to violate this standard ran the risk of finding himself removed in critical esteem beyond the pale of literary respectability.

The measure of the wrath of the masters of America and the docility of its intellectual class during this period may be taken from the Gorky incident, which happened in the spring of 1906, coincident with the Jungle agitation. The great Russian novellist, Maxim Gorky, had come to America to raise funds for the cause of Russian freedom—a cause long since made popular among even the respectable American intelligentsia by the writings of the American journalist, George Kennan. A great welcome was prepared for him. But it happened that two radical union leaders, Moyer and Haywood, were on trial for their lives in a western state in the course of an industrial war between the miners and the coal barons. Their cause had been espoused by the socialists, who now asked Gorky to sign a telegram of sympathy to Moyer and Haywood. He did so. A White House reception to Gorky was immediately canceled. And then

(Continued on page 7)

At A Traitor's Grave

By FRED HARRIS

IT was, while traveling by train from Munich to Wards Heidelberg, that I met him. He was a big, stout man of about 40 years, humorous and jovial, smoking one cigar after another; as typical a German as ever I would find. His official position was that of a town clerk in a small Westphalian hamlet. He was now on his vacation, enjoying every moment and place.

"So you are also going to Heidelberg," he said, bothering toward me; "well, you'll have to come with me to the cemetery, to visit the grave of Ebert."

I replied, that I hoped to find more interesting places than a graveyard, but I soon realized that my companion was in earnest, and that his piety was genuine.

"I don't know," he reflected, "what you people in America thought of Ebert, but here in Germany you will hardly find a single one who has not a good word for his memory."

This, I already had found to be the truth, whenever I spoke to big business men, who, though violent in their denunciation against the socialists, had yet a word of praise for the dead president.

The reason for this is obvious, and shows the true position of the social democratic party of Germany. Ebert, together with his political henchmen, broke the revolution of 1918, and in doing so, restored order, and perpetuated capitalism, private property and wage slavery. That this yesterday's Only man' ignoful agency to the Germany economic system, was responsible for the terrible inflation period, (which is even today remembered with horror by the Germans than the 4 year's war) and, as a consequence of this virtual bankruptcy, imposed upon the country the Dawes Plan, which actually restored Germany to an inter-allied colony, all these facts are of little concern. The truth is that Ebert proved himself a loyal servant of capitalism, and strangled the workers' revolution.

Heidelberg was the birthplace of Ebert, and Heidelberg the political capital of Germany; and Heidelberg it was, that claimed his dead body, to place it in its graveyard; possibly the most beautifully laid out cemetery which I had yet seen.

It may, however, be doubted, whether Heidelberg's claim for the dead man's body was motivated solely by piety, and if there were not more ulterior motives for this. For it can not be denied, not even by a native of that fair city, that the dead president's grave is stimulating the tourist trade, and if not always, the train, which is carrying the visitor to the famous city on the Neckar, is over-crowded, so that many have to stand up while en route, then it becomes a matter of speculation, whether the visitation of Ebert's earthly remnant was not a good piece of strategy for Heidelberg's virtuous citizens. To be sure, Heidelberg's cemetery is renowned as being feudal and fashionable, and from the point of a real estate man such advantages would be paid for in hard cash; yet on the whole Ebert's body was good, and many a piece of money is made by showing the visitor the place where "the first German president is resting."

On the next morning after my arrival in Heidelberg, my hobbit friend from Westphalia tracked me by my shoes, told me that he was now going "up there," and beckoned me to follow. After passing through some of the most antiquated streets and viewing some very picturesque scenes, we arrived at our destination.

He it said here that, if the promise of "pie in the sky" is somewhat elusive and cannot be definitely proven, the gratitude of the capitalist, in rewarding his deceased friends, is nevertheless tangible. As proof of this, I wish to state, that, if the choice for his grave had been left to the living Ebert, he could not have selected a more beautiful spot than the one which was so generously given to him by his capitalistic friends.

Laying at the top of a hillside, and overlooking the magnificent Neckar valley, amid beautiful flowers and shady trees, in a peaceful quietness, having for his company feudal lords and dukes, Ebert's grave will overawe any follower of hero-worship. The immense size of the solid block of marble (about 200 cubic feet) will indicate to any one, without being told, that some renowned hero, king, prince or president, has been laid to rest here. A very appropriate inscription, with gold letters, reads: "Das Wohl meines Volkes war mein Ziel." (The welfare of my people was my aim). This in spite of the fact that Ebert was as vacillating as a Calvin Coolidge.

THE CALL

By ADOLF WOLFF

Hey! you poets,
Come down here, I say!
Mt. Parnassus's no place
For poets of today.
It's time you clawled out
Of your ivory towers.
Time you stopped gathering
Moonbeams and flowers.

Oh come down to earth!
And mix with the mob.
There's waiting for you
A he-poet's job.
There's gold in the ore
Of every day life.
The gold of true song
In labor's keen strife.

And please leave behind
Your old golden lyre.
A much newer instrument
You will require.
A bugle, a trumpet,
Whose clear blast will call
The workers to rally
Till all Bastilles fall.

He is no true poet
Whose soul is not thrilled
By the war of the classes;
Whose heart is not filled
With visions of triumph,
Of right over wrong,
Who doesn't make this subject
The stuff of his song.

I gazed at the artificial presumptuousness of the whole arrangement, and, in retrospect, reviewed the political career of Ebert and its effect on the country. His very rise to a world figure is definitely connected with the revolution of 1918, and its betrayal; the massacre and persecution of thousands of Spartacists and Communists, the assassination of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg; the reign of terror of Noske, Ebert's chief of police; the Weimar constitution and its compromise with capitalism. The result of this betrayal of labor is the present misery of Germany. It is an outstanding specter to anyone who visits that country.

While the former kaiser lives in luxury and splendor, from two to three millions of German workers are unemployed. One and a half million of them receive a dole of MK. 1.72 a day, (42c) while the other million of workers can not qualify to meet the necessary conditions upon which relief is paid, thus they are getting no support at all. Those that are working, like the textile workers in Chemnitz, earn a pittance of 50 pfennig an hour, (about 12c). Due to such starvation wages, and the inability to get work, the increasing number of suicides is alarming.

The weakness of the political regime of Ebert and the social democrats gave rause to innumerable political and military intrigues, especially in the south German states, where the republic has been reduced to impotency. So, for instance, was I told by a Bavarian, in Munich, that the official status of his country is that of a "royal republic." He was also proud of the fact, that the king had not deserted yet, and "always comes to the city when some festival or royal demonstration requires the presence of a king." Likewise, Munich boasts yet of royal institutions, the various university departments, art galleries, castles and clubs still bear the prefix of "Royal." In Berlin, political intrigues were responsible for the distribution of property expropriation measure, which was aimed at the former rulers, the majority of the social democrats voting for a onerous compromise.

Such political oscillation could not result in anything but discredit for Ebert and his party, and ended in the election of a monarchial field marshal to the presidency.

While such thoughts were passing in my mind, I viewed the comedy which was being staged at the grave of the man most responsible for such conditions. Even fate had its little joke, for it so happens that in the rear of the grave, some "christian dignitary" found his resting place. In reverence to his "highness" an enormous statute of the "mother of god" some 15 feet in height, with outspread arms and wings was stationed there, no doubt, to protect the dead man's soul. Her profile is facing towards Ebert's grave. Thus he, who, though a yellow socialist, was at least an atheist, is now in the immediate neighborhood of the most orthodox symbol of the christian church.

The farce continued. A group of some lad people, a "Gesangsverein" from some other town, has now arrived, and is forming a circle around the grave. Absolute silence. The conductor gives his directions, and then the singing starts. Hymns in honor of the dead hero. Everybody stands motionless, hat in hand, in pious reverence.

The show is nearing its end. The singing has stopped. As a final act, the [illegible] patriots march around the grave, no doubt saying the prayer of capitalism, which is R. I. P. (Rest in peace, for the dead ones rent, interest, profit, to the living

Aimee the Agent

By CYRIL FITZREYNOLDS

AS an agent of the meek and lowly Nazerene Aimee McPherson is a doubtful success. But as the impresario of a religious circus she has King Ben of the House of David tearing his chin foliage.

Aimee uses Jesus as a bear-hunter uses a baited trap. While the sinners or the suckers are getting tickled by the evangelist's gentle trap Aimee applies pressure to their funny bones as her nimble fingers go through their pockets.

Jesus died on a cross between two thieves, a poor man. Yet more thieves have grown fat under his auspices than there are hairs on a mountain goat's hide.

Some of these thieves are organized into trusts, like the catholics, the methodists and the anglicans. Others are independents, like "Billy" Sunday, King Ben and Aimee. They fight the trusts to bring in the spiritually ill, just as the health quacks attack the "medical trust" to attract the physically crippled whose mental garrets are devoid of intellectual furniture.

The catholic church peddles indulgences, enough opinions from the "sacred cross" to stock a lumberyard, saintly shinbones and occasionally vials of the "blood of the lamb." But they do this with pomp and show. The customer gets something for his money.

"Billy" Sunday hired his own troupe, his elsewires and most of his penitents. Only the audience was unhired. They paid the bills. "Billy" threw a good fit, swatted the devil, drank jug-fulls of water and generally gave a fair return for the admission fee. "Billy" was male and made his main appeal to the female. Aimee is female and her drive is on, and for the male, body, soul and wallet.

To encourage masculine hopes Aimee had herself kidnaped, suspected of having an affair with a radio-operator and became a national figure. She employed an army of "skinners" to collect from those who did not care who fought the devil or how he was fought. She won and so did the devil. He is immortal and should worry. He has a steady job and if he does not get enough publicity to feed his ego he must be an opera star.

Aimee was indicted by a grand jury in Los Angeles for doing something or other to the majesty of the state. She attributed the grand jury's action to the devil and got so much money out of the population on the strength of the charge that the real estate operators used their influence to have the charges quashed lest all the dough available for the purchase of earthquakes might be diverted into Aimee's pockets.

Having skimmed the cream of Los Angeles Aimee wended her way east wrapped in a fur coat that would make the empress of Japan look like a recruiting agent for the Volunteers of America. She harangued thousands of people in wicked Chicago and three hundred of these became converts to the "Four Square Gospel" very likely for a consideration of one square meal. The rest of the audience saw Aimee and perhaps thought she was good. We revolted that Chicago gave a handsome reception to Coue whose formula for all disease was: "Every day, in every way, I am getting better and better." Coue must have forgotten his own formula. He was better until he got worse and died.

Those who patronize Aimee's show to get an eye-full could spend their money for a less worthy purpose. But those who contribute with the expectation that Jesus will get a percentage of it might as well invest it in Florida real estate.

Construction Gang

Short squat men standing in ditches
Peeping out at silk-stockinged stenographers
Hurrying from work.
Work, Ha!
Here's work!
Eight long hours in a filthy stinking hole
Eight long hours of bend, dig, pitch,
Bend, dig, pitch
Till your body aches
And your tired brain burns in your head
Like a shot of home made booze
And you laugh
Laugh a long rebellious laugh
At silk stockinged stenographers
Hurrying from work

MAX [illegible]

Cantonese Correspondence

By Y. F. NAI

The Nationalist government, despite the fact that none of its ministries yet has its entire personnel here from Canton, is now fairly established in Wuhan, as the entire area of Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang is to be renamed. The work of all ministries is going forward as smoothly as it was at the southern capital.

For a variety of reasons, principally those of proximity to business, banks and the foreign representatives, the foreign affairs, and finance, and communications ministries have established their quarters in Hankow. Mr. Hsu Chien, minister of justice, has taken quarters in Wuchang, but also has offices here. The Political Council is holding regular sessions, three times weekly, sometimes in Wuchang, sometimes in Hankow. Some of the party organs will have quarters in Wuchang, others here.

For these reasons a re-organization of the municipal governments of the three cities is to be made, under one central control and with one mayor, the greater city to be known as Wuhan. This will be the Nationalist capital. Details have not yet been worked out.

Financial Stabilization.

The first notable action by the Nationalist government, after setting up in Hankow, from the domestic point of view, was the launching of a far-reaching plan for the financial stabilization of Hupeh Province. The plan, which includes proposals for two bond issues, one to redeem the reckless and unsecured bond issues of former so-called "governments," and another to take up even more reckless currency issues of former regimes, has already been approved by the Political Council.

Mr. T. V. Soong, the Minister of Finance, is preparing to float both issues within the course of a few weeks. He has already won the assurance of the financial circles here that they will be favorably received. In foreign circles here, Mr. Soong's plans have won high commendation, on two counts: One, because they are looked upon as designed to go far toward restoring confidence in the province; and, two, because they are looked upon as an indication of the general financial policy of the Nationalist government vis-a-vis financial obligations inherited by that government in new territory taken under control.

Important Regulations.

On the side of the government's relations with the powers, while there has been no definite action of any far-reaching kind, yet the pourparlers between Mr. Eugene Chen, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the representatives of Great Britain, the United States and Japan are considered to be fraught with great potentialities and we can look toward a profound change in the relations of the powers with China.

These conversations were started immediately upon the arrival of Mr. Chen in Hankow. Within an hour of his arrival, he received the first call from Mr. Mike Lampson, the new minister to China from Great Britain. Much significance seems to be attached to Mr. Lampson's coming to Hankow before even going to Peking, to which, theoretically, he is accredited. Mr. Chen and Mr. Lampson conferred almost daily for over a week, after which Mr. Lampson went to Peking for the holidays. The conversations are expected to be resumed early in the new year.

For the United States, Mr. Ferdinand Lathrop Mayer, counsellor of the legation at Peking, came to Hankow to meet the Nationalist government's foreign minister. Mr. Sadao Saburi, chief of the treaties bureau of the Japanese foreign office, was here for the Japan government. His conversations with the Nationalist foreign office also stretched over many days.

Workers Win Wage Increases.

Despite sensational reports to the contrary, the labor situation in the Wuhan area is not acute. There have been strikes and threats of strikes, and a few strikes are going on at the present writing. Nothing on a big scale, however, is contemplated, so far as can be judged by the temper displayed by both sides. There has been every indication on the part of employers of a realization that a sharp rise in wages is justified. This has already been done in several trades, notably in the printing trades and in the case of the carrying coolies. Workers in some of the Chinese shops have struck for more pay and got it.

The new British declaration of policy submitted to the diplomats at Peking last week and made public on Christmas Day, which proposes, in effect, the immediate enforcement of the Washington customs surtaxes, their collection through the Customs Administration, and their allocation to the Chinese authorities in power at the places of collection, is not likely to receive the endorsement of the Nationalist government, it is believed here.

No Nationalist official will give out any indication of the government's attitude toward the proposal. It is not in any event officially before the government. It has not been submitted to the government for either ratification or rejection.

It is true, of course, that the Nationalist leaders are inclined to be pleased with the declaration's observation that Peking authority has reached the vanishing point and that, on the other hand, a strong government has arisen out of the Nationalist movement from Canton. That, observers here believe, is a recognition by the British authorities in thing that the Nationalist government, now making its capital at Wuhan, represents more of real Chinese authority than the so-called government in the old northern capital; that, in fact, the Nationalists have a greater right to be considered the "Government of China" than does the old mandarinate in Peking.

While the Nationalist government would get considerable revenue under the proposed British plan, its enemies would get still more additional revenue. The Nationalists have long taken the stand that it is unjust that customs revenues should be collected in Nationalist territory and given to their enemies. This objection, it is assumed by observers here, would not be overcome by the mere fact of this additional income accruing to the Nationalists by the collection of these surtaxes at customs points under their control. While the Nationalists would get some of the revenue, so would their enemies, and the latter would get the larger share.

The fact remains, of course, that the Nationalist government is at the present moment (in Canton) obtaining the equivalent of the proposed surtaxes by means of its production and consumption taxes. These are to be enforced at Hankow within a few weeks. They have been in effect at Canton and Swatow for several weeks. Theoretically, it has been pointed out by the Nationalists, these taxes should not, of necessity, be levied at points of entry for goods. They should be levied at the point of consumption. But the value of goods is usually lower at the actual point of entry than at interior points, where it is finally used, so traders really benefit by its collection at entry points.

We Accept Your Challenge

By ADOLF WOLFF

Brother Green we've heard your yelp,
Choused by your jackal choir.
We're not going to cry for help
Your barking does no fear inspire.

Do your damnedest brother Green
Rage like yours affords us joy,
We've heard it said and we have seen
The Gods make mad whom they'd destroy

Communists are here to stay!
Those whose yellow goat we get,
May yelp and howl and bark and bray,
Their doom as union lords is set.

You're the eunuchs who would train
The workers to be docile slaves,
Emasculate them and thus gain
Rewards that masters give to knaves.

We're the vanguard that must lead
The workers to the battlefield,
To fight the powers of vested greed,
Till beaten to the dust, they yield.

Your's is the cause of the master class
To whom the workers you betray.
Our's the cause of the toiling mass
For them, with them we'll win the day.

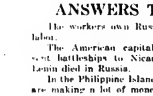
Young Comrade Section

HELLO EVERYBODY

The Pioneer Editorial Committee in New York City greets all the readers of the "Tiny Worker" and the "Young Comrade Section." We want to get acquainted with all of you as we are going to take charge of the "Young Comrade Section," which is going to take the place of the "Tiny Worker" and the previous "Young Comrade Section." So come on you Grand Rapids Pioneers and other Pioneers and workers' children, send in your articles, poems and stories to be printed in our section.

PIONEER EDITORIAL COMMITTEE.

What Does This Picture Mean?



ANSWERS TO PUZZLES

The workers own Russia. Russia has NO child labor.

The American capitalist government has just sent battleships to Nicaragua. Three years ago Lenin died in Russia.

In the Philippine Islands the American capitalists are making a lot of money out of rubber.

The answer to the Picture Puzzle is: Albert Weisbord [illegible] strikes in Passaic.

M. Nodell, Chicago, Ill.
J. Wendal, Oakland, Cal.
Nick Vartan[illegible], [illegible] Pa.

LINCOLN AND THE WORKERS

February 12th is Lincoln's birthday. In the Northern states that day is celebrated, but in the Southern states it is not, and there is a reason for it. The bosses and plantation owners of the South hate Abraham Lincoln because it was Lincoln who took away their slaves from them, and set them free.

Although Abraham Lincoln freed the Negroes, who are a part of the working class, he is not our hero. But, he is the hero of the merchants and bosses of the Northern states. The Civil War was not really a workers' war for freedom, but a war between the bosses of the North who had no slaves and the plantation owners of the South who needed slaves. In the election for president, Abraham Lincoln, who stood for the Northern bosses, won. The Southern bosses then decided to withdraw from the union and to form their own government. Lincoln said "no" and so had the Civil War, in which thousands of workers of the North and the South were killed and wounded.

During the war President Lincoln freed the slaves not because he pitied them but in order to weaken the South. That is why Abraham Lincoln is not really our hero like Comrades Lenin, Karl Marx, Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Frank Little, Debs, and many others who fought and died for the working class. But although he is not our hero, he was a fighter for freedom in his day and helped the Negroes, a part of the working class, to get their freedom.

For this we remember him and follow his example in fighting for freedom, not for a part of the working class, but for the whole working class.

FUNNY

What fun I'd get from lives we lead
If I were to become president some day?
A great deal, of course.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE

No. 1.

There is a new kind of puzzle. It spells the name of a famous leader of the working class in five letters. Read the poem and see if you can guess his name.

My first letter is in LITTLE, but not in BIG
My second is in EACH, but not in PIG.
My third is in NEAR, but not in FAR.
My fourth is in PIONEERS, but not in STAR.
My fifth is in CHILDREN, but not in MESS.
My whole is a name for you to guess.

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Send all letters to Pioneer Editorial Committee, c/o Young Comrade Section, 23 First Street, N. Y. C., stating your name, age, address and number of puzzle.

BIG NOTE.

The Pioneer Editorial Committee is making arrangements to run a big concert in New York City, for the readers of the Children's page who can come. Watch for the date and place next week.

YOUNG COMRADE CORNER

GOING TO SUBSCRIBE.

Dear Comrades: My father is not working at present and we do not know when he will be working. I asked him if I could subscribe to the Young Comrade. He told me if he would get a job I could [illegible] get a job.

Martin Batiuk.

Disintegration in Belgian S. P.

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE

THE powerful Belgian Socialist Party, which for its size can boast as large a collection of cabinet ministers as any Socialist Party in the world, is beginning to crack as its continued support of capitalist governments makes it more and more unpopular with the Belgian working class. Its leader, Emile Vandervelde, the revisionist, who long before the war had "discovered" that Marxism was "out of date" and who during the war and post-war period was his majesty's minister in various cabinets and even prime minister for a time, is at present part of a coalition government in which the capitalist parties have a majority of the ministers.

The Belgian masses, who for a long time followed Vandervelde blindly as a result of his promise that the working class of Belgium would get some definite advantages out of his participation in various cabinets, find their lot slowly worsening instead of getting better. Consequently, they are beginning to desert the Socialist Party and, at the same time, an opposition, or left wing movement, is growing up within that organization. The man who has succeeded in putting himself at the head of the opposition for the moment is De Brouckere, (an old time "orthodox Marxist" of the Kautsky-Hilferding school), who has gone so far as to threaten to prevent the opposition movement from going too far to the left and his real attitude is revealed by the fact that he has been and still continues to be a delegate from Belgium to the League of Nations, and thus participates in the super-government of imperialism. Nevertheless, he sounded the warning at the special congress of the Belgian Labor Party in April recently to put a limit to that further participation in the coalition government would result in the disintegration of the party. He declared that the party and the parliament, in which its deputies make up the largest single bloc, had capitulated before the bankers who are the real masters of Belgium. He felt that all the Socialist Parties of Europe were standing at the parting of the ways; that they could not keep on in cooperation with capitalist governments and coalition cabinets, they would be completely swallowed up in the capitalist system and will have ceased to understand the interests of labor and its aims of any emancipation. "I have confidence in the triumph of Socialism," he ended, "and if you make a mistake the torch will fall from your hands and others will raise it again."

But Vandervelde, the seasoned capitalist cabinet minister and real leader of the party, is not easily to be frightened by such warnings. Capitalism still requires his support to carry through the stabilization of the Belgian franc and the rationalization of Belgian industry at the expense of the Belgian working class. He boasted of the achievements of himself and his party in helping capitalism to survive the storm which it had raised among the masses through its policy of plunging the world into war. He boasted of the stabilization of the Belgian franc. He boasted that the participation of himself and his party had aided in the stabilization of capitalism, which in simpler English means that he had made capitalism more secure. He declared that he was not only afraid of a government more to the right of the present one, but afraid of a government more to the left! Either of these would endanger stabilization." He was supported by the



Mussolini—"The attempted assassination is due at 12:50 prompt. What shall I wear for it?"

—Simplicissimus, Munich

yellow trade union leaders and the reformers locally and in the executive to draft a legislative program on the basis of further participation in the capitalist government by socialist ministers this program to go to a referendum.

In the meanwhile, the opposition within the Belgian Labor Party grows and the support of the Communist Party by the working masses grows also. The Belgian Communist Party, which since its inception has been very small, and, thanks to the continued belief of the masses in the leadership of Vandervelde and the Belgian Labor Party, was till recently comparatively without great mass influence, has been growing very rapidly. The repeated failure of the socialists in the Vandervelde coalition government to fight for the most elementary interests of the masses, the complete capitulation of the Distilled Vandervelde coalition cabinet before the attacks of high finance, the formation of a banker's government with the support and participation of the social-democratic leaders, the abandonment of a proposed capital levy on the rich and the substitute of a 50 per cent increase in the taxes hitting the masses, the recognition of the American debt, the handing over of the government-owned railroads to a private company such is the kind of socialism that the Vandervelde coalition policy has given to the Belgian workers.

In October 1926, the Communists participated for the first time in municipal elections (municipal elections are held in Belgium every six years). The party, which is numerically and financially weak, was able to put forth candidates in only 63 municipalities, which municipalities embrace only 28 per cent of the total electorate. The party has only about a thousand members, but it got 50,000 votes and succeeded in electing 26 candidates. In the big industrial cities, the Communists vote raised between 2% and 30 per cent of the social-democratic vote, running in one case as high as 41 per cent. This represents a tremendous advance for the Communists. The Socialist Party during the period in which it has acted as the savior of capitalism has generated so far that it is even incapable of making the about-face that de Brouckere proposes in order to save some shreds of its reputation. The Belgian Labor Party, one of the oldest and best organized reformist parties in Europe is decaying. The future belongs to the Communist Party of Belgium.

The Aftermath of "The Jungle"

(Continued from page 1)

the American papers, at the instance of the Czarist embassy, began to denounce Gorky, on the pretext that he had "insulted" the American people by living with him as his wife a woman to whom he was not married. It was known to those who made the charge that Russian revolutionists married without the churchly processes which alone made "legal" in Russia, and that Madame Andreyeva had left him according to the revolutionary code; but it was known that all along, and had not made any of the fuss. Nor did they succeed upon him the insult of a hypocritical moralistic journalism. He was hounded out of New York hotels, denounced in the public and newspaper in the country; his misfortunes multiplied. And the American men of letters who had been proud to be invited to dine with this Russian giant, were afraid to brave that storm; and all, the respectable writers turned tail and fled, not daring to call their souls their own—a black day in the calendar of American letters. Great reputations fell that day, Mark Twain's among them, in the minds of boys and girls, now grown up, who saw that backbiting and cowardly action with the clear eyes of youth and were ashamed for their country. If American literature is now less timid than it was, that young indignation may have something to do with it. But those boys and girls did not know why America and American men of letters had suddenly become so prudish: they did not know that Maxim Gorky's influence had been destroyed by that sudden journalistic whirlwind, not because of the lack of churchly blessings upon his union with Madame Andreyeva, but because he had publicly intended to use an American economic struggle for the undesirable side. He, and the writers of America, must be taught a lesson, and made to realize who was running this country and what happened to anybody who tried to interfere with them. [The stage of Upton Sinclair's literary career, immediately ensuing upon his immense celebrity as author of *The Jungle*, falls within this period when the "muck-rake" was being outlawed and editors and writers taught a lesson by those in control of American business. He was one of the few who dared to face this Thermidorian reaction, and he was chief among those to suffer from it. It is his temerity which explains the fact that his reputation in America as a novelist fell during that period to zero, or lower. He missed, by remaining a "muck-raker," his chance of regaining literary respectability. His next novel, *The Metropolis*, published in 1907, was an attack on New York society; and *The Moneychangers*, published in 1908, was an exposé of Wall Street. Nor is this explanation to be discounted by the fact that *The Metropolis* and *The Moneychangers* were not very good novels.

The point is worth laboring. Novels far inferior to these two would, in that period, have maintained Upton Sinclair in American critical esteem, if they had been of a different tendency; not to realize that is to be ignorant of American criticism and its fashions. It was the fashion to sneer at Upton Sinclair, and to accept the yellow-journal pictures of him, in which he was represented as a mere sensation-monger and a fool to boot.

George Brandes, generally accounted the world's greatest modern critic, was astonished at this American neglect of one of its greatest writers; on visiting this country in 1914, he took pains to say to the reporters who met him at the steamer that there were three American novelists whom he found worth reading, one of these being Upton Sinclair. The statement, as it generally appeared in the press, referred only to Frank Norris and Jack London, omitting Upton Sinclair's name altogether. Doubtless it was naively regarded as incredible that anyone should really take this disreputable "muck-raker" seriously. . . . But it was not until a new rebellious literature and criticism emerged after the war, under the leadership of Sinclair Lewis and H. L. Mencken, that Upton Sinclair was again mentioned among American writers by any reputable native critic, who was not a Socialist.

HELP WANTED

THE New Magazine is as hungry for short stories of approximately twelve hundred words, as an evangelist is for a wealthy sinner. The proletarian woods are full of writers who can draw a word picture of things that happen around them. Poetry is welcome though, to paraphrase a heavenly invitation, many may come but not all will be chosen. Cartoonists are the salt of the earth, without them our press would look like a file of the Weekly People. In addition to the decorative value of a cartoon there is more propaganda condensed in a good drawing than in several hundred phrases.

Since The New Magazine is not in a position to pay, for anything except the printing of it, and since we are so under-staffed that our week is one long day, we urge our contributors who may not receive even a letter of thanks for their pains that the victim who is charged with the responsibility of getting out The New Magazine has so much other work to do on The DAILY WORKER that picking letters out of a typewriter, after writing heads, editorials and trying to find out what is happening in half a dozen world capitals is cruel and unusual punishment. Letters written in such a physical condition might drive the recipient to reading the New York (Porno) Graphic.

But like the three wise men of the east who saw the star in the west who lead them to the stable in Bethlehem, we also see a star in the west, though we have been waiting for it to come our way so long that we now see two stars instead of one. When this star eventually arrives the staff will be augmented by one individual and the clouds of gloom that have been hanging over three over-worked slaves will be dispelled somewhat.

Poets whose compositions have gone into the waste basket by mistake, writers whose names have been omitted for the same reason and cartoonists whose drawings have been vivisected to suit a make-up man's fancy, are appealed to in humbleness of spirit to stop grinding their teeth in righteous wrath and to begin turning out masterpieces for The New Magazine.



Cotton Slaves in the South

By NORMAN SILBER

THE Department of Agriculture publishes a list of food values. From that list you will find that the cheapest food on which life may be sustained is corn meal and bacon. That is exactly what the cotton slave in the south eats, home grown corn, ground in a small, filthy neighborhood mill and the cheapest imaginable bacon, fat back, hog's meat or belly. This constitutes his food day in and day out, summer and winter, week days, Sundays and Christmas.

The U. S. Census Bureau discloses the fact that over fifty per cent of the farmers haven't a cow. They sometimes raise chickens on a farm, but that delicacy is for sale and not to be eaten. Likewise eggs are never eaten on the majority of farms. The only variety the farmers have from the universal diet of fat bacon and corn bread is the occasional addition of collard leaves, field beans or sweet potatoes.

The art of cooking did not progress to any extent on the southern farms. The only cooking utensil known is the frying pan. Corn bread is merely a dough made of corn meal, water and lard warmed in a fry pan. The center of the corn bread is raw. The fat bacon is not cut into strips but is merely warmed in a fry pan. When field peas or collard leaves are procurable and when there is fat to be warmed in a fry pan together with the bacon. Sweet-potatoes are baked on the hearth of an open fireplace.

What neither the Department of Agriculture nor the Census Bureau publish, however, is the low wage scale which prevails in the cotton belt. Labor is hired by the year and a whole family is hired at the time. The usual rate for a family is $200 a year. Since this sum is paid in the form of credit extended in a commissary or general store, and since these lien stores are well noted for their long profits, the cash equivalent would be nearer $200. This sum must be sufficient for food, clothes, furniture, medicine and everything except living quarters, which is furnished by the owner.

The house is a dilapidated shack containing two rooms. In some localities tenant houses are built with mud chimneys. These chimneys are forever falling in and setting the houses on fire, but it is very easy to extinguish a fire when it starts and it only takes a day to repair a fallen mud chimney.

Windows and doors are hand-made. The floor is made of rough boards with large cracks between them. The walls are also made of rough boards and also contain cracks through which the wind enters.

There is no ceiling and the roof is made of shingles through which the stars shine. When it rains, the shingles swell rapidly and the rain enters only through the larger cracks. No pretense of paint or whitewash is in evidence and there is nothing by way of decoration or ornament except that the walls are covered with old calendars, circus posters and other picture advertisements. The family portraits hang on the walls, of course.

No attempt is made to keep the house or yard tidy. Everything wallows in filth. Very often the outhouse is adjacent to the well and since the well is deeper it takes only a few seconds for the filthy seepage to reach the drinking water. Malaria fever is the pet complaint and a farmer spends one-third of his life in bed. Doctors are scarce and money with which to pay them still more so. Faith is joined to one of the numerous brands of patent medicines with which the country abounds.

The social life of these farmers is zero. They never go to church. They do not take any active part in politics and show no interest in any events. Their main topics of conversation are hunting, fishing, circulated rumors concerning shootings scrapes and hard times. Their deplorable plight they lay at the door of progress which brings the automobile, the good roads, and a disbelief in god.

I am afraid that the peasantry in the south will be harder to organize than were the peasants of Russia. Certainly they are just as illiterate and their physical courage is not very substantial. Even the Ku Klux Klan found it hard to reach them with their propaganda, because they are tired and disinterested—in everything.

WAR!

We must have war. Down with the sex-smashers!
Let hatred wake, and murder walk the land.
The Moscow dogs must go! Say what you please,
Our standard Oil will safeguard with the brand.

Up with the flags and let the boy-scouts drill;
Call out the citizens and beat the drum;
Put Old Abe's picture on the screen, and thrill
The patriotic hearts of all the dumb.

On to Berlin! Excuse me, Mexico!
Wipe out the yeller heathen—cursed race!
Conscript the husky morons—let us go.
You bet we'll keep "Ma Kellogg" in his place.

Slay, tar and feather lynch and jail the reds,
Burn, beat, and murder all the pacifists,
Behind bars with the workers, break their heads,
We'll make a dozen fortunes out of this!

Cooperate the willing heroes to the fray.
(We ought to lose a million dubs or more),
Down with the Tools of Moscow! Candy? Say,
I'm to the front! we must—we must have war!

HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

Horrors of Prison Life in Poland

Report of the I. C. W. P. A. Delegation to Poland to investigate Into the Conditions of the Political Prisoners.

ON the initiative of the International Class War Prisoners Aid (British section of the International Red Aid) a delegation of British Members of Parliament visited Poland in the end of November, 1926, in order to investigate into the conditions of the political prisoners. The delegation consisted of J. Beckett, M. P., and Ly Shepherd, M. P.; Mrs. Horrabin was secretary to the delegation. It reported to a meeting of pressmen on Friday, December 17th, 1926.

Mr. J. Beckett, Mr. P.: Ladies and gentlemen, whilst in Poland, we have been trying to find out the truth of the various allegations of political persecution there. We arrived back last Wednesday morning and felt that it would be desirous to get some of the things we wanted to say, into press as soon as possible. We have not yet had time to prepare any detailed statement that could be circulated, but will just give, on behalf of the three of us, a short statement on the more important things we have to say about Poland, and then there can be questions which we shall be glad to answer in order to bring out anything that we might have missed.

Large Numbers Protested.

In 1922, conditions were so bad that a very large number of French writers, professors, doctors, and professional people generally, issued their protest to the Polish government about the conditions of the prisons and treatment of political prisoners. This protest caused a very great scandal, and as a result the Polish Parliament set up an Investigation Committee of representatives of various parties, and a radical deputy, named M. Thugutt, was the chairman. This committee was granted complete facilities for its work and carried on, for two years after which it presented its report. On the report being issued, it was found that all representated parties were very strongly unanimous against the conditions in the prisons.

The report is too lengthy to quote just now, but the report has been practically confirmed by various authorities, although sometimes the allegations against the Polish government are made in moderate language. This Committee of Investigation made 10 recommendations as to the methods that should be used to ensure the necessary safeguards being given to citizens against arrest and to the press against suppression, and to all against unfair treatment generally. When approached on the matter, the answer of the government was: "Yes, we know things were bad when that Committee reported, but they are quite all right now."

One of the first things we felt it would be useful to do, was to interview Mr. Thugutt and get his opinions. Mr. Thugutt is not influenced by any party. We saw him in the Polish Parliament Ghouse as the "Seym") on 10th December. He told us that conditions were little, if any, different from when the report was issued. Not one of the 10 recommendations has been carried out, and although it was hoped that the new government would have given a political amnesty and improved conditions, in his opinion there had been no improvement or reform of any kind.

International Figure.

These things were further born out by an open letter which was issued in September, 1926, by Madam Sempolovska, and addressed to Marshal Pilsudski. Madam Sempolovska is a well-known international figure in prison reform circles. She belongs to no party and is a sort of semi-official person, entrusted by the government with the task of carrying out the transfer of prisoners between Poland and Russia, and therefore she has certain limited facilities. She has worked among political prisoners for 31 years, and in her open letter she points out that she therefore considers that she has not only the right, but the duty to say publicly what she thinks on this question of the conditions of the prisoners which she considers are in a serious and sad state. She reminds Pilsudski of the service she rendered him when he was in Russian prisons years ago under the Czarist regime for being a rebel against Czardom. She gives some startling facts. We interviewed her both at the beginning and at the end of our visit. The facts we are going to give you are from our own personal observation, mostly confirmed by her, and largely also, by Mr. Thugutt.

Letters To Pilsudski.

Mrs. Horrabin: When the Czarist regime existed in Russia, Madam Sempolovska rendered aid to limited facilities. She has worked among political prisoners for 31 years, and in her open letter she points out that she therefore considers that she has not only the right, but the duty to say publicly what she thinks on this question of the conditions of the political prisoners. In this letter she stresses the need for a political amnesty.

THE CHURCH

Whether in Jerusalem two thousand years ago or in Mexico today, the Church has always been the enemy of progress, the foe of freedom, the strangler of truth. Now, as of old, its God drives Man out of Eden, lest, having eaten of the Fruit of the Tree of Knowledge, and also eat of the Fruit of the Tree of Life, "the light" of the Church is darkness and, wherever it has had the power, "How great has been the darkness thereof."—Covami.

— — —

The Church gets up at midnight when the Race in sleep is thralled,
And, ere the slumb'rers waken, it the way to life has walled;
Illuming facts are taken from accusing history's page,
And love's torch-bearers murdered by the priesthoods in their rage.

The Church fights never fairly, never on the open plain,
But tigerlike and stealthily, with gibbet, dirk and chain;
Up thru the gloom of ignorance, unseen, unheard, felt-shod,
It creeps upon its victim, and strikes "in the name of God."

The Church will swear allegiance unto any cause that lives,
Teach anything, preach anything, serve any cause that gives;
Will, for a price, robe right in sackcloth, wrong in silk array,
Will crown a Constantine and cheer a Calvin on his way.

The Church spreads like a spas over heart and soul and mind,
Grows powerful and fattens as the Race grows lean and blind;
Forever and forever it is siding with the kings,
Is at the throat of Labor and is breaking Freedom's wings.

The Church still strives to rule us now as in the yesteryear,
To keep the Race on knee before the wizened God of Fear;
The Priest still serves the Slafe Lord, and the Slave Lord serves the Priest,
And Truth is ever warring with the ever-hungry Beast.

Results of the Imperial Conference

By C. P. DUTT

THE British Empire is the huge territory seized and held by the tentacles of British capitalism stretched out over the whole surface of the globe. Over a quarter of the world, both in area and population, is within its grasp. A white population of a few million, a minute fraction of the whole, is attempting to monopolize for its exclusive benefit those vast stretches of country against the rest of the population of the world. The problems involved in the maintenance of this system have enormously augmented since the war. It was the object of the Imperial Conference to consider and settle these problems. For over a month, starting from October 20th, the white rulers of the empire were engaged in this task. What has been the outcome and what is its significance?

The general opinion, as expressed both in the imperialist and in the labor press of this country, has been that the main result of the conference consists in a further move towards independent status on the part of the white dominions. This view is radically wrong and indicates that even left wing labor representatives have fallen a victim to the clever camouflage by which British capitalism disguises its actions. The question of status of the dominions was not the central question of the conference, nor was the result of the conference in any way a recognition of their increasing independence.

A Secret Conference.

The first and foremost difficulty in eliminating the results of the conference lies in the secrecy and silence with which it surrounded itself. To judge by the manner in which the capitalist press and the Labor Party neglect to learn to have been discussed, and what was actually reported of its proceedings, and what was not reported. Most of the real work was done behind closed doors, and no report is given. The empire rulers are becoming increasingly more afraid either to confess their failures or to reveal what they are engaged upon. As an indication of this it is sufficient to notice that these years are the first, conference made public half of the Lord Curzon report on foreign relations, this year nothing of Baldwin's report has been published.

Inter-Imperial Relations.

It is true that the Conference, as far as is known, was exclusively concerned itself with, firstly, the constitutional questions of inter-imperial relations, and secondly, with greater significance but less publicity, with the problems of foreign relations.

The constitutional issues arising from the difficulties of interest talent between the white rulers of the states and of the dominions form the most important clause to empire unity. The economic questions of the dominions, the changes in the relative strengths of the chief imperialist powers resulting from the world war, and especially the relative decline in the strength of British imperialism, have led the white dominions to demand an increasing measure of freedom from central control. Both Mackenzie King, the Canadian Premier and General Hertzog, the South African Premier, the National Party Leader, had been returned to power by parties representing nationalist or separatist tendencies which had decisively defeated the conservative or loyalist parties in their countries.

The "Free" Dominions.

The report on international relations published in full, appears to show that Great Britain has made great concessions. It declares "every self-governing member of the empire is now the master of its destiny. In fact, if not always in form, it is subject to no compulsion whatever."

A great deal is made by the decision that henceforth the governor-general represents the crown and is "not the representative or agent of His Majesty's Government."

The press, no doubt, obediently responsive to hints from above, proclaimed with all its force that the king was now the "Empire's only link." All were united in this view from the capitalist "Economist," which hailed the realisation of "our long cherished ideal that the empire should depend on a state of mind and not on any set of formal institutions," to Lansbury's weekly, which declared that the dominions were now republics in all but name, and the governor-generals relegated to the position of errand boys.

The Power of the Purse.

The whole thing is a trick and represents a clever diplomatic victory for Great Britain. The Labor socialistic press of the United States has not failed to point out that Britain loses none of its power by creating the new empire status, while the Hearst press, the "Los Angeles Journal" crudely declares that the British Empire will still cling together while London holds the purse. In fact the domination of British capitalist power over the dominions has been strengthened and not weakened by the change. The crown is only the intangible and unattackable symbol of British capitalism. The governor-generals, as representatives of the crown, will receive all information, and have access to all secret documents. The part they will play will be the larger for being behind the scenes.

The use of the crown as a binding link over the dominions will no doubt be fully demonstrated in the next war. How far the representatives of British imperialism succeeded in actually tying the hands of the dominion leaders and committing them to support of Great Britain in the next war, it is not feasible to say, for the vital discussions on foreign relations took place under an impenetrable cloak of secrecy, but it is possible that the chief endeavors were devoted to entangling the dominions rather than to demanding promises and declarations in black and white. The "Crown" link provides an incomparable weapon for this purpose. When the war comes, full use will be made of the "Entente" trick, and every effort will be made to stampede the dominions by insisting that they have been bound in honor, and that the only alternative is to secede from the empire.

The dominions object to being compelled to support the struggle of British capitalism for power in Europe. Their representatives came prepared to raise all sorts of awkward questions about the Locarno Pact. Nevertheless, astute British diplomacy here also seems to have been victorious. Though the dominions are still may not sign the pact, they appear to have been argued out of their scruples against it. It may be that their attitude was determined by the knowledge that they were dependent on Britain for imperial defence, and naturally enough, therefore, with regard to foreign policy it was "frankly recognized that the major share of responsibility rests now and must for some time continue to rest" on the British government.

The Dominions and Defence.

Great Britain may have scored a victory as far as the question of supporting the Locarno policy goes. But on the much greater issue on which the endeavors of British imperialism have been bent, viz., the task of persuading the dominions to shoulder part of the burden of imperial defence, there has been no progress. Payment towards the cost of armaments is the material expression of imperial



Wall Street: Looks as if Nicaraguans want Diaz as president.

solidarity, and for this the dominion representatives refused to lift a finger, at least in public. They were ready enough to welcome the Singapore base, the growth of imperial air forces, etc., but they politely regretted that they were not in a position to undertake financial responsibility. The clearest illustration of the dominions' outlook on this matter is seen in the figures of their payments per head of population for the upkeep of the navy. While the home figure is 60s. per head, Great Britain £1 6s. 10d., Australia pays 13s. 2d. per head, New Zealand 8s., South Africa 1s. 9d., and Canada 13 cents. This gives a fairly true estimation of their relative values of the benefit of keeping within the British Empire.

It is Australia and New Zealand that especially feel the need of protection. They are in the fighting ground of the next war. Their six million inhabitants are doing their best to exclude the teeming millions of Asia from invading the vast areas that they so sparsely occupy. The recent visit of the American fleet to Australia met with an enthusiastic reception, much to the disgust of the British Navy League. The U. S. A. as much as hinted that Australia might reckon on her as a protector. It will be remembered, also, that, when the Labor government declared against going ahead with the Singapore base, Australian politicians hitherto very broadly that in that case they would have to look elsewhere for protection. The need of the empire being so much greater than that of the other dominions, and their financial tie being so strong (the Australian public debt, practically all held in England, is over £1,000 millions for a population less than that of London), It is not surprising that at the Imperial Conference it was always Bruce, the Australian Premier, that was put forward to defend British policy.

Great Britain and Empire Trade.

Yet even Bruce could not help raising the question of the economic stability of Great Britain, and his doubts were immediately echoed by all the others. Here the real fundamental economic problem of the empire was touched upon, but it could not be solved. All the attention, all the display was given to the superficial political questions, while the economic questions were practically ignored with a tacit admission that nothing could be done about them.

Of course, for propaganda purposes it was proclaimed that economically also the British Empire is becoming closer knit together. It is reported with jubilation that the proportion of British trade with the empire has increased, but it is not pointed out that the absolute total has gone down, now that the dominion trade with Great Britain shows a diminished proportion both as regards exports and imports.

The dominion premiers emphasize too that they have in fact given increased preference to Great Britain. They do not mention that this preference is insignificant in comparison with the heavy all-round increases in the height of the tariff walls. As a matter of fact, the Balfour Committee in its survey of overseas markets notes that the tariff rates imposed on British exports have increased within the empire by 66 2-3 per cent in the same period that the general tariff rate of foreign countries on British exports has decreased by 20 per cent.

These figures disclose at a glance the whole impossibility of welding the empire together by means of imperial preference. The subject was therefore quietly put on the shelf at the Conference in spite of the fact that it forms an indisputable part of the scheme of empire unity as contemplated by British imperialists. Such a scheme of imperial preference can only be based on the idea that Britain remains the workshop of the empire, while the other parts supply the raw material, and nothing will induce the dominions to consent to this.

Mond's Dream Shattered.

On this rock also foundered all the schemes of "nationalization" of imperial production, such as those prominently put forward by Sir Alfred Mond. In this connection it is striking to note the outburst of indignation in the whole Australian press that occurred during the visit of the Empire Parliamentary Delegation last September, when Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., naively asked why Australia should experiment with and establish secondary industries when such already existed in Great Britain. The time for Australia to be self-contained, he said, would come when its population was 106 millions and not six millions.

The Australian press points out, firstly, that restriction to primary production means unemployment and poverty, and secondly, that already more workers are employed in factories and secondary industries than in agriculture or mining. The farmers themselves depend more on the home market than on export. Thus the "Daily Standard" (22-9-26) says:—"Excluding wool we find that out of 520,-670,000 units of production only 156,900,000 were sent abroad."

The conclusion is drawn that any possibility of immigration, of colonization, depends on the establishment of great secondary industries.

The Failure of the Emigration Policy.

The colossal failure of the Empire Migration schemes destroys the second main plank in empire coordination. The whole policy of holding the dominions as a monopoly for white men depends on being able to colonize them from Great Britain. Yet in Australia, for example, the increase of population since the war has been practically limited to the natural increase. Meanwhile the unemployment rate increases in all the dominions, all mass migration schemes came to nothing, and Great Britain is unable to supply the types that are able to be absorbed in the colonies.

The new empire policy of concentration on the crown colonies and mandated areas can only accentuate the dangers threatening the empire. It means further economic decline in Great Britain. It means intensified competition with the rival imperialists of the U. S. A., etc. Finally, it will inevitably give a part impetus to the movement for national liberation on the part of the exploited masses in the colonies. The subject populations grow in consciousness in proportion to the growth of capitalist exploitation.

The threats to the British Empire are growing and increasing. It is not enough, however, merely to speak of the inevitable decline of British imperialism. It is necessary to analyse the changes that are taking place in each of the dominions and their significance in the development of imperial relations in relation to the decline of British capitalism as a whole. It is necessary to show their importance for the struggle against the deception and illusions of social reform [illegible] Commonwealth of Nations, [illegible] pave the impose [illegible] Great Britain

In the Wake of the News

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CHINA still occupies the centre of the world stage. All the imperialist powers stress their friendship for the nationalist movement but continue to send warships and troops to Shanghai and indicate a decided preference for a victory for the militarist brigands who have been peddling Chinese territory to the foreigners for decades and persecuting and plundering the Chinese masses. The newspapers have not yet arisen to the heights of fancy lying they believed us with during the world war. But they are on their way, and if the powers start hostilities on Chinese soil we might as well be prepared for a deluge of falsehoods picturing the Cantonese as hordes of bloodthirsty savages hungry for white victims.

* * *

So far the pages of the capitalist press are open to a few faint squeaks from those who favor the Cantonese. All those who know the real facts of the situation in China, privately admit that the Cantonese are bound to win. Even missionaries whose business it is to keep the masses supplied with fables, agree that the day of the militarists is gone by and that China, like Turkey, will cut the gordian knot of unequal treaties with the sword. The alleged victories won by the Sun Chuan Fangs and other reactionary generals are disposed of in two editions. The capitalist papers are ready to write a lurid headline flashing a Cantonese defeat on the slightest provocation, but whenever they fail to give you the approximate number of dead, wounded and captured you are justified in being a bit skeptical.

* * *

As the situation stands at the time of writing, the Cantonese are advancing on Shanghai. Between them and their objective are the forces of Sun Chuan Fang, an ally of Chang-Tso-Lin. In all probability the imperialists are supplying Sun with arms and money. But the militarists lack the mass support which the Cantonese have won as a result of their progressive appeal to the workers and thru knowledge of the fact that wherever they have succeeded in driving out the militarists they have immediately legalized the trade unions and peasants organizations. In the territories under the control of Chang-Tso-Lin and his allies the unions are outlawed.

* * *

The Cantonese have approximately two-thirds of China under their control. The main struggle is now taking place in the rich Yangtse valley, the industrial heart and the commercial centre of the country. Chang-Tso-Lin threatens to come down from the north with his mercenaries to aid his harrassed ally Sun Chuan Fang, but General Feng is waiting on the side lines with a disciplined force of 50,000 men ready to make chop suey out of Chang's army if they get too far from home. Wu Pei-Fu who was quite a big gun in Chinese affairs a few years ago, and the favorite tool of Great Britain, has spurned the attentions of Chang who would let bygones be bygones provided Wu got busy and started in to work. Wu vows that he would just as soon be robbed by anybody else as by Chang who he trusts only a little more than he trusts the Cantonese.

* * *

Chang is nothing if not vitriolic. When he learned that Wu could not be wooed by sweet words he seized the weapon of sarcasm and proceeded to jab it into Wu's emotional ribs. He charged Wu with loafing on the job for several months while his friends were being roasted on the Cantonese spit. Wu was an ineffective, incompetent, played-out general, he said. Naturally this did not make Wu any more inclined to betake himself to a shady nook and pen sonnets to Chang's eyebrows. Indeed, he gave Chang to understand that any Manchurian soldiers that trampled over Wu's territory would be liable to make it their last resting place. This is very good. Let us hope those two brigands will get real crazy and fight it out with bare fists until both win.

* * *

The Peking government has nothing left but a few ministers and a letterhead. The ministers are still allowed to be at large in the various capitals. Indeed, there is reason to believe that most of them are secretly in favor of the Nationalist Government. A Peking dispatch stated that the political element in that government favored the Cantonese but what can a government without soldiers do? Chang-Tso-Lin has the soldiers and tho he has no more legal right to determine the policy of the government than I have, swords are mightier than proclamations yet, and Chang has the swords. Still the Peking government has a few kicks left in it and with one of the last of these is ejected the British customs agent for refusing to perform his duty or accept instructions from the Peking government. The newspapers informed us that foreign ministers representing other imperialist powers including the United States protested against the Briton's dismissal [illegible] are informed in an official communication from Washington that Minister MacMurray did not protest. It is almost impossible even for expert debunkers of the news that appears in the capitalist press to separate the false from the true.

* * *

Britain has not yet succeeded in securing what they call a concert of the powers against China, tho she has made a most harmonious noise trying to make the world believe that she had. It is true that the United States has dispatched warships and troops and has given Admiral Williams carte blanche to do as he pleases in the crisis, nevertheless Washington is not blind to the possibility that her finance barons, concessionaires and traders may be able to get something out of the Chinese pot at Great Britain's expense.

* * *

The British government's policy shows that there is a conflict in the cabinet between the extreme conservatives represented by Churchill, Birkenhead and Joynson Hicks and the moderate tories led by Chamberlain and Baldwin. The main difference between the two factions is, that the former would use Mussolini tactics while the latter prefer more subtle methods. Churchill seemed to think the Chinese could be frightened by a display of force. Chamberlain knew that force had the opposite effect. Churchill is aiming at the premiership and he is hunting around for an issue to rally the tabloid on. Cablegrams from Moscow indicated a strong belief in that quarter that the British government would use the Chinese situation to break off relations with the Soviet Union. This would be more possible than a year ago in the opinion of the critics because of the flopping over to the right of the so-called left leaders of the British Trade Union Congress.

* * *

In the preliminary debate on the Chinese situation, J. H. Thomas defended the government openly



President Green of A. F. of L. leading war on Communism. Puzzle: Find Green in this picture.

and brazenly. Ramsay MacDonald's speech was objectively a defense. He agreed with Chamberlain that the marines were going to China for police duty but feared that somebody would pull a trigger and start trouble. Stanley Baldwin in reply regretted that he could not send the London Metropolitan police instead. Even the liberal faker Lloyd George was more vigorous in his criticism of the government than MacDonald. Judging from the news dispatches at hand as these words are being written, the left wing of the Parliamentary Labor Party, such as it is, took the leadership of the opposition on this question out of the hands of MacDonald, and demanded that the Cantonese demands be granted by the government. This was of course refused. British warships are still ploughing the seas to China and a bloody war, that may develop into a world conflagration, is in the offing.

* * *

The British government rewarded the right wing leaders for their treachery to the miners in calling off the General Strike, by introducing a bill outlawing the general strike or any kind of a strike that the government may feel like branding political. While the right wing leaders may pretend to oppose this, they have no intention of doing so, as the existence of such a law will enable them to stop all demands for a general strike in the future with the reply that it is unconstitutional. However, a little thing like a law is a weak defence against the demand for something when it is backed up by the collective might of millions of organized workers.

* * *

BENITO MUSSOLINI has blossomed forth as the champion press agent of the world. If he has time to do anything else besides grant interviews to American newspapermen and debutantes, where the time comes from is a miracle. Benito wanted to get into the Chinese scrimmage, for a price, of course. One of his organs declared that force is the only argument a Chinaman understands, unless money is available. The fascist sheet wants to know why the Cantonese have not been already cut to pieces if all the corruption money is used up. Perhaps the editor knows whereof he speaks. Italy sold herself to England in the early days of the world war and she has been peddling herself ever since to the highest bidder. Italy, under fascism, has become the most outstanding political prostitute among bankrupt nations. The Italian workers will need a huge pile of gas masks when cleaning up time arrives.

* * *

THE dispute between the United States government and Mexico is marking time. Talk of compromise is in the air. The Mexican government reports that the clerical revolts have been completely crushed. It is evident that the Calles administration feels strong enough to use the steam roller on the catholic church but it is doubtful if he is as willing to organize the workers and peasants for resistance to the oil, mining and land magnates. Most of the foreign concerns having oil, land and mining concessions in Mexico registered under the new decrees and evaded trouble. The big American oil companies held out. So far Calles has succeeded in staving off a decisive showdown with the United States thru the courts, which granted injunctions to the oil companies staying the government's threat of enforcing the confiscatory decrees. What will be the immediate outcome, time only can tell.

* * *

IN Nicaragua Admiral Latimer, Wall Street envoy, continues to follow in the wake of the liberal armies, declaring neutral territory every piece of land they chase the Diaz forces out of. Kellogg has notified Sacasa, the constitutional president, that he will never be recognised. In view of this attitude it is rather amusing to read that the state department is opposed to intimating that it would look with favor on Diaz's resignation lest such action might be construed as interference in the internal affairs of Nicaragua. Now, who said that "Nervous Nell" Kellogg is not clever?

* * *

WHETHER you feel relieved or not because the United States is as good as out of the world court, it is so. The senate reservations were not accepted in full by England and Borah, Reed, Johnson, Moses and other anti-courters are in great glee. Coolidge is mum as usual. The defeat of several pro-court senators in the last congressional elections cured him of his enthusiasm for the court. Having failed as usual to carry anything he proposes to victory, "Cal" made another bid for fame by launching another fake disarmament conference. A good time to pull it off, we admit, while the United States and England and all the other imperialist powers to a lesser extent, are garnishing the weaker nations with naval and military force. Coolidge proposes a conference in Geneva with a view to reducing naval appropriations. His recent defeat by the big-navy crowd impelled him and his backers to try this tack.

* * *

London, correspondents report that England does not object to seeing submarine construction pared down to a minimum because that is where France is strong, but England does not like the idea of reducing the number of light cruisers on her list since she claims her trade routes are the longest in the world and need protection. This is another farce and nothing will come of it except more hot air. This is the usual jockeying that continually takes place between the powers in the intervals of peace. There cannot be any hope of turning swords into pruning hooks as long as capitalism exists.

* * *

SHALL Coolidge run for another term? William Randolph Hearst, democrat, and Henry Ford, nothing in particular, think he should. Nicholas M. Butler, chief ballyhoo man of Columbia university thinks he should not. In fact "Nick" declares more or less emphatically that "Cal" will not run. Perhaps, and perhaps not. One thing is certain: The imperialists will run two candidates, on both old party tickets and both will be equally willing to serve big business here and abroad. The workers and farmers must organize their own party, a Labor Party, and stop wasting their time guessing what particular capitalist puppet succeeds in getting into the White House for four more years.

THE ONLY NATIONAL ENGLISH LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 27. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $5.00 per year. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THOMAS A. Edison is alleged to have answered 150 questions and discussed the hereafter on the eighteenth anniversary of his birth. He has been following this routine on every birthday as far as I can remember. The great inventor should try his hand at inventing a new way of spending his birthdays. Of course it is quite possible that Mr. Edison says "umph, ugch" and leaves it to the ingenuity of the reporters to fill in the rest. And since reporters are not famous for ingenuity they simply look up the files of the papers on Edison birthdays for the past twenty years and send the result to the composing room.

* * *

Whether Edison believes that there is a life after death (what a noble bull!) is not near as important to the working class as that Edison's inventive genius should be commercialized in the interests of profits rather than used to lighten labor's burden and help the producing classes secure more of the good things in the bosom of nature that await the touch of some mechanical Midas to be turned into commodities more precious than gold for the use of human society. Edison's speculations on the hereafter may be more interesting than those of Harry K. Thaw, the moron, but they are equally futile.

* * *

THE worker who votes the democratic or republican ticket because his father and grandfather suffered from the same kind of political myopia should take a lesson from his superiors, using "superiors" in the sense that those who are able to amass the most money are the cream of humanity. Henry Ford once ran on the democratic party ticket against Truman H. Newberry for the coveted office of senator from Michigan. Ford lost because he did not spend enough money. Newberry lost because he spent too much. Ford is now for Calvin Coolidge who has as much individuality as one of Henry's automatic machines. William Randolph Hearst, a democrat, favors "Cal's" election. The fetish of party regularity is dropped into the discard when it suits the purposes of the capitalists. Is it not about time the workers should consult their own interests and burn the capitalist political bridges behind them.

* * *

Coolidge's proposed partial disarmament conference will be held, in the opinion of a New York Evening World correspondent. But he generally observes that the peace-makers will meet, talk and depart without getting any nearer peace but considerably nearer the next act in the war. So many leaks have developed in the White House diplomatic boiler that Coolidge kept his lips tighter than usual about his plan for a reduction of naval armament conferences. Had the news leaked out Wall Street bears might make a killing in steel and other stocks that perk up when the drums beat and the bugles call for carnage but drop when a decoy pigeon is sent out from one of the capitalist dove-cotes.

* * *

J. T. Walton Newbold, star performer at a recent banquet given here under the auspices of the New Leader, socialist party organ, in a letter in the current issue of the Nation, rushed to the defense of the British and American oil companies, who are represented by the renegade as little Red Riding Hoods clasping hands for mutual protection while travelling thru the commercial jungles infested by the wild beasts turned loose by the Soviet oil monopoly. Mr. Newbold, with the parting "goodbye" of the foreign office fresh in his memory is availing himself of the opportunity to spew his venom against the Soviet Union before American audiences.

(Continued on Page Two)

Wu Army Locks Antlers With Chang-Tso-Lin

Peking Ministers Said to Favor Cantonese

SHANGHAI, Feb. 13.—The armies of the two rival Northern militarists Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso-Lin are locked in battle according to reports seeping in through the military cordon that encircles this city. The clash between the reactionary generals sounds the death knell of whatever hopes the imperialists may have that the Northern generals would be able to present a united front against the Cantonese.

British propagandists are busy explaining that the fighting in Wu Pei Fu's hallwick is due to "misunderstanding" despite the fact that Wu warned Chang a few days ago to keep his troops out of Honan province.

The Cantonese are reported concentrating their armies for a final drive against Shanghai. With Chang blocked by Wu and with General Feng hovering on his flanks like the spirit of vengeance the prospects of the Manchurian militarists eating easter eggs in Canton is considered an idle dream.

In view of the brightened prospects of the Cantonese and the progressive demoralization of the Northerners, the imperialist powers are using every influence to strengthen the right wing elements in the Koumintang party. The capitalists realize that the day of the militarists is drawing to a close. They are willing to spend money on a government that "would listen to reason" and permit the imperialists to continue the exploitation of the Chinese masses and the vast mineral resources of the country.

Whether they win their objectives with the bayonet, with diplomacy or with gold is all the same to the robber powers.

* * *

Said to Favor Canton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13. Sao Ke Alfred Sze, Chinese minister at Washington continues to give the impression that he favors the Cantonese government rather than the paper mache institution that goes by the name in Peking.

A Geneva dispatch stated that all the Peking ministers had gone over to the Cantonese. There is reason to believe as The DAILY WORKER pointed out several days ago that outside of Chang Tso-Lin, Wu Pei Fu, Sun Chuan-Fang and their underlings, the entire population of China is on the side of the Cantonese.

With their customary disregard for the feelings of the Chinese people, the capitalist correspondents attribute the switch of the Peking ministers to Canton, to failure on the part of their home office to put tea in their cups. There is no fun in working for an empty treasury particularly for servants of the bourgeoisie, but the idea that the Chinese are more purchasable than an American secretary of the interior, an attorney general or a federal judge is the hunk.

* * *

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The "Hands off China" committees organization by and through the influence of the Communists joined here yesterday in a parade to Trafalgar Square where in the shadow of Nelson's Pillar, speakers demanded that the government withdraw the hostile expedition on the way to China, the recognition of the Nationalist government and the surrender of the imperialist concessions.

British workers are strong in their disapproval of J. H. Thomas's action in supporting the Baldwin government on the Chinese question.

CHILDREN STARVE AS SIX HUNDRED WORKERS ARE THROWN OUT OF WORK WHEN MILLS CLOSE

MAYNARD, Mass., Feb. 13.—Pallid little girls without warm underwear and stockings.

Boys in sneakers walking through the snow to school.

Scores of families existing on a meager pay envelope containing $5 a week.

Fathers and mothers, hungry and in threadbare clothing, hoping against hope—pale and despondent.

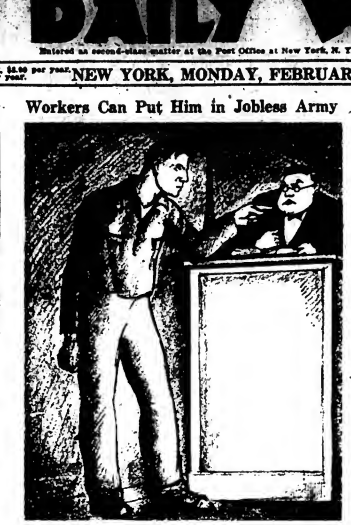
This was the picture today of this once thriving mill town—the result of the closing down of the Assabet mills of the American Woolen Company, the town's industrial plant.

Superintendent of Schools Jerome O. Fogwell issued an appeal for food and clothing for the boys and girls who come to his school.

"Conditions here are terrible," said Folwell. "The Assabet mills, which make women's coatings and blankets have been closed down for days at a time. The six hundred or more mill workers get only a day's work now and then.

"I should say that at least two hundred children are in dire need of food and clothing. Many families, consisting of the father, mother and seven or eight children are existing on $5 a week."

Workers Can Put Him in Jobless Army



Worker to Judge Otto H. Rosalsky: Listen Judge! Better change your mind on those cloakmakers' sentences. Politicians may have put you on that bench, but the workers can damn quick take you off.

British Production of Iron is Lowest in 76 Years; Hit by Strike

LONDON, Feb. 13.—British pig iron production in 1926 reached its lowest point in seventy-six years, according to the annual financial and commercial review of the London Times. Steel production was smaller than it has been for thirty-one years.

How hard the coal strike hit the iron and steel magnates is evident from the following statement: "The total production of pig iron for the seven months, May to November, amounted to 2,10,000 tons, or little more than one-third of the output for the month of April. The steel output was maintained at a slightly higher rate, the total for the seven months amounting to 150,000 tons, or over two-thirds of the April production."

RAKOSI PROCESS AGAIN IN COURT; TO DEFEND SELF

Hungarian Comrades to Demand Freedom

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 13 (By Mail).—Today began the hearing of the appeal of the defendants in the Rakosi process, Mathias Rakosi, Karl Oeri, Katharina Haman, Ignaz Goegoes, Zoltan Weinberger and 20 other Communists, before the Court of Appeal.

Defendants Stand United.

As at the process itself in June, 1926, the 24 members of the Hungarian Socialist Labor party are standing before the court together with the members of the Communist Party. In the process itself the Communists were found guilty without exception and sentenced to heavy terms of hard labor, etc. The prosecutor was, however, unable to bring sufficient proof against the Socialist Labor party and was only able to obtain a verdict against the members of this party for "stirring up class hatred." The prosecutor obviously wishes to make a new attempt to "prove" that the leaders of the Socialist Labor party are Communists in order to permit the government to take sterner action against this party upon the basis of a legal judgment.

Narrow Escape From Gallows.

Comrade Rakosi and the other comrades are facing the court for the third time. The first time the Hungarian government attempted immediately after the arrest, to send Rakosi and four of his comrades, to the gallows. They were placed before an exceptional court and the hangmen prepared to carry out the death sentence. However, the indignation of international public opinion, and the energetic protests of the workers of the world together with thousands of

(Continued on Page Three)

WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES BOO JUDGE ROSALSKY

Agree to Organize for Cloakmakers' Victory

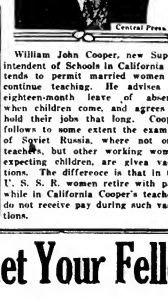
At a protest meeting held in Webster Hall, arranged by the United Council of Working Class Housewives in conjunction with the Cloakmakers' Housewives Council and the Cloak and Dressmakers Joint Board, hundreds of women cheered the resolution adopted protesting against the injunctions, and the arrests and abnormal amounts of high bail set by Judge Otto Rosalsky for the sixteen jailed cloakmakers.

Learn From Passaic.

Pearl Halpern, the chairman of the meeting, and a member of the joint board of the Cloakmakers' Union told about the present conditions of the cloakmakers and introduced the first speaker, C. Sara Sherman, a relief worker for the Passaic textile strike, who spoke about the important part the women play in the Passaic strike and urged the cloakmakers' wives to follow the example of the Passaic women. "Woman is no more considered only a housewife with 8,500,000 women employed in in-

(Continued on Page Three)

Lets Teachers Marry



William John Cooper, new Superintendent of Schools in California intends to permit married women to continue teaching. He advises an eighteen-month leave of absence when children come, and agrees to hold their jobs that long. Cooper follows to some extent the example of Soviet Russia, where not only teachers, but other working women expecting children, are given vacations. The difference is that in the U. S. S. R. women retire with pay, while in California Cooper's teachers do not receive pay during such vacations.

Guerillas Shoot Another Left Wing Picket

Wound Kuvrenetzky in Foot; Registerees Swindled

The latest victim of the gangsters being employed by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, in his efforts to take the union away from the workers, is Elias Kuvrenetzky, chairman of the board of directors of the Joint Board, and an Executive Board member of Local 35.

Shot In Foot.

Kuvrenetzky was on his way to the Gilt Dress House, at 25th street and Eighth avenue, to stop a scab who was working there. As he was walking along 25th street, a car full of gangsters passed and one of them hot at him, hitting him in the foot.

The car escaped before Kuvrenetzky could see any of the occupants. He was then taken to a physician for treatment.

Forced To Do Overtime.

A few other interesting examples of Mr. Sigman's methods have been brought to the attention of the Joint Board by some of the workers within the past two days.

On the same day that the Jewish Forwards, organ of the right wing leaders, was loudly advertising that the International officials had hired a hall from which committees would be sent out to prevent anyone from working overtime on Saturday, a worker in one of the industrial shops was threatened with discharge for refusing to do overtime work.

Sigman For Overtime.

In the Strausseman shop on 38th street, the chairman was asked to have the workers report for work on Saturday. When she declined to do this, the foreman stated that the International had agreed that they should work and if they refused they would be fired.

Tea Dollar Swindle.

Members of the I. L. G. W. U. who, by force, have been compelled to register with the International, have just discovered that when signing their names on the so-called union books which are issued to them, they have without knowing it—signed a pledge to pay a special tax of $10 inside of 10 weeks.

A clause to this effect has been found in the books, very lightly in lead pencil, so that it was hardly noticeable. Workers knew that they were being forced to sign a statement that they gave their moral support to Sigman and his gang, but they did not know until they had left the International office and examined the books in the light that they were pledging financial support also.

Those who have destroyed their books, or brought them to the Joint Board to be added to the collection there, say they would like to see President Sigman make an attempt to collect that $10 tax.

Centralia Jurors Ask For Release of Those They Sent to Prison

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—A move has been started to release the Centralia prisoners now incarcerated at the Walla Walla penitentiary, for defending the I. W. W. Hall in Centralia in 1919. A group of jurymen who convicted the defendants in 1920, have sent a petition to Governor Hartley, stating that they have very reason to believe that the men did not have a fair trial, that much of the prosecution's evidence is disputable, and that it is their opinion now that these men should be freed.

The Centralia affair was a most atrocious attack waged against the I. W. W. by the lumber trust of the Northwest. The men were at their hall when a group of American Legionnaires, marching in an armistice parade, detached itself from the main column, and attacked the Wobblies in their hall. One of the legionnaires, Warren Grimm, was shot and died of his wounds. The hall was captured.

That night they dragged Wesley Everest, one of the men who had been arrested in the meantime, from the jail, mutilated him, and then lynched him. Eight of the men were later convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to serve from 25 to 40 years in the penitentiary.

Sacasa and Diaz





Juan Sacasa, above, is the constitutional president of Nicaragua, recognized as such by Mexico, and various Latin American countries. In the war he wages with the usurper, Adolfo Diaz (below), he finds American marines and American aeroplane officers defending Diaz. The U. S. recognizes Diaz as president because he belongs to the clique that has been selling the public and private property of the country to American investors for next to nothing.

POLISH CABINET MAY FAIL; SEJM RAPS PILSUDSKY

New Budget Rejected By Middle Parties

WARSAW, Feb. 13.—The fall of Pilsudski's cabinet in the near future is regarded as likely as the result of the Sejm's attack on the budget bill in its second reading. Every estimate submitted in the bill was considerably reduced or completely rejected by the Sejm.

The estimates submitted by the Foreign Office and by the ministers of Posts and Telegraphs, who is a personal friend of Pilsudski's, were completely rejected. The Nationalists and Middle Parties voted solidly against the Foreign Office budget.

It is believed that Pilsudski will attempt to shelve his ministers and assume complete dictatorial powers despite the fact that the deputies regard today's action as a protest against Premier Pilsudski rather than against his ministers.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Arbitration Big Issue at Mine Negotiation

Lewis Aims Weakened Union Into Dangerous Position

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 13.—Members of the committee appointed by International President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America to negotiate a two years' agreement with the mining companies of the central competitive field are assembling here.

But Lewis is not leaving the matter up entirely to the committee on which the much discredited Pat Fagan, of District 5, Pittsburg, serves. Lewis is here himself. He arrived yesterday with Philip Murray, international vice-president, and Thomas A. Kennedy, international secretary-treasurer of the union, and his influence will undoubtedly be paramount over the miners committee.

The meeting starts today, if the employers' representatives arrive on time. Very few of them were present this morning.

The packed international convention of the U. M. W. A. adopted a report of the wage scale committee, also appointed by President Lewis from among his supporters, and headed by President Harry Fishwick, of District 12 (Illinois). The report was opposed to wage reductions, but permitted the appointment of a committee, or bureau, which would practically establish arbitration machinery, under the guise of "interpreting" the contract.

Want Arbitration.

Preliminary publicity by the operators indicates that they will insist on just this sort of a provision in the next contract. The story going around operators' circles is to the effect that their representatives will demand that a board be created of four of the upper bureaucracy of the miners' union, four representatives of the employers, and three mediators, elected by two parties, or, if they cannot agree on "neutral" members, appointed by the United States or the Supreme Court of the United States.

For Class Collaboration.

Coal Age, a magazine controlled largely by the manufacturers of coal mining machinery, but with an eye close to the ground in operators' councils, senses this determination to get, not only lower wages, but some form of at least non-arbitration clause in the contract. In a frank plea for class collaboration, Coal Age says, editorially: "Issues far greater than that of wages will be involved if the Sejm's attack on the budget bill in its second reading. Every estimate submitted in the bill was considerably reduced or completely rejected by the Sejm.

The estimates submitted by the Foreign Office and by the ministers of Posts and Telegraphs, who is a personal friend of Pilsudski's, were completely rejected. The Nationalists and Middle Parties voted solidly against the Foreign Office budget.

It is believed that Pilsudski will attempt to shelve his ministers and assume complete dictatorial powers despite the fact that the deputies regard today's action as a protest against Premier Pilsudski rather than against his ministers.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

HIGHWAY CONTRACTORS DISCOVER BAD MANAGEMENT COSTS MORE THAN HIGH WAGES

NEW YORK, (FP).—Driving and riding faster, cutting wages, or lengthening hours, will not achieve the highway contractor's desire for low costs, was the lesson self taught to the contractors of the highway division of the Associated General Contractors of America in convention at Asheville, N. C.

Reports of the contractors' committees brought to the Federated convention brought to light an interesting story. The assembled contractors officially agreed that wages paid to labor form a very small proportionate part of the costs of highway construction. This conclusion was reached after a discussion of the cost charts and efficiency records that had been drawn up in actual operations and which were analyzed in detail.

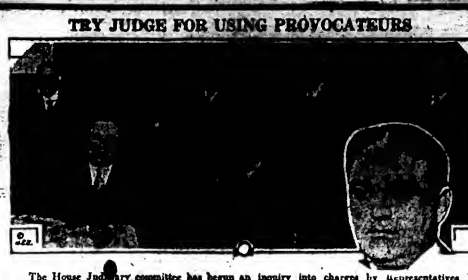
Labor Cost Slight

The costs of highway construction, it was emphasized, are dependent on the efficiency of the equipment and the manner in which even the best equipment is laid out and coordinated. Both of these factors are matters for which the management alone is responsible, it was pointed out. Contractors were urged to give more

(Continued on Page Two)

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TRY JUDGE FOR USING PROVOCATEURS



The House Judiciary committee has begun an inquiry into charges by Representatives La-Guardia (Rep., N. Y.) and Celler (Dem., N. Y.) that Federal Judge Frank Cooper of northern New York had disqualified himself by participating in a scheme to trap bootleggers. In the photograph, Judge Cooper is at the right, in the foreground, with his counsel, Elisha Hanson of Washington. Committee members on the bench are, left to right, Representatives Richard Yates, Illinois; L. C. Dyer, Missouri; George C. Graham, New York, committee chairman; and William D. Boise, Idaho. Inset is of Rep. LaGuardia.

HOUSE Judiciary Committee in session, trying Judge Frank Cooper (right foreground) for convicting rum runners on the basis of stool pigeon's testimony that he enticed the defendants into crime for the purpose of betraying them. The inset is Congressman Fiorello La Guardia, pushing the case against Cooper. Bootleggers are privileged characters, and must be justly dealt with. There is no investigation of the stool pigeons placed alongside Sacco and Vanzetti in prison, to entrap them into saying something that could be used against them in their trial, nor of department of justice officials who, admitting they were convinced of the innocence of these two workers, still gave every aid to the prosecution trying to send them to the electric chair. Sacco and Vanzetti were radicals, and the D. of J. wanted to get rid of them.

BOLSHEVIKS WIN, SAYS KEYSERLING IN SAD LECTURE

East Going Communist Menacing West

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The world is facing a new dark age a struggle between culture and mentality, between Eastern civilization and Western civilization, declared Count Hermann Keyserling, famous German philosopher and scholar in a lecture at Vienna.

Prof. Keyserling is author of numerous works in scientific magazines since the war, in which he takes a pessimistic view of the ability of Europe to stabilize permanently and continue the capitalist system, which he regards as synonymous with civilization.

Dreads Awakened Asia.

In speaking said in his lecture That he has fears regarding the colored races that the white man reached his heights during the world war since which the colored tide has been rapidly rising.

He said that the East is becoming more and more Bolshevized, that a tremendous epoch is dawning similar to one in the past and that there will be great migrations.

"O Holy Profits"

"To maintain and safeguard the sacred fire of the spirit and the intellect through the long black night that confronts humanity is the real task of Europe", he said.

A community of culture plays a vaster greater role in history than racial blood relationships, he said. "Every people", he said, "will eventually go back more and more to the original traits of character peculiar to it. The East will become more Eastern and the West will become more Western."

Americans Primitive.

The so-called American type of man and women, he declared, will become even more primitive and more youthful making the contrast to Europe still greater.

Reports of the professor's lecture do not explain how he coordinates his theory of the growing differences between peoples with the well known facts of the adoption of industrialism by India, Japan and China.

German Press Exposes Uncle Shylock's 20 Percent Loan Profits

BERLIN, Feb. 13. — Americans made a profit of $250,000,000 from German loans so far if figures compiled by the nationalist Tag are accurate.

The paper figures the net profit, consisting of interest, stock exchange ralas and bank commissions on forty-four German loans totalling $552,000,000, was more than $133,000,000 or about twenty percent a year.

The total American capital invested in Germany is close to one billion dollars, which would mean a total profit of nearly double this figure. The paper says:

"Americans' big hearted aid for impoverished economic Germany has proved very good business".

Arbitration Big Issue at Miners' Parley

(Continued from Page One)

upon the question of wages. What the industry needs is to think more of production costs in the broader sense. Although wages have been the largest single item in these costs, it is unsound to trent wages and production costs as eternally separate and irreconcilable terms. Efficiency, both in labor and in management, must be given greater weight than too many producers have been willing to accord it in the past."

No Strike Preparation.

Though the wage negotiators representing the union go to the conference pledged to resist wage cuts, Lewis has made no attempt whatever to prepare for the strike, which is the union's only effective argument against a determined stand for lower wages, such as the operators' meeting here month in Toledo decided upon.

During the last three years the union membership, instead of being recruited, as been allowed to dwindle away, as figures given officially in the secretary treasurer's report to the convention show, so that the union has only about two-thirds the man power it controlled when the Jacksonville agreement was signed.

Lewis Misses Money.

The domination, progressives at the convention point out, was due principally to Lewis' betrayal of the West Virginia and Connelsville miners in their last strike, and to his policy of spending all the organization finances for maintaining his international organizers as political ward heelers in unionized territory, instead of for organization work in the non-union territories.

Unorganized Must Strike.

Since sixty-five per cent of the coal produced in the United States comes from non-union mines, the miners' chance to win a real strike depends upon these unorganized miners walking out with the union miners. If a strike does come the progressives plan to act on their own initiative to bring them out, in spite of the lack of preliminary propaganda in these fields by the official family of the U. M. W. A., and probably against the resistance of Carl Lewis.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

POLICE BREAK UP BOXMAKER STRIKE ALWAYS AID BOSS

Scabs Not Allowed to Listen to Pickets

(FP) The paper box makers' strike has been called off after a 19-weeks' struggle. Two thousand union members are back on the job without a wage agreement. Three hundred others are in shops that settled with the union earlier in the strike.

Police brutality broke the strike and Manager Fred Caiola, in a statement to the Federated Press.

"We stood win against the manufacturers and Caiola, but not against the entire police department of New York City. The police fought us on three ways.

Seek Couldn't Quit.

"First by putting a uniformed officer on every scab wagon, before there was any thought of violence. The step prevented the strikebreakers' driver from listening to the pickets. If the driver stopped to listen the cop backed him up, what are you doing that for?' Whenever the drivers had the chance to listen to the pickets they almost always spoke to God and often urged the union.

"Wholesale arrests was another method of breaking the strike. They arrested some 50 strikers in all. Basing these men out bankrupted our treasury. In nearly every case the strikers were eventually discharged but the loss to us of $5,000 paid out in bail, keeping our resources.

Rode Through Pickets.

"Brutality was the third strike-breaking method. Mounted police rode into pickets. Patrolmen mercilessly clubbed them. It was impossible to maintain a picket line. Mayor Walker got mixed up investigating the matter but beyond the removal of a couple of policemen virtually nothing was done."

In Advance Police Protection.

Caiola tells how the manufacturers arranged for police "cooperation" in advance. They gave the game away in their trade organ "The Shears." The October 4 issue of "The Shears" tells of the splendid "cooperation" the police were giving the employers. The joke consisted in that the strike did not start till the following day, October 5. The strike had originally been set for several days earlier, and the "Shears" going to press at that time assumed that the strike would be in existence before its appearance, so spoke in the past tense of the "cooperation" which had not yet started.

The paper box makers' strike had the official support of the New York Trades and Labor Assembly and of the officers of the A. F. of L. paper-makers' international officers. The union vows to hold its ranks together on the job in preparation for another day.

Proponent Says Old Age Pensions Would Save State Finance

BOSTON (FP).—Three million dollars a year would be saved to the state of Massachusetts by adopting his plan for non-contributory old-age pensions, said Wendell Phillips Thompson, pension advocate, appearing before the legislative committee on pensions. There said the state now paid out annually the sum of $9,000,000 for poor relief which would be made unnecessary by a pension system, that would cost only $6,000,000 a year, Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans also testified for the measure, which has the support of organized labor.

Empty House Greets A. Beckerman When Local Union Installs Officers

Abraham Beckerman and Harry Cohen spoke before a small crowd at the installation meeting of the Knee Pants Makers Union.

The scheme to keep up the stoppage in the smaller shops is a trick of Beckerman to take away their trade and deliver the work to the big manufacturers with whom he made a deal at the price of the workers.

The reaction to Beckerman was shown by the reception that Beckerman and Harry Cohen received at the installation meeting of the Knee Pants Makers Local 19 last Wednesday night.

After the big play-up of their machine to fool the members to the installation meeting, not more than several hundred came, and left the hall as soon as Cohen and Beckerman appeared.

STATISTICAL BOARD SHOWS INCREASE OF NUMBER EMPLOYED IN SOVIET UNION; BETTER TRADE

Government statistics from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics for December and November of 1926 show continuous industrial progress.

Employment continued to increase, in November, for the fourth consecutive month, states the Central Statistical Board. The number employed in November was 1,851,000, compared with 1,960,000 in October, and 1,844,799 in November of 1925. The chief gains were in coal mining and glass production.

In foreign trade over the European frontier, the favorable balance is maintained, and increased. During October and November the favorable balance was raised to 34.8 million rubles.

The report of the State Bank shows an increase in the deposits of foreign gold and securities, with a diminution of the amount of foreign currency deposited, showing that Soviet currency is taking its place in trade. Deposits and current accounts increased 77,600,000 rubles over those of November, and amounted to 907,600,000, compared with 695,-800,000 million a year ago.

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER.

Agents Unite To Force Wage Cut.

CINCINNATI (FP).—A widespread conspiracy among the big railroads, utility and manufacturing corporations of the country to force wage reductions on union miners is unwittingly revealed in the Jan. 31 bulletin of the Corporations Auxiliary Co. of Cincinnati. This concern is an undercover union smasher.

It declares a mine strike inevitable this spring if the union demands anything like the Jacksonville scale. It then reports that the "Natl. Assn. of Purchasing Agents intends to lend its support to bituminous operators this spring in forcing a reduction in miners' wages." This association includes most of the big corporations that use coal. The Corporations Auxiliary quotes from a confidential bulletin of the association.

WILBUR DEMANDS LARGER NAVY TO SAVE CAPITALISM

Favors Intervention in Latin America, China

Making extensive use of the "red bogy," Secretary of Navy, Curtis D. Wilbur, made a plea for 8 larger army and navy at the forty-first annual Lincoln dinner of the Republican Club, held at the Waldorf Saturday night. American interests in Latin-America and China were offered as another justification for a strong army and navy.

Hates Nationalists.

Secretary Wilbur referred to the nationalist uprisings in China, and the attempt on the part of the Sacasa government in Nicaragua, as well as the Mexican attempt to levy a tax on American oil companies draining away the national wealth of that country, as "Bolshevism."

Dreads Communism.

He feared, he said, that the supression of the Knights of Columbus revolt in Mexico meant that "the hand of the third international was already clutching at the heart of our sister republic in the South," and fervently committed himself to the policy of "being strong" in order to maintain reactionary rule. Wilbur called them "free" governments against the possibility of a world revolution.

He quoted 'a Nicaraguan official, one of the puppets set up by the United States in 1925, as saying that the peace and order of Nicaragua depends upon the American flag.

It Will. Wilbur. It Will.

Citing this as an illustration, Secretary Wilbur said, "That's what the American flag means in Nicaragua and I believe that peace will come there just as it did in 1913. That's what the American flag means in Haiti, peace and an opportunity for the people to work. That's what it means throughout the territory of the United States."

Communism Even Here

Reverting to Communism, Secretary Wilbur warned the Republican Club not to take Communism too lightly. "We felt," he said, "that by posting in every man's hand a ballot and giving him a free chance to exercise his right of suffrage we were as far removed as possible from any imperialism at home or abroad." Communism, however, is still a menace to "the foundations of this government," he said.

Proponent Says Old Age Pensions Would Save State Finance

BOSTON (FP).—Three million dollars a year would be saved to the state of Massachusetts by adopting his plan for non-contributory old-age pensions, said Wendell Phillips Thompson, pension advocate, appearing before the legislative committee on pensions. There said the state now paid out annually the sum of $9,000,000 for poor relief which would be made unnecessary by a pension system, that would cost only $6,000,000 a year, Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans also testified for the measure, which has the support of organized labor.

Defeat Offensive This Spring of Imperialists Against Chinese Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE Transport Chaumont, with 1,200 marines aboard, continues on its way westward across the Pacific from Honolulu to the Orient, with Shanghai, China, as its destination.

Half-page pictures of the warship, as it sailed from San Diego, California, recently with a full "passenger list" of cannon fodder, appear in the Sunday papers. They are accompanied with the latest war zone pictures from China and Nicaragua, including reproductions of French and British battleships at anchor in the Harbor of Shanghai.

These are ominous events. When the killing starts on a large scale in China the American warlords are planning to be on the job in full force. They will not delay as in the last world war.

* * *

The whole war program of the imperialist powers consists of a rapid concentration of their war machines in the Far East. In this the United States emulates, if it does not keep pace, with Great Britain. There is no doubt that a definite program has been carefully mapped and is being studiously carried out.

The Sunday Worker, of Great Britain, points out that England's plan is for the British army, supported by naval forces, to advance up the Yangtse River to Chekiang, Nanking, Wuehu, Kiukang and the new capital, Wuchang, of the Cantonese government. But this advance, according to reports from Japan, center of the imperialist-kept tyranny of Chang Tso Lin, will not take place until the spring. Owing to climatic conditions the Yangtse River is too shallow in winter to permit large warships traversing its length up to Hankow.

The next stage of the plans of British imperialism, in which American "dollar" diplomacy shares energetically, is to provoke an "incident" in Shanghai. This can be done very easily, according to the best methods of the American "frame-up." It will not be very difficult to get some one to take a shot at a missionary, man or woman, preferably the latter. If the intended victim is killed, so much the better. The headlines will be all the bigger in the press back home, making it easier to fan the war fury into flames.

American jingoes, headed by Curtis D. Wilbur, secretary of the navy, reized upon the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln, to make propaganda for the impending war.

Wilbur followed carefully in the footsteps of President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg, and raised the threat of Communism, as an excuse for developing a "strong army and strong navy, so that if world revolt materialised we could see to it that free government was maintained." That ought to make the workers of Nicaragua, as well as those China, laugh outright. Every semblance of political freedom has been suppressed in Nicaragua, while only the valiant struggle of the Cantonese government safeguards the freedom of the purpose of that section of China that was deliberated from the grip of the foreign invader.

* * *

Secretary Wilbur defends the sending of marines to China and Nicaragua. That is part of his job.

The press of the Soviet Union, however, speaking for labor in the First Workers' Republics, shows that it has no illusions about what is going on in the Orient. It points out that the increased British naval forces being sent to Shanghai is merely a completion of the provocation on a grand scale that is being directed against Hankow and the other Yangtse towns, with the deliberate and cold-blooded aim of obtaining an excuse for a naval attack upon the Cantonese.

* * *

Washington and London have been trying to feed the Cantonese with a multitude of diplomatic maneuvers, trying to hold the advancing Cantonese armies in check until sufficient ships of war and soldiers can be mobilized in the neighborhood of Shanghai to open up the attack.

* * *

British labor is on the alert. Masses demanding "Hands Off China!" gather in historic Trafalgar Square in London. Appeals are distributed to the soldiers sent aboard ship for the long journey to the East.

In the United States the workers still remain quiescent. Altho the mass meetings already held in protest by the Workers (Communist) Party have been well attended, no great uprisings of the working class have as yet been drawn into action. The issue must be raised in thousands of local labor unions and farmers' organizations.

The working class must be aroused against the pending war this spring by imperialism in its effort to crush the Chinese revolution. This is the important and pressing task of the militants of labor in this hour of the gathering storm.

Broken Home Finally Restored



A. R. Gravy, a carpenter out of work, had to place his children in a Los Angeles institution when his wife died sixteen years ago. He has just found his twin daughters, Leola and Leonie at Visalia, Cal., after searching all that time for them. One was married. Neither knew that they had a living father. Such a reunion is the exception, when workers' homes are broken up through pressure from the system.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

Mr. Newbold blames the Soviet government's subsidizing of trouble in the coal-fields while their trading agencies were pouring petrol into the final markets of Great Britain and the United States." Mr. Newbold does not blame the British mine owners for the great strike. That the miners were fighting to protect their standard of living means nothing to him. What he is concerned with are the interests of the mine owners Newbold boasts of the splendid offices of the British oil trust in St. Louis.

* * *

The closing paragraph of Mr. Newbold's letter proves that Newbold has plumbed the depths of treachery to the revolutionary movement: "With the entire machinery of the Communists—trade corporations, diplomatic service, trade unions and political agitation—in an elaborate if elusive chain, fanning trouble in the British and American coal-fields, in the oil-fields of Persia and from Canton and from certain innocent-looking quarters in Holland, in the Dutch East Indies, no wonder that the British and American petroleum companies have closed their ranks. The Communists have declared war and they are going to get it—War."

* * *

Mr. Newbold greets the alleged alliance of the American and British oil trusts against the oil monopoly of the Workers Republic, a monopoly owned and controlled by the workers of the Soviet Union, the profits of which go to build a new society on the ashes of capitalism. So low has this renegade fallen that he does not even dissemble his hatred for the Soviet Union. Winston Churchill and Joynson Hicks could not be more bitter in their hatred. This is the creature who is invited to speak from socialist platforms. If the New Leader lives to consume another banquet we may expect to see Edward L. Dohen advertised as the main speaker.

Gary Denies Resignation.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, today flatly denied reports that he was planning to resign his position. "My resignation has never even been discussed," he said, "either by the board or by myself."

N. Y. DEMOCRATS MAY FAVOR FARM RELIEF MEASURE

Nelson Says Veto Would Defeat Coolidge

WASHINGTON, *Feb.* 13.—**In an attempt to place President Coolidge in an embarrassing position by pinning him down on a highly controversial issue, Tammany Hall is exerting pressure upon the New York democratic members of the house to force the McNary-Haugen bill thru congress in its present form.**

This move was inspired by a western democratic leader, who declared that the Smith presidential boom wouldn't stand a ghost of a chance in the west if Tammany Hall comes out solidly against the bill, according to one prominent member of the Tammany group. Of the twenty-two democrats in the house not one voted in the bill's favor last May.

Chances Improve.

The new position of the New York democrats and the surprising majority by which the bill received in the senate, it is said, have stirred up the wavering members of the house. Hope that the bill will be stressed there has been sustained by nominations from leaders.

The determined stand of members of the farm bloc was indicated by Representative Nelson's speech today, in which he declared that if Coolidge vetoes the McNary-Haugen bill, republicans would name Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois, their standard-bearer in 1928.

Coolidge—D. B.

"We are told that it will not do south white to have the Haugen-McNary bill, as the president will feel to approve," Representative Nelson said. "As to this I do not know, but I do not hesitate to say that at this time in the history of the White House spokesman will not be C. C. but D. B. 'All the dead ducks' will not be in the house, but all I think of the shadow of Lowden lengthening in the land, a giant staff in a giant hand, I imagine I can hear the president say feebly, 'Pass the peas, please.'"

Farmers Failing.

Predicting the victory of the McNary-Haugen bill in view of the Lowden landslide, Representative Nelson pointed out the need for a farm-relief measure. "With more than 3,000 bank failures during the Harding and Coolidge administrations, 192 of these in Missouri, and with farm bankruptcies increased more than 600 per cent, even the purveyors of political propaganda must admit that it is impossible to fool all the people all the time.

"All through the agricultural sections of this United States today newspapers are carrying legal notices having to do with farm foreclosures, sheriff sales and taxes overdue. The farmers are thoroughly discouraged."

Probably Will Veto.

That President Coolidge will veto the bill if it passes the house, democratic leaders consider fairly certain. Favoring as Coolidge and his friend Butler do the textile interests, he is especially opposed to the feature of the bill which would fix cotton prices. The recent drop in cotton prices, which impoverished the cotton farmer, was a blessing to the textile interests.

To avert the danger of the McNary-Haugen bill failing in conference, members of the farm bloc will make an attempt to jam it through in the form that it passed the senate.

Just Strategy.

Those "who know" regard it as a merely political move. Important because the farmers may conceivably expect some good for it, and be in favor of it. No one thinks that it will actually assist the farmers, but textile mill and flour mill groups fear it as a precedent that may lead to more effective statutes.

Paris Police Rush to Defense of Mussolini

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Vian Kituria, a Communist deputy, and M. Balonchi, director of the Communist Daily, "Humanite," were charged in a Paris court for the crime of calling Mussolini a murderer.

The arrested men asserted that Premier Mussolini is the cause of the murder of the youth Italian, aged 15, who was lynched by the Fascisti in Bologna on a frame-up to kill Mussolini.

The charge against the Communists was made by Italian Fascists who live in Paris.

Realtors Raise Howl; New Census Taken

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A survey, upon which will be based the estimated population of cities of over 30,-000 for July 1, has been started by the census bureau, it was learned today. Figures probably will be issued some time in May.

Announcement of estimates in 1924 brought considerable complaint from a number of cities, which claimed that their populations had been underestimated, with a consequent unfavorable reaction on business and real estate values.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

PEONAGE RESULTS IN FIVE MEN BEING JAILED IN TEXAS

Local Officials Helped Rent Out Boys

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CORPUS CRISTI, Texas, Feb. 13.—Five local officials were convicted by a jury in the federal court here on the charge, of peonage resulting from the hiring of young men to cotton farmers thru arrest for vagrancy.

The case grew out of the experience of Leonard Swanson, 19, a Washington D. C. college student who was roped in by the local police authorities in collaboration with the cotton farmers and forced to work to pay "debts" that he did not owe.

"I came down from Washington last summer to visit chum Aljen Nichols, at Galveston," Swanson testified. "Later we went to Houston.

"One day we got an opportunity from a labor agent on the street to go down to the Rio Grande Valley to pick cotton and we decided to accept. There were 52 of us in the car that night. We got off the next morning at Lyford and went out to a farm owned by a man named Mr. Johnson.

Left First Farm.

"We discovered that instead of getting $4.25 per hundred and room and board, that we would have to pay board and room extra. We had no place to sleep except in a shack, so that afternoon about 5 o'clock we decided to leave. There were five of us.

"About two miles beyond Lyford a car drove up and Deputy Hargrove stopped us and said we were going for a ride."

"Did he tell you why you were arrested?"

"He said we owed Mr. Johnson $7.85, and we told him we did not owe him anything because conditions were not as represented in the agent's talk to us."

Must Work For Debt.

The boy then recounted how he was placed in jail that night, without food, and that the next morning, after black coffee and cornbread, they were taken downstairs to Justice Dodd's office in the court house at Raymondville.

"Who was there?"

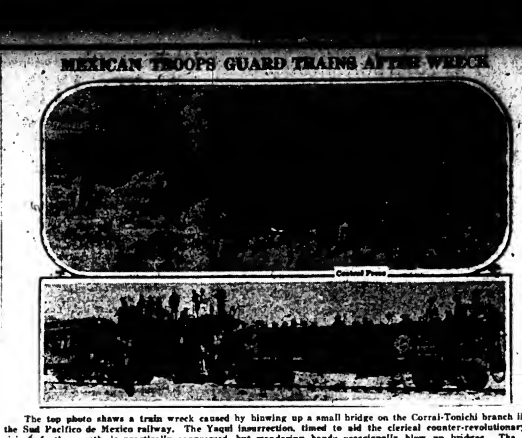
"County Attorney Robinson and several deputies."

"What was done?"

"The justice said if we worked that $7.50 off everything would be all right, but if we did not we would be fined $13.70 apiece for vagrancy."

Swanson and others were then sent to work for a certain Mr. Burnett.

MEXICAN TROOPS GUARD TRAINS AFTER WRECK



The top photo shows a train wreck caused by blowing up a small bridge on the Corral-Tonichi branch line of the Sud Pacifico de Mexico railway. The Yaqui insurrection, timed to aid the clerical counter-revolutionary uprisings farther south, is practically suppressed, but wandering bands occasionally blow up bridges. The lower photo shows Mexican infantry in a steel gondola attached to a train, to drive away such bands.

RAKOSI PROCESS AGAIN IN COURT; TO DEFEND SELF

Hungarian Comrades to Demand Freedom

(Continued from Page One)

honest intelligence succeed in preventing the carrying out of this plan at the last moment. Then came the main process before a normal court.

Trial Stirs Country.

This process and the heroic attitude of our comrades before the court made a tremendous impression both upon the oppressed and isolated working class of Hungary and upon the working class of the whole world. Rakosi, Oerl, Haman, Georges and Weisberger fought in the shadow of the gallows for the freedom of the Communist Party of Hungary, for the Communist International and for the Soviet Union. Their attitude was the greatest revolutionary propaganda in the history of political processes of recent years. The judges attempted in vain to crush the spirit of the accused by disciplinary punishments, but they were unable to abolish the propagandistic effect of the process. The process had a tremendous political effect in Hungary.

Terrorist to Trial Judge.

As far as can be seen the proceedings during the appeal will not be merely formalities. The proceedings will take place under the leadership of the president of the court of appeal, Gado, one of the most infamous judges of the white terror who sentenced the accused to death during the white terror and without any reason at the order of the government.

Drunk With New Power.

The Rakosi process has already cost the Bethlen government two defeats. The protest of the international working class and the propaganda before the court through which Rakosi and his comrades worked for the Communist Party of Hungary, were very bitter pills for the Bethlen government. Drunken with its election victory, the government now wishes to revenge itself for the defeat it suffered. The appeal is taking place in a situation in which the Bethlen government has been internally strengthened and externally it is justified in its reactionary hopes. It proposes to open an offensive against the whole Hungarian working class movement.

Will Stand Firm.

The Hungarian government, however, does not intend to satisfy itself with the attempt to terrorize Comrade Rakosi with the bloodhound Gado. According to newspaper reports the prosecutor is preparing an indictment of Rakosi, the people's commissar, and thus preparing for the "actual Rakosi process" in which he will be accused amongst other things of 287 murders dating from the time of the Soviet Republic. This trial will be an absolutely separate process dealing only with his activity before he left Hungary. The means that Rakosi will stand in the shadow of the gallows. This threat is intended to induce Rakosi to moderate his tone, but in this however, no one counts the accused Communists will conduct themselves at the appeals as they did at the main process.

Proletariat Must Protest.

Once again the proletarian masses of all countries and all the opponents of the white terror must unite in protest to defend Rakosi and his comrades against the murderous intentions of the Hungarian government. The real defence of this process lies in the hands of the international proletariat.

Tortured, Dies in Prison.

One of the accused, the shoemaker Peter Nemet, who was accused of participation in the congress of the Hungarian Communist Party, will not appear before the court of appeal. The reason for this is that he is dead. Comrade Nemet who was a commander of the Red Army in Soviet Russia and one of the first to receive the Order of the Red Flag at the hands of the Soviet government, was fearfully tortured after his arrest in Hungary by the minions of Bethlen. As a consequence of the tortures to which he was subjected he became seriously ill and died about a week ago without having received any medical treatment whatever. The authorities did not even inform his relatives of his death. The repeated request of Nemet that he should be released in order to receive medical treatment was always rejected by the authorities despite the fact that he had already served more than half his sentence. The leader of the franc fascists, Prince Stephen Bethlen, however, is staying at one of the best sanatoria in Budapest.

FLOWERS, CHEERS, AS PROGRESSIVES ACCEPT OFFICES

Left Wing Fur Workers Congratulate I. L. G. W.

On a platform banked with flowers, the recently elected officers of Locals 2, 3, 9 and 35, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union were formally installed on Saturday afternoon, at Manhattan Lyceum, by C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department who represented the Joint Board.

The meeting was conducted by the Shop Chairmen's Council which had supervised the elections, and I. Brainer, chairman of the council presided.

Joyful Occasion.

It was an enthusiastic celebration with the hall filled to capacity, and as Joseph Boruchowitz, of Local 2, Joseph Gorensky of Local 35, Zirlin of Local 9 and Abe Krauth of Local 3 spoke, after they had been inducted into the offices of managers, they expressed the hope that the new installation proceedings would be that of left wing president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Furriers Congratulate.

Wreaths and baskets of flowers were sent by the New York Joint Board of the Fur Workers union; the I. U. E. L. of Local 2; the I. U. E. L. of Local 22; the office staff of Local 2; the office staff of the dress department of the Joint Board; the Shop Chairman's Council; Local 22; the Progressive Italians of Local 89; and the workers in the shops of Eisenstein & Hyman, Lankin & Billing, and Goldberg & Hurowitz.

Roll in the Sobs For The DAILY WORKER.

Workers Prepared for Weisbord's Columbus Speech by Big Debate

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Considerable interest is developing among the workers here about the coming of Albert Weisbord to speak here, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 8 p. m., at Old Masonic Cathedral.

Communist lecturers will find the ground partially prepared by a debate which District Organizer I. Ampter held here with Major B. F. Bukewell a few weeks ago, on the question "Is the Communist Program a Necessity for Human Progress?"

Shows Contradictions.

Ampter told of the coherent contradictions in capitalism, described the League of Nations' function in the modern world as a predatory but ineffective weapon for capitalism, and pointed out the role the embattled leaders make of such anti-social activities as war, the Ford speed-up system, and deliberate unemployment to keep themselves in power.

Anthrax Near.

The major provided the usual, and boring, argument that capitalism is fine, and only needs a little reforming, that Communism is likely to keep people from working as hard as they should, and that Russia is a horrible place, which last point he bolstered up with quotations from white guard and renegade socialist books.

Gitlow Talks on Right And Left In Unions and Imperialism in Boston

BOSTON.—Benj. Gitlow will speak here on Sunday, February 20, at 2 p. m. in Victory Hall, 841 Dwight St., on "Imperialism and Labor." On the same day he will speak at 8 p. m. for the Workmen's Educational Institute of Roxbury, on "Right and Left Wing in the Labor Movement." There will be a musical program, and a question period after the lecture.

WOMEN MILITARISTS MEET AND HURL INVECTIVE AT ALL RADICALS; WANT BIG ARMY AND NAVY; TEACH LADIES BEST WAY TO BE LABOR SPIES

WASHINGTON (FP).—Unaware that the administration was to defiate them by calling for further naval disarmament, the 100 delegates of 20 organizations of women who defend a big army and navy and denounce pacifists and liberals of all kinds, met in the D. A. R. auditorium in the capital on Feb. 9-11.

Literature distributed free at the doors included propaganda for bigger appropriations for the army, the navy and military training in schools and camps, as well as standard pamphlets and documents issued by the American legion lobbyist, John Thomas Taylor, against the poisongas abolition bill.

Even Rosalsky.

One pamphlet handed out was entitled "La Fallette Socialism, Communism," by R. M. Whitney, and contained an index of radical organizations and individuals. These latter included the American Association for Labor Legislation, American Civil Liberties Union, Farmers' National Council, Federal Council of Churches, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Foreign Policy Association, Institute of Economics, People's Legislative Service, League of Women Voters, League for Industrial Democracy, National Popular Government League, Institute for Government Research, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and Zionist Organization of America.

How to Detect.

A press statement handed out at the doors consisted of suggestions by Miss Hermine Strivend of the National Association for Constitutional Government, on "how to detect social propaganda, and those engaged in it." She is in order to make proper arrangement to detection."

Those disguised socialists, it appeared, included advocates of industrial democracy, democratic control, injunction for service, public ownership, freedom of speech, peace by way of disarmament, and prison reform.

Sending to undermine discipline, authority and punishment for crime. Also certain occult spiritist and fad movements, on the order of psychoanalysis, many of which are influenced by the radicals."

Don't Dare Laugh!

Detectors are assured by this document that red socialism is all the core of all who criticize the supreme court and the electoral college, or who "try to ridicule those who believe in the old standards, by pasting on them labels like 'reactionary,' 'imperialistic,' 'chauvinistic,' 'capitalistic' and the like, because the New Republic and the Nation set the fashion."

Asst. Secy. of War McNider made a speech, denouncing the anti-militarists for the deaths of American soldiers killed in 1917 when they were not fully prepared for the world war.

"Wind and Walk."

"The wailing pacifists," said McNider, "is walking hand in hand with those who would undermine the integrity of our government."

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur declared he can "assert in the navy could well be taken from the schools, since the navy was the greatest educational institution in the world."

Catalina Swimmer



Mrs. Myrtle Huddleston, proprietor of a beauty shop, mother of an eleven-year-old boy, is the first woman to swim Catalina Channel, California. How many textile worker mothers have this much strength left after a few years in the mills?

New York's Negroes Aim to Strengthen Their Organization

Over two hundred young men and women, both whites and Negroes met yesterday in a Douglas-Lincoln memorial meeting at the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, and took part in the open forum discussion on "Youth and the Negro Problem."

The discussion was lead by A. G. Dill, managing editor of The Crisis, and was followed up by Dewitt Allen, editor of The World Tomorrow, and Alain Locke.

Representatives from other Negro organizations, the intercollegiate club of New York City made up of groups of Negro students, and the Young People's Fellowship, took the floor and stressed the necessity of a closer and stronger Negro organization.

Coast Guard Seize $250,000 in Booze

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13. — A dynamite barge laden with between 2,000 and 3,000 cases of liquor valued at approximately $250,000 was seized today by a coast guard cutter off Hunter's Point in San Francisco bay.

Coincident with the seizure, the cutter frustrated what is believed to have been an attempt to hijack the cargo.

Diesel Engineers Ask More Pay; Engines Run

By The Federated Press)

Such special training is required to operate diesel engines that the Ocean Engineers' Union is hard to pay a different rate of pay over the regular engineers' scale, for diesel men. The shipowners' board is introducing more of these motorships but pays only five and ten dollars over the old rate for the new work. The union points out that an engineer with a chief's license cannot step aboard a motorship unless he has passed the most rigid examinations. Motorships need less than half of the engine-room force required on coal burning ships.

Read the
'BOLSHEVIK'
A DRAMA IN FIVE FORM
written on the Soviet Union
by
Leon Hausman
Author and Playwright
Per Copy at $1.10

sent to Leon Hausman, Babylon, Paul Offer Post Office, Ellsworth, N. Y., secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English text. Send Translations may be had at a later date.

On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will cost $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" served in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND HOW!!!

Special Meeting of International Branch

A special meeting of the International Branch, 6-A, will be held on Monday, Feb. 14, under the chairmanship of the Secretary-Organizer, Comrade Bimba, at 66 Ten Eyck St.

Civil Liberties Union Wins Right to Hearing

The American Civil Liberties Union won a round over the New York Board of Education when Supreme Court Justice Giveagan signed an order requiring the board to grant the union a hearing upon its application to use high school auditoriums for free-speech meetings.

The Liberties Union has been fighting since last May for equal right with other organizations for the use of the school auditoriums. Last May its scheduling meeting at Mt. Morris High School was stopped and in June another at Stuyvesant High School. The board said it discriminated against the union because of its "radicalism." Samuel Untermeyer is representing the Liberties organization in its present court move.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

Three Girls Testimony Hits Daugherty



Gladys Weeks and Elizabeth Miller, Department of Justice telephone operators, were government surprise witnesses at the conspiracy trial of Harry M. Daugherty, former Attorney General, and Colonel Thomas W. Miller, former Alien Property Custodian, in New York. They testified to frequent telephone calls between Daugherty and the late Jesse King, Daugherty's "right hand man."

Soviet Russia Gives More Land to Jewish Agricultural Colony

Additional American aid for the colonization of Jews in Soviet Russia is solicited in a cablegram received from Moscow yesterday by the "Icor," a local organization assisting in the work of settling Jews on land.

The cablegram sent by the "Ozet" (Colonization Society) of Moscow reads in part:

"The government has just allowed new tracts of land for Jewish colonists. For the cultivation of this land we must have an additional $500,000 above the budget for the current year. Cable what sum you will be able to forward."

The "Icor" is carrying on a campaign for the creation of the necessary funds.

Lawrence Mill Owners And Mayor's Committee Confer Without Result

By SAMUEL BRAMHALL.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 12.—The conference of mill-men and the Lawrence special industrial commission took place here with the unsatisfactory results that were foretold in this paper about a week ago. The public was allowed at the meeting, but given no chance to take part in the proceedings. Edwin Farnum Greene, treasurer of the Pacific Mills was the only one that spoke at great length, while the representatives of the American Woolen Company and other minor concerns spoke very briefly.

Issue Eest Sight Of.

The strange part of the whole proceedings was that the manufacturers entirely ignored the purpose of the meeting, for they neither complained of their tax burden, the horror of labor, nor did they even admit that there was any depression so far as they were concerned.

Mayor Expectant.

Mayor Rochefort and his commission were all primed up to listen to these giants of industry divulge some great plan for improving business and filling even the thousands of idle tenements and empty stores that exist here. Instead, they were told to try and run the city affairs more economically and to hire an efficiency expert, if deemed advisable.

After two hours of hemming and hawing, some one got out of the audience attempted to address them, but he was choked off by the mayor and the meeting adjourned with nothing more coming out of it than has been stated. The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.

Commemorate Kropotkin's Career and Death

By ALEXANDER POTOSKY.

(Worker Correspondent)

About 200 workers assembled at International Center, 140 East 27th Street, to commemorate the death of Peter Kropotkin. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Wilbert Berg, who introduced the various speakers.

Kropotkin's life was reviewed in brief biographical sketches, his affiliations and imprisonment in the various capitalistic countries for his activity in the labor movement.

Harry Kelly, who was very intimate with Kropotkin during the latter's stay in London; Hippolyte Havel, editor of the Road to Freedom, while David Nieni and Mrs. Shapiro told of Kropotkin's cooperation with the Soviet government after the overthrow of the Czara's regime.

After the meeting everyone was asked to view a statue of Kropotkin, which had been made for the occasion by Comrade Seitlin.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

Heretic Bishop Speaks March 6 in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—A change has been made in the date of Bishop Brown's lecture here for the International Labor Defense. He will speak at Trinity Auditorium Sunday evening, March 6. Other places and dates will be announced later.

Buy Your
DAILY WORKER
at the Newsstand

WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES BOO JUDGE ROSALSKY

Agree to Organize for Cloakmakers' Victory

(Continued from Page One)

dustry," said Sherman. "Women and men must together work untedly for the betterment of their conditions."

Tells Women to Organize.

When Fannie Warshafsky, business agent of the Furriers' Union, appeared, wild applause broke out. She told the women to hold fast and organize with their husbands for the release of the arrested cloakmakers. No injunctions, nor even inquisitions can scare the needle trade workers." They have struggled too much to give up.

Sigman was booed all along.

A resolution was passed condemning Judge Rosalsky's actions and demanding immediate unconditional release of the arrested cloakmakers.

Not a Social Club.

Kate Gitlow, the secretary of the United Council of Working Class Housewives of New York City, told of the work the councils were doing to help the cloakmakers, and to organize the women. "Your struggle gets our support," she said. "The Passaic strike, paper box strike, farmers and cloakmakers. We are not a mutual aid organization where women gather to discuss recipes, but we are working women concerned in the battle of the labor movement.

"Religious Duty."

Another speaker was the wife of Joseph Turetsky, one of the cloak strikers who is serving a severe sentence in the penitentiary as a result of Judge Rosalsky's methods of dispensing justice.

Mrs. Turetsky came with her little girl to tell the other women about a letter she had received from her husband. He said that soon after he reached his prison cell a rabbi was sent to him and to the other cloakmakers to try to persuade them it was their religious duty to give information that one of the joint board officials had sent them to the picket lines where they were arrested and had instructed them to commit illegal acts.

Turetsky Refuses.

"My husband refused to say any such thing", said Mrs. Turetsky. "He absolutely refuses to be a squealer and I stand with him."

There was loud applause of this speech, and Mrs. Turetsky will be urged to join the women's committee which has been appointed to continue the agitation for relase of the cloak strikers, and which will visit their comrades in the jail they are taken care of.

Resolution Declares Sigman.

The resolution which was presented by the Women's Council of the United Council of Working Class Housewives, and was unanimously adopted by the meeting, called for the ousting of working class Housewives, the Cloakmakers' Housewives' Council, and the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union, protests against the sentences of Judge Rosalsky;

And be it further resolved, that this meeting protests against the Sigman and Forward acts of betrayal which are aiming to destroy the workers' union.

And we further resolve, that we demand that Sigman keep his hands off the Cloak and Dressmakers Union and that this meeting demands immediate release of the 16 strikers and will do all in its power to fight for their freedom.

BOND HOUSE TELLS HOW EMPLOYE STOCK OWNERSHIP FOOLS WORKERS

"Profit Sharing" Not Pushed Among Clerks Because They Have Little Organization to Fear

(By ROBERT W. DUNN, Federated Press)

Stock ownership by workers as a means of fostering company loyalty and contentment is still growing in the United States. Anywhere from 250 to 400 companies have stock ownership schemes in operation. Possibly three-quarters of a million workers at one time or another have taken a share or more of stock of the company employing them. Installment plan purchases are the rule.

The Bache Review, published by J. S. Bache & Co., brokers, reviewing the benefits to capital from this growth in employe stock ownership, says: "It is impossible to regard this movement except with satisfaction." The bond house believes that the movement "harmonizes capital and labor," encourages thrift and saving, and makes the worker more efficient.

Gives Game Away.

Why corporations have introduced these schemes is clearly implied in the bankers' review. It says:

"Indirectly the philanthropic impetus must be traced to the influence of organization in labor."

In other words, labor organizations has forced the employers into the welfare offensive. Further:

"The labor unions for many years have been fighting for better conditions, and the long drawn-out contest between capital and labor has undoubtedly cost industry billions of dollars.

Weaken Unions.

"Profit-sharing, and finally stock acquisition, were adopted as ameliorating influences (meaning to weaken the trade unions. Ed.) As far as they have been conducted, they have been especially successful.

"The fact that banking institutions have only in few instances adopted the system, gives cause for some reflection. It is true that mainly the number of employes in a single banking institution is limited, but it also may be true that the absence of organization among clerks and failure to exert the labor-union pressure may have something to do with it."

Members of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' union will be particularly interested in the last sentence.

Strengthens Capitalism.

A no less explicit statement of the purposes and implications of worker stock ownership schemes is presented in a recent issue of the N. Y. World: "Employers stock-ownership is wholly capitalistic in its inspiration, and it is designed to strengthen the pillars of capitalism. . . . The employers who have adopted it have been actuated by motives of enlightened self-interest."

Less Democracy.

Some telling answers to the Harvard and Princeton professors and Wall Street economists who see the coming new revolution rising out of the employe stock ownership wave, have been made by Lewis Corey, who after a thorough study concludes that corporate ownership is not being democratized, even though stockholders may be increasing in number. In 1924, 4.6% of the stockholders owned 76.9% of the stock of American corporations. The tendency is for the large investors to increase their share in corporate ownership. The working class has but slightly increased its stockholdings in recent years and this gain is absolute and not relative. There are no indications that the class concentration of corporate ownership is being broken. Professor Ripley, in his studies in corporate control, has also shown up the fallacy of "revolution" through stock ownership.

Ripley Fables are Bunk.

In fact Ripley and Corey reduce the hopes and prophesies of the other professors to so much bunk, and make their long tables of corporation employe stockholdings appear only to a thoughtless public. The latest release from the Industrial Relations Section of Princeton University reviews the worker stockholders developments of 20 selected corporations and concludes that the number of the present and prospective worker stockholders is only 20% of the number of present stockholders, on the books of the companies, while the market value of the average worker holding or subscription in these special companies is only $1,200.

Study Big Employers.

The 20 companies studied, and th number of employe owners and sub scribers in each, are:

Amer. Sugar Refining Co., 1,000; Amer. Tel and Tel, 67,000; Bethlehem Steel Co., 35,000; Henry I. Doherty & Co. 9,000; Eastman Kodak Co., 15,000; Illinois Central System, 1,256; Intl. Harvester Co., 12,000; Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., 276; Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., 2,127; Natl. Biscuit Co., 3,084; N. Y. Central Lines, 20,463; Penn. R. R., 19,500; Phila. Electric Co., 1,035; Procter & Gamble, 4,326; Pure Oil Co., 1,081; Radio Corp., 443; Standard Oil (Cal.) 11,864; Standard Oil (Ind.) 17,416; Standard Oil (N. J.) 19,135; Swift & Co. 13,000.

Some of the biggest open shop and company union concerns are in the list.

B. Bauer's

DINEWELL

VEGETARIAN and DAIRY RESTAURANT

78 2nd Avenue, Near 4th Street,

The Real Way to Eat —The Natural Way.

Czecho-Slovak Defense Branch Challenges All Others to Bazaar Test

Frank Chaloupka, the representative of the Czecho-slovakian International Labor Defense branch called a I. L. D. office and intimated that activity is greater than ever before.

He said that last year one tenth of all advertisements in the Bazaar Program were secured by the Czecho-slovakian workers. They will do even better this year and are prepared to allow results to prove they are the most active branch engaged in bazaar work.

On behalf of his branch he challenges all other groups to surpass their efforts this year.

Trade unions, cooperatives, clubs, women's councils and I. L. D. branches are all included and are urged to seriously take up this challenge.

No medals will be given the winners. The prize will be that all class war prisoners will become reinvigorated with the knowledge that the workers on the outside are leaving no stone unturned in their fight to burst prison bars and bring the militant spirits into the every day fight.

All together! We want to see the competition become keen. The Fourth Annual I. L. D Bazaar will be the best yet held of all endeavors to surpass the Czecho-slovaks.

Prohibition Probe Will Follow Cooper Impeachment Charge

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A congressional investigation into the enforcement of prohibition was near today as the House Judiciary Committee prepared to ask congress for authority to formally consider impeachment charges preferred against Federal Judge Frank Cooper of Albany, N. Y., for his alleged cooperation with "under cover" agents in nabbing dry law violators.

After bickering with Rep. La Guardia (R.) of New York, Judge Cooper's chief accuser, and wrangling over legal phases of the matter for two days, the committee decided to make a complete inquiry as a matter of fair dealing to both sides.

Y. W. L. Gives Dance.

A ball and dance will be held by the Young Workers' (Communist) League, District 2, Saturday, Feb. 19, at Harlem Casino.

ARRESTED, SEX PLAY ACTORS CONTINUE PARTS



Although the casts and managements of three sex plays in New York have been arrested, their plays have been continuing for a few days by means of injunction proceedings. This photo shows the entire cast of "Sex" appearing at midnight in the West Side court. Miss Mae West, star (center), is seen with bowed head while lawyers arrange for bond.

Aliquippa Police Not To Pay for Illegally Raiding and Arresting

By A. JAKIRA.

BEAVER, Pa.—"Ham" Brown, chief of Aliquippa police, will have to pay no damages to Pete Muselin for the false arrest he made on July 27, 1926, in Aliquippa, Pa. This was the verdict of the jury after it was out for just a short time.

Civil Liberties Involved.

Mr Wilson, one of the attorneys for Pete Muselin, in a two-hour speech before the jury pointed out that the question involved is whether the American government is a dictatorship or a democracy. He quoted the constitution of the United States and of the state of Pennsylvania to show that no search should be made without a warrant, that the Communists have as much right to hold meetings and to advocate their theories and id as as any one else, even though one may disagree with these ideas.

He brought out numerous facts from American history showing that many leaders who were responsible for the liberation of America from the English oppression were likened to prosecutions just the same as the Communists are subjected to in this country at the present time.

Yet, they, these leaders, are admired by everyone now, he pointed out. He called attention to the fact that the witnesses for the chief of police contradicted themselves, and that Brown was merely a tool in the hands of some "outside" force. His speech had a big effect upon the jury and upon the numerous spectators who were present in court.

Judge Attacks Muselin.

Judge Wm. A. McConnell, instead of acting as the "impartial" judge as his duty demands in his instruction to the jury indulged in a bitter attack against the plaintiff and the witnesses who testified against Brown, after which the verdict for Brown was brought in.

Court Takes Revenge

As soon as the verdict was announced the court decided to raise the bail of Muselin, Rescetar and Zima to five thousand dollars each in place of the one thousand dollars under which they were held on a charge of violation of the infamous Flynn Anti Sedition Act of Pennsylvania on Armistice Day when three houses were raided in Woodlawn and eight men arrested. Detective Brown himself up to the police authorities in Beaver while the International Labor Defense was busy getting the additional bail.

The International Labor Defense will help Muselin to carry the fight to a higher court, declared Carolin Scollen, the secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Young Workers League Will Have Spring Dance In Bronx, on March 26

Saturday evening, March 26, the Bronx section of the Young Workers League will give a spring dance and entertainment at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Keep this date open. We ask all sympathetic organizations not to arrange any affirs on this date.—Bronx Section Y. W. L. Arrangements Committee.

Young Workers Will Dance on Valentine Night in Cleveland

CLEVELAND. — Cleveland young workers will coma together in a gala Valentine dance on Feb. 20, at the I. O. O. F. Hall, Superior at Ansel and East 123d Street, at 7 p. m. The hall has an excellent floor, and one of the finest union jazz orchestras in the city will assure all who come one of the best times in their lives. Admission 50 cents. Refreshments will be served. Under auspices of the Young Workers' (Communist) League.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

The Manager's Corner

PERFECT THE MACHINE.

The DAILY WORKER has come to New York and has thus taken the first long step toward establishing itself as a mass paper of the workers. The DAILY WORKER is now being distributed to thousands of newsstands in that great city. The inspiration, life and the movement of the great metropolis is being carried throughout the country. It now behooves us to perfect The DAILY WORKER machinery and make it an effective instrument for the building up of our circulation.

In every section of the city there must be established an effective machinery for the inspection of newsstands. Every comrade should inspect at least three stands or more on his way to or from work. Comrades should gain the good will of the newsdealers. See it he handles The DAILY WORKER. See if he receives too many or too few copies. See if he displays the copies properly. Urge workers to buy the paper at the nearest newsstand to his shop or home. Send in to our Local Office at 108 East 14th Street all complaints or reports on how the paper is being handled.

In every trade union, fraternal organization, or workingclass group, there should be built up a two-fold machinery, one a publicity department in charge of an able comrade to keep The DAILY WORKER constantly with the latest news and these comrade in charge of promoting the sale of the paper.

Simultaneously the sub-scription drive must be pushed with energy in all places and at reach of the newsstands. The paper in its new form has received the highest praise from all over the country. Its new features are attracting more and more attention. The workers are deeply interested in the valuable prizes we are offering. The new "Red Cartoons of 1927," which is being offered as a prize for every annual subscription is in itself worth the price of a subscription alone. On with the drive for 25,000 readers. Build up The DAILY WORKER machine.—BERT MILLER.

COOPERATIVE HOUSING BRINGS OUT ALL FAULTS OF CAPITALIST BUILDING PROFITEERS

By A. LOSSEFF.

The United Workers Co-operative Association is celebrating the completion of the first square block of the five-story brick houses for workers and their families. These houses are at Allerton Ave. Bronx Park E. Rooms and apartments are divided as follows: 1,000 rooms, 339 apartments consisting of 3, 4 and 5 rooms with kitchenette and 70 single rooms, each large enough for two persons to live in. Practically all rooms are a great deal larger than those of private houses.

Looks Well.

No work was spared to make the place look nice and interesting. Two main entrances are made in a form of a cross. But this is almost as safe as a traffic square.

Basements Used.

No janitors will live in the basements, occupying their time with drinking beer and running a hooch barrel as a side line, always looking for tips from the tenants. In the cooperative houses the janitor can afford to live upstairs, pay for his rooms and get paid for his work, for his regular hours. Furthermore, the basements will be occupied with other things more important than running a hooch businesss.

Social Halls.

All social and economic affairs will take place in the basement. There will be a big auditorium, a library, a restaurant, a day nursery for children when mothers are at work, a medical preventorium department, which is not only for curing sickness but to teach people how to keep themselves in good health. A current weekly newspaper, a separate place for school and lectures, for old and young. The superintendent's office and telephone switch-board, a radio set, hot and cold showers, athletic room, rooms for washing private laundry and drying (no drying lines in yard and furthermore they signed a contract with a union steam laundry).

The steam boilers are dug deeper in the basement. There is also a machine shop for keeping things in good order.

Fine Speakers Ready For Harlem Meeting; Problems of Negroes

Negro workers who come to the American Negro Labor Congress meeting Tuesday night will hear some good speakers. Lovett Fort-Whiteman, field organizer of the congress will speak, and so will John Ballam, chairman of the progressive textile conference. Glenn Carrington, one of the student delegation to Russia will tell of life there in various phases, and there will be a literary program, in which Mike Gold, editor of the New Masses, will read some of his latest works.

The meeting is held at 8 p. m., at A. M. F. M. Z. church community house, 151 West 130th St.

Hodges and Bondfield Agree to Reduce Dole Of British Unemployed

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A severe reduction of the unemployment "dole" will be made as the result of the recommendations of Lord Blanesburgh's Unemployment Insurance Committee, it was learned yesterday. The committee, whose report was unanimous, contains two labor members, Frank Hodges and Miss Margaret Bondfield.

The benefits for young men and women between the ages of 18 and 21 will be substantially reduced—from 18 to 10 shillings a week in the case of young men and from 15 to 8 shillings a week in the case of young women. The adult male's benefit will be reduced from 18 to 17 shilling a week.

DRAMA

"Carmen" to be Presented in Talking' Pictures'

"Carmen," with the Metropolitan Opera cast, headed by Martinelli, will be presented in talking picture form this season, according to Harry M. Warner, president of Warner Brothers. This is the first presentation of the kind, and will run thirty minutes. The Shuberts are planning to cooperate with the Warners in producing a fifty minute version of "The Student Prince," on the Vitaphone. If it proves successful, other light operas would be treated in the same way and shown in motion picture houses. Revivals of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanth" and "The Pirates of Penzance" may follow later.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

MOSS' BROADWAY.

The Broadway vaudeville program this week will include: Charles Withers and company in "Withers Op'ry"; William and Elsa Newell's Frank Stafford and Company; The Dancing Cyclones; and the Vagges.

PALACE.

Vera Gordon and Co., in "Her Triumph," a one-act comedy by Edgar Allan Woolf and William Siegel; Will Oakland; Hal Skelly, with Peggy Hope and Eunice Sauvain; Jimmy Savo, with Joan Franzz; Gordon Bostock's "Haunted," with Florence Crowley and William Wilson; Pat Henning and Co.; Whitey, with Ed Ford; Joe Fanton and Co.

HIPPODROME.

Hardeen, assisted by James Collins and James Vickery; Modena's "Flashes of Art," with Julia Steger and Rosita; The Three Sailors; Kharum; Joe Young and Co.; Four Radings.

"The Showman," a new musical comedy written by Paul Gerard Smith, Dave Stamper and Joe Laurie, Jr., will be put into rehearsal next week.

JULIUS TANNEN



Chief funmaker of "Vanities," Earl Carroll's revue at the Earl Carroll Theatre.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

The Civic Repertory Players will give five plays at their theatre on 14th Street this week. Tonight and Wednesday matinee, they will present "The Master Builder"; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, "Cradle Song"; Wednesday night, "Three Sisters"; Friday night, "John Gabriel Borkman"; Saturday matinee "Twelfth Night."

DULCIE COOPER



In "The Little Spitfire," at the Bronx Opera House this week.

The published version of "Broadway," which Jed Harris is presenting at the Broadhurst, will be published by George H. Doran and Company.

"Below the Line," by Chester DeVonde and Kilbourn Gordon, has been put into rehearsal by Mr. Gordon. The play opens out of town in two weeks.

"Spread Eagle," a new play by George Brooks and Walter Lister, Jed Harris's newest production, is being staged by George Abbott.

"In Abraham's Bosom," will move after all. Paul Green's dramatic play will be transferred from the Provincetown Playhouse to the Garrick Theatre tonight.

The British Committee, co-operating in the Actors' Fund of America $1,500,000 endowment campaign, will give an all-British benefit performance Sunday, February 27, at the Imperial Theatre

On the Screen

"Taxi, Taxi," a comedy with Everett Horton and Marion Nixon, is the photoplay at the Hippodrome this week. The cast also includes Harr McIntosh, Edward Martindel, William V. Mong, Lucien Littlefield and Freeman Wood. It is based on George Weston's story of the same name.

"Thirty Years in Motion Pictures," the compilation of various films which was exhibited last month at the Third Annual Better Films Conference, is to be exhibited at Carnegie Hall on Monday evening, February 28.

The Film Arts Guild, has leased the Times Square Theatre for Sunday showing of films in repertoire, and also premiere presentations of imported pictures beginning Sunday, February 20.

D. W. Griffith's production of "Sorrows of Satan" is being shown this week at Moss' Broadway Theatre. Adolphe Menjou appears as Satan in the picturization of Marie Corelli's novel.

Victor Herbert's well known musical comedy "The Red Mill," is the current screen feature at the Capitol Theatre, Marion Davies plays the role of the Dutch heroine

Jules Verne's "Michael Strogoff", is being held over at the Cameo Theatre for another week.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Dryden 2105
Evgs. 8:30 (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
"PINWHEEL"
By Francis Edwards Faragoh
THE BARRIER—Feb 17 thru Feb. 25

AMERICAN TRAGEDY Longacre West 48 St. 6TH MONTH Mats. Wed and Sat.

KLAW THEA., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
"SINNER"
With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

Sam. H. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$2

Bronx Opera House 149th Street E. of 3rd Ave. Pop. Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"THE LITTLE SPITFIRE"
Byron C. Fogus's Great Comedy.

BROADWAY BROADHURST W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30
Xtra Mats. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 28

Thea., 48 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30
Matinees Wed. and SAT. 2:30
Bonnie
Musical Bon Bon with
Dorothy Burgess, Louie Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mats. Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. Evenings and Tel. Wait. 8:30
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. WINTHROP AMES presents THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evenings Only, "Iolanthe"

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 49th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Watkins 7247
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight ..... "MASTER BUILDER"
Tomorrow Evening ... "CRADLE SONG"

EARL CARROLL THEATRE 7th Ave. 50th St.
EARL CARROLL VANITIES
Fred Allen Harold Mack
Chariot's Revue Julius Tannen

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Feb. 14—PYGMALION
GUILD Thurs. W 52 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
Week Feb. 14—Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Thurs. Sat. Mats. 2:15

BOARD WINS IN THREE HUNDRED GARMENT SHOPS

Sigman's Agents Are Not Recognized

The attempt of Isidore Agree, general manager of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc, to minimize strikes called in the dress shops by the Joint Board during the past week, as intended to "confuse the issue and fool his own membership", according to a statement issued last Friday by C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress division of the Joint Board.

Get Most of Shops.

He explained that 300 shops have been visited by business agents of the Joint Board during the past week, and that only 10 have refused to recognize them as the proper representatives of the workers. Of the 10 strikes called in these shops, four have settled with the Joint board, he said. He declared that the business agents would enforce the terms of the old agreements, which are much more favorable to the union than the new agreement, signed by Sigman, which was never authorized by the membership or submitted for ratification.

Fake Agents.

Mr. Zimmerman's statement is as follows:

"The manager of the Association of Dress manufacturers, Mr. Agree, is trying to confuse the issue and fool his membership when he states that the business agents of the Joint Board have been entering shops under the false pretences of being representatives from the International. Our officers have specifically stated that they were the representatives of the Joint Board and not of the International, and that is why they have been admitted and have been received by the workers with open arms. The business agents of the International have been driven from the shops in many cases, not because they are the ones who are entering the shops under the false pretences of representing the Joint Board.

To Enforce Terms.

"The strikes we are calling are by no means political strikes. they are purely economic strikes to enforce the terms of the old agreement, since the agreement signed by the International is illegal. The International never was authorized to sign it, and it was never submitted for ratification by the membership.

"Out of the 300 shops visited by the business agents this week, only 10 have refused to admit them and recognize the old agreement. These 10 shops were declared on strike, and four of them have settled, agreeing to recognize the Joint Board and admit the business agents of the Joint Board in the shops.

BOSSES BREAK PROMISE TO PAY CAPMAKERS MORE

Rank and File Pressure Forcing Official Action

Fifteen hundred New York capmakers may go on strike in the near future as a result of the bosses' association refusing to give the workers the ten dollar a week increase on February 1st, as agreed upon in the contract signed last July.

At that time oftar a four weeks strike the Capmakers' union signed a three-year contract for an immediate two dollar a week increase and an additional one dollar on the first of February.

When the date for the one dollar increase came, the bosses flatly refused to live up to their contract, undoubtedly under the impression that the right wingers in control of the union would not make any fight for it. In this they were correct. At first the right wing administration was quiet, but due to pressure from the rank-and-file of the union it has been forced to take a position of leading the struggle for the fulfillment of the contract signed by the cap bosses.

Measure to Boost The Price of Milk Passes Both Houses

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.— Passage of the Tabor milk bill, regulating importation of Canadian milk, was completed today when the house accepted senate amendments.

Representatives Black (D) and La Guardia (R) of New York, declared the measure would cause a shortage of milk and higher prices in New York City.

Under the bill the secretary of agriculture can require Canadian dairymen to conform to American standards.

ENGDAHL AND EPSTEIN WILL SPEAK AT BANQUET FOR DAILY WORKER IN BOSTON, FEBRUARY 19

Besides the wonderful musical program that has been arranged, J. Louis Engdahl, the editor of The DAILY WORKER and Moissaye Epstein, the editor of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be the speakers at the All-New England DAILY WORKER banquet in Boston on February 19th. Delegates from all New England states coming to the conference on the next day will be present at the banquet. All the friends of The DAILY WORKER in Boston will be there. Beside the featured speakers, Comrade Otkbw, who is speaking at the Workers' Forum the next night, Lobrett Fort Whiteman, the organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, and John H. Ballam may be present at the banquet.

Since a very limited number of plates at $1.25 per plate is available the sale of tickets will be discontinued on Sunday, Feb. 15th. If you want to be there be sure to get your tickets before then, or at the latest at the Worker's Forum on the 15th. Tickets may be secured from the Boston DAILY WORKER office at 36 Causeway street, Boston, also from any DAILY WORKER agent in New England.

His Arm Cut Off, Worker Sues Lehigh For $100,000 Damage

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 13.—A hundred thousand dollar suit brought against the Lehigh Valley Railroad in circuit court here, by Earl Dixon, 17, of 114 Garrabendt street, and his father Albert Dixon, was settled today for $10,000 and the settlement approved by Judge Frank I. Cleary.

Young Dixon was at work in the railway yards at the foot of Johnston avenue on February 6, 1926, when he was struck by a locomotive. Amputation of his right arm resulted from the injuries he sustained.

SIGMAN PROVIDES BAIL FOR GUNMEN WHO SHOT COHEN

The appearance of the attorneys of the International in court yesterday morning to defend four gangsters, members of the notorious "Frenchy" gang which shot and wounded Samuel Cohen as he was leaving a picket line last Monday, definitely places responsibility upon the International for the activities of these gunmen and thugs.

The four gangsters were arraigned in the 54th street court where they were represented by counsel of the International. They were fully identified as the men who jumped out of a sedan on Fifty Seventh street and Broadway and fired three shots at pickets who were returning from the Reisman, Rothman, and Heuver shop where the Joint Board has called a strike for discharge of workers who refused to register with the International.

Three of the man, who gave their names as Max Richter, Michael Friedman and Harry Goldman were released on $8,000 bail and Samuel Ober was released on $1,000 bail, the International furnishing bail in all cases.

Rum Runners Tell on Mayor; Judge Sends Them to Jail At Once

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Aroused by what he characterized as the attempted exercise of "influence" in behalf of the convicted men, Federal Judge Mieklns today suddenly discontinued the bail of Charles Kinder, brothers, and DeWitt Turner, three pumpsalls the Edgewater, N. J., rum bribery case, and ordered all three committed to prison to begin serving their sentence immediately.

As all three men testified for the government in the prosecution of Mayor Henry Wassel of Edgewater and other defendants after pleading guilty in their own cases, the new order occasioned considerable surprise. Just what effect it may have on United State Attorney Buckner's policy of permitting a certain number of defendants to take pleas and aid the government in rum ring cases, in the future was the subject of no little speculation around the federal building when news of the development got round.

PAINTERS' UNIONS SEEK ARREST OF OUSTED GRAFTERS

Instruct Secretary to File Claims

The New York Painters' District Council at its last meeting instructed its secretary, Thomas Wright, to file a claim of $20,000 against the Bond-ing Company of the councils deposed officers.

Huge Funds Stolen.

This action was taken following the publication of Organizer Doyle's report, which charges that the treasury of the council has been robbed to the amount of $36,000. Of this sum $23,000 has been traced, it is claimed, to Charles Koenig, former finance secretary of that body, who has ever since the discovery of his alleged misappropriation of funds, been in hiding.

Will Arrest Grafters.

Mr. Wright, the present secretary of the council, stated: "Koenig is not the only one involved in this robbery, but was working together with at least three others, with former Secretary Philip Zausner playing the leading role.

"We are determined that every one of these men be brought to trial. We have the information and the facts which will convict them and will certainly not rest until punishment is meted out."

Ignores Balance On Hand.

The report of Doyle does not give a correct account of the council's finances during the last 19 months, the period under dispute and completely ignores that at the time of January 1925, date his report started from, the council had a balance of cash on hand of $30,000. If this be added to the figure of Doyle's report, the total is then brought up to $60,000.

Shields Zausner.

The council by a majority vote rejected Koenig's proposition, pretended thru Organizer Doyle, that he would reimburse the council 50 cents on the dollar on the amount of $23,000, which can be traced, it is said, to have been stolen by him.

Doyle's report is prepared in such a way that Philip Zausner is not implicated.

Altho he had instructions to investigate the council's books up to the date of the 31 Doyle's report ends with August 31. Wright stated that Doyle had not dared to give information for the period between August and November because of the alleged incriminating evidence against Zausner in this period.

Treasurer Also Involved

Latest developments show it is claimed that the treasurer of the council, William Hartley, has been directly working together with the machine

Checks which he received and cashed were not credited in the accounts, it is said. Wright said that the claim for $20,000 against the bonding company will be filed with the district attorney's office, and that he will press for immediate action.

Demand Conviction

Doyle's report and recommendation had been sent to all local unions, the majority of whom rejected his proposition that the organization accept part reimbursement. A unanimous demand for the immediate arrest and conviction of Zausner, Koenig and Hartley was their answer.

Ponzi Held in Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 13.—Federal Judge J. C. Hutcheson today denied a hearing on a habeas corpus petition filed for Charles Ponzi, financial wizard, under sentence as a thief in Massachusetts. Attorneys for Ponzi said their next step probably would be an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of New Orleans.

FAKERS' PRESS CAMPAIGNING TO JAIL GORETZKY

Out on High Bail, But Workers Re-elect Him

Another instance of flagrant action on the part of officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union is indicated in the re-arrest of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, who was just released on $35,000 bail yesterday morning after spending the night in the Tombs.

All last week the Jewish newspaper which is spokesman for the "right wing" had daily articles on the fact that Goretzky, who had been chairman of the picket committee during the strike, was still free while other cloakmakers were behind prison bars because of their strike activities. The fact that this paper, and the officials it represents, had helped to put these men in jail was not mentioned.

Extra High Bail.

On Thursday Goretzky was called for trial on assault charges for which he had been indicted several weeks ago and been held in jail for two weeks on exhorbitant bail. When he arrived at the court on Thursday, he was immediately re-arrested by members of the Industrial Squad on new charges growing out of alleged "information" given to the grand jury early this week.

Right Wing Provoked.

Goretzky is convinced that his arrest is the direct result of the provocative agitation carried on against him by the "right wing."

It is certainly in line with the statement of President Sigman of the I. L. G. W. U. to members of the shop chairmen's council who visited him several weeks ago, that the best way to settle the internal dissention in the union was to put a few of the "left wing" leaders in jail. Apparently he is attempting by every possible trick to bring this about.

Install Goretzky.

Joseph Goretzky, who was recently re-elected manager of Local 35 by an overwhelming majority, is to be one of the officers installed by the shop chairmen's council at the meeting in Manhattan Lyceum this afternoon.

Yesterday, for the third time, sentences were postponed in the cases of Dacter Newman and Max Borenstein who are being held in the Tombs by Judge Rosalsky. Their cases are again scheduled to come up on Monday.

Philadelphia Needle Workers Greet Hyman At Rousing Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Feb. 12 — Two thousand five hundred needle trades unionists of this city acclaimed the leadership of Louis Hyman in the New York struggle of the rank and file against reactionary officialdom.

At the highly enthusiastic meeting held at Garden Hall, Seventh and Master streets, he was given an ovation such as befits an honest man and true labor leader.

The story of the New York situation was developed, the trickery of the Sigman clique, and the prospects for the workers to run their own union for a while, were set forth by Hyman, and attentively listened to by young and old. Many who could not get into the meeting were turned away at the door.

* * *

FOUND—A lady's pocket-book has been found with $35 in it at the mass meeting, Garden Hall. Owner apply to Arrangements Committee.

"The Cab Driver" Tells Of Firing Drivers Who Won't Go Out Chainless

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 13.— "The Cab Driver", militant little organizing sheet issued by the Cab Drivers' union now being runs up here, announces that George Mink, formerly president, has been reinstated, and is elected secretary. Candidates for admission to the union should communicate with him at P. O. Box 580, Philadelphia. Percy E. Jodry is elected president.

The bulletin tells of one of the grievances of the men as follows:

"Good of the Service."

"One of the company drivers refused to take out a skidding A type cab on icy slippery streets on Saturday during the snow storm without chains for protection against accidents. The result is, said driver has been fired "for the good of the service." He also was threatened with physical violence for protesting against such unfair treatment by one of the yellow livered yes-yes rats of the bosses at the South Garage.

"You all probably know how the company will tax you lie in jail, if you are arrested for an accident, until your relatives or friends put up your bail. Said driver refused to sign the slanders against him in safely operating his cab refused to go out without chains and was fired.

"Now, boys is the time to join the Cab Drivers' Union and put a stop to them forcing us to take out cabs without the fullest protection against accidents, bad charges and hold-ups which all help to reduce our already measly wages."

CHICAGO BAZAAR FOR DAIL WORKER, FREIHEIT AND INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, FEB. 25

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—As the date for the workers' carnival bazaar draws near those interested in putting it over with a bang are doubling their energies for the collection of articles.

The "$10,000 bazaar" is to take place at the Ashland Auditorium, February 25, 26 and 27, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, The Freiheit and 30 per cent of the net proceeds will be donated to the International Labor Defense.

Labor Busy.

Groups of workers from trade unions, branches of the International Labor Defense, and those interested aspecially in helping The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit are busily engaged in committees to make of this bazaar the biggest and most successful affair Chicago has had. A very interesting program of entertainment has been arranged with a different feature each afternoon and evening, winding up on Sunday night.

Take Booths.

A number of organizations and groups have already reserved booths for which they are collecting articles which will be sold at the bazaar by their own committees. Among those are the following: Workingmens' Sick and Death Benefit Society together with other German organizations and the Irving Park English branch of the I. L. D. will have its won booth.

Workmen's Circle 519 and the Ladies Auxiliary will have one. The Freiheit Youth Club, The Central Committee of the Local Chicago I. L. D., the Freiheit Singing Society, the Young Workers' League of Chicago, Independant Circle 96, and the progressive groups in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union and the Milliner and Cap Makers' union, also the Northwest Jewish branch of I. L. D. together with the progressive group in the Mothers' League, will have booths of their own.

Workers Party Sections 17 and 30 have each promised one big article as has the Karl Marx Club.

Need Articles.

Committees of collectors continue to do our daily gathering donation. All those who eva articles for the bazaar are strongly urged to deliver them at headquarters, 19 South Lincoln St., or at the office of the Freiheit, 3209 Roosevelt Rd., or at Cashensky's Book Store. This is very important as the volunteers who are building the booth must know how much material is collected as soon as possible. All delegates must be present at the conference Sunday, February 13th, 10:30 a. m., at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



WORKER'S CARNIVAL BAZAAR

at the Ashland Auditorium
ASHLAND AVE AND VAN BUREN

FEB. 25th
" 26"
" 27"

Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT. 30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.

Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS!

Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page $30.00—half page $15.00—one-fourth page $8.00—one-eighth page $4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.

Bazaar Headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.

GET IN LINE! HELP!

HALT!

WHO GOES THERE?

FRIEND or FOE?

From the outskirts of the war zone to the tent of the Council of War, there rings, in every struggle, the challenge: "Who goes there? Friend or Foe?" The friend is hailed with open arms—the foe with arrest and the call, "What ho the Guard!"

The DAILY WORKER is in the midst of a fight to establish itself as the organ of the struggle of the American workers against their exploiters. IT HAS CALLED FOR MORE AMMUNITION FROM THE FIGHTERS BEHIND THE FRONT; the kind it fights with is

25,000 Subscriptions

The Mass Movement Scheme of the Russian Bolsheviks, in which 100 comrades thruout the country will be challenged to tell what they are doing to BUILD the DAILY WORKER, is the system of field tactics adopted by our "Council of War." When each of the challenged comrades has sent in his subscriptions, he has the right to challenge five other comrades, a right which is accorded to each of them and their successive challengees.

Suppose YOU are challenged:

"WHO GOES THERE?"

WILL YOU answer friend or foe? If it's friend, you've got to show us a safe-conduct pass; in this case, a flock of annual subs. When the call comes—YOU wouldn't want to be a SLACKER, would YOU?

This being a fight to the finish, we've got all the necessary trappings. Medals? Sure, lots of 'em, in the form of

PRIZES TO ALL DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

For [illegible] annual subs for $50.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2.00 worth of literature or $3.00 worth of literature thereof. Free choice of titles.

For 10 annual subscriptions (or $60.00 worth) $3.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 annual subscriptions for $120.00 worth) $10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 30 annual subscriptions for $180.00 worth) $25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For the medal: Again for the next record of subscriptions [illegible] months [illegible] new subscriptions.

A $100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

Even the New Subscribers will come in for a share of the prizes!

PRIZES FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

Every new subscriber sending in a **year's subscription** will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists

Boardman Robinson, Robert Minor, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. R. Nicholas, Hay Bahr, F. Dorgan, Fred Ellis, H. M. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not to be offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

A $100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Inprecorr, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash.

There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for the DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language papers should join the DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit, just as will all other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual subscriptions. Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

The campaign closes April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). With this new ammunition, 25,000 new subscriptions, The DAILY WORKER will be firmly established in the front line trenches of the American labor movement.

The fight is on!!! Are YOU with us? We won't give you the super-profits munition manufacturers' gol during the World War; but there are the prizes—you'll agree them more than the warmakers valued theirs, because they'll be a reward for honest effort, not dishonest exploitation.

If YOU Are Challenged:

"WHO GOES THERE?"

Are YOU prepared to answer proudly?

"FRIEND!"

DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Wilbur Sees Red.

Curtis D. Wilbur, secretary of the United States navy, added his voice to that of the Manchurian bandit, Chang Tso-Lin, in behalf of the defense of civilization and democracy against the "Communist menace."

Lest the world, thru a social revolution, might be tossed into the lap of autocracy, Mr. Wilbur favors a large navy that will hold the thin red line of democracy against the danger that confronts it from the general direction of the Soviet Union.

Because the United States feels that the world is in danger of being saddled with a "proletarist oligarchy" it has taken certain precautionary measures, such as threatening to make war on Mexico, landing troops in Nicaragua and playing a tool of the National City Bank of New York on the presidential chair, dispatching marines to protect the Chinese from themselves and slaughtering batches of Filipinos periodically, lest our supply of sugar may run low.

No sir, we have no materialistic interest in building a large navy. We must save the world from the working-class. This great country of ours that was founded by men that never told a lie will never become imperialistic. Haven't we the ballot which we cast at $10 a crack?

United States marines are not sent to Latin America because the United Fruit company has no bananas. They are sent down there to build sewers and bury the dead cats. They don't go to Nicaragua to protect the intrests of the National City bank. They go to prevent two rival presidents from killing each other. They don't go to China to protect the investments of American capitalists and to prevent the Chinese from sending our missionaries to Jesus before they are thru with the joys of the flesh. Our state department does not threaten to make war on Mexico because the interests of the oil, land and mining magnates are in jeopardy, but because the United States is opposed in principle to the governmental confiscation of property.

And above all, our armies and navies do all those things because of the "Communist menace" which is raising the devil everywhere.

Secretary Wilbur should have his cranium lifted by an ex pert. There is too much fat on the inside of it.

Where the Wish Is Father to the Thot.

The New York Evening Post of yesterday carried a headline which represented the Cantonese as being on the verge of a split with the "reds" losing out in the alleged struggle for control of the Koumintang Party.

The story on which this misleading headline is based comes from Washington. It does not rest on any firmer basis than the opinion of our old friend the "observer," who is as close to the gentleman who sent the dispatch as the president's Spokesman is to the president.

The Post correspondent declares that official Washington is interested in the possibility of the conservatives in the Koumintang Party gaining control of the organization and making an alliance with a section of the northern forces of which Chang Tso-Lin is the dominant figure. This hoped-for development would suit the state department down to the ground. It would suit the British foreign office. It would suit all parties to the conflict except the Chinese masses and the working class of all countries who are the only true friends of the Cantonese revolutionary movement.

The imperialists are willing to spend much money with the object of corrupting the leaders of the Cantonese government. It would be a cheaper and more effective way of achieving their purpose in China than an armed invasion. But the Koumintang Party is something else than a collection of bandit generals out for loot and ready to hock anything in sight for cash. The years of educational work put in by Dr. Sun Yat Sen have borne fruit. He taught the Chinese masses that their chief enemies were the foreign imperialists and their agents, the militarists, the Chang-Tso-Lins, the Wu-Pei-Fus and the Sun Chuan-Fangs. The masses have not forgotten Dr. Sun's teaching. It is not likely that they will spurn their great leader's policy in favor of the program of the robber imperialists.

The Poor Little Rich Girl

Doris Duke, a fourteen year old girl, was recently declared the owner of a New York residence valued at $1,600,000, furnishings, art objects and other property worth more than $600,000, a private railroad car named for her and four automobiles.

James B. Duke, her father, departed from this life and from an estate worth $60,000,000. He made his money in tobacco, which is to say that he amassed this enormous amount of wealth by exploiting thousands of workers, whose labor power he purchased at the minimum.

This is the land of opportunity! Indeed! The wives and daughters of the workers out of whose unpaid labor Duke was able to amass those millions that will enable his heirs to live in luxury, will never enjoy the luxuries of a million-dollar mansion. They are lucky if they get an occasional ride in a taxi. No railroad cars are named after them. They were ordained to go through this life with the brand of wage slavery on their brow. They, the toilers, must live on the crumbs while the parasites skim the cream.

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Your DAILY WORKER.

THE STRIKE



Idle Hands Make the Parasites Stand Aghast.

AKRON POLICE CHIEF WORRIED ABOUT RUBBER COMPANIES' REACTION TO NEARING MEETING

By CARL HACKER.

AKRON, Feb 13 - Aside from having at least partially broken the ban on distribution of literature which has existed in Akron since 1913, the date of the last great strike there, this is really a funny story.

I went to Akron for the purpose of advertising the Nearing meeting via leaflets at the gates of the rubber plants.

Company Police Quiz.

The company's uniformed police called me in and finally let me go again. I went to another entrance. After being there five minutes, a city police captain, a lieutenant and a patrolman drove up in a car and placed me under arrest. Up to this time only casual interest was paid to the leaflet which I was handing out, but when the workers saw an arrest they began gathering in circles and picking up leaflets which had been thrown away in order that they might be informed what it was all about

Interview With The Chief.

After a considerable time of waiting I was finally sheered into the office of the police chief. For better effect I will explain here via questions and answers just what took place:

Q. You must be a Russian?

A. No.

Q. Well, you must at least be of Russian descent?

A. No, not even that.

After scratching his head he finally blurts out, "Well, I don't suppose that makes any difference anyway, you might ask me what I am and I would tell you I am Irish, but that really has nothing to do with this question."

After another brief hesitation he picks up one of the leaflets which I had been distributing and said "This is seditious matter and we do not intend to stand for any insurrection in Akron. We have the guns and we have the ammunition with which to put down any insurrection in this city."

Revolution Not Yet.

I told him that as far as I knew there was no immediate danger of insurrection in Akron

Foolish Ordinance.

He then asked me if we intended to have any speakers in foreign languages at this meeting, and that if we did he would not permit the meeting to be held. I asked him upon what authority he could stop a meeting at which foreign speakers are to be made. Then he showed me a copy of an ordinance which was passed in Akron during the war days prohibiting speeches in any language but English, excepting at church services.

He handed it to me and after reading it asked me what I thought of it. I told him that I thought it was a very childish piece of legislation. I further told him that in the course of our work, the International Labor Defense would necessarily have to hold meetings in foreign languages and that we did not intend to apply to the police department of that city for permission to hold such meetings, and that we will be ready to fight the consequences.

This surely is a violation of the freedom of speech of the rankest kind and cannot be tolerated in Akron, and certainly should not be tolerated anywhere.

Rubber Co. Law.

He finally drifted back to the subject of leaflets and on my questioning admitted that the ordinance forbidding the distribution of literature was passed for the benefit of the rubber companies in 1913 at the time of the great rubber strike, but since the leaflet was not so had and since no great emergency existed he would permit us to continue with the distribution but that we should have to remain a little away from the gates so that the rubber companies might not be annoyed.

Heretic Bishop Will Speak at Denver Church Auditorium; for I. L. D.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 13.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown will speak at Grace Church Auditorium, Saturday, Feb. 26, and on Sunday evening, Feb. 27th., he will speak at the New Denver Lyceum, on the West Side. Both lectures will be held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

The local organization of the I. L. D. is making a special effort to secure a large crowd to hear the heretic bishop at both meetings.

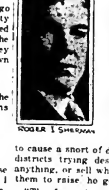
Minority Stockholders Howl.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Alleging that through neglect and malfeasance on the part of directors of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, the stock of the company had depreciated in value at least $15,000,000, Nathan W. Rice and six other stockholders, filed in common pleas here a suit against all the directors of the company, asking an accounting.

The suit was filed by former Attorney General C. C. Crabbe, of Columbus, and is the seventh action pending in Ohio courts in which the control of the company by New York and Cleveland banking interests is attacked.

Sherman, Old Hand at Game, Explains Way Of Food Profiteering

WASHINGTON, D. C., Febr. 13 — Roger I. Sherman, food expert, old time canner and packer, pal of Uncle



ROGER I. SHERMAN

Joe Cannon, the Czar of the House of Representatives in his day, and interested in Porto Rican fruit plantations, admits things are bad with the American agriculturist.

After advising the poor farmer to cease only the best of everything, which is advice calculated to cause a snort of disgust from rural districts trying desperately to raise anything, or sell what nature permits them to raise he goes on to say:

"The farmer's got to have credit. He mustn't be forced to unload at the worst time.

"He ought to be able to borrow his crop's full value when he harvests it. Then his bank can't afford to have him sold out at slump prices, for the benefit of speculators, who mean to hang on for the next rise. On that basis, the farmer doesn't have to sell until he gets ready, anyway.

"If the farmer's bank won't do this for him, the government ought to.

"Brainy farming, community warehouses and credit, I tell you—that's agricultural co-operation."

"I don't forget the consumer," added the food man.

"He's entitled to carload rates.

"The big dealer gets his stuff by the carload. The little one gets small jags. Of course they cost him more.

"What does the big chap do? He buys goods, but not quite A-1. Then he puts on his own labels and sells slightly inferior stuff as first quality, saying he can cut prices because he buys in quantity. But really he pockets the rake-off from his carload freight rates.

"The little guy has to buy top grade stuff for the sake of top grade labels and his freight costs him more. Naturally, he's undersold by the big one.

"The consumer's stuck either way. He doesn't get the goods he thinks he's buying, or he does get 'em, but they cost him too much.

"The little dealers' game is to cooperate, too—get together, order in carload lots and have a truck to receive their carload at the railroad station and distribute it among 'am."

"That," concluded Sherman, "is cooperation, from producer to consumer, but you'll never get the middle men to agree on it."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

OIL! A NEW NOVEL By Upton Sinclair

II

Chicago, and more messages for Bunny. He had cabled Dad's secretary to ascertain if there was any will among Dad's papers. The secretary replied that nothing had been found, and neither the widow nor the daughter knew of such document. They were proceeding to Paris after the funeral, and the secretary would cable if anything was found there.

So then to Angel City, and more cablegrams; the secretary advised that no will was among Mr. Ross's papers in Paris, and Bertie cabled, "I believe that infamous woman has destroyed the will. Have you anything in Dad's writing or hers?" From which Bunny made note that death-bed repentances do not last very long—at least not when it's another person's death bed! Bunny had nothing from Dad, except the order for the Ross stock, and that wouldn't bring much satisfaction to Bertie. He cabled to Alyse, at her Paris hotel, reminding her that his father had stated the terms of their marriage to be that she was to receive one million dollars from the estate, and no more, and asking her to confirm that agreement. The reply which he received was from a firm of American lawyers in Paris advising him on behalf of their client, Mrs. Alyse Huntington Forsythe Olivier Ross, that she knew of no such agreement as he had mentioned in his cablegram, and that she would claim her full rights in the estate. Bunny smiled grimly as he read. A clash between Spiritualism and Socialism!

Also a clash between Capitalism and Socialism! Bunny went to call on his father's partner, at the office, where both could speak frankly, and they did. Verne's first statement was a knockout—Bunny's father had been mistaken in thinking that he had any Ross Consolidated Class B stock, and therefore his order upon Verne was worthless. All those street certificates had been sold some time ago at Dad's order. Dad's memory had evidently been failing since his illness—or perhaps he had not been watching his affairs since taking up with Spiritualism. His business was in a bad way. In the first place, the Ross Consolidated Operating Company, which had been Dad's choicest holding, was practically bankrupt. Verne had that day been notified by the fire insurance companies involved that they would not pay the claims, because they had evidence that the fires had been of incendiary origin; they didn't quite say it in plain English, but they implied that Verne or his agents had started the fires, because the company had an oversupply of oil and was caught with a falling market.

"Good God!" said Bunny. "What's that, a bluff?"

"No," said Verne, "that's a scheme of Mark Eisenberg, who runs the banking business in this city for the Big Five, to knock one of the independents out. They'll tie us up in the courts for Christ knows how many years. Ross Operating won't have the cash to develop that burned over field, and if it has to assess its stockholders for the money, your father's estate won't be able to finance its share without help. The Lobos River wells are played out, and the Prospect Hill field is filling with water. Of course your father's got shares in my foreign undertaking's, but none of them will realize anything for a long time; so it looks as if you'll have to sell them out."

"Who is to handle all this?"

"Here's a copy of Jim's will—you can take it home and study it at your leisure. The executors are you and me and Fred Organ, and you and Bertie are to divide the estate. Of course that's been knocked out by his marriage; unless he's made another will, the widow gets one half, and you and Bertie a quarter. I promised your father I'd do the executor's work, so I suppose it's up to me. Let me say this right away,—that Paradise field bears your name, and if you want to take it over and run it, I won't stand in your way. You can sell some of your holdings, and buy me out at the market price, and run the business for yourself. Do you want to be an oil man?"

"No," said Bunny, promptly. "I do not."

"Well, then, I'll have to buy out your father's stock; because the company is bankrupt and I won't carry it unless I have control. You and me could work together, Jim Junior; your ideals are too high." Verne laughed but without his usual jollity. "If I hadn't promised your old man to do the best I'd like to dump Ross Operating onto you and let it go bankrupt on your hands, and see what you'd do. You didn't agree with your father about business men controlling the courts. Well, by Jews, you just tie on to right rabbit-spirited young citizen, and let the courts spit on you, or swear for Ross Operating, without any bribery and undue influence of any sort, not pulling any political wires and making any threats or improper promises—and see how much you'd have left of the eight or ten millions, or whatever wills he collected from the insurance companies a few years from now."

(To Be Continued.)

Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation Forbids Men to Read

BEAVER, Pa. While the court in this town was considering the case of Pete Mussolin against Hamilton Brown, the head of police of Aliquippa, where the control of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation upon the government institutions of this region was discussed at length, new rules were established in the mills of this steel corporation, apparently directly as a result of the trial.

Rule number one prohibits any one to read any paper even the yellow capitalist sheets while on the property of the steel company. Workers must bring their lunches in buckets, and must not wrap them in papers, which a worker might be tempted to look at while eating his lunch.

Rule number two prohibits two or more workers to come together during work hours to converse with each other unless permission is secured from the foreman.

One wonders if the New York Leader will put the blame for these rules upon the Communists as it did when Powers Hapgood was slugged by the Lewis gangsters at Indianapolis.

MOTHER ADOPTS MORE ORPHANS



Central Press

Mrs. Harry J. Ewing, of Pacheco, Cal., has adopted and raised to maturity five orphan children, and is now adopting five more. But the supply of orphans seems unlimited. This piece-meal manner of dealing with the victims of industrial accidents and wars and occupational diseases does not get very far.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

THE ONLY NATIONAL ENGLISH LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 28. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year; Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1927 PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE DAILY WORKER CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WALTER S. WARD, scion of the bread trust, can sniffle the balmy breezes of Havana, even as Mayor Jimmy Walker, while anit against him for $75,000 for killing Clarence Peters, a sailor, over four years ago is dragging its way through a New York court room. Ward was tried once and managed to escaped. The case caused a national sensation, but Ward had the money and has since been enjoying himself in gay cabarets and on the race tracks. Contrast the freedom enjoyed by a wealthy murderer with the punishment mated out to Sacco and Vanzetti, two labor organizers who sit in the shadow of the gallows—in Massachusetts convicted of a crime they never committed. Capitalist justice is not blind. It is one-eyed and that eye only sees the interests of capitalism.

• • •

THE Legion of Honor, highly priced French decoration is said to be now worn by everbody except those whose clothing is so unsubstantial as to be unable to bear the strain of a buttonhole. This coveted honor is now peddled out for cash even as titles are in England and evil fields in the United States. Strange it never occurred to the canny French to send a ship-load of the decorations to the United States accompanied by a snappy salesman. The proceeds would pay the French war debt and leave a balance that would enable the government to build one thousand submarines.

• • •

THE recent revolt in Portugal seems to be an echo of the rivalry between France and England. Portugal is usually a puppet of Great Britain, but since puppets are always for sale there is no certainty that they will stay put. A Portuguese commission succeeded in negotiating with the British government for a large reduction in the Portuguese debt to that country. As an exhibition of gratitude a British banking syndicate was offered the tobacco monopoly as security for a loan. This monopoly had formerly been in the hands of a Paris financial group as security for a $50000,000 loan. The Paris banker did not like the change, so London and Paris supplied the bullets and they found Portuguese generals, officers and soldiers willing to fire them for a price.

• • •

WE are informed that "atheistic gibes cause murders in Russian homes." If that is the case we would like to know what evil spirit urges our American evangelists to commit murder, rape, and other crimes as advocated by the gospels according to any of the saints. Recently we read of a holy man who murdered his wife and then sliced her into ribbons. Surely an atheist could not have done worse.

• • •

THE resources of all the labor banks in the country are now almost $137,000,000, according to a compilation of December 31 statements completed by a research bureau. This is about 1 1-2 per cent of the total resources of the entire banking system in the United States. Those who claim that the banking system can be gradually taken over by the labor unions must admit that there is still a long way to go. And what kind of labor unions would we have by the time they moved into Wall Street with a republican or democrat president still in Washington? Simply this: Jiggs would have stopped eating corned beef and cabbage and taken to ostrich gillets. The average workers would be still struggling to make ends meet while the Hillmans, Wagners, Ryans and Bradys would have driven the Vanderbilts from Fifth Avenue.

COOLIDGE'S proposal for a conference having for its aim a reduction in naval building is said to meet with considerable favor in Switzerland, Luxembourg, Siam and the Sahara Desert. Those powers are perfectly willing to reduce their beer

(Continued on Page Two)

Health Commissioner Charges New Milk Bill Menace to Public Weal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Coolidge was asked today to veto the Lenroot-Taber milk bill, restricting the entry of Canadian milk into New York state, now before him for signature.

Dr. Louis I. Harris, health commissioner of New York, told the president he should veto the bill as a menace to the health of New York City, which would be deprived by the bill of its milk reserve in Canada.

The bill, Harris asserted, would lead to "bootlegging milk which will be far more serious to public health than the bootlegging of liquor."

Trace Part of Bribe Bonds To Miller

Telegrams Show Custodian Eager to Deliver Goods

Evidence was yesterday presented at the Daugherty-Miller trial tracing directly to the New York brokerage account of Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, one of the $10,000 bonds received by John T. King, Connecticut politician, as part of the $391,000 bribe obtained by King from Richard Merton, German financier, for putting through a $7,000,000 claim.

Several witnesses from Shartout and Appenzellar, New York brokers, testified to receiving the $10,000 bond in Miller's account. Previous testimony last week had traced $40,000 in the King-Merton deal indirectly to Miller's brokerage accounts in Wilmington, Del., and New York.

Admits Telegram.

The government, following a protracted verbal battle, scored a long-sought point in the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial when it gained admission into evidence of several telegrams between Miller and his secretary, Frederick Wilson. The telegrams dealt, with the approval of the $7,000,000 German claim for war-seized property, for which the defendants are alleged to have shared in a $391,000 bribe.

Wilson, on the stand at the last session, testified that he did not know whether Miller ever received the telegrams, and they were not allowed to be entered in evidence.

Buckner therefore continued today his efforts to gain their admittance, through additional testimony.

Kept Miller Informed.

Miller was in Pennsylvania at the time of the telegraphic exchange. The first telegram introduced was sent by Wilson, in Washington, to Miller in Pittsburgh, and dated September 23, 1921. It read:

"Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian,

"Care of J. Francis Burke, Pittsburgh.

"Wyant not yet back. No word from department of justice in matter of claims. Unofficially advised will be favorable. Wilson."

The next telegram was sent on the same day by Miller to Wilson. It read:

"Address all Saturday care of U. S. Senate, Sewickley, Pennsylvania. Miller."

Got My Swiss.

The third telegram, sent by Wilson to Miller at Sewickley, announced that the $7,000,000 claim had been approved. It read:

"Two Swiss claims approved by Guy Goff, who approved the claim, was assistant to Attorney General Daugherty, whose office had to pass on all recommendations for claims by the alien property custodian's office.

(Continued on Page Two)

Charge Epileptic in State Hospital Was Brutally Beaten Up

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Feb. 14.—Trial of William F. Kenney, formerly an attendant at the State Epileptic Village at Skillman, on a charge of manslaughter was started before Judge John A. French and a jury in the Court of Quarter Sessions here today. He is accused of having severely beaten Joseph Saransky, a patient at the Village, on October 5, last. Saransky died next day and numerous severe bruises on his body were said to have resulted in his death.

Kenney was in charge of a group of cottages at the Village, in one of which Saransky lived. Charles Mahon, another attendant at the Village, was principal witness for the state, and said that he saw Kenney kick and beat Saransky because Saransky failed to wash the dishes from which he had eaten. Kenney denied having beaten Saransky.

Teamsters' Union to Come to Aid of Bus Strikers in Jersey

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 14. — At a meeting held last night at the Hudson County labor headquarters, located in the Orpheum Theatre building, the joint council of the Teamsters' union discussed ways and means of aiding the 400 Hudson Boulevard bus drivers who went on strike ten days ago.

Meeting yesterday morning at strike headquarters the bus workers decided to continue their struggle. It was reported at the meeting that the attempt to continue service that the bosses made up to the present time, is now slowly breaking down, while on the other hand the prospects of a workers' victory grows brighter.

SENATE PASSING BANK ACT THAT HAS TEETH IN IT

Farm Block Log Rolling Assists Plutocracy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Somewhat paralleling the famous battle of Andrew Jackson against the United States bank, senate insurgents today waged war against further extension of the Federal Banking System by opposing enactment of the McFadden-Pepper branch banking act.

Jackson drove the U. S. bank out of existence, but the insurgent bloc faced almost certain defeat. A closure petition, signed by 58 senators, lay on the desk of Vice-president Dawes to be submitted to the senate at 1 o'clock tomorrow for a vote on the question of shutting off further debate. As supporters of the bill commend more than enough votes to adopt cloture, a final vote enacting the bill will be taken by the senate some time Wednesday. It then will go to the president.

Machine Process.

Insurgents call the process by hard names: "steamroller," and "gagging." But the machine is in operation, and the farm bloc's senators, who bargained to support this bill if the big financiers back of it would support theirs, are beginning to wonder whether they have not traded, something like a birthright, for something considerably less than a mess of pottage.

More Centralization.

The new branch banking act is so drawn as to rivet tighter than ever before the grip of the centralized Federal Reserve System on the banking community. Branch banks, with all the power and prestige of the Federal Reserve bank of them, will if this bill is adopted be still better able to compete with and crush independent banks, or state banks.

That the increase in the power of the big eastern banking fraternity will give such control over the national life as to completely undo what "liberal" features the "farm bloc" was able to get through the McNary-Haugen farm bill, is what the "farm bloc" now fears. But it has made its bed and must lie in it.

Perpetual Charter.

The bill to which it has pledged itself provides:

1—Granting an indeterminate charter to the Federal Reserve System and all its banks, thus substituting an "for all time" charter for the existing one, which expires in 1934.

2—Permitting national banks to engage in the investment business, by which they can use savings deposits—under certain conditions—to purchase real estate.

3—Allowing national banks to establish branch banks within the limits of the city in which the parent bank is located, if the state laws permit branch banking by state banks.

4—Allowing a state bank, which has branch banks "up-state" or outside the city in which the parent bank is located, to bring all these branches into the Federal Reserve if the state bank becomes a national bank.

SEVEN COAL MINERS ENTOMBED BY CAVEIN AT SHANDOAH; STILL LIVE

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 14.—Seven miners were entombed by a fall of coal in the Hazlebrook colliery of the Hazlebrook Coal Company near Shandoah this afternoon, according to reports reaching here.

Tappings indicate the men are still alive, officials said. Rescue crews expect to reach the men by 6 o'clock tonight.

Tax Case Shows Ford Assessed Very Low

Henry's Dislike for Paying Taxes Now Injures Cousens

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Board of Tax Appeals was showered with more expert testimony today, showing the valuation of Ford Motor Stock in 1913 to be rather low, according to Ford's local tax returns.

Solicitor of Internal Revenue, A. W. Gregg, appearing for the treasury, declared that Ford motor stock in 1913 was worth from $2,500 to $6,500 a share, in contrast to the $9,500 valuation claimed by Senator James Cousens (R) of Michigan, the Dodge estate and other stockholders.

Senator James Cousens, minority stockholder in Ford Motors, and financial manager who planned Ford's business deals, reported to the government when he sold his stock, that it was worth the higher figure in 1913. This reduced the profits at least on paper, and it was on the profits that the government collects tax.

Ford Not Spotless.

Gregg's testimony shows that Henry Ford must have been a partner to the deception, in so far as he did not expose it, while at the same time valuing his own stock for local taxation at a low figure, and recording stock values, four years later, at a considerably higher figure, though not nearly so high as that claimed by Cousens for 1913.

"In 1913 the automobile industry was in its infancy," Gregg said. "Up to that time it had been characterized by financial reverses and failures; automobile securities at that time were regarded by investors as speculative and involving a large element of risk.

"It is our contention that the Ford Motor Company, by concentrating on its own products, and by the general policy of the automobile industry, accentuated this risk factor."

Gregg asserted that the government would prove that the value of Ford stock has further decreased because it was controlled by one man. That fact would have greatly influenced any prospective buyer, he said.

Below $6,500.

By-laws of the Ford company and stock certificates contained such restrictions upon the sale as to make it impossible to use the stock as collateral for loans or to list it upon the stock exchange, Gregg declared. He shall prove that these restrictions depressed the stock value practically to the price which Henry Ford would agree to pay for it," Gregg continued.

"In the opinion of those persons best qualified to place a value on the stock, the maximum value as of March 1, 1913, was $6,500 a share and that the fair value ranges downward from that figure to $2,500."

Henry Ford valued the stock at but $6,100 a share in 1917, in his capital stock tax return and contended that the risk of the automobile industry justified a high capitalization rate, Gregg declared.

"We shall prove that Mr. Ford, Senator Cousens, and other officers of the company valued the stock for purposes of local taxation at a figure much lower than that for which the government is contending at the present time," Gregg said.

Roper Estimate Illegal.

Other principal contentions, upon which the government bases its case, were:

(1). Valuation of $9,500 a share placed on Ford stock as of 1913 by former Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel Roper, was made after cursory consideration only was illegal and not binding on the government.

(2). Returns made by stockholders on basis of Roper valuation were never audited, except for obvious errors on the face of the returns, and none of the cases were ever closed.

(3). In March, 1913, all general factors affecting security values were adverse and depressed value of stock, business conditions were unsettled, money rates high, security values on market falling and trading on market was dull.

(4). Some of minority stockholders had unsuccessfully tried to sell out from 1916 to 1919.

Carroll Sentence Postponed.

Earl Carroll, convicted of perjury before a federal grand jury in connection with the notorious vanity fair party declared to have been staged at the producer's theatre, will not have to start his sentence at Atlanta prison until after Feb. 21.

Sun Chuan-fang



Sun Chang-fang, "The Eastern Warlord," built up an army that at one time controlled five of the richest provinces of China, and still holds Shanghai, the eighth seaport of the world, the point of entry for most of the foreign commerce. For a long time he pretended to a sort of benevolent neutrality towards the Kuomintang, with its capital in Canton. When the Cantonese began a truly nationalist movement, however, Sun Chuan-fang showed his colors, and united firmly with the northern militarists and the foreign imperialists. Sun Chuan-fang will not take any chances with the Nationalist labor program, among the cotton mill slaves of Shanghai. However, the Cantonese have driven his army out of all but one province.

GRAFT PROBERS CHARGE ANOTHER WITH CONTEMPT

Insull and Crowe Head List; Must Testify

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The fourth witness cited for contempt by the Reed campaign fund committee for their refusal to answer questions during the recent investigation of Illinois and Pennsylvania primaries, will be subpoenaed to appear before the committee next Monday.

The four are State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, Samuel Insull, millionaire utilities magnate, and Daniel F. Schuyler of Chicago, and Thomas W. Cunningham, of Philadelphia.

They will again be given opportunity to answer the questions, the committee decided today. If they again refuse, contempt action will be demanded by the committee, and they will either be summoned before the bar of the senate or brought before the federal courts here.

Move Towards Senate Probing of Commerce In Government Jobs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Norris resolution authorizing a senatorial investigation into charges that federal offices in the south have been "bartared and sold" was reported favorably today by the senate committee on audit and control. The committee adopted an amendment to limit the expenditures of the investigating committee to 25,000.

Consideration of the resolution was delayed because of the absence of Senator Ernst (R) of Kentucky, its chief opponent.

COAL BARONS TRY TO USE BLUFFS AND THREATS AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

MIAMI, Florida.—A flurry in the wage scale negotiations here between a committee of the United Mine Workers of America, working under the eye of the International President John Lewis, with the operators' committee, was brought about by the blunt statement in Chicago of the largest western coal mine owner, Stuyvesant Peabody, who stated flatly that he believed the conference would fail, and that there would be an unsuccessful strike, starting April 1.

Danger of a sudden breaking off of negotiations also developed when the Ohio group of operators, following their policy agreed upon at their conference in Toledo, issued an ultimatum to the conference that if wages were not reduced, they would leave Miami on Wednesday or Thursday. The importance of this threat is increased by the fact that before making it, the Ohio gang caucused with some of the Pennsylvania group.

Argument about Competition.

No definite action looking toward a withdrawal was taken by the Ohio and Pennsylvania owners but their

(Continued on Page Three)

March British Army Thru Shanghai

Chinese Indignant Over Provocation; Act Will Intensify Hatred of England

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Negotiations between Eugene Chen, foreign minister in the Cantonese government, and British Charge d'Affairs O'Malley which have been in progress for some time at Hankow, have broken down, according to a central news dispatch from Shanghai this evening. British military movements are believed to be the cause, the dispatch added.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14.—Chinese indignation is today at fever heat as a result of the provocative action of the British in landing two regiments from the Gloucester and marching them thru the city with fixed bayonets, drums beating and colors flying.

The Chinese press unanimously declares that the parade was a "totally unnecessary insult to the Chinese."

The nationalists believe that the British are trying to provoke hostilities in order to force the United States government to carry out the secret agreement for intervention.

In the opinion of the Chinese, the effect of the British demonstration will be to unify, still more the Chinese masses against imperialism and to intensify the deep hatred of the people for the British.

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Cantonese Moving.

HANKOW, Feb. 14.—Several thousand Nationalist troops have arrived in Hankow, reinforcing the armies already in operation. The reinforcements have come from Ichang.

There is a steady movement of Cantonese troops down the Yangtze from Hankow, while northern forces are reported moving up from Wu Hu.

There is every indication of general fighting throughout the Yangtze valley during the early spring.

• • •

Another Invasion.

SONG MONG, Feb. 14.—Scottish troops were dispatched today to patrol the little village of Shatankei, on the Chinese mainland following the posting of anti-British posters on the village, situated on the border of the British zona, is half-Chinese and half-British territory.

• • •

Chang Clashes With Wu.

PEKING, Feb. 14.—With hundreds of thousands of troops on the move in general spring offensive in the region of the Yangtze River is in prospect.

Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, war lord governor of Manchuria, today began the movement of 50,000 of his Fengtien troops across the Yallow Rivar into Chenchow in Honan Province, the stronghold of Wu Pei-Fu, and constitutes the invasion of Honan by Chang's troops which Wu last week warned Chang would be contested by his troops. Chenchow is on the direct railway line between Hankow and Peking.

Wu Pei-Fu shifted his headquarters from Chenchow to Loyang.

• • •

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—"The situation in China is not nearly so optimistic as Sir Austen Chamberlain paints in London."

Thus cables the special correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt from Peking. He continues:

"The nationalists continue to demand the withdrawal of all British troops mobolized at points west of Singapore. Also there is a new anti-British boycott threatening at Hong Kong.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Twenty persons were killed and many were missing today as a result of a terrific cyclone which swept Queensland, Australia, according to a central news dispatch from Brisbane. The towns of Ingram, Cairns and Fairford were reported to have been almost entirely wiped out.

Cairns, county seat of the county of the same name, had a population of 5,260.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Brooks Adams, last of the famous family of the name, is dead at his home here today. He was a great-grandson of John Adams, second president of the United States, the grandson of president John Quincy Adams, and the last of the sons of Charles Francis Adams, United States minister to England during the Civil War.

He was 73 years old and was an author, lecturer, lawyer, recognized authority on international law and supporter of the initiative and referendum.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 14. —Five classes of the Mount Vernon high school, numbering 233 pupils, were dismissed for a period of two days today, following the report to the medical authorities that Miss Josephine A. Lane, a teacher in the school, had been stricken with scarlet fever.

FRANCE, ITALY PREPARING FOR ANOTHER WAR

To Claim They Have to Protect Colonies

PARIS, Feb. 14.—That the reactionary French and Italian governments are priming themselves for another war is indicated by their reaction to President Coolidge's "disarmament" memorandum.

Foreign Minister Briand's reply to the memorandum will be a flat negative, according to close observers of the situation. Briand's reply will be presented to the cabinet tomorrow and will base its rejection of the Coolidge proposal on France's "need for protecting her colonies."

A semi-official Italian communique declares that Italy can "never consent to measures endangering even indirectly her vital interests." This and Italy's accelerated production of munitions indicate that Mussolini is preparing for another war.

NEWS IN BRIEF

LONDON, Feb. 14. — Ninety-one lives have been lost in a blizzard in Niigata prefecture, according to a central news dispatch from Tokio.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Eight persons were killed and at least fifteen were injured today when two passenger trains collided head-on at Hull during the dense fog which has blanketed all England for four days.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 14.—Prying apart the bars of his cell window with a thick wooden curtain rod, Howard Monzel, 22, of Livingston, N. J., escaped from jail in the municipal building here today.

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HOUSE RECEIVES BILL TO CREATE LIQUOR MONOPOLY

Mellon, Big Distiller, to Pick Distilleries

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A revised medicinal liquor bill, providing for the manufacture of medicinal liquor in from two to six distilleries, under strict government supervision, was favorably reported today by the house ways and means committee.

The bill bore little resemblance to the original plan advanced by Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews, whereby an 80,000,000 semi-government corporation was to have been set up for the manufacture of medicinal liquor.

No Government Ownership.

The provision for government manufacture was not liked by any of the committee, and was speedily shelved, the substitute adopted permitting a favored few distilleries, selected by Andrew Mellon, himself a large owner of distillery stock, to exercise a veritable monopoly of the production of legal, medicinal whiskey.

Mellon—Booze Boss.

Under the bill's provisions, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon would be authorized to issue permits to not less than two nor more than six distilleries to turn out medicinal liquor. Government inspectors would maintain a close watch on the operators to see that the liquor was up to medicinal standards, and that none of it "leaked" into unauthorized channels.

Besides selecting the distilleries, Mellon, under the provisions of the bill reported in, will be given the privilege of fixing "a fair price" for the product sold.

Indonesian Workers Arrested, Accused of Plotting Java Revolt

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21 (By Mail). —Two Indonesian workers have been arrested in Djoharo (Straits Settlements). The two, Alimin and Moeso are accused of being connected with the insurrection in Java. The Indonesian government is conducting negotiations with a view to securing the extradition of the two and also the extradition of the worker Dachlan who was arrested previously.

Hindenburg Gets in Touch With Royalty

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—For the first time since the war, President Von Hindenburg dined with royalty today when he attended a dinner given in honor of the King of Sweden by the Swedish minister here.

The king was passing through en route to Rome to visit the queen who is recuperating there.

WHO LOOKS HARDEST AND MEANEST?



Central Press Photo

From left to right, front row, R. L. Bennett, O. Seymour, Chas. Mitra, and W. T. Harred. Behind, James Howard and Wm. Moore. All these are scatenced to death, and are in Jefferson Co. jail, Louisville, Ky., waiting their turn in the electric chair. The tough looking customer is the inset, in Jailer Thos. A. Dover. Criminals are made largely by environment and circumstance—with differing opportunities one man becomes a highwayman, and another a jailer.

Enthusiastically Ask Money for Subways; It Isn't in the Treasury

Possible curtailment of the 182,000,000 subway building program this year was indicated yesterday by figures on the city's financial condition made public by the Board of Estimate.

The amount available for subway building is considerably short of the appropriation asked. There will be a debt margin of $230,000,000 on March 1, but about $30,000,000 must be set aside for emergency requirements. Appropriations for schools, hospitals and street improvements will use up from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000.

City officials expressed doubt whether even the $300,000,000 exemption on the debt limit, now before the Legislature in the form of an amendment, will be sufficient to finance the entire program. It will be an important factor, however, and Mayor Walker plans to appeal to the Legislature to approve the amendment when he returns from Cuba next week.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Gov Smith intimated today that he favored the proposed constitutional amendment which would extend New York City's debt limit by $300,000,000, the money to be used for subway construction.

132 Cups, Please!



Proof that the worker seldom gets enough coffee to hurt him: consider the case of Earl Smith, a Sioux City truck driver, who drank 132 cups of coffee in six hours during a contest recently, and then, having won the title, went home and had his wife prepare him another cup before going to bed. Four physicians examined him and found his condition not much out of normal as the result. Other truck drivers drink less, for one thing because coffee is darned expensive lately.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

steins, wine mugs, blind pigs and camels provided the United States is willing to stake them for a loan. Coolidge is willing to do most anything for four more years in the White House. Now, if England, France, Italy and Japan, agree with the above powers the conference may turn our battleships into coastal cabarets or run numbers.

SIR OLIVER LODGE is about as nutty as they get when under the influence of spiritualism. Those boys manage to dodge the lunatic asylums, because the form the malady takes is not considered a public danger though inquestionably a public nuisance. Lodge is in constant communication with the dead, those who amounted to anything in life in the business or intellectual world. He can extract a message from a ghost with as much celerity as tears can be drawn from a wet sponge. Lodge's latest dodge is to send out feelers over the radio for telepathic reactions. He will place a group of freaks in a room, have an officer present them with an object at stated intervals and Lodge, stationed at the broadcasting station will ask the public to tell by telepathy what the freaks are thinking about. My answer would be an emphatic "nothing." And I would be right.

MISSOURIANS are supposed to be endowed with the virtue of skepticism, but this may be the exception that proves the rule. It is a paragraph from the Sikeston Standard, Sikeston, Missouri:

"It seems to us that the height of optimism has been reached. If the following story, which came to us this week, be true. According to reports, at the Sunday night service of a certain religious sect, an official from out of town was present to take the wing measurements of the congregation, the idea being that at Judgment Day when the Angel Gabriel sounds his horn, the wings will be waiting and ready for the devout to slip on and flit up to the celestial regions, without the necessity of their taking part in the last minute rush at the wing counter. And of cycle, having in mind the number of airplanes that refuse to go up in the air adds, "And they want to be sure that those measurements were made to provide wings that fly up."

BIG CAB BOSS TRIES TO SUPPRESS WORKERS' PAPER; GETS HOT ANSWER TO "STATEMENT"

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The Cab Driver, official organ of the Cab Drivers' Union, has aroused the ire of the employers to such an extent that Earl Hunker, "the big boss," has had to issue a statement reprimanding readers who read it. He announcer, "I have been besieged by a great number of our drivers who have demanded that I issue a statement, and further that I make every effort to stop the distribution of these circulars."

Who Surrounds Hunky.

To this The Cab Driver makes retort:

"We know who are besieging Hunky. It has a bunch of feeble-minded dollar-a-day men 'shesieging' him. A crew of profiteering bosses may also be huddling about him, fearful that the bank-book may be emptied on. But with the actual cab drivers Early Hunky is about as popular as a skunk in a perfume factory."

The Cab Driver states the case of the chauffeurs as follows:

Those Long Hours!!

"Can we make a few cents by driving cabs? Is it possible to make a living at this job? In a way, yes.

"But what does it require. It requires that we keep at it from 12 to 14 and even 18 hours a day. If we spin around and around till we are dizzy, and if we keep that up all day and half of the night we can get a wage of $20 to $30 a week. But it means that we have to put in at least 80 to 90 hours a week.

"How much does that make per hour? If we work 80 hours and get $20 it means that we get 25 cents an hour. Is that decent pay?

"The bodcarriers get $1.00 an hour and those that attend the plasterers get $1.50 an hour.

"Can we hope for anything like that? Not if we remain unorganized. Never! But with an organization we can gradually win shorter hours and large wages. All trades have had that experience. We cannot expect to get all we deserve at once, but in the long run we will get our rights and be able to live like men."

Moron Yells "Fire".

MONTREAL, Feb. 14. — Police were investigating today in an effort to learn the identity of the person who started a near panic in the Theatre Francais here last night by shouting "fire."

More than 1,800 persons were in the building, and only the prompt action of attendants in opening all exits and assuring the crowd that there was no danger averted a disaster.

Body Found on Tracks.

The body of Michael Dugan, 26, of 4707 Foster avenue, Long Island City, Queens, was found on the westbound tracks of the Corona line elevated near the Bliss street station, Long Island City. The motorman of an I. R. T. subway train drawing in to the station saw the body and, with the help of a conductor and a guard, brought it to the station platform.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

PART OF BRIBE BONDS TRACED TO T. W. MILLER

Show Custodian Eager To Deliver Goods

(Continued from Page One)

before they could be paid. Wyant, mentioned in the first telegram, was Miller's orderly in France, and acted as his chauffeur after the war.

At Bribe Scene.

A fourth telegram was introduced for the purpose of showing that Miller was in New York on September 30, 1921, the day the $7,000,000 was handed over to Richard Merton, representing the German interests, at a champagne dinner.

Virginia Ware, pretty employe of the alien property custodian's office in Washington, identified papers in the files including a claim for twenty shares of American Metals Company stock owned by the Merton interests, which claim had been disallowed by the United States government.

John Foster Dulles, first retained as lawyer by Richard Merton to take up the $7,000,000 claim, was the next witness.

Negotiations Start.

Dulles told of a conference in 1921 with George Williams, managing director of the alien property custodian's office in which Williams questioned the validity of the claim and suggested Dulles get a ruling from the department of justice.

Lucien Boggs, lawyer and judge of Jacksonville, Fla., formerly connected with the custodian's office and the department of justice, was called next.

Boggs testified he talked with a lawyer in 1921 in connection with a hypothetical case involving a large amount of money.

Palmer Hard-Boiled.

Paul Smith testified regarding papers of the American Metals Company submitted to the government in 1917 and 1918. At that time two stockholders in the company, Julian Beatty and Henry Bruere, attempted to arrange the sale of German owned stock in the concern to American interests, so that the concern could be released by the alien property custodian. The release was refused by A. Mitchell Palmer, then attorney general, however, and the government contends that the defendants should not have released the $7,000,000 knowing that it had been refused.

There also was testimony regarding an investigation of the case started by a New York newspaper in 1922, but at which time, Smith said, Miller asked for the papers in the case, to look them over. Later, at the first Daugherty-Miller trial, certain of these papers could not be located.

Read The Daily Worker Everyday

War Veteran Leaps Under I. R. T. Train

In full view of a crowd of passengers that packed the Interborough subway at 149th Street and Mott Avenue today, John Barclay, 33, a decorated war veteran, jumped under an express train that was just pulling in.

He was instantly killed, the first passing over his body. Woman screamed and tremendous excitement prevailed. Traffic was tied up twenty minutes.

Convicted Youth Glad To Avoid the Gallows

Herbert Koerner, "cake-eater bandit," was taken to Sing Sing today under sentence of from twenty years to life for the murder of Angelo Mahairis, a restaurant owner.

The youth was convicted of second degree murder at a second trial, after having been convicted of first degree murder the first time, and being sentenced to die.

"This is like going to a picnic compared to the last time," he said as he started for the prison.

Another Suicide; Nerve Can't Stand the Strain

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Martin Arthur Gearhart, 32, of Batavia, Ia., committed suicide because of a nervous breakdown it was stated today. Gearhart, a student at Princeton Graduate College, was found stretched out across the gas range in his apartment here yesterday by a neighbor. He leaves a wife, who is in a hospital suffering from a nervous disorder, and a small child.

Read The Daily Worker Everyday

Second and Last Time IN NEW YORK

"Breaking Chains"

A Film of Russia Reborn

Sunday, February 20

WALDORF THEATRE

Mussolini Doesn't Like Coolidge's New Move on the Military Chessboard

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

BENITO MUSSOLINI has no intentions of sheathing the sword in the Mediterranean. The fascist tyrant has not retreated from his effort to make this body of water an Italian pond, no more than Wall Street will surrender the intention of turning the Pacific Ocean into "Dollar Diplomacy's" favorite lake.

Italian fascism sets forth its position in its reply to President Coolidge's disarmament proposals. It declares it cannot afford to cease developing her bigger naty program.

No new excuse is offered. The reason given is the old one, as old as the development of militarism in Germany, or the growth of navalism in Great Britain, during the long period of "preparedness," of armament competition before the world war and directly leading up to it.

* * *

Mussolini claims that the smaller powers about the Mediterranean have refused to accept his suggestions for reductions in naval building. That is the old gag. Coolidge, at Washington, the political puppet of Wall Street plunder, that sits astride the world with cannon ready to roar, proposes disarmament to other nations less in the sun. It is the altruism of the prize fighter with his victim prostrate on the mat. The United States, with its feet firmly planted upon the neck of the rest of the world, is in a rather strategic position at present to bid other nations park their guns and turn navy yards, munition plants and poison gas laboratories over to fly specks and cobwebs. It is making the most of that opportunity.

* * *

Mussolini claims that Italy isn't down by any means. It has its eyes on Yugo-Slavia. Spain is also within Italy's vision as well as the northern coast of Africa and beyond. Italy is also interested in the Balkans, ready to get into any fight that will be of advantage to itself. Thus, while Mussolini declares that Italy can't agree to measures andangering, even indirectly, her vital interests," the fascist tyrant at Rome is perfectly willing to favor disarmament proposals that will hit his neighbors while barely grazing his own national ambitions.

* * *

France is also turning a deaf ear to the proposals from Washington. France was on the side that is supposed to have won the last war. But France has been on the verge of bankruptcy ever since, struggling to revamp her finances, virtually in the position of a defeated nation. In spite of this unhappy position for French imperialism, every possible franc has been spent on armaments, to maintain the French military position on the continent, and to tighten her grip on restless colonies.

France doesn't forget that Mussolini has his eyes on Paris, pretty much as the kaiser turned his gaze in this direction when the "all highest" ruled in Berlin.

Thus the French and Italian refusal to grab at Coolidge's disarmament bait, for very vital and fundamental reasons, bound up with the struggles of the imperialisms of these two countries, makes the Washington proposals sterile in their very inception.

* * *

Germany alone loudly applauds the Coolidge proposals. What the Versailles treaty started, the Dawes plan finished, so that the present rulers in Berlin are very anxious to have the rest of the world disarm to its own lowly level. But the German endorsement of the Coolidge offering fools no one.

* * *

The only real disarmament plan ever offered, since the ending of the last war, has come out of Moscow, the capital city of the Union of Soviet Republics. But it is because the Soviet proposal is disarm is not a maneuver, but a bona fide effort to strip the nations of the weapons of war, that the capitalist nations will have nothing to do with it.

The Coolidge proposal is just another move on the chessboard of militarism. The reactions of the other imperialist nations clearly show this. Only the triumphant workers and farmers, in all countries, will be able to abolish the flame of wholesale murder, called war, through their own seizure of power and the inauguration of the victorious Soviet rule that will unite the world into one harmonious economic unit.

WRITER BLAMES AMERICAN FARMER'S TROUBLES ON HIS HIGHER STANDARD OF LIVING

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The New York Times of January 30 contains an article, "Portrait of a Typical Farmer," by William Allen White. Contrasting the American with the European peasant, White tries to lay the blame of the farmer's plight on his higher standard of living; that is, he says the U. S. farmer has a radio and goes to movies regularly in a flivver, while the peasant gets his recreations in a much less expensive fashion. This simple comparison of standards seems to Mr. White to be a logical explanation of the problem.

Russian Competition.

The Russian peasant is as big a producer of wheat as the American farmer. Despite the handicaps of antiquated machinery and his primitive methods of production, he also takes his place with the American farmer as a competitor for the European market. The American farmer for all his scientific, ingenious machinery and bumper crops has been unsuccessful in competing with the Russian in the wheat market. In fact, bumper crops often mean starvation for the American farmer.

This can hardly be attributed to so slight a factor as different standards of living, as White would have it. A truer comparison would be gained through a study of the different methods of production and distribution that prevail in these two countries. The Russian peasant does not buy his land, which fact obviates the need of sustaining mortgages. The government furnishes the necessary seed. The farmers are organised into local councils with representatives in state and national organizations. These organizations are closely linked up with the workers' organization throughout the country.

No Juggling.

The farmer's organization buys his wheat, stores it when necessary, and sells it in the European market. There is no pyramiding of profits as in America through the activities of the Chicago Pit and numerous middlemen. There is one profit charged and that is against the European buyer. The Russian organization has successfully eliminated the excessive profits that the middleman exacts in this country. As an example, bread sells in Moscow for less than two cents a pound.

The American farmer can solve his problem if he will organize his own system of distribution along similar lines. Not until he can definitely control the sale of his product will he be able to shake himself free of the parasitical practices of American marketing.

Mussolini Doesn't Like Coolidge's New Move on the Military Chessboard

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

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COOLIDGE MEN READY TO SWAT PREXY BUTLER

Will Run Chas. Hughes Just to Spite Him

President Coolidge's New York state machine leaders framed this program at a week-end conference in the national republican club.

To graft Charles E. Hughes, if necessary, for head of the 1928 ticket, in case President Coolidge declines to run again and Butler persists in his campaign to put himself or another wet in the White House.

Butler Will Go.

Butler's adherents in his home, nineteenth congressional district, reply that they already have assurances of sufficient votes to send him as a delegate to the national convention. He has participated in all of them beginning with 1890. They also urge that they will do their utmost to make him a delegate at large.

Should the Columbia university president fail in his home district or for delegate at large, republicans assert they will run him in as a delegate or substitute from one of the forty-two other congressional districts.

To Spank Prexy.

Bertrand H. Snell, Coolidge whip of the house of representatives and one of the two original Coolidge delegates in 1924 is the chief promoter of the movement to chastise Dr. Butler for his onslaught upon the president.

He conferred with vice-chairman Charles D. Hilles, of the national committee and sixteen members of the New York republican delegation at Washington last Friday. A majority of the delegation agreed that even should the president finally announce that he will not seek another term, Butler should not be permitted to speak for New York at the national convention, or annex any New York delegate's vote for the presidential nomination.

Bureau Issues Cotton Consumption Figures

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. The Census Bureau today issued the following report, showing the number of bales of cotton consumed, on hand, and other details during January, 1927 and 1926, respectively:

Cotton consumed, 60,1584 bales and 382,215 bales.

In cotton growing states, 437,788 and 411,652.

Cotton on hand, Jan. 31:

In consuming establishments, bales, 1,552,987 and 1,815,282.

In public storage and at compresses, bales, 6,070,020 and 3,180,000.

Exports for Jan.: Bales, 1,113,792 and 749,967.

Number of spindles active during Jan., 32,635,850 and 32,810,308.

Bandits Burn Office.

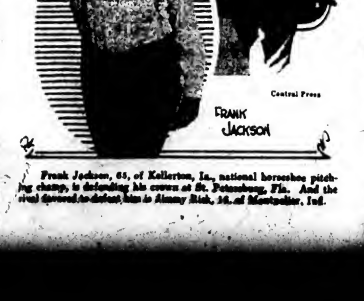
TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 14. After threatening to throw a watchman to his death at the bottom of a one hundred foot stone quarry, four bandit-vandals late last night set fire to the office and machinery plant of the Universal Marble Products Corporation, at Thornwood, near here. The plant was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

Robbed in Montmarte.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—William Day of Syracuse, N. Y., was forced to cable home for funds today, having been struck over the head and robbed of 4,000 francs in Montmarte last night.

Day has been here with Horace Dodge of Detroit, but was alone when attacked as Dodge has gone to Cannes.

PLAYING AN OLD PROLETARIAN GAME



Frank Jackson, 65, of Kelleton, Ia., national horseshoe pitching champ, is defending his crown at St. Petersburg, Fla. And the rival favored to defeat him is Jimmy Risk, 16, of Montpelier, Ind.

FARMERS 'RELIEF' MEASURE TO GET HOUSE MAJORITY

Extra Session Opposed By Farm Bloc Leaders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—General debate on the luke-warm McNary-Haugen farm relief bill was scheduled to be brought to a close late in the afternoon today. Claiming enough pledged votes to assure its passage, the so-called farm bloc leaders are redoubling their efforts to secure an impressive majority in the hope of convincing the president in the nation's demand for the measure.

The bill admittedly can not hurdle an executive veto before the end of the 66th congress. Despite the majority which the farm bloc secured in the senate vote and claims in the house, the leaders are not eager to demand an extra session.

Modify Demands to Please President.

The chief hope of these leaders rests upon their claim that they have met all of the objections that Coolidge has raised in the past to this class of legislation. They assert that price-fixing phases have been removed, that a government subsidy is specifically avoided and that it will promote co-operative marketing, which the president is pledged to aid.

The house rules committee has expected to recommend the substitution of the senate bill for the companion measure now being debated in the house. Presentation of this rule, probably tomorrow, would force what is expected to be a decisive test vote.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Riding triumphantly in the saddle of parliamentary control, farm bloc leaders of the house today forced from the powerful rules committee a special rule which will permit the substitution of the McNary-Haugen bill, already passed by the senate, for the farm relief measure now pending in the house.

This will permit a direct vote on the senate measure, and save considerable time. The first test vote with the bill's antagonists will come tomorrow when the special rule is presented.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A novel reason for supporting the McNary-Haugen farm aid bill was given in the house today by representative Berger (S) of Wisconsin.

Declaring that the bill makes possible the sale of American farm products abroad at less than American prices, Berger said this would aid "starving millions of Europe."

"We will help Europeans to restore their buying power in this manner, and also will be doing a humane and socialistic thing." He said.

Grief-crazed Plasterer Kills.

"The doctor kill my sick son with poison needle. He jab him in back. I stick him with knife. That's all."

Such was the explanation given today by Frank Caruso, Brooklyn plasterer for the killing of Dr. Casper S. Pendola yesterday.

The grief-stricken father was held without bail today on a murder charge. He stubbornly contended that Dr. Pendola killed his son with a "jab in back," and would not believe that the hypodermic needle was used in an effort to save the boy's life. Mrs. Caruso was held as a material witness.

Punch In Jaw Causes Death.

Thomas Carroll, 25, of 3642 Thirty-seventh Street, Astoria, Queens, was placed on trial before County Judge Gilbert Baker in Long Island today charged with second degree manslaughter in connection with the death of Patrick McTavey on Sept. 26, last.

Carroll was accused of having punched the jaw of McTavey, the umpire of a semi-professional baseball game, with the result that McTavey died from a brain hemorrhage an hour later.

Earthquake Kills Many.

VIENNA, Feb. 14. — Northern Yugo-Slavia suffered severe earthquakes early today. The center of the earthquake was Stolac in Netaegowine, where many were reported to have been killed when roofs and walls fell in. The earthquake was felt in Belgrade.

Prominent in International Intrigue



MAJOR FRANCO



EARL of DUNMORE



PIETRO BADOGLIO



FRED M DEARING

Major Franco, hero of the trans-Atlantic flight to Buenos Aires, was arrested in Madrid. He was reported to have scolded the Argentine Ambassador for failing to get airplane contracts for Spanish concerns. The Earl of Dunmore, English war hero, visited United States. Marshal Pietro Badoglio, of Italy, was reported opposed to plans to make Mussolini emperor. Fred M. Dearing, United States Consul at Lisbon, quit the legation to escape fire in the Portuguese revolt.

BERKELEY STUDENTS DEBATE OVER INVASION OF MEXICO; PROFESSOR FOR IMPERIALISM; MASS MEETING VOTES AGAINST WAR LORDS

By HOWARD HARLAN.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 14.—Military training is by no means a popular feature in the University of California. Many times during the past few years individual students and even groups have rebelled against taking a course in militarism for the benefit of modern imperialism. This opposition, while naturally frowned upon by the faculty, was not suppressed by the high handed methods utilized in other cases. The "bosses" of the university fully understand the attitude of the student body in this respect, and are consequently reluctant to cause a flame of discontent by harsh discipline.

Gloved Hand.

They prefer to go easy, and try to instil in the students' minds the necessity of protecting our vaunted liberty and freedom. The military training became the "hated" course in the university and was continually commented upon in the class rooms, on the campus and in the columns of the daily paper published by the student body.

While many isolated cases of discontent came to the surface for years, it was not till recent weeks that any definite move was made to launch an organized attempt against military training.

Anti-Imperialist Meeting.

The incentive to action came with the recent troubles with Mexico and Nicaragua. A mass meeting was arranged on the campus to discuss the attitude of the U. S. government towards our southern neighbors. Professor David P. Barrows, ex president of the university, and at present a professor of political science, was chosen to present the case for Uncle Sam, or Wall street, while the case for the opposition was voiced by one of the "progressive" republican leaders of California, Chester Rowell.

Majority Against Invasion.

This meeting clearly disclosed the fact that the overwhelming majority of the students were opposed to governmental interference in Mexican and Nicaraguan affairs. Out of an audience of two thousand less than one hundred votes for continued strong arm tactics in respect to our sister republics. When the meeting was thrown open for discussion, student after student attacked the position of our administration and insisted that the people south of us should be given every opportunity to govern themselves in the way they like best. Only one out of more than a dozen speakers essayed to assist the U. S. government and he received little applause for his efforts.

More Meetings.

The success of this mass meeting encouraged the students to solidify their efforts against military training, and judging by the signs displayed at present, it will not be long till another mass meeting provides a manifestation of disapproval against the obvious iniquity of military training.

SHANGHAI PAPERS PONDER OVER NATIONALIST ASPIRATIONS; HOPE FOR CHANCE TO TRY THEM

The American Committee for Justice to China reports Shanghai comment on the Nationalist movement in China as follows: "The struggles in the north in recent years were but the outcome of personal hatred and jealousy of the military chiefs toward each other. . . . The present expedition against the northern generals is but a military venture just for the purpose of expanding the power and influence of the Nationalist government, but a real struggle between modern China and mediaeval China, between patriotism and treachery, and lastly between China as an independent sovereign country and a mere vassal state. When the issue is clear as in the present civil war, the Chinese people have no difficulty whatever in aligning themselves with the side that champions their cause. . . . Recognition of the Cantonese government) is long overdue in view of the fact that the Nationalist government is a political and potential reality while the phantom one in Peking remains to be styled as a government only on paper.

Borodin Did Good Work.

"In the South, Borodin and his assistants have shaped the government of the southern provinces and rendered incalculable service to their administration in almost every phase of government. They organized a comparatively modern army, introduced modern methods, and assisted in the reorganization of the government. That such assistance should have come from Russia is said by many to be solely because help in the consolidation of the southern government was not forthcoming from any other source.

"The general attitude toward the ascendency of the Kuomintang (the Cantonese party) is to let them have a full chance to try out their theories which are most in line with the democratic aspirations of the people."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

MODERN HIGHWAY BEFORE SOOCHOW



This fine wide highway runs from Shanghai to Nanking past Soochow, whose battlemented walls are seen in the background. The eastern militarist leader, Sun Chuan-fang maintains his headquarters at Nanking, and makes use of the road to bring up mercenary troops, and send back wounded men. The Cantonese are attacking him along a line running from Nanking to near Hangchow.

COAL BARONS TRY TO BLUFF AT MIAMI, FLA.

Peabody Is Heard From At Chicago

(Continued from Page One)

spokesmen declared it would be useless to continue negotiations if there is no prospect of a wage slash. Unless there is a cut, they asserted they could not hold out against the competition of the lower scale non-union fields in West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, which sections also enjoy a preferential freight rate on lake coal shipments.

This argument by operators has often been used and has always been answered by progressives in the union with facts. The progressives point to the many coal mining companies which own both northern, union mines, and southern, non-union mines.

Reject Progressives' Remedy.

It was this which was back of the progressive resolutions introduced into the last U. M. W. A. convention, for no contract with part of the mines of a company unless all of its mines were included. This resolution was downed by the Lewis machine, amid jeers and riotous scenes. Lewis, declaimed dramatically, "Why that resolution would mean that we would have to fight the United States Steel Company."

Storm Brewing.

Today's joint session was purely perfunctory. It consisted of election of officers and appointment of committees.

These officers were named: Chairman, Rice Miller of Illinois, operator; secretary, Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers; assistant secretary, George K. Smith of Ohio, operator; and sergeant at arms, James Needham of Illinois, operator.

Two operators and two miners' representatives were appointed from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania on the rules committee.

Talk Compromise.

The conference was summoned to draft a new wage scale for the Jacksonville agreement which expires March 31. Unless an agreement, permanent or temporary, is reached, approximately 350,000 union bituminous miners will walk out of the pits at the expiration of the present contract.

None of the committee from the union or operator officials would admit that there will be a strike this year. They say that a settlement, though it can be effected only after the sharpest kind of fighting, will be reached. The negotiations are expected to be fairly long drawn out.

The miners' committee comes instructed by the international convention to agree to a two year contract and to make a two-year contract for the bituminous fields, but neither the convention, nor the international president, who dominated it through packed delegations, made any plans for the strike that must follow a refusal on the operators to sign at the old scale.

The operators are willing to sign only upon a substantial wage reduction but upon a flexible wage scale which may be revised as conditions warrant by an arbitration board set up by the union and the owners. The board would consist of 11 members, four miners, four operators and three men to be agreed upon by the workers and owners. The board would establish a competitive wage, that is, a weighted average of the scale paid in the non-union fields. To this wage, the operators would add 10 per cent for union men.

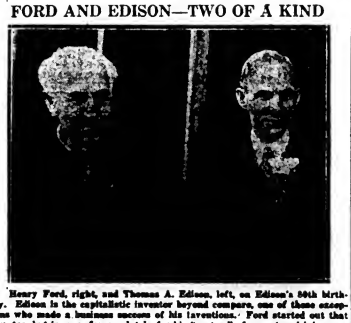
The operators today agreed upon Herman C. Perry of Hillsboro, Ill., as the official spokesman. This job carries with it the chairmanship of the joint wage conference.

Perry withdrew his name and Rice Miller of Millsboro, chairman of the Illinois Operators' Association, was elected chairman of the joint wage committee.

Flapper Bandit Robs Store.

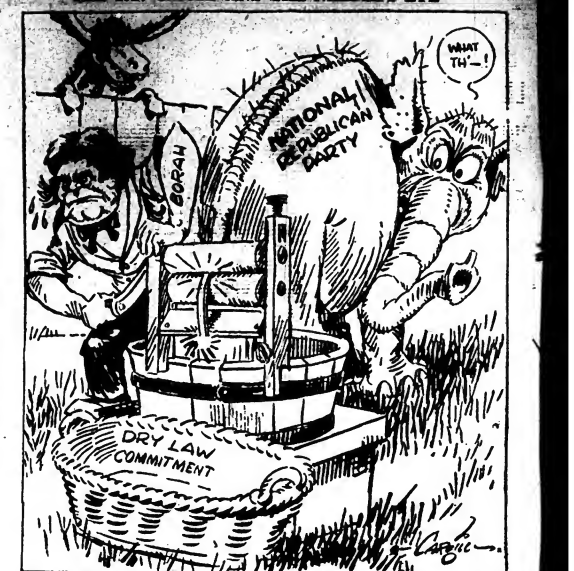
A flapper girl bandit, apparently about seventeen years old, held up the manager of a chain store grocery at 1245 Nostrand Avenue today, rifled the cash register of more than $160, and escaped.

FORD AND EDISON—TWO OF A KIND



Henry Ford, right, and Thomas A. Edison, left, on Edison's 80th birthday. Edison is the capitalistic inventor beyond compare, one of those exceptions who made a business success of his inventions. Ford started out that way, too, but is more famous lately for his "system" of expert and inhumane exploitation of his employees.

THE 1927 CAMEL AND THE NEEDLE'S EYE



While Borah and the dry's are trying to wring out the republican party, Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, is issuing public statements to the effect that only a Wet can win. While the two factions struggle, and the democrats prepare to take advantage of division among their opponents, the interests of the workers and farmers are conveniently forgotten. Every four years a sham battle on some such side issue is staged by the politicians of the two capitalist parties. Workers must have their own party, devoted to their interests.

MUSSOLINI NOT ANXIOUS TO SEE ANY DISARMING

Seems to Think "Cal's" Meeting Fake Anyway

ROME, Feb. 14.—Italy will reject President Coolidge's disarmament proposals on the ground that she can not afford to cease her naval program until the smaller Mediterranean powers do likewise.

This is the general interpretation which has been placed on the official government statement on disarmament, which was issued yesterday.

The statement alluded to the failure of the Rome naval conference when all the minor powers refused to accept any proposals for reduction in building, based on the Washington conference agreement. The Italian government declares that this attitude makes it difficult for the great powers to undertake any reduction in building programs for small craft.

"Vital Interests."

"Italy can't agree to measures endangering, even indirectly, her vital interests," said the Italian government's statement. This statement is accepted here as intended to be coupled with the further statement of the government relative to "hurried naval building of the great minor powers on the Mediterranean."

Italy wants Spain, Russia and Yugo-Slavia included in any disarmament plan, and probably won't accept any disarmament proposals that do not include these nations.

This decision comes during a great burst of activity at government arms plants and talk of Italian invasion of the Balkans.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

Non-Stop Musher



Wilfred Blais, 25, of Lewiston, Me., in order to see the world's championship snowshoe race at Manchester, N. H., mushed there on snow shoes, 140 miles, without stopping in 48½ hours.

Schooner Driven on Rocks.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 14.—Twenty fishermen were forced to take to their dories today when, during a blinding snow storm, the two-masted fishing schooner Elsie G. Silva of Gloucester was driven on the rocks near Pamet River.

MUSSOLINI MAY START NEW WAR UPON BALKANS

Machine Guns, Tanks Being Manufactured

LONDON, Feb. 14.—"Is Mussolini planning a new Italian war or an invasion of Asia Minor or what?" queries the Lugano correspondent for the London Daily Herald who has discovered that arsenals and munition factories are working at high pressure throughout Italy.

The re-opening of the government arsenal in Rome, the rate at which the great Breda firm at Milan is turning out machine guns and tanks indicate that Mussolini may have a little war up his sleeve.

Textile factories at Prato are reported to be making enough uniform cloth for over 250,000 soldiers and an optical company in Milan has received two carloads of telescopic field gun sights from abroad to finish, according to the Daily Herald's correspondent.

Perhaps Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill who recently returned from a little visit to Rome may know the why and wherefore of these military preparations, the Daily Herald suggests.

Kills Self With Dynamite.

PEABODY, Mass., Feb. 14.—Blowing himself up with a charge of dynamite, that shook the earth for miles around and shattered scores of windows, William H. Vanderbilt, 60, an explosive expert committed suicide here today.

THE PYRAMIDS FOR A RADIO STATION



Central Press Photo

The pyramids of Egypt, one of the wonders of the ancient and modern world, are tombs to the grandeur of kings who died thousands of years ago. But nothing is sacred to capitalism or its governments. The British dominated administration in Egypt gives its consent to turning the largest pyramid into a radio station, with the machinery housed in the tomb chamber itself. No one protests in Pharaoh's name. But this radio will be used to direct troop movements against a nationalist uprising in Egypt soon, and there will then be a lot of protest from the Egyptians.

COOLIDGE'S FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BILL MAY PASS CONGRESS SOON AND TIGHTEN GRIP OF BANKERS ON LIVES OF AMERICAN WORKERS

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press).

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Re-chartering for an indefinite period of the Federal Reserve banks is about to be "put over" on the people of the United States without public discussion of the broad powers thus confirmed to the big banking interests of Wall Street. Congress is prepared to rush to President Coolidge for signature a bill which forestalls a battle as significant as the one in Andrew Jackson's time fought over the charter of the National Bank. And Coolidge, eagerly awaiting the chance to sign this measure, is not whispering a word concerning its importance, for fear something in the arrangements may slip, and the public take alarm.

Ford at $5,000,000,000 Dinner With Coolidge



Henry Ford, billionaire Detroit auto manufacturer, coming to Washington to attend a dinner given in honor of President and Mrs. Coolidge by the Secretary of the Interior, Hubert Work, is snapped as he calls at the White House.

Workers Party Ready For Women's Day With Corps of Speakers

Throughout the world, March the eighth has been set aside as a day for intensive propaganda among woman workers—the most exploited section of the exploited classes. In every country great meetings are held to put forward the demands of women as workers and as workers' wives—minimum wage law, shorter hours; equal pay for equal work, leave of absence at child-birth, better housing at lower rents, abolition of child labor, more and better schools, etc.,—and to rally women workers to the class struggle.

Extensive preparations are being made for a mass meeting in celebration of International Woman's Day, to be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, District No. 2, at the Central Opera House, March 8. The speakers will be Mr. J. Olgin, M. Weinstone, L. J. Engdahl, Rose Wortis of the Dressmakers' Union, Fanny Warshefsky of the Furriers' Union, Kate Gitlow of the United Council of Housewives, a Y. W. L. and Pioneer speaker, and the secretary of the women's department of the Workers Party, District No. 2. There will also be a musical program.

Tickets are on sale at 108 E. 14th St. and at the office of The DAILY WORKER.

Welcomed Silently.

In the McFadden bill, which legalizes the creation of branch banks within any city, by a national bank located there, provided state banks in that state are authorized to establish branches, this re-charter scheme is found. It was put into the bill in the senate by Carter Glass of Virginia, former democratic secretary of the treasury and one of the authors of the Federal Reserve Act. The Mellon-Coolidge administration welcomed it silently, hoping that no progressive would raise the issue between this relief bill for the Wall Street bankers and the relief bill for western farmers.

In conference of the two houses the Glass amendment was retained, and the house adopted the conference report. Recently the administration lined up more than two-thirds of the senators to sign cloture petitions for both the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill and this bank re-chartering scheme. The cloture will not be needed for the farm bill, as a date for final vote on that measure has been agreed upon. But the bank bill awaits further action.

No Filibuster.

As the progressives view the crisis, nothing can be hope d for in the way of filibuster. As soon as they shall nothing can be hoped for in the way ure for a day of two, the banking bloc will file the petition for cloture, and the debate will be cut off when each senator shall have had a chance to speak one hour. Since the active opposition may number less than ten senators, a final roll-call can soon be forced, and the bill will go to the White House for signing. The country will have been placed for an indefinite period of years under the financial charge of the Federal Reserve Board and the banks which it is supposed to dominate. The power which has ruled the policy of the board is the big banking combine in New York. This group will be able in future, as it was in 1920, to suddenly deflate any section of business, industry or commerce.

Must Be Passed Now.

A prediction has been made that Coolidge would not dare to veto the farm relief bill, because that action would make the senate turn against him on his bank re-chartering bill. He will not get a chance to slip the bank bill through the new congress; and the membership will be disposed to examine very deliberately the limitations which should be put on the banking system, to prevent dangerous inflation of credit and the making of panics. He must get the re-charter bill through congress now. He may have to pay the price, which would be his signature on the farm relief bill, which he has often declared to be unsound and impossible. Meanwhile the farm bill moves toward his desk, and the farm senators are unwilling to act on the bank privilege measure until they know he has signed the relief bill. None of them has discovered that the banks, rechartered, can again take away by deflation all of the possible good effects of the relief scheme.

Says We Have Improved.

DAILY WORKER,

Dear Sir:

Your paper has much improved of late in two respects: it is not so much a mere dry catalogue of events in various labor organizations, and it is extending its circle of interest to an extent that is making it a cultural agent of the working class. We must have art to live. JANE MORRIS

Represents U. S. in Belgium



Belgium is one of the countries most "favored" by the United States in the debt settlement, and has borrowed most heavily from Morgan controlled banks following the writing off of considerable parts of the U. S. government war loans. She is one of the most promising of Wall Street's new financial fiefs. No wonder then that Uncle Shylock chooses his ministers to Belgium with care. Above Hugh S. Gibson, just transferred to Belgium from Switzerland, and conferring in Washington now as to his new duties.

Bethlehem Tax Gang Preys on Foreign Born With "Collection Cost"

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 14.—Quite recently foreign-born workers, living in colonies of their nationality here, unused to the ways of the country, have been preyed upon by tax collectors, who charge them for "the cost of collection," whether they have to pay their tax or not, were visited by house-to-house collectors who asserted that they were rounding up tax dodgers.

These marauders visited a house that had been occupied for only a month and demanded that they pay the city and school taxes for the year 1925. In order to avoid going to jail, these people were forced to borrow from friends a sum totaling $377 (including the "cost of collection" on, in plain language, graft).

This is only one instance of legal robbery of workers in this city. Many other cases of the sort have been reported. Meanwhile, Bethlehem workers of all nationalities have begun to agitate for the formation of an organization to protect the foreign-born workers from marauders such as these.

I. L. D. Bazaar Program Will Be Good Souvenir

"We expect to make the year's bazaar program a work covering the field of defense of class-war prisoners." This is the ambition of the International Labor Defense.

Stories and letters from political prisoners; special articles dealing with branches of the work, such as deportation cases, raising bail, negotiations with lawyers, relief to needy dependents of prisoners, conditions in various jails, stories of prison life, etc., are to be dealt with. A statement dealing with the general problem of defense, the purpose of the I. L. D., and the job it hopes to do, will be published in the souvenir program.

Buy Your
DAILY WORKER
at the Newsstand

The Manager's Corner

DAILY WORKER IMPROVEMENTS.

We are going into the business of blowing our own horn for a change, first because we feel a bit proud, second because it's good business and third because we want to, give our readers a chance to do some hornblowing on their own account, in behalf of their own paper.

We wish to take the opportunity at this time to call the attention of our readers to the recent improvements made in The DAILY WORKER.

Have you noticed Eugene Lyon's new column, "Footnotes to the News," with its keen thrusts at the present order, a wonderful combination of side-splitters and eye-openers? A prize of five inches of space in this column is offered to the comrade who can show us a livelier column anywhere.

Harbor Allen, our new dramatic critic, whose reviews have already caused considerable comment in artistic circles, is one of a group of writers who have rallied around The DAILY WORKER, as the only newspaper, which offers a channel for the expression of the great dissatisfaction, which at present prevails among the honest and socially-minded elements in the newspaper field. This group includes a number of writers, associated with capitalist journals, who are going to give their ardent support and assistance to The DAILY WORKER. More will be heard from this group later on.

Plans are under way for the establishment of a radio column, a practical arts section, a women's page, and musical department.

The "News in Brief" column has been favorably received by many comrades as giving them a broad view of the news from many different sources, a sort of kaleidoscope of the day's events.

In general, the comments we get point to the fact that we are now publishing more and better news, both general and labor, and that the paper is becoming in every sense of the word, one of the nation's livest newspapers, a paper that delivers the Communist message with a punch and yet puts that message across in its most attractive form.

BERT MILLER.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR OLD AGE SECURITY CAMPAIGNS FOR PENSIONS, NOT POOR HOUSES

National pensions for the aged are the object of the American Association for Old Age Security, a national organization formed at the initiative of certain trade union leaders and public spirited citizens at a New York meeting. James H. Maurer, president, Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, a staunch supporter of pension legislation, is one of the chief sponsors of the association and Abraham Epstein, director of the Pennsylvania Old Age Pension Commission, is temporary executive secretary.

Trade unionists believe government pension legislation will knock an important welfare weapon out of the hands of anti-union employers. Corporation pensions today are a club over the heads of the workers. Epstein in his study of the subject for the state of Pennsylvania refers to corporation pensions as part of the "benevolent feudalism of management."

Poor Houses Cost More.

No need to worry about the costs of government pensions, the American Association indicates, announcing its plans for a legislative drive in the various states and at Washington. Pensions cost less than poor houses.

"It is conservatively estimated," the announcement states, "that at least 1,800,000 aged persons in the United States are dependent upon relatives or upon public or private charitable relief for their support. . . Over three years' experience with the Montana old age pension system shows that the total per capita expenditure on pensions represents but twenty-seven cents per year. The support of an alms house inmate in that state costs from three to five times that of a pensioner."

"Recent studies show that the populous countries still without any form of constructive care for the aged are the United States, China and India."

Sponsors Sign.

In addition to Maurer and Epstein the sponsors of the American Association include the following: Elmer Spahr, president, Pennsylvania State Conference of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union, York, Pa.; Frank J. Fitch, Order of Railway Conductors, Philadelphia; Harry Magnuson, of the International Labor Office; Evelyn Preston, New York; Florence Kelley, secretary, National Consumers' League; Father John F. O'Grady, secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Charities, Washington, D. C.; Rev. John A. Ryan, Washington, D. C.; Rabbi Solomon Ehrlebert Sewall, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington; Bishop Egbelbert Talbot, of the Episcopal Diocese, Bethlehem; Jane Addams, Chicago; Herbert S. Bilgelow, Cincinnati; Glenn Frank, president, University of Wisconsin; Senator Charles Hall, Oregon; William T. Magnuson, Indianapolis; William Hard, Washington; John Haynes Holmes, New York; William Kent, California; Congressman Fiorello La-Guardia, New York; Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Pittsburgh; John G. McCormick, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Royal Robbins, Massachusetts; Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Philadelphia; Congressman George J. Schneider, Wisconsin; Professor Henry R. Seager, Columbia University; Judge Bernard L. Shientag, New York; Mrs. Mary K. Simkovitch, New York; Oswald Garrison Villard, New York; Carl Vrooman, Illinois; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York, and Mary E. Woolley, South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Albert Weisbord to Speak in Pittsburgh Labor Lyceum, Soon

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 14.—Albert Weisbord, well known leader of the Passaic strike, is coming to this city Sunday, Feb. 20th, where he will address several mass meetings.

At 8 o'clock in the evening, Feb. 20th, he will speak at the Labor Lyceum, 33 Miller St., Pittsburgh, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon he will speak at the Hungarian Hall on Braddock, East Pittsburgh. Admission is free.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

English Class in Paterson.

All the workers of Paterson, regardless of political faith or affiliation, are cordially invited to attend the class in English which will be conducted once a week by the Paterson branch of the Workers School of New York.

The class will begin at 8 o'clock sharp, at 3 Governor St., Wednesday, Feb. 16. No books are required. A nominal tuition fee will be charged.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION.

All articles and notices for the Youth column should be addressed as follows: "J. Perillo, Editor Youth Column, 108 East 14th street, Room 32, New York City.

The quality of the column will in a large degree depend on the matter of contributions received.

Young Worker correspondents, get on the job!

Violin and Viola Lessons
Given by expert teacher.
For reasonable rates, write to
JOHN WEINROTH
6136 LARCHWOOD AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Read the
'BOLSHEVIK'
A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM
written on the American style
By LEON HAUSMAN
Author and Playwright
Per Copy at $1.10
sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 197, Elizabeth, N. J., secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present.
Translations may be had at a later date.
On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The college is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" across in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND HOW!!!

B. Saxe's
DINEWELL
VEGETARIAN and DAIRY
RESTAURANT
78 2nd Avenue, Near 4th Street.
The Real Way to Eat
—The Natural Way.

DRAMA

Straight from the Street

"Sex" Is Racy Native Play Till "Moral Youth" Enters

REVIEWED BY A. B. MAGIE

I HAVE been wondering why "Sex" was raided. It appears to me to be an utterly harmless play, possessing certain salient merits, that becomes depressingly moral in the last two acts. But somebody whispered a tale to me. And the tale is this: After running for almost a year, the box office receipts of "Sex" had begun to drop and languish. But along came the 20th century crusaders, with that virtuous Black Knight of journalism, the New York World, whooping it up lustily in the rear, and all fiercely determined to rid our fair city of the infidels. I don't know what effect this has had on the box office of "Sex." But I shouldn't be surprised if packed houses of irate citizens are being daily scandalized by the goings-on of the unregenerate Miss West and her troupe.

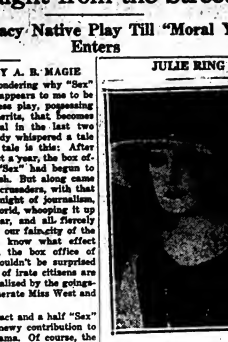
For about one act and a half "Sex" is a vivid and sinewy contribution to the American drama. Of course, the critics of the bourgeois press took one look at the title, the portly leading actress and the low-brow audience and fled to stage public indignation meetings in their columns the next day. Yet to me the dialogue of that first act and a half is as real and fresh and grimly cynical as anything I have seen on the stage. The language of so many desperately "native" Broadway plays sounds as if it had been synthetically concocted by an ex-professor of philology. But the slang of "Sex" is a jargon sprung wild as weeds ont of the American streets, blatant and tender and humorous and pathetic. The slang of "Sex" is a hard cool flat, and I sat in the bleachers cheering each blow.

Mae West plays the part of a tough and billowy lady who has lived graddily and managed to keep her virtne agreeably flexible. There is loudness in her playing and mannerism and coarseness, but it has a speed and exuberance that is alien to the tenuous intellectualizations of the precieuse actor.

The play contains the silhouettes of certain rich, flamboyant American types, the shyster detective, the suave and artful crook and the elegant, wilted, pitifully starved lady from the hinterlands who comes to the big city to have her last gaudy fling before retiring to her knitting and her grandchildren. But most of this remains sc hetched and rough.

For in the second act "Sex" succumbs to the flesh-pots of Sir Arthur Wing Pinero and grows increasingly sappy. There is the model young girl from the play is halted to allow a stage orchestra, nobbily outfitted in white sailor pants and middy blouses, to crash out some glittering Reichert and Jean La Montte head the cast. [illegible] music. Of course, it's the thing she's been yearning for all her life, a home, a man she truly loves, little curly heads, etc. And with the first swallow he brings her home to meet the folks, and—but I didn't wait to learn the horrible truth. Morality had conquered.

"A Woman in the House," a comedy by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, will open out of town in two weeks. Franklyn Farnum, Marion Stokes, Mary Loane, Robert Williams, Marie The next production of the Actors' Theatre will be "Mariners," by Clemence Dane, author of "A Bill of Divorcement" and "Will Shakespeare."



JULIE RING

Plays an important role in "The Strawberry Blonds," Martin Brown's amusing comedy at the Bijou Theatre.

"Puppets of Passion" to Open New Masque Theatre Feb. 24

The Chanins have set Thursday night, February 24, as the opening date of their new Masque theatre in West Forty-fifth Street. The opening attraction is "Puppets of Passion," from the Italian of Rosso di San Secondo, with the English adaptation by Ernest Boyd and Eduardo Clannelli. The play, which is now in rehearsal under the direction of David Burton, will give three performances in Stamford on Monday, and Tuesday, February 21, 22.

The Masque will be the fifth theatre which the Chanins have built in the Times Square district. The others include the Chanin, the Royale; while the Majestic will reach completion in March.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Two openings are scheduled for this afternoon: "Spellbound," by Walter Elwood, which will begin a series of special matinees at the Klaw Theatre, and "Possibilities," by J. S. and Ernest W. Martin, at the Princess—also playing at special matinees.

The Charlot Revue, now being featured in the Earl Carroll "Vanities," will end their engagement at the Earl Carroll Saturday evening, when they will leave for an extended engagement in Canada. Johnny Dooley and Dorothy Knapp will join the cast of Vanities beginning Monday evening, February 21.

Due to the success of "Cradle Song," the Civic Repertory Players will give a special matinee performance Friday afternoon.

"The Devil in the Cheese," by Tom Cushing, at the Charles Hopkings Theatre, will give three matinees this week; Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Lina Basquette will be seen in "La Maire's Affairs," scheduled to open Chanin's new Majestic Theatre early in March.

"Menace," a play by Arthur M. Brilliant, was placed in rehearsal on Monday with Jack Roseleigh in the leading role. James E. Kenny is the producer.

AMUSEMENTS

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466 Grand St. Dry dock 7210
Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
"PINWHEEL"
By Francis Edwards Faragoh
"THE DYBBUK"—Feb. 17 thro' Feb. 23

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY Longacre 6TH MONTH West 48 St. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

KLAW THEA., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
"SINNER"
With Allan Dinehart & Clarborne Foster

Sam H. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$2. Eves. 50c-$2

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave.
Pop. Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"THE LITTLE SPITFIRE"
Myron C. Fagan's Great Comedy.

BROADWAY
Direction of A. H. Woods, by Arthur Hurley
Extra Mats. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25
Thea., 48 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30
Matinees WED. and SAT., 2:30
Bonnie
Musical Jon Bon with
Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.
PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat.
Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mats. WINTHROP AMES
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co.
PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evenings Only. "Iolanthe"
The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 58th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.
Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7161.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight ..... "CRADLE SONG"
Tomorrow ..... "MARTIN BUILDER"
Tomorrow Night, "THREE SISTERS"
EARL CARROLL THEATRE 7th Ave. 50th St.
EARL CARROLL VANITIES
Featuring Charlot's Revue Hermann Heck Lillian Fontaine
Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Feb. 14—PYGMALION
GUILD Thu. 2:15 Mats. Thu. & Sat. 2:15
THE SILVER CORD
Week Feb. 14—Red McCobb's Daughter
Jane Golden Th. 48, E. of B'way Circle Mats Thurs. & Sat.: 5418.

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BUTLER HASTENS TO DISAVOW OWN CANDIDACY PLAN

Billionaires' Dinner Rebuke to Him

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, is not a candidate for the republican nomination for president in 1928, a statement issued by him today declares.

In making the statement, Dr. Butler pointed out that his recent remarks at a political gathering were interpreted by a portion of the press and public to the effect that he was seeking the nomination.

Buried Out Coolidge.

Butler had stated that Coolidge was too sensible to think he could win if he ran for the presidency again, and furthermore, if the republican party won next time, it would have to have a vet as its leader.

Immediately after this speech of Butler's, politicians and big business men worth $5,000,000,000 gathered in the biggest banquet hall in Washington, with Coolidge as the guest of honor. By many this was taken as a direct rebuke to Butler, and Butler as though accepting it in that sense, now hastens to assure all and sundry that he didn't mean to substitute himself for Coolidge.

"Merely Private"

He asserts he set forth his opinions merely as a private citizen and that when he discussed Coolidge's third term candidacy and prohibition, he had no inclination towards the nomination and does not propose to have any such intention.

"For more than a generation we have fallen into the habit of leaving public discussion of political principles and policies almost exclusively to office-holders and candidates for office. The result is that when a private citizen discusses public questions he is almost certain to excite suspicion that does so because of desire for political preferment.

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Sits in Movie While Cops Look for Him

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 14. — Harry Katz and Samuel Teitz, who were slain by Harry Gordon, the "mad butcher," on Friday night, were buried today.

Gordon's insane death splurge has been the talk of Rochester since the radio sent out a warning Friday night that a "mad butcher" was at large after killing two men and wounding two others.

While this warning was being broadcast, Gordon was sitting in a picture show watching a hanging scene on the screen.

Holland Helps Germany Finance Deliveries of Goods to the U. S. S. R.

Dutch capital is participating in the German credit of 300,000,000 marks for financing deliveries of goods to Russia, according to the Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging, in its monthly review. The Dutch share in this credit amounts to 30,000,000 florins.

Holland's participation in the scheme is notable because Holland did not recognize the Soviet government de jure up till now.

DISARMAMENT IS AN ARGUMENT FOR LARGER NAVY MEN

"Must Build Ships to Be Able to Trade"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Fear of a possible impasse in President Coolidge's proposal for the further limitation of naval armaments stimulated the American cruiser building program in congressional circles today.

It was indicated that the fight to begin construction on at least three light cruisers will be renewed with vigor during the week. It was explained, however, that congress will enact any legislation in such a way as to leave to the discretion of the president the actual start of construction operations.

Pani Sails from Mexico To Argue American Oil Imperialists Into Quiet

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 14.—An attempt to placate American oil magnates will be made by Alberto J. Pani, former finance minister, who is leaving for New York, officially authorized to confer with them. The conferences have been arranged through the intercession of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Pani's mission represents a move on the part of the conservative faction of Mexico's labor government to reach a settlement with the American oil companies. Pani's report may bring about a crisis within the Mexican cabinet since the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor stands for the enforcement of the petroleum laws of 1925.

The meeting between Pani and the oil interests has been arranged by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Blair & Co. The latter has invested heavily in the Pan-American Eastern Petroleum and Transport Company.

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CAPTAIN SENDS CREW TO CHASE VESSEL IN FOG

Lightly Clad Sailors Row Around in Channel

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The dense fog which has blanketed the English Channel for forty-eight hours has unshrouded several sea dramas which the official rescue service is now trying to elucidate.

From the viewpoint of tonnage the most important accident was the collision early this morning between the royal mail steamer Sarnaka of 8,263 tons and the admiralty steamer Oleander of 7,046 tons.

Woman Life Saver.

They crashed off Dungess in a heavy fog. Both were severely damaged. A wireless call for help brought out a life boat party who were aided by a woman in launching the rescue craft.

The life boat was at sea three hours without finding a trace of either vessel. In the meantime wireless messages said the Nebraska was sailing to London at a reduced speed while the Oleander was also progressing slowly with its hull leaking badly.

About the same time the Ellermann liner City of Tokio ran on a sand bar near Margate. She called a tug and was towed off safely.

Ordered To Chase Ship.

The most exciting experience befel the crew of sixteen, manning the Norwegian steamer Rea, of 444 tons. She collided with the Spanish steamer Gordejusela, of 1,120 tons, off Folkestone and the crew immediately took to life boats and boarded the Gordejuela, reporting the Rea sinking.

The Spanish ship was feeling her way slowly through the dense fog when the captain of another vessel were heard running a few yards from the Gordejuela's portside. Realizing the Rea had not sunk but was running around wild in the sea, the captain ordered his crew back into the life boats in an effort to locate the vessel.

Make Shore.

They failed to find it, however, and they steered by the aid of a compass to land and arrived safely on the shore near Folkestone, most of them wearing only a shirt and trousers.

The derelict is apparently steaming, without a crew, in the channel.

Religious Fanatics Nearly Starve Woman To Drive Out Devils

BRIDGEWATER, S. D., Feb. 14.—Exorcism, practiced on a dying woman near here by a strang religious cult, may bring a legal action, it was announced today by Sheriff J. C. Hindreks.

Mrs. John J. Wollam was possessed of devils, her husband charges the cult leaders, and he wanted them driven out.

The leaders of the faith proceeded then to tie Mrs. Wollam to bed. There bound hand and foot and unable to move, she was denied any kind of nourishment for three days.

Unable to protect herself, and hardly able to protest, she was forced to lie there while the cult members knelt by her side and prayed, and then went into strange gyrations which were supposed to drive the fiendish devils from her body.

About the only thing that happened, it was said, was to make her hungry. Food would feed the devils it was said and prevent them from leaving the body.

Mob Threatened.

Threats of mob law were heard when friends and neighbors found her tied in bed. This feeling has to a certain extent died down now, but Sheriff Hindricks, who has just completed his investigation of the matter said that in all probability some form of legal action will follow.

She will probably be in proper physical condition by Monday or Tuesday to decide whether or not she wishes to take the matter to court.

Open Shop Paid Well But There Was More To It Than He Thot

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (FP).—He got $7 above the union scale as a pressman in a Los Angeles print shop, but he's back in Chicago where men are men and not erased victims of open-shop speedups.

That sums up the experience of a member of Local 3, International Printing Pressmen's union. Tiring of steady unresentful employment under union conditions in Chicago, he flivvered to southern California. He found most of the pressrooms in Los Angeles openshop, though no particular objection was made to his carrying a card. He was surprised to have work offered him at $7 a week above the scale.

But when he took it he was still more surprised. He had to keep dashing from one press to another most of the day. At the end of the week he figured that his $7 extra had saved the boss about $120 extra in wages. At the end of another week he was nearly a wreck, doing 3 men's work.

Then he sold the Ford for $50 and came back to Chicago. Work in a pressroom under union conditions looks sweet to him now.

Nominate Chinese to Stand for Parliament For British Workers

LONDON, Feb. 14. — English Communists have recently nominated a Chinese by the name of Ping Sho as their candidate for parliament from the District Hollerdon, in London.

Ping Sho was born in Hong Kong, an English seaport, and is therefore considered as an English citizen. He was a revolutionary activist in his youth among the Chinese seaport workers in Hong

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Prohibitionists Try For Cloture in Senate To Get Stricter Laws

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Fearful that the power of the dry majority in the senate will be permanently nullified, prohibitionists have started a drive to force adoption of a cloture rule and jam through their long-delayed legislation.

By this means they hope to compel enactment of the reorganization bill, removing dry enforcement from internal revenue bureau control and placing all prohibition agents under civil service. This measure has been hanging fire more than three years.

Fear of a wet filibuster, which would tie up all legislation and subject prohibition to new attacks, has thus far led dry leaders to avoid pressing the bill to a vote at this session.

Doubt was expressed by senatorial leaders that the drys can put over the cloture rule. Its proposal probably would provoke such a filibuster as it is designed to prevent, it was pointed out, and the rule could not be adopted without a two-thirds vote.

"Battle of Illinois" Now Being Fought With All Modern War Weapons

MARION, Ill., Feb. 14—Shady rest drowsed in the afternoon sun. Charley Birger, and half a dozen of his retainers were peacefully occupied cleaning and oiling machine guns and six-shooters in preparations for battle with the Shelton Brothers' army.

Before Birger and his men could comprehend the situation, the pilot of a plane, now less than 200 feet above the house, leaned out of his cockpit and dropped an ellongated bomb.

The missile landed less than 100 yards from the house.

Two other bombs were dropped. They turned out to be duds. Birger and his companions unlimbered their machine guns and fired upon the plane, but it soared away undamaged.

The aerial attack was, directed by forces commanded by Birger's chief enemies, Carl, Earl and Barnard Shelton, with whom he had quarreled nine months ago.

Aimee Says Jesus Also Was Persecuted; She Is Making Expenses Tho

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 14.—A driving snow storm failed to keep the enthusiastic crowds away from Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson's closing address here tonight. It was the final exercise of a three-day meeting.

Only once did the evangelist allude to her troubles in Los Angeles. She said simply, then, that Christ, like herself, had been plotted against by enemies.

No admission is charged at the meetings but a collection is taken up. Mrs. McPherson said that she had met expenses.

Rumanian Police Will Permit Union Meet If It Will Support Pinks

BUCHAREST, Jan. 21 (By Mail). —In connection with the pliened congress of the Unitarian trade unions, the general director of the Roumanian Siguranza (secret police) Volinsku, informed Ghempet, the secretary of the unions in Bucharest officially that official permission would be given for the congress should it agree to affiliate the unions to the Amsterdam International. All over the country membership meetings of the Unitarian unions have declared against any affiliation to the Amsterdam International.

Brilliant Police Work; Warrant for the Victim

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Police have sent out an order for the arrest of Mrs. Alice Van Dusen and Ernest Rogers. This order followed the belief that a body found under the bed of Mrs. Van Dusen, who disappeared with Rogers on Dec. 20, leaving her three children in the care of their grandmother, Mrs. William Emmons.

Maybe Star Weds.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14.—Hollywood is buzzing merrily with the gossip that Greta Garbo the Swedish actress and John Gilbert, hero of "The Big Parade," "Flesh and the Devil" and innumerable other screen dramas, slipped quietly out of Los Angeles last Friday and were married, in a nearby village.

LETTER BRIDGES DUAL UNIONISM OF SCHACHTMAN

Frayne Shelves "Greek Brotherhood"

Evidently the letter from the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' union, charging the American Federation of Labor officials with fostering dual unionism, sends them pause in their job of openly violating the constitution of the International Fur Workers' union by chartering a local of fur workers outside the jurisdiction of the Joint Board.

It is learned that this letter arrived on Friday just a few moments before the opening of the conference between representatives of the International, the A. F. of L. and the Greek Brotherhood when they were to settle the matter of handing a charter to the company union, which the Joint Board had brought to the point of voluntary dissolution before the interference of the International.

Tales Don't Jibe.

Following the conference, the International officials and Mr. Hugh Frayne, who had represented the A. F. of L., told two different stories as to what had happened; and the Greek Brotherhood, which heretofore has been very talkative about all its plans and actions, refused to say anything at all. P. Stylianides, spokesman for the Brotherhood, said, "He did not want to get things mixed up"; and the report is that other members of the conference forced a promise of silence from him.

Judging by what everyone did not say, and by well authenticated rumors, it is certain that the question of taking the Greek Brotherhood into the International Fur Workers' union has been shelved for the present—perhaps indefinitely—and a showdown now on the matter of the Brotherhood's contract with the Greek manufacturers, and on the question of dual unionism which was raised by the Joint Board.

According To Schachtman.

According to Otier Schachtman, president of the International Fur Workers' union, the Brotherhood was granted affiliation with the International a month ago at the executive board meeting in Montreal. "All that remains now is the procedure by which the Greek workers shall be taken into membership. To arrange these details a committee of the federation has been appointed to work with a committee of the International." The question of the Greek contract, he says, is a minor detail which can be worked out."

Frayne Grows Cautious.

Organizer Hugh Frayne was loath to give any information about the conference at all, and simply stated that no definite decision was yet ready to be announced. It is believed he wants to wait until the question of the graft charges in connection with the furriers' strike has been settled, and such embarrassing matters as Mr. Eitingon's statement about the attempted bribery have blown over, before he takes another step which is bound to involve him in endless difficulties.

Greeks Resent Action.

Infuriated by the action of the International officials and the American Federation of Labor in connection with this whole Brotherhood matter, the Greek branch of the Joint Board is calling a general membership meeting this week to discuss the question.

The committee of the Greek branch, John Pappas and George Arvanetes, who signed the letter sent to the American Federation of Labor, will take up with the members the proposition of tackling this problem of the Greek Brotherhood and will show how the union officials broke off the possible chance of dissolving the Greek company union.

Matty Scolds Motty.

It is announced that Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation who headed the American Federation of Labor's committee of investigation of the fur strike, has sent a letter to Mr. Motty Eitingon, fur merchant, asking him to name the man who has left him for money to stop mention of his name in the committee's report.

Mr. Woll ignores the fact that Mr. Eitingon's statement said he had pledged himself not to reveal the identity of the man who approached him. However, just what the fur merchant's reply will be is not yet known since, when questioned, he stated that Mr. Woll's letter had not yet reached him.

Lots of Graft Found In New Jersey State Troop Organization

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Wholesale graft among New Jerseys' state troopers, and their violation of discipline of troopers reactions in the organization of many others as a protest against the dismissals. However, the facts that officers have been found guilty of graft and extortion compels the higher officers to continue their investigation and to dismiss many more.

Agnaldo Denounced By Student for the Anti-Freedom Stand

MANILA, Feb. 14. — General Emilio Aguinaldo, who has opposed National Congress in his championship of Filipino independence, was bitterly denounced at a student demonstration last night.

The demonstration followed an attack by Aguinaldo on Quezon's policies. Aguinaldo has supported Governor-General Wood's policies and is helping to make the Philippines safe for American rubber investors.

Hungarian Royalist Uniforms His Court; Ready for Crowning

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The first steps toward providing a king for the "royal republic" of Hungary are reported in a Budapest paper which claims that Archduke Friedrich has placed an order with one of the best known tailors in Budapest for several hundred uniforms for court officials.

He is said to have placed this order for his own Albrecht, who is a rival for the throne of Otto, son of former Empress Zita.

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Hungarian Associations Finds General Falling Morally Under Horthy

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Hungarian Statistical Association has appointed a special committee to recommend some action to prevent the growing number of suicides and divorces.

The minister of the interior at the same time has issued a decree warning against "indecent" influences, prohibiting carsing in public, accosting women on the streets and the exhibition of indecent pictures and literature.

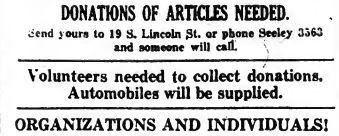
SOME COMPLICATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The tangled matrimonial affairs of Robert Ames, stage star, and his bride of five days, Muriel Oakes, New York society girl, are due for further complications tomorrow.

Complication No. 1.—Helen Lambert, pretty night club hostess, who claims Ames was to have married her on the very day he eloped with Miss Oakes, will bring into the Superior Court here a number of love notes and ardently signed photographs to establish a foundation for her $200,000 breach of promise suit against him.

Complication No. 2.—Ames' former wife, Miss Vivienne Segal of the "Castle in the Air" company, will petition the Superior Court to reopen their divorce case and order the actor to pay her alimony.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



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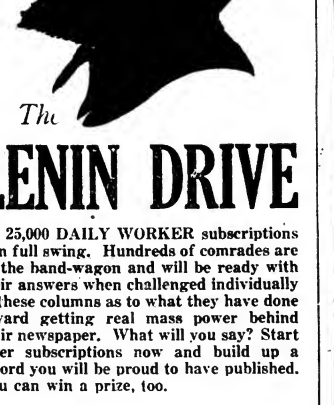
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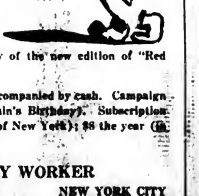
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THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Editors
BERT MILLER, Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Miners Negotiate.

The wage scale committee picked by John L. Lewis at the recent convention in Indianapolis is now in joint session in Miami, Florida, with the coal operators of the central competitive fields. Why it was necessary to travel as far south as Miami is not clear. Perhaps to recuperate from the struggle to save the union from Communism waged in Indianapolis!

The Jacksonville agreement expires on March 31 of this year. The Lewis machine is said to be willing to accept a renewal of the old agreement, tho this agreement has been punched full of holes by the coal magnates, many of those who signed it having repudiated their agreements without the slightest effort on the part of the reactionary machine to make them live up to the terms of the contract.

Lewis has succeeded in digging the guts out of the union. He has expelled many of the best and most militant leaders in the organization. To protect his own position and to curry favor with the capitalists he has intensified his drive against the radicals and had the constitution amended to permit the expulsion from the union of members known to belong to the Workers (Communist) Party.

Thus we see Mr. Lewis deliberately setting about to destroy the union, weakening it still more while pretending to be fighting for the best terms he can secure from the operators. Lewis's power at the negotiating table is not in his eloquence but in the collective might of the union. An honest leader would strengthen the union by organizing the unorganized miners, achieving unity inside its ranks by giving the union a fighting policy, something that would catch the imagination of the membership, encouraging the militant spirit and in general using the organization for what it was intended for: a weapon to fight for the class interests of the miners.

There is a real danger that Lewis, acting as the servant of the republican party coal barons may succeed in completely destroying the once-mighty United Mine Workers of America, before the left wing will have succeeded in ousting his reactionary machine. If this organization is once destroyed it will be a difficult task to reconstitute it in face of the growing trustification of the coal industry.

The situation calls for intensified activity on the part of the progressive elements in the U. M. W. of A. Under the slogans raised during the recent election campaign the miners' union can be given new life. But Lewis and what he stands for must go before the union can be rehabilitated.

George Washington and the Cherry Tree.

George Washington's juvenile virtue was the bane of many a young lad's life. George did not smoke, chew tobacco, take snuff, pick his teeth in public, tell lies or snore in his sleep. He was never late for school; neither did he throw stones at the teacher.

But in those debunking days it was patent that George Washington's reputation could not escape the historical vacuum cleaner. Rupert Hughes, a noted author put the tin hat on "Pollyanna" Washington, and exhumed the real George, a George that could crook his elbow with the best of the sports, hit a cuspidor at nine paces with a well-directed squirt of tobacco juice, get the laughs with a well-seasoned yarn and turn the atmosphere livid with his envied assortment of curses, oaths and general obscenity.

Since the bourgeoisie must have their saints for the masses to worship, so that they may not see the hands of the modern bourgeois in their pockets, Rupert Hughes found himself the target for the shafts of a legion of super-patriots, who wanted their Washington sober and truthful. A Washington who owned distilleries! This was enough to drive the anti-saloon league and the Ku Klux Klan to drink. If the citizenry got to believe that Washington was a booze manufacturer, well, he might make as good a prohibition enforcement officer as Andrew Mellon, but as the father of our country he would be a joke.

Hughes destroyed the cherry tree story with one jab of the pen. And yet, the writer knows several young hoodlums who admitted their misdemeanors to stern-eyed parents long before they heard of George, and the young rascals told the truth, instinctively feeling that if there was any drop of the milk of human kindness left in the parental heart it would flow when struck with the magic wand of juvenile veracity. Sometimes the trick worked but usually the irate father was so angry over the broken pipe or the perforated window pane that mercy had abdicated before the whipping began.

Hughes was the Daniel that came to pass judgment on George. But he is not getting away with it. We must have our Washington as pure as Mary Pickford in the movies. Let those who refuse to believe in the authenticity of the cherry tree fable go back to where they came from, even if it be to Oshkosh. No doubt the attempt to get the dirt on Washington is another Communist plot.'

William Green and Frank Morrison had luncheon with President Coolidge a few days ago, shortly after Henry Ford's visit to the White House. Ford made the front page but the A. P. sent out only four and a half lines on two officials of a labor organization that is reputed to have over three million adherents. After a few more years playing the role of doormats to capitalism, the A. P. may let those flunkeys go with a dash.

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER.

A NEW NOVEL
Upton Sinclair

III

From these ugly problems Bunny had a refuge—his little paper. He had arrived on a Sunday, and Rachel had met him at the train, with a dozen of the Ypsels, their faces shining. There was a cheer at sight of him—just as if he had been a moving picture star! There were handshakes all round—he and Rachel had several extra shakes, they were so glad to be together. The young people knew that Bunny would be sad over his father's death, and possibly also the burning of his all field; so they crowded round, and told him all the news at once, and Rachel produced the proofs of a new issue of "The Young Student," also last week's issue, and several others that he might not have received.

The little office was home—the only home Bunny had, because the mansion his father had rented had been subleased, and their personal belongings put in storage before Aunt Emma came to Europe. The office was only one room, but quite impressive with files and records accumulating; they had a subscription list of over six thousand now, and were printing eight thousand this week. But Rachel still had only one assistant—the Ypsels did the wrapping and addressing, evenings and Saturdays and Sundays. They hadn't got mobbed or arrested any more; the Socialists were supporting LaFollette for president, and that gave them the right to be let alone for a while.

And then Ruth. Bunny went to call on her, in the same little cottage. Paul had not got home yet; he had stopped in Chicago for a party conference, and now was coming by way of the northwest, speaking every night. He was having good meetings, because of the prominence his arrests had given him. The story of his expulsion from France had been in the papers all over the country, and Ruth showed Bunny letters telling about this and other adventures with police and spies. Ruth had made Paul promise to write her a postcard every single day; and when she didn't get one, then right away she began to imagine him in some police dungeon, getting the third degree.

Bunny watched her face as she talked. Her words were cheerful—she was a grass widow now, and able to earn good money, and save some if Paul should be in need. But she was pale, and her face was strained. There were Communist papers and magazines on the table, and Bunny could see at a glance what was happening. The papers came day by day, and Ruth, sitting here alone many and many an evening, had read them, looking for news about her brother; so she had absorbed all the horrors about the torturing and maiming and shooting of political prisoners, and it had been exactly as if Paul had been in battle.

Ruth hadn't what you would call a theoretical mind; you never heard her talk about party tactics and political developments and things like that. She was instinctive, yet with class consciousness all the more intense and passionate for that. She had been through two strikes, and the things she had seen with her own eyes had been all the lessons in economics she would ever need. She knew that the workers in big industry are wage slaves, fighting for their very lives. And this war was made like capitalist wars—this one had to be, because the masters made it. But even thus believing in Paul's work, Ruth could not help being in a tension of anxiety.

Also—a strange and perplexing thing—Ruth was angry with Rachel and "The Young Student"! It appeared that the Socialists had been getting up meetings all over the country for a so-called Social-revolutionary from Russia, a lecturer who made the imprisonment of his partisans in Russia the pretext for attack on the Soviet Government. The Social-revolutionaries were the people who had tried to assassinate Lenin, and who had taken the money of capitalist governments to stir up civil war inside Russia. How could Bunny's paper give support to them?

Bunny went back to Rachel and the Ypsels, who declared that this man was a Socialist, opposing the partisans of violence; the Communists had come to the meeting and tried to howl him down, and there had been almost a fight. So here was poor Bunny, facing with dismay the same internal warfare in the movement, which had so distressed him in Paris and Berlin and Vienna! He had been so profoundly impressed by Paul and his account of Russia, but he found that Rachel had not moved an inch from her position. She would defend the right of the Russians to work out their own destiny, she would defend their right to be heard in America—even though they would not defend her right. But she would have nothing to do with the Third International, and no talk about dictatorship—unless it was her own dictatorship, that was going to see to it the "The Young Student" didn't give the post office authorities or the district attorney's office any pretext for a raid! No, they were going to stand for a democratic solution of the social problem; and Bunny, as usual, was going to be bossed by a woman!

It was a curious thing—the nature of women! They seemed so gentle and impressionable; but it was the pliability of rubber, or of water—that comes right back the way it was before! From the very first—look at Eunice Hoyt, so set upon having her own way! And even little Rosie Tainton—if he had married her, he would have discovered that she had a fixed religious conviction as to the proper style of window curtains, and now often they had to be laundered! And Vea Tracy, who had given up her happiness—she would not be happy with a Roumanian prince, Bunny knew. And Ruth and Grandma, in the matter of the war! And Bertie, so hell-bent upon getting into fashionable society, in spite of having been born a mule-driver's daughter! And now here was Rachel Menzies, and Bunny knew exactly the situation—it would break her heart to give up the little paper, she had adopted it with the passion of a mother for a child; but she would walk out of the office in a moment, if Bunny should fail victim to the Communist process of "boring from within."

(To Be Continued).

Fertile Ground for Polygamy in Europe; Result of War Times

BERLIN, Feb. 14. — Post-war Europe, with its large surplus of women, is proving itself fertile ground for Mormon missionaries and their doctrine of polygamy.

The Mormons are gaining more adherents than any of the many other sects in whose doctrines the disappointed and disillusioned seek escape. In Vienna, the Mormons have already gathered a considerable congregation and are holding weekly services.

MUSSOLINI DEPORTS 80 YEAR-OLD REBEL

THE Executive Committee International Red Aid recently received information about the deportation from Brindisi to an uninhabited island of a blind comrade, Juseppe Pampolini 84 years old.

Of the numerous crimes perpetrated every day by the fascists this one deserves the special attention of the international proletariat.

A devoted and honest Communist, Comrade Prampolini in view of his old age and his physical infirmity took no active part in the political life of Italy during the last few years. In his youth, when the ideas of the 1st socialist international had not yet penetrated into Italy, Prampolini was an earnest republican, often persecuted by the police.

When, in 1866, Juseppe Garibaldi called on the Italian youth to join the war for the emancipation of Italy from the Austrian yoke, comrade Prampolini put on the red shirt of the Garibaldians.

When Garibaldi, after the fall of Paris Commual, and after the celebrated polemic between Marx and Bakunin, had proclaimed his famous slogan: "The international is the sun of the future", Prampolini together with the revolutionary part of Garibaldians joined the 1st international and since then has always remained true to the Italian labor movement and socialism.

After the strikes of 1890, when the Italian proletariat conquered the right to strike and freedom of assembly, comrade Prampolini left his profession of engineer and became secretary of an employment bureau in Venice run by labor.

As an old man Prampolini came to his native place, Brindisi. He did not leave, however, the revolutionary movement, being all the time one of the best propagandists in the South of Italy. Every Italian revolutionary can remember, how much the working masses liked old Prampolini, electing him always as their representative at municipal elections and giving him the leadship in all the biggest strikes in the history of the Italian labor movement. In 1914 he was elected by the congress of the Italian socialist party as a member of the C. C. of the party and, in spite of his old age, took an active part in the work of the C. C.

In 1921, in Livorno, during the split in the socialist party, when many revolutionists preferred to remain in the socialist party,—Prampolini followed the Communist group and laid the foundation of the Italian section of the Comintern.

Nothing but a profound hate of the revolutionary movement of the Italian proletariat, a thirst of vengeance and a fear of all those believing in liberty led the fascists to commit this new crime.

The international proletariat while making this act of Mussolini, is certain, that the hour of retaliation is imminent.—*Avriano Sereni.*

Refuses Censor Dictatorship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—If the American stage hires a "dictator," it will be some one else—not Alexander P. Moore, former ambassador to Spain.

Moore announced here today that he had been "informally approached" on the proposal, but declared he would not accept it because "I don't believe in censorship."

WORKERS' EDUCATION

(A Tip to the Labor Movement)

By S. A. GARLIN

With its share stock with the Amalgamated Bank, owned by Labor Unions now in the making and helping the labor movement in its struggles against the employers,—according to the officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

From any point in the square can be seen the nice, large, electric sign emblazoning the words: The Amalgamated Bank—First New York Labor Bank. Sometimes one of the other of the electric letters refuses to blink and then the sign is not so impressive as the directors of the bank would like.

• • •

This institution has all the things that other "institutions" have. It's swell inside; marble walls and elegant lighting fixtures. They have a guard in a gorgeous uniform, too. There's a high class reception room where the officials of the bank (who are also officials of the union), have conferences. There are writing tables. And under the heavy glass on the writing tables are some attractive pictures. Some of them have enticing captions. One of them reads:

"Planning a trip? See our Travel Dept., Window 24. All lines—all steamers—all accommodations."

There is another one that reads thus:

"If you had the money—there are many things you could do—travel, buy or build a home, or go into business. You could provide the education for your children that is such a necessity in the competitive struggle of today. Many a promising boy or girl has been deprived of the benefit of a college training because there were no plans in advance for saving money."

There are some nice, chocolatey pictures, too. It showed how attractive going to college would be for the sons and daughters of the New York clothing workers. Guess what pictures they had?

—The Workers' School? Certainly not. That wouldn't help out "in the competitive struggle of today." Not even the Brookwood School, supported by the A. F. of L. class collaborationists or the New School for Social Research, where vital social themes are material for "objective studies" and "open-mindedness."

The pictures the Amalgamated Bank officials were displaying showed Harvard University, educational stronghold of the American plutocracy. There were three photographs: one showed the campus, with great lawns, and students walking with tennis racquets under their arms; another, of the library with nobody around because all the students were probably hard at work inside; the last picture showed the administration building where appeals are sent forth to graduates who have "made good" in various fields of exploitation, to endow the endowments for the Alma Mater.

Clothing workers of New York! Send your sons to Harvard and your daughters to Vassar. Save them from the shop and the class struggle!

• • •

Class collaboration with vengeance. Possibly that is one of the reasons why the Russian-American Industrial Corporation, organized to help in the reconstruction of Soviet Russia's garment industry, was neglected and allowed to lie undeveloped. There are more congenial things to do.

BOOKS

NOTE—The conductors of this department are going to review books. Some of the books will be fiction, some poetry, and others will concern themselves with social and economic questions. The literature we will discuss will not necessarily be proletarian.

We propose, however, to talk about books from the point of view of those who have accepted the Marxist interpretation of society as a point of departure for their thinking.

One thing more. This space will not be devoted to polite literary gossip, painfully genial essays, or free publicity for the first novels of our personal friends.

POEMS FOR WORKERS. Edited by Manuel Gomez. Number 5 of The Little Red Library. The Daily Worker Publishing Co., $.10.

A little like "Poems for Workers" implies, first, that poetry in general can be appreciated by workers, and second, that there are specific poems or a specific type of poetry that make a special appeal to workers. The first of these ideas is certainly unconventional. Colleges professors and graduates of the five-foot shelf will say: try to talk poetry to workers! But they forget that poetry, like all the art forms, had its origins in the class activities of early peoples, and it was the coming of the capitalist system and particularly its most vicious flowering, the industrial revolution, that was to a large extent responsible for the abortive divorce of art from the life of the masses.

Manuel Gomez believes that you can talk poetry to workers, that workers can talk poetry to themselves. He points out in his introduction that his anthology is the first of its kind in the English language. All other collections, like Upton Sinclair's "The Cry for Justice," have gathered together primarily poems about workers. It is time that not all the writers assembled here are themselves workers. Some are undoubtedly bosses, for example, have really no direct relation with the working class. But practically all of these poems are written in a language and from a point of view that are close to the understanding and the life of the workers of America. Some of the poems are good and some are bad. Gomez makes it plain that the collection is personal and arbitrary. It might have been expanded into a portly volume dressed in an elegant binding and a professionize jacket. It might have sold for $5 instead of 10 cents and been reviewed in all the best magazines. It might even have become a topic for esthetic table-tappings in atmospheric wine-cellars where poetry is once more made a virgin, but it wouldn't have reached the people for whom it was intended, the men who dig our coal and build our bridges and do most of the hard-boiled, dreary, unpoetical work of the world.

Since the anthology is frankly arbitrary, it is perhaps useless to criticize the selection Gomez has made. Carl Sandburg is hardly represented at his best, nor are Michael Gold and Jim Waters, who has written better stuff than this for The DAILY WORKER. But any reader can be thankful for the inclusion of two poems not usually met with in anthologies: Alfred O'Connor's impudent and gaily pathetic hobo song, "Nobody Knows," and Arturo Giovannitti's "When the Cock Crows." The latter would be a tale of a midnight lynching is, in my opinion, one of the great poems of the English language. It is a leaping prophecy and a scourge. There is nothing like it in English unless it be the sonic poet's "The Walker," which falls short of its fierce, gigantic eloquence. Milton's "Avenge, O Lord, Thy Slaughtered Saints' is rhetorical in composition and William Ellery Leonard's "The Lynching Bee" seems stilted and literary. We must go back to the Old Testament prophets to find its equal. The poem is desperately real and its denunciation and scorn and lyrical madness burn nakedly into the mind. And it is a poem which comes close to the deepest emotions of most workers. A. B. MAGIL.

TAR, by Sherwood Anderson, Boni & Liveright, $2.50.

WHEN Sherwood Anderson's book first began to be published some of the critics said they liked the "groping quality of his writings. Ever since he has been strenuously endeavoring to "grope" as much as he could.

Anderson is wistful over the disappearance of the old swimmin' hole. It hurts him to see the fine, rolling hills of his native Ohio covered with ugly, sooty mills, factories, and railroads. He finds mechanical civilization so disquisting, so irritating, so relentless. Sherwood Anderson loves to dote over his own childhood and that of capitalist America. What wouldn't he give for the return of the days of the old swimmin' hole when men rode in buggies, painted their own houses, and wore corduroy pants. He would sacrifice anything in order to return to the time when he was a small boy and had sessiuns with his father in the outhouse in the backyard,—and hoped that he were already a man.

"Tar," is a story of Anderson's boyhood in a small Ohio town. Much of the book is convincing, and in it are folk-stories that cling closely to the core of experience. This writer knows how to tell a tale, especially if it is about a race-horse, a small town politician, or a prostitute. Although his "simplicity" is sometimes a mere poverty of language, critics have regarded it as a literary virtue.

Anderson is sentimental about the America before the age of imperialism and the U. S. Steel Corporation. One can sympathize with him on that score. Although it is necessary, of course, to be suspicious of the fellows who reach middle-age, and then yearn for their childhood days,—which were in all probability very unhappy. That's silly.

There is no doubt that the average literary craftsman (or word-fellow, as Anderson calls him) cannot be expected to know something of the industrial revolution; of the organization of capitalist industry; of the growth of the American Empire. Especially Anderson, who is a shrewd actor, a frustrated race-horse gambler. Naturally he would find economics dull reading. But it is a pity that he hasn't more time to see the labor movement and the social and artistic possibilities of a genuine working-class culture.

That's just the reason why Anderson is getting a little tiresome. Just as Mencken has already become a bore. It's a lot of fun and quite instructive from a point of view of the cultural hollowness of bourgeois America. In fact it's quite justified, and incidentally goes far toward explaining the atmosphere necessary for a freer kind of writing.

Anderson is lonely. He cannot identify himself with the noisy, intense civilization which has arrived out by frightful machines. He does not see that the "frightful" machines can be made beautiful, can be made to provide the leisure for which Anderson hankers so much.

Does he hate his little portable typewriter upon which he reveals his yearnings for brightly-colored socks and necktites, and for the fine Creole coffee to be had in the French Quarter in New Orleans?

Clearly it depends upon the uses to which machinery is put.

Sender Garlin.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES SHOW UP ABUSES BY EMPLOYMENT SHARKS

(By Leland Olds, Federated Press)

The great advantage to the worker and the community of public as opposed to privately owned employment agencies is again emphasized in the report of the Wisconsin industrial commission covering employment offices in that state in 1926. This advantage is measured not only in dollars and cents but also in the trustworthy information furnished to applicants for jobs.

The report explains that "the burden of showing that the employment offices already in operation are not sufficient to meet the needs of employers and employes is upon the applicant for a new license. If the applicant fails to establish proof of the reasonable need of the proposed agency, the application must be denied in accordance with statutory provisions."

This gives the free public offices a virtual monopoly. In 1926 public offices for a new license. In 1926 placed 106,500 applicants compared with 8,008 placed by private agencies. Only 2,520 of the placements by private agencies went into industry. The remainder were nurses, teachers, clerical workers and domestic servants.'

Private agencies would have charged the 106,500 workers placed by the public offices in 1926 at least $373,000. So the saving due to public conduct of this business amounted to at least $300,000, a saving which goes right into the purses of wage-earner families.

In the 8-year period the public agencies have made 545,543 placements at a total cost of $301,936. If dependant upon private agencies this would have cost the workers more than $1,900,000. Public operation in the 8 years has saved the workers of Wisconsin at least $1,500,000.

Some of the abuses prevalent among private agencies against which the free public agencies protect the workers are discrimination, unreasonable fees, misrepresentation concerning the job, its duration and the wages to be paid.

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For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 29. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

COOLIDGE'S press agents had Great Britain and Japan throw fits of delirious joy over the proposal to hold a conference for the reduction of naval armament. Both powers would accept. France only, was the emery dust in the machinery. But now, after a few days we don't find a single power willing to scrap a single hulk. Japan makes it clear that the British base in Singapore and the Japanese exclusion law in the United States render it incumbent on the Mikado's government to maintain the navy at its present strength.

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Great Britain is "pondering" over a reply, but one need not wait for the publication of the British communication to form an opinion as to what that reply will be. Britain will not reduce her navy voluntarily. She needs her warships to prevent other powers from grabbing her loot. She needs them to carry on hostile expeditions against people like the Chinese, the Egyptians and the Hindoos. She needs them to preserve the empire.

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Why does Coolidge want to call a halt on the naval building? Is it because he loves peace for the sake of peace? Is it because he is opposed to the settlement of international questions by the use of force? The answer to this question can be found in his attitude towards Mexico, Nicaragua and China. Coolidge is making tax reduction the keystone of the arch on which he hopes to support his candidacy for re-election. Warships are costly. The capitalists don't like to pay taxes even for battleships. To them weapons of defense are a necessary evil. The "big navy" politicians are singing the song of the lobbyists for the munition manufacturers, the shipbuilders and the steel magnates.

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The sea power of one nation can only be measured in relation to the sea power of another nation or a possible combination of potentially hostile powers. If the United States had only ten battleships while England, France and Japan had eight, Wall street would be as potent on the sea as if the United States had 40 against 32 for England, France and Japan. What Coolidge is gunning for is a reduction of naval costs while still maintaining American naval strength as the point considered effective for the defense of the imperialist interests of our ruling classes. This is not a peace move. It is a move to reduce the tax burden that irks the capitalists. Every penny saved for those lads is a penny that can be spent on the Paris boulevards. "Cal" knows what he is about but we doubt if he will ever be able to dig up enough impudence to campaign for re-election under the slogan: "I kept you out of war."

• • •

PRINCESS Punyna of Poland, a member of the chamber of deputies, wants the chamber to protest against the "persecution of catholics in Mexico." Most of the deputies refused to have anything to do with the princess's protest, being quite taken up with their own struggle to save their necks from the Pilsudski hangmen who are in danger of getting muscle-bound if they are not kept in training. The Polish chamber of deputies rejected a report made by one of Pilsudski's ministers but "Pil" paid no attention to them. One of those days, a cavalry brigade will ride into the chamber and ride the deputies out. Under such conditions it is not surprising that the deputies should be rather cold to "the persecution of catholics in Mexico."

(Continued on Page Four)

"Mad Butcher" Boasts Of Crime; Business Rivalry Is Blamed

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 15.—"I'm glad I did it! I'd do it again!"

Such was the declaration of Harry Gordon, "mad butcher" slayer of two business rivals, in boasting of his crime in his cell at Monroe County jail today.

"Now I'm ready for the electric chair, anything—the worst can happen to me," Gordon continued. "My wife and kids should be proud of me for what I have done—killed such men as Harry Katz and Sam Toltz. I gave Katz a chance to shoot it out with me—offered him one of my own guns—but he wouldn't."

Police attribute the double slaying to the business failure of Gordon, who is a butcher. Katz and Toltz were shot to death last Friday night and two others wounded.

Powers Decline Invitation to Limit Arms

France, Italy, Japan, Shy From Anglo-American Trap

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—As was generally expected in diplomatic circles, the powers which have something to lose by the American-British program for naval reductions are refusing to play the game at all, and Coolidge now has his excuse to advocate a bigger navy.

Great Britain assumes a non-committal attitude to the state department's invitation to a conference on disarmament. She was the only country actually consulted by Kellog before the invitation went forth. As long as Britain is willing to play second fiddle to American financial imperialism, a role to which her statesmen have apparently resigned themselves, at least for the time, England has little to lose by any disarmament that does not upset the 5-5-3 ratio—provided France, Japan and Italy follow suit.

Baldwin Discreet.

Baldwin, therefore, on being interpelated in Commons, merely states that the cabinet is interested, and will work for peace, and wait for the replies of other nations. On one thing only is he positive: England will not give up the use of poison gas. The great chemical warfare service built on Britain's new dye industry shall not be wasted. No formal answer has been made to the United States.

Benito Bullies.

The Italian reply came first, in the shape of articles in the semi-official newspapers, and amounts to a rejection of any proposals that do not leave Mussolini with a fleet strong enough to attack the Balkans or Asia Minor at any time he chooses. Italy will sit in a conference which shall also bind the Balkans, Turkey, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—and not otherwise.

Keeps Her Empire.

Italy's formal reply to the disarmament proposals of President Coolidge will not be prepared for several days, it was announced today. The reply may be handed to Ambassador Fletcher on Thursday or Friday.

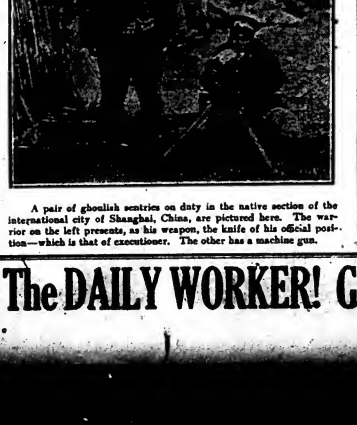
Il Tevere, an organ of the government, today again rebuffed Italy's need for warships to guarantee her colonial possessions as well as to search for new outlets for an excessive population.

France Refuses.

France will publish a formal reply soon. The note is written and has been discussed in the chamber of deputies. It amounts to a definite refusal to agree on any plan which shall limit the French right to build enough submarines to blow the British fleet out of the water, or which shall take the power to decide the relative strength of nations out of the League of Nations, whose disarmament conference France can obstruct through the votes of her Balkan and Central European allies.

(Continued on Page Three)

TWO OF SUN CHUAN FANG'S GANG



A pair of ghoulish sentries on duty in the native section of the international city of Shanghai, China, are pictured here. The warrior on the left presents, as his weapon, the butt of his official position—which is that of executioner. The other has a machine gun.

Five Killed and Many Wounded When Police Fire on Hindu Crowds

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 15.—Five persons were killed and 19 were wounded today at Indore. Shots were fired into a crowd which demonstrated before an Indian nobleman's mansion. Further disturbances are feared.

• • •

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.—Serious rioting occurred today at Khargpur, where a thousand native railway employes stormed and destroyed the railway station platform. They were dispersed by the police, who fired two volleys. Sixteen natives were injured.

FARM BLOC TO RUSH VOTE ON "RELIEF" BILL

Mellon Criticisms Get Congress Excited

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — The farm bloc triumphed today in the first big test vote on farm relief in the house when a rule substituting the senate McNary-Haugen bill for the house measure was adopted.

The vote was 281 to 62 and followed a two hour fight, in which opponents of farm relief mustered their strength to defeat the rule, hoping thereby to cause delay and probable death to farm relief legislation at this session.

A revival of the feud between a goodly portion of President Coolidge's cabinet and farm relief advocates was threatened today as farm bloc leaders flared back at secretary of the treasury Mellon's slap at the pending McNary-Haugen farm bill.

Mellon's statement broke the wall of silence that has enveloped the White House since the present farm relief fight got under way. Cabinet members, it is reported, have been under orders from Mr. Coolidge to keep "hands off," in direct contrast to the last session when at least three cabinet officers openly fought the McNary-Haugen plan.

Quiet Opposition.

They have not actually carried out their orders, if such were given, for Secretary of Agriculture Jardine has toured the country and addressed the farmers at county fairs, grange meets, etc., quietly ripping the farm relief bill up the back. But in comparison with the open opposition of three members of the cabinet last year, this bill has, up to now, met with slight opposition from Coolidge appointees. Mellon's statement is the first indication that matters are getting serious.

Mellon Memorializes.

Secretary Mellon outlined his views on the farm bill in a memorandum prepared in the office of the Commissioner of internal revenue and addressed to Representative Chindblom of Illinois, a republican member of the committee on ways and means.

The memorandum set forth these points:

That the estimated annual cost of the administrative organization cre-

(Continued on Page Three)

Deadlock Still Lasts at Coal Wage Meeting

Miners' Pay Too Low Now to Stand Any Cutting

MIAMI, Feb. 15. — The operators continued their propaganda for a wage reduction and for arbitration machinery in the agreement now under negotiation between the committee from the United Mine Workers of America, and the representatives of the employers.

Although the argument is over the present $7.50 (theoretically) a day wage scale which the miners want to keep and the operators are trying to slash, the real underlying fight is over the principle of wage arbitration advanced by the operators. The owners want to give "flexibility" to wages, and at the same time, by setting up a joint permanent arbitral board, to be able to abrogate the agreement in fact, while maintaining it in form, as they do now under the five year's contract with which the anthracite miners are saddled.

Apparent Deadlock.

A breakdown in the negotiations appeared inevitable today.

Both sides declared the conference would be heading homeward shortly without the semblance of a new wage scale unless the present seemingly irreconcilable differences are swept away by some unexpected concessions or deals. The actual break, however, may not come before the end of this week or the first of next.

Talk Strike.

The atmosphere here is tense. Among the delegates there is considerable talk in favor of a strike or suspension. But among leading officials of both groups this is largely discredited. They claim that even should the Miami negotiations break down, there is quite a distinct probability that the meeting would be reconvened later in some north city, and an agreement possibly signed before the miners lay down their tools.

Miners Low Paid.

The miners are unanimously opposed to any reduction of wages, which are already very low. The so-called $7.50 per day wage granted by the Jacksonville agreement, which the present wage negotiations committee is charged not to cut, is largely a fictious thing. The miners get paid for the most part by tonnage rates, and the company can discriminate, and does discriminate, at times forcing whole sections

(Continued on Page Two)

Panama Labor Unions Protest to World at Imperialistic Greed

WASHINGTON.—Organized labor in the republic of Panama has efiled a resolution of protest against the pending treaty made by Secretary Kellogg with the government of Panama. That treaty, which Panama has refused thus far to ratify, makes Panama a party to any war in which the United States may engage—even in Latin America.

According to the statement of the Labor Federation of Panama, "it is astonishing that a rich and powerful nation such as the United States desires to maintain in economic servitude and subjugation the people of Panama, which is one of the most generous nations of America, and which has made possible the building of the Panama Canal by the United States for the benefit of the world.

"Now the reward which they receive, according to this treaty, is subjugation and servitude. This treaty should be opposed and protested as it already has been by the people of Panama. This problem of Panama has not only an intimate relation to our nation, but with the international relations of the Pan-American countries. The treaty should not be ratified until corrections are made to safeguard the liberties and dignity of both peoples."

Will Not Resign, Says Puppet Diaz, Supported By American Bayonets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—"President" Diaz, of Nicaragua, will continue in office until his term expires in 1928 and has no intention of resigning before then, despite reports to the contrary, his foreign minister, Cuadra Pasos, said in a message to the Nicaraguan Legation today.

Elements in Rampage Over Globe Take Heavy Toll in Life and Property

Cyclones, earthquakes, blizzards and fogs, a seeming revolution of the elements, have taken a heavy toll of land and property damage in a sweep across the face of the globe in the past forty-eight hours.

Earthquakes in Jugo-Slavia are reported to have resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives and much damage to property.

In Queensland a cyclone has taken nearly fifty lives and done inestimable damage.

A cyclone in the Gulf of Cattaro is reported to have caused a Jugo-Slavian steamer to sink with a great loss of life.

Blizzards which have raged in northern Japan have taken a toll of well over 100 lives.

London yesterday entered its fifth day of foggy gloominess, the fog already having cost nearly a score of lives in accidents and heavy economic losses.

EVERYBODY SAYS COURT CAN KILL BOY OF TWELVE

Hungry, Homeless, Shot Man in Holdup

Weeping bitterly, his rosy cheeks having become white and drawn in fear, Michael Ponkrashow, a blue-eyed, yellow-haired boy of twelve, passed into the shadow of the electric chair yesterday when he was arraigned in the Children's Court in Jamaica for the slaying of e Richmond Hill storekeeper Monday night.

Will Burn In Chair.

If the court, which has adjourned till Friday, rules he has sufficient intelligence to know right from wrong, he will be charged with murder. If convicted, according to the New York state laws, he can be sent to the electric chair in spite of his youth, and apparent abnormal condition.

Michael had had trouble with his parents, who are Polish immigrants and speak no English, so five days he decided to run away from his home at 8947 Viola Place, Richmond Hill. He took a revolver from his father's desk, and when his hunger bothered him, he held up schoolmates and stole their lunches.

Was Hungry.

"These lunches dfiln't last long, so I made up my mind I'd have to get some money," Michael said in his confession to the police, in which he admitted everything. "I was hungry and desperate. I went into the store to pull this hold-up like I'd read about, and the gun went off."

Driven to desperation by hunger, he invaded the leather goods store of Marcus Gold, 42, at 108-17 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill. "I asked him to show me a belt," Michael went on. "I was scared then and I hadn't done nothin' yet. I didn't seem to have the nerve to tell him to hand over the money in the cash register.

Gun Aimed At Him.

"While I was trying to make myself say 'Hands Up!' the gun went off in my hands. The man kind of fell and started towards the front door. I ran in the back and hid. I was trying to get through a small window when a cop came in and pointed a gun at me."

Although according to detectives who heard him tell his story, he seems to be suffering from some kind of psycho-pathic illness, since he appears to be normal in most respects, and was an exceptionally good student at Public School 99, Kew Gardens, Queens, where he was in grade 6-A, it is likely that the present charge of juvenile delinquency will be changed to murder on Friday.

"Legal" to Kill Him.

Michael was shivering in terror when he was taken from the rooms of the Brooklyn Children's Society to the court. "He knows he is in real trouble now," said Charles H. Warner, superintendent of the society. "And he's right. There's no legal reason why the youngster shouldn't be convicted of murder and sent to the electric chair."

State Troopers Investigate Fire.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 15.—State troopers left here today to continue their investigation into the mysterious fire which early yesterday morning destroyed the office and plant of the Universal Marble Products Corporation at Thornwood, near Tarrytown, N. Y.

Canton Breaks Off Talks with British

English Treachery Blamed for Failure to Arrive At Peaceful Settlement

SHANGHAI, Feb. 15.—Eugene Chen, in behalf of the nationalist government, broke off relations with Owen O'Malley, British Charge d'Affairs, when the British government violated its promise to divert to other British possessions troops intended for Shanghai.

As soon as Chen was informed that the soldiers of British imperialism were provocatively parading through the streets of Shanghai he abruptly informed O'Malley that the Cantonese government could not negotiate while the British government continued to regard its agreements so lightly.

The Cantonese are quite satisfied with developments. The British here continue to brag about the ability of the empire to "bring the Chinese to terms" but they are worrying considerably over the loss of their Chinese trade which reached the enormous total of more than half a billion dollars in 1924.

Eugene Chen will inform Secretary of State Kellogg that the nationalist government cannot agree to Kellogg's proposal to make Shanghai neutral territory.

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British Press Rages.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The London press continues to rage against the Nationalist Government of China. Rothermere's Daily News haughtily asks the government to restore to British subjects in China the "immunity and respect that a proper show of firmness will undoubtedly secure." Eugene Chen is bitterly assailed and called an agent of Moscow and accused of the deceit and trickery which "perfidious Albion" has been notorious for all thru her history.

The left wing of the trade union movement is carrying on a vigorous agitation against war with China but their efforts are hampered by the treachery of the right wing socialist leaders who give lip service to the freedom for China but actually support the Baldwin government.

The cruiser Yarmouth sailed today with 450 naval men for relief on the river gunboats in China.

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Sze Talks Cold Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Asserting that "the people of the world do not realize the seriousness of the limitations the foreign powers have imposed upon China's sovereignty," Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese minister to the United States, declared in an address here today that "China will not rest until her independence and territorial and administrative integrity shall become realities."

China will never be satisfied "with mere assurances in the form of high-sounding and pious declarations," the envoy said in alluding to the British memorandum of December 25, the recent American policy statements and other declarations made by the powers "since the beginning of the century."

Lisbon Rebels Lose Fortunes to Government

LISBON, Feb. 15.—An official decree was issued today dissolving the units of the republican guard and the political association which participated in the recent rebellion.

Heavy taxes upon the fortunes of those implicated in the rebellion have been imposed, to raise funds to pay for the damage done.

U. S. INTERVENTION IN NICARAGUA IS VERGING ON CRISIS

Liberals Control Entire Atlantic Coast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — The United States "must either withdraw its support from Diaz or send the marines to stop General Moncada (liberal commander) by force of arms," Dr. S. S. Lacy, liberal Nicaraguan agent here declared in a statement today.

The capture of Mantagalpa by Moncada's army will bring the matter of American intervention in this country to a head, Vaca said. He expects to hear of the fall of Mantagalpa at any hour.

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Diaz Forces Cleaned Out.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Feb. 15. —A request from Dr. Sacasa, leader of the liberals, that civil control over Bluefields and El Bluff and Ama be turned over to the liberals has been denied by Admiral Latimer.

Dr. Sacasa also officials pointed out that there are now no Diez forces on the Atlantic Coast and therefore it is not proper that Diaz civil authorities should be maintained in control through the intervention of American marines.

Reports received here state that the liberals are now in control of Managalpa, having won considerable successes in the vicinity.

Read The Daily Worker Everyday

Anti-Imperialist Demonstration Is Planned for Brooklyn

An Anti-Imperialist Demonstration will be held this Friday evening, Feb. 18, at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Section of the Workers Party. Prof. Scott Nearing, Julia Stuart Poynts, Wm. Weinstone and a prominent Chinese will be the speakers. Anthony Bimba will be chairman. This meeting will demonstrate against U. S. imperialistic venturas in China, Mexico and Nicaragua. Everybody is welcome. Admission is free.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

FATHERS OF THE PEOPLE VOTED BRANCH BANK BILL FOR MORGAN

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Suave politeness and mock deference which are the normal mask for mental laziness in the senate were suddenly dropped, on the morning after the passage of the farm relief bill, when Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania, in charge of Mellon's bill re-chartering the Federal Reserve banks, arose to demand action on that measure.

LaFollette, Norris and Wheeler, watching for the move, jumped up. Wheeler interrupted Vice-President Dawes, who was hastily putting to a vote Pepper's motion that "the senate proceed to consideration" of the bank bill. Dawes rapped his desk loudly, Norris raised a point of order. Dawes overruled him.

"I submit," shouted Wheeler, striding forward among the desks (Glass) heard that agreement, and so did the senator from Kansas (Curtis), who was present."

Cries of "vote" came from a dozen directions. Dawes gavelled down the hubbub. Glass got the floor to deny that he had agreed that Wheeler should speak; he said he gave notice

(Continued on Page Four)

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FORSTMANN-HUFFMANN STRIKERS PREPARE NOW FOR ORGANIZATION

Local Union President Issues Statement to Explain Situation; Back at Work

PASSAIC, Feb. 15.—In explanation of the ending of the strike of the workers in the Forstmann-Huffmann mills here, a statement has been issued in the name of Local 1003, United Textile Workers, by the Local president, Gustav Deak.

The Local's letter indicates that the strikers did not, win in this particular mill all they desired, but went back to work on the basis of a substantial concession wrung from the company, which can be retained if organization work continues.

The action of the Forstmann-Huffmann strikers in voting to discontinue the strike is the result of careful consideration of all the factors entering into the present situation. The whole objective of the struggle, which has now lasted more than one year, has been to establish the union for the textile workers in Passaic. This object has been the keynote and has won the support not only of the Passaic textile workers, but of the entire American labor movement and of all friends of labor.

We have been successful in getting agreements on the basis of collective bargaining with the two plants of the Botany Consolidated Mills, the Passaic Spinning & Worsted Co., and with the Dundee Textile Co.

The Worst Foe.

With the Forstmann & Huffmann Co. we have faced a situation where we have entered into a struggle with one of the most powerful corporations in the United States. The Forstmann & Huffmann Co. has always maintained a company union and has refused to grant the right of organization in legitimate unions to its workers.

Recently, thru the mediation of the Hon. W. Carrington Cabell and the Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Kernan, the Forstmann & Huffmann Co. has issued a letter to the workers to the effect that there is no objection to the membership of their employes in legitimate trade organizations, whether religious, social or otherwise, and that they will re-employ as many of their former workers as they can without discrimination on account of membership in legitimate outside unions.

Not a Good Letter.

This letter was considered by the Forstmann-Huffmann workers and by our union as not being acceptable, in that it does not recognize the principle of collective bargaining, which is the basis for recognition of the union and which is the principle upon which the American labor movement is built. The Forstmann-Huffmann workers and our union, however, accept the Forstmann-Huffmann letter as a distinct concession to the strikers and retract from the former anti-union attitude of the Forstmann-Huffmann Co.

This letter in effect an agreement between the workers of the Forstmann-Huffman Co. and its management that no workers will be victimized on account of their membership in our union and forms the basis upon which the Forstmann-Huffmann Co. can be unionized. It was with this objective in view that the officers of the Passaic local union of the United Textile Workers advised the Forstmann - Huffmann workers to terminate the strike.

It now becomes our task to organize a local of the United Textile Workers of America in the Forstmann & Huffmann Co.'s mill. With the assistance of the workers, this work will begin at once, with the understanding that neither Mr. Julius Forstmann nor Mr. Reinhold, nor any others of the management of the mills can now have any objection to the organization of a labor union composed of their workers.

Heroic Passaic.

The Passaic strike with all of its heroic incidents is now a matter of history in the labor movement of America, and is an inspiration to the workers of the whole textile industry and to the American labor movement.

The Passaic strike has achieved positive results for the textile workers of Passaic. We started one year ago to form a union. The union is here as a result of our struggle. It has been established in struggle and thru the devotion, determination and solidarity of the textile workers in Passaic. It will be maintained and it will grow until every textile worker in Passaic carries a union card.

Victory Won.

We have won a substantial victory. The work of organization must now go on with more intensity and determination than ever before.

The work of organization in the textile industry which Passaic has initiated will go on. The Passaic strike remains an inspiration to the unorganized workers in America. The achievements won thru a year of struggle will not be lost.

Forward to the work of organization!

Every textile worker in Passaic a union man!

Build the union!

Join the union!

Long live our union!

Gustav Deak, President.
Local 1603, U. T. W. of A.

DEADLOCK STILL LASTS AT MIAMI COAL WAGE MEET

Miners' Wage Too Low To Stand Any Cutting

(Continued from Page One)

of the crew into bad working places, where they can make little money.

Don't Enforce It.

Furthermore, the Jacksonville agreement has been very largely violated, through failure of the reactionary officials of the union in certain large districts to insist on its strict fulfillment.

The violations are usually such as to reduce the workers' wages, through forcing him to do "dead work," cleaning out rock, or breaking up coal that take unreasonably long to mine, making the miner set the braces in his working place, or the entry to it, etc.

Mines frequently shut down, and when they start again, they do not always pay the wages the miner was cheated out of on his last pay day. From one cause or another, the average wages of union miners, working under the Jacksonville scale are close to, based on the amount of work done in a year, about four dollars a day, instead of seven-fifty.

Rank and File Struggle.

The struggle against a still further cut in the coal miners' already low wages, is largely dependent on the energy of the rank and file of the union, following the progressive leaders, such as Howat, of Kansas, and John Brophy, of Pennsylvania. The official leadership is too much inclined to trust to intrigue and is too timid. Thus International President John L. Lewis at the conference today, attempted to meet the attack of Baker of the operators' by dragging in a side issue. Baker demanded that the union wages be cut to where the union mines "could compete with the non-union mines south of them."

Side Issues.

Instead of showing the low cost of mining in the union fields, and proving that in many cases the non-company union and non-union miners, Lewis abused the senators from West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee for opposing the confirmation of Cyrus E. Woods, of Pennsylvania, to the interstate commerce commission. These senators, he declared, were either "in the service or direct employ of the non-union coal operators who are attempting to maintain discriminatory freight rates on lake coal shipped from the non-union fields."

Page Tom Fleming!

If Tom Fleming calls at The DAILY WORKER office he will find a letter from Glasgow awaiting the owner.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

Dance Studios Low To Lenin in Camera; Say There Ain't No God

Stanley Lesnik, the lad who, recently, from a church pulpit, defied the laws to strike him dead, today was defied to look himself straight in the eye through the mirror of moving picture camera without wavering for two hundred seconds and then proclaim his unbelief in the deity.

Stanley Lesnik, the lad who, recently, from a church pulpit, defied the laws to strike him dead, today was defied to look himself straight in the eye through the mirror of moving picture camera without wavering for two hundred seconds and then proclaim his unbelief in the deity.

The dare, which was issued by the editor, who issued the dare in the form of an open letter to Lewis, offered five dollars a second for the full time if Lewis would win.

SIGMAN MISUSES STRIKERS NAMES TO GET A CROWD

Rusbin and Shubin Out With Repudiation

In an effort to gather enough workers to hold a meeting in Beethoven Hall last night, the right wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, thru its official organ the Forwards, made the false announcement yesterday that Louis Rusbin and Jack Shubin, cloakmakers who have been released from the Tombs on bond of $2,500 pending the appeal of their cases, would be present at the meeting which was held under the auspices of the international officialdom.

"Please deny for us that we are going to have anything to do with Sigman's meeting in Beethoven Hall tonight," Rusbin said yesterday. "Sigman is merely trying to trick friends of ours who naturally are glad that we are released into coming to his meeting by advertising falsely that we will be there. Neither of us would go to a meeting called by the union-splitting Sigman."

Shubin reiterated his fellow prisoner's statement and added that the International had nothing to do with affecting their release. "The Joint Board has taken care of us and furnished bond for our release", he added. The two were tried in magistrate Otto Rosalsky's court on December 6 and found guilty on an assault charge. Their cases are being appealed.

Third Lie.

This is the third time within a few days that the International has tried to claim credit for helping prisoners. In the cases of Philip Zeinenberg and Jacob Gluck, who were discharged by Judge Collins on Friday the International, through the Jewish Daily Forward, attempted to claim credit for their dismissal, although they were represented by attorneys of the Joint Board.

In the case of Lenz and Cohen, the two workers who received sentences of two and one half to five years from Judge Goldstein, the International tried to fool the workers into believing that it alone was responsible for the reduction of their sentences to one year, although the sentences were reduced when restitution was made, and the International had nothing to do with the making of restitution.

The sentencing of Max Borenstein and Oscar Newman was postponed for the third time by Judge Rosalsky before the Court of Special Sessions next Friday, he announced, at which time they will have served two weeks in the Tombs awaiting sentence.

Finds Wife and Five Year Old Son Slain

CONNEAUT, O., Feb. 15.—Beaten almost in a pulp, the bodies of Mrs. Celia Brown, 27, and her son, Frederick Brown, Jr., 5, were found early today in the Brown bungalow.

According to Fred Brown, the husband and father, he returned from his work shortly after midnight. He found, he said, that the door of his house was open, and the radio was grinning out a tune.

In the sleeping porch the woman's body was lying. In the basement was that of his son. Nearby was a bloody baseball bat.

IN MEMORY OF COMRADE PAUL HAYDEN

Pauline Haydin, 17 years old, an active member of the Young Workers League in Milwaukee, died today after a very short illness.

She is the daughter of John Haydin and his wife, two of our most active and trusted comrades in the local movement for many years.

The body will be cremated Monday, 2 p. m.

Ruth Ormiston Wins Decree.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 15.—Brief testimony that Kenneth J. Ormiston, who figured as the elusive radio man in the Aimee Semple McPherson trial, deserted his attractive wife, Ruth Peters Ormiston, won a divorce for her in Judge J. W. Summerfield's court late this afternoon. Ormiston did not appear. He was represented by counsel, however.

ANOTHER PASSAIC CASE PROSECUTED BY THIRD DEGREE

Torture Prisoner With Short Visit Home

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 15.—The second of the five Passaic strike prisoners held by Bergen county authorities on framed bomb charges is to be tried tomorrow at Hackensack. Tom Regan, a young striker active on the general strike committee and vigilant picket at Forstmann-Huffmann mill gates, is the victim.

Prosecutor Archie Hart has only the third degree statements brutally wrung from these prisoners as evidence against them. Police are now pressing on these textile strike victims in a desperate endeavor to make one or more turn state's witness.

Cruel Tantalizing

One of the prisoners was taken from the jail by police and tantalizingly shown his wife and children at home. He was asked cunningly if he did not want to be with them sooner if he preferred imprisonment for 20 years. Similar traps have been set for others of the five held on these flimsy bomb charges, carrying five to 20 years for conviction.

Besides Regan, there are Paul Kovac, Joe Toth and Nicholas Schilaci awaiting trial. Justice of the Peace Wisnefski, elected while in jail, was convicted on third degree evidence last week and waits sentence.

Evidence Illegal.

Legally, third degree statements are not supposed to be used against a prisoner, but actually they are frequently—as here—the sole basis of prosecution. In the case of the six prisoners tried at Paterson on similar framed bombing charges, the third degree statements were used against the men. The five remaining victims at Hackensack remember the double-crossing authorities dealt the Paterson men who threw themselves on the mercy of the court and are encouraging one another to resist pressure.

Prosecutor's Work.

Both groups of bomb cases in the mill strike bear unmistakable marks of an agent provocateur's work. It is well known that the management of at least one big mill several times consulted with a certain labor spy on bombing possibilities. This spy before the United Textile Workers came into the strike and seems to have been part of a plan to prevent the A. F. of L. union's entrance into Passaic.

It is a fact that one explosion occurred after the eleven men were arrested, but mill town police passed it off as an attempt to silence them from prosecuting those already arrested. In the cases to which these Hackensack prisoners have been framed, only harmless Italian fire-cracker bombs were used. Yet the men are charged with "possessing explosives with intent to injure property!"

More Cases Coming.

In another week the cases of 21 strikers charged with minor offenses in connection with picketing begin to come up in Passaic. There is no evidence against these workers but the joint defense committee for Passaic, set up by the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense, expects that Passaic police will be as ready witnesses against the strikers as they have been previously.

Funds are urgently needed for defense work. Money should be sent to Hollace Ransdell, secretary-treasurer, Joint Committee for Passaic Defense, Room 14, 743 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.

Feels Parasitism; Takes Life.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Feb. 15.—Obsessed with the idea that the expenses of his education were too much of a burden to his family, Thomas J. O'Donnell, eighteen-year-old senior student of the Hempstead High School, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the temple in a locked bath room behind the auditorium stage of the school building.

Rain Stops Ringers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 15.—Rain today halted the opening round of the national horseshoe pitching championship for 1927 and the contestants will weigh in their shoes tomorrow, weather permitting, for the round-robin tournament, which, in six days, will reduce to 12 the entry list of more than 25.

Four Killed By Coal Gas.

Two men and two women were killed and four persons were overcome yesterday by coal gas escaping in an apartment house at 1414 51st Street, Brokiyn.

The dead: Abraham Pollock, Mrs. Mildred Pollock, his wife; Mrs. Rose Pollock, sister-in-law; and Solomon Pollock, brother of Abraham.

The Boasts of The Times Quickly Exposed by the Facts in the Day's News

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE New York Times, energetic propagandist against progress of the capitalist class, again informs us that, "More than prosperity, our defenses against Communism are democratic freedom and opportunity."

But in the same issue of the Times, and in all the other simultaneous editions of the New York tailles, one of the leading first page stories tells of a boy who murdered for food.

The headline of The Times stated: "Boy, 12, Murders Queens Storekeeper in Hold-up for Food; Hungry Runaway Kills Merchant in Hope of Getting Cash from Till in Store."

The next day in jail the boy, 12 years old, upon being visited by his father, declared:

"Sure, I'll tell you everything, Dad. I'm not afraid and I like this jail anyway.. It's better than at home."

* * *

A land in which the jails, rotten as they are, vermin infested and offering the worst possible excuse for food, can be offered as "something better" than home, is certainly not in a position to brag of its "prosperity." Its boasted "opportunity," merely consists of luscious words, the old trick of the bunch of carrots at the end of the stick to lure onward the tired workmule, human as well as mere animal.

These conditions grow directly out of the existing class rule. It is mere hypocrisy to talk of "democracy" under a social system where the great masses are enslaved to the profit producing machine of a few entrenched all-powerful class. That is the United States, in which the kept press hysterically beats itself upon the chest and blatantly shouts itself hoarse concerning "democracy" in this country, claiming at the same time that democracy does not exist in the Soviet Union. It is only in the First Workers' Republic, where classes have been abolished, that the basis is laid for real democracy.

* * *

That the vile housing conditions, that make a jail preferable to a home, are not exceptionable, but rather the rule in New York City is again revealed in the struggle to have the so-called "emergency rent laws" continued.

These laws have been in existence for seven years and will expire on June 1st, yet it is admitted that during this time little or nothing has been done to supply homes for that large group in the population unable to afford more than $8 to $10 a room a month.

Intolerable conditions, resulting in the doubling and tripling of families in totally inadequate accommodations, exist on a large scale. Human beings still nest in rookeries built 50 years ago and condemned as unsanitary and uninhabitable even before the present emergency laws were passed, witnesses revealing before the State Housing Board sitting in august session at the commodious city and thus even in centers two families could be found living in rooms described as "unfit for a pig to live in."

* * *

The Times on its editorial page boasts of "prosperity" under the prevailing capitalism in this country, but on its first page, in parallel columns with the news story of the boy who murdered for food, there is the following:

"The testimony showed that families with growing children, which, prior to the advance in rents time began in 1920, could afford a new limited income, were now reduced to the barest necessities, that no couples newly wed to pay rent Bisserio have been completely to be announced because of the rise in rents; that immigrant arrivals were given up because of the rents and that thousands of families were doubling up to meet the rent."

This is "prosperity" with a vengeance. It is no prosperity of the workmule and the pauper grave.

The public school statistics of the yearly murder increase he was very bright in his studies. The boy is definitely very intelligent. It was the latter thing proposed by the anti-strikers that capitalist society is that intelligence can not be investigated.

Further among these facts arouse the slumber of capitalist investigators into the cause of the capitalist social system which they live and suffer. It is a crazy system and one must destroy it through opportunity, and the worst forms of human degradation instead of it boasted "democratic freedom."

JOHN D WRECKS A FEW CHURCHES WHEN HE TRIES TO WRECK UNION

WASHINGTON (FP).—Protestant church congregations in some towns along the line of the Western Maryland Railroad have been torn asunder by hatred of the Rockefeller rail scabs in their midst.

Catholic groups in the same territory are found by catholic investigators to have failed to live up to the social teaching of the Bishops' program, as to safeguarding labor's rights.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., philanthropist and muralist, felt so grieved by the cruelty of his own railroad toward the locomotive engineers and firemen in the lockout and strike of the past two years, that he actually tried to interest himself in a settlement. However, he has found himself, as capitalism, unwilling to listen to himself as humanitarian. Business is business. Dividends are gilt. And the clergy along the line of the road appealed to him in vain to acknowledge that his stock ownership—the largest of any—permits him to veto the union-crushing program of the road.

Cynical Strike Breaking.

These are in substance the findings in the second half of the report made public by the joint investigating committee on this dispute, appointed by the protestant, catholic and Jewish churches of the United States.

Public opinion along the Western Maryland was first wrought up in the shop strike of 1922, by the hard-boiled cynicism of the management of the road. Hundreds of veteran shopman were driven from their accustomed jobs and had to take employment at lower wages in other places. Strikebreakers caused endless quarrels in the towns.

Rockefeller Leads Reaction.

Then in 1924 Rockefeller's management jumped into the battle against the train crews, dismissing the men who would not sign contracts hostile to union membership.

The brotherhoods at first refused, but at the request of mediators agreed to accept arbitration. The company refused. More quarrels and bitterness in the churches developed.

Wouldn't Interfere.

When Rockefeller the moralist was found powerless to persuade his own company to arbitrate, an appeal was made to him to mediate in person with his own company management. To this last appeal Rockefeller replied with a letter claiming that he could not do anything.

Coolidge In Action.

The Coolidge administration assisted in the strike-breaking. Its allen property custodian, Sutherland, of West Virginia, named a new director on the board during the fight. He was an ex-lieutenant.

Through the whole report runs a record of timidity on the part of the clergy in the strike region. They sympathized with the strikers but they did little—except under compulsion—to defend the workers' human rights against brutal aggression by Rockefeller's road.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

GAG RULE MAKES BRANCH BANK ACT CERTAIN TO PASS

Wheeler Charges Bribe Was Offered

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—For the second time in decades, the Senate prepared today to authorize clotures in order to force a final vote on the McFadden-Pepper Banking Act, and insurgents charged that the American Banking Association was practically using bribery to get the bill through.

The "gag rule," restricting debate to one hour for each senator, was invoked by administration leaders because insurgents announced a war to the finish against the bill, which extends the powers and activities of national banks and the federal reserve system.

The only modern precedent for the use of cloture was established during the world court fight.

Dawes Suggested Gag

Insurgents' leaders declared they welcomed the use of cloture, and charged that the bill could not be enacted except under the "gag rule."

The use of cloture, it was understood, was suggested by Vice-president Dawes, who has again campaign for revision of the Senate's rules—to limit debate—ever since he took office.

Vote Without Knowing.

Senator Wheeler (D) of Montana, charged today that only a few senators understood the contents of the bill. The senator said he thought the most would give the federal reserve system an "indeterminate charter" as a substitute for the present one, which expires after 1934.

He charged that New York banker interests tried to "breach" Senators Howell (R) of Nebraska, and Bill (D) of Washington, who opposed the bill, and all "small bankers" who had protested against its enactment.

Wheeler further charged that Rep. Morton D. Hull (R) of Illinois, who opposed the measure in the House, had been "approached" by the banking interests. Wheeler read a letter sent Hull by Thomas B. Paton, general counsel for the American Banking Association, offering the congressman legal business. Patton said: "You have frequently been recommended to us and we shall be glad to recommend to you any business we can." As Hull has not engaged the law practice of Patton, Wheeler said, the offer was an attempt to suppress his opposition to the bill.

The vote to take up the Branch Banking bill was supported by 27 Democrats and 31 Republicans, and opposed by four Democrats, four Republicans and Senator Shipstead, Farmer-Labor member.

Detailed Vote on the Bill.

The detailed vote was as follows: For taking up the bill—36: Republicans—31: Bingham, Cameron, Capper, Couzens, Curtis, Dale, Gillett, Goff, Gooding, Gould, Greene, Hardwell, Howell, Johnson, Jones (Wash.), Keyes, McLean, McMaster, McNary, Means, Oddie, Pepper, Phipps, Pine, Reed (Pa.), Schall, Stanfield, Stewart, Warren, Watson, Willis. Democrats—27: Ashhurst, Bayard, Blease, Bratton, Bruce, Caraway, Ferris, Fletcher, George, Glass, Heflin, Hawes, Kendrick, King, McKellar, Mayfield, Overman, Randsell, Robinson (Ark.), Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, Stephens, Steck, Trammell, Tyson, Wade, Walsh of Mass.).

Against taking up the bill—9: Republicans—5: Brazier, LaFollette, Norris, Nye—Insurgents; 1: Pole, Heflin, Norris, Wheeler, Farmer-Labor—1: Shipstead.

Of the twenty-one Senators not voting, it was believed all would have been in the affirmative.

World War Veteran Refuses to Train; Given Five Months

PRAGUE, Feb. 15.—Franz Lederer, a veteran of the World War and recipient of numerous decorations for valor, has been sentenced to a court martial here to two months imprisonment in a military prison for refusing to don a uniform and shoulder a rifle.

Lederer, as a lieutenant in the reserve army, was recently called to the colors for annual training and refused. He maintained that his pacific creed forbade him to bear arms.

The testimony showed that Lederer had distributed his savings, amounting to 20,000 Czechoslovak crowns, among the poor and had even given up a good job in favor of another man whom he felt needed it more than he. In the coldest weather, he had left his coat in a field for anybody to pick up.

When asked why he had not given his rout to some needy person, he replied that it would obligate the person to express his gratitude. A board of alienists pronounced him entirely sane.

Dance and Ball

HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE

Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.

Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.

Sat., Feb. 19th

MAL DAUGHERTY "TALKED OVER" JESS'S ACCOUNT

And All the Evidence Just Was "Missing"

Mal Daugherty, head of the Midland National Bank in Washington Courthouse, Ohio, was called to the witness stand by the government in the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial this afternoon to explain the disappearance of certain important records from the files of his bank.

The records involved are alleged to show the disposition of money paid to the two defendants.

Harry Daugherty, former attorney general and notorious "red-baiter," and Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, are charged with sharing in a $391,000 bribe in return for approving a $7,000,000 German claim for war-seized enemy alien property.

Little Talk With Harry.

Mal told of being subpoenaed to appear before a federal grand jury in New York with records of the bank. He said he, Harry, and his personal attorney held a conference in Columbus after receiving the subpoenas, and later met again in the Midland Bank, to "talk." The day after this "talk" they came to New York for the grand jury hearing.

"Did you bring the requested bank records?" asked United States Attorney Emory P. Buckner.

"No."

"Did you bring a single paper from the bank with you?"

"No."

"Missing—Missing."

"Do you know the deposit slips of October 13, 1921, are missing?"

"Yes."

"Do you know the daybook sheets for October 13 and 14, 1921, are ripped out?"

"Missing, you mean."

"Can you give any explanation as to the missing records?"

"I cannot."

"Did that conference between your brother and your personal attorney have anything to do with the missing records?"

Such a Straight Face.

"None in the world," said Mal loudly, rocking slowly back and forth on the stand, his knees clasped in his hands and a look of innocence on his face.

Mal then revealed that although he did not bring the records to New York, his brother Harry did.

"How did you happen to give your brother these original ledger sheets," Buckner asked.

"Because he wanted to see them," Mal replied in a low voice.

"Jess Smith was dead when you turned over the ledger sheets to Harry?"

"Yes."

"Went Over" Record.

Mal admitted that Harry and he had gone over the "Jess Smith extra" account in 1924 and 1925.

It was at this point that Mal stated that Harry had destroyed the records. They had gone west again after appearing before the grand jury, and when Mal asked for the papers Harry replied:

"I've burned them."

The testimony then turned to the so-called "Jess Smith extra" account in the Midland Bank, which the witness described as a "political account."

Forging at Iron War? German Steel Owners Threaten Reprisals

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The German cabinet has decided to resort to reprisals in case America should impose anti-dumping duties on German iron products.

The nature of the reprisals will be determined when the details of the American duties are at hand.

At the same time it is expected the German government will propose a new and impartial investigation of the question whether German iron imports to the United States really constitute "dumping."

PILSUDSKI AWES SEJM; MAKES IT VOTE HIS BUDGET

Appears in Person and Parliament Succumbs

WARSAW, Feb. 15.—Marshal Pilsudski has again tamed the Sejm, or Polish parliament. He appeared personally yesterday, when the budget seemed on the point of defeat, and with a few brief words to various opposition delegates, calmed their ardor to such an extent that they permitted the budget to go through by a large majority.

During the last few days the Sejm has seemed on the point of revolting, and has passed what amount to votes of censure on nearly all of Pilsudski's cabinet. Pilsudski ignored that action.

Pilsudski's strength depends on his private army, a military club larger than the regular standing army of the state, and now supported by subsidies from the government. He has at various times demonstrated against the unruly Sejm by troop movements in the street, and since his violent overthrow of the previous cabinet, has signified his readiness to depose the Sejm altogether at any time he can not control it.

* * *

Pilsudski Scoffs at Polish Parliament's Vote Against Budget

WARSAW, Feb. 15.—Again betraying his love for dictatorship, Marshal Pilsudski has utterly disregarded the vote of the Sejm which indicated a lack of confidence in his government. The Sejm completely rejected or seriously altered every feature of Pilsudski's budget which was presented for the second time yesterday.

Ritualistic Dancing Resumed in Church

Ritualistic dancing was resumed in the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie's church, the St. Marks in the Bouverie, yesterday afternoon, after a lapse of two years. This ritual was performed by four girls and six boys clad in filmy mantles. The spirit and occasion of this ritual was the Passion of Christ. Dr. Guthrie called it "sacred mime."

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

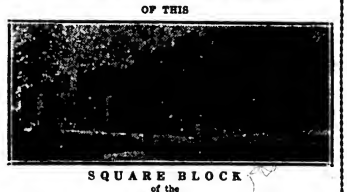
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POWERS DECLINE CAL'S INVITATION TO LIMIT ARMS

France, Italy and Japan Shy at Trap

(Continued from Page One)

Naval Minister Delighted.

"The note is perfect," said Minister of Marine Leygues, following the cabinet meeting today, which was attended by President Doumergue.

M. Briand, foreign minister, who drafted the note, said it would probably be published late this afternoon or tomorrow.

The reply, couched in diplomatic terms and sympathetic in tone, is nevertheless a rebuff for the Coolidge proposals which may spell their defeat.

Squelches Coolidge.

Minister of Interior Sarraut, the note says, "points out firstly that the League of Nations is now handling disarmament problems, and secondly that naval disarmament interests all nations, not only the five big powers."

"France can't take the problem of disarmament from the League of Nations—that is the gist of the [illegible]" said M. Sarraut.

The French reply leaves little in the way of a loophole for any compromise and in French circles it is generally believed that it spells the end of the Coolidge proposals.

Japan Polite—But!

Japan is willing to participate in President Coolidge's armament parley, Premier Wakatsuki told the government peers today, but it is impossible for the government to cancel the appropriation for three cruisers, a possibility now being considered by the Diet.

The premier's statement was made before the upper house of the Diet and in answer to questions arising from the Diet concerning President Coolidge's proposals.

The premier declared Japan's naval and military forces were at a minimum strength in order to provide adequate defense.

"The government, however," he said, "has decided to accept President Coolidge's invitation because Japan favors any move to preserve peace and to avoid armament competition."

Cal Disappointed?

It was indicated in Washington that Mr. Coolidge was disappointed at the powers' decision, and that he expects little to come from continued discussions at Geneva under the auspices of the League of Nations. Another Geneva meeting is scheduled for next month.

Next Step If Any.

What President Coolidge's next step will be—if any—remains to be seen. He could propose, as suggested a year ago, that Great Britain and Japan join with the United States in applying the principle of the 5-5-3 ratio to auxiliary ships, irrespective of France entirely. There is little reason to believe, however, that Great Britain would agree to limit her cruiser and submarine strength while France would be left free to construct the great unlimited submarine fleet which French statesmen insist is France's potential defense against Britain's greater sea power.

May End Farce.

The British at Washington in 1921-22 declined absolutely to undertake any auxiliary limitation unless it included France and Italy, and British opinion is understood not to have changed on that point.

Some belief prevails that President Coolidge will take no further step at this time toward a new naval agreement, in view of the French rejection. Administration officials pointed out that the American government is now in the position of having proclaimed to the world its willingness to further curtail its navy, and that responsibility for continued armament has been placed now on France and her continental allies, and the way is clear for the administration to cease its bluff of "economy" and start building warships in quantity.

Workers College in Tokyo Is Popular

Tokyo has a labor college, which reports that in the two years of its existence it has graduated 250 pupils from its halls. This college is governed by the Tokyo Labor Educational Association.

Night Classes.

Lecturers who are recruited from labor's ranks and universities give courses in the following topics: Economics, sociology, politics, history of the labor movement, history of social thought, philosophy, laws, labor legislation, social history of Japan. These classes are organized for four nights a week for six months. The classes have attendance averaging about forty pupils.

The college is maintained by donations from the various labor organizations and by student fees. These fees are 50 sen a month (25 cents).

The officials of the college are M. Ando M. P., president; K. Asano, director; K. Kawanami, secretary.

Read The Daily Worker Everyday

FORD SITS ON HIS ROCKS



"Business Conditions in America Are Solid as a Rock."—Henry Ford.

Ford Opposes All Charity; Not Ready To Part With Cent

Henry Ford won't part with a penny of his wealth. In a recent interview given aboard his private car this modern Croesus explained his views on charity and kindred topics. The subject of money was quite distasteful to him, but he made a brave effort to meet the interviewer's questions.

"Don't Give Money."

"My business is built on proper lines and is not dependent on any one individual." He has made no will, for "I am too busy living." Asked if he would leave any part of his wealth to a foundation or similar endowment he said: "Smug satisfaction always follows endowments. It is another form of charity. Both are out of date. The easiest thing in the world is to give money. Creating and giving opportunity is the best charity."

Got Money Somewhere.

About seven years ago, a rumor was current that Henry Ford would have to come to Wall Street for a loan. He was asked about that. "That was due to a row we had with the minority stockholders, who sought court redress because no dividends had been paid that year. I never would have paid them a cent. But I let Edsel handle it. He got money somewhere and bought them out."

Farm Bloc to Rush Vote on Relief Bill

(Continued from Page One)

ated by the bill would be $790,000.

That collection of the equalization fee would require a trained body of governmental specialists as investigating agents, which might be compared with the present force of revenue agents of the internal revenue bureau.

That the collection of the equalization fee would be difficult and "the impossibility of the collection of every cent of the equalization fee is apparent."

That the collection of the equalization fee from any one of the three mediums provided by the bill—transportation, processing or acquisition by sale—"has so many disadvantages that it is not possible to say which would be the least difficult."

Bill's Friends Answer.

Backers of the pending measure, driving steadily toward its enactment, took direct issue with Mellon's statement that collection of the equalization fee that is to finance the surplus control plan, would be difficult and costly. They also denied his statement that the federal treasury would not get back every cent of the $250,000,000 revolving fund because no government could collect taxes in full.

The farm bloc prepared for its final real test in the house today on a rule substituting the senate bill for the pending house measure. Opponents of the bill will try to vote down the rule, and make possible a filibuster which could be kept up until the end of the present session.

600 Killed By Quakes.

VIENNA, Feb. 15 (INS).—Six hundred persons have been killed in the Jugo-Slavian earthquakes according to the latest reports received here.

GENERAL FENG REPORTED TO HAVE LOST CHRISTIAN SOUL IN MOSCOW; Y.M.C.A. WORRYING, NOT GENERAL

Editor's Note—The article printed below is liberally interspersed with hokum until we get to the last part of it. We publish it because it is of interest and gives the history of the rise and fall of christianity in the soul of General Feng Yu-shiang, once the "christian general" but since he lined up with the nationalist movement he gets little credit for his former devotion to the religion of western imperialism. Moscow is blamed for Feng's relapse. We are in favor of more relapses of this kind.

* * *

By EDNA LEE BOOKER

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 15.—The two outstanding military figures of the Nationalists are General Feng Yushiang, so-called "Christian General," and General Chiang Kai-shek, virtual head of the Nationalist movement and in charge of the forces now marching on Shanghai.

General Feng, because of his spectacular stand for Christianity, is wider known than any other military leader in China. He is the Billy Sunday of the Chinese.

It was on a young, the picturesque ancient capital of China in the Honan Province, at the headquarters of General Wu Pei-fu, that I first met General Feng.

With bands playing and soldiers singing "Onward Christian Soldiers" General Feng marched into camp in a most dramatic manner. He explained that on the march he led his soldiers in singing the two good old gospel hymns, "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "Hark the Herald Angels Sing." Feng believes them to be the best marches he knows to put "pep" in his men and to buck them up when on a long forced march.

General Feng requires his soldiers to read their Bibles, attend prayer meeting and church service and in most cases to be baptized in the Christian faith.

Feng's first contact with Christianity was during the Boxer rebellion, although only a young student at the time, he was greatly impressed with the fortitude with which Chinese and foreign Christians met their deaths at the hands of the fanatical Chinese mobs.

A few years later at a Young Men's Christian Association meeting in Peking, Feng was converted to Christianity. He became at once an ardent crusader.

But during the past two or three years, General Feng's enthusiastic missionary efforts are said to have slowed up. He surprised his friends and those who believed in the sincerity of his conversion and delighted his enemies and the "I told you so folks" by double crossing his former northern allies recently in the intricate Chinese political game.

Now a growing rumor has it that Feng has quit Christianity cold, if that is true it is a serious blow to missionary efforts in China.

Several months ago Feng gave out to the world that he was going to Germany for a rest cure—a sight-seeing trip—a pleasure excursion.

Instead—he headed straight for Moscow.

He spent many months with the leading Soviet officials and, upon his recent return to China, at once allied himself with the Nationalist movement.

Many of his old missionary friends called. He was not at home. He has been giving them the cold shoulder to such an extent that it is feared that Feng is turning against missions due to the Soviet influences.

It was gone farther than this—for the question is being asked in China today—"Has General Feng renounced his Christianity?" But Feng is silent on the subject.

Feng is a remarkably clever military man and is a tower of strength to the Nationalists. He commands the forces in the north and if the control of China comes to a showdown—it will be up to Feng to fight his former allies. Much depends on the fate of Shanghai.

If the Cantonese are victorious—there is little doubt that the Nationalist army with the aid of Feng can take Peking.

LITHUANIAN WHITE TERRORISM CONTINUES WITH MANY WORKERS AND PEASANTS ARRESTED

KOVNO, Feb. 15.—Despite the declarations of Pajaujis in the Seym and the statements of the Lithuanian ambassadors in Paris and Berlin that no Communist danger exists, the Lithuanian government continues to speak of preparations for a Communist insurrection.

Without a doubt it was the intention of the government to hand still more workers over to the courts martial and have them executed, but the numerous protests of the workers in western Europe and in the Soviet Union caused Lithuania to postpone its plan.

However, the danger is not yet past. Scores of arrested workers and peasants are in the hands of the military. The murders will be continued as soon as international public opinion has calmed down.

In reply to a question put by the lawyer of the old workers' leader, Dr. Domaschevitch, the president of the Lithuanian Supreme Court declared that Domaschevitch would not be executed, but that 30 of the arrested workers and peasants would be handed over to a court martial.

Dynamite Story a Lie.

The statement that dynamite was found when the prisoners were arrested is a lie. The weapons which were actually found at certain places belonged to the workers and served them as means of defense against the fascists. The military authorities have informed the press that for the moment no one has been blinded over for trial by a court martial.

Only a continuation of the protest action on the part of the working masses can save the lives of the threatened comrades.

Suit Against Lord Dismissed.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The suit of Miss Louise Owens, former secretary to Lord Northcliffe, seeking to re-open action against Lord Rothermere and others on the charge of their misappropriating the estate of Lord Northcliffe's property, was dismissed today.

CHURCH REPORT BLAMES JOHN D. FOR BIG STRIKE

Shows Greed for Profits Thru Western Maryland

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON. (FP)—Greed for big dividends on watered stock held by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his friends, was the primary cause of the locking out of locomotive engineers, firemen and hostlers on the Western Maryland Railroad, and of the resultant strike which has lasted two years.

That is the verdict of the joint committee of investigators representing the research department of the Federal Council of Churches, the social action department of the Natl. Catholic Welfare Conference, and the social justice commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. They have been investigating the causes and consequences of this long struggle between Rockefeller's coal railroad and the train service brotherhood for the past six months.

Found Labor Right.

In their report, which is divided into 12 sections, each devoted to facts and conclusions on some phase of the dispute, the joint committee of the American churches to pass judgment on a labor battle against aggregated wealth has found labor in the right. It finds that the workers did everything within their power to avert the conflict, and that the road's president, Byers, and the chairman of its board, Gregg, arbitrarily refused to meet the labor representatives to adjust the points of difference. Beneath it lay the demand of the management for bigger returns on the preferred stock.

Against Discrimination.

This dispute arose over a demand that the company grant the same slight increase in wages that had been granted by all other class 1 roads in the eastern traffic territory. The management replied that higher wages would require higher freight rates. It began dismissing the men when a strike vote—an ordinary procedure in negotiations—was taken. The total wage increase asked was $56,000 a year, and the men would have gladly compromised on the rules that would have saved the company $15,000 of this.

Controlling Interest.

Rockefeller, according to the report, "with what are known as the Rockefeller interests, holds about one-fifth of the stock, nearly all of it first preferred, and controls a corresponding share in the Davis Coal & Coke Co. He holds about three-fourths of the first preferred stock. The allied principalities and potentates hold for the German Bank some 70,000 shares of stock, most of it common. These two interests together hold over 25 per cent of the stock and 43 percent of the stock that was voted at the 1925 stockholders' meeting—about half of the stock, and about 73 percent of the amount voted in 1925, is held by 20 individuals, financial groups or brokers . . .

Not Poor Road.

"The financial condition of the Western Maryland now puts it in a position where it cannot continue to plead poverty as a reason for not adjusting wages. The fact that no dividends have been paid does not indicate insufficient earnings in relation to operating cost items . . .

"The conflict is not between a wage settlement and bankruptcy, but between a wage settlement and dividends on preferred. It is specifically a conflict between a wage settlement and dividends on the first-preferred stock which has the first claim on the net income of the road, and which, after the extraordinary bond issue, stands as the next financial barrier to normal dividend-paying prosperity. The situation from the standpoint of the economist shows financial structure . . .

Could Pay.

"In the last year the company could have paid the interest charges and over 5% on its capital stock issue if all stock were on the same footing. As it was, it paid interest on the bond issue and had left for unpaid 'indicated earnings' 11 1-3% for the first preferred, 7.77% for the second preferred, and 0.75% for the common stock."

Rockefeller, in other words, got over 11% last year, while fighting the brotherhoods. He and the other first-preferred stockholders also received $325,000 a year since June, 1922, on the coal properties given them with their rail stock.

But the $40,000 a year to train crews was an impossible burden.

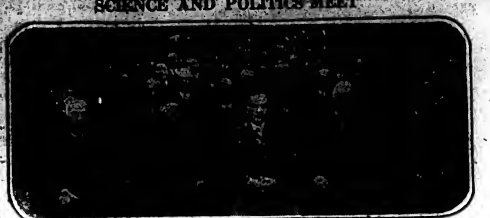
Nicaragua Liberals Fear Americans Will Interfere in Battle

PUERTO CABEZAS, Feb. 15.—With liberal forces in control at Matagalpa, and a battle with the conservatives impending, fears were expressed at liberal headquarters here that the United States marines might intervene.

There are a score of Americans at Matagalpa and it is reported they have asked for protection.

The liberal occupation of Matagalpa after some fighting in the outskirts followed at a considerable loss to the conservatives.

SCIENCE AND POLITICS MEET



At a conference to decide the future of the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington, D. C., leading scientists met with the heads of the government. Modern industry needs invention, and invention requires research—so the scientists are necessary. But the men of learning in this gathering were shoved in the background, where lesser servants belong, and the Wall Street boys took front place. Reading from left to right, front row: Andrew Mellon, sec'y of treas.; Frank B. Kellogg, sec'y of state; President Coolidge, Chief Justice Wm. Howard Taft; and the worried fellow on the end is Chas. G. Abbot, acting secretary of the institution.

SUN MAID RAISIN GROWERS ASSOCIATION BEING GOBBLED UP BY WALL STREET; ANNOUNCEMENT OF $5,500,000 BOND ISSUE

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press)

How the long agricultural deflation is extending Wall street control over the country's food producers is shown in the announcement of a bond issue of $5,500,000 for the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers Assn. Dillon Read & Co., known for their control of Dodge Bros., Goodyear Rubber, National Cash Register and many other corporations, appear as the fiscal agents of this raisin grower company which was once an independent farmer co-operative.

The collapse of the co-operative under pressure of wholesale grocers and bankers was told in the Federated Press labor letter of March 25, 1925. According to a former representative of the co-operative who told the story.

Price Slump.

"When they got 85 per cent of their crop into the co-operative producing and marketing pool in 1912, the price had been running from 11-4 to 3 cents a pound for the prepared raisins. They brought it up to 3 1-2 cents the first year, to 7 cents in 1917 and 14 cents in 1920. Then it slumped to 4 cents in 1922 and about 13-4 cents in 1924."

The slump in the price received by the raisin grower was not accompanied by a similar decline in the price paid by the consumer. It was a result chiefly of overproduction stimulated by the opponents of co-operation. In the same way that non-union coal production has been developed to undercut the union fields, so non-co-operative raisin growing was developed to the point where the co-operative Sun-Maid Raisin Growers could not control the market.

Credit For Corporation.

In 1921 the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers Assn., a Delaware organization, took over the debts of the co-operative and in return got all the properties and the exclusive right to sell the

Sun-Maid Raisin operations	Gross Receipts	Expense, Incl. depreciation	Balance for interest, etc.
1923	$19,632,307	$8,587,397	$10,035,498
1924	21,119,172	9,722,391	11,396,780
1925	20,387,154	9,824,857	10,772,387
1926	9,180,204	10,297,904	11,500,665
Average	19,978,137	9,531,219	
Total	$21,601,527		

output of 15,000 or more members. Of course the corporation, with eastern financiers providing the cash, got bank credit where the co-operative had failed.

Under an exclusive contract expiring Nov. 23, 1973, between the corporation and the co-operative association, the corporation receives, without cost and free of lien, the entire crop delivered to the co-operative by its members. The Dillon Read announcement says: "The terms of the contract will provide that the corporation shall receive all raisins from the co-operative association without payment therefore and shall deduct from the proceeds of its sales all of its operating, selling and general expenses, including depreciation, interest, dividends on its preferred stock, and reserve to maintain net working capital at not less than $2,000,000. The balance of sales proceeds is then to be remitted to the co-operative association in lieu of payments for raisins received and sold."

Growers Patiently Wait.

In other words the growers get what's left after capital has gobbled its fill. What is more, the raisin growers get nothing until their crop is sold by the corporation except what a syndicate of local bankers chooses to allow in loans on the warehouse receipts for the crop.

The interest and preferred dividend now amount to about $525,000 a year. Deducting these the balance remitable to the co-operative would average just under $11,000,000 or just about one-half the value of their product at wholesale. The 1926 balance of $10,275,279 for the growers would give the average producer between 200 and 250 to cover the labor of producing the crop plus interest on his investment.

SOVIET COLLEGE WILL HELP FARM MECHANIZATION

Students to Run Farm While They Study

MOSCOW, Feb. 15.—The readiness with which Russia adopts new experimental methods of education and the rapid strides that she is taking to industrialize agriculture are both illustrated by an agreement recently concluded between Dr. Charles Kuntz of the American Polytechnic of California and the education department of the Ukrainian government.

The agreement provides for the establishment of a combined agricultural college and modern farm, where students can work and study.

Newest Technique.

The most modern agricultural machinery and the most advanced technique will be employed. Thorough mechanization of agriculture, which will include the establishment of machine shops and a power plant, is part of the program.

A former monastery, perched above the Dnieper, a little below the site of the huge hydroelectric plant which is now under construction, will be renovated and used for the college. The site is ideal in view of the plan for mechanizing agriculture. The buildings can house more than 500 students, and the adjoining farm contains 7,000 acres of the finest soil.

Take Up Soil.

Students will work four hours a day on the land and four hours in the class room. The college will be self-governing, students being represented on the governing board, which will include two members of the American group and one representative of the Ukrainian Board of Education.

Begin Teaching.

Not only will they work on the land and learn, but students of the college will teach. Part of their job is to spread modern agricultural technique among the peasants. The college will serve as a "service station" for the surrounding countryside, where peasants will be able to come for aid and advice. Graduates of the school will be called upon to organize similar groups throughout Russia.

Running a newspaper and a radio transmitting station and organizing athletics will be some of the other activities of the college.

Real Problems of Negro Are Observed By Harmon Awards

The opening of the second series of William E. Harmon awards for distinguished achievement by Negroes in the fields of literature, fine arts, religion and business organization has been announced. These awards are for the purpose of providing an impetus towards creative work among Negroes.

To Negro workers, however, these awards are just so much hokum. The Negro worker, besides being an economic serf, lives in an environment which is prejudiced towards him because of his color. He has a daily reminder of his position in the American economic scheme of things. His jobs are limited and are of the worst and poorest paid. His problems are not those of "art" or religion or business organization. His immediate problems are, rather, the struggle against an antagonistic environment and the right to work at jobs according to his capabilities. The Negro is barred from the American Federation of Labor and his big problem is to find some means of organizing his fellows into some union to protect their elemental rights, the rights of labor, with better wages and decent conditions.

These are his problems, not those of the William E. Harmon Foundation that will award him for his findings in religion or art.

Automatic Devices Urged to Prevent Rear End Collision

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Interstate Commerce Commission in its report on a rear-end collision between two sections of the 20th Century Limited at Savannah, N. Y., on January 9, recommended that automatic train control devices be installed to prevent similar accidents in the future.

"The operation of several sections of a train under close headway at a speed of 80 miles an hour or more, frequently under adverse weather conditions, reduces the possibility of effective flag protection to a minimum and places practically all of the responsibility on the engineer," the report said.

"Such a situation clearly warrants the installation of an automatic train control device which will compel The engineer to begin bringing his train under control at the distant signal location."

As usual, the responsibility for the collision was placed upon the engineer, Scoville, for failure to observe and obey signals. Scoville was killed in the wreck and 54 passengers injured.

In Ferry Rescue.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 15.—Eleven passengers and a crew of three were rescued today when the ferryboat "Harding Highway" struck a submerged spile and sank in the Delaware River, between Penn's Grove, N. J., and Wilmington, Del.

The accident occurred because of the heavy fog. There was no excitement because the captain assured the passengers the water was shallow at that point and there was no danger.

The Manager's Corner

SIGN THE PLEDGE.

Some time ago we issued the slogan, "Building—but not for a day." We are building up The DAILY WORKER in New York as a national labor paper—but not for a day. We are trying to put the paper on a firm and substantial basis, with excellent prospects ahead of us.

In the past we have waited with our appeals for funds and assistance until practically the sheriff was at the door. Then we had to send out frantic appeals for help. We want to do away with this policy if we can, and there is no doubt that we can. If we regularize our support so that instead of lumping the emergency over a few months or weeks, we spread it uniformly over the entire year, the task will be much easier all around.

The Management Committee has therefore decided to establish a Sustaining Fund. To this fund we will ask the closest friends of The DAILY WORKER to contribute regularly every month, or every week, if possible, as much as they can afford. We will thus establish a basis of financial support that will be dependable, that will be regular, that will run throughout the year. We are confident that our friends will like this method of stabilizing the financial support of the paper and that there will be a generous response to the pledges which are now being sent out to a limited number of comrades. We can conceive of no finer service to the workingclass and to the revolutionary movement, than the regular and dependable support of a militant working class daily like The DAILY WORKER. We can conceive of no surer method of eliminating the uncertainty which usually makes difficult the maintenance of a labor daily, than through the organization of a group of DAILY WORKER DIE-HARDS that will stick to the paper through thick and thin. Join the shock troops. Become a sustainer of The DAILY WORKER. Sign the pledge.—BERT MILLER.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

I herewith pledge the payment of ..... dollars on the ..... of every ..... toward the Sustaining Fund of The DAILY WORKER.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

All pledges should be accompanied with check, cash or money-order. We would also solicit the names of other comrades to whom pledges should be sent.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

THE religious opium joints in nationalist China are being padlocked. Missionaries are informed by government officials that they might find more congenial work than doping the minds of the masses with religious hokum. The devines are amazed to see those they had lined up in some branch of the christian religion stubbornly shedding their religious garments and purifying themselves in the waters of revolutionary nationalism. They originally joined the christian church for consolation in their misery. Now, they have learned that they do not have to wait for their pie until they die. They also know that most of the missionaries are grumpers for foreign imperialism. So they are telling the missionaries to take their hats.

* * *

KING George of England is of the opinion that Bishop William T. Manning of the Episcopal diocese of New York needs a panhandling instrument more than the lord of Buckingham Palace. George sent William a silver alms-dish by Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to Washington, the same geezer who occupied that position during the regime of the so-called labor government of Ramsay MacDonald. Bishop Manning accepted the gift, praised their majesties the king and queen of England, mumbled something about god, peace and kindred subjects (while George's ships were getting ready to open fire on the Chinese) ordered the organist to bang out "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Save The King," unfurled the American and British flags, while the congregation stood at attention. This is some republic mates!

* * *

Bishop Manning said that nothing could keep America out of the world court and that the forces which were "on the side of god demand that this country shall stand with Great Britain and the other nations and bear her just share of world responsibility." This responsibility consists of robbing subject peoples with bible, booze and rattling gun. We must admit that the United States is playing a noble part in this godly work with the aid of the apostolic church, the catholic church and the other religious institutions that dig the brains out of the masses, pick their pockets and help to make life on this earth a more vivid hell for them than anything conjured up out of the debauched minds of hypocritical clergymen. The "Red Flag" will yet be sung by revolutionary workers in Manning's spiritual joss house and the red flag saluted. The day will come when those who would bedevil the minds of men with fear and superstition will be considered as dangerous to society as those who now cater to the appetites of drug fiends.

Aged Man Burned to Death

ALBION, N. Y., Feb. 15.—George Halstead, 75, was burned to death when fire destroyed his home at Carlton Station, where he lived alone.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Congress Votes Branch Bank Bill for Morgan

(Continued from Page One)

that he would object. Glass has been Hellon's chief lieutenant in advancing the re-chartering of the Federal reserve system for an indefinite period of years.

Nine Opposed.

Only nine senators—all progressives—voted against Peppers motion. LaFollette served notice that if the bank bill was rushed thru he would object to every request for unanimous consent during the remainder of the session to March 4, and would insist upon strict application of the rules. That is to say, he would conduct a parliamentary filibuster.

Glass, shaking with rage, walked over to Wheeler, and they exchanged remarks. Glass grabbed Wheeler's arms. Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic floor leader and red-hot supporter of Heflin and Glass on the bank issue, rushed to separate them. Glass went into the democratic cloakroom, gesturing as tho to challenge Wheeler to combat. Wheeler smilingly returned to his seat; he is nearly twice Glass' size.

Cloture Invoked.

Robinson replied to LaFollette's warning by asking Pepper to file the cloture petition which had previously been signed by nearly two-thirds of the senate membership. Pepper promptly did so. Under the cloture rule, debate on the bank bill was limited, after Monday noon, to one hour for any senator. That means that after eight or ten opponents of the bill have spoken an hour each, the senate senators in both parties will pass the bill, and President Coolidge will sign it. There will be a tremendous rejoicing and celebration in banking circles in New York and elsewhere. How many billions the bill is worth to the bankers is a matter for speculation, by the speculating public.

Shaking Fist.

Meanwhile Norris began a parliamentary battle to divide the section ranks, by moving the discharge from committee of his resolution to investigate the sale of federal appointments by republican party officials and public officials. The Arizona democrats favor this investigation, and the administration fears it.

Robinson, seeing the drift, warned Reed of Pennsylvania against making a point of order against Norris. Robinson said this was no time in the session to get angry. Norris assured him that he was quite cool and would ask no favors as to the rules. Presently Robinson was seen at Norris' desk, shaking a clenched fist. Norris was smiling.

The senators who opposed taking up Mellon's pet bill were Dill, Frazier, Heflin, LaFollette, Norris, Nye, Neely, Shipstead and Wheeler. Borah did not vote, but tried to placate both sides. His presidential boat was in rough waters.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

Backing the 'Roaring Forties'

Eva Le Gallienne Does Ibsen With More Courage Than Insight

The "Master Builder," by Henrik Ibsen, Civic Repertory Theatre. Starring Eva Le Gallienne and Egon Brecher.

Eva Le Gallienne, turning her back on prosperous Broadway, has come down to a tawdry lopsided little theatre on 14th Street, and has been trying for the last few months to give the every-day person, who hasn't the advantage either of a college education or a seat on the Stock Exchange, good drama at low prices. One can't help admiring her nerve. Her nerve, in the first place, is expecting New York to support repertory, when the Theatre Guild and the Neighboring Playhouse, who sought to know, have discovered differently. Her nerve, in the second place, in trying to produce plays below the geographical deadline of the theatre. And her nerve, in the third place, in backing the price trust of theatres in "the roaring forties."

I wish I could praise Miss Le Gallienne's production of Ibsen's "The Master Builder" as much as I can her enthusiasm and courage. But it is a production sadly lacking in distinction of any kind without being absolutely bad. Miss Le Gallienne's Hilda Wangel suffers from too much rapture and the use of mannerisms which dishonor the character. Egon Brecher's Master Builder Solness completely misses the mark. The play, as nad been pointed out by Ibsen commentators, is autobiography sublimated into realistic symbolism. Solness is Ibsen himself, looking down in his lonely, nostalgic old age from the bitter tower of his greatness. His fame has become as an onsen, a threat of ultimate disaster. The younger generation is knocking at the door.' Instead of this poetic, tragic externalization of personal despair, Egon Brecher presents a middle-class tradesman, bourgeois and proxy.

If excuse it might be said that "The Master Builder" is one of Ibsen's most difficult plays to produce. It is one of the subtlest as well as the most personal works of the great anatomizer of modern bourgeois society in its moments of psycnopathic disintegration. So much depends on the adjustment of nuance and pace, of tone and gesture that the task becomes almost superhuman. The play suffers at the hands of Miss Le Gallienne and her company.

But this does not altogether damn the production. I would not do Miss Le Gallienne the discourtesy of comparing the work of the Civic Repertory Theatre with the boiler-plate drama whose production is one of the most lucrative trades that any interlate young man, impatient with the joy of handselling or real estate, can turn his hand to. A. F. MAUTI.

SYDNEY SHIELDS



In Peter Glenny's play, "New York Exchange," now in its sixth week at the 49th Street Theatre.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Polly of Hollywood," from the pen of Will Morrissey, is due here next Monday, Feb. 21

* * *

The Harry B. Smith-Sigmund Romberg musical version of "The Willow Tree," by Benrimo and Harrison Rhodes, which the Shuberts are producing, is now in rehearsal under the direction of Lew Morton and will open next Monday night at the Apoel Theatre, Atlantic City. Howard Marsh, Roberta Beatty, Helen Nord and Bernard Gorcey will play prominent parts.

* * *

Laura D. Wilck's first independent production went into rehearsal Monday under the direction of Bertram Harrison. "Get Me in the Movies" is the title, and the author Charlton Andrews. Lilian Loraine will play the principal role.

* * *

Lionel Atwill will return to the state in "The Wish of Penelope," which Brian Marlowe has adapted from the Italian. The play will be presented by the Shuberts February 20 in Baltimore and shortly thereafter on Broadway.

* * *

Irving Berlin will write the score and lyrics for a musical version of "The Hattons' play "Upstairs and Down." Austin Lowe will write the book, and the production will be made this spring by Sam H. Harris.

* * *

William A. Brady will start Mary Nash in "The South Sea," a new play by Arthur Richens, which will open the latter part of March.

* * *

"Singer of Sorrow," by Gossp Dymow, will be produced by Maurice Schwartz at the Yiddish Art Theatre Thursday night.

MUSIC NOTES

"The King's Henchman," the opera commissioned by Gatti-Casazza for the Metropolitan Opera Company, composed by Deems Taylor, with libretto by Edna St. Vincent Millay, will have its premiere next Thursday evening. Tullio Serafin, will conduct. Joseph Urban designed and painted the scenery which pictures England under Saxon rule.

* * *

The chief roles wil be sung by: Lawrence Tibbett, Edword Johnsnn, Florence Easton, William Gustafson, George Meader and Louis D'Angelo.

'Breaking Chains' to Be Repeated Next Sunday At Waldorf Theatre

The success of "Breaking Chains", the labor film, which had its metropolitan premiere at the Waldorf Theatre recently, signifies still another blow at capitalism, and places the still another feather in the mythical chopeau in the universal conglomeration of worker-proletarists.

Innumerable comrades who were bent upon seeing "Breaking Chains" were turned away due to the overcrowding of the spacious theatre on West 59th street. At each of the four performances standees were obvious in the rear of the house.

To accomodate the numerous people who failed to see this film the management has decided to repeat its presentation. It will take place at the Waldorf Theatre, Sunday afternoon and evening, February 20. Four showings will be given from two to eleven. Tickets con be purchased in advance at the box-office, at Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, at the office of THE DAILY WORKER.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Dryd'k 7516 Every Eve. (Except Mon.) at 8:40. Mat. Sat.
"PINWHEEL"
By Francis Edwards Faragoh
"THE DYBBUK"—Feb. 17 thru Feb. 22

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY Longacre 6TH MONTH Mats. Wed and Sat.

KLAW THEA. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
"SINNER"
With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

Sam. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Evs. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$3

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, 3rd Ave. Pop. Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"THE LITTLE SPITFIRE"
Myron C. Pagan's Great Comedy.

BROADWAY 8th Ave. bet. 49th & 50th Sts. Mats. Mon. Feb. 23, 25, 26 and 28

Thea., 18 St., W. of B'y. Evgs. 8:20 Matinees WED. and SAT., 2:20
Bonnie
Musical Tom Boy with Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mats., Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mats. WINTHROP AMES'
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evenings Only, relatively

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 58th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 1761.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
This Afternoon, "MARIUS BRUHIER."
Tonight "THREE SISTERS."
Tomorrow Evening, "CHARLEY'S AUNT."

EARL CARROLL THEATRE 7th Ave. 50th St.
EARL CARROLL VANITIES
Fratellini Clowns Moran & Mack
Charlot's Revue Julius Tannen

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Feb. 14—PYGMALION
GUILD Thea. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thu. & Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
Week Feb. 14—Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th. 58, E. of B'y. Circle 8466

MORRIS SIGMAN AGAIN SAYS THAT I. L. G. W. U. LEFT WING IS EXPELLED

After a three-day session at the Hotel Cadillac, the right wing members of the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ratified the expulsion program late yesterday afternoon when Locals 3, 9, 35 and 22 have been suspended for non-payment of the per-capita tax.

The four locals, it is announced, are ordered to turn over to the International their charters, books, moneys and all other property, and to consider themselves duly expelled—once more. There is also the announcement that nominations will be in order next Monday for officers of Locals 2, 9 and 35; and for officers of Local 22 on February 24.

Since there is supposed to be a net of applicated officers for these locals now functioning at International headquarters, 3 West 16th Street, the field is growing rather crowded.

"Nothing could prove more conclusively that the acts of the officials of the International up to the present have been irresponsible and illegal than this declaration suspending Locals 2, 9, 22 and 35.

Who Is Suspended?

"For nearly three months the International has been renouncing that the Joint Board and these locals were suspended, their officers removed, and others appointed in their places, and new locals organized. For months the International has been dragging workers to register in the "reorganized" locals by force and intimidation. Who, then, is suspended by this new order? Is the General Executive Board suspending the "ousted" locals which it has been claiming do not exist, or is the suspension meant for the "reorganized" locals which Sigman rules with his appointees?

Board Itself Irregular.

"This action of the International is just as illegal as the former ouster order. It was taken by a General Executive Board that did not call all of its members to be present as the constitution demands. Isadore Borushevitz and Julius Portnoy and myself are all vice-presidents of the International and as such members of the General Executive Board, yet we were not notified of the meeting.

Five Hurt in Collision.

BAY SHORE, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Two persons were in the South Side Hospital here today, and three others suffered minor injuries when two automobiles collided on Catton avenue, Islip Terrace, near here.

Charles Silham, of East Islip, received injuries of the head. Miss Marjorie Wheeler, of Kings Park, who was in Silham's automobile was injured on the head and body. Both are in the hospital.

Read The Daily Worker Everyday

SHIPLACOFF GETS MILITANTS FINED, BUT NOT GRAFTER

Two Who Attended Left Meetings Persecuted

Because they refused to support Abraham Shiplacoff in his attack against the workers in the local needle trades, two members of the Fancy Leather Goods Workers have been fined $99 each.

The charges against them was that instead of attending the mass meetings held in the 69th and 71st armories by Sigman-Beckerman and Company, they had gone to one of the seventeen halls where the left wing workers had gathered to counteract the right wing maneuvers.

Graft is O. K.

While the grievance committee was eager to fine militant members of their organization they quickly squashed charges brot against a shop chairman by one of the workers who claimed the chairman had accepted fifty dollars from the boss so the latter could violate the trade agreement. This shop chairman is one of Shiplacoff's henchmen and had to be protected while the two workers had to be punished for opposing the union wrecking policy that the right wing administration of the union is pursuing.

Tips Off Speakeasies, Charge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Prohibition Administrator Chester P. Mills of New York "tips off" places to be raided by dry agents, Rep. F. H. La Guardia (R) of New York, charged in a letter he sent to Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews.

Harvard Prof. Turns Priest.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 15.—Professor Robert Howard Lord of Harvard University, for many years professor of history and considered a leading authority on the subject, has resigned his professorship to receive holy orders in the Roman Catholic Church.

Furriers & Bosses Settlers Vote Return to Build Union Inside

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 16.—After having their delegates plan to have a union in the mills, the Furriers & Hoffmann strikers and to do vote their attention to building the union inside those mills. The meeting ended with singing of "Solidarity."

GARMENT BOARD CHANGES BOOKS; DEFIES SIGMAN

Shows Contradictions In His Attack

Working himself up to a pitch of unrighteous indignation yesterday, Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, denounced the left wing once again and this time accused the Joint Board of creating a "dual" union among the Italian workers of Locals 48 and 89.

Shows Confusion.

According to Joint Board spokesmen, this just "offers further proof of the confusion that exists in the right wing ranks as to how to justify the illegal ousting of the entire New York Joint Board and four of the most powerful locals of the union.

The statement made by Sigman points out that locals 4, 8 and 89 were not reorganized by the International union"; but at the time the ouster orders were given, the International claimed that it was "reorganizing" every local in New York, while admitting that it had reappointed officers of locals who were tools of the International.

More Contradiction.

"Although this statement implies that some locals were 'reorganized' even if Locals 48 and 89 were not, the International, through its attorney Morris Hillquit, declared at the hearing before the Impartial Chairman Raymond V. Ingersoll that 'The General Executive Board is without power to expel members or suspend locals without proper procedure, and up to this time there has been no expulsion or attempted expulsion nor removal from office, no suspension or expulsion of local executive boards.' The fact that the International claims one day that the Joint Board is expelled and the next day that there has been no expulsion, proves the weakness of its position legally.

"The Joint Board will continue to change the union books of any members of any local who come to ask for a new book. It is the duty of the Joint Board to issue new books every six months."

Politicians Throw Job In Philadelphia to Scab Contractor

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 15.—Politicans here are throwing the construction job on the new city hall to a scab contractor under a flaw in the agreement between the unions and the city to the effect that all municipal labor must be given to union men. As a result of the action a strike has been called by the following trades: structural iron-workers, hoisting engineers, electricians, plasters, lathers, cement finishers, and other trades in the building trades council.

The general contractor, Fuller and Company, originally handed out all the work to union labor in accordance with the city agreement. Under pressure from city hall politicians, however, the company gave a subcontract to Nicholas Connolly, who is unfair to labor.

Organized labor is now in a position to show that Mayor Kendrick does not practice what he preaches in his statements that he favors union labor. Carpenters, bricklayers, not being in the building trades council, are still at work on the job.

Powers Hapgood Will Speak in Buffalo on Hunting Social Justice

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Powers Hapgood, miner and Harvard graduate who has the distinction of having been twice assaulted by John L. Lewis' thugs, will describe his adventures in a lecture at the Forum Hall, 36 West Huron street.

"An Adventurer After Social Justice" is the subject of Hapgood's lecture, and Hapgood, who has traveled in Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Belgian and several other varieties of mines, and besides has lived down a Harvard education, is qualified to speak on the subject.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of Buffalo Workers' Forum.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

GREEK FURRIERS DENOUNCE PLAN FOR FAKE UNION

"Be Prepared," Leaders Warn Mass Meeting.

"Be prepared for anything", was the warning of S. Leibowitz, assistant manager of the Furriers Joint Board, when speaking to members of the Greek branch of this Joint Board and a group of delegates from the Greek Brotherhood who met in Webster Hall last night to discuss the attempt of the International and the A. F. of L. to use the Greek workers as pawns in their scheme for disrupting the union.

Greek Workers Meet.

This meeting had been called to inform the Greek fur workers of the secret conferences between representatives of the A. F. of L., the Greek Brotherhood and the International Fur Workers Union whose officials had offered to grant a local charter direct to the Brotherhood, a company union, and thus not only ignore the Greek branch of the Joint Board but violate the constitution of the union.

"If the International was concerned with the welfare of the members of the Greek workers", said Leibowitz "they would not have waited until this particular time to grant a charter, when for the past year and a half they have refused to consider the matter which has been brought up repeatedly by Vice-President A. Gross whom they recently expelled.

"If the International cared for the Greek workers, it would not ignore the Greek branch of the Joint Board and attempt to give a charter to a company union which was formed by the bosses, in the interest of the bosses. And while promising this group a charter they have fooled the Brotherhood members into thinking that with a charter from the International they could work in any fur shop in New York, which is not true. Our union constitution says every worker in a fur manufacturing shop in this city must be a member of the Joint Board; and members of a local chartered direct by the International would not be members of the Joint Board."

Wanted Any Support.

According to Leibowitz, the International's sole reason for offering a local charter to the Brotherhood, and thus breaking off the agreement which had been reached by the Greek branch of the Joint Board and the Brotherhood, was to gain the support of these Greek workers to fight their battles and help keep them in power in the union.

"They wanted to form the nucleus of a new Joint Board to which some of the disgruntled Jewish workers—who had to pay heavy fines for scabbing in the last strike—would be sure to turn. They want to pit the Greek against the Jewish workers. They want to use the Greeks to do their dirty work in the fight which they are planning on the New York Joint Board."

Plan Dual Board?

Rumors were current yesterday that the right wing of the furriers International was so open fire upon the lefts within a few days, their plan being to "supercede" the Joint Board or take over its affairs, or some such action which would set up a dual board manned by appointees of the International.

Besides Liebowitz, I. Shapiro, chairman of the Joint Board also spoke; and the other speakers were all members of the Greek Branch of the Joint Board — George Particritis, John Pappas and George Avenitis, who was chairman.

Care for Children of Workers Demonstrated At Chicago Next Week

Among the features of the Workers' Carnival Bizaar to be held February 25-26-27 at the Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, will be a workers nursery, demonstrating the most modern scientific methods of child care.

A trained director, will be in charge, with her corps of able assistants, and literature will be available on all aspects of child care. Parents visiting the bazaar are urged to bring their children.

The bazaar is to be held under the joint auspices of The DAILY WORKER, Daily Freiheit, and International Labor Defense. Donations of toys, furniture or other articles suitable for children should be marked "For the Workers Nursery" and delivered at 19 S. Lincoln Street, at an early date. All equipment demonstrated will be on sale during the bazaar.

Amplifiers Will Be Used When Aimee Speaks in Church

Aimee McPherson, Los Angeles evangelist, will speak here next Friday, Saturday and Sunday at the Glad Tidings Tabernacle, a pentecostal church at 325 West 33d Street, of which Rev. Robert Alexander Brown is pastor.

As this church can normally seat only 1,000 people arrangements have been made so that 2 like number can be accommodated in the basement and hear her sermon by the aid of amplifiers. Amplifiers, though akin to radio, require no operators.

MEETING TO PROTEST LITHUANIAN FASCIST TERROR WILL BE HELD BY CHICAGO WORKERS

CHICAGO.—In protest against the fascist terror in Lithuania, the murder and imprisonment of working class leaders in that country and to voice the demand of Chicago workers that they insist on recognition of Soviet Russia, a meeting in Lithuania will be arranged—a conference will be held here on Sunday, January 30, 2 p. m., at 1902 W. 23rd St., Halsted Br. The central committee of all Lithuanian progressive organizations of Chicago and the International Labor Defense are backing this conference. All labor unions and workers' societies are urged to send delegates.

Against Deportation.

The local body of I. L. D. is also at present active in the campaign for the right of political asylum and against the deportation of Enos Berdichevsky, Russian U. S. senators and representatives have been appealed to by the local committee to state their position regarding our demands as above and to act in accord with them. Congressman A. J. Sabath of Illinois has wired here for full information on Sorrentti's case. Sabath has previously interested himself in the Sacco-Vanzetti case following the requests of the Sacco-Vanzetti conference of Chicago, of the International Labor Defense and other Chicago bodies.

Branches Meet.

Among the Chicago branches of I. L. D. which are engaged in these campaigns, that meet this week are:

The Russian, Lakeview Scandinavian and Karl Marx Club branches, which meet Thursday, 8 p. m., January 27, at 1902 West Division St., 3208 Wilton Ave., and 2733 Hirsch Blvd., respectively.

On Saturday evening, January 27, the Irving Park (English) branch will hold an entertainment and dance at 4021 N. Drake Ave. for the benefit of the Prisoners' Relief Fund. This branch pledges and pays $5.00 per month to that fund and corresponds with class war prisoner A. Bratund, No. 38363, San Quentin, California. Everybody is welcome to I. L. D. branch meetings and affairs.

HOLD STAGE FOLK FOR HIGH COURT; BAIL CONTINUED

'Jazzy Jimmie' Says the Public Is Pure

Magistrate Renaud in Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon held the author, manager, and seven members of the cast of "The Virgin Man," one of the three alleged objectionable Broadway plays closed last week by police, for arraignment in Special Sessions Court. Bail was continued, $1,000 for the principals and $500 for the others.

Those held were William Francis Dugan, author-manager, Virginia Smith, Paul Clape, Don Hillaway, "The Virgin Man"; Betty Alden, Charlee Morn, Joseph Baird and Dorothy Hall, the star.

Decision of the court followed lengthy argument on the part of counsel.

Principals of the play "Sex" will be arraigned today.

Public Pure, Says Mayor.

Mayor Walker, who is now taking a much-needed rest from his duties as head of reception committees for various kinds of celebrities, explained the basis for the recent raids on so-called "immoral plays" before he left New York. This is made clear in an article by the debonair mayor which appears in the March issue of the Theatrical Magazine, which he prepared before his departure.

His Honor, in this article, expressed confidence that "a clean-minded and discriminating public would automatically protect itself by bestowing the patronage as a reward of merit." Declaring that "play producers are in a sense the trustees of the morals of the theatre," Walker said that "as such it is their duty jealously to guard the stage against indecency and vulgarity. The public is interested them with this responsibility. If they shirk it, public opinion will devise some other method of protecting the theatre and so in the long run the esthetic sense of the people of New York City."

Meanwhile, Max D. Steuer, Gilbert D. Miller, and other high-priced lawyers are battling the cases of the producers whose shows were raided recently by orders of Acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee, in various courts of the city.

Young Workers Will Hear Chinese Speak On Asiatic Problems

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Young Workers (Communist) League urges all young workers to attend a lecture on "The Situation in China" by a member of the local branch of the Kuomintang at the Labor Lyceum, 95 Miller St., Pittsburgh, on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 8 p. m.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Counsel Accuses Shepherd.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—William A. Shepherd today was formally accused of causing the deaths of William Nelson McClintock, his foster son, and of Mrs. Emma Catherine McClintock, mother of the millionaire, in a bill of complaint filed in the court by counsel for eight contestants of the $1,000,000 will.

Washington Recalled.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 15.—Dr. Walter L. Washington, alienist of Newark, N. J., was recalled to the witness stand for cross-examination by defense counsel as the first witness today in the trial of the contest of the will of Albert J. Gleason, of East Orange, N. J., one of the founders of the Drake Business Schools.

Man Killed In Storm.

One man lost his life today and scores of others suffered minor injuries as a result of a sleet storm which coated the city's streets with ice. Matthew Riley was killed when an automobile skidded into him as he was trying to reach a street car.

Ice-covered sidewalks, rails and electric wires made travel perilous and delayed thousands on their way to work.

Negroes in Denver Oppose Segregation Scheme of Whites

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 15.—Attempts on the part of white people in Denver to segregate negro children according to color, which have been met with an indignation meeting by the negroes, held recently at the Zion Baptist church.

Equity speakers at the meeting stressed the importance of "soft pedaling" action and depending upon prayer to right matters. More enlightened, however, seemed to be a remark by a colored veteran of the Spanish American war who raised the question, "Why should the negro have bared his black breast to the cold steel for the stars and stripes and then go about suffering from an inferiority complex?"

Comrade Whidden stated the position of the I. L. D. and the audience seemed both surprised and pleased that a world-wide organization existed that would take up the cudgels in behalf of the negroes.

Chicago Workers Give $1500 to Help Mooney

CHICAGO, (FP).—The Chicago Federation of Labor announces donations to the Tom Mooney defense fund totaling $1500 from local unions of janitors, painters, carpenters, and laundry drivers.



The LENIN DRIVE

for 25,000 DAILY WORKER subscriptions is in full swing. Hundreds of comrades are on the band-wagon and will be ready with their answers when challenged individually in these columns as to what they have done toward getting real mass power behind their newspaper. What will you say? Start after subscriptions now and build up a record you will be proud to have published. You can win a prize, too.

PRIZES

$100 Lenin bookshelf of Communist literature will be awarded to the comrade who secures the most annual subscriptions.

$100 Radio set will be placed in the party district headquarters of the district from which the most annual subscriptions are received.

$25 worth of literature (choice of titles from our lists) will be awarded to all comrades securing 50 annual subscriptions.

$10 worth of literature for 20 annual subscriptions; $5 worth of literature for 10 annual subscriptions.

"Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2 worth of literature, or a bronze statue of Karl Marx for 5 annual subscriptions.



A Daily Worker Builders' Button will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

Every new annual subscriber during this campaign will receive—in addition to the paper—a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons for 1927."

All subscriptions must be accompanied by cash. Campaign ends April 23, 1927 (Lenin's Birthday). Subscription rates: $6 the year (outside of New York); $8 the year (in New York).

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



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at the Ashland Auditorium
ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN

FEB. 25th
" 26th
" 27th

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Chas. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary

50 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year, $3.50 six months, $2.50 three months

By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year, $3.50 six months, $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 50 First Street, New York, N. Y.

S. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, BERT MILLER ..... Editors

..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Force and Violence in Congress.

Those cynical people who have come to the conclusion that sincerity is a stranger in both houses of congress may find cause to reconsider judgment when they read of two engagements that took place in our federal law factories, between two democrats who quarreled over one bill and two republicans who engaged in hostilities over another.

Of course ring fans will put the two fistic encounters down as fakes. There was no blood drawn. There was no knockout. In fact neither one succeeded on connecting with his opponent's body.

Senator Glass of Virginia, notorious reactionary, quarreled with Senator Wheeler of Montana over the McFadden-Pepper, branch banking bill. The Virginia democrat called the Montana democrat a liar, which the latter resented with his knuckles. The two senatorial representatives of the cauliflower industry parried and feinted but the result was as undecisive as a bundle of signed petitions against war. The customers expressed dissatisfaction over the showing and pushed the performers into the cloak room.

In the House of Representatives, J. N. Tincher and James G. Strong, two republicans from Kansas, began to feel out the tender spots in each other's anatomies. The fists of the combatants struck out furiously but returned to their bases without having encountered anything more substantial than wandering clouds of tobacco smoke. "Just like politicians," some will say, "always pawing the air."

But for us who have not yet reached the lower levels of cynicism, there is something grand in the spectacle of solons taking their respective political positions so seriously as to be ready to try them out on each other's bodies in knight-errant fashion without giving or taking quarter.

It is also consoling to know that frankness of speech and veracity are beginning to put in an appearance in congress. We note that the embattled quartet hurled "liar" at each other in the preliminaries. This way of settling refractory questions appeals to us provided the fighting is done by the capitalist politicians. There is always the danger that our kill-joy secretary of state will interfere, send a detachment of marines into congress and declare Pennsylvania avenue a neutral zone. Mr. Kellogg does not like to see policies determined by "force and violence." And then Mexico, Nicaragua and China might dispatch gunboats, tugboats and junks up the Potomac to protect their nationals, if the civil war continues.

Expelled Again!

Thanks to the New York Times we are advised that Mr. Morris Sigman, acting as chief executioner of the I. L. G. W. has again expelled the locals comprising the New York Joint Board, from the International.

What is the use in being an executioner unless you can have the satisfaction of relieving somebody of a head occasionally, the oftener the better if the position is not honorary?

It must be tough on an executioner who is proud of his profession, to see he has been beheaded so often, walking the streets wearing the latest in headgear and wagging their ears in derision at the executioner. This is the way it is with the Joint Board and its officials.

Sigman relieved the elected officials of the Joint Board of their positions. In doing this Mr. Sigman had the unanimous support of the open-shop employers, Tammany Hall, the capitalist press, of everybody except the members of the locals affiliated to the Joint Board and the radical workers in the trade union movement. Such trifles do not bother a reactionary labor bureaucrat. John L. Lewis could not fight the Wall Street government in 1919 when Wilson threatened to jail himself and his officials if they sent out a strike call. But the bureaucrats do not hesitate to fight the militant members of their own unions.

Sigman's action is not an isolated incident. It is part of a general attack against progressive unionism. Sigman is playing the same role in the I. L. G. W. that the company tool Rickert played in the United Garment Workers.

Hunger as a Recruiting Sergeant.

The Sunday Worker of England, organ of the left wing in the trade unions, carried several pictures in a recent issue, showing British troops marching off to war against the revolutionary Chinese movement. The paper quotes a statement once made by General Roberts that: "Hunger is the great recruiting sergeant." The general was right.

Hunger is the great recruiting sergeant and the great strike-breaker, and the capitalists are anxious to have a plentiful supply of hunger-driven human beings on hand to break strikes and go out to kill their fellow men in the interests of the rich.

The British workers, who are shown parading the streets of London on their way to barracks, are of the same type as those that were driven by hunger last May to scab on the workers who rallied to the call of the general strike. Those victims of capitalism have no reason to feel any animosity towards the Chinese. They had no reason to feel hostile towards the British miners, in whose behalf the general strike was called. They are demoralized by unemployment and hunger and deserted by the bureaucracy of the trade union movement.

The trade unions must consider the problem of the unemployed as one that strikes at the heart of unionism. The unemployed must be organized and treated as part of the army of labor, instead of being permitted to become a standing army from which the imperialists can pick their strikebreakers and their cannon fodder.



IV.

Bertie arrived in Angel City a week behind her, brother, and afforded him still more evidence of the unchangeable nature of femininity. Bertie had come to get our share of the estate, and she went after it with the single-mindedness of a rabbit-hound. Bertie knew a lawyer—her kind of lawyer, another rabbit-hound—and she saw him the day of her arrival; and then Bunny must come to this lawyer's office, and have the help of Bertie and a stenographer have the insides of his mind turned out and recorded; exactly what Dad had said about his arrangements with Mrs. Aylse Huntington Forsythe Ollivier—Dad hadn't said a word about it to Bertie, alas, nor to anyone else; he had made a will, of course, and that infamous woman had destroyed it—Bertie knew that with the certainty of God.

And then, everything else about Dad's affairs that Bunny could recall; where he had kept his money and his papers, what secret hinding-place for stocks and bonds he may have had, what he had spent, so far as Bunny could guess, who had been in his confidence. And then the statements which Vernon Roscoe rendered; and all the files of Dad's correspondence with Verne; and the trusted employees executives—Bolling and Heimann and Simmons and the rest; and the bankers and their Nerks; and Dad's secretary whom Bertie had brought back from Paris with her—a veritable mountain of detail, and Bunny was required to attend all the sessions, and he just as much a rabbit-hound as the rest. He told bimself that it was his duty to the movement, which so badly needed the aid of a "fat angel"!

Right at the outset, there was one bitter pill that Bertie had to swallow. Her lawyer advised her that there was no chance of depriving Mrs. Alyse Ross of her half of the estate. Bunny's testimony was worth, in law, precisely nothing; and so, unless there should be found another will, they must accept the inevitable, and combine with the executors to get as much as possible out of Vernon Roscoe. Mrs. Ross's Paris lawyers had named some very high priced lawyers in Angel City as their representatives, and Bertie had to swallow her rage and admit these men to their counsels.

There were troubles enough to need the very highest-priced lawyers. Accountants put to work on the books of J. Arnold Ross, and on the statements rendered by his partner, and in a few days there began to emerge out of the tangle one colossal fact; over and above all money that Dad had put into new business ventures with Verne and others, above all the cash which he had handled through his bank, there was more than one million dollars worth of stocks and bonds which had disappeared without a trace. Verne declared that these securities had been taken by Dad, and used by him for purposes unknown; and Bertie declared that was idiocy, and that Vernon Roscoe was the biggest thief in all history. Having access to Dad's safe deposit box, he had simply helped himself to the contents. And with rage Bertie turned upon her brother, asserting that he was to blame—Verne knew that Bunny would use his money to try to overturn society, and so it was only common sense to keep him down.

Nor could Bunny deny that this sounded reasonable. It was easy to imagine Verne saying to himself that Bunny was a social danger, and Bertie a social waster, and the widow a poor half-wit, while he Verne, was a capable business man, who would use those securities for the proper purpose—to bring more oil out of the ground. Learning of Dad's death, Verne had quietly transferred the securities from Dad's strong box to his own, before the state inheritance tax commissioner came along to make his records! Verne wouldn't consider that stealing, but simply common sense—the same as taking the naval reserves away from a government which hadn't intelligence enough to develop them.

Now Bertie wanted to start a law-suit against her father's partner, and put him on the stand and make him tell everything about his affairs; and Bunny, with the help of the lawyers, had to argue with her, and bear the brunt of her rage. So far, Verne had been careful to put nothing into writing; and when he took the stand, he would have a story fixed up to leave them helpless. He could say that Dad had given him the securities, and how could they disprove it? He could say that Dad had taken the securities, unknown to his partner, and lost the money on the stock market—how could they disprove that? Even if they traced the sales of Dad's securities through Verne's brokers, they would gain nothing, because Verne could say that he had turned over the money to Dad, or that he had been authorized to invest it, and had lost it—a hundred different tales he could invent! "Then we've simply got to take what that scoundrel allows us!" cried Bertie; and the lawyers agreed that was the situation. Being themselves on a percentage basis, their advice was sincere.

Then an incident that multiplied the bitterness between Bertie and her brother. Bunny went to the storage warehouse where his belongings had been put away, and in an atlas that his father had occasionally consulted he came upon five liberty bonds for ten thousand dollars each." It was some money Dad had been keeping handy—possibly to bribe the officers in case he should be caught; anyhow, here it was, and Bunny would have been free to consider it a part of the million which Dad had tried to give him in Paris. But he haugbtily decided that he would not join in pulverizing the estate; he would turn the bonds in, to be counted as part of the assets.

But he made the mistake of telling Bertie about it—and oh, what a riot! The imbecile, to make Alyse and her lawyers a present of twenty-five thousand dollars! Instead of quietly dividing with his sister, and holding his mouth! That twenty-five thousand became to Bertie a thing of more importance than all the millions that Verne had got away with; these bonds were something tangible—or almost tangible—until Bunny took them out of her reach, and made them a present to those greedy vultures! And right when both of them needed cash, and were having to go to one of their father's bankers to borrow money on the basis of their claims to the estate.

Bertie raved and stormed, and Bunny, to get it over with, put the bonds to the bank and turned them in; and after that Bertie never forgave him, she would mention his imbecility every time they were alone. She was making herself ill with all this hatred and fuming; she would sit up half the night poring over figures, and then she couldn't sleep for excitement. Like all young society ladies, she set much store by the freshness of skin and its freedom from wrinkles; but now she was throwing away her charms, and making herself pale and haggard. In after years she would be going to beauty specialists and having the corners of her mouth lifted, and the skin of her face treated with chemicals and peeled off—because now she could not control her fury of disappointment, that she was to get only a paltry one or two millions, instead of the glorious ten or fifteen millions she had been confident of some day possessing.

(To Be Continued).

Another Solon Aims to Protect Shaky Morals From Salacious Prints

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—A new attempt to muzzle free speech was made today in the form of a bill introduced in the state legislature by Assemblyman Hofstadter, a New York republican.

"This bill," declared the lawmaker, "is in no sense a consorship measure. It is merely designed to put teeth in the present law, which virtually has become a dead letter as a result of interpretations placed on decisions by the higher courts."

Getting Monotonous

Bills of this kind have been introduced with monotonous regularity during the past four years, but they have always been defeated. The present measure which, according to the assemblyman, is aimed at "obscene prints and publications," is said to be not so drastic as the so-called "clean books" bill which has met defeat a number of times.

Old time members of the legislature are reported to have expressed the belief that this bill has a better chance of passing in view of the present moralistic campaign against the theatres in New York City.

Boss Tactics Strike

Two thousand pickets reach the paper box factories of the Bronx every morning to prevent the scabs from going to work without a union agreement.

Mostly Youngsters.

The paper box industry in New York City, employs about 7,000 workers, one half are young workers and children.

For many years the paper box workers were entirely forgotten and unnoticed by the labor movement. The bosses took advantage of their division among different nationalities languages and exploited them severely.

The conditions under which the paper box workers toil are most unsanitary and injurous to their health. Statistics show that the health of the majority of the paper box boy workers is affected by the nature of their work.

Conditions Force Strike.

Day after day conditions of the workers were getting worse and worse, reaching a stage which even beasts of burden could not endure. The class-conscious element among the paper box workers realized that the only chance they have of bettering their conditions is in forming a union, thru which they could demand human conditions in their shops.

The foundation of a Paper Box Workers' union was laid in 1923 by this group of class-conscious workers. They began a drive for membership in the union among the rest of the paper box workers who as yet were not awakened to the necessity of organizing themselves.

Fight Dissension.

In addition to the hardships with which they were confronted in convincing the workers of the importance of joining the union in order to fight the bosses, they also had to fight an element in their own ranks which came into the organization with the purpose of destroying it.

After a long and bitter struggle they succeeded in cleaning up the union of that undesirable element. A capable and militant leadership remained in the union, representing 30 percent of the industry.

Realizing that the organization of the workers into a union and the growth of the same, is minimizing their possibilities for the exploitation of the workers the bosses started to employ every method available to break up the union.

In reply to their mobilization of anti-union forces, the union issued a call for strike on October 31, 1926.

All Come Out.

A solid mass of over two thousand workers left the shops at the call of the union. The following demands were put in by the strikers.

1—Recognization of the union.
2—A forty-four hour week.
3—Better sanitary conditions in the shops.
4—A minimum increase in wages of five dollars.

In opposition to the picket line organized by the strikers the bosses lined up the local police department of the city of New York.

Police Ride In.

A squadron of cossacks of the police department rode into the picket line.

Wholesale arrests of the strikers was another method of breaking the strike. Dozens of strikers were arrested daily. Bailing out of the striking men and women cleaned out the treasury of the union. Though the left wing of other unions supported them to their utmost, it was unable to help a great deal, because it was engaged in a bitter struggle of its own. Every company car driven by scabs was decorated by a uniformed policeman, which prevented the strikers from speaking to the scab driver. Many other kinds of ammunition were used by the bosses in order to break the strike.

Surprise Bosses.

The long struggle put up by the strikers, which lasted nineteen weeks, was a very unpleasant thing to the bosses. They expected to starve the workers back to work within the first few days of the strike. The devotion and militancy of the leadership, however, made it possible to keep up the struggle for the length of time.

The loss of the strike is not a defeat in the general sense of the word, because the lessons of the strike are of great value to the workers. It has been proven to them clearly that the bosses are uniting all their forces to fight all workers, and gave them a better understanding of the necessity of a stronger organization and of preparing themselves for the future battle against the exploiters.

Rail Workers Killed.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 15.—Fatally scalded when their engine struck a boulder, washed down by heavy rains, engineer E. Landen and fireman E. L. McMurtry died on a relief train today.

Although the locomotive and several cars overturned, none of the passengers was reported injured.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS.

By Eugene Lyons

Abe Cahan's Idea of Art.—Section 2 of the Sunday edition of the Jewish Daily Forward, we learn from the hand, is devoted to "Science, Art and Literature." The leading article in the section on February 13—eight solid columns of small type—carries the highly scientific, artistic and literary head line: "Women Raped Collectively in Soviet Russia." Men's ideas of art—and science—change as they grow older, Abe, don't they?

* * *

At Last, A History of American Communism.—James Oneal has written what he calls a history of Communism in America. Having run across some of his notes on the subject in neglected corners like the New Leader, we know that his opus will be a masterpiece of falsehood, cool judgment, and objective historical writing. For impartiality there will be nothing to match it except the reviews of his book which will appear in Communist publications.

Histories and biographies used to be written by friends of the subjects treated. A reversal of the proceeding should prove very amusing if not exactly instructive. Carlo Tresca tells us that he is writing a biography of Benito Mussolini. It's an interesting beginning. Engdahl might do one of Oneal.



—Drawn by William Gropper.

TWO INTELLECTUALS.

"Oh dear, oh dear, it simply breaks our hearts to think how the poor working class is suffering."

* * *

Revising Abe Lincoln.—The favorite sport of politicians, bot-air spouters generally, editorial fibbers, etc., on Lincoln's Birthday is to revise his opinions to fit their own. Witness this gem from the mouth of Senator Smoot: "What would Mr. Lincoln say of Communism and similar creeds? He was the apostle of human rights and as such, insisted upon the right of the individual to acquire property and hold it under the protection of the law." How does Mr. Smoot fit the emancipation proclamation—a clear-cut set of confiscation of private property—into his picture?

A Martial Ballade of the Subway.

i.

Sixteen Nordics in a subway coach,
Supreme and blond beyond reproach,
Reading the Great American Press:
Of Lita, Peaches or some other mess.

ii.

In walks a quadroon, skirts aflair
With liquid eye and raven hair,
And takes a seat across the aisle,
Where sits the proud and Nordic file.

iii.

Sixteen Nordics in a subway coach,
Watching the quadroon girl approach,
Watching her with a lustful eye,
Some in the open, some on the sly.

iv.

Gird up your loins, Henry Ford,
Sound the tocsin, draw the sword!
What's to become of the Nordic race
When a quadroon girl has a pretty face?

—ALKALI AL.

Venturing an answer to your query, Al, we should say, to begin with, octoroons.

Help Wanted: Clergymen for Cabaret Work.

Will de Kalb takes up our casual suggestion that contributors be blasphemous. He submits the following "candidate for the Index Expurgatorius":

"A fair damsel and I were wining and dining in a Broadway cabaret the other night, when the majestic figure of an Irish 'dry-dick' stalked through the door. Merely out of consideration for the proprietor, we hastily gulped out of evidence's way the contents of our flasks, although I must admit they contained more legal fusel oil than illegal alcohol. After our badged and sheeted trespasser had left, it occurred to me how convenient it would have been for us had I been a 'drunken-collared' priest. By simply breaking a piece of bread, and whispering the phrase, 'This is my body; this is my blood,' over the wine, what had been bread and wine (and vile stuff at that) would have become the body and blood of Christ (hundreds of infallible Popes are my authorities). But then—would the Irish booze-sleuth have been willing to believe in this supernatural hocus-pocus ontside the awe-inspiring precincts of the tabernacle? I wonder . . . At any rate, if church attendence continues to fall off, here's a new job for the clergy—emergency magicians in the 'blind-pig' cabarets. By popular request, I'll be quite willing to run an employment agency along this line."

* * *

Epigram on the Black Bottom: There's many a slip between hand and hip.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Among the folks who have promised to contribute of their best to this pillar of footnotes are: Art Shields, Arnold Roller, Margaret Larkin, Herbert Allen, Henry Freeman, Genevieve Taggard, Mike Gold, Ernestine Evans, Esther Lowell, Morris Pass, Joe Pass, Helen Black, Harvey O'Conner, etc. etc. The purpose of this announcement is twofold. First, to put these people on record; all of them are friends who will not want to make a liar of us. Second, to let the readers know what's coming. If circulation suddenly goes up, Bert Miller will know WHY.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA!
NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO!
HANDS OFF CHINA!

Don't Delay!

LABOR ENTERS THE ELECTION FIGHT IN CHI

Ruthenberg Nominated For Mayor

By TOM KERNEY,
(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Although the usual noise and bustle of the mayoralty campaign is well under way here, the real vital issues are not being touched by the old capitalist candidates.

In the republican primaries there are three aspirants to the mayoralty nomination: Edward R. Litsinger of the Deneen-Brundage group; William Hale Thompson, ex-mayor, candidate of the Crowe-Galpin group, and John Dill Robertson, former health commissioner of Chicago, who is being backed by the Lundin group and the so-called Chicago Business Men's Republican committee.

Dever Has Dems.

While in the republican primary there is a three-cornered fight, Mayor Dever will have easy sleighing in the democratic primary.

There are certain indications which lead one to suspect that the Robertson campaign is a "blind horse" to split the Thompson forces in favor of the Litsinger camp. These indications are (1) The main bulk of the personal filth hurled from the Robertson camp lands on the head of Robert E. Crowe, State's Attorney, and his pet candidate, Thompson, while Litsinger is hardly mentioned; 2.) Certain followers of the Robertson camp have deserted for Litsinger, and there is talk going on of more desertions before the republican primary on Feb. 22.

But What About the Workers?

The fact that, the issues are barely mentioned in the election rallies makes it hard to detect the class interests behind the smoke screen of personal filth. However, there is one thing that the workers can be sure of, and that neither the republican nor democratic candidates if elected will enact a single pro-labor measure in the local demonstration.

Workers Party Enters.

The Workers (Communist) Party here is raising the banner of independent working class politics in the local elections. Although it has placed its own mayoralty candidate in the field, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, it is willing at any moment to withdraw from the race of a candidate chosen on a united labor ticket and for a real labor program. Meanwhile, the Workers (Communist) Party is busy securing signatures on the petition for its own candidate.

Workers who wish to support working class politics against the anti-labor politics of the two capitalist parties ore urged to stay away from the primaries of the republican and democratic parties, to sign the petition for the Workers Party candidate, to raise the question of the United Labor Ticket in workers' organizations and to register on March 15 for the general election on April 5.

YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION.

All articles and notices for the Youth column should be addressed as follows: "J. Perillo, Editor Youth Column, 108 East 14th street, Room 32. New York City.

The quality of the column will in a large degree depend on the matter of contributions received.

Young Worker correspondents, get on the job!

THE FIVE MINUTES OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN PARLIAMENT FOR OPPOSING CLERICAL LAWS

On January 19 in Prague began the trial of the four Communist deputies, Hais, Safranek, Kreibich and Jilek, and the national socialist deputy, Koeglik. The accusation is connected with the events in the Czechoslovakian parliament in June, 1926, when the Communist radios obstructed the adoption of the customs bill and the bill for the increase of the salaries of the clergy.

The deputies are accused of infringement of the law for the protection of the republic and for causing serious bodily harm. In the indictment the prosecution attempts to



transform this purely political trial into a process against common criminals. It is directed mainly against the Communist Party as an organization.

The leading judge of the proceedings does his best to exclude all political arguments. Every time one of the accused attempts to explain the political motives of the actions in question, the leading judge interferes.

When Comrade Safranko pointed out that he, as a representative of the workers realized that the adoption of the customs bill meant a deterioration of the standard of life of the broad working masses, the judge interrupted him and stated that there was no time for political speeches.

When Comrade Kreibich spoke, these interruptions became still more frequent. Comrade Kreibich said: "The opposition supported that we wanted to prevent by mechanical means and technical obstruction, which is an old right of all parliaments and which was permitted also in the Austrian parliament, the Bohemian Diet and in the German Reichstag . . ."

Chairman: "I tolerate no political speeches, we would stay here a long time if I did."

Comrade Kreibich: "For me it is a question of months and years and I can, therefore, not take care of half an hour or so of your time. By mechanical means one cannot prevent the adoption of a bill. We are not of the opinion that on important matters decision is passed only within the parliament; Marx called already such an opinion parliamentarian cretinism. . . ."

Chairman: "I will not tolerate that you smoke here all kinds of authors."

This is only an example of the methods used in this trial. After the examination of the accused, many clerical deputies appeared as witnesses and most of them did not repeat under oath their former statements. Their statements were vague and general.

ILLINOIS FEUD WHICH HORRIFIES POLITE PULITZER CAUSED BY STRIKEBREAKING

By THURBER LEWIS
(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 17.—The end of the sensational gang feud between the Birgers and the Sheltons in Southern Illinois is giving the St. Louis plute press a chance to revive the horror of "Bloody Williamson" county and trace it all back to the miners' strike of 1922. The shooting affray at Lester Strip mine in Herrin during that struggle, that threw the bosses of this region into a panic of frenzied "defense," cannot be forgotten.

Still Hunt Revenge.

The late Pulitzer's "independent" St. Louis Post-Dispatch remarks, "Had the people of Williamson County stood with the law and held up its hands, the Herrin incident would have ended with the labor fight at the Strip mine."

The veiled inference here is that the union miners who participated in the "labor fight" would not have been acquitted if the "people" had "held up the law" and Glen Young and the subsequent "lawlessness" would not have heppened.

Young a Gunman.

The present writer was on the scene for The DAILY WORKER in 1921 when Glen Young met his death from the gun of Ora Thomas, member of the miners' union, who died at the same time.

It was then established by The DAILY WORKER and ignored by the press generally that Glen Young was a company gunman, who was in the scab barricade in Lester mine at the time of the shooting in 1922, and escaped.

Ora Thomas was one of the leaders of the miners who took up arms in defense of their right to live. Glen Young came back to Herrin—or was sent back—to "get even."

K. K. K. Against Union.

That is why Ora Thomas died. The "Ku Klux Klan" wave in Williamson County was, in reality, and all its other angles notwithstanding, on attack on the miners' union.

The subsequent killings and gangsterism that has made Herrin a constant source of first-page copy can in a large measure be traced back to the "labor fight" of 1922. But only insofar as the community was unbalanced by the fact that the coal operators did everything possible to break the miners' union.

It was no accident that Glen Young's extra-legal "crusade" was directed in most instances against union miners—principally foreign-born workers—the type who fought and won at Lester Strip mine.

Bosses Feel Defeat.

For the bosses, Lester Strip mine represents a shameful example of "lawlessness" that had its echo in death and later gangsterism of a practically various sort.

For the workers, Lester Strip mine symbolizes a heroic fight for class interests against great odds. The union miners who fought there—Ora Thomas among them—are heroes of the working class. The "Ku Klux Klan" raids and the gangsterism that followed may be marked down as a logical corrallary to a struggle that released the most vicious forces of the system in an effort to break the fighting spirit that shone among the miners in 1922.

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FOLLOW COMRADE JONES.

One day after the publication of the notice of the establishment of The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund, we received from Comrade James R. Jones, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a pledge whereby he promises to pay one dollar on the second of every month to help The DAILY WORKER. It is this kind of steady, throughout-the-year, day-to-day support that will build up our paper. It is the solid phalanxes of shock troops like Comrade Jones, which will be its backbone and its main source of strength.

Comrade Jones is the pioneer. We are confident that he is but the first of a great army of DAILY WORKER supporters who are ready and willing to pledge one, five, ten dollars and more to place our paper solidly on its feet. We are all sick and tired of crises, panics, and scares. The only way to get rid of them is to provide a regular, all-the-year-round support of the paper. One of the best ways to do this is to join the ranks of the Sustainers of The DAILY WORKER. We do not propose to run any extended campaign for Sustainers. We are just issuing a quiet appeal to those who are most anxious to put The DAILY WORKER on a stable footing. If you are one of these comrades, we hope you will sign on the dotted line at once.—BERT MILLER.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

I herewith pledge the payment of ..... dollars on the ..... of every ..... toward the Sustaining Fund of The DAILY WORKER.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

All pledges should be accompanied with check, cash or money-order. We would also solicit the names of other comrades to whom pledges should be sent.

DIARY OF EVENTS IN LAWRENCE MILL SECTION; SHOWS CONSPIRACY TO LENGTHEN WORKING DAY

(By Worker Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 17.—The latter part of 1926 found the capitalist press spreading the bosses' propaganda for general wage cuts and lengthening of hours in New England.

On December 24th over 100 weavers of the Barnard mills in Fall River went on strike. These weavers were previously paid at the rate of $1.00 per cut for weaving spot cotton; but a first reduction was made when the management of the plant announced that in the future, the price paid would be 90 cents per cut. This was followed with another reduction of 10 cents per cut. These workers are organized in what is called a Weaver's union and its secretary is William C. McNamara. The other 900 workers are members of the plant were thrown out of work.

Jan. 6.—Notices were posted in the Otis company mills at Ware, Mass., and Greenville, New Hampshire, that a wage cut to go in effect Jan. 17th. About 1500 workers are employed in the Ware mill and 1,000 in the Greenville plant.

Closing Mills.

Jan. 7.—The press announced that the Uxwood mill of the United States Worsted company in Lawrence, employing 1400 workers would close down officially February 1st but some departments would run until March. The company has a yarn mill in North Chemsford, Mass., a weaving plant in Lowell, Mass., and the Lawrence Dye Works and a weaving plant in Lawrence.

Jan. 10.—The Manomet mills, largest cotton yarn manufacturing plant in New Bedford, Mass., with between 4,000 and 5,000 workers announced today that it would close indefinitely.

Long Hours Bill.

A bill sponsored by the Arkwright Club, an organization of the textile bosses, to amend the 48-hour law to permit women and children to work 54 hours a week was filed with the clerk of the state senate today.

Jan. 11.—Upon call of Agent Irving Southworth of the Pacific mills, the industrial commission was called together today. "Andy" B. Sutherland, merchant, speaking for the textile bosses, urged the repeal of the 48-hour law that is in effect in Massachusetts.

Jan. 17.—A wage cut of at least 10 percent went into effect in the Otis company's plants of Ware, Mass., and Greenville, New Hampshire, today.

Jan. 18.—A reduction of 10 to 12½ percent in wages was announced today at the Star Worsted Mills, Fitchburg, Mass., where 300 workers are employed.

Central Union Denounces.

Jan. 20.—The Lawrence Central Labor union at its meeting tonight denounced the industrial commission for giving its aid in trying to repeal the 48-hour law and instructed its president, Robert J. Watt, to visit Mayor Rochfort and demand that the commission restrict itself to revising old industries and procuring new ones.

Every delegate denounced those who would return the workers to the 54-hour week. There was no one present who defended the commission. It was voted to hold a monster mass meeting of the textile workers, Friday night, Feb. 11th, against the repeal of the 48-hour law. Final plans for the holding of t tag day, Saturday, Jan. 22, for the Passaic textile strikers was made.

Sutherland Cringes.

Jan. 23.—"Andy" Sutherland, the Lawrence merchant and spokesman for the textile bosses, in a public statement tries to defend himself from the general condemnation of the workers for his efforts in aiding the bosses to repeal the 48-hour law, but makes matters worse for himself. It is said that his business has taken a decided drop the past week, workers buying their goods elsewhere.

Mayor Rochfort of Lawrence announced today that the textile bosses would meet with the Industrial Committee Tuesday evening, February the 8th. At this meeting the bosses will tell how much "cooperation" the workers must give to keep the industries going. According to them the workers haven't been speeded and doubled up enuf and altho they haven't found 34 hours a week for most of the textile workers for the past 3 years, they want to increase the hours from 48 to 54.

Daily Worker Sold.

Jan. 31.—The DAILY WORKER was put on the Lawrence newsstands for the first time today.

Feb. 3.—Final plans for the big mass meeting to be held in Oliver school hall, Friday evening, February 11th, were made at the Central Labor union tonight. A large committee representing all locals was elected. Thousands of leaflets and a hundred placards will be printed announcing the meeting. All workers are urged to attend. JOIN THE UNION.

United Textile Union Gains Support Among Unorganized Workers

BIDDEFORD, Me., Feb. 17 (FP).—The United Textile Workers drive into the sheeting mill towns grows more promising. The last meeting of the Pepperell Manufacturing Co.'s Social and Athletic Club was able to attract only half the number that came to hear Organizer Francis Gorman expound the advantages of trades' unionism.

The Social and Athletic Club meets in the old weave room that has been remodeled into auditorium, gymnasium and club rooms, as part of the company's welfare plans.

Two years ago the Biddeford workers, then under the leadership of the independent American Federation of Textile Opratives, were defeated in a long strike. Since then the A. F. of L. union has launched an organization campaign. The present drive is actively assisted by the Salem local union of the U. T. W., where 2,400 sheeting workers are employed by the unionized Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.—a firm that pay 20 per cent higher wages than its open shop rivals and still manages to make more money per spindle than any of them.

Nicholas Miraculous Don't Want Cal's Job; Naw! Tours for Fun

NEW YORK, Feb. 17. — Nicholas Murray Butler, whose publicly avowed purpose is to game a wet republican for the presidency, is about to make a tour of the middle west.

While protesting that "nothing is further from my thoughts than becoming a candidate for the presidential nomination," the Columbia University head starts next Saturday, for a ten-day tour of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and other state.

Prime Hoover and Hughes in Grab of N. Y. Water Power

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Another effort to grab the state's water power was under way here today with a republican proposal for a new water power commission. The bill authorizes a "survey".

The republicans propose to spike public ownership of the great St. Lawrence waterway power resources by placing Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce and agent of the U. S. department of commerce on the commission with Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state and now chief counsel for the oil interests raping Mexico, and a politician and a banker. To redeem the commission in the public's estimation, General George H. Gosthals of Panama Canal fame, is included.

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DRAMA

MORAL CASTOR OIL

"Sinner" Is a Small Dose After A Big Debauch

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

"SINNER," by Thompson Buchanan, staged by Allan Dinehart, and produced by Richard Herndon at the Klaw Theatre, is one of those comedies which for 2¾ acts ridicules marriage, bats it over the head with risqué situations, slashes it with epigrams, clutters up the stage with cuckold husbands; then, in the last ¼, doses the lame with moral castor oil, patches it up with moral courtplaster, and sends the audience home groggy but saved.

"Sinner" contains:

1. An emancipated heroine nicknamed "Sinner," who wears two costumes in Act I (including a riding habit); two in Act II; and a spangled decolleté accoutrement in the middle.

2. An artist who is a libertine, who walks as if he had the cramps, who talks only in bad epigrams, who wears patent leather hair and nothing short of riding boots or evening dress.

3. A bridge game which must be very funny if you know bridge.

4. A big he-man husband who is fighting for his oil wells against the vile Bolshevik "spigs" of Mexico (a telegram from Washington tells all about it); but who calls time out just before the final curtain to clean up on the artist to the vast enjoyment of the audience

5. A roadhouse, in Connecticut which, I want you to know, is no ordinary bawdy house. "We charge $25 a day. That cuts out the skimmed milk," says the proud proprietor.

A poor old-fashioned mother, married to a roué, who suffers audibly for 2¾ acts, but rises in the final ¼ as champion of the good old institution or marriage.

7. A scene in which the he-man strikes the emancipated heroine.

8. A scene immediately following in which she says: "I love you."

"Sinner" is called a comedy in three lessons." The lessons are, I gather: (1) Young girls should marry; (2) they shouldn't find it afterwards; (3) they won't if their husbands show them who's boss of the family. But the lesson I draw from it is this: If you want to write a popular play, pick out a "sacred institution' in a state of lush decay, crack ribald jokes at its rottenness, its perfection, its stupidity. Then put it back on the altar. It's a sacred institution.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS



EVA LE GALLIENNE

Heads the Civic Players who are appearing in repertoire at the 14th Street Theatre.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Wooden Kimono" at the Martin Beck Theatre will give an extra matinee on Tuesday, Washington's Birthday.

* * *

Caddie Carr, Chauncey Causland, Santos Ortega, Edward Fethbroth, Elaine Davies, and Chester Erskin have been added to the cast of "Puppets of Passion," which will open new Theatre Masque Thursday night, February 24.

* * *

May Milburn, prima donna of "Gay Paree," is to be presented next reason in a new musical play, "Broadway Adventures." with book by Harold Atteridge, music by Alfred Goodman, and lyrics by Mr. Atteridge.

* * *

Raffaele Calzini, author of "The Web of Penelope," in which Lionel Atwill will be starred, is to visit America for the presentation of his play.

* * *

"Yo-San," a new musical play, based on "The Willow Tree, will be presented by the Shuberts. The score is by Sigmund Romberg, and the book and lyrics are by Harry B. Smith. Howard Marsh will be featured, and Helen Norde will sing the prima donna role. Others in the cast are: Bernard Gorcey, Ann Milburn, James Marshall, Frank Davenport, Fred Harper, Frank Tavne, William Pringle, Ann Yago, Walter Tenney, Gladys Baster and Marion Keeler.

* * *

"Sweeney," Russian comedy, by Samuel Spewack and Bella Cohen, is scheduled by the Chanins for a spring tryout. The play is based upon material gathered by Mr. Spewack during his service in Russia as a correspondent

AMUSEMENTS

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BROADHURST & 44th St. Evs. 8:30
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Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30
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Musical Bon Bon with
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THE SILVER CORD
Week Feb 21—Sed Wet'ebb's Daughter
John Golden Thea. W. 58 St. Evs. 8:40
Mts. Thurs & Sat. 2:40

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sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post, Box 237, Elizabeth, N. J., secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present.
Translations may be had at a later date.
On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be staged by Mr. Leon Hausman in order to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is thinking it advisable to get "BOLSHEVIK" across in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will be put on just the same AND NOW!!!

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

KELLOGG REFUSES TO GIVE SENATE NOTES TO MEXICO

Divulges that American Oil Men Defy Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary of State Kellogg today answered the Norris resolution in the senate for information on the situation of American oil properties in Mexico and the negotiations about them with Mexico, with a refusal to turn over the correspondence, by stating that the state department will not advise the companies what to do, and that the state department considers all the oil companies that have acquired land in Mexico to have obtained it legally.

"Vested Rights" in Mexico.

"Ever since the question at issue arose during the administration of President Wilson the government of the United States has consistently maintained and continues to maintain that there should be no question as to the security of valid and vested rights which have been acquired by American citizens in accordance with Mexican laws as they existed at the time of their acquisition. This attitude of the government was asserted by the American commissioners in the conference in Mexico City in 1923, and there is no departure from it in the understanding which they reached with the Mexican commissioners; and the government of the United States has maintained this position in the recent diplomatic correspondence upon the question between the United States and Mexico."

Land Was Stolen.

The fact that many of the oil companies secured their titles from the Diaz and Huerta governments, which simply robbed the land from its Mexican owners and sold it for a song to foreign capitalists was not even considered by Kellogg in his reply to Norris.

Won't Show Notes.

Kellogg refused to turn over correspondence between the department and persons and corporations interested in Mexican oil lands, on the ground that such correspondence "has been necessarily voluminous." The correspondence, he said, "consists almost exclusively of inquiries or information concerning the Mexican petroleum law and the official attitude of this government with respect thereto. The department has consistently refrained from giving advice and counsel to such persons and corporations as to the course which they should themselves pursue."

Americans Defy Law.

Only four American companies have applied for confirmatory concessions under the provisions of the petroleum law, the statement added. Those companies are: Penn-Mex Fuel Co., Texas Petrolene & Asphalt Co., East Coast Oil Co., and New England Oil Co.

"I understand," Kellogg said, "that the first two mentioned companies are not actively producing petroleum in Mexico and that the last two own no free properties in that country."

Don't Know How Many.

More than 50 concerns which acquired oil properties prior to May 1 1917, have not yet applied for concessions, Kellogg said. The names of these companies were furnished in the statement with the qualification that the state department has found it impossible to furnish a complete list.

About 20 other companies have definitely refused to accept the new petroleum law, according to the statement. These companies, although Mexican owned, hold their titles in the name of Mexican companies.

Wants Teacher Pay Scale.

The Citizens Union committee on teachers salaries yesterday issued a supplementary report in support of the single salary schedule as the logical method of arranging teachers' pay rate. They offered a suggested set of pay scales.

Steel Depression Staggering to Wall Street

Annalist Sees End of Prosperity Era

By WALLPROL.

Good by, good times!

The industrial machine, geared to the tune of profits, has reached the top of the grade and is now sliding down hill with a rapidity sickening to Wall Street.

That the swing from a prosperity that was a gold mine to the investing class but only mean: a little less unemployment to the worker, to real depression has been on the road for months was well known down here in the narrow caverns of financial Manhattan. The fat, sleek old gents who finger ticker tape nervously and look into the future anxiously, have known ever since November that the industrial activity of 1923-26 is going to slacken.

Now they admit it. Annalist, staid financial weekly of the New York Times, voices their fears in its current issue, being read today in every office below Fulton street. In its summary of the business outlook, Annalist says:

"Conditions in the entire field of the steel and iron industry point to a developing recession in business more pronounced than could have been safely inferred from the year's earlier records. The movement looks increasingly like the true cyclical decline to be expected unless new credit stimulus prevents."

Quick, Watson, the needle! That is old lady Annalist's idea of the only way to keep factories, mills, mines and railroads running. The needle of credit inflation, easier money and more stock speculation!

The needle may be used. That was why Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, was gunshooting around New York and Washington the other week. He was in heavy conference with Strong, Mellon, Jay and other financial overlords of these free and independent United States, contriving for a reduction of the bank rate from 5 to 4½ per cent in both Throgmorton Street in old London and Wall Street, simultaneously, just like that. Proving of course that there is not the slightest connection between the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve System, any more than there is between the British foreign office and the American state department.

Annalist bases its sour prediction on the sad plight of the iron and steel market where prices sag due to decline in orders. Iron and steel but reflect the reduced activity in automobiles and building, two of the main consumers of Pittsburgh products. Auto production slumped in December to the lowest point since 1921 and is now recovering in a slow halting manner. Building continues to go forward, not so fast as last year, under the pressure of the investment market seeking any old outlet for its accumulated billions of surplus values.

Production, true to capitalist economics, has pressed forward far faster than the consumer—the building trades have been able to buy back the fruits of their toil. Now the whole machine has to slow down while millions hunt factory gates, unless—

"...unless new credit stimulus prevents."

But some of the "best minds," and among them H. Parker Willis, editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, professor of banking at Columbia and financial adviser to the Irish Free State warns that another hypodermic shot in the arm will send industry straight into the DTs." More credit, from the huge well of surplus values, may finance production by enabling manufacturers to keep their plants operating. More credit may also finance added instalment buying.

Too Much Stimulus Now.

But there's a limit, says Parker Willis, and we've there already, now seven billion dollars tied up in instalment finance, the banks handling 14 billion dollars more paper than is normal for ordinary capitalist trade and Wall Street using 3 billion dollars just for speculatin' on the Stock exchange.

Another shot in the arm, and the patient will jump off the topmost tower of the Woolworth Building into the bay, Willis says, not us!

No wonder many a sugar daddy after his night is closed by Jimmy Walker's 3 a. m. curfew, tosses his gray old head on a sleepless pillow, wondering how he's going to finance his little outing with things going this away. Either industrial depression now, or more credit and a real wow of a depression in a year or two.

But back to the Annalist. The serious-minded worker can read Annalist's own dope right here:

Annalist's Statement.

For the second time this year the outstanding feature of the week's business records is the general weakness in metal prices, a weakness represented by specific and considerable price declines in practically the whole range of steel products and pig iron, and extending also to a slight drop in lead and a substantial drop of one-half a cent a pound in copper.

From several points of view the movement of metal prices since the beginning of the year, together with the slightly sagging tendency of the general commodity price average, seems to be one of the most significant items in the prospect of this year's business. The fact is pretty generally recognized that the demand for steel, which enters an almost infinite number of final consumption forms, is a very significant reflection of the plans and expectations of the great sweep of business which is concerned with the final manufacture and selling of steel products.

It is also generally recognized (and in fact of specific and detailed record) that the country's equipment for producing all forms of steel as well as pig iron is more than equal to supplying a larger demand than has ever existed—hence that there is a very large surplus of producing capacity over present demand. The shrinkage in present demand from the high levels of last year must be attributed in part to the uncertainty in the mind of steel consuming business as to the prospect of marketing at a profit last year's volume of steel; in other words the steel consuming business of the country plainly shows hesitation and uncertainty as to its planning for the business of the next six months. Being thus uncertain as to the prospects, the steel consuming business asks for price concessions from the steel producers; the steel producers, having an excessive capacity, lower their prices; steel consumers may, hoping that all further price reduction, delay ordering such steel as they really expect to need.

Plant Over-expanded.

The significance of the situation just sketched is not limited to the steel and iron industry. Much the same situation in varying degree exists for the industry of the country as a whole. There is obvious uncertainly in business minds about the business outcome of the next six months, and this is reflected in pressure for lower prices for all manufactured commodities and all manufactured materials and as much delay as is practicable in order to take advantage of possible further price concessions. The producing plant, taking industry as a whole, seems considerably in excess of the present reduced demand, is therefore driven to shade prices in order to get heating orders.

This seems to be in a broad, general way the position of the country's business. The condition does not inevitably forecast still further hesitation developing into e visible recession of enough decisiveness to lower seriously the general activity of production and trade. But as this article pointed out a month ago—and the opening paragraphs of this present article sketch in some of the main forces and conditions—the general position of production and demand suggests that there is present the beginning of what is in its essential quality a true cyclical recession.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CHINESE SPEAK ANTI-IMPERIALIS

WORLD MEETI

Pledge to Join Worke In International Fig

BRUSSELS, Feb. 17.—The Anti-Imperialist Alliance organized by the oppressed people of the whole wo was formally opened at Feb. 11th Brussels, the capital of Belgium, sides the delegates sent by Mexi Nicaragua, India, Egypt, and ma many, the greatest number of th by Chinese delegates. The ... Rome had been passed at the open day. The alliance decided "to sti with the oppressed people of t whole world in order to fight Imperialism and to cooperate with the wor ers of the whole world in order t improve the conditions of the wor ing class."

In the succeeding conferences, su topics as the dispatch of soldiers t the British to China, the oppressi of the Mexicans and Nicaraguans the U. S. had been discussed. The p presentatives of the Kuomintang an the Chinese nationalist governmen delivered speeches which had grea influence in the alliance.

WU WOOS THE MUSE WHILE FOES FLIRT WITH HIS NECK

(By Our Chinese Correspondent).

THE report that Wu Pei-fu is spending his time composing poems in the flowery ancient language of the classics is causing some youthful amusement among the younger men of the Kuomintang here.

The spectacle of the former warlord, now sitting amidst ruins of Chengchow, going into an apparent dotage of senile decay, is looked upon at times as tragic. But, for the most part, it is considered a tragi-comedy, its comedic aspects strike home here, especially amongst the hosts of young and modern-minded men who make up the ranks of the lesser officialdom of the Nationalist Government and who are numerous among the Kuomintang Party workers.

One of these, whose knowledge of the classics was a foundation upon which has been superimposed an education in economics at two American universities, has done some verses by way of reply to Wu Pei-fu. They are couched in the ancient language, and their quaint phrases have connotations which the savant will recognize.

Some of these phrases means precisely what it says. They form part of the language of symbolism, which is the real significance of the classic Chinese language. Those phrases translated, the verses breathe the spirit of the new and modern age which is dawning for China under the aegis of Kuomintang domination. The verses follow:

The ancient sacred men of the North
Are no more, whose branches are withered.
In Kuangtung and out the old Yangtze
The morning Sun is shining.

Yellow Hair and a child's teeth—
Such is the ancient ideology of our enemies, who yet are our brothers.
They have known many changes of
fate and grass cloth,
But ... mood of Today
is not theirs.
We are raising their end.
The future belongs to the fresh
clean blood of youth.

A halo around the moon for wind,
and a moistened pavement before
rain.
That, for the truly wise, is a portent of what is to come.
Between us and the ancient-minded men.

There is ice and ardent charcoal.
We see on the edge of the pool
there grows the grass of spring.
The upper and the lower jaws
trust each other.
We whet the weapons and feed the
horses.
We fight for the thorny arbutus
that has flowers.

This constitutes the reply of Youth to Age in China. It is the answer of the new movement, composed of modernity and the west, to Old China, whose decadent ideas and technic are now in the midst of their last war.

U. S. Directs Financial Boycott Against the Mexican Government

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The United States is directing a financial and economic boycott against Mexico "that is far deadlier than armed intervention," Jose Miguel Bejarano, of the Mexican chamber of commerce, New York, charged before the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee today.

"American bankers are refusing to renew loans in Mexico, and, in many cases, have recalled loans," Bejarano declared. "It is the general belief in Mexico that this financial boycott is being conducted at the direction of the state department."

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Jimewell Vegetarian Restaurant, 74 Second Ave.
Rodin's Private Dining Room, 222 East 14th St. The Kreichma, 215 Second Ave.
Daily Worker Local Office, Room 2, 13 East 125th St.
Anne Biggins, Book Store, 137 Univer. City Place

HARLEM

Fine's Restaurant, 1590 Madison Av.

BRONX

Rapoport & Cutler, Printing, 1210, E. Boulevard

BROOKLYN

Shoe Workers' Protective Union, 591 Atlantic Ave.
J. Gottstein, Books, 385 Sutter Ave., cor. Hinsa, and at the Box Office of the WALDORF THEATRE, 59th St., near 6th Ave.

Wool Executives Meet In Washington; Told of New Production Study

WASHINGTON, (FP)—Feb. 17.—Nearly 30,000 wool producers who marketed about 30,000,000 pounds of wool last year were represented by the executive of 29 co-operative marketing associations which met in the capital to discuss technical problems of marketing with officials of the department of agriculture.

This conference is one of a series called by Secretary Jardine following the action of grain growers' organizations in denouncing Jardine as an enemy of the farmer. Those representative told the wool men that J. F. Walker, of the newly created division of co-operative marketing, will make a study of wool production and marketing in New Zealand and Australia, because the wool from those countries threatens to dominate the American market. It is better graded and sorted to suit requirements than is American wool generally.

Rumanian Peasants Not Eager to Have Carol Back; Party Is Split

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Rumanian nationalist party and the peasant party, have split over the question of the return of Prince Carol demanded by the nationalists.

Former Minister of the Interior Lupu led the secession of the former peasant party and has formed the peasants again as a separate party. Lupu is credited with having republican leanings. In an interview at Bucharest he gave the details of how Julu Maniu, head of the nationalist-peasant party, sent intermediaries back and forth between Bucharest and Paris to negotiate with Carol without the knowledge of the other members of the party. This caused he split.

Says America Spoils The Innocent Chinese

According to the Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, America spoils the Chinese who visit this country.

"The young men who come here from China after being taught by our missionaries there what christianity is are much disillusioned when they get to America," said Dr. Stetson. "They are disillusioned when they study in our pagan universities and when they see our pagan civilization. They find when they get here that christianity is almost a negligible quantity in our civilization. The result is that they got back to China worse than they came."

Portugese Revolution Refugees Flee to Spain

MADRID, Feb. 17.—Hundreds of Portuguese revolutionary refugees are making their way to Spain. Captain Jaime Moray, leader of the Oporto revolt, is among the numerous arrivals.

At Badajoz the Spanish police arrested Portuguese Lieutenant Colonel Alves Coope, the southern chief, who escaped from Lisbon in an automobile disguised as a peasant.

He was making his way to Madrid when it was discovered he had no passport.

Aimee Finds Venture, Or Adventure, of Hers Draws More Than Jesus

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — The national capital had the "slow down" today on the Aimee Semple McPherson case.

It got it last night straight from Aimee herself in the big Washington auditorium where 12,000 persons fought for 7,000 seats.

"What will it be, my friends," said the evangelist, "do you want to hear the story of my life, or the story of the second coming of the Lord Jesus?"

By a vote of about 3 to 1, the audience voted for the story of Aimee's life. They were willing to wait or forego entirely the other. So Aimee told 'am.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

BRANCH BANKING BILL LAYS BASIS FOR WORLD FINANCIAL ADVENTURE

WASHINGTON (FP)—Concealed in the re-chartering of the Federal Reserve Banks, which is the vital point in the McFadden banking bill driven to passage under the closure rule, is the bankers' plan for domination of world government as well as world business.

This was the warning given the senate by Senator Nye of North Dakota in protesting against passage of the measure.

Broader Governments.

He pointed out that the bill permits the Federal Reserve Banks to deal in foreign investment securities, and said this action will give the big banking combine is to "underwrite every bankrupt government in Europe" by manipulation of the securities in the world courts against political and social progress. Efforts are now being made, he said, to legalize the listing of these foreign securities on the New York stock exchange.

World Banking.

Foundations have already been laid for an international federal reserve system, Nye stated. The British have lately established in India a duplicate of the American scheme, and the international bankers are reaching out from New York and London to gather into this sweatshop of money the control of all countries in which international finance can get a hold. While America has shrunk back from the League of Nations and the World Court, it has blindly walked into the world government of finance, confirming the bankers' claims to dictate the conditions of life—the earnings, crop prices, wages and profits—of farmers, wage workers, merchants and all other classes of their subjects.

"Already," he said, "this super-finance has more than half enslaved the world."

Nye's speech was one of the series of blows dealt the Mellon re-chartering scheme, after a combination of democrats and republicans led by Glass of Virginia and McLean of Connecticut had enforced the gag rule on debate. Senator Wheeler of Montana taunted the bi-partisan alliance with handing over the nation to the bankers' mercies without giving the country notice that it was to be sold. Borah and Norris of Nebraska, Dill of Washington and Heflin of Alabama were among the opponents who spoke. Like Nye and Wheeler they asked why the senate was so eager to grant "relief" to the bankers' lobby while it had been so hostile to granting justice to the defeated farmers. They pointed out that the senate's adoption of the farm bill came only after the reactionaries felt sure the measure would be nullified in the courts if not killed by veto.

Mabel Normand at the Crisis.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Feb. 17.—Mabel Normand is at the crisis. Suc; was the terse bulletin issued today from the bedside of the screen star in the Santa Monica Hospital where she is waging a fight against pleuro-pneumonia—aggravated by an abscess on the right lung.

INDIA'S NATIONALIST PARTY LAUDS CHINESE MOVEMENT; DENOUNCES BRITISH IMPERIALISM

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Feb. 17.—The Hindustan Gadar Party (India's national party), in a special meeting on Feb. 7, 1927, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, British imperialism is the common enemy of China and India, and,

WHEREAS, the Chinese people are struggling with arms themselves from this imperialism, and,

WHEREAS, It is in the interest of humanity at large that British imperialism must be destroyed at all costs,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, The Hindustan Gadar Party, sympathize with, and endorse, in its entirety, the national program adopted by the Kuo Min Tang Party of China in its national struggle for freedom from the domination of the foreign powers, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we condemn and repudiate very strongly all and every act of British imperialism in interfering in China's internal affairs, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we declare our disapprove of any and all acts of brutality committed by the Indians, in the British service, brought to China under brute force, to hinder in any way, shape or form the movement for the national freedom of China; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if England declares war against China for whatsoever reasons, or under whatsoever pretext, we will oppose with all means at our disposal such a military campaign, advising our countrymen everywhere not to encourage, associate, or assist such malicious and unjust action on the part of the British Government, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that as a national government of India, we urge upon our countryman everywhere to render any assistance within their power to the people of China in their struggle for freedom, and oppose by all means the insidious activities of the British Government, which may endanger the traditional friendship between two of the greatest nations of the globe, China and India, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we request the government and the people of China not to have any understanding whatsoever with the British Govarnment concerning India, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all treaties and negotiations between China and India must be carried and approved of directly through the foreign office of the Hindustan Gadar Party (India's national government), and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the secretary be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the Kuo Min Tang Party of China, to the press of India, to the press of China, and to the press of the United States of America.

MUNSHA SINGH. (Secy.)

New York Teachers Are Mechanized by Educational Czar

(By a Worker Correspondent)

While the factory worker has the peacemaker and the speed up to pester him, the teacher has the supervisors and principal. The busy bodies criticize petty details, insist on numerous rattings for the teacher and exams for the pupils, to make his work distasteful.

One strains throughout a term to carry an entire class over a certain amount of work. Perfect discipline which means absolute quiet, must be maintained in the class room at all times. Children must sit still, without talking all day. When standing or leaving the room, going around the building, the pupils must go according to rule. Each principal has his own pet formulos.

Clerical work is a part of our task also and must be done whenever you can find time. But you are permitted to take time to collect and record money which the children bring in hand, over to the bank.

At any time we have extra work piled up for us in the form of drives for whatever the capitalist world is interested in. In almost all the schools of the city teachers are working under these almost unbearable conditions with the additional burden of part time.

In our building we have all the nerve racking conditions described above, plus the inconvenience of an old inadequate plant. Here there is no covered yard into which the children may come in bad weather.

One of our classrooms, the one in which I work, is a passageway. No such thing as uninterrupted teaching can be done in this room. The children are distracted by doors continually banging, or someone always passing.

And lastly, there has been absolutely no provision made for the comfort or health of the teachers. After grueling work a teacher has no place in which to rest or even in which to eat her lunch in decent privacy.

Heavy Harbor Fog Causes Ferry Crash

Three hundred passengers were shaken up and thrown into a panic yesterday when the Municipal Ferryboat Gowanus, enroute to South Ferry from 39th Street, Brooklyn, in the thick fog, collided with a tug attached to a barge about 500 feet from the Brooklyn shore.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

THE ONLY NATIONAL ENGLISH LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Platform:
For the Organization of the Un-
organized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 30. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year; Foreign, $10.00 per year; New York, by mail, $4.00 per year. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1927. Published Daily and Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

N. Y. Rents To Soar June 1st

Cantonese Smash Thru Sun's Lines

Communist Party of China in New Appeal Says Revolutionary Spirit Unbreakable

SHANGHAI, Feb. 16.—The Cantonese armies by a clever outflanking movement have inflicted a disastrous defeat on the mercenary forces of Sun Chung-Fang and are now within 35 miles of Hangchow.

As previously cabled to The DAILY WORKER the recent Cantonese retreat was a tactical movement designed to draw the enemy into a trap. Sun walked into it and is now trying to walk **out again as best he can.**

Imperialist elements here are plainly worried over the turn events are taking. They hugged the delusion that Sun's troops were winning. Now the horrible truth is being told. Sun's troops are demoralized, Chang Tso-Lin's boasted "advance" is almost stationary, Wu-Pei-Fu is still in the questionable column and General Feng is reported to be giving his army the final "once-over" before setting it on Chang's tracks. Sun Chuan-Fang is reported rushing his troops southwards in a frantic effort to halt the victorious Cantonese.

Both Sun and the Cantonese have spurned the proposals embodied in Kellogg's note.

Communists Denounce Imperialists

PEKING, Feb. 16.—The Communist Party of China in a new appeal to the masses declares that nothing can break the revolutionary spirit of the workers, peasants and artisans.

It was the nationalist revolutionary movement that crossed swords with the forces of imperialism in Hankow, the manifesto states.

The imperialists realize this, and under the direction of Great Britain they are using armed forces for the third time against China while ordering the Northern militarists to attack the National Army.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Oswald Mosley, newly elected laborite member of the house of commons, caused an uproar in commons today when he heckled Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister, on the British Government's action in sending troops to China.

"Under what treaty rights are British troops being landed on Chinese soil?" queried Mosely.

"The right of a state to protect the lives of its nationals abroad," answered Sir Austen. "This right does not depend on any treaty."

There were ministerial cheers, but Mosely continued.

"Are we to understand that British troops will be landed in violation of international law?"

"Certainly not," responded the foreign minister.

"Even when there is no treaty?" pursued Mosely.

At this juncture there was a general uproar in the tory benches and shouts of "order" and "sit down Mosely."

"If there are no treaty rights will not the landing of these troops be in violation of international law?" Mosely asked.

"No," was the curt response of Sir Austen.

Eugene Chen, Chinese nationalist foreign minister, has raised new questions concerning British troop movements and the financing of the Hankow conversion, according to reports received here today, and Owen

(Continued on Page Three)

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

UNLESS all signs fail, Coolidge's attempt to embed his reputation in history by staging a fake reduction or arms conference is liable to be as successful as Woodrow Wilson's effort to jam the United States into the league of nations. Coolidge may emerge from the wreckage with his faculties intact, since one cannot take nothing from nothing. Wilson was one of those "do or die" fellows. "Call" is content with making recommendations and watching them being kicked about the lawn by the jolly old senators.

* * *

The French government does not hesitate to inform the president that it does not intend to be caught without a girdle when the next war breaks out. England grins and intends to advise Washington that its heart throbs with peaceful desires but what can be done when France bars the way? Britain then sets about laying the keels of a few more cruisers and dispatches another ship-load of soldiers to China. Peace under capitalism is an illusion.

All governments are working their chemical departments overtime. Poisonous gases of more deadliness are being invented. The several governments have officially frowned on the use of poison gas and vowed not to use it in the next war, they are producing it in large quantities. Yet, they raise their eyebrows in feigned horror when they read that the war department of the Soviet Union is preparing for the inevitable attack of its enemies. This may be displeasing to the pacifists who profess a great love for the Soviet Union but don't like to see good boys using their knuckles on bad boys.

* * *

STEPHEN Raditch, Croatian radical, has expressed his sympathy with China in the struggle against imperialism. He declared that Russia and China represented a mighty continental bloc against Western imperialism which controlled the seas. Yugo-Slavia would be in the West European imperialist system, said Raditch, until the Soviet system reached the Danube. This kind of language may smack of the old Pan-Slaviam, but the Soviet system is going to spread until it takes in the whole world, Yugo-Slavia included.

* * *

RICARDO Trevino, general secretary of the Mexican Confederation of Labor, is reported to have urged the Mexican workers to produce more native products and to boycott foreign products, "especially those of the United States." This is a good way of striking a blow at imperialism. The Chinese used the boycott weapon with considerable effect on the Japanese and British imperialists. But the Mexican workers should realize that whatever sacrifices they make will be unavailing for them in the long run if they leave government power in the hands of the rising Mexican bourgeoisie that Calles represents. The workers and peasants of Mexico are facing the agents of American imperialism. It will help them if they should have no illusions about the alms of the native capitalists.

(Continued on Page Three)

Senator Defies Coolidge And Moves for Union Of Latin Americans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — In the face of express presidential disapproval, Senator Shipstead, (F.L.), of Minnesota, today further pressed his proposal for a Federation of Central American Republics by offering in the senate a resolution calling upon President Coolidge to invite the five southern countries to send plenipotentiaries to Washington to arrange such a union.

President Coolidge, through his official spokesman, recently let it be known that he felt such a proposal should go through the proper diplomatic channels without publicity rather than be aired and exploited through the press and from the senate floor.

Coolidge Urged To Frame New Mexican Pact

Kellogg Unloads New Cargo Of Falsehoods

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — The senate foreign relations committee today favorably reported the Boran resolution requesting President Coolidge, to negotiate a treaty with Mexico extending the life of the general claims commission between the United States and Mexico.

The resolution was sponsored by Senator Borah, so the commission could be used to adjudicate the present controversies over Mexican oil and land laws.

The committee also discussed the Frazier resolution, prohibiting the president from using American troops in Mexico during the recess of congress but no action was taken.

Living up to his practice of spreading misinformation thru the state department, Secretary Kellogg today informed the senate that 70 per cent of the oil produced in Mexico have refused to subscribe to Mexico's new petroleum law. The secretary had been requested to furnish data from the department bearing on the oil situation.

This statement is at variance with the facts given out by reliable sources which show that most of the oil producers in Mexico have come under the provisions of the new law.

Miners Buried Alive Eight Days; Company Gives 2 Days Wages

HAZLETON, Pa. (FP). — Entombed eight days in a Lehigh Valley Coal Co. mine last November five union coal diggers are demanding full time pay for the time lost underground. That means 24 8-hour shifts. The company offers only two shifts' pay. District 7 officers will probably have to fight the case out before the anthracite conciliation board.

SENATOR GEORGE GIVES BANKER DAWES FARM RELIEF BILL CREDIT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — Vice-president Dawes was publicly credited today with having fathered the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill to which President Coolidge is opposed, on its successful journey through the senate.

Describing Dawes as the "directing genuis" behind the bill, Senator George (D) of Georgia, protested against credit being given to a "certain ex-governor of Illinois."

Earlier, Senator Caraway (D) of Arkansas, made a mock protest against President Coolidge ignoring Secretary of Agriculture Jardine on agriculture matters and criticised a recent statement by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon denouncing the bill.

Caraway said Mellon wouldn't "know a horse from a cow if tho cow was dehorned."

Credit to the Banker.

"I rise to keep the record straight on farm relief legislation," said George. "It seems to me that credit should not go to a certain ex-governor of Illinois, who is possibly a presidential candidate.

"The president of this distinguished body should be accorded full credit for enactment of the McNary-Haugen bill by this chamber."

Discredits Mellon.

Caraway said the president should have consulted Jardine instead of Mellon to get an advisory opinion on how

(Continued on Page Two)

Coal Operators Propose Taft Set Wages

Lewis' Program Actually an Efficiency Plan

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 16.—Both the miners' committee for negotiation of a wage scale in the central competitive coal mining field, and the operators submitted plans today. The essential difference is that the operators' program provides for an openly recognized arbitration board, to prune wages to the point where coal mining requires no more of a payroll in the union fields than in the unorganized cheap labor districts of the south.

Supreme Court To Control.

This board would have vast powers, and would be controlled by its neutral members, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, if not agreed upon by the two parties.

The union program, as presented by International President John L. Lewis, allows for the creation of a board of technical advisers, counsel, rate experts, and so on, to be selected by the present conference, and to meet on all questions of dispute over the application of the contract.

Lewis, in answer to questions during the discussion of his proposition, said that wages would not go down during the two years of the conference. Some of the operators have stated that the offer to appoint such a council is the first step of retreat on the part of the miners, and that this council, could, in fact, reduce the pay-roll expenses, either by forcing the miner to do more dead work without pay, or by actually cutting wages, in spite of Lewis' statement.

If adopted, the miners' union plan would require both sides to "recognize the inadequacy of wage reductions to effect commercial security and stability in the bituminous industry."

Lewis also demanded a readjustment of freight rates to wipe out alleged discriminatory schedules given the non-union fields.

Lewis attacked the Interstate Commerce Commission, unfair freight rates, he said, are largely responsible for the demoralized conditions in union fields.

Wants "Cooperation."

He declared that the republican national committeemen from West Vir-

(Continued on Page Two)

STATUS OF CHINA IS LOWER THAN A CROWN COLONY

Peking Minister Says Chains Will Be Broken

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — China is governed "more autocratically" by the powers than are the subjects of a British crown colony, said Dr. Sze, Peking minister speaking at a forum of the National Popular Government League, adding:

"How would you Americans feel if the foreign nations should impose upon you a fiscal regime, inferior even to Britain's dominions, depriving you of the right of raising revenue according to your own judgment and needs?

"How would you feel if the various foreign settlements in your big cities, for example, say Chinatown, should claim an almost independent status, with their own laws, courts and police?

"The world may rest assured that the Chinese nation will not rest until her independence and territorial and administrative integrity become realities. She will not be satisfied with mere assurance in the form of high sounding and pious declarations as the powers have been doing since the beginning of this century.

The Russian Soviet government is regarded with favor in China because it has lived up to its promises," said Dr. Sze.

California Edison Co. Construction Workers Buried in Avalanche

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16.—One man is known to have been killed and many others are believed to have met the same fate when a tremendous snow-slide wiped out an outlying construction camp on the Deep Creek tunnel project of the Southern California Edison Company, last night according to belated advices received at company headquarters here late today.

William Lukes met death in the slide. There were 250 other workers in the camp, which is approximately 75 miles northeast of Fresno and 7,000 feet up in the Sierra Nevada mountains. Relief parties have been sent to the scene from the main camp at Deep Creek.

Ford's Hatred of Usurers Hurts Couzens

Banker Choate Would Not Handle Henry's Stock

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Wall Street's tireless buying and selling, its liking for prices stamped on a chattering ticket tape, and its panicky fear of "radicalism", rose up today to plague the former partners of Henry Ford.

These things, thrown into the conflict with the "anti-Wall Street" measures Ford used to keep bankers and brokers at arm's length, forced down the value of Ford Motor Company stock, according to Arthur O. Choate, New York banker.

To Get Back Tax.

Choate was a witness for the government in its fight to collect $30,000,000 more income taxes from Senator James Couzens of Michigan and other former Ford stockholders. He testified that Wall Street's alarm over the election of Woodrow Wilson in 1912, and the drastic restrictions Ford threw about the sale of his company's stock to "outsiders," held the value of this stock down to $4,000 a share in 1913.

To a broker buying the stock for resale to the public the value was decreased still more, to a "perfectly ridiculous figure," Choate said.

Couldn't Sell 'em.

"Absolutely unmarketable," was his summary of the effect of the Ford restrictions.

"I don't think the stock could have been listed on any stock exchange, with the restrictions," Choate continued. He added that only under extraordinary conditions would he have accepted it as collateral for a loan.

The restrictions were written into the Ford Company's by-laws. They prohibited any stockholder from selling to an "outsider" until tho other stockholders had been given the opportunity, first collectively and then individually, to "match" or better the offer. They would have applied both to purchase by a broker, and to repurchase by an investor, according to the government's view.

NO DISARMAMENT FOR LONG TIME, NOW THE SONG OF THE DIPLOMATS

ROME, Feb. 16.—Italy's formal reply to President Coolidge's disarmament proposals, which will be a refusal, will be handed to the American ambassador shortly, according to the Stefani semi-official agency.

Italy refuses to bind herself to any reduction of lesser naval craft, and intimates that the submarine will be the great weapon with which Italy will oppose "superior armament"—of what country not stated but plainly either England or France.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—France's note of rejection was being studied today. It seemed to afford but little hope of any concrete success in the near future toward further naval disarmament. Indeed, Secretary of State Kellogg characterized it indirectly as "striking a serious blow at the whole cause of disarmament." Future moves on the part of this government, if any, will, however, await the receipt of replies from Great Britain, Italy and Japan, the other powers addressed last week.

No Hope In League.

In no official quarter in Washington is there any hope of the Geneva conference accomplishing anything real in the way of disarmament, despite the expression of lofty hopes in the French note that the Geneva gathering is working toward the same goal as President Coolidge proposed.

The British government at Washington in 1921-22 refused to join with the United States and Japan in applying the 5-5-3 ratio to auxiliary

(Continued on Page Two)

Landlords Scoff at Epidemic Warning; Fight to Finish Due

New York workers will pay 25 to 100 per cent more rent after June 1.

This was the threat today in dispatches from Albany where reactionary republican state legislators are threatening to allow the rent laws to die when they terminate this summer.

Assemblyman Edmund B. Jenks, in charge of the rent laws, declared "the emergency is over," although Health Commissioner Harris drew an appalling picture of the danger of epidemics in the slum areas of New York.

The city was drawn into two opposing camps today on what is probably the most vital immediate issue before the metropolitan public. On one side were:

4,000,000 workers and their families.
Social workers.
Workers' Health Bureau.
Public health authorities headed by Commissioner Harris.
Fair Play Rent Association and scores of tenants' associations.
Consumers' League.
Trade unions and workers' clubs.

On the other side were:
Real estate agents.
Property owners.
Professional patriots.
Reactionaries generally who regard the rent law as "socialism."

In hearings just concluded before the state board of housing, meeting at the city hall this week, scores of workers and renters' representatives told just how one half of New York lives.

"Dozens of families in north Harlem are living in coal bins and cellars and paying $25 and $30 a month for such quarters," declared James Middleton of the North Harlem Community Council.

Walter Ife, of the Fair Play Rent Association, warned the rent situation today is just as critical for 90 per cent of the workers as it was six years ago when the rent laws were enacted.

Dr. Harris told of reports made to him by public nurses.

They visited 3,384 apartments in the section comprising Elizabeth street, Cleveland Park, Center Court, Canal street, Grand street, Mulberry and Hester streets. Of these apartments 3,313 were occupied. In 141 apartments the families both lived and carried on business on the premises. Thirty-four of these families lived in basements, "not at all in accordance with what we consider our health ideals," said Dr. Harris.

"We made a study of occupancy of bedrooms, which is very important, because if bedrooms are overcrowded, communicable diseases are bound to spread in normal times, and should an epidemic occur, we would have a situation that might mean disaster.

"We found there were 1,059 bedrooms in which two children slept, exclusive of the adults that used the same bedroom—I am thinking only in terms of children, who are the inflammable material, susceptible to disease.

"There were sixty-seven bedrooms in which, aside from adult occupancy, a single child was housed for sleeping purposes.

"There were 458 bedroms where three children slept in addition to

(Continued on Page Three)

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U. S. MARINES TO RULE NICARAGUA, SAYS COOLIDGE

Will Continue to Wield Big Stick Over Her

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The American government tonight abandoned any hope for peace in Nicaragua, and will continue to police the republic with United States marines, it was officially learned at the state department.

The navy transport Henderson was ordered to leave Philadelphia and pick up 800 apprentice seamen at Newport, R. I., to stop at Hampton Roads for 600 marines and proceed for southern waters. The seamen are to be dropped at Guantanamo, for training with the U. S. fleet there, and as many more trained sailors or marines taken on board. They will proceed direct to Nicaragua.

To Save Diaz's Neck.

The battle at Matagalpa, in which the Diaz forces were routed and the Sacasa forces were accused of firing upon the United States charge d'affaires prompted this action, it was learned.

President Coolidge today expressed the hope that Dr. Juan Sacasa, leader of the rebels and Adolfo Diaz of the constitutional government would come to terms.

Admiral Julian Latimer, commander of the American forces in Nicaragua, conferred with Dr. Sacasa early today. It was learned that he left there to make the long passage through the Panama Canal and back to the west coast to confer with Diaz. No one would say whether his mission proved profitable.

Police Investigate Deaths.

SODUS, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The authorities here were today continuing their investigation into the deaths of J. Rosco Griffin, 35, and William Smith, a 15-year-old Sodus school boy whose bodies, both with bullet wounds, were found under an over-turned car.

British Official in Firing Squad Threat To War Opponents

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Sir Mitchell-Thomson, chief civil commissioner during the general strike, now postmaster general, threatened to use firing squads on Communists and left wing socialists and radical trade unionists who were opposing the dispatch of troops for war against the nationalist government of China.

"If they continue to oppose the steps being taken by his majesty's government to protect British property in China, they will end up and very properly, too, against a wall with a firing party in front of them. I think it is as well that they should know this right from the start."

Sir William Joynson-Hicks stated in the house of commons that the government was trying to find out the party responsible for publishing the leaflets distributed among the troops urging them to refuse to fight against the Chinese.

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MURDERS VIE WITH ROBBERY IN WILD SPREE

Crime Breaks Out Like Pox on N. Y.'s Face

Manhattan's tabloids shrieked with delight today as a wierd assortment of crimes joined to jazz up headlines, languishing since the lid was put back on the Peaches-Browning mess.

1. Walter Ward, scion of the bread trust family, was facing suit here in a $35,000 action by parents of Clarence Peters. The young millionaire killed Peters, a seller, "illegally and unlawfully", to quote the quaint legal phrases and not because he was being blackmailed. The unlawful stuff won Ward's freedom at the murder trial several years ago.

Peters' parents claim damages because their son was a source of income. Mystery witnesses to prove Ward committed the murder in cold blood were being primed for the case.

2. Seak "Crime Teacher".

2. Police dragged forth a "crime teacher" theory to account for the murder committed by Michael Ponkrushaw, 11. He shot and killed a Jamaica storekeeper. The boy is headed straight for the gallows if the cops can uncover a suspected underworld character whom he is supposed to be shielding. "Let them kill him, I don't care", asserted his father.

Young Michael, whose ideas came from the movies, he claims, has been implicated in other local robberies.

3. Harold F. Webster, who killed his mother-in-law, was "torn all night by sobs" after his wife had testified she hated him. Webster used a hammer.

4. The Tombs held John Sweeney for a mail truck holdup in Elizabeth, N. J., in which a cop and the driver were killed by machine gun bullets. $300,000 was stolen.

5. Frances-or-Carmen, Rudolph, who killed the physician who he said, had killed his son, was charged with murder in the first degree. He maintained stoutly that he had killed Dr. Pendola, "but not with a knife."

6. Also Found Guilty.

Anthony Alloy was found guilty in the Brooklyn County Court, charged with arson in the first degree as a second offender. This verdict means at least forty years imprisonment.

After the verdict Chief Fire Marshal Thomas F. Brophy told the jury that Alloy was one of the most dangerous criminals in the country."

A lad of twenty climbed up the fire escape wall of the apartment house at 1464 Forth Avenue, entered the bedroom apartment of Thomas M. Baine through an open window and rifled the bed rooms of jewelry worth more than $10,000.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

To Reorganize State Police.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 16.—Colonel H. Norman Schwarzkopf, superintendent of the state police, today outlined plans for reorganization of state police force, as directed by Governor Moore. The number of stations operated by the state police will be reduced from 37 to 32.

Opposes Paying Doctors.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A bill which would permit towns to pay physicians for examining intoxicated persons drew the fire of Assemblyman Cuvillier, New York democrat, and arch foe of prohibition in the assembly today.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926." by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

Old Taxi Corporation Involuntary Bankrupt; Rivals Will Benefit

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Quaker City Cab company of Philadelphia recently by creditors of the company, Chas. Blaikie, of Philadelphia, was named temporary receiver for the company with a bond of $25,000.

The Quaker City company was one of the oldest taxi corporations in the city, of Philadelphia. It had gradually declined in power for a number of years but after the Yellow Taxi was purchased by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company (the Mitten interests) new financial backing was secured by Quaker City and it was announced that a determined struggle would be made to dominate the bus and taxi business in and around Philadelphia.

Announcement of that the Quaker City company had been petitioned into bankruptcy would appear to leave the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. in full control of the car and bus business of Philadelphia.

Coal Barons Place Hope in Bill Taft

(Continued from Page One)

ginia Kentucky and Tennessee were in Washington circulating reports that if President Coolidge names to the commission another was from Pennsylvania he won't get republican delegations from those states if he runs for a third term.

Lewis said the miners' settlement plan would result in "cooperation upon an intelligent basis and it would give wide authority to the conference."

Official Hope to Dicker.

There is a growing feeling of optimism in the ranks of the miners' union committee that a general breakdown in the industry can be avoided by signing agreements with separate districts or with individual coal companies. Union officials declared that if some of the operators sign for a renewal of the present contract others can be stamped into line before March 31. Even if an agreement is reached there may be a temporary suspension in April to allow American industry to absorb the surplus stocks on hand, variously estimated between 60,000,000 and 85,000,000 tons or at least a two months' supply.

Coal Was Ammunition

These coal supplies were accumulated for the purpose of breaking the strike expected on April 1, an agreement is not made before that date. The rank and file of the miners and non-union also say such closing down of mines for the purpose of saving the operators their campaign expenses against unionism, be allowing them to use up the coal reserves they have accumulated as a stand against their employees.

Operators Propose Court.

William G. Perry Illinois operator, offered as an amendment to Lewis' plan, the operators' proposal for a commission of four miners, four operators and three neutral mediators to settle any disputes that were not solved by the Joint Wage Conference. The central mediators would be named by the chief justice of the supreme court of the miners and operators could not agree upon them.

The operators' plan, as set forth by Perry, and more especially by William H. Hawkins, Secretary of the Eastern Coke Operators' Association provided for wages to be settled by a commission provided for the agreement by the conference on a wage scale that would be competitive with that of the non-union districts, and for the commission, as outlined above, to remain in session and to

1. Determine a competitive wage scale for the central competitive field.

2. To readjust such scale from time to time in order to maintain competitive condition.

3. To have final jurisdiction in all grievances upon which I cant the several districts.

4. The operators' plan, as set forth by Perry, and more especially by William H. Hawkins, Secretary of the Eastern Coke Operators' Association provided for wages to be settled by a commission provided for the agreement by the conference on a wage scale that would be competitive with that of the non-union districts, and for the commission, as outlined above, to remain in session and to

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Civil Liberties Wires Protest When Official Stops Debate Over God

Governor Howard M. Gore of West Virginia was urged yesterday by the American Civil Liberties Union in a telegram from Forest Bailey, a director, to restore the rights of free speech in Huntington and to rebuke Mayor W. E. Neal for banning a religious debate from the Huntington city auditorium, and intimidating other hall owners.

At the same time Mr. Bailey wired to Mayor Neal protesting against your high-handed procedure" in violation of "fundamental American rights of free speech." He declared he would "seek other means of redress through executive channels is not obtained."

In a third telegram, Mr. Bailey urged the barred debaters, Dr. T. T. Martin, field secretary of the Anti-Evolution League of America, and Charles Smith, president of the Negro Association for the Advancement of Atheism, to join the union in staging a free-speech test in Huntington. The speakers are now in Indianapolis, Ind., where they are to debate on the subject tabooed by the

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OFFICE UNION BANS FREIHEIT OFFICE STAFF

Officials Refuse to Organize Big News Shop

Freiheit office workers cannot join the Office Workers' Union. This is the edict of Ernest Bohm, secretary of the union, revealed today in the publication of correspondence between the workers in the Freiheit office and the union.

Freiheit is the only Jewish workers' daily newspaper in New York City, and that is regarded the real reason behind the action of the officialdom of the union, which takes orders attestively from Hudson Fruyne, local representative of the A. F. of L. hierarchy and Matthew Woll, leader of the reactionary union-disrupters in the A. F. of L.

The relationship between Freiheit and the Office Workers' Union is an interesting one. The office staff was the only unorganized section of the entire Freiheit staff until November 1925. When workers asked the Freiheit manager why the office workers were not in the union, he answered that the union never came to organize them. The manager immediately communicated with the union.

On March 23, 1926 the manager wrote to the union informing them of the actual conditions. The secretary came and took a list of the workers and their wages. But the office remained unorganized. On May 19 the manager wrote again. The secretary came again and asked for one more week's time. But the week turned into a month, and the office remained non-union.

In answer to the above, the president of the union offered the Freiheit staff the right to pay dues to the union without the elementary privileges of coming to union meetings and participating in the union activities. Needless to say such proposition was voted down by the staff. It was considered an insult.

But this did not close the matter. The office staff remained unorganized until two ambitious union members came to the Freiheit and stated that they would use their influence in convincing the president of the union that the office staff should be organized. They were given the names and salaries of each member.

Before the staff was unionized the secretary stated that he was in favor of organizing the Freiheit but the president of the union and his followers were not.

The secretary's position seemed to have won. The ambitious girls' influence was convincing. The Freiheit office staff was initiated on the union floor, without a single objection, at the November, 1926 meeting.

"Hooray", the Freiheit staff felt like telling the world. But they remembered Dr. Pledge into the "young office workers" ear they would give no publicity to the fact that the Freiheit was unionized. And they kept their promise. No publicity—and all was well until—

On January 18, 1927 each office worker received a registered-receipt-requiring letter with a check covering initiation fees and dues. The letter read:

"Greeting: Since your appearance before the membership committee of this union, additional information has been brought for the committee showing that contrary to the impression created there, you are opposed to the principles of trade unionism as sanctioned by the American Federation of Labor. We therefore return the money you have paid on account of initiation fees and dues, enclosed. Very truly yours, (signed) Ernest Bohm, secretary".

Can't Even Get Bodies Of Edison Company Men Killed By Snow Slides

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 16.—Rescue workers seeking bodies of 11 victims buried beneath tons of snow, earth and rocks near Big Creek were withdrawn suddenly today when thawing weather was expected.

Mexico Loans Money To Progressive Latin American Republics

GUATEMALA CITY, Feb. 16.—Two million pesos in Mexican gold —a million and a half of which is in Guatemala and a half million as a loan to Juan Sacasa, liberal president of Nicaragua—has been received by Alfonso Cortes, Mexican ambassador here, according to reports in circulation here.

The Honduras revolutionary general Farfan is understood to be in Mexico and it is believed that he will leave shortly for the East Coast of Honduras with an insurrectionary force.

Dawes Gets Credit For Farm Relief Bill

(Continued from Page One)

the McNary-Haugen bill improved the cotton situation, prices having increased as soon as the senate passed the farm bill. Last week, he said, 193,000 bales of spot cotton were bought as compared with the 60,000 bales of spot cotton bought the corresponding week of last year.

In the house the bill was slowly being steam-rollered through, today.

The announcement by Representative Aswell, democrat, of Louisiana, at the close of yesterday's session that he will move for the substitution of his own farm measure for the McNary-Haugen bill is considered a challenge, which probably will result in a real test of strength in the voting on the motion. If his motion is lost then another substitution—that of the Curtis-Crisp bill—will be attempted.

To Vote Friday.

After consideration of amendments to the bill its supporters expect to have the final vote on the measure by Friday or Saturday, and if the legislation is passed in that form approved by the senate, as no conference is necessitated, it will be sent to the White House immediately.

The belief that President Coolidge will veto the bill was voiced at yesterday's session by several representatives. Many members said they would vote for the bill because they think the president will veto it. Representative O'Connor, democrat, of Louisiana, said: "Others are pinning to vote for it, although they openly admit it is unconstitutional."

Cotton Mills Object.

An announcement by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers that the governors of five New England states had urged the twenty-eight representatives of their five states to vote against the bill came as an eleventh hour assault on the legislation. The association is sponsoring a drive against the measure.

Now that the branch banking bill has passed the senate, the struggle back of the farm bill shows some indications of a split. It was a log rolling bargain between the eastern bankers' senators and the western farm senators that passed both bills through the senate.

Since that time Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, a banker, has delivered his attack on the McNary-Haugen bill, and the insurgents have become frightened of the branch banking act. The passage of the "farm relief" bill in the house, is not therefore, the cut and dried affair it was in the senate. But its proponents feel sure of putting it across.

Must Kid John Farmer.

The bill is demanded by political exigencies. There is widespread misery among the farmers, and though the bill does not, in the opinion of those who have studied it, do much for the farmer, it may make some farmers think their representatives are doing something for them, which is all that politics requires.

Necessary Purification.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Purifying the air of congressional chambers after long debate is expensive business.

President Coolidge today submitted a budget request for a $245,000 appropriation for a new ventilation system for the house chamber.

He recently made a similar request for the senate.

Rep. Abernathy (D) of North Carolina, declared that foul air in the house chamber probably had been responsible for the deaths of several members.

West Virginia mayor, "Is There a God in the Universe?"

Mayor Neal, replying to the union's first protest on February 7 to his ban, declared that he had "filed the telegram in the waste basket," according to the Huntington Daily Advertiser. Both Dr. Martin, a fundamentalist, and Mr. Smith, an atheist, were charged by Mayor Neal and Colonel E. H. Weldon with being members of the Civil Libertias Union. Mr. Bailey in his telegram stated that neither is a member. The union, he added, is concerned solely with the constitutional right of free speech and is not interested in supporting either atheism or religious orthodoxy.

Bankers are Victors in Congress Thru Maneuver With the Fake Farm Bloc

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

It is now being called the farm-bank bloc. This is merely a confession of the existence of a condition that has prevailed in the legislative halls of congress ever since the present session convened.

The insidious forces that were rallied in support of the McNary-Haugen bill have been repeatedly exposed in these columns. It has been shown that the fact that Frank O. Lowden, multi-millionaire and former governor of Illinois, and Vice-president Charles W. Dawes, Chicago banker, supported this so-called "relief" measure, boded no good for the workers.

* * *

It was the organization of the farm-bank bloc that made it possible for the McNary-Haugen bill to pass the senate, with clear sailing at present in the house of representatives.

It has also made possible the passage thru the senate of the conference report on the McFadden-Pepper banking bill, which develops the power of the great financial institutions thruout the farm areas, thru establishing a system of branch banks, wiping out the small privately-owned banks.

Thus the banker crowd, using the McNary-Haugen bill as bait, won the support it desired for the passage of its own legislation to strengthen its own position to exploit the farmers.

* * *

None other than Senator Nye, of North Dakota, now admits that the attack made on this parliamentary tactic of combining two bills to bring no good results to the dirt farmers is perfectly correct.

At this late day, Senator Nye now proclaims rather loudly:

"I resent the false information the friends of honest farm legislation entered into a deal with the banking interests to secure preferred places for the two bills. I resent it because I had no hand in such a deal. As one who believes in the intent of the international banker to crush and pauperize the American farmer and the farmers of the world I could not have brought myself to help such a deal.

"Frankly, I should prefer to see the McNary-Haugen bill defeated than to see this banking bill made into law. Every advantage gained under the McNary-Haugen bill will be offset many times by the McFadden banking bill, which extends the privileges of the Federal Reserve System and condones its damnable activities of 1920 and 1921.

"Where restrictions should now be written on the system, we find, instead, that congress is extending an invitation to the system to engage in another murderous program, at will, with the assurance that it will not be seriously molested for 60 years".

* * *

That sounds like an impetuous child bawling its eyes out after it has spilled its bread and milk and crashed the bowl. Frazier, LaFollette and Wheeler are found weeping along with Nye.

But it is exactly this outfit, the so-called LaFollette progressives, who made the farm-bloc deal possible. They have been heralding the McNary-Haugen Relief bill, sponsored by the reactionary American Farm Labor Bureau, and supported by Dawes and Lowden, as a step forward. They have found it to be instead one of the biggest steps backward in the history of the agrarian struggle.

At no time did these political worthies ever consider developing an independent viewpoint toward the question of farm relief. It was, of course, in keeping with their own class position, supporting the middle class of rich farmers, small bankers, landlords and little business, whom they hoped would be benefitted by the McNary-Haugen measure. They have in fact, played into the hands of the agricultural capitalists, who are the actual winners.

* * *

The support of big business by these muddle class politicians has not been passive. They have actually fought, openly and bitterly, against the workers and farmers themselves developing independent political action on their own behalf. In recent years the whole struggle of the LaFollette movement has been to crush the rising farmer-labor party movement.

Frazier and Nye, of North Dakota, have been among the worst offenders. When he could have devoted his time making a real fight for the wheat growers of his state, Nye was busy seeking political favors, in the shape of federal patronage, from Coolidge at the White House.

Some of the rotten fruits of the sacrifices of the LaFollette progressives to the republican "old guard" are just beginning to give off repulsive odors. The workers and farmers, the victims, will learn the real nature of the mess prepared for them by so-called "insurgents" in the old parties. Capitalism is already in legislative victories in congress, but these victories will drive workers and farmers into a class Labor Party of their own in the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism.

COOLIDGE SIGNS LENROOT TABER PURE MILK BILL

Although Harris Claims It Means Impure Milk

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Over the protest of New York City, President Coolidge today signed the Lenroot-Taber Canadian milk inspection bill. The measure will permit Canadian milk producers who ship their products into the United States, to conform to the inspection standards similar to those required of American dairies.

President Coolidge signed the bill after long conference at the White House with Senator Lenroot, who urged its enactment as a vital health measure. Senator Lenroot denounced New York's opposition as "unsound and inaccurate."

"The cause of Health Commissioner Harris' opposition is difficult to estimate," said Senator Lenroot, "but the Canadian milk which comes into the United States is controlled by a few influential milk contractors, and milk contractors in the past have evidently been influential with Tammany Hall."

The circumstances referred to by Lenroot are probably the charges made during the last gubernatorial campaign, when various parties testified that the milk supply of New York City was badly inspected, and that dirty milk was sold by connivance of grafting officials.

Lenroot in his arguments with Coolidge is said to have stated that New York does not need even half the 120,000 quarts of Canadian milk which Commissioner Harris declared was necessary to the proper upbringing of its children.

Women of Plentywood Put Crop Grabber On Run; Need His Office

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

PLENTYWOOD, Montana, Feb. 16.—A masterpiece of direct action was accomplished by the irate citizens of Sheridan county when women of Plentywood moved the office fixtures of the McKee and Langer Land company, characterized as "crop grabbing organization," into the street, and took possession.

The office is in the public library, and the women demand that it be converted into a public rest room for women coming in from the country. The Board of County Commissioners having refused to act on their request, the women tried the more direct methods, and announced that they would occupy the room until the Board came to a decision.

Lease Expired.

The lease of the ousted firm had expired the day previous to the eviction, and although a month's advance rent had been paid to the county treasurer, a renewal of the lease had been refused by the county commissioners. The woman therefore considered that they had a right to the room as the land company, and moved the fixtures into the street.

Hold the Fort.

After placarding the place as a "Public Rest Room," the women proceeded to occupy it in shifts day and night, having moved in chairs and couches as furnishings for the "Rest Room."

The women of the town had desired this office for a rest room for some time, and circulated petitions in the county for the removal of McKee and Langer because of their notorious crop-grabbing activities. In spite of the large number of signatures to the petition, the county commissioners had refused to take action.

A special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners has been called to consider the situation.

SENATE PASSES MORGAN'S BANK BILL; 71 TO 17

Now Up to Coolidge, Is Expected to Sign

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The McFadden-Pepper banking bill, extending the powers of the whole federal banking system, was enacted into law this afternoon when the senate adopted the final conference report.

The bill now goes to President Coolidge for his signature. While Coolidge has not expressed himself it is understood that he will sign it.

Farmenent Federal Reserve.

The bill is one of the most far-reaching of any in recent years. It continues the federal reserve system indefinitely, and strengthens the banks in it by permitting them to run their branches as part of the reserve system and to establish new branches wherever state laws permit state banks to have such branches.

Centralizes Banking.

The general effect is to tremendously centralize the business of banking, and to increase the importance of the federal reserve banks, most directly dominated by Wall Street's big bankers, and able to increase or curtail the quantity of currency in circulation. Before the branch banks of the financial machine, the "independent" bankers will be powerless.

Insurgents Oppose.

The vote was 71 to 17.

Those opposing were: republicans —Deneen, Ill., Frazier, N. D.; Gooding, Idaho; Powell, Neb.; La-Follette, Wis.; McMaster, S. D.; Norris, Neb.; Nye, N. D. and Shipstead, Iowa, Democrats—Dill, Ashington, Heflin, Ala.; Steck, Iowa; Trammel, Fla.; Walsh, Montana, Wheeler, Montana.

Senator Borah, (R.) of Idaho, was paired against the measure.

No Disarmament Now, Song of the Diplomats

(Continued from Page One)

ships unless France was willing to join in "outlawing" the submarine as a weapon of war. The French retorted that the submarine was France's defense against superior naval power, meaning England, and the proposition speedily fell through. There is no reason to believe the British government has changed its position since the Washington conference. On the contrary, it is considered more likely the British viewpoint is more securely established.

Now For Cruisers!

The collapse of President Coolidge's disarmament proposals leaves his position a delegate one in the matter of the future of the American navy.

Coolidge, while shoffing at "reduction of armaments" and laying the basis for militarist campaigners to claim that this is the most unprotected country in the world, has committed himself against the three cruiser program now being agitated in congress. It has been freely insinuated that the made the disarmament proposal knowing beforehand that it would fail to get an excuse for changing his policy on cruisers.

Now that the disarmament failure has burst, at least for the time being it is expected that the agitation for cruiser construction in congress will increase enormously. The Americans navy admittedly is sadly deficient in cruisers. Whether Mr. Coolidge will now change his position toward the cruisers remains to be seen.

Panama American Ship Breaks Down; One of Many Such Accidents

The Panama American steamer Finland is back in port with a broken propeller shaft. Passengers are being put up in hotels, or are scattering about the country. The ship is being prepared for damages caused by loss of time.

The Panama American line is only about two and a half years old, but during its short career, its vessels have had five serious accidents and many lesser ones. A bursting steam pipe some time ago killed a couple of men. Failure of the company to keep the equipment in proper shape is the cause.

Wants Penal Colonies.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Establishment of penal colonies on deserted farm lands where prisoners would be forced to earn their living was suggested in the lower house of the legislature today by Assemblyman Jenks, Broome republican.

Smith Renominates.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Governor Smith today sent to the senate several nominations of state officials whose terms have expired.

Dance and Ball

HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE

Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.
Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.

Sat., Feb. 19th

WORLD BOYCOTT AGAINST BRITAIN

Congress of Oppressed Plans China's Defense

BRUSSELS, Feb. 16.—Demanding that the civilized nations of the world boycott Great Britain in event of a war in China and that a commission composed of George Bernard Shaw, Henri Barbusse and Fritjoff Nansen investigate conditions in the Dutch East Indies, the German Communist Deputy Munyenburg startled today's session of the Congress for Oppressed Peoples.

A resolution passed by the executive committee to organize a world league to fight imperialism and to aid nations struggling for national independence was another feature of the session.

Horrors of Dutch Rule.

Describing the horrible conditions in the Dutch East Indies which have given birth to the recent revolts described as "bolshevist" in press dispatches, Deputi Munyenburg made a plea for the appointment of a committee which wold investigate and expose the savage exploitation of natives by foreign capitalists.

Further evidence that the world faces a "white" peril rather than a "yellow peril"—if peril is to be described in racial rather than in social terms—was presented by Theodore Lessing, the German philosopher, who declared that the expansion of the white race was far more noticeable than that of the yellow. "The tremendous growth of the white race in a hundred years from one sixth to one third of the population of the earth emphasizes that danger," he declared.

Lessing warned his audience that only liberty for all people and social quality could save the world from the white peril.

Africa for Africans.

The demand of exploited peoples of Africa for liberty was voiced by the Senegalese Nego Senghor, a former letter carrier ari now a vigorous agitator for a league of black people against the French and the British.

"Africa for the Africans," was the slogan that he raised in his plea for the liberation of the black race. He described the exploitation of the African Negro by the British, French and Belgians and contrasted his economic condition with that of the American Negro.

New Mexican Secretary.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16. — Luis Motes De Oce, néw secretary of the treasury, took office today.

POLICE IN LATVIA LARGER THAN STATE'S MILITARY FORCE

MOSCOW, Feb. 16.—A prominent leader of the working class in Latvia made the following statements concerning the fascist danger there:

The unsuccessful fascist putsch in Wolmar proves that there is an immediate fascist danger in Latvia. The fascists are supported by the rich peasants, the bankers and the house-Property owners.

The fascists are well organized. The higher commands in the army are on their side, particularly the supreme commander Radsin.

The chief organizations of the fascists are: The national club, Tewsas Sargi and the Aisargi (self-defense). The latter is a military organization of rich peasants and has 30,000 members, that is to say it is larger than the army. One of the leaders of the fascists is the ex-president Ulmanis, the leader of the rich peasants' party and of the "Aisargi," a man who is a consistent visitor at the British embassy.

At the beginning of January the left-wing trade unions made the following proposals to the Central Bureau of the unions and to the social democrats for the purpose of fighting fascism: The liquidation of the three fascist organizations and the closing down of the newspaper "Tscshiz," the abolition of all laws dating from the period of Kerensky and the Tsar; a general amnesty for all political prisoners; complete freedom of the press and meetings; no further persecutions of left-wing workers; the dismissal of the reactionary supreme commander of the army and the democratization of the army and the police.

The Central Bureau of the unions made no answer to these proposals and the social democratic newspaper made ironical comments upon them. A successful fascism and the prevention of a coup d'état on Lithuanian lines is only possible if the left government with the assistance of the social democracy bases itself on the broad masses of the workers and the poorer peasants. The social democrats and the Second International have the opportunity to show if they are really prepared to join hands with the workers to defeat fascism.

PAPADOS SELLS POWER MONOPOLY FOR ALL GREECE

Communists Lead Bitter Opposition

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

By B. G. KALFIDES.

A power contract signed by General Pangalos, former dictator of Greece and head of the Traction company of England, was ratified by the Greek parliament last week after a fight that nearly caused the fall of the present coalition government of the country, and over the united protests of the working class, which was led in demonstrations against it by the Communist Party.

The contract, which was the object of the special solicitation of Secretary of the Treasury Winston Churchill, who, according to report, came to Greece purposely to urge that the contract be ratified as it stood, if Greece were to receive further loans from England, gives away enormous concessions to the British.

Political Trickery.

Its ratification was effected, in spite of powerful opposition, by a political trick. While the secretary of transportation Mr. Metaxas, deplored its conditions, he insisted that the signature of the state must not be dishonored "even though this contract makes Greece a slave to the foreign capital."

In the meantime, frightened by the determined opposition of the workers under Communist leadership, the monarchist liberals and the Venizelists united in making the matter into a "vote of confidence," threatening new elections if the members refused to vote for ratification.

Give Monopoly.

The provisions of the contract give the company the monopoly of electrical and traction in the largest centers of Greece for a period of sixty years. The company is unrestricted in the matter of fixing prices, and can set any figure necessary to pay rich dividends to the holders of Quai d' Orsay of London.

The traction company is relieved of all taxes and duties on importing raw material or machinery, cars, and rolling stock in general. It is further relieved of income taxes, real estate taxes, occupational taxes, taxes on dividends and bonds, and so forth. Another article of the contract gives the company the right to forcibly appropriate any piece of land it deems necessary for transportation purposes. Thus the private property rights of the Greek citizens, supposed to be inalienable, are swept aside for a foreign concession.

When the treaty came up for ratification in the Greek parliament workers organized a huge demonstration to protest against it, but were dispersed by soldiers. A general strike, which included the anti-privilege tramway motormen, and other crafts was the next demonstration, and all classes united against the policy of the government.

The government finally forced ratification by the "vote of confidence" trick, and on February 11 the parliament voted for the contract by a majority of 25, with 13 refusing to vote, and 100 members, who feared to express an opinion, absent from the parliament.

Communists Led.

The most militant fighters in the parliament against ratification were the Communist members, and the fight that they made resulted in great prestige for the Communist party among the workers of Greece. "Rizospastis," the official organ of the party, played an influential part in mobilizing the workers.

The Greek section of the Workers' Party of America sent the following cablegram to the president of the Greek parliament, T. Sofoulis, to the Greek Communist fraction of the parliament, and to "Rizospastis"; "Greek workers of America protest vigorously against ratification of Power and Traction contract which enslaves and lowers Greece to the status of a colony of England."

"Captive" Bows to Vice Crusaders

Leaders of the anti-vice crusade scored a rather hollow victory yesterday afternoon when "The Captive," one of the plays raided last week was withdrawn. Negotiations were already under way by which "The Captive" will be put on by another producer after a very short suspension.

The withdrawal of the play by the management was promised when District Attorney Banton agreed to drop the prosecution of the members of the cast, arrested on the charge of "corrupting morals" and "maintaining a public nuisance." Similar action may be taken by the management of "Sex" and "The Virgin Man," it was rumored.

That the production of "The Captive" may be taken over by new producers, perhaps by Horace Liveright, was intimated by the Actors' Equity Association yesterday.

Catalina Victor Returns.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16. — George Young, on his way back to Toronto from the scene of his sensational triumph as winner of the Catalina Channel swim, stopped off here today for a conference with William Wrigley, Jr., patron of the contest.

PROGRESSIVES PLEA TO RETAIN DON WISHNEVSKY

Local 38 Administration Has Fine Record

A statement has been made by progressive members of Local 38, International Garment Workers, of New York City, on the important election coming up February 18, at Bryant Hall, between noon and 7:30 P. M., as to the two tickets in the field for secretary-organizer, Italian business agent, executive board members, etc.

The two groups contesting for office are headed by Don Wishnevsky, the present secretary-organizer and B. Drasin, a renegade, who was ousted last election.

Wishnevsky's Fine Record.

The present administration, made up of Wishnevsky and associates, has a fine record of real trade union activity. It is these lefts which brought the two locals of ladies' tailors and dressmakers to amalgamate into one local.

It is this administration which conducted the most aggressive organization drive amongst the dressmakers, which resulted in an increase of 300 members.

It is this administration that fought for the tailors' demands at a time when there were no funds in the International and even all treasury in the local itself and in a short strike, the 40-hour as well as wage increases.

It is this administration that established the unions standing amongst the great number of unorganized workers, the custom dressmakers by an aggressive organization campaign and forced a substantial reduction of hours and increase of wages even in the unorganized shops.

This was accomplished despite the obstruction, sabotage and demoralizing activities of the group that is led by Drasin in this election. The many difficulties as a result of this sabotage rent the union additional expenses and some smaller shop strikes could not be conducted with the full strength that the union could otherwise muster.

Drasin's Treachery.

Drasin, who opposes Wishnevsky, on the other hand, has a bad record. The progressive group in Local 38 points out that he got himself elected in 1923 by pretending to be a progressive, but once in, settled down to a soft snap, and did nothing beyond drawing his wages and attending to small routines.

He conducted no organization drive. He referred most of the demands of the members to the governor's commission.

Sold Out for Job.

After being defeated for the position of secretary-organizer, at the last election, Drasin got on the executive board. But since this is not a paid position, he did not care for it, say the lefts, and resigned in order to be a good boy and keep his job at Carnegie's.

While on the settlement committees, Drasin sacrificed the demands of the employees, such as double pay for overtime, and one additional holiday. He also, by his every day dealings, many agreements and understandings with the boss, which involved the right to discharge, division of work, etc. Drasin's associates have worked now with even like Rosenfarb, against whom Drasin himself had to bring charges of graft at one time, and with the former treasurer of the union, who is now in boss.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

The DAILY WORKER has consistently supported the Calles administration against American imperialism. But we notice that on many instances government troops are used against the workers in strikes. The Calles administration has done splendid work in educating the Mexican masses and in reducing the power of the catholic church. But it is not a workers' and peasants' government. This must be the goal of the Mexican masses.

* * *

ONE dispatch informs us that negotiations between the British and Cantonese governments are broken off. Another dispatch tells us the exact opposite. One moment Li-Fei-Fu threatens to attack Chang-Tso-Lin's forces. The next wire tells us that Wu is marching on Hankow side by side with Chang. We are told that Japan will not co-operate with the British against the Chinese and we are told that Japan will co-operate. The trans-Pacific cables are in the hands of the imperialist powers. Most of the news is written by them examined liars. Lying dispatches will not defeat the Chinese revolution. It will be won by those who have right, backed up by cannon, and the heaviest number on their side. The Cantonese have the man-power and right. Let us hope they can collect enough artillery.

* * *

It is well to be on guard against sensational stories of Cantonese defeats within the next few days. The stage is set for as fine a campaign of preparation as the world war produced when the tie mills of Geneva and Helingsburg were working twenty-four hour shifts. Of course a Cantonese setback is possible. When His Majesty the Devil was bounced out of heaven we do not believe Jehovah depended entirely on his superior virtue to defeat him. We are of the opinion that the archangel Michael, the celestial commanding general, had a supply of stone hatchets in hand.

* * *

Some people persist in not believing unpalatable facts. When Germany was defeated in the war and Great Britain towed the once-haughty Teuton fleet into a Scottish harbor, in humiliation, a strong anti-British frenzy of hatred swept the entire British navy was at the bottom of the North sea and that the kaiser's vessels were occupying British ports as victors. This honest fellow persisted in this belief even after the treaty of Versailles was signed. Whether he ever changed his opinion, I do not know and never will, the poor fellow having been killed by a truck on the street a few months ago.

* * *

SECRETARY of the Navy Wilbur believes that Communists are all over the place and that we need a large navy to protect the children from their propaganda. James Oneal, on author of parts, tells the world that there are only a few thousand Communists in America, just enough to write a book about. The New York Times takes note of Oneal's figures but fails to find consolation in that gentleman's assurance that the Communists are a negligible factor. Perhaps the Times editorial writer reads the New Leader, including the columns of space that organ devotes to the "negligible" Communists.

White Goods Workers Enter Fourth Week of Strike Full of Life

PATERSON, N. J., (FP). — Five hundred girls began the fourth week of their strike against Garfinkle & Ritter, white goods manufacturers, with enthusiasm strong. Three unions cooperate in the fight. The strike is under the direction of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. The workers meet in the halls of the Associated Silk Workers, and the United Textile Workers lends aid.

Search in Staten Island

The search for four year old Billy Gaffney, who disappeared from his home at 99 Fifteenth street, Brooklyn, last Friday afternoon shifted to Staten Island yesterday.

Paul Painleve Admits French Army Mutiny In 1917; Wanted Peace

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Paul Painleve, minister of war, admitted today that there was a mutiny in the French army in 1917. French regiments actually turned their backs upon the enemy and began to march to Paris to demand peace, he said.

The hitherto unpublished story of French mutiny has just been revealed in Churchill's new book of the world war.

Admits Mutiny.

Painleve admitted the mutiny. For five anxious weeks, he said, the French high command battled to suffocate the germs of revolt spreading along the front and restore discipline and morale in the ranks.

Painleve summarized the spring of 1917 as one of the most thrilling periods of the great war.

"It is history," he said, "of which it is difficult and painful to write. The truth develops slowly and with difficulty from passions and controversies."

As to the Russian troops, Painleve said:

Refers to Russia.

"The Russian General staff threatened them and the artillery was even forced to fire on them several times. But the number of wounded was slight."

N. Y. RENTS TO SOAR ON JUNE FIRST

(Continued from Page One)

adults in one bedroom. There were 157 bedrooms where four children were housed in addition to adults, seventeen bedrooms where five children were housed in addition to adults, five bedrooms where six children were housed, one bedroom housing seven children and one bedroom housing eight."

"It was not a nursery, was it?" he asked Chairman Derwin R. James of the board.

"Tenement dwellings used for residential purposes," replied Commissioner Harris.

"When we study tuberculosis frequency, when we study the frequency of other communicable diseases," he explained, "we see far more tragedy and drama than the newspapers ordinarily record when they display a flaming headline of a single murder."

The real estate sharks drew on imagination to describe the beautiful housing ready for industrial workers at $5 to $6 a room "in every type of apartment." Social workers established that these accommodations were inherited from the civil war period.

Judge Jacob Panken defended the rent laws and denounced their evasion, bringing from Edmund Doyle of the Real Estate Board the remark that he was astonished the state housing board would listen to such "socialism."

"Go on, Doyle," the realtors shouted as their leader waded into a vicious attack on the laws. Wagner, he declared, had gone up from $1.50 to $20 a day since the rent laws were enacted while the poor landlords were at the point of destitution.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Mexican Rail Strike Now Considered Sure

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—Little expectation was held today that the general railway strike, called for tomorrow, can be averted. The conferences between representatives of the railway managers and the workers, arranged by the secretary of industry, have thus far been fruitless. Another conference will be held tomorrow.

"BREAKING CHAINS"

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HARLEM

Fine's Restaurant, 1490 Madison Av.

BRONX

Bapoport & Culler, Printing, 1310 S Boulevard.

BROOKLYN

Shoe Workers' Protective Union, 504 Atlantic Ave. J. Goldstein, Books, 345 Sutter Ave, cor. Stone and at the Box Office of the WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., near 6th Ave.



CHARGES AGAINST NEWARK FURRIERS DROPPED BY A. F. L.

International Quashes Injunction

NEWARK, Feb. 16.—A victory over the reactionary bureaucrats of the Furriers' International was scored by Local 25 of Newark yesterday when Organizer Peter G. McGrady, of the A. F. of L. appeared at the "hearing" to which local officials had been summoned, and announced that all charges had been withdrawn.

"Communism" Smoke Screen.

The international had brought charges of Communism against officials of the local in an effort to displace the left wing leadership that had been elected in the local after the discovery of corruption in the previous right wing administration. In their efforts to force the old administration back into power, the International applied for an injunction against the officials to prevent their functioning in office. The injunction proceedings were also dropped yesterday.

The efforts of the International to obtain an injunction against the officers were condemned generally by locals of furriers and other workers. Local 54 of Newark, which is under right wing control, has passed resolutions on last Saturday condemning this action, as did the Boston Local 56 at its meeting on Monday.

Newark Workers Meeting.

All Newark workers have been summoned to a meeting arranged by the Newark Hebrew-Progressive Workers Club to be held next Saturday afternoon at New Montgomery Hall, 103 Montgomery Street, to hear the truth about the struggle of furriers and cloakmakers. Representatives of the New York Cloakmakers' Joint Board and the Furriers' Joint Board will speak. Ben Gold, manager of the Furrier's Joint Board, will be one of the speakers, according to the announcement.

Cantonese Smash Thru Sun's Lines

(Continued from Page One)

O'Malley, British charge has asked for new instructions.

Cantonese armies have captured Chuchow, according to a central news dispatch from Shanghai.

Chuchow is to the south of Hangchow and its capture would mean a serious reverse to the Chekiang forces defending Shanghai.

The northern generals, Liu Yu Chun and Chen Chiamo, are charged with defending Wu Chang against the siege of the Cantonese, before a revolutionary court, it is reported here.

The revolutionary court is said to consist of fourteen persons representing the workers, farmers and military and includes Miss Chwan Lukiang, delegate to the revolutionary women's organization. Miss Yuki has participated actively in the trial.

* * *

Mutiny in Northern Army.

HONG KONG, Feb. 16.—Fighting has broken out in Shansi between two divisions of northern troops, according to reports received here. One division is reported to have attempted to loot a town and the other division attacked it in order to check the looting.

Buy Your DAILY WORKER at the Newsstand

BOSTON FURRIERS DEMAND TO HEAR N. Y. DELEGATES

Officer Breaks Meeting; Workers Find New Hall

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—A membership meeting of Furriers' Local 30, of Boston, was broken up by Vice President Botkowitz of the International on Monday night when members insisted on hearing delegates from the New York Joint Board who had come to speak. After being dispersed by police, called in by the vice president, the members met in another hall and listened to addresses of Fannie Warshawsky, S. Kravitz, and A. Vinogradsky.

Denies New Yorkers Hearing.

The meeting was called to hear the report of the financial investigation committee. Chairman Botkowitz denied the committee representing the New York Joint Board the right to speak on the grounds that the Joint Board has been suspended from the international.

This statement was vigorously denied by Fannie Warshawsky, who pointed out that the Joint Board had a right to be represented, since it had financed the last strike, and was not legally expelled since no notification of any such action had ever been given.

Here Come The Police.

Botkowitz refused to preside if the New York delegation was to be heard, whereupon the membership elected George Pearlman to take the chair. Before any of the delegation could be heard, police appeared upon the scene and cleared the hall. Botkowitz and business agent Beekman pointing out the three Joint Board members to the police.

Meeting Resumed.

The meeting was immediately resumed in the Imperial Hall, 9 Appleton street, where the New York delegation spoke. Resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the officials Botkowitz and Beekman and demanding the withdrawal of Botkowitz as vice president of the International from Local 30. The meeting voted to bring charges against Beekman by a special committee elected for that purpose.

The resolutions also protested against the action of the General Executive Board at Montreal in expelling Vice President Gross for political views, contrary to the decision of the last convention which was held in Boston. The members voted to invite a committee of Local 25 of Newark to present the facts of the seeking of an injunction against the local by the International. Resolutions criticizing the action of the International officials in the last strike in failing to give full support, were also adopted.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Asia Large Purchaser Of U. S. Cigarettes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — America's output of cigarettes last year, placed end to end, would reach to the moon and back eight times.

Production totaled ninety billion, a ten-billion jump from 1925, the commerce department announced today.

Eighty billions were consumed in this country. The nation's cigarette bill was about $662,000,000. A per capita consumption record of 720 was hung up.

Asia was the largest foreign buyer,

Working Women: Paris Decrees Your Seaside Garb; Try and Get It

PARIS, Feb. 16.—It is no longer possible for a smart woman to bathe in a regular bathing costume, nor to be seen parading the beach at Santa Monica, Deauville, Cannes or Palm Beach in an ordinary bath robe.

The modern beach attire requires no less than six different articles, a cloth rug, a bath parasol, a smart cloak, a rusy cap, a beach cushion and, of course, a bathing suit.

The latter is intentionally last and least. They are charming, though.

The shortest of the short pantalettes reach a good ten inches above the knee and are delightfully held by a water-proof belt placed just about where the lovely blouse—decolete and sleeveless — should join the breaches. The choice of this exact meeting spot is conveniently left to the wearer, who chooses it according to her waist and girth size.

The material employed are generally satin or taffetas.

The cloak is an elaborate affair, preferably sleeveless if made of satin or with full sleeves if they are of the models featured by Patou and Marie Nopitzki.

The rug is light, soft, comfortable and large enough to accommodate, when spread out on the sand, the fair bather and her friends.

The parasols are tiny and gorgeous in color. They are made chiefly of silk but novel feather flowers make them extremely attractive, although they are hardly adequate to protect anything except the head.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

NEW EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORS BEGIN WORK IN PASSAIC

Taught Miners; Will Now Teach Mill Hands

PASSAIC, N. J. (FP)—Passaic textile workers are getting acquainted with their new education director. Paul Fuller and his assistant, Clara Johnson, have been speaking to some of the nightly mass meetings. They are taking up with the executive committee of Passaic local 1603, United Textile Workers, the question of what work is most urgent. A class on How to Run a Union will probably be first, since the workers realize their own need to know such elementary essentials.

Offices for educational work have been taken by Fuller in Carpenters Hall, Passaic, where most of the town's local union offices are. The textile union office is a few blocks away. The Workers' Education Bureau is sponsoring Fuller's work in Passaic with the approval of the United Textile Workers.

Fuller comes to the Passaic textile strike area from the soft coal mine fields of central Pennsylvania. He and Miss Johnson, former school teacher and the daughter of a union miner, have been in charge of educational work for Dist. 2, United Mine Workers. Their Labor Chautauquas, to which miners' families contributed talent in music and dancing and union officers gave educational talks, have been especially successful. Union problems, nationalization of the coal industry, labor party possibilities are some of the discussion topics brought the miners. Miss Johnson organized women's auxiliaries among miners' families and started classes so that the women as well as the men could learn the ills of the industry and how to overcome them.

After telling a big meeting of Passaic workers how their great struggle bucked up a mine strike where workers were fighting attempts to break the union, Fuller said:

"You've learned the value of sticking together, of unionism. Now you want to learn how unionism can make you still stronger and more powerful. We aren't going to teach you how to be a boss, but how to be 100% union men and women, so that next time you will fight solidly from the beginning and not have to struggle so long."

Green and Morrison Satisfy Coolidge, No Fear of 5-Day Week

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Green and Secretary Morrison dined with President Coolidge on February 12, it has just become known, and "explained" to him why the Detroit convention adopted the five-day week. Although Coolidge is a fanatical believer in long hours and short pay, the two high officials of the American Federation of Labor were able to make him see that the Detroit convention means no harm.

Whether they discussed also the pending coal wage scale negotiations, or any of the score of labor bills now dying in congress, was not disclosed.

Philadelphia Defense Local Increases Its Activity; Has List Out

PHILADELPHIA.—Our local of the International Labor Defense is working hard to raise $500 to fight the deportation of Pajor, Snyder, Danerbach and Peter Klein, who were arrested during the famous "Palmer Red-Scare" times. The executive committee has decided to ask the various branches to arrange special affairs and parties to help raise the required amount. Also an emergency collection list will be issued for that specific purpose. The lists are being mailed now and the members of the I. L. D. are asked to take notice and act. These members must be defended as also many others, such as the Ziegler miners, whose cases are coming up now. It is our duty to raise this money without fail.

As the first reply, we received $50 for this purpose from the Philadelphia branch of the Anti-Fascist Alliance. The Kensington branch of the I. L. D. has promised to give some from the affair they had on February 12.

Send all donations to the secretary, John Lyman, 235 Rochelle Ave.

The local is preparing to celebrate the "Paris Commune" on a much larger scale than last season. It is the opinion of the executive committee that it should be turned into a magnificent demonstration to the memory of those martyrs of years gone by.

The annual bazaar of Local Philadelphia has proved to be a regular feature in the labor movement of Philadelphia. This year the bazaar will be held on April 15 and 16 at the New Traymore Hall.

JIM REED GRILLS COOLIDGE'S QUIET DURING GRAFTING

Harding's Appointees Hideously Corrupt

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—Blame for failure to punish the principals of the scandals of the Harding administration was placed squarely upon President Coolidge by Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, who painted a hideous picture of political corruption before the Indiana Democratic Editors' Association.

"It was the business of the president to carefully guard the public interests," declared Reed, with great solemnity. "It is entirely possible that he did not know of the rape of the public domain by Fall, Doheny and Denby; but the body of the fraud was dragged into the daylight by the senate.

Did Not Do Duty.

"The moment the facts became apparent, it was his duty to have set in motion every resource of the government in order to apprehend the culprits.

"He remained impassive and silent. "He allowed the machinery of justice to remain under the control of Mr. Daugherty, the chief of the culprits.

"Even the White House telegraph instrument and the secret code of the government was employed to convey information to those implicated in the scoundrelly transaction.

Daugherty Lasted Weeks.

"Weeks and months dragged, Daugherty remained in his place of power, where he could to a large extent block and render negatory the efforts of the senate to ascertain the facts.

"At last, and for an assigned reason which in itself was utterly insufficient, he yielded to public indignation and gently, ceremoniously and almost apologetically requested Daugherty's resignation.'

Likening the present situation to the fall of the Roman Empire, as a result of corrupt officials, Reed exclaimed:

"Are we approaching such a catastrophe?"

The senate resolution by which former Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan was seated with a denunciation of his $195,000 campaign fund, was called a "monstrous thing" and an "open confession of infamy" by Reed. And then he took up the nomination of President Harding. He said:

Convention Well Trained.

"All men know the story of the nomination of Warren G. Harding. It was accomplished when Harry M. Daugherty agreed with Penrose that Harding would be suitable to the great protected industries.

"The convention obeyed the mandate of its masters as obsequiously as a well-trained office boy obeys the command of his employer.

"From the seed thus planted only an evil crop could be expected.

"The whole story may never be completely disclosed but there are certain outstanding facts that the public will not soon forget."

Paris Commune to Be Celebrated at I. L. D. Bazaar This Sunday

Plans for bazaar program were discussed at the International Labor Defense Conference held Sunday. The Finnish workers have undertaken to furnish the program for first night.

Friday is being definitely taken by Hungarians and Slovaks, who promise an exceptional evening's enjoyment.

On Saturday afternoon the entertainment has been given over to the youth and great things are expected from them. There will be an International Costume Ball in the evening.

Sunday afternoon the Paris Commune celebration is being staged. Prominent speakers will be present.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

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sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 137, Elizabeth, N. J. Enclose a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present.
Translations may be had at a later date.
On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" access in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND HOWIE

The Manager's Corner

LABOR AND THE POWER OF THE PRESS

Miniature typewritten editions of the Albuquerque, N. M., dailies have appeared in place of the regular editions. The two newspapers affected were the Evening Journal and the New Mexico State Tribune. These powerful capitalist journals failed to appear in their usual form, for one simple reason. Labor did not want them to appear. The pressmen, of the plant, having failed to reach an agreement with the publishers, walked out and thus the paper was forced to suspend publication in its printed form.

Last May the printers of London demonstrated in a similar way their power over the leading dailies of the British Empire, which were forced to suspend operations on account of the printers' strike. The foremost sheets of the Empire were virtually put out of existence by the irresistible power of organized labor.

But labor cannot depend solely upon its ability to stop the production of capitalist papers, in its struggle against their pernicious influence. Not every struggle of the workers involves the printers. The sense of solidarity among the various trades has not yet developed to the point where we can look forward confidently to the support of the newspaper workers, when other workers are on strike. The large mass of the workers therefore have no guarantee that labor's case will be properly presented unless . . . unless there is developed at the same time a strong labor press.

The workers must be taught to read labor newspapers at the same time that they build up their strength against these who control the channels of capitalist publicity. By building up this economic and political power and at the same time a real appetite for news from a labor viewpoint, the workers will soon be in a position to defy the present tremendous destructive power of the capitalist press.

—BERT MILLER.

2 CONGRESSMEN PUNCH HEADS IN BLUE LAW TALK

Pious Lady Calls Jesus To Part Combatants

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Two congressmen staged a fight which spread into a "free-for-all" melee and broke up a congressional hearing today.

It was a near riot. During the panic a woman screamed and in shrill tones which sounded above the din of battle, implored the lord to restore order.

Rep. "Tom" Blanton (D) of Texas attacked Rep Sol Bloom (D) of New York and the set-to wound up with Bloom lying across a table with Blanton on top of him.

'Twas a Religious Affair.

Strangely enough, it all happened at a hearing of the House District of Columbia Committee on the Lankford "Sunday Blue Law" bill, designed to put the lid on capital sports and amusements on the sabbath.

Nearly a thousand persons were present. Many joined in the fracas while the joining was good.

Harry L. Bolby, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, an advocate of the bill, landed his right fist on the jaw of the official stenographer.

L. B. Sloss, manager of a Washington amusement park, was knocked to the floor by Blanton and Bolby, according to observers. Sloss was trying to break Blanton's strangle hold on Sol Bloom.

Jesus—Referee.

In the midst of the tumult Miss Hettie Pitts of Washington, D. C., jumped upon a chair and repeatedly screamed, "Jesus, stop this fight."

After the storm had subsided and the crowd was dispersed, she said:

"You notice that the fighting stopped when I called upon god for aid."

Blanton Clinches.

Bloom, giving his version of the fracas, said that Blanton rushed him after he had denied Blanton's statement that he represented big New York moving picture interests.

"He grabbed me around the waist and both wrists and pushed me over a table quite unexpectedly," said Bloom.

Sees a Knife.

Blanton, however, had a different version.

"After I facetiously had said that Mr. Bloom was interested in the fight of the big picture houses, he said 'that is absolutely untrue" and started after me. I met him half way and grabbed his wrists and held him.

"A little fellow started toward me I was told later that he had a knife open."

It turned out that nobody had a knife. But the witnesses, the members of the committee, and the spectators milled around generally, and despite the loud calls to Jesus as a peacemaker, considerable damage was done.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION.

All articles and notices for the Youth column should be addressed as follows: "J. Perillo, Editor Youth Column, 108 East 14th street, Room 32, New York City.

The quality of the column will in a large degree depend on the matter of contributions received.

Young Worker correspondents, get on the job!

WOMEN'S PARTY STILL FIGHTS FOR LONG HOURS

Delegation to Coolidge Reactionary as Ever

WASHINGTON (FP).—How far from sympathy with the immediate demands of working women the remnants of the National Women's Party now promoting the so-called "equal rights" amendment to the federal constitution have drifted, was shown in public statements by members of the Women's Party delegation which called at the White House on Feb. 15. They asked President Coolidge to oppose all 48-hour laws and other measures giving special safeguards to women in industry by supporting the proposed amendment.

Mrs. Frances G. Roberts was advertised in their official press publicity as their "former waitress" spokesman. She is now a department manager in one of the biggest restaurant enterprises in New York. She recently appeared before the New York Industrial Survey Commission in opposition to the new pending 48-hour law for working women in that state.

"The only reason why I joined the Women's Party," she is quoted by the party's press statement as saying, "is because they came out for industrial equality. That is what working women need and want. Others who are urging special legislation, like the 48-hour law, should change their point of view when there is so much evidence that the women who will be effected by it do not want it."

She is further quoted as claiming that some of the New York restaurants are already beginning to dismiss their women and put men in their places, in anticipation of the passage of the 48-hour law in New York state.

This delegation of women was led by Mrs. Stephen Pell, daughter of Col. Robert Thompson, and it took the occasion of the 107th anniversary of the birth of Susan B. Anthony to make the appeal to Coolidge to line up his administration for the proposed bar to humane laws which effect women only. No appeal was made to the president to assist in getting a 48-hour law for men.

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FRIDAY EVENING, AT 8:30
LECTURE-SYMPOSIUM
Dr. [illegible] NATOSARLEVICH of the N. Y. U.
Dr. [illegible] LEVILLE of the Mannahli School
Dr. [illegible] SAXSON of the Walden School, N. J.
Dr. [illegible] SOSSMAN, Junior principal of the Modern School
Mr. [illegible] SOLOMON, principal of the Modern School, Chairman.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, 2:30 TO 8:30
Exhibit and Bazaar of the Children's Drawings, Paintings, Cuts, Wood-work, Weaving, Basketry and Magazine, "The Voice of the Children."

SATURDAY EVENING, AT 8:30
COMMUNAL DINNER
and reunion of all members and sympathizers of the Modern School.

SUNDAY EVENING, AT 8:30
PLAY AND DANCE
Selected scenes from "The Merchant of Venice" given by the children of the Modern School and followed by a Dance.

SPECIAL ATTENTION
The Play and Dance on Sunday evening will be given at the INTERNATIONAL CENTER, 140 East 52nd Street, near Lexington Ave.

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1927

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DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"What Will People Say?" is the new title of the George Macfarlane production, and will open Monday night at Werba's Brooklyn Theatre. H. Reeves-Smith, Anne Shoemaker, Charles Richman, Kathryn Givney, Orlando Daly, Virginia Williams, Carleton Hildreth and Raymond O'Brien are in the cast.

"2 Girls Wanted" has inaugurated an extra Thursday matinee at the Little Theatre.

"A Woman in The House," the comedy co-starring Louis Mann and Clara Lipman, will have its first performance at Teller's Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn, next Monday night.

Georges Renavent will give a special midnight performance of the Grand Guignol plays at the Grove Street Theatre tonight.

Walter Hampden has again postponed his intended revival of Ibsen's "An Enemy of the People." The success of "Caponsacchi" is keeping him busy.

The Neighborhood Playhouse will resume "The Dybbuk" this evening for its last seven performances. Ansky's dramatic folk play will continue until Feb. 23. "Pinwheel" resumes Thursday, February 24, and will continue to the opening of the next bill.

John Kirkpatrick's "Charm," which had a brief career here under the title of "The Book of Charm" will be revived and open in Boston next Monday. Minne Dupree will be featured.

Helen Gahagan, now in the all-star revival of "Trelawny of the Wells" is to place in rehearsal a new version of "Salome" by Dan Totheroh to be played at a series of special matinee in March. Miss Gahagan will play the daughter of Herodias.

Otto Harbach and Oscar Hammerstein, 2d, have finished work on "The Golden Dawn," the musical play with which Arthur Hammerstein is to open his Temple of Music next September.

"Pinwheel," by Francis Edwards Faragoh, which is playing at the Neighborhood Playhouse, is to be published by the John Day Company.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

IAN MACLAREN



Has an important role in "The Dybbuk," which returns this evening to the Neighborhood Playhouse

Music Notes

Martha Graham dancer, assisted by her pupils will give another dance program at The Guild Theatre Sunday evening, Feb. 27.

Francesco Malipiero's new cantata, "Princess Ulalia," will have its world premiere by the Oratorio Society under the direction of Albert Stoessel in Carnegie Hall next Saturday evening. The rest of the program consists of Brahms' "Song of Fate," the Peasant Cantata of Brahms and the Polovetsian Dances from Borodine's "Prince Igor." The New York Symphony orchestra will furnish the instrumental part of the program. The soloists are Amy Evans, soprano; Mina Hager, contralto; Wendell Hart, tenor; and Fraser Gange, baritone.

Richard Hale will sing the title role in "Orpheus," now in rehearsal at the Mayfair for the Intimate Opera Company. Eleanor Lawell, Wayland Echols and Dorothy F. Chamberlain, will be in the cast.

Ernest Schelling announces an all-American program at the next pair of children's concerts of the Philharmonic Saturday morning and afternoon, February 19, at Aeolian Hall.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Dryd'k 7348
Tonight and Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Matinee Saturday
"THE DYBBUK"
Last Performances—Thru Feb. 23
"PINWHEEL"—Resumes Feb. 24

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY 6TH MONTH
Longacre West 48 St. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

KLAW THEA., W. 45th St. Eve. 8:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
"SINNER"
with Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

Sam HARRIS THEA., West 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
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Bronx Opera House 149th Street, Pop. Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"THE LITTLE SPITFIRE"
Myron C. Fagan's Great Comedy.

BROADWAY
BROADWAY & 49TH St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Xtra Mats. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 26

Then. 48 St. W. of B'way
Matinees Wed. and Sat.
Bonn
Music by Leon Berg
Dorothy Burgess, Louis Wm. Frawley, George Sa

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sa
WINTHROP AMES'
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF
Thursday Evenings Only. "Jolo

The LADDI
Everybody's Play
WALLACK'S, 50th St. & B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Ave. & 14th St. Walking
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight CRADLE
Spec. Mat. Tomorrow CRADLE
Tomor'w Night John Gabriel Bor

EARL CARROLL THEA. 7th Ave. & 50th St.
EARL CARROLL VANI
Frank Charlot's Revue Mat. Satu
Theatre Guild Acting Company
BROTHERS KARAMA
Week Feb. 21—PYGMALIO
GUILD Thurs. W. 52 St. Mats Thu. & Sat
THE SILVER CORD
Week Feb 21—Ned McCobb's Dau.
John Golden Th. 58 E. of B'way. Mats Thurs. & Sat. 2



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SEES WORKS SIGMAN USING THE INJUNCTION IN WAR ON LEFT WING

Hyman Charges the Reaction Prepares Court Weapon Against Workers

"The International is beginning to prepare the ground for the use of injunctions against the workers," Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, said yesterday.

He pointed out that the continuous propaganda now being carried on in the Jewish Daily Forward to the effect that the Joint Board is using injunctions, is an attempt to deceive the workers so that this weapon may be used against them by the International.

Vague Accusations.

"The International never states when and where an injunction is used by the Joint Board, for the simple reason that no injunctions have been obtained by the Joint Board, but it continues to make vague charges that the "Communists" are procuring some kind of injunctions to use against the workers.

This is no more than a trick to deceive the workers and pave the way for such an action on the part of the International. This practice, which has been so much condemned by all people interested in labor, is to become a tool in the hands of the International in its fight against the Joint Board, and against the interests of the workers. The purpose of the present propaganda is clear.

The International has begun to threaten us with an injunction with which it will attempt to restrain us from carrying out our duties to the members."

No Notice Yet.

Mr. Hyman said that no formal notice of the new suspension, voted by the General Executive Board meeting in the Hotel Cadillac without its full membership being notified, has been received by the "suspended" locals, 2, 9, 22 and 35, up to late yesterday. "Perhaps they intend to suspend these locals through the capitalist press," he said. "That would be in line with the illegality of their whole procedure."

Two Pickets Beaten.

A. Regan and R. Feranti were severely beaten when six gangsters attacked them this morning as they were picketing the shop of Haber and Seifert, 236 West 26th street. Although members of the Industrial Squad were standing by, the gangsters attacked these pickets with impunity, chased them to the roof, and there beat them up while they cried to the police for help. This shop was called on strike by the Joint Board on Monday after the employer had locked out all his old workers, on the plea of going out of business, but had an agreement with the International, and at once employed new workers.

The policy of expelling individuals or groups opposing the bureaucratic officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union was begun by these officials more than ten years ago. Since that time many active workers have been expelled, and at intervals whole executive boards have been suspended or expelled.

In June, 1925, the international opened its attack upon Locals 2, 9 and 22 by expelling their executive boards and attempting to seize the local buildings by force. They succeeded in capturing Locals 2 and 9, but Local 22 was held by its members and from there the famous campaign of the joint action committee against the international was carried on until Sigman begged for peace in September of that year.

Violates Peace Treaty.

The terms of the treaty which Sigman signed at that time he violated before the ink was dry on the paper, and his continued effort to keep control of the union in spite of the repeatedly expressed wishes of the membership for proportional representation and a democratic rule by the majority, led him to renew his expulsion policy—which in the peace treaty he swore he would abandon for all time.

Profiting by his bitter experience in 1925, Sigman has hesitated to come forth with an acknowledgment that he was again expelling the local officers chosen by the members. He has for weeks been evading the issue and camouflaging behind such phrases as "retting aside" the officers, or "taking over the affairs" of the locals.

Sigman the Faker.

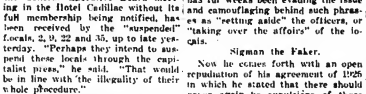
Now he comes forth with an open repudiation of his agreement of 1926 in which he stated that there should never again be expulsions of those who differed with the administration. He brands himself by his own acts and by this pronouncement of the general executive board, he prepares himself not for a duplication of the defeat administered in 1925, but for total elimination from the union. Sic semper tyrannus!

Arrests for Attempted Robbery.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Three men are being held in the usergen county jail here, it was learned today, for questioning as possible suspects in connection with the recent attempted air mail robbery in New Brunswick, N. J., in which Frank J. Kearney was killed, and a shooting affray at the French Hill Inn, near Paterson, N. J., in February, 1926, in which state trooper Charles Ulrich was shot and killed.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



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GET IN LINE! HELP!

Stalin Denies That He Is In Geneva; He Even Denies That He's Dying

(By Special Cable).

MOSCOW, Feb. 16.—A London dispatch which stated that Josef Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of Russia was dying in Geneva, was called to Stalin's attention in his offices in the Kremlin.

Stalin, fondled his mustache as a sly grin overspread his countenance.

"Please inform the anxious bourgeoisie," he chuckled, "that in my opinion I am not in Geneva yet. In fact I have not the slightest intention of dying, therefore, I am keeping away from Geneva."

This was all the Soviet leader would say about the rumor. Nevertheless foreign correspondents are scanning the news carefully as they suspect that another political assassination has been committed in Swiss territory. Vaslav Vorovsky, Soviet envoy was murdered by a fascist in Lausanne a few years ago and the murder went unpunished by the Swiss government.

JERSEY BOSSES GET INJUNCTION ON ORGANIZERS

Teamsters and Building Trade Drive Starts

HACKENSACK, N. J. (FP).—Building trades and teamsters' unions are leading a movement to organize the unorganized in Bergen County, across the Hudson River from the upper end of New York City. And open shop employers are countering with a temporary injunction issued by Vice Chancellor Church.

Much Building.

The fight is the result of the building boom that is turning the Bergenline section of northern New Jersey into a populous region. It will determine whether the growing towns near the Palisades will develop as union or open shop communities. Many New Yorkers are moving into northern New Jersey and it is estimated that when the new Hudson River bridge is opened and new ferry lines are running that hundreds of thousands of new residents will move into Hackensack, Palisade and the surrounding region.

Issue Injunction.

As usual in such cases the restraining order forbids interference with the plaintiffs' business by boycott, sympathetic strikes and the weaning away of customers. The writ charges the union representatives are visiting Jersey business men and advising them to have nothing to do with open shop firms.

Employers who are party to the writ are the Tidewater Coal & Supply Co., the Comfort Coal-Lumber Co., the John Wehrle, Jr., Trucking and Rigging Company, Hayanone Ripp Co., dealer in building materials; O. Weisgerber & Sons and F. Schultz & Sons, truckers.

Big Industries.

Labor forces enjoined are Local 560, teamsters; Locals 825 and 825A, steam and hoisting engineers; the Hoisting and Portable Engineers' Local of northern New Jersey and Local 45 of the iron workers and its officers.

The teamsters' and building trades' fight is exciting interest among the workers in the big manufacturing plants of Bergen County, in the Forstmann & Huffmann woolen mills of Garfield, where the United Textile Workers are holding the line and in the open shop city of Kearney where Henry Ford has a big assembly plant.

Croakrin, New Leopold, On Trial for Murder

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The murder trial of Harold J. Croarkin, 26, scion of a prominent family, accused of slaying Walter Schmith, a six-year-old boy to prevent him from telling his parents of improper acts, got under way before a jury here today.

The battery of legal talent retained by the defense and the public interest aroused by the brutality of the crime, indicated the trial might be a packed-sized edition of the fight to save Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb from the gallows.

Say Boston Ward Heeler Robs City Ashmen

BOSTON, Feb. 16, (FP).—Some grafter in city hall is pocketing 70 cents a day off the city ashmen in the Dorchester section, Councilman Geo. F. Gilbody believes. He reported to the city council's unemployment committee that the men are getting only $4.50 a day, though their wages are nominally $5.20.

Doctor Mary.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Princess Mary is now a surgeon. She was admitted to the royal college of surgeons as an honorary fellow, the first women ever to be admitted to this institute. The Princess was awarded an "honorary diploma."

HEARING REVEALS OVERCROWDING OF NEW YORK HOMES

Two Shifts of Boarders; Even in Cellars

At hearings held by the State Housing Board at the City Hall, on the question whether the emergency rent laws, that expire June 1, should be continued, there were startling revelations of conditions under which most of the workers in New York city live.

The testimony given before the board will be reported back to the state legislature, and is supposed to be used as a basis on which to decide on continuance of the rent laws.

Members Shocked.

Social conditions, which they ascribed to high rents, were described in some detail by witnesses whose stories shocked members of the housing body. Testimony was given by the deputy commissioner of health, the chief justice of the Municipal Court, welfare workers, lawyers and rent payers, and it was brought out that doubling and tripling of families in apartments near all piers going on, and that this condition obtained in rookeries built fifty years ago and condemned as insanitary and uninhabitable before the rent laws were passed.

Unfit for Pig.

Even in cellars, it was said, two families could be found living in rooms described as "unfit for a pig to live in."

The testimony showed that families with growing children, which, prior to the advance in rents that began in 1919, could afford a few limited luxuries were now reduced to the barest necessities; that old couples barely able to pay rent hitherto have been compelled to go to almshouses because of the rise in rents; that landlords have been notifying tenants to "wait until the rent laws lapse in June and we will give you the trimming of your lives"; that landlord and tenant litigation in 1926 increased over the previous years, and that in 95 per cent of these cases the invariable reply of tenants to the courts was inability to afford the higher rents.

Worst in Harlem.

The worst conditions described were in the Negro section of Harlem, where it was said, "double shifts" of boarders used bedrooms day and night and rents had advanced more than 100 per cent.

Opposes Rent Law Extension.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Defeat for the rent laws is seen as the result of the statement of Assemblyman Edmund B. Jenks, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who said today that he would oppose any further extension of them.

Unless other members override him, he will not let any rent extension bill out of his committee.

The committee had intended to act on rent bills today, but decided to postpone action until after receiving a report of the housing commission.

Mr. Jenks said that his visit to New York Saturday convinced him that the emergency rent laws were no longer needed.

"Go To The Movies."

The tenement dwellers of New York city aren't so bad off after all. They dress well, go to the movies and everything. This is the view of Assemblyman Forman E. Whitcomb, a rural district member from Broome County, who accompanied the legislative party to New York last Saturday.

"To my way of thinking," he said, "they all dress well, no matter what they pay for rent. They are also strong for the movies. I noticed long lines of them at these places of entertainment."

London is Tied Up By Dense Fog; Fifth Day With No Relief Seen

LONDON, Feb. 16.—For the fifth day a dense fog has practically tied up shipping on the English Channel.

Not only are hundreds of ships waiting in the harbors but scores, not daring to attempt to move, are anchored in narrow strips of the sea.

Cross channel boats are unable to leave and hundreds of passengers are being held up at Dover, Folkestone, Calais, Boulogne and other places.

The king and queen of Belgium, who are visiting privately in London, were unable to return to Brussels today according to their plans.

The Donaldson liner Cordillera, of 16,865 tons, from South America to London, collided today with an unknown vessel and was slightly damaged.

Among the hundreds of steamers that are stationary in the channel between Dovar and Beachyhead is the Cumard liner Antonia on its way from New York to London.

The fog continued heavy over London today but was not dense enough to stop traffic.

Skeleton Identified as Miss Rachel E. Wood.

KINGS PARK, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The skeleton of a woman found in the woods near Northport has been identified by Dr. R. E. Blaisdell, assistant superintendent of the New York State Hospital here, as that of Miss Rachel E. Wood, 43 years old, a paranoiac patient who disappeared from the institution on July 11 last.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Boat Sunk.

ROME, Feb. 16.—The Greek-Cretan steamer Ionian is reported to have been wrecked in a cyclone in the Gulf of Candaro with heavy loss of life.

Izzy Fresser to Face New Trial.

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Izzy Fresser, notorious gunman, was to be taken from Sing Sing prison here today under heavy guard to Lake George, N. Y., to face trial on a charge of jail breaking.

Try to Avoid Strike.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16. — The secretary of industry today summoned a meeting of labor union heads and railway executives in an effort to avoid the threatened railway strike, now set for February 17.

Man Dies from Bullet Wounds.

Michael Bonti, of 1111 Eighty-sixth street, Woodhaven, Queens, died in Jamaica Hospital, Jamaica, early yesterday from bullet wounds he received in the street near his home late last night. His condition would not permit his being questioned by detectives and he died without rallying.

De Pinedo Reaches St. Vincent.

MADRID, Feb. 16.—Commander De Pinedo, Italian aviator, who left Sardinia on Sunday for a trans-Atlantic flight, has arrived at St. Vincent, according to a dispatch received today from the Cape Verde Islands.

Commander De Pinedo left Villa Cisneros in Spanish Africa early today, after a 1,000 mile hop from Rabat yesterday.

Arrest 3 In Booze Raid.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 16. —In one of the largest liquor raids staged in Westchester county in recent months, a squad of detectives under Captain Michael Silverstein, of the Mount Vernon detective bureau, early this morning descended upon a garage in the rear of 317 South 9th avenue, here, confiscated a large amount of bootleg liquor and apparatus, and arrested three men.

Butler to Tour Middle West.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, expects to start Saturday on a tour through the middle west on a ten-day speaking campaign against the prohibition law. Butler has stated he has no desire to become a candidate himself, but that he seeks to have a "wet" republican nominated for the 1928 campaign. He will visit Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and other states.

"Peaches" Enjoying Herself.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 16.—In this isle of sunshine, palms and onions, "Peaches" Heenan Browning is having the time of her life. She trips the light fantastic on the ballroom floors at night and almost every day can be seen on the links attired in a snow-white golf suit desperately trying to "break 100." The buxom blonde "Peaches" has been recipient of admiring glances from young and old men alike but "Mamma" Heenan, who is doing, is not very keen for the elderly gentlemen—not since that experience of her "babe" with Daddy Browning.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Six hundred dead, many injured and a property damage of millions of dollars is the estimated toll of the earthquake which shook Serbia yesterday.

Thousands of houses were destroyed and thousands of homeless men, women and children are camping in the open air of the snow covered moutains.

Weisbord to Address Pennsylvania Miners Facing Coal Strike

AVELLA, Pa.—Albert Weisbord, organizer of the Passaic textile strike, will address a mass meeting at the Slovenian Hall, Bronton, Pa., on Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, 7 p. m. Admission is free and all miners are invited to attend.

Weisbord's coming to Avella is to be especially welcomed in view of the fact that the miners expect to strike shortly when the Jacksonville Agreement expires. The miners should come to hear this well known organizer of the Passaic strike about the experiences through which the textile strikers went through in their strugle for better living conditions and for their right to be organized in a trade union.

In addition to the Avella meeting Weisbord will address two meetings in Pittsburgh and East Pittsburgh. The meeting in East Pittsburgh will be held Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock, at the Hungarian Hall on Beech street, and the meeting in Pittsburgh will be held on Sunday evening, 8 o'clock, at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Millar street.

Tractor Bureau Holds Meeting Next Sunday

DETROIT Mich., Feb. 16. — A meeting of the Soviet American Tractor Cooperative "Lenin" will be held February 20th, 1927, at 12 o'clock, in the "People's Home" at Grandey & Handey, Detroit, Mich.

There will be elections of the committee and a report of the representative of the Central Bureau Stasr, A. Stris, and other important questions, on the order of business. All members of this cooperative must attend this meeting.

CLOAKMAKER IN HOSPITAL SCORES SIGMAN BETRAYAL

Attempted Suicide In Despair and Disgust

Jacob Goldstein, 56 years of age, was allowed to see visitors for the first time today since he was taken to Beth David Hospital suffering from a relapse.

He had been thought to be recovering from the effects of drinking when gallon more than ten days ago in his home at 245 East 110th street, but grew worse on last Saturday and was removed to the hospital.

Worked Many Years.

Goldstein is a cloakmaker, who has worked at his trade for many years, educated his children, and was trying to lay aside savings for old age from his wages as a cloakmaker. He was a good union man, for he had seen what benefits the union could bring the workers, in his own experience.

During the cloakmakers' strike, Goldstein went on the picket-line. He was arrested, and a scab who was nearby testified that he and Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, had tried to beat him up. The day of his

[illegible] Sigman [illegible] Hyman [illegible] Sigman [illegible] Hyman [illegible] Sigman [illegible] Hyman [

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1898

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year; $3.00 six months; $2.00 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year; $3.50 six months; $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

What Does President Lewis Mean by "No Backward Step?"

The proposal made by President Lewis of the United Mine Workers at Miami to the coal operators' representatives, i. e., a commission of technical experts to devise ways and means of overcoming waste in the industry certainly is not in line with the "no backward step" slogan with which the rank and file delegates were beguiled at the Indianapolis convention.

This move of President Lewis is nothing less than acceptance of the principle of compulsory arbitration coupled with something still more dangerous—the organization of efficiency machinery in co-operation with the operators. That such a proposal can be made in the first few days of the negotiations is proof that the main line followed by the Lewis machine at the recent convention—that of bringing the UMWA into line with the worker-employer-co-operation-efficiency-unionism doctrine of the American Federation of Labor—is to be given its practical application in the negotiations in Miami.

There is no essential difference between the Lewis proposal and that of the operators who put forward a scheme for compulsory arbitration with persons appointed by the United States supreme court as the final board of appeal. President Lewis wants a board of technical experts. There is no difference except over the personnel of the commission. This of course is important but upon the main principle President Lewis and the coal barons are in agreement.

This is the beginning of the major operation that it is hoped the United Mine Workers will submit to without much protest. The efforts of the Lewis machine have been directed to chloroforming the membership so that, as is the usual case with major operations, the victim suffers no pain until he recovers consciousness.

The essential organs of the union are to be removed if this scheme goes through. The will to fight for control of working conditions by the union is to be paralysed.

At the convention the Lewis machine did its best to destroy all rank and file resistance in advance of negotiations with the operators but it did not succeed. It did succeed in convincing large numbers of delegates by its onslaughts on rank and file democracy and its unscrupulous repudiation of the former militant traditions of the union that it had in mind just such a plan as has been broached.

Against this preparation for surrender to the coal barons camouflaged under the stereotyped phrases of the industrial efficiency experts, flavored to taste less nauseating, the left wing will fight with all its might.

The negotiations, even in their early stages, have shown that the slogan of "Save the Union" raised by the left wing correctly puts the problem which faces the UMWA on March 31 when the Jacksonville agreement expires.

"No backward step" for the coal miners means no reduction in wages—either by an actual cut or by a worsening of conditions—and immediate organization of the non-union fields.

The operators will change their tune the moment the UMWA drives in earnest into West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Kentucky with the full force of the union behind its organization campaign.

100,000 more miners brought into the union while the negotiations are going on will enable the UMWA to take the offensive.

Rank and file pressure on an officialdom which puts negotiations ahead of organization is the answer the left wing will make to the retreat of President Lewis.

Fred Marvin Has a Competitor.

The New York Times announces that Mr. James Oneal, prominent socialist has added his mite to the efforts of Fred Marvin, of the late New York Commercial, William J. Burns, who needs no introduction and divers spies and detectives, to scotch the "Communist menace" before it pulls the props from underneath the capitalist system.

Mr. Oneal is alleged to have given the "low down" on Communism in the United States. He is reported to have pried into the innermost recesses of Communist Party organizations. His book on American Communism is intended to fill in the blank spaces in the D. of J.'s scrap book on the revolutionary movement in the United States. But we fear that Mr. Oneal arrived on the scene too late.

The field has been ploughed too often. The soil has become impoverished. We fear the shekel crop will be poor. "Exposing" the Communist movement was a paying proposition until the capitalists discovered that a subscription to The DAILY WORKER would supply them with all the necessary information. Then the stocks of the stool-pigeons fell and most of them were forced to take a job with the prohibition enforcement department of the government.

Fred Marvin and a few others still hammer away on the old anvil but those fellows are so long in the game that they find it difficult to turn their hands to something else.

We noticed Max Eastman's book exposing the Communist Party of Russia lying in a second-hand book-stall on 4th avenue, marked "5 cents." Those who can afford to curb their impatience to learn what Oneal has learned about us, outside of what the detective agencies have already published, can save money by waiting a few months until they see the nickel sign on Oneal's latest "exposure."

Another "general strike" against Communism and even Morris Sigman may get a free lunch at the White House.



Capitalism's Solution of the Housing Problem.

The Farmer in the Nitrogen Age

By H. T. AHRENS

THE present congress, like its predecessors, will discuss farm relief measures. The discerning farmer no longer looks upon this farcical action with any seriousness. He realizes it is just a fake fight staged for his benefit in order to have him remain a partisan voter. Nothing will be enacted to help the farmer; the metropolitan press will blame the farmer for the failure by saying the argument that the lack of unanimity of the latter as to the remedy to be used was the cause of not obtaining relief.

Co-operative Marketing.

Other pseudo-friends try to give proof of their interest by advising the farmer to co-operate in marketing.

The farmer is not only robbed by those who juggle his products but he is subject to greater exactions from the industrial and transportation interests. Co-operation in marketing would only prevent insignificant exaction compared with those taken by the monopolists of transportation.

The farmer to a great extent relies on succor from a number of associations whose main object is to inspire him with false hopes.

In reality these associations constitute the masked batteries from which the interests fight and defeat their unsophisticated dupes.

These associations have a taboo on the discussion of political or kindred subjects and the members conscientiously toe the mark. The Grenge of Washington at the state assembly last summer was so conscientious that its members refrained from discussing their misery or demanding relief. The taboo ridden Polynesian would be very proud of his brother of the Grange.

The agricultural tragedy is contemporary with the world war. When the Entente declared the illegal blockade against Central Europe the price of wheat, also cotton, went below the cost of production. The invisible government of America was more interested in the welfare of the people of the entente than in their compatriot farmers. There was not an earnest remonstrance against the illegal blockade.

Kept Prices Down.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the big slaughter a government price and absolute control of wheat was established. Wheat was the only commodity which was denied a competitive market. As a rule the price of wheat is double the price of corn.

The quotation for the latter was $1.75 per bushel; in accordance with this rule the price of wheat should have been $3.50 per bushel, but by reason of the government established price, the wheat grower only received $2.20.

The commission houses, as formerly, were retained as intermediaries, reaping exorbitant profits. At the conclusion of government control the U. S. grain corporation found a fund of $50,000,000.

The government appropriated this sum, refunding was not fashionable in this case. The farmer had positive proof that he had been robbed inasmuch as the price of wheat went above $3.00 per bushel when government control was abrogated. Very few farmers received the benefit of this price, as they no longer were owners of wheat.

Prices Went Down.

The year following the cessation of the war the price of wheat settled down to a little above $2.00 per bushel. The banking interests deemed this price too high. The farmer was deflated through the action of the almighty reserve banks. Credit was refused to the purchasers of wheat. Without any warning wheat became a dead commodity. Not a bushel of wheat was purchased during a number of days. The stunned farmers' world stopped with a jolt.

When commerce, through the permit of the reserve banks, was resumed wheat was purchased at one dollar less the late price. The new established price became the permanent quotation. Last year we exported wheat to a point where it became uncertain if there was enough left for home consumption.

The threat of the banking interests no doubt was severe; there would have been excessive speculation at all former times, but it seems no one dared to take hold of the market.

Every argument was brought out to lower the price of wheat. In one instance the arrival of 30,000 bushels at a terminal point was used as successful argument for the lowering of the price. In view of the whole matter the farmer is fully entitled to the conclusion that he is the victim of deep plots.

Government Won't Help.

The farmer is entirely too optimistic when he hopes that relief will be given through government action. There are too many factors which, from the viewpoint of certain industrial and financial interests, forbid the inauguration of any artificial relief measures. Prosperity of agriculture would mean a general rise in prices on account of a greater increase and devaluation of the currency with a higher cost of living as a consequence. This would entail the inability to compete with European industrialists on the world's market. At present a precarious hold on foreign commerce is retained by speeding up labor and keeping the farmer deflated and furnishing farm products at low cost. It is only too obvious that the domestic market is destined to suffer on account of the submergence of the farmer. The interests must choose between the two evils and it seems they consider the reduction of the domestic market of less importance than the debarment from the world's markets. Hence the opposition of the interests against any relief measures of importance.

Principal Factors.

The chief factors which cause the unfortunate conditions are as follows:

1.—The abyssmal ignorance of the farmer regarding economic and political questions engendered by the shrill dispensing metropolitan press.

2.—The exactions levied upon the farmer in the way of contribution towards enormous dividends on watered values, and the upkeep in general of a top heavy system.

3.—The opposition of the "powers that be" toward any artificial relief measures.

4.—Purchasing in an artificially inflated market and selling in the world's market to impoverished purchasers.

5.—Having to compete on the international market with people who make less demands on life and who do not bear the burden of such a heavy economic super-structure as the American farmer.

6.—The elimination of horse traction, meaning less consumption of farm products.

7.—The elimination of grain consumption on account of national prohibition.

8.—The under-consumption of the masses of the world owing to unfavorable conditions brought about by the severe exploitation by the interests and bearing the burden of a top heavy economic system.

Here Comes Nitrogen.

A new actor is about to enter upon the world's stage, reeking with blood and corpses. Nitrogen in the hands of the militarists is a cruel agent of death and destruction. In the hands of the farmers it is humanity's friend and benefactor.

Nitrogen is the main ingredient used in making explosives, at the same time it is the rehabilitant of robbed soil. The process of manufacture has been cheapened to such an extent that the Chilean nitrate can no longer compete with the synthetic product.

Germany had to rely on synthetic nitrogen for making explosives. The plants which formerly furnished the death-dealing product are now being used to make nitrogen for agricultural purposes. Germany, by the use of nitrogen as a fertilizer, has reduced the importation of cereals to a very great extent, with the prospects of having a sufficiency within a few years.

Plentiful As Air.

The supply is inexhaustible inasmuch as it is derived from the air. Other wheat importing countries are certain to follow the example of Germany. The scientists are so enthusiastic about the new agent and the revolutionary changes that will be forced upon the world through its general use that they make the prediction that this will be called the nitrogen age. The first to feel the effects of nitrogen will be the wheat exporting countries and the farmer will not be the only sufferer.

The Effects upon the Exporting Countries.

When the wheat importing countries increase the crop yield can be readily calculated. When the effects of this revolution in agriculture are felt greater expediencies must be used than those incorporated in the Haugen-McNary bill. Then the people will have to choose if nitrogen shall drive humanity into the caves and jungles or whether it shall be the force which will compel humanity to shape economics to conform to freedom is to adopt the bad habits of the men. If the movement really meant enough to socialists, they wouldn't have to spend money for



A NEW NOVEL

By Upton Sinclair

V.

Rachel had published a brief article about Bunny's return from abroad, quoting him as saying that he intended to use his inheritance for the benefit of the movement. And this statement had attracted the attention of a bright young newspaper woman, who had written a facetious article:

MILLIONAIRE RED TO SAVE SOCIETY

And now it appeared that there were a great many people who had ideas as to how to save society, and they all wanted to see Bunny, and waited for him in the lobby of his hotel. One had a sure cure for cancer, and another a perpetual motion machine actually working; one wanted to raise bullfrogs for their legs, and another to raise skunks for their skins. There were dozens who wanted to prevent the next war, and several who wanted to start colonies; there were many with different ways of bringing about socialism, and several great poets and philosophers with manuscripts, and one to whom God had revealed Himself—the bearer of this message was six feet four and broad in proportion, and he towered over Bunny and whispered in an awe-stricken voice that the words which God had spoken had been set down and locked in a safe, and no human eye ever had beheld them, or ever would. Several others wrote that they were not able to call because they were unjustly confined to asylums, but if Bunny would get them out they would deliver their messages to the world through him.

There was one more "nut," and his name was J. Arnold Ross—no longer "junior." He had a plan, which he had been turning over and over in his mind; and now he gathered his friends to get their reaction. Old Chaim Menzies, who had been a long time in the movement, and watched most of its mistakes, Chaim was working in a clothing shop as usual, and giving his spare time to getting up meetings. And Jacob Mensies, the pale student—Jacob had got a job teaching school for a year, but then he had been found out, and now was selling insurance. And Harry Seager, who was growing gray and escaping the boycotts. And Peter Nagle, who was helping his father run a union plumbing business in an open shop city, and spending his earnings on a four page tabloid monthly ridiculing God. And Gregor Nikolaieff, who had done his socialist duty working for a year in a lumber camp, and was now assistant to an x-ray operator in a hospital. And Dan Irving, who had come from Washington at Bunny's expense—these six people sat down with Raebel and Bunny at a dinner party in a private dining room, to discuss how to save society with a million dollars.

Bunny explained with becoming modesty that he was not putting forth his plan as the best of all possible plans, but merely as the best for him. He wasn't going to evade the issue by giving his money away, getting off the job on other people; he had learned this much from Dad, that money by itself is nothing, to accomplish anything takes money plus management. Moreover, Bunny himself wanted something to do; he was tired of just looking on, and talking. He is a big paper, but he had no knowledge thought for a long time about edge of journalism, and would only be a blunderer. The one thing he did know was young people; he had been to college, and knew what a college ought to be, and wasn't.

"What we're doing—Rachel and Jacob and the rest of us Ypsels—is trying to work on young minds; but the trouble is, we only get them a few hours in the week, and the things that count for most in their lives are the enemy's—I mean the schools, the job, the movies—everything. So I want to get some students together for a complete life, twenty-four hours a day; and see if we can't build a socialist discipline, a personal life, with service to the cause as its goal. Rachel will agree with me in this—I don't know if anyone else will—I think we have come to the movement suffers is that we haven't made the new moral standards that we need. Our own members, many of them, are personally weak; the women have to have silk stockings and look like the bourgeoisie, and their idea of freedom is to adopt the bad habits of the men. If the movement really meant enough to socialists, they wouldn't have to spend money for tobacco, and booze, and imitation finery."

"Dat let's me out!" said old Chaim Menzies, who had already lighted his ten-cent cigar.

The substance of what Bunny wanted was a labor college on a tract of land somewhere out in the country; but instead of spending his million on steel and concrete, he wanted to begin in tents, and have all the buildings put up by the labor of the students and teachers. Everybody on the place was to have four hours' manual labor and four of class work daily; and they were all to wear khaki, and have no fashionable society. Bunny had the idea of going out among the colleges and high schools, and talking to little groups of students, and here and there seducing one away from football and fraternities to a new dedication. Also the labor unions would be invited to select promising young men and women. It was a thing that should grow fast, and take little money, because; with the exception of building materials, everything could be produced on the place; they would have a farm, and a school of domestic arts—in short, teach all the necessary trades, and provide four hours' honest work of some sort for all students who wanted to come.

(To Be Continued).

Letters From Our Readers

Organizing the Unorganized.

Dear Comrades:

Since the arrival of The DAILY WORKER in New York it has already accomplished big things for the workers of New York and the class struggle in general.

The DAILY WORKER is not only writing labor news, but is also organizing the unorganized. Here is how it happened: The shops of "Myers Hats, Inc., where ladies' hats are made, has been for years a fifty-fifty shop, half slave and half free. The men operators were members of the Millinery Union, while the girls, copyists, were left in the cold and neglected by the bureaucrats of the union, unorganized for years and years, until the happy arrival of The DAILY WORKER on the newsstands of New York.

One of the girls of the shop, Jean is her name, began buying and reading daily the only labor paper in New York and was deeply stirred by its message to the workers to organize. Jean at once began organizing the unorganized girls. Her appeal to the 20 girls of the shop to join the union and strike for better conditions was just the thing they were waiting for. Jean, with the ability of a leader and heart of a rebel, with the aid of a few other girls of Myers' shop succeeded in getting the girls to go to the millinery local union to register and organize into a body and demand recognition from the boss, that he is to deal with the girls thru their union, and not individually, as he used to do in the good old times.

The boss, learning of the union movement, fired Jean and eight more girls and declared that they can never again work in his shop. The rest of the girls refused to go to work without Jean and the other fired girls who dared to agitate and organize the exploited and insulted girls into a union, and a strike was declared.

The boss tried to fill the places with scabs and tried all kinds of tricks in order to confuse the striking girls and force them back to slave for him without a union, promising all kinds of sugared conditions, but seeing that his tricks didn't work, he recognized the union and took all the girls back and sent down his few scabs.

So, The DAILY WORKER was instrumental in organizing the unorganized girls who had been for years exploited and insulted and criminally neglected by the decaying bureaucratic officials of the Millinery Union. More power to you, comrades of The DAILY WORKER. Long live The DAILY WORKER.

ABE OLKEN.

Another Installment Of Floyd Dell's Book On Upton Sinclair

Next Saturday's New Magazine section of The DAILY WORKER will carry another installment of Floyd Dell's book on the life of Upton Sinclair, the famous novelist and agitator. The book will be published on May 29, this year.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! **Don't Delay!**

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights For the Organization of the Unorganized, For a Labor Party, For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 31. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $7.00 per year. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Cantonese Win Big Victory

New York Housing Crisis Can Be Solved Only By Workers [Communist] Party Program

Edmund B. Jenks, assemblyman in charge of the rent laws, declares that "the housing emergency is over" and proposes to have the so-called Emergency Rent Laws repealed. These laws at best were a hopeless makeshift which not only have not solved the problem they were intended to meet, but have permitted it to get progressively worse.

The laws cover two matters: 1. They exempt certain newly constructed buildings from taxation for a period of ten years. 2. They prevent eviction of tenants in order to increase rentals.

But the problem of a city as enormous and as rapidly growing as New York is not solved by such makeshift legislation. While Jenks is declaring that the emergency is over, we find Health Commissioner Harris admitting that the crowded slums are a source of a high disease and death rate, of "tuberculosis frequency and frequency of other communicable diseases.

Must Have City Housing Plan.

The emergency rent laws should of course be continued, but under them conditions have gone from bad to worse. What the city needs is a socially planned building construction program which would keep pace with the rapidly growing population and congestion, just as much as it needs a socially planned transit program.

Just as new bridges are being thrown over the East River and new subways and bus lines are being constructed throughout the city, so new homes, accessible to the workers, should be constructed on a large scale by the city in a planful manner to keep pace with the growing population. Less than a year ago, in the last state electoral campaign, the Workers Party proposed:

Workers Party Program.

(1) The construction of dwellings by the municipalities for the workers to be rented to them without profit. Adequate representation shall be given to the workers in the management of such houses.

(2) State credits to the municipality for the above purpose.

(3) The encouragement of non-profit making co-operatives for building construction by exemption from taxes and other fees and by loans at a low rate of interest.

(4) Enforcement and extension of non-eviction, compulsory repairs, rent laws, and other measures tending to curb the landlord's profit greed.

Fight Increased Fares.

Nothing short of this program will give anything like an adequate solution of the problem of soaring rents, congestion, slums and landlord profiteering. Yet legislators and lobbyists, representing the landlords, are urging the repeal of the emergency rent laws and the little protection they afford. Moreover, Governor Smith's transition consolidation plan contains the possibility, and even probability, of an increase in fare which would make congestion in New York worse by putting the outlying portions of the city outside of the single fare rate and compelling workers that cannot afford a higher carefare to try to seek homes in the already congested portions of New York.

The workers of New York must demand the continuance of the emergency rent laws for an indefinite period, but that is not sufficient. They must also demand the construction of dwellings for the workers by the city to be rented to them without profit, a system of state credit, the encouragement of co-operative housing and the further extension of the emergency rent laws. In short, they must demand the carrying out of the full program proposed by the Workers Party in the state platform at the last elections.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

COLONEL R. R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, the magazine Liberty and the Daily News, New York tabloid sheet, on his return from Europe on the ocean greyhound Mauretania, had some things to say about conditions on the other side of the Atlantic (see below) is one of those hard-boiled capitalists who can afford to tell about as he sees it, but capitalists suffer from political astigmatism, a good thing for them at that, else they might get too philosophical and jump into the nearest open sewer before the working class save them the trouble.

* * *

Disregarding other matters commented on by the colonel, his views on the British labor party are worthy of the hammer. He said that it was led by "a certain number of bankrupt peers who are resentful at being poor while their brother peers

(Continued on Page Two)

New U. S. Minister to Hungary May Have Some Special Stunt

BUDAPEST, Feb. 17.—News of the appointment of J. Butler Wright, assistant secretary of state, as American minister to Hungary caused a sensation here because of Wright's high official position in Washington.

The appointment was generally interpreted here as indicating Wright may have a special mission to perform, possibly the establishment of a central information bureau for the collection of agricultural news of Europe.

Police Ride On Scab Taxis In Beantown

BOSTON, (FP).—Policemen are appearing on scab taxis as 200 chauffeurs are striking against the Town Taxi Co. The men demand pay for overtime. They are affiliated with Local 126, Teamsters and Chauffeurs International Union.

Vote $25,000 Only for Investigation of Big Deal in Federal Jobs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — A fund of $25,000 for the proposed senatorial investigation into charges that federal offices were sold in southern states to the highest bidder, was authorized today by the senate committee on control of contingent expenses, in reporting the Norris resolution.

The limit of $25,000 was imposed after debate in the senate, and was brought about by a motion from opponents of the bill. Millions will be spent to conceal any such commerce in federal offices.

Matagalpa Fall Brings More Marines

Discuss Making Nicaragua A "Neutral Zone"

PUERTO CABEZAS, Feb. 17. — Conservative forces have retired from Matagalpa and liberals are in occupation, having taken 150 political prisoners, according to advices received at the liberal headquarters here.

The American consul at Matagalpa has been in conference with General Moncada, leader of the liberal armies which have been kept outside the city limits, in an effort to make arrangements to prevent any disorders or looting by the troops.

Admiral Latimer has paid a visit to Dr. Sacasa, liberal leader, here.

* * *

Rush Airplanes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — The American government is preparing for further exercise of force in Central America.

The dispatch of 200 additional marines from Guantamano, and six airplanes, manned by a personnel of 100 officers and men, together with the departure of the transport Henderson to the fleet in Caribbean waters, merely reflected the growing uneasiness with which the administration regards the trend of developments below the Rio Grande.

The Henderson, scheduled to leave Philadelphia tomorrow with 800 apprentice seamen for the fleet in Cuba, was ordered by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur to stop off at Quantico, Va., and pick up 1,000 marines concentrated there and 200 additional at Parris Island.

All "Neutral."

It is understood that the project of Latimer's declaring all Nicaragua a "neutral zone" has been considered, although no official confirmation can be obtained about it here. The direct question as to whether the American admiral's authority goes that far was met evasively with the reply that he had "blanket authority to declare neutral zones."

To declare all Nicaragua a neutral zone would be tantamount to the American government's summarily ordering the Nicaraguan civil war to stop, and to do this the United States would have to have sufficient military force in the country to enforce the order. In a country where transportation is difficult and conditions naturally lend themselves to guerrilla warfare, this would be a huge undertaking, and one not lightly to be gone into.

Liberals Won't Stand It.

At the same time, reports are re-

(Continued on Page Two)

Coal Operators Still Demand Cut in Pay

"Almost Persuaded" By Lewis Efficiency Plan

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 17.—The negotiations between the coal miners' union committee and the operators' representatives were not open to the public today, the crucial matter under discussion having been handed over to a sub-committee of eighteen, equally divided between operators and members of the union whose duty it is to try and decide on a basic wage. The committee at a late hour this afternoon had failed to report any agreement and seems to be deadlocked.

The sub-committee has under consideration the

submitted and defended by Wm. H. Haskins, of the Eastern Ohio Operators Association, and Herman E. Perry, of Illinois. This plan of a competitive scale, based on that prevailing in the non-union districts, with an arbitration board to decide everything else, the neutral members of the board to be selected by Wm. Howard Taft, chief justice of the supreme court, and notoriously anti-labor.

Lewis' Efficiency Plan.

The sub-committee also is supposed to be considering International President John L. Lewis' proposal for a continuation of the same wage (nominally $7.50 a day, actually less because of dead work, etc.) and the creation of a "bureau", which shall be a "tribunal" to settle all problems arising in the industry, and which shall endeavor to promote efficiency on the part of the miners and operators alike.

This proposal of a tribunal seems to have rather enthused some of the operators.

Pleasant Surprise.

Perry, of the Illinois operators, said he "was almost persuaded by Lewis' proposal, because, outside of wages, it contains nothing that has not already been proposed by the mine owners from the floor."

However, he wished to amend it by increasing and more strictly defining the arbitration powers which Lewis' "tribunal" plainly possesses.

Arbitration Unpopular.

One of the progressive miners' demands at the international convention last month in Indianapolis, was "no compulsory arbitration", and though the Lewis machine overwhelmed the arbitration resolution unpopular with the rank and file of the miners, and union officials will take many chances with their already waning popularity if they yield too openly on this point.

In spite of the fact that Lewis' proposal seeks, in his own words to secure "conditions that will give a proper return to capital and advance the living standards of employees; reduce hazards; promote a sales policy to destroy the practice of selling below cost of production;" work for readjustment of freight rates and cooperate in legislative matters, the operators jockeyed for time when the matter was presented to them, and immediately transformed the conference into a secret meeting of the wage scale sub-committee.

Probable Shut Down.

Observers here are confident of a suspension of work next April, whether it be called a strike or not, because of the ninety million tons of coal accumulated by the companies and consumers as well as dealers in preparation for a walk-out. It will take about sixty days to use this up and release the capital invested in it.

ADMIRAL LATIMER EXPECTED TO SEIZE NICARAGUA FOR UNITED STATES IN A FEW DAYS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Six airplanes and 200 additional marines have been dispatched to Nicaragua from San Diego, Cal., the navy department announced this afternoon. The planes—all of the D-H type—will be used, it was stated, largely for observation purposes. To keep Admiral Julian Latimer in touch with the east and west coasts of the Central American republic. But a significant touch was added with the reminder that, in case of emergency, they could be equipped with 25-pound bombs. The destroyer tender Melville will convoy the latest American detail to Corinto.

This movement was interpreted in many quarters as additional indication of Latimer's intention of declaring the whole of Nicaragua to be a "neutral zone" within the next few days.

Senate Adopts Borah Resolution for New Treaty With Mexico

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — **The senate this afternoon called on President Coolidge to negotiate a new treaty with Mexico extending the life of the General Claims Commission between the two republics.**

This action was taken by adoption of the Borah resolution, which pointed out that the commission's tenure will expire on August 30 this year. Hundreds of claims, now before the commission, can not be decided within the limited time remaining, the resolution explained.

* * *

Farm "Relief" Bill Passes Test Vote

Opponents Try Parliamentary Tricks But Lose Steadily

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Fighting a losing cause desperately, opponents of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill in the House fell back on every trick in the bag of filibuster tactics this afternoon in an effort to prevent a vote. Votes were forced on no less than 29 amendments, roll calls being demanded in almost every instance.

The farm bloc was still in the saddle late in the day, however, retaining its original majority, and hopeful of a vote some time tonight.

Substantial Majority.

It won a test victory in the House today when a motion to substitute the Aswell agricultural bill for the McNary-Haugen measure was defeated, 144 to 160. This was regarded as the biggest hurdle the McNary-Haugen bill has to take in its road to enactment, and indicates the final passage of the measure.

Reject Grange Plan.

The bloc won another victory by voting down the Curtis-Crisp bill, 177 to 156.

Still another victory was chalked up by the bloc when it defeated, 33 to 110, a motion by Rep. Jones (D) of Texas, to substitute the debenture plan sponsored by the National Grange.

Tammany Bargains.

Tammany democrats in the House are trading their votes to the farm bloc on the McNary-Haugen bill in exchange for future southern and western support of Governor Al Smith's presidential ambitions, Rep. Fish (R) of New York, charged today during debate on the farm relief measure.

Fish declared the New York congressmen who are supporting the bill are doing so with the hope and expectation of lining up delegates that will vote for Smith in the 1928 convention.

Opportunistic More.

The deal with Tammany is only the latest of a series of the most unprincipled and opportunistic "cow-trades" that have ever been in congress. The farm bloc has been built up of the most diverse elements.

In the Senate alliance was made between the middle western senators anxious to placate the rich farmers and small bankers, and the big banking interests who wanted to pass the McFadden-Pepper Branch Banking act. Along with them came the industrial groups who desire lower taxes. And there were others.

Supporters Worried.

The result is that some of the support of the bill is crumbling away, due to the realization on the part of "farmer" and small banking representatives that what they might gain by the farm bloc bill, they would lose and more likewise, through the branch banking bill.

Boxing Gloves For Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Congress was given a set of boxing gloves for all that they might gain between members of pugilistic tendencies.

* * *

New Chief Clerk.

ALBANY, Feb. 17—Mrs. Elizabeth V. Colbert, of Albany, today was appointed chief clerk and second deputy in the department of state, succeeding Elmer H. Zacker, of Buffalo.

Occupy Important City of Hangchow

Revolutionary Forces Smash Thru Sun's Lines As Northern Generals Join Nationalists

SHANGHAI, Feb. 17.—The Cantonese are now in full control of Hangchow.

The forces of Sun Chuan Fang have withdrawn and a nationalist regime has been established.

The fall of Hangchow to the Cantonese is the stiffest blow that the defenders of Shanghai have suffered.

* * *

Sun's Army Demoralized.

Sun's army became demoralized when General Bei Pao-San, garrison commander at Yenchow, suddenly moved his forces toward Chuchow for the purpose of joining up with the Cantonese.

This defection was largely responsible for the debacle suffered by Sun, to whom the treachery was wholly unexpected.

The city of Fuyang, eighteen miles southwest of Hangchow was captured by the Cantonese. The southerners attacked Sun Chuan-Fang's lines from three directions, the attacks all converging toward Hangchow.

Refugees were streaming out of Hangchow and other cities along the railroad.

Kuomintang (nationalist) headquarters today revealed that Chiang Kai-Shek plans to take Hangchow, Kashing and Sunkiang, in Chekiang province, hence driving toward Soochow and Changchow, cutting the Nanking railroad. Chiang then plans to launch his drive directly on Shanghai.

The British transport Rohna arrived today with a contingent of British artillery, a company of miners and sappers, a field hospital and doctors and nurses.

* * *

Perhaps and Perhaps Not.

PEKIN, Feb. 17.—The Northern China government is ready to compromise with the Cantonese government, according to a statement published in a Chinese paper here and attributed to the legal adviser of Marshal Chang Tso Lin.

The readiness for compromise is due to a desire to present a united front to the powers, it is stated.

* * *

Hear of Sun's Defeat.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The foreign office admitted today that there is no prospect of an immediate agreement with Eugene Chen, Cantonese foreign minister, regarding the future of Hankow.

The question has now become involved in the wider question of assurances regarding Shanghai and the possibility of negotiations with other Chinese authorities, the foreign office stated.

News of the defeats suffered by Sun Chuan Fang, British imperialist tool has been received by the foreign office.

U. S. Troops Ordered to China.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The American transport, Chaumont, with several hundred U. S. marines aboard, has been ordered to proceed direct to Shanghai as the result of reports of the fall of Hangchow according to a central news dispatch from Shanghai.

The central news states that this announcement has been made in Shanghai by the American consul there.

Exposure of Letters Reveals Chamberlain Plot With Czarists

MOSCOW, Feb. 17.—The publication of fascimiles of secret correspondence of ex-czarist diplomats now living in England, "reveals the existence of a conspiracy between Winston Churchill, Lord Birkenhead, Locker Sampson and Sir William Joynson Hicks with czarist agents to bring a break" in the trade relations between England and Soviet Russia, according to the newspaper Pravda today.

The letters boast that the English government has recognized the defacto czarist diplomats in London where representatives of the White Russians are now living, and is framing its Russian policy according to their advice.

French Cabinet Talks Armaments; No Time to Discuss Any Debts Now

PARIS, Feb. 17.—**The postponement of ratification of the Mellon-Berenger debt accord until autumn was foreshadowed today when the cabinet decided to ask parliament to discuss military reform, the 1928 budget and electoral reform, before adjourning July 14.**

These discussions would allow no time for a debt discussion, which it is now believed can not be taken up before a special session beginning in October.

LABOR BANKERS ALSO BACK NEW WALL ST. LAW

Senate May Look Into Charge of Lobbying

A senatorial investigation into charges that banking lobbies have furnished in the halls of congress was imminent today as a sequel to final enactment of the McFadden-Pepper branch banking bill.

The Hand of Green.

Coincident with this, and during the debate upon it, it was revealed that the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor had been actively lobbying for the passage of the bill, thus continuing its policy of class collaboration, and showing the influence of labor banking on a capitalistic basis on the political programs of the unions.

Reactionary Bill.

The bill, granting the Federal Reserve System a perpetual charter and considerably enlarging the powers of national banks, so that they may crush all opposition and become a centralized combine, went to the White House this morning for the signature of President Coolidge. The president was expected to sign the bill without hesitation.

Glass Makes Charge.

Senator Nye during the debate over the bill read letters showing that the big banking interests were subtly bribing certain lawyer members of the senate with offers of patronage.

However, the proponents of the bill seized the offensive, today, and made the attack, on the principle, evidently, that that was their best defense. The investigation itself was proposed by Senator Carter Glass (D) of Virginia, one of the measure's leading advocates. He charged that a group of small bankers had banded together to raise a $100,000 fund with which to promote opposition to the measure.

"I have plenty of evidence about the activities of this lobby," said Glass, "I have definite information, too, but I will make it public only to the investigating committee.

"This lobby directed its fight first for enactment of the so-called Hull amendment but when they were defeated, fought on the bill itself. They were active up to the minute of the vote in the senate, and I saw one of their lobbyists out in the corridor ten minutes before the vote, pouring his poison into the ear of a senator. The senate should investigate such activities in order to safeguard its own integrity."

More Lobbyists.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who nearly came to blows

(Continued on Page Two)

Subscribe To The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Worker To Subscribe! Win a Prize!

FARMER-LABOR REVIVAL COMES TO NORTHWEST

Workers' Clubs, Local Unions, Affiliate

(Special to DAILY WORKER.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 17.—The Farmer-Labor movement is reviving. After the elections of last November, the capitalist press in various widespread sections of the country announced gleefully that it had been practically liquidated in the Northwest, because of the results of the Minnesota elections. That the wish is father to the thought is proven by the fact that the working farmers and industrial workers of Minnesota are going ahead energetically with the work of building up their party, and are already making plans for the campaign of 1928.

Conference To Reorganize.

The Farmer-Labor Conference held in St. Paul, Jan. 17—18, as reported in a recent issue of The DAILY WORKER, affirmed the need for a national party of workers and farmers in 1928, and authorized its officers to call a state convention within the next few months for the purpose of laying down plans and developing intensive activities for the success of the party ticket in the next election. Proposals were also adopted in favor of a Northwest Conference to be held some time during the summer, to be followed by a national convention for the launching of a national ticket.

Seek Affiliation.

The results of the Jan. 17-18 conference are already manifest in the revival of activity in different sections of the state. It is reported that many worker clubs, cooperatives and local unions are applying to the state office of the Farmer-Labor Association for affiliation, and indications are that these applications will come in increasing numbers during the coming weeks and months.

The farmers in the outlying sections and the workers in the cities have received the reports of the conference with enthusiasm, which has been translated into definite work for the building up of a solid, united party in the state, which augurs well for the success of the party ticket in the next general election.

Labor Unions Busy.

In Duluth and Minneapolis, labor organizations are at present busying themselves with the municipal campaigns. Preliminary conferences have been held in both cities, where sentiment was expressed in favor of the behalf of independent political action of the workers and farmers in municipal as well as in state and national elections. In the near future, the Hennepin County Committee of the Farmer-Labor Association will convene for the purpose of discussing the candidates for municipal offices, and in this connection the overwhelming sentiment is that the workers should run a Farmer-Labor ticket to the municipal elections, and that there should be no deals or trading with the candidates of the old line parties.

Such a campaign in Minneapolis at the present time would doubtless revive and rebuild the Farmer-Labor Association and develop yet further the powerful Farmer-Labor sentiment that was expressed in the last elections in Minnesota by a vote of 266,000 for the Farmer-Labor ticket.

Earthquake Shock.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A violent earthquake shock occurred today between Lulea, Port City on the Gulf of Bothnia, and the Swedish-Norwegian frontier.

Rush More Marines To Nicaragua Front

(Continued from Page One)

ceived from Mexico City, that the Nicaraguan (Sacasa) representatives there, Pedro Zepeda, has stated that no further "neutral zones" will be permitted.

"Every time the liberals capture a town," said Zepeda, "Admiral Latimer cheats them of the victory by declaring that town a 'neutral zone.' This will not be tolerated indefinitely. Though the liberal forces are not anxious to engage in conflict with the U. S. marines, they will apparently be forced to defend themselves sooner or later.

Matagalpa Test.

He stated that the liberal administration of the important city of Matagalpa, just captured, would show the world that "neutral zones" were not necessary to preserve order.

He reiterated that his party was willing to negotiate with Admiral Latimer for a settlement admitting of the elimination of Dr. Juan Sacasa, head of the present liberal government at Puerta Cabezas, provided Gen. Adolfo Diaz, head of the conservative government at Managua, also was eliminated. Otherwise they would fight until Diaz was overthrown. The Nicaragunn people would not support any other agreement, he said.

Zepeda announced receipt of advices that liberal forces under Gen. Mena had inflicted a "crushing defeat" upon conservatives at Bocal del Pinta.

Aid from Honduras.

The Nicaraguan civil war is becoming daily more serious, despite the indirect aid given Adolfo Diaz by the American occupational forces through the establishment of "neutral zones" in the pathway of the victorious Sacasa revolutionists.

A new revolution is reported brewing in Honduras and may break out next week. Honduras followed the lead of the United States in recognizing the Diaz regime in Nicaragua, which inflamed the liberal element of the republic to the point where it gave impetus to the revolutionary movement that smouldered beneath the surface.

In Guatemala, next door to Mexico and Nicaragua, extensive army recruiting is reported under way, financed in part by a loan of a million and a half pesos just secured from Mexico. Guatemala has consistently refused to recognize Diaz in Nicaragua, although pressure was brought by the state department to persuade her to do so. Guatemala is also one of those countries in which the state department considers "radical Mexican doctrine" has made great headway.

Latimer Fails.

The efforts of Admiral J. K. Latimer, in charge of the American occupational forces, to defeat the Nicaraguan liberals have resulted thus far in no success whatever, according to reports reaching Washington. Several reports from Latimer have reached the state department in the last few days, but none of them have been made public.

* * *

More Marines to Coast

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The detachment of marines guarding the mails in the Chicago district has been ordered to Quantico, Va., it was announced today by Captain B. H. Jones, commanding officer.

Captain Jones said the men are leaving immediately and approximately 150 men would follow tomorrow or Saturday.

No Word From Aviator.

ROME, Feb. 17.—The Italian government has received no advices from Bolama regarding the departure of the Marquis De Pinedo on the trans-Atlantic flight from the west coast of Africa to the South American coast.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Hands Off China!

Workers of Brooklyn!

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST WAR WITH CHINA

Friday, February 18th, at 8.00 p. m.

AT

ROYAL PALACE

(16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, Flushing Ave. Station, B. M. T.)

SPEAKERS:

H. M. WICKS WM. F. DUNNE

and a CHINESE speaker

ADMISSION FREE

LOCAL 38 ILGWU TO VOTE TODAY AT BRYANT HALL

Wishnevsky Heads the Left Wing Ticket

Local 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will hold its regular election today for the new term. The voting will start at noon and end at 7:30 p. m., at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave.

"Yankel Bimberg."

Brazen interferences in the regular affairs of a local union are being used by the right wing. Upon their interference, their vice-president, Mollie Friedman, S. Greenberg and one from Philadelphia, are sitting as visiting members of the election objection committee in order to give the right wing group in the local a majority on that committee.

There is no provision in the constitution of the I. L. G. W. which gives appointees of Sigman such rights, but what is a constitution when it interferes with Sigman's policies. This action of Sigman created a furor among the members and unusual participation in the elections is expected.

Full Progressive Ticket.

The progressives in the local who carried it thru an organization campaign and strike, winning the 40-hour week and a 10% wage increase in a ten-day strike, have put up a full ticket for the various offices and are confident of victory.

The usual bunk is spread by the right wing group that the strike was a failure, that the last wing administration spent too much money, that the organization campaign which brought the membership of the local from 1,000 to 1,200 was a joke, etc., false issues as Communism were also used, the same as the bosses do. The brisk cannabign of the progressives has dumbfounded this propaganda.

The progressive group appeals to all its friends and supporters to vote for the following.

Secretary-organizer: B. Wishnevsky, chairman of the local; A. Abraham; vice-chairman, Morris Goodman; secretary of local, Sarah Packer; members of executive board, X 6 G. Berry; X 7 C. Wm. Rubinsky; X 11 H. Fomin; X 15 Wm. Lupu; X 16 B. Mosopust; X 18 J. Pavlicek; X 20 H. Rosenberg; X 21 A. Sherman; X 22 C. Wilker, X 31 Asia Lamp; X 32 Rose Lamb; dressmakers, X 27 Bella Cohen; X 28 Eva Cohen, X 29 Olga Carabilo, sick committee, X 34 E. Sherman; X 36 Mary Sherman; trustees X 48 J. Goodman.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

HUDSON DRIVERS WIN STRIKE FOR $45 WEEK SCALE

(Special To The DAILY WORKER)

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 17.—The strike of the 400 Hudson Boulevard bus drivers in progress for the last thirteen days was ended this afternoon by the signing of a three year wage contract. The drivers are to get $44 weekly for the first year and $45 a week the next two years.

The settlement of the strike followed the presentation of a compromise plan by President Joseph Payton of the Hudson County Boulevard Commission. The strikers had been asking for $45 weekly while the bosses had refused to pay more than $42.50.

Return To Work.

After the formal signing of the agreement it was announced that the workers will be back to their posts at 3:15 tomorrow afternoon.

The first news that the strike was nearing its end was seen yesterday at a conference held at the headquarters of the Boulevard Commission, where representatives of the workers, the bosses and the Boulevard Commission meet.

At this meeting Moses Greenberg, representing the bus owners, stated they were willing to pay the workers $44 this year and $45 in the future.

This was a complete change from Greenberg's former policy of stubbornly insisting that the workers return at the $42.50 a week rate. Last Thursday Greenberg went so far as issuing an ultimatum demanding that the workers return by Monday at $40 a week. His complete change of tone from that day's threatening remarks of last Thursday is looked upon as a victory for the workers.

Two More Killed in Chi.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17. — David L. Rosenthal, 31, married and the father of a six year old boy, and his pretty sister-in-law, Miss Minnie Glick, 28, were found shot to death on a vacant lot today.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

are rich." This is nonsense. The British labor party is led by such proletarians like J. R. Thomas, Arthur Philip Snowden, J. R. Clynes and James MacDonald. The peers in the British labor party are few and have little influence in the labor party councils.

* * *

The labor party leaders mentioned here are just as loyal to the imperialist system as the peers. Indeed more so. The peers have had their fill of flunkeyism. The debauched ex-proletarians are just tasting the sweets and they want more. However, the important thing to consider in connection with the British labor party is not that there are a few peers scattered among its membership or that MacDonald, Snowden and Thomas are willing tools of capitalism, but that the British proletariat has left behind it the time when its leaders could be imported to Van Diemen's Land for daring to beg the master class for an extra loaf at brend a day.

* * *

Colonel McCormick has no doubt stopped at the Hotel Cecil or some other high-class London hotel and did not see behind the decksaed or renegade peers who decorate the higher reaches of the labor party. The Colonel says that the leadership of the British labor party wants a revolution. It does not. It is quite contented with the status quo. But the revolutionary elements in the British working class movement want a revolution and they are going to have it, since without it they cannot exist except in a condition of servitude.

* * *

THE Shoe was on the other foot when Finy Fisk, banker, was seized by a couple of brawny thugs, dragged into a darkened doorway, threatened with dire consequences, terrorized and then separated from the sum of $25 which he carried in a wallet on his hip pocket. This stalwart citizen, during the course of his predatory career separated many a widow from her own and many an orgen grinder from his hurdy gurdy. A good short story could be written about his mental travail during the time he was at the mercy of the illegitimate businessmen who courted his cash.

* * *

A section of the British conservative party is actively preparing for a break with the Soviet Union, the break to be followed by war. This is the fascist section of the party. Its leading members are Winston Churchill, Lord Birkenhead and William Joynson Hicks. Moscow papers show that a conspiracy exists between some Czarist emigres and a section of the British cabinet. Comrade Albert Lamparski, of the Polish organization, the omito of which is: "Out with the Reds." The post-master general threatens to turn a firing squad loose on British sympathizers. The empire is going thru a crisis, hence the nervousness.

* * *

TWO thousand white Russians in Constantinople must either turn red, become Turkish citizens or buy some other ticket, anywhere. This is the ultimatum handed to the Czarists by the Turkish government. The white guardists are no longer treated like spoiled children by the imperialists and their female parasites. They are looked upon as hopeless cases and left to their fate.

* * *

SIR Oliver Lodge and his group of untrained freaks took part in a radio telepathy test on the night of February 16. The British Broadcasting Company gave Lodge free reign, tho the same government impiously hesitates to allow such a harmless joker as George Bernard Shaw to take the air. The New York Times correspondent cables in part: "The most intense moment came at 11:15 when Sir Oliver, mildly enthusiastic, said over the microphone: 'the first object is a playing card now being shown by Dr. Wooley to his companions. Which one is it?' Lodge was talking to the "thinkers-in". The correspondent continues: "Dr. Wooley and companions will remain thruout the night in the padded co. room for the sake of insuring secrecy." Padded cell would be more appropriate.

Democratic Politician Succumbs in Hospital

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17 (INS).—Robert J. Powers, 56, of Binghamton, for several years secretary of the Democratic State Committee, died in a hospital here early today. During the campaign last fall, Powers had charge of the up-state democratic headquarters at Syracuse. He was a close personal friend of Gov. Smith.

Prior to becoming secretary of the Democratic State Committee, Powers was for years one of the democratic leaders of the southern tier.

He was once president of the common council of Binghamton. At one time he held a state position in Binghamton Hospital, and later was identified with the old state excise department.

AT THE NEWSTANDS BUY THE DAILY WORKER

There Are No Champions of Labor in Congress to Expose the Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

NOT content with having delivered a knockout blow to the small bankers, thru the passage of the McFadden-Pepper Branch Banking Bill, the big bankers now propose to rub it in a little more by investigating a $100,000 lobby that the little fellows are alleged to have maintained. This develops more clearly than ever that the struggle over the bill was a bitter war between the big and little bankers, with the so-called farm bloc split both ways.

It was brought out that the lobbyists of the American Federation of Labor supported the big bankers. This is explained in part, it is claimed, thru the development of labor banking, altho only the banks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers can be benefitted by the provisions of this legislation. The branch system has not yet been taken up by the other labor banks. An additional explanation is the close relation of the A. F. of L. officials with the great capitalists, thru the development of union-company management schemes, that force them into alliance with the big exploiters as against the middle class elements.

* * *

Thus while the reactionary labor officialdom goes over to big money, the La Follette progressives, with whom the A. F. of L. was associated in the 1924 campaign, protest their loyalty to the small bankers, voting for them and against the McFadden-Pepper bill.

Altogether, with some reactionary support, only 17 votes were cast in the senate against the big bankers' bill, with this small opposition almost equally divided between democrats and republicans. But the total of opposition came from western farming states. There were Frazier and Nye from North Dakota; La Follette, from Wisconsin; Shipstead from Minnesota; Howell and Norris from Nebraska, Master from South Dakota; Stewart and Steek from Iowa; Gooding from Idaho; Walsh and Wheeler from Montana. Bill from Washington, Breese and Ilieflin from the South, and Deneen from Illinois. There was nothing east of the Mississippi Valley while the big bankers got big support from senatorial delegations all the way from coast to coast.

* * *

McNary, the author of the McNary-Haugen Bill, voted with Wall Street, as did Schall from Minnesota, and Capper and Curtiss from Kansas.

* * *

It should be impossible for the La Follette progressives that had progressive labor in the cities and on the land into the McNary-Haugen trap, to soothe the wrath that must inevitably arise, then using explosive phrases against the moneyed crowd.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (democrat, Montana) announces that he welcomes the inquiry of the big bankers. In attacking the bill, which included a near fist fight with one of its chief sponsors, Senator Glass (democrat, Virginia) Wheeler charged that the great banking interests of the country had maintained a lobby in Washington solely for the purpose of forcing passage of the measure. Senator Nye joined Wheeler with the declaration that "never so adroit, so powerful or so successful a lobby had ever gathered in the halls of the capitol" as worked in behalf of the McNary-Haugen Bill.

* * *

The question naturally arises, what do Wheeler and Nye think the big bankers are in business for? It is certainly not for the purpose of handing out doles to the little bankers out west, on the verge of bankruptcy or already in the hands of the receivers. They are in business to wine out the little fellows, in order to increase their own power, and if they send their best lobbyists to Washington to get the required legislation, that is "good business."

If the big bankers have better lobbyists than the little bankers, that merely shows that they take their class interests more seriously and take greater care in conserving those interests.

* * *

In 1924 the LaFollette movement, in developing "the third party" while the elder LaFollette still remained in the republican party, sought to bring in the workers and farmers, with the claim that this third party movement really was a labor party movement. But it was actually used to disrupt and betray the labor party movement, a treason cleverly carried out under the direction of the late Sam Gompers, assisted by those forces that are now red-raiding against the left wing in the trade unions.

Having thus become adepts at treason, this same LaFollette movement, through its surrender to the McNary-Haugen farm relief program, which included support of the McFadden-Pepper legislation, again committed a second betrayal, this time of the middle class. The appetite for treason was well developed at Coolidge's breakfasts.

* * *

It should thus be very apparent to the rank and file workers that they are totally without representation in congress. The great capitalists got all but 17 members of the Senate on the bank bill vote. Those 17 represent the wavering middle class politicians.

Before such a spectacle, the American producing masses must realize more than ever the big fight ahead for the development of their class power. Big and little capitalism both have lobbies in Washington, both in the legislative chambers and in the adjoining corridors. Through the development of their labor party, the workers and farmers must send their "lobby" to Washington to expose the enemy capitalists and fight for labor's interests until such time as the workers can take over all power and build their own government.

Illinois Mine Workers Convention Will Meet; Frank Farrington Gone

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17. (FP). The Illinois Mine Workers, Dist. 12 of the U. M. W. A., will hold their 31st convention in Peoria. It will be the first convention in many years to meet without the presence in the chair of Frank Farrington, who sold out while president to the Peabody Coal Co. At last reports Farrington was in a sanitarium.

If a strike comes April 1 when the Jacksonville national agreement expires there will be no scabbing in Illinois as the district is 100% organized. Even in the 1922 strike the only attempt at strikebreaking was at a surface strip mine near Herrin and that was stopped before any coal was shipped out.

If the committee of miners and operators convenes in Miami Feb. 14 to negotiate a new national scale reaches an agreement before March the Illinois miners will probably act on it.

Delegates to the convention will be paid $9.60 per day, except Sundays, and $5 a day expenses.

Earth Tremors, in Ohio.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 17.—Residents of this city today reported they felt several distinct earth tremors, similar to those felt periodically in the Central Lake States, last night. No damage was done.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Labor Bankers Back New Morgan Law

(Continued from Page One)

with Glass last Saturday while leading the opposition to the bill, announced he welcomed the inquiry. In attacking the bill, Wheeler charged the great banking interests of the country had maintained a lobby in Washington solely for the purpose of forcing passage of the measure. He was joined in his charges by Senator Nye (R) of North Dakota, who declared that "never so adroit, so powerful or so successful a lobby had ever gathered in the halls of the capital" as worked in behalf of the McFadden-Pepper bill.

The resolution, proposing the investigation, as sponsored by Glass, was referred to the senate committee on control of contingent expenses. It would authorise the senate committee on banking and currency to conduct the inquiry.

No Cash, So Estelle Now Wants a Divorce

Estelle Strauss has filed suit in the supreme court for the annulment of her marriage to Kenry Topping, who she claims had represented himself as the grandson of the late Daniel G. Reid, "tin-plate king", she wanted $300,000 of the tin-plate cash. When she found out that there was no quarter of million dollars to be obtained, she lost her appetite for married life.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

SETTLE TWO MORE PASSAIC TEXTILE MILL WALK-OUTS

Terms Along Same Line As Forstman-Huffman

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 17. — The strike in two more Passaic textile mills ended yesterday when the workers of the Gera Mills and the New Jersey Worsted Mills at a meeting held at Mokray Hall, Fourth Street, Passaic, decided to return to work on terms similar to those accepted by the Forstman and Huffman workers earlier in the week.

Starr Reads Letter.

James Starr, vice president of the United Textile Workers of America, who has been conducting the strike, read to the assembled workers a letter that Judge Cabell received on Tuesday from the vice-president and general manager of the Gera and New Jersey Worsted mills, both owned by the same corporation. In this letter the bosses stated that their workers could belong to any organization they desired without any discrimination.

Vote for Acceptance.

After Starr read this letter at the meeting, presided over by Gustav Deak, president of the local union, speeches in favor of acceptance were made by Ell Kaller, secretary of the local; Francesco Ceco, general organizer; Ben Leninski, Polish organizer and several others.

A secret ballot was then taken which showed almost unanimous agreement for acceptance.

About 2,500 workers are effected by this decision. It is believed that some of the workers will return to the mill by tomorrow and others will follow suit within a short time.

The only mill which is still on strike now is the United Piece Dye works of Lodi, N. J.

Starr Tells of Settlement.

In his speech Starr said:

"We have been trying for quite some time to get some sort of understanding or agreement. But owing to the circumstances that surrounded the Gera Mills they were not free to act before because Mr. Forstmann had a one sum of $100,000 over their head and so long as Mr. Forstmann held out they held out.

"We have done our best, but we have not succeeded as far as we have with Botany, Passaic Worsted and Dundee. But even with the settlement we now have there's a good chance for us to go ahead and land without any interference from the employers.

Sees Strong Union Coming.

"If you workers want to maintain an organization and protect yourselves in the future you have the opportunity. This time should not be far distant when we should have a powerful organization as we are building now in Botany and the other mills.

"Some of the workers of the labor movement and its sympathizers think that the workers in Passaic and vicinity were unable to hold out so long. When a strike of 16,000 workers goes into effect and holds out for one year and more, it should teach the employers that the workers had real grievances, otherwise they would not have been kept out so long by any man or set of men.

Praises Doggedness of Strikers.

"You have stuck doggedly by your convictions. You have fought courageously for a union. The waiting class of the country, and even the press, have given credit to you because of your courage and tenacity. And I am convinced that the American labor movement will continue to send you relief while you are waiting to return to work.

"The workers have at last conceded the right of their workers to belong to any trades union organization. You have forced them to say that they will not discriminate against workers for belonging to a union.

* * *

Blizzard in Colorado.

DURANGO, Colo., Feb. 17. Practically the entire state of Colorado, in Southern Colorado, was cut off from communication with the outside world today as a result of a raging blizzard and heavy snow fall in the mountain district. The storm continues unabated, fifteen feet of snow being reported in some sections.

* * *

Wants More Airplane Landings.

ST. GEORGE, S. I., Feb. 17.—Theodore Douglas Robinson, assistant secretary of the navy, speaking at a luncheon meeting of more than 500 business men at the Kiwanis Club here today, urged more and better airplane landing stations for the large municipalities of this country.

* * *

Storms to Hit Inland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—While the series of violent storms that have raked the Pacific Coast during the past three days had abated somewhat today, weather officials here predict that fresh disturbances are whipping up out in the ocean and will sweep inland probably tonight.

Dance and Ball

HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE

Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.

Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.

Sat., Feb. 19th

KELLOGG REFUSES TO GIVE SENATE NOTES TO MEXICO

Divulges that American Oil Men Defy Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary of State Kellogg today answered the Norris resolution in the senate for information on the situation of American oil properties in Mexico and the negotiations about them with Mexico, with a refusal to turn over the correspondence, by stating that the state department will not advise the companies what it will do, and that the state department considers all the oil companies that have acquired land in Mexico to have obtained it legally.

"Vested Rights" in Mexico.

"Ever since the question at issue arose during the administration of President Wilson the government of the United States has consistently maintained and continues to maintain that there should be no question as to the security of valid and vested rights which have been acquired by American citizens in accordance with Mexican laws as they existed at the time of their acquisition. This attitude of the government was asserted by the American commissioners in the conference in Mexico City in 1923, and there is no departure from it in the understanding which they reached with the Mexican commissioners; and the government of the United States has maintained this position in the recent diplomatic correspondence upon the question between the United States and Mexico."

Land Was Stolen.

The fact that many of the oil companies secured their titles from the Diaz and Huerta governments, which simply robbed the land from its Mexican owners and sold it for a song to foreign capitalists was not even considered by Kellogg in his reply to Norris.

Won't Show Notes.

Kellogg refused to turn over correspondence between the department and persons and corporations interested in Mexican oil lands, on the ground that such correspondence "has been necessarily voluminous." The correspondence, he said, "consists almost exclusively of inquiries or information concerning the Mexican petroleum law and the official attitude of this government with respect thereto. The department has consistently refrained from giving advice and counsel to such persons and corporations as to the course which they should themselves pursue."

Americans Defy Law.

Only four American companies have applied for confirmatory concessions under the provisions of the petroleum law, the statement declared. These companies were: Pennmex Fuel Co., Texas Petrolene & Asphalt Co., East Coast Oil Co., and New England Oil Co.

"I understand," Kellogg said, "that the first two mentioned companies are not actively producing petroleum in Mexico and that the last two own no free properties in that country."

Don't Know How Many.

More than 30 concerns which acquired oil properties prior to May 1, 1917, have not yet applied for concessions, Kellogg said. The names of these companies were included in the statement with the qualification that the state department has found it impossible to furnish a complete list.

About 20 other companies have definitely refused to accept the new petroleum law, according to the statement. These companies, although [illegible] hold their titles in the name of Mexican companies.

Wants Teacher Pay Scale.

The Citizens Union committee on teachers salaries yesterday issued a supplementary report in support of the single salary schedule as the logical method of arranging teachers' pay rate. They offered a suggested set of pay scales.

Steel Depression Staggering to Wall Street

Annalist Sees End of Prosperity Era

By WALLPROL

Good by, good times!

The industrial machine, geared to the tune of profits, has reached the top of the grade and is now sliding down hill with a rapidity sickening to Wall Street.

That the swing from a prosperity that was a gold mine to the investing class but only meant a little less unemployment to the worker, to real depression has been on the road for months was well known down here in the narrow caverns of financial Manhattan. The fat, sleek old gents who finger ticker tape nervously and look into the future anxiously, have known ever since November that the industrial activity of 1923-26 is going to slacken.

Now they admit it. Annalist, staid financial weekly of the New York Times, voices their fears in its current issue, being read today in every office below Fulton street. In its summary of the business outlook, Annalist says:

"Conditions in the entire field of the steel and iron industry point to a developing recession in business more pronounced than could have been safely inferred from the year's earlier records. The movement looks increasingly like the true cyclical decline to be expected unless new credit stimulus prevents."

Quick, Watson, the needle! That is old lady Annalist's idea of the only way to keep factories, mills, mines and railroads running. The needle of credit inflation, easier money and more stock speculation!

The needle may be used. That was why Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, was gumshoeing around New York and Washington the other week. He was in heavy conference with Strong, Mellon, Jay and other financial overlords of these free and independent United States, contriving for a reduction of the bank rate from 5 to 4½ per cent in both Threadneedle Street in ol' London and Wall Street, simultaneously, just like that. Proving of course that there is not the slightest connection between the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve System, any more than there is between the British foreign office and the American state department.

Annalist based its sour prediction on the sad plight of the iron and steel market where prices sag due to decline in orders. Iron and steel but reflect the reduced activity in automobile and building, two of the main supports of prosperity. Production of automobiles in the Detroit district, Pittsburgh and Canada in January was 20 per cent below December production and 30 per cent below January, 1926. Auto production stamped in December by the lowest point since 1921 and is now recovering in a slow halting manner. Building continues to go forward, but not so fast as last year, under the pressure of the investment market seeking any old outlet for its accumulated billions of surplus values.

Production, true to capitalist economics, has pressed forward far faster than the workers—the consumers—have been able to buy back the fruits of their toil. Now the whole machine has to slow down while millions haunt factory gates, unless—

"...unless new credit stimulus prevents."

But some of the "best minds," and among them H. Parker Willis, editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, professor of banking at Columbia and financial adviser to the Irish Free State warns that another hypodermic shot in the arm will send industry straight into the DTs. More credit, from the huge well of surplus values, may finance production by enabling manufacturers to keep their plants operating. More credit may also finance added installment buying.

Too Much Stimulus Now.

But there's a limit, says Parker Willis, and we're there already, with seven billion dollars tied up in installment finance, the banks handling 14 billion dollars more paper than is needed for ordinary capitalist needs and Wall Street using 3 billion dollars just for speculatin' on the stock exchange.

Another shot in the arm, and the patient will jump off the topmost tower of the Woolworth Building into the bay. (Willis says, not us).

I wonder many a sugar daddy after his night is cloard by Jimmy Walker's 3 a. m. curfew, tosses his gray old head on a sleepless pillow, wondering how he's going to finance his Miller, entertainments and tuxedo this week. Either industrial depression now, or more credit and a real row of a depression in a year or two.

But back to the Annalist.

The most confident man can read Annalist's own dope right here:

Annalist's Statement.

For the second time this year the outstanding feature of the week's business records is the general weakness in metal prices, a weakness represented by specific and considerable price declines in practically the whole range of steel products and pig iron, and extending also to a slight drop in zinc and a substantial drop of one-half a cent a pound in copper.

From several points of view the movement of metal prices since the beginning of the year, together with the slightly sagging tendency of the general commodity price average, seems to be one of the most significant items in the prospect of this year's business. The fact is pretty generally recognized that the demand for steel, which enters an almost infinite number of final consumption forms, is a very significant reflection of the plans and expectations of the whole sweep of business which is concerned with the final manufacture and selling of steel products.

It is also generally recognized (and is a fact of specific and detailed record) that the country's equipment for producing all forms of steel as well as pig iron is more than equal to supplying a far greater demand than has ever existed—hence that there is a very large surplus of producing capacity over present demand. The shrinkage in present demand from the high levels of last year must be attributed in part to the uncertainty in the mind of steel consuming business as to the prospect of marketing at a profit last year's volume of steel; in other words the steel consuming business of the country is not planning for business of the next six months. Being thus uncertain as to the prospects, the steel consuming business asks for price concessions from the steel producers; the steel producers, having an excessive capacity, lower their prices; price concessions beget buying, but still further price reduction, delay ordering such steel as they really expect to need.

Plant Over-expanded.

The significance of the situation just sketched is not limited to the steel and iron industry. Much the same situation in varying degrees exists for the industry of the country as a whole. There is obvious uncertaintly in business minds about the business outcome of the next six months, and this is reflected in pressure for lower prices for all manufactured commodities and all manufactured materials and as much delay as is practicable in order to take advantage of possible further price concessions. The producing plant, taking industry as a whole, seems considerably in excess of the present reduced demand, is therefore driven to shade prices in order to get hesitating orders.

This seems to be in a broad, general way the position of the country's business. The condition does not inevitably forecast still further hesitation developing into a visible recession of enough decisiveness to lower seriously the general activity of production and trade. But as this article pointed out a month ago—and the opening paragraphs of this present article sketch in some of the main forces and conditions—the general position of production and demand suggests that there is present the beginning of what I in its essential quality a true cyclical recession.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CHINESE SPEAK AT ANTI-IMPERIALIST WORLD MEETING

Pledge to Join Workers In International Fight

BRUSSELS, Feb. 17.—The Anti-Imperialist Alliance organized by the oppressed people of the whole world was formally opened at Feb. 11th in Brussels, the capital of Belgium. Besides the delegates sent by Mexico, Nicaragua, India, Egypt, and Germany, the greatest number of delegates came from Chinese delegates. The regulations had been passed at the opening day. The alliance decided "to ally with the oppressed people of the whole world in order to fight imperialism and to cooperate with the workers of the whole world in order to improve the conditions of the working class."

In the succeeding conferences, such topics as the dispatch of soldiers by the British to China, the oppression of the Mexicans and Nicaraguans by the U. S. had been discussed. The representatives of the Kuomintang and the Chinese nationalist government delivered speeches which had great influence in the alliance.

New York Teachers Are Mechanized by Educational Czars

(By a Worker Correspondent)

While the factory worker has the peacemaker and the speed up to pester him, the teacher has the supervisors and principal. The busybodies criticize petty details, insist on numerous rattings for the teacher and exams for the pupils, to make his work distasteful.

One strains throughout a term to carry an entire class over a certain amount of work. Perfect discipline, which means absolute quiet, must be maintained in the class room at all times. Children must sit still, without talking all day. When standing, leaving the room, going around the building, the pupils must go according to rule. Each principal has his own pet formulas.

Clerical work is a part of our task also and must be done whenever you can find time. But you are permitted to take time to collect and record the money which the children bring to hand over to the banks.

At any time we have extra work piled up for us in the form of drives for whatever the capitalist world is interested in. In almost all the schools of the city teachers are working under these almost unbearable conditions with the additional burden of part time.

In our building we have all the nerve racking conditions described by Frank Harris' incomparable of an old inadequate plant. Here there is no covered yard into which the children may come in bad weather.

One of our classrooms, the one in which I work, is a passageway. No such thing as uninterrupted teaching can be done in this room. The children are distracted by doors continually banging, or someone always passing.

And lastly, there has been absolutely no provision made for the comfort or health of the teachers. After grueling work a teacher has no place in which to rest or even in which to eat her lunch in decent privacy.

WU WOOS THE MUSE WHILE FOES FLIRT WITH HIS NECK

(By Our Chinese Correspondent).

THE report that Wu Pei-fu is spending his time composing poems in the flowery ancient language of the classics is causing some youthful amusement among the younger men of the Kuomintang here.

The spectacle of the former warlord, now sitting amidst the ruins of Chengchow, going into an apparent dotage of senile decay, is looked upon at times as tragic. But, for the most part, it is considered a tragi-comedy, its comedic aspects strike home here, especially amongst the hosts of young and modern-minded men who make up the ranks of the key of officialdom of the Nationalist Government and who are numerous among the Kuomintang Party workers.

One of these, whose knowledge of the classics was a foundation upon which has been super-imposed an education in economics at two American universities, has done some verses by way of reply to Wu Fei-fu. They are couched in the ancient language, and their quaint phrases have connotations which the savant will recognize.

For some of these phrases means precisely what it says. They form part of the language of symbolism, which is the real significance of the ancient Chinese language. Those phrases translated, the verses breathe the spirit of the new and modern age which is dawning for China under the auspices of Kuomintang domination. The verses follow.

The ancient-minded men of the North
Are as trees whose branches are withered.
In Kuangtung and on the old Yangtze
The soothing Sun is shining

Yellow Hair and a child's teeth—
Such is the ancient ideology of our enemies, who yet are our brothers.
They have known many changes of rain and grass cloth,
[illegible] of Today
is not theirs.
Now we are reaching their end.
The future belongs to the fresh clean blood of youth.

A halo around the moon for wind,
And a moistened pavement before rain—
That, for the truly wise, is a portent of what is to come.
Between us and the ancient-minded men.

There is ice and ardent charcoal.
We see on the edge of the pool there grows the grass of spring.
The upper and the lower jaws trust each other.
We whet tho weapons and feed the horses.
We fight for the thorny arbutus that has flowers.

This constitutes the reply of Youth to Age in China. It is the answer of the new movement, compact of modernity and the west, to Old China, whose decadent ideas and technic are now in the midst of their last war.

U. S. Directs Financial Boycott Against the Mexican Government

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The United States is directing a financial and economic boycott against Mexico "that is far deadlier than armed intervention," Jose Miguel Bejarano, of the Mexican chamber of commerce, New York, charged before the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee today.

"American bankers are refusing to renew loans in Mexico, and, in many cases, have recalled loans," Bejarano declared. "It is the general belief in Mexico that this financial boycott is being conducted at the direction of the state department."

Aimee Finds Venture, Or Adventure, of Hers Draws More Than Jesus

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — The national capital had the "low down" today on the Aimee Semple McPherson case.

It got it last night straight from Aimee herself in the big Washington auditorium where 12,000 persons fought for 7,000 seats.

"What will it be, my friends," said the evangelist, "do you want to hear the story of my life, or the story of the second coming of the Lord Jesus?"

By a vote of about 3 to 1, the audience voted for the story of Aimee's life. They were willing to wait or forego entirely the other. So Aimee told 'em.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Wool Executives Meet In Washington; Told of New Production Study

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Feb. 17.—Nearly 36,000 wool producers who marketed about 30,000,000 pounds of wool last year were represented by the executive of 29 co-operative marketing associations which met in the capital to discuss technical problems of marketing with officials of the department of agriculture.

This conference is one of a series called by Secretary Jardine following the action of grain growers' organizations in denouncing Jardine as an enemy of the farmer. Jardine's representative told the wool men that J. F. Walker, of the newly created division of co-operative marketing, will make a study of the production and marketing in New Zealand and Australia, because the wool from those countries threatens to diminish the American market. It is better graded and suited to mill requirements than is American wool generally.

Rumanian Peasants Not Eager to Have Carol Back; Party Is Split

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Rumanian nationalist party and the peasant party, have split over the question of the return of Prince Carol demanded by the nationalists.

Former Minister of the Interior Lupu led the secession of the former peasant party and reorganized the peasants again as a separate party. Lupu is credited with having republican leanings. In an interview at Bucharest he gave the details of how Juliu Maniu, head of the nationalist-peasant party, sent intermediaries back and forth between Bucharest and Paris to negotiate with Carol without the knowledge of the other members of the party. This caused he split.

Says America Spoils The Innocent Chinese

According to the Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, America spoils the Chinese who visit this country.

"The young men who come here from China after being taught by our missionaries there what christianity is are much disillusioned when they get to America," said Dr. Stetson. "They are disillusioned when they study in our pagan universities and when they see our pagan civilization. They find when they get here that christianity is almost a negligible quantity in our civilization. The result is that they get back to China worse than they came."

Portugese Revolution Refugees Flee to Spain

MADRID, Feb. 17.—Hundreds of Portuguese revolutionists and spies are making their way to Spain. Captain Jaime Moray, leader of the Oporto revolt, is among the numerous arrivals.

At Badajor the Spanish police arrested Portuguese Lieutenant-Colonel Alvaro Coope, the southern chief, who escaped from Lisbon in an automobile disguised as a peasant.

He was making his way to Madrid when it was discovered he had no passport.

BRANCH BANKING BILL LAYS BASIS FOR WORLD FINANCIAL ADVENTURE

WASHINGTON (FP)—Concealed in the re-chartering of the Federal Reserve Banks, which is the vital point in the McFadden banking bill given to passage under the cloture rule, is the bankers' plan for domination of world government as well as world business.

This was the warning given the senate by Senator Nye of North Dakota in protesting against passage of the measure.

Defies Governments.

He pointed out that the bill permits the Federal Reserve Banks to deal in foreign investment securities, and said it would make the big banking combine as to "valorize every bankrupt government in Europe" by manipulation of the securities to control the policies against political and social progress. Efforts are now being made, he said, to legalize the listing of these foreign securities on the New York stock exchange.

World Banking.

Foundations have already been laid for an international federative system, Nye stated. The British have lately established in India a duplicate of the American scheme, and the international bankers are reaching out from New York and London to gather into this arrestate of money the control of all countries in which international finance can get a hold. While America has shrunk back from the League of Nations and the World Court, it has blindly walked into the world government of finance, confirming the bankers' claims to dictate the conditions of life—the earnings, crop prices, wages and profits—of farmers, wage workers, merchants and all other classes of their subjects throughout.

"Already," he said, "this super-finance has more than half enslaved the world."

Nye's speech was one of the series of blows dealt the Mellon rechartering scheme, after a combination of democrats and republicans led by Glass of Virginia and Meehan of Connecticut had enforced the gag rule on debate. Senator Wheeler of Montana accused the bi-partisan alliance with handing over the nation to the bankers' mercies without giving the country notice that it was to do so. Borah of Idaho and Norris of Nebraska, Dill of Washington and Heflin of Alabama were among the opponents who spoke. Like Nye and Wheeler they asked why the senate was so eager to grant "relief" to the bankers' lobby while it had been so hostile to granting justice to the defiated farmers. They pointed out that the senate's adoption of the farm bill came only after the reactionaries had sure the measure would be nullified in the courts if not killed by veto.

Mabel Normand at the Crisis.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Feb. 17.—Mabel Normand is at the crisis. Such was the terse bulletin issued today from the beside of the screen star in the Santa Monica Hospital where she is waging a fight against pleuro-pneumonia—aggravated by an abscess on the right lung.

INDIA'S NATIONALIST PARTY LAUDS CHINESE MOVEMENT; DENOUNCES BRITISH IMPERIALISM

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Feb. 17.—The Hindustan Gadar Party (India's national party), in a special meeting on Feb. 7, 1927, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, British imperialism is the common enemy of China and India, and,

WHEREAS, the Chinese people are struggling to free themselves from this imperialism, and,

WHEREAS, it is in the interest of humanity at large that British imperialism must be destroyed at all costs,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, The Hindustan Gadar Party, sympathize with, and endorse, in its entirety, the national program adopted by the Kuo Min Tang Party of China in its national struggle for freedom from the domination of the foreign powers, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we condemn and repudiate very strongly all and every act of British imperialism in interfering in China's internal affairs, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we express our disapprove of any and all acts of brutality committed by the Indians, in the British service, brought to China under brute force, to hinder in any way, shape or form the movement for the national freedom of China, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if England declares war against China for whatsoever reasons, or under whatsoever pretext, we will oppose with all means at our disposal such a military campaign, advising our countrymen everywhere not to encourage, associate, or assist such malicious and unjust action on the part of the British Government, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that as a national government of India, we urge upon our countryman everywhere to render any assistance within their power to the people of China in their struggle for freedom, and oppose by all means the insidious activities of the British Government which may endanger the traditional friendship between two of the greatest nations of the globe, China and India, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we request the government and the people of China not to have any understanding whatsoever with the British Government concerning India, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all treaties and negotiations between China and India must be carried and approved of directly through the foreign office of the Hindustan Gadar Party (India's national government), and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the secretary be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the Kuo Min Tang Party of China, to the press of India, to the press of China, and to the press of the United States of America.

MUNSHA SINGH, (Secy.)

Heavy Harbor Fog Causes Ferry Crash

Three hundred passengers were shaken up and thrown into a panic yesterday when the Municipal Ferryboat Gowanus, enroute to South Ferry from 39th Street, Brooklyn, in the thick fog, collided with a tug attached to a barge about 500 feet from the Brooklyn shore.

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Shoe Workers' Protective Union, 584 Atlantic Ave.
J. Goldstein, Books, 382 Sutter Ave. cor. Stone, and at the Box Office of the WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., near 5th Ave.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

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LABOR ENTERS THE ELECTION FIGHT IN CHI

Ruthenberg Nominated For Mayor

By TOM KERNEY.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Although the usual noise and bustle of the mayoralty campaign is well under way here, the real vital issues are not being touched by the old capitalist candidates.

In the republican primaries there are three aspirants to the mayoralty nomination: Edward R. Litsinger of the Deneen-Brundage group; William Hale Thompson, ex-mayor, candidate of the Crowe-Galpin group, and John Dill Robertson, former health commissioner of Chicago, who is being backed by the Landin group and the so-called Chicago Business Men's Republican committee.

Dever Has Dems.

While in the republican primary there is a three-cornered fight, Mayor Dever will have easy sleighing in the democratic primary.

There are certain indications which lead one to suspect that the Robertson campaign is a "blind horse" to split the Thompson forces in favor of the Litsinger camp. These indications are (1) The main bulk of the personal filth hurled from the Robertson camp lands on the head of Robert E. Crowe, State's Attorney, and his pet candidate, Thompson, while Litsinger is hardly mentioned; 2.) Certain followers of the Robertson camp have deserted for Litsinger, and there is talk going on of more desertions before the republican primary on Feb. 22.

But What About the Workers?

The fact that the issues are barely mentioned in the election rallies makes it hard to detect the class interests behind the smoke screen of personal filth. However, there is one thing that the workers can be sure of, and that neither the republican nor democratic candidates if elected will enact a single pro-labor measure in the local demonstration.

Workers Party Enters.

The Workers (Communist) Party here is raising the banner of independent working class politics in the local elections. Although it has placed its own mayoralty candidate in the field, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, it is willing at any moment to withdraw him in favor of a candidate chosen on a united labor ticket and for a real labor program. Meanwhile, the Workers (Communist) Party is busy securing signatures on the petition for its own candidate.

Workers who wish to support working class politics against the anti-labor politics of the two capitalist parties are urged to stay away from the primaries of the republican and democratic parties, to sign the petition for the Workers Party candidate, to rave the question of the United Labor Ticket in workers' organizations and to register on March 15 for the general election on April 5.

YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION.

All articles and notices for the Youth column should be addressed as follows: "J. Perillo, Editor Youth Column, 108 East 14th street, Room 32. New York City.

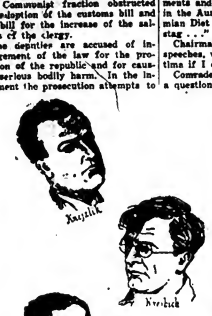
The quality of the column will in a large degree depend on the matter of contributions received.

Young Worker correspondents, get on the job!

THE FIVE MEMBERS OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN PARLIAMENT FOR OPPOSING CLERICAL LAWS

On January 19 in Prague began the trial of the four Communist deputies, Horsa, Šafránek, Krelíšek and Jilek, and the national socialist deputy, Knejšlik. The accusation is connected with the events in the Czechoslovakian parliament in June, 1926, when the Communist fraction obstructed the adoption of the customs bill and the bill for the increase of the salaries of the clergy.

The deputies are accused of infringement of the law for the protection of the republic and for causing serious bodily harm. In the indictment the prosecution attempts to



transform this purely political trial into a process against common criminals. It is directed mainly against the Communist Party as an organization.

The leading judge of the proceedings does his best to exclude all political arguments. Every time one of the accused attempts to explain the political motives of the actions in question, the leading judge interferes.

When Comrade Šafránko pointed out that he, as a representative of the workers realized that the adoption of the customs bill meant a deterioration of the standard of life of the broad working masses, the judge interrupted him and stated that there was no time for political speeches.

When Comrade Krelíšek spoke, these interruptions became still more frequent. Comrad Krelíšek said: "The accusation, suppose that we wanted to prevent by mechanical means and technical obstruction, which is an old right of all parliaments and which was permitted also in the Austrian parliament, the Bohemian Diet and in the German Reichstag . . ."

Chairman: "I tolerate no political speeches, we would stay here a long time if I did."

Comrade Krelíšek: "For me it is a question of months and years and I can, therefore, not take care of half an hour or so of your time. By mechanical means one cannot prevent the adoption of a bill. We are not of the opinion that on important matters decision is passed only within the parliament; Marx called already such an opinion parlimentarian cretinism. . ."

Chairman: "I will not tolerate that you quote there all kinds of authors."

This is only an example of the methods used in this trial. After the examination of the accused, many clerical deputies appeared as witnesses and most of them did not repeat under oath their former statements. Their statements were vague and general.

ILLINOIS FEUD WHICH HORRIFIES POLITE PULITZER CAUSED BY STRIKEBREAKING

By THURBER LEWIS

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 17.—The end of the sensational gang feud between the Herrin and the Shelton in Southern Illinois is giving the St. Louis plute press a chance to revive the horror of "Bloody Williamson" county and trace it all back to the miners' strike of 1922. The shooting affray at Lester Strip mine in Herrin during that struggle, that threw the bosses of this region into a panic of frenzied "defense," cannot be forgotten.

Still Hunt Revenge.

The late Pulitzer's "independent" St. Louis Post-Dispatch remarks: "Had the people of Williamson County stood with the law and held up its hands, the Herrin incident would have ended with the labor fight at the Strip mine."

The veiled inference here is that the union miners who participated in the "labor fight" would not have been acquitted if the "people" had "held up the law" and Glen Young and the subsequent "lawlessness" would not have happened.

Young: a Gunman.

The present writer was on the scene for The DAILY WORKER in 1922 when Glen Young met his death from the gun of Ora Thomas, member of the miners' union, who died at the same time.

It was then established by The DAILY WORKER and ignored by the press generally that Glen Young was a corrupt gunman who was in the weak barricade at Lester mine at the time of the shooting in 1922, and escaped.

Ora Thomas was one of the leaders of the miners who took up arms in defease of their right to live. Glen Young came back to Herrin or was sent back—to "get even."

K. K. K. Against Union.

That is why Ora Thomas died. The "Ku Klux Klan" wave in Williamson County was, in reality, and all its other angles notwithstanding, an attack on the miners' union.

The subsequent killings and gangsterism that has made Herrin a constant source of first-page copy can in a large measure be traced back to the "labor fight" of 1922. But only insofar as the community was unbalanced by the fact that the coal operators did everything possible to break the miners' union.

It was no accident that Glen Young's extra-legal "crusade" was directed in most instances against union miners—principally foreign-born workers—the type who fought and won at Lester Strip mine.

Bosses Feel Defeat.

For the bosses, Lester Strip mine represents a shameful example of "lawlessness" that had its echo in death and later gangsterism of a particularly vicious sort.

For the workers, Lester Strip mine symbolizes a heroic fight for class interests against great odds. The union miners who fought there—Ora Thomas among them—are heroes of the working class. The "Ku Klux Klan" raids and the gangsterism that followed may be marked down as a logical corrallary to a struggle that released the most vicious forces of the system in an effort to break the fighting spirit that shone among the miners in 1922.

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FOLLOW COMRADE JONES.

One day after the publication of the establishment of The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund, we received from Comrade James R. Jones, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a pledge whereby he promises to pay one dollar on the second of every month to help The DAILY WORKER. It is this kind of steady, throughout-the-year, day-to-day support that will build up our paper. It is the solid phalanxes of shock troops like Comrade Jones, which will be its backbone and its main source of strength.

Comrade Jones is the pioneer. We are confident that he is but the first of a great army of DAILY WORKER supporters who are ready and willing to pledge one, five, ten dollars and more to place our paper solidly on its feet. We are all sick and tired of crises, panics, and scares. The only way to get rid of them is to provide a regular, all-the-year-round support of the paper. One of the best ways to do this is to join the ranks of the Sustainers of The DAILY WORKER. We do not propose to run any extended campaign for Sustainers. We are just issuing a quiet appeal to those who are most anxious to put The DAILY WORKER on a stable footing. If you are one of these comrades, we hope you will sign on the dotted line at once.—BERT MILLER.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

I herewith pledge the payment of ..... dollars on the ..... of every ..... toward the Sustaining Fund of The DAILY WORKER.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

All pledges should be accompanied with check, cash or money-order. We would also solicit the names of other comrades to whom pledges should be sent.

DIARY OF EVENTS IN LAWRENCE MILL SECTION; SHOWS CONSPIRACY TO LENGTHEN WORKING DAY

(By Worker Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 17.—The latter part of 1926 found the capitalist press spreading the bosses' propaganda for general wage cuts and lengthening of hours in New England.

On December 24th over 100 weavers of the Barnard mills in Fall River went on strike. These weavers were in previously paid at the rate of $1.00 per cut for weaving spot cotton; but a first reduction was made when the management of the plant announced that in the future, the price paid would be 90 cents per cut. This was followed with another reduction of 10 cents per cut. These workers are organized in what is called a Weaver's union and its secretary is William C. McNamara. The other 800 workers of the plant were thrown out of work.

Jan. 6.—Notices were posted in the Otis company mills at Ware, Mass., and Greenville, New Hampshire of a wage cut to go in effect Jan. 17th. About 1500 workers are employed in the Ware mill and 1,000 in the Greenville plant.

Closing Mills.

Jan. 7.—The press announced that the Uswico mill of the United States Worsted company in Lawrence, employing 1400 workers would close down officially February 1st but some departments would run until March. The company has a yarn mill in North Chemsford, Mass., a weaving plant in Lowell, Mass., and the Lawrence Dye Works and a weaving plant in Lawrence.

Jan. 10.—The Manomet mills, largest cotton yarn manufacturing plant in New Bedford, Mass., with between 4,000 and 5,000 workers announced today that it would close indefinitely.

Long Hours Bill.

A bill sponsored by the Arkwright Club, an organization of the textile bosses, to amend the 48-hour law to permit women and children to work 54 hours a week was filed with the clerk of the state senate today.

Jan. 11.—Upon call of Agent Irving Southworth of the Pacific mills, the industrial commission was called together today. "Andy" B. Sutherland, merchant, speaking for the textile bosses, urged the repeal of the 48-hour law that is in effect in Massachusetts.

Jan. 17.—A wage cut of at least 10 percent went into effect in the Otis company's plants of Ware, Mass., and Greenville, New Hampshire, today.

Jan. 18.—A reduction of 10 to 12½ percent in wages was announced today at the Star Worsted Mills, Fitchburg, Mass., where 300 workers are employed.

Central Union Denounces.

Jan. 20.—The Lawrence Central Labor union at its meeting tonight denounced the industrial commission for giving its aid in trying to repeal the 48-hour law and instructed its president, Robert J. Watt, to visit Mayor Rochfort and demand that the commission restrict itself to reviving old industries and procuring new ones.

Every delegate denounced those who would return the workers to the 54-hour week. There was no one present who defended the commission. It was voted to hold a monster mass meeting of the textile workers, Friday night, Feb. 11th, against the repeal of the 48-hour law. Final plans for the holding of a tag day, Saturday, Jan. 22, for the Passaic textile strikers was made.

"Sutherland Cringes."

Jan. 23.—"Andy" Sutherland, the Lawrence merchant and spokesman for the textile bosses, in a public statement tries to defend himself from the general condemnation of the workers for his efforts in aiding the bosses to repeal the 48-hour law, but makes matters worse for himself. It is said that his business has taken a decided drop the past week, workers buying their goods elsewhere.

Mayor Rochfort of Lawrence announced today that the textile bosses would meet with the Industrial Committee Tuesday evening, February the 8th. At this meeting the bosses will tell how much "cooperation" the workers must give to keep the industries going. According to them the workers haven't been speeded and doubled up enuf and altho they haven't found 54 hours a week for most of the textile workers for the past 3 years, they will want to increase the hours from 48 to 54.

Daily Worker Sold.

Jan. 31.—The DAILY WORKER was put on the Lawrence newsstands for the first time today.

Feb. 3.—Final plans for the big mass meeting to be held in Oliver Hood Bay hall, Friday evening, February 11th, were made at the Central Labor union tonight. A large committee representing all locals was elected. Thousands of leaflets and a hundred placards will be printed announcing the meeting. All workers are urged to attend. JOIN THE UNION.

United Textile Union Gains Support Among Unorganized Workers

BIDDEFORD, Me., Feb. 17 (FP).—The United Textile Workers drive into the sheeting mill towns grows more promising. The last meeting of the Pepperell Manufacturing Co.'s Social and Athletic Club was able to attract only half the number that came to hear Organizer Francis Gorman expound the advantages of trades' unionism.

The Social and Athletic Club meets in the old weave room that has been remodeled into auditorium, gymnasium and club rooms, as part of the company's welfare plans.

Two years ago the Biddeford workers, then under the leadership of the Independent American Federation of Textile Operatives, were defeated in a long strike. Since then the A. F. of L. union has launched an organization campaign. The present drive is actively assisted by the Salem local union of the U. T. W., where 2,400 sheeting workers are employed by the unionized Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.—A firm that pay 20 per cent higher wages than its open shop rivals and still manages to make more money per spindle than any of them.

Nicholas Miraculous Don't Want Cal's Job; Naw! Tours for Fun

NEW YORK, Feb. 17. — Nicholas Murray Butler, whose publicity avowed purpose is to game a wet republican for the presidency, is about to make a tour of the middle west.

While protesting that "nothing is further from my thoughts than becoming a candidate for the presidential nomination," the Columbia University head starts next Saturday for a ten-day tour of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and other state.

Prime Hoover and Hughes in Grab of N. Y. Water Power

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Another effort to grab the state's water power was under way here today with a republican proposal for a new water power commission The bill was described as "survey."

The republicans propose to spike public ownership of the great St. Lawrence waterway power resources by placing Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce and agent of the U. S. department of commerce on the commission with Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state and now chief counsel for the oil interests raping Mexico, and a politician and a banker. To redeem the commission in the public's estimation, General George H. Gosthals of Panama Canal fame is included.

DRAMA

MORAL CASTOR OIL

"Sinner" Is a Small Dose After A Big Debauch

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

"SINNER," by Thompson Buchanan, staged by Allen Dinehart, and produced by Richard Herndon at the Klaw Theatre, is one of those comedies which for 2¾ acts ridicules marriage, bats it over the head with risqué situations, slashes it with epigrams, clutters up the stage with cuckold husbands; then, in the last ¼, doses the issue with moral castor oil, patches it up with moral courtplaster, and sends the audience home groggy but saved.

"Sinner" contains:

1. An emancipated heroine nicknamed "Sinner," who wears two costumes in Act 1 (including a riding habit); two in Act II; and a spangled decollété accoutrement in the middle.

2. An artist who is a libertine, who walks as if he had the cramps, who talks only in bad epigrams, who wears patent leather hair and nothing short of riding boots or evening dress.

3. A bridge game which must be very funny if you know bridge.

4. A big he-man husband who is fighting for his oil wells against the wily Bolshevist "spies" of Mexico (a telegram from Washington tells all about it); but who calls time out just before the final curtain to clean up on the artist to the vast enjoyment of the audience

5. A roadhouse in Connecticut which, I want you to know, is no ordinary hawdy house. "We charge $25 a day. That cuts out the skimmed milk," says the proud proprietor.

6. A poor old-fashioned mother, married to a roué, who suffers audibly for 2¾ acts, but rises in the final ¼ as champion of the good old institution of marriage.

7. A scene in which the he-man strikes the emancipated heroine.

8. A scene immediately following in which she says "I love you."

"Sinner" is called a comedy in three lessons." The lessons are, I gather: (1) Young girls should marry; (2) they shouldn't flirt afterwards; (3) they won't if their husbands show them who's boss of the family. But the lesson I draw from it is this: If you want to write a popular play, pick out a "sacred institution' in a state of lush decay, crack ribald jokes at its rottenness, its putrefaction, its stupidity. Then put it back on the altar. It's a sacred institution.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

EVA LE GALLIENNE



Heads the Civic Players who are appearing in repertoire at the 14th Street Theatre.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Wooden Kimono" at the Martin Beck Theatre will give an extra matinee on Tuesday, Washington's Birthday.

* * *

Caddie Carr, Chauncey Causland, Santos Ortega, Edward Fethbroth, Elaine Davies, and Chester Erskin have been added to the cast of "Pupils of Passion," which will open new Theatre Masque Thursday night, February 24.

* * *

May Milburn, prima donna of "Gay Paree," is to be presented next reason in a new musical play, "Broadway Adventures," with book by Harold Atteridge, music by Alfred Goodman, and lyrics by Mr. Atteridge.

* * *

Raffaele Caterini, author of "The Web of Penelope," in which Lionel Atwill will be starred, is to visit America for the presentation of his play.

* * *

"Yo-San," a new musical play, based on "The Willow Tree, will be presented by the Shuberts. The score is by Sigmund Romberg, and the book and lyrics are by Harry B. Smith. Howard Marsh will be featured, and Helen Norde will sing the prima donna role. Others in the cast are: Bernard Gorcey, Ann Milburn, James Marshall, Frank Davenport, Fred Harper, Frank Greene, William Pringle, Ann Yago, Walter Tenney, Gladys Baxter and Marion Keeler.

* * *

"Sweeney," Russian comedy, by Samuel Spewack and Bella Cohen, is scheduled by the Chanins for a spring production. The play is based upon material gathered by Mr. Spewack during his service in Russia as a correspondent.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse Dry dock. 7th St. Grand Tonight and Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Matinee Saturday

"THE DYBBUK"

Last Performances—This Sat. 23 —"PANDORA"—Resumes Feb. 28.

AMERICAN TRAGEDY Longacre West of B'way 6TH MONTH Mats. Wed and Sat.

KLAW THEA. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT.

"SINNER"

With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

Sam. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

WHAT PRICE GLORY

Mats. Exc. Sat. 50c-$1. Evs. 50c-$2

Bronx Opera House 149th Street Pop. Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"THE LITTLE SPITFIRE"

Wynn t. Pagan's Great Comedy.

BROADWAY BOOKING by Chas. Lea Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Extra Mats. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 28

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Bonnie

Musical Tom Tom with Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, Lorraine Weston

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EVA LE GALLIENNE

Mat. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2:30

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Week Feb. 21—Mat. Wednesday

GUILD Thurs. Eve. Feb. 24 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

THE SILVER CORD

Week Feb. 21—And Mr. Gibb's Daughter Jean Golden 39th St. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

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Author and Playwright

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Translations may be had at a later date.

On and after 2 March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" across in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will get over just the same AND NOW!!!

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As your guide, you will soon assume a commanding position in your organization

The 1927 Edition contained 288 pages, carefully indexed, bound in cloth. Some of the topics treated: Conventions, International Diary, Trade Union Organization, Strikes and Lockouts, Labor Politics, Labor Legislation, Legal Decisions, Public Ownership, International Relations.

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When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

POISON BOOTLEG DIVE MANAGED BY U. S. MADE MONEY

Senator Investigates; Where Did Cash Go?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Comptroller-General McCarl was asked today for an accounting of $19,578 "profit" made by the Leshone De Paris, Inc., as a "government under cover bootleg liquor concern," by Rep. La Guardia (R) of New York.

Charges that this company, operating in New York, has sold 7,500 gallons of poisoning denatured alcohol in an attempt to entrap other diverters of alcohol, were made by La Guardia in a letter yesterday to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Profit In Poison.

Government agents bought poisonous alcohol at 90 cents a gallon and sold it to bootleggers who put it into beverages, at an average of $3.50 a gallon, declared La Guardia in a letter he sent to McCarl.

La Guardia said he had received reports that Maj. Chester P. Mills, federal prohibition administrator at New York, was attempting to get "under-cover" in the Leshone De Paris case.

"I do not blame any one for seeking to get under cover in this disgraceful case, which in all probability resulted in the loss of lives of many people," said La Guardia, adding:

"Mills knew all about the case, because his own letter of May 8, 1926, reports the fact to Washington in reply to an inquiry from his own department."

Weisbord to Speak at Pittsburg on Passaic Results, Next Sunday

PITTSBURG, Pa.—A well-known labor leader, Albert Weisbord, who led the textile strike at Passaic N. J., is coming to Pittsburg, Pa. to speak on the subject: "What the Passaic Textile Strike means to the American Labor." Workers of all shades of opinion are anxiously waiting with great interest his visit here.

The meeting is being held under Feb. 20, 8.00 p. m., at the Libbor Lyceum 35 Miller Street, Pittsburg, Pa. Take car 82 and get off at Miller street; every one is welcome, all who want to hear Weisbord must come early, as a large turnout is expected.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Workers Party of America.

Cardinal Renuzzi Dies.

LIVNON, Feb. 17.—Cardinal Benoit De Qinuchi died today in Rome.

Newark Mass Meeting To Learn Facts About Needle Trades Crisis

All Newark workers are invited to hear speakers against the truth about the struggle in the needle trades unions, especially the cloakmakers and furriers, at a mass meeting to be held Saturday, February 19, at 2 p. m., at the large New Montgomery Hall, 163 Montgomery Street, Newark, New Jersey. There will be speakers from the New York Cloakmakers' Joint Board and the Fur Workers' Joint Board. Admission is free.

Lovett Fort Whiteman Making Tour of Cotton Mill Towns; For Negro

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Lovett Fort Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress will tour Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Lovett Fort Whiteman will speak in Springfield, Mass., on Saturday, February 19th at 8 o'clock in the evening at Zion Church, 20 Vine street, Springfield Mass.

On Sunday night February 20th, he will speak at Butler Hall and on Monday, February 21st he will speak at Odd Fellows Hall, 321 Cranston street, Providence, R. I.

Well Advertised.

Whiteman's tour is being widely advertised and arousing much attention on the part of the Negro and white worker, particularly since racial questions are coming to the forefront with introduction of a bill in Massachusetts and Connecticut making illegal intermarriage of the Negro and white. The whole question of the social, economic and political equality is being involved in these bills and Whiteman will speak on these questions.

For Equality.

The American Negro Labor Congress, of which Lovett Fort Whiteman is the national organizer, stands for social, economic and political equality between colored and white; for equal pay for equal service; for admission of colored workers into the labor unions; for the unity of all workers and farmers, regardless of sex, religion, nationality or race, for the abolition of Jim-Crowism, Black-Britism Segregation and Lynching

Canter Has Class in Fundamentals of Communism, Thursdays

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The class in Fundamentals in Communism under the direction of Harry J. Canter, district agitprop director, will be held every Thursday evening at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury. This class is open not only to party members, but to all workers who are interested in these subjects.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Chicago Police Chief Says Gen. Dawes Was Liquor Dealer's Shield

EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 17. (FP)—From top to bottom, which is to say from banker to bootlegger, graft and pull have hamstrung the chief of police of Evanston, the home town of Gen. Charles G. Dawes, vice president of the United States and William recruiting sergeant of the Senate Men of the Constitution. Whether the minute men are all napping as Dawes did on a critical occasion, when he was supposed to preside over the debate or whether graft is the normal patriotic order in Evanston does not appear.

Corrupting Children.

But chief of police Wilsberger says that if he is removed from office it will be because when he tried to stop blind pigs where school children got booze or gambling joints where husbands were skinned out of their week's earnings or houses of prostitution where the boys and men lost their health through venereal disease, he was always blocked.

Whose Bank?

He mentions also business and financial influence that not only thwarted him on the outside but corrupted his department. He tried to close a drugstore that sold liquor to high school boys and girls and found that an Evanston banker (Dawes is also a banker, become notorious in the Dortmer scandal and forced to make restitution) stood in the way. "I suppose he banker had a loan on the place", Wilsberger says.

Hell an' Maria Dawes is reported too busy in the senate to look into his Evanston backyard.

Halifax Fire Fighters Are Pleading for Two Shift Basis In City

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. (FP)—Secretary-treasurer George J. Richardson of the International Association of Fire Fighters has gone to Halifax, N. S., at the request of the local union in that city, to explain how Halifax can change its city fire departments from a one-shift to a two-shift basis without spending an additional dollar.

Halifax has 583 population to every city fire fighter, while the average of other Canadian cities is 882 population per fireman, and the average for 27 largest cities in the United States is 694 per firemen. Having thus a large quota of firemen than the rest of the cities, Halifax will be invited to divide them into two 12-hour shifts, as many other cities have done. A few cities have three platoons on duty 8 hours each.

Fire losses in cities in North America are increasing, but in proportion to the property values in the protected cities they are decreasing.

Gitlow Will Speak in Boston On "Right and Left in Trade Unions"

The International Workers' Forum of Boston has arranged the lecture of Benjamin Gitlow, member of the general executive committee of the Workers Party and one of the most prominent leaders in the trade union movement. The lecture will be held on Sunday, February 20, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury.

The subject will be "The Right and Left in the Trade Union Movement.' Benjamin Gitlow will speak on the question of the latest developments in the trade union movement and on the difference of policy between the reactionary trade union officials who conferred the trade union movement into company unions, and the policy of the left wing movement that unions are the weapons of militant class struggle.

American Negro Labor Congress Putting On Fine Program In Chi.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—One of the most interesting programs that the American Negro Labor Congress has ever presented was offered to the Chicago public last Sunday afternoon, at 3518 So. State St., Martha H. Jaeger, of the Industrial department of the Y. W. C. A. spoke on "Life in Roumania." There was a splendid musical program in connection with the lecture.

Sunday afternoon Feb. the 20th, Prof. Samuel Ball will speak on the "Ancestry of Man". The public is cordially invited to all of these meetings which are held regularly at 4 p. m. each Sunday afternoon.

Workers Party Sections Announce Meetings

Several sections of the Chicago Workers (Communist) Party organization have arranged membership meetings to discuss the value of parliamentary action and of election campaigns, and also to consider the necessary party activities in the coming mayoralty campaign.

Section Four meets on Thursday, February 17, in the Freiheit Hall, 3209 West Roosevelt Road. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg will be the speaker.

Section Six meets on Thursday, February 17, in the Polish Workers Hall, 1558 West Division street. Comrade M. Bedacht will be the speaker.

All members are requested to attend.

CHICAGOLITES

By M. A. S.

Odds and ends of news from the Middle Western Metropolis

This Ain't Bolshevik Russia, Chicago is heading up its record of crime. Daylight robberies and murders are as everyday occurrences. An "educational" stick-up took place at the University of Chicago. The experts received $1,000 in cash and trouble. The police saved $9,000, which was left behind by the go-getters in their hurry to get away.

As usual, nobody was arrested.

We'll Leave It To Them.

Jacob Rosenthal, 3637 North Madison Avenue, laundry owner, was shot and killed by two robbers. There were a couple of other murders, but we'll leave to the capitalist sheets the glory in them.

Yes, Who in Hell Does Work?

John W. Gibson, a new county commissioner, who is new in the game, made some startling discovery, that nobody on Cook County's payroll does any work. After listening for hours to reports he finally got up and bluntly asked:

"Who in hell on the county payroll does work? Isn't there any bright side to this county government?"

How charity is distributed to the poor by the county was shown in a report by the efficiency engineer of the board, J. L. Jacobs. According to his inquiry the cost of distributing clothes, coal, food and other supplies to the poor in 1926 was 80 per cent of the cost of the supplies.

After all, you can't get poor by helping the poor in Cook County....

* * *

Curing the Free American.

"Those army cots are alive with bedbugs," reported a nurse in one ward of the county hospital to the new board of county commissioners when they visited the hospital.

"Frequently I cannot bathe a patient before noon because I cannot get any hot water before that time," reported a nurse in another ward.

"There are 112 beds on one side and 54 on the other, and they average 75 sheets for the whole ward," stated still another nurse.

A committee that visited the tubercular hospital reports "Bathrooms are the outstanding things that need attention. Hot and cold water was running, and could not be turned off. The pipes and faucets for hot water to be used in sterilizing were all out of order, and in some cases had been removed."

* * *

When Thieves Fall Out.

The election campaign is in full swing. Charges of graft are flying back and forth. Some interesting facts and figures come to light. One politician who is running as a candidate against the present administration claims that "Chicago is the crime capital." According to his figures murder in Chicago increased 9% per cent since 1921.

* * *

Bum Guess of "Bum Squad" Head.

In a cable from Oslo the Chicago Daily News claims that Comrade Borodin, advisor to the Canton government, once lived in Chicago. Lieut. Mike Mills, former head of the "bum squad," specialists in anarchists, Communists, and other "ists," claims that he remembers Borodin very well. He also claims that before 1916 Borodin had in Chicago "a Soviet preparatory school." It does not matter that there were no Soviets at that time.

Ask Mike, he knows.

To Call Schieffelin

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Governor Smith today suggested to Joab M. Banton, New York county district attorney, that he call William J. Schieffelin, before the grand jury to determine if he can justify his "extraordinary statements" about health department graft in the milk scandal.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

RIGHT WINGERS BAIL OUT THUGS BEATING PICKETS

Sensational Charge Made at Hearing

Bail bonds and attorneys for gangsters who beat up pickets are furnished not by the bosses but by the right wing officialdom in charge of the machinery of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

This startling development was featured in magistrate's court yesterday at the hearing of four gangsters. These pluggers were arrested last week and identified as the men who shot and wounded Samuel Cohen at 37th Street and Broadway, near Columbus Circle, as he was leaving the picket line at Rothman, Rothman and Beaver. The hearing was held before Magistrate Simpson's court on 54th Street and will be continued Saturday.

Only one of the gangsters said he was a garment worker. Harry Goldman claimed to be a salesman, Samuel Ober said he was a chauffeur and Max Richter declared he was a loan broker.

"It is very strange that the International should be furnishing the defense for salesmen, chauffeurs, and loanbrokers", commented Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board.

"Evidently the International is not interested in defending the cases of cloakmakers who tried to defend themselves on the picket line, since it withdrew its lawyers and abandoned them to their fate, yet "chauffeurs" and loan brokers" seem to obtain its protection.

"As a matter of fact the three all have the same profession, that of hired gangster and thug."

Cleveland Garment Workers Hear Hyman Describe Hillquit

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.—Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board of the I. L. G. W. U. of New York, spoke before a meeting of about 700 workers and gave a picture of the situation in New York. He showed up the corruption, doubledressing of Sigman, Baroff, Ninio and Dubinsky, their betrayal of the union and the workers. He painted a picture of the "proletarian" lawyer, Mr. Hillquit, who charged him $200 for each "consultation" he held with him, which consisted of talking over old times in the revolutionary movement in Russia.

* * *

Fat Salaries.

"These are the men, who once may have been revolutionists, but who now enjoy fat salaries and incomes, and are supposed to be in sympathy with the workers who are going thru all kinds of sufferings," said Hyman, in answer to a question as to how he, Hyman, claimed that Sigman no longer represents the workers.

Gangsters Kept Out.

Information had reached the ear of the committee of progressive cloak and dressmakers who arranged the meeting, that the socialist party, which is practically extinct, would try to disrupt the meeting. It had also been stated that other people were interested in preventing the meeting from being held. It is true that about a half-dozen gangsters tried to get into the meeting, but were kept ouside.

In any case, a large number of cloakmakers and dressmakers attended the meeting—and also the Jewish socialists.

Pass Appropriation Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The senate today passed the annual appropriation bill, providing $147,000,000 for the support of state government.

LABOR TO ANSWER BOSSES' JUDGE ROSALSKY, WITH U. S. CONFERENCE

New York Workers Form Cloakmakers Defense Committee to Voice Labor's Protest

The workers' answer to Judge Rosalsky and his savage sentences against striking cloakmakers will be given by a national conference to be held here in the near future.

The Cloakmakers' Defense Committee, which swung into action today in behalf of the victimized union men following its organization by a delegate committee elected at the Webster Hall meeting on Feb. 5, declared that its first big job is to mercilessly mobilize national protest against Rosalsky.

Defense of the prisoners and the relief of their families, the formation of committees to visit various shops and unions to tell the truth about the sentences, and the holding of mass protest meetings are listed as the committee's first big jobs.

"We believe that these cruel sentences struck a blow at all American labor, and that it is the duty of all workers to help free the brother cloakmakers, first similar sentences be meted out to other workers in other strikes. The cloakmakers intend to do all in their power to free these men, and we call upon all other workers to aid in their liberation," said Hanry Robbin, chairman of the Defense Committee. He explained that the fund for the needy families of the prisoners will be administered by the Defense Committee.

Funds For Families.

"These women and children need help badly," he said. "The breadwinner of the family has been taken away, and in many cases there are young children so the mother cannot go out to work. They are our responsibility while these cloakmakers are confined in jail."

The Cloakmakers' Defense Committee is composed of 35 members, elected at the mass meeting, from all trades. David Biro, of the Furriers' Shop Chairmens' Council, is secretary, and the press committee, which issued the statement, includes Biro, Robbin, Isadore Barsner and Joseph Kleinman, chairman and secretary of the Cloakmakers' Shop Chairmens' Council, and Bernard Rosenfeld, of Dressmakers' Local 22.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



The

LENIN DRIVE

for 25,000 DAILY WORKER subscriptions is in full swing. Hundreds of comrades are on the band-wagon and will be ready with their answers when challenged individually in these columns as to what they have done toward getting real mass power behind their newspaper. What will you say? Start after subscriptions now and build up a record you will be proud to have published. You can win a prize, too.

PRIZES

$100 Lenin bookshelf of Communist literature will be awarded to the comrade who secures the most annual subscriptions.

$100 Radio set will be placed in the party district headquarters of the district from which the most annual subscriptions are received.

$25 worth of literature (choice of titles from our lists) will be awarded to all comrades securing 50 annual subscriptions.

$10 worth of literature for 20 annual subscriptions; $5 worth of literature for 10 annual subscriptions.

"Red Cartoons for 1927" and $2 worth of literature, or a bronze statue of Karl Marx for 5 annual subscriptions.



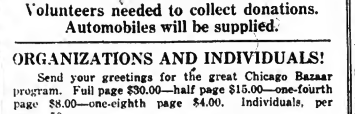
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All subscriptions must be accompanied by cash. Campaign ends April 23, 1927 (Lenin's Birthday). Subscription rates: $6 the year (outside of New York); $8 the year (in New York).

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33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Voice of Britain's Imperialists

Two things cause the hypocritical smile of capitalist democracy to disappear and tilt lips to draw back from its teeth in a snarl.

One is a strike or some other form of mass protest by workers; the other is a revolt of colonial peoples against imperialist rule.

Sir Mitchell-Thomson, who as chief civil commissioner during the general strike in Britain was instrumental in putting the police force on a military basis, now has a new opportunity to display his talents in behalf of the empire. Sir Mitchell Thomson, with Sir William Joynson-Hicks, home secretary, ably seconding his motion, now declares that all those who oppose the shipment of troops to China should be stood against a wall and shot.

The Communists of Great Britain distributed leaflets among the outward bound troop contingents urging them to refuse to shoot down Chinese workers and peasants for the benefit of lords, dukes, landlords and capitalists, and British imperialists are alarmed. They may well be nervous because once such things get started it is hard to tell where they are going to stop and in these days of disillusionment of the once credulous masses it is entirely possible that Thomas Atkins may do one of two things—refuse to shoot colonials or go a step farther and shoot a few imperialists or such of their lackeys as may be within easy range.

Middle class liberals and social democrats will protest against such crassness as Sir Thomson exhibits. They will explain that he does not voice the sentiments of the saner section of the British ruling class and—this is exactly where they will be mistaken or consciously trying to deceive the masses.

Not only is Sir Thomson in deadly earnest but he speaks for that section of the British ruling class which really counts—the so-called diehards who will hesitate at nothing to suppress, not only attempts to win the army and the navy to the side of the masses, but the struggles of the masses for better wages and improved working conditions.

Those who laugh at threats like those made by Sir Mitchell Thomson are of two kinds—enemies of the working class and fools.

The armies and navies of imperialist powers are organized and trained to fire at three targets—rival imperialist nations, workers and peasants of the colonial and semi-colonial countries and the working class at home. But in no war with a rival does the fury of an imperialist ruling class reach the high point it does when the struggle is with the working class or with national liberation movements like that in China.

It is when the working class of an imperialist nation makes common cause with the colonial masses that the rulers have the greatest reason for worry and it is exactly the fear of this occurrence which produces the coldblooded murderousness of a Thomson.

But the Communists have shown the workers of Britain the way and, in spite of threats this is the way the British working class will travel—sooner than even Sir Mitchell Thomson thinks.

Join The Workers (Communist) Party.

"Efficiency Unionism" at Miami

The capitalist press has no difficulty in interpreting correctly the meaning of the proposal made by President Lewis of the United Mine Workers to the operators at Miami in joint session with the wage scale committee of the union.

The New York World for instance states in its head to its story of the proceedings that Lewis offers efficiency in place of a wage cut.

The terms are synonymous. The Lewis proposal for a tribunal composed of technical experts and lawyers to settle disputed questions for the industry takes for granted that compulsory arbitration is no longer a debatable question although the membership of the union has never been allowed to pass upon it. The disastrous effects of such a policy are clearly apparent in the anthracite fields.

The left wing, by putting the issue squarely before the membership and consolidating all elements honestly willing to fight to save the union from the menace of "efficiency unionism," will be able to defeat the Lewis machine.

The advocacy of such a policy as compulsory arbitration and efficiency methods when the union is faced with the possibility of a strike on April first and needs to have its morale raised to the highest possible level is additional evidence of the utter disregard for the interests of the rank and file shown consistently by President Lewis and his henchmen.

Mrs. J. McEntee of Philadelphia needed a housekeeper, so she inserted an ad for a housekeeper in a capitalist sheet. "In one day, more than 50 people applied for the position and the right girl was chosen," writes the advertising manager. Which proves that there are more jobless than jobs in Philadelphia. Would it not be funny if Mrs. McEntee found a flea on her favorite poodle one of those days, despite her sagacity in picking the "right girl" out of fifty.

British Labor M. P.'s who exposed the horrors of Polish prisons are now charged with being Communists. Because their visit had the approval of Ramsay MacDonald the Polish fascist government trusted them. But the fact that they told the truth proves conglusively that they are Communists! The good presbyterian MacDonald is being continually imposed on.

UNION MINER: "Come On, We Need You."



The union fields produce 35 percent of the soft coal in the United States, while 65 percent of coal production is still non-union. Union wages are higher than non-union wages. But unless the unorganized fields are organized, the employers will be able to cut the union wages.

Duke's New Dean



Central Press

Dr. Wilbur Cornell Davison, above, newly appointed dean of the medical school at Duke (Duke's Mixture) University, at Durham (Bull Durham), N. C. This is no joke. Duke, the tobacco king, has endowed a private college at Durham. Presumably the medical department will not be allowed to cure any tobacco habits.

OIL!

A NEW NOVEL

By Upton Sinclair

VI

What did they think about it? Chaim Menzies was, as always, the first to speak. Perhaps his feelings had been hurt by the reference to tobacco; anyhow, he said it looked to him like it was another colony, you didn't change a colony by calling it a college, and a colony was de worst trap you could set for de movement. "You git people to go off and live by demselves, different from de rest of de workers, and vedder dey are comfortable or vedder dey ain't and dey won't be all de time dey are talking about someting else but de class struggle out in de world."

"That's quite true," said Bunny. "But we don't lie so far from the world, and the purpose of our training will be, not the colony, but the movement outside, and how to help it."

"De people out dere got to help de movement by getting jobs and getting more; dey have got some sort of graft den, sometime or other, dey are no longer workers."

"But it isn't going to be so easy, Comrade Chaim."

"Listen to him! He is going to get nice young college ladies and gentlemen to come and live lives dat will not seem easy to de workers!"

"You might as well admit it, Bunny," put in Harry Seager. "You'll have a nice polite place, with all the boys and girls wearing William Morris costumes. They'll work earnestly for a while, but they'll never be efficient, and if you really have any buildings put up, or any food raised, you'll have regulation hard-fisted workingmen to do it. I know, because we're picking walnuts now!"

"I don't want a polite place," said Bunny. "I want a gymnasium where people train for the class struggle; and if we can't have discipline any other way, how about this as part of the course—every student is pledged to go to jail for not less than thirty days."

"Attaboy!" cried Peter Nagle. "Now you're talking!"

"Vot is he going to do—break de speed laws?" inquried Chaim, sarcastically.

"He's going into Angel City and picket in a strike. Or he's going to hold socialist meetings on street corners until some cop picks him up. You don't need me to tell you how to get arrested in the class struggle, Comrade Chaim."

"Yes, but he might run into some judge dat vould not understand de college regulation, and might give him six mont's."

"Well, that's a chance we'll have to take; the point is simply, no senior student is in good social standing until he or she has been in jail for at least thirty days in a class struggle case."

"And the teachers?" demanded Gregor Nikolaieff.

"Once every three years, or every five years for the teachers."

"And the founder! How often for the founder?" Peter clamored in glee; but Dan Irving said the founder would have to wait until he had got rid of his money.

They argued back and forth. Could you interest young people in the idea of self-discipline? Would your danger be in setting the standard too easy, so that you wouldn't accomplish much, or in setting it too high, so that you wouldn't have any students? Bunny, the young idealist, was for setting it high; and Harry Seager said that people would volunteer more quickly to die than they would to get along without tobacco. And he wanted to know, what were they going to do about the Communists. Harry was no politician any more, he was a social revolutionist, and only waiting for the day of action. Regardless of what socialist party members might wish, they couldn't keep Bolshevik students out of a college, and even if they did, the ideas would bust in.

Bunny answered by setting forth his ideal of the open mind. Why couldn't the students do their own educating, and make their own decisions? Let the teachers give the information they were asked for; and then let the students thresh it out—every class room and open forum, and no loyalty except to research and freedom? They were all willing to admit that there would be no use starting a sectarian institution, to advocate one set of doctrines and exclude the others. Also, it took a partisan of each doctrine to set it forth fairly. So then, here was Bunny pinning them down: "Chaim, would you be willing for Harry to explain his ideas to your class? Harry, would you give Chaim a chance to talk?" Bunny could see his own job—the arbitrator who kept these warring fractions out of each other's hair!

Then said Chaim, the skeptic, "I vant to know, vot are you going to do about sex?"

Bunny admitted that this worried him. "I suppose we'll have to conform to bourgeois standards."

"Oh, my God!" cried Peter Nagle. "Let the bourgeoisie begin!"

Jacob Menzies, the student, had just been reading a book about Ruskin, the old time Socialist colony in Tennessee. It was the sex problem which had broken up that colony, he declared; and his father chimed in, "It vill break up any colony dat ever exists under capitalism! Dere is only vun vay you can make vun man live vit vun voman all his life, and date is to shut dem up in a house togedder and never let dem out. But if you let dem get vit odder couples, den right away vun man finds he vants some odder voman but de right vun."

"But then," said Dan Irving, "according to bourgeois standards, they get a divorce."

"Sure ting!" said Chaim. "But not in a Socialist colony! If dey vould do it in a colony, it vould be a free love nest, and you vould be on de front page of de papers, and de American Legion come and bust you in de snoot!"

(To Be Continued).

Park Avenue Nursed By Mr. H. Gordon Duval Who Likes His $-Bill

H. Gordon Duval is the founder of the Park Ave. Association and an ambitious fellow at that. So we find that he has many ways of making his association grow, and incidentally to bring in the shekels at the same time.

His method is as follows: He has two divisions. His residential division consists of one thousand millionaire residents who pay him $26 a year each to maintain Park avenue's exclusiveness.

The second division consists of merchants who pay Mr. Duval $52 a year each for the use of the names and addresses of the inhabitants living in the wealthiest gold coast district in the city.

When it is all said and done, Mr. Duval is quite happy, thank you, and may soon join his clients in the millionaire class.

BOOKS

"IMPERIALISM & WORLD POLITICS," by Parker T. Moon. Macmillan, 1926. $2.50.

EUROPEAN editors and public men are slow to attach the word "imperialism" to the United States. They still remember Wilson's phrases. They are still deluded by the 80 non-aggressive years between the Mexican War of 1848 and the Spanish-American War of 1898. Now and then, a voice is raised against "the American Empire." One German papér recently commented on the danger that American capital faced from the Mexican revolution and the evident sympathy which Central America feels for Mexico in its struggle to emancipate itself from the leading strings of American financial imperialism.

Well-informed people no longer question the imperialistic role which the United States is playing. Prof. P. T. Moon, of Columbia University, in this book, lists the United States among the "ten imperialist nations of the world today." Describing the pre-war world struggle for colonies, he first notes the failures and then writes, "of the more successful Empires of France, Britain, Russia, and America" . . . "All the great Powers save the United States boldly and frankly set themselves to the epic task, in the 19th Century, of carving out stupendous colonial empires; and even the United States, feeling the same urge to action, reach into the Pacific and into the Caribbean for modest parcels of colonial territory."

This is Prof. Moon's summary of the position which the United States has obtained as a colonial empire. "Take this fairly consecutive list of quasi-dependencies—Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Panama, Nicaragua, and Liberia,—and add it to the list of territories and possessions, we obtain a grand total that will put the United States colonial empire in the sixth place for area and for population, and in the second place for commercial influence."

Capital is being exported; trade is being built up; territory is being "acquired." The United States has all of the imperial trappings of its less opulent European predecessors.

—SCOTT NEARING.

"ALPHA," Emery Balint, Macy-Masius, $2.

You may sit around a table in a Greenwich Village speakeasy, expose an adamsapple neck to its dim lights, spit lava—and announce the birth of proletarian art. But proletarian art won't be born. It ain't born that way.

Here is an honest book by a young Hungarian writer which represents the reaction of a sensitive artist to this cockeyed world. It is a bitter, negative book that exposes our slimy civilization—but it is not at all proletarian. No more proletarian than R. U. R.

Alpha is a young artist who wastes his time drawing pretty pictures, playing with girls and attending booze parties. He gets involved in a sexual mix-up and drives a young girl to suicide. A troubled conscience and profound disgust with the rapid life drive him into an extended drunk. The young Alpha winds up in the hospital.

Then comes the war. Alpha, like a good many other young men, plunges into it in the hope of personal salvation. Like a good many other young men, he is bitterly disappointed. Its brutality breaks him. He comes out of it half-mad.

He goes to live in a little village where he is tolerated by an old peasant woman, who knows him. The boys and girls of the village run after him and call him names. Alpha is half-mad.

One afternoon Alpha goes into a little cafe, where swinish officers and pot-bellied business men guzzle beer and leer at the thinly-covered bodies of cafe prostitutes. In a burst of frenzy, he sets fire to the cafe. The village burns down.

Alpha meets his death at the foot of a cross beneath the heels and the pitchforks of the angry villagers.

* * *

The book is expressionistic—and its episodes are, with one or two exceptions, convincing. Balint's bitterness is not a matter of words; it's not a pose. Its intensity often makes it unpleasant for the reader who is accustomed to words.

Is "Alpha" proletarian? I do not think so. But that is not a criticism against the book.

How can a genuine piece of literature be other than negative in a decaying society? You may invoke the revolution at the end of a poem or a novel and express the pious wish that the revolution will change things (which, of course, it will), but that does not make your work of art proletarian. Literature is rooted in its social background; you can't get proletarian literature until you get a complete change of social structure.

Take a native example. Mike Gold has done some fine things. But his best stuff is negative. It is a sweeping condemnation of a putrid society which confines children in dark East Side tenements, which murders steel workers, which drives factory girls to prostitution. But Dickens did that.

Capek, like Balint, is a Communist and an excellent artist. But his work is negative and bitter, too. Capitalist society, he tells us, makes automatons of men; capitalist society brings out the ugliness in men. Capek is an excellent artist, but he is not a "proletarian" artist. How can he be when bourgeois society is putrid and the proletarian society still unborn?

Harry Freeman.

"ESSAYS OF REVOLT," by Jack London. Vanguard Press, New York. $.50.

How quaint these latter-day Socialist manifestos sound! I can picture the first president of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society (now the harmless "League for Industrial Democracy) giving his famous lecture on "Revolution" to the students at Harvard in the fall of 1907. Jack London, handsome, picturesque,—one of the first of the financially successful short story writers,—must have seemed the original Superman to the college lads of the time. I sometimes even imagine that many of the present members of the executive committee of the L. I. D., The World Tomorrow and the patrons of the Community Church must have been converted by the dynamic personality and the vivid logic of the author of "The Call of the Wild" and "Martin Eden." Someone has even told me that the man who writes some of the sanctimonious editorials for the New York World, Walter Lippman, was one of his earliest converts to the cause of the Revolution.

"I received a letter the other day," wrote London in one of his insurrectionary essays. "It was from a man in Arizona. It began, 'Dear Comrade.' It ended 'Yours for the Revolution.' I replied to the letter, and by letter began, 'Dear Comrade.' It ended, 'Yours for the Revolution.' In the United States there are 800,000 men, of men and women nearly 1,000,000, who begin their letters 'Dear Comrade,' and end them 'Yours for the Revolution.' In Germany there are 3,000,000 men who begin their letters 'Dear Comrade' and end them 'Yours for the Revolution.' In France, 1,000,000 men; in Austria, 800,000 men; in Belgium, 700,000 men; in Italy, 250,000 men; in England, 100,000 men; in Switzerland, 100,000 men; in Denmark, 55,000 men; in Sweden, 50,000 men; in Holland, 40,000 men; in Spain, 20,000 men—comrades all and revolutionists."

I guess you can see that Jack London was a stickler for statistics, especially those in round numbers. You can also see that these statistics were compiled before the Archduke Ferdinand was shot in Sarajeve, and long before many of those who were in the habit of beginning their letters, 'Dear Comrade,' and ending them 'Yours for the Revolution,' had a chance to whoop it up for their respective ruling-class governments during the recent bloodfest.

"I found that all things were commodities," wrote Jack London in another essay, "What Life Means to Me."

"The one commodity that labor had to sell was muscle. The toiler of labor had no price in the market-place. . . . I learned further that brain was likewise a commodity. But a laborer was worked out or broken down at forty-five or fifty. . . . As a brain merchant I was a success."

He once was. London published 19 books in 16 years, and many of them were best-sellers. Some were translated in numerous foreign languages. And of course several were jazzed into the movies. Was London a proletarian writer? Not if the test of a proletarian writer is one who expresses in prose or poetry the frustrations and hopes of class-conscious workers, as a class. True, London wrote about workers in several of his novels. But they were all after "tachiers." They were, with few exceptions energetic careerists. Like the semi-autobiographical Martin Eden they didn't enjoy working on oyster-ships, in sweaty laundries, or even being footloose hobos. They all wanted to get up in the world, to be deserving of the "little lady of the big house."

Jack London brandished the epithet revolutionist as a description of himself and his theories, but he was gullible enough to swallow Kipling's dubious doctrine of the White Man's Burdan, believed joyously in the supremacy of the Nordics, and clung to socialism, it would seem, chiefly to give an additional luster of bravado and romanticism to his career. "For," according to a contemporary critic, socialism, to London's middle-class contemporaries, was an adventure more desperate than the rush for gold in the Klondike."

Sender Garlin.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

FIRST SECTION

Eight printed sections of two sections. If more is put them back.

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 32. SUBSCRIPTION RATES ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1927 ... Price 5 Cents

Wall Street Plans to Smother Nicaragua

Sending Enough Marines to Police Whole State; Only Way to Save Puppet President Diaz

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The American government has decided to smother the Nicaraguan civil war, hoping thereby to prevent a general conflagration in Central America, where the people in general are writhing under the financial tyranny of the United States.

This was the only explanation advanced today for the sudden dispatch of 1,400 additional marines to the little republic. With these reinforcements, the United States will have in Nicaragua, a mobile force of rifles equal in size to the Sacasa revolutionary army, and, of course, enormously superior in equipment.

The smothering process apparently is to involve policing the entire country, from Honduras on the north to Guatemala on the south—no light undertaking in view of the scarcity of good roads and transportation. How long it will be necessary can only be guessed, but the consensus today was that the marines are in Nicaragua to stay for a long time.

For Conquest.

There was not much pretense in Washington today that the marines, bluejackets and airplanes have been concentrated in Nicaragua merely to "protect American lives and property." A handful of marines could do that—as they have done it on divers occasions in the last twenty years.

The force being concentrated in Nicaragua today is different. It is enormously larger, better equipped.

Other Countries Angry.

Guatemala, to the north, and Costa Rica, to the south, are out of sympathy with the state department's aiding President Diaz. Both countries resisted pressures from Washington, and refused to recognize Diaz.

Pro-Diaz "Neutrality."

The reinforcements being sent Admiral Latimer, commander of the American occupational forces, will give him enough men to patrol both the northern and southern borders of Nicaragua after a fashion. Both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts have already been pretty well taken out of the war zone through Latimer's declaring these "neutral zones." Likewise he will have enough men to police the railroad that links up the principal cities of the country. This railroad is owned by the Nicaraguan government; hence it cannot be said that in protecting this road the marines are "protecting American property."

Airplane Police.

The airplanes being sent to Nicaragua are understood to be for the purpose of patrolling the borders to prevent the liberals from receiving new supplies of arms. This is to be the "smothering" process—to choke the war to death through stoppage of supplies.

Despite the large force of marines now on Nicaraguan soil, there is at close hand most of the scouting fleet,

(Continued on Page Two)

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE sum of $25,000 was awarded by a jury to a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, who slipped on a banana peel in the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad station, suffering serious injury. When the accident happened is not stated but by the time he who slipped gets the award he will in all probability have slipped into a grave. The railroad intends to appeal to the United States supremo court.

* * *

DISTANCE may make the heart grow fonder provided local competition is not too keen, but charity begins at home. Hence I am calling the attention of the multitudes to the L. L. D. bazaar, which will be held in New York on March 10, 11, 12 and 13., the Chicago is also howling for publicity. The International Labor Defense is worthy of the support of all class conscious workers. There are only three weeks left to push the sale of tickets and help make the affair a success. Money is needed to defend victims of capitalist courts and conduct campaigns to halt the bloody hands of the fascist oppressors in Poland, Lithuania, Italy and other countries.

* * *

Four days for New York; three for Chicago. That's about fair since we have a subway and other conveniences here that do not exist in the windy city, tho as far as gas is concerned we have our share of it. This is another way of saying that the Chicago bazaar (it's called carnival out there) will last three days. But the men and women from the midwast live fast and furiously and stay up late. So they expect to accomplish as much in three days as we of the effete east will in four. From what we have learned about the preparations for the Chicago bazaar from personal correspondence we can sincerely urge all those who read these lines to patronize the affair, which will be held in the Ashland Auditorium on Feb. 25, 26 and 27.

* * *

M. Rakovsky, Soviet envoy to France, has been tried in effigy in Jassy, Roumania, before a military tribunal. He is charged with

(Continued on Page Two)

Misery, Disease, Squalor Part of Housing Problem; Workers Tell Own Stories

The DAILY WORKER today gives two different views of New York's housing problem, which Assemblyman Jenks says doesn't exist. Jenks, whose comfortable quarters in a luxurious Albany hotel convinces him that "there is no emergency" might take a stroll along New York's east side, through the Brooklyn workers' areas and out in Harlem and the Bronx. There he will find pale children, shuffling men whose environment has crushed all hope, disease-breeding tenements and nauseating, filthy quarters where it is criminal even to house rats.

Every New York worker knows a thousand times more than Assemblyman Jenks whether an emergncy still exists in housing. Send in your own story of your personal experiences or those of your fellow workers. Don't mind the punctuation or grammar, just give us the unadorned facts. Names will not be used, if requested.

Rosalsky Victim's Home Shows Real Emergency

By HARRY FREEMAN

The housing "emergency" is over, they tell us, and everything is jake. It is for the landlord.

Two weeks ago I went to see Joseph Goldstein, who attempted suicide rather than face the savage jail sentences meted out to striking cloakmakers by Judge Rosalsky.

Goldstein wasn't home. He was in the Harlem hospital, hovering between life and death. But that's incidental. It's of the Goldstein "apartment" that I'm going to sing.

The Goldsteins—there are four of them—live in a dark little three-room flat on 110th St., three doors from the 1st. Ave. L. The Goldsteins can't hear the First Ave. L. because they live in the rear of the house, on a first floor that is suspiciously like a basement.

The rooms are small and damp, and when it's cold (and it was the day I visited the Goldsteins) Mrs. Goldstein sits near the coal stove in her tiny kitchen to keep warm. She has to. If the Goldstein flat is heated in any other way I did not notice it.

A little light filters into the kitchen through a window perched above the sink. The window is small—and it is kept shut. If it were opened, the cold would pour in.

What the other rooms are like I do not know. Mrs. Goldstein refused to let me look at them. She violates every rule of etiquette laid down by Emily Post. She insists on receiving her visitors in the kitchen.

I did succeed in catching a glimse of the bedroom adjoining the kitchen. It looked darker and damper and smaller than the kitchen.

Yet the Goldsteins are singularly fortunate—for a cloakmaker's family. Joseph Goldstein gets as much as forty-five dollars a week—occasionally—and he is blessed with only one

(Continued on Page Three)

Left Wing Expulsions Ruled Out in Hearing On International Bank

Ruled into court yesterday to show cause why they should not be restrained from damaging the Joint Board's heavy interests in the International Union Bank, attorneys for the reactionaries in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union suffered a serious rebuff. Supreme Court Justice Bijur cut short a long argument by Morris Hillquit, chief right wing counsel by ruling that the alleged expulsion of left wing locals has nothing to do with the Joint Board's action in seeking to protect its interests in the bank.

Justice Bijur continued the hearing, taking briefs and affidavits under consideration. A decision on the Joint Board's application for an order restraining the International will be given next week.

NAME LAGUARDIA IN VOTING PROBE OF 17TH DISTRICT

Fiorella La Guardia, erstwhile "socialist" and now a republican congressman, led gangs of "gorillas" from one polling booth to another in the November elections, a Tammany leader testified yesterday. A general probe of election methods used by the Tammany-republican machines in New York City, under way in the 17th Assembly District, brought forth the charges.

Three carloads of gangsters swept through the 17th District on election night, the disgruntled Tammany politicians declared. Charles Firestone, one of them, testified that the 17th was "formerly a socialist district, but the socialists became democrats, and as they made money, moved out and became republicans."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Kuomintang Army Now Sweeping On Toward Shanghai

Reactionary Forces Fleeing in Disorder as People's Armies Capture Treaty Port

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—The drive of the nationalist revolutionary armies on Shanghai continues, and the Chekiang forces appear unable to offer resistance.

The Canton forces today captured Ningpo, a treaty port, and the capital of Chekiang.

In Complete Control.

Authoritative reports to the China Press, English language daily of Shanghai, said the nationalist forces were completely in control of Hangchow although the southern troops had not occupied the city. A Kuomintang government has already supplanted that of the fleeing Chekiang officials.

After defeating the Sun Chuan-Fang troops on three fronts yesterday, the Cantonese continued their drive toward Kashing, where Sun is reported entrenching himself in a desperate endeavor to halt the southerners' drive toward Shanghai.

Fall of City Near.

The atmosphere in Shanghai today was extremely tense as it was evident that the deciding struggle for the possession of Shanghai is developing swiftly. Foreign officials here declared the capture of the International city will come with lightning-like suddenness.

Twenty thousand of Sun Chuan-Fang's troops who evacuated Hangchow yesterday were entraining today for Kashing, where the main line of defense is being established, with a second line at Sungkiang. Four thousand Sun troops arrived from Ningpo, and were dispatched to Sungkiang this morning. More troops are expected to arrive from Mingpo shortly.

Attack Chang-Tso-Lin.

Reports from Chengchow, Honan Province, indicate that Marshal Wu Pei-Fu's generals Wei Yi-San, Tient Wei-Chin and Chin Yu-Nao are cooperating in a movement to resist the advance of Chang Tso-Lin's Fenctien troops through Honan to Hnpeh Province. Wi Pei-Fu appears powerless to control his subordinates, who, it is expected, will engage the Fengtien troops in an attempt to prevent their crossing the Yellow river.

The Fengtien troops stationed to the north of Kiangsu have been ordered to assist General Sun Chuan-Fang in his stand before Shanghai, according to a report from Nanking.

WOLL EMBRACES B.&O. PLAN AFTER ATTACKING REDS

Having led the manhunt against militants in the Central Trades and Labor Council, Matthew Woll has been given the glad hand by the employer-controlled National Civic Federation. At a federation luncheon at the Lawyers Club, Woll took the B. & O. plan of "efficiency unionism" to his bosom and patting its head affectionately, gave it his warmest approval.

At the close of the after-dinner speebes by labor leaders and railroad employers the officers of the Civic Federation were instructed to appoint a special committee to study the plan.

Eulogies of the new method of carrying on the trade union movement were given by M. Woll and Daniel Willard, The first, is acting president of the Civic Federation and vice-president of the A. F. of L. Willard is a representative of the employers on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The B. & O. president described the plan as a money saver as well as a harmonizer of labor-capital relations. "With the same men, the same tols and the same wages the road was able to get "better resnlts" in its Pittsburgh shops by the aid of the union-management cooperation plan.

Matthew Woll, as toastmaster, landed the new policy of the A. F. of L. of encouraging cooperation between men and management and increasing production and eliminating inefficeincy.

Among the diners were Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. representative; Peter J. Brady, president, the Federation Bank; William L. Debost, president, New York Chamber of Commerce; Haley Fiske, president, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Left Denounces Expulsion of Four Locals

Charging the reactionary General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union with illegal action in its arbitrary expulsion proceedings of February 14th, the four "left wing" local, 2, 9, 22 and 35 yesterday dispatched a letter to the International officials refusing to recognize their expulsion order.

Since the meeting of the General Executive Board of the I. L. G. W. U. at which this expulsion was decided upon, was held without the knowledge of the "left wing" members, and they were not summoned to attend this session, the four locals maintain that they cannot be expelled by this group on any charge whatsoever.

Show Bad Faith.

The locals also point out that in stating that these locals are expelled for not paying their per capita tax, the International officials show their "utter bad faith," since they themselves have been interfering with the collection of dues in the locals and have without authorization collected from members of these locals an amount far in excess of the per capita tax they mention.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Brands Preparedness as Torch of War

MILWAUKEE, (FP).—"The last preparedness movement assisted in plunging this country into the world war", writes Dan Hoan, mayor of Milwaukee, in reply to the Natl. Army & Navy Preparedness Committee. The committee had asked the mayor to name 3 Milwaukee citizens as members. He declined.

Woll Shows True Character of Right Wing in Labor Movement

IF any remnants of working class principle hung in tatters about the shoulders of the leaders of the right wing drive in New York on trade unionism free from capitalist control they were thrown to the winds by Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, Thursday night, in his speech from the throne when the unseating of delegates of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and Furriers' Unions came before the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Woll's speech—and on this reports from all sources are in agreement—was a combination of anti-Semitism, Civic Federation reaction and denunciation of foreign-born workers.

It was the speech of a fascist.

He tried to incite Americans against Jews, Jews and Americans against Greeks and Christians against Jews. He stated that the issue was "Americanism" and urged the council delegates to stand behind the A. F. of L. committee for this reason.

In the face of the conviction of strikers and pickets by the capitalist courts working in cooperation with the right wing and the sentencing of these workers to prison for long terms, Woll accused the Communists and left wing of "terrorizing" members of the needle trades unions. Right wing gangsters with police protection have slugged and stabbed rank and file members of the needle trades unions but there have been no prison sentences handed out to these underworld elements. Woll had nothing to say on this matter.

Communist workers, of course, came in for Woll's most unrestrained abuse. The reason for this is clear.

The Communist press has exposed Woll and it will continue to expose him. He is an agent of the bosses in the labor movement. He is acting president of the Civic Federation, the organization with which the capitalist class penetrates the labor movement. Confmunist workers expose Woll in their unions.

Woll is also the agent of an international organization—the Roman Catholic Church. In the labor movement he carries out the policy of both the Civic Federation and the instructions of the political wing of the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

It was Woll, who at the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. in spite of the drive of the open shoppers, tried to prevent the trade unions coming to the assistance of the Passaic strike although the workers were members of the United Textile Workers affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

It is Woll who fought the hardest against any assistance being given to the Mexican labor movement in its struggle against feudal catholicism and American imperialism.

We say that the right wing is welcome to the leadership of Matthew Woll and that this leadership whose policy, under the guidance of labor's most powerful enemies, is becoming more reactionary day by day, will produce, as the rank and file of the labor movement comes to understand its full implications, a revolt that will send Woll and his ilk whimpering back to their capitalist masters.

The right wing is wrecking the labor movement by open destruction of unions as in New York, by a deliberate conspiracy against the rank and file as in the United Mine Workers and by open co-operation with the bosses as in the machinists and railway shop unions.

In the United Mine Workers of America the denunciation of Communists and the Communist Party was followed by destruction of all rank and file democracy. This same policy will be carried out in every union where Woll and other agents of the bosses gain the upper hand.

The unseating of Communist and left wing delegates in the Central Trades and Labor Council will be a signal for a further extension of the powers of the Tammany Hall bureaucracy at the expense of the rank and file and a still closer alliance of officialdom with the enemies of the labor movement.

This is the real meaning of Woll's speech and the action against the left wing delegates of the Ladies' Garment Workers' and Furriers' Unions.

REVEAL ORGANIZED CONSPIRACY TO INVADE UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—Charges that the German General, Hoffman, maker of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, has offered to lead an army against the Soviet Union were made today in the newspaper Isvestia.

The Isvestia reveals that General Hoffman made the offer to Locker-Lampson, British, M. P., on condition that the M. P. raise a fund of £200,000,000.

The Isvestia publishes correspondence between the former czarist ambassador Giers, now in Paris, and M. Sablin, former Kerensky charge in London. This correspondence states that Locker-Thompson couldn't raise the funds for the expedition due to the impoverished conditions in Great Britain.

Sablin a Jew Killer.

Eugene Sablin was an organizer of Black Hundreds under the Czar, and transferred his allegiance readily to Kerensky after the fall of Nicholas II. The Menshevik minister sent him abroad to raise money, and Sablin remained to organize invasions of Bolshevik Russia after Kerensky fell.

The first letter published over Sablin's signature is from London and is dated shortly after the calling off of the British general strike and thanks Minister of the Interior Sir William Joynson-Hicks for the enlistment of White Russians as emergency police and strike breakers. But the Pravda declares it will later publish other facsimiles up to the end of last year.

Planning Discord.

M. Sablin claims he is already "recognized" by the British as the representative of the Russian emigres and expresses the hope that this recogni-

(Continued on Page Two)

Latest Student Suicide

Howard Fisher, 23, of Morningside College, is the last of a number om recent student suicides. He left no message before taking gas, but several of his predecessors in the act ascribed it to the increased tension of living, and to poverty.

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AMALGAMATED MEETING AT COOPER UNION WILL EXPOSE BECKERMAN'S LATEST EXPULSION

A mass meeting of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, under the auspices of the Trades Union Educational League, will be held today at 1 p. m. sharp at Cooper Union, to protest against the Beckerman administration in this union. New facts arising out of the expulsion of the delegates to the Central Trades & Labor Council will be discussed and tactics will be formulated to overcome the readjustment program of Beckerman. The following speakers will be there: Ben Gold, Louis Hyman, J. Berschewitch, S. Lipsin, L. Nelson, Ben Gitlow, Lena Chernenke, P. Aronberg, A. Rumaigis, C. S. Zimmerman. Admission is free. Everyone should come and bring his fellow workers along.

Dine Listen Dance

At the SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET AND DANCE of the Daily Worker Builders

Monday, Feb. 21 (Washington's Birthday Eve.) Yorkville Casino, 86 St. & 3 Ave.

Combination Ticket, $1.50.

NEGROES ASKED TO JOIN UNIONS; A. F. L. INACTIVE

Study Shows International Is Inactive

While the American Federation of Labor still fails to interest itself actively in the plight of the Negro worker, many local unions and district councils continue to enlist Negro members.

T. Arnold Hill, research worker in the industrial relations department of the National Urban League, reaches this conclusion after an intensive study of the field. He declares sentiment favoring Negro membership in trade unions is growing.

In Atlanta, Ga., labor union officials have recorded their opinion that "The labor movement in Atlanta does not feel safe with Negroes out of the union," writes Hill. They have expressed a desire to organize Negroes in auxiliary unions in certain trades.

Building Laborers Loyal.

In Philadelphia where 2,500 tobacco workers are employed, efforts are being made to secure their membership in the union. "Ninety per cent of the hod carriers and building laborers in Kansas City are Negroes. They remained loyal to the union during a carpenters' strike in July."

Hill mentions that colored motion picture operators have been admitted to the union in New York City; relates the progress of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; tells of colored workers in the New York cloakmakers' and paper box strikes, and of colored woman date workers striking in Chicago.

"In Columbia, S. C. the number of colored plumbers and electricians increased, these trades being those in which very rigid restrictions prevail against colored membership," he recounts. In Chicago an electrical workers' union made concessions to colored electricians. In Philadelphia and Harrisburg efforts were made to organize building trades workers and in Atlantic City colored waiters were sought for union membership."

A. F. of L. Refuses to Act.

"Against these favorable conditions there are a number of instances which show that considerable prejudice still exists against Negro membership in trade unions," states Hill.

"An attempt to get the American Federation of Labor, through its executive council, to appoint a colored advisor and organizer failed. The metal lathers' union denied a charter to colored men in Chicago. None of the international trade unions, which refused membership to Negroes at the beginning of the year changed its policy."

The National Urban League is a Negro social welfare organization largely interested in helping Negro workers get into new and more skilled kinds of work.

Tex Guinan's Hangout For Rich Loafers Is Placed Under Padlock

As the result of the most sensational liquor raid staged on Broadway, the "300" Club, of which the famous "Texas" Guinan is the hostess, was ordered padlocked for a period of six months by Federal Judge Bondy here yesterday.

The joint was closed on charges of violating the prohibition law.

Texas herself will be haled into court today, to face charges of possession and sale of liquor. United States Attorney Lowell Wadman announced that contempt proceedings also would be brought against the jovial hostess, charging that she violated a previous injunction restraining her from selling liquor.

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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

being condemned by a committee of the assembly. Elias Lieberman, the author of the resolution, declares that it is little fun to Rabinsky will have a lot more sleeping in the prison cots provided by the late Gov's administration.

* * *

THE Russian refugee steamship Oktebrist, the last of a fleet that left Vladivostok carrying White guardists after the Soviet occupation, has been seized by a local Canton court to cover debts contracted by the Consulate that traveled on it. Since 1922 the vessel has been rotting in Shanghai waters. The brass trimmings of the vessel were sold to provide food for the refugees. Had the Russian workers and peasants failed to crush the ruling classes, they would now be under the heel of those refugees and their fellow parasites.

* * *

THE vatican has accepted the fascist corporate laws, so the much touted breach between the pope and mussolini appears to have fizzled out. The pope did not like the idea of seeing his catholic fledgelings coming completely under the influence of mussolini's propaganda. The pope would have been unwise to oppose, but, as we said many times, thieves fall out when they can best afford it, exceptions to the rule regardless. The pope and Mussolini cannot afford to indulge in the luxury of a drastic rupture. The alleged break between the vatican and the fascist dictatorship was merely a clever piece of acting under cover of which mussolini was able to effect a satisfactory compromise with the pope.

* * *

FORTUNATELY our warning to readers to be prepared for a fresh load of militarist victories in China now seems to be a bit premature. The position was almost perfect. In fact, if Sun managed to stay put for a few more days the imperialist correspondents would find some of their share. But Sun fell down on the job. Ha took to his heels and this Cantonese took Hankchow. As it is now, our warning must be put in cold storage for future use.

* * *

THERE are rumors that the noted boxing impresario, Tex Rickard, may be invited to assume the position of congressional czar. Baseball has one, so has, the movie industry, why not congress? Judge Landis's job has to do with exposing players who bet on the opposite team's chances of winning. Will Hays is busy trying to well pedal the amorous affairs of screen stars. Tex's job would be to see that senators and representatives stopped throwing the standards of pugilism, by pulling off no-hit fights.

* * *

In the German reichstag, when the inmates get unruly the president hurls his stein at the c . . ., beer and all. The gentlemen is reasonably safe in taking the offensive since a German soiion can have all the bear he wants without leaving the reichstag building and is therefore not obliged to wear stuff outside his skin. But let us suppose that Charley Dawes hurled his highball at "Jam" Reed of Missouri, what a hurricane of glassware would disturb the atmosphere?

Grippe in Moscow; Epidemic But Mild

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—The epidemic of la grippe here is growing. There were two thousand new cases reported in one day and ten thousand in the past week. It is of a mild form, however.

$200 In Coins.

MILLBURN, N. J., Feb. 18.—Police and workmen who cleaned the ramshackle home of Mrs. Annie McMonigal on Elm street here today found $200 in coins, some of which were dated 1865, and a bankbook showing deposits of $474.41 in 1880 which with interest now amounts to more than $2,506.

"BREAKING CHAINS"

A FILM OF RE-BORN RUSSIA

Under the Leadership of the IMMORTAL LENIN



2nd and Last Time in New York

SUNDAY, FEB. 20th, 1927

Four Showings—2, 4:15, 7 & 9 P.M.

WALDORF THEATRE

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ADMISSION 99c AT DOOR.

Tickets in advance for at the following places:

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Joe Lisky, Book Store, 202 E. Broadway. Dixie Vegetarian Restaurant, 718 Second Ave. Sollin's Private Dining Room, 222 East 14th St. The Kretchma, 215 Second Ave. Daily Worker Local Office, Room 23, 108 East 14th St. Jimmie Higgins, Book Store, 127 University Place.

HARLEM

Fine's Restaurant, 1510 Madison Av.

BRONX

Rapoport & Cutler, Printers, 1210 S. Boulevard.

BROOKLYN

Shoe Workers' Protective Union, 504 Atlantic Ave. J. Goldstein, Books, 788 Bottler Ave. Cor. 104th. Also at the Box Office of the WALDORF THEATER, 50th St., near 5th Ave.

CAL'S VETO OF FARM BILL WILL ASSIST LOWDEN

President's Action to Affect 1928 Race

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A foundling has appeared on President Coolidge's doorstep, and no one knows whether he will adopt and nurture it, or kick the embarrassing brat into the nearest snow bank. Congress has laid on him the task of either signing or vetoing the McNary-Haugen Farm "Relief" Bill, offspring of some of the weirdest political miscegenation of modern times.

What Will Cal Do?

Administration supporters were sharply divided in their predictions. The majority opinion is that he will veto the bill. Those who believe in the veto denounce the bill as a price-fixing measure and a dangerous experiment which would put the government in the farming business.

Sponsors of the bill, on the other hand, declared that Mr. Coolidge had left the problem to Congress and thereby was virtually pledged to sign it.

Political observers saw in Mr. Coolidge's action an answer to the riddle of 1928. Approval of the bill, they asserted, would be tantamount to a declaration of his candidacy for the next Republican presidential nomination.

Veto Aids Lowden.

With the middle west aroused over the farm relief problem, a veto would boom the stock of two other presidential aspirants, Ex-Governor Frank A. Lowden of Illinois, and Vice-President Charles G. Dawes, it was predicted.

An alternate course open to the president is to permit the bill to become a law without his signature, but few believe that he will adopt so negative a course.

Party Lines Melt.

The bill was passed last night by the House, 214 to 176, after a spectacular fight of nine hours, in which the farm bloc rode down all opposition. The margin of victory, 38 votes, was about what had been anticipated, and it is too small to permit of hope of re-passage over a veto.

Party lines were badly split. The leaders in both parties voted against it. Generally, the line-up found the agricultural middle west and west in support, and the industrial east against it. The south has divided, but a majority of the southerners supported it.

Vote Trade Passes It.

The bill came to the House from the floor in the Senate, into which the so-called "farmer" senators made a deal with the Morgan group to trade support for the farm bill for votes to put over the Democratic Woodson-Pepper branch banking act, centralizing the banking business as much as Marx ever predicted, and creating the basis for an international Wall Street owned money trust.

Bankers Cheated Bloc.

After they did it, apparently some of them regretted it. A few "insurgents" fought the branch banking act, in vain, and the bankers double-crossed the farm bloc, having Mellon write a last-minute counterblast against it. However, both bills have passed.

Creates Board.

The McNary-Haugen act is briefly as follows:

It creates a Federal Farm Board, appointed by the president from nominees selected by cooperatives, banks and state departments of agriculture.

Loans $250,000,000 to the Board from the Federal treasury.

Permits the Board to declare an emergency exists in wheat, cotton, corn, rice, tobacco and swine, on approval of more than half the producers.

Permits the Board to make agreements with cooperatives or processors to finance the purchase, storage or sale of the commodity to remove a surplus from the market.

Creates a stabilization fund for this purpose, provided by the levying of an equalization fee upon each bale of cotton, each bushel of wheat, etc., which is sold.

By removing the surplus from the market, it is contemplated that the domestic price of the product shall be higher than the world price.

Permits the Board to insure producers against price fluctuations and loan money to cooperatives to establish terminal marketing facilities.

President Coolidge has not yet decided whether to veto or sign the McNary-Hangen farm relief bill, he told callers at the White House today.

The bill was discussed at today's cabinet meeting, and will take the usual course of being referred to the various departments for consideration before either signature or veto.

Plan Catskill Bridge.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Three sketches of a proposed toll bridge over the Hudson River at Catskill have been submitted to the legislature by Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works. The bridge, and its approaches, would be about one mile long and would cost upwards of $6,000,000, Col. Greene said.

Reports Plot to Invade the Union of Soviet Republics

(Continued from Page One)

tion will "automatically become an official case we succeed in breaking diplomatic relations of Britain and the Soviet."

A White Guard Bloc.

Sablin tells gleefully of relations he has established with leading British conservatives, including Lord Birkenhead, Winston Churchill, Joynson-Hicks, and Commander Locker-Lampson, etc., together with oil magnates and others. Thus, it is said, with the British association of Russian creditors, form the backbone of an organization of which Locker-Lampson is president, called "Out With the Reds" which is devoted to a rupture in Anglo-Soviet relations.

Sablin permits himself free criticism of the British mission in Moscow.

Proposes Forgery.

He relates the trickery he had to use to introduce Russian monarchist propaganda into British newspapers "which might suspect 'white' propaganda if we gave it to them direct through the good offices of our particular agency and other friends." He adds the cynical suggestions that M. De Giers prepare anti-Bolshevist documents "which we can get published and then intercepted letters from leaders of the Russian Communist Party opposition."

* * *

Churchill Wants Rupture.

LONDON, Feb. 18. — Coincident with the revelations that Winston Churchill was part of the plot against Russia intrigue Sablin's conspiracy to rupture trade relations between the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and Great Britain, comes confirmation through a speech made last night by Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill, in which he said: "Well, nothing could be less alarming from the government's point of view than a gesture to swasp the Russian delegation, trading associations and diplomatic representatives out of the country," but stated that though the government shared the opinions of the critics of the Bolshevik, certain considerations hindered this action just at present.

Wall Street Plans to Smother Nicaragua

(Continued from Page One)

which carries thousands of blue jackets. They could be landed at any spot in Central America in a short time, and there are Quantico, Paris Island and San Diego, another force of 1,000 marines available for duty and "awaiting orders."

To Bully Latins.

It was developments outside Nicaragua, rather than inside, that prompted the administration to make this new and greater display of armed strength in the Caribbean, it was said today.

Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, has refused to be intimidated by the many times sent to impress him many weeks ago. Despite their presence, Sacasa has regularly purchased arms and ammunition from other countries which recognize him, as well as peso loans, and so marked has been his military successes over the American-supported President Diaz that anti-American revolutionists throughout Central America have been encouraged to "start things." There have been rumblings of a new revolution in Honduras for several weeks.

The great days of Diaz of Mexico, Latins Resist Plunderinz.

Chancellors of Nicaragua, and such like highwaymen, who ruthlessly plundered their own countrymen of land and mineral rights, to sell to their secret allies, the industrialists of the United States, are gone.

Formerly American banks could make deals with the reigning free-looters in the contemptuously named "banana republics" of Central America, and by giving them loans at ruinous interest, could get half the country in pledge, the local tyrant using what of the loan he did not squander on himself to maintain an army of "rurales" or other armed forces to whip his countrymen into the American yoke.

Use Own Forces.

Since the series of rebellions started in Mexico in 1911, however, these tactics have failed. More and more it has been necessary for the oil, copper and cattle and fruit interests of America to call the state department to their aid. This process reaches a culmination now, in the brutal invasion of Nicaragua, to open a war of conquest that a wave of indignation is sweeping all Latin America, and anything may happen, from a boycott of American goods to open declarations of war.

Presbyterian Minister Swindles His Six Wives

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—Robert Alan Browne, Presbyterian minister, and alleged bigamist with six wives, was arrested here today on a charge of passing a worthless check. According to police statements he swindled his wives out of various sums of money.

Aimee Wants More Coin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—This was sheaf-gathering day for Aimee Semple McPherson, however, at the afternoon meeting, Mrs. McPherson stated that expenses had not yet been met by the free will offerings. In spite of the size of the pans that have made the rounds.

Reckoning Day Coming For Fake Progressives Who Betray the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

VICTOR L. Berger, the lone socialist congressman, voted in favor of the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill and thus gave what aid he could in its passage.

The socialist program is supposed to be one separate from and against the capitalist program. Since the war, however, it has become the practice of socialists, in all countries, to get their leadership from the capitalists, the socialist parliamentarians trailing along in the wake of their bourgeois competitors. This was the tendency under the development of the Second (Socialist) International, accelerated by the events following the world war, when the capitalists needed the socialists more than ever to combat labor's struggle for victory.

* * *

It is not necessary to array any testimony against Berger to show that he follows this course, that in other countries masses socialists members of anti-labor governments and even premiers of the capitalist type. Berger admits it. He confessed it in his speech on the McNary-Haugen Bill before the assembled members of the house of representatives and they applauded him.

Berger voted against the McNary-Haugen legislation in the last congress. He has now changed his mind, which is always the privilege of the socialist politician who refuses to stand on the firm basis of the class struggle, but listen to berger speaking:

"Mr. Chairman, I admit that when the McNary-Haugen bill was up last year I voted against it. I was not quite sure at the time that I did right. I am going to vote for it now, and I am not any more certain that I am right now."

* * *

Thus Berger says he finds himself in the position of the "Pennsylvania Dutch" justice of the peace who listened to the lawyers in a damage case. "He agreed at first with one of them and then with the other," according to the story. "And finally he said that they were both right, and decided that the constable had to pay the costs."

Which brought much merriment and given this Morgan-Mellon bill by supporters of the McNary-Haugen Relief Bill.

Berger, Frazier, Nye, LaFollette and the rest may not know where they are at in congress. Very evidently they don't.

But the workers and farmers, as a result of these bitter experiences with "know-nothing" members of congress, will awaken to the fact that they must build an independent political power of their own. The support of the masses drifts to the labor party as the false friends of the working class confess their treason in Washington.

Labor needs spokesmen in congress who know why they fight, now to fight and when to fight. Labor will get them.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

High-Priced Lawyers Save Heir to Baker's Millions in Lawsuit

Backed by a high-priced legal staff, Walter S. Ward, wastrel son of the baking trust magnate, escaped judgment yesterday of $75,000, asked by the parents of the boy he slew five years ago.

The jury disagreed, but Judge Anderson immediately ordered a new trial.

Young Ward claimed in the White Plains trial in 1922 that he shot in self-defense. In this case he refused to testify. The wealthy slayer fled the United States and was discovered only a month ago living in the lap of luxury at Country Club Park, a suburb of Havana, where his father's home is located.

The old millionaire has stayed in the background, lavishly financing his son's trial but refusing to come out in the open.

Read the

'BOLSHEVIK'

A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM

written as the American style

By LEON HAUSMAN

Author and Playwright

Per Copy at $1.10

sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 127, Manhattan, N. Y. As secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present.

Translations to be had at a later date.

On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance in first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" across in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND HOW!!!

FORCE EDISON CO. TO RENEW HUNT FOR MEN

Power Lords Left Them Buried In Snow

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 18.—Although efforts to rescue the bodies of the construction workers killed in the snow slide that buried the camp of the Southern California Edison Co. at Big Creek, 70 miles from here, had ceased, reports that some of the men were still alive caused public sentiment to force the company to renew them.

The Southern California Edison Co. is the power trust which has control of all available water power sites in the southern part of the Sierra Nevadas. It not only provides light and power for the cities, but due to the fact that most of Sarf Joaquin Valley farms are irrigated with ground water, pumped by electric pumps, it grips the agricultural life of the community, and levies enormous toll, on dairymen and fruit growers.

The company is continually expanding its system, opening up new power plants back in almost inaccessible parts of the mountains. Its construction gang camps have many times been shut down by strikes organized by the I. W. W. General Construction Workers Industrial Union No. 310.

The fighting point on which the I. W. W. was able to organize the walk-outs was dangerous work, poor food, and mistreatment of the men.

The lastest disaster is nothing more than could be expected, say the workers familiar with Edison Co. work, for the location of the camps is maue without reference to the conveniense or safety of the men.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free

Sunday, Feb. 20—John Cowper Powys "Psychology of Modern Literature."

Tuesday, Feb. 22—Dr. Charles H. Stockard: "The Skin and Individuality."

Friday, Feb. 25—Everett Dean Martin: "What Is the Matter With Modern Ideas"—Modernism in Religion.

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL for Girls, 225 E. 23rd St. at 8 o'clock. Single Admission, 25 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, Feb. 21—Dr. Horace M. Kallen: "Present Day Conflicts in American Philosophy."—American Religion.

Wed., Feb. 23—Dr. Harlow S. Sinnett Gaggert: "How the Scientist Works."—The Battle of Plants.

Thurs., Feb. 24—Dr. G. Spaulding: "Economic Problems Expert at Philosopher to Answer"—Is Change Universal?

Sat., Feb. 26—Mortimer J. Adler: "Psychological Relativity: The Four Dimensional Type of the Soul."—The Soul as Desire.

LABOR TEMPLE

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ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—MARCIAL P. LICHAUCO "The United States and the Philippines"

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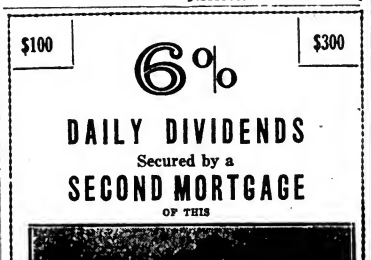
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Passaic Sheriff Rebuffed in 'Bomb' Case

Labor Hater Fails to Run Whole Show

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 18.—Sheriff Nimmo of Passaic "riot law" fame appeared as a chief actor again yesterday at the trial of the second of the five Bergen county textile strike prisoners on flimsy bomb charges. "Little Nimmo" tried three times to have Hollace Ransdell, secretary of the Joint Committee for Passaic Defense, ordered out of the courtroom.

Nimmo is the man who read the riot act in front of Forstmann-Huffmann mills early in the Passaic textile workers' strike. He has done the same stunt every time the workers struck at these mills.

Under his "riot law" in this strike Norman Thomas, Robert Dunn, David Weinstein and the Federated Press reporter were arrested, though their cases were dismissed months after. Forstmann-Huffmann have been pretty clearly identified as the behind-scenes instigators, through agent provocateurs, of the bomb plots which brought 11 strike victims into the courts.

Defense Wins Point.

Little Nimmo did not score with Judge William Seufert, however, and Miss Ransdell was permitted to remain and aid defense attorneys. Alexander MacLeod and Arthur Garfield Hays. Prosecutor Archie Hart had unexpectedly brought Paul Kovae up instead of Tom Regan, so that Ransdell's work in rounding up defense witnesses quickly was essential.

Olgin to Talk on New Russian Literature; Workers' School Sunday

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of the "Eveneer," will speak at the New York Workers School, 108 East 14th Street, this Sunday night, (Feb. 20), at 8 p. m., on "Contemporary Russian Literature." This lecture is one of a series on Sunday nights at the Fern of the Workers School. Olgin will take up the literature of Russian writers produced since the Bolshevik Revolution, analyze the new tendencies in it and show how the Russian Revolution and the new world it has created is reflecting itself in new literary standards.

On the following Sunday, February 27, Julian Gumperz, an eye witness of the German Revolution and till recently a leading member of the German Communist Party, will speak on "The Problems of the German Revolution." On Sunday, March 6, V. F. Calverton lectures on "The New Negro."

Young Workers Ball Tonight at Harlem Casino to Be Good

Celebrating the membership drive which is to be launched on the eve of February 19th, at Harlem Casino, 116th Street and Lexington Avenue, with the express purpose of doubling its membership, the Young Workers League will hold a grand ball and dance at the spacious hall room of the New Harlem Casino.

There will be an excellent dance program, accompanied by a real snappy jazz band, leaving little doubt as to unjoyability on this score.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Coal Mine Wage Negotiations Interrupted

Next Meeting Monday; Lewis Still Boosts Efficiency

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 18.—The joint sub-committee to which were referred the two plans for settlement of the wage controversy between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America has adjourned until Monday. No agreement has been reached.

Most of the miners' and operators' representatives have gone to Havana for the week-end.

Discussion in the sub-committee is said to have centered around the proposals made by William C. Haskins for the operators and that of President Lewis on behalf of the union.

Two Proposals.

The Lewis proposal provides for a continuation of the Jacksonville scale of (nominally) $7.50 per day with the organization of a commission composed of technical experts, lawyers, etc., to work out plans for adding to the efficiency of the industry.

The Haskin plan asks a reduction in wages in the central competitive fields—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania—to the level of the prevailing rate in the non-union districts and provides machinery for constant adjustments of wages and working conditions. Four miners, four operators, and three "impartial" mediators would constitute the Haskin commission. In the event the miners and operators are unable to agree on the three mediators they are to be appointed by the chief justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Both plans have a more efficient organization of the industry as their basis.

Report Agreement Rumors.

There is much gossip here relative to the probability of separate agreements with the union in the four states comprising the central competitive field.

Ohio and Western Pennsylvania operators claim that the short distance from their markets to the non-union fields of West Virginia places them under a handicap from which the Illinois operators do not suffer.

While there are reports that Illinois will sign a separate agreement the opposite appears to be more probable—that the operators of the other competitive fields will insist on separate agreements whether Illinois does or not.

It will be remembered that before the exposure of Frank Farrington, former president of District 12 Illinois, as an employe of the Peabody coal interests, he advocated a separate agreement for the Illinois sections of the union.

The statements that separate agreements will be signed in the central competitive field are probably based on the belief that the liquidation of Farrington did not mean the liquidation of his policy.

Educational Center to Hold Important Session

An important meeting of the Workers' Educational Center, on Henry Street, will be held Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. An interesting program has been arranged by George Lederman, chairman of the arrangements committee.

CALL GARMENT WORKERS TO REPORT MONDAY AFTER PICKETING AT OFFICE OF LOCAL 22

All active members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are urged to report to the office of Local 22, 16 W. 21st St., at 7 a. m. Monday, Feb. 21, after picketing.

It is expected that many dress shops will be stopped this coming week as a protest against the agreement that Sigman signed in the name of the dressmakers.

LATEST AMERICAN OPERA NOT AMERICAN AT ALL; LEISURE CLASS STUFF FROM MEDIEVAL TIMES

By TREBLE.

For reasons best known to himself, The DAILY WORKER'S musical critic decided not to pay eight or ten dollars to witness the world premiere of the latest American opera, "The King's Henchman"; libretto by Edna St. Vincent Millay, music by Deems Taylor.

Since no press tickets for this event found their way down to the office on Thursday, or before that, this reviewer has had to satisfy his curiosity by reading yesterday's newspaper reviews of the tenth American opera produced by the Metropolitan, and the first one definitely commissioned by that organization.

Accounts differ as to the amount of praise the performance deserves, but since Miss Millay is a poet of unquestioned talent, and Mr. Taylor has shown himself to be a capable musician, one can believe that the opera was as good and maybe better than many a work produced by the Metropolitan.

But why write an opera in 1927, why have it the story of a tenth century English king—even if you make it sound rather modern by varying the conventional type of operatic story?

Old Wine in Old Bottles.

When there were courts and courtiers, in silks and satins, all bored to death with hunting and love making, new operas were part of the life of those for whom music was composed. It fitted right in with the artificiality of the times, and was part and parcel of the scene.

Now that we have discarded those clothes, those modes of life, and after we have developed opera to the point of music dramas like Wagner's, why try to continue this form? A new time like ours demands a new form. The trouble is, though, that a new form demands some imagination and that's always a bit difficult.

The Metropolitan's commissioning of two Americans to write an opera, is an interesting indication of a new phase of America's development. Now that we have become the richest nation in the world, our millionaires are going to have us the most artistic nation in the world, no matter how much it costs. This is not to condemn the habit of handing out subsidies to artists in any field, provided the artists are allowed to create what they want to create. The trouble is that not many members of the American bourgeoisie will hand out money for anything that does not suit their tastes; and if the matter is left to them, we will keep on having operas, and art in many another category, molds.

Why Not Operas of 1927?

Why shouldn't modern America have some new combination of music and the spoken word? It would be impossible to have any phase of present-day life portrayed in the old opera form, if they sang it in English as "The King's Henchman" was sung. We can't stand hearing even Jeritza warble a request to "Pass the soup"; or Gigli demand, in the most approved tenor tones, "What has become of my rubbers."

For modern America we must have a new form; and that means we must have new ideas. Why not music with a story about some of the people, living in America, who fill the galleries at the Metropolitan, and Carnegie, and Mecca Temple?

Workers' lives may not be romantic, but they certainly are dramatic, vigorous, thrilling, colorful—and American. What better subject material could a twentieth century artist have?

If the Metropolitan or others of the millionaire class will subsidize an artist to produce such a novel and untested work, all well and good. If not, it will have to be produced anyway, in spite of America's official culture seekers and without their encouragement, official or otherwise.

Emergency Still Here On New York Housing

(Continued from Page One)

wife and two children. His wife supplements the family income as a janitress for the "apartment house" in which she lives.

How cloakmakers, whose wives are less ambitious, and who have more children than Goldstein, live many readers of The DAILY WORKER know better than I.

Worker-Reporter Tells Of New York Lodgings

By FRED HARRIS

For a worker, single or married, coming to live in New York, the joyful anticipation of a metropolitan life ceases as soon as he leaves his train or ship and embarks upon that painful task of finding lodging. I have went thru the mill and speak from my own personal experiences.

Arriving here by boat I engaged a room near the waterfront in the Christopher Hotel on Christopher St. The charge is $2, but as soon as I see the room I am sorry. It is filthy, dirty and repulsive.

The wall paper, old and faded, hangs in strips and is falling down. The remnant of what has once been a rug is vermin infested.

The bed and a chair are on verge of breaking down. There is a cold water faucet but the wash basin is so dirty that I prefer not to use it.

The place is lighted so dimly that I can hardly discern anything in the hallway. I look for a toilet but upon finding it I turn away; the place is unfit for human use.

With a sense of disgust I leave the place the next morning to look for a more suitable room. I search along 13th, 14th, 15th and 18th streets, both east and west and gain a knowledge of what is known by "the slums".

$7, $8, $9, and $10 a week for furnished rooms which under no condition would pass an housing inspection. Dirty attic holes, with no sunlight ever entering it, slim fixtures giving inadequate light; beds which take up the main space of the room and whose bedding and blankets should be burned and destroyed.

I turn away and go to other places which bear the sign of "furnished rooms" hoping that there must be a place in this big city suitable and reasonable enough to fit the purse of a working man.

The Furriers' Shop Chairmen's Council will give a series of lectures in order to help educate the fur workers. The first will take place February 27, 1927, at 1 p. m. sharp, at Astoria Hall, 62 East 4th Street.

Comrade E. Epstein, the editor of the "Freiheit" will lecture on "The Present Conditions in the Needle Industry." All workers are requested to come on time.—Furrier's Shop Chairmen's Council.

The Manager's Corner

THE FUTURE OF THE NEWSPAPERS

"Unless we today think of the generations to come and plant the seeds physically, politically and practical there will be no forests, no lumber, no paper, and without paper, no civilization," says E. T. McBain in The Paper Industry (New York). "Eight million and eight hundred thousand tons in 1925 is a lot of paper, but each year we as a nation are using from 5 to 10 percent more. Where will it all end unless some steps, and strong measured ones, are taken soon not only to perpetuate our pulp timber supply, but to stop this enormous waste of our national natural resources."

Curiously enough the very newspapers, about which experts like Mr. McBain are concerned, are doing everything in their power to perpetuate the system of which waste of natural resources is an integral part. Anarchy in production in the paper industry, as well as the exhaustion of our lumber reserves are part and parcel of the system of capitalist production as a whole.

Mr. McBain's proposed adjustments of the problem are temporary in their nature and fundamentally unsound. We would recommend to him and to the workers generally, the support of a newspaper which is dedicated to the task destroying this system and supplanting it with an order of society, which will insure the conservation of our lumber and newsprint paper supply, and also the reorganization of the entire system of production and distribution for the good of humanity as a whole.—BERT MILLER.

Paterson Bazaar for Strikers' Relief Opens Today, for Full Week

A big seven day bazaar which organized labor is holding in this city to raise funds for the relief of the Passaic strikers will open this evening in Paterson at Carpenters Hall, 54 Van Houten Street.

Many thrills are promised by the committee in charge. William Johnson, president of the Passaic Trades and Labor Council, and John Richardson, president of the Paterson Trades and Labor Council, who are president and manager of the bazaar promise a spectacular program for each day during the week.

The bazaar will be open on the afternoons of Washington's birthday and Saturday Feb. 26th. as well as every night except Sunday night.

Many salable articles have been collected and the booths are reported to be stocked full of the choicest bargoins, varying from assorted groceries to wonderful oriental goods donated by sympathetic merchants.

All workers who have the time should attend this bazaar as its purpose is not only to help the Passaic strikers, but also because a real good time will be had all around.

Russia's Oil Output Shows Marked Gain

Figures for oil production show that the output in 1926 exceeded that of 1925 by 25 million barrels. The leading places were taken by the United States, Mexico and Russia. The prediction made in industrial circles is that if the rate of production of oil in the Soviet Union continues in 1927 like in the preceding year that Russia will take the second place now held by Mexico.

"Breaking Chains"

A number of workers' organizations and unions in New York City will pay homage to their great comrade, Lenin, tomorrow (Sun.), at the second and final showing of "Breaking Chains" at the new Waldorf Theatre, on West 50th street. So great has been the demand for tickets that the International Workers' Aid decided right after the first showing a few weeks ago to make a repeat engagement. It should be born in mind that there is positively no chance for a third showing, as the film has been booked for many key cities out of town.

As previously announced there will be four consecutive performances. Tickets can be purchased at The DAILY WORKER office, Jimmie Higgins book shop on University Place, and at the box office of the Waldorf Theatre today or tomorrow.

The current bill at the Grove Street Theatre, where the Grand Guignol Players are presenting four one-act plays, headed by Oscar Wilde's "A Florentine Tragedy," will extend their program another week. Business must be good at the Greenwich Village playhouse.

Bronx Young Workers Will Hear Good Talk At Open Forum, Sunday

This Sunday night, Feb. 20, at 1347 Boston Road, Carl Weissberg will speak at the open forum on "Youth and American Imperialism." There will be questions and discussion.

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND
United Bronx Branches

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1927

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TICKETS, in Advance, 25c; at the Gate, 75c. Hat Check, 10c.

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Combination Ticket, $1.50
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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday.
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Entered, October 1920

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail Outside of New York):
$6.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.00 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to:
THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Most Dangerous Weapon of the People's Armies.

Sun Chuang-fang's forces have been found susceptible to the same arguments which left Wu Pei-fu without an army when the propaganda machine of the Peoples Government of China went into action.

The imperialist press holds this method of warfare to be especially damnable and if they had to choose between the use of poison gas and the dissemination of the doctrines of Dr. Sun Yat Sen by the Peoples Armies would undoubtedly choose the latter as less deadly both in its immediate and ultimate effects. Poison gas merely disables or kills while the conversion of enemy troops by the propagandists of Chinese national liberation leaves them in fighting trim but with the direction of their fire reversed.

Since the Russian Revolution it is becoming more and more apparent that the hazards encountered by imperialist armies fighting revolutionary troops are of a kind for which the imperialist general staff has not been able to devise a defense. This is especially true when the imperialist nations are compelled to use soldiers of the same race or nationality as the workers or colonial peoples which they are trying to subjugate.

The disaster which has overtaken the forces of Sun Chuan-fang south of Shanghai is additional proof of the weakness of the political position of Great Britain and the other imperialist powers in China. Similar proof was given by the simultaneous refusal of the Peoples Government and the generals of the reactionary forces to agree to the Coolidge proposal for the "neutralization" of Shanghai.

Great Britain especially has been proceeding on the theory that there is no such thing as a united national sentiment in China and this has led her diplomats into grotesque errors—errors which show that the bankruptcy of British diplomacy is just as far advanced as the decay of the empire.

Even Chang Tso-lin, while he accepts support from the Japanese, is forced to follow a policy which makes some pretense of national independence for the provinces under his control. Unity with Chang Tso-lin, as in the case of Wu Pei-fu, has, because of his orientation to Japan, proved disastrous to every militarist whose troops have faced the People's armies.

The Chinese masses, altho the northern minority is still misled by treacherous militarists, are united against imperialism. This is the one big fact which the imperialist powers will disregard only to make this unity more solid.

We believe it is no exaggeration to state that the bombardment of Shanghai or the actual launching of a land offensive by Britain against the People's Armies will mean the desertion of Chang Tso-lin and Sun Chuang-fang by decisive sections of their forces who will then fight under the banner of the People's Government.

The People's Government (Kuomintang) is the organized and militant expression of Chinese nationalism and its program has a wide popular appeal. In the face of imperialist intervention the militarist leaders will be swamped.

The beginning of the latest phase of this process is the breakup of Sun Chuang-fang's southern army.

The War on Nicaragua Continues

The Coolidge government certainly is giving service to that section of the plunderbund which has investments in Nicaragua and to the general interests of American imperialism in Latin America.

Almost all of the ships of the Atlantic fleet are in Caribbean waters; a number of them are patroling both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Nicaragua. All available marines are either on their way to Nicaragua or already there.

Admiral Latimer has been kept busy establishing "neutral" zones in order to prevent the popular army from sweeping Diaz into oblivion and establishing the Sacasa government on a firm foundation and now the state department appears to be preparing to declare the whole country a "neutral" zone and outlaw the liberal forces.

The ease with which the poorly organized and equipped popular army has defeated the Diaz forces, in spite of his support by the American state and war departments, exposes the Wall-Street-Coolidge-Kellogg conspiracy against the liberties of the Nicaraguan people in all its nakedness. Diaz, it is evident, could not last 24 hours without the backing of the United States government.

It is fortunate that the logic of events has disproved the lying assertion that the U. S. forces have been sent to Nicaragua to preserve order. This excuse is without weight and in itself is no justification for the role the state department is playing, but it might serve to beguile elements who think that it is the duty of the United States to police Latin-America.

As it is now the fact cannot be concealed that the only elements of disorder in Nicaragua are those sent there by the United States and its puppet Diaz.

The popular forces have shown beyond a shadow of a doubt that they represent the vast majority of the Nicaraguan people. This is precisely the reason why the Wall Street government supports Diaz who, contrary to the desire of the masses, is willing to give Nicaragua to Wall Street for a canal zone and a military and naval base for imperialist operations against Mexico and Latin-America.

There is no longer any doubt that, lacking powerful protest from American labor, Wall Street government intends to continue its aggressions in Central America.

Speeches of middle class representatives in congress and the senate are all very well; they focus attention on the rape of Nicaragua but they do not stop it.

The workers and farmers of America, their organizations, alone have the power to force withdrawal of armed forces from Nicaragua and prevent American imperialism from establishing a base for a future bloody war upon the peoples and republics to the south.



RIGHT WING:—You Left Wing Garment Workers are going to be expelled!
LEFT WING:—Who says so?
RIGHT WING:—Me and the boss and President Bill Green!

OIL!
A NEW NOVEL
By Upton Sinclair

VII

The upshot of the debate was that ne ene of them was sure the enterprise would be a success, but all the young ones were willing to pitch in and help, if Bunny was determined for a try. And Bunny said that he had already been looking about for a site, with good land and plenty of water, somewhere about fifty miles from Angel City; he was going to make a first payment on land as soon as he could get the cash, and meantime they would work out the details. He would give his own time for three years to getting the institution on its feet, and if it proved possible to develop the right discipline and morale, he would make the institution self-directing, and furnish whatever money could be used effectively. They would need teachers, organizers, and business managers, so there were jobs for all.

And meantime, Bunny must go back to the interviews with lawyers, to try to save as much as possible of the estate. It meant long wrangles with Bertie, for their affairs were in a snarl, and getting worse every day. Verne insisted that Ross Operating must have funds to meet its current expenses; and did they want him to assess the stock, and force the estate to raise the money, or did they want him to buy the lease to the Ross Junior tract, the only asset of Ross Operating, except the claims against the insurance companies? Verne could do what he pleased, because the directors of the concern were himself and his trusted young executives. He was proposing to form another concern, the Paradise Operating Company — with other trusted young executives as directors, and sell himself the lease which had twenty years still to run, and was worth nobody could tell how many millions of dollars, for the sum of six hundred thousand!

All right then, said Verne, let the estate do better. Bertie took up the challenge, and exchanged long cables with her husband in Paris and went out among her rich friends—to make the embarrassing discovery that people who have six hundred thousand dollars in cash do a lot of investigating before they spend it, and then want to bog the whole thing for themselves. Bertie spent much worry and hard work—and what made her most furious was that she couldn't do it for herself alone, but had to do it for the whole estate, giving the incompetent Bunny and the infamous Alyce the benefit of her labors. She got a proposition; and then the lawyers of the infamous Alyce turned up with another proposition; and Bertie declared they were bigger thieves than Verne.

And then Ross Consolidated needed money; and Verne was going to assess that stock—meaning to drive the estate to the wall and plunder it of everything. Presently he made a proposition—there was the Roumainian oil venture, into which Dad had put a million and a quarter in cash. Verne offered to purchase this hack for the same amount, and the necessary papers were prepared—the heirs all had to consent to the sale, and they did so, and then the court must approve the proposal. This meant delay, and meanwhile the estate was delinquent in the assessment on the Ross Consolidated stock, and this stock was to be sold out. The money from the Roumainian deal was to save it, but to the consternation of the lawyers, the court refused its consent to this deal. There were technical points involved— the court questioned the authority of Mrs. Alyse Ross's lawyers, and demanded her personal signature, attested in France. In short, the estate couldn't get money in time for the sale, and it was Vernon Roscoe who bought the Ross Consolidated stock at a bargain.

Oh, how Bertie raved and swore —the veritable daughter of a muledriver! Verne, the filthy swine, had put that trick over on them! Not content with having stolen Dad's papers, he had diddled them along like this, and got one of his crooked judges to hold up the order, so that he might grab another plum! Bertie threatened to take a gun to Verne's office and shoot him down like a dog; but what she really did was to abuse her brother, who had been such a fool as to make a mortal enemy out of te most powerful man they knew.

It taught them a lesson. They would get themselves out of Verne's clutches, get rid of everything that he controlled. Dad had put nearly a million into a concern called Aggio-California, which was to develop the big Mosul concession; and the lawyers of Alyse got an offer for that stock, hnt it included time payments, and Bertie wouldn't agree to that, and the lawyers wouldn't agree to Verne's cash offer, and Bertie was in terror lest Verne would do some more hocus-pocus—organize an Anglo-California Operating Company, and lease the Mosul tract to do it, and swipe all the profits!

Amid which wrangling came a letter from Alyse to Bunny. She was sure that he would not let horrid money troubles come between him and her, and break their sacred bond, the memories of dear Jim. Alyse had gone to consult her favorite medium, immediately upon her arrival in Paris, and at the third seance Jim had "manifested," and ever since then Alyse had had his words taken down by a stenographer, and here was a bulky record, big as the transcript of a legal trial, and tied with blue ribbons of feminine elegance. Alyse hoped that Bunny had not failed to consult a medium, and would send her whatever dear Jim had had to say in his old home.

Bunny went through the record, and it gave him a strange thrill. There were pages and pages of sentimental rubbish about this happy shore and this new state of bliss, with angel's wings and the music of harps, and tell my dear ones that I am with them, but I am wiser now, and dear Bunny must know that I understand and forgive—all stuff that might have come out of the conscious or subconscious mind of a sentimental elderly lady or of a rascally medium. But then came something that made the young man catch his breath: "I want my dear Bunny to know that it is really his father who speaks to him, and he will remember the man who got all the land for us, and that he had two gold teeth in the front of his mouth, and Bunny said that somebody would rob his grave." How in the name of all the arts of magic was a medium in Paris to know about a joke which Bunny had made to his father about Mr. Hardacre, the agent who had bought them options on ranches in Paradise, California?

By golly, it was something to think about! Could it really be that Dad was not gone forever, but had just disappeared somewhere, and could be got hold of again? Bunny would go for a walk to think about it; and through the streets of Angel City he would hear the voice of Eli Watkins booming over the radio. Eli's Tabernacle was packed day and night, with the tens of thousands who crowded to see the prophet who had been floated over the sea by the angels, and had brought back a feather to prove it; all California heard Eli's voice, proclaiming the ancient promise: "Behold, I shew you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed."

(To Be Continued).

Another Student Kills Self.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Despondency was believed today to be the reason for the suicide of Miss Edith M. Stewart, 21, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., a student of Elmira College.

The girl declared she could not face her parents if her suspension from college, which was not even contemplated, was ordered. Almost immediately afterwards she swallowed some strichnine tablets which she had taken from the infirmary office.

Anna Pavlova, Dancer, Now Ready to Return To the Russian Stage

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—Anna Pavlova will soon visit Russia for the first time since the revolution.

Pavlova was the star ballerina in the old St. Petersburg imperial ballet. She will return home to find that her former colleagues who remained in Russia are taking her place.

In this city Madame Gelser is dancing the leading roles, Madame Kreuger, who also was a star before the revolution, remains in the forefront.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS
By Robert Lyons

Liberals.—They are fair to everybody and everything. The capitalists, communists, fascisti, politicians, clergy, etc., etc. They have open minds on everything. The fear that sometimes overcomes how they may have judged harshly or even unfairly gives them nightmares. And so they change their views twice daily, hedge on action, do tight-rope stunts, and generally get in the way of just other people's way. It doesn't matter that they are wrong on the whole, so long as they are just and considerate in detail. If only liberals could save themselves of their paralyzing fairness they would be quite tolerable. But then they wouldn't be liberals. They would be useful conservatives or radicals.

Swiss Justice Smells Like Swiss Cheese.—Ivan De Justh, who attacked the Hungarian premier in Geneva, has been sentenced by a Swiss court to 24 days in prison, ten years' exile and 500 francs fine. The court of the same country acquitted the murderer of Vorovsky. De Justh probably realizes that his mistake was in not killing the premier outright.



—Drawn by William Gropper.

THE SYSTEM AND ITS COURT CLOWNS.

A Suggestion to the Nation.—The Nation the other day staged a dinner at which Ruth Hale, Lorine Pruette and Freda Kirchwey defended the thesis that woman is superior to man. The girls made a brave argument. They left the only male speaker, John Macy, no more than two legs to stand on. But the men and the audience who had forked over $2.75 for the dinner of some female companion felt that there was something fishy about the argument. In justice to the speakers, a customer of this column suggests that in future meetings to establish the superiority, or even equality, of the female of the species, she be compelled to pay for her own meal. It will make the thesis more convincing.

Judging from the amount of sacramental wine being confiscated by the booze-sleuths, there has been a very decided revival of religion in this land.

Presenting a Sonnet That's Rather Rough On The Cops, The Spelling and Even The Sonnet Form, Entitled "Soliloquy of a Mounted Cop."

Yeh gotta treat them goddam strikers rough.
They're lousy dagoes, sheenies, slavs and rooshians;
Don't give a whoop in hell for constitootians,
Law and order—all that sorta stuff.
Goin' around there, giving scabs the guff!
Makin' trouble, these reds, and revolootians!
Breakin' our laws and sacred institootians!
We'll show those goddam greasers soon enough.

They stand right at the gates, distnrb a feller,
That's trying hard to earn his honest wages.
They boo and yell at him—they're that damn yeller.
Yeh gotta treat them rough. Why it's outrageous;
A guy can work in any place he pleases,
Accordin' to Gary, Adam Smith and Jesus.

—NUDNICK.

How the World Reports a Lenin Meeting.

"Some time ago," A. B. Magil writes, "you may recall there was a Lenin Memorial meeting. Well, what do you think happened? The New York World, which, as every child knows, is the great liberal newspaper of the United States, sent a reporter to Madison Square Garden—or maybe it wasn't a reporter. Anyhow, the next morning, gasing over my favorite family jonrnal, I spied the story trying to sneak around a corner of the second page. It consisted of about two paragraphs. The story recorded the fact that there had been a Lenin Memorial meeting and that more than 20,000 Communists had been present. (This must have been heartening news to the comrades who are trying to huild up a strong party in New York.) It also said that speeches had been made, but it forgot to say who made them and what they were about. And it ended up with a tasty hit of newspaper writing by saying that 50 policemen kept order and listing the names of the sergeants in command of the diffgent cops.

"This struck me as a swell idea, democratic and everything. I would suggest that the World carry the idea into its other departments to be consistent. Why not have Woolcott and Chotzinoff give the names of the head ushers, the man at the box office and the janitor in their dramatic and musical reviews? The program and the performers don't matter."

"Women Hold Most Phone Stock," says the headline to a financial item. We don't know about phone stock, but they certainly hold most phone booths, especially when a fellow needs one badly.

He signs himself "Young Sweeney" and writes to us "as one conductor to another." This is not the pleasant job of conducting a column. He works on a rapid transit line, works on it all night long, cheerfully answers a lot of questions, and is paid next to nothing by a company which made a million dollars more this year than ever before. (The information comes to us in rhymes.) And now he asks a queation in turn:

"Now what I want to know
"Is where does all the money go?"

The answer is too easy. As Young Sweeney grows older he will find out. Or maybe he's only teasing us. Maybe he knew the answer all the time. If it is any consolation to Sweeney and his fellow-workers on the rapid transit, he is welcome to the news that at least one conductor is paid even less than they. Give you one guess.

We lament the decline of pornography. Post-war realism (a lop-sided kind of romanticism) has done for it. That realism finds its popular expression in the picture papers and the nude revues. The world's becoming shock-proof. Crude, thick, vulgar, obvious stuff has dulled the taste for such things. The only way Rabelais could get any attention for his work in New York today would be to have him a go-getting publicity man who in turn would get after Sumner to get after the police. Intimate bedroom stuff—in a novel or a divorce court action or a play—is as conventional as the happy ending and as little satisfying. Of frisness and subtlety there is none.

Maybe that explains our plight. A scribe who shall remain unnamed sends some verses with the assurance that they are pornographic. A diligent search is, between and around the lines fails to disclose the thrill. Nothing short of a picture postcard with accompanying charts will be recognized nowadays, alas, for what it is intended.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Workers Fights For the Organization of the Unorganized. For a Labor Party. For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York N. Y. under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 32. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year; outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1927 Published daily except Sunday at 108 East 16th Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

Wall Street Plans to Smother Nicaragua

Sending Enough Marines to Police Whole State; Only Way to Save Puppet President Diaz

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The American government has decided to smother the Nicaraguan civil war, hoping thereby to prevent a general conflagration in Central America, where the people in general are writhing under the financial tyranny of the United States.

This was the only explanation advanced today for the sudden dispatch of 1,400 additional marines to the little republic. With these reinforcements, the United States will have in Nicaragua, a mobile force of rifles equal in size to the Sacasa revolutionary army, and, of course, enormously superior in equipment.

The smothering process apparently is to involve policing the entire country, from Honduras on the north to Guatemala on the south—no light undertaking in view of the scarcity of good roads and transportation. How long it will be necessary can only be guessed, but the concensus today was that the marines are in Nicaragua to stay for a long time.

For Conquest.

There was not much pretense in Washington today that the marines, bluejackets and airplanes have been concentrated in Nicaragua merely to "protect American lives and property." A handful of marines could do that—as they have done it on divers occasions in the last twenty years.

The force being concentrated in Nicaragua today is different. It is enormously larger, better equipped, and operating directly under the orders of the state department, which now feels it is prepared to cope with any eventualities, irrespective of whether those eventualities are in Nicaragua, in Honduras, Costa Rica, Guatemala—or Mexico.

Other Countries Angry.

Guatemala, to the north, and Costa Rica, to the south, are out of sympathy with the state department's aiding President Diaz. Both countries resisted pressure from Washington, and refused to recognize Diaz. They have maintained an attitude of neutrality by also refusing to recognize Sacasa, but it has been no secret where their sympathy lies. Sacasa has been able to get most of his munitions from abroad through Guatemala and Costa Rica.

Pro-Diaz "Neutrality."

The reinforcements being sent Admiral Latimer, commander of the American occupational forces, will give him enough men to patrol both the northern and southern borders of Nicaragua, after a fashion. Both the Pacific and Atlantic fronts have already been pretty well taken out of the war zone through Latimer's declaring them "neutral zones." Likewise he will have enough men to protect the railroad that links up the principal cities of the country. This railroad is owned by the Nicaraguan government; hence it cannot be said that in protecting this road the marines are "protecting American property."

Airplane Police.

The airplanes being sent to Nicaragua are understood to be for the purpose of patrolling the borders to prevent the liberals from receiving new supplies of arms. This is to be the "smothering" process—to choke the war to death through stoppage of supplies.

Despite the large force of marines now on Nicaraguan soil, there is at close hand most of the scouting fleet,

(Continued on Page Two)

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE sum of $25,000 was awarded by a jury to a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, who slipped on a banana peel in the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad station, suffering serious injury. When the accident happened is not stated but by the time he who slipped gets the award he will in all probability have slipped into a grave. The railroad intends to appeal to the United States supreme court.

* * *

ANOTHER celebrity who had the satisfaction of reading of his own demise is Elihu Root. The Manchester Guardian carried a New York dispatch announcing the old corporation lawyer's death. A press agency sleuth developed the theory that the correspondent might have cabled that Root dined instead of died. "Damn that 'n,'" muttered our Feature Editor as he passed us the story.

* * *

DISTANCE may make the heart grow fonder provided local competition is not too keen, but charity begins at home. Hence I am calling the attention of the multitudes to the L. L. D. bazaar, which will be held in New York on March 10, 11, 12 and 13., the Chicago is also howling for publicity. The International Labor Defense is worthy of the support of all class conscious workers. There are only three weeks left to push the sale of tickets and help make the affair a success. Money is needed to defend victims of capitalist courts and conduct campaigns to halt the bloody hands of the fascist oppressors in Poland, Lithuania, Italy and other countries.

* * *

Four days for New York; three for Chicago. That's about fair since we have a subway and other conveniences here that do not exist in the windy city, tho as far as gas is concerned we have our share of it. This is another way of saying that the Chicago bazaar (it's called carnival out there) will last three days. But the man and women from the midwest live fast and furiously and stay up late. So they expect to accomplish as much in three days as we of the effete east will in four. From what we have learned about the preparations for the Chicago bazaar from personal correspondence we can sincerely urge all those who read these lines to patronize the affair, which will be held in the Ashland Auditorium on Feb. 25, 26 and 27.

* * *

M. Rakovsky, Soviet envoy to France, has been tried in effigy in Jassy, Roumania, before a military tribunal. He is charged with

(Continued on Page Two)

Fight Fans Are Groggy In Speculation Spree On Garden Pasteboards

Speculators are scoring a knockout on the flight fans by doubling up on the price of pasteboards for the Maloney-Delaney fight which opens tonight at Madison Square Garden.

Aside from the legitimate sale of tickets Tex Rickard, the arch profiteer of sports, is raking in a pile of dough by scalping the scalpers.

And it's the fight fan who will have to pay two and three times the marked price of the tickets. The worker who will be sitting near the dome of Madison Square Garden will have to pay $10.00 for a $3.30 seat.

After its all over Tex Rickard figures he'll rake in some half a million.

BILL TO CREATE RADIO MONOPOLY PASSES IN HOUSE

Can Now Make You Pay For Listening In

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — Without a record vote the senate this afternoon passed the Dill-White radio bill. The measure now goes to the president for signature.

The bill creates a commission of five for one year which will be empowered to "clean up the air" and otherwise regulate the radio industry. At the end of twelve months the commission will become a sort of a board of appeal and radio control will be administered by the secretary of commerce.

Monopolizes Ether

The bill creates a monopoly of the best wave lengths, and by amendments made during its passage confirms them in wave lengths as private property of the companies to which they are assigned. It makes possible the renting of the privilege of "listening in."

Coal Mine Wage Negotiations Interrupted

Next Meeting Monday; Lewis Still Boosts Efficiency

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 18.—The joint sub-committee to which were referred the two plans for settlement of the wage controversy between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America has adjourned until Monday. No agreement has been reached.

Most of the miners' and operators' representatives have gone to Havana for the week-end.

Discussion in the sub-committee is said to have centered around the proposals made by William C. Haskins for the operators and that of President Lewis on behalf of the union.

Two Proposals.

The Lewis proposal provides for a continuation of the Jacksonville scale of (nominally) $7.50 per day with the organization of a commission composed of technical experts, lawyers, etc., to work out plans for adding to the efficiency of the industry.

The Haskin plan asks a reduction in wages in the central competitive fields—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania—to the level of the prevailing rate in the non-union districts and provides machinery for constant adjustments of wages and working conditions. Four miners, four

(Continued on Page Three)

Mussolini Won't Give Up His Little Submarines

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The reply from Italy to President Coolidge's proposal for a further cut in naval armaments was momentarily expected at the state department tonight.

It was generally believed that it would prove to be a flat rejection, much along the line of that received from France Tuesday.

Mexico Gives Kellogg The Lie; American Oil Concerns Yield to Law

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18. — The statement made by Secretary of State Kellogg on the refusal of Americans in Mexico to comply with the Mexican oil laws was characterized as incorrect today in a formal statement issued by the department of industry, commerce and labor.

The statement which is at great length, claims that only the Atlantic Refining, the Gulf Oil Company and the Mexican Petroleum Company are listed as completely opposed to the laws, while others have either partially or wholly accepted the laws.

The companies which have not submitted to the laws have less than five per cent of the oil land of Mexico, the statement adds, and that these lands produced fifty-three per cent of Mexico's oil in 1926.

FINALLY MAKE TREATY WITH KEMAL PASHA

U. S. Recognizes Turkish Nationalist Power

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—An agreement has been reached between the United States and Turkey, providing for a resumption of diplomatic relations, it was announced at the State Department today.

Joseph C. Grew, now Under-secretary of State, probably will be the new American ambassador.

The agreement provides for an indefinite extension of the existing modus vivendi between the two countries, necessitated because the Senate rejected the Lausanne treaty.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—Three writs of prohibition which Charlie Chaplin's attorneys sought from the appellate court were denied by that tribunal here today.

Kuomintang Army Now Sweeping On Toward Shanghai

Reactionary Forces Fleeing in Disorder as People's Armies Capture Treaty Port

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—The drive of the nationalist revolutionary armies on Shanghai continues, and the Chekiang forces appear unable to offer resistance.

The Canton forces today captured Ningpo, a treaty port, and the capital of Chekiang.

In Complete Control.

Authoritative reports to the China Press, English language daily of Shanghai, said the nationalist forces were completely in control of Hangchow although the southern troops had not occupied the city. A Kuomintang government has already supplanted that of the fleeing Chekiang officials.

After defeating the Sun Chuan-Fang troops on three fronts yesterday, the Cantonese continued their drive toward Kashing where Sun is reported entrenching himself in a desperate endeavor to halt the southerners' drive toward Shanghai.

Fall of City Near.

The atmosphere in Shanghai today was extremely tense as it was evident that the deciding struggle for the possession of Shanghai is developing swiftly. Foreign officials here declared the capture of the international city will come with lightning-like suddenness.

Twenty thousand of Sun Chuan-Fang's troops who evacuated Hangchow yesterday were entraining today for Kashing, where the main line of defense is being established, with a second line at Sungkiang. Four thousand Sun troops arrived from Ningpo, and were dispatched to Sungkiang this morning. More troops are expected to arrive from Ningpo shortly.

Attack Chang-Tso-Lin.

Reports from Chengchow, Honan Province, indicate that Marshal Wu Pei-Fu's generals Wei Yi-San, Tien Wei-Chin and Chin Yu-Nao are cooperating in a movement to resist the advance of Chang Tso-Lin's Fengtien troops through Honan to Hupeh Province. Wi Pei-Fu appears powerless to control his subordinates, who, it is expected, will engage the Fengtien troops in an attempt to prevent their crossing the Yellow river.

The Fengtien troops stationed in the north of Kiangsu have been ordered to assist General Sun Chuan Fang in his stand before Shanghai according to a report from Nanking

* * *

CHINA'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT REPLIES TO WASHINGTON NOTE

Demands Full Freedom.

PEKIN, Feb. 18. — "Recovery of China's full independence"—this is the dominant aim of the Cantonese government as set forth in a statement of policy forwarded to the United States government, through the legation here, by Eugene Chen, nationalist foreign minister.

Chen has bitterly denounced Great Britain in particular in a lengthy document, but declares that the nationalists do not offer any menace to foreigners or any power, and that the powers can not harm themselves by treating with the Canton government.

"The new China is strong and is conscious of its powers and its ability by economic means to enforce its will on Chinese soil against any power," said Chen.

Imperialism Must Go.

Chen denounced the international control in China and declared that it is "on the eve of sharing the fate of all historical systems of political subjection."

"A nation that is not dying can never be at peace with its conquerors," said Chen. "It will strike at the selected moment. . . .

To Set Up Modern State.

"Great Britain or other nations have nothing to fear when China under national leadership and rule, recovers her lost independence. It is not to revert to the methods of barbarism of a Chang Tsung Chang, or to reintroduce the feudalism of a Chang Tso Lin, or to maintain and perpetuate the mediavalism of the mandarinate in Peking, that nationalist China wants independence. . . A modern state must be set up in China if the Chinese people are not to suffer the fate of dead nations. But if such a state is to be built by Chinese hands the new China must be mistress in her own household—this means independence. . . .

To Use Economic Weapon.

"Today the effective protection of foreign life and property in China does not and cannot longer rest on foreign bayonets and foreign gunboats, because the 'arm' of Chinese nationalism, the economic weapon, is more pulssant than any engine of warfare that the foreigner can devise and the British in particular must now understand that the forces of the present revolutionary situation are handing over the protection of foreign life and property to the government that derives the power that can paralyze the economic life of foreign nationals in China."

* * *

O'Mally's New Instructions.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The foreign office announced today that it expects an early signature to the local agreement with the nationalist government relative to the administration of Hankow.

Announcement was made today that as the result of last night's cabinet meeting, new instructions were sent to China laying down lines upon which Owen O'Malley, British charge, might continue his negotiations with Chen

Woll Shows True Character of Right Wing in Labor Movement

IF any remnants of working class principle hung in tatters about the shoulders of the leaders of the right wing drive in New York on trade unionism free from capitalist control they were thrown to the winds by Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, Thursday night, in his speech from the throne when the unseating of delegates of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and Furriers' Unions came before the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Woll's speech—and on this reports from all sources are in agreement—was a combination of anti-Semitism, Civic Federation reaction and denunciation of foreign-born workers.

It was the speech of a fascist.

He tried to incite Americans against Jews, Jews and Americans against Greeks and Christians against Jews. He stated that the issue was "Americanism" and urged the council delegates to stand behind the A. F. of L. committee for this reason.

In the face of the conviction of strikers and pickets by the capitalist courts working in cooperation with the right wing and the sentencing of these workers to prison for long terms, Woll accused the Communists and left wing of "terrorizing" members of the needle trades unions. Right wing gangsters with police protection have slugged and stabbed rank and file members of the needle trades unions but there have been no prison sentences handed out to these underworld elements. Woll had nothing to say on this matter.

Communist workers, of course, came in for Woll's most unrestrained abuse. The reason for this is clear.

The Communist press has exposed Woll and it will continue to expose him. He is an agent of the bosses in the labor movement. He is acting president of the Civic Federation, the organization with which the capitalist class penetrates the labor movement. Communist workers expose Woll in their unions.

Woll is also the agent of an international organization—the Roman Catholic Church. In the labor movement he carries out the policy of both the Civic Federation and the instructions of the political wing of the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

It was Woll, who at the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. in spite of the drive of the open shoppers, tried to prevent the trade unions coming to the assistance of the Passaic strike although the workers were members of the United Textile Workers affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

It is Woll who fought the hardest against any assistance being given to the Mexican labor movement in its struggle against feudal catholicism and American imperialism.

We say that the right wing is welcome to the leadership of Matthew Woll and that this leadership whose policy, under the guidance of labor's most powerful enemies, is becoming more reactionary day by day, will produce, as the rank and file of the labor movement comes to understand its full implications, a revolt that will send Woll and his ilk whimpering back to their capitalist masters.

The right wing is wrecking the labor movement by open destruction of unions as in New York, by a deliberate conspiracy against the rank and file as in the United Mine Workers and by open co-operation with the bosses as in the machinists and railway shop unions.

In the United Mine Workers of America the denunciation of Communists and the Communist Party was followed by destruction of all rank and file democracy. This same policy will be carried out in every union where Woll and other agents of the bosses gain the upper hand.

The unseating of Communist and left wing delegates in the Central Trades and Labor Council will be a signal for a further extension of the powers of the Tammany Hall bureaucracy at the expense of the rank and file and a still closer alliance of officialdom with the enemies of the labor movement.

This is the real meaning of Woll's speech and the action against the left wing delegates of the Ladies' Garment Workers' and Furriers' Unions.

REVEAL ORGANIZED CONSPIRACY TO INVADE UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—Charges that the German General, Hoffman, maker of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, has offered to lead an army against the Soviet Union were made today in the newspaper Isvestia.

The Isvestia reveals that General Hoffman made the offer to Lockar-Lampson, British, M. P., on condition that the M. P. raise a fund of $200,000,000.

The Isvestia publishes correspondence between the former czarist ambassador Giers, now in Paris, and M. Sablin, former Kerensky charge in London. This correspondence states that Lockar-Thompson couldn't raise the funds for the expedition due to the impoverished conditions in Great Britain.

Sablin a Jew Killer.

Eugene Sablin was an organiser of Black Hundreds under the Czar, and transferred his allegiance readily to Kerensky after the fall of Nicholas II. The Menshevik minister sent him abroad to raise money, and Sablin remained to organize invasions of Bolshevik Russia after Kerensky fell.

The first letter published over Sablin's signature is from London and is dated shortly after the calling off of the British general strike and thanks Minister of the Interior Sir William Joynson-Hicks for the enlistment of White Russians as emergency police and strike breakers. But the Pravada declares it will later publish other facsimilies up to the end of last year.

Planning Discord.

M. Sablin claims he is already "recognised" by the British as the representative of the Russian emigres and expresses the hope that this recognition

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. MAY HIT FRANCE FINANCIALLY FOR DECLINING DEMAND TO DISARM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A movement started today in the House of Representatives to put the financial screws down on France, as punishment for her refusal to cast aside her submarine weapon and present a naked threat to a world full of Wall Street imperialists.

Not a Dollar for France.

Acrid criticism of France for her refusal to ratify the French debt agreement and for refusing to accept President Coolidge's invitation to a disarmament conference broke out on the floor during debate on the $75,000 appropriation bill to defray the expenses of American delegates to the Geneva conference.

"I would not loan a dollar to a country that refuses even to consider disarming," said Representative Begg (R) of Ohio, assistant floor leader.

Representative Britten (R) of Illinois, attacked the insincerity of European nations toward disarmament and predicted the Geneva conference would be "a fizzle and a farce."

* * *

LONDON, Feb. 18.—An alternative to President Coolidge's disarmament proposals will be suggested in the House of Commons on Monday by Rear Admiral Sueter, as follows:

Abolition of battleships by general consent;

Ten thousand ton cruisers to be the largest unit of modern navies, each

(Continued on Page Three)

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NEGROES ASKED TO JOIN UNIONS; A. F. L. INACTIVE

Study Shows Internationals Are Inactive

While the American Federation of Labor still fails to interest itself actively in the plight of the Negro worker, many local unions and district councils continue to enlist Negro members.

T. Arnold Hill, research worker in the industrial relations department of the National Urban League, reaches this conclusion after an intensive study of the field. He declares sentiment favoring Negro membership in trade unions is growing.

In Atlanta, Ga., labor union officials have recorded their opinion that "The labor movement in Atlanta does not feel safe with Negroes out of the union," writes Hill. They have expressed a desire to organize Negroes in auxiliary unions in certain trades.

Building Laborers Loyal.

"In Philadelphia where 2,500 tobacco workers are employed, efforts are being made to secure their membership in the union. "Ninety per cent of the hod carriers and building laborers in Kansas, City, are Negroes. They remained loyal to the union during a carpenters' strike in July."

Hill mentions that colored motion picture operators have been admitted to the union in New York City; relates the progress of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; tells of colored workers in the New York cloakmakers' and paper box strikes; and of colored women date workers striking in Chicago.

"In Columbia, S. C. the number of colored plumbers and electricians increased, these trades being those in which very rigid restrictions prevail against colored membership," he recounts. In Chicago an electrical workers' union made concessions to colored electricians . . . . In Philadelphia and Harrisburg efforts were made to organize building trades workers and in Atlantic City colored waiters were sought for union membership."

A. F. of L. Refuses to Act.

"Against these favorable conditions there are a number of instances which show that considerable prejudice still exists against Negro membership in trade unions," states Hill.

"An attempt to get the American Federation of Labor, through its executive council, to appoint a colored advisor and organizer failed. The metal lathers' union denied a charter to colored men in Chicago. None of the international trade unions, which refused membership to Negroes at the beginning of the year changed its policy."

The National Urban League is a Negro social welfare organization largely interested in helping Negro workers get into new and more skilled kinds of work.

Tex Guinan's Hangout For Rich Loafers Is Placed Under Padlock

As the result of the most sensational liquor raid staged on Broadway, the "300" Club, of which the famous "Texas" Gninan is the hostess, was ordered padlocked for a period of six months by Federal Judge Bondy here yesterday.

The joint was closed on charges of violating the prohibition law.

Texas herself will be haled into court today, to face charges of possession and sale of liquor. United States Attorney Lowell Wadman announced that contempt proceedings also would be brought against the jovial hostess, charging that she violated a previous injunction restraining her from selling liquor

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

being concerned in a conspiracy to assassinate King Alexander and members of the royal family. It is said that he had already spent a lot more sitting in the palace cafes corrupted by the late Czar's underlings in Paris. . . .

THE Russian refugee steamship Oktoist, the last of a fleet which left Vladivostok carrying white guardists after the Soviet occupation, has been seized by a local Chinese court to cover debts contracted by the Cossacks who traveled on it. Since 1922 the vessel has been rotting in Shanghai waters. The brave trimmings of the vessel were sold to provide food for the refugees. Had the Russian workers and peasants failed to crush the ruling classes, they would now be under the heel of those refugees and their fellow parasites.

• • •

THE vatican has accepted the fascist corporate laws, so the much touted breach between the pope and mussolini appears to have fizzled out. The pope did not like the idea of seeing his catholic fledglelings coming completely under the influence of mussolini's propaganda. The pope would have their swallow his opposition, as we said many times, thieves all out when they can best afford it, exceptions to the rule regardless. The pope and Mussolini cannot afford to indulge in the luxury of a drastic rupture. The alleged breach between the vatican and the fascist dictatorship was mainly a clever piece of acting under cover of which mussolini was able to effect a satisfactory compromise with the pope.

• • •

FORTUNATELY our warning to readers to be prepared for a fresh load of militarist victory in China did not be lived. The prediction was almost perfect. In fact, if Sun managed to stay put for a few more days the imperialist despondency would have done their share. But Snn fell down on the job. He took to his heels and the Cantonese took to snow. As it is now, our warning must be put in cold storage for future use.

• • •

THERE are rumors that the noted boxing impresario, Tex Rickard, may be invited to assume the position of congressional czar. Baseball czar, eh, no beer and movie industry. Why not congress? Judge Landis's job has to do with exposing players who bet on the opposite team's chances of winning. Will Hays is busy trying to soft pedal the amorous affairs of screen stars. Tex's job would be to see that senators and congressmen stopped lowering the standards of pugilism, by pulling off no-hit fights.

• • •

In the German reichstag, when the inmates get unruly the president hurls his stein at the . . . nim, beer and all. The gentleman is reasonably safe in taking the offensive since a German solon can have all the beer he wants without leaving the reichstag building and is therefore not obliged to carry the stuff outside his skin. But let us suppose that Charley Dawes hurled his hipflask at Sam Reed of Missouri, what a hurricane of eloquence would disturb the atmosphere?

Grippe in Moscow; Epidemic But Mild

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—The epidemic of la grippe here is growing. There were two thousand new cases reported in one day and ten thousand in the past week. It is of a mild form, however.

$200 in Coins.

MILLBURN, N. J., Feb. 18.—Police and workmen who cleaned the ramshackle home of Mrs. Annie McMonigal on Elm street here today found $200 in coins, some of which were dated 1865, and a bankbook showing deposits of $474.41 in 1880 which with interest now amounts to more than $2,500.

CAL'S VETO OF FARM BILL WILL ASSIST LOWDEN

President's Action to Affect 1928 Race.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A foundling has appeared on President Coolidge's doorstep, and no one knows whether he will adopt and nurture it, or kick the embarrassing brat into the nearest snow bank. Congress has laid on him the task of either signing or vetoing the McNary-Haugen Farm "Relief" Bill, offspring of some of the weirdest political miscegenation of modern times.

Where Split Cal Is.

Administration supporters were sharply divided in their predictions. The majority opinion is that he will veto the bill. Those who believe in the old dictum that the bill are a price-fixing measure and a dangerous experiment which would put the government in the farming business.

Sponsors of the bill, on the other hand, declared that Mr. Coolidge had left the problem to Congress and Congress was virtually pledged to sign it.

Political observers saw in Mr. Coolidge's action an answer to the riddle of 1928. Approval of the bill, they asserted, would be tantamount to a declaration of his candidacy for the next Republican presidential nomination.

Veto Aids Lowden.

With the middle west aroused over the farm relief problem, a veto would boom the stock of two other presidential aspirants, Ex-Governor Frank A. Lowden of Illinois, and Vice-President Charles G. Dawes, it was predicted.

An alternate course open to the president is to permit the bill to become a law without his signature, but few believe that he will adopt so negative a course.

Party Lines Melt.

The bill was passed last night by the House, 214 to 176, after a spectacular fight of nine hours, in which the farm bloc rode down all opposition. The margin of victory, 36 votes, was about what had been anticipated, and it is too small to permit of hope of re-passage over a veto.

Party lines were badly split. The leaders in both parties voted against the farm bill, but were found by agricultural middle west and west in support, and the industrial east against it. The south has divided, with a majority of the southerners supported it.

Vote Trade Passes It.

"The bill came to the House from a fight in the Senate, in which the so-called "farmer" senators made a deal with the Morgan group to trade support for the farm bill for votes against the Mellon-Pinchot-McFadden-Pepper branch banking act, controlling the banking business as much as Marx ever predicted, and against the Mellon plan for international Wall Street owned money trust.

Bankers Cheated Hloc.

After they did it, apparently some of them regretted it. A few "insurgents" fought the branch banking act, in vain, and the bankers double-crossed the "farm bloc" by having Mellon write a last-minute counterblast against it. However, both bills have passed.

Creates Board.

The McNary-Haugen act is briefly as follows:

It creates a Federal Farm Board, appointed by the president from nominees selected by cooperatives, banks and state departments of agriculture.

Loans $250,000,000 to the Board from the Federal treasury.

Permits the Board to declare an emergency exists in wheat, cotton, corn, rice, tobacco or any of the commodity to receive a surplus from the market.

Creates a stabilization fund for this purpose, provided by the levying of an equalization fee upon each bale of cotton, each bushel of wheat, etc., which is sold.

By removing the surplus from the market, it is contemplated that the domestic price of the product shall be higher than the world price.

Permits the Board to insure producers against price fluctuations and loan money to cooperatives to establish terminal marketing facilities.

President Coolidge has not yet decided whether to veto or sign the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, he told callers at the White House today.

The bill was discussed at today's cabinet meeting, and will take the usual course of being referred to the various departments for consideration before either signature or veto.

Plan Catskill Bridge.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Three sketches of a proposed toll bridge over the Hudson River at Catskill have been submitted to the legislature by Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works. The bridge, and its approaches, would be about one mile long and would cost upwards of $6,000,000, Col. Greene said.

Reveal Connection to Invade the Union of Soviet Republics

(Continued from Page One)

tion will" automatically become official once we succeed in bringing about a rupture in the diplomatic relations of Russia and the Soviet."

A White Guard Hoc.

Sablin tells gleefully of relations he has established with leading Britishers, "conservatives," including Lord Birkenhead, Winston Churchill, Leslie Wilson-Hicks, and Commander Leslie-Lampson, etc., together with the assistance of Sir Basil Zaharoff. It is said, with the British association of Russian creditors, form the backbone of an organization of which Lesley Lampson is president, called "Out With the Reds" which is devoted to a rupture in Anglo-Soviet relations. Sablin permits himself free criticism of the British mission in Moscow.

Proposes Forgery.

He relates the trickery he had to use to introduce Russian monarchist propaganda into British newspapers "which might suspect 'white' propaganda if we gave it to them direct through the good offices of our parliamentary and other friends." He adds the cynical suggestions that M. De Giers prepare anti-Bolshevist documents "which we can get published here as intercepted letters from leaders of the Russian Communist Party opposition."

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Churchill Wants Rupture.

LONDON, Feb. 18. — Coincident with the revelations that Winston Churchill was part of the White Guard Russian intriguer Sablin's conspiracy to rupture trade relations between the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and Great Britain, comes confirmation through a speech made last night by Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill, in which he said: "Well, nothing could be less alarming from the government's point of view than a gesture to sweep the Russian delegation, trading associations and diplomatic representatives out of the country," but stated that though the government shared the opinions of the critics of the Bolsheviki, certain considerations hindered this action just at present.

Wall Street Plans to Smother Nicaragua

(Continued from Page One)

which carries thousands of bluejackets. They could be landed at any spot in Central America in a short time, and there are Quantico, Paris Island and San Diego, another force of 1,000 marines available for duty and "awaiting orders."

To Bully Latins.

It was developments outside Nicaragua, rather than inside, that prompted the administration to make this new and greater display of armed strength in the Caribbean, it was said today.

Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, has refused to be intimidated by the marines sent to impress him many weeks ago. Despite their presence, Sacasa has regularly purchased arms and ammunition from other countries which recognize him, as well as peso loans, and so marked has been his military successes over the American-supported President Diaz that anti-American revolutionists throughout Central America have been encouraged to "start things." There have been rumblings of a new revolution in Honduras for several weeks.

The great days of Diaz of Mexico, Latins Resist Plundering.

Chamorro of Nicaragua, and such like highwaymen, who ruthlessly plundered their own countrymen of land and mineral rights, to sell to their secret allies, the industrialists of the United States, are gone.

Formerly American banks could make deals with the reigning freebooters in the contemptuously named "banana republics" of Central America, and by giving them loans at ruinous interest, could get half the country in pledge, the local tyrant using what of the loan he did not squander on himself to maintain an army of "marines" or quasi-armed forces to whip his countrymen into the American yoke.

Use Own Forces.

Since the series of rebellions started in Mexico in 1911, however, these tactics have failed. More and more it has been necessary for the oil, copper and cattle and fruit interests of America to call the state department to their aid. This process reaches a culmination now, in the brutal invasion of Nicaragua, so open a war of conquest that a wave of indignation is sweeping all Latin America, and anything may happen, from a boycott of American goods to open declarations of war.

Presbyterian Minister Swindles His Six Wives

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—Robert Alex Browne, Presbyterian minister, and alleged bigamist with six wives, was arrested here today on a charge of passing a worthless check. According to police statements he swindled his wives out of various sums of money.

Aimee Wasts More Coin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—This was sheaf-gathering day for Aimee Semple McPherson, however, at the afternoon meeting. Mrs. McPherson stated that expenses had not yet been met by the free will offerings, in spite of the size of the pans that have made the rounds.

Reckoning Day Coming For Fake Progressives Who Betray the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

VICTOR L. Berger, the lone socialist congressman, voted in favor of the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill and thus gave what aid he could in its passage.

The socialist program is supposed to be one separate from and against the capitalist program. Since the war, however, it has become the practice of socialists, in all countries, to get their leadership from the capitalists, the socialist parliamentarians trailing along in the wake of their bourgeois compatriots. This was the tendency under the development of the second (Socialist) International, acclaiming by the events following the world war, when the capitalists needed the socialists more than ever to combat labor's struggle for victory.

• • •

It is not necessary to array any testimony against Berger to show that he follows this course, that in other countries makes socialists members of anti-labor governments and even premiers of the capitalist state. Berger admits it. He confessed it in his speech on the McNary-Haugen Bill before the assembled members of the house of representatives and they applauded him.

Berger voted against the McNary-Haugen legislation in the last congress. He has now changed his mind, which is always the privilege of the socialist position when refuses to stand on the firm basis of the class struggle. But listen to Berger speaking:

"Mr. Chairman, I admit that when the McNary-Haugen Bill was up last year I voted against it. I was not quite sure at the time that I did right. I am going to vote for it now, and I am not any more certain that I am right now."

• • •

Thus Berger says he finds himself in the position of the "Pennsylvania Dutch" justice of the peace who listened to the lawyers in a damage case. "He agreed at first with one of them and then with the other," according to the story. "And finally he said that they were both right, and decided that the constable had to pay the costs." Which brought laughter from Berger's fellow congressmen, laughter at the expense, however, not of Berger, but of the working farmers of the nation.

• • •

Berger's decision to vote for the McNary-Haugen bill was then reached thru this line of reasoning:

"Thinking the matter over, however," said Berger, "I thought that the same principle before us it might be wise to choose the smallest. And I believe that the McNary-Haugen bill in its present shape is the least dangerous," which brought more applause.

• • •

Thus Berger bridges the way to support of old party legislation, with the same argument that great mass of workers use in casting the old party tickets, supporting the "best man", or, where there is no good man in the field, giving aid to the least dangerous, claiming that this is the only way to "get something new".

That was the basis on which the Nonpartisan League was organized for functioning with the old parties, rather than develop the independent action of the workers and farmers.

• • •

Speaking of the declaration of one of the chief organizers of the Nonpartisan League, Laurence Todd, the Federated Press correspondent at Washington, writes:

"That a day of reckoning is coming, for senators and members of the house who voted for the re-chartering of the federal reserve system and for loosening the reins on branch banking, was the warning given by Senator Frazier of North Dakota, Nonpartisan Leaguer before the senate adopted the session leading bill."

It seems, however, that the day of reckoning is not coming for the legislators who have always remained loyal to their class interests, who did so in supporting the McNary-Haugen bill and the Mellon-Morgan bank bill, thru the building of the farm-bank bloc, and who will continue battling for their masters. They will be well taken care of. Take a look at "servant-in-Nellie" Kellogg, who was made ambassador to Great Britain and then secretary of state after he had been repudiated by the voters of Minnesota in his attempt to be re-elected to the United States senate.

• • •

The reckoning is due instead for those who have been parading as the champions of labor, loudly proclaiming it in election campaign speeches, and then following the farm-bank bloc in aiding Wall Street achieve one of the biggest legislative victories it has ever won, which even Senator Frazier, in weeping for his little banker friends, declares will "sound the death knell to independent banking in the United States within ten years".

The only glorious victory was only made possible by the aid given this Morgan-Mellon bill by supporters of the McNary-Haugen Relief Bill.

Berger, Frazier, Nye, LaFollette and the rest may not know where they are at congress. Very evidently they don't.

But the workers and farmers, as a result of these bitter experiences with "know-nothing", members of congress, will awaken to the fact that they must build an independent political power of their own. The support of the peasantry, drifting to the labor party as the false friends of the working class confess their treason in Washington.

Labor needs spokesmen in congress who know why they fight, now to fight and when to fight. Labor will get them.

High-Priced Lawyers Save Heir to Baker's Millions in Lawsuit

Backed by a high-priced legal staff, Walter S. Ward, wastrel son of the baking trust magnate, escaped judgment yesterday of $75,000, asked by the parents of the boy he slew five years ago.

The jury disagreed, but Judge Anderson immediately ordered a new trial.

Young Ward claimed in the White Plains trial in 1922 that he shot in self-defense. In this case he refused to testify. The wealthy slayer fled the United States and was discovered only a month ago living in the lap of luxury at Country Club Park, a suburb of Havana, where his father's home is located.

The old millionaire has stayed in the background, lavishly financing his son's trial but refusing to come out in the open.

Read the

'BOLSHEVIK'

A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM written on the American style

By LEON HAUSMAN

Author and Playwright

Per Copy at $1.10

sent to Leon Hausman, "Bolshevik" Dept. 2, 799 Broadway, New York City. N. J., secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present.

Transactions may be had at a later date.

On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be $2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advise his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" in the hands of the people. "BOLSHEVIK" will go over the top at the same rate as

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

FORCE EDISON CO. TO RENEW HUNT FOR MEN

Power Lords Left Them Buried In Snow.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 18.—Edison's efforts to resume the bodies of the construction workers killed in the snow slide that buried the camp of the Southern California Edison Co. at Big Creek, 75 miles from here, had ceased, reports that some of the men were still alive caused public sentiment to force the company to renew them.

The Southern California Edison Co. is the power trust which has control of all available water power sites in the southern part of the Sierra Nevadas. It not only provides light and power for the cities, but due to the fact that most of San Joaquin Valley farms are irrigated with ground water, pumped by electric pumps, it grips the agricultural life of the community, and levies enormous toll, on dairymen and fruit growers.

The company is continually expanding its system, opening up new power plants back in almost inaccessible parts of the mountains. Its construction gang camps have many times been shut down by strikes organized by the I. W. W. General Construction Workers Industrial Union No. 310.

The fighting point on which the I. W. W. was able to organize the walk-outs was dangerous work, poor food, and mistreatment of the men.

The hastest disaster is nothing more than could be expected, say the workers familiar with Edison Co. work, for the location of the camps is made without reference to the convenience or safety of the men.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free

Sunday, Feb. 20—Jos. Cowperwaite: "Psychology of Modern Literature."

Tuesday, Feb. 22—Dr. Charles H. Stockhard: "The Skin and Individuality."

Friday, Feb. 25—Kenneth Dean Marshall: What is the Matter With Modern Ideas"—Modernism in Religion.

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL Lee Av. & 23d St., at 8 o'clock. Single admission, 25 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, Feb. 21—Prof. Morris R. Cohen: American Philosophy — Its Origin and Religion.

Wed. Feb. 23—Dr. L. Stuart Gager: Quantitative Plant Work — "The Life of Plants."

Thurs. Feb. 24—Prof. G. Spaulding: Quantitative People Read Philosophy in Answer—"Is Change Universal"—Heraclitus.

Sat., Feb. 19—Wertimer J. Adler: Psychological Reliability—"The Four Geometries of the Soul."—"The Soul as Desire."

LABOR TEMPLE

59th Street and Second Avenue

THIS SUNDAY

5 P. M.—Contemporary Authors. "PROF. H. W. L. DANA "Voltaire" ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.— EDMUND B. CHAFFEE "The Ethics of Propaganda" ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.— MARCIAL P. LICHAUCO "The United States and the Philippines" ADMISSION FREE

"BREAKING CHAINS"

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Under the Leadership of the IMMORTAL LENIN



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SUNDAY, FEB. 20th, 1927

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HARLEM

Fine's Restaurant, 1590 Madison Av.

BRONX

Rapoport & Cutler, Printing, 1210 S. Boulevard.

BROOKLYN

Shoe Workers' Protective Union, 504 Atlantic Ave. L. Goldstein, Books, 344 Sutter Ave., cor. Stone, End of the East Tickets at WALDORF THEATER 50th St., near 6th Ave.

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Disrupters in Trade Unions Expel Leaders of Militants

Ben Gold and Militant Leaders of Furriers and Ladies Garment Workers Read Out of Council

Union disrupters, acting under direct orders of the reactionary officials of the American Federation of Labor, expelled 23 militant delegates of the Ladies' Garment Workers' and Furriers' Unions at the Thursday evening meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

The expulsions mark another step in the campaign of reactionary elements in the A. F. of L., headed by Matthew Woll and local followers, led by Hugh Frayne, to "purge" the labor movement of all militant workers.

Woll, Frayne and Edward O'Grady, A. F. of L. representative, were seated on the Central Labor Union platform yesterday evening when the session came to order at Beethoven Hall. Without wasting time, the machine steamroller got under way immediately.

Green Orders It.

Letters from President William Green ordering the expulsion were read. President Joseph P. Ryan of the central body then read the executive committee's report, carrying out the orders.

Samuel Liebowitz, assistant manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, and Emma Yenetaki of Ladies' Garment Workers' Local 22 were on their feet immediately.

"Why am I unseated," Liebowitz asked.

"You are not a delegate," replied Ryan.

"Are we to be unseated without even a trial," Yenetaki fired at the chairman.

"Sit down, sit down," Ryan roared.

Sergeant At Arms Moves.

The sergeant at arms moved unceasingly toward the expelled delegates as they stuck to their ground, demanding reasons for the unwarranted action.

Ryan passed on to the "next order of business," completely ignoring left wing protests. Replying to a demand for an executive session, Ryan countered that "this body is chartered by the American Federation of Labor and must carry out its instructions."

The expelled delegates are:

Ladies' Garment Workers' Unions.

Local 2—H. Kroger, J. Goldman and H. Furman.

Local 9—S. Miller, Rose Kaplan and Molly Perlman.

Local 22—Emma Yenetaki, Charles Hartman and Celia Samorodin.

Local 35—Joseph Goretsky and Max Kudrenetzky.

Unions Unions.

Local 1—Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, L. Birger and Samuel Liebowitz, assistant manager.

Local 10—Mark Spivak, B. Garf and J. Fleiss.

Local 15—L. Greenberg, J. Winogradski and Fannie Warshawski.

The Ladies' Garment Workers' delegates represented unions which had been "suspended" by the right wing international officials while the furrier delegates represented locals now under charges by the A. F. of L. for their militant policy.

Sifman's Delegates In.

Delegates representing "reorganized" locals of the I. L. G. W. were seated directly after the seating of the delegates had been expelled.

The opening was a letter from Green, dated February 16 ordering the Central Labor Union to drive out the militants. Parts of Green's letters, charging "Communist influence", follows:

"The attempt of certain Communist leaders to substitute Communist principles and policies for trade union principles and polices in the administration of the affairs of these two organizations cannot be tolerated. It is imperative that organizations chartered by the American Federation of Labor be maintained and administered upon a sound and constructive trade union basis."

Salesson Is Judgment.

"It has been brought to my attention that Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 of the International Fur Workers' Union, a new constituted, have forfeited the right to representation in your central body, and that the delegates representing Locals 2, 9, 22 and 35 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who have been recognized as duly accredited representatives to your central body, to likewise forfeited the right to continue as delegates to the New York Central Trades Council."

Matthew Woll, vice president of The American Federation of Labor and chairman of the special committee selected by the executive council of the A. F. of L, in a hot tirade, declared:

"New York is the strong hold of Communism. In this city is the only organization where they still have control in the furriers' union."

Communism Grows.

He then referred to the growth of the Communist movement in this country saying that it started in Chicago then spread to Minneapolis and ultimately reached Winnipeg. "Now it is carrying out its activities in New York."

According to Woll, in the needle trades, "the Communists have set up a reign of terror." "We must save the needle workers from the Greek mobs of the Communists."

Hates Daily.

"Why has The DAILY WORKER moved to New York." This smudge sheet in which Foster, Ruthenberg and Gold carry out their fight? It is because they realize that the center of struggle is in this city."

He closed his speech of accusing the Communists of using violence and suggesting that the Central Trades and Labor Council call a delegate conference of local unions to carry on their fight.

With the left wing delegates already deprived of their vote, and the center groups confused by the vehemence of the attack by the highest officers of the A. F. of L. the reactionaries were outstanding enough to concur with their action in expelling the garment workers delegates.

The following are the right wing delegates seated by the I.L.G.W.

No right wing credentials were handed in for the furriers' union.

Local 2: B. Moser, M. Wagman, Saul Stieglitz; Local 9: H. Willenberg, J. Halprin and F. Rein; Local 22: Mollie Friedman, Julius Hochman, B. Wollinsky; Local 35: I. Friend, H. Dorfman and Louis Rief.

Statement of the Delegates Expelled From the N. Y. Central Trades and Labor Council

We, the undersigned, duly elected delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City, on behalf of over sixty thousand workers whom we represent, herewith voice our emphatic protest by our unwarranted and arbitrary expulsion tonight, which was carried through by Joseph Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council on instructions of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

This wholesale expulsion is flatly in violation of the constitution of the A. F. of L., of our respective Internationals, and of our rights generally as workers. It is contradictory to the traditions of the American labor movement and is an outrage upon the workers of this community and the trade union movement at large.

We have been expelled, not because we have violated any real principles of unionism but because we have ventured to make a real struggle against the employers, and have advocated progressive policies in the unions. The program of Green, Woll, Ryan, Sigman and the others responsible for our expulsion, is to retreat before the attacks of the employers, to cooperate with them in speeding up the workers, and to permit the gradual re-introduction of the sweating system into the needle industry. Our membership in the historic strikes of the fur workers and cloakmakers have valiantly resisted the encroachments of the employers, in spite of the reactionary advice of Green, Sigman, et al., who throughout our strikes found themselves on the side of the employers, against the strikers. Our expulsion is in line with their general reactionary attitude in our struggles.

We have been expelled without the establishment of a single charge, by proper testimony and evidence, and without the semblance of a trial. This is autocratic and disruptive action against militant workers, which can only serve the bosses and disrupt the labor movement.

We call upon the workers of this city to protest against this expulsion and against which we call upon the labor movement of New York and the country as a whole to protest. Such practices strike a blow at the very heart of trade unionism.

(Signed)

J. Goldman, H. Kruger, A. Furman—Local 2 of I. L. G. W. U.

Mollie Perlman, Rose Kaplan—Local 9 of I. L. G. W. U.

Kudrenetzky, J. Goretzky—Local 35 of I. L. G. W. U.

Anna Kronhart, Celia Samarodin, Emma Yanisky—Local 22 of I. L. G. W. U.

B. Gold, S. Leibowitz—Local 1 of International Furriers.

B. Wekastein, B. Colemberg, S. Mancher—Local 5 of International Furriers.

J. Fleiss, B. Garf—Local 10 of International Furriers.

Fannie Warshawsky, Joseph Winigradsky, Lena Greenberg—Local 15 of International Furriers.

Isidor Shapiro—of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union.

$15,000 Casino Fire.

BAY SHORE, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Fire of undetermined origin damaged the interior of the Brightwaters Casino, near here, yesterday.

CRIME CARNIVAL STIRS POLICE TO OVERTIME DUTY

Arrests, Trials, Convictions—Grist of Courts

Attacks on mothers, mother-in-law murder, mysterious abduction, girls astray in the big city, electrocutions, prison escapes and scandal in high society completed today in the crime story of metropolitan misery and dissipation.

1. Two angered women relatives were being sought by police to explain the disappearance of little Billy Gaffney, 4, spirited away from his Brooklyn home last Friday. The boy was last seen, according to information, pressed closely to the bosom of one of these women while shrieking, "I wanta go home to my mamma."

2. Joseph Ferrando, Hoboken grocer, was awaiting sentence in Jersey City on a charge of attacking his former partner with a razor. Ferrando's daughter, he said, had been attacked by the partner previous to her recent marriage to another man.

3. Michael Poukrashaw, 12, who killed his man with two bullets in the back, successfully hid the identity of the men "behind him" in his fatal robbery. "Gee, where'll they send me?" he asked. Probably to the reformatory, say court officials. Mike's parents, who washed their hands of him after the murder, are united behind him now.

4. Harold F. Webster, former Florida "realtor", killed his mother-in-law, he testified after she had told him "he was not man enough to do it."

5. Izzy Presser, charged with escaping from a prison gang in 1921, went on trial at Lake George today, fighting to retain his liberty.

6. Joseph Boris, 25, released after serving 90 days in Hudson county penitentiary, New Jersey, on the complaint of his mother, was held without bail of a charge of beating his mother soon after his release.

7. Mrs. Marian Bamford, daughter of a New York stock broker was granted a divorce from her husband, a coffee shop proprietor at White Plains, N. Y. on grounds of infidelity. There are two children. Alexander Crawford of Trenton, N. J., former assemblyman from Hudson county, asked a divorce from his wife, in a counter-petition, she alleges infidelity.

8. Paul E. Hilton, radio burglar, faced obstructions in claiming that night for the murder of a New York patrolman.

9. Two young women of Queens were reported missing for several days, among police lists of scores of other girls lost, strayed or stolen.

10. Two hundred and thirty men and two women were in night court after a police raid on an alleged immoral show in Woodhaven, Queens. Immoral dancing is alleged.

Witnesses Testify Couzens Cheated On Tax Report

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Support for the government's contention that in 1913 stock in Henry Ford's motor enterprise was worth only about half the treasury valuation was furnished today by Arthur M. Anderson, of the J. P. Morgan Co., testifying in the $30,000,000 federal tax suit against the former Ford stockholders.

The treasury valuation was fixed at $5,600 a share, and now the government contends the shares were worth only $3,500. The difference, for tax purposes, is $80,000,000.

Young Workers League Giving Valentine Ball In Cleveland, Feb. 20

The Young Workers' League of Cleveland will give a valentine dance on Sunday, Feb. 20, at I. O. U. Hall, East 123rd St. and Lakeview Ave, at 7:30 p. m. There will be an excellent union orchestra, a good dance floor, and a good time is assured to all.

Hungarian Soccer Team Holds Dance for Daily In Cleveland, Sunday

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—On Sunday, Feb. 20, the Hungarian Soccer team of Cleveland will give a play and hold a dance at Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain Aveune, at 7:00 p. m. Twenty-five per cent of the proceeds go to The DAILY WORKER. All west-siders are invited to be present to enjoy themselves.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

LOS ANGELES

Freiheit Masquerade Ball, Saturday Evening, Feb. 26

at Cooperative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave.

Greatest Occasion in Los Angeles

PRIZES FOR BEST COSTUMES:

FIRST PRIZE—$100 Cabinet Radio Complete (donated by S. A. Baker).
SECOND PRIZE—Half set Rubber Tires (donated by Bell Rubber Co.).

TICKETS, 50c.

Dual Unionism, Not Scabbing, Is Crime In Case of Cleveland

In the issue of Feb. 12, referring to an article from Cleveland relative to the dispute between the carpenters and laborers. Owing to an error, the laborers were called scabs. They are not scabs. The struggle is over who shall have the right to remove the wooden forms after the concrete molds are put up. The carpenters claim this as their work, while the carpenters say it is theirs. The origin of the fight is the fact that the carpenters are in the building trades council, while the laborers are in another.

SUIT AGAINST MEXICO BY U. S. PETROLEUM CO.

Recognize Commission Formerly Despised

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—A claim against Mexico totaling $1,800,000 was filed by the National Oil Company of New York tonight just prior to the expiration of the final six month period when the special claims commission may accept cases growing out of revolutionary disturbances.

Two smaller claims were also filed in accordance with cabled instructions from the state department at Washington. The regular period for filing expired six months ago but a majority of the commission may admit claims filed by tonight.

Uncle Sam Can Bootleg.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — The government-owned steamer Ambridge is "immune" from punishment by prohibition officials, despite the fact that $49,000 worth of liquor was seized on board the vessel at Hoboken, it was learned today.

Officials pointed out that a privately owned ship, under similar circumstances might be seized and sold.

Flying Militarists In Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 18. — A message from Majillones, Chile, announced that the Pan-American "Good-Will" airplanes arrived there at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon.

Mabel Normand Unchenged.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—Still in extreme danger, but fighting her battle for life against bronchial pneumonia with renewed courage, Mabel Normand, screen star, was apparently holding her own late this afternoon at the Santa Monica hospital.

Free State Has Fire Traps

CORK, Ireland, Feb. 18.—Trapped in a 4th story of a blazing tenement building, a mother and three children burned to death today.

U. S. Plans to Take Revenge on France

(Continued from Page One)

ration being allowed cruisers in accordance with their needs for security and protection;

All nations to be permitted to build as many 5,000-ton cruisers as they desire for purely police duties; submarine tonnage to be limited for each nation;

An international conference to be held under the League of Nations with instructions to draw up concise regulations, governing all phases of submarine warfare.

* * *

Will Talk, Not Act.

TOKIO, Feb. 18.—Japan will make an unconditional acceptance of President Coolidge's invitation to participate in an armament parley, it is understood in Tokio today. The cabinet, according to reports, has approved the reply to President Coolidge and the Emperor's sanction will be obtainable Saturday.

The reply will probably point out the difficulty of solving the armament question unless France and Italy agree to participate in the arms conference.

Previously Premier Wakaseda had stated to the Diet that Japan would not reduce her naval building program, but was willing to talk about it.

* * *

Spain Sees Thru It.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—The Coolidge memorandum proposing an armaments conference is obviously a new pretext for a White House attack against the League of Nations," declared an editorial in the Heraldo De Madrid today.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

ARREST SPEAKER, QUESTION MINERS NEAR PITTSBURGH

Two Held for Deporting —I.L.D. Sends Lawyer

(Special to Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 18.—The Whitesetting police arrested J. Zaldokas, a Lithuanian speaker scheduled to address an audience of workers in that city February 15, and thus prevented him from speaking.

Zaldokas was charged with violating the Penn Anti-Sedition act, and was at first held under $10,000 bond. Efforts of Attorney George J. Shaffer, representing the International Labor Defense, reduced the amount of bonds to $6,000 and Zaldokas was released on that amount, after spending two days in the county jail.

Held By U. S. of A.

This is the second exhibition of "Democracy" in this vicinity within the last few days. The other was when Department of Justice agents swooped down on Hermarville, a little mining town near here, and questioned miners as to whether they read The DAILY WORKER, or Radnik, a Workers' Party language paper.

All who admitted such an interest in the class struggle were then quizzed as to the length of time they had been in America, and the particulars of their entry. Two miners were held under $500 bond, charged with illegal entry, and threatened with deportation, one to Italy, and the other to Czecho-Slovakia.

The inquisition took place in the mining company office when the men came to get their pay.

Interrupt the Coal Wage Negotiations

(Continued from Page One)

operators, and three "impartial" mediators would constitute the Haskin commission. In the event the miners and operators are unable to agree on the three mediators they are to be appointed by the chief justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Both plans have a more efficient organization of the industry as their basis.

Expect Agreement Rumors.

There is much gossip here relative to the probability of separate agreements with the union in the four states comprising the central competitive field.

While there are statements that Illinois will sign a separate agreement the opposite appears to be more probable—that the operators of the other competitive fields will insist on separate agreements whether Illinois does or not.

It will be remembered that before the exposure of Frank Farrington, former president of district 12 Illinois, as an employe of the Peabody coal interests, he advocated a separate agreement for the Illinois sections of the union.

The statements that separate agreements will be signed in the central competitive field are probably based on the belief that the liquidation of Farrington did not mean the liquidation of his policy.

Expect Turkish Relations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Resumption of diplomatic relations with Turkey, despite refusal of the senate to ratify the Lausanne treaty, was envisioned by state department officials today as a result of negotiations now in progress between Admiral Bristol, American high commissioner, and Turkish officials at Angora.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

THE FUTURE OF THE NEWSPAPERS

"Unless we today think of the generations to come and plant the seeds physically, politically and practically there will be no forests, no lumber, no paper, and without paper, no civilization," says B. T. McBain in The Paper Industry (New York). "Eight million and eight hundred thousand tons in 1925 is a lot of paper, but each year we as a nation are using from 5 to 10 percent more. Where will it all end unless some steps, and strong measured ones, are taken soon not only to perpetuate our pulp timber supply, but to stop this enormous waste of our national natural resources."

Curiously enough the very newspapers, about which experts like Mr. McBain are concerned, are doing everything in their power to perpetuate the system of which waste of natural resources is an integral part. Anarchy in production in the paper industry, as well as the exhaustion of our lumber reserves are part and parcel of the system of capitalist production as a whole.

Mr. McBain's proposed adjustments of the problem are temporary in their nature and fundamentally unsound. We would recommend to him and to the workers generally, the support of a newspaper which is dedicated to the task destroying this system and supplanting it with an order of society, which will insure the conservation of our lumber and newsprint paper supply, and also the reorganization of the entire system of production and distribution for the good of humanity as a whole.—BERT MILLER.

GREAT WORKERS CARNIVAL BAZAAR PREPARATIONS ABOUT READY; CHICAGO WILL CELEBRATE

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Preparations for the big $10,000 workers' carnival bazaar which is to be held in the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren on February 25, 26 and 27, are now being completed by the committee.

Numbers of booths will be distributed all over the hall. A group of German organizations will conduct one of the booths. The Workmen's Circle 519 and the Ladies' Auxiliary will have another of the booths.

Other organizations conducting booths at the bazaar will be the International Labor Defense, the Freiheit Youth Club, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Freiheit Singing Society, the progressive group of the Millinery and Cap Makers' Union, the Young Workers' League, the Independent Workmen's Circle, No. 96, the North West Branch of the I. L. D., the progressive group of the Mothers' League, and others.

Sunday evening will see the winding-up of the bazaar. The Russian orchestra will render selections from 4 to 9 p. m.

The net proceeds will go to The DAILY WORKER and the Jewish Daily Freiheit, and the committee in charge has decided to donate 30 per cent of the profits to International Labor Defense. The committee calls upon the workers of all active bazaar workers to take place February 20, Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

Workers Party Boston District Approves CEC On Russian Discussion

District 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party, Boston, one of the largest districts in the party, held a discussion on the recent situation in the Russian Party on Sunday, February 13. After listening to a report from Comrade D. Benjamin, Assistant Agitprop Director of the New York District of the Workers Party, the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 144 for, 0 against, 8 abstaining:

Resolution Passes.

"The membership meeting of the Boston District of the Workers Party approves the action of the C. E. C. of the Workers Party of America, in endorsing and upholding the position and action of the C. P. S. U. against the opposition in the party of the Soviet Union.

"It expresses condemnation of the latest action of the opposition in attempting to create a platform for an opposition in the Comintern, and

"Pledges itself to carry on a campaign among workers of the district to increase their understanding of the fact that Russian workers can build socialism in that country."

State Spending Spree Exceeds Record of 1926; No Cut in Income Tax

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18. — Showing an increase of $10,000,000 over last year, the annual appropriation bill totalling $147,000,000 was passed in the assembly yesterday.

The total cost of the state government for the next fiscal year is expected to reach $220,000,000 and legislative leaders are wondering where the state will get the money. The total estimated receipts have been placed at $204,000,000. The cost of the state government last year was about $137,000,000.

Governor Smith and the republican leaders have forsaken their promise to reduce the income tax 25 per cent this year.

Republican leaders have virtually decided to pass a bill imposing a tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline. This would bring upwards of $18,000,000 into the state treasury.

While the appropriation bill was under discussion in the assembly today, Assemblyman Cuvillie, New York republican, suggested that one state impose a tax of 25 cents per day on hotel guests and also a tax on tobacco.

Pioneers Prepare for Philadelphia Jubilee On 3rd Anniversary

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Pioneers (Communists too young for the Young Workers' League) are bending all energies to the task of preparing a jubilee to celebrate their third anniversary here. A chorus of about 60 is studying their new song, "We Are The Builders", and a harmonica band of 20 is being put into training. A new play is being rehearsed, and the international dances are being "practised." Pioneer training classes are studying the "A. B. C. of Communism", and will graduate at the jubilee. The celebration will take place at Tyron Hall, Broad and Oxford Sts., Feb. 25.

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
Phone, Orchard 1680
26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Most Dangerous Weapon of the People's Armies.

Sun Chuang-fang's forces have been found susceptible to the same arguments which left Wu Pei-fu without an army when the propaganda machine of the Peoples Government of China went into action.

The imperialist press holds this method of warfare to be especially damnable and if they had to choose between the use of poison gas and the dissemination of the doctrines of Dr. Sun Yat Sen by the Peoples Armies would undoubtedly choose the latter as less deadly both in its immediate and ultimate effects. Poison gas merely disables or kills while the conversion of enemy troops by the propagandists of Chinese national liberation leaves them in fighting trim but with the direction of their fire reversed.

Since the Russian Revolution it is becoming more and more apparent that the hazards encountered by imperialist armies fighting revolutionary troops are of a kind for which the imperialist general staff has not been able to devise a defense. This is especially true when the imperialist nations are compelled to use soldiers of the same race or nationality as the workers or colonial peoples which they are trying to subjugate.

The disaster which has overtaken the forces of Sun Chuan-fang south of Shanghai is additional proof of the weakness of the political position of Great Britain and the other imperialist powers in China. Similar proof was given by the simultaneous refusal of the Peoples Government and the generals of the reactionary forces to agree to the Coolidge proposal for the "neutralization" of Shanghai.

Great Britain especially has been proceeding on the theory that there is no such thing as a united national sentiment in China and this has led her diplomats into grotesque errors—errors which show that the bankruptcy of British diplomacy is just as far advanced as the decay of the empire.

Even Chang Tso-lin, while he accepts support from the Japanese, is forced to follow a policy which makes some pretense of national independence for the provinces under his control. Unity with Chang Tso-lin, as in the case of Wu Pei-fu, has, because of his orientation to Japan, proved disastrous to every militarist whose troops have faced the People's armies.

The Chinese masses, altho the northern minority is still misled by treacherous militarists, are united against imperialism. This is the one big fact which the imperialist powers will disregard only to make this unity more solid.

We believe it is no exaggeration to state that the bombardment of Shanghai or the actual launching of a land offensive by Britain against the People's Armies will mean the desertion of Chang Tso-lin and Sun Chuang-fang by decisive sections of their forces who will then fight under the banner of the People's Government.

The People's Government (Kuomintang) is the organized and militant expression of Chinese nationalism and its program has a wide popular appeal. In the face of imperialist intervention the militarist leaders will be swamped.

The beginning of the latest phase of this process is the break-up of Sun Chuang-fang's southern army.

The War on Nicaragua Continues

The Coolidge government certainly is giving service to that section of the plunderbund which has investments in Nicaragua and to the general interests of American imperialism in Latin America.

Almost all of the ships of the Atlantic fleet are in Caribbean waters; a number of them are patroling both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Nicaragua. All available marines are either on their way to Nicaragua or already there.

Admiral Latimer has been kept busy establishing "neutral" zones in order to prevent the popular army from sweeping Diaz into oblivion and establishing the Sacasa government on a firm foundation and now the state department appears to be preparing to declare the whole country a "neutral" zone and outlaw the liberal forces.

The case with which the poorly organized and equipped popular army has defeated the Diaz forces, in spite of his support by the American state and war departments, exposes the Wall-Street-Coolidge-Kellogg conspiracy against the liberties of the Nicaraguan people in all its nakedness. Diaz, it is evident, could not last 24 hours without the backing of the United States government.

It is fortunate that the logic of events has disproved the lying assertion that the U. S. forces have been sent to Nicaragua to preserve order. This excuse is without weight and in itself is no justification for the role the state department is playing, but it might serve to beguile elements who think that it is the duty of the United States to police Latin-America.

As it is now the fact cannot be concealed that the only elements of disorder in Nicaragua are those sent there by the United States and its puppet Diaz.

The popular forces have shown beyond a shadow of a doubt that they represent the vast majority of the Nicaraguan people. This is precisely the reason why the Wall Street government supports Diaz who, contrary to the desire of the masses, is willing to give Nicaragua to Wall Street for a canal zone and a military and naval base for imperialist operations against Mexico and Latin-America.

There is no longer any doubt that, lacking powerful protest from American labor, Wall Street government intends to continue its aggressions in Central America.

Speeches of middle class representatives in congress and the senate are all very well; they focus attention on the rape of Nicaragua but they do not stop it.

The workers and farmers of America, their organizations, alone have the power to force withdrawal of armed forces from Nicaragua and prevent American imperialism from establishing a base for a future bloody war upon the peoples and republics to the south.

THE RIGHT WING'S BIG BROTHER



RIGHT WING:—You Left Wing Garment Workers are going to be expelled!
LEFT WING:—Who says so?
RIGHT WING:—Me and the boss and President Bill Green!

OIL! A NEW NOVEL By Upton Sinclair

VII

The upshot of the debate was that no one of them was sure the enterprise would be a success, but all the young ones were willing to pitch in and help, if Bunny was determined for a try. And Bunny said that he had already been looking about for a site, with good land and plenty of water, somewhere about fifty miles from Angel City; he was going to make a first payment on land as soon as he could get the cash, and meantime they would work out the details. He would give his own time for three years to getting the institution on its feet, and if it proved possible to develop the right discipline and morale, he would make the institution self-directing, and furnish whatever money could be used effectively. They would need teachers, organizers, and business managers, so there were jobs for all.

And meantime, Bunny must go back to the interviews with lawyers, to try to save as much as possible of the estate. It meant long wrangles with Bertie, for their affairs were in a snarl, and getting worse every day. Verne insisted that Ross Operating must have funds to meet its current expenses; and did they want him to assess the stock, and force the estate to raise the money, or did they want him to buy the lease to the Ross Junior tract, the only asset of Ross Operating, except the claims against the insurance companies? Verne could do what he pleased, because the directors of the concern were himself and his trusted young executives. He was proposing to form another concern, the Paradise Operating Company, with other trusted young executives as directors, and sell himself the lease which had twenty years still to run, and was worth nobody could tell how many millions of dollars, for the sum of six hundred thousand!

All right then, said Verne, let the estate do better. Bertie took up the challenge, and exchanged long cables with her husband in Paris and went out among her rich friends—to make the embarrassing discovery that people who have six hundred thousand dollars in cash do a lot of investigating before they spend it, and then want to hog the whole thing for themselves. Bertie spent much worry and hard work—and what made her most furious was that she couldn't do it for herself alone, but had to do it for the whole estate, giving the incompetent Bunny and the infamous Alys the benefit of her labors. She got a proposition; and then the lawyers of the infamous Alyse turned up with another proposition; and Bertie declared they were bigger thieves than Verne.

And then Ross Consolidated needed money, and Verne was going to assess that stock—meaning to drive the estate to the wall and plunder it of everything. Presently he made a proposition—there was the Roumainian oil venture, into which Dad had put a million and a quarter in cash. Verne offered to purchase this back for the same amount, and the necessary papers were prepared—the heirs all had to consent to the sale, and they did so, and then the court must approve the proposal. This meant delay, and meanwhile the estate was delinquent in the assessment on the Ross Consolidated stock, and this stock was to be sold out. The money from the Roumainian deal was to save it, but to the consternation of the lawyers, the court refused its consent to this deal. There were technical points involved— the court questioned the authority of Mrs. Alyse Ross's lawyers, and demanded her personal signature, attested in France. In short, the estate couldn't get money in time for the sale, and it was Vernon Roscoe who bought the Ross Consolidated stock at a bargain.

Oh, how Bertie raved and swore —the veritable daughter of a mule-driver! Verne, the filthy swine, had put that trick over on them! Not content with having stolen Dad's papers, he had diddled them along like this, and got one of his crooked judges to hold up the order, so that he might grab another plum! Bertie threatened to take a gun to Verne's office and shoot him down like a dog; but what she really did was to abuse her brother, who had been such a fool as to make a mortal enemy out of te most powerful man they knew.

It taught them a lesson. They would get themselves out of Verne's clutches, get rid of everything that he controlled. Dad had put nearly a million into a concern called Anglo-California, which was to develop the big Mosul concession; and the lawyers of Alyse got an offer for that stock, but it included time payments, and Bertie wouldn't agree to that, and the lawyers wouldn't agree to Verne's cash 'offer, and Bertie was in terror lest Verne would do some more hocus-pocus—organize an Anglo-California Operating Company, and lease the Mosul tract to do it, and swipe all the profits!

Amid which wrangling came a letter from Alyse to Bunny. She was sure that he would not let horrid money troubles come between him and her, and break their sacred bond, the memories of dear Jim. Alyse had gone to consult her favorite medium, immediately upon her arrival in Paris, and at the third seance Jim had "manifested," and ever since then Alyse had had his words taken down by a stenographer, and here was a bulky bound, big as the transcript of a legal trial, and tied with blue ribbons of feminine elegance. Alyse hoped that Bunny had not failed to consult a medium, and would send her whatever dear Jim had had to say in his old home.

Bunny went through the record, and it gave him a strange thrill. There were pages and pages of sentimental rubbish about this happy shore and this new state of bliss, with angel's wings and the music of harps, and tell my dear ones that I am with them, but I am wiser now, and dear Bunny must know that I understand and forgive—all stuff that might have come out of the conscious or subconscious mind of a sentimental eldarly lady or of a rascally medium. But then came something that made the young man catch his breath: "I want my dear Bunny to know that it is really his father who speaks to him, and he will remember the man who got all the land for us, and that he had two gold teeth in the front of his mouth, and Bunny said that somebody would rob his grave." How in the name of all the arts of magic was a medium in Paris to know about a joke which Bunny had made to his father about Mr. Hardacre, the agent who had bought them options on ranches in Paradise, California?

By golly it was something to think about! Could it really be that Dad was not gone forever, but had just disappeared somewhere, and could be got hold of again? Bunny would go for a walk to think about it; and through the streets of Angel City he would hear the voice of Eli Watkins booming over the radio. Eli's Tabernacle was packed day and night, with the tens of thousands who crowded to see the prophet who had been floated over the sea by the angels, and had brought back a feather to prove it; all California heard Eli's voice, proclaiming the ancient promise: "Behold, I shew you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed."

(To Be Continued).

Another Student Kills Self.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Despondency was believed today to be the reason for the suicide of Miss Edith M. Stewart, 21, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., a student of Elmira College.

The girl declared she could not face her parents if her suspension from college, which was not even contemplated, was ordered. Almost immediately afterwards she swallowed some strichnine tablets which she had taken from the infirmary office.

Anna Pavlova, Dancer, Now Ready to Return To the Russian Stage

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—Anna Pavlova will soon visit Russia for the first time since the revolution.

Pavlova was the star ballerina in the old St. Petersburg imperial ballet. She will return home to find that her former colleagues who remained in Russia are taking her place.

In this city Madame Geiser is dancing the leading roles. Madame Krasner, who also was a star before the revolution, remains in the forefront.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Liberals.—They are fair to everybody and everything. The capitalists, communists, fascisti, politicians, clergy, etc., etc. They have open minds on everything. The fear that sometimes seizes how they may have judged harshly or spoken sharply gives them nightmares. And so they change their views twice daily, impede action, do tight-rope stunts, and generally get in their own and ether people's way. It doesn't matter that they are wrong on the whole, so long as they are just and considerate in detail. If only liberals could cure themselves of their paralyzing fairness they would be quite tolerable. But then they wouldn't be liberals. They would be useful conservatives or radicals.

Swiss Justice Smells Like Swiss Cheese.—Ivan De Justh, who attacked the Hungarian premier in Geneva, has been sentenced by a Swiss court to 24 days in prison, ten years' exile and 500 francs fine. The court of the same country acquitted the murderer of Vorovsky. De Justh probably realizes that his mistake was in not killing the premier outright.



—Drawn by William Gropper.

THE SYSTEM AND ITS COURT CLOWNS.

A Suggestion to the Nation.—The Nation the other day staged a dinner at which Ruth Hale, Lorine Pruette and Freda Kirchwey defended the thesis that woman is superior to man. The girls made a brave argument. They left the only male speaker, John Macy, no more than two legs to stand on. But the man and the audience who had forked over $2.75 for the dinner of some female companion felt that there was something fishy about the argument. In justice to the speakers, a customer of this column suggests that in future meetings to establish the superiority, or even equality, of the female of the species, she be compelled to pay for her own meal. It will make the thesis more convincing.

Judging from the amount of sacramental wine being confiscated by the booze-sleuths, there has been a very decided revival of religion in this land.

Presenting a Sonnet That's Rather Rough On The Cops, The Spelling and Even The Sonnet Form, Entitled "Soliloquy of a Mounted Cop."

Yeh gotta treat them goddam strikers rough.
They're lousy dagoes, sheenies, niggers and rooshians;
Don't give a whoop in hell for constitootians,
Law and order—ain't that sorta stuff.
Goin' around there, giving scabs the guff!
Makin' trouble, these reds, and revoloosians!
Breakin' our laws and sacred Institootians!
We'll show those goddam greasers soon enough.

They stand right at the gates, disturb a feller,
That's trying hard to earn his honest wages.
They boo and yell at him—they're that damn yeller.
Yeh gotta treat them rough. (Say, it's outrageous;
A guy can work in any place he pleases,
Accordin' to Gary, Adam Smith and Jesus.

—NUDNICK.

How the World Reports a Lenin Meeting.

"Some time ago," A. B. Magil writes, "you may recall there was a Lenin Memorial meeting. Well, what do you think happened? The New York World, which, as every child knows, is the great liberal newspaper of the United States, sent a reporter to Madison Square Garden—or maybe it wasn't a reporter. Anyhow, the next morning, gazing over my favorite family journal, I spied the story trying to sneak around a corner of the second page. It consisted of about two paragraphs. The story recorded the fact that there had been a Lenin Memorial meeting and that more than 20,000 Communists had been present. (This must have been heartening news to the comrades who are trying to build up a strong party in New York.) It also said that speeches had been made, but it forgot to say who made them and what they were about. And it ended up with a tasty bit of newspaper writing by saying that 50 policemen kept order and listing the names of the sergeants in command of the diligent cops.

"This struck me as a swell idea, democratic and everything. I would suggest that the World carry the idea into its other departments to be consistent. Why not have Woolcott and Chotzinoff give the names of the head usher, the man at the box office and the janitor in their dramatic and musical reviews? The program and the performers don't matter."

"Women Hold Most Phone Stock," says the headline to a financial item. We don't know about phone stock, but they certainly hold most phone booths, especially when a fellow needs one badly.

He signs himself "Young Sweeney" and writes to us "as one conductor to another." But his is not the pleasant job of conducting a column. He works on a rapid transit line, works on it all night long, cheerfully answers a lot of questions, and is paid next to nothing by a company which made a million dollars more this year than ever before. (The information comes to us in rhymes.) And now he asks a question in turn:

"Now what I want to know
"Is where does all the money go?"

The answer is too easy. As Young Sweeney grows older he will find out. Or maybe he's only teasing us. Maybe he knew the answer all the time. If it is any consolation to Sweeney and his fellow-workers on the rapid transit, he is welcome to the news that at least one conductor is paid even less than they. Give you one guess.

We lament the decline of pornography. Post-war realism (a lop-sided kind of romanticism) has done for it. That realism finds its popular expression in the picture papers and the nude revues. The world's becoming shock-proof. Crude, thick, vulgar, lecherous stuff has dulled the taste for such things. The only way Rabelais could get any attention for his work in New York today would be to hire a go-getting publicity man who in turn would get after Sumner to get after the police. Intimate bedroom stuff—in a novel or a divorce court action or a play—is as conventional as the happy ending and as little satisfying. Of finesse and subtlety there is none.

Maybe that explains our plight. A scribe who shall remain unnamed sends some verses with the assurance that they are pornographic. A diligent search in, between and around the lines fails to disclose the thrill. Nothing short of a picture postcard with accompanying charts will be recognized newsboys, alas, for what it is intended.

DRAMA

The Makings of a Play

"In Abraham's Bosom," With Soft Surface, Falls Short of Greatness.

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

PAUL Green's first long play, presented by the Provincetown Playhouse, under the direction of Jasper Deeter, at the Garrick Theatre, has at last arrived. It has two good scenes, but it drags into polemic lifts quotations from Booker T. Washington's "Up From Slavery," and stands like a shrine for "Emperor Jones."

But "In Abraham's Bosom" has virtues. It deals with real Negroes. It has a feeling for their language, an understanding for their associations, even if somewhat condescending, and an apologetic affection for their masters. In the hands of an experienced playwright this stuff might have been whipped into a respectable, endearing play.

Put into Paul Green is yet too much. In my colleague Barrett H. Clark is all off when he says: "Paul Green never poetizes his characters; he is as concrete as Hardy." Never positive! He fairly swaddles them in poetry. Their suggestions is dropped in words. He constantly thrusts on them his own "I hear" stray into long prayers and longer sermons. He plays on their loyalties. You can hear my idea stand aside, mutter: "Listen, boy, that gambit!" At times this material is simple, elementary, strong. But the surface rags.

And for all his sympathy, I suspect that Paul Green is at bottom a genteel and Southern Eighteenth-century. Enlightened, of course—"the new Southerner"—but professional sense the loss. Sure, the Negro is musical. Sure, he has superstitions. Sure, he is oppressed. Give him a bath, teach him to read, to plow his land, to shovel coal. Next thing you know he'll be president. Next thing you know he'll be on top. "I do not say we are equal to the whites," cries Abraham before his fall, "we are not ready for that yet." This is no Negro playwright. This is Paul Green of North Carolina.

The Paul Green has the makings of a great playwright. His people are human. His action is uncluttered, direct. He controls "plot." He makes his dialogue with the allegorical formulae which equal Broadway drama. But he has yet to learn that words are knives, not baby-ribbons. And before he can write a great Negro play, he has yet to become something less of a professional Southerner.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

At the Bronx Opera House, Monday evening, Brock Pemberton will present "Loose Ankles," the Sam Janney comedy, recently seen at the Morosco. The cast includes Ellen Barrie, Jack Brown, Jr., Charles D. Brown, Frank Lyon, Joseph Bell, Collette Irwin, Clifford Dempsey, Ruth Bogin, Lavinia Shannon, Jessmyn Ne Ne and Maxwell Shalek. Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "The Woman in the House," will come to the Bronx Opera House, Feb. 28, prior to the Broadway showing.

Frank Craven will be featured in his newest comedy, "Money from Home," which comes to the Fulton Theatre Monday evening, February 28. Others in the company will be Roberta Arnold, Leo Donnelly, Fred Graham, Camille Dalberg, Adora Andrews, John Rexard and John Diggs.

William H. Crisman has joined the cast of "Lady Alone," at the Forrest.

Blanche Yurka will play in "The Admirable Crichton," which Lionel Atwill is staging.

MAYO METHOT



Will play the leading feminine role in "What Anne Brought Home," Larry E. Johnson's new comedy, which opens Monday night at Wallack's Theatre.

L. Lawrence Weber's next production, "Romancin' Around," by Conrad Westervelt, will have Lillian Foster as the featured player.

Josephine Hutchinson, who plays one of the chief roles in "Cradle Song," undertakes an important part in Susan Glaspell's "Inheritors," which the Civic Repertory Theatre will present on March 7 at the 14th Street Playhouse.

Agnes Lumbard, Romney Brent, Bernard Gottlieb and Isobel Stahl are rehearsing under the direction of Harry Wagstaff Gribble for important roles in "Loud Speaker," by John Howard Lawson, which the New Playwrights Theatre will present at the 52nd Street Theatre, March 2.

MUSIC

METROPOLITAN OPERA

"The King's Henchman" will have its second performance Monday evening with Easton, Alcock, Johnson and Tibbett.

"Il Trovatore" will be given as a holiday matinee on Tuesday, sung by Peralta, Branzell and Martinelli, Basiola.

Other operas of the week:

"Pelleas et Melisande," Wednesday evening, with Bori, Howard and Johnson, Whitehill.

"Rosenkavalier," Thursday afternoon, with Larsen-Todsen, Mueller, Kirchhoff, Bohnen.

"Boheme," Thursday evening, with Aida, Guilford and Chamlee, Scotti.

"Andrea Chenier," Friday evening, with Easton, Bourskaya and Martinelli, Basiola.

"The Bartered Bride," Saturday matinee, with Mueller, Telva and Laubenthal, Bohnen.

"Rigoletto," Saturday night, with Talley, Alcock and Chamlee, DeLuca.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

The New York Symphony Orchestra, under Otto Klemperer, will give a concert tomorrow afternoon in Mecca Auditorium, with Alexander Brailowsky as soloist, who will play Liszt's Concerto in E-flat. The other numbers on the program are Beethoven's Symphony No. 7, in A, and Gluck's Overture to "Iphigenia in Aulis."

Thursday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, Joseph Szigeti will be the soloist. The program: Overture, "Eg-

(Continued on page 7)

AMUSEMENTS

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EVA LeGALLIENNE

WEEK OF FEB. 21
Sat. Mat. Feb. 19 . . "Twelfth Night"
Sat. Eve. Feb. 19 . . . "Cradle Song"
Mon. Eve. Feb. 21. . "Master Builder"
Tues. Mat. Feb. 22 . "Master Builder"
Tues. Eve. Feb. 22 . . . "Cradle Song"
Wed. Mat. Feb. 23. . . "Cradle Song"
Wed. Eve. Feb. 23 . . "La Locandiera"
Thur. Eve. Feb. 24 . . "Three Sisters"
Fri. Eve. Feb. 25 . . . "Cradle Song"
Sat. Mat. Feb. 26. . . "Cradle Song"
Sat. Eve. Feb. 26. . . . "John Gabriel Borkman"

WEEK OF FEB. 28
Mon. Eve., Feb 28. . . . "Cradle Song"
Tues Eve., Mar 1 . . "Twelfth Night"
Wed Mat., March 2. . . . "John Gabriel Borkman"
Wed Eve., Mar 2 . . . "Cradle Song"
Spec Mt. Thurs. Mar. 3. "Cradle Song"
Thurs Eve., Mar 3 . "La Locandiera"
Fri. Eve., March 4 . . "Cradle Song"
Sat Mt. Mar 5. "The Master Builder"
Sat Eve. Mar 5. "The Three Sisters"

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Evenings, $ 10.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 7:30.
EXTRA MATINEE Washington's Birthday (Tuesday, Feb. 22).

B. P.
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THE LADDER
By J. FRANK DAVIS
WALDORF Thea. 50th Street, East of Broadway
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tues. & Sat.
SPECIAL MATINEE Washington's Birthday (Tuesday, Feb. 22)

"SINNER"
With ALLAN DINEHART & CLAIBORNE FOSTER
[The story of a girl who dares to live as she thinks . . . . .]
KLAW THEATRE, West 45th St., Eve. 8:30
Mats. Tues. (Washington's B'day), Thurs & Sat.
Seats on sale at box-office 3 weeks in advance

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Beginning Monday—"Loose Ankles"

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Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:30
Bonnie
Musical Bon Bon with
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7th Ave. 50th St.
EARL CARROLL VANITIES
Featuring Charlot's Revue
Norma Mack Julia Tunes

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
Week Feb. 28—Brothers Karamazov
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Eve 8:15
Mats Tues., Thu. & Sat. 2:15

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week Feb. 28—The Silver Cord
John Golden Th. 58 E. of B'way Circle
Mts Tue Thu & Sat 5678

BROADWAY
ROADWAY 8 AVE. & 53 St. Mts. Tue. & Sat. 2.30
Xtra Mats. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 26

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC
FURTWAENGLER, Conductor
at CARNEGIE HALL
THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30
Soloist: PAUL KOCHANSKI, Violinist
Berlioz—Brahms—Strauss
Thurs. Eve., Feb. 24, 8:30; Fri. Aft., Feb. 25, 2:30
Hindemith, Bibelsus, Beethoven, Mendelssohn
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Feb. 22, 8:30
The CINCINNATI Symphony Orchestra
FRITZ REINER Conductor
Stravinsky-Cuscilla-Smetana (Steinway)

FRANCIS Violinist
MACMILLEN
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., Feb. 23, 8:15
Ottorino Resophi at the piano for the performance of his "Pecora Autumnale" Mannel & Jones, Mgrs. Baldwin Piano

N. Y. SYMPHONY
KLEMPERER, Guest Conductor
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun. Aft., Feb. 20
SOLOIST
ALEXANDER BRAILOWSKY
GLUCK, Overture Iphigenia in Aulis;
LISZT, Concerto for Piano in E flat major.
BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 7 in A.
Mecca tickets at Symphony office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St.
George Engles, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL Sat. Aft., Feb. 26, at 2
SECOND PIANO RECITAL
IRENE SCHARRER
DANIEL MAYER, Inc., Mgrs.
Steinway Piano.

GUILD THEATRE Sunday Eve., Feb. 27, at 8:30
DANCE RECITAL
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THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1927 — ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

EDITOR'S NOTES

By ALEX BITTELMAN

WHAT was it that made the Soviet Union the most trusted and influential country among the Chinese masses? Was it only clever diplomacy or a new, revolutionary principle?

Capitalists and supporters of capitalism prefer to explain Soviet influence in China by effective diplomacy alone which is being variously qualified as clever, vicious, false, ulterior, etc., but—and on this all agree—which in the end had proved very effective in winning the active sympathy of millions of Chinese to the Soviet Union.

Says Dr. Clarence H. Robertson, Purdue University educational missionary to China for the last 25 years:

"Russia has outgeneralled the other western nations in its diplomacy in China."

Well, it did. Results prove it. But how? One must remember that it was Soviet Russia and not Czarist Russia that did the outgeneralling. The Czar could not do it. The Russian capitalists could not do it, either. The ones who did it were the toiling masses of Russia led by the working class through its Communist Party. And why?

Because in their relations to China and to all oppressed nations they had applied a new principle to which they are giving active and unqualified support by deeds. It is the principle of revolutionary struggle against imperialist oppression. It is the Communist principle of complete independence for all oppressed nations guaranteed by a firm alliance between the workers and farmers struggling for the abolition of all forms of oppression and the establishment of workers' and farmers' governments.

Herein lies the secret of Soviet Russia's influence in China.

YOU want to get the meaning of Coolidge's latest manoeuvre for so-called further limitation of naval armaments.

First, it is hypocritical. Coolidge knew when he made his recent offer that most of the European imperialist powers will reject it. And so it happened. Now Wall street, through Coolidge, is "free" to push ahead with all its might the program of more naval armaments for the United States blaming for it France and Italy.

Second, the United States is in a better position to stand "limitation" at least in the matter of submarines than the other capitalist powers, as is seen from the following table.

Submarines already built:

United States	120
Great Britain	56
Japan	53
France	45
Italy	42



Drawing by William Siegel

"I'll Say He Can't See"

IN his new book on American Communism, James Oneal comments with satisfaction on the fact that the Communist movement in the United States has declined in membership from 35,000 in 1919 to 7,000 in 1927. We suspect that this expression of satisfaction is not wholly genuine.

While it is true that the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party is considerably smaller than was the combined membership of the two Communist parties in 1919, the party as such, i. e., as the fighting and leading organ of the most advanced section of the American working class is today much more effective and influential than eight years ago.

It is more truly working class and proletarian in its composition. It is more deeply rooted in the shops and factories and in working class organizations generally. Its prestige as a workers' political party and the only genuine champion of the class interests of the workers is incomparably higher today than it was in 1919, and is steadily growing.

It is a better Bolshevik party, meaning by this that it has a clearer conception of its purposes and tactics, better organization and a firmer grasp of its role in the labor movement.

In a word, the organized Communists of America, notwithstanding the smaller membership in the party, are today in a position to render greater positive service to the American working class and to exert better and more effective leadership in workers' struggles than was the case in 1919. Which, after all, is the important thing.

Numbers too are important, of course. And nobody realizes that better than the Communist. Hence, the chief aim of the Workers (Communist) Party is to come still closer to the masses, enter their struggles against the capitalists to render assistance and leadership. The relevant question to us is this: Is the party progressing or not in the realization of this chief aim? To this question there can be only one answer; the party is continually and steadily extending its influence among the masses and winning recognition from them. This James Oneal knows as well as we do.

Would Oneal care to analyze from the same angle his own, the socialist party?

THE representatives of the United Mine Workers' Union are at present negotiating with the coal operators a new wage scale agreement for the bituminous industry. These may prove to be historic negotiations which will play a decisive part in the immediate future of the miners and their union.



Chamberlain, angel of peace, winner of the Nobel prize, bringing "gifts" to China.

Lewis and his henchmen have thus far done all in their power to disarm the miners and weaken their resistance to the encroachments of the coal operators. Lewis's game is quite simple. Whatever motions he may choose to go through, his policy spells betrayal and disaster.

The hope of the miners and their union lies in the progressive and left wing elements. The more consciousness these elements will possess, the better organization they will perfect and the more determination they can demonstrate, the fewer the chances for the success of the ruinous policies of Lewis and his reactionary machine.

WITH respect to the Soviet Union the capitalist world is animated by two impulses. These are the desire for trade and the fear of revolution. On this matter the capitalists are, so to speak, possessed by two souls both struggling within one breast. "Trade interests and the fear of revolution have always opposed one another in the capitalist estimate of the Soviet Union," this is the way Comrade Buchar.n puts it.

We were moved to these reflections by a news item in the press that exports from the United States to the Soviet Union during the first quarter of the current operating year amounted to the sum of $17,000,000. This places the United States in the first rank among exporters to the Soviet Union, with Germany as a close second, England third, and Poland fourth.

In the present period of desperate struggles for markets among the capitalists of various countries, the markets of the Soviet Union are becoming ever more tempting and alluring. On the other hand, the powerful swing upward of the Chinese revolution, which is shaking the very foundations of world capitalism, together with the growing strength and consolidation of the socialist economy of the Soviet Union, which revolutionizes the minds of millions of workers throughout the world, is making the capitalists ever more fearful of the Soviet Union and all it stands for. With the result that the struggle within the capitalist breast between the soul longing for markets and trade and the soul shrinking from the ghost of revolution is becoming more violent every day.

The question is which of the two impulses will eventually gain the upper hand, or will capitalism continue to be torn by the two contradictory impulses until capitalism finally bursts to pieces and a new world comes into existence?

REITERATION

By Jim Waters

Dawn—
And the steel-voiced trumpets of industry
Stab the sleeping workers to consciousness.

Breakfast—
Gulpings of indigestible foods and liquids
In the stolid atmosphere of hasty words.

Factories—
Gates, and the ting, ting, ting, of time-clocks
Interspersed with sharp contentions of time-keepers.

Work—
The avaricious jaws of machinery, growling, snarling;
Masticating raw materials, souls, flesh,
With the avidity of stunted monsters.

Dusk—
Trumpets, and the sudden realization of identity
The weary drag of heavy muscles homeward.

Night—
The frugal meal, the monotony of responsibilities,
The unread newspaper, the heavy sleep of death.

Dawn—

The Aftermath of "The Jungle"

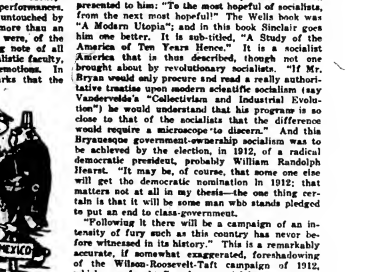
By FLOYD DELL

(Continued from Last Week)

"Metropolis" and "The Moneychangers," though having no propaganda than as art, are not at all what to us for what they reveal about society previously at this period. The author has his observations to found his characters, and my eloquence would not persuade you to read them; I might as well try to persuade you to read Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." At the present moment, however, appears nevertheless to me worth while to make a few observations about his new novel, "The Money-changers" (the author has a weakness for hyphens). It is a kind of historical trilogy of the Civil War period, the first two of which I have not read. The first, "Metropolis," dealt with the Wall Street financiers; the second, "The Moneychangers," with the Chicago packers; and the third, "Samuel the Seventh," with the railroads. I have not read them because, when I was told that they were dull, I believed it, and no one would persuade me to waste my time upon them. I have since learned that I was wrong, and that they are not dull, but just as many books that I have read are dull—and so one would have to be a newspaper reviewer to have the opportunity, which I have not, of reading everything that appears nevertheless to be worth while to make a few observations about his new novel. Mr. Sinclair has always been a favorite with New York and Chicago critics, and I suppose that the author of "The Jungle" is the most interesting figure in literature—he had to be, and only he, who was unable to know the Mammon of Unrighteousness. Yes, the author of "The Money-changers" is a wealthy and refreshing young aristocrat in literature. . . . It will be immediately perceived that it is not surprising to find the author of "The Jungle" a master of the muckraker, the effective writer of a politically ethical tract, but not a master of the novel. He has been known, in his own words, to turn an honest penny by writing novels; he has written novels to order, for publishers—he had to write "The Jungle"; he has written novels to order, for publishers—he had to write "The Money-changers"—and he was unable to know the difference between these kinds of literature. Yes, the author of "The Money-changers" is a wealthy and refreshing young aristocrat in literature. . . . It will be immediately perceived that it is not surprising to find the author of "The Jungle" a master of the muckraker, the effective writer of a politically ethical tract, but not a master of the novel. He has been known, in his own words, to turn an honest penny by writing novels; he has written novels to order, for publishers—he had to write "The Jungle"; he has written novels to order, for publishers—he had to write "The Money-changers"—and he was unable to know the difference between these kinds of literature. Yes, the author of "The Money-changers" is a wealthy and refreshing young aristocrat in literature. . . . It will be immediately perceived that it is not surprising to find the author of "The Jungle" a master of the muckraker, the effective writer of a politically ethical tract, but not a master of the novel. He has been known, in his own words, to turn an honest penny by writing novels; he has written novels to order, for publishers—he had to write "The Jungle"; he has written novels to order, for publishers—he had to write "The Money-changers"—and he was unable to know the difference between these kinds of literature. Yes, the author of "The Money-changers" is a wealthy and refreshing young aristocrat in literature. . . . It will be immediately perceived that it is not surprising to find the author of "The Jungle" a master of the muckraker, the effective writer of a politically ethical tract, but not a master of the novel. He has been known, in his own words, to turn an honest penny by writing novels; he has written novels to order, for publishers—he had to write "The Jungle"; he has written novels to order, for publishers—he had to write "The Money-changers"—and he was unable to know the difference between these kinds of literature.

"The Metropolis" was a novel of manners, and a novel of manners is a novel in which the manners are treated as an ephemeral matter; but it was viewed in too narrow and factual a way, through the eyes of this aristocratic young moralist-hero, who, as the total upshot of these events, is merely surprised and shocked that people can be so bad—and refuses to dine at the house of one of the scoundrels. There was to have been a third volume; it was written as a play, "The Machine," an instructive piece in which the hero finally marries the rich scoundrel's daughter, who has become interested in settlement work and socialism, and has repudiated her father's riches. It was this grand event toward which that whole creation moved!

Jack London had written of "The Jungle": "It is alive and warm. It is brutal with life." No one would say that of "The Metropolis" or "The Money-changers." They are emotionally thin performances. In both, the hero remains essentially untouched by all that goes on about him, scarcely more than an observer—a disembodied ghost, as it were, of the author himself, looking on and taking note of all that happens with an admirable journalistic faculty, but incapable of an depth of human emotions. In "The Brass Check" the author remarks that the



critics were cross with his hero, saying that he was "a prig," and that he "ought to have been really tempted by the charms of the lovely 'Mrs. Winnie Duval,'" and he goes on to say: "It has happened to me, not once, but several times, to meet with an experience such as I have portrayed in the 'Mrs. Winnie' scenes, and I never found it any particular temptation. The real temptation of the metropolis is not the exquisite ladies with unsatisfied emotions; it is that if you refuse to bow the knee to the Mammon of Unrighteousness you become an outcast in the public mind. You are excluded from all influence and power, you are denied all opportunity to express yourself, to exercise your talents, to bring your gifts to fruition. One of the reasons "The Metropolis" had a small sale was because I refused to do the conventional thing—to show a noble young hero struggling in the net of an elegant siren. The temptation I showed was that of the man's world, not of the woman's: the temptation of Wall street offices, not of Fifth avenue boudoirs. It was a kind of temptation of which the critics were ignorant, and in which the public, alas, was uninterested." Indeed, an interesting theme. And a pity it is that these novels did not actually deal with it, that we are now perhaps in a position to make at least a guess at the psychic conflict which held the author's emotions so tight-locked during the composition of those two books; it might well have been, no vulgar conflict of worldly ambition with his high ideals, but a conflict involving his old aristocratic emotions for he had been offered, Tantalus-like, the opportunities of public leadership, only to have them snatched out of his grasp—between the poet-prophet, the Shelleyan "unacknowledged legislator of mankind," and the newer humbler role of the imaginative novelist who identifies himself with weak, suffering, stumbling, pitiful humanity itself. For a moment he had taken the latter role, and produced a masterpiece of prose fiction. But the poet in him demanded another destiny; and in that conflict he became neither poet nor quite novelist, but journalist-agitator.

In the meantime, in 1907, he had published a book entitled "The Industrial Republic." Its dedication, "To H. G. Wells, the next most hopeful," is an allusion to an inscription written by Wells in a book presented to him: "To the most hopeful of socialists, from the next most hopeful!" The Wells book was "A Modern Utopia"; and in this book Sinclair goes him one better. It is sub-titled, "A Study of the America of Ten Years Hence." It is a socialist America that is thus described, though not one but capable of no depth of human emotions. In "If Mr. Bryan would only procure and read a really authoritative treatise upon modern scientific socialism (say Vandervelde's "Collectivism and Industrial Evolution") he would understand that his program is so close to that of the socialists that the difference would require a microscope to discern." And this Bryanesque government-ownership socialism was to be achieved by the election, in 1912, of a radical democratic president, probably William Randolph Hearst. "It may be, of course, that some one else will get the democratic nomination in 1912; that matters not at all in my thesis—the one thing certain is that it will be some man who stands pledged to put an end to class-government.

"Following it there will be a campaign of an intensity of fury such as this country has never before witnessed in its history." This is a remarkably accurate, if somewhat exaggerated, foreshadowing of the Wilson-Roosevelt-Taft campaign of 1912, which was fought fiercely on social issues. But he goes on to predict an industrial crisis, a new "Coxey's army" marching on Washington, a panic, and then the revolution; needless to say a peaceful one. The captains of industry will have been told by the president that, "since they can no longer run their business, they must allow the government to take possession and run it—the price to be paid for their stock being a matter for future negotiation, and a matter of no great importance to them in any case, because of the income and inheritance laws just then being rushed through congress." The revolution, thus defined, was to take place "within one year after the presidential election of 1912." It was a youthful guess that one need not be ashamed of having made, though one may smile at the rashness of putting it on record in print; it was based on some quite widespread social revolutionary expectations of the period, and its immediacy seemed natural enough to a young Utopian in a great hurry.

But, with a revolution coming so easily in six years, there might have seemed the less reason for him to discipline his imagination to the more difficult and humble task of representing human nature. If this young writer was to be henceforth of distinguished use to American literature, he had to suffer more hurts and disillusionments.

(The book on the life of Upton Sinclair by Floyd Dell from which the two installments published in The New Magazine are taken will be published next May.)

Liebknecht as a Lawyer

(From Neighborhood Jan. 16, 1927).

Liebknecht, represented around 1910 in a criminal case by his attorney Karl Liebknecht, gunner-son of Wilhelm. It is a matter to see the Relationship of Karl Liebknecht, personally.

Liebknecht seemed perpetually to end his between the Emperor and the Reichstag. In court, he often prevented him from working through the Reichstag to the Kaiser. He found it impossible to get the proper skills because he had to read political documents, rushed back and forth between the two fountain-heads of authority.

"Now look here, Karl," I caught him exhaustedly one day in the antechamber, client entered who had come to see him personally, to present his case. "Why don't you let me handle it? I was when I was in the army, and I'm used to getting off the mark; I'll tell them what you're pay down!" And he would have done so, too, but Liebknecht, shelled his head, and pushed it to the client. He was lonely and objectively in the office manager.

"I would say anything Liebknecht added as he made to other change in an envelope, rang up the manager subway to take him instantly to a certain hotel.

And Liebknecht, who had very well no-[illegible] books, "I just needed the ten [illegible] Russian fugitive who is waiting for the necessary funds to proceed."

Then we became immersed in the documents pertaining to my case, and he pointed, with his peculiar fervor, how good the prospects were for us to get off splendidly in court.

But when the trial took place I was confronted by a great imperial animal, Graf von ——, officer of the cavalry, over whom I was supposed to have insulted. The Graf was aided by the greatest legal guns. Thus the party of the second part was fully represented; but, the party of the first part was not, for deputy Karl Liebknecht was not there.

The trial began. I was fiercely set upon by the presiding judge, the prosecuting attorney, and those legal celebrities. I defended myself as best I could, staring in between times everlastingly toward the door.

But the man who did not appear, that was deputy Karl Liebknecht.

It began to look as if I would be smoked out. The Graf, with his glittering monocle, was already smiling triumphantly. The presiding judge spoke about my only salvation—an ignominious compromise—when the door opened and into the courtroom stormed, with flutter of robe, swinging his brief-case—the attorney Karl Liebknecht, very apparently uninformed, but with ingenious instinct immediately sizing up the situation. And upright, standing with stilted pose, his head thrown back audaciously like Luther's in the parliament at Worms, he thundered with a cutting voice toward the confused prosecutor, the astounded legal guns, and the dumbfounded court: "We don't even dream of compromise—we invite presentation of proofs!"

And indeed, things turned out well this time. The opposing party permitted itself to be bluffed. There was not enough on the skirts to fear its probably contemptible material. The court was adjourned. A second trial never was called. The Graf and besides he had to pocket his defeat.

A punctilious lawyer, in all probability, would have landed this case on the rocks.

But not so the deputy.

had to cough up handsomely for his legal celebrities,

TO A CERTAIN CHURCHMAN

A placid face your seething soul belies
Glistened over by veneer of holy learning,
Fanatic flames are leaping in your eyes—
I hear the screams of many witches burning.

You rumble threats of brimstone as you raise
Your jeweled hands to exorcise the devil,
Contriving such a God as you would praise,
Devising your own laws of good and evil

—HENRY REICH, JR.

Young Comrade Section

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE

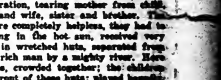
NO. 2.

This week's puzzle is a word puzzle. The rules are: I in the puzzle stands for a in the answer, 2 in the puzzle stands for B in the answer, and so on. Remember, every one who answers the puzzle correctly will have his or her name in the paper. Well, let's go.

21,5	20,8,5	8,8,9,12,4,18,5,14		15,6	20,8,5
23,15,18,11,5		18,19	4,15		14,15,20
20,8,9,1,14,11		20,9,1,20		7,5,15,18,7,5	
23,1,19,8,9,14,7,20,15,14		9,19,	15,21,18	8,5,18,15	
12,9,11,5	12,5,14,9,14		12,9,5,2,11,14,5,3,8,20		
7,14,4	4,5,3,19	23,8,15	6,15,21,7,8,20		
1,14,4	4,9,8,4	6,15,18	20,8,5		
23,15,18,11,9,11,7			3,12,1,19,19		

Send in all answers to the Pioneer Editorial Committee, c/o the Young Comrade Section, 33 E. 1st St., New York City, giving your name, age, address, and the number of the puzzle.

WHO'S HE TALKING TO?



If the bird in this picture stands for the Chinese workers, and if the safo stands for the wealthy country of China, to whom do you think the bird is talking? Send your answers to the Pioneer Editorial Committee, c/o Young Comrade Section, 33 First Street, New York City.

YOUNG COMRADE CORNER

Enjoys the YOUNG COMRADE.

Dear Comrades—I have subscribed for the Young Comrade and I enjoy reading it very much. My sister has joined the puzzle contest. I think I will join the contest later. She enjoys answering the puzzles.

ELIZABETH CHARTOS.

WASHINGTON—NOT OUR HERO

February 22nd in Washington's birthday which is a national holiday and is celebrated throughout the United States. Unlike Abraham Lincoln who was the hero of only the northern bosses, George Washington was the hero of both the northern and southern bosses. It was Washington who led the fight against the British government for the independence of the American bosses. But George Washington is not OUR HERO, because he never cared for the workers and did not even try to help them.

After the war, the workers and poor farmers who fought in the revolution found that they were hopelessly in debt. George Washington and the bosses' government that he stood for, did not even try to help them. So there workers, revolted against the government. (Shay's Rebellion). Washington sent soldiers against these workers and crushed their revolution.

That's why OUR HERO is not George Washington, but the workers and poor farmers who fought and died in the Revolutionary War against the British, and also those who fought and died in fighting the American bosses' government.

In the Revolutionary War we said that we wanted to be independant from the foreign government of Great Britain. Today is altogether different. The American bosses' government sends battleships, and marines to China and Nicaragua to crush the workers who are fighting for freedom just as we once did. We say if the revolution was good for Uncle Sam, then it is good for the Chinese and Nicaraguans, so

HANDS OFF CHINA AND NICARAGUA!

Who Are We?

By DENA ROTH.

We are the Pioneers
We always will be,
Trying for the workers,
As you can see.

Tho we are ruled by the bosses,
We'll rule ourselves some day,
We'll make a Soviet Union,
And keep all the pay.

THE LITTLE GREY DOG

From Fairy Tales for Workers' Children.

HE was an ugly grey dog with long silken-soft ears and a bushy tail. He was born in a splendid stable that belonged to a rich man. This rich man lived on a large estate in which were fields and meadows. And in these fields grew sugar-cane, in great quantities, great, round, smooth canes that contained the sweet sugar. On the sugar plantations worked hundreds of Negroes, men and women, and the Negroes belonged to the rich man who had bought them in the market as he would buy cattle, for this story happened long ago, in those days when slavery existed in America. The rich man could do anything he wished with his slaves. If he was in a bad mood he would permit them to be whipped; if they dared to protest against this cruel treatment they were more cruelly punished—they were stripped naked, smeared with honey, and tied to a tree. The smell of the honey attracted the bees that came in large swarms, settled on the body of the slave, sucked the honey and stung the unfortunate till he collapsed with pain. Also, the master could sell his slave, did this frequently, without the least consideration, tearing mother from child, separating man and wife, sister and brother. The poor Negroes were completely helpless, they had to work all day long in the hot sun, received very poor food, lived in wretched huts, separated from the homes of the rich man by a mighty fence. Here lived the Negroes, crowded together; the children played about in front of these huts; played happily, because they did not yet know that they were slaves, and that a hard, difficult life awaited them.

(To Be Continued)

Puzzle

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 1 is LENIN. He is a famous leader of the working class.

Only one comrade sent in the right answer. What's the matter? Was the puzzle too hard for you? Or was your pencil point broken so that you couldn't send in a letter? Well, sharpen your pencil this time and don't forget to mail your answer. The comrade who answered puzzle No. 1 correctly is

Miriam Bogorad, Passaic, N. J.

The New Plays

MONDAY

"WHAT ANNE BROUGHT HOME," a new comedy by Larry E. Johnson will be presented by Earl Carroll at Wallack's Theatre, Monday evening. William Hanley and Mayo Methot play the leading roles and the cast includes Cecil W. Secrest, Lenore Sorsby, Peggy Shannon, Erman Seavy, George Earle and Marion Stevenson.

"WINDOW PANES," a new play by Olga Printzlau, will open at the Mansfield Theatre Monday evening, presented by Charles L. Wagner and staged by Ilanry Herbert. The cast includes Eileen Huban, Henry Harbert, Charles Dalton, Brandon Peters, Ruth Findlay, Theresa Kilburn, Cathryn Randolph, Craig Williams.

"SET A THIEF," a mystery play by Edward E. Paramoue Jr., will open at the Empire Theatre Monday night. Margaret Wycherly, James Spottswood and Natacha Rambova head the cast.

"FOLLY OF HOLLYWOOD," a musical comedy by Will Morrissey and Edmund Joseph, will be offered by Harry L. Cort at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre Monday night. The cast is headed by Midgie Miller and includes Robert G. Witkin, Dave Ferguson, Frankee Woods, Willard Hall, Marguerite Zender, William Friend.

"A LADY IN LOVE," a comedy by Dorrance Davis, is announced to open at the Lyceum Theatre on Monday night. Peggy Wood will head the cast, which will also include Sydney Greenstreet and Rollo Lloyd.

TUESDAY

"CRIME," a melodrama by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer, will open Tuesday night at the Eltinge Theatre, sponsored by A. H. Woods. The play deals with the underworld of New York. James Rennie, Chester Morris, Kay Johnson, Sylvia Sidney, Douglass Montgomery, and E. F. Bostwick head the large cast.

WEDNESDAY

"RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK YOU ARE," by Luigi Pirandello, will open Wednesday afternoon at the Guild Theatre, for a series of special matinees. The Theatre Guild players include: Laura Hope Crews, Elisabeth Risdon, Reginald Mason, Berry Mercer, Edward G. Robinson, Helen Westley, Henry Travers, J. W. Austin, Phyllis Connard, Armina Marshall, Philip Loeb, Philip Leigh, Maurice McRae and Dorothy Fletcher.

THURSDAY

"PUPPETS OF PASSION," will be offered by the Chanins at their new playhouse, the Theatre Masque, next Thursday night. The play is from the Italian of Rosso di San Secondo with an English adaptation by Ernest Boyd and Eduardo Ciannelli, and the first of San Secondo's works to reach America. The company includes Frank Morgan, Manart Kippen, Rose Hobart, Gilda Leary, Caddie Carr, Evelyn Eabin, Craig Ward, Krakhe Sanford, Eduardo Ciannelli, Anne Tarabla and Edith Latzner.

FRIDAY

"BABBLING BROOKES," a comedy by E. D. Thomas, will be produced next Friday evening at the Edyth Totten Theatre. In the cast are Clara Thropp, Edna May Spooner, Eleanor Lanning, Viola Munro, Millicent Goodrich and Frances Kennon. Russell Fanning is the producer.

MUSIC

(Continued from Page 8)

mont," Beethoven; Concerto in D for violin, with orchestra, Beethoven; Ibera, Debussy; March from Suite "L'Amour de Trois Oranges," Prokofieff.

This same program will be repeated at the concert in Mecca Auditorium next Sunday afternoon, Feb. 27.

There will be concert for Young People in Mecca Auditorium Saturday afternoon, Feb. 26. Rene Pollain assistant conductor of the New York Symphony, will be in the director's stand and the Marmein Dancers, Miriam, Irene and Phyllis, will appear in a series of dances.

PHILHARMONIC

Three novelties will be played at the Thursday evening and Friday afternoon concerts of the Philharmonic conducted by Furtwaengler at Carnegie Hall next week; the Hindemith Concerto for Orchestra, Sibelius' Overture to "The Tempest," first time in America, and the Beethoven "Leonore" Overture, No. 2, huge revised form. The Mendelssohn Scotch Symphony concludes the program.

This Sunday afternoon Paul Kochanski will be the soloist, playing the Brahms Violin Concerto. The program also includes the Berlioz Carnival Remain Overture and Strauss' Heldenleben.

Mr. Kochanski will also play the Brahms Concerto in Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, February 27. The second membership concert will take place on Tuesday evening, March 1, at Carnegie Hall.

CINCINNATI SYMPHONY

The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, Fritz Reiner conductor, will give a concert at Carnegie Hall Tuesday evening. The program: Overture, "Bartered Bride," Smetana; Suite No. 1, Op. 3, Bartok; Song of the Nightingale, Stravinsky; Rhapsody, "Italia," Casella.

BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslawsky conductor, will make its debut Tuesday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House in an all-Beethoven program. The soloists will be Sigrid Onegin and Gitta Gradova, pianist. The program: Symphony No. 3 ("Eroica"); Piano Concerto in C minor; Songs: Aa Die Hoffnung; Die Himmel Ruhmen. "Leonore" Overture No. 3.

MUSIC NOTES

Irene Scharrer will give a second piano recital in Aeolian Hall Saturday afternoon, February 26, when she will play Beethoven's Hammerklavier Sonata, Schumann's Carnival, and a group by Chopin and Brahms.

Martha Graham will give a dance recital at the Guild Theatre Sunday evening, Feb. 27, presenting a program of dances to music by modern composers.

Francis Macmillen, with Otterino Respighi playing the accompaniments for his "Poema Autumnale," gives his violin recital at Carnegie Hall next Wednesday evening.

Ernest Berumen, for his piano recital tomorrow night at Aeolin Hall has arranged a program of modern Spanish compositions.

Robert Goldsand, Viennese pianist, makes his debut at the Town Hall Monday afternoon, February 28.

Florence Stern, at her violin recital at Town Hall next Thursday evening, will include compositions by Vitali, Viotti, Kuzdo, Brahms and Ernst.

...Y WILLIAMS

By SIMMONS GUINNE

...KY WILLIAMS was figuratively crushed. ...e hand was in a terrible whirl of figures, facts, ...ctions and ballots. The pat platitudes and Amer... that he had been taught in his high school ... to earth and discarded—even as a ... he'd believed him has been unmasked. He ... these platitudes tendentously, these illusions ... had been shrewdly instilled in him by a ... master. He, a son of old stock Americans ... Nordic race, had never had the opportunity to ... some schooling—was most ardent in his ac... of the patriotism that had been served ... so many times in school. Among a ... common-place students, he ... outstanding scholar and a zealot in ... of the military or was the ... armed with red, white and blue. He was ... and loved the joy of his principal, ... Andrew Jackson type, without ... professions of democracy, a kluxer ... visionary.

... was decidedly wrong. He had ... of working men and ... with drooping jaw, to a ... lecturer tell some fundamentals ... of the country in which he, Jimmy Williams, ... U. S. 1926. lived. Now he was walking ... whether it was true, what the ... were concerning America, his America. ... of Autocratic hands, a gem of the ... and home of brave and free. He pondered ... the lecturer's explanation of ra... ... the church as a community ... theory of [illegible] but these new ... were penetrating into his consciousness li... ... [illegible] glasses. He recalled too ... that had been his fel... ... to the "Reds" and "Polacks" with whom ... side by side in the company-owned coal ... at Diamond. He could too vividly re... ... coarse con... ... which he loathed, and the diggers, whom ... [illegible] as checker in the mine, ... and slaves manfully to bring ... which had been his com... ... of life, but the wrinkling of his puffy ... seemed to withhold than the sun ... Poor Jimmy! Even his quiet ... he entered the din ... and sounds, with certain precision, the ... Truth, was demolishing his ...

He was still pondering one warm Monday in September, a month later. (Now, however, he proudly confessed to reading Ingersoll and some guy "Bookherts," he called him. His former teachers and his preacher had already learned to cover their ears when he started on his bland, sincere heresies; they were sure that it was only a passing stage, to be suffered along with the other little idiosyncrasies of youth). Today, he reflected, he was going to paint the steeple of the company church wherein, every Sunday, a company-paid preacher held forth on the blessings of heaven to a few herded, bovine "Polacks" whose life on this earth was a sordid hell.

Reflecting thus, he made his way to the church, found his way up the new pine stairs to the belfry, and laboriously clambered through the trap-door to the roof, which sloped upward sharply to the steeple. He arranged his "basket" with deliberate care, so that it might face the purple mountains instead of the smudgy district in which most of Diamond toiled, and set to work.

Morning brightened into an acute whiteness, sharply intensified by the rolling grayness of the mines and its environs; and still Jimmy swung gently in his basket, plying his brush with the absent air of one who is thinking. With the coming of mid-afternoon came an abating in his efforts, akin to the diminishing of the strength of a pendulum of a grandfather clock that has not been wound for many days. Now he merely sat with the brush in his lap, staring dreamily at purple and green hills, oscillating gently in the light autumn breeze. His basket making the least bit of a musical creak as it swayed back and forth. . .swayed. . .making him feel his drowsiness. . .God, but he was sleepy. . .and this gentle swaying was so nice . . .so nice. . .

Suddenly he was jerked to full consciousness by the music of picks and shovels. Steeples were dancing, florid men in black frocks brandished little black books. . .and ever the *miners* were digging, digging, digging with the relentless fury of men possessed, their picks and drills beating a strange tattoo which kept remarkable time with the demoniac thumping that was threatening to pound his breast-bone to pieces. . .

"Ah, those godamn fool Polacks going to that church. Don't they know it's all false, false, the whole rotten thing. . .

* * *

It is the next Sunday. The preacher has just completed a terrifying sermon on retribution as exemplified by the death of Jimmy Williams. A few men listen and dimly doubt; others do not listen and do not care. . .But everywhere among the, rough-skinned, dull-eyed audience there is a sort of powerful restlessness, like the nodding of tall grasses in the breeze, or the motion of a cattle herd when the clouds become a stormy black.

ODE TO CHINA

By ADOLF WOLFF

China
You have arisen
From the slumber of centuries.
You stand up straight
Stretching your mighty limbs
Like an awakened giant.

China
You are emerging
From the slough of feudalism
You are breaking the chains of tradition
You are shaking off
The alien vultures
Who have been feeding
Upon your prostrate body.

China
Your towering form
Rising against the sky
Of the red dawn
Casts a long shadow
Warning of doom
To all despoilers.

China
You are sounding the death-knell
Of imperialism's sway.
Your Victory
Is the promise of liberation
Of all oppressed peoples.

"Legal Foundations of Capitalism"

By JOHN R. COMMONS

Reviewed by J. Stalter.

This book deserves a review for two reasons: ...mons Chamberlain is known as a liberal labor ... it is a treatise on economic ... from the point of view of a class ... Unfortunately students of labor ... a high regard for the author because ... they know that the author clothing industry ... Amalgamated ... It is therefore important to explain the ... to justify and glorify the present ... and to analyze the shaky of economic ...

The method of his theory experience with ... U. S. courts in his attempts to draft bills on ... and business control for them. As he put it: ... to a meeting of economists and legal theorists ... the writer of bills as an assistant to legislators ... in Wisconsin. It was this experience that led directly to the theoretical problems ... book. We had to study the decisions of the ... as they have been to be made constitutional, and to answer the practical questions, ... do the courts mean by reasonable value?"

... the science of economics as expounded by ... is the study of the system of property and distribution of wealth in a given society ... at through an historical analysis of the ... and economic forces resulting ... and their change, but a study of U. S. ... decisions. The decisions of the Supreme ... lawyers who usually sit on the Supreme ... and who decide legal questions in favor of ... by decents, are the sources of his economic ...

... what is economics according to Commons? ... probabilities of official and private ... to obtain both human and natural ... for children, economic, and public ... In other words it becomes a branch of ... purely speculative; the actions ... are controlled by the decisions of the Supreme Court or expectations of ... in the light of previous experience. ... by any scientific or political theory. It ... [illegible] institution built with purposes of ... values, rules of conduct that give rise to rights ... liberties, private property, governments ... associations." . . . "Theory of human will in action and of value and economy as a relation of man to man."

His definitions of value, property and liberty are made in the light of bourgeois democratic class-collaboration. "Property means anything that can be bought or sold and since one's liberty can be bought and sold, liberty is needs, and therefore property." Commons, by defining labor power as property, does away in one blow with the propertyless class in the United States and makes everyone a property holder including children of the tender age of five or six. "Everybody has labor power to sell and the good capitalist is there to buy it.

"Value lies not in the visible things a person bot in the will to acquire, to use, to control, to enjoy and so to get an expected benefit of profit out of things, or persons. What we buy and sell is not things but our good will over things, and when we say that liberty is valuable and liberty is therefore property, what we mean is that the free and beneficial exercise of the will in dealings with nature and other people is economically valuable and therefore is property." Thus the exchange value of the labor power of the worker depends on the good will of the boss who pays for it because he wants to control its use it and is based on the employer's "anticipation for the present value not of physical things, but of the hopes of the future aroused through confidence in the now invisible but expected transactions of the future."

In attempting to bring out the stability of the capitalistic order, he points out that whereas under the feudal system differences between the king and the barons were settled by war, in bourgeois democracy, "the subject person is not permitted to choose any alternative when once the superior person has decided . . . when the decision of the competent official whether executive, legislative, or judicial is once made, the subject or official must obey of course." Professor Commons seems to forget the American revolution or the Civil War when, in spite of the decision of King George in one case, the ballot box in another case, the "subjects" resorted to arms to decide existing differences on the economic field. Just as the physiocrats based their economic theory on the divine order, so does the author in this case base his theory on the democratic state.

"The state is what the officials do, and what they do is to proportion the behavior of citizens by offering inducements in the directions which they consider important and away from directions which they reprobate." The question is, where do these officials come from, who puts them into power, how come they approve high tariffs to protect the steel trust, the sugar trust, and other trusts, and that they reprobate measures to protect the farmers who constitute a large portion of the U. S population.

The state, according to Commons, is a tool in the hands of each citizen. "To the extent that the individual is clothed with the sovereign power of the state, does he pass from the nakedness of slave . . . into the armament of citizen, and his growing concern rises from a conspiracy into a corporation. It is these substantive powers and remedial powers that modern capitalism owes its power of expansion, for it is they that enable the businessman who is citizen of a great enduring nation to extend his sway from the arctic to the anartic from occident to orient."

There you are—Imperialism in a nut-shell—merely due, according to Commons to the "State" which is a "group of officials," that give every citizen a chance to exploit the rest of the world. To sum up, the capitalistic system is stable and permanent, the supreme court balances the relations between the social forces of society, that exchange value is nothing definite but based on the speculative anticipation of the businessman, and that everybody in U. S. is a property holder because every individual has labor power to sell.



Workers Holiday *(A Mass Story)*

By ALEX JACKINSON

THE weather was ideal. Overhead rolling skies broke through a mass of crimson-colored vapor and floated on into oblivion, disappearing like a giant balloon that has lost its way. The changing blue skies, threatening occasionally to break into a storm, made the day clear. And, it was yet warm, though summer was already stripped of its virgin warmth by approaching fall.

That day was a holiday. A most sacred one in the calendar of Capital. It was Labor Day—workers' holiday. The one day in the year when big business and reactionary labor fakers shake hands in common cause. There was no work that day. Department store windows were curtained. Public buildings were bedecked in flags. Brokers' news ticklers gave forth no news. The Stock Exchange did not open. Wall Street was deserted. Even the factories were closed. In short nobody worked. You couldn't work even if you wanted to. The A. F of L. wouldn't let you. The tabloids wouldn't let you. The state department wouldn't let you. No one would let you, for it was Labor Day—workers' holiday. A day devoted to the glorification of "peace in industry" and workers don't work on that day, they celebrate it.

A gay spirit of frivolity was suffused in the air, which passers-by readily inhaled. It was the hour when "taking a walk" was most popular, and everywhere, people hurried along as though they were on their way to some huge carnival. Around the terminals, Negro porters clad in grey uniforms were sweating under the weight of heavy valises belonging to outgoing vacationists. They pocketed silver coins and smiled proudly as they lost their way in the crowded stations.

On Fifth Avenue promenaded the bourgeoisie, also celebrating Labor Day. Here high-heeled women moved adroitly about, under brightly tinted hats, while their lithe bodies swayed voluptuously in silks. Neatly dressed puppets of dividends with brightly colored cravats protruding from under the points of white collars shuffled besides them. Blue ribboned dogs and tailored manikins along—girls whose faces were lost in the traffic of their destinations.

This is the avenue where The Envied make ostentatious display of their profits. And where the less fortunate children of commerce come to compete with them in the melo-dramic exhibit of wealth. The latter wear garments of less expensive texture, which serve as excellent stuffings for mercenchanisms of men trying to look like their bosses sons. The procession continues as more and more civilized morons stroll by leaving behind them an odor of a refined monotony which sends strong whiffs of hate through your nostrils.

Along Broadway, theatres gave special Labor Day matinees at advanced rates and willing theatregoers clogged the congested thoroughfare as they darted from lobby to lobby in search of amusement. Fools, all of them, searching for amusement in stuffy theatres when there is plenty of it all around them. Stop someday when your on that street and watch the never ending parade in caricature sweep by. That should give any man with guts a laugh.

You see adolescent youths hurrying out of automats as though the contents of her were eaten there. And giggling stenographers stop in front of mirrored windows to dab another layer of powder over their stenciled faces. It's a wonder that some red blooded poet doesn't, and run down here and watch those well groomed civilizees spend their way through the streets. Such a man could write a masterpiece about those cold, disconsolate humans, pushing each other with barbaric gusto. All social beings, peering into each other's face, yet strangers swarming the sidewalks of unsociable New York. Where one human being cannot speak to another unless they ask for a match or the time. A thought worthy of attention!

The crowds continued to swell, swirl, and move on in a wild rhythm up and down the pavements, in the gutters automobile horns honked their screech ing noise as garishly painted cars dashed out of each other's way. Enigmatic smiles broke through the lips of freshly barbered faces as their eyes oglea to passing girls, sweetly perfumed in lust. Morfaces, all animated with a blank nonchalance whizz by. Sensual eyes followed the outline of women's buttocks swaying under imitation fur coats, while noses unflinchingly pick up the scent of a lascivious odor which they leave behind. Gaiety fees sounded from their midst. They are happy. It is their holiday. What holiday? Oh, yes, Labor Day—workers' holiday.

In Union Square some twenty thousand garment workers rallied that never to be forgotten day, again we repeat. It was Labor Day—workers' holiday to protest against the injunctions issued to the greedy cloak manufacturers on the fifteenth week of the strike, which prohibited them from picketing the shops. In protest against the attempt to break their solidarity, a constant stream of determined strikers kept pouring into the peaceful square. Here they met friends, smiled, talked and sought to find a clear place to stand. The crowd was shiftless, and everywhere workers crowded each other out of place in an attempt to find a range of view.

Mounted police astride well groomed horses kept the interchanging crowd within restricted lines, other police, not mounted, walked in jerky strides, swinging their clubs in threatening motion. The crowd continued to swell hourly as more and more sympathizers came to sound their voice in the great protest. They kept coming in ever increasing numbers until the entire area was soon congested by tightly barded together bodies. Outside of the groups listening to the speakers, were other workers, observing the vista of moving workers running into each other like water colors on a landscape. Here too a poet could justify his existence.

Faces of workers rose above the sea of heads in continuous waves. Their necks craned, and eyes focussed upon an improvised platform, standing in the midst of the huge throng upon which speaker after speaker mounted to address the multitudes. Words, drifting from rebellious mouths echoed through the crisp air and found harbor in the applause of the listeners.

Upon the small platform stepped a gaunt figure, attired in light top-coat. A prolonged outburst of cheers greeted his appearance. The strikers instantly surged forward continuing to cheer until the speaker waved his hand. It was the revolutionary leader of the striking cloakmakers.

"Fellow workers," he concluded. "Today we show our bosses the solidarity of labor." Cheers accentuating approval greeted his words. "We will form a line and march to the picket lines," he continued. "Down with the injunction," cried one of the crowd and "Down with the injunctions," echoed in thousands of husky throats. Placards bearing "Long live the left wing unions" shook the air. It wasn't long before "March to the picket lines—To the picket lines," sounded everywhere. Without ado the compact mass deanimated into swarming groups. Soon narrow sidewalks running from the square became crowded with moving people wading into one solid column of humanity. They kept sig-zagging continuously in and out of each other's way, no body after body appeared and disappeared in a continuous chain which stretched for many blocks. Two abreast they walked, heads up and feet moving in a tireless shuffling.

Old men, their china hidden in snow-white beards, sought to keep pace with younger ones, whose feet rose and pressed-back against the grey sidewalks in staccato movements. Gamuza be men, crowds of men. Men, not yet grown old some with faces grimaced by want, others attired in misfitting clothes rubbed elbows with comrades whose shoulders were beginning to stoop from bending over sewing machines. All were instilled with that innate of



called rebellion.

Their livelihood was menaced by the hated injunction which they denounced in vehement terms. Some stopped to exchange greetings with passing friends, instantly becoming lost in the nearshore throngs.

Intermingled in the procession walked young and old women. Women with bodies enfeebled by years of toil in stuffy sweatshops. Others, young, some whose legs moved about under brilliant dresses. Still others, young girls proud of their manicured fingers which have not yet become callioused from needle work. All pressed steadily onward and all lost their individual indentity as they marched up the winding streets to the garment district.

From another street echoed the clatter of hoofs treading. Soon a squad of police mounted rounded a corner. They were on their way to the garment district, where word reached the station house of demonstrations of cloakmakers would take place. The distance between the station house and garment district was short. They had hardly finished the conversations, some of them carried on when they reached their destination.

Silently they formed a barrier of shining night sticks across the street. It was an oft repeated performance for them, which they performed automatically. They had all received their orders previous to the day, not to allow a public demonstration on a holiday and automaton-like prepared to exercise their instructions. As the lines of marchers drew closer, one of the police approached the strikers and ordered them to disperse.

The strikers paused, as they listened to their leader reply in a defiant tone: "Today we show up the fake of Labor Day. Fall in line with us brothers, you two are victims of oppression."

The words echoed in the ears of the police like the babble of a strange tongue, profane grunts and a popping of night sticks was their silent answer.

The impetuous strikers were not to be thus quelled, cheated of their desire to march through the picket lines. As one, they suddenly broke ranks. Men and women advanced in quick strides, breaking through the tight police lines.

Overhead skies grew suddenly cloudy. The threatening storm broke loose as thuds of varnished night sticks echoed softly in the air.

Railwaymen's Union In Japan

By G. ATCHKANOW

...ost of the railway lines in Japan are owned ...by the state. It was partly on account of this ...and owing to the police regime in general, ...until quite recently it was difficult to or... trade unions on the railways.

...For a great many years the Japanese govern... ...to keep its agents, and been impressing the ...minds of the railway officials, as well as of the ...men and file, that they were state employees and ...should faithfully serve their country and govern... ...loyally carrying out all the commands of ...superior officers, so as to make faithful ...servants of the government.

...In this manner the proletarian spirit was stul... ...and the workers were practically forced to ...form any idea of organizing themselves into ...class unions.

...As a result, the regime on the Japanese railways ...remained on of the pre-revolutionary re... ...on the Russian railways.

...There were attempts to form a union on the ...railways by more class-conscious elements among ...the workers, but they were defeated by the ...open opposition on the part of the agents of ...the government.

...The first strike of engine drivers broke ...out in 1919 on a private railway line owned by ...the Osaka Railway Company, and the first union ...of railwaymen in Japan was formed on the ...same line, under the name of "Hitetsukio... ...Kai"; but this union was soon forced out of ...existence.

...It was only in 1920 that another attempt was ...made to form a union of railwaymen under the ...name of "Tetsudo Kikaishi Domeikai" (Japan... ...Engineer's Association). With headquarters ...in Tokyo and with a membership of 2,100, the ...union included only the engineermen on the fol... ...railway lines: Tokaido, Tiyo, Sinetsu, and ...Ou-Tetsu. One year later, however, the new union ...was subjected to repressive measures by the Minis... ...of Traffic and Communications, and compelled ...to disband.

...The formation of the Enginemen's Union in 1920 ...was but a strong outburst of the labor move... ...There was a spontaneous wave of a move... ...for organization among the masses of the ...workers, bitter conditions of labor; but ...the union, having neither the leaders nor ...workers had a sufficient understanding of the ...situation.

...In 1922 the railwaymen took up once again the ...question of forming a trade union. A series of ...conferences of railwaymen was called for this pur... ...in June. More than one-half of the delegates ...present at those conferences consisted of former ...members of the Enginemen's Union. The result ...was the formation of the Japanese Railwaymen's ...Union (Nihon Tetsudogogiein Domei).

...The union afterwards a section of the railway... ...which was in sympathy with the league's position, formed ...a union composed exclusively of the lower grades ...of workers. These two organizations represented ...respectively the right and a left wing. The first ...of these organizations soon began to decline, having ...miserably failed to gain the support of the masses. On ...the other hand, the second union was successful in ...this respect.

...In 1925, in connection with the general revival ...of the labor movement in Japan, the question was ...raised by the more progressive elements of the ...workers on the state railways concerning the need ...for organizing an all-Japanese Railwaymen's ...Union, and a campaign in this sense was con... ...ducted among the members of the two railway... ...men's unions, leading to negotiations between these ...unions, which were held from November 25, 1925, ...until February 11, 1926, and resulted in the forma... ...tion of the All-Japanese Railwaymen's Union.

...The organizational movement among the rail... ...workers has been carried out with great success. ...Since the formation of the Railwaymen's Union in ...March, 1926, the organizing activity on the state ...railways has been carried on with the united sup... ...port of the right and the left organizations.

...From the very outset the union has concentrated ...its attention upon organizational and educa... ...tional work.

...At the time when it was formed, the union had ...a membership of 1,500; now it has over 5,000 mem... ...bers. Organizational activities are in full swing ...throughout the country; on the Kiu-Siu, in the ...southern province of the island of Konsiu, in Kanto, ...and in the North East. Three branches are soon ...to be opened on the eastern railways; at Iskouska, ...and at Sinkwei (Tokyo).

...Nevertheless the workers are considerably hin... ...dered by the specific spirit of chauvinism and title... ...which has been inculcated among the Jap... ...railway workers in the course of many years. ...It will need for them to get rid of the idea that they ...are state servants working in the interests of the ...state and therefore obliged to put up with any ...misery for the sake of the Japanese people, where... ...as in reality they are suffering in the interests of ...a handful of big capitalists, and of the aristocratic ...governmental clique.

...This constitutes the chief hindrance to the or... ...ganization of the railwaymen, sowing confusion in ...the minds of the workers, whose class instinct ...prompts them to form class organizations and to ...engage in the class struggle, while the lingering ...traditions call them back to bureaucratic official... ...ism and chauvinism.

As an instance, we quote below the following declaration by the founders of the All-Japanese Railwaymen's Union:

The All-Japanese Railwaymen's Union does not differ from the other unions, and like all other unions, it has for its object the amelioration of working conditions. Nevertheless in its leading principles and in its activity, it is firmly resolved to take into consideration the specife character of the state railway anterprises which are of such colossal importance to all the public industries in Japan. We, the railwaymen, while endeavoring to improve our social status by means of our own legal organization and activity, are at the same time prepared to make all sacrifices for the sake of the further prosperity of the public enterprises that are needful to the whole population. Thus, the All-Japanese Railwaymen's Union, formed upon the principle of trade unionism, will endeavor to make progress while following the practical tactics of honest fulfillment of duties assumed."

In adopting this platform, the All-Japanese Railwaymen's Union declares that: "(1) for the purpose of mutual support of the railwaymen in the struggle for existence, it will exert all efforts to stimulate the growth of co-operation among the members. (2) In order to raise the cultural level of the workers and employees, the union proposes to take up the necessary cultural and educational activity on a large scale. (3) Standing for the system of workers' committees, the union intends to encourage the formation of such committees in all the districts where it has branches, and to render these committees really useful to the masses of the workers in their everyday interests. (4) Our union favors the existence of international workers' organizations. Although we do not believe them capable of bringing amancipation to the working class, nevertheless we intend taking an activa part in them in so far as they serve our interests. (5) Our union intends to make the most advantageous use—from the working class standpoint—of the political rights extanded to the union, and to take part in political life." Furthermore, the All-Japanese Railwaymen's Union, believing in the principle of industrial unionism, solemnly declares that it will at once exert all its efforts to organize the mass of 19,000 laborers on the state railways that are still unorganized.



TO THE BRITISH EMPIRE

England, the "mob" that dares your right
By Shanghai's gate, a torch has lit
Of flaming hate, and all your might
Shall yet go down, consumed by it.

Too long your three-crossed flag has reared
Its folds above the tolling slaves;
Pause and behold how hate prepared
There waits for you a yawning grave.

With bloody feet and bleeding hands,
In India and Egypt far,
Where rolls the Niger thru its sands,
Where beat the angry drums of war.

'Neath blazing sun and burning stars,
On freezing peak and sultry plain,
See how they stand the avatars
To fall upon the slayer slain!

Of what avail the pomp of power,
The boast of strength, the iron show,
When deep within your sea-girt tower
The ones who made you work your woe.

Nor lies nor force avail you now
In this the hour your slaves arise.
Upon your cold, imperial brow
The mark of dissolution lies.

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

THE DYNAMITER

I perforate the stone with biting drill,
Then place the dynamite where it will do
Most good in making ready for the crew
To wreck some ancient building, rocky hill;
Or in some excavation deep and chill
I send my mighty shots to pierce through
The city's bed, and still I never rue
My role of dynamiter and its thrill.

The thunder of the blast that shakes the town
Is but a quiet music in my head,
The rain of rocks is but a fall of dew;
Yet as I move my drill now up, now down,
I think of all the souls who are quite dead
Because they fear to wreck—and build anew!

—HENRY REICH, JR.

Worthy of attention is the part of the declaration dealing with the organization of the unorganized, and with raising the cultural level of the railwaymen; but there is complete absence of any aspiration towards raising the class consciousness of the railwaymen. Nevertheless, in spite of all these defects, the formation of the All-Japanese Railwaymen's Union should be considered a great achievement for the Japanese railwaymen. The healthy principle of industrial unionism forms the foundation of this organization.

Thus, the supreme organ of the union is the congress which is to be convened twice annually. The delegates to the congress are elected by the branches at the rate of 1 delegate per 50 members.

But the Central Committee, elected at the congress, has a fairly complex structure, and is composed of the following sections: Publishing, cultural and educational, organizational, political, international, juridical, co-operativa, research on the workers' committees, and records and bookkeeping. There are also professional sections: Railway telegraphists, water workers, watchmen and road maintenance men, electricians, train crews, yard workers, chauffeurs, tramway workers, train fitters, railway station workers, controllers, and railway yard employes.

This form of organization reminds us of the unions with guild sections, which constituted the first organizations on the Russian railways in 1917-18. This seems to be characteristic of all beginning trade unons while building up their forms of organization.

The railway authorities have officially declared their non-interference in the work of the newly formed All-Japanese Railwaymen's Union; but hardly have a few months passed since its formation, and the railway authorities have begun an agitation against the union among the railway workers, and began openly to interfere with the activities of the union.

In June, 1926, the first plenary meeting of its central committee was held, with the assistance of delegates from all the branches. The plenary meeting discussed all the questions which had arisen during the time of the union's existence, and the fundamental course of policy was outlined until the next congress. Of great importance to the Japanese Railwaymen's Union are two questions which were discussed by the central committee. The first one related to the union's tactics on the railways and generally in public life, which reaffirmed the previously stated standpoint of the union. The second one dealt with the methodical plans for the further organizational work of the union. A draft was submitted for a resolution by the C. C. of the union on the question of regulating the apparatus of the organizational section, and of nnification of the work. Another draft was submitted of a resolution dealing with the organization of district branches.

The plenary meeting reaffirmed its previous declaration, laying particular stress upon the moderation of the All-Japanese Union, appealing to public sentiments, and asking for the support of the Japanese bourgeoisie.

Not a word about the class struggle and the class interests was contained in this declaration, just as in the preceding one.

It should be noted that the All-Japanese Railwaymen's Union, by its strategy and tactics, does not diffar from the other trade unions of Japan, which partly emulate the British, and partly the American trade unionism, and are aspiring towards class cooperation with the bourgeolsia. But among the Japanese railwaymen there is already a left wing in evidence, even if consisting of a small group, that is striving towards the proletarian class struggle in the trade union movement of Japan.



The Employer's Nightmare.

COARSE IS OUR SONG

By EUGENE KREININ.

Coarse is existence,
And rugged the struggle of life.
Brutal, the hold of oppression,
And forceful the steps of revolt.

Poets of proletarian thinking,
Lives of privation and want,
Release the song of the masses,
Summoning all unto strife.

Spreading the voice of thunder
Rolling for eras and ages,
Sending a curse to all tyrants,
And lifting the veil off tomorrow.

Strong as granite, our action
The word as keen as a blade,
Digging a grave for the master,
Building the world for slaves.

[illegible] is our song,
The words unvarnished,
[illegible] so crude
And struggles, unpolished.

IN ANSWER TO CERTAIN PLAUSIBLE YOUNG MEN

Monuments all about me:
That big dirty factory on the Jersey shore.
Warner's sugar in electric letters.
Grant's Tomb—paunchy, imposing, an epitaph to another
Damfool in the palm of Wall Street.
So-an-so's twinkling roadhouse
Where the wines aren't light,
And neither are the "mommas."
Sky shot with chilly blue stars, the color
Of Sheffield's lower grade milk—monuments to what?

This ribbon of a Riverside Drive,
That floating barge of a ferry-boat—monuments?
That dirty factory, that gray, looming, stenchy gas tank—
Monuments?
That chugging train and those snaky rails—monuments?

Yes; these be monumenta.
Monments to what is greater than the system which
Encompasses them—to men,
To men and work, to sweat and blood and thought.
Which are far greater than your glib philosophies,
Your puny individualism, your hypocritic transcendentalism,
Far, far greater than the class lies of the system
That breeds your stamp.

SIMMONS GUINNE.

Golden West Aimee To Clean Up Gotham In Three-Day Stay

Aimee Semple McPherson, notorious evangelist, was in New York today confident that in three days time she can do more to reform New York's great white way than all the other censuring elements put together.

Mrs. McPherson says she isn't worried over the fact that five radio broadcasting stations have closed their doors to her because of "unpleasant notoriety she received on the Pacific coast."

The evangelist is here, she said, to conduct a series of revivals which will lase three days, and will transmit her lectures from the Glad Tidings Temple here over WODA at Paterson, N. J.

"I am trusting to divine power to broadcast my message to New York," Aimee said.

NEW YORK'S LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 33. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1927 Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

IT is sometimes cheaper to spend a little money than lose a lot. (It always is). This sagacious observation is prompted by reading about a person who felt he was too poor to buy a ticket for the Delaney-Maloney fight, but was sepdirated from $1,500 by a burglar who did not agree with him. In all probability the burglar took a box seat and gave a hundred bucks to some worthy charity. It's a way burglars have.

JAPAN accepts Coolidge's proposal for an arms parley. There is nothing that can beat the generosity of those imperialist powers when they have nothing to give away. Japan knows quite well that this arms parley is a big fake and the Mikado's government wants to be in on every fake that is worthy of its steel. While the "peace" conference is in session the chemists can be busy on the poison and the pacifists will not bother them; they will be watching the "peace" conference.

SHANGHAI is tied up by a big strike. The nationalist revolutionary armies are chasing Sun's defeated troops over the landscape. There are ten thousand foreign troops in Shanghai and on board the warships in the harbor. In our opinion they are almost as useless as ten thousand lice. There has been no development during our time that is more conducive to mental satisfaction than seeing millions of Chinese, trodden under the tyrant's heel for centuries, feeding the foe on cold steel and making him like it.

The part played by the working class in the present Chinese revolution is worthy of note. In the past the workers have been used by other classes to fight their battles. But when the battles were over the workers were told to stick their necks into the yoke and return to the job of producing profits for the bosses. But we doubt very much if the Chinese workers are going to do anything of the sort. They know that but for their efforts foreign imperialism, and its native tools would be secure.

MATTHEW Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and acting-president of the National Civic Federation, delivered a speech last Friday night before the Central Trades and Labor Council that would damn a labor leader in any country. Communists are accustomed to being the target for the abuse of the capitalists and their agents. Clever capitalist propagandists confine their attacks to the Communists regardless of race, creed or color. But this gink Woll, besides himself with rage, turned the vials of his wrath loose on the Jews and attributed the conflict between the fakers and the left wing to the alleged fact that all the militants in the needle trades are Jews.

Matthew Woll is a catholic, tho not Irish. It may be "news" for many that not all the craw-thumpers come from the emerald isle. Woll belongs to that section of the A. F. of L. that prodneed the infamous Militia of Christ, as opposed to the equally Masonic wing of the federation. It is no accident that Woll is taking the lead in Fighting Communism. It is no accident that he is acting president of the Civic Federation. He is serving imperialism and the church in both capacities. It is a powerful combination, but not as powerful as the organized power of the millions of American wage earners organized and unorganized.

At a recent bnfquet given by the Civic Federation, Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Oblo railroad, delivered a lecture on the benefits derived from the B. & O. plan formulated by William M. Johnston, formor president of the International Association of Machinists, or rather by an industrial expert by the name of Boyer. The railroad magnate declared that the plan proved its worth. One shop that was considered a dead loss by the road began to show a profit after the B. & O. plan went into operation. Who benefitted by the increased efficiency was not made clear by Willard, but he did not show that the workers gained anything. Neither did they.

AIMEE McPherson is here to prove that all the suckers do not live in Los Angeles. The evangelist is having a gay time, collecting lots of money and seeing the sights. She took in the night clubs and exhorted the habitnes of the nyp joints to be good. The noted Texas Guinan, who runs one of those hold-up places, in-

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BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Lewis Making New Bid to Coal Barons

Raps Communists While Sessions Halt

(Special to the Daily Worker).

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 20.— John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has informed press representatives here that any offers of aid by the Communist International to the union in the event of a strike on April 1, will be refused.

The statement is undoubtedly made by Lewis at this time as part of the general campaign of the U. M. W. A. officials to give the union leadership a clearly "100 per cent American" character, avoid any charges of radicalism and convince the coal-operators that the U. M. W. A. officials are in wholehearted accord with them in waging war on all militant tendencies in the union.

Assessment Needed.

The U. M. W. A. has about $600,000 in its treasury and if a strike occurs when the present contract expires it will be necessary to levy assessments on the membership with which to provide relief and finance organization work in the important non-union fields now producing about 65 per cent of the total tonnage.

The dues-paying membership would probably welcome financial aid from the all-Russian trade unions who contributed over $5,000,000 to the relief fund of the British miners.

It is admitted in a story carried by the New York World, signed by John J. Leary in its Sunday edition, that the Lewis machine instigated the unseating of William F. Dunno at the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor in 1923. Dunno, now co-editor of The DAILY WORKER, was at that time editor of the Butte Bulletin, the official organ of the Montana State Federation of Labor and the Butte Trades and Labor Council.

Leary makes a number of errors in his story—placing the convention

(Continued on Page Two)

ROCHESTER SCAB CAB DRIVERS USE IRON BARS, GUNS

But One Loses Weapon; Lands in Hospital

ROCHESTER, Feb. 20.—Once again the Yellow Cab drivers have been forced out on strike for the recognition of their union and against the yellow-dog company union with its concomitant—low wages. The strike followed repeated efforts towards settlement by a committee of 26, representing organized labor of Rochester.

Each time the committee called at the office of the company they were duly informed that the president was out and could not be rvached. This finally exasperated the A. F. of L. committee, who were promised that they would receive a call from Mr. Fred Zorn at eight o'clock, Feb. 16. The committee waited till 8.45. It then became clear that the Yellow Cab company did not desire peace. The strike order was issued and is in full effect.

State Power Appears.

More than twenty policemen were placed at the New York Central station for strike breaking duty. They chased the hundred pickets who were on duty the first day of the strike, and interfered with their work.

A gangster driver in the employ of the company shot Leon Brockett, a striker, in the right leg, just about a block from the New York Central station. The scab, Russell Sciolino, was arrested.

Scab Loses Bar.

Joseph Gazett, who, according to police report, made an attack on strikers with an iron bar, lost the bar and is in the hospital suffering severe contusions.

Yellow Cab drivers make little money. The pay envelopes of a dozen men for a 77-hour week averaged around $15 each. All organized labor in Rochester is lined up with the striking cab drivers.

FEENEY LETTER REFUTES STATEMENTS MADE IN LATEST LEWIS CANARD

Read the story to the left to get the connection.

Charleroi, Pa., September 21, 1923

Mr. W. Z. Foster

Chicago Illinois.

Dear Friend Bill:

"I was pleased to hear from you, and learn that you are still in the land of the livings. I surely appreciate your interest in the battle I am engaged in for industrial freedom in the Connelsville Region where industrial slavery has been in existence for so long.

Bill it looks as though you have the right dope on this situation. And as the only international organizer in the field. National Board Member O'Leary, and district Board Member Hynes along with two of the Pittsburg district organizers, make up the crew that are fighting this battle against the most powerful coal companies in the country. Our battle against the most powerful coal companies in the country. Our men are holding out remarkable. We are fighting with our backs to the wall. Without sufficient funds or help. I have appealed time and again for assistance, but to no avail. Five thousand miners and their families have been evicted from their homes, and fifteen thousand others have been served with eviction notices. Ten colonies are erected all over the region, and twenty-five hundred hired thugs and gunmen have been deputized by the Sheriff of Fayette County. Two-hundred State Police are scattered over the field. The jails are filled with strikers. Police are scattered over the field. The jails are filled with strikers. ing miners. Six striking miners have been brutally murdered, and twenty-five others have been wounded. Hundreds have been beaten up many of them crippled for life. Wholesale evictions are taking place daily. We need funds, and need them bad. Appeals have been sent all over the country for assistance by us, and upon this, depends the very existence of the struggling men and women of the Connelsville Coke Region.

The recent settlement, by the district Officials of District #5 was a staggering blow to the miners of the Coke Region, when they signed for the large Kilman interests, in the old Pittsburg District and left out the twelve mines of that company that we have organized solidly in the Connelsville field. This was the dirtiest blunder of the age. O'Leary and Hynes fought against this settlement, but the two scabs overruled them. We are demanding a special convention, and it will be some Convention. There will be Hell to pay. I find both International and District organizers throwing cold water on this very important situation. International Secretary William Green is the only National Official that has paid us a visit, notwithstanding that Vice-President Murray, who lives but forty miles from the seat of War cannot find time to visit the field. Bill, I expect to be a candidate for district President, and believe me, there will be some fun. We have recieved three gallery fun of three thousand dollars from district 5 to help carry on the strike, with forty-five thousand men involved.

I must now draw to a close, for Gods sake if you can help us, do so, we need shelter food and clothing, children are without shoes, and unable to go to school. Wishing you every success, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

William Feeney

P.S. Bill I hope you are able to keep out of jail and that some of those so called Labor Leaders will take your place behind them Bars with they belong. Bill I am sweny tired and sick[illegible] at the treatment we are receiving & shall invite you to convention when we get it. although we can contest for an Injunction

UNITED STATES TREBLES FORCES IN NICARAGUA

Administration Aims to Overawe Liberals

By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (FP).—Mexico, as well as Nicaragua, is threatened by the sudden trebling of the American armed force in the latter republic.

When the Navy Department announced, on Feb. 17, that it was sending 1,600 additional marines, as well as six more airplanes, to reinforce Admiral Latimer in Nicaragua, the ominous meaning of the Coolidge-Mellon move was clear. Mexico was to be reminded of the ease with which any administration at Washington could make undeclared war on a Latin American republic, regardless of the wishes of congress or the tendency of public opinion.

It was suggested in the State Department that the number of marines and American bluejackets now available in Nicaragua would be sufficient to meet any force which the Sacasa Liberal government might muster. In view of the fact that the liberals have carefully safeguarded all Americans and their property during the revolution, and in view of the fact that Adolfo Diaz was originally placed in power, in 1910, by the active participation of American forces in battle against the liberals, the new move is interpreted by friends of Sacasa's cause as an attempt to overawe the liberals.

Two further suggestions have been made—that the coercion of Nicaragua is to be completed in order to prevent Sacasa from exposing any

(Continued on Page Three)

Misery and Jobs Follow Wake Of Storm

By HARRY FREEMAN.

Rain, sleet and snow whipped the streets of New York last night. Snow-shovelling contractors got fat contracts, their wives sighed and moved a little closer to open fireplaces—and the jobless walked the streets of the Bowery in frayed overcoats looking for work.

Long lines of men, their coat collars turned up against the whistling wind, waited outside of Bowery missions in the hope of getting a cup of coffee and a chunk of bread. They were oven willing to listen to the religious slop handed out by the Salvation Army to escape the snow and the biting wind.

Hundreds of other men—most of them old—crept out of the basements of missions where they are permitted to stay during the winter. The snow has its virtues: it provides contractors with contracts and the jobless with jobs: so hundreds of old men sambled out of the missions to clear the city streets of snow. They have to work ten hours a day and the pay is only fifty cents an hour. But that's better than staying in a mission basement and living on coffee and the gospel.

"This Ain't No Fun."

"Let me tell you, brother, this ain't no fun," one of the workers told me when I asked him how much he got an hour. He was an old man, and his gnarled hands, which gripped his shovel, were bare. "It's a damned cold day." He pulled his ragged mackinaw closer and began shovelling vigorously. The foreman was standing a few feet away.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

20-CENT MILK DUE SEPT. 1; BOOST TO PILE UP PROFITS

Harris Says Shortage Coming This Fall

New York's workers can chalk down two big red-letter dates right now.

June 1, that's the day your rents are scheduled to soar.

September 1 that's the day your milk follows rents.

Twenty cents a quart for ordinary pasteurized stuff, may be the figure reached, in the opinion of Health Commissioner Louis I. Harris.

He knows, according to the republican politicians, who insinuate that Harris knows more than he's willing to admit on milk graft.

Right now Harris is posing as the protector of the "peepul." And here's his dope:

"Due to the passage of the Taber-Lenroot bill barring Canadian milk from the United States and to the normal increase of metropolitan population, New York's going to face an acute milk shortage next fall."

Harris has been holding secret confabs with the milk dealers. What happens is—not divulged to the workers, whose only interest in milk after all is the nourishment of their children. Harris and the milk dealers agreed though that prices are going up unless added sources of supply can be added.

Inasmuch as it is impossible to grow a milk-giving cow between February 20 and September 1, it's a foregone conclusion that today's 15-cent milk will look pretty cheap six months from now.

Tories and Czarist Russians Plot War

Catholics, Anglican Clerics, Government Officials Unite to Rupture Anglo-Soviet Relations

Special To The DAILY WORKER

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—The press of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics publishes correspondence of the former Czarist diplomat, Eugene Sablin, living in London, with Tsirs "senior Russian diplomatic representative abroad," living in Paris.

These documents show the existence of very influential organizations in England, consisting of members of the British government, conservative members of parliament, bankers, oil interests, and other business men buying up shares of expropriated Russian owners, newspaper editors, such as those of the Daily Mail, and other papers, representatives of various churches in England, mainly Anglican and catholic, the Association of British Owners, and with them all, lastly, Russian, Ukrainian, and Georgian white guardist organizations.

This organization is arranging campaigns in the press and in parliament and meetings under the slogan of strangling the Soviet Union, and "Immediately Out With the Reds."

In England instigators of attempts to rupture Anglo-Soviet relations were patronized by Ministers Churchill Birkenhead, and particularly Home Secretary Johnson Hicks, with whom Czarist Adventurers Sablin is maintaining connection.

In parliament, Locker Lampson and General Knox, Kolchak's closest companions in arms, are principal figures in the campaign.

In the report of August 26, 1926, Sablin pointed out he had achieved considerable success, in his anti-Soviet work, owing to the participation of Russian white guards in the elections, supporting the conservatives, confidential co-operation with Home Secretary Hicks, and lastly, participation in the struggle against the general strike, when the whiteguards were active as a volunteer strikebreaking organization, wherefore Hicks expressed "sincere gratitude."

The defeat of the strike creates, in Sablin's opinion, the most favorable conditions for an anti-Soviet campaign for which English oil business men with Dettterding at their head, advanced money.

On the twenty-second of December, Sablin reported that "the restoration of independent Georgia" was the favorite idea of English and American oil and financial magnates who will assign very big sums for "the separation of Georgia from the Soviet Union."

Sablin supplies information in regard to the Soviet Union to the leader of the anti-Soviet campaign, Locker-Lampson and his other English friends who publish the materials in the English Press. Besides this, the white guards fabricate literature against the Soviet Union, among which is the leaflet "Destruction of the British Empire," by a Valentinoff Lange.

How strong the white guardist influence on the British government really is may be judged from Sablin's report that the Czarist Diplomatic Embassy has been gradually regaining the use of de facto rights, and is meeting de facto recognition from part of the British authorities.

To ensure better contact, representatives of both the Anglician and the catholic churches and the Russian white guardists organized their own Christian young men and women.

The British people, through fascists, conservatives, oil men and business men of England are becoming the plaything in the hands of a miserable handful of Czarist flunkeys, with whom members of the British cabinet are maintaining direct connection.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Expel Furriers This Week; Program

A. F. L. Bosses to Thunder Excommunication

By HELEN BLACK.

Open warfare on the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union is scheduled to begin this week, according to the announcement made by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor following the expulsions of delegates from the Central Trades and Labor Council on Thursday night.

The Fur Workers' Union must get rid of Communists, Green says; and the arbitrary and illegal method of last Thursdays' expulsions, made upon the command of the federation president, indicates that the next move in the attack upon the furriers will be nothing constitutional.

The furriers themselves are "prepared for anything," they state. Bearing in mind the way that President Green and the International union officials used every sort of despicable weapon in their efforts to break the successful fur strike of last spring, they are on guard now against the present attempts to smash the union.

Billed for Wednesday.

From all sources comes the rumor that the battle will begin on Wednesday, after the patriotic leaders of the American Federation of Labor have celebrated the birth of the first American revolutionist, George Washington. Not to be caught napping, the members of the Furriers Joint Board are ready today to meet whatever assailants may arrive with notices of suspension, or expulsion, or discharge, or what not. It is understood that the opening of the battle will be similar to that in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, but it is possible all formalities may be dispensed with.

In spite of the detailed story recently published by the fur merchant, Motty Eitingon, showing that it had been the fur manufacturers who so stubbornly prolonged the fur strike and refused even to discuss terms of settlement, President Green has the audacity in his latest statement to say,

(Continued on Page Five)

SHANGHAI LABOR IN HUGE STRIKE TO HELP ADVANCING CANTONESE

Labor Strikes at Foe's Base As Koumintang Armies Sweep on in Victorious March

BULLETIN.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 20.—Reports have reached this city that Eugene Chen and British Charge Owen O'Malley today signed the agreement on which they have been working for weeks. Negotiations were recently broken off, but the smashing victory of the people's army forced resumption of the parley.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 20.—A general strike has been declared in this city ostensibly to celebrate the victory won by the nationalist government troops over the forces of Sun Chuan Fang, but actually to strike a vital blow at the heart of Sun's base of operations.

Approximately 100,000 workers downed tools in answer to the call for a cessation of labor issued by the leaders of the Shanghai labor unions.

(Continued on Page Two)

TONIGHT IS THE ONE NIGHT IN THE YEAR WHEN— SEE PAGE FIVE

Daily Worker Cuts Special Attacking of President Bill Green

"The DAILY WORKER has moved to New York."

This was the alarm sounded by reactionaries at the gathering meeting of the Central Trade Union Thursday night.

Communications from the mighty "Bill" Green himself, beat the tocsins announcing that America's labor daily is now in the nation's chief city, ready to carry on the battle for militant working class activity.

Green's letter, however, was an missive of welcome. "Beware," he is arued, "of the Communists. New York is now the center of their activities."

Green's comments on The DAILY WORKER and the Communists were referred to the executive committee for appropriate action.

Weisbord to Speak in Heart of Philadelphia Textile Worker Center

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Albert Weisbord, leader and organizer of the Passaic strike, will speak in Philadelphia on Thursday, Feb. 24, 8 p. m. at the Kensington Labor Lyceum, Second and Cambria Streets.

The meeting is arranged in the heart of the textile region of Philadelphia and it is expected that hundreds of textile workers will pack the Lyceum to hear Weisbord.

Admission to the meeting will be 25 cents. Strikers will be admitted free on showing their strike cards.

Denver Painters Inaugurate 5-Day Week.

DENVER, (FP).—The 40-hour 5-day week for union painters was successful inaugurated in Denver, Feb. 5. Local 79, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers, reports.

PROGRESSIVES FEAR WAR ON LATIN AMERICA

Hearing on Shipstead Resolution

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Before a sub-committee of the senate committee on foreign relations, on Feb. 16, witnesses testified in support of the Shipstead resolution forbidding the federal government to put its sanction on, or influence behind, any foreign concessions or investments of American citizens.

Jose Miguel Bilarmo, of the Mexican Chamber of Commarce, declared that American investors in Mexico pose as members of a superior race, backed by the military power of the United States. He said they make trouble in international relations by claiming fantastic sums to be their "investment" in properties down there, when in fact their actual investments are small and these huge sums represent their inflated hopes of future profits. He testified that all American investments in Mexican oil properties amount to only $224,000,000, contrasted with the $3600,000,000 claimed for them by Moody's Manual. The smaller sum is the official estimate published by the Mexican government department dealing with them.

Secretary Kellogg has sent to the senate a list of these American oil operators in Mexico, demanded a Norris resolution adopted some weeks ago. The progressives hope to use this to show that a handful of lawless interests in this country have been the petted favorites of American foreign policy in this hemisphere. They fear, however, that when congress adjourns on March 4 the Coolidge-Mellon-Kellogg answer to today will turn into ugly attacks on Mexico and Central America.

Fenga Said Ruined in Moscow Walks a Pale of Foreign Missionaries

PEKING, Feb. 20.—There is no hope for General Feng Yu-hsiang, according to two American and two British missionaries who have been in the former "christian general's" vicinity for some time.

The missionaries declare that Feng is now "thoroughly Bolshevized" and seems impervious to the exhortations of the missionaries. In fact the noted army leader is sometimes incensed when he listens to those fellows going through their capers.

"Moscow is a damnable hole",said one of the British missionaries. "Feng was not like that at all before he visited the Red Capital."

Fatal Fire Starts Row; City Attorney Defends Fire Trap Proprietor

By HOWARD HARLAN.
(Worker Correspondent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (By mail).—Official Frisco is greatly worked up over our building ordinances.

The health department, the board of public works and the fire department have been exchanging sharp words all this week over the construction and maintenance of buildings within the city limits. The case has been taken to the board of supervisors and an acrimonious debate has resulted.

Result of Fire.

The whole trouble originatedin a recent fire that broke out in one of the many tenement houses, and which resulted in the death of two Italian workers.

This building, which housed over 150 families, in the Latin quarter, for the past twenty years was found on investigation to be absolutely unfitted for human habitation as well as a menace to the health and safety of the whole neighborhood.

These facts were consequently immediately after the fire condemned and fire department officials, who were cognizant of the conditions, would have prohibited the erection of such a menace to the community.

But civic politics was utilized to obviate the clause pertaining to safety, and one of the worst fire traps in the city made its appearance and remained for all these years.

Many times in the course of this period, civic improvement bodies protested to the supervisors against the maintenance of this building, but nothing definite was done. They considered it to be safe enough until someone was killed.

Committee Investigated.

After the recent blaze a committee was sent to investigate, and this group reported that more than 150 tenants were living in the upper stories of the building, the lower floors being definite was done. They considered it to be safe enough until someone was killed.

There were gas leakages in more than fifty apartments, the fire escapes, where such existed at all,were insufficient to accommodate the occupants of the place. The sanitary conditions were terrible, and a number of cases of disease resulted in recent months.

Building Condemned.

The health department immediately condemned the building, while the public works board tacitly acquiescents. The owner of the place—one of our wealthy lawyer landlords—appeared before the board of supervisors with a letter from the city attorney protesting against the condemnation of his property, and threatening legal reprisal in case the order was executed. So the fat is in the fire right.

It must be interesting to some of our citizens to know why it takes our civic managers over twenty years to find out what hundreds of persons knew all the time—that the tenements were an eye-sore to the community, and not fit for human beings to live in. The death of two common laborers, and the maiming of a score of others, was necessary to awaken an interest in a matter that should have been attended to before the structure was erected.

Bosses' Breach of City Agreement Ties Up Work on Phila. Bldg.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The new 16-story building at Filbert and Juniper Sts. is deserted since last week when the Building Trades Council of Philadelphia called out on strike all the trades affiliated with this body, on the breaking of the city agreement that calls for all union labor to be employed by municipal works.

Back through pressure of the Freeland-Kendrick - Charlie Hall combine, known as the City Hall Gang, the general contractors, George Fuller Company, was forced to sublet a contract to sub-contractor Connully, who is unfair to labor.

Despite the fact that Mayor Kendrick brought promises at the Labor Day celebration of the A. F. of L. at Sesqui Centennial Stadium, that only union labor will be employed on all municipal work during his administration, he has not done one thing to settle this strike, which is going on for more than one week.

It will be up to the men on strike to really put up a fight and win.

FLAT JANITORS HEAD PASSES AWAY IN CHICAGO

Quesse Reactionary and Extremely Patriotic

CHICAGO (FP).—Wm. F. Quesse, president, Building Service Employes Intl. Union, and president of the Chicago Flat Janitors Union which he had organized, died of cancer Feb. 16. He had been a growing power in the Chicago and Illinois organized labor movements and was more or less closely involved with the political organization of Gov. Len Small. His place at the head of the Chicago flat janitors is taken temporarily by Ald. Oscar Nelson, also member of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Among Quesse's pecu culiarities was an elaborate argument to building owners in Detroit that recognition of his union would be an effective antidote to the growth of Bolshevism in America. He took the position that union conditions bring contentment to workers and that contentment provides a sterile field for theories of social change.

William F. Quesse was an outstanding figure in the "gas pipe" section of the Chicago trade union movement. He was not a frequent attendant at the meetings of the Chicago Federation of Labor: in fact he regarded the federation with more or less contempt. He was an important cog in the Lundin Small state machine and hence took care to attend the annual conventions of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Quesse looked with undisguised hostility on all efforts to organize the workers in a Labor Party. His methods were "safe, sane and conservative." He peddled the influence of his union to whatever capitalist political group paid best or had most influence. He could be depended on to cing the changes on the latest "red menace" and though illiterate, broke frequently into the columns of the capitalist press with patriotic exhortations. That a guerilla labor leader like Quesse, at the head of the flat janitors should be asked to serve on dominating influence in Chicago labor circles is an indication of the low level to which the trade union movement has fallen in this city which was able to boast, only recently of having the most progressive trade union leadership in the United States.

Quesse's demise leaves a gap in the "gas pipe" leadership that should draw out the ambitions of several ambitious persons who know a good thing when they see it. Oscar Nelson, democrat politician and vice-president of the C. F. of L., stepped into Quesse's shoes, but his tenure may only be temporary. A possible candidate for Quesse's mantle is Robert Fitchie of the milk wagon drivers, a man of elephantine proportions and infinitesimal brain cavity.

Shanghai Strike Ties Up Foreign Industries

(Continued from Page One)

Electrical plants, tramways and the postoffice were tied up tight. Pickets are posted out" the general postoffice.

The imperialists are arming the so-called "volunteer corps" with machine guns.

Fall of City Near.

It is now apparent that the fall of the city to the Kuomintang Army is imminent.

News reached here today that Chang-Tso-Lin, the Manchurian bandit general, is begging Wu Pei Fu to prevent his generals from attacking the Manchurian soldiers. Chang is also urging any agreement in his much advertised drive on Hankow.

Foreign Warships Ready.

More than twenty foreign warships are lying in the Whangpo River off Shanghai. Five of those are American.

The southern forces are now within fifty miles of this city. Sun's men are completely demoralized and it is reported that Sun is making preparations to flee to Japan.

A Japanese cruiser and four destroyers were reported to be on the way here.

The number of soldiers now under the nationalist government's banner is estimated in the vicinity of 1,000,000.

Scott Nearing to Speak At Newark Lab.Lyceum Wednesday,February 23

NEWARK, Feb. 20.—Professor Scott Nearing, economist and author, will deliver a lecture in the city of Newark on Wednesday evening, February 25, at 8 p. m. in the Newark Labor Lyceum, 14th St., near Springfield Ave.

His subject will be "America Today," a timely topic, and anyone interested in the political and economic conditions of this country should not miss this appropriate lecture.

He will touch on this country's international policies, and of the forces that are the determining factors in shaping the policies of American diplomacy. Following the lecture there will be a discussion period.

The lecture will be held under the auspices of the Workers School of Newark.

The American Junkers Threaten to Organize Third Party for 1927

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

INTEREST concerning the Mc-Nary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill now centers about the fate it will receive at the hands of President Coolidge.

That interest, however, is pushed somewhat into the background by the claim that Coolidge's veto of this bill, now passed by both houses of congress, will stimulate the organization of a third party for the 1928 election.

The kind of a party that those who make this threat have in mind is not kept in the dark. It is quickly revealed by the statement that the two available candidates for presidents on such a third party ticket are Frank O. Lowden and Charles G. Dawes. Our readers should be thoroly familiar with both of these gentlemen, prized worthies of the ruling class.

* * *

The third party threat is supposed to originate with Henry Wallace, of Iowa, owner of the former secretary of agriculture, Coolidge's agricultural accountry paradise, now hails from Iowa.

Wallace states that if President Coolidge vetoes the farm bill for speech at the republican party's house not prepared next year with all a South, of New York running on the democrat ticket, and the farm states of the West would go into the field with a third party ticket headed by one of its two favorite sons.

* * *

Such a threat can hardly be taken seriously. It does not require deep seeing brought to bear on coolidge, in an effort to frighten him into signing the bill, or permitting it to become a law by failure to take any action on it either way during the ten days allowed him for deliberation.

It can be taken for granted that Coolidge is too loyal to the great capitalists of the East to pay much attention to what Wallace has to say.

Yet the promise of a farm revolt headed by Lowden or Dawes is depressing to some extent. Lowden is a multi-millionaire, a "gentleman" farmer. He is not only a corn grower in Illinois and a cotton grower in Alabama, but, as head of the Pullman Co., he also farms Pullman porters, exploiting them to the limit. Dawes is no farmer at all, a gentleman of leisure, he is a plain Chicago banker, crooked as they make them, as the Lorimer scandal revealed. What kind of a farm revolt could either one of this worthy pair lead? Surely it's struggle of the rich farmers, the American junkers, against the finance capitalists of the East.

In other countries the junkers play a prominent role in capitalist politics. They are among the most reactionary, if not the ultra-reactionists, clericals and monarchists. Dawes breathed the spirit of this junker conservatism when he organized the "Minute Men of the Constitution," an embryo fascist organization that has been permitted, to lapse as a red-baiting outfit. But it can quickly be revived as occasion demands.

With the industrialization of agriculture and the development of increasingly large farms, this American junker class is bound to grow and to demand expression. There is here developed an identity of interest between the owner of the million dollar wheat farm of the North and the overlord of the restored great cotton plantations of the South. It is the common interest of the big wheat, corn, hog, cotton, rice and tobacco raisers, that greased the way for the passage of the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill, from which the great masses of farm workers and tenant farmers will not benefit.

Such a junker third party may crystallize at some distant date. But the threat of its organization for next year's election can hardly frighten the old guard in the republican party sufficiently to have any effect on the fate of the McNary-Haugen Bill at the white house this week.

Such a junker third party, parading as a party of protest, must not be confused with the struggle for independent political action of the city workers and poor farmers under the standards of the labor party.

The junker landlords will get their allies among such outdone west industrialists and bankers, whose interests run counter to those of Wall Street's great financiers.

The poor farmer, tenant and mortgage, with the municipal workers, workers' parties and find their allies among the workers in industry, in the common struggle of a united working class. The growth of this alliance will send shivers of fear up and down the spines of both the Coolidge-Mellon crowd and the Dawes-Lowden outfit. Against the junker third party and all the other parties of capitalism the united, independent class power of the workers and farmers is the Labor Party.

Taxi Drivers Strike To Renew Agreement Guaranteeing $4 Pay

BOSTON, (FP).—Efforts of business agent Frank J. Gallagher of Taxicab Drivers' Union 126 to secure settlement with the Town Taxi Co., are fruitless to date. John T. Rockett, president of the firm, refuses to deal with the union and insists that the men negotiate individually. Uniformed police accompany strike breakers taking cabs out.

Drivers of Local 126 are striking for renewal of the agreement giving them a guaranteed wage of $4 a day for 8½ hours, and 55 cents an hour overtime. Business agent John J. Fenton of the Teamsters' Local 66 and business agent John J. Kearney of the Cooks and Waiters' Union 34 are aiding the strike committee.

Boston Capmakers Not Awed by Arrests

(Continued from Page One)

"No manoeuvers of bosses, whether by strong-arm methods, or frame-up charges against their leaders, will deceive them or diminish their courage!"

Time Favors Strikers.

Though the employers have shown a stubborn mood, they will not hold out long when the spring season arrives.

Picket lines continue daily and nightly. Women take an equal share in all strike duties. A picket demonstration before the shops will take place again Monday morning, followed by a mass meeting at 10 o'clock. Enthusiastic mass meetings of the capmakers was held Thursday morning, when Wellerman of the cigarmakers, Salerno of the Amalgamated Joint Board, and Friedman of the Upholsterers Local 37 all pledged moral and financial support of their unions in the struggle of the capmakers to establish in Boston a 40-hour week. The outstanding demand of the labor movement.

Fenley Plans Tour Of Coal Fields

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 20.—Mayor C. E. F. Hetrick today sent telegrams to Senator Walter Edge and Congressman Stewart Appleby of New Jersey, suggesting the war veterans legislative committee re-establishment of a 400 bed hospital in Asbury Park for convalescent soldiers.

Lewis Again Offers Aid To Coal Barons

(Continued from Page One)

to Seattle, during the sweating of Dunne after the 1924 convention of the United Mine Workers, that all the general statements are correct and proves the contention made by Th. DAILY WORKER, i.e., that the officialdom of U. M. W. A. always takes the initiative in the evasion drive against the Communists and other left wing workers.

Every date further that Communists had tried to set up a "dual union" in the Pittsburgh district, a charge made at the recent Indiana convention by the Lewis machine.

His statements on these two points are as follows:

Record Sum.

"In the Seattle convention of the American Federation of Labor the following year, Lewis forced the late Samuel Gompers into agreeing in a resolution assailing Dunne, who sat as a delegate from Montana, on the grounds that as a Communist he was seeking the capture or destruction of the federation. Gompers opposed expulsion on the ground that it would make a martyr of Dunne.

Boring From Within.

"The Communists at that time were trying 'boring from within' tactics in the Pittsburgh district where an attempt was made to set up a dual miners' organization."

In the National Edition of The DAILY WORKER for January 24, we published a facsimile of a letter from William Feeney to William Z. Foster which refutes the charge that Communists were trying to organize a secession movement of coal miners in the Pittsburgh district and proves that the striking miners of this district were deserted by the Lewis machine in 1922.

The facsimile of the Feeney letter is published today in our city edition in connection with the story of the Lewis exposure relative to the Communist International.

FINALLY STOP HEFLIN'S TALK ON CATHOLICS

Senator Accused Them Of Fomenting War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—For the first time in years, the parliamentary rules of the senate were invoked this afternoon to end a bitter religious controversy between Senators Heflin (D) of Alabama, and Bruce (D) of Maryland, which apparently was widening a breach within the democratic ranks.

A point of order by Senator Dill of Washington sent him to his seat.

Charges Plot Denied.

Yesterday Heflin, in a remarkable tour of oratorical stamina, held the floor for three hours and a half, while piling up evidence in support his charge that the Knights of Columbus and the catholic hierarchy are conspiring to force the United States into an invasion of Mexico after congress adjourns.

Raps Own Party.

The bitter debate that took place during and following Heflin's speech indicated that the Alabama senator's interest was rather a religious than a political one, but the gallery heard with interest his charges of war mongering.

During his speech Heflin rebuked his democratic colleagues.

RED BAITER SEES CHANCE TO CLAIM TRIP EXPENSES

Promised to Pay Fare; Changes His Mind

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The recent expose of the grafting painters' union officials in New York prompts me to send you the following:

Recall Left Wing Delegate.

In August, 1925, Local Painters' Union 1158 recalled Brother Fred Harris as a delegate to go to the Brotherhood convention at Montreal under the pretense that the funds were on hand to finance such a trip. The real reason for this action was, however, that Harris was a Left Winger and not acceptable to the officialdom. At any rate, this he had been elected by a unanimous vote, the red scare and the pretense of lack of funds kept Harris from attending the convention.

Enter Morris.

However, another member, Gerald Morris, had edged his way to the front and offered to pay his fare to represent the local at the convention and report back to the members without charging Local 1158 a single dime.

Morris had previously pretended support to the left wing, but ever since the attempt to recall Harris as a delegate, had completely turned around and has now become a professional red baiter. He had sought at the initiative the support of the anti-Harris and finally, carrying the credentials for Harris in his pocket, he sneaked off to Montreal.

Attacks Communists.

At the convention he made a rabbit attack against the Communists and gave orders opposed to the resolution introduced by Zausner, now exposed as a traitor, which resolution lines all workers up in mass action in the unemployment. Thus Morris became a hero overnight.

Heads Poverty.

Upon his return to San Francisco he pleaded poverty, quite his fare, which has been paid by the convention expense fund, returned for a fair margin of about $100, this being the difference between the regular train fare to the convention and the excursion rate charged by the railroads. However, Morris was feeling strong and was going to get paid for his service as a red baiter.

Morris In Expense Bill.

Since the treachery at that time was very low, Morris waited his time, but thought it opportune last Fall to start action. He then handed his local union an expense account for $200 for his trip to Montreal of the previous year, which he had boasted "claim" in weekly meetings. He got the dough, anyway.

Fight Legal Murder In Conference Here

A national conference of the League to Abolish Capital Punishment will be held at the Pennsylvania Hotel, February 28.

The conference will be addressed by Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing, Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Mrs. Kathleen Norris, Dr. Raymond T. Bye and Ruth Hale.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM CANTON

By T. F. NAI.

Canton, China.

THE incident reported this week from Hankow is viewed here as a repetition of the events at Shanghai on May 30, 1925, and at Shakee on June 23. There are many expressions of regret that the authorities of the Hankow foreign concessions, which adjoin the Chinese city, could not have remained cool.

According to information received here, the regrettable incident resulting from the gathering of several hundred Chinese in front of the customs house in the Chinese city, not far from the entrance of the British concession. This crowd was listening to lecturers, who were probably exulting in the successes of the revolution and encouraging the people to do their utmost for China in order to free her from the subjugation of the unequal treaties. From the reports reaching here, many of which are conflicting, it appears that the British concession authorities decided that the crowd was dangerous and sent an armored car with armed marines to disperse the demonstrators. The coming of the car into the Chinese city infuriated the crowd and a melee resulted in which several Chinese were wounded, some fatally, some slightly, and in which two or three marines are also reported to have been wounded. There evidently was considerable roughness in the tactics used by the marines.

Thanks to the rapid and effective measures taken by the Chinese authorities, the incident stopped at that point. The Chinese authorities did their best to pacify the people and requested them to remain quiet until negotiations, which had been immediately started with the foreign authorities, could be completed. There was, however, a great excitement throughout the city, in large part due to the menacing concentration of warships, mainly British, in the harbor. The case was wondered if the Wanghsien incident was to be repeated. The places of the people were partly calmed by the withdrawal of the marines from the concessions to boats in the harbor and the disarmament of the volunteers.

The consequences of the incident depend on the negotiations between the nationalist and foreign authorities. These negotiations are going on at the time of writing so that no report of their results can be given. There is a general feeling here that the commander at Hankow probably will not use the same ruthless measures employed at Shanghai, because of the presence of the nationalist authorities at Hankow.

Against the British Memorandum.

The nationalist government is following nationalist opinion in its protest against the British memorandum, which was recently handed to the representatives of the powers signatory to the Washington Treaty, by his note to Secretary of State Kellogg. Mr. Eugene Chen, nationalist minister for foreign affairs, warned the United States Government against approval of the proposals contained in the British memorandum regarding the immediate collection of the two and a half per cent surtax.

In the course of this note he says that in spite of the sentiments expressed, "the real meaning of the proposal is that two-thirds of the new revenue will go to our political enemies, who with war chests replenished will be able to continue the civil war that bleeds the nation and delays the liberation of China." Mr. Chen further states that "if the views and sentiments expressed in the British declaration leave the nationalist mind unmoved, it is because they elook a policy of a decisively menace and danger to the speedy advancement of the cause of Chinese nationalism."

The Chinese press is unanimously against the proposals of the memorandum. Even the newspapers in the north have commented unfavorably and it is interesting to note that this unfavorable comment has found an echo in the Hongkong British papera which are exceedingly dubious about the wisdom and morality of the move.

Situation in the North.

Putting aside the reports which have been confirmed, denied and reaffirmed, regarding disaccord in the ranks of the Fengtien leaders, we note that the arrival of Chang Tso-lin in Peking has not been followed by any important changes. The marshal entered the city with great pomp and ceremony—all of it specifically ordered and exacted by the people—but nothing has happened.

The military expedition, however has started and seems to be divided into two fields of action. Chang Tsung-chang, military governor of Shangtung, is reported to have brought troops to Pukow, Sun Chuanfang, military governor of Chekiang, has apparently been put in charge of the defense of Shanghai and the surrounding districts. There have been no reports of serious engagements with either army. The nationalist forces are concentrating in the vicinity of Hangchow.

According to information received from the Yangtze, formidable nationalist movements are developing everywhere throughout central China. There has been a growing opposition to the coming of Fengtien troops into Chekiang, Kiangsu and Anhui. The people of these three provinces seem to be united in their resistance to any authority within their boundaries by Shantung or Shukien elements. This opposition is an evident deterrent in the uniting of forces for the defense of the lower Yangtze valley.

Nationalist Flag on Customs House.

The Kuomintang nationalist flag was hoisted over the local customs house on January 1. It has been reported that the Canton foreign customs official probably secured the authority for raising the flag from the general inspector of customs in Peking, but this has not been confirmed. Whether it is true or not the fact remains that the flag is flying and that is an indication of the growing realization on the part of foreigners that nationalism is a living force and a political reality. It is a contemptuously small incident but considered of great significance. It was served as a further encouragement to the Chinese in their struggle for independent government.

Throughout the country this week, reports of general conditions are encouraging. Reorganization work is going on everywhere in the territory under the national at control and the influence of the nationalist movement is sweeping irresistably into the provinces not yet flying the Kuomintang banner.

COOLIDGE BOOSTS FIRESTONE MOVE IN WEST AFRICA

Rubber Magnate Expects Big Lean Soon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The grip of the British rubber monopoly which has roused the ire of American tire manufacturers will be broken in five to ten years, Harvey S. Firestone, tire magnate, predicted tonight after a conference with President Coolidge.

From $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 will be poured into the pioneer firestone plantation in Liberia in ten years, Firestone said. The million-acre development now under way, he estimated, will employ 350,000 men.

Coolidge Interested.

"President Coolidge is very much interested in the rubber situation," said Firestone. "He has given us every assistance possible."

Firestone lunched with the president. Later he outlined his rubber plans to Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

These plans will be amplified when Firestone and his son, Harvey, Jr., who returned recently from the new plantation, meet their Liberian manager at Miami, Fla. Firestone left for that city tonight, planning to meet Thomas A. Edison, inventor, on the train. Henry Ford is to join them in Florida later.

"We are actually shipping to Akron 100,000 pounds of rubber a month from an earlier plantation we took over from a Liberian company," Firestone said. "This comes from a 2,000 acre tract.

"We have 10,000 acres cleared now, and 5,000 acres already planted. We have a 99-year concession for a million acres, under lease.

"Our aim is to get 20,000 acres planted this year, and then to increase this as fast as conditions permit."

"We get about 160 pounds more rubber per acre in Liberia than other plantations produce. We get this at eleven cents a pound, which means that we can put it down in Akron for fourteen cents a pound, against a present price of thirty eight cents and the peak last year of $1.22."

A new private American loan for Liberia, of about $5,000,000, will be floated this year, Firestone predicted. He denied his company was interested in this loan.

School Girl Posing As Russian Countess Kids Uppah Classes

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 20.—"Countess Irene Marie Ladjeff, of Russia," whose sophisticated manner and ability to speak French won attention and respect at the St. Francis Hotel here, where she enjoyed a brief stay, admitted reluctantly that she is Irene Asaka, 13 years old, of 80 Chestnut Street Kearny, N. J., a pupil in the eighth grade examinar school there. Her parents had reported to the police that she disappeared from home on Feb. 9, taking $80 with her.

When she was taken home by her parents today, Irene smiled knowingly, but would say nothing about her experience. She arrived at the hotel several days ago, and registered as the "Countess Irene Marie Ladieff, of Russia."

She met and talked with guests at the hotel, discussing her life in Russia, her flight to Austria to "escape the Bolshevik.," and her final decision to come to the United States.

She expressed compassion for members of the Russian nobility reduced to the necessity of finding jobs in restaurants and night clubs.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

Refer to Fail Now



The U. S. Navy is always attempting long distance aeroplane flights over to some Latin American or Pacific territories—of course for the friendliest of all possible purposes, merely to get the lay of the land. But the planes, because of governmental incompetence have frequently fallen in the ocean, and left the plane crew stewing in tropic sunlight for days. This little auxiliary radio set has just been invented to call aid in such circumstances.

U. S. IS HEADED FOR VIOLATION OF WASHINGTON PACT

Flaunts Independence Of Chinese Nation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. (FP).—Navy department chiefs announce that the 1,300 marines now crossing the Pacific on the transport Chaumont will be sent direct to Shanghai since the Nationalist armies are threatening to take that richest port of China.

If American marines follow the British in landing in Shanghai, under pretext of "protecting American lives and property", they will do an in direct violation of the Washington treaty of February 1922 which was signed by the representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Holland and Portugal, and by the China. It is the so-called guaranty of Chinese territory.

Article I of the treaty reads: "The Contracting Powers, other than China agree—

"(1) To respect the sovereignty, the independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China.

"(2) To provide the fullest and most unembarrassed opportunity to China to develop and maintain for herself an effective and stable government.

"(3) To use their influence for the purpose of effectually establishing and maintaining the principle of equality of opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations throughout the territory of China.

"(4) To refrain from taking advantage of conditions in China in order to seek special rights or privileges which would abridge the rights of subjects or citizens of friendly states, and from countenancing action inimical to the security of such states."

The British have already torn up this treaty by landing troops in Shanghai—thereby violating the pledge to "respect the sovereignty of China at that port. President Coolidge appears on the way to follow their example. Foreseeing this, the Chinese delegation at Geneva has protested to the League of Nations against the British action. It mentions both the Washington treaty and Art. 10 of the League Protocol. That article requires that when one nation brings armed forces into the territory of a League nation against the will of the latter, all other League nations shall, ipso facto, be at war with the invader. In other words, all League nations are now bound to be at war with Great Britain.

What China is showing at Geneva is that the League pledges are as hypocritical and worthless as are the treaty pledges of the United States or Britain, when the big empires want to overawe a revolutionary movement of "buckward" cheap-labor peoples.

Hilles Scouts for Cal.

Charles D. Hilles, vice chairman of the republican national committee starts today for a tour of the United States to see what chance Cal has of renomination.

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BOLSHEVIK

COOLIDGE AND KELLOGG MEET WORST DEFEATS

Collapse of Diplomacy Causes Use of Force

WASHINGTON.—Disappointed and annoyed by the failure of all parties to the Chinese civil war to reply to his proposal to exclude them from military occupation of the international settlement in Shanghai, and rejected as savior of Nicaragua, President Coolidge has met a third and crushing rebuff from France. Prestige of his state department is at the lowest ebb in its history. Secretary Kellogg is angry. The administration gives signs that it may try to save its face by seizing the whole of Nicaragua. Refuse to make comment on these rumors of occupation; he pointedly fails to deny them.

Proceed With Guns.

This is the situation as the Coolidge proposals for a naval limitation conference in Geneva are blown up by France, and as the British forces in China again threaten to take Shanghai. The only direction in which Coolidge diplomacy can proceed to make progress is in Nicaragua, under the muzzles of American guns.

Cal Shocked.

That Coolidge was shocked by the French refusal to attend a five-power parley on limitation of light cruisers and submarines, which would have been to the advantage of the Anglo-Fascist combination in the Mediterranean, is not disguised at the White House. The administration is not disappointed at the failure of the Geneva conference and spend half the summer in talking it over. That would have given the administration a lot of advertising as a peace agency at the moment when it might be policing Central America and threatening Mexico. Now the French have coolly told Washington that they stand for the discussion of all world problems through the league of nations. Coolidge realizes that Peru has turned a smart political trick it has taken away from America the Woodrow Wilson phrases, and has put Washington in the role of big political bully as well as that of international Shylock.

District 5 Celebration Of Young Workers Is For Victory in Drive

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of District 5 invites all workers to join it in celebrating the closing of the Young Worker subscription drive in which it won every prize offered by the Young Worker. We feel proud of our achievement in helping the Communist press of the south and we want you to join us in making it a real celebration.

The banner given to the district securing the highest percentage of subscriptions will be presented at this celebration, held Sunday, Feb. 27, 10 a. m., at Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street.

THIRD DEGREE TESTIMONY ENTIRELY UNRELIABLE, SAYS SCIENTIST WHO STUDIES SLEEPLESSNESS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 20.—That the third degree is absolutely a failure as a method of getting confessions of any value from suspected criminals, and that the common form of third degree, keeping the suspect awake with constant nagging is the most unreliable way of obtaining information from him, is the contention of Dr. Johnson, special investigator of the phenomenon of sleep and sleeplessness.

Studies Insomnia.

Johnson is Senior Fellow in the Simmons Foundation for the study of sleep, at the Mellon Institute. At the head of a large staff of assistants, he has been studying for several years the activities and reactions of numerous subjects who permit him to experiment on them.

Part of his work is in relation to the most comfortable sort of bed, the length of time a person should sleep for maximum efficiency, etc. But he has also had to investigate the effects of lack of sleep on the mind processes, and finds that after being deprived of sleep for a certain length of time, the subject becomes as irresponsible as though drunken or insane, and very liable to suggestion. In this condition it is easy to get him to sign confessions of any crime, however, revolting.

"One method of extortion often used in the third degree," says Dr. Johnson, "is the continual nagging of the suspect for many hours and sometimes for days. Threats or personal abuse are not essential; the prisoner is simply not let alone at any time, not given a chance for sleep or rest. By this means he is quickly brought to the verge of physical exhaustion—a state in which delirium, the loss of a sense of responsibility and disregard of consequences are as prominent as they are in a state of alcoholic intoxication or other forms of narcosis.

Loses Character.

"Deprivation of rest is, in fact, one of the most severe forms of torture. If continued long enough the victim will resort to almost any end in order to relieve it. His behavior may become a travesty as that of a dope addict deprived of his drug. He will do anything, sign anything, and say almost anything that promises a chance to sleep. Confessions obtained under such circumstances should be regarded as obtained by torture. During the Middle Ages prisoners who were actually innocent confessed the crimes charged to them to gain removal from the rack, although confession brought death by hanging, burning or breaking on the wheel.

Dread The Test.

"In the recent experiments on deprivation of sleep at the University of Chicago subjects whose scientific and academic honor demanded their co-operation would try to slip away, under subterfuges, and steal a few moments of sleep. A colleague of mine who has undergone many long periods of experimental insomnia testifies that the discomforts he then suffers are almost indescribable and that his dread of future such experiments exceeds his dread of any other form of physical pain. In several battles during the civil war the commanding generals were unable to conduct operations because of their mental impairment resulting from fatigue and loss of sleep.

Become Insane.

"Our own observations indicate that after sufficient deprivation of sleep and rest a person is, at least at times, neither mentally nor morally responsible. Facts and confessions obtained under such circumstances should be given their proper values by the courts before which they are presented."

Son Expresses and Several Send Their Greetings to Daily

MOSCOW (By mail).—From Red Moscow I greet heartily the third anniversary of The DAILY WORKER!

The heroic struggle and fight against oppressive capitalism and imperialism for the cause of the proletarian movement and social revolution that The DAILY WORKER has been carrying on are the best proof of the growing influence and power among the masses.

Long live The DAILY WORKER!

Long live the Comintern and American revolutionary movement!

SEN KATAYAMA.

* * *

To the third anniversary of The DAILY WORKER I send proletarian revolutionary greetings!—SMERAL (P. C. of the Tschechoal).

* * *

Kellogg refuse to make comment on these rumors of occupation; he pointedly fails to deny them.

U. S. Trebles Forces In Invaded Republic

(Continued from Page One)

contributions made by the Wall Street directors of the Nicaragua railroad and bank to political campaign funds in the United States, and that this coercion is expected to lead to a dispute with Mexico which may lead to a pretext for war.

Titles to Land.

American investments in Mexico are not worth such a war of conquest of that country as would be required. But if Mexico were to be invaded, the Calles government, and a puppet government set, as has been done in Nicaragua and Haiti, the American corporations might be granted title to billions in land, minerals, forests, power sites and other wealth of the nation. What Porfirio Diaz did on a small way, when Americans had not discovered the riches of Mexico might be done wholesale by a pliant successor.

That is the stake in the game for overthrow of Calles and the Mexican constitution of 1917. Military occupation of Central America by the United States would encourage every attempt to pull down the Calles regime.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

troduced Aimee to her guests and when the evangelist was departing asked the guests to "give the lil girl a hand. An itinerant salesman holding forth in a store on 42nd and Broadway was using Aimee to good advantage in his business by telling the assembled yokels that Aimee's success could be attributed to her sex appeal. Same for Douglas Fairbanks. He was selling something.

* * *

V. F. Calverton and Upton Sinclair are locked in battle over the momentous question: "Is monogamy desirable?" Whether it is or not, it is more or less inevitable as the Sullivan-Dempsey fiasco proved that the debate will attract more attention than an intellectual combat between those two more or less famous writers, let us say, on the question of "Socialism versus Communism." But all that both have to say on the question is not worth a farthing to the American working class. It's "a futile discussion."



The first president of the United States caught cold and fell into a fatal illness while planting thirteen trees, in honor of the thirteen colonies which became states. This is a photo of the last one alive, just after tree surgeons had filled it with a ton and a half of concrete, to preserve it a little longer.

COOLIDGE SAYS NOTHING ABOUT FIVE-DAY WEEK

Hears Green Explain It Doesn't Mean Much

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Coolidge, after talking over with President Green and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor the question of the five-day week in industry, has decided to evade any statement on that subject.

That is why his mythical spokesman, when asked where he stands, replied that Coolidge has "not studied" it enough to give a worth-while opinion as to its effect on the welfare of working people.

He will, he says, be interested to see how it works out in the Ford plants, although he realizes that the Ford industry is peculiarly circumstanced, and that any results obtained for the shorter work-week in Ford factories may be no guide for other industries.

In short, Coolidge will not commit himself, in a time of industrial calm, to a proposal that may become the crux of a strike six months or a year hence.

Tottering Relic of George Washington

K. I. Bus Drivers Like Daily Worker; Ask Us To Send Sub-Getter

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 20.—The business agent and executive council of the Bus Drivers' Union, that ended a successful thirteen-day strike yesterday, have expressed their appreciation of the part The DAILY WORKER played in giving their point of view honest publicity.

They expressed a desire that a representative of the circulation department of The DAILY WORKER be present at their next meeting, March 1, and secure subscriptions from the members present.

KUOMINTANG OF PHILA. PROTESTS SENDING TROOPS

Chinese May Declare Boycott on U. S. Goods

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The Kou Min Tang organization of Philadelphia addressed a telegraphic protest against the dispatch of warships and submarines to China to Senator Borah, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee.

The telegram states that the United States government is dispatching troops and battleships to China as if a state of war existed between the two countries.

"Appreciating that you have made great efforts in the congress in championing a Chinese policy on the basis of equality and reciprocity, the protest continues, "we, on behalf of the Kuomintang at Philadelphia, beg to inform you that we absolutely protest against the action of the U. S. government in sending marines and gunboats to China, and that it will be ultimately resented in the form of boycotting American goods on the part of our people. Therefore we sincerely wish that in order to keep up the friendship between the two nations you will urge your government to immediately withdraw your marines and gunboats from China. Your prompt action to this effect will be highly appreciated.

"We are sending same telegram to Representatives L. M. Black, S. G. Porter and A. T. Smith."

Sherman Chang, P. H. Ho, K. M. Lin, executive members of the Kuomintang at Phila., 828 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Girl Slayer to Die.

Charles Albreht, "the man without a heart", was sentenced yesterday to die in the electric chair at Trenton for the murder of 7 year old Veronica Dempsey.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

VANDERBILT, HEIR OF RAIL MILLIONS NOW CHAMPION IDLER OF MANHATTAN

By HARRY FREEMAN.

We've had champ gum-chewers, coffee drinkers, channel swimmers and marathon dancers. We have with us today New York's champion clubman.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., has the dubious distinction of belonging to more classy clubs than any other bird whose income is drawn from rent, interest and profit. Cornelius belongs to seventeen organizations—and the Workers Party isn't one of them.

Vanderbilt's forebears raked in shekels from railroad building and real estate. They robbed and they pillaged—and they sweated, piling up the huge Vanderbilt fortune. Now, Cornelius, Sr., is interested in yachting, tennis and riding.

The interests of Cornelius, Sr., are indicated by the seventeen organizations of which he is a member. The Larchmont Yacht, Racquet and Tennis, New York Yacht, Turf and Field, Yale, Seawanhaka Yacht, and Corinthian Yacht Clubs are some of the organizations to which Vanderbilt belongs.

Alexander Smith Cochran, Clarence Mackay, Harry Payne Whitney, J. Pierpont Morgan, Anthony Drexel Biddle and Vincent Astor are runners-up for the New York title.

GREEN LIMITS PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS TALK

To Discuss Only 'Proper' Subjects' at Meet

WASHINGTON.—Answering skeptical inquiries from Latin American labor organizations as to whether the aggressions of the United States against Mexico, Nicaragua and Haiti are to be barred from discussion at its fifth congress in Washington in July next, the Pan-American Federation of Labor has again explained its position.

It quotes the declarations of its president, William Green, and the fundamental principles set forth when the federation was first organized.

"Only Labor Problems."

Green, in the call for the coming meeting, said: "We feel confident that the delegates will concentrate their efforts on questions that properly belong to a labor congress." He later said the dispute with Mexico should be arbitrated.

This may be interpreted as indicating that the Pan-American congress will not be allowed to do or say anything that will interfere with American conquests in Latin America. Such aggressions will be termed "political" as opposed to "questions that properly belong to a labor congress."

Dodged Issue Before.

Under Green's management, the Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor permitted speakers from Latin American unions, but not federal them around with restrictions that their addresses were largely perfunctory. No solution of the Mexican problem was made there.

Federal Workers Union Ask Coolidge to Pass Bill Abolishing "Pull"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (FP).—In a letter signed by its president Luther C. Steward, and its secretary treasurer, Gertrude M. McNally, the Natl. Federation of Federal Employes has given President Coolidge a clean cut statement of the immediate need for amendment of the civil service classification law.

This law was enacted in 1923 to standardize on the basis of duties performed the payment of federal employes outside the postal service. Postal employes were already classified. The law applied directly to jobs in the District of Columbia, but provided for a survey of positions in the field services in order that fair standard rates of pay for those jobs might later be enacted by congress.

"No Survey."

"Almost four years have elapsed," says the letter, "No survey has been made and no steps are being taken by the administering agency, the Personnel Classification Board, to carry out the will of congress in this respect. The result is that at the present time the different government establishments pay different salaries for the same kind of work performed under like conditions in the same community, often in the same federal building. . . . In the absence of classification, salary standardization and publicity there is no device to check the operation of sinister forces such as improper political, social, or religious influence. Favorites, performing simple duties are advanced in salary above those doing the real work of the government or they are assigned to duties they are not qualified to perform efficiently."

The president is asked to recommend to congress the prompt passage of the pending bill abolishing the Personnel Classification Board and transferring its functions to the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.



PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON!

WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS!

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Get 10c Coupons and sell them TO HELP US FEED the Strikers' Children.

FINANCIAL HELP IMPERATIVE NEED OF PASSAIC WORKERS—WAGENKNECHT

Relief Leader Gives Authoritative Review of Situation Resulting From Strike Settlements

Due to unfortunate errors in the composing room, statements of leaders of the Passaic Local of the United Textile Workers were omitted in an article in the February 18 issue of The DAILY WORKER concerning the mill situation.

The DAILY WORKER is glad to publish the following letter from Alfred Wagenknecht, relief chairman, explaining carefully the exact situation in Passaic today. Although regrettable errors occur occasionally in the editing of a daily newspaper, The DAILY WORKER is always anxious to make corrections. Here is Wagenknecht's letter:

"Our publicity director, Cyril V. Briggs, has called to the attention of both the union and the relief office your issue of February 18th, in which appears an edited news release regarding strike settlements in Passaic.

"Two very serious errors have been made in blue-penciling the news release we sent you. In the first place, you quote in full the speech by James Starr, vice president of the United Textile Workers, but blue-pencil the speeches made by strike organizers and union officials who have been in this struggle from its very inception, and whose speeches at the meeting here should have been featured by you rather than blue-pencilled.

"In the second place, you eliminated from the article all reference to the continued need for relief of the textile workers.

Many Still Out of Work.

"The exact situation in Passaic is as follows.

"First: strike settlement has taken place in all mills except the United Piece Dye works of Lodi. However, in all the mills, even in the first three that settled, where the most favorable terms were obtained, very few of the strikers have been reemployed, due to various circumstances.

"This means that although the strike is practically all over, we must still face the serious question of unemployment. As long as the textile workers are unemployed, they must be given relief, for we must tide these workers over this unemployed period if we are to be successful in building a union in Passaic.

"Second: there have been nearly one thousand strikers arrested during the struggle. Some of these cases are of a very serious nature, and entail, if conviction takes place, sentences of five to twenty years in prison. These strikers must be given the best defense possible, and their families must receive support while they lie in jail.

Support Needed Now.

"Third: sixteen thousand strikers have struggled one year in order to win a union. The struggle has been against capitalists numbering among the richest in the United States, employers who stand at the forefront as advocates of company unionism. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent for relief and organization purposes with the one object in view of wiping out the sixteen thousand textile workers a union.

"Every worker in the labor movement knows that the most critical moment in a struggle of unorganized workers is the moment immediately after settlement. It is then that all forces must be put to work, in order to secure as large unions as possible, in all the mills.

"The question is, shall this year's struggle and the hundreds of thousands of dollars invested go for naught? Shall all this immense amount of activity and suffering be lost for the want of a few additional thousands of dollar for the purpose of building the union?

"We therefore call upon you to acquaint your readers at once with the situation in Passaic, and ask them to assist us in giving bread and milk to the thousands of unemployed strikers and their families; help us defend the hundreds of arrested strikers; help us build the union.

"Fraternally yours,
Alfred Wagenknecht,
Relief Chairman."

UNEMPLOYMENT ON INCREASE IN ILLINOIS AS 36,000 FACTORY WORKERS LOSE THEIR JOBS; EMPLOYMENT DROPS 8½ PER CENT SINCE 1923

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Unemployment is the keynote of the review for January issued by the Illinois department of labor. The report shows the most serious situation since January 1922, with unemployment in Chicago approaching critical levels.

"Ranks of the unemployed in Illinois," says the department, "were swelled in January by a further decrease of 1.9% in the number of workers on factory payrolls. This decrease followed declines in the 3 previous months, so that the level of industrial operations is now 5.1% below that of September last year. In only one other year out of the past 5 years has there been a decrease of this size in the December to January figures."

36,000 Since September.

It means that since September more than 36,000 Illinois factory workers have lost their jobs. Illinois factories today offer 8½% less employment than in January 1923, a decline which means loss of jobs in the past 5 years by more than 60,000 industrial workers. The department continues:

"This 4-month's decline means that there were fewer men at work in Illinois factories in January 1927 than in any January in the past 5 years. With the exception of the last 6 months of 1924 the current month's index shows fewer men working in factories than in any month since April 1922."

.3 Workers for 1 Job.

The free employment offices of the state report a large surplus of workers. The ratio of applicants to the number of jobs available has been steadily rising since September. In that month there were 123 applicants for every 100 jobs, in October 127, in November 140, in December 155, while in January there were 214 applicants for every 100 jobs, the highest figure recorded in the last 5 years. In Chicago the ratio was 290 which means nearly 3 applicants for every job.

The applicants per 100 open jobs in various cities in January compared with December were:

Applicants per 100 open jobs	Jan. 1927	Dec. 1926
Aurora	153	149
Moline-Rock Island	139	138
Chicago	290	172
Bloomington	127	116
Cicero	217	181
Danville	154	138
Decatur	127	110
East St. Louis	145	115
Joliet	218	185
Peoria	176	160
Quincy	211	158
Rockford	106	84
Springfield	107	106

These figures indicate roughly the extent of unemployment in the industrial centers of the state. Only in Rockford do there appear to be enough jobs to go round.

Glass Workers Hard Hit.

In January employment declined in 4 major Illinois industrial groups as follows: stone clay and glass products 7.1%, metals machinery and conveyances 2%, wood products 5% and food products 3¾%. There were increases in fur and leather goods, chemicals, oils and paints, printing and paper goods, textiles and clothing.

Outside the manufacturing groups coal mining which had been showing unusual activity started down hill again. The department reports that "one large mine employing over 800 men which was opened in October was again closed in January. Present indications are that other mines may follow this example in the next few weeks."

Clemenceau Sulks in Hidden Village; Hopes His Crimes Forgotten

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Georges Clemenceau, "The Tiger," the war maker, the man responsible for the "cordon sanitaire" by which the allies tried to "starve out the Bolshevik Revolution, is in practical hiding, according to his statement to an American newspaper correspondent.

"Let the world forget me," he said with a sweep of his hand as he recognized the correspondent. "It's all the same to me. Since my letter to President Coolidge on debts I have come out of my retreat only to say a last farewell to my old friend, Gustave Geffrey, and to accompany to their final resting place the remains of Claude Monet. That is enough activity for one season."

A defective gas tube leading to a heater caused the death of Mrs. Margaret Mayer, 47, of 2504 Summerfield St., Ridgewood, Queens.

German Rail Workers Protest Planned Layoff

(FP).—German railway unionists are protesting the plans of the management of the state railway system to lay off 14,000 shopmen, says a message from the International Transport Workers' Federation headquarters. The 1927 operating program would reduce the shopmen's force from 114,000 to 100,000. Latest word says the management is offering to compromise with a reduction of only 5,500.

Accidents on British railways have greatly increased since the number of maintenance of way men have been reduced, the federation learns. And a railroad wreck in Holland where several persons were killed recently is attributed to defective roadbeds—the result of an insufficient maintenance force.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Labor Sports Union Prevents Company's Game of Fooling Men

CHICAGO, (FP).—While trade unions pay almost no attention to sports as a labor function, Chicago employers are everywhere cultivating this activity among their workers, the Labor Sports Union declares.

"Almost every good-sized store, bank or factory has a girls' basketball team," the union says, "while large plants like the Western Electric have quite a number. Wieboldt's department stores have teams which compete not only with each other but with other stores and factories. Even the ushers in the Balaban & Katz movie theatres have their regular athletics. The bosses hope to create the same spirit of loyalty to the firm among the employes as is created for a school by its athletics."

The Labor Sports Union issues a sports press service from its office at 453 W. North Ave., Chicago. It is distributed free to labor papers.

CHICAGO MAYOR CLAIMS CREDIT WITHOUT CAUSE

Workers Party Points To Wretched Schools

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Mayor Dever in opening his campaign as the democratic nominee for mayor spoke on the advance made by the public school system in the last four years. If the facts in the case really determine the election of Chicago's next mayor both the republicans and democrats will have slim chances for victory on this issue.

An authoritative statement tells us that there is a seat shortage of 60,468 in Chicago's public schools. There are 425 tin can portables (tarpine boxes) in use and about 20,000 students are being crowded around double session shifts or half day schools.

In the face of this deplorable situation, Mayor Dever is trying to make political capital out of the addition of eight new schools to the 1927 building program a program which will hardly make a dent in the seat shortage.

While Dever is busy congratulating himself on this issue, the candidates of the three republican factions (tri-tiger) Thompson, Deneen and Dever are busy throwing personal filth at each other, to give a real thought to this vital problem.

The cure that is proposed in some circles, and that is being used in the schools, is roundly condemned by the local reform platform of the Workers (Communist) Party. Platoon is nothing but a high sounding word for standardizing the teaching method, in which the children have to pass around from class room to class room. Under this system, children will be turned out from the schools like sausages from a sausage machine.

The solution to the seat shortage problem is a wholesale program for the building of new schools to take the place of the old "fire-trap" buildings, the "sardine cans," the double session shifts and the platoon system. This can only be realized if the taxation of the millionaire corporations and the capitalists is enforced.

The capitalist parties will never tackle this. Only thru the unity of the labor forces behind a labor election program can the seat shortage be overcome. The Workers (Communist) Party is calling for a united labor ticket in championing this move. In the meantime, it has placed its own candidate in the field, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. All workers are urged to sign the Workers Party petitions, to stay away from democratic and republican primaries, to raise the question in the workers' organizations of a united labor ticket, and to register on March 15 for the general elections, April 5.

Philadelphia Members To Consider Argument In All-Union Party

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, 8 p. m., the party membership of Philadelphia will gather at 521 York Avenue, to hear a detailed report on the differences of opinion within the All-Union Communist Party.

The reporter will be Comrade William Weinstone, general secretary of the New York District.

Discussion will follow the report.

Admission to the meeting will be by membership only. Comrades failing to bring membership cards will not be admitted.

Newark Electricians Ask $2 a Day Increase

NEWARK, N. J. (FP).—Newark electrical workers (Local 52) ask $2 a day increase in pay when their agreement expires May 1. Three months notice has been given the employers. The new scale would be $12 a day minimum.

The Manager's Corner

A STRENGTH-GIVING GET-TOGETHER.

From time to time the United States Steel Corporation calls its directors together to celebrate. Amid much conviviality and bootleg Judge Gary usually recounts to the delight of the assembled stiff-shirts the amount of loot which has been extracted from the toiling slaves in the steel mills. The affair resembles nothing so much as the wild orgies of the Roman conquerors celebrating the cruel despoilation of some peaceful community.

On Monday evening, February 21, the evening before Washington's Birthday, the Daily Worker Builders of New York have arranged a banquet, the first one held since the paper moved to the great metropolis. There will be no stiff shirts at this affair, a proletarian attire and spirit will prevail. There will be no gloating over the ill-gotten gain wrung from the blood and sweat of thousands of toilers. Instead there will be a real get-together of the participants in a vital co-operative enterprise, a get-together of the most loyal and energetic members of the vast family of DAILY WORKER supporters, comprising workers from every walk of life, writers and speakers who have been closely identified with the radical labor movement.

Affairs like these are an important factor in building up that element which is most vital with a working class paper—morale. To the same extent that the Red Army's strongest asset is the conviction in the mind of every soldier that he is engaged in a struggle for a just cause, to the same extent a labor newspaper needs a similar spirit among its readers and supporters. To the same extent that the reactionary Sun Chuan-Fang was summarily defeated owing largely to the complete demoralization of his troops, to the same extent will the influence of the capitalist press be overshadowed by the superior morale and confidence enjoyed by the labor press. Banquets and get-togethers of this nature build the elements which make a working class newspaper. They build morale. They build loyalty and strength. Boston and New York are trying them. Other cities should do likewise.—BERT MILLER.

LITHUANIAN FASCIST ATROCITIES ROUSING WORLD WIDE PROTEST; AUTHORS SEND CABLE

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Aroused by the reports of drum-head court martials and executions of Lithuanian working class leaders by the new fascist government, a group of prominent labor leaders and publicists, including Upton Sinclair, James Maurer, Theodore Debs, Victor Berger have joined in a fiberstorm of protest to the Lithuanian president, A. Smetona, demanding the abolition of the arbitrary punishments and civil trial for all the accused, according to an announcement made today at the national office of International Labor Defense.

Many Names Signed.

The protest message is signed by Upton Sinclair, internationally known novelist; Bishop William Montgomery Brown; James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, Congress-man Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee; Theodore Debs; Dr. John Lapp, of the National Catholic Welfare Council, Scott Nearing, author and lecturer, Duncan McDonald, former president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor; David Starr Jordan, the world famous educator; H. W. L. Dana, of the Boston Trade Union College; Robert Morse Lovett, of the University of Chicago and editor of the New Republic, Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press; David Rhys Williams of the Unitarian Church of Chicago; Ralph Chaplin, the I. W. W. poet; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman International Labor Defense; Robert Dunn, of the A. C. L. U.; Ellen Hayes, of Wellesley College; Edward C. Wentworth, and Alice Stone Blackwell.

Anti-Radical Drive.

The results of the fascist coup in Lithuania have been an intensification of the drive against the radical and labor movement. As soon as the blacksmiths took over the government, four of the leading Communists in the country were summarily executed. These were Karl Pojella, Kasis Gedris, Josef Greifenberger and Rafael Tchorny, one of whom had been active in the Communist movement in the United States a few years ago.

Fascists Torture.

News is now received that in Kovno, eight Communists are being tried by court martial, in Schauleu, enothar eight, in Poneviesh, six Communists and in Memel six more. All of these are in danger of execution. In Kovno, the fascists have begun torturing the political prisoners. One, Glowatski, who had already been tried in 1925 and 1926, had been tortured with especial cruelty and his life is feared for. Scores of others are in a similar position, although they have committed no crime but that of belonging to a political party and holding views in opposition to those of the reigning party.

Universal Protest.

The protest movement against the regime of terror in Lithuania has spread throughout the countries of Europe. In Germany, meetings have taken place in all parts of the country, especially in eastern Prussia near the Lithuanian border. All Lithuanian consulates and the Lithuanian embassy in Berlin have to receive labor delegations day after day. Many protest telegrams have been sent by the Lithuanian government. In some districts all the labor organizations have joined in a common campaign.

Also in U. S.

In Czecho-Slovakia, too, many protest meetings have been held and protest resolutions have been sent to the Lithuanian president. In Austria, Switzerland and other countries the protest movement is growing and protest telegrams have been sent.

In the United States, the International Labor Defense has already sent telegrams and cables of protest to the Lithuanian government, and to the Lithuanian legation at Washington. The latter is being informed of the cablegram of protest sent to Kovno by the American labor and progressive leaders.

Cleveland Irish Workers Protest Fascist Meeting

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 20.—In a statement issued by John M. Gallagher, leader of the Irish Workers' Alliance, local organizations of the Irish Republican movement are taken to task for letting a hell which is under the control of an Italian fascicti organization for the purpose of holding a mass meeting there on February 18.

The meeting was not held, however, Italian workers saw to that. In protest against the action of the Irish conservatives who let the hall to the fascisti the Irish Workers Alliance which hitherto held its meetings in the hall withdrew and now meet at 4309 Lorain Avenue, every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m.

On the Screen

The screen feature at the Capitol Theatre this week is "The Scarlet Letter," with Lillian Gish starring as the tragic heroine of Nathaniel Hawthorne's classic tale.

John Barrymore in "Don Juan" with its Vitaphone accompaniment will be given for the 400th time at the Warner Theatre this evening.

Irene Rich is featured in "Don't Tell The Wife," the current film at the Hippodrome. Huntly Gordon, Lilynn Tashman, William Damarest and Otis Harlan, are the other principals playing in Lew Taylor's story.

"Wandering Girls" is being shown on the Broadway Theatre screen. Dorothy Revier, Mildred Harris and Eugenie Besserer are featured players. Ralph Ince directed this production from Dorothy Howell's story. The official fight pictures: Jack Delaney vs. Jim Maloney, are also being shown this week.

The Paramount Theatre is feature "Love's Greatest Mistake" this week. This picture was directed by Edward Sullivan and the cast includes Evelyn Brent, James Hall, William Powell and Josephine Dunn.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES.

PALACE.

Bert Lytell in "The Valiant," by Holworthy Hall and Robert Middlemass; Ned Wayburn's new "Buds of 1927"; Robert Emmett Keane and Claire Whitney in "The Faker" by Edwin Burke; Tom Burke, with Royal Bernard; the Four Cameros; Charles Sargent and Bert Lewis.

HIPPODROME.

Alma Neilsen, with Dan B. Fly, Billy Atkins, the Chalafont Sisters, and Burt Lynan; Dave Kramer and Jack Boyle; Ruby Norton; Baltic Naval Chorus of twelve from "Potemkin"; Brenn, Fitz and Murphy Brothers; Fred and Hazel Gardner's Champions.

RIVERSIDE.

Nazimova; Mel Klee; Dollie and Billie; William Brack and Co.; Tillis and LaRue; Cardini; Murdock and Mayo; The Brightons.

DRAMA



JOHNNY DOOLEY.

This talented comedian will join the revised edition of "Vanities" at the Earl Carroll Theatre tonight.

When Mind Doesn't Count

"Rags" Is a Jewish Idyll, Rich in Poetry and Character

FOR the third time during the last few years I've seen "Rags," by H. Leivick, now playing at the Yiddish Art Theatre. And for the third time I've succumbed to its graciousness, its charm, its deep and playful veracity. But now that my emotions have proved such easy marks, that portion of me known as my mind or intellect grows a little distrustful and suspicious.

But before I give my mind a chance to strut I want to say, for the edification of the general reader, that "Rags" is an early play by H. Leivick, author of "The Golem," produced by the Habima players, and of "Shop," which recently completed a long run at the Irving Place Theatre. Leivick won his first reputation as a poetry, and both as poet and dramatist he is one of the most important in the Yiddish tongue. The present production of "Rags" is the annual revival, the play having become a permanent part of the repertoire of the Yodfish Art Theatre.

"Rags," my mind tells me, is not a play. It is a story, an idyl. Its dramatic core is the conflict between the older generation and the younger, a conflict which in the case of the Jewish people in America, is given its ultimate tragic twist by the fact that it is also a clash between two alien cultures, two mutually exclusive ways of life.

Mordecai Maaze, admirably played by Maurice Schwartz, is an aristocrat of the spirit, an old-world scholar whose emotions clung to the ancient Jewish traditions. Transplanted to the United States, he becomes a worker in a rag factory. His children have grown up in a spurious, aping Jewish-American bastard culture. One of his daughters has married his own boss' son and become an elegant, vulgar lady, while his only son is a wen-meaning rowdy, a mild sort of Looey dot I ope, whose chief passion is baseball.

All of which seems dreadfully serious. But it isn't that way at all in the play. In fact, much of it is shamelessly funny. And that's just what this sour, obstreperous mind of mine objects to. "Rags" is tender and idyllic rather than searching, and what should be tragic is merely poignant. The central conflict, moreover, undergoes no development. It is practically the same in the last act as it is at first. What is development in the character of Mordecai Maaze and all those rich, odd, intimately Jewish types that sprawl throughout the play.

And having patiently listened to my respectable, pedantic, humorless mind hold forth so ceremoniously, I beg to say that my mind is a colored, long-eared ass-hand is talking through its hat or whatever it is minds wear to preserve their dignity. I laughed very much at Bertha Kalich and the characters in the unforgettable last shop scene, I was too much delighted by the play's fresh, salty humor, its rich and copious wisdom to be able to swallow such super-intellectual hardtack. Is "Rags" a good play." Is it a play at all? I don't know. I don't care. I urge everybody to see it.—A. B. MAGIL.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Eva Le Gallienne and her group of players will open this week's repertoire with Ibsen's "Master Builders," to be given tonight and repeated again tomorrow afternoon. "Cradle Song," will be played Tuesday and Friday nights, Wednesday and Saturday matinees. "La Locandiera," Wednesday night, "Three Sisters," Thursday night, and "John Gabriel Borkman," Saturday night.

Johnny Dooley, Dorothy Knapp, Irving Edwards, Harry Welch, and Cooper and Redello will join the cast of the "Vanities" tonight.. A revised edition of the Earl Carroll revue will be inaugurated this evening.

Four matinees of "New York Exchange" will be given this week at the Klaw's: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

William Courtenay, will be starred in the Chicago production of the "Night Hawk," which is booked to open at the Blackstone Theatre Sunday, March 6.*

Bertha Kalich, who has been making a tour of the Pacific Coast, will return to New York in April, appearing in "Magda" and "The Riddle Woman."

Five new productions will have their premiere this evening: "What Anne Brought Home" at Wallacks; "A Lady in Love" at the Lyceum; "Window Panes" at the Mansfield; "Dolly of Hollywood" at the Geo. M. Cohan, and "Set a Thief" at the Empire.

The Dramatists' Guild will shortly bring three playwrights to trial on charges of having violated the rules by doing business with managers who have not signed the basic agreement with the producers. The council of the Guild will act as judge and jury with Arthur Richman, president, as chief justice.

Preparations are being made for a revival of "The Wild Duck" are being made with Blanche Yurka and Tom Powers in their old parts. Ibsen's tragedy will be put on for special matinees.

"In the Springtime," a musical show by Eddie Dowing and James Hanley, authors of "Honeymoon Lane," will be put into rehearsal by Charles Dillingham. Ray Dooley will play an important role.

Walker Whiteside, who has been on tour in "The Arabian," will bring the production to Broadway some time in the spring.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Dryd'k 7266
Tonight and Every Eve. (Except Mon.)
Matinee Saturday
"THE DYBBUK"
Last Performances—Thru' Feb. 23
—PAWNBROKER—Re-opens Feb. 24.

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY
Longacre West 48 St. 6TH MONTH
Mats. Wed. and Sat.
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's B'thday)

KLAW THEA. W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
"SINNER"
With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's B'thday)

Sam. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St.
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. Exc. Sat. 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$3

Bronx Opera House 149th Street
Pop. Prices. Mat. Tues., Wed., Sat.
"LOOSE ANKLES"
New York's Laugh Sensation.

BROADWAY
B'WAY at 53rd St. Col. 8-6870
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

Civic Repertory Co. 14 St.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight at 8:30—MASTER BUILDER
Tomorrow Mat.—MASTER BUILDER
Tomorrow Night.....CRADLE SONG

WALLACK'S 42nd St. Thea. W. of B'way.
Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:30
OPENING TONIGHT
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

Thea. 44 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40
Matinees TUES. and SAT. 2:30
Bonnie
Musical Bon Bon with
Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St.
Mats. Thurs., Wed., Fri.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's B'thday)
WINTHROP AMES'
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evening Only, "Iolanthe"

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALLACK'S 42nd St., East of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
Week Feb. 21—Northern Lights
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15
Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week Feb. 28—The Silver Cord
John Golden Thea. 58 St. E. of B'way. Circle 8000
Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

OPENING TONIGHT
CRIME
A MELODRAMA OF N. Y. UNDERWORLD LIFE IN ACTS
ELTINGE Thea. W. 42 St. Eves. 8:20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

Sky High Rent Boosts Due Workers Tell Own Stories

Albany politicians backed by landlords, real estate sharks and the vicious forces of private greed, are determined to let the rent laws die June 1. Although the law is pitifully inadequate in protecting New York workers against gouging landlords, even this shred of protection is to be denied.

"No emergency exists," say the landlords, echoed by their bought-and-paid-for legislators. But New York workers know there is a crisis. In interviews with DAILY WORKER reports and in letters they are telling their own personal experiences. Here are three more, to be followed by other letters from DAILY WORKER readers. Send in yours now, detailing your own struggle for a bit of air and roof for your little ones.

Office Girl Baffled by Search for a Room

By AN OFFICE GIRL.

I am an office worker. Each Saturday I find $25 in my pay envelop, and so I'm a good deal better off than most girls in factories and shops.

But that doesn't mean that New York's housing situation is all peaches and cream to me. I've been room hunting now for two weeks and still I can't find a decent room to fit my pocketbook.

I went down in the Village, on the lookout for a small room and some sort of kitchenette. On Barrow St. a wizened old landlady showed me an "elegant" room at $50 a month. "Where's the kitchenette?", I asked. "Here it is", she answers, lifting a piece of gingham hanging over a dirty little gaspiate.

Maybe the Village is too "arty" and high-priced. I thought as I shifted over to Second Ave. A dirty little hole in the wall with an unobstructed view of a back alley was "only $40."

Up to 18th St. across Second Ave. "Sixty bucks", smirked the landlord over a room with a dirty little bath. "And two months in advance because I've gotta have a lease."

"Good night", I shot back as I tripped down the stairs to give the once over to W. 17th St. near the Hudson River. Five flights walkup and there was an evil-smelling little cubical hole with a small window unwashed since Hector was a pup. "$40."

Back to the Times' ads. A "beautiful room overlooking East River" for only $35 a month. I was up there in two seconds. Walkup, toilet used by three families, second floor with the view mostly of dock roofs. The beauty of the rom was adduced by the undoubted fact that the little curtain had just been washed.

A newcomer in New York, without relatives to "gang up" with, I feel pretty small and hopeless tonight. Can DAILY WORKER readers tell me what to do?

Worker Tells Boosts In Rent for Tenement

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

That the housing situation is still serious can be testified by what a housedweller in the Bronx told The DAILY WORKER today.

"Ten years ago I moved to my present place of residence, an apartment consisting of five rooms for which I paid $33 a month," he said. "Within a short time my rent was raised to $45 monthly. One raise followed another until it reached $60 a month, almost twice as much as what I was paying when I moved in.

"It was only by the state legislature passing the rent laws that the landlord was prevented from continuing to raise my rent. In fact, only four days before the laws were passed I had received a notice from him that beginning the first of the next month, my rent would be $70.

"If the state legislature does not continue the rent laws when they expire on June 1st, it means that my rent as well as every one else's in my house will be raised skyhigh. In fact, I have been informed that every house in the block will face the same situation.

"If this comes to pass, I hardly know wha to do. Undoubtedly every other landlord in the city taking advantage of the defeat of the rent laws will also raise their rents to as high a figure as possible.

"My wages will not permit me to pay anymore for rent than I am paying at present. I suppose I will have to go up to White Plains and live in a tent until some sort of a solution is reached.

Is Your House Union Made?

LYNN, Mass. (FP).—Every trades unionist living in Lynn is to be visited by a committee from the building trades council and urged to live in a union-made house. The organized building workers are determined to fight off the undermining of the unions by non-union workers in this district.

Saul Steiglitz Has His Name Cleared

Saul Steiglitz, 127 Osborn Street, Brooklyn, has written The DAILY WORKER that he is not one of the delegates seated in the Central Trades and Labor Council last Thursday night after the left wing delegation of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' and Furriers' Unions were expelled on the command of William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

The DAILY WORKER is glad of the opportunity of clearing Steiglitz' name. It was attached to the official list of seated right wing delegates given to the press by Secretary John Coughlin.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Philharmonic and Symphony Orchestras to Honor Damrosch

The Philharmonic Society of New York and the Symphony Society of New York will combine in giving a concert in honor of Walter Damrosch at the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday evening, March 15. The entire personnel of both orchestras, totaling 200 musicians, will participate.

* * *

The evening's program will be shared by three conductors of the two orchestras—Fritz Busch, who will then be here as guest conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra; Wilhelm Furtwaengler, conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra, and Walter Damrosch. At the request of Damrosch the proceeds of the concert will be contributed to the National Music League.

FUR WORKERS, ATTENTION!

Tuesday, Feb. 22 is Washington's Birthday. No Fur Worker shall work on that legal holiday.

Signed,

JOINT BOARD, FURRIERS UNION

B. Gold, Mgr.

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth $1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—**Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose** and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street New York, N. Y.

WORKERS, PICKET THESE SHOPS

Irene Dress Shop, 32 West 21st street.
Herman, Rothman, and Becker, 221 West 37th street.
S. and D. Dress Shop, 209 West 37th street.
Nodell and Graver, 373 Eighth avenue.
Qualifies Dress Shop, 1393 West 22nd street.
S. and R. Dress Shop, 1393 West 22nd street.
Brill Dress Shop, 1393 West 22nd street.
Langer and Whitman, 32 West 27th street.
De Lazal Dress Shop, 151 West 26th street.
Quiet Dress Shop, 151 West 26th street.
Halpern and Richmond, 140 West 22nd street.
Gift Dress Shop, 159 West 25th street.
Weber and Seifart, 236 West 26th street.
Silkens and Kaufman, 237 West 36th street.
B. Gershel, 498 Seventh avenue.

Garment Workers Rally To Left Wing

CALL GARMENT WORKERS TO REPORT AFTER PICKETING AT OFFICE OF LOCAL 22

All active members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are urged to report to the office of Local 22, 16 W. 21st St., at 7 a. m. this morning, after picketing.

It is expected that many dress shops will be stopped this coming week as a protest against the agreement that Sigman signed in the name of the dressmakers.

Sigman's Victims Won't Be Cowed

"Sisters and brothers, we can't be with you tonight, but will be with you Monday morning on the picket line, signed Mollie Cooperstein, Pearl Klineman and Rose Midoff."

This message from three girls who were arrested on Saturday while they were picketing the Brill Dress Shop at 355 West 38th street, was received by telegraph from Jefferson Market jail, where the girls were serving two-day sentences.

Mass Picketing.

The three joined a large mass of pickets Monday morning when sent to picket the fifteen shops now on strike at the call of the Joint Board, either for the discharge of workers who refused to register with the International, or because employers have refused to admit business agents of the Joint Board to the shops.

The International is resorting to every means to discourage picketing the picket leaders. Not only do scabs, and break these strikes, according to furnished by the International receive the protection of gangsters but women provocateurs are being brought to the picket lines each morning to pick a fight with the girls.

Progressives of Locals 89 and 48 Stand Loyal

The progressive Italian workers of Local 48 and 89, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, I. L. G. W. U. joined in a lively meeting on Friday and reaffirmed their membership in those locals and their loyalty to the Joint Board as the "Central body of our organization in New York." Charges of "dual unionism" that have been flung at them during the past week by President Sigman were made in bad faith, according to the sentiment of the meeting which approved the action of the Joint Board in changing back of members of these locals at the regular period. Sigman had attempted to create confusion in the locals by declaring that the issuing of new books to Italian workers constituted "dual unionism."

Speakers at the meeting included I. Muscillo and J. Miliazzo, shop chairmen, and S. Amico, A. Ramuglia and G. Grassi, of the Joint Board. They pointed out that "the officers of local 48 never dare to call a membership meeting, but in spite of the actions of the officers the Italian workers are determined to play a bigger and bigger part in the fight."

GARMENT UNIONS DON'T RECOGNIZE FAKE 'EXPULSION'

Four garment workers' Locals, 2, 9, 22 and 23 which have been "expelled" by the reactionary right wing crowd temporarily in charge of the International made public today the letter refusing to recognize the expulsion. Here is their letter:

The letter to the International was by the secretaries of the four locals says:

"Replying to yours of February 14, 1927, we wish to register our most emphatic protest against your highhanded and utterly illegal proceedings and at the same time to expose your utter bad faith in the matter.

"1.—In the first place, as far back a. December 14th, you have appointed a committee, as you claimed, to take over the affairs of this local and thereupon proceeded to announce to our membership that we had been suspended and not to pay any further dues or assessments to our duly constituted officers or at our regular office, but instead to pay the same to your so-called committee at your own office, No. 3 West 16th Street. If your own subsequent statements in the press be credited, you must have collected from our members much more than you would be entitled to receive from us in per capita. There cannot possibly be anything due you from us on account of per capita.

"2.—But even if there were actually moneys due you from us on account of per capita, your action in revoking our charter and proceeding to organize a new local would clearly be contrary to the provisions of our constitution and therefore utterly illegal and void. The illegality is so self-evident that you could not possibly be acting in good faith. We must therefore attribute your last act to the same malice and desire to rule the union that you cannot rule arbitrarily that was shown in your action of that date, and we have no doubt that the membership will compel you to repudiate your latest outrage as well.

No G. E. B. Meeting.

"3.—We also desire to call your attention, as well as the attention of all the members of our union, to the fact that there was no legal meeting of the General Executive Board held since December 13, 1926, and that your claim to have held such a meeting on Monday, February 14th, 1927, is in itself a fraud. We are ready to prove to the workers of our union, as well as to the public at large and in any court of justice, that no legally constituted meeting of your General Executive Board has been held on Monday, February 14th, 1927, as you claim."

WORKERS PARTY HITS EXPULSION OF LEFT WINGERS

Sec. Weinstone Foresees Failure for Green

Branding the expulsion of twenty-three progressive delegates from the New York Central Trades and Labor Council as "an outrageous act against the interests of the labor movement," William W. Weinstone, general secretary of District 2 of the Workers' (Communist) Party, prophesies that President Green and Matthew Woll will be defeated in their attempts at union-smashing just as Morris Sigman is now being defeated.

A statement issued to The DAILY WORKER says:

"The expulsion of the progressive trade unionists from the Central Trades and Labor Council Thursday night by order of President Green is another outrageous act against the interests of the labor movement.

Unprecedented Action.

"The expulsion of the furriers' delegates without any charges of trial is unheard of in the labor movement. The unions are affiliated with their Internationals and are part of the A. F. of L. The charge of "Communism" for this arbitrary and high-handed expulsion is a fake reason. The real reason is to be found in the fact that the furriers have been fighting for the organization of the unorganized and for militant trade union policies, and were victors in the recent strike.

"The expulsion of the International delegates is the crowning act in the series of unconstitutional acts committed by the A. F. of L. against the local unions. These locals have likewise been carrying forward the banner for militant struggles against the employers, and have shown in the course of the last year that the policy of militancy means strength to the unions. Class-collaborative policies of Mr. Green and Sigman mean disruption of the unions. These expulsions of Mr. Green are part of the whole campaign of disrupting the needle trades unions.

Stay With the Fight.

"There is only one answer—the continuation of the fight, more vigorously than ever before. The rank and file of labor will only condemn the traitors of disruption. The workers will not long tolerate these crushing policies." Mr. Green will be defeated as Mr. Sigman is being defeated."

(Signed) William W. Weinstone, General Secretary, District, No. 2. District Executive Committee, Workers' (Communist) Party.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

Program Is To Expel Furriers This Week

(Continued from Page One)

in the course of his denunciation of left wing fur workers:

"An investigation into the internal affairs of the local organization of fur workers, made by a committee representing the American Federation of Labor, revealed a most shocking and deplorable state of affairs.

"A strike unnecessarily prolonged was entered on, and the membership involved in the strike was forced to undergo great suffering, privation and sacrifice."

Green Prolonged Strike.

The fact that it was the employers, and Green himself by his attempted interventions, who prolonged this strike undiscussably, is not mentioned.

President Green refused to state what the procedure would be in the continuation of the attack upon the Furriers' Union; he refused also, to tell what the recommendations of the investigating committee had been. He merely announced that:

"As a result of information and facts developed by the investigating committee, appointed by the American Federation of Labor, the committee made certain recommendations . . . some of which provided for the elimination of Communistic control of local unions chartered by the International Union of Fur Workers."

It is plain from the whole of Green's statements and from the actions of the American Federation of Labor officials in their attack on left wing members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, that all pretense of legality or constitutionality has been thrown to the winds.

This right wing gang is out to grab the Furriers' Union and the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union by hook or by crook. They do not care how. And having been accustomed for so long to a helpless group of workers entirely at their mercy, they do not think it matters how.

Knowing this, the furriers are fully prepared.

Bring on the Next Fight; Everybody Won Last One Except Boys in Gallery

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 20.—Russia is the only country in the world that is making an effort to solve the labor and race problems, according to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of The Crisis, who addressed 1,200 people at the Central Presbyterian Church recently.

Passing from Russia recognition of the equality of races, Dr. DuBois denounced the local attempt to segregate the black and yellow races.

While other nations are keeping their people of "backward countries" enslaved, Russia is aiding them in their fight for freedom, Dr. DuBois declared.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Federated Church Council and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Young Workers' Club Organized in Middle Village, Long Island

By MAX FRUMKIN.

(Young Worker Correspondent.)

We have in Middle Village, L. I., a club called the "Young Workers' Club." This club exists only one month and we already have twenty members. Our aim is to help better the conditions of the young workers, and fight against American imperialism. This is the main problem in our club now.

We have bought one-head to help the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to fight against Sigman Ukmpany, and we will help more when our club increases financially and in membership.

We had an opening for our club that took place last Feb. 5. There were about 100 young people and some older workers present. Middle Village readers of The DAILY WORKER and outsiders—join the "Young Workers' Club," that fights for better conditions for the young worker and students.

We meet every Sunday, 2 p. m., at 1 Fulton ave., Middle Village.

Watch The DAILY WORKER for further articles about our club.

WORKING WOMEN ORGANIZE TO HELP FREE THE INNOCENT CLOAKMAKERS

A Second Protest Mass Meeting will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., between 2nd and 3rd Aves., Wednesday, February 23, at 8 p. m.

Throughout the nation working women have organized in mass protest to defend the cloakmakers who have been jailed and beaten and are now rotting in jail for long terms as a result of the Beckerman gangsterism and Sigman reactionary machine, and to protest against the unjust and severe sentences of Judge Otto Rosalsky.

You must come in mass and join the army of women to help free the cloakmakers and others and to bring them to their wives and children.

TONIGHT

is the one night in the year

WHEN—

friends, contributors and editors of The DAILY WORKER all get together just for the fun of it and stage a rebel party with enough life and zip in it to make the usual affair seem like a quilting bee of The Ladies' Aid Society by comparison.

Surely you'll be there. We promise you a wonderful evening. First the banquet with concert music by a fine orchestra while the dinner is being served.

Then there'll be some talk about a subject pretty close to our hearts—The DAILY WORKER. J. Louis Engdahl, Scott Nearing, Ben Gold, Bertram D. Wolfe, William F. Dunne, Verne Smith, Tom O'Flaherty, Robert W. Dunn, Helen Black, Harbor Allen and Mike Gold will contribute more or less to this feature.

Hugo Gellert and William Gropper will then furnish some lively comment on leading figures and trends of our time by drawing satirical sketches. This feature will be followed by song, rendered by a Russian singer.

Afterwards will come dancing in the beautiful Yorkville Casino Ballroom.

The Second Annual

BANQUET & DANCE

of the New York Daily Worker Builders

in

TONIGHT

YORKVILLE CASINO, 212 EAST 86th STREET
near 3rd Avenue.

Banquet at 7 p. m. Dancing at 9 p. m.

TICKETS Banquet and Dance, $1.50—Dance only, 50c.

Make reservations immediately by telephoning the local office of

THE DAILY WORKER
108 East 14th Street New York City
Telephone: Stuyvesant 6584.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1080

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By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
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Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Rents and Housing—A Permanent Problem Under Capitalism.

Periodically the capitalist press refers to "the rent crisis" in New York city.

The impression created thereby, that the housing situation becomes bad only occasionally, is 100 per cent wrong. The housing situation is bad for the New York working class year in and year out. But it is only when certain sections of the middle class begin to feel the pinch that the press pays any great amount of attention to it.

Legislation "regulating" rents and housing conditions was enacted during the period when the war-boom increased the city population with great speed and rents shot skyward. But so far as any broad and efficient application of this legislation, in itself hopelessly inadequate, is concerned, no one can say truthfully that the pressure of high rents and the menace of miserable living conditions has been lifted from any considerable section of the working class.

The housing schemes which came into being coincident with the regulative legislation themselves served the purposes of the real estate sharks very well by boosting land prices and consequently rents.

The struggle in Albany, which is to decide whether the regulative legislation is to be allowed to expire, appears as a conflict arising out of conditions peculiar to New York. Actually, housing conditions in New York are no better and no worse than in other congested centers. A tour thru the working class districts of Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, etc., will convince anyone that the question of decent housing for workers and their families is a national one.

Under capitalism huge sections of the working class are condemned to live in mean and degrading surroundings. Those who do the most necessary work in modern civilized society live under the worst conditions.

But we need not wait for the abolition of capitalism to begin to remedy this evil. Here is a popular issue around which powerful forces can be gathered. It is necessary, however, that there be a common program and that its demand be apportioned among the various sub-divisions of government—municipal, state and national.

It is symptomatic of the anarchy of modern capitalist society that billions of dollars are spent on hard-surfaced roads while great sections of working class live in crowded tenements which are worse than the hovel of a backward peasant.

The housing situation can be handled efficiently only if there is built up a purposeful and well-organized movement whose program and demands the legislators will be afraid to neglect. It must be a united front movement which will spread terror in the ranks of the landlords, real estate speculators and the horde of parasites which prey on the need for shelter of the masses.

In the meantime the demand for decent housing and minimum rents should be a first point on the order of business of all trade unions, working class fraternal societies, co-operatives, etc. But this demand can become effective only when these same organization form the foundation of a powerful labor party.

Only by such methods can the rulers of America—and of New York—be forced to take seriously the demand of the working class that it be relieved of rents which cut down its standard of living and housing conditions which spread disease and degeneration in its ranks.

It is to be noted that in the Soviet Union workers pay only 3½ to 10 per cent of their wages for rent and that the Soviet government and the city and provincial governments are in direct charge of all problems of housing.

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER.

FASCISM IN LITHUANIA FOUGHT BY LABOR DEFENSE IN NEW YORK; THIRTY IN DANGER

Fascism in Lithuania continues its bloody persecutions against the working class. After the murder of four Communists, the fascists have marked thirty further victims for murder. According to the latest news 8 persons in Schaelen, 8 persons in Kovna, 6 persons in Memel and 6 persons in Ponewesh were delivered to the field courts. The fascist movement celebrates the conquest of power by forming heaps of dead; streams of workers' blood bless the holy churches of Lithuania.

Cruel Murdering.

The murders are organized in the most cruel manner. It is to annihilate the best fighters of the Lithuanian proletariat.

Thirty human lives appeal to humanity and demand help and support! They are threatened by death! It is our duty to do everything possible in order to save them from their hangman.

With shameful cowardice the government has ordered the murder of four Communists within the last few days. Our appeal to save them has been too late and could not prevent the execution of the death sentences. We must hurry to save those who are still alive. Proletarian solidarity appeals to the workers of the world; the feeling of simplest humanity appeals to all honest people to raise their voices immediately and loudly in order to save thirty people whose lives are threatened.

The International Labor Defense, New York section, appeals to the whole world, on behalf of its members to prevent the crimes and the cold blooded murder against many people by the insane fascist gangs of Lithuania. We must stop the hangmen by joining in the protest of millions of workers the world over. Trade unionists are urged to raise the question in their locals. Resolutions of protest must be sent to the Lithuanian ambassador at Washington.

Come to Bazaar.

The persecution carries in its wake untold misery for the dependents of arrested workers. To help minimize that misery there will be a special Lithuanian booth at the I. L. D. Bazaar in Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue on March 10 to 13. The proceeds of this booth will be immediately sent to Lithuania for the alleviation of the starvation and misery.

Down with Lithuanian White Terror! Help in the fight by attending the Bazaar.

THE THIRD RAIL



The stale old argument against "third terms" is the best anti-Coolidge weapon his democratic party opponents will have. But the workers and farmers will think of a lot more.

Benefit Racket

By ROBERT W. DUNN
(Federated Press.)

Nearly a thousand corporations in the United States have experimented with mutual benefit associations which the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. describes as one of the "fifteen roads to good will in industrial relations." The other fifteen include house organs, lunch rooms, pensions, group insurance.

A mutual benefit association is defined by the National Industrial Conference Board as "an organization of employes within an industrial establishment, formed for the purpose of providing protection for its members in case of sickness, accident, or death." Functions similar to those performed by Workmen's Circles among Jewish workers are said to be within the province of a mutual benefit association, only the benefits are confined to the workers in a single industrial establishment.

The mutual benefit association must not be confused with the company union, as it has nothing to do with shop grievances, employe representation or "industrial democracy." It is a welfare device, encouraged by American employers incidentally, to obtain company loyalty, increase production, reduce absenteeism and labor turnover.

Takes Place of Union.

Employers, writing to the National Industrial Conference Board, report that the mutual benefit association "has taken the place with the men of the union;" that it is a "real aid in managing and controlling" the workers; that mutual benefit associations are helpful in conveying ideas to workers which "would be very hard to put over in any other way." Most companies reporting are non-union.

Although most mutual benefit associations have nothing to do with collective bargaining, one of two exceptions may be found. The Employes' Mutual Benefit Association of the West Kentucky Coal Co. may be regarded as a company union, for it holds an "exclusive" labor contract with the company. This non-union coal concern's association is described in a company handbook as "an independent co-operative fraternity," offering "opportunities that no other organization offers," and striving "at all times to promote contentment."

A few mutual benefit associations have been organized to cover workers employed by more than one concern, and specifically for union-breaking. An example is the American Plan Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Mutual Benefit Association of San Francisco, organized recently by the Industrial Association of San Francisco, premier west coast open shop association.

Join Or Out You Go.

Although membership in practically all mutual benefit associations is voluntary, the methods of approaching the new employe are so well polished, that a refusal is almost unknown. Once a practical "closed shop" is obtained the dues are often deducted by means of a checking system.

With such automatic arrangements for members and administration expenses paid by the company, the spirit and interest of the workers must be maintained through various outings, banquets, field days, excursions, dances and other measures for building esprit de corps and the "family spirit."

Some corporations using the mutual benefit association device are the American Book Co., the American Sugar Refining Co., American Telephone and Telegraph, Borden's Farm Products Co., General Chemical Co., Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Autostrop Safety Razor Co., Morse Dry & Suit Co., Edison Co., N. Y. Railways Co., Susquehanna Silk Mills, U. S. Rubber Co., and U. S. Steel Corp.

A few of the corporations using a mutual benefit association, in addition to a company union, are Wheeling Steel Corp., Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Washburn-Crosby Co., Standard Oil of Indiana, Swift & Co., Pullman Co. (The porters' union has found a benefit association and employe representation plan equally enslaving); Proctor & Gamble; Phila. Rapid Transit (Militant); International Harvester Co., Hooker Electro-Chemical Co., Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Hamston Watch Co., General Electric Co., Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Davis Coal & Coke, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Bethlehem Steel.

The mutual benefit association of Pennsylvania R. R. employes, with a membership of 17,000, not only writes insurance for workers, but encourages them to purchase stock in the R. R.

PIECE WORK

LITTLE did Nancy realize that tightening the machine belt would not bring her wages up, but make it more difficult to finish the day peacefully. Tightening belts on power machines makes the thread break more readily, and machines must not be exploited if they are to exist. They are not human beings . . . They go so far and no further.

"Sam, bring me the oil can." "Sam, tighten the lower belt"—"Sam this and Sam that." Nancy was "hollering" the whole day, furiously, to the "all around" boy in the shop. She worked like a fiitting devil the whole day and could not go over the $2.25 point.

This week she had wanted to get new shoes. All the girls are wearing the latest Black Bottom shoes. Had she better not think about such things, she said to herself. Pretty lucky for her to have a home to live in on the wages she is making. My God! What would she do if she had to live out? No, no, not like Margie, who sleeps with men for fifty cents a night.

True, Nancy's home isn't so nice, her old man has been out of work for six months now, he got sick on the last job trying to lift a very heavy shipment of wire cloth and ruptured himself, and now he can't get a job. But then there is her brother, Tom. He works in a union place and makes out pretty good. If it weren't for him they'd all go out begging.

Tom, the Celibate.

Mom is pretty worried about Tom. She says he ought to get married; he has passed 28. Tom won't listen; the support of the family comes first to him.

Tom had liked a girl once and they broke off because she had wanted a diamond engagement ring. Tom said all he could give her was his love and companionship. She left the city and married another guy, who bought her a swell ring on installment, and now she is back at the shop paying it off.

All her friends are sort of classy and dance well, but not so with Tom. He is pretty queer, reads most of the time, dry books about unions. Just the same she likes him. He is so nice to her, lets her do as she wants to, but always tries to talk union to her. What should she worry about; she ain't so bad looking, and she'll get married soon. Just then she snapped the gum between her teeth as if to say, but maybe not . . .

Married Workers.

Only the other day she had taken special notice of most of her friends who were married and now back to the shop again. They had begun to talk the same kind of stuff as her brother Tom. They said there was a meetin' tonight and an organizer is coming. A lot of girls now are complaining about piece-work. They say that in union shops they don't work piece-work.

Nancy couldn't see how they were going to get a union. She thought unions were only for men. But, gee, couldn't they at least work less work. It ain't no cinch to grind away like this day after day, and being afraid to go to the toilet or look at the clock for fear they'd lose time—and even then they ain't making a hell of a lot. She is only seventeen herself and has been stitching away for three years. How much longer can she go on at this rate? She might have to work like Flo after marriage . . .

Ready to Strike.

Going home that night she talked things over with the other girls. They were ready . . . In fact they thought they'd have trouble with Nancy. All night she hardly slept. She lay as if in a cold sweat, awakened every now and then by her own voice. Piece-work.

Four hundred girls picketed the following morning, carrying signs: "We Demand a Union and a Living Wage," "Down with Piece-work."

A NEW NOVEL
Upton Sinclair

CHAPTER XXI
THE HONEYMOON
I.

Bunny was looking for a site for the labor college. It was a much pleasanter job than seeking oil lands; you could give some attention to the view, the woods and the hills, and other things you really cared about; also it wasn't such a gamble, because you could really find out about the water supply, and have a chemical analysis of the soil. It meant taking long rides in the country; and since Rachel was to one of the bosses, it was good for her to go along. They had time to talk—and a lot to talk about, since they were going to take charge of a bunch of young radicals, boys and girls of all ages —twenty-four hours a day.

They had looked at a couple of places, and there was another farther from the city, and Bunny remarked, "If we go to that, we'll be late getting home." Rachel answered, "If it's too late, we can go to some hotel, and finish up in the morning." Said Bunny, "That would start the gossips." But Rachel was not afraid of gossips, so she declared.

They drove to the new site. It was near the village called Mount Hope, in a little valley, with the plowed land running up the slopes of half a dozen hills. It was early November, and the rains had fallen and the new grain had sprouted, and there were lovely curving surfaces that might have been the muscles of great giants lying prone —giants with skins of the softest bright green velvet. There were orchards, and artesian water with a pumping plant, and a little ranch-house—the people had apparently gone to town, so the visitors would wander about and look at everything, and make a find—a regular birdrome of a barn, gorgeous with revolutionary red paint! "Oh, Bunny, here's our meeting place, all ready made! We have only to put a floor in and we can have a dance floor opening night!" Imagine Rachel thinking about dancing!

They climbed one of the slopes, and here was a park, with dark live oaks and pale grey sycamores, and a carpet of new grass under foot. The valley opened out to the west, and the sun had just gone down, in a sky of flaming gold; the quail were giving their last calls, and deep down in Bunny's heart was an ache of loneliness—because quail meant Dad, and those beautiful hills of Paradise, and happiness he had dreamed in vain.

"I know it was Rachel dreaming. "Oh, Bunny, this is too lovely! It's exactly what we want! Mount Hope College—we couldn't have made up a better name!"

Bunny laughed. "We don't want to buy a name. We must take samples of the soil."

"How many acres did you say?" "Six hundred and forty, a little over a hundred in cultivation. That's more than we'll be able to take care of for quite a while."

"And only sixty-eight thousand! That's a bargain!" Rachel had learned to think on Bunny's imperial scale, since she had been racing over the state in his fast car, inspecting millionaire playgrounds and real estate promoters' paradises.

"The price is not bad," said Bunny, "if we are sure about the soil and water."

"You could see the state of the growing things, before it got dark."

"Maybe so. We'll come back in the morning, and have a talk with the ranchman. Perhaps he's a tenant, and will tell us the truth." Not for nothing had Bunny spent his boyhood buying lands with his shrewd old father!

Twilight veiled this valley of new dreams, and across the way the hills were purple shadows. Bunny said, "There's just one thing worrying me about our plan now: I'm afraid there's going to be a scandal."

"How do you mean?"

"You and me being together all the time, and going off and being missing at night."

"Oh, Bunny, what nonsense!"

"No, really, I'm worried. I told Peter Naglo we'd have to conform to bourgeois standards, and we're beginning wrong. My Aunt Emma is a bourgeois standard, and she would never approve of this, and neither would your mother. We ought to go and get married."

"Oh, Bunny!" She was staring at him, but it was too dark to reveal any possible twinkle in his eyes. "Are you joking?"

"Rachel," he said, "will you take that much trouble to preserve the good name of our institution?"

He came a step nearer, and she stammered, "Bunny, you don't—you don't mean that!"

"I don't see any other way—really."

"Bunny—!"

"Why not?"

"Because—you don't want to marry a Jewess!"

"Good Lord!"

"Don't misunderstand me, I'm proud of my race. But all your friends would thing it was a mistake."

"My friends, Rachel? Who the devil are my friends—except in the radical movement? And where would the radical movement be without the Jews?"

"But, Bunny—your sister!"

"My sister is not my friend. Neither did she ask me to pick out her husband."

Rachel stood, twisting her fingers together nervously. "Bunny, do you really—you aren't just speaking on an impulse?"

"Well, I suppose it's an impulse. I seem to have to blurt it out. But it's an impulse I've had a good many times."

"And you won't be sorry?"

He laughed. "It depends upon your answer."

"Stop joking, please—you frighten me. I can't afford to let you make a mistake. It's so dreadfully serious."

"But why take it that way?"

"I can't help it, you don't know how a woman feels. I don't want you to do something out of a generous impulse, and then you'd feel bound, and you wouldn't be happy. You ought to marry a girl out of the sweat-shops."

"Good God, Rachel, my father was a mule-driver."

"Yes, but you're Anglo-Saxon; away back somewhere your ancestors were proud of themselves. You ought to marry a tall, fair woman, that will take you

The Daily Worker Fights for the Organization of the Unorganized. For a Labor Party. For a Farmer-Labor Bloc.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York City, one year, $6.00 per year. Foreign, $8.00 per year.

Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Vol. IV. No. 34. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1927 Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

It is no longer considered bad form to speak in Hyde Park, London. Not so long ago, the hardy subject who betook himself to the soap box was looked upon as one who had more bunk than brains in his system. Tall lean men used to talk about the coming evolutionary era when collar buttons would grow automatically on scrawny necks and nothing would be left to human effort except eating, drinking and a few other pleasant diversions. This sounded good but those who carry society on their backs paid little attention to the fancy predictions. They went to the nearest pub, had their 'arf and 'arf, went home and to work the following morning, as Englishmen have been doing for more than two centuries.

• • •

The New York Times of February 20 kindly informs us that a knighted Briton took his little stand and expounded the virtues of toryism to the seasoned veterans of Hyde Park. This particular tory evidently believes that people believe what they hear. They don't. The important thing to consider is that the tories feel they must go to the masses with argument. A few hundred years ago they would go to them with shot guns. Perhaps in a few hundred more years they will say it with powder puffs.

• • •

A Kipling society has been formed in London. Very likely by the publishers of Kipling's books. It is quite possible that enough crazy people exist in London to form a quorum without being subsidized by a financially interested party. I dropped into a restaurant a few evenings ago and listened to a poet recite his ravings. He made a hit. Everybody in the place laughed except the poet. The fact that such poets are tolerated is a tribute to civilization, though it must be admitted that murders are a nuisance and it is possible that a jury could be secured that would send a fellow to the chair for disposing of a man like Kipling.

• • •

Kipling wrote at least one good poem. Most poets should be embalmed after the first effort. They are not; hence their unpopularity. Kipling turns out jingles and he gets paid for them. A poet is not made unless he is paid. I have little use for poets who are content to stay unsung. They should stick to prose. Kipling is an imperialist, therefore he is a bum poet. If a poet is worth anything more than a woolen blanket he must be a rebel.

• • •

Twenty labor leaders were beheaded in Shanghai by the reactionaries because they called the workers out on strike. The heads of the beheaded were exhibited to the populace with the object of striking terror into the hearts of the opposition. I hate like the devil to think of workers getting executed but we must console ourselves with the thought that in a few weeks two reactionary heads will decorate the Shanghai lamp-posts for every workers' head that fell in the recent slaughter-fest.

• • •

BELGIUM and Sweden will never go to war with each other. Not even over national honor. Why? Simply because a Swedish prince married a

(Continued on Page Three)

Break in Sight at Coal Wage Conference

Companies Ask Union Men to Work for Scab Wage

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 21.—To all intents and purposes the joint wage conference of soft coal miners and operators broke down today.

After a week of negotiations failed to yield a material concession from either side, the sub-committee appointed to draft a new wage scale announced today that it was unable to break the deadlock and will report to this effect tomorrow to the full conference.

The conference is expected promptly to accept the verdict of its committee. The conference probably will be heading home by tomorrow night.

Instructed Against Cut.

The committee representing the United Mine Workers of America, was under instructions from the International Convention held in Indianapolis last month not to sign a contract that provides for a redneton of wages.

The mine owners' representatives demanded a competitive scale of wages, or in other words, wages to be based on those in non-union fields, thus practically negating the effect of collective bargaining on wage rates.

Although International President John L. Lewis of the miners' union, has rejected the offer of strike aid made by the International Miners' Committee for Propaganda and Action, he has made little preparation for the strike which must follow on April 1, if no agreement is made in the meantime. He states he is relying on the result of negotiations he will open within a week or ten days, with the individual mining companies, to make agreements with any operators who will sign up at the old wage, nominally $7.50 a day. He then expects to reopen negotiations with the miners' committee and get some kind of an agreement with all.

Diplomats at Play; Swiss Lady Jealously Throws Them All Out

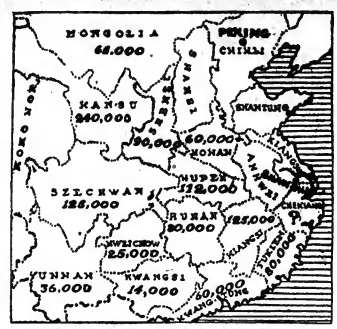
BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Diplomatic and social circles in Warsaw are all agog today as a result of the reception at the Swiss Ministry when the hostess suddenly rushed in at midnight, and in a loud voice asked the guests to leave her house immediately.

After the general commotion subsided Mrs. Stetson, wife of the American minister, invited all the guests to her home, where the party was continued.

It is whispered that jealousy was the cause for the sudden outbreak of the Swiss hostess.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Where the Revolutionary Army Fights in China



Nationalist government has approximately 1,000,000 troops under its command, distributed as above.

Lewis Rejects Offer From European Miners To Assist in Strike

John L. Lewis, International President of the United Mine Workers of America has flatly rejected and heaped abuse upon the miners of Europe who called upon their fellows to stand ready to support the strike in the American coal fields which will probably start April 1 of this year. He did not state in his denunciation of the "Reds" what the appeal consisted of. Here is the substance of it, in a special cable from Moscow.

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The International Committee for Propaganda and Action has issued an appeal that on the First of April, the collective agreement of the mine-owners and miners of America will expire, and calling on all revolutionary miners of all countries to be prepared for the struggle and in good time consider all possible measures for the support of their American comrades.

Cleveland Building Trades Councils May Confer On Merging

CLEVELAND. It has been announced that the two building trades councils in this city are about to confer, in order to bring about a merging of the two bodies.

The "old" council contains twelve affiliated bodies of different crafts, while the "new" council has but four. In addition, the bricklayers are affiliated to no council. This means chaos in the building trades unions.

Needed Action.

The situation demanded action, particularly since many of the crafts are negotiating new agreements with the contractors. The plasterers and lathers will get $1.62½ an hour from Apr. 1 on, the other crafts expect a raise, while the carpenters are demanding an increase of 25c an hour. The painters and glaziers, who were out on strike last year and returned without an agreement, have put up no new demands.

MINERS PROTEST BREAKING UP OF WEISBORD MEET

Free Speech Repressed; Expect Coal Strike

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Early today preparations were in full swing for the protest mass meeting to be held here this evening by workers of this vicinity and from across the state line in West Virginia. The object of protest is the abolishing of free speech in West Virginia, the latest case being the breaking up of the meeting of Albert Weisbord in Wheeling, West Virginia.

Terror Starts.

The meeting was attacked as part of a barrage of terror the coal and steel barons of Pennsylvania and West Virginia are laying down, in anticipation of a coal strike next April.

When Weisbord appeared to speak last Saturday in Wheeling, he found that the non-Communist workers were terrized by police brutality, and were afraid to attend meetings.

Communists Came.

The Communist workers of Wheeling appeared in spite of the sheriff's threat to stop the meeting. The speaker was not allowed to proceed.

The Workers Party in Wheeling has issued the following statement:

"Because of the outrageous conduct of Sheriff Henderson in breaking up the meeting of the Communist Party Saturday evening at which Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic textile strike was to have spoken, the workers of Wheeling have decided to hold a protest meeting.

"Since West Virginia has abolished free speech, the meeting will be held in Ohio, in Yorkville, in Miners' Hall at seven-thirty P. M., Monday.

"Let the workers come to Ohio and bring to shame the degenerate officials of Wheeling who are evidently preparing for the miners' strike by crushing free speech once more."

The bail of the Woodlawn prisoners has been raised suddenly from one thousand to five thousand dollars.

Robber Powers Aim to Crush Revolution

Prelude to Attack On Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The Communist International sent the following manifesto on the Chinese situation to its affiliated sections in all countries:

To the Workers of all Countries!

The imperialist sword is hanging over China. The bourgeoisie is sending naval and land forces to Shanghai, which is to serve as the basis for the open military intervention in China. The English government, at the head of the international robbers, provokes the proletariat with the shameless declaration that they intend in the next few weeks to throw the whole occupation army into Shanghai. Japanese imperialism declares its love of peace only in order to deliver a more certain blow against the Chinese revolution. America is encouraging the bloody policy of England in return for her benevolent toleration of the American robber campaign in Nicaragua and Panama. The Italian and French forces are supporting the English acts of violence just as they are supporting her counter-revolutionary intentions in Poland and Lithuania and the policy of encircling the Soviet Union.

Workers, do not console yourselves with the thought that the antagonisms among the robbers prevent a common attack upon China; the international robbers are coming to an agreement regarding the division of the spoils. As a preparatory measure for the bloody settlement with the Chinese people, the bourgeois provocateurs are endeavoring to stifle the feeling of solidarity among the workers for the heroic struggle of China. The bourgeois liars are spreading falsehoods that chaos prevails in revolutionary China. The reformists cast aspersions on intervention against the Chinese people and preach complicancy.

Workers, do not believe the liars and the preachers of compliance! The workers of China, headed by the organized proletariat, are conducting the fight against their powerful enemy with all the means necessary for victory. The English government is taking advantage of the victory over the miners in order to settle accounts with the Chinese revolution. The military intervention in China would mean the victory of international fascism and of fresh attacks of capital against the proletariat of all countries. The attack on China is the general rehearsal for the attack upon the Soviet Union. The Chinese people will answer with complete determination and steadfastness against imperialism, and is at the same time defending the liberty and honor of the workers and the suppressed of all countries.

Workers, do not lose a moment! Organize the defense and aid for the Chinese revolution! Unweariedly, and in spite of all hindrances and sacrifices, explain to the sailors, soldiers and working masses the meaning of the fratricidal war into which they are being sent by the bourgeoisie! Mobilize all organizations which are under the sending of forces against the Chinese people! Fight for the recognition of the revolutionary government! Enforce the withdrawal of the armed forces from China! Close the united front of the State of all workers' organizations against the great danger! Compel the reformist leaders to do away with their treacherous double dealing with regard to China! Organize stronger and more resolute for struggle all organizations which are prepared to fight!

Down with "Hands Off China"!

Long live the Chinese revolution!

Long live the fighting solidarity of the proletariat of all countries and of the oppressed peoples of the whole world!

Long live Communism!

Warner Forgives Trust Decree.

New York, Feb. 21.—Purchase of the Warner Sugar Refining company by the National Sugar Refining company, is not in violation of the decree of 1922 dissolving the so-called "Sugar Trust," the United States circuit court of appeals ruled today.

Russell Goes to Prison.

New York, Feb. 21.—Harriett Russell, 37, No. 3706 Dyre avenue, the Bronx, a former teacher in the Scarsdale, N. Y., high school, was today given an intermediate prison sentence for making purchases in Fifth avenue shops and charging them to parents of former pupils.

Girl Gangsters Used to Beat Up Four Pickets At L. Brill Dress Shop

Four girl pickets, attacked by "female gangsters" as they were picketing the Louis Brill Dress Shop, 233 West 38th Street, were recovering today at their homes. These girl thugs have accompanied gangsters to the picket lines for the past two days.

When the pickets tried to defend themselves against their assailants they were arrested and received two day sentences in Jefferson Market Court.

The use of "girl gangsters" to provoke trouble on the picket lines is a new tactic, adopted this week in the attempt to break the lines before shops called on strike by the Joint Board. After the pickets have refused to be drawn into a quarrel they are bodily attacked by the girls, and arrested when they attempt to defend themselves.

The girls who received sentences were Mollia Cooperstein, Rose Meadow and Pearl Goldstein. Ida Shore was allowed to pay a $10 fine in lieu of a fall sentence.

LEFT WING ALIEN TO BE DEPORTED BY U. S. ORDER

"Burden of Proof" Used To Effect Deportation

The policy of deporting selected individuals because of their working class activities is becoming a serious menace to the labor movement of this country. Emanuel Vajtauer, editor of the Czecho workers' paper "Obrana" is the most recent case scheduled for deportation. Vajtauer came to this country legally in 1923, passports, etc. were O. K. He at once became active in the workers struggle among the Czecho-Slovaks and rapidly gained a great influence because of his unflinching loyalty and ability to portray the every day struggle.

On an anonymous complaint he was arrested in April 1924. The amendment to the immigration laws hureau of proof, section 23, which reads in part:

"In any deportation proceeding against any alien, the burden of proof shall be upon such alien to show that he entered the United States legally." was used against him and he was called to show cause why he should not be deported. In spite of the fact that such proof was supplied, Vajtauer was ordered to be deported in August, 1924 and finally sent to Ellis Island in February, 1925. An appeal was responsible for a stay in the deportation. Vajtauer was released on $2,000 bail. After a hard fight he the International Labor Defense the higher court has confirmed the deportation and now after three years he has to leave America.

In fighting this and many other cases the I. L. D. has been playing its part in the struggle of the workers. In order to continue the good work the annual bazaar in Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue on March 10 to 13 must be made a success. Money is needed to prepare legal aid for our militant fighters. As the commemoration of the workers the bazaar this year can be made a huge demonstration of protest and also a means of raising the necessary money.

Chinese Labor To Avenge Murders

Foreign Imperialists Blamed For Executions

HANKOW, Feb. 21.—Intense indignation swept through the city today as news of the barbarities inflicted on the workers of Shanghai by agents of Sun Chang Fang reached here.

Trade union leaders declared that the murder of more than twenty labor organizers would be avenged as soon as the revolutionary forces occupy Shanghai. It is reported here that the executions of the labor leaders were incited by the foreign imperialists.

The nationalist government reports that it has reached an agreement with the British for the joint control of the Hankow and Kiukiang concessions.

The agreement with the British, it is understood, gives practically equal control to the Chinese and British for the future administration of the British concessions. It is believed here that it will be made the basis for administration of the International settlement in Shanghai, as soon as the Cantonese capture that city.

Eugene Chen, nationalist foreign minister, plans to visit Shanghai as soon as the troops of General Chiang Kai Shek have entered it.

• • •

Masses Infuriated.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 21.—Instead of halting the strike, the brutal action of the Shanghai authorities incensed the workers with the result that the struggle has taken on revolutionary proportions.

The wharf coolies quit today, holding up the loading and unloading of cargo. As a consequence, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia halted at Hoosung at the month of the Yangtze, sixteen miles down the river, prior to proceeding on to Hong Kong.

The second battalion of the Suffolk Regiment, and a Japanese gunboat and submarine arrived at the Whangpoo docks today.

• • •

For General Strike.

HONG KONG, Feb. 21.—The seamen's union is agitating for a general strike as a consequence of one of its officials being arrested for distributing anti-British literature aboard the American liner President Taft.

• • •

Pass Porter Resolution.

BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—By a vote of 259 to 44, the house this afternoon passed the Porter resolution calling on the president and the state department to negotiate treaties with China respecting Chinese nationalists and abolishing extra-territoriality and the "unfair customs duties."

The resolution further urges that this move be made, irrespective of what other nations are doing in the Orient.

• • •

British Sign Agreement.

LONDON, Feb. 21. — Sir Austen Chagberlain, foreign minister, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that an agreement has been signed between Soviet Valley, British charge in China, and Eugene Chen, nationalist foreign minister, relative to the future administration of Hankow, a British concession.

Facts and Fables About George Washington and Other "Fathers"

Truth is stronger and stranger than fiction. Oliver Carlson in the article published below turns the historical searchlight on the founding fathers and exposes them as a collection of political confidence men and as polished a set of grafters as ever used the language of exalted purpose to cover up an ulterior motive. Today the virtues of George Washington will be heralded near and far. The "father of his country" will be held up as a shining example for the youth of the nation to follow. Carlson's article shows, however, that Washington is not the paragon of revolution, the angelic elitruist and the stainless leader that our Pollyanna historians represent him to be but a calculating business man more concerned with his own personal fortunes than with the freedom of the colonies from British rule.—Editor.

By OLIVER CARLSON

"Who dare say that the framing of the United States Constitution was not the work of God himself! Did not our Almighty Father guide the thoughts and hands of that small immortal band which assembled in Philadelphia during those trying days! Is it not true that only after the assembled delegates had turned to Him above for aid and inspiration that they were able to complete this miraculous document in a surprisingly short period of time!"

I quote the paragraph above as a typical example of the speeches which are delivered in thousands of public high schools all over the country.

The writings of the great Sesquicentennial Exposition in Philadelphia in celebration of the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence were made the occasion for foisting more than the average amount of fairy tales upon young and old alike about the American Revolutionary War, the U. S. Constitution, and the "inspired fathers" who framed that document. Certainly there is no occasion better than the present for us to review in brief certain matters which are the common knowledge of historians, but which are completely passed over by the Powers that Be—and for a very good reason, to be sure. For were the truth made known regarding those "inspired fathers" and our "god-given Constitution" it would be a far more difficult matter to rouse the spirit of patriotism and Americanism which is so essential to capitalist class rule.

Slavery, Smuggling, Rum.

We have been led to believe that

(Continued on Page Three)

ORGANIZER OF BLACK HUNDREDS TELLS OF INFLUENCE ON BALDWIN

Anti-Comintern League in Constant Touch With Highest British Officials

(Special to The Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The newspaper Pravda publishes eight new documents of correspondence between Eugene Sablin, in London, former organizer of Black Hundreds in Tsarist Russia, with the former tsarist ambassador Giers, now living in Paris, and styled by emigrees, "Senior Russian Diplomatic Representative Abroad." These letters and reports explain plots to foment an armed invasion of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Another White Hope.

In a report dated September 23, Sablin informs the "Senior Diplomat" that in July, General Hoffman, the kaiser's general who drove through the Brest Litovsk peace, had arrived in London accompanied by two Georgian politicians, and that they met Locker-Lampson's group (Locker-Lampson is a member of parliament). They visited certain prominent financiers with a view of sounding the ground regarding possibility of obtaining finance for an intervention in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The amount they thought would be needed was 200 million pounds sterling. (About o billion dollars).

Didn't "Die-Hard" Enough.

In his communication of November 7, Sablin expresses dissatisfaction with Baldwin and Chamberlain, who were hesitating to carry out the policy of the die-hards.

He Knew He, Lied

Sablin points out that he ... conservatives with the note

(Continued on Page Two)

KELLOGG DEMANDS CONSENT OF DIAZ TO PROTECTORATE OVER NICARAGUA

American Admiral Now Has Huge Force in With Which to Crush Out Independence

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A formal request has been made by President Diaz of Nicaragua, the United States to establish a protectorate by treaty over his country, it was learned here this afternoon.

The state department admitted that a note from Diaz is enroute to Washington, but declined to discuss it. A statement was issued as follows:

"Minister Eberhardt at Managua has informed the department of state that on Feb. 20 he received a note from the minister of foreign affairs, written by direction of President Diaz. The text of this note has been forwarded by mail and until its receipt it cannot be discussed."

Still More Marines.

The arrival of the 1,400 additional marines the last of this week will ... Admiral C. F. Latimer, com... American military forces, the equipment and man-power ... are to put the ... Diaz on the strength of the "self-determination" which ... liberals in the little republic insist on.

Adolfo Diaz, so-called leader of the conservatives, and who was a $1,000-a-year clerk in an American corporation in Nicaragua at the time when he contributed $600,000 to foment the present "revolution," is admittedly very friendly to the proposed treaty with the United States. In conversations with the American minister, Eberhardt, Diaz has repeatedly said that he would "welcome" such an arrangement.

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AIMEE CHASES DEVIL IN MANHATTAN; KNOWS HER ONIONS; GETS THE KALE

Personal Feminine Charms Thrown in for Good Measure as Boobs and Sophisticates Gurgle in the Slop

By NAT KAPLAN.

Snow and sleet, influenza and pneumonia may be in the air; thousands may be pondering a choice between the river and the army; the bottom of the steel market may drop to the accompaniment of lamentations—and happiness is just around the corner of Broadway at 235 W. 33rd street where Aimee McPherson is staging return bouts with the Flesh and the Devil.

Happiness, salvation, music, thrills and living proofs of the perennial truth of P. T. Barnum's adage may be found in the pine-board tabernacle where 2,000 gaze at the titian-haired spell-binder, while hundreds listen in via an amplifier in the basement.

Waste Us On a Stretcher.

"Only the four-squared gospel will meet the needs of the people today. This sick old world, like the man with the palsy, needs to be put on a stretcher four square, and carried to God. We need the four cords when we get there to let the people down to Christ."

All this in a husky contralto, in precise, staccato sentences, explaining that the four cords are baptism, salvation, the spirit of the holy ghost and the second coming.

Those seated in the gallery take up the choruses of the elect on the main floor. "Yea, Lord." "Glory be to God." and "Hallelujah." This is swelled by the rumbled response of those who are listening in via the basement amplifier.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum.

A maudlin crowd, except for those who come as students of showmanship to see this lady minister who plays upon the heart-strings of her hearers with the deft sureness of a Duse, Fiske or Bernhardt.

"Jesus will save you. Jesus will save you," cries an old lady, during an interlude.

"Our preachers need the old time power. The church or the minister who tries to get along without the holy ghost is like the automobile which you try to run without gasoline. The chassis is there, the wheels and the fine paint, but what you need to get is a gasoline station."

They swallow this raptly—the metropolitan booboisie as well as their yokel brethren.

Especially when Aimee emotes in her inimitable wistful way, as appealingly as an experienced panhandler or Jackie Coogan in "The Kid."

Gurgle, Gurgle.

"People ask me how I can conduct meeting after meeting. Well, have you ever seen one of those old-fashioned watering carts? The cover is opened up, a tap is turned, it is filled up and goes forth again to water the dusty roads.

"I am like that watering cart. I reach up and turn the tap of faith and gurgle, gurgle, I am full. The Lord fills me up and renews me day by day."

Stuff like that hits the weeping brothers and sisters like a slug of Father John's or Lydia Pinkham's.

Then Aimee calls for hymns like "The Hand That Was Wounded For Me" and "Shall We Gather At The River," and goes downstairs to pray with those who have been listening in. She follows this up with a piano selection of an old hymn, kisses and prays over any youngster that happens to be near and calls it a session.

Legs And Breasts.

Beneath the long white robe she invariably wears, set off by a dark blue or black cape, a generous view of how grey-and neatly-turned ankles is offered. And when she leans far over the reading desk to drive a message home with an all-embracing gesture there is more than a faint suggestion of the outline of her breasts.

A large, mobile mouth, as reclipped as any you will see along Broadway, and amber-colored eyes are her most dominant features. Her marcelled amber head is as aggressively poised as that of any front-row chorine.

Yes, Aimee knows her onions, and jaded city editors are sure of front-page copy as long as Aimee stays around town, which will be just as long as the souls she hopes to save come across substantially.

But we still see the Devil around his old haunts—or was that Adolphe Menjou?

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Aimee and Tex Guinan Have Swell Time Kidding Idlers of the Metropolis

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

One of the figures of fame in little old New York is Texas Guinan. One of the bright lights of the Pacific Coast is Aimee Semper McPherson.

Aimee is now in New York, and among those she visits is Tex. The other night she paid a visit to the 300 Club where Tex relieves the uncomfortably rich of their surplus bankrolls.

She was received with open arms. One of the customs of the 300 Club is to introduce from the floor all the famous people who visit her club. Such folks as Harry K. Thaw, bootleggers, actresses, actors, crooks, and then some, have had that "honor" confirmed on them.

And folks, let it be understood that Aimee is no stepchild! She was introduced to the wicked people who she wants to save from hell (and cop their bankroll, incidentally). When she was leaving the club, Tex shouts: "Give the little woman a hand," and the house bounds stand up and cheer for "lil' Aimee."

Tex reciprocates. She takes her chorus and visits Aimee's tabernacle. And why not? They are both in the same graft only Tex gets one group of suckers and Aimee another group.

Undoubtedly they recognize that they are "sisters under the skin" and therefore feel comfortable in one another's company.

Tex is at least honest. But Aimee—well—

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

AIMEE SPLURGES SALVATION CASH ALONG FIFTH AVE.

Syracuse Godders Don't Want Her There

Opposition was encountered yesterday by Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson, notorious evangelist, to her scheduled revival meetings in Syracuse, N. Y., this week.

A dozen ministers and representatives of several religious organizations have telephoned to her at the Hotel McAlpin asking her to cancel her Syracuse trip and warning that she will receive no cooperation from them, Aimee said.

"Nothing can induce me to remain away from Syracuse," she asserted. "I will be there for three days and will give two sermons each day. And if they try to close the arena which I have engaged, I will speak from the street corners if necessary."

Line of a shopping tour along Fifth Avenue proved too strong for Aimee and she delayed her departure from New York to permit a grand spending spree with money contributed by New York's gullible.

Accustomed by three years' experience, stenographic help, she made the rounds of the shops and often took dictation while trying to attract tourists.

Aimee had all the time she wanted, for the train which will take her to Syracuse, N. Y., for more revival meetings, did not leave until after midnight. She will return to New York in a week to arrange for a trip to Florida. She is leaving for her upstate tour after four days in the city.

SAVE MARCH 18th
FOR THE
NEW MASSES
Ball

Supreme Court Voids Americanization Law For Hawaiian Schools

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The supreme court today held unconstitutional the Hawaiian legislative act regulating alien language schools in the Hawaiian islands, passed for the express purpose of reducing Japanese influence in the territory's public schools, and compelling the teaching of English and American customs to foreign children.

INSULL REFUSES TO SAY WHO GOT POLITICAL CASH

Took Quarter Million From "The Till"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Samuel Insull revealed today to the Senatorial Investigating Committee that he had spent out of the tills of the companies he controls, $237,325 in the elections for U. S. senators in Illinois last year, was his personal attorney, and political handy-man, Daniel P. Schuyler. Schuyler was threatened along with Insull with contempt charges.

Insull Power King.

Insull is the super-power and street railway king of the middle west, and according to his own story, has heavily subsidized the "right sort" of candidates for public office there. He and Schuyler admitted that Insull gave Robert E. Crowe $5,000 to support Joseph P. Savage, candidate for county judge in Chicago, and Schuyler admitted handling $14,000 in currency, but neither would say who it went to, except to local candidates. Insull owns up to handing Frank L. Smith's supporters $125,000. Smith is in trouble over it now.

Insull admitted giving Chas. V. Barrett $10,000. Barret had previously testified he received it.

Handed Out Money.

The public utilities magnate also agreed with the committee that his political expenditures included, aside from the above: $125,000 to Col. Frank L. Smith, $25,925 for anti-world court propaganda, $15,000 to George E. Brennan, $10,000 to Roy O. West. Barrett and Savage were local republican leaders in Chicago while Brennan was the democratic nominee for the senate.

Insull startled the committee by answering that the money was just "taken out of the tills of the companies" that he controlled. He swore to drawing from his own account a single check for $100,000. He would not say who the check was made out to, but insisted it was for money thus "borrowed."

Sablin Boasts That He Plots War On Russia

(Continued from Page One)

sible amelioration of the internal situation in England, following and as a result of the rupture of relations with Moscow, but adds that at the bottom of his heart he himself does not believe in the possibility of a radical change in the situation in England in the event of an "expulsion of the reds."

Suspected Nickolai.

In the same document Sablin deems it interesting, and points it out, that there are rumors spread in certain quarters that Locker-Lampson's anti-Soviet campaign is financed by Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaievitch. A member of the Romanoff family!

In his report of the fifth of January, 1927, Sablin produces the contents of a memorandum presented to the British government from the International Anti-Comintern League, headed by Aubert.

Consulate "Diplomats."

From that report it appears that there exists, attached to the league a special Russian center, evidently directed by white guardists and having close relations with "diplomats" of Sablin's kind. In the report Sablin unfolds a scheme of anti-Soviet work for the white immigrants abroad. He points out the necessity of carrying on constant propaganda among Europeans presuming upon them not to grant credits for exports to Russia, nor to contract any long term deals with Soviet organizations.

Charches Agree.

Sablin points out very big achievements in the caus eof approachment and cooperation of the orthodox and anglican churches. Big sums of money have been collected and transferred to Russia.

Sablin emphasizes that though at the given moment there is no hope of a rupture of Anglo-Soviet relations, the anti-Soviet campaign in England will be continued with unremitting energy.

MONT. FARMERS IN CONVENTION VOTE PROGRESS

Demand Reduction of Interest Rates

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PLENTYWOOD, Mont.—The first state convention of the Progressive Farmers of Montana was attended by about 40 delegates from all over the state, largely from the eastern and central counties. The delegates drew up a state constitution, passed several resolutions on progressive subjects and elected officers for the coming year.

Wallace Opens Convention.

The meeting was opened by P. J. Wallace of Plentywood, chairman of the National Executive Board, followed by William Bouck, former master of the Washington State Grange and now national director of the Progressive Farmers of America, who told of the work in recently establishing a national office at Minneapolis and of the strides the movement is making throughout the whole United States. Organization work was proceeding especially rapidly thruout Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and neighboring states.

Several significant resolutions were passed by tha convention. It was resolved that the Progressive Farmers of Montana demand the Montana legislature work for the passage and enactment into law of a bill that will reduce the maximum rate of legal interest from ten to eight per cent on all moneys and credits. Other resolutions were passed on the proposed merger of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific systems in Montana, a resolution favoring the Farmer-Labor Party, another favoring the retention by the state of all natural resources and the taxing of all existing water power corporations on a Hydro-Electric Tax Plan, the revenue therefrom to be placed in a general school fund.

Oppose Imperialism.

The Progressive Farmers of Montana also stated they were not in sympathy with the administration's attempted military dictatorship in Nicaragua, Mexico and China, and demanded that the United States armies be withdrawn from Nicaragua and China. Copies of this resolution were mailed to the senators and representatives in the United States Congress and to Secretary of State Kellogg.

State officers that were chosen at the convention are as follows: State director, Chas. Jones, Daniels County; Field Manager, Harry Wilson; Archer; Secretary, Hans Rassmussen, Plentywood; Educational Director, A. N. Wankel, Dooley; Treasurer, Nels Mosbey, Dagmar; Chaplain, Lorene Hamilton, Musselshell County; Guard, C. M. Joslyn, Avondale; Shepherd U. G. Bainhouse, Comstown; Shepherdess, Ella Adams Bonesteel; Purchasing Agent, J. A. Blodgett; Matron of Junior Councils, Mrs. J. Oathy, McCabe; Representative on the National Directory, P. J. Wallace.

The Plentywood Council of the organization gave a big banquet for the delegates and visitors, after which they all marched down the street singing songs of the Progressive Farmers.

National Job Swindle Discovered; But the Crooks Are Protected

CLEVELAND. A national job swindle gang has been unearthed in Cleveland. This gang includes a Cleveland, a Los Angeles and a third man in Chicago. It appears that the group had a big suite of offices in Cleveland, and advertised for sales distributors and branch managers for the sale of an anti-auto theft lock. $25,000 is said to have been cleaned up on this deal.

Had Protection.

But it appears also that the men had protection, so much so, that Common Pleas Judge Weygandt has told Prosecuting Attorney Stanton: "What the judges want to know is whether there are two kinds of justice in Cleveland and Cuyahoga County, one for the wealthy and influential and another for the destitute and friendless." It has been said that bribes as large as $5,000 were offered to "whitewash the leaders of the swindle ring."

That is the way "justice" goes today. You must have at least $5,000 before you can talk to "official protectors." As there is talk of appointing a special prosecutor, it would appear as if the District Attorney is close to the "official protectors" of this swindle gang.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Uruguayans at Malaga.

MADRID, Feb. 21.—Major Larres-Borges, and his fellow Uruguayans, who are attempting a flight from Italy to Uruguay, arrived at Malaga today from Alicanta.

Propagandists Against the Revolution in China Have Hard Time of It

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE New York Sun concludes an editorial with the observation that, "In China the pen is still far more deadly than the sword".

It does not say whether it expects that power to be overcome by the growing invasion of the armed forces of the imperialist robber nations. It does not measure the might of hundreds of battleships, thousands of marines and tens of thousands of soldiers being rushed to oriental waters by the governments at Washington, London, Paris, Rome and elsewhere. That is no doubt an editorial reservation.

* * *

It is true that the Chinese government, that has now established itself at Hankow, is using the printed word as a powerful propaganda medium. Whole newspapers of large and national circulation are utterly lacking, where the Chinese workers, like those in Mexico, are too poverty stricken under foreign exploitation to buy a daily paper if they are able to read, the small leaflet, or the wall poster becomes the medium of communication that wreaks havoc with the armed forces of the enemy.

The New York capitalist daily says that:

"In the great Cantonese drive of last summer, which cleared out all opposition south of the Yellow River, letters, proclamations and promises were showered upon enemy troops with the intention of shaking their allegiance to the northern alliance, in this the paper bombardment succeeded to such an extent that there were defections when the time came for battle, and occasionally whole commands are known to have gone over to the southerners".

Commenting on the present appearance of the Kuomintang armies before Shanghai, this same publication declares:

"Something of the kind appears to have been tried with equal success in the drive upon Shanghai. It is reported that for a long time Sun Chang Fang, defender of Shanghai, had been paying $600,000 per month to Chang Tsung-Chang, war lord of Shantung, with the understanding that Shantung troops would undertake the defense of Shanghai whenever the time came. In the recent fighting these reinforcements were urgently needed, but they were not for hoeing.

* * *

"Another and even more striking illustration of the skill of Cantonese propagandists was disclosed within the seaport city itself. Searcely had the news of the defeat of Kiangsu forces in the south reached there when the red badge of Canton appeared as by magic on the streets. Operators of streets cars, of the water works and of other utilities at once went on strike. Members of the seamen's union quickly joined the demonstration.

* * *

"Hands at the local factories and even clerks in department stores quit their jobs and began parading the streets, cheering for the Cantonese. Thus, so far as Internal defenses of the city were concerned —save only for European, Japanese and American defenders of foreign concession areas—notice was served upon the invaders they could expect not opposition but support".

Then the Sun reaches this conclusion:

"Unless the northern allies are able to find some good propagandists of their own it would not be surprising to see them emerge from the struggle with decidedly the worst of it."

* * *

But triumph rests on the standards of the propagandists who speak the will of the masses. The Russian people were ready for the ovarthrow of czarism, which contributed to the success of the Bolshevik propagandists, who have no doubt passed on many of their ideas and methods to the Chinese. In China the masses everywhere have shown that they are ready and eager to struggle in support of the revolution. It has not been difficult to infuse great multitudes of the followers of the subsidized northern war lords with this spirit. The result has been the Hessian armies sent in by the foreign imperialists have met with little native support, and whatever of this existing is fast dwindling.

* * *

Workers in the United States might well take an example from the Chinese. Labor in this country has a war of its own with a battle front in every shop, mine and factory, and on every railroad in the land.

The DAILY WORKER exists today as the only English-language, national daily in the land. But it is not possible to reach millions of workers with "The Daily", at least not immediately. But it is possible thru the spread of leaflets, thru wall newspapers, thru shop papers, thru living newspapers, and similar propaganda mediums to reach immediately great masses of workers with explanations of the issues in strike. Labor is vitally interested and to which the workers will respond. One does not need to be a member of the Workers (Communist) Party to thus function as a labor propagandist and develop the appetite among workers for the great propaganda organ and organizer of the working class, The DAILY WORKER. Take this lesson from the Chinese.

NEW MASSES IS TABOOED IN N. J.; TO DEFY ARREST

Ruth Stout Courts Jail At Meeting

The business manager of the New Masses, Ruth Stout will be arrested at Newark Wednesday evening.

Her arrest will follow her violation of a ukase issued by District Attorney Smith which bars the New Masses from the fair city of Newark. District Attorney Smith has decided that the New Masses is lewd, lecherous, lascivious, obscene and sacrilegious. Besides he doesn't like its political views.

The pure-minded Smith, and his ukases hold no terrors for Ruth Stout, who will appear at Scott Nearing's lecture Wednesday evening with a bundle of New Masses under one arm and her attorney, Morris Ernst, under the other.

Ruth Stout is a Quaker—at least her family is—but Smith has stirred her fighting blood.

"I hope he brings a big squad of cops," she said in the course of The DAILY WORKER in an exclusive interview. "These pious souls get my cost." (Ruth Stout is a frail little woman and she calls everyone she'ate.).

The battle between Newark's defender of sweetness without light and Ruth Stout promises to overshadow Scott Nearing's lecture on "America Today." The bout will start at 8 sharp at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 14th St., and Springfield Ave.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Born In America, She Finds Herself Alien Unable to Re-enter

Because you were born and bred in New York doesn't mean that you are an American citizen, entitled to return to America, if you should leave according to our immigration laws.

Mrs. Louis Savio Riva was born at 67 Park Street. She attended Public School 23, and lived in New York City until seven years ago when she went to Italy with her husband an unnaturalized Italian.

Deserted by her husband, Mrs. Riva attempted to return to this country. She faces deportation on the ground that she "lost her citizenship" when she married her husband.

The fact that she has on friends or relatives in Italy and that she has two brothers and sisters in New York City doesn't cut any ice with the immigration officials.

ATLANTIC STORM TAKES 25 LIVES; RESCUERS DROWN

Millions Damage Along Sea Coast

At least 25 persons had lost their lives today and many millions of dollars in property damage had been done by the terrific storm which swept the Atlantic coast from the Delaware capes to northern Maine over the week-end, accompanied by the highest tide in 50 years and by mountainous seas which wrecked small craft and carried away docks, breakwaters and hundreds of bungalows and houses.

The death list was headed by the names of eight coast guardsmen who lost their lives when the CG-238 was pounded to pieces on Outer Pearled Hill Bar, off Provincetown, Mass. After pulling its anchors in the gale, the small vessel broke up in sight of hundreds of helpless watchers on the beach, who were unable to launch a boat in the raging surf.

Three persons died in New England of exposure, and one due to an accident caused by the blinding snow storm. Five deaths were reported from Pittsburgh and one from Philadelphia, while in New York City two persons were killed when they slipped and fell on icy streets.

50 Are Injured.

Another sea death occurred when the second officer of the barge Talboy was washed overboard outside Ambrose Light. More than fifty persons were reported seriously injured.

Thrilling rescues were reported from various sections where coast guardsmen and volunteers put out in small craft to take off persons aboard stranded vessels being pounded to pieces in the surf.

The heaviest property damage was along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts, where several towns estimated losses of $1,000,000 each.

Leviathan Afraid.

The gale and its accompanying angry seas delayed almost every vessel due to arrive in this port. The giant liner Leviathan, due to leave Boston this morning, will not venture out on the stormy sea until tomorrow, it was learned.

The most pitiful scenes were enacted in Long Beach and Staten Island, where marooned persons, hundreds of them, waited in the biting cold.

Beaches Littered.

Dawn today found the beaches all along the coast littered with the wreckage of homes and the battered hulk af small vessels, that were picked up when the seas swept the shores.

At the Battery the waves rose five feet higher than they had ever before, and it was only due to a sudden change in temperature that lower New York was not flooded more seriously.

Eighty-one fires kept the fire department in the five boroughs busy. Engines were driven over slippery streets with ingenious skill. In a blaze at 1821 Second Avenue, Patrick O'Keefe, 50, was burned to death, and his mother, Mrs. Julia O'Keefe, 80, seriously injured. An exploded kitchen stove caused the fire.

Phone Service Disrupted.

Telephone service in the Metropolitan district was more severely disrupted by the elements yesterday and last night than at any other time since 1914.

Buffeted for three days by the hurricane off the Atlantic coast, the Ward Liner Siboney arrived from Havana 24 hours late, with an injured list of 14 passengers and crew.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Call Boore Confab.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Alarmed at the increasing death rate from alcoholism, Dr. Matthias Nicoll, Jr., state commissioner of health, has urged the United States surgeon general to call a national health conference to fight "this menace to the health of our country."

INJURE MANY OHIO CHILDREN WORKING UNDER LEGAL AGE IN FACTORIES; GOVERNMENT REPORT

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—It is constantly being reiterated that there are no children working in American industry. The reports about the sweatshops in New Jersey, which have just been published, are amplified by reports on children in industry in Ohio.

The Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., has just issued a report dealing with child labor in the United States. And far as Ohio is concerned, it notes that 2763 children were injured in 1926, working in industry, suffering a loss of 74,943 days. Three children were killed, 27 suffered permanent disability and 20 had some member amputated. This study covered a period of only 9 months of 1926.

Of the 2763 accidents, "1891 occurred in manufacturing establishments, 400 in nonmanufacturing occupations, 31 in mining, 17 in agriculture. Of the total number of accidents, 618 were caused by machinery." 13 children under the legal age were injured while using emery wheels or abrasive or polishing machinery; 3 under the legal age were running elevators; and 2 under the legal age were working at night. Nearly half of the injured children had no work certificates."

In the greatest country in the world—the country that has to fulfill its "god-given mission" to take "civilization to the colonies!"

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA!
NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

Don't Delay!

ITALY SAYS "NO" TO ARMS PARLEY; JAPAN ACCEPTS

Preparation for Balkan War Causes Rejection

ROME, Feb. 21.—Italy has flatly rejected President Coolidge's proposal for a conference to limit naval armaments. While her official reply, which was handed to Ambassador Fletcher today, is couched in soft diplomatic verbiage it decisively refuses to participate in a disarmament conference.

Is Preparing For War.

Italy's note, coupled with the French rejection of the Coolidge proposal, puts a crimp in the move to limit cruisers, submarines, destroyers and other type of naval craft. The hoary argument that Italy cannot limit her armaments while other nations are increasing theirs was again advanced by Italian diplomats. That Italy is building up a large army and navy in preparation for a Balkan war and as part of her imperialist policy is the real explanation of Italy's move, according to those who know the situation.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Japan's acceptance of the Coolidge proposal to limit naval armaments tickled Secretary Kellogg's peace-loving soul today.

Kellogg Rejoices.

In a formal statement issued tonight he declared, "I am highly gratified at the reply of the Japanese government, which reflects the spirit of friendly cooperation in which the principal naval powers must approach the problem of competitive building if a real solution is to be found.

Conference Date in Dim Future.

That the conference will not take place before June 1st, it it takes place at all, was indicated by Secretary Kellogg's acceptance of the Japanese suggestion that the conference be held a few months after March, when the Preparatory Disarmament Commission will meet.

Not To Disturb Ratio.

The hollowness of the proposed conference was made plain today with the publication of the Japanese note, which declares that "the Japanese government is further gratified to learn that it is not the intention of the American government at this time to put forward rigid proposals on the ratios of naval strength to be maintained by the several powers in the classes of vessels not covered by the Washington treaty."

The rejection of the Coolidge proposal by France and Italy make the conference a hollow pasture.

Daugherty's Graft Trial Is Postponed

The trial of Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general of the United States, and Thomas W. Miller, post-war alien property custodian, charged with conspiracy against the government, has been adjourned until Thursday because of the death of the son of Juror Number 12, Arthur Zinn.

Both the government and the defense have completed their cases, and summing will begin Thursday, prior to giving the case to the jury. The men are charged with conspiracy in connection with the return of $7,000,000 in war seized German assets, for which they are alleged to have shared in a $391,000 "fee."

Daugherty was "ill" with a high fever. He said in court that he had suffered an attack of ptomaine poisoning over the weekend.

* * *

Lindsey Loses Appeal.

DENVER, Feb. 21.—Ben B. Lindsey, Denver juvenile court judge, today lost his appeal for a rehearing of a decision by the Colorado supreme court ousting him from office as the result of a contested election case filed by Royal R. Graham, now deceased.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

High Society Romance Couples Idler's Name With Suzanne Lenglen

Baldwin M. Baldwin, of California, son of "Lucky" Baldwin and heir to his millions, looked surprised today when asked if he were engaged to marry Suzanne Lenglen, noted professional tennis star and former world champion. Suzanne looked surprised also.

"No," they said. "No, indeed."

Baldwin even went so far as to point out that he has a wife and a pair of twin daughters in the west. He admitted however that he and Suzanne are sailing on the liner France for the temperamental star's own country, on Saturday.

He is not sure yet whether he will be the man to supersede "cold cash" Pyle as Lenglen's manager, but admitted that he had talked the matter over with Mademoiselle, and that perhaps there would be an interesting announcement on Saturday just before they leave for Paris.

Baldwin, who has been following Suzanne around on her tennis tour, said he had not been living with his wife for some time, but that no action toward a divorce had been started.

KU KLUX KLAN CITY OFFICIAL IS GREAT DON JUAN

Turns Nurses Quarters Into Harem

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 21.—Commissioner G. W. Hendershott, elected to the city council less than one year ago, on a ticket supported by the Ku Klux Klan, stands liable to be impeached, if charges brought against him for official misconduct, is sustained at a meeting of the city council to be held Feb. 29th to hear the case.

A bitterly contested election was held last April from which the more intelligent voters held aloof, the hooded cult fighting it out with the corrupt political machine.

Hendershott, one of the favorites of the klan, was made superintendent of public safety and under this head he was senior officer of the city hospital, with the staff of nurses subordinate to his dictatinn.

From charges brought against him now by the mayor and chief-of-police one would conclude that Mr. Hendershott thought it was a harem he was taking charge of. In the seventeen charges brought against him by the nurses, he is alleged to have been guilty of undue familiarity, indecent proposals and 3vert acts.

The city papers are handling this case fully and the charges of the nurses, which are spicy in the worst sense of the word has been given full publicity in one paper and while deleted in part in the other, was raw enough.

Commissioner Hendershott is a married man and member of the Baptist church of which he is a constant attendant. Mayor Stout is also a member of this church and is being much blamed for exposing the names of the nurses to the public by his frame-up when many think the fight is being waged for purposes outside of the councilman's misconduct.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

Belgian princess. The foreign minister of Belgium is a socialist and if the Swedish foreign minister is not, there is not much difference. Of course Sweden and Belgium will not declare war on each other. They can't afford it, for the good reason that England and France will not allow them the luxury. Self-determination nowadays is a standing joke. Countries cannot even make war without permission.

* * *

THE French army is manouvering in the Alps. This means that France is getting ready for a tussle with Italy. A few years ago France and Italy were allies in the great effort to save the world from German militarism. Now, Italy wants something France has in her possession. Hence the military preparations. The Imperialists might be able to save the world for democracy if they were not a drunken bunch of thieves.

* * *

WILLIAM E. BORAH is opposed to the imperialistic policy of the Coolidge administration, in words. But he supports the imperialistic system in action. Coolidge is doing just what he must do. Borah, in Coolidge's position would carry out a similar program. There is one way to kill imperialism. That is to organize the workers industrially and politically, establish a workers' government and begin the task of laying the foundations of a new social order.

* * *

Ship Lost in Typhoon.

MANILA, Feb. 21.—No trace of the Shipping Board freighter Elkton, which was last heard from today, Wednesday, had been found today, according to word reaching here. It is generally believed here that the ship, carrying a crew of 34, is sunk in a typhoon in the vicinity of Guam.

Facts and Fables About Washington and the Father

(Continued from Page One)

the three million part in and for the revolution. Large sections remained passive thruout all the years of struggle, or sided with whichever group had the upper hand for the moment. Fully 25,000 colonists were enlisted and fought against the revolution under the banner of King George.

John Adams, one of the outstanding figures from the very start on the side of those fighting for independence, wrote that "New York and Pennsylvania were so nearly divided, if their propensity was not against us, that if New England on the one side and Virginia on the other had not kept them in awe, they would have joined the British." On another occasion he wrote, "On mature deliberation I conclude . . . that more than one-third of the influential characters were against it (the revolution)."

Large numbers of colonists were forced into the war scorn against their own desires. Our intrepid "fathers" of the revolution knew how to apply pressure and resort to forceful means in order to get such supporters for their cause when oral and written arguments and persuasion failed. Fisher, in his "True History of the American Revolution" says: "Men were ridden and tossed on fence rails; were gagged and bound for days at a time; pelted with stones; fastened in houses where there was a fire with the chimney stopped on top advertised as public enemies, so that they would be cut off from all dealing with their neighbors. They had bullets shot into their bedrooms; money or valuable plate extorted to save them from violence . . . Their houses and ships were burned; they were compelled to pay the guards who watched them in their houses; and when carted about for the mob to stare at and abuse they were compelled to pay something at every town."

Truly, the Ku Kluxers and 100%ers of today, with their methods of violence and intimidation live true to the forms exhibited by their forefathers of 150 years ago.

The revolutionary army was a motley crew. They did rank and file fought and suffered with dauntless courage, but many of them became discouraged with the corruption and intimidation rife, as well as the shopkeeping elements which supplied them with the necessities for carrying on the struggle. Desertions grew at an alarming pace. Hart, the well known historian, tells us that one of the methods used to keep discipline among the troops was to give the deserters more than 100 lashes, not on the naked back. The whip, which was usually formed of several knotted cords, cut thru the skin at every stroke. Desertions were often punished at several different times, a certain number of stripes repeated at intervals of two or three days, in which case the sufferer was in a state of inflammation, and the skin rendered more sensibly tender; and the terror of the punished is greatly aggravated."

The chief enterprises in Puritanical New England of pre-revolutionary days were smuggling, the trade in rum, and ringing slaves from Africa for the West Indies to the Colonies. Business never feared adverse comment from religion. Even the preachers who were loudest in their damnation of sinners would invest their savings in these lucrative undertakings whenever they could do so.

We need not wonder that smugglers, rum and slave traders, were strong for independence from the mother country, which sought to stamp out the smuggling, and imposed heavy taxes upon the rum and slave traders. McMaster, one of the ablest of American historians, says, "If the infamy of holding slaves belongs to the South, the greater infamy of supplying slaves must be shared by England and the North. While the states were yet colonies, to buy Negroes and, sell them into slavery became the highway to profit to the inhabitants of many New England towns . . . . Molasses brought from Jamaica was turned to rum; the rum dispatched to Africa bought Negroes; the Negroes, carried to Jamaica or the Southern ports, were exchanged for molasses, which, in turn, taken back to New England, was quickly made into rum."

That the business was profitable cannot be doubted. "The distilleries of Boston and other ports," we are told, "especially Newport, Rhode Island, became great in number. There are 22 stills in this town alone, and Massachusetts distilled 15,000 hogsheads annually. Rhode Island had 150 vessels engaged in the trade."

Smuggling developed to a fine art during those days. From the accounts of Lecky and Fisher we learn that smuggling became so popular with merchants and shippers that they lost all sense of gratitude toward the mother country when France was trying to annex the colonies to Canada. The New England colonies were systematically supplying the French fleets, garrisons and the French West India islands with provisions at the time when British arms against them were being financed by them for the reason "that it was a good policy to make as much money out of the enemy as possible." The North was the head of this mercantile interests which brought the large plantation owners and slave-holders to the support of the war for independence. Along with their fellow colleagues, the merchant smugglers. Large numbers of Southerners were heavily in debt to British merchants and saw in the revolution an opportunity to repudiate their debts." As early as 1732 the British Parliament had passed a law to protect their merchants. It provided that debts due to British merchants by Colonists "might be proved by testimony taken in England" while colonial real estate was made liable to seizure for payment.

"It is not always," said Wendell Phillipe in 1861, "ideas or moral principles that push the world forward. Selfish interests play a large part in the work. Our revolution of 1776 succeeded because trade and wealth joined hands with principle and enthusiasm—a union rare in the history of revolutions. Northern merchants fretted at England's refusal to allow them direct trade with Holland and the West Indies. Virginia planters, heavily mortgaged, welcomed anything that would postpone payment of their debts . . . So merchant and planter joined heartily to win independence. To merchant independence meant only direct trade—to planter cheating his creditors."

That the revolution was successful is due, not so much to the Continental army under Washington's command but rather, as A. M. Simons says, "because it was an American phase of an English civil war. It was not so much a conflict between colonies and English government, as it was one aspect of a war between different divisions of the English people on both sides of the Atlantic. indeed, it was, in reality but one battle in a great world-wide struggle between contending social classes. It was part of the violent upheaval of society by which the capitalist class overthrew feudalism and came into power." This struggle in England was the struggle between the Tories (supporters of the old order) and the Whigs representatives of capitalism, free trade, etc. Thus the American revolutionists had powerful allies right in England who did as much to aid the cause of the colonists as did the colonists themselves.

It is important to remember that General Howe, who was in command of the British forces in the colonies during the greater part of the war, "was a most intensely partisan Whig, and had been one of the strongest defenders of the colonies in the British Parliament. He was absolutely opposed to any use of force against them; believed them to be in the right and entitled to victory." Certainly the American rebels could not have hoped for a better opponent. Time after time delayed, retreated and feasted so as to give the ragged and poorly equipped forces of Washington every advantage. Time and again he could have annihilated the colonial forces had he but desired to do so. Howe was finally recalled to England, Parliament investigated his peculiar conduct and it was only thru the pleas of influential friends that he was saved from punishment.

Thus do we discover that the real facts in the case are quite at odds with the "made-to-order" histories which are dished out to us in the public schools and Fourth of July celebrations. Of course, we can understand why the real facts are not taught. If they were, the false glory which has been built up around the revolutionary "fathers" and the institutions they created would be destroyed—and with that would go the profits and unreasonable parasitism which is so necessary to perpetuate the present system.

Who Were the Revolutionary Fathers?

John Hancock was known as the Prince of Smugglers and was to stand trial in Boston for smuggling the very day when the Battle of Lexington was fought, which marked the beginning of open conflict. Simons remarks, that "like all smugglers, Hancock cared little for the forms of law and longer for the profits of lawlessness to secure his ends. When his sloop, Liberty, was endeavoring to run the customs he first tried to bribe the officials, and, failing, locked up the guard in a cabin and unloaded the sloop under the protection of a gang of thugs secured for the occasion."

Another authority speaking of New England says, "Nine-tenths of their merchants were smugglers. One quarter of all the signers of the Declaration of Independence were bred to commerce, the command of ships, and contraband trade. Hancock, Dunbull and Hamilton were well known to be cognizant of contraband transactions and approved of them."

Randolph, Madison, Monroe, Marshall and Washington and many leaders of the leading "fathers" were men of great wealth and power, the owners of vast plantations and large numbers of slaves.

Washington, in his position as royal surveyor a number of years prior to the revolution, "had used his position to locate land for himself within the limits which he was supposed to preserve from settlement."



Simons writes about him, "He had helped to maintain what would now be called a "land lobby" in London to push his schemes. When Parliament, by the Quebec Act, extended the jurisdiction of Canada over the western country, his interests were directly threatened, and had the revolution not occurred, he would have lost some 30,000 acres of land."

In short, "honest Georgie" was a large scale land speculator of his day. How anyone who knows even the slightest about the means and methods of land speculators can swallow the tale about George and the cherry tree, is quite beyond the bounds of ordinary imagination. And still that silly story is regeated with clock-like regularity to school children every year.

Professor Beard has made a remarkable study of the "fathers," their wealth, business interests, etc., in his Economic Interpretation of the United States Constitution, which deserves a wide circle of readers. Let us once more remind our readers that the Sons of 1926 (with their graft and corruption and greed) are worthy descendants of the Fathers of 1776.

The Constitution—A Class Weapon.

It may be true that the American people do not worship kings (tho one would not admit that judging by the receptions given to foreign princes who visit these shores) but the ruling class has carried on a consistent policy ever since the Constitution was framed and adopted to make it appear as a divinely inspired document. They have made a fetish out of it—and woe to him who dares speak of it in critical or unrespectful terms.

The years immediately following the Revolutionary War were the most critical in the history of the republic. The poor farmers, workers and petty traders who had fought and bled for the cause of freedom were in "getting the bag."

"The last shot had scarcely been fired," says O'Neal, "when these veterans, retracing their weary steps homeward, were confronted by a terrible situation. It is doubtful whether history affords another such example of the shameless ingratitude displayed by a ruling class toward its benefactors that the "fathers" displayed toward the poor veterans of the war.

"Many farmers and laborers found that while they were at the front risking their lives in the struggle the wealthy classes were confiscating their little farms and household goods for debts contracted during the war and imprisoning thousands for debt."

The depths of poverty to which the large masses were reduced during that period can never be adequately described. And while the masses starved and hungered, the new ruling class, with the "fathers" at their head, revelled themselves at the expense of these masses. The prisons were jammed to capacity with debtors, the while speculation, graft and corruption grew and flourished.

It is not to be wondered at that those who had given years of their life to fight against feudalist autocracy should now begin to question where the "equality and democracy" for which they had fought was to be found. The discontent grew by leaps and bounds. Soon the men who had fought at Lexington and Concord, who had tramped borefoot thru the snows at Valley Forge, were up in arms against their new oppressors. In state after state rebellion grew—only to be ruthlessly crushed by brute force and strategy.

During the happenings a resolution was passed by the Virginia House urging all states to send representatives to a convention in Philadelphia "to provide effectually for the commercial interests of the United States." The holding of the convention was endorsed by congress in 1787, but the resolution specifically limited the convention business to "the sole and express purpose of revising the Articles of Confederation."

When the delegates assembled in May, 1787, they closed the doors to the public. No member present was permitted to take notes at the session not to let anyone outside know what was going on. James Madison, however, did take notes, but these were made public only after his death and fifty years after the Constitutional Convention had become history. For four months the secret conclave continued in session. Secrecy was indeed necessary for the "fathers," for had the impoverished and debt-ridden masses heard their debates, matters would have terminated otherwise that they did.

Only 12 states were represented at the convention, and one of these dropped out from the proceedings later on. Of the 65 delegates elected only 55 were ever present (all men of great wealth and power) and but 39 of these signed the final report.

From Madison's notes we learn of the supreme contempt expressed by all of the delegates for the toiling masses. Ben Franklin was the only one ever to speak in their favor. Ellsworth of Connecticut expressed the sentiment of the majority when he said during a debate of slavery, "Let us not intermeddle. As population increases poor laborers will be so plenty as to render slaves useless."

It was the unanimous opinion of the gathering that the right to rule lay in the hands of the "landed, commercial and manufacturing" elements, while the masses were to be excluded to the greatest degree. Madison expresses himself thus on one occasion, "In future time, a great majority of the people will not only be without land but any other sort of property."

The Constitution was so framed as to centralize government to the greatest degree, giving a semblance of democracy. Alexander Hamilton and many others urged the president be elected for life, should also one branch of congress. That Constitution has been made almost impossible of amendment can be realized when we consider that after 138 years only a score of amendments have been made possible. Professor Smith in his book on the American Constitution says that more than one fortieth of the population of the country, properly distributed, can prevent any amendment from being made to the Constitution.

Political Depravity of the Fathers.

Rum running, smuggling, and slave trading had schooled the "Fathers" in all manner of fraud, tricks, and chicanery. They were therefore well fitted for the task of drawing up a new constitution for the country. "The delegates," says McLaughlin, "believed that society existed for the preservation of private property" even as their descendants of wealth and power believe today.

Woodrow Wilson, in one of his books characterizes the "Fathers" in this fashion, "The government had been originated and organized upon the initiative and primarily in the interest of the mercantile and wealthy classes. Originally conceived as an effort to accomodate commercial disputes between states, it had been urged to adoption by a minority, under the concerted leadership of able men representing a ruling class."

Perhaps McMaster gives us an even better picture of them. He says, "A very little study of long-forgotten politics will suffice to show that in filibustering and gerrymandering, in stealing governorships and legislatures, in stuffing ballot, in the polls, in colonizing and distributing patronage . . . in all the frauds and tricks that go to make up the worst form of politics, the men who founded our state and national governments were always our equals, and often our masters."

When the constitution was finally presented to the various states for acceptance, the "Fathers" resorted to every means at their command to secure its ratification by them. Money, force, fraud and demagogy were all resorted to. The men who in the convention had sneered at and abused the masses now appeared as their spokesmen and champions.

It was finally adopted—but by a minority vote. Only six of the states adopted it without some opposition. The remaining seven in adopting it recommended amendments ranging from four by South Carolina to thirty-two by New York. Another point worthy of consideration in its adoption is the restricted number of voters who had any say whatsoever in the new republic which had declared that "all men are created free and equal," each with the same chance to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. "Of the mass of unskilled laborers" to again quote McMaster, "the men who dug ditches, carried loads, or in harvest time helped the farmer get in the hay and grain—it is safe to say that very few, if any, ever in the course of their lives cast a vote." Of the white population of the first census had a population of four millions, but of these, "probably not more than 120,000 men ever had the right to vote." Once freemen at that time constituted about one fifteenth of the total population.

The sacred character of the constitution and of the revolutionary "Fathers" has been thoroly exploded. But the ruling class will continue to spread false information regarding them as long it can possibly do so. If the celebration of the Sesquicentennial means anything to the workers, it should mean a campaign of enlightenment regarding the early history of this country.

In summing up some of the points which have been dealt with in the space of this article we cannot do better than quote the words of A. M. Simons:

"The organic law of this nation was formulated in secret session by a body of men in existence then in a conspiratory trick, and was forced upon a disfranchised people by means of dishonest apportionment in order that the interests of a small body of wealthy rulers might be served."

Salvemini, Mussolini Foe, Reaches America

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Prof. Gaetano Salvemini, of the University of Florence, exiled and outlawed by Mussolini, will lecture in Washington on the fascist terror and the Italian workers. Charles Edward Russell and former congressman John M. Baer of North Dakota are arranging the meeting.

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READ THE
BOLSHEVIK

BOWERY SWAYING MEN WAIT HOURS FOR BOWERY MISSION DOORS TO OPEN

"We Can't Have the Place Dirtied Up by Those Fellows;" Feed Only on Saturdays at 7 P. M.

On the Bowery near First St., a block and a half from the office of The DAILY WORKER, the Hadley-Wesley Mission does its business for the cold.

Last night when New Yorkers felt chilly from the snow and hail storm that has kept the metropolis in its grip for the last 24 hours, several hundred homeless and hungry men, old, young, white and black, stood in double file outside of its door.

It was half-past five. The line was constantly growing as more men came. Two DAILY WORKER reporters went to the mission and knocked for admission. The door was unlocked.

After several minutes' wait they were ushered into the presence of the assistant superintendent, a small cranky fellow in a bathrobe.

Be Hungry Only Once a Week.

"What provisions do you make for those men waiting outside? Do you feed them," asked The DAILY WORKER reporters.

"Not every night," answered the "A. S." with a little touch of anger in his voice. "Only on Saturday nights."

"The rest of the week we allow them to enter at 7 p. m. and sleep on the cellar floor. They cover themselves with newspapers."

"It's pretty cold out tonight. Don't you think they should be admitted now," The DAILY WORKER men asked.

"I should say not! And have the place all dirtied up? No!

"The place has to be kept in good shape. We have many respectable visitors from time to time and the place must be kept clean."

Vain Efforts To Keep Warm.

Outside in the bitter cold, the hungry men swayed from side to side in unison. They stamped the hard pavement and from time to time slung their arms back and forth.

Threadbare summer coats were drawn up around emaciated throats. Sunken cheeks and a dry, hacking cough betrayed tuberculosis busy at its work among them.

Inside the mission were rows and rows of empty seats. It was warm and as cheery as a mission can be. The assistant superintendent was visibly well satisfied with himself and his work.

Well Established Joint.

"Yes, sir, we've been here for 24 years," he added. "I've been here 18 years, and assistant superintendent was here the last four years. John Callahan, he's chaplain down at the Tombs, is superintendent."

From his platform above the empty mission seats, we could see the swaying, shivering line of hungry men.

They were there 24 years ago when the mission started.

There they were now, waiting long 90 minutes until the Yale lock on the mission door would be released and they could be marshalled in, two by two.

And 24 years from now?

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

SUPREME COURT USED TO EXCUSE RENT LAW LAPSE

Legislators to Hide Behind Judge's Robes

Enter the big wigs of the state supreme court into the city housing situation. They are ready to declare the housing law unconstitutional.

Hiding behind the black skirts of that august body, the legislature is going to let the rent law expire June 1st.

Neither republican nor Tammany representatives from New York City dare to allow the rent law to lapse, as it would mean political suicide at the next election. But they can more or less gracefully back out of the embarrassing predicament by saying that as the supreme court would rule out any extension of the makeshift rent law, there's no use of extending it.

Rent Lobby Active.

This is the lowdown from Albany where worried assemblymen are trying to serve their landlord friends while saving their faces with the voters. The real estate lobby is using the argument as a trump card in their plea for unrestrained profits.

Some democrats favor extending the laws, but lowering the limit from $20 a room to $12 a room. At present tenements renting at more than $20 are not subject to rent control.

Last week republican machine leaders came to New York City as the guests of the landlord and real estate interests. They were personally conducted through the workers' districts and shown a dozen or so empty places—empty because the rents were too high.

Visibly impressed, they returned and obligingly paid off their debt for the pleasant jaunt by issuing statements declaring that the "emergency be over." Assemblyman Edmund Jenks led the chorus.

At Quiet On Housing.

Governor Al Smith is not pressing his housing bank bill. Under this statute, the state would furnish money to build workers' tenements if private capital does not come to the rescue. The alleged philanthropists who were to "prime" the pump hundred millions at 6 per cent interest having failed to dig up, the buck has been slipped back to Al, but he's too busy with his presidential politics to do anything about the state housing bank.

Bob Rust, publicity agent for August Heckaber, who operated in vain recently for $500,000,000 from millionaires—at 6 per cent—to erect workers' tenements, declares the only municipal housing is the only solution.

What Heckaber's Agent Says.

"The entry of the city into the housing field may be decried, but how can the problem be otherwise solved," Rust asks. "There are builders who are willing to undertake construction of apartments renting from $15 to $20 a room per month if they can secure tax exemption, but there is no eagerness on the part of capital to undertake the erection of tenements to rent at $12 a month even with the aid of the present housing laws.

"Kilpatrick says that tenants can pick and choose today, which may be true with high and medium priced apartments, but it is not the fact where low-priced tenements are concerned, and it is this class of buildings which it is proposed to construct.

"Those who have developments like the Metropolitan Life group at Long Island City and similar structures in Manhattan are confronted by a tremendous demand for rooms and have long waiting lists. The present demand is one that must be supplied by city and state."

Kilpatrick, the real estate shark's representative, calls Rust crazy in his proposal for municipal housing at $8 a room. Nothing less than $12 a room will put up warrens for the workers, he claims. At this figure, private capital cannot be obtained, as there is more money in apartment hotels for the wealthy. Kilpatrick decides the entire city housing scheme as "silly and impractical."

The only conclusion for workers is that New York's housing is a hopeless mess in which capitalism has failed miserably and can do nothing to retrieve its failure.

Would Bar Grade Crossings.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—A bill requiring the Long Island Railroad to eliminate grade crossings in Rockaway Beach and Far Rockaway was introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Brunner, democrat, of Queens. The expense would be shared by the railroad, New York City and the State. The bill carries an appropriation of $3,000,000 to pay the state's share.

75-Year Old Man, Tired Of Poverty, Tries Gas; Fails Again; What Now?

A world indeed on the eliing of the cash register had no place for old David Guckman, 75. All day Sunday he sat in his wretched little room at 11 Audubon Avenue, wondering what he could do.

No job, no relatives, no hope. Tenards evening hunger spoke to him in unmistakable terms. He wanted something to eat, and wanted it badly, but in the barren little room he called home there was not a bite to eat.

But there was a gas jet. At 6.15 he went over to the grease-spattered little plate. He fingered nervously with the jets, debating. . .

An hour after neighbors smelled the fumes. They called police. The police called Dr. Johnson. Dr. Johnson called the gas company's pulmotor crew.

After laboring over the inert form of the old man for 55 minutes, they succeeded in bringing back the flickering light of life.

Old David Guckman finally sat up on his wretched cot.

Still alive. And now the same old problem again. . .something to eat, something to do.

PAPER BOX UNION GIVES THANKS TO HOUSEWIFE UNION

Working Women Great Aid to Strikers

Lauding the United Council of Working Class Housewives for their aid in the struggle of the paper box workers for a decent wage, Fred Cailon, strike leader, made public today the following letter to Kate Gitlow, secretary of the council.

Dear Madames and Sisters: There few lines can only serve as a very poor acknowledgement of what your council did for the striking box makers.

The Kitchen, which came in the nick of time and made possible a nineteen-week glorious battle, will be enshrined on the minds of the workers for the rest of their time. Your ability to render aid without the usual routine and formalities which everyone hamper the essentials is something to be admired and to be followed by all workers' organizations. Your spirit should be fostered so that it may be emulated more and more as the struggle becomes keener and keener that we may be able to function efficiently and unselfishly in the interest of the workers.

With deep appreciation, expressing as I do, the feelings of the box workers through their general strike committee and executive board, I am happy to remain,

Fraternally yours, (signed) FRED CAILON, manager, Paper Box Makers' Union of Greater New York.

The United Council of Working-class Housewives is an organization of wives of workers, and working women for the protection of the workers' interest. It is headed by Kate Gitlow, secretary, with offices at 237-880 East 11th Street, New York City.

Among the recent activities of the organization is their active participation in the Passaic strike, where the women have opened up and operated four kitchens in conjunction with the International Workers Aid, feeding thousands of workers and children by the thirteen months' struggle against the embittered mill barons for a union and a decent living wage. This, however, did not limit the council's task in other working class fields, and as soon as the paper box workers needed help, the United Council of Workingclass Housewives was on the scene immediately operating the relief work there.

At the present time the council is busily involved in the cloak-makers situation, organizing the women, raising relief for the needy cloakmakers, and arranging country-wide mass demonstrations for the unconditional freedom of the arrested cloak-makers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Sixth Organizer Under Arrest in Philadelphia

(By Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.– As I was coming up to a shop at 141 N. 12th St., a few days ago, to speak to some of the girls for the purpose of getting them into the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, a big 400 pound gorilla grapped me by the arm and put me under arrest. He grabbed me so hard he almost broke my arm.

I told him not to handle me roughly, and to cut out the rough language he was using, as I intended to come along peacefully. But he held me until we got around a corner because the boss was watching him.

Then we walked peacefully into the station house.

When I arrived there all the "bulls" said, "Aha!" just as tho a desperate criminal had been caught. They then put me down in a cell with the rest of the girls.

Later a matron came down and asked me the reason for my being there. I told her that I was arrested for merely speaking to my girl friends in the shop, and that because we wanted to have a union they arrested us. I told the matron that we have just as much right to have our union as the bosses have to have their association. She admitted this was right.

She then took me up to were the women were kept—which was a room with about three inches of dust on the walls, no water, and no provisions for habitation by human beings. About three hours later we were bailed out by the union representatives and we were released for a hearing tomorrow. This makes the sixth member of the organization committee who has been arrested in this organization drive.

The rest of the prisoners. There the worst of language was used and the stench was awful.

Preacher's Son Is Sent Up for Theft

Wilfred Lillback, 22, of 1071 48th Street, Brooklyn, son of the Rev. John E. Lillback, pastor of the Finnish Golgotha Congregational Church on 44th Street, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of burglary in the first degree. He will be sentenced March 1. The young man has served two previous sentences for felonies.

FOUR COPS NOT ON LAW'S SIDE, Order KICK NEGRO NEWSIE OUT OF HIS JOB

Subway News Monopoly Brings Minions of Law Into Action Against Lone Boy

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

11.30 p. m. The 116th Street subway station platform. A Negro newsboy about twelve years of age selling a Sunday paper.

A sleepy and tired crowd anxiously waiting for the downtown train. The Negro newsboy occasionally sells a paper.

On the street in front of the entrance to the subway is a newsstand. Also selling a newspaper every once in a while. But the little Negro sold a paper, that meant one less customer for the newsstand.

A tall thin young man comes down to the subway from the newsstand and scowls on the Negro boy. He then beckons to him. "Didn't I tell you before to get the hell out of here?"

"I'se just as much right to sell my papers down here as you have to sell them up stairs," answered the youth.

"Get the hell off this platform on the next train or I'll kick you out of here. Do'y'e here me, beat it!"

Soon the train comes, takes on its passengers and leaves the station. The Negro newsie is still there.

Dealer Thinks Again.

The time for argument was past. Jumping over the turnstile the newsdealer grabs the newsboy by the scruff of the neck, dragging him under the turnstile and halfway up the stairs. Then the Negro boy shows fight. He puts his head towards his locket as if he was after something and immediately his attacker let's him go.

The boy hurries back under the turnstile and then suppressed tears began to flow. "Just because I am black is no reason for you trying to pick on me. I am going to sell my papers here and you ain't going to stop me!"

The newsdealer was now hurrying up the stairs muttering about going to "get a cop."

The Cops Come.

Five minutes pass. The Negro newsie is again shouting, "Buy yer Sunday paper!" The newsdealer reappears on the scene. On his trail are four guardians of the law. Four cops to protect the newsdealer from the terrible little Negro newsboy.

The five jump over the turnstile. The four big and brave policemen surround the boy. One of them says: "I hear that you have a knife. Hand it over!"

"I ain't got no knife!"

Without any further ado two "New Yurk's finest" search the boy—and find no knife!

A Taste of Czarism.

The policeman speaks again: "Take the next train off this platform and don't return!" (Very much the same words used a little earlier by the newsdealer.)

Another train enters the platform. The Negro newsie enters it. The cops can see from his face goes newsdealer a smile on his face goes to the street followed by the four protectors of law and order. A good night's work done!

EFFICIENT WORKERS ADD MILLIONS TO PROFIT OF RAILROADS BUT NOT MUCH TO PAY ENVELOPE

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press)

Railroad wage increases are spreading too slowly to give the 1,850,000 American railroad employes a share in the record prosperity of the industry. Railroad profits for 1926, according to the bureau of railway economics, totaled $1,231,494,000, exceeding 1925 by $92,798,000. This gives the owners a return of 5.81 per cent on the exorbitant valuation placed on the carriers by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The $92,798,000 increase in profits of expense to revenues from 74.1 per expense alone, if it had been diverted to wages, cent in 1925 to 78.1 per cent in 1926. would have added $50 to the annual The gross revenue of the roads increpay of every worker in railroad service. creased 4.2 per cent, from $8,189,268,An increase of $100 a year could 000 to $6,451,148,000, but operating have been granted all rail employes expense increased only 2.9 per cent, and still leave 5 per cent profit to from $4,584,600,000 in 1925 to $4,717,the railroad owners on their $21,175,- 590,000 in 1926. If operating ex000,000 property. pense had increased at the same rate

The part played by employe efficiency in producing the record profits as railroad profits, the owners would is shown in the reduction of the ratio have found $63,000,000 less in the profit bag.

The wide distribution of record 1926 profits among the railroads is shown in the following table:

Railroad	1926	1925
Profits	$17,585,808	$20,184,546
Atlantic Coast Line	50,805,337	43,034,087
Baltimore & Ohio	29,955,831	28,131,917
Burlington	37,013,925	30,297,944
Chesapeake & Ohio	22,295,139	21,108,750
Chicago & Northwestern	18,394,933	16,873,636
Chi. Milwaukee & St. Paul	19,287,962	14,892,121
Del. Lack. & Western	31,290,400	28,276,183
Great Northern	36,202,012	25,113,866
Illinois Central	27,039,319	26,938,619
Louisville & Nashville	20,333,786	18,013,064
Missouri Pacific	72,121,051	67,920,549
New York Central	23,204,053	23,324,795
New Haven	40,922,121	31,510,952
Norfolk & Western	24,213,700	22,227,319
Northern Pacific	106,432,788	100,108,007
Pennsylvania	22,032,863	20,354,629
Reading	2,484,478	16,693,040
Rock Island	23,040,068	21,867,153
St. Louis-San Francisco	55,492,700	45,606,325
Santa Fe	12,014,124	10,822,731
Seaboard Air Line	35,528,783	35,086,021
Southern	46,817,047	40,956,896
Southern Pacific	27,882,065	28,995,490
Union Pacific		

Considerable profit gains are shown by 20 of the 24 roads in the tables. Especially noteworthy are the coal carrying roads and roads serving the southwest. Norfolk & Western leads in increase of more than $9,000,000, about 30 per cent, in its profits. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western increased its profits $3,396,000 or 14-5 per cent. Erie & Ohio shows an increase of nearly $7,000,000 or 22 per cent. The Baltimore & Ohio's gain of $7,771,000 is an increase of 18 per cent over 1925. Pennsylvania's gain of more than $6,000,000 is also important although the size of its 1925 profit makes the percentage gain smaller.

Among the western carriers Rock Island leads with a gain of 22 1-2 per cent, adding nearly $4,000,000 to profits. Santa Fe reports $9,888,000 more profits than in 1925, a gain of 21 1-2 per cent, while Southern Pacific's $6,666,000 gain is an increase of 13 1-2 per cent.

Citizens Union Chief Repeats His Demands For Milk Investigation

The milk scandal was simmering today as the grand jury prepared to hear William Schleffelin, head of the Citizens Union, again on Wednesday on his charges of widespread graft.

Schleffelin told the grand jury that Health Commissioner Harris should be halted before them to tell what he knows about the meets. Harris however showed no haste to divulge his information.

The Citizens Union chief made no direct charges, but declares the situation merited a thorough investigation by the district attorney's office.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Soviet Union May Pass Mexico in Oil Product

Russia may pass Mexico as a petroleum producer in 1927, said Valentin R. Garfias, oil authority, at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. Last year Mexico and Russia were in second and third place, with the United States far in the lead of both.

Senatorial Lame Duck Wishes Polite Excuse To Pacify the Jobless

WASHINGTON (FP).—Sen. Pepper of Pennsylvania, republican lame duck, has offered a resolution calling for investigation by a special committee of the senate, "of the problem of cyclical recurrence of periods of business depression and unemployment, with a view to determining the relation of the construction of public works to the stabilization of employment and industry."

The committee would be ordered to report a scheme for stabilizing employment through the advance planning of public works such as river improvements, roads and buildings.

Pepper is a Mellon senator, well-informed on deflation and the other causes of cycles of depression, as well as being quite familiar with the fact that goods accumulate when labor is so little it cannot buy them. But he wants other reasons.

Deportation of Arabs Working in Steel Mill; Not Needed Longer

(Special to The Daily Worker).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio., Feb. 21.– Wholesale arrests and deportation of Arabian workers at the Campbell plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company is being engineered by the immigration department of the United States.

When the steel plants were operating at capacity the steel barons paid no attention to alien workers, but now that unemployment stalks in the steel towns, the steel barons, aided by the government, are making arrests and deportations of foreign born workers charged with illegal entry into the country.

Another Defeat For Charlie.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—Another victory for Lita Grey Chaplin in her divorce proceedings against Charles Chaplin, famous comedian, was marked up today when the three writs filed by her husband's attorneys in an effort to lift the receivership imposed on his California funds and property were refused by the Los Angeles appellate court.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Picket Law Fails to Protect N. J. Workers

NEWARK, N. J. (FP).—Despite the New Jersey picketing law that went into effect last July, giving labor the legal right to picket in strikes, organized labor continues to be harrassed by injunctions. The latest is an order from vice-chancellor Backes forbidding truck drivers to picket the plant of the New Jersey Warehouse Co.

The dispute began when the company issued an order that workers must report on Sundays and clean, wash and oil the trucks they drive during the week. The men protested through their shop steward and demanded time and a half pay for the Sunday work. The shop steward was fired and the truck drivers struck. Business agent Carlin will appear in court to show cause why the order shall not be made permanent.

Brody Despairs.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Despairing of winning the love of Vera Robertson of Cincinnati and New York, who spurned him after his attentions of more than a year, Ilil Brody, the Hungarian artist, attempted suicide today in Miss Robertson's rooms. Tonight he is the hospital and is reported to be in a critical condition.

DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS.

Lee Kugel, after a series of backing has returned to the list of active producers and has placed in rehearsal a farce comedy, "The High Hatters," by Louis Sobol. The play will be tried out on the road in March. Marjorie Wood, Grant Mills, Frank Allworth and Gilbert Douglas head the cast.

The press agents' show for the relief fund of the Theatrical Press Representatives of America will take place at the Liberty Theatre, Sunday evening, March 13, the use of the house having been donated by A. L. Erlanger. Part of the proceeds will go to the Actors' Fund and the National Vaudeville Artists.

"Restless Women," by Sydney Stone, has been placed in rehearsal by the new producing firm of Barrington, Rollins and Bradshaw and will open in Stamford the first week in March, with New York to follow a week later. Allison Bradshaw, Mildred Lillard, Daniel Carroll, Hazel Burgess, William Sherwood, Jane Wheatley, Frederick Burton, Margaret Cassack and Frederick Truesdale are in the cast.

The Heckscher Theatre will produce a series of children plays under the direction of Ashley Miller. The first play will be Mrs. France Hodgson Burnett's "Little Princess" and a second group is being formed to appear in one of Charles M. Seay's short plays of childhood.

A. H. Woods will open his new production, "Crime," a melodrama by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer, at the Eltinge Theatre tonight. The play deals with the underworld of New York.

The New Playwrights Theatre first production, "Loud Speaker," by John Howard Lawson, which opens at the 52nd Street Theatre on March 2nd, will have the following players in the cast: Margaret Douglass, Agnes Lumbard, Seth Kendall, Romney Brent, Porter Hall, Hilda Manners, Reba Garden, Benjamin Ospow, Maurice Fein and Iobel Stahl.

"Broadway" at the Broadhurst Theatre will be given at nine performances this week. These will be a special matinee today and another on Thursday.

Em Jo Basshe's play, "Earth," has been placed in rehearsal by the New Playwrights Theatre and will alternate at the 52nd Street Theatre the week following March 7, with Lawson's "Loud Speakers."

L. Lawrence Weber presented "The Crown Prince" by Ernest Vajda, in Atlantic City last night. Mary Ellis and Basil Sydney play the principal roles. The English version was written by Zoe Akins.



KAY JOHNSON

Heads the large cast in "Crime," a new melodrama by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer, opening at the Eltinge Theatre this evening.

Jane Chapin, last seen here in "Puppy Love," has been engaged for an important role in "The Adventurer."

Another premiere of interest took place last night, "The Heaven Tappers," a new play, by George Scarborough and Annette Westbay, opened in Washington, prior to the New York showing.

"Puppets of Passion," the play which will open new Theatre Masque in West Forty-fifth street on Thursday night opened out of town last night at Stamford.

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AMUSEMENTS

OPENING TONIGHT
Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Dryden 7318
Tonight and Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Matinee Saturday
"THE DYBBUK"
Last Performances—Thru Feb. 23
"PINWHEEL"—Resumes Feb. 24.

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY by Longacre West 48 St. 6TH MONTH Mats. Wed and Sat.
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's Birthday)

KLAW THEA., W. 45th St. Eve. 8:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
"SINNER"
With Allen Dinehart & Claiborne Foster
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's Birthday)

Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evenings Only. "Iolanthe"

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 58th St., East of B'way. Mats. Tues. and SAT.

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30

Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION
Week Feb. 21 Brothers Karamazov
GUILD Thea., W. 52d St. Eves. 8:15 Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week Feb. 28: The Silver Cord
John Golden Thea., 58th St., E. of B'way Mats. Tue. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

Civic Repertory Thea. 14th St. W. of 6th Ave. Tel. Watkins 7242
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight Matinee "CHARLE'S AUNT"
Tomorrow Night "LA LOCANDIERA"

BROADWAY
BROADHURST 44th St. W. of B'way Bryant 9550
Extra Mats. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25

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New York's Laugh Sensation

What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama
Thea., 48 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30
Matinees TUES. and SAT. 2:30

Bonnie
Musical Iron Box with
Dench), Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Fri.
Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's Birthday)
ANTHONY ADVERSE

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EMBRYO LABOR PARTY BRINGS QUICK RESULTS

Waukegan Workers Unite For Political Action

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—(F.P.)—Political fruit blossomed almost immediately for labor in Waukegan after a large mass meeting of the Lake County Labor League had said its say. Having been practically powerless for many years as the victims of old-party politicians who tore up their promises the day after election, the unions and worker cooperatives recently organized the league with the purpose of endorsing dependable candidates for the city primary March 8 or putting up their own slate. The mass meeting was the first public step. The result was almost miraculous.

When the city council, consisting of the mayor and 4 commissioners, met a day or so after the league's mass meeting, a couple of measures were rushed through for which labor had been vainly begging for years. One was an ordinance forbidding erection of tent colonies by contractors on public work. The colonies had been used to house imported labor. The other was that in future contracts for public work must contain a clause requiring the employment of resident workers when available. This means in practice union labor, as the building trades are well organized.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers are in the thick of a long contest to reunionize the clothing shop of Grenert & Rothschild, which ran away from union conditions in Chicago, was brought to terms in Waukegan and then broke its agreement. It is rumored that the firm will surrender but for general political reasons is holding out until after the primary. The chief open enemy of union progress, Secretary Fowler of the chamber of commerce, recently left town suddenly for unexplained reasons. He is not expected back for some time.

Some Chance to Pass Longshoremen Accident Bill, Seamen Excluded

WASHINGTON, (FP).—In a final attempt to secure the aid of the rules committee in getting a rollcall on the Longshoremen's Accident Compensation bill, the House judiciary committee has recalled that measure and has dropped from it the clause which brought seamen under the compensation provisions. The Intl. Seamen's Union was bitterly and actively hostile to the including of seamen in the bill. Since they have been eliminated, the measure may yet pass the House as it has already passed the Senate, and may be signed before this session

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Workers' Protection Laws Develop Sharp Class Lines in D. C.

WASHINGTON, (FP).—At a public hearing on the Fitzgerald and Underhill workmen's compensation bills for the District of Columbia, staged before the Citizens' Advisory Council, speakers for organized labor were in direct collision with speakers for the employers' associations, chamber of commerce, merchants, realtors and other groups of local capitalists. The affair proved that in Washington the class line is sharply drawn when the A. F. of L. seeks to get workers' protection laws.

John B. Andrews of the American Assn. for Labor Legislation assisted the trade union speakers. No decision was voted.

Gary Steel Mills Full Of Petty Graft; Negro Pays Boss to Keep Job

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

GARY, Ind.—A Negro worker in the transportation department of the Illinois Steel Co. reports cases of graft, which sap the meager pay envelopes of the workers in this department.

The colored workers are the greatest sufferers in this instance. They are the first ones to be laid off during the slack. They are compelled to pay graft amounting from five to eight dollars at a time in order to keep their job. The cash is paid to the head boss.

The colored worker who told this story was unable to name this head boss, except to indicate that he was a foreigner. The steel company is thus playing a clever game. The Negro workers are naturally aroused against the foreign-born workers generally, because they suffer discrimination at the hands of some of them. It is not so easy for the workers to see back of these foreign-born bosses and foremen the hand of the steel trust playing the age old game of divide and rule.

The same system of petty graft is in existence in other departments of the steel works. It is being complained against by the steel workers. This system extends beyond the steel mill gates. There are a number of petty politicians, of boarding house keepers and stool pigeons of the steel company, who have a pull with the steel mill officials and make money by securing jobs to those who are willing to pay for them.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Not Enough Schools.

BOSTON (FP).—Twenty thousand unemployed teachers have been discovered in the United States by a Boston university survey, reports Jesse B. Davis, professor of education and the survey. Davis told the New England Vocational Guidance Association that the acute shortage of teachers includes many poorly prepared and inexperienced. He asserted that 60% of the prospective teachers in training at Boston university were not satisfied that they were making the right work. He advocated better vocational guidance in education and raising of teaching standards.

BILL TO CREATE WHISKEY TRUST READY TO PASS

Distiller Mellon Will Set Selling Price

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — Priefledged status was voted for the revised medicinal liquor control bill by the house rules committee today. An effort will be made to pass the bill next week.

The bill, which is a complete departure from the plan first proposed by General L. C. Andrews, dry "czar," would limit issuance of permits to manufacture medicinal liquor to six private distilleries and provide for concentration of existing stock in six warehouses.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon would be given vast powers over medicinal liquor manufacture, including price control through the granting of permits.

The provision permitting six distilleries to operate a monopoly creates a medicinal liquor trust, whereas the original bill provided for government ownership of the factories that produce drug store whiskey.

Young Pioneers Will Celebrate in Spite of Cancellation of Hall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The third anniversary celebration of the Young Pioneers in Philadelphia will be celebrated Friday, February 25th, at 8 p. m., in the Ukranian Hall, 847 N. Franklin Street, with a most wonderful program.

The most important features of the celebration will be:

1.—Official graduation of Pioneers into the Y. W. L.

2.—Laying of the foundation of a Pioneer Camp.

3.—Singing, stage dancing, play, etc., by Pioneers.

4.—Prominent speakers and other features.

The affair was to be held in the Tyrian Hall, Bread and Oxford Sts., but for reasons that will be explained at the affair, the lease of the hall was cancelled by the owner, and we have taken the Ukrainian Hall which is still better and larger, for the same night. Admission 40c for adults.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

March 13 Will See Chicago Dancing at The Novy Mir Ball

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any affairs Sunday, March 13, as on that date will be held the Novy Mir Carnival and Dance at Mirror Hall, 1106 N. Western Ave., near Division St. Tickets are for sale at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., and the Russian Co-operative restaurant.

Detroit Workers Will See 'Breaking Chains'; See Daily for Details

DETROIT, Mich.—The workers of Detroit will have an opportunity of seeing the Russian fiction picture, "Breaking Chains," on Thursday, March 17th.

The local committee of the "International Workers' Aid has made arrangements to have the picture shown at the Majestic Theatre.

This will be the first showing in Detroit of this marvelous product of new Russian art and technique. The picture deals with the early days of the Bolshevik revolution and on through the more difficult stages of socialist reconstruction now going on in the Soviet Union.

Further announcements of the details of the Detroit showing will be made from time to time in this paper.

Two Gary Workers Fired Because They Fought for Labor

(By a Worker Correspondent).

GARY, Ind., Feb. 21.—The discharge of a worker from the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co.; a subsidiary of the steel trust for distributing circulars announcing an anti-war meeting, caused a mass meeting to be called in order to protest the infringement by the steel trust upon the constitutional right of the steel workers to the freedom of their political opinions.

Told to Leave Party.

Albert Salario, the worker who was discharged, was told by the superintendent of the plant, Mr. Gray, that he would be restored to his job, if he dropped his membership in the Workers' (Communist) Party of America and joined an "American" organization, the Young Men's Christian Association.

The policy of this "American" and "Christian" organization is not to permit the Negro residents of Gary the use of the swimming pool and other facilities. This is the kind of organization that the steel workers are being coerced to support financially and by becoming members.

The meeting was attended by the spies of the steel corporation. There was Mr. Kilpatrick, of the employment office of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., Mr. Fletcher, colored, of the employment office of the Illinois Steel. Mr. Fletcher is a proud father of the Industrial Workmen's Association, organized in order to keep the Negro workers from getting busy organizing a real union. There was also present "Frank," the Mexican spy, to see how the Mexican workers feel about the injustice committed against a worker of the mills.

Tell of Their Discharge.

Milan Maleseveich and Albert Salario, two of the three workers fired from the steel mills told the story of their discharge, and related that he was active helping to make a success of the meeting called to fight together to win together.

Then Albert Salario spoke. He told how he distributed leaflets calling upon workers to protest against war on Nicaragua, China and Mexico. Like Maleseveich, he was reported to the tin mill officials, was called in by the superintendent and questioned.

Speeches Enjoyed.

The speeches of both Milan Maleseveich and Albert Salario were very much appreciated by the workers who were present.

Herbert Zam of the Young Workers' League exposed the sham democracy existing in the Garyland.

J. Ford explained that there is no other solution for the racial problem of the Negro worker as well as his economic problem than the fight to abolish the capitalist system responsible for all forms of oppression.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Slave Driving Traction Deal by Pangalos Meets Detroit Greeks' Protest

CLEVELAND.—Word has reached the Greek workers of this city that the Greek government has entered into an agreement with "The Power and Traction Co." of England, whereby the British company is in a position to enslave the workers and the entire people. The contract is for a 60 year period, and cannot be revoked by any succeeding government. In case of strike or other trouble, the British company is allowed to import scab workers or material that it desires or requires.

This means enslavement for the entire Greek nation, and the Greek workers in America will do their share to prevent the carrying out of the agreement. A mass protest meeting is being called by a Cleveland committee and will be held at 2372 Ontario Street, second floor, on Wednesday, Feb. 23 at 7:30 p. m. Among the speakers will be Comrades Evarcheus, Mosboriaues and I. Ginitzer, District Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. Admission will be free.

Bigelow Pictures Lost.

Mrs Olive Bigelow Tilton, American portrait painter known professionally as Olive Bigelow, and daughter of Poultney Bigelow, the author, was here today trying to find fourteen of her portraits which were supposed to have been shipped from London on the steamship American Banker, but which failed to arrive with the ship.

700 Workers Striking Tapestry Carpet Mills Of Kensington, Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—For 23 weeks now the Tapestry Carpet Workers of Kensington, Philadelphia have been striking against a 15 per cent reduction in wages and against open shop conditions. On Feb. 14th another mill, the Hirst Roger Carpet Co., consisting of about 200 workers, came out on strike against a 15 per cent reduction in wages and open shop conditions. The strike now involves about 700 workers and their families confronted with one of the bitterest struggles that the textile workers of Kensington have ever experienced.

The bosses are very anxious to break this union because these workers have always taken an active part in any struggle of their fellow workers, especially strikes of unorganized textile workers. The workers of Kensington, a great textile center, depend upon this union to keep the standard of wages and conditions higher. In many mills the bosses give the workers a few more dollars in their pay envelopes to keep the unorganized from organizing.

The Tapestry Carpet Workers realize that their picket line is the battlefield for hundreds of thousands of textile workers and they are determined to win.

For 22 weeks the strikers have been walking the picket line. About 80 pickets have been arrested on false charges of assault and battery. Two injunctions have been issued against them to have not more than 10 pickets on the line.

These strikers are doing their share by being on the battle front. It is up to all other organized workers to keep the fight going by sending ammunition. Send all funds to: Tapestry Carpet Workers' Union, 2012 E. Stella Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lovett Fort Whiteman Speech Results in New Negro Congress Branch

PASSAIC, Feb. 21.—The American Negro Labor Congress opened a campaign in this city with a mass meeting at Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Avenue, at which Lovett Fort Whiteman, national organizer of the congress, defined the organization as "a movement to bring the Negro masses into the American labor movement."

"The Negro's condition arises," he told a comfortably crowded hall "from the fact that he is a worker, that he is a worker of cheap labor, that he is a victim of exploitation, and the color of his skin simply serves as a badge of his condition. To the white exploiter, his color denotes that he is unorganized and easily exploited, that he is practically disfranchised, jim-crowed and generally weak, that he does not enjoy all the rights and privileges that go with citizenship under the present form of government.

Boss for Prejudice.

"The prejudice against the Negro is fostered and kept alive by the white employing class in order to keep the workers divided, the better to exploit them.

"We maintain that the future of the race in this country is wrapt up with the working class. The American Negro Labor Congress appeals for co-operation between the working class of both races, inside the American labor movement."

Branch Started.

The floor was thrown open to discussion after Mr. Fort-Whiteman's address, and a lively discussion followed of plans to promote the organization of a branch of the congress in this city. Most of those present enrolled and the following provisional officers were appointed: James Jackson of Lodi, organizer; Harold Foster of Passaic, secretary; Alex Bennett of Lodi, treasurer.

Show 'Breaking Chains' To Aid Philadelphia's Tapestry Carpet Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—For over 5 months, members of the Tapestry Carpet Workers of Philadelphia have been engaged in a bitter struggle against a 15% cut and against the open shop. The 650 workers affected have shown splendid spirit in facing two injunctions and police interference. Sixty workers have been arrested but the spirit of the workers in unbroken.

The union appealed to the International Workers Aid for help and arrangements are now under way for extensive relief activity.

The I. W. A. has procured "Breaking Chains," which will be run in Philadelphia for strike relief. The film will be shown on Saturday, April 2, at the Moose Hall, Broad and Master Streets.

Three showings will be had, beginning 4.30, 7 and 9 P. M.

It is expected that the whole labor movement will swing into support of the carpet workers thru attending the film showing.

Gary Motor Inspector Latest Killed on Job

(By Worker Correspondent).

GARY, Ind., Feb. 21.—Gilbert Paulson, age 24, a motor inspector in the Gary Works, died of a fractured skull as a result of a fall while at work. He is survived by his widow, Theresa Paulson.

Workers Ready Not To Be Run by Sell Struck Railroad

WASHINGTON, (FP).— Rail labor executives are now convinced that the Baltimore & Ohio will not try to operate the Western Maryland Railroad, control of which it recently bought from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., but will trade this control to the New York Central in return for stock in the Reading road. Hence the strike on the Western Maryland will not be settled at once.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Next Prolet-Tribune Will Be Issued This Coming Sunday

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The next issue of Prolet-Tribune, the living newspaper of the Chicago Novy Mir workers' correspondents will be out next Sunday, February 27, at 2 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. The paper is usually issued Saturdays, but this time in order not to interfere with the Daily Worker-Prolehelt bazaar the issue was transfered to Sunday afternoon. All who understand the Russian language are invited.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Waldorf and Hapgood To Speak Soon Before Workers of Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md. — Albert Waldorf, the organizer and leader of the Passaic strike will speak at a labor meeting in Baltimore at the Conservatory Hall, Friday, February 28, 1927 at 8 p. m. J. O. Bentall will be chairman. (The hall is 1029 E. Baltimore Street).

* * *

The Young Workers' Forum, which has been recently started, meets every Sunday between 6.30 and 8 p. m., at the Progressive Labor Lyceum, 1306 E. Lexington Street. Very interesting speakers are scheduled. On February 27th Powers Hapgood, the militant member of the United Mine Workers' Union will speak and discussion will follow. All of the working class youth should attend. Watch for further announcements.

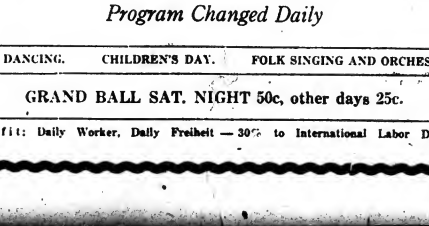
* * *

All those interested in singing and acting should get in touch with the Youth Singing and Dramatic League, an organization for enjoying and producing proletarian art. It meets every Monday evening at 2121 W. North Avenue.

Rain Checks Disastrous Fire.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 21.—Fires which broke out in eight different places in the cane fields of Camaguey province destroyed 35,000,000 arrobas of cane and five central grinding mills with a loss of $4,000,000, said a dispatch from the scene today. The conflagration was only checked by a heavy fall of rain.

CHICAGO'S BIGGEST EVENT OF THE SEASON!



Workers - Carnival - Bazaar

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Special Entertainment Features

Program Changed Daily

FOLK DANCING. CHILDREN'S DAY. FOLK SINGING AND ORCHESTRAS.

GRAND BALL SAT. NIGHT 50c, other days 25c.

Benefit: Daily Worker, Daily Freiheit — 30% to International Labor Defense.



We Told You So!

WE gave you fair warning that you would probably be challenged during the Lenin Drive to tell exactly what you have done to build up The Daily Worker. Now the official challenger (who is also the official and champion subscription accepter) is on the job. He challenges the comrades listed below to tell exactly what they have done to aid in this subscription drive. Will the comrades whose names appear below please write in immediately before the official challenger (depicted above) loses his smile and—

"Vents his wrath
Upon the staff"

Remember! Do your stuff. Give full details as to what you have done to get subscriptions and then, at the close of your letter, list the names of five comrades whom you wish to challenge. They'll soon be shaking in their boots, too.

Here he goes! "The official challenger" challenges:

E. Pultur ..... Findlen, Mass.
Kauzloskas ....S. Boston, Mass.
F. Chaica ..... Boston, Mass.
R. Gilbert ..... Dorchester, Mass.
F. Lundvall ..Cambridge, Mass.
J. Sanders ..... Chelsea, Mass.
Y. Resnick .... Roxbury, Mass.
E. Anderson ..Worcester, Mass.
R. Bjorbacka, W. Concord, N. H.
T. Zellgman .... Roxbury, Mass.
P. Lukachie ..... Cleveland, Ohio
L. Williams ..... Cleveland, Ohio
R. Offner ..... Cleveland, Ohio
E. Miller ..... Toledo, Ohio
N. Lackshis ..Youngstown, Ohio
R. Mahoney ..E. Liverpool, Ohio
L. Bryar ..... Cleveland, Ohio
C. Gullied ..... Canton, Ohio
M. Sofer ..... Cincinnati, Ohio
M. Bender ..... Columbus, Ohio
Wm. Mollenhouer, Detroit, Mich.
Wm. Reynolds ....Detroit, Mich.
H. Schmeese ....Detroit, Mich.'
Philip Raymond ....Detroit, Mich.
Walter Burke ....Detroit, Mich
Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.
Anton Gerloch ...Detroit, Mich.
Alma Michelson, Detroit, Mich.
Ida Piterson .....Detroit, Mich.
Lina Rosenberg ...Detroit, Mich.
E. Petersen ...Kansas City, Mo.
J. W. Wilson ....Omaha, Neb.
Walter Bovey ...Sioux City, Ia.
A. M. Algee ...Galveston, Tex.
S. Hellerman...Oklahoma City.
E. S. Ramey .....Pedjflo, Is.
Mrs. Collins, Dowagac, N. Mex.
Tom Kresie ..Kansas City, Kan.
Wm. Dertrich ....Denver, Colo.
E. Rosseger ..Rochester, N. Y.
Lauri Jahnson ...Buffalo, N. Y.
Jack Niese .....Troy, N. Y.
J. J. Bozzas .....Utica, N. Y.
J. Sokulnes, Schenectady, N. Y.
W. A. Collins, Pawnbgo, N. Mex.
Sam Powloff ...Niagara, N. Y.
Edw. Laurilla .....Erie, Penn.
Geo. Bey ....Binghamton, N. Y.
M. Rivin .....Endicott, N. Y.
Tolro Tenhunea .Madison, Wis.

Write your letter right away to

The DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
50 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.00 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.00 six months $1.50 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 50 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM P. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 2, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Why Does Not President Lewis of the United Mine Workers Denounce the Coal Barons?

President Lewis, in a public statement in Miami, has spurned all aid from the Communist International which he says has been offered in case the United Mine Workers has to strike to enforce a wage agreement with the coal barons on April 1.

This heroic repudiation of assistance from any Communist source is a gesture designed to convince all and sundry that the UMWA officialdom would rather see the miners' union suffer a disastrous defeat rather than take one ruble from revolutionary workers for strike relief.

Just why any further proof of this is thought to be needed by President Lewis is a mystery to us. He has, in addition to insisting on beginning the expulsion campaign against Communists by the unseating of William F. Dunne at the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor in 1923, made war upon the rank and file of his own union.

Starting the drive ostensibly as an effort to expel and disbar Communist miners from the union, the Lewis machine ended by stripping the union constitution of all provisions for rank and file expression, giving the officials unlimited power to levy and collect assessments and prohibiting foreign-born workers who are not yet citizens from holding office in the union.

The union, while the Lewis machine has been persecuting and expelling the best elements in the union, has dropped from over 400,000 to 273,000 members. In the last six months, when all records for coal production have been broken as a result of American coal owners grabbing British markets, the UMWA LOST 19,000 MEMBERS.

Important districts like West Virginia have been lost to the union as a result of the corruption and incompetency of the Lewis machine. Other important districts have shrunk to half their former strength.

In yesterday's issue of The DAILY WORKER we published a complete refutation of one of the main charges made by the Lewis machine in connection with its war on the Communists. The letter of William Feeney, an organizer of the union at the time the letter was written and still on the Lewis payroll, shows only one example of the practical application of the Lewis policy.

The Communist International never fails to call on the workers of all countries for support of struggles like that which the UMWA may be called upon to fight. But it does not give financial aid to these struggles. The trade unions of the Soviet Union do, however. Lewis may say that he will accept no support from the 9,000,000 trade unionists of the Soviet Union but if, as appears probable, the UMWA has to fight for its life, the union membership will show that Lewis does not speak for them by accepting gratefully such support as the Russian workers can give them in a struggle against the American coal barons to save the union.

Lewis may have added to his prestige among coal operators and wider capitalist circles by his recent statement but he has not helped the coal diggers who pay his salary of $12,000 per year.

We would like to remind President Lewis that the enemies of the United Mine Workers are the coal barons who are here in America. The Communist International is the most powerful friend any organization of workers can have. What the UMWA needs is a few statements from Lewis denouncing the operators in terms at least as vigorous as those he uses in slandering the Communist International.

This would serve to put the union in a fighting mood for the struggle which, in one form or another, it will have to wage after April 1. But this is too much to expect from an ardent supporter of President Coolidge.

Drive Spies and Informers Out of the Labor Movement.

The frame-up of two members of the Furriers' Union in Boston, evidently an extension of simiar methods used in New York to other centers, should call attention again to the viciousness of the attack on the needle trades unions and the co-operation which can be denied no longer between government agencies—police, courts, etc.,—and the right wing in these unions backed by the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

On the scale which the drive on honest, fighting trade unionism is being conducted, the united front of bosses, government and reactionary trade union officials is without precedent in the labor movement.

Heretofore it has been the rule that all differences of opinion as to internal policies have been subordinated to the main question of defending workers and union leaders who are arrested and indicted as a result of strikes and boycotts. This rule no longer applies. It is clear that the right wing leaders are playing the role of informers and in some cases that of prosecutors.

Expulsions of left wingers from the unions are followed systematically by prosecutions in the capitalist courts. The right wing officialdom marks the victims for the police agents.

The members of the American labor movement will not support this black reaction once they are informed of it. The right wing leaders cannot defend their actions in this respect before any body of American workers.

There is needed a broad mass movement for which a base already exists in the traditions of American labor. There should be organized at once a drive for the defense of the workers who have been deserted and betrayed by officialdom and there is no doubt that it will become one of the most effective weapons for checking the drive against militant trade unionism and militant trade unionists and finally smashing it completely.

No worker who feels the pressure of American capitalism but who will support a movement with the slogans of "Support all framed-up strikers" and "Drive spies and informers out of the labor movement."

The Committee for the Preservation of the Trade Unions is reported to be in the market for an undertaker. When last seen the committee was suffering from shortness of breath, a sluggish liver and moral leprosy.

The Rand School: A Memory

S. A. Gerlin.

In 1906, when the Rand School of Social Science was founded, it had a couple of little rooms in one of the decayed brown-stone mills in lower 19th Street, near Third Avenue. There weren't many students, but they were earnest, hard-working, and eager. The faculty consisted of one or three men, one of whom also acted as executive secretary of the school. The students came from the shops, the factories, or the mills to learn the facts about the capitalist system so they could return to their "hometowns" and spread the message.

These were the "full-time" students, who spent a period of six months studying the history of the working class, economics, history, and sociology. Many of them later became organizers, speakers and writers for the Socialist movement.

Some of the students slept in the little rooms on the top floor of the building. Joints on Third Avenue were constantly being discovered where a big meal could be had for 25 or 30 cents. Some of them washed dishes in neighborhood restaurants for their meals; others brought a little money with them and were able to spend all their time in study.

There existed then a spirit of comradeliness, co-operation, eagerness. This was before the World War and the Russian Revolution and America was to gain the Co-operative Commonwealth by electing the lawyers of the party to the State Legislatures.

The school was founded with a few thousand dollars bequeathed by Mrs. Carrie Rand, a lady with liberal and humanitarian instincts. The money she left didn't amount to a great deal, but it was sufficient to start the school going.

In the spring of 1917 the building at 7 East 15th Street was the headquarters of one of the branches of the Young Women's Christian Association.

In that year the Socialist Party was very numerous in the United States, and particularly in New York City. Its academic opposition to the war; Morris Hillquit's mayoralty campaign on the issue of cheaper milk; and a general program of petty reform attracted thousands of middle-class tradesmen and professional men to the party.

That's how the People's House was obtained.

(They also got the New York Call, a large building, and the fine printing presses).

Between 1917 and 1919 was the "Golden Age" of the Rand School. Thousands of men and women attended the lectures given at the school. A cafeteria was established on 15th Street, with a Irish and enterprising manager.

Courses were given by some of the best radical thinkers in America. This was a period of expulsions of unorthodox professors from the Universities. There was one from Pennsylvania, another from Columbia, and one from Clark.

At this time the Rand School was in a true sense the intellectual center of the American radical movement.

Then came the left wing split in the Socialist Party in 1919. The Rand School became the citadel for the right wing forces. Several of the instructors were "let go." One of them a teacher of history and political science was made uncomfortable, because of his dangerous doctrines, and he parted company with the school. He had previously lost his job in a Brooklyn high school for a similar reason.

It was at this time that courses were introduced in interpretative dancing, psycho-analysis, and "The Ring of the Nibelung."

It was natural, in this atmosphere of culture and refinement, that there should be soft jobs, administrative twaddle, fat salaries. There was an Educational Director, an Executive Secretary, an Assistant Educational Director, a House Manager, a Publicity Director.

And once, the three typists and office clerks had their pay cut two dollars each, because the "comrades ought to co-operate."

One winter Morris Hillquit gave a series of talks on "From Marx to Lenin." East Fifteenth Street between Fifth Avenue and Union Square was lined with limousines. The crowded, auditorium the Executive Secretary, who resembled a Dean of Women in a Middle-western University, beamed. The Socialist movement was making definite progress. It was gaining recognition.

Today the Rand School is a tomb. In spite of attractive courses on Psychoanalysis, Appreciation of Music, and Current Poetry, few come. Even its gym classes have been liquidated. The library is usually empty. The large clock on the wall of the library stopped a few months ago. Nobody has taken the trouble to wind it up again.

The Passaic Spirit

By CYRIL BRIGGS.
(Strike Publicity Director)

"We would go to work in hell if there's a union there, but we would not go to work in heaven without a union."

That's the way one of the Forstmann-Huffmann strikers put it the other night at a meeting of Forstmann-Huffmann strikers, Ukrainian Hall to consider whether it would be advisable to call off the strike and attempt to build a union upon the basis of the concessions offered from the stubborn and reactionary Julius Forstmann, president of the company and die-hard leader of the Employers' Union which is refusing to concede their workers the right to organize and do collective bargaining.

"Union or Nothing!" came another voice from the crowd and the demonstration that followed proved that both speakers had properly interpreted the sentiment of the packed gathering.

"Union or Nothing!"

"Union or Nothing!" It was the Passaic spirit speaking. The courageous Passaic spirit which in its flame-up in January, 1926, lighted up one of the darkest periods of labor history in this country and served as a beacon light to the workers in every trade throughout the country. The Passaic spirit, which held out month after month against the bosses' starvation offensives, against the poison gas propaganda of the kept press, against all sorts of underhand attacks upon their leaders, against the clubs of the police cossacks and the fines and jail sentences of judicial tools of the millionaire mill bosses. The Passaic spirit, which rallied the workers in the most exploited trades to resist the wage-slashing, union-smashing campaign of the bosses, which was in full swing at the time. The Passaic spirit, which by its tenacity and steady courage, finally forced four of the nine original struck mills to back down and concede to their workers the right to organize in a union of their own choice, and not in the hated company union.

"Rather Starve Than Surrender"

Faced with diminished relief contributions, with food stores that are almost empty, and for months now living on a monotonous diet of cabbage, potatoes, beans and bread, the Passaic spirit declared it was as impossible to starve than surrender. "We would rather starve than surrender," a tall, angular woman, who carried a baby in her arms, called out after hearing the report of Relief Chairman Wagenknecht.

The Forstmann letter, while putting the company out record as dispensing with the silly fiction that there was no strike in its plants, does not concede recognition of the right of workers to organize in a union of their own choice or to do collective bargaining. It merely declares, against all evidence to the contrary, that the company had never and does not now object to membership of its employes in outside organizations (whether religious, social or otherwise."

Meeting Two Weeks Ago.

The letter was first presented to the strikers on January 19. The crowd cheered wildly as their local leaders spoke in favor of the resolution to treat the letter as a basis for negotiations, not a basis of settlement. General Organizer Coco, Relief Chairman Wagenknecht, Gustave Deak, Ellen Dawson, financial secretary Local 1603, U. T. W., Thomas Tirzzo and Joseph Magliacano, Italian organizers; Emil Gardes and Ben Lawinski, Hungarian and Polish organizer, respectively, Feliz Torres and the members of the F. & H. committee, were elected some weeks ago to negotiate with the bosses as occasion presented.

Two weeks later, however, on February 2, another meeting was called and Vice-president Starr reported that every effort at further negotiations with the labor-hating Julius Forstmann had failed.

This time the local leaders, faced with a most serious relief situation, still opposed acceptance of the Forstmann letter as a basis for a settlement, but offered a resolution to call off the strike and let the workers return to work and strive to build up a union inside the mills.

The resolution had been passed earlier in the day by the strike executive committee and the delegate body. It declared that while the Forstmann letter was unsatisfactory, nevertheless it was a distinct retreat on the part of the mill owners and might be made the basis for building a real union within the F. & H. plants.

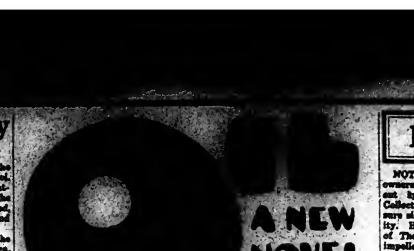
In addition to the two F. & H. plants, there are three other mills, New Jersey Spinning, the Gera, and the United Piece Dye Works, employing some 4,500 workers, who, with 2,000 from the four settled mills, who have not yet been returned to their mills, make a total of about 7,500 still out. Of these some two thousand have temporary jobs outside the mills, and contribute weekly to help give relief to their fellows. In spite of this the strain on the relief machinery is very severe.

Must Rush Relief.

No one can tell what the outcome will be, but such a determination as these strikers show should rouse a response among workers elsewhere. They must have relief at once. The organized labor movement must hurry them food, clothing, or money to buy this. And organized labor must act quickly, if the situation is to be saved, and the splendid spirit of the Passaic strikers utilized to make the victory complete.

Just Another Corpse.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 21.—The identity of the bullet riddled body of a well dressed man in Ridgewood Hills near here on Feb. 16, had mystified the Hackensack police.



"Bunny, I don't care about the other women—they will always be after you, of course. I was heartsick about Miss Tracy, because I knew she was a selfish woman, and I was afraid you'd find it out too late, and be wrecked. At least, I told myself that was it—I suppose the truth is I was just green with jealousy."

"Why, Rachel; You mean that you love me?"

"As if any woman could help loving you! The question is, do you love me?"

"I do—yes, truly!"

"But Bunny—" there was a little catch in her voice. "You don't show it!"

So then he realized that he had been wasting a lot of time! He had to take only one more step, and put his arms about her, and there she was, sobbing on his shoulder, as if her heart would break. "Oh, Bunny, Bunny! Can I believe it?"

So to make her believe it, he began to kiss her. She had been such a sedate and proper little lady, such a manager in the office and all that, he had been in awe of her; but now he made the discovery that she was exactly like the other women who had been in love with him; as soon as she was sure that she might let herself go, that it was not some blunder, or some crazy dream—why, there she was, clinging to him in a sort of daze of happiness, half laughing, half weeping, as he kissed her, there was mingled in his emotion the memory of how brave she had been, and how loyal, and how honest; yes, it was worth while making a girl like that happy! To mingle love with those other emotions, that appeared to be safer! And she was just as passionate as either Eunice or Vee had been, not a particle more sedate or reticent! "Oh, Bunny, I love you so! I love you so!" She whispered it in the darkness, and her embraces said more than her words.

"Dear Rachel!" he said, with a happy little laugh. "If you feel that way, let's go find a preacher or a justice of the peace."

She answered, "Foolish Bunny! I want you to know that you love me, and that I'm free to love you. What do I care about preachers or justices?"

So then he caught her tighter, and their lips met in a long kiss. If she tried to voice any more doubts, he would stop the sounds, he would find a way to convince her! And what better place for their love than this mysterious grove, the scene of their future happiness, they would have to buy this ranch now, regardless of soil deficiencies! It would be a haunted place; in after years, while the young folks had their games and pageants in this grove, Bunny and Rachel would look on with a secret thrill. Had it not been in ancient oak-groves that mystic rites had been celebrated, and pledges made, and holy powers invoked!

III

They found the justice of the peace next morning; and then they finished the inspection of the ranch, and drove back to Angel City and made arrangements for a first payment on the purchase price. After which they had the thrills of telling all their friends about having got married—strictly in the interest of the college, of course, and to avoid scandals in the bourgeois press.

Bunny went to see Ruth, and tell her; and strange to say, this embarrassed him. Bertie and Vee had planted in his mind the idea that Ruth had been in love with him for the past ten years; and now Rachel was certain of it; and these women had all proved to be right about each other every time! Also, there was a fact which he had not mentioned to Rachel; there had been a while on the way back from Paris, when he was debating in his mind whether it was Rachel or Ruth he was going to invite to become his wife! He had a deep affection for Ruth, the same still quiet feeling that she herself manifested. But the trouble was, there was Paul. Ruth was bound by steel chains to her brother—and that meant the Communist movement, and so Bunny had to wrestle over that problem some more.

Sooner or later you had to decide, and take your place with one party or the other. Were you going to defend capitalism by the ballot or by "direct action"? This much had become clear to Bunny—the final decision rested with the capitalist class. They were getting ready for the next war; and that meant Solaberism in all the warring nations, at the end of the war, if not at the beginning. The socialists would try to prevent this war; and if they failed, then the job would be done in Paul's way, by the Third International. But meantime, Bunny was drawn to the socialists by his temperament. He could not call for violence. If there was to be any the other side must begin it!

Whatever Ruth may have thought or felt about the news of his marriage, she gave no sign hut of pleasure. She had expected it, she said; Rachel was a fine girl, who agreed with his ideas, and that was the main thing. Then she told him that Paul was expected back tomorrow, and was to speak at a meeting—his supporters had got him into the Labor Temple by much diplomacy, and he would have a chance to tell the workingmen about what he had seen in Russia. Bunny and Rachel must come and hear him; and Bunny said they would.

This was the Sunday before election day, the end of a long political campaign. The workers had heard no end of appeals for their votes—but here was something different, more important than any election issues. However hostile the leaders of labor might be, it was impossible for the rank and file to resist the contagion of this miracle that was happening on the other side of the world—a vast empire where the workers ruled, and were making their own laws and their own culture. Paul was fresh from these scenes; his words were vivid, he brought the things before your eyes; the red army, and the red schools, and the red papers, the white terror, and the resistance to capitalist siege on ten thousand miles of front.

Oh, the fury of the capitalist press next day! They didn't report the meeting, but they published protests about it, and stormed in editorials. The LaFollette "reds" were bad enough, but this was an intolerable outrage — an avowed Moscow agent, who had been expelled from France, permitted to hold a meeting in Angel City and incite union labor to red riot and insurrection! What was our police department for? Where were our patriotic societies and our American Legion and our other forces of law and order?

Bunny called up Ruth next morning; he wanted to see Paul, to talk about the proposed college. Ruth said that Paul had gone down to the harbor, to see about addressing meetings of the longshoremen. These men had had a big strike while Bunny was abroad, and had taken their full course in capitalist government. Six hundred of them had been swept up off the street, for the crime of marching and singing, and had been packed into tanks with all ventilation shut off, to reduce them to silence. A score of the leaders had been sent to state's prison for ten or twenty years for "criminal syndicalism"; so the rest ought to be ready to listen to the Communist doctrine, that the workers had to master the capitalist state. There was to be an entertainment that night in the I. W. W. hall at the harbor; there would be music and refreshments, and Paul thought it would be a good chance to get acquainted with the leaders.

Bunny said that he and Rachel were going down to Beach City, and they might run over and bring Paul back with them.

(To Be Continued).

The Latest Censor



Alexander P. Moore.

An especially posed portrait of Alexander P. Moore, formerly a Pittsburgh newspaper publisher and later American ambassador to Spain, who has been offered the post of "dictator" of the American stage.

BOOKS

NOTE:—Generally speaking, the ownership of property under the present system involves exploitation. Collecting books and literature is a sure sign either of juvenility or senility. However, if any of the readers of The DAILY WORKER ever get impelled to buy books we suggest an excellent way of disposing of them after they have been read.

(1) There are more than 50 class-war prisoners in the jails and penitentiaries of the United States who are there at the present time for violating ruling-class legislation. They are constantly asking for reading matter.

(2) The DAILY WORKER needs reference books.

All books should be sent to the Book Editor, The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York.

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA, by James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker Publishing Co., New York. $.60.

The headlines about China are meaningless unless you know something about the forces behind the nationalist movement.

Dolsen's book is an attempt to get at the guts of the Chinese revolution —to get at the basic factors which brought it about and which therefore shape its character.

Dolsen uses the Marxist method. He does not bother with the east-west - and-never-the-twain-shall-meet-claptrap which is the usual explanation for China's attempt to clean out the foreigner. He digs into the fundamental economic forces and shows you how they produced classes with conflicting sets of interests.

The industrialization of China created two new classes—a native bourgeoisie and a native working class. These two classes are supplying the fireworks in China today. They are the backbone of the nationalist movement.

The native bourgeoisie wants to get rid of the foreign imperialists because it wants to be free to exploit its working class; the working class wants to get rid of the foreign imperialists because it is being savagely exploited. (Boys of twelve work eighteen hours a day for about 15 cents in the rug factories at Peking.)

Dolsen analyses the forces which have brought these new classes into being. He describes the growing strength and the consciousness of the working class which is taking the lead in the fight for China's liberation. He describes the murder of Chinese students and workers at Shanghai and Shameen in 1925 which gave impetus to the nationalist movement.

There is one powerful class in China that Dolsen neglects in his analysis—that is the peasantry. The peasants who have been burdened with excessive taxes and rents that sometimes amount to four-fifths of their total crop, are becoming restless and forming organizations that are bound to play an important role in the Chinese revolution. The role of the bourgeoisie is also underestimated by Dolsen.

Despite his failure to take these forces into consideration, "The Awakening of China" is by all odds the best book in the English language on the Chinese revolution. It's the only attempt that's been made at a scientific analysis of the forces underlying the nationalist movement, a movement which directly involves the destiny of 456,000,000 people.

Harry Freeman.

CHILDREN OF THE SUN, by James Rorty. Macmillan Co., New York. $1.75.

The dominant note of James Rorty's first book of verse is meditative nature. At its best this rapture is transmuted into a strong, burnished eloquence. At its worst it is mere prosiness or rhetoric.

Rorty is aware of a large world. It is a world in which his senses, his intelligence, his loves, hates and angers all play their part. Here is no fragile poetaster grieving a delicate, moldy grief. He does not know the tasks and large articulateness of the major poet. There is strength and daring and sunlight for the flesh of his verse. Yet too often he thinks his vision outleaps his powere of expression, and what is evidantly a deeply felt emotion emerges as a flat landscape of tolerable lines. He does not find new words boldly and definitively enough.

Being a poet who knows the difference between hunk and reality, Rorty reveals a measure of his contempt for the ideals of capitalist America. This appears directly in his satires, which contain some of his best work, and indirectly in his glamour of birds and beasts and rivere and mountains. Perhaps this is what is called 'escape.' But in his positive philosophic approach to nature, an approach hidden at times under a mock simplicity, there is too much that is direct and unwavering to be called escape.

Rorty's most recent work is his strongest and he has continued to improve. Ha is a poet who fuses sensitiveness to personal experience with a feeling for social values.

A. B. Magil.

Al Sidesteps Teddy on New York Transit Mess

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—"If bunk was electricity, the colonel would be a power house."

This was Governor Al Smith's answer to a speech made in New York by Col. Theodore Roosevelt in which he demanded Al fire the New York City transit situation.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 35. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year; NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CHARLES G. Dawes is a candidate for the presidency of the United States. "Charlie" is the fellow who made "Hell and Maria" famous and also wrote his name in German history. Dawes is angling for the farmer vote. Hence his espousal of the McNary-Haugen bill, which passed thru congress but is doomed to a Coolidge veto. The main difference between Coolidge and Dawes is that the former listens more attentively to the voice of Wall Street than to the siren call from the wide open spaces where every vote that is counted is a vote gained.

Note how the lads pull off the trick! Charles G. Dawes is as faithful a servant of capitalism as Calvin Coolidge. Dawes caters to the 100 per cent Americans that live west of the Mississippi. He wants to be president. Coolidge wants to succeed himself. He is tied up with the eastern wing of the republican party. Whoever is nominated and elected, if elected, on the republican or democratic ticket will not make a particle of difference to the American workers. On the day after the election Mr. Morgan's emissary will call the successful candidate on the long distance phone and say: "What do you say to a little cup of coffee?"

When Bryan was secretary of state in the Wilson cabinet he sent marines to Haiti. Yet Bryan was a pacifist! What a farce? Pacifists, militarists, or whatever they brand themselves must do whatever the dominant ruling class demands of them. How futile it is to talk about electing "good" men? No matter how slow the process may be there is only one solution for the ills that afflict society; organization of the workers to take into their own hands the power to run society in the interests of the producers.

A young lad favored The DAILY WORKER with a review of Joseph Wood Krutch's "Edgar Allan Poe." It will not be published because there is too much nonsense in it. Yet the lad served a useful purpose. He makes the mistake of suggesting the kind of a Poe that he thinks Poe should be. Poe has a niche in the gallery of literature because he was Poe, because he expressed himself. What of it if he was unhappy, a spendthrift and addicted to spells of melancholy. Poe wrote himself into literature and thus rendered a service to the human race, the rendering service was the last thing Poe thought about, or anybody else, for that matter. Yet here comes a young lad fired with a holy ardor and instead of blessing the stars for keeping Poe immortally on the bum, miserable and semi-crazy, regrets that he did not have a regular salary because "We have no doubt that had Poe lived under happier circumstances and under a different social system his works would not have been so morold." Of course Poe might have gotten more salami out of life were he not the kind of a fellow he was, but had he lived an ordinary life his name would not be mentioned even at a Y. M. C. A conference.

Fifty years ago the statue of liberty was accepted from France. What Uncle Sam wants now from France is not statuary but money. The lady who holds aloft the flaming torch in New York harbor may have meant what she conveyed fifty years ago but she is certainly a false alarm today. Fifty years is quite a long time to keep good.

Coal Mine Wage Conference Collapses

Progressives Call On All to Prepare for Strike

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 22.—The bituminous wage conference collapsed today. The miners' union negotiations committee and the coal operators' representatives jointly reported to the agreement report of the sub-committee on wage scales which has been consulting in secret over the two plans proposed.

The miners' union committee, headed by International President John L. Lewis, had made during the course of the negotiations sweeping concessions, even to the point where a thinly disguised arbitration committee was offered, in spite of the bitter opposition to compulsory arbitration which coal miners have always shown.

Demanded Wage Cut.

The only point at which the union committee did not yield, was in the matter of a formal reduction of wages. It was instructed by the Indianapolis convention last month not to sign any contract involving a wage cut.

Altho the "committee of experts" which Lewis proposed to "apply the agreement" would probably cut wages in effect by increasing the amount of unpaid work the miner would have to perform, the operators held out for a reduction, open and apparent, to the level of "competition" with the non-union wages of Kentucky, West Virginia and Alabama.

Convention Forbids Cut.

This concession Lewis hesitated to grant, and the negotiations ended. It is reported that Lewis plans to make contracts with any individual companies that will sign on the basis of the Jacksonville scale, and then try for another joint conference, just before the ending of the present contract, March 31.

Expect to Fight.

Progressive miners who fought the Lewis regime during the miners' union election campaign, and whose candidate for international president, John Brophy, was "counted out" by the Lewis machine after he had actually won the election, are convinced that the brunt of the strike will fall upon them, if a strike comes on April 1.

They are urging the miners everywhere to prepare for the conflict, and not to trust to Lewis' methods of merely bargaining, which have just met a further defeat in the collapse of the Miami conference.

Program for More Cruisers Wins New Victory in Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The big navy bloc won another victory this afternoon when the senate reaffirmed its demand for the immediate construction of three new cruisers over the opposition of President Coolidge.

This action was taken by adoption of the conference report on the naval appropriations bill with specific authorization for construction of the three cruisers.

The report meanwhile went to the house which rejected the three cruisers plan, for another vote. The big navy bloc hoped to reverse their decision.

North Carolina Klan Is About Wrecked; Last Big Official Resigns

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 22.—The Ku Klux Klan as an active, organized force in North Carolina, virtually blew up today.

Judge Henry A. Grady, for four years grand dragon of the order, announced his resignation from the organization, following a break with Imperial Wizard Hiram W. Evans, and simultaneously there was introduced in both branches of the legislature today bills outlawing the use of masks and concealing robes by members of secret organizations.

Sixty-six of the 86 local Klan chapters in the state are said to have surrendered their charters today.

Washington Day Dedicated To Big Business

Wall Street and Coolidge Call Him Imperialist

A deliberate attempt was evident in the Washington's birthday exercises yesterday to couple up the name of our first president with the genesis of big business in America, and to claim him as a patron saint of Wall Street.

The New York City members of the Sons and Daughters of Washington assembled at Frances Tavern and marched up Broad Street to the Washington statue at the sub-treasury. More than 1,000 boys were given a dinner of turkey, vegetables, pie and ice-cream at Bruce Memorial Newsboys Home on William Street by Mrs. Eliza Guggenheimer, in memory of Randolph Guggenheimer.

* * *

St. Paul's Near Wall Street.

Church services were held at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton Street, where George Washington once worshipped. It was the tenth annual service of its kind conducted by the George Washington Sulgrave Institution.

School children and the firemen's association paraded in Brooklyn.

* * *

The Capitalist Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—"First in war, first in peace"—and to that should be added "first American business man."

So adduced President Coolidge today in a eulogy of George Washington, delivered before a joint session of Congress.

Departing from the usual custom of hearing solely on Washington's exploits as commander of the revolutionary forces end as first president, Mr. Coolidge devoted the greater part of a 4,500-word speech to a discussion of the business acumen of the great Virginian.

"First commercial American," "first expensionist," "builder," "creator," "men of affairs"—these were but a few of the nominations conferred upon the father of his country by Mr. Coolidge.

(Continued on Page Three)

Kellogg Claims Diaz Asks for Protectorate

First Story Was That U. S. Demanded He Consent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was signalized in the capital by the first definite announcement that the United States has embarked upon another deliberate conquest of a friendly nation, the defenseless little republic of Nicaragua, and has adopted for that purpose the European imperialistic trick of declaring a protectorate through connivance with puppet rulers of the invaded country, and was "saturating" it with marines.

The state department first unofficially gave out that a treaty was being negotiated with "President" Diaz, of Nicaragua, the lay figure which American marines defend from the attacks of the Liberal party led by Juan Sacasa, the regular constitutional president. The state department intimated that it would be demanded of Diaz that he consent to a protectorate over Nicaragua by the United States.

A Better Story.

This report having met with a mixed reception by the public at large, was immediately corrected, officially, by the state department, in this manner: Announcement was made that "Minister Eberhardt at Managua has informed the department of state that on Feb. 20 he received from the minister of foreign affairs a note written by direction of President Diaz. The text of this note will be forwarded to the department of state by mail and until its receipt it cannot be discussed."

Then, officially, it was given out here that though the state department did not know what was in the note, still it would contain the following main points.

1. An "alliance" between little Nicaragua and the powerful United States of America, similar to that which the Republic of Panama has just rejected on the grounds that it is a "slave pact."

2. An American police control in Nicaragua probably along the lines of the American receivership of customs in the Dominican Republic and the American-officered Haitian constabulary.

3. American supervisory authority in certain Nicaraguan governmental affairs similar to the supervision exercised by this Government in Cuba under the provisions of the so-called Platt amendment, which is a provision of the United States senate embodied in the Cuban constitution. The Platt amendment gives the United States government the right to intervene upon certain foreign loans proposed to be contracted by the Cuban government and permits American intervention in the event of political disorders, including disturbances at the time of political elections.

Hate "Colossus."

Latin America has always regarded with suspicion the steady encroachment of North American domination of the little countries to the south. The press of Latin America is filled with polemic against the "Colossus of the North." When the terms of the proposed Panama treaty were announced recently, the outburst of criticism in the Latin-American press went far beyond anything seen before.

The consummation of a Nicaraguan treaty now would be calculated to revive and increase that critiesism, it is conceded.

Hoodwink Senate.

The details of the American protectorate over Nicaragua are expected to be worked out during the summer, while congress is in recess. From the state department's viewpoint, the time is propitious, as the negotiations will not be interfered with nor complicated by critical outbursts in the senate.

The Haitian treaty provides for a constabulary officered and directed by the American government, together with civil supervision of the native government. American "advisers" are appointed by the state department to direct affairs of the Haitian government.

Borah Asks Investigation.

A personal first-hand senatorial investigation of conditions in Mexico and Central America was proposed in the senate this afternoon by Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Killed While Track-walking.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Walter J. Rogers was killed today by a New York Central Railroad train while walking to work on the tracks. A snow storm prevented him from seeing the train.

Soviet Union In Spite Of War Threat Keeps Down Army Budget

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.—Each of the red army's 562,000 soldiers will cost $416 to maintain this year. Although the Soviet government has given the population the impression that war was not far distant, Russia's new budget, which was discussed at Monday's session of the Soviet parliament, assigns $346,000,000 for national defense, which is only $44,000,000 more than in 1925, and only 14 per cent of the entire budget.

Even this increase, officials explained, will not be used for additional arms and munitions, but for improving the conditions of the soldiers.

Chicago Votes Machine Guns, Gangs, Clubs

Saturnalia of Violence in the Struggle of Old Parties

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—More than 50 men under arrest, one mortally wounded, half a dozen slugged and kidnaped and a general fear of gang lawlessness marked the mayoralty primaries in Chicago today.

F. E. Butherley, Workers' (Communist) Party candidate for mayor, will run for his place on the ballot by petition active members of the party have been busy circulating the petitions for some time now. He has, of course, no opposition, since the Workers' Party settles its nominations within itself, and not through the free for all that Chicago primaries have become.

The present incumbent, Mayor Dever, has no opposition of any moment in his race for democratic nomination. Big business is satisfied with him, and Chicago's vast catholic population remembers the published photographs of Dever kneeling in the dirt to kiss the prelate's ring when Cardinal Mundelein's train pulled in Chicago for job.

The supporters of William Hale Thompson and Edward R. Litsinger, candidates for republican nomination, can be fighting. Workers out in the streets as well as the polling places, with the Thompson gunmen a little ahead, if anything.

Twenty-seven men, a machine gun and a large number of small arms, including a shotgun, were seized by police in a raid on the headquarters of Michael S. Winek, candidate for alderman.

Fatally Wounded.

Camille Dhooge, an election challenger, was shot four times and probably wounded late today while on duty in Chicago's mayoralty primary. The shooting occurred in a polling place.

Dhooge was a challenger for Edward R. Litsinger, republican candidate for mayor, and was shot by Frank Glondeo, also a challenger.

Two election judges, John Ingalle and Bruno Serra, were kidnaped by gangsters in a powerful automobile while waiting in front of the polling place. Police were unable to locate them.

The same gang was also believed responsible for the abduction of Daniel Valenti, precinct worker, who was forced into a car by four men armed with shot-guns.

Police automobiles armed with machine guns patrolled many of the "tough" precincts.

Run Men Away.

Three Litsinger workers were badly mauled by gunmen and warned to leave the vicinity of a precinct or they would be "taken for a ride."

The assailants drove up in full view of passerbys and after slugging the workers tore off their badges.

One shot was fired in a riot outside a polling place when a gang of gunmen tried to steal ballots, according to reports to Litsinger headquarters.

Pinedo Finishes Flight.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 22.—The Marchesi Francisco De Pinedo, noted Italian aviator, finished his successful flight across the south Atlantic ocean this afternoon.

Money For Militarism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Appropriation of $1,086,000 for construction of new barracks for soldiers at Governor's Island, New York, was authorized in a conference report adopted by the house today.

Battle to Capture Shanghai Is On

Beheading of Labor Leaders Arouses Ire of Chinese Masses

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22.—The battle for Shanghai—the richest port of China—is in progress.

Firing is heard without the city walls, heavy shells have fallen within the city limits, and there is every evidence that the Cantonese have started their drive for possession of the city.

Excitement ran high and the foreign defense units were assembling at 7:30 this evening, as the sound of the guns in the outskirts was intensified.

The French concession was the first to suffer, as heavy shells began falling within its limits late in the afternoon. One shell dropped on the Sporting Club.

As soon as the shelling began there were disorders of a serious nature in the native quarters, adjoining the French concession.

One report stated that the constabulary and soldiers in the Chinese quarters were mutinying and joining the Chinese populace. The many executions which the Chinese authorities have carried out have angered the population and it now appears that the "defenders" of Shanghai are menaced by the Cantonese before the city end hy a rebellious population within the city.

The French population of Shanghai was kept within the international settlement, and as this dispatch is filed, there has been no disorder within the settlement. Except for shells falling in the French concession there is no evidence of the battle which seems to be raging virtually at the city gates.

The Cantonese have hosts of supporters in the city who are aronsing the populace and are rather effectively impeding any defense by the forces within the city.

The soldiers of Sun Chuan Fang are reported to be wavering in their allegiance and there are many who believe that they will lay down their arms rather than give protection to resistance to the Cautonese advance.

Revenge for the decapitation of Cantonese sympathizers and agitators by the minions of General Li Pao-Chang, Shanghai's defense commissioner, was sworn today by the Cantonese to be exacted when the southerners capture Shanghai.

Local Cantonese swore that they will "strip two pieces of flesh from Li Pao-Chang's living body" for each person beheaded during the present disturbances.

The military authorities continue the strictest vigilience against disorders, also directing their efforts toward crushing the strike through threats of drastic punishment to strikers.

Nevertheless, 110,000 workers remain idle, new walk-outs balancing the numbers of those who have returned to work.

The post office is closed and mails have not been delivered for four days. Mail from the United States is being stored in warehouses, due to the defacement of some mail by the strikers.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

MINUTES SHOW FORD DIRECTORS VERY PIG-LIKE

Squabbled Continually While Hogging Profit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—An intimate picture of the bickerlep and quarreling that accompanied the Ford Motor Company's climb to automotive preeminence was written today into the records of the government's suit to collect $30,000,000 in back taxes from Ford's former partners. Even profits of 700 per cent in ten years did not bring peace to a divided directorate.

Quarreling Greed.

Culled from the secret minutes of the Ford directors' meetings for the period 1906-1912, the inside story of the Ford epic reduces to this—that although every year's operations made a shareholder's copper equal in purchasing power to the farmer's dollar, directors' meetings never ceased to be a cross between a Hang Chow peace conference and a Senate session on the banking bill.

The minutes went into the Court of Tax Appeals record over repeated objections of defense counsel.

Avoiding Solid Tire.

One of the most interesting things for the future student of transportation or get-rich-quick problems is the fact that the stubborn determination of Treasurer Alex. Y. Malcombson was largely responsible for the use of pneumatic tires on the Ford car. He held doggedly to the view, too, that any car worthy of the name should be equipped with pneumatic tires. In this question the tension of the situation was relieved by the raucous laughter of the board as masse.

Potash-Perlmutter Staff.

Maleombson undertook in 1905 to organize an automobile company of his own, dedicated to the proposition that hard rubber rims were of four score and seven years ago.

The Ford directorate said that was treason—or something akin—and denounced Maleombson's resignation forthwith, to which he demurred most vigorously.

Malcombson's letter to the board, December 7, 1905, attained in spots the literary grade of inter-departmental correspondence in the pants and vest trade; but he didn't resign and so we have today rubber tires.

$2,000 a Year for "The Average Person"

By SCOTT NEARING.

"Current income," says the National Bureau of Economic Research, "was 90 billion dollars for the whole United States in 1926." That meant "for every person gainfully occupied an income of slightly over $2,000." Making allowance for price increases, "we find that the average person working for a money lucome received about one-fourth more for his service in 1926 than he obtained in 1917 and about 44 per cent more than in 1909."

"The Average Person."

Who is this "average person?"

Surely not the Passaic textile worker. His purchasing power in 1926 was less than in 1909.

How about the Illinois corn grower?. In 1917 his land was selling for $150 an acre. Today the same land goes at $50 to $60. And in 1926 no one farmer put it, "I give away a quarter with every bushel of corn I sell."

Like the corn grower in Illinois, the Oklahoma cotton raiser produced this year at a great deficit. So did the grower of grapes and prunes in California and the apple rancher of Oregon.

But there are 4,000 families on Park Avenue between 44th Street and 92nd Street which spent in 1926 $280,000,000—an average of $75,000 per family. There are no figures to show what these same families spent in 1909 or 1917, but, in any case, they helped to make up that $2,000 income of the "average person" in 1926.

The Old Bank.

Statisticians like Wesley Mitchell and W. I. King should be ashamed to trot out this old "statistical average" fake. If you "average" an income of $10 per week and one of $100 per week, you get $55, but how silly to claim that the "average person" gets $55 per week. One man gets ten; the other a hundred. Neither pays the grocer bills of the other.

Lower Than in 1909.

Among great masses of American workers, the purchasing power of an hour of labor is less than it was in 1909.

The same is true of hundreds of thousands of farmers. On the other hand, the incomes of the well-to-do—rants, interests, dividends and profits—have increased enormously. Hence the "average."

The Fat Incomes.

The total income of the U. S. A. has increased greatly in the past twenty years. A fringe of the workers has gained some advantage from this increase.

Owners of land and capital have benefitted hugely. Their fat incomes "averaged" with those of the masses of workers and working farmers, makes It possible for the Bureau of Economic Research to sell "average" prosperity to the rest of the country.

A Labor Press.

Incidentally, It might be mentioned that the Bureau of Economic Research secures its income from the "interest and dividend" class.

What better argument could be advanced lu favor of a Bureau of Labor Research and a vigorous labor press, competent to collect and distribute economic information that will keep the mass of workers correctly informed as to the volume of national income and as to who gets it.

BRITAIN SENDS NOTE THREATENING SOVIETS; RELATIONS ENDANGERED

Litvinoff in Moscow Speech Declares Trade Agreement Menaced by Oil Interests

LONDON, Feb. 22. — The British cabinet today finished the draft of a note which it has been discussing for some time, and which threatens a rupture of Anglo-Soviet relations because of alleged propaganda against British imperial interests. The Soviet government is "warned" that "such propaganda constitutes a breach of the Russo-British trade agreement."

It is known that Winston Churchill is one of the prime movers for this first step towards a breach of relations.

Sahlin Letters Confirmed.

Today's action confirms reports of letters and reports exchanged during the last six months between the Czarist agents, Eugene Sablin, and "Senior Diplomat" Gaiva, in which Sablin boasted that he and his organization of White-guard Russians had great influence over Churchill and other cabinet ministers, and would break down friendly relations between the two

(Continued on Page Two)

Blazing Rum Schooner Floating on Atlantic After Rescue of Crew

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—the schooner reported, on fire 70 miles off Boston light by the Dutch steamship Blydedyk, was found today to be the Kathleen Conrad, Leahaw, N. S., to St. Pierre Miquelon, carrying 1,400 drums fo alcohol.

The schooner's captain and a crew of nine were brought to port aboard the schooner Grant Marshall.

The Marshall came upon the Conrad at dawn and after taking off the crew set the latter boat on fire, believing it to be a menace to shipping.

Explosions heard aboard the Conrad by the Blydendyk crew were from the bursting alcohol drums. Capt. Randall said the loss would come to about $50,000.

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REED COMMITTEE TO GIVE INSULL UNTIL SATURDAY

Check May Show Graft Paid for Companies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—While still threatening to prosecute Samuel Insull, the "super-angel" of Illinois politics, and two other recalcitrant witnesses for contempt, the Reed campaign fund committee turned away from slush funds today to ask the senate for additional authority to recount the 360,000 ballots seized in Pennsylvania, that were cast in last November's senatorial election.

Need More Power.

The Pennsylvania recount cannot be started, it was explained, until the senate authorizes the committee to "open the ballot boxes."

It already has 2,904 boxes in its possession, 1,404 seized in Pittsburgh and 1,500 seized in Philadelphia. Even with this additional authority, it was said, the committee may decide to postpone the recount until after the seventieth congress convenes next December.

What About Check?

The contempt proceedings against Insull, Daniel F. Schuyler, his personal attorney, and Thomas W. Cunningham, a Philadelphia republican leader, will be delayed until after the utility magnate returns here next Saturday to testify about a $100,000 check he drew to cover with cash advances he made to Illinois politicians last summer. In all, Insull testified, he spent $237,935 in that campaign, of which $125,000 went in cash in one lump sum to Col. Frank L. Smith, new senator-elect from Illinois.

The same total included $40,000—two gifts of $20,000 each—which both Insull and Schuyler refused to reveal. They admitted making the donations but declined to say who got the money. Insull protesting that "his conscience" would not permit him to "violate the confidence" imposed upon him by the men who got the money.

An After-thought.

The $100,000 check assumed tremendous importance in the eyes of members of the committee because of a belief that Insull had spent the $237,935 on behalf of the $500,000,000 worth of utility corporations which he controls. Insull explained that he drew the check to repay cash advances, which he took out of the "bills" of his various companies while making contributions to Chicago politicians. The committee felt that the advances were actually made by Insull on behalf of his corporations and that the check, refunding them, was an after-thought, which followed opening of the senatorial inquiry.

Aside from the check, members of the committee were determined upon citing Insull, Schuyler and Cunningham for contempt. Senator Reed (R) of Missouri, chairman, said that the contempt citations would be handled by the committee after next Saturday's session.

Find Man and Wife Dead.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Alex Schuster were found shot and beaten to death in their home here today. A revolver was found on the floor near the bed together with several small bags of coin. According to police, Schuster had been arrested two months ago on a charge of wife-beating. He had just recently completed a sentence in the Toledo workhouse.

Jersey Tories Plan Election Switch to Favor Republicans

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—The state senate, by a vote of 13 to 7, passed a proposed constitutional amendment today which provides for an increase in the terms of governor and state senators from three to four years, from one to two years for assemblyman, and for biennial sessions of the legislature.

The amendment, sponsored by the reactionary majority, is designed to throw into presidential years the gubernatorial elections in New Jersey. The republicans normally have a majority of the vote in presidential years in this state.

The amendment must now be submitted to the people in a referendum four months from the date of adjournment of the legislature. Progressives are expected to wage a vigorous campaign against it.

Senator Abell of Morris County introduced a bill reducing the franchise taxes on street railways from five to two per cent on gross receipts. The traction lobby backs the bill.

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N. Y. COAL MEN PLAN HARVEST IN MINE STRIKE

Will Gouge Public to Fare-You-Well

Not anticipating, but praying for a strike in the bituminous coal fields in April, those New York brokers who deal in soft coal are already laying plans to reap a harvest when the union mines are closed down for the bitter struggle.

One brokerage office in this city, cheered by word from one of the operators that he expected negotiations in Florida to be broken off in a couple of days, is signing as many contracts as possible for the total output of non-union mines in various parts of the country. As soon as the union mines are not working, the price of coal will begin to soar, and those who control a supply of coal will be able to demand higher and higher prices and reap a fortune.

It is understood that the owners now operating under the Jacksonville agreement have leased mines in non-union fields, and as soon as the strike is called their union mines will be closed tight and they will open up the non-union mines in Kentucky or West Virginia and continue piling up the cash. They should worry how long the strike lasts.

No Sex Profit as Workers Suffer.

This is the sort of situation which has been created by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America. For two years the Jacksonville agreement has been violated by one operator after another and the bituminous fields have gone increasingly non-union.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Too Much Water.

CROTON, Feb. 22.—With a blanket of 10 inches of snow and sleet, the equivalent of 1 inch of rainfall, upon the vast Croton watershed, and a dataract of 3 inches of water splashing over the wide spillway of the big Cornell dam, there will be an enormous waterfall going to waste over the dam within the next few days as the snow and sleet melts.

AIMEE HOPES TO GET CASH QUICK IN GARDEN BOUT

To Eclipse Tex Rickard On Return Here

Aimee Semple McPherson, notorious California evangelist, will attempt to throw Satan over the skyline of New York some time next summer or even sooner.

She hopes to hold revival meetings in the new Madison Square Garden, where she hopes for tremendous collections and a quick clean-up of cash registers.

"There is the night life in New York where conditions are terrible. I visited three night clubs to get my information first-hand. I saw one place crowded with children, boys and girls from the ages of 16 and 17 to 21, collegians and high school students, all drunk."

So said Aimee at Syracuse, N. Y., shortly after her arrival to conduct a three-day series of revival meetings.

Confined to Parasites.

"This night life condition is deplorable, but it can be stopped whenever the country wants to stop it," said Aimee.

"This type of night life is open to only the rich, the people who have money to squander. It is not general. I believe those who indulge in it will see the error of their ways and will remedy the situation themselves."

While she talked of the evils of New York, Aimee's smile and the light in her eyes almost belied the fact that she thought them evil. She laughed heartily as she told how one of the dancing girls in a night club had kissed one of her escorts.

Does She Like It?

She described her embarrassment and then again became merry as she described how the girl had then jumped on a chair to dance for them and tried to get them to join a gay party at another table. For a minute it seemed as if Aimee was going to stand up and give an interpretation of the dance.

"I came fresh from the evils of New York City," Aimee continued. "I saw there things that seem almost unbelievable to you Syracusans, but they exist there."

Britain Sends Note Threatening Soviets

(Continued from Page One)

countries by the use of forged letters, and offers of concessions to oil and business interests.

Litvinoff Denies Charge.

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.—Acting People's Commissar for foreign affairs, Litvinoff, appearing before a group of members of the Central Executive Committee of the All Union Congress of Soviets and many a noble statement of British relations with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Tells of Plot.

He received a great ovation, and then began to speak of the strain on international relations caused by the plots of reactionary Russian emigres in England, and the intrigues of oil company owners who desired to exploit the workers of Soviet Russia in the oil fields she is developing. He regretted that concerned in these intrigues were even members of the British cabinet.

Kept the Bargain.

Litvinoff pointed out that though the government of Soviet Russia had never concealed the interest and friendly feeling it has for the British people, struggling for independence against the brutal inroads of foreign imperialism, the government has studiously kept the strict letter of the trade agreement, as is evinced by the fact that no single specific case of violation is mentioned in the general charges of "propaganda" which the British cabinet has frequently hurled at the government of the USSR.

In this connection the speaker particularly emphasized the recent speeches of the Japanese premier and foreign minister, who "appeared to have a more just and liberal comprehension of the true state of affairs than certain other countries."

Sacramento Overflows.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 22.—Warned that the Sacramento River will overflow its banks some time today, residents living near the river at Knight's Landing, Yolo County, today fled from their homes, dragging their belongings to higher ground.

Engine Crew Victims.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Engineer Marion Cool is dead and fireman Maurice Crump is in the hospital in a serious condition today from injuries received last night when a Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad locomotive overturned on a curve. Both men were from Bradford, Pa.

Wall St. Attorney Rounder, Wife Says; He Tells Tales Too

Supreme Court Justice Charles J. Dodson in Brooklyn yesterday reserved decision on the application of Mrs. Martha Chapman Blatchford, of Stillings Manor, Tarrytown, N. Y., for $8,000 counsel fee and $100 weekly alimony pending trial of her suit for separation form William W. Blatchford, Jr., a Wall Street lawyer.

Mrs. Blatchford said that her husband lives in a $30,000 home at 118 Willow Street, Brooklyn, and that he pays her nearly to receive $50,000 as a fee for his legal services from Mrs. Edward R. Thomas, owner of the New York Telegraph. She said he also has a large income as attorney for other interests.

Mrs. Blatchford said her husband was in the habit of becoming intoxicated "four or five times a week," that he was abusive, and that he was cruel to her and to their daughter, Betty, 7 years old. On one occasion she blamed her when their daughter contracted pneumonia, pursued her through their home and finally broke down a door to get to her, and then struck her, she alleged.

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COURT DECREE ON VALUATION NOT DECISIVE

Commerce Commission Expects New Case

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Physical valuation of all railroads in the United States will be pushed steadily ahead as a result of the supreme court decision in the "fifteen billion dollar valuation case," Interstate Commerce Commission officials said today.

The true measure of the value of a road for rate-making purposes, however, remained an open question.

Negative Victory.

The case was that of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake valuation, and was not decided upon its merits, but on a legal technicality which gave the decision to the government.

This constitutes a negative victory for the Interstate Commerce Commission, as decision for the companies would have stopped their attempts to value the roads at all. But at some future date, the point of the right of the commission to value the roads will again be raised.

New Fight Coming.

There is no prospect of an early determination of the question, according to P. J. Farrell, counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission. He pointed out that the first big test would come when the commission attempts to apply the recapture clause of the Esch-Cummins Act, under which profits of the stronger railroads are to be divided with the weaker lines.

Experts have estimated that there is a difference of fifteen billion dollars in the railroad and commission interpretations of the true value of all the roads in the country.

U. S. Mail Clerks Appeal to Coolidge

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Final and direct appeal to President Coolidge to withdraw his opposition to their bill granting higher pay for night work has been made by the National Federation of Post Office Clerks.

This bill is awaiting action by the house. The president has blocked it because he opposes salary increases in general, Secretary Thos. F. Flaherty of the clerks, accompanied by Wm. Green, president of the A. F. of L. went to the White House on Feb. 17 and laid the case before Coolidge. Flaherty said 75 per cent of the mail is distributed in the postal service is handled at night. This night work brings added hardship to the clerks and should be compensated accordingly by higher pay or shorter hours. Even the Postmaster General has recommended the higher pay rate of 10 per cent proposed in the pending bill.

Coolidge made no promise to cease his opposition.

Chicago Federation to Move.

CHICAGO, (FP). — After many years at its present location, 186 W. Washington Street, the Chicago Federation of Labor is about to move into the Brunswick Bldg., 629 S. Wabash Avenue. It will have 10,000 square feet of floor space in the new quarters with a radio studio for its station WCFL, in connection.

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43 Marries 21.

MAPLEWOOD, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Mary Kavanagh, 45, threw a bomb-shell into the social life of this town by suddenly marrying Verne E. Moon, a twenty-one-year sailor of Indianapolis. The bride is a wealthy widow whose husband died a few months ago, leaving her a quite considerable fortune.

Daily Worker Builders in New York and Boston Point Way to Victory

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TWO gatherings, historic in the development of The DAILY WORKER into a mass Communist daily, have just been held at Boston and here in New York City.

In the words of M. J. Olgin, speaking at the Yorkville Casino, New York, assemblage of DAILY WORKER Builders in the metropolis and vicinity, "The coming of The DAILY WORKER to New York marks another page in the progress of the working class movement in this country."

It is because The DAILY WORKER is in New York City, striving with might and main to develop as a powerful propaganda weapon and organizing instrument of labor, that great significance was given to these meetings, pledged to aid in this task.

* * *

The DAILY WORKER has been in existence for more than three years. Yet it still faces the task of enlisting an irresistible army of Builders, covering the nation, but especially active in the great industrial centers.

New York has been leading in organizing The Builders. One year ago a much smaller banquet hall at the Yorkville Casino afforded comfortable accommodations for the Builders' first gathering. The numbers had grown at The DAILY WORKER Builders' Encampment last summer on Long Island Sound. The affair on the eve of this year's anniversary of Washington's Birthday marked new progress, increased numbers realizing the tremendous task that lies ahead in winning a growing support from labor for Labor's Daily.

* * *

It was Joseph Brodsky, the workers' lawyer, who fights their battles in the courts, who came to the Builders' Celebration direct from the prison house that walls in the militant fighters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, victims of the capitalist class justice of the infamous Judge Otto Rosalsky.

"Tell the Builders at The DAILY WORKER Celebration that our imprisonment will not have been in vain if, when we are released, we find that progress has been made in the building of our party and our press."

These prisoners of the class struggle have been sent away, not for a few days or weeks, but some of them for years, having incurred upon the picket line the vicious wrath of their employers. The assembled builders cheered the greeting, a pledge to fulfill all expectations of those leashed in master class bastiles.

It is here in New York City where the reigning officialdom of the American Federation of Labor uses the uninformed members of the so-called trade unions of the native-born as weapons against the foreign-born section of organized labor. The exploitation is to be found on every hand, whether in Boston or New York, that The DAILY WORKER is a ready weapon; the Daily News in Ukrainian; the Laisve and Vilnis, in Lithuanian; the Novy Mir, in Russian; the Eteenpain and Tyomies in Finnish; the Il Lavoratore, in Italian; the Ny Tid, in Swedish, and other publications. Thus workers of all nationalities gathered at the Yorkville Casino, in New York, as they did at the International Hall, in Boston, to help build The DAILY WORKER.

* * *

It is in Boston, the hub of New England industry, with its vast, almost totally unorganized army of textile and shoe workers, that the need is felt for The DAILY WORKER; and Boston, one of the leading cities of the east, point the way to all the nation's centers of population, east and west. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh, as well as Cleveland and the cities beyond must be heard from. Detroit is ever active, but it can and will an better in the struggle within the industry of the world's Crosesus, Henry Ford.

No time can be lost in strengthening The DAILY WORKER as one of labor's weapons most feared and hated by the ruling class. The editorial and business office staffs pledge themselves to do their utmost in the struggle toward this goal. The DAILY WORKER builders, organized everywhere, so they are now being organized in New York City and Boston, will be a tower of strength in the march against the capitalist foe, well armed with its own horde of subsidized publications, but not unconquerable.

MONTANA INDIANS APPEAL AGAINST BUREAU'S PLAN TO STEAL WATER AND FLOOD WITH DEBT

WASHINGTON (FP).—In despair at the stupidity of the Indian Bureau of the interior department, which is burdening them with debt while destroying their chief commercial asset—a 100,000 horsepower hydro-electric site—the 2,000 members of the Flathead Indian tribe in Montana have appealed, through the American Indian Defense Assn. to President Coolidge.

Piled Up Big Bill.

When the Flathead tribe bought and paid for their reservation of 1,250,000 acres in 1855 they saved for themselves the falls of the Flathead River where the stream leaves Flathead Lake. Since 1910 the Indian Bureau has expended $5,000,000 on an irrigation project on the reservation, bringing water to 113,000 acres of land, of which the Indians have brought under the plow only 33,000 acres. When the work was begun congress declared by law that the costs would not be chargeable against the Indian allotments. Later congress, at the instance of the bureau, made the $5,000,000 charge against the Flathead lands.

Bum Engineering.

Recently the bureau decided—in the face of adverse reports by the Montana state engineer and the Montana Railroad and Public Service Commission, who have wired protests to Washington—to expend $2,133,000 more on a project of boring 1,400 feet through rock to take away this water-power, use some of the power to pump the water 325 feet into the air, and develop a new irrigation project on a higher level. The cost will a, in be charged against the Indians, and congress, by granting the bureau authority to take away the water, has in effect confiscated the 100,000 horsepower asset of the tribe.

The Montana Power Co. is watching and smiling. It will logically sit quietly until, a dozen years hence, the pumping project has been admitted a fiasco. Then it will buy the property, scrap the pumping plant, build the power dam where the Indians want it, and take away their wealth over its cables.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Russian Public Health Posters on Exhibition

Workers of New York who may be interested in Russian public health posters have an opportunity to see a collection on display at the East Hall, Russell Sage Foundation Bldg., 130 East 22d St., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

"The collection is interesting for the application of Russian art to the production of inexpensive posters for educational purposes," says the Russell Sage Foundation. "Those concerned with education and publicity for social work will be interested in the less simple poster common in social work in this country. The health work will find the simplicity and highly practical nature of the instruction of particular interest."

The collection was brought to the United States by the Russian Public Health Service. A representative of that service will be present at one showing to meet social and health workers to whom the Russell Sage Foundation caters. The exhibit is open to the general public as well.

Threw Girl Downstairs.

Charged with throwing Violet Grauperer, formerly of White Plains, N. Y., down a flight of stairs to her death, Edward Fischter, 42, of 326 East 155th St., the Bronx, was being held in $10,000 bail today, charged with homicide.

Fighter Maintains Innocence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Held on a charge of killing Walter P. Noonan, a merchant, during a brawl, Eddie Hanlon, once a famous light-weight fighter, today declared he was innocent of the crime.

TORY ASSEMBLY KILLS BILLS FOR HONEST ELECTION

Plans to Delay Action On Water Power

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Reactionaries in the Assembly today had killed two progressive bills. One provided for the restoration of direct primaries for state and judicial offices. The other would have compelled candidates to file a list of their expenditures and contributors with the secretary of state ten days before election.

The Legislature will adjourn March 18 or March 25. Only a few major problems, such as water power, the proposed tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline, and the $300,000,000 New York City subway bond issue remain to be disposed of.

Wealthy Don't Get Tax Cut.

With the total cost of the state government for the next fiscal year well above the $200,000,000 mark, reactionaries have abandoned all thoughts of reducing the income tax this year. For the last two years the income tax has been reduced 25 per cent, saving approximately $10,000,000 to wealthy tax payers.

The six year old deadlock between Smith and Republican leaders of the Legislature over water power may be broken at a conference today. Al vants a "power authority" to plan for state development of hydro-electric power sites. Republicans favor private exploitation by the power trust. Republicans are willing to create a commission to investigate water power to kill time and postpone any action.

More Time On Bonus.

The bill which would give golden wedding couples a pension of $100 a month was killed today. The bill extending from January 1 to April 1 the time in which veterans of the World War may apply for the state bonus, was sent to Governor Smith today. It was passed unanimously in both houses of the Legislature. Punishment for arson, first degree, would be death instead of imprisonment for forty years, under a bill introduced today.

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Appalled by World's Degeneracy, Student Snuffs Gas, Ends Life

The student suicide toll of the past few weeks reached nearly a score today when Leo Meisel, a philosophy and music student, took his life by locking himself in his room and turning on the gas. The youth had been dead several hours when discovered by his father.

Members of the family said Leo had lately been morbid and unsociable, and had expressed dissatisfaction with life generally, frequently complained of "the wickedness" of the world, and said he was tired of it. He left no note to explain his act.

Harriet Russell's "disease" an unconquerable urge that prompted her to leave behind her everywhere a trail of swindles and petty thefts—today has earned her an indeterminate sentence in jail.

Miss Russell, who for two months prior to the first of the year was a teacher in the Scarsdale, N. Y., high school, faces a possibility of spending three years on Welfare Island. She pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny in Special Sessions Court yesterday, and was immediately sentenced.

Mrs. Edsie Gahora and Peter Szoptich, her fourteen-year-old son, were today held criminally responsible for the death of Frank Vance, 58, at Danbury on January 19. Mrs. Gahora's flight to Yonkers, N. Y., and a statement by her son after their arrest, justified the action said authorities, who lack any shred of evidence.

Mrs. Edmund Gaffney was near collapse today in her Brooklyn home while police continue their search for her four-year-old son, Billy, who was kidnaped 11 days ago. Police believe he was drowned in the East River.

Cribbing at Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 22 (INS)—Another "cribbing" scandal threatened to rock the United States Naval Academy today. Academy authorities are investigating reported wide spread irregularities in the mid-year examinations, and if their findings bear out reports circulated in atu Avenue, it is probable there will be a number of expulsions.

Ask Action on Subway.

New York City will be officially requested about March 15 to express its opinion in regard to the proposed commuters' subway under Madison Avenue, from the Bronx to New York City Hall.

NEW BRIDGE COLLAPSES

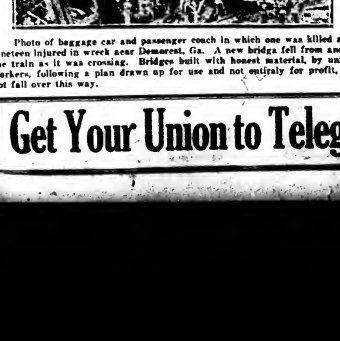


Photo of baggage car and passenger coach in which one was killed and nineteen injured in wreck near Demorest, Ga. A new bridge fell from under the train as it was crossing. Bridges built with honest material, by union workers, following a plan drawn up for use and not entirely for profit, do not fall over this way.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

ARMS PARLEY TO BE CALLED OFF; POWERS REJECT

Britain Talks About "Idealistic Proposals"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—According to all indications President Coolidge's call for a second world disarmament conference is not going to get any response except from Japan. France and Italy have definitely rejected any plans for modification of their strength of arms, Italy stating quite frankly that she needs a bigger army and navy for her program of expansion, while France is putting up the same old plea of self defense.

Japan has a willingness to enter into a new discussion, since such a reopening could only be to her advantage. The Washington Treaty left Japan in a weakened position thru the 5-5-3 ratio, and it is understood that Japan's anxiety for another arms parley is with the hope to have her own ratio of construction be raised from its present quota.

The negative attitude of these three countries on limitation of armament is not said to have encouraged Great Britain to advocate reduction of her own fleet. On the contrary, even tho the British government is trying to have it appear as if she really favors such reduction, the admiralty openly opposes the move.

The note which has been drafted by the admiralty as an answer to the Coolidge proposal openly states that Great Britain doesn't think of reducing her naval strength.

It accuses Washington of having only recently elevated the gun range on its battleships so that these same guns have now an added range of 12,000 yards.

This was done in spite of a vigorous protest from the admiralty in London. The note also states that 19 of Britain's cruisers are in Chinese waters, which has left only 5 cruisers for the Mediterranian service. A plea is made that with its enormous trade routes Great Britain has an obligation to give protection to the ships travelling these routes and that Britain can not therefore think of any reduction.

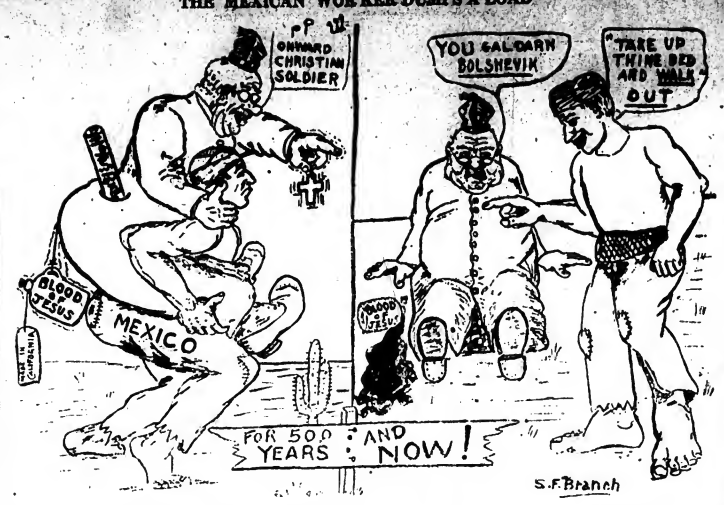
Reports also state that altho much good might come out of such an arms limitation conference that nevertheless British statesmen are not ready to "jeopardize the safety of the British empire for the sake, at its best, of idealistic proposals."

Japan's original proposal to hold the conference in June has now been altered with a proposal to hold it probably some time during next year. This move is said to indicate that the whole conference as such will be called off.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. — Immediate strengthening of the national defense was recommended by the house appropriations committee today in reporting the second deficiency bill to congress carrying a total of $65,400,957. More than $17,000,000 was proposed for the army, navy and marine corps.

Funds are provided to bring the strength of the army from 110,800 to 115,000 enlisted men, ration allowance is boosted and funds are provided for air service reserve activities.



NEW YORK STATE INDUSTRIAL SURVEY REPORT PROVIDES FOR NINE-HOUR DAY CALLED EIGHT

The industrial survey commission, appointed last year by the state legislature to investigate the industrial conditions pertaining to employment of labor, has rendered its report. The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.

While every member of the commission admits that he is in favor of a 48-hour work bill for women workers, yet it is pointed out that not enough material has been accumulated to show the feasibility of such a law. It therefore recommends that the commission be instructed to continue its work and make definite recommendations by next year.

For this year the commission recommends to the legislature to regulate the working hours for women as follows: 49½ hours shall constitute one week's work; these hours to be divided so that one half day will be free. In other words the report calls for 9 hours work for five days o week and 4½ hours for the remaining day.

It is to be observed, however, that the report does not specify on what day the short hours shall be worked, whether on Mondays or Saturdays. Evidently any day suitable to the employers would be acceptable. In fact the recommandations os a whole are drawn up to "provide the necessary elasticity for certain industries." In order to give this "elasticity," the 9-hour law is shelved, and to make sure that the employers are not hampered in any way, provision is made that within the period of one year the employer may work his employees 78 extra hours as overtime, these hours to be worked whenever the boss calls upon the workers to do so. No mention is made for extra payment for such overtime

Really Nine-hour Day.

On the whole thon the commission's report is not for a 49½-hour week, but for a 51-hour week, and leaves it to the employer to grant the half-day rest either for Monday, Thursday, Saturday, or any other day. It also legalizes the overtime employment at straight wage-rate payments. Be it said here to the credit of assemblyman Hackenburg, that he voted against the 48-hour bill as drawn up, and stated that his concept of the 48-hour bill would be one without any provision for extra work.

Mervin K. Hart, representative of the employers, emphatically opposed any restriction of working hours; which shows how backward some industrialists still are. At the same time it is hoped that such statements will force conservative labor leaders to fight more aggressively for the passage of a 48-hour law.

Hovelski Rather Timid.

Labor was represented on this commission by Emanuel Hovelski, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor. While his fight for the 48-hour bill was weak, nevertheless he did make an aggressive attempt to have payments under the state compensation insurance increased from $20 to $30 per week He opposed the commission's recommendation not to bring about any changes in labor laws for the next five years and also attacked certain building trades unions for closing their books and thus to prevent admission of new members to their organizations.

The report reaffirmed the present system of bi-monthly wage payments, and also allowed such payments to be made in checks.

On the whole the commission's report is as reactionary as any report dealing with employment regulation could be. The commission at all times had the employer's interest in view, and actually leaves it to their discretion to regulate the working hours as it will best serve their interest.

Altho, as stated above, Hackenburg and Koveleski made objections to a few points, yet it is significant that the report was signed by the entire membership of the commission.

CARMI THOMPSON, PROF. MOON, SIR HERBERT AMES, AT CONFERENCE, APPROVE IMPERIALISM

By I. AMTER.

CLEVELAND.—To "inform the public" on all foreign and domestic policies and to help to mold public opinion, the chamber of commerce of this city arranged a foreign policy conference for Feb. 14-15.

None other than the treasurer of the league of nations, Sir Herbert Ames, opened the conference with a carefully prepared address on the function of the league of nations, and why the United States should be inside. When questioned as to whether the league should not step in the struggle of the Chinese people against Great Britain, he declared that the Chinese affair was a domestic affair, and therefore the league has no jurisdiction. He said the league knows only of the Pekin government.

The next day, Prof. Moon of Columbia University, delivered an address on our relations with Nicaragua. Moon believes that it is one of the functions of industrialized countries to take their civilization to the less developed countries. "The Monroe Doctrine meant keep your hands off, imperialism means keep your hands on," he explained. He condemned the manner in which the U. S. government has interfered in Nicaragua, and declared that force must be kept out of the field of development. Imperialism is correct, but violence must be avoided.

Dislikes Hypocrisy.

Moon said that "we advocate arbitration over armed force—then go ahead and use armed force. And 'hypocrite' is being hurled at us from all sides. I believe that America has acted imperialistically, but really is unconscious of it. Mexico is back of Facasa. Hence we support Diaz. This is a poor reason. We fear a Bolshevist wedge between Mexico and the Panama Canal. This seems to me rather far-fetched. We wished to 'protect lives and property.' No lives were in danger, but some property was. We own canal rights through Nicaragua. Nicaragua would make a fine naval base for any nation controlling it. It is difficult for me to make much of any of these reasons as advanced through official channels. The real basis for such actions must be sought in the economic interests involved."

As a matter of fact, we never get the real truth for such actions until years after. And then, we discover that financial interests were back of such actions more than we were led to believe at the time. Such intervention looks like imperialism."

Carmi Thompson also came to town to expatiate on his views regarding the Philippines before the chamber of commerce, the foreign policy conference having in the meantime adjourned to a hotel. "Filipino independence should be deferred until the islands have proved themselves economically independent, with the added warning that, if such is to be, the present militaristic government as inaugurated by Governor General Wood must be succeeded by a real co-operation between the executive and legislative branches of the Philippine government."

Thompson admits that there are two outstanding political parties in the islands, and although they differ on internal policies, they are unanimous on independence. "I believe that virtually the entire voting population is for independence. Every child in the school is taught the cry for independence." Thompson declared that the "Philippines can raise sufficient rubber, camphor and coffee to break the monopolies in these necessary commodities which foreign nations now maintain to the disadvantage of the Americans and also the Filipinos."

Uncle Sam's Holy Murderer



Central Press Photo

Although he won the title of "the fighting chaplain" during his war days with the Ninety-first division in France, the Rev. C. A. Rexford, of Spokane, Wash., is seeking further laurels. His latest achievement is qualifying as an expert rifle and pistol shot, both feats accomplished in one day. He now is a pastor in a Spokane church and also chaplain of the 161st regiment of Washington guards.

Washington Day Is Dedicated to Big Biz

(Continued from Page One)

The crowded chamber of the house presented a brilliant picture as the president delivered his address. Floor and galleries were crowded. Present were the membership of both houses, the members of the Supreme Court in their robes, cabinet officers and other officials of the government. The color was supplied by members of the diplomatic corps and officers of the army, navy and marine corps, in dress uniforms.

While awaiting the president's appearance, to make the speech in which Washington was to be branded the first business man of America and the first American imperialist, the crowd discussed the exciting news of the declaration of a protectorate over Nicaragua, and the overwhelming of that country with U. S. marines, news of which has just been given out by the state department.

The LaFollette Discord.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator LaFollette (R) of Wisconsin commemorated Washington's birthday today by introducing a resolution in the senate against a third term for presidents.

The resolution declared it would be "unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions for any president to disregard the precedent of Washington."

Letters From Our Readers

To The DAILY WORKER,
New York City.

I receive your Daily every day, and I am very much pleased to read it. I only regret that I am not very good at English, and I cannot read and understand it very clearly, but I translate some of the articles into Chinese once in a while.

It is rather hard to translate some of the articles into Chinese (from your paper), and I wish I knew English as much as I know Spanish, then I could translate them better and more of them.

I hope that the DAILY WORKER will be stronger and stronger, and that the anti-imperialism movement, which is also my idea, will be a great success.

Hoping your constant endeavor against imperialism and fearless advancement,

And also hoping for the endless progress of your Daily.

With my heartiest congratulations to our DAILY WORKER,

SUI YAN (Snow Man),
A student of Sun Yat Sen.

Mass Arrests in Poland Show Need of a Strong International Defense

Reports received from Poland show that 400 arrests were made recently, including four White Russian members of parliament and many leading functionaries of the minority movement. In Warsaw alone about 120 to 130 arrests have taken place and over 500 houses ware searched.

The wildest rumors about Russian money and Soviet agents are being spread for the undoubted purpose of supplying an excuse for a continuation of the terror. Mass executions are likely to become the order of the day unless a sufficiently strong international protest is made.

The International Labor Defense, New York Section, calls upon all workers to rally to the support of the oppressed workers of Poland. Our organization is fighting in all countries. New York must not lag behind, but should be in the forefront of the struggle.

The I. L. D. Bazaar in Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on March 10-13, is for the purpose of helping to raise funds to carry on the fight for freedom for class war prisoners not only in America, but in the whole world. Join in this job. See that your local does something. Send articles and donations to International Labor Defense office, 799 Broadway, room 422, at once.

Manager On the Make Indifference of Rank And File, Wreck Co-op.

MINNEAPOLIS — (FP). — The bonkruptcy of the great cooperative Associated Textile of Minneapolis, with a probable loss to the cooperative stock-holders of $250,000 is a severe blow, says the Northern States Cooperative League, but not attributable to cooperation itself.

Analyzing the disaster, the league shows that it was due to a neglect of cooperative principles that is ordinarily avoided in even the smallest cooperative unit. Among the causes of the failure the league lists:

1. A board of directors of labor men that were little more than figureheads. "A good labor man is not automatically a good co-operator", it remarks.

Bad Manager.

2. A manager, H. Naphtalin, who was heavily on the make and "who either was dishonest or utterly devoid of an understanding of the aims and principles of cooperation." He inventoried the stock at $800,000 when an independent appraisal placed it at only $80,000. Though stockholders were led to believe that the cooperative had made over $60,000, an independent audit showed a loss of $270,000. The first proper audit was made in December 1926 after the co-op had been in existence 3 years. But then it was too late.

Indiffedence.

3. Indifference of the cooperative members. "Most of them", the league rather bitterly reflects, "were just investors, expecting only to get regularly a good interest on their money but never expecting to be bothered with the worries of supervising the affairs of the organization."

4. Greater vigilance should have been exercised by the league itself with which the Associated Textile was affiliated. "From now on we are going to keep our eyes open in this respect," the league asserts. "We do not wish to be stung again".

Although a reorganization committee is on the job it is generally thought that the $200,000 paid up capital is a total loss.

SHANGHAI LABOR TO TAKE POWER, SAYS N. Y. EDITOR

Chinese Writer Tells of Soviet Aim

By HARRY FREEMAN.

Chinese workers will sweep out foreign imperialists from Shanghai just as they swept them out from Hankow, H. Linson, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, asserted today in a special statement to The DAILY WORKER.

"The general strike in Shanghai will clear the way for the nationalist army," he declared. "The terrorist tactics of General Sun, the so-called 'defender of Shanghai,' will not prevent the workers of Shanghai from sweeping out the foreign imperialists as well as their lackeys, the warlords."

Comparing the Shanghai strike to the great Leningrad strike that preceded the October revolution in Russia, Linson said: "There are many reasons for believing that the Shanghai workers will take over the factories just as their Russian comrades did in 1917."

Oust Native Capitalists Too.

The working class constitutes the backbone of the revolutionary movement and with the proper leadership they will succeed in ending the exploitation of the workers and peasants by native as well as foreign capitalists."

Linson praised the students for their staunch support of the nationalist movement.

Memorial To Sun Yat-sen.

Five thousand Chinese of this city will meet March 12 to pay tribute to Sun Yat-sen and to express their sympathy for the struggle of their countrymen for emancipation.

Scott Nearing, Harry F. Ward, John Dewey, William Weinstone, J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Dunne are among those who have been invited to address the meeting.

A committee consisting of H. Linson, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, Dr. Sui Peng, associate editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, T. K. Chao, Kuomintang official and others, will meet tonight to make arrangements for the demonstration.

Still Seek Bodies of Lost Air Lieutenants

Following a forlorn hope, two officers in an observation plane left here to search the New Jersey coast for traces of Lieutenants William A. Gray and Willard Harris, believed to have fallen into the ocean while flying from here to their home station at Langley Field, Va., in a heavy fog last Thursday.

Banker Gets Rejuvenated.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 22 —Because he underwent a rejuvenation operation a retired Budapest banker has been notified by his insurance company that the annuity payment of his insurance has been stopped.

Women Plan Mass Lobby.

LONDON, Feb. 22. — Lady Astor's attack on the government in an effort to obtain equal suffrage for women will be sensationally supported, under present plans, by mass lobbying of the members of parliament at the house of commons on March 3 by women drafted from the numerous suffragist organizations.

Explorer Nears 83



Gen. Adolphus W. Greely.

General Adolphus Washington Greely (above) spent his life discovering new lands in the Arctic. He is one of the last of a tribe that began with Christopher Columbus, and only passed out in our own generation, when there are few more worlds to win for capitalism.

France Asks Payment Of 30 Million Pending Mellon-Berenger Pact

PARIS, Feb 22.—Pending the ratification of the Mellon-Berenger debt payment agreement the French finance commission has proposed a temporary payment of $30,000,000 to the United States and to Great Britain. This action is to be reported to the Chamber of Deputies, and hope is expressed in financial circles that this plan will be acceptable to both Britain and America.

Fight Scandal Probe Due if Reactionaries At Albany Consent

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—An investigation of the sale of tickets for boxing bouts would be made by the judiciary committee of the assembly under a resolution offered by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier.

The probe would be especially directed, Cuvillier said, into the alleged scandal of the sale of tickets for the recent Delaney-Maloney fight in New York City.

"If reports about the sale of tickets for the Delaney-Maloney fight are true, it amounted to a public scandal and should be investigated by the legislature," Cuvillier said.

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Workers [Communist] Party

NATION'S WOMEN WILL CELEBRATE THEIR OWN DAY

International Women's Day will be celebrated with a mass meeting at Central Opera House, 67th Street and Third Avenue, Tuesday evening, March 8 at 8 p. m.

On this day proletarian women in every country raise their voices in protest against the hypocrisy of equality for all. There is no equality and liberty for all while there exists an oppressed sex; while there is a class of oppressors enslaving the hungry. In this country the proletarian women are raising their voices against the threat of war by the imperialists against China, Nicaragua and Mexico.

There will be a good musical program. Speakers will include Louis J. Engdahl, Kate Gitlow, W. Weinstone Rose Wortis, Fanny Warshafsky, M. J. Olgin, Young Workers' League and Pioneer and other speakers.

The admission is 25 cents. The meeting is under the auspices of the Workers' Party, District 2.

WORKERS' SCHOOL STUDENTS HAVE MAGAZINE; INTERESTING ARTICLE IN FIRST ISSUE

The "Student Worker," the first issue of a magazine published by the students of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., has made its appearance. It contains a number of vital articles on activities in the school and also several "feature articles" on workers' education.

Students Edit It.

The magazine is being edited by members of the Students' Council, which consists of representatives of all the classes of the school. Its aims are explained in an article by Jack Glass, secretary of the council.

"Carnegie Corporation and Workers' Education," by Bertram Wolfe, director of the school, is a vivid expose of the attempts of the various capitalist "philanthropic educational funds" to emasculate workers' schools.

"The fate of workers' education is hanging in the balance," says Wolfe. "If the philanthropists succeed in dominating the workers' education movement, they will be poisoning it, consciously or unconsciously, with master-class viewpoints, and robbing the working class of its natural leaders."

Beatrice A. Myers, a student of the Workers' School, in an article entitled, "The First Time in History," tells of the methods by which students and teachers cooperate in the selection of courses, methods of teaching, etc.

New Courses.

In a resumé of the activity of the Workers' School, the editors explain that 51 new courses will begin during the present month and during March. This announcement comes after the completion of the most successful term in the history of the school. Last term, some 50-odd courses were given and over 1,200 students registered for one or more of these. Between 80 and 90 per cent of those taking courses in the school were members of the New York trade unions.

During the coming term courses will be given by Scott Nearing, Robert D. Dunn, Arthur W. Calhoan, Benjamin Gitlow, William W. Weinstone, Alexander Trachtenberg, Bertram D. Wolfe, and others.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

The Manager's Corner

ANNOUNCING THE BUILDER'S COLUMN.

WITH the coming of The DAILY WORKER to New York City, with the addition of a number of new and attractive features, there has grown up throughout the country a strong interest in the paper, and a strong desire to participate actively in building up its circulation. This has found expression in the establishment of a number of important cities of groups of DAILY WORKER builders, who devote their time and energy to the strengthening of the paper. This movement has taken on so insistent a character that there has grown up at the same time the need for the development of a real technique for this promotion work and the need also for the exchange of experiences between DAILY WORKER builders.

For this reason we are establishing a DAILY WORKER Builders' Column. Readers of The DAILY WORKER are asked to send their experiences and suggestions addressed to The DAILY WORKER Builders' Column. In this column should appear the suggestions of the comrades who are on the front line trenches to build The DAILY WORKER. This column should be a means of exchanging ideas, of presenting difficulties for solution, of building through an exchange of opinions and experiences, the most perfect methods for spreading The DAILY WORKER. This material will be printed as fast an it is sent in. The future of The DAILY WORKER will depend upon the amount of thinking our readers are doing along this line. A very accurate gauge of how much thinking is being done will be the number of letters which are sent to The DAILY WORKER Builders' Column.

—BERT MILLER.

DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Luigi Pirandello's "Right You Are If You Think You Are," will open this afternoon, for a series of special matinees, at the Guild Theatre. This is the sixth production of the Theatre Guild this season but it is not a subscription performance. The play will be repeated Friday afternoon.

The American Stage Producing Co., in which Oliver Morosco is interested, has placed in rehearsal Ario Flamma's new drama, "The Imposter." The cast is headed by Bee Morosco, Ernest Calvert, Paul Hoover, James Baber, J. Harry Jenkins, Larry L. Weed, and will make its New York debut in a fortnight.

The next bill of the Children's Saturday Morning Theater, at the Princess Theatre will be "The Silver Thread," by Constance D'Arcy Mackay.

Now that "In Abraham's Bosom" is settled for a run at the Garrick, the Provincetown Players are planning their next subscription bill, "Hakuba and Hekuba," by Lajos N. Egri. The play has been adapted from the Hungarian of Lajos L. Egri by Charles Recht.

A. E. Thomas and George Agnew have completed a new melodrama, "Over the Rim." Ramsay Wallace will head the cast.

A. H. Woods has a new play, by Lawrence Gross, titled "Hell's Fires," which he plans to produce soon.

Gene Buck's new musical production, a comedy of American life by



HELEN WESTLEY

In "Right You Are If You Think You Are," the new Pirandello play, which will be put on for special matinees at the Guild Theatre beginning this afternoon.

Ring W. Lardner and himself. It will follow the presentation of "Airs, I Say, Airs," by Lewis Beach.

"Lucky," the new Charles Dillingham musical show is scheduled to open at the New Amsterdam Theatre on March 21. Mary Eaton and Paul Whiteman, who will appear with his orchestra, will be featured in the production.

"New York Town" is the title for a musical version of "Little Old New York." It has been adapted by Genevieva Tobin and will have music by Raymond Hubbell.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Dryd'k 7316
Tonight and Every Eve. (Except Mon.)
Matinee Saturday
"THE DYBBUK"
Last Performances—Thurs. Feb. 29
—PIN WHEEL"—Premiere Feb. 24.

AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY 6TH MONTH
Longacre West 48 St.
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's B'thday)

KLAW THEA., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30
MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
"SINNER"
With Allen Dinehart & Claiborne Foster
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's B'thday)

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Tonight ..... LA LOCANDIERA"
Tomorrow Night ..."THREE SISTERS"

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St.
Tel. Watkins 7242.

CRIME A MELODRAMA OF N. Y. UNDER-WORLD IN 4 ACTS
ELTINGE Thrs. W. 42 St. Eve. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30.

WALLACK'S Mats. Tues. Wed. & Sat. W. 42 St. Eve. 8.30.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

Thea., 48 St., W. of B'way. Evgs 8.30
Matinees TUES. and SAT. 2.30
Bonnie
Musical Lion Bon with
Dorothy Rogers, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mats. Tues. Wed. Fris.
Extra Mat. Tue. (Washington's B'thday)
ANTHONY ADVERSE
Gilbert & Sullivan PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Opera Co. Thursday Evenings Only, "Iolanthe"

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way Mats. TUES. and SAT.

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2.30

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
Week Feb. 28—Brothers Karamazov
GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Eve. 8.15
Mats. Tues., Thu. & Sat. 2.15

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week Feb. 28—The Silver Cord
John Golden Thea., W. 58 St. Circle
Mts. Tue. Thu. & Sat. 2.15

SANITARY LABELS NOW CIRCULATE IN SCAB SHOPS

Sigman Agitation On Question All Bluff.

The Sanitary Labels of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and also the fifty-cent registration books of the reactionary officialdom of the International, are being freely circulated in scab shops, it is charged in a leaflet issued yesterday by the Shop Chairmen's Council to all cloak and dressmakers who have been forced to register with the International.

It is pointed out that Sigman raised the issues of the sanitary label and unemployment insurance just to divert attention from the fact that his union-splitting policies are resulting in the destroying of the most basic union conditions in the shops.

"Now that the official registration of Sigman and his associates has been ended, all cloak and dressmakers who were terrorized into registering with the International for fear of losing their jobs, are urged to join with their fellow-workers "to fight against those who have needlessly thrown our union into a ruinous civil war." All workers are asked by the Shop Chairmen's Council to join with the Joint Board in building a union controlled by the rank and file.

"We cannot permit the present situation to go on much longer," says the Council. "The conditions which we have gained thru our bitter strike are fast being undermined as a result of the present war forced upon us by Sigman. The bosses are taking full advantage of the situation; wages are being cut down, hours prolonged and piece work, against which we fought for many years, is beginning to spread thruout our industry."

Members of the union are asked to ignore the orders of Sigman and his supporters, regardless of whether you were forced to register; to come to the Joint Board and take out duplicate books; and not to pay any dues to Sigman "because the money is being used to split the union and to pay the hired gangsters who are terrorizing the membership of our union."

This statement is signed by I. Brauner, chairman, and A. Kleinman, secretary of the Shop Chairmen's Council.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

Communists Invite Bohemian Socialist To Debate Programs

CLEVELAND, Feb. 22.—The District Executive Committee, Workers' (Communist) Party, District Six, has sent a letter to Joseph Martinek, leader of the Bohemian socialists of Cleveland, challenging him to a debate. Martinek pretends to be a revolutionist, but his writings, and his actions contradict his words. In order that the masses of Bohemian workers of Cleveland may hear an exposition of revolutionary principles, this debate, it is hoped, may be held, and unquestionably will attract a big crowd.

The letter follows:

Joseph Martinek, Cleveland, O.

Dear Comrade: There is a gulf between the philosophy which you stand for and that which the Workers (Communist) Party advocates. The workers in the two camps—and the workers generally—are seldom given an opportunity of deciding which is correct, owing to the fact that they do not hear arguments pro and con at the same time.

In order that the Bohemian workers of Cleveland may hear an exposition of revolutionary principles, this debate, it is hoped, may be held, and unquestionably will attract a big crowd.

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In order that the Bohemian workers of Cleveland may be given an opportunity of judging which position is correct—the "reformism" of the socialist—the Workers (Communist) Party, District Executive Committee, District Six, proposes the following:

That Joseph Martinek debate with a representative of the Workers (Communist) Party on the subject: "Resolved that the Workers (Communist) Party has the only program for the working class."

The time, place and conditions of the debate shall be determined by a conference of three of your side, and three representing the Workers (Communist) Party—the conference to be held within a week. The debate is to be conducted in English.

Great Preparations For Cleveland Bazaar; Just Now You Can Aid

CLEVELAND.—On March 5 and 6 District Six will hold a bazaar and dance in Cleveland at Ordina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave. This bazaar will be one of the finest that has been held in the district.

The articles from out of town should be sent to the District Office, 5027 Euclid Ave., Cleveland.

On Saturday, March 5, the bazaar will be opened—in the evening—and there will be a dance. On Sunday, March 6, at 3 p. m., there will be a grand concert and Comrade Jay Lovestone will speak. At 6 p. m. supper will be served, and the bazaar will close with a dance. The committee in charge will make this one of the most enjoyable affairs that have been held in the district.

Tickets may be obtained at the District Office, 5027 Euclid Ave.; Freiheit Singing Society, 3514 E. 116th; Freiheit Office, 12509 Kinsman Rd.; South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave.; Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain Ave.

Young Worker Rouses His Fellows by Giving Out Appropriate Paper

The distribution of the Young Worker in front of one shop containing four articles on the National Cloak and Suit Company, met with a wonderful response on the part of our young fellow workers. The remarks and actions of some of those who passed by without receiving any paper, showed that it is popular.

These sections of our remarks uphold our articles telling the truth about the conditions of the young workers in the shop in which we are employed.

We are asking fellow workers to expose more in detail every little act on the part of the bosses. Do not be fooled by their attempt to give little things temporarily. Write to us about their next move.

Keep The Daily Worker Every Day

PASSAIC BAZAAR GOES OVER BIG; ALL UNIONS JOIN

United Support Given By Organized Labor

PATERSON, Feb. 22.—The big seven-day bazaar staged by organized labor in this city for the benefit of the Passaic textile strikers, several thousands of whom are still unemployed although their strike is now over in all but one mill, opened last night in Carpenter's Hall, 54 Van Houten St., in a blaze of color and enthusiasm.

Not even the severely inclement weather had any apparent effect on the size of the gathering.

The bazaar has the endorsement of the Paterson Trades and Labor Council and of the Building Trades Council, which, with other labor organizations and fraternal, civic and religious bodies, have given full co-operation. John Richardson, president of the Paterson Trades and Labor Council, is manager of the bazaar.

Booths Well Stocked.

The large crowd found the booths well stocked with colorful and useful articles, ranging all the way from staples like flour, sugar and coffee to oriental objects donated by local merchants and other sympathizers with the textile strikers' struggle. Booths were operated by United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 525, (staples, featured by made-up baskets of foodstuffs, ready to carry home).

Paterson Trades and Labor Council, (candy).

Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers (union made hosiery).

International Typographical Union No. 195 (bags of flour).

United Textile Workers of America, Passaic locals 1613, 1614 and 1616, (embroidered articles, bric-a-brac, etc.).

United Council of Workingclass Women (silverware, glassware, towels, art pillows, etc.).

Associated Silk Workers of America, (men's fine silk ties).

Workers Party in conjunction with the Freiheit Singing Society (dresses, rugs, slippers, etc.; loomfixers and wisters woolen blankets, in Navajo and other art designs).

International Brotherhood of Firemen and oilars Local 199 (canaries and bird cages and breeded pups).

Loomfixers and Twisters (art lamps, soaps, thermos bottles, silverware, etc.).

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Local 525, with their Ladies auxiliary, had charge of refreshment booths.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS
Honor Roll.

Emil Z. Stasiualis, Elizabeth, N. J.; E. W. Theinert, Valley Falls, R. I.; Alec McCloscky, Butte, Mont.; Joe Radakovic, Yorkville, Ohio; Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N. Y.; F. E. Curry, Kansas City, Mo.; Tex Sherwer, Salt Lake, Utah; Emil Sibvola, Waubegan, Ill.

Ice Signals Death.

NYACK, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Attracted by the steady tooting of an automobile horn, William J. Hasse, a milk wagon driver of New Milford, N. J., early today found the bodies of two men who had lost their lives when their car plunged from the road near here, and became submerged in the water of Sparkhill Creek. A piece of ice which became wedged against the press-button of the horn when the tide went out, gave the eerie alarm that led Hasse to his tragic find.

Workers Come to Meet Called By Fascisti; Take Over the Forum

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CLEVELAND.—Recently, in this city, there was to have been a meeting of all fascists and profascists, for the purpose of raising funds to support Mussolini's newspapers in Italy.

The secretary of the Fascist organization announced at this time that Consul Valeriani of Cleveland, the principal speaker of the afternoon, had been delayed and would arrive in half-hour. After the interval had passed, the group was impatient, and the large body of anti-fascists, summoned by the Anti-Fascist Alliance, determined to use the opportunity to hold a demonstration against Mussolini, right there in the hall.

Doctor Speaks.

Dr. Biagiotti, one of these, rose to speak, and the crowd closed in to hear him. Five hard-boiled police, well armed with sawed-off shot-guns and black-jacks, etc., entered the place, took possession, and walked Biagiotti out of the hall, locking the doors behind them until he might be safely out the way. Two others, Tony Rosa and Louis Divito, who followed the police to demand what they were going to do with Biagiotti, were also arrested.

Police for Benito.

Meanwhile the temperature of the audience, of whom there were at least 11 Anti-Fascists to each of the fascists, was rising ominously, as the fascist side of the hall obvious detectives and armed police entered, until there must have been at least 50 in all of these scavengers.

Shouting, jostling, discussions, threatening, singing, all of these things; while the consul came and had not known there was so much excitement against Mussolini in Cleveland."

Two and one-half hours after the time set for the meeting, the audience was put out of the hall, with the statement that the meeting was called off.

Dr. Biagiotti has been held for disturbance, the others for the same and for resisting an officer. The International Labor Defense will take up the defense.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Passaic Workers Are Fighting Scab Daily

PASSAIC, N. J.—Organized labor here is fighting a non-union newspaper—the Passaic Daily Eagle.

Formal protests have been made by the typographical and plumbers local unions against the use of a scab publication by the city administration as an official newspaper. The city of Passaic has been publishing official proceedings and legal notices of the board of city commissioners through the columns of the Eagle.

The Passaic Daily Eagle is a flyby-night political sheet that came into existence several years ago to whoop things up for certain politicians among the textile workers and building and printing tradesmen and other mechanics who make up the city's population. It is owned by Max Simon and published in the neighboring textile town of Garfield under non-union conditions.

Hope to Ban Convict-Made Goods.

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Hopes for the passage by the house and senate, before March 4, of the Cooper bill providing that states may compel the importation of prison-made goods, have raised when the house rules committee took under consideration the appeal for a special rule to get a vote on the measure in the house.

Chairman Kopp of the house committee on labor argued that the bill is constitutional, and that it is needed to stop the flooding of the market with convict-made articles at "outlaw" prices. Labor organizations and many other groups are behind the measure. Textile contractors are opposing it.

BILL RAISES SUM OF PAYMENTS ON COMPENSATION

Manufacturers Threat Called "Idle"

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Representatives of organized labor in New Jersey clashed with representatives of the New Jersey manufacturers' association here today at the public hearing on the bill sponsored by Senator Emerson L. Richards of Atlantic county and intended to increase from between $17 to $20 the maximum weekly payments for workingmen's compensation.

A. Dayton Oliphant of the manufacturers' association, stated that if the New Jersey Federatio nof Labor, ers would be compelled to leave the state. Arthur Quinn, president of the New Jersey federation of labor, called this an "idle threat."

Parents Will Meet to Protest Transfer of Pupils in Chi. School

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—An indignation meeting of parents to protest against the transfer of seventh and eighth grade pupils from the Blaine croft public school to the Sabia junior high school will be held Thursday, February 24, at 8 p. m., at the North Western Hall, corner North and Western Aves.

The transfers were made by the school authorities without the knowledge of the parents. The children have to walk many blocks and have to pass two car tracks in going to the new school. When the parents heard about these transfers a preliminary meeting was held and a provisional committee elected to call a mass meeting of all the parents of the school.

This committee, together with the North-West Side Parents' League, is calling the meeting Thursday. All the parents of the north west side are invited to attend the meeting. There will be good speakers, who will explain the situation in the public schools in general. Come yourself and bring your neighbors. Come for the sake of the children!

Chicago Millinery and Cap Workers to Dance Saturday, March Sixth

CHICAGO.—The first annual Cap and Millinery Workers' dance has been arranged by the Joint Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago for Saturday, March 5, at Logan Sq. Masonic Temple, 2451 N. Kedzio Ave. George Konchar and his orchestra will furnish the music. The joint board plans to make this dance an annual institution in the cap and millinery trade of Chicago. Prizes will be given. A good time is assured to all who attend. The proceeds of this affair will go toward the organization campaign conducted by the Millinery Workers' Union of Chicago.

Anti-Imperialist Meet Arranged in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22.—The Cleveland Young Workers' League, Branch No. 1, will hold a protest meeting against the action of the United States in sending to China and Nicaragua marines and battleships.

J. Y. Jeong, graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and an authority on Chinese affairs, will be the main speaker. This meeting will be held Sunday, Feb. 27, 3:30 p. m., at the Freiheit Hall, 3514 East 116th St.

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a years' heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Canada Clamps Lid On Boozy Americans

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Feb. 22.—Thirty-one excursionists from Montreal, a majority New Yorkers, were taken from an excursion train and given a hearing here by the Immigration Board to learn their American citizenship. Half a dozen were sent back to Canada and others were released when they secured proof of citizenship by witnesses.

Worst Housing in Ohio Is at State Hospital; Too Many Patients

CLEVELAND. Some people think it would be a good thing to get sick and go to a hospital. There you are supposed to get food and good treatment. Many a fellow goes to jail for the same reason—at least he gets a flop and something to eat.

But no man should choose the Newburg State Hospital for the Insane. This is the Ohio state institution. According to a report made by the superintendent of the institution, the "worst housing conditions in the state of Ohio prevail at the hospital".

The maximum capacity here has been placed at 1,400. We now have 2,200 patients, and hundreds of others are waiting for admittance". One ward intended for 50 patients houses 130. Some of the floors are 70 years old.

So it's a good thing if you're not a lunatic—in Ohio.

Two English Classes Started in Paterson

PATERSON, Feb. 22.—Two classes in English, one in elementary and one in more advanced English, have begun in Paterson, which all the workers of Paterson, regardless of political affiliation, are invited to attend. No books are necessary, and only a small fee will be charged to cover a very low rent.

The classes are both held every Wednesday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, at 3 Governor St., under the auspices of the Paterson branch of the Workers' School of New York.

All the workers of Paterson are

SUPREME COURT REFUSES "WRIT" AGAINST UNION

Contractors Unfair Plea Not Recognized

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. — The supreme court of the United States today denied the petition of the Barber Painting Company of New York for an injunction against painters' unions, which it alleged caused a strike because the company would not pay the New York wage scale in Philadelphia. The action of the labor unions, the company contended, was designed to aid the Philadelphia contractors, who had a union wage agreement lower than the New York scale.

The government won today in the supreme court an anti-trust suit against 23 pottery manufacturing concerns and 20 individuals, alleged to control 82 per cent of the business in the country.

Decision was rendered upon the government's appeal, after the circuit court of appeals in New York had refused to declare that the Trenton Potteries Company, Thomas Maddock's Sons Company and other defendants had entered into an illegal combination to unreasonably maintain prices.

Dissolution of the sanitary potters' association, which the government alleged dictated a price fixing and sales agreement, was demanded by the governments.

The federal government today won the "fifteen billion dollar" railroad valuation case on jurisdictional grounds.

The supreme court, which did not decide the case on its merits, held that the question of railroad valuation was still a matter of investigation by the interstate commerce commission.

Justice Brandeis who read the opinion said the lower court should have dismissed the case of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad which appealed from the tentative valuation made by the interstate commerce commission.

Newest Phonograph Plays Entire Hour

The latest advance in phonographs makes it possible to play for an hour without any activity on the part of the player.

The machine automatically feeds twelve records to the revolving disk from a magazine, with stops between records of less than half a minute. The machine makes it possible to put into the magazines an entire symphony or an assorted program of dance records. The machine stops after the last record.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Queen Marie Pays Her Respects to American People: "Flock of Swine"

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—"My son was right when he said Americans were a flock of swine."

This statement is attributed to Queen Marie of Roumania in a copyrighted article said to have been written by one of her attendants, appearing today in the Chicago Herald Examiner.

The queen also complained that during her visit to America she was insulted daily on the streets with such remarks as "hey, queen, how's the old man?"

"What can you expect from a people who always refer to their president by his first name," the queen is also credited in the article with saying.

It is known that queen was shocked at the crowd which gathered to greet her here by shouting, "Catzenfanell," the name of a village in which during the war, the queen and her court engaged in a naked, drunken orgy, leaving soldiers in their care to bleed to death.

COMMUNISM NEXT IN EUROPE SAYS 'NATION'S' WRITER

Louis Fisher, European correspondent of "The Nation" and author of the recent book "Oil Imperialism" spoke Sunday evening at the open forum held at the Community Church Park Ave. and 43rd St.

Fischer, who has spent four and a half of the last five years in Europe, stressed his belief that European capitalism is in the last throes of its existence and that within the next decade or two, a European war will demolish the last of the tottering imperialistic nations in Europe. When asked from the floor what form of government would take the places of capitalism, he answered "undoubtedly Communism."

Fischer was careful to state that he does not include Soviet Russia when he speaks of Europe's decline. He reiterated several times that with every slip of the rest of Europe, Russia's power is increasing and that when the trade of the United States in Europe has been demolished, the America government will turn to Russia, China, India and South America for her trade.

His speech threw a horrible scare into the minds of the Park Ave. intellegentsia church-goers that made up the bulk of the audience.

Plan County Park.

The Westchester county board of supervisors within the next two weeks will be requested to appropriate an initial sum of $1,250,000 for the construction of a model, county-owned, amusement park at Rye Beach, on property recently acquired by the county at a cost of $2,250,000.

How Landlordism Has Gripped New York Workers By Throat Told in Daily Worker Series

The DAILY WORKER begins publication today of a series of articles surveying New York's housing problem. Will de Kalb, who as reporter and research worker knows intimately every district of the city, will conduct the survey. Lower east side, upper east side, west side, Yorkville, Harlem, Brownsville, the Bronx and Brooklyn will be reviewed district by district. Today's story presents a general summary of the problem.

Tomorrow The DAILY WORKER continues its pen pictures of wretched, insanitary and disease-breeding housing for New York's workers, contributed by readers of the paper. Send in your letter, telling your own personal experiences. Name not used, if requested.

By WILL DE KALB

Food, shelter and clothing—the three essentials to existence.

According to what I learned and read between the lines when I studied the theory of economics in my college days, they at least were guaranteed to the workers under the capitalist system of exploitation.

And yet, upon completing an intensive survey of wages, rentals, prices and living standards in the various nooks and corners of greater New York, I have come to the conclusion that even that guarantee is considered by the ruling class like all other of their agreements—they are so many words.

In the series of articles that will begin tomorrow, I will give a detailed report of an investigation that has extended over many years. Every community, every residential section in the five boroughs will be analyzed along the lines of average wages received by workers, the amount of rent paid, and the standards of living prevalent.

Rents Go Up.

During the war, America's hundred percenters were educated into exacting high prices for food, clothing and shelter through unendless flag-waving and trumpet-tooting by the "men behind the men behind the guns"—the war grafters. Millions were turned over by the manufacturers; shortage after shortage was artificially created to keep prices up.

After the armistice, the price of food and clothing dropped a little. Since there were no armies to be supplied, and European nations were rapidly beginning to resume their old places in the industrial world, a surplus of food and clothing was manifesting itself to the price-fixers.

The sky-high prices of the war period could no longer be maintained. Gradually, but with many a heartache, the war-profiteers were forced to acknowledge this.

But rents began to soar in 1918.

The huge armies of the A. E. F. were being demobilized in New York and the vicinity. Many ex-soldiers remained here. Immigration, breaking all past records, was resumed. Thousands of families had to find a'elter. The result—the creation of a demand.

The Housing Shortage.

The landlord, long willing to accept 12 and 15 per cent interest and a good living from his investment, rubbed his hands in glee. The demand exceeded the supply. He controlled a monopoly, due to high building costs. Rent began to climb higher than Halley's comet. But the landlord was merely obeying the laws of capitalist economics, when you have an advantage, make the most of it, the public be damned. It was—and how?

I remember, seven years ago when I was the editor of several local community newspapers, attending a meeting platform before a meetjng of the city parliament of community councils, in the aldermanic chamber of the City Hall, when a resolution of protest was drafted to be sent to the United Real Estate Owners' Association of Greater New York. It urged the reduction of rentals, and included figures, calculations and statistics proving that rents could be appreciably reduced throughout the city while landlords would still receive at least 50 per cent more than their pre-war income in spite of any future increase taxes.

Tossed Into Wastebasket.

One week later I was present at the meeting of the executive committee of the Real Estate Owners' Association in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. The resolution was read. Then the secretary filed it in a convenient wastebasket. Immediately afterward, with a precision that was unconsciously sarcastic, a committee was appointed to co-operate with an expert accountant to determine to just what extent it would be safe to further increase rentals.

The acting chairmen frankly instructed the delegates from the numerous locals of the organization to advise the members they represented to "jack up rents to the top-notch—so that the individual landlord will have made enough to be able to afford empty apartments, rather than lower the rents, when the depression in real estate comes." The depression was forecasted for this year—it has been put off now for five years.

The Landlord's Role.

Meanwhile the housing situation is becoming worse every day. Who are guilty?

First, there is the individual landlord. Well organized into real estate associations, he has taken advantage of every opportunity to raise the rents without making any repairs or improvements. No sooner did the housing shortage arise, than "waiting lists" came into vogue. Landlords kept lists of people who desired rooms. From these lists he selected only those whom he knew would be willing to do without repairs, and who would accept raises without making any complaint. If a tenant caused any trouble, he could easily dispossess him, and the rooms re-rented the same day by consulting the "waiting lists."

Tenants were blacklisted. Powerful lobbies were maintained at the legislature to frustrate the passage of relief measures. The courts felt the influence of the undercover operations of the real estate owners.

Mergers In Landlordism.

Then, there are the corporations, owning strings of houses throughout the city. These have a separate organization of their own, co-operating with the other, having as a sole purpose the scalping of the rent-payer.

Finally, I would include the profiteering building contractors, and the scarcity of moderately priced new buildings. Only a negligible few of the new buildings erected in Manhattan have unfurnished rooms for less than twenty dollars a month per room. Only in Queens and Richmond are there any, and even these are few.

The New York worker is becoming desperate. He is caught in the center of the vicious circle, and he cannot even go around with it. And the major cause is the housing situation. This series of articles will analyze that situation.

Choose Nevada for Naval Munitions Depot.

WASHINGTON. (FPI.—Favorable report has been made by the senate committee on naval affairs on the bill providing for a $3,500,000 depot at Hawthorne, Nevada, to receive naval munitions. Lands for the building site will cost $50,000.

Storing of naval munitions for the Pacific fleet and Pacific coast defenses at a point in the desert, far across the Sierras from any Pacific port, has never before been seriously suggested. That the promoters have used the Japanese war bogey with telling effect was evident in the committee's decision.

8 GIRL PICKETS ARE RELEASED IN JEFFERSON COURT

Cases Against Them Are Thrown Out

Eight girl pickets were arrested on Monday morning as they were picketing the shop of B. Gershel, 496 7th Avenue, but were released in Jefferson Market Court when the officers failed to present sufficient evidence to the judge that they had been "disorderly."

The shop was called on strike Monday by the Joint Board after seven workers were discharged for refusing to register with the International. The chairman of this shop, J. Kushner, was an "executive board member" appointed by Sigman to take the place of the regularly elected board member of Local 22, after he had expelled the officers of Local 22 and "taken over" its business.

The girls who were arrested for picketing the shop were Anna Liebowits, Dorothy Goechberg, Sarah Begun, Paulin Farber, Ida Lifsky, Rebecca Gerst and two other workers. Rosalsky at it Again.

Sentence was pronounced upon Max Bernstein and Oscar Newman by Judge Rosalsky on Monday, after they had been in jail for over two weeks, awaiting sentence, which was postponed four times. Max Bernstein, who was charged with malicious mischief by Irving Vloch, an employer who was said to be doing scab work during the strike, was sentenced to the penitentiary for an indeterminate sentence.

Oscar Newman, twenty-year old striker, charged with assault in the third degree was placed on parole for two years. The Judge has not decided whether the two weeks and three days Bernstein has spent in the Tombs awaiting sentence will be counted on his sentence.

Frenchy's Gangsters Up.

Four gangsters who were identified by several witnesses as the men who shot and wounded Samuel Cohen at 57th Street and Broadway as he was leaving the picket line at Reisman, Rothman and Beaver, were bound over to the grand jury at a hearing before Judge Simpson in 54th Street Court on Saturday. They gave their names as Harry Goldman, salesman; Samuel Ober, chauffeur; Max Richter, loan broker and Samuel Friedman, garment worker, but they are well known to the pickets as members of Frenchy's gang, which has been terrorizing the garment district for the past eight weeks.

The gangsters were released on $8,000 bail apiece, excepting in the case of the chauffeur, who was released or $1,000 bail, all of which was furnished by the International. The men were defended by attorney of the International, who withdrew from the cases of cloakmakers, members of the union for 15 years, and arrested for the first time, on the picket lines, on the grounds that they "did not wish to defend gangsters."

Shop Chairmen to Meet.

Shop chairmen of cloak and dress industry have been called to a meeting on Thursday evening in Manhattan Lyceum by the Council of Shop Chairmen, for the discussion of the defense of the prisoners.

The Women's Defense Committee will meet on Wednesday evening at Manhattan Lyceum to perfect plans for a general campaign for the release of the prisoners and the relief of their wives and children. Women of many organizations have been invited to attend and a general call sent out to all working women.

Lewis' "Sound Basis" For Agreement Seems To Be Less Employment

CLEVELAND, John L. Lewis stated at the conference of the coal miners and operators that the former would be willing to agree to a continuation of the Jacksonville agreement with the provision that the miners and operators then work out a "sound basis" for the industry.

Samuel S. Wyer, consulting engineer and chairman of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce Coal Committee, in the current issue of the "Clevelander," predicts that the "present seasonal employment of laborers will be increased by many factors which caused decreased demand for coal. Among them are centralization of power plants, development of water power, education of consumers to conserve coal, and development of labor-saving equipment which will replace the miners themselves."

Govt Press Concern Demands Physical Examination for Jobs.

CHICAGO, (FP).—Physical examinations of applicants for jobs are now demanded by the Goss Printing Press Co., producers of union-made printing presses. The machinists union pointed out that such examination is not permitted of its members by the union. The concern, which employs about 600 men, declares it will exact bi-yearly of new applicants.

Organized labor looks upon physical examinations by the employer as easily used elemen's in a national blacklist system against union men.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Fifteen Millionaires Insure Precious Hides By Million Dollar Policies

Fifteen men in the United States today carry life insurance of $4,000,000 or more.

According to a survey of the National Underwriter, there are between 300 and 400 policies for $1,000,000 now in force.

Rodman Wanamaker leads the list with insurance of $7,500,000, all of it personal coverage. He was the first man to apply for a $1,000,000 policy more than 20 years ago. Other heavily insured individuals are William Fox, the motion picture producer, with $4,000,000; S. S. Kresge, 5 and 10 cent king, $5,000,000; Frank P. Book, J. Bergren Book and Herbert V. Book, Detroit real estate operators, $5,000,000 each; J. L. Lasky, Adolph Zukor and Marcus Loew, $5,000,000 each; William Ziegler, $4,500,000; Joseph Schenck, $4,250,000; John McE. Bowman, hotel owner, $4,000,000; Pierre du Pont, $4,000,000; Ralph Bonas, president of the Brooklyn chamber of commerce, $4,000,000, and J. F. Kettering, automobile manufacturer, $1,000,000.

Storm Brings Booze Catch.

Nassau county police today have taken charge of a five-masted schooner, said to have been laden with at least $300,000 worth of alleged liquor, after she floundered off Bayville, when the vessel lost her steering gear and had to drop anchor.

Filth in Cities and Papers Reflection of Decadence — Holmes

"This is the "dirty decade". That was the term used today by Rev. Hayden Holmes of the Community Church.

"As I walk the streets of the city," said Holmes, "I find them filled with dirt. I ride in the subways and find them filthy. I stroll through the public parks and find them litter-d and neglected and unclean.

But the dirt of the streets is no worse than the dirt in certain of our magazines and newspapers; the filth of our subways is no worse than the filth in our theatres, and the ugliness and disorder of our public parks is no worse than the chaos of our social life.

"We find ourselves in an environment of decadence and social degeneracy."

Workers Hard Hit By Pennsylvania Storm

PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.—The death toll of the forty-eight hour snowstorm, the worst in Pennsylvania in many years, mounted to ten today.

Pittsburg reported five dead; Harrisburg two; Philadelphia one; Renova one, and Washington, Pa., one.

In addition to the death toll there was a heavy property loss running into thousands of dollars and much suffering among the workers in the metropolitan areas.



We Told You So!

WE gave you fair warning that you would probably be challenged during the Lenin Drive to tell exactly what you have done to build up The Daily Worker. Now the official challenger (who is also the official and champion subscription accepter) is on the job. He challenges the comrades listed below to tell exactly what they have done to aid in this subscription drive. Will the comrades whose names appear below please write in immediately before the official challenger (depicted above) loses his smile and—

"Vents his wrath
Upon the staff"

Remember! Do your stuff. Give full details as to what you have done to get subscriptions and then, at the close of your letter, list the names of five comrades whom you wish to challenge. They'll soon be shaking in their boots, too.

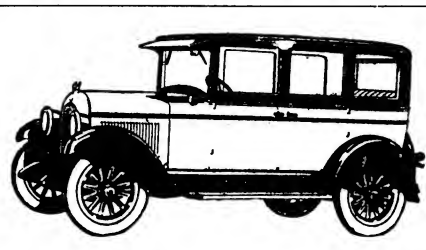
Here he goes! "The official challenger" challenges:

E. Pultur ..... Findlen, Mass.	Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.
Kauziokas ... S. Boston, Mass.	Anton Gerloch ... Detroit, Mich.
F. Chaica ..... Boston, Mass.	Alma Michelson, Detroit, Mich.
H. Gilbert .... Dorchester, Mass.	Ida Piterson ..... Detroit, Mich.
F. Landvall .... Cambridge, Mass.	Lina Rosenberg .. Detroit, Mich.
J. Sanders ..... Chelsea, Mass.	E. Petersen .. Kansas City, Mo.
Y. Resnick .... Roxbury, Mass.	J. W. Wilson .... Omaha, Neb.
E. Anderson ... Worcester, Mass.	Walter Sweeey .. Sioux City, Ia.
R. Bjorbacka, W. Concord, N. H.	A. M. Algeo .. Galveston, Tex.
T. Zeligman .... Roxbury, Mass.	S. Hellerman .. Oklahoma City.
P. Lukachle .... Cleveland, Ohio	E. E. Raney ..... Podello, Ia.
L. Williams .... Cleveland, Ohio	Mrs. Calkins, Deaninge, N. Mex.
R. Offner .... Cleveland, Ohio	Tom Kresley, Kansas City, Kan.
E. Miller ..... Toledo, Ohio	Wm. Dertrich .... Denver, Colo.
N. Lockshin . Youngstown, Ohio	E. Honneger .. Rochester, N. Y.
R. Mahoney . E. Liverpool, Ohio	Laarl Johnson .. Buffalo, N. Y.
L. Bryar .... Cleveland, Ohio	Jack Niese ..... Troy, N. Y.
C. Gaillod ..... Canton, Ohio	J. J. Bouzan ..... Utica, N. Y.
M. Solfer .... Cincinnati, Ohio	J. Solnisen, Schenectady, N. Y.
M. Bender .... Columbus, Ohio	W. A. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y.
Wm. Mollenhouer, Detroit, Mich.	Sam Pawloff ... Niagara, N. Y.
Wm. Reynolds ... Detroit, Mich.	Edw. Laurilla ..... Erie, Penn.
H. Schmeese .... Detroit, Mich.	Geo. Bey .... Binghamton, N. Y.
Phillip Reymond .. Detroit, Mich.	M. Rivin .... Endicott, N. Y.
Walter Burke .... Detroit, Mich	Toivo Tenhanen . Madison, Wis.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1986

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILL .....Business Manager

Entered as second-class matter at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Responsibility for British Imperialist Plots

The Soviet Union press, acting on information so authentic that the British home and foreign offices have not dared to dispute it, has lifted the lid from the rotten mess which has been mixed by the tories of government, church and business and czarist refugees.

But it is not with the stench arising from this combination of reactionary forces that we are concerned, bad as it is.

What is important in this latest conspiracy is the role played by these czarist refugees in the general strike and the coal strike and the fact that following the defeat of the British workers in these two actions, a new war on the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union is being planned.

Withdrawal of recognition of the Soviet Union undoubtedly is the first step in this scheme. Some of these czarist lackeys would then be recognized as representatives of a mythical reactionary government of Russia, or some section of it, Georgia probably, as a preliminary step toward war.

There is a steady sequence of betrayals of the British working class leading up to this latest development—in itself a part of the general campaign of British imperialism against the Soviet Union, the workers and the colonial peoples partly or wholly under British rule.

First came the "Zinoviev letter"—the forgery which gave a basis for a deal between Ramsay MacDonald and the imperialists. In the most cowardly manner, the right wing labor party leader allowed the enemies of labor to capitalize this coarse fraud.

Second, came the refusal of the right wing leaders to accept financial aid for strikers from the Russian trade unions.

Third, was the desertion of the coal miners and the betrayal of the general strike—called off before it had gathered its maximum strength and ending in a shameful surrender.

Fourth, was the refusal of the right wing leaders to establish an embargo on scab coal and the failure to adequately support the miners financially.

Fifth, there has been the steady attack by the right wing on the Communists and the most conscious section of the trade unions organized in the National Minority movement.

Sixth, there has been the hobnobbing of right wing labor leaders with leaders of the British ruling class for the purpose of introducing "American efficiency" into industry—speeding up the workers.

Seventh, there has been the recent denunciation by MacDonald of the exposure of monstrous conditions in Polish prisons as a "Communist plot." (Poland is Britain's chief instrument in the offensive against the Soviet Union).

Eighth, there has been the blessing given to troops departing for China by J. H. Thomas, leader of the trade union right wing.

Not czarist refugees but labor agents of British imperialism have made possible the critical situation for the masses of the Soviet Union, Western Europe, China, Great Britain—and the rest of the world's workers.

The fingers of Independent Labor Party leaders, British labor officials and reactionary trade union officials have helped to mix the mess now smelling to high heaven.

Had these leaders cared or dared to rally the whole British working class for uncompromising struggle against British imperialism during the general strike they might not have smashed it entirely but the labor movement would now be in a position to stop much more easily the bloody conspiracies of which there is clear evidence.

The main task of the British workers now, organized around the Communist party and the National Minority movement, is to prevent war on the Soviet Union, force withdrawal of British forces from China, expose the agents of British imperialism and replace them with courageous and honest leaders who recognize and base their policy on the fact that their duty is not to save British imperialism but to destroy it.

American workers will learn much of value to them in their struggles by watching closely and drawing the lessons from the process by which the British working class is freeing itself from the influence of British imperialism.

"Proof of the Conciliatory Policy."

For the present the most important aspect of the Chen-O'Malley agreement is the fact that it is further proof of the conciliatory policy of Great Britain announced last December.

—Editorial in New York Times, Feb. 22.

This proof of a conciliatory policy was given after Sun Chuang Fang's troops had been completely defeated south of Shanghai. Britain then was willing to turn over the foreign concession in Hankow to Chinese control.

In the Shanghai area Britain is not so conciliatory but when another smashing defeat is administered to Sun Chuang Fang and British intervention unites the Chinese masses still more solidly behind the people's government, Britain will again "give further proof of the conciliatory policy."

We suppose that when the last British soldier has been driven from Chinese soil that The Times will announce that this is simply "further proof" of Britain's peaceful policy.

This is the interpretation given to a mass movement which is shaking imperialism to its foundations by the leading organ of American imperialism.

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IV

Bunny had yielded to the importunities of his sister; wouldn't he have the decency to help out the estate in at least one way—look into those reports which Vernon Roscoe had rendered concerning the Prospect Hill field? Varne asserted that more than half the wells were off production, and Bertie suspected ons more trick to rob them. Bertie wouldn't know an oil well of production from a hen-coop, but Bunny would know, and couldn't he go down there, and snoop around a bit, and find out what other oil men thought about Varne and the prospects? Bunny took Rachel with him—she went everywhere with her new husband, of course. They had got one of the oldest of the Ysaels to run the magazine office, and Rachel was just manager and editor, very high and mighty. Bunny was a one-arm driver again, and the automobila was lopsided, and Rachel was nervous when he drove fast, because the gods are jealous of such rapture as hers.

Rachel had never seen an oil field at close range. So Bunny took her to the "discovery well," and told how Mr. Calver had lit the carbon-drums destroyed, trying to stop the flow with his head. He showed her the first well that Dad had drilled, and on which Bunny had helped to keep the mud flowing. That had been the beginning of Dad's big wealth; he and perhaps a score of others had got rich, and to balance it, there were in Beach City many thousands of people who had their homes plastered with mortgages, representing losses from the buying of "units." That was the way most of the money had been made in Prospect Hill—selling paper instead of oil. It was a fact, as Paul had cited, that more money had been put into the ground than had been taken out of it. Here was all the treasure of oil that, wisely drilled, would have lasted thirty years; but now the whole field was "on the pump," and hundreds of wells producing so little that it no longer paid to pump them. One sixth of the oil had been wasted, and five-sixths had been wasted!

That was your blessed "competition," which they taught you to love and honor in the economics classes! Another aspect of it was those frightful statistics, that of all the thousands of men who had worked here, seventy-three out of every hundred had been killed or seriously injured during the few years of the field's life! It was literally true that capitalist warfare in the world war going on all the time, unheeded by the newspapers.

Bunny did his checking up of the Ross wells, he couldn't do any "snooping," because some of the old hands knew him, and came up to greet him. He talked with a number of men, and found their reports about the wells as Verne's. Then, towards evenings, as he and Rachel were getting ready to leave, they came to a bungalow, dingy and forlorn, black with soot and dust and grey with dust, with a storage-tank in the back yard, and a derrick within ten feet on the next lot, and on the other side a shed which had housed the engine of another derrick. Bunny stopped, and read the number on the front of the bungalow, 5746 Los Robles Blvd. "Here's where Mrs. Groarty lives! Paul's aunt—it was in that house we had the meeting about the lease, and I first heard Paul's voice through the window there!"

He told the story of that night, describing the characters and how they had behaved. Paul said it was a little oil fight, and the world war had been a big oil fight, and they were exactly the same, and they were talking, the door opened, and there emerged a stout, red-faced woman in a dirty wrapper, and Bunny exclaimed, "Why, it's Mrs. Groarty!" How many years it had been since she had seen him; he had to tell her who he was, that little boy grown up, and with a wife—well, well, would you believe it, how time does fly! And so Mr. Ross was dead—Mrs. Groarty's husband had read the sad news out of the paper. She knew that he had got to be very rich, so she was thrilled by this visit, and invited them in, but nll in a flutter because her house wasn't in order.

They went in, because Bunny wanted Rachel to see that staircase, and to have a laugh on her afterwards, because she wouldn't notice anything, but would think the staircase led to a second story—in a one-story bungalow! There was the room—not a thing changed, except that it seemed to have shrunk in size, and the shine was all gone. There was the window where Bunny had stood while he listened to Paul's whispered voice. And by golly, there was "The Ladies' Guide, a Practical Handbook of Gentility," still on the centre table, faded and fly-specked gold and blue! Along side was a stack of what appeared to be legal papers, a pile at least eight inches high, and fastened with ribbons and a seal. Mrs. Groarty caught his glance at it; or perhaps it was just that she was longing for someone to tell her troubles to. "That's the papers about our lot," she said, "I just took them away from the lawyer, he takes our money and he don't do nothing."

So then she was started, and Rachel continued her education in oil history. The Groarty's had entered a community agreement, had then withdrawn from it and entered a smaller one: then they had leased to Sliper and Wilkins, and been sold by those "lease hounds" to a syndicate; and this syndicate had been plundered and thrown into bankruptcy; after which the lease had been bought by a man whom Mrs. Groarty described as the worst skunk of them all, and he had and got a lot of claims and liens against the property, and actually, people were trying to take some money away from the Groartys now, though they had never got one cent out of the well—and look at the way they had had to live all these years!

Here was the record of these transactions, community agreements and leases and quit claim deeds and notices of forfeiture and notices of cancellation of lease, and mortgages, and sales of "perrents," and mechanic's liens and tax receipts and notices of expiration of agreement—not less than four hundred pages of typewritten material something like a million and a half of words, mostly legal jargon—"the undersigned hereby agrees" and "in consideration of the premises herein set forth," and "in view of the failure of the party of the first part to carry out the said operations by the aforesaid date," and so on—it made you dizzy just to turn the pages. And all this to settle the ownership of what was expected to be ten thousand barrels of oil, and had turned out to be less than one thousand! Here you saw where the money had gone—pale typists shut up in offices all day transcribing copies of this verbiage, and pale clerks checking and rechecking them, or looking them up, or recording them—there were men up in Angel City who had become mighty magnates by employing thousands of man and women slaves, to transcribe and check and record and look up and record literally millions of documents like these!

(To Be Continued).

"Should Be Hanged by Neck and Left Hanging"

IN far-off places patriots uphold with sturdy arms the starry banner of the republic. They stand ready to denounce with tongue and pen those who seek to undermine the foundations of the government of Washington and Jefferson by advocating such foul measures as a labor party.

Even in the little city of Mountain View, California, there is at least one partisan of the sacred cow portal of American capitalist democracy — the editor of the local weekly.

He arose one morning recently to find that the blighting hand of Communism had placed its imprint upon his peaceful bailiwick by cajoling the United States postoffice thru the simple but deadly method of paying postage, to transmit literature advocating a united front of workers and farmers for the organization of a labor party in 1928 as a first step toward the formation of a workers' and farmers' government.

DID this local hero hesitate? Not for a moment. In the next issue of his sheet, February 16, he sounded the alarm. Space is lacking to reprint in full the stern rebuke administered to apostles of discontent so we give here only the restrained and constructive portions of his creed:

I HAVE enough confidence in the common sense of the good, clean, industrious "workers" of this country, so that I am not losing any sleep worrying about their attitude in this matter. I also know that the majority of the farmers in this land are not going to give heed to this propaganda; but there is an element composed of bums and loafers, fellows who will not work under any circumstances if there is a possible way of living without work; the shiftless, drifting element, floating from one part of the country to another to avoid those places where there is work they could do; thieves, drug addicts, perverts and degenerates, who gloat over "literature" of this sort, and who become inflamed by reading it and incited to further depradations upon decent society; hence the many holdups and robberies and other crimes of low degree. In every hobo camp, or "jungles," after a raid on them, quantities of this vile anarchistic "literature" is always found. The miserable, degenerate, moral hobo is not so much to blame as the criminal of more intelligence who writes this stuff. The Rothschilds and all of their ilk, should be hanged by the neck, and left hanging!

And the United States postoffice should be secured from the pollution of this "literature." Why isn't it?

BUT vigilant as he is the Mountain View moldor of opinion, perhaps because of stress of emotion, failed to carry out the best California tradition. We suspect that he is not a native son.

He forgot to laud the Californian climate and to brand the labor party leaflet as part of a Japanese plot.

But he did his best to live up to the heritage of the days of '49 when all troublesome problems were solved by hanging those thought to be responsible for them.

Sheer vicious reaction is not confined to the metropolitan press, directly owned or under the influence of industrial and financial lords. In the countryside the railway, light and power, mortgage banks and local lynches maintain such sheets as that from which we quote.

TO these sheets and their backers a party of workers and farmers, smashing up the local looting agencies and challenging their divine right to rule the community, appears as the end of all things.

It is only natural that hanging is considered as the most democratic method of dealing with the Communists who are the most consistent and active advocates of a labor party.

The lawful rule used by the Mountain View editor in characterising those who favor the idea of a labor party is an accurate measure of the hatred the idea arouses in the breasts of the crumb-gatherers grouped around the board of their capitalist masters.

—B. D.

As Sun's Sun Sets in the Land of the Rising Sun

The puppets of imperialism in China have resorted to beheading the strikers in a futile effort to stem the tide of revolutionary nationalism which is rapidly engulfing the newborn China. "General Li Pao-Cheng, the setting Sun's defense commissioner in Shanghai, has execution squads parade thru the streets. These cut-throats are armed with heavy swords which relieve pickets of their heads, and are later displayed in wicker baskets suspended on long bamboo poles. This is like attempting to extinguish a prairie fire by pouring oil over it. The results are the same. Instead of diminishing the strike in Shanghai it now embraces close to a quarter of a million workers.

But the beheaded victims are not lost heads. Theirs is part of the price every revolution incurs. The real lost heads are those hopping on the shoulders of British diplomats. How far lost they are in the blind alley of their imperialist game is shown by their repeated blunders in seeking an exit.

The situation in China is this: At this writing the Cantonese have planted the seeds of nationalism in dangerous and are now massing their troops for the march to Shanghai, where already the general trade unions are preparing to greet them. The remnant of Sun Chuan Fang's army is slated to make a final stand against the Southerners at Nanking, 30 miles south of Shanghai. How powerless they are is strikingly shown by "The New York Telegram," which, when it still calls Sun the defender of Shanghai, politely puts quotation marks around "defender of Shanghai." This grammatical addition was inserted only after the Cantonese knocked the power out of the once powerful Sun. This will not give the armies of the Kuomintang any worry. Nor anything else.

Within the week the People's Army will approach the Wampoo River, where the hulk of the foreign fleet lies at anchor. What will the British do when the Cantonese arrive within hailing distance? Will she allow the Southerners unmolested passage? If she does, her waning prestige as a world power is due for a further tumble. If on the other hand she attacks the Cantonese, the ruin of the workers of Shanghai, too unarmed, is certain to rebel. With a disciplined army at his front and rebellious city at her rear British diplomacy is apt to feel worried.

Adding to Britain's uncomfortable position is the report that Wu Pei-fu's troops are disarming those of Chang So Lin in the latter's step into Honan Province. Wu was the horse England backed in the days when Wu was a power. And Japan openly supported the Manchurian bandit. Now both rivals are settling their differences to the discomforture of England. Another distressing feature to Churchill is the fact that Tang Pin-shan, the Chinese communist leader, recently returned from Moscow with 43 Chinese students schooled in the Communist way of fighting imperialism.

To solve this enigma the lost heads of British diplomacy are meeting in Downing Street, while on other streets British workers are demonstrating their support to their Chinese brothers. It is problematical how long it will take before the English workers lead the lead of China and substitute a workers' government for one of lost heads.

McCormick Works Rush Order of 1150 Tractors Built for Soviet Union

CHICAGO, (FP).—The International Harvester Co.'s McCormick works are rushing through an order of 1150 tractors for the Soviet Union, The Harvester Worker reports.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

TWO TALES FIT FOR FORD.

Here are two stories that would do honor to the Dearborn Independent, which is hereby authorized to reprint without credit. Both of them are alleged to be true by friends who were good enough to communicate them. And both of them have the same high moral. They teach that in every human heart, however depraved, there is a spark of kindness or decency.

I.

He was a prospering middle-class lawyer, with an unfortunate touch of temperament, who became dissatisfied with life, its shams, etc. Anyhow for reasons he knows best himself he threw up his practice, took to drink and generally headed downward. He found the going easy. But having reached bottom he met a girl, and that's where the story comes in.

She was only a prostitute, and quite aside from her trade she was a bad one. But he fell in love with her. Love is blind, etc.—any amateur story-writer can fill in the details. He wanted to save her, and for her sake to save himself. He decided to ascend once more to his respectable level, and to take the girl along with him. So he proposed honorable marriage, escape from her black past, forgetfulness and bliss.

To his surprise she hesitated. She loved him dearly, she admitted, and his picture of a virtuous home was alluring enough. It was, indeed, awfully good of him. Yet she felt that she must think it over. She did and next night she announced her decision. She could not possibly marry him. She might be a prostitute and a liar and a thief, but this thing she could not do. She could not marry a Jew.

II.

In every newspaper there is on file a collection of obituary notices, ready to be printed as soon as the people involved die. Only important persons, of course, are included among these advance "obits." It is in the nature of a compliment to have your death notice ready in a newspaper morgue. In one of the largest newspaper offices in New York it is the custom to pass copies of such obituaries as they are written to the whole desk staff. The idea is that they might catch mistakes or make suggestions. The editor gathers up the corrected copies and uses them to perfect the obit.

Well, the obituary of Sigmund Freud was put through this process. One of the men on the desk, to show that he was well-informed, added the sentence: "Prof. Freud was a Jew." When the editor had garnered the corrected copies, he came to this man's notation. He was supposed to be a rather hard-boiled and heartless person, this editor. But the aforementioned spark was there all the same. "Say, George, why the knock," he said, deprecatingly, and crossed out the insult.

The only thing that can be said for the freak weather we've been having is that it stimulates conversation. A ferocious sleetstorm right on the heels of spring and hedgehogs does wonders to break down the barriers of reserve between people. Three neighbors, one elevator boy and a fellow-reporter with whom we had never before exchanged a word have opened amenities on the basis of the weather. What if the storm did kill a dozen or so; our statistician estimates that it brought about 437,008 new friendships, thawed the frost of 94,721 dinner parties and brought a gleam of human contact into 988,654 lonely hearts.

Amen! Aimee McPherson, who is in New York to gather in souls and shekels, visited the wicked night clubs where sin breeds. That's the proper spirit. Other lieutenants of the Almighty may be content to preach on the basis of second-hand information. They are satisfied with pious generalizations and abstract knowledge. Not so Aimee. She is a realist. She tastes sin so that she may know whereof she speaks. She practices what she presumes against. Nothing goody-goody or finicky or fastidious about her. Strong in her faith she burrows deep in the troughs of the sinners. She rummages in the garbage piles. And she carries into her exhortations the very savor and aroma of these daring missionary explorations. Understand that, and at once the girl's whole career becomes clear, a mystery only to Hearst and the tabloids. Her "kidnapping" affair becomes an act of worship, a sacrifice for the cause, rather than a scandal. Her views on lying, adultery, mountebankry, etc., are no more abstractions. They are founded on courageous personal experiments. If only the lesser fry among the soul savers take her lead in this, they might find a few compensations for their arduous and underpaid work.

Add to Your Collection of Scrambled Headlines.—The "New Yorker Volkszeitung" on the front page of its edition for February 21st headlines thus, "HURRICANE CAUSES GREAT HAVOC; Not Intimidated by Sigman's Tactics."

American Opera.—You'd never guess it was American, K. Dupont's out, if not for the ballyhoo. Of course, Taylor and Millay are Americans, but as to the opera itself, he writes:

"The Taylor-Millay opera is received with patriotic enthusiasm But it must be noted that the librettist in search of a theme for an 'American opera' resorts to a conventional love story of an English feudal king in the tenth century. Miss Millay wins special praise for her revival of an archaic Saxon language. Thus at the very moment when the nationalist spirit created by the war expresses itself in the concentration upon the 'American language' in the critical studies of Mencken and in the vernacular writings of Ring Lardner and John Weaver, the librettist of the 'great American opera' returns to England for her language, even to the archaic fendal England, and the composer turns from jazz and Negro music to the manner of old English folk-songs and the traditions of Wagner. The published accounts of the new 'American' opera do not reveal that it gives any expression to modern social forces, American or European, nor that there is anything 'American' about it except the names of its authors."

In order that this column may not be accused of lacking sex appeal we present the following condensed novel, taken from life in the altogether:

HUSBANDS WHO PLAY.

"But dearest," he pleaded with his indignant wife, "I tell you it is nothing, absolutely nothing. This girl doesn't mean anything to me. We were merely playing strip poker."

The New York Times prides itself on completeness. It covers all the news all the time. For instance, Arthur Garfield Hays gave a lecture on his impressions of Russia, which the Times summarises in one sentence, thus: "He said he had found that the government was encroaching severely on the trade of private shopkeepers and that all initiative for the individual to make money was prevented by the Communist policy." So what's the use of going to lectures when you can read them next day in the Times?

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. [illegible] No. 36. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1927 Price 3 Cents

Voroshilov Has Confidence in Red Army

On Ninth Anniversary He Says That War Plots Thicken

BULLETIN

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Great Britain has dispatched a progressive note to the government of the Soviet Union alluding to the assistance rendered by Soviet workers to the British miners during the general strike as anti-British propaganda. The note is not as vigorous as what the extreme Fascist section of the cabinet would desire. It is believed here that the misfortunes of British imperialism in China and fears of an Indian uprising prompted the sending of the note.

* * *

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—Those differences among the powers which caused disarmament proposals of President Coolidge to fall will make it difficult to form an anti-Soviet bloc, declared Commissar of War Voroshiloff in a speech today, celebrating the ninth anniversary of the Red Army.

"The Red Army enters its tenth year with an highly electrified international atmosphere," said Voroshiloff. "This would be depressing if it were not for the fact that we have improved the efficiency of the staff and line and strengthened the air fleet, added a division of reserve cavalry and brought military industry near the pre-war level. We have developed excellent artillery and extraordinarily good machine-guns. We have invented a marvelous small calibre rifle and have achieved success in building our own defenses and our own anti-gas weapons."

"Small Navy But Good.

Admiral Malkevitch reports that the Red navy tonnage is now 32 per cent of the 1914 figures, while the personnel is 59 per cent and the general efficiency is 150 per cent.

The celebrations all over Russia were well attended by international representatives, as well as by the workers and peasants of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Warn Again America.

The speeches of those from outside the borders of the Soviet Union showed that they regard the Red Army as their army.

"In the coming days of the great struggle of workmen, peasants and all oppressed classes against their imperialistic oppressers, the American bourgeoisie will be among our most dangerous enemies," says a statement published over the name of an American, Duncan, representing the workers of the United States.

Surrounded by Plots.

The newspapers are full of facts showing the continued progress of anti-Soviet plots engineered by Russian whiteguards nbroad, in agreement with oil and other business men. At the same time, the peaceful intentions of the Soviet Union are emphasized.

Small Expenditure.

Despite its high state of efficiency, the Red Army takes up an inconceivably small percentage of the total income of the state, as measured by the standards of militaristic nations like England, France, or the United States of America.

The budget this year calls for only $346,000,000 for national defense, which is an increase of only $44,000,000 more than in 1926, and is altogether only fourteen per cent of the entire budget. Even this increase is used, not for making more armament, nor recruiting more soldiers, but for improving the comfort and cultural possibilities of the private soldiers.

This moderate expenditure allowed for the Red Army and Navy is all the protection that can be spared at present for a population which according to the last census was 165,000,000.

Lillian Herstein to Visit Soviet Russia

Lillian Herstein, chairman of the Chicago Federation of Labor Education Committee, was entertained by the Women's Trade Union League of New York on the eve of her departure for Palestine and Russia. Herstein, active member of the Teachers' Union, plans a seven months' trip, studying chiefly the trade unions of the two countries where she will spend most of her time.

Coal Barons Prepare to Smash United Mine Workers' Union

The [illegible] conference of the United Mine Workers' scale committee and the coal operators has been unable to agree. Several operators are opening mines in non-union fields.

Coal is being stored by all big consumers and coal dealers. There is said to be a supply for two months on hand.

Preparations are being made to speed up production in the non-union fields.

The operators refused to continue the Jacksonville wage-scale after March 31.

The stage is being set for a struggle which will mean life or death for the United Mine Workers—the most important union in American labor movement.

If the miners are defeated the American labor movement will be confronted with a series of attacks from which no union will be exempt.

There are three courses which the union can follow:

(1) Accept the terms of the operators—a cut in wages.

(2) Sign up with individual operators on the basis of the Lewis proposal for efficiency which actually means a wage reduction.

(3) Strike and turn the [illegible] an organizational drive in the unorganized fields, bring[illegible]e miners into the union defeat the operators and force a national agreement for the industry.

The first two alternatives mean the destruction of the union —the first method being immediately disastrous, the second being a slower but just as destructive a process.

The coal barons are banking on the non-union fields to crush the union under an avalanche of coal. Starvation of union miners will be the first weapon employed, later, the full force of the state and national governments will be used to drive the miners back to work at the operators' terms.

An organization drive that will add 200,000 more fighters to the ranks of the United Mine Workers of America is the weapon with which the resistance of the coal barons will be broken and the union not only saved but placed upon a firmer foundation than ever before.

The coal diggers, by making the program of the "Save the Union" bloc the program of the union in this struggle, with the organization of the non-union fields the first point on the order of business, will smash the offensive of the operators.

Little more than a month remains to put the United Mine Workers on a fighting basis—to perfect the strike and organizational machinery.

The coal barons have to do nothing except close the union mines and launch their publicity campaign against the union—publicity which well-paid experts have been working on for months.

In the union the militant rank and file and their leaders have to shoulder the burden of preparation. Outside of the union, the rest of the labor movement must be made to know that the miners are fighting the battle of the whole American working class and that no means to aid them should be overlooked.

The united front of the bosses against the miners can be broken by a united front of labor.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

EVEN capitalist correspondents in China were forced to denounce the reign of terror turned loose in Shanghai by the minions of Sun Chuan-Fang on the workers who went on strike to celebrate the victory of the revolutionary nationalist government over the militarists. Headsmen with heavy swords marched through the streets and picked their victims indiscriminately. Heads were chopped off without even the semblance of a trial. The horror of the thing defies description. And the blame for the barbarities rests on the shoulders of the foreign imperialists.

* * *

The militarists will pay through the nose for the Shanghai slaughter. The wave of resentment that went up all over China will sweep the gang of native militarist murderers off the earth and their imperialist paymasters out of China. If the revolutionary government had beheaded half a dozen tuchuns who have been persecuting the people for centuries what a yelp would go up from the capitalist press.

* * *

YOUNG "Ed" Wilson, son of one of Chicago's packing magnates, is learning his father's business from the ground up. We are not told how much he finds in his pay check on Saturday, but we are advised that his working conditions are the same as those of the less noted slaves that toil in Packingtown during the daytime. When he leavea his working clothes behind him at the end of the day's work, he steps into a limousine and burns up the gas.

Every once in a while a scion of our financial aristocracy is presented to the working class in the role of a toiler. It makes a good story and since people have short memories the millionaire wage slave can be in Palm Beach or in Paris in a few weeks later and his career as a laborer in his father's factory will be forgotten until he is appointed head of the firm when the editorial hacks of the capi-

(Continued on Page Two)

MINE COMMITTEE LETS LEWIS GO ON BARGAINING

Will Now Try to Secure Separate Agreements

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 23.—The United Mine Workers' policy committee today gave carte blanche to John L. Lewis, president, to institute negotiations with soft coal operators to arrange for a new conference to prevent a tie-up in the industry after April 1.

It was indicated that Lewis shortly will attempt to get a conference in Chicago to pick up the negotiations which broke down here over a disagreement on a new wage contract.

Conference Over.

Lewis reported to members of the miners' policy committee, meeting in executive session today, that steps already have been taken to swing into line operators in the districts lying outside the central competitive field of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania. The conference of central field representatives adjourned sine die yesterday.

Lewis did not say how much he would give up in the way of conditions underground, in order to get a formal agreement on the basis of the Jacksonville wage scale, nor whether he would consent to compulsory arbitration and revision of the wage scale, once nominally established. During the Miami negotiations he proposed a council of experts, half appointed by

(Continued on Page Two)

Another Student Bumps Off.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.—The suicide wave sweeping the nation struck in Braddock, a suburb, today and claimed the life of Nathan P. Waisman, 19-year-old university of Pittsburgh student, the seventeenth victim in recent weeks.

Porto Ricans in Appeal for Nicaragua

Call on U. S. Marines to Desert and Return Home

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico., Feb. 23.—The people of Porto Rico, altho themselves broken under the heel of Wall Street imperialism, are aroused by the brazen military invasion and conquest of Nicaragua. They are insulted by the decision of the Navy Department to send part of the fleet now crushing Liberalism in Nicaragua, on a visit to Porto Rico.

The Porto Rican section of the Pan-American Anti-imperialist League has issued a special appeal to the [illegible] men of the fleet, and the Nationalist Party representative, Alonso Lastra Charries, has introduced a resolution into the Insular Chamber of Representatives calling attention to the fact that the United States has invaded Nicaragua against the will of "every civilized human being."

Porto Ricans Writhe

It also declares that Porto Rico writhes under the same unwelcome force, and that the people do not consent to the rule of the United States. The resolution concludes:

"THEREFORE, Be it resolved by the Chamber of Representatives of Porto Rico:

"To condemn energetically the policy of force utilized by the Executive of the United States of America in the Republic of Nicaragua impairing the democratic principles underlying the republican doctrines which are basic to the free nations and in violation of the sovereignty of Nicaragua and a menace to world peace."

Popular Resolution.

The resolution was submitted to a special committee to be studied and passed on and reported on to the next session. It caused consternation in the ranks of the servile unionist and socialist representatives, who are the guardians of imperialist rule in Porto Rico. But representative Charriez was met with an ovation from numerous anti-imperialists who waited for him to leave the senate at closing time; he had a multitude of hands to shake during that hour.

Anti-Imperialist Leaflet.

The sailors of the American war fleet are greeted on arrival at San Juan with a proclamation from the Anti-Imperialist League which points out to them that the invasion of Nicaragua is for the purpose of protecting property, and asks "Whose property?" Not the property of the sailors and marines of the fleet, nor of their relatives at home. The manifesto continues:

According to the unimpeachable evidence submitted by the senate committee on foreign relations the landing of American troops in Nicaragua was ordered by the state department at the direction of the banking houses of J. W. Seligman and Co. of Wall St., Brown Bros. of Baltimore, and the industrial and finance corporation of J. G. White Co. of New York.

American Enemies Too.

These are of the same class of usurers who may have foreclosed on yours or your fathers farm and homestead!

The same bosses and exploiters who have forced you to work in the shops and factories controlled by them, for starvation wages, and when they got all they could or needed out of you, fired you into the street to starve or join their army.

Latins Rising.

It is the property and "rights" of these usurers and exploiters that you are ordered to protect! !!

Like your forefathers of 1776, we the peoples of Latin America are today also determined to liberate our countries from the clutches of a small group of bankers and exploiters who are now infesting, as well as exploiting, your own country.

Write home to your friends and relatives urging them to demand:

Hands off Mexico and Nicaragua!

Your withdrawal from Latin American countries!

The immediate liberation of such countries as Porto Rico, held as colonies!

Echo of Hoffman?

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The foreign relations committee of the Reichstag held a secret session today to discuss Rnsso-German relations, especially those dealing with military questions.

Oust U. S. Midshipman Over Petty Graft In Academy at Annapolis

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 23.—According to an official statement issued at the naval academy today, a number of midshipmen, members of the third class, purchased advance information as to the semi-annual examination in mathematics, held in January, from a member of the second class, the next higher class.

It is believed that the other classman, who has been recommended for dismissal, obtained [illegible] examination questions from [illegible] instructor. Evidence is circumstantial only and the investigation of the whole matter is proceeding.

GANGSTERS DRIVE [illegible] FRIERS OUT OF COOPER MEETING

Workers Demonstrate for Joint Board

When thousands of furriers loudly cheering for the New York Joint Board and Ben Gold, its manager, left the pro-[illegible] demonstration outside of Cooper Union late yesterday afternoon, various reactionary leaders of the needle trades unions inside, addressed a hall half filled with members of various trades, among them about 100 furriers.

This was supposed to be a meeting of fur workers, called by a Furriers' Trade Union Committee which has just been formed by the Long Island City officials of the International. As early as 3 o'clock there were 700 furriers waiting in an orderly line for admission to the hall. But at 3.45, a band of twenty police, many of them mounted, arrived on the scene and ordered the workers to disperse and go home.

Cops Break Up Line.

"There is no meeting," yelled the cops. "Go on home, all of you."

At 4 o'clock another line of furriers had formed, and at 4.15, this was also broken up by the police. Those workers who did reach the door and tried to enter, after showing their union cards, were roughly pushed on [illegible] by members of the gangsters, reinforced by members of the Industrial Squad.

Throw Out Furriers.

Meanwhile, at the Fourth Avenue entrance to Cooper Union, friends of the "right wing" were being admitted, and 50 furriers who answered to slip in with this group were later thrown out of the hall by the strong arm assistants of Abraham Beckerman, of the "reinforced" Cloaking Workers' Union, who has been called in to help the American Federation of Labor—of which he is not a member—try to reorganize the Furriers' Joint Board.

The demonstration of fur workers outside of Cooper Union lasted for several hours and then the thousands of workers adjourned to Webster Hall for a meeting. During the afternoon the "right wing" gangsters confiscated a quantity of the Joint Board's leaflets which announced a bona fide meeting of fur workers to be held tonight, February 24th, at Cooper Union at the same hour.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Rudner Case Causes General Roundup of Strangers in Canton

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 23.—Guard about the county jail was doubled this afternoon as the trial of Ben Rudner neared its close and special precautions were taken to attempt the release of Rudner from the county jail in case of conviction. Mayor S. M. Swarts of Canton received the information.

An armed guard has been placed inside the main corridor of the jail behind the big doors and extra men are on duty outside.

A machine gun has been added to the equipment.

"Ben Rudner is a gangster with a rich man's means behind him," Prosecutor Henry W. Harter declared in his argument to the jury. Harter is demanding the death penalty for Rudner for his part in the slaying of Don R. Mellett.

Revolutionary Chinese Push on to Shanghai

Nothing Short of "Miracle" Can Stop Advance Of People's Armies

SHANGHAI, Feb. 23.—The rout of Sun Chuan Fang, defender of Shanghai, continues.

With the Cantonese driving forward with repeated thrusts and parries, General Sun Chuan Fang was today forced to evacuate Kashing, falling back on Sunkiang, approximately thirty miles from Shanghai.

Meanwhile severe fighting between the northern allies is reported from Honan.

General Chang Sun Chuan, son of Marshal Chang Tso Lin, is reported to have led a force of some 6,000 white Russians into Honan and to have attacked Wu Pei Fu.

Where General Wu?

Many reports are in circulation today as to Wu Pei Fu. One is to the effect that he has fled to the mountains, another declares he has gone over to the Cantonese.

In Shanghai the situation is still regarded as serious. It now develops that the shells dropped on the city yesterday came from two gunboats which went over to the Cantonese and their firing was only ended when two French gunboats drew alongside them and threatened to sink them unless they held their fire.

The greatest menace appears to be from a thousand or more disorganized troops of Sun Chuan Fang who are roaming about the outskirts of the international settlement.

Agitation Intensified.

Agitation in the native city is intensified today, although beheadings have ceased.

Some 30,000 mill workers returned to their work today, but it is estimated that there are still some 80,000 idle.

Laborers who were incensed over beheadings attacked the Chapei Police Station, killing one constable and injuring another. Two of the workers were arrested and will probably be executed tomorrow.

Three student open air lecturers and five nationalist recruiting agents were arrested and held today.

There is a total disregard for military restrictions in the native city and the military have been forced to move the heads from exhibition, as the result of violent agitation against executions.

Mail was available today to those who called at the post-office and full resumption of the postal service is promised for tomorrow.

Support For Cantonese.

Sun Chuan Fang is reported fleeing to Japan with control of Shanghai passing to Chang Tso Lin.

The deliverance of control of Shanghai into the hands of Marshal Chang Tso Lin may have serious consequences, as there is strong support in Shanghai for the Cantonese cause. However there are several thousands of deserters and stragglers from Sun Chuan Fang's armies in and around Shanghai and it is questionable whether these men will respond to the call of the new leader.

Kashing, considered the last stronghold of Sun Chuan Fang, has fallen and the advance of the Cantonese on Shanghai can hardly be stopped now, except by a miracle it is believed here.

Took French Money.

The forces of Sun Chuan Fang evacuated Kashing without a struggle after taking $80,000 from merchants of the town.

There was a report here that the evacuation of Kashing was by agreement with Chang Tso Lin, who is reported sending troops to aid the Chekiangs and 10,000 of his troops are already reported to have crossed the Yangtze and to be moving in the direction of Nanking. Chang Sun Chuan, son of Chang Tso Lin, is reported to be arranging to confer in Nanking with Sun Chuan Fang.

ENEA SORMENTI ANTI-FASCIST TO BE DEPORTED

The I. L. D. Will Hold Protest Meeting

The machinery of the United States department of labor under Mr. John J. Davis is being used to deport workers who have been active in the struggle against fascism in Italy and its agents in the United States. Enea Sormenti, one of the leading anti-fascists in America, has been arrested at the instigation of the Italian ambassador and is being held for deportation to Italy. To send Sormenti back to Italy means sending him to his death. This is a continuation of the fascist brutalities that have burned down co-operatives and working men's clubs; made trade unions illegal and broken up the homes of workers wherever anti-fascist sympathies were suspected.

The American labor movement has made clear its position towards fascism and the rule of Mussolini. Conventions of the A. F. of L. at Portland and Atlantic City passed resolutions denouncing the rule of the Black Shirts. The recent A. F. of L. convention at Detroit reiterated this position. In spite of all this Sormenti is still in danger.

The International Labor Defense is defending the case of Sormenti and maintains the right of asylum for political refugees. The New York section of the International Labor Defense is holding a protest meeting on Sunday, February 27th, at 2 p. m. in Webster Hall, 11th street and 3rd avenue. Prominent speakers will be present including:

Forrest Bailey, secretary Civil Liberties Union; Ben Gitlow, W. F. of America; Joseph Brodsky, International Labor Defense; Dr. Carlo Fama; Carlo Tresca, editor Il Martelo; Pietro Allegra, secretary Anti-Fascist Alliance of America; Arturo di Pietro, editor Il Nuovo Mondo; Enes Sormenti, editor Il Lavoratore; Arturo Giovannitti, Italian Chamber of Labor of New York.

Sinclair Yielding.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—Harry Sinclair, American oil baron, was given route to the United States today, following conferences with President Calles, the secretary of the interior, and the American ambassador, concerning the enforcement of Mexico's land and petroleum laws. Before leaving, Sinclair expressed confidence that a satisfactory solution of the present difficulties will be found.

Eight Clerics Less.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—Eight rebels were killed in a battle with federal forces near Zacatecas today, according to an official communication to the war department.

MARINES MOVE TO WAR ZONES



The map above shows the points of embarkation of U. S. Marines being sent from the United States to war zones of Nicaragua and China. From San Diego on the Pacific coast the sea soldiers have been sent to Shanghai, China, and to the western coast of Nicaragua, as the lines on the map indicate. From the eastern ports, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Newport News and other military bases, detachments have been sent to the east coast of Nicaragua.

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MR. MILK GRAFTER DOPES THE WORKERS' BABIES



Several of New York's biggest milk dealers have been convicted in the past two weeks of adulterating their product by using disease-laden, uninspected milk or by mixing milk and water. And there are a lot more not yet caught.

POLITICIAN DEFENDS 48-HOUR LAW DESERTED BY N. Y. LABOR OFFICIALS

Now Carry Guns



Ralph Batschelet, top
Miss Lillian Snyder
Morris M. Grupp

The only voice, outside of that of the Workers (Communist) Party, yet lifted for the bona fide 48 hour week for New York working women is Frederick L. Hackenburg's. He is a New York politician, representing the 14th Assembly District in the lower house of the legislature, and is a member of the industrial survey commission which recommended an exhaustive bill providing in reality a limited nine hour day.

"I personally stand upon a straight 48-hour week for women in industry," declared Hackenburg in a minority report, the text of which was made public in New York City today.

Hackenburg's position is far in advance of Emanuel Covaleskie, who represented the New York Federation of Labor on the industry survey board. Covaleskie, a federation vice president, recommended adoption of the vicious nine-hour day provision.

"It is a part of my political philosophy," declared Hackenburg, "that nothing in the world is settled unless it is settled right. While I welcome the concessions recommended by the commission, I personally stand upon a straight 48-hour week for women in industry. No compromise is possible when a principle is at stake."

The New York Federation of Labor has officially recommended, through its executive council, the industrial survey commission's report on the "48-hour" bill.

The council declares to "be favorable to the interests of the wage earners," the report providing for a nine-hour day five days a week when a Saturday half day is worked. In addition 78 hours a year are allowed to be worked when the boss chooses.

Labor legislation experts declare that a straight eight hour law can be enforced only with difficulty, but that a "49 1-2 hour" bill, with 78 hours a year thrown in for good measure, makes it practically impossible to catch employers when they violate the law.

The industrial survey commission recommends that minors over 16 years of age be included.

Hackenburg, in his minority report, riddles the employers' argument that a 48-hour law and protective legislation for workers would drive industry from the state. He writes:

"I assert in passing that there is very little to the argument that industry will leave the state and go to places where there are no restrictions upon the labor of women. If we keep our standards down we encourage backward southern states to do likewise and morally are taking our share of responsibility for the low social conditions in the cotton mills below the Mason and Dixon line.

"The testimony before the commission and general information on the subject seems to show that even the backward states are slowly but surely coming to the economic standards established both by law and custom in the progressive empire state. With establishment of industry in the south, and the incidental prosperity and sources of employment, the southern workers are becoming imbued with the spirit of dignity of labor and insist upon a treatment due to all American workers."

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

talist press will dwell on the opportunities presented by American industry where anybody who is willing to work can rise from messenger boy to president.

* * *

AFTER the smoke of battle cleared away in the Chicago primary contest William Hale Thompson's victory was announced even before the dead and founded were collected from the theatre of war. There never was such a day even in Chicago. Sporting establishments did a land office business in guns and the most popular slogan throughout the city was: "Wherever you see a head, hit it." Victory was on the side of the heaviest battalions and with those generals whose armies were able to march on their stomachs. Thompson ran on an "America first" platform with the understanding that if successful Chicago would not thirst for the next four years.

* * *

Thompson is the unofficial champion of the "white open town." Another section of the republican party organization favored the opposite kind of a condition. During the primary campaign neither wing had a word to say about labor. They did not have to. Only the Workers (Communist) Party injected the workers' side of things into the campaign. This is a deplorable state of affairs. The workers of Chicago should have had their own candidate in the field on a United Labor program. They must get busy with this task.

* * *

THE right wing trade union leaders and socialists in the Australian Labor Party have stepped in line with our own bureaucratic red-baiters in the war against Communism. They charge the Communists with various crimes including a belief in dictatorship. Now what do those anti-dictators do? They object to the local unions having the right to nominate candidates for office on the A. L. P. ticket. The section of the trade union and political labor movement that is influenced by the radicals revised the rules so that the unions would be in a position to nominate their candidates directly rather than have this job done by the machine.

* * *

Arthur Brisbane hails the news published in a Denver paper that the United States government advised American oil magnates not to submit to the confiscatory decrees of the Mexican government. The Hearst press flopped over to the imperialists completely and Brisbane, the fake progressive, is now howling louder for strong measures in South America than any other member of the pack. We have yet to hear of a capitalist government threatening war on another nation to protect its nationals who happen to be workers from capitalist exploitation.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

* * *

Larre-Borges Hops Off.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Major Larre-Borges and his colleagues, who are attempting an airplane flight from Italy to Uruguay, arrived at Casablanca, Morocco, at 4:45 this afternoon after a successful flight, according to a despatch from Madrid.

[illegible] hopped off at 11:20 this morning from Malaga on the first leg of the flight.

CARNIVAL BAZAAR AT CHICAGO TO BE BIG SUCCESS

Preparations Complete; Expect Huge Turn Out

The last bazaar conference of delegates from Chicago labor organizations met last Friday and mobilized the forces for work at the bazaar which will take place at Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 25, 26 and 27th. After a report from the bazaar executive, the conference discussed in detail the need for technical help and the program of entertainment. A number of committees were elected such as floor, finance, reception, buffet, etc.

Entertainment Features.

The bazaar will begin on Friday evening with an interesting program of folk songs by various national groups. The popular Freiheit Singing Society Chorus, the South Slavic orchestra, groups of Russian, German and Ukrainian Workers will also be on the program on the opening night. Every afternoon and evening there will be something of special interest. Saturday afternoon will be devoted to a special children's program. The Nursery Corner, in charge of a trained worker, will take care of little ones 2 to 8 years old and so make it possible for parents to enjoy themselves with the knowledge that their young ones are being properly cared for.

On Saturday night the grand ball will take place. Thousands of people which the big Ashland Hall accommodates will dance on this night to the tuns of one of the best dance orchestras in the city.

Sunday afternoon will be devoted to folk dances. The famous Cheeh-Slovak dancers who were received so enthusiastically at a former Chicago affair, will give several numbers, as well groups of Scandinavian, Russian and other nationalities.

Sunday night will see the wind up of the $10,000 bazaar when the luckiest person will be awarded the beautiful 7 passenger Chrysler automobile and other fine prizes. The Russian orchestra will play special dance music beginning at 4 p. m.

Various delegates reported on the articles which have been collected for the booths and the committees which will be in charge for the sale of these articles. One of the organizations is going to run a tea room in their booth and expect it to be of the busiest corners of the hall. Another group is going to fix up a fortune teller's booth.

There are only a few days left for preparatory work and much has to be done yet. All those interested in putting this affair over real big are urgently requested by the bazaar committee to report at 19 S. Lincoln St. and offer their services or early Friday afternoon at the hall.

Many individuals have small articles intended for sale at the bazaar. They are asked to inform the committee in charge or bring them to the hall early Friday afternoon where a committee will take care of all last-minute packages.

Miners' Committee Lets Lewis Bargain

(Continued from Page One)

each party to the controversy, with power in fact to change wages by increasing the amount of dead work, the size of cars that must be loaded at the face with coal that falls off before it is weighed, etc.

District 12 Doubtful.

Illinois operators have lued a long statement condemning the Jacksonville agreement, and it is understood that some compact exists among all the operators represented at the conference not to sign without a wage cut or its equivalent in efficiency regulations.

Nevertheless, Lewis has indicated that it is in Illinois that he expects to sign independent companies.

Propose Long Term Deal.

A five-year contract, with a more flexible wage provision than at present, is being advanced by the Illinois interests as a possible basis of settlement. Under this plan the pay scale could be revised each year to bring it in closer relationship with the non-union wage. If Lewis finally agrees to this proposition he may get a majority of Illinois and Indiana operators to sign up.

Ohio Recalcitrant.

Unless they are clubbed into signing by a coalition of the union and outlying Illinois and Indiana owners, the Ohio and Pensylvania operators are at present disposed to run open shop after April 1. This was clearly indicated in their explanatory statement which said that the miners' demand for a renewal of the present $7.50 a day contract was "indefensible."

The policy meeting today wound up all mine parleys so far as Miami is concerned. Any future conferences probably will be held in a city adjacent to the central competitive field.

France Dodges Debt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—France has not yet made any formal offer to begin payment of $30,000,000 annually on her four billion dollar American war debt, ending ratification of the Mellon-Berenger agreement, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon stated today, announcements in Paris to the contrary.

Twin Foes of Labor are Old Party Candidates in Chicago Election

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE mayoralty primaries in Chicago are over and the former mayor, William Hale Thompson, appears as the Republican choice, with Mayor William E. Dever selected to succeed himself as the democratic candidate. The final elections will be held April 3.

Among the camp followers of both Thompson and Dever are to be found numerous members of the labor officialdom. Perhaps the division may prove to be about 50-50 thus completely neutralizing itself.

* * *

Recently an effort was made, at a conference held in the offices of the Chicago Federation of Labor, to drum up a delegation to call on Mayor Dever and urge him to enter the campaign for re-election. While the union heads were squabbling among themselves, unable to agree, a pretentious assemblage of big business representatives did call on the mayor much to the chagrin of labor's politicians.

It is the Chicago Federation of Labor that has hitched up its radio with Mayor Dever's office in the city hall, so that he can send out his speechs over the city free of charge whenever inclined.

This is the Mayor Dever who used his police to attack the strike pickets of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, resulting in many arrests and convictions, with many workers forced to serve sentences in the county jail. Strikes of machinists, moulders and other workers have met with similar vicious attacks. Yet the misleaders of the workers grovel at the feet of this enemy of labor.

* * *

Similarly with "Bill" Thompson, who gained some influence over the Chicago trade union movement when he got the credit for settling a street car strike when he first entered the city hall in the days before the war.

But Thompson is now allied with the Crowe-Galpin crowd. This is State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's machine. This is the Black Crowe who has conducted a dozen raids against the headquarters of local trade union organizations, seized upon the slightest pretext. Crowe is proud of these attacks and in his campaign literature has listed them as great achievements, calling for his re-election.

Crowe, the republican, the ally of Thompson, was a fitting successor of the red baiter and labor hater, Maclay Hoyne, democratic state's attorney, who received a special fund from the business interests of Chicago to prosecute workers and workers' organizations.

Although Thompson may claim to have severed relations with Len Small, Frank L. Smith, senator-elect, and Fred Lundeen, nevertheless, he finds himself tied up to these worthies through Crowe, who has confessed before a committee of the United States senate that he received thousands of dollars from the public utility multi-millionaire, Sammy Insull, whose checking account helped send Smith to the senate.

* * *

The street carman's union, whose wages Smith sought to cut as a state public utility commissioner, are in open war against the senator-elect. They opposed the influence that the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Illinois Federation of Labor and the United Mine Workers' Union, through their officials, sought to rally in support of Smith last November. If the street carmen are logical now, they must oppose Crowe's man for mayor of Chicago, William Hale Thompson.

* * *

Long before the February primaries rose on the offing, the Workers (Communist) Party in Chicago exerted every possible effort to unite the workers for independent political action through a Labor Party, or through the selection of a United Labor Ticket. These efforts failed.

The labor officialdom was still content to trail after Insull's millions or crawl at the feet of Chicago's Tammany Hall. The socialists thought only of the war on the left wing. Elements formerly connected with the Farmer-Labor Party continue to find comfort in a so-called "progressive" party. Under these circumstances the Workers (Communist) Party put its own candidate in the field.

Every development of this municipal campaign should be great for the mill of independent political action. The workers, through every utterance and act of Thompson and Dever, must see that these republican and democratic spokesmen are not the champions of the workers, but their sworn enemies.

Communists will thus be reinforced by the actual events in their arguments for the development of the Labor Party, for the breaking away of the working class masses from the capitalist parties. The municipal campaign in Chicago now going on should help build the forces of the Labor Party for the national elections of next year, 1928.

ROSALSKY TURNS GUNS ON JURORS, ASKING REFORMS

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, who has been handing out ruthless jail sentences to striking cloakmakers, seems to be something of a Don Quixote. His latest windmill is the Association of Grand Jurors of the County of New York, which has been trying to put through a few little ineffectual legal reforms.

Reforms of any sort rile Judge Rosalsky. The association's program for modernising our grand jury system, installing microphones and amplifiers in grand jury rooms, improving conditions in district prisons, decreasing bail bond abuses and eliminating crooked lawyers has called forth bitter criticism from Judge Rosalsky, on the ground that the association is exceeding its powers.

The association includes about two-thirds of the 1,795 men on the panel of grand jurors. From this panel is chosen two juries of twenty-three men each, which have wide inquisitorial powers and which alone have the right to indict.

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House Legalizes One Of Secretary Fall's Arizona Oil Schemes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. — The house today passed the Hayden bill, ratifying and permits granted by Ex-Secretary of the Interior Fall in the Navajo Indian lands in Utah and Arizona under executive order. The vote was 115 to 59.

The bill was passed after a warm fight, in which Rep. Sproul of Kansas, charged that it sought to legalize the Fall's oil schemes. One of the companies that will be benefitted, Sproul said is the Mid-West Company.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 23.—Two masked bandits terrorized a score of employes in the main office of the Standard Oil Company this afternoon, fired a shot through the ceiling, seized a satchel containing $6,000 and escaped in a waiting automobile.

Flyer de Pinedo



Italy, again imperialistic and militaristic, also plays the game of "Good Will Flying," for military purposes. Commander de Pinedo has made a non-stop flight from Africa to Brazil.

Smith's Graft Quiz Branded Job Maker

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23. — Al Smith's appeal to the legislature for an additional force in the comptroller's office to investigate the accounts of county governments, will be rejected by the republican leaders.

The comptroller now has a force of 18 in the Municipal Accounts Bureau and he wants 26 more each to receive a salary of about $3,000 a year.

Al's proposal, republicans, declared, was an effort to secure "jobs for democrats."

"Now that there is a chance to provide democrats with jobs the governor sends the legislature a special message. The governor's message is not sincere."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

WOONSOCKET, R. I. MILL STRIKE OVER BOOST IN HOURS

1200 Workers Walk Out Of Social Mill

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 23.—Refusing to accept a boost in hours, 1,200 employes of the Social Mill, owned by the Manville-Jenckes Company, have walked out. The walkout occurred day before yesterday after the company had posted notices stating that operation of the mill would be discontinued.

* * *

Local Union.

Waiting for the authorization of a strike against all of the Manville-Jenckes mills, the Social Mill workers, led by Organiser Horace A. Riviere, are determined to fight this latest attempt of New England textile barons to boost hours and lower wages. They took a strike vote about two months ago, but refrained from going out at the request of the United Textile Workers' Emergency Board.

Organized Social Mill operatives at their meeting last night endorsed the spontaneous strike action of the workers. Long lines of pickets filed in front of the mills today.

* * *

Workers Want to Know.

Three workers were appointed at a meeting held at union headquarters last night to confer with the bosses and to ascertain the meaning of the notices posted by the company. Union leaders declared that the workers would not return and would sanction the carrying out of the strike vote taken several months ago.

The action of the workers followed their refusal to agree to an increase in hours.

* * *

Changes Wives Readily.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 23. —William H. Huffman, 61, of this city, who has been married five times, is seeking his fifth divorce here from his present wife, the former Mrs. Margaret Cashdollar of Pitcairn, Pa., on grounds of abandonment. Huffman is the father of ten children.

* * *

Balkans Snowed Under.

BELGRADE, Feb. 23. -The Balkan area is snowbound. The snow is eighteen feet deep in some places and the thermometer has reached 10 degrees below zero. The snow, coming after the recent earthquakes, has caused great suffering.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Settle for Coupons Immediately

Thousands of Children of the Passaic Textile Strikers Are HUNGRY AND DESTITUTE

HELP US FEED THEM

Help Build a Strong Union!

Take Some More To Sell



Office open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily

General Relief Committee

799 BROADWAY ROOM 223

NEW YORK CITY

Stuyvesant 2343

BORAH MAY LEAD INVESTIGATION IN NICARAGUA

Resolution in Senate Likely to Pass

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A senate investigation of the administration's Latin American policy during the summer—conducted by a traveling committee of senators headed by Wm. E. Borah—appeared probable today.

The purpose of such an investigation is two-fold, it is designed to throw a searchlight on the activities of American corporations below the Rio Grande, with particular reference to the banking and oil groups, and it is even more significantly designed to enable the senate foreign relations committee to have a deterring influence on any "war-like" activities in Washington while congress is not in session.

Against "Big Stick."

Borah sponsored the resolution in the senate after first assuring himself of the support of most of the democrats and the insurgent republicans, who are wholly out of sympathy with Secretary of State Kellogg's "big stick" policy in the Caribbean. A coalition of democrats and insurgent republicans has shown itself capable of controlling the senate on a given occasion, and hence the outlook for authorization of the investigation appeared bright today.

Almost unlimited sweep would be accorded the committee in the investigation. It would have the right to travel throughout Central America, hold hearings at which witnesses could be subpoenaed and sworn, subpoena records and documants, and otherwise conduct a most searching inquiry.

Towards Protectorate.

The resolution was prompted because of the evident drift of the state department's policy toward the establishment of a permanent protectorate over Nicaragua—a development which will inevitably inflame Latin-American sentiment against the United States from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn.

There have also been numerous rumors in Washington to the effect that the Mexican situation will become "acute" again soon after congress adjourns. These rumors have intimated that the state department is marking time in the Mexican situation until Secretary Kellogg's senatorial critics have scattered to their homes and that this policy will be abandoned for a "more vigorous" one soon after March 4. They have created a feeling of distinct uneasiness on the part of many senators who are opposed to the Kellogg policy, as reflected in the support already assured for Borah's resolution.

Committee Squabbles.

The Borah resolution was the subject of a warm discussion today at a meeting of the foreign relations committee behind closed doors.

Administration regulars strongly opposed the investigation on the ground that "it would embarrass" Secretary Kellogg in the conduct of Mexican and Nicaraguan policies.

The democrats, however, supported the resolution, and Borah later said if they continued to give him their solid support the resolution would be reported out in spite of administration objections.

Once on the floor, its passage is considered certain unless the administration filibusters against it.

* * *

U. S. Arms Trains.

CORINTO, Nicaragua, Feb. 22.—Machine guns, manned by U. S. marines, have been placed aboard all trains running between Managua and Corinto, in Nicaragua, the state department announced today.

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TRAINED DIPLOMATS FOR POSTS



In the old days the diplomatic service was treated as political spoils. That was before American imperialism assumed its present form. Now the competition with European imperialism demands of our Big Business administration more efficiency. Wall Street tells Coolidge that he can't just send his friends to important foreign posts. Here are some laterday appointments. Left to right: Leland Harrison, now assistant secretary of state, goes to Sweden; J. Butler Wright, also assistant secretary of state, goes to Hungary; Hugh R. Wilson, chief of the division of current information, state department, goes to Switzerland.

UNION BUCKING COSTS PENNSYLVANIA ROAD LARGE SUMS OF COLD CASH; DEMORALIZATION

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The huge price the Pennsylvania railroad has been paying for its anti-union policy is revealed in a study of the notorious Atterbury system. The Commercial & Financial Chronicle publishes figures indicating that the extra cost of non-union operation has cut down profits the last 5 years by possibly $250,000,000 and certainly more than half of that enormous sum.

"The demoralization which the Pennsylvania suffered because of the war," says the Chronicle, "was great. All carriers suffered acutely but on the Pennsylvania where the havoc was severe, recovery has been delayed by the complications of establishing a new labor policy that differed radically from that of its competitors."

To Break Union.

The radically different labor policy was really nothing new on the Pennsylvania. It meant breaking the unions that had gained a foothold under government control. It meant running a company union down the throats of its employes. It meant flouting the transportation act, disregarding the U. S. rail labor board and in general becoming a law unto itself to accomplish these ends.

The Chronicle does not deliberately set out to show the effects of this policy. But its comparisons between the Pennsylvania system and the New York Central, which has kept up relations with the unions, completely expose the Atterbury road. The Chronicle's figures show that the percentage of operating revenue required to meet expense on the Pennsylvania has risen far above the New York Central. It says, "Nothing in contemporary history is more striking than the shift in relative position of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central."

Increased Cost.

The Chronicle shows the course of the operating ratio of each system for the past 20 years, omitting the 6 years of abnormal conditions (1915 to 1920) as follows:

Percent of Expense to Gross Revenue	Pennsylvania	N. Y. Central
1905	71.4%	75.4%
1906	70.8	75.6
1907	73.6	77.3
1908	70.4	69.9
1909	69.2	65.9
1910	73.1	71.1
1911	73.2	68.6
1912	73.9	70.0
1913	77.7	75.1
1914	76.7	75.1
1921	87.6	77.5
1922	82.3	78.1
1923	81.8	75.6
1924	80.2	75.3
1925	78.5	73.9

In the first 3 years expense absorbed a smaller proportion of operating revenue on the Pennsylvania than on the New York Central. But costs were steadily rising on the Pennsylvania so that by 1914 the anti-union road had fallen behind in economical operation. In the 5 years 1921-1925 the difference becomes amazing.

In Money Terms.

The Chronicle explains the significance in money terms of the difference in operating ratios in the last 5 years. It says, "Each year the Pennsylvania has collected more revenue than the New York Central and each year the yield to the owners of the property in the form of net railway operating income has been less. In the 5 years taken together the Pennsylvania management has collected $662,000,000 more of gross revenue, and turned back to the owners $126,000,000 less of net railway operating income."

Had the Pennsylvania been able to maintain the same operating ratio as the New York Central system its total net income for the 5 years would have been about $645,000,000 instead of $401,000,000, an increase of nearly $250,000,000.

British Plan Pacific Flight.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 23.—Beating Americans with the first flight across the Pacific to Sydney, Australia, is the prime objective of four Britishers, three of whom are here today planning the plane now being built at New York. It will reach 9,400 miles and will have a flying speed of 100 miles an hour. Vancouver to Honolulu would be the first step, the only others being the Fanning Islands and Suva in the Fiji Islands. The aim would be to cover the 7,000 mile journey in ten days.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Train Crews Doing 190 Mile Run While Arbitrators Argue

BOSTON, (FP).—Another rail labor dispute goes to arbitration under the federal Watson-Parker act with submission of the Boston & Maine firemen and engineers case. The railroad ordered these workers to run straight through to Troy, N. Y. instead of returning from Deerfield, Mass., a half-way point.

Officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen protested that the 190 mile extension was excessive and a hardship for the workers. There are 51 stations, non-protested by interlock fences; over 200 signals governing the train movements; 130 grade crossings; 34 or more speed regulations and numerous special rules for operating trains on this run.

Vote Strike.

An affirmative strike vote was taken by the 3,000 firemen and engineers on the road to support the 40 men directly involved by the passenger run extension. G. Wallace Hanger, federal rail mediator, failed to bring settlement by negotiation between the road and the unions. D. S. Brigham, assistant general manager, was chosen for the company's arbitrator. S. H. Hoff, assistant grand chief of engineers brotherhood, is arbitrator for the men. These two will choose a third. Boston & Maine is under control of New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.

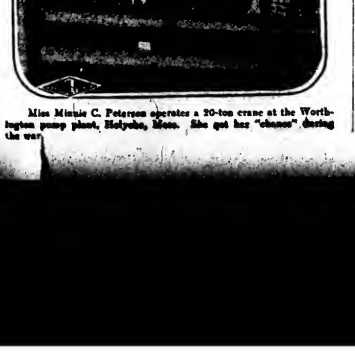
Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Intrepid Voyageur Cheated Out of Pay As Prospector—Claim

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 23.—Gabriel H. G. Smyth, who paddled a birch bark canoe from London to Rome, is suing the Patricia Airways and Exploration Company, Ltd., for three months alleged wages, it was revealed today.

Smyth charges the company hired him as a mining prospector at $650 a month and grubstake to go prospecting in the Interzone of the Red Lake Mining Company. Smyth alleges he waited for orders for three months and finally was forced to seek other employment.

Women Enter Industry; This One Drives Crane



Miss Minnie C. Petersen operates a 20-ton crane at the Worthington pump plant, Holyoke, Mass. She got her "chance" during the war.

MEXICAN RULERS BLOCK MEETING ON IMPERIALISM

Calles Swings Back to Reactionary Position

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 22. — New evidence of the Mexican government's determination to repress radical manifestations, particularly when directed against the United States, is seen in an order issued by the authorities forbidding the holding of a mass meeting called by the "All-American Anti-Imperialist League," for the avowed purpose of attacking the United States.

The effort to stage the anti-United States demonstration was frustrated when the authorities blocked all moves to assemble the meeting point-ing out that no permit had been issued permitting the gathering and insisting that it was unlikely that such permission would be forthcoming.

Gather at Quarters.

The promoters of the meeting left the scene, afterwards gathering at the headquarters of the league.

The Mexican government recently warned agitators that it would not tolerate efforts to stage demonstrations against the United States. Simulaneously, the government moved to check the activities of Communists among the workers and farmers in various sections of the republic.

Cleveland Meeting to Denounce Imperialism Hears Talk of Revolt

CLEVELAND, Feb. 23.—"Within five years there will be another World War or there will be revolution," said Benjamin Marsh, of the People's Reconstruction League, at the anti-imperialist meeting arranged by the Cleveland Committee on American Imperialism with the assistance of the People's Reconstruction League.

Mr. Marsh denounced President Coolidge and the militarists who are driving America into a new war. He showed up the plight of the farmers of this country, exposed the futility of the McNary-Haugen bill, which will only aid the big farmers, and stated that the foreign investments of the American bankers are of more concern to the government than the welfare of the people.

Speaking of Mexico, Mr. Marsh said that Mexico would be foolish to submit her dispute with the United States to arbitration. What Mexico should do is to defy the United States government."

What China Wants.

Mr. J. Jeong, of the Chinese Students' League, explained what the Chinese revolutionists want. He depicted the horrible conditions under which Chinese men, women and children must labor in the factories owned by Chinese and foreign capitalists, and stated that only one thing would solve the question, both in China and elsewhere, and that is "world revolution."

He told of the formation of unions of workers and peasants wherever the Canton army advances, thus insuring the rear guard of workers and peasants in sympathy with the Canton government. "They have taken the masses of the people, 90 per cent of whom are illiterate, and are teaching them to read and write."

What Finance Needs.

I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, explained the real needs of finance capital in the coming war. "It will make little difference whether the Wheeler bill passes congress or not," he said. "This bill is supposed to prevent the president from declaring war when congress is not in session. Wilson kept us out of war, and six months later, after using the press and every other agency, he had us in war."

Russia Deals Fair.

Turning to China, Amter declared that the reason the Chinese people are sympathetic to the Soviet Government, is that Soviet Russia is the only country that has renounced all concessions and special privileges.

Albert Coyle, who acted as chairman of the meeting, appealed to the audience to be on its guard, for the danger of war was ever present. A motion was made to form a permanent organization, and Mr. Coyle was empowered to appoint a committee of five to draw up a plan of organization and program of work.

New Organization.

Yetta Land, secretary of the committee, explained the origin and aim of the organization, and stated that the All-American Anti-Imperialist League had offered to co-operate, and that the Cleveland Committee on American Imperialism welcomed the active co-operation of all groups, for it is "non-sectarian and non-partisan."

A resolution dealing with American imperialistic designs in Nicaragua, Haiti, Mexico and China was unanimously adopted.

The meeting was most enthusiastic, all of the speakers meeting with a splendid response. Greater activity is contemplated by the committee.

Kao Has Resigned.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily News reports the resignation of Wellington Koo, as head of the northern government of China.

WAITING AT THE CHURCH



The republican party, organised expression of big business on the political field, is ready to go to the White House with anybody who will promise to love, honor, and obey. The only question is, with whom? There are plenty of suitors. The heat back of the recent congressional arguments, resulting occasionally in fists being shaken under senatorial noses, is not entirely due to differences of opinion on farm bills, branch bank bills, etc. Some of it is caused by personal rivalry.

SEAMEN'S CLUB BREAKING HOLD OF CHURCH AND OIL CROWD ON SAILORS

Seafarers Escaping Clutches of Holy Mission Outfits and Subsidized Man Catchers

By FRED HARRIS.

New York's South Street is coming into its own again.

As the center of the world's shipping and the main hangout of the sailor crowd, South Street during the last decade had been made the centered object of various church activities ostensibly to make a sailor a fit subject to be shown, but actually to disconnect him from union activity and bring him under the immediate control of the shipping interests.

If there is anything which is obnoxious to a sailor, it is a parson with his everlasting tale of the sweet lifa boreafter. Hard bolled skippers with their fisted mates, greasy cooks and leaky ships may cause him to utter a curse from his tobacco-juiced lips, but the sight of a parson will, without exception, send a sneer to his face and prompt him to speak words of contempt.

Much as he has despised and evaded this "glory crowd", yet it is enomolous that no one else has shown such persistency in following him, or has attempted to control his life more completely, than have the various seamen's missions.

Those worthy crusaders have now completely encroached upon his everyday activity. When he is broke, there is only the inevitable church mission to which to turn. If he wants to look for work then there is no other institution but the mission and the Y. M. C. A.

At these places he will sign for his job whenever he gets one, and it is precisely at those missions where he will sign off and get his pay when his trip is completed, and when he is thrown out of work again. It is a complete circle around the church during his entire life.

Standard Oil Subsidies.

Powerful as these seamen's missions are, with rich endowments and Standard Oil backing, the seaman during his idleness is just kept standing by, subject to a rigid inspection by his "christian" boarding house keeper. If he behaves well he may get a job, if he shows signs of independence and assess the policeman in the building, then he is likely to go to jail but will never get a job.

Gone are the days when, after having come to the home port from a trip around the Horn, he would get paid off to enjoy himself in his own way. Drunkenness may have been part of his life, but then these were clean drunks, indulged in as free and independent men. It was his way of living as a man who leads a hard battle against nature and men, and he at least had the right to do bottle.

Oldsters Are Busy.

Now he hardly earns enough to get paid off on, and his occasional spree has become a thing of the past. The church has now taken its place. Where formerly he had a right to choose his own way and usually preferred to go to hell with a bottle of whisky in his pocket, he is now compelled to go to heaven with a prayer book in his hand.

He has been made safe for the Standard Oil Co. and the Morgan line. The church, this much despised enemy of his, has stepped in and laid out a complete rule of conduct. It has provided standardized rooms, meals and religious readings and outside of that there is nothing left for him.

It is therefore with a sigh of relief that South Street has welcomed the establishment of the International Seaman's Club at 26 South Street, a place where a sailor may meet his own kind in his own way. It has a lunch counter where he may eat at his heart's content, at a price within the reach of his pocket book. There are tables with the greatest variety of reading matter ranging from the Seaman's Journal to International Correspondence. Also a few tables for games to pass the time away.

Regular educational meetings are to be provided for and every encouragement is made to stimulate their own thought. Men from all four corners of the world assemble here to discuss the topics of the day and a congenial atmosphere is thus created to make the men feel at home.

As soon as it is possible to break the job control, now exerted by the missions, an attempt is to be made to have the men provided with work, and to send them off to their seafaring work without carrying a grudge against the place which harbored them last but with a thought of regret and wishing to return soon.

Plans are also now being made to rent two more floors above the present location, for the purpose of establishing regular sleeping quarters, so that, when in port, the sailor may have a regular place where he can completely feel at home, come and go of his own convenience, and not get thrown out of his bed at six in the morning as is the case in the hallelujah place, the Seaman's Mission.

The International Seaman's Club was established on the model of other such places in European ports, which have been given great support by sailors over there, and which has helped a great deal to break the control thus far exerted by the Seaman's church, whose program is to rivet the sailor solid to the shipowner's interest.

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READ THE
BOLSHEVIK

Priest's Girl Penniless; In Leisure Class Now by Inheriting Big Estate

Margaret De Long, 23, could have kept on working for Father McConnell until her dying day without putting aside a penny. But today she was ensconced in a swell uptown hotel, heiress to $3,000,000.

Dedecked in the latest creations, attended by her secretary and flanked by flunkies, she talked with reporters concerning plans for entering the leisure class.

On the floor above her was Father McConnell, there to "protect her innocence."

Organize Pocatello Branch Labor Defense; Activity Begun Now

POTACELLO, Idaho, Feb. 23.—An organisation meeting held a few days ago at the home of Allen Blomquist here, a local branch of the International Labor Defense was organized.

The branch will meet the second and fourth Saturday of each month and will carry on the regular work of the I. L. D., securing aid for those persecuted for political opinion or attempts to better their conditions through labor organization, strikes, etc.

A committee was appointed at the first meeting to try and secure the Central Labor Union hall for a headquarters.

Officers elected were: Chairman Allen Blomquist; secretary-treasurer E. E. Ramey; organizer and literature agent, Mrs. Lenore Ritsman.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

OH, HO! FOR THE MARDI GRAS

New Orleans Prepares for Greatest Festival in Its History; the Rich Will Magnificently Display Themselves to the Marvelling Populace, and the Hotel Keepers Pluck Indiscriminately All and Sundry.



Top, left, Rex; right, carnival maskers; below, acclaiming Rex.

By PIERRE JACQUES CARONDELET.

Exclusive Central Press Dispatch to The DAILY WORKER.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.—America's maddest, merriest, frolic and revel dawns again as old New Orleans sets the stage for her one hundredth Mardi Gras.

Straight down the line of the years for a century the South's greatest city that itself is more than two centuries old, has staged that carnival and the Ball of Comus bring the winter season here to a full stop.

Mardi Gras in New Orleans! That is the phrase that has drawn millions of Americans here year after year for a century. They came to revel here in the days when New Orleans could be reached by the rest of America only on river steamboats and coasting sailing vessels—unless you rode down on horseback. They come today in de luxe trains that have shower baths and barbers and manicures and radio as part of their standard equipment. Within the life of those living today they will be coming by airplane—some already have done so.

Some Come for a Day.

Scores of thousands only come for the day of Mardi Gras. But hundreds of others whose names have been in the Social Register for generations, come shortly after Christmas and are guests at the most remarkable series of balls in any social season anywhere in the world.

The cost? It runs far into the millions of dollars with every Carnival. It is nothing unusual for the wealthy father of some debutante in New Orleans to spend from $50,000 to $75,000 to launch his daughter upon her social career. The frock of one Carnival queen, a girl of nineteen, daughter of a millionaire Louisianan, alone cost $15,000 at a recent carnival. Nor is that a rare and isolated instance.

Nearly twenty balls mark the Carnival season that culminates on Mardi Gras. It is not unusual to have from $100,000 to $200,000 spent upon a single ball. For every ball is planned a year in advance, with special scenery and decorations, with special costumes for the members of each Krewe. Many of the older, more historic Krewes have their costumes made in Paris by costumers who from father to son for generations have counted that New Orleans patronage one of the greatest assets of their business.

Kingly and Courtly.

Every ball has its king and queen. They culminate in the Ball of Rex. And the King and Queen of Rex are King and Queen of the Carnival. All other monarchs of the season are subservient to them. But each queen is surrounded by her court of Maids of Honor and each King is surrounded by his court of Dukes.

Most gorgeous of all the balls is the Ball of Comus which is given on the same night—the night of Mardi Gras—as the Ball of Rex. In full panoply, of royal state, that night, the King and Queen of Rex and Comus with their courts interchange toasts.

To be King and Queen of Carnival is the highest social honor a New Orleans man and debutante can receive. It is costly honor. Any king of Carnival, or Rex, as he is known, must figure on accepting the honor that he has listed goodbye to from $25,000 to $50,000.

But they make it all back, if they are either real estate men with properties up state, or out of the bayou swamps—or if they are hotel keepers.

For the Mardi Gras is the grandest advertising stunt that a parasitic American gang of town boomers ever thought of. The crowds come from far and near, the parades swirl thru the streets, hundreds of floats on which thousands of dollars have been spent, costumed figures decked as knights and ladies, Klansmen or burnt cork minstrels, and recruited for fifty cents a day from the slums, give color, and the real estate men and the hotel keepers reap their golden harvest.

The Mardi Gras has its business aspects—quite a few of them. The hundredth exhibition of ostentatious display will break quite a few fathers of debutantes, but for the poorer sections of New Orleans it will mean a little cheap labor, and for the men on the make, it is the yearly fools' festival, where the fool has a good time and leaves his money with those predestined to separate him from it.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

SUPER-GREYHOUND OF RAILS GOES ON DUTY



Locomotive No. 5200, the new "Hudson type," made for New York Central Lines at American Locomotive company's shops, Schenectady, N. Y. It cost $100,000, and has a speed of 120 miles an hour. This high speed will not be used, however. Instead the Hudson type will pull larger, longer sections of limited trains on the present time table. This permits the same engine and train crew to do more work, and throws out of employment a few more men—the modern tendency in railroading.

The Manager's Corner

MENTAL POLICE.

Capitalist society is replete with agencies whereby the daily life of the masses is directed into the "proper" channels to insure the maintenance of the present system of exploitation. Not only do we have police, soldiers, courts and jails, who keep a careful watch over what the workers do, but we have also an organized machinery of "mental police," to keep an eye on what the workers think. Of course it is more difficult to control the thought of the workers, than to control their actions. Capitalism has not yet invented a method of peering into the crannies of the brain and therefore it endeavors to accomplish its purpose by supervising carefully the raw material which goes to make up our thoughts and opinions—the facts of our everyday life as recounted in the newspapers.

Mr. J. H. Tregoe, executive manager of the National Association of Credit Men has put this very aptly when he said the other day, "MUCH DEPENDS UPON OUR PUBLICISTS IN DIRECTING THOUGHT INTO SOUND CHANNELS. FROM THESE MAINSPRINGS OF ACTION MAY PAROXYSMS BE ABSENT AND WELL ORGANIZED REASONING CONTROL PUBLIC UTTERANCES."—BERT MILLER.

EIGHTH OF MARCH, INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY HAS GREAT HISTORY; WILL HAVE GREATER FUTURE

By RACHEL HOLTMAN.

The women began to struggle in the economic field much earlier than in the political field. As soon as the industrial revolution made it possible for them to enter industry, the women began to organize.

Economic strikes started in such industries as clothing and footwear as early as in the thirties of the last century. The struggle for bread was always acute and imperative.

A difference in views on the question of equal rights was noticeable in America quite early. The difference portrayed itself in the class struggle that began to develop in the whole of society. While the bourgeois women wanted the right to vote only for the sake of keeping the existing social order, the working women demanded the ballot not only to protect their interests, but also as a weapon that could be used for mobilizing the working class, in order to overthrow the whole existing capitalist society.

For this purpose there was called in 1910 an international conference in Copenhagen of all the women socialists. America was very well represented.

Clara Zetkin proposed that not only in America but in all the other countries such demands should be put forward. A definite day in the year was chosen for that purpose—the 8th of March.

On the 8th of March efforts should be made to mobilize the women all over the world; to support the struggle for equal suffrage; to overthrow the capitalist order of society and finally liberate women.

Germany, the stronghold of the Second International, celebrated this day in 1911 on a broad scale. In Austria the police dispersed meetings and demonstrations of women, because they were afraid of the immensity of the movement.

In this country the socialist women did not celebrate this day on their own book, but went with the suffragettes, who made use of the day to obtain votes, get publicity and members for the equal rights movement.

In Russia Women's Day was celebrated the first time in 1913. Special articles were written by the comrades in exile. A demonstration was held in Leningrad, which resulted in numerous arrests.

In 1914 Women's Day in Russia was celebrated under the slogan, "Down with the Czar!"

In 1916 the attempts to hold celebrations were in vain. In all countries the social democratic traitors worked hand in hand with the bourgeoisie and were a menace everywhere to carry anything thru.

But there came the month of February. The sufferings of the Russian masses were indescribable; poverty, hunger, sickness and death reigned all over Russia; the bloody war still demanded its victims.

Then the women of Leningrad left the factories and came out into the streets, demanding bread for their children, and their husbands back from the trenches. That was the first signal for the February-March revolution.

The peasant women celebrated that day the first time in 1920. Their slogans were of such necessities as they came in contact with in everyday life: "Down with the Bourgeoisie and capital." "Down with Illiteracy." Over a hundred schools were opened that day, besides homes for expectant mothers, nurseries and kindergartens.

With full pomp the 8th of March was celebrated in Russia in 1923. Women by tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands took part.

When Lenin died the slogan became: "Remember the Words of Lenin." "The Work in the Soviets Will Not be Complete if Millions of Women Workers in the Field and Factory Will Not Participate in It."

Until now it has been in general difficult to have such a celebration in this country. Last year there were small celebrations in Detroit, Boston and New York.

This year, in America, preparations are under way for celebrations on the 8th of March in all of the larger American cities. Working women will participate in considerable number, and as the years go on, in larger and larger numbers.

Young Workers League Invites Parents to Send Children to Open Forum

The Young Workers' League, Section 4 of Chicago, has been conducting an open forum at their headquarters 1239 S. Sawyer Ave., and the results have been very gratifying. The attendance has been to the full capacity of the hall and many young workers are now sympathizers of this league. The subjects are of timely interest to the American youth. The coming lecture is "Why U. S. marines are being sent to China," by Comrade Max Schachtman.

All are invited to attend. The lecture will be held Sunday, Feb. 27th, 3 p. m. at 1239 S. Sawyer Ave.

Section 4 is also conducting classes as follows: Every Wednesday 8:00 p. m., "Draft program of the Y. W. L.," every Thursday evening, "Marxian Economics," every Sunday morning at 11 a. m., "Public Speaking." All readers of the Worker are urged to send their children and shopmates.

Agitprop Director
Section 4, Y. W. L.
Samuel Herman.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Another Arbitration Scheme to Injure the Building Trades Men

CLEVELAND. — Charles Smith, business agent of the building trades council of Cleveland, has a strike arbitration plan. In a long, dreary article in the Cleveland Citizen of Feb. 12 he elucidates his plan, on the basis of a proposed agreement.

Not New.

There is nothing novel about the plan, for it is a counterpart of the U. S. Government's plan for settling railroad disputes, but is somewhat simplified. According to Smith, a "Board of Adjustment or Mediation," consisting of a certain number of members appointed by the General Contractors' Association and a like number appointed by the Building Trades Councils, will deal with each issue arising. Should a deadlock arise, a meeting of the board would have to be called within 48 hours.

"Three days shall be given the board in which to find and render a decision, unless further time is decided or agreed on. Pending and awaiting the decision of the board, work on the job in question shall continue."

Boss Does Anything.

"Any action taken by the Building Trades Council in prosecution of the rights of the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L. shall not be deemed a violation or give cause for the voiding of this agreement. Any steps the General Contractors' Association may judge necessary to take to cover and safeguard the interests of its members shall not be deemed a violation or give cause for the voiding of this agreement."

In explanation of this "agreement, it is stated by Smith that the employers can decide on a permanent body of men for their side, if they please. As far as the workers are concerned, if, for instance, the carpenters get into dispute with the contractors, then the members of the board on the workers' side will consist of carpenters altogether.

This Will Bring Peace.

"But the best of Smith's argument is the following: "It would do away with all these sprints to courts after writs and injunctions, paying for high-priced attorneys who are willing to work both ends against the middle for the proper fee, and it would also do away with these 'private dicks' who infest the labor movement, and who turn in reports filled with lies that do their employers no good whatever."

The whole plan is a kind of modified Watson Parker Bill, for the building trades of Cleveland.

DRAMA

"Breaking Chains" Appeals to Workers—To Make Tour

This remarkable Russian film, now being shown for the first time in America after a sensational run in European countries, is received with great satisfaction and appreciation by all who have the good fortune to see it.

Thousands who have seen the film the first time have been deeply impressed with the tale it tells. In Chicago, where "Breaking Chains" was shown in December last, over two thousand people were turned away the first night.

"Breaking Chains" is a story that speaks of history in the making. While it has its plot with its heroes, villains, lovers and fighters, it also portrays the development of a new order of society, besides giving a realistic glimpse of the days of the barricades during the revolution. The film is a real story of life, full of action, drama and reconstruction. It fires the imagination and brings hope to the enslaved.

"Breaking Chains" will be shown in the following cities and theatres below listed:

Kenosha, Wis., Vogue Theatre, March 2; Kenosha, Wis., Butterfly Theatre, March 3; Cleveland, Ohio, Dutchess Theatre, March 2, 3; Collinsville, Ill., Miners Theatre, March 4; St. Louis, Mo., Odeon Theatre, March 6; Ziegler, Ill., March 7; West Frankford, Ill., March 9; East Hammond, Ind., Columbia, March 9; Gary, Ind., Plaza Theatre, March 11; Indiana Harbor, Ind., Sunnyside Theatre, March 12; Canonsburg, Pa., March 14; East Pittsburgh, Pa., March 15; Pittsburgh, Pa., March 16.

Other dates will be announced later.

BROADWAY BRIEFS.

"A Woman in the House," a comedy by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, with Louis Mann and Clara Lipman as the stars, will open Monday night at the Bronx Opera House.

The Theatre Masque, fifth of the Chanin playhouses, will open this evening with "Puppets of Passion." The Theatre Masque, designed for dramatic offerings, has a seating capacity of 800 and is located in West Forty-fifth Street adjoining the



GILDA LEARY

Is one of the principals in "Puppets of Passion," which will inaugurate the Theatre Masque, Chanin's new playhouse on West 45th Street.

Royale Theatre. The play was adapted from the Italian Rosso di San Secondo by Ernest Boyd and Edoardo Ciannelli. It is the first of San Secondo's works to reach the English-speaking stage.

Alice Brady concludes her engagement in "Lady Alone" this Saturday evening at the Forrest Theatre. The play will be at the Shubert-Riviera next week with an engagement in Boston to follow.

Walter Woolf, star of "Countess Maritza," will deliver two lectures before the drama class of New York University. The first takes place Friday, March, and will be on the subject of "The Stage As a Vocation."

Gloria Knight has joined the cast of "New York Exchange" at the 49th Street Theatre.

At the Bijou Theatre next Monday, George MacFarlane will present a new comedy, "We All Do," by Knud Wiberg and Martin Brown. The cast includes: H. Reeves-Smith, Charles Richman, Anne Shoemaker, Orlando Daly, Kathryn Livney, Herberg Clarke, Carleton Hildreth, Raymond O'Brien and Virginia Williams. The attraction is playing this week at Webba's Theatre, Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS

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45 St., West of B'way Telephone Chick. 1300.
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A New Comedy Drama

Thea., 48 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees TUES. and SAT., 2:30
Bonnie
Musical Lion Bon with
Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
Extra Mat. Tue., Washington's B'day)
ANTHONY ASHES'
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evenings Only, "Iolanthe"

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. TUES. and SAT.

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
Week Feb. 25—Brothers Karamazov
GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Tues. Thu. & Sat.

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week Feb. 18—The Silver Cord
Jos. Golden Th. 58, E. of B'way Circle 8460
Mts. Tue. Thu. & Sat. 2:30

DILL-RADIO BILL MAKES RADIO WEAPON OF CANDIDATES WITH LARGEST CAMPAIGN FUND

By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON.—Without a roll call, after weeks of delay with occasional debate, the Dill radio control bill, in compromise form acceptable to Herbert Hoover, passed the senate and went to President Coolidge for signature.

Provisions in the original senate bill, stricken out in conference, required that all material broadcast at the expense of any private interest be so declared by the announcer; also that with regard to broadcasting statements by candidates for public office the station permitting any candidate to speak must grant equal privileges to all candidates—that is, be treated as a common carrier. It further provided that, for political talks "such license shall have no power to censor the material broadcast."

killed, the radio becomes the agents of the candidates with the largest campaign fund, and it is closed against the candidates who have little or no funds. Private monopoly in radio is added to private monopoly in big newspapers, in the control of channels of political and economic thought. Minority opinions face a new handicap.

Native Flora, Fauna At Bear Mountain

An outdoor museum will be developed this summer at Bear Mountain. It will display under natural conditions examples of every tree, shrub and herb found growing in the Harriman State Park. The menagerie will show in natural environments all the animals native to the Hudson Highlands region.

Firetrap Tenements of Lower East Side Take Scores of Lives Yearly

The DAILY WORKER today publishes the first of a series of regional surveys of housing conditions in New York City. Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER writer, who in 10 years on reporter and research worker, has studied metropolitan housing from all angles, tells of conditions in the congested lower east side.

By WILL DE KALB.

Lower New York has always been the most insanitary quarter in the city, and yet, ever since its beginning, it has been the most densely populated.

The squalor, disease, filth, and horror of the section as described in Jacob Riis' "How-The Other Half Lives" caused a tremendous shock in polite circles when it appeared many years ago. The terrible conditions be depicted are no different today—if possible, they are worse.

As many as sixteen people have been known to occupy one room in the Ghetto district, and in Little Italy. Families renting two rooms would be forced to live in one and secure a boarder or boarders for the other. Morals of ten went by the board.

Rents Average $32.

The average rental for a two and three room "apartment" on the lower east side varies between $18 and $45 per week, centering around $32. Only a few houses have heating devices; steam heat is comparatively unknown. Some houses have their toilets in the yard, as they did 75 years ago; most houses have one toilet to a floor, used by the members and boarders of four families.

Houses were built in the back yards of houses that faced the street. Only the few families near the top floor front see the sunlight. This system of erecting houses in every available space has made lower New York one vast, horrible fire-trap; only an excellent fire department and modern fire-fighting methods and apparatus, have postponed the occurrence of a gigantic fire similar to the one that swept Chicago in 1905.

The Annual Fire.

Scores of lives are lost yearly in tenement fires. In one fire, where an entire floor was burned out, 20 men, women and children were burned to death in the flames. The buildings are so old that they always collapse after a good fire. Fifteen firemen have been seriously injured this year in tenement collapses; five have been killed.

The average salary of the east side worker is $24 per week, varying from $8 to $60 and centering around $18-28. How he manages to pay $30 a month for his rooms is a mystery, since the east sider dresses as well as the resident in any other district, and pays the same amount for food and clothing.

Disease Lurks In Garbage.

Street cleaning department removal trucks pay few calls to the Ghetto and Little Italy, for Mr. Morgan's and Mr. Astor's rubbish must be removed first. As a consequence, the streets are littered with rubbish from morning till night, spreading disease of all kinds. The absence of sunlight makes disease still more prevalent.

The landlords, who used to be the kindliest and most patient in the city, have adopted the dog-eat-dog psychology of the average landlord. Rents must be paid in full on the first and fifteenth of the month, or he gets a "dispossess."

On the two coldest days in the past winter, three landlords were cold-blooded enough to eject many families, temporarily financially embarrassed and unable to pay the rent at that moment. These wards of the Real Estate Owners' Association grease the palms of the tenement house department inspectors, and they are able to go without making repairs.

Rents are much the same in Little Italy as in the Ghetto, with the exception that in some cases they are higher. On Mulberry St., some bootleggers are forced to pay as much as $60 a month for four rooms.

Penalty For Greeks.

In the Greek district, centering around Monroe street, rents are five and ten dollars higher than anywhere else on the lower east side, outside of the Syrian district on Washington St.

Greeks and Syrians, being unable to easily acquire a knowledge of English, are forced to live in one quarter, with their kind. For this privilege, the landlords exact a fee, just as they do in Harlem, and in Little Hungary.

The horrors of the east side furnish a ready indictment of the owning and ruling classes in this city.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Chicago Parent League In First Anniversary; Fights Platoon System

CHICAGO.—The first anniversary of the North-West Side Parents' League will be celebrated Wednesday, March 2, at 3301 LeMoyne St. (In the basement of the church), corner Spaulding. There will be an interesting musical program, refreshments, good speakers, etc. Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission free. All parents of the north-west side are invited.

The league was organized a year ago as a result of the fight started by the parents of the Lowell school against the transfer of their children to other schools. The parents won their fight and began a struggle for an addition to the school and against the double platoon system and the junior high schools.

Catch Milk Dealer Using Bootleg Stuff For N. Y. Consumption

Another grafting milk dealer was put out of business today.

The Washington Creamery Milk Co. was the offending firm. Forty cans of bootleg cream, from an unidentified source, caused the suppression. Health Commissioner Harris issued the edict after a conference with the Waddington grafters, from which reporters were excluded.

A storage warehouse was then drew up to the Waddington plant at 102 West 24th St. Harris said. The driver got off, knocked peculiarly on the doors to the warehouse. They were opened, but closed as soon as the truck had entered. Harris' emissaries clambered vainly for admittance immediately after but after a long wait, called, police.

President William J. Mackay, the savory character who was heading the Waddington Company, was forced to agree not to engage in the milk business or allow any of his fellow officials to do so.

PORTERS' FUTURE INVOLVED NOW IN BOARD DECISION

Randolph Confident Union Will Win

Trade union or company union for the Pullman porters?

This is the issue involved in the decision of the railway board of mediation on the plea of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters for recognition as the official representative of the colored workers, declared A. Philip Randolph, general organizer, in an interview today.

"The eyes of the labor movement are upon our fight and upon the board's decision.

"We have every reason to believe that powerful interests other than the Pullman Co. are watching the outcome of the porters' case." Randolph explained, "it involves the serious question of whether or not a company union, organized and controlled by a company, can be recognized as the true and lawful spokesman of its employes, or whether the principle of self-organization of employes will be recognized and maintained."

The brotherhood has "a comfortable majority of the 12,000 men and women in the Pullman service enrolled as members," Randolph asserts, and they have signified their preference for the trade union over the company union. "The brotherhood has in its possession affidavits and other documents to prove that the so-called 'employe representation' plan is a fraud put over on the men against their will and knowledge."

Brotherhood officials are confident that the Pullman Company's case cannot stand up under an honest and unbiased investigation.

RIGHT WING IN WORKMEN'S CIRCLE BARS LEFTS FROM ALL COMMITTEES

Effort to Have Democratic National Executive Committee Killed by Reactionary Gang

Two main progressive demands in the Workmen's Circle were denied by the right wing at Sunday's meeting at Webster Hall.

The progressive delegates sentenced their main attention on the recognition of all political tendencies in the labor movement and representation of the progressives on committees.

Due to the policy of the National Executive Committee of suppressing and expelling branches, the Workmen's Circle today finds itself in a very critical situation with a declining membership. Comrade Esdin moved that representatives of all political tendencies be represented on the credentials committee. The chairman ruled this motion out of order. Comrade Salzman appealed to the decision of the chair.

Insist on Democracy.

In his appeal Salzman stated that for the last five years the left wing demanded representation on committees of the Workmen's Circle, but was ruthlessly suppressed by the National Executive Committee. He pointed out that if the organization is to grow and progress, the National Executive Committee must come back to the principles upon which the Workmen's Circle was built, allowing free expression and giving recognition to all political tendencies in the labor movement.

When the appeal of Salzman to the chair was put to a vote, the progressive delegates were counted out by appointees of the administration, and from the great number of the progressives only 80 votes were counted against and 292 for.

These tactics not only proved to the progressive delegates that the present administration, in order to maintain power will use all means, but even surprised some right wing delegates of the method used at the conference.

Impose Gag Rule.

The motion of Comrade Sultanto to have an half an hour discussion on the plans of activity and the composition of the National Executive Committee to be elected, was ruled out of order and the chairman immediately proceeded to read the names of the nominees.

Comrade Litshitz raised an objection against B. Wexler who personified the reactionary gang. In connection with that he wanted to make a statement. But no statement that will show up the past activities and policies of the National Executive Committee was allowed. Comrade Litshitz then appealed to the chair. Lieutenants came immediately to the assistance of the chairman and Litshitz was prevented from speaking.

The destructive policies of the administration were strikingly demonstrated when Max Levitt, the chairman of the committee for peace in the Workmen's Circle, objected to Chanin who is responsible for the split in the Workmen's Circle Schools. He pointed out that a man like Chanin who is identified with the Jewish Verband of the socialist party can not do constructive work and therefore can not be put on the executive committee.

In answer to Levit, Chanin expressed himself in agreement with the splitting tactics of the National Executive Committee. He stated that he is satisfied that he succeeded in splitting the schools and even if the non-partisan Workmen's Circle schools would want to affiliate with the official Workmen's Circle schools, he will continue to fight them bitterly.

No Demonstration for Herlich.

The chairman invited Herlich, the representative of the Polish Bund, who was hidden in a corner on the gallery. The progressive elements were aroused by the action of the chairman. Sensing the indignation of the majority of the delegates the chairman did not introduce Herlich to the conference. During the conference some of the left wing delegates attacked the progressive delegates, but the threat of the machine did not affect the militancy of the left wing

Poor Women Die of Infection in Public Ward of N. Y. Hospital

Six mothers, too poor to receive private treatment, have died at the Sloane Hospital for Women at Amsterdam Avenue and 59th Street within the past three weeks. None of the women in private wards were afflicted by the infection which caused havoc in the public ward.

Hospital authorities blamed an unknown "carrier" of the infection who may have been a visitor. Eight cases were reported.

40 FUR WORKERS ON TRIAL TODAY IN STRIKE CASE

The trial of 40 striking furriers on charges arising from the recent strike begins this morning at 10 before Judge Collins in Part 4 of General Sessions.

The sudden determination to bring all the cases up together was reached a few days ago, although normally the trials would be held over a period of weeks. The furriers, members of locals affiliated with the Joint Board, will be represented by union counsel headed by George Z. Medalie, 120 Broadway.

The charges grew out of hearings before the grand jury, which ordered the strikers held. Preservation of union rights during the strike, in which scabs and employers' agents provoked the furriers, precipitated the action.

Report Officers Dead In Yaqui Ambuscade

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 23.—General Juan Bautista, and Major Antonio Ulca were killed today near Ulca, state of Guanjuato during an attack by ambused rebels, following of Chief Gallegros, it was reported here today. The rebels were commanded by Vidales. According to reports reaching here, Federal Major Ulca was killed in a battle near Atoyae in the state of Guerrero.

This is considered a flare-up of the nearly suppressed Yaqui Indians rebellion, timed to correspond with the attempted clerical revolt farther south. The priest led rebellion has been completely crushed, and the Yaqui bands for the most part subdued. Sporadic acts of violence, such as the ambush reported above, continue, however.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Fearful that his political enemies are active and that King Ferdinand has not received his telegram asking for permission to visit him as a private citizen, Prince Carol today sent a personal messenger to Bucharest with a request to the king that he be granted safe conduct to visit him.

KNIT GOODS UNION CALLS STRIKE IN BROOKLYN MILL

Knit Goods Workers, Local 55 of the United Textile Workers, have struck against the Duchen Knitting Mills, 2402 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Grievances are: discrimination and victimization of union members.

On Monday morning two union men were fired. All the men in the mill, who are 100 per cent organized in the union, walked out. A shop meeting was held in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum and the workers unanimously decided to strike. The organizer of Local 55 was present and the strike was officially declared against the Duchen Knitting Mills.

The demands are: 1. Recognition of the union: 2. reinstatement of the discharged union men: 3. no discrimination: 4. the forty-four hour week.

Girls Get $8—$12 a Week.

The conditions in the mill are intolerable. The workers are bitter with resentment against the treatment they receive. The majority of them are young girls who are shamefully exploited. The average wage of these girls is $8 to $12 per week, and $15 for experienced operators and finishers. The girls are rapidly joining the ranks of the strikers. The mill is crippled.

A picket line was organized, but before the pickets even arrived at the mill a host of policemen swooned down upon them. The police captain especially seemed determined not to allow any picketing whatsoever.

Three young strikers who bore strike signs were roughly handled and pulled into the mill by a policeman. He kept them there several hours, took them to the police station where they were bullied and threatened.

Trial on Wednesday.

They were finally arrested and taken to the Jersey Avenue Court. The hearing was set for Wednesday at 9 a. m. The three young strikers were paroled. The attorney of the United Textile Workers will defend the arrested strikers.

The Duchen Knitting Mill has been very busy and working overtime for months. The strikers are determined to stick and will stick it out until their demands are won.

Test New Plane for Battleship Landings

A new type of naval fighting airplane, equipped with hydraulic wheel brakes and hand and water landing features, is to be tried out within a week by the Curtiss Airplane Company, of Garden City.

The airplane is designed to land on the deck of a battleship in a limited space. Much of the cumbersome landing gear of the old type of amphibian plane has been discarded. Tests are to be made at Mitchel Field, and at the Naval Air Station, Anacos-

Selling Fancy Corsets Nets Her $100,000 Year Her Girls Get $15 Week

Mrs. Eleanor H. Green "earns" $100,000 a year. No, she does not work in a factory. She is not a dressmaker, a cloakmaker or a furrier.

Mrs. Green sells fancy corsets for fancy ladies. Apparently corsets are still in vogue. At least to the extent of yielding one hundred thousand dollars to Mrs. Green's purse every twelve months. She is the sales manager and "president" of Berger Brothers Corset Co., who employ hundreds of workers in his factory, most of whom are paid less than $1,000 a year.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Political Row Looms Over Transit Problem

Renewal of the running fight between Al Smith and Mayor Walker is seen as a result of the statement issued by Assemblyman Alexander, chairman of the state housing board that has been annexed by John H. Delaney, chairman of the local board of transportation. James suggests state control of local transportation, while Delaney answers him with the case for home rule.

While James is a republican, he stated the point of view of Smith while Delaney was the spokesman of the Walker administration.

McCormick Workers Pay for Boss's Monkey Glands; Special Train

CHICAGO (FP).—The following wage rates of workers in the McCormick works of the Chicago Ind. Harvester Co. are given in The Harvester Worker, a factory paper published by employes of the plant:

For a 9-hour day lumberyard workers get 43 to 46 cents an hour, workers in the furnace room get 45 cents, in the crane shaft department of the foundry work 9 to 10 cents. Girls in the twine department begin at $16 a week.

Pay For Trains.

"Just think of it," declares a girl worker in the twine mill, "working 9 long hours a day for $16 a week while executive like Mrs. McCormick can freely spend thousands of dollars on entertaining."

The reference is to the special train between New York and Chicago engaged by Edith Rockefeller McCormick so that she might make a christmas school board meeting on time. She was its only passenger.

Monkeying the Heavy Accident toll

In the McCormick works due to antiquated buildings and working conditions, an employe writes satirically, "The McCormick family and the circus parasites take a chance on accidents while playing golf, chasing monkeys for glands, etc."

Here the reference is to the alleged gland operation on Harold McCormick after his divorce from Edith Rockefeller McCormick and before his marriage to Ganna Walska, the opera singer.



We Told You So!

WE gave you fair warning that you would probably be challenged during the Lenin Drive to tell exactly what you have done to build up The Daily Worker. Now the official challenger (who is also the official and champion subscription accepter) is on the job. He challenges the comrades listed below to tell exactly what they have done to aid in this subscription drive. Will the comrades whose names appear below please write in immediately before the official challenger (depicted above) loses his smile and—

"Vents his wrath
Upon the staff"

Remember! Do your stuff. Give full details as to what you have done to get subscriptions and then, at the close of your letter, list the names of five comrades whom you wish to challenge. They'll soon be shaking in their boots, too.

Here he goes! "The official challenger" challenges:

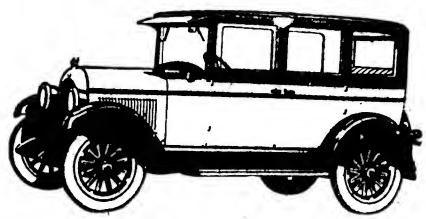
E. Pultar ..... Findlea, Mass.
Kazulgskas ... S. Boston, Mass.
F. Chaica ..... Boston, Mass.
H. Gilbert ..... Dorchester, Mass.
F. Lundvall .. Cambridge, Mass.
J. Sanders ..... Chelsea, Mass.
Y. Resnick .... Roxbury, Mass.
E. Anderson .. Worcester, Mass.
R. Bjorbacka, W. Concord, N. H.
T. Zeligman .... Roxbury, Mass.
P. Lukachic .... Cleveland, Ohio
L. Williams .... Cleveland, Ohio
R. Offner ..... Cleveland, Ohio
E. Miller ..... Toledo, Ohio
N. Lockshin ... Youngstown, Ohio
R. Mahoney .E. Liverpool, Ohio
L. Bryar ..... Cleveland, Ohio
C. Gaffied ..... Canton, Ohio
M. Seifer ..... Cincinnati, Ohio
H. Beader ..... Columbus, Ohio
Wm. Wollenhaeuer, Detroit, Mich.
Wm. Reynolds .... Detroit, Mich.
H. Schaenese .... Detroit, Mich.
Philip-Raymond .. Detroit, Mich.
Walter Burke .... Detroit, Mich

Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.
Anton Gerloch .... Detroit, Mich.
Alma Michelson, Detroit, Mich.
Ida Pitarson ..... Detroit, Mich.
Lina Rosenberg .. Detroit, Mich.
E. Petersen .. Kansas City, Mo.
J. W. Wilson .... Omaha, Neb.
Walter Sawyer .. Sioux City, Ia.
A. M. Algeo ... Galveston, Tex.
S. Hellerman .. Oklahoma City.
R. E. Bixney ..... Podella, Ia.
Mrs. Collins, Deminge, N. Mex.
Tom Krenie .. Kansas City, Kan.
Wm. Derrick .... Denver, Colo.
E. Honnegar .. Rochester, N. Y.
Lauri Johnson .. Buffalo, N. Y.
Jack Niese ..... Troy, N. Y.
J. J. Bozzano ..... Utica, N. Y.
J. Sobolesic, Schenectady, N. Y.
W. A. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y.
Pete Powleff .... Niagara, N. Y.
Edw. Lanrilla ..... Erie, Penn.
Wm. Rice ..... Binghamton, N. Y.
M. Rizik ..... Endicott, N. Y.
Toiva Tenhunen, Madison, Wis.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
Phone, Orchard 1880
26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.00 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Struggle for Shanghai

The Chinese liberation movement is giving to world imperialism a lesson in strategy and tactics. But unlike the strategy of an imperialist enemy it cannot be applied by the imperialists even tho they understand it thoroly.

The People's Armies are advancing on Shanghai. They meet troops that know they are fighting their own people in the interest of foreign oppressors.

Inside Shanghai the working population strikes and demoralizes the rear of Sun Chuang Fang.

The wholesale executions of strike leaders have not cowed the workers but have increased their resentment and determination. In addition to their devotion to the broad nationalist and workingclass movement the Shanghai workers, with the rich experience of the 1925 strike and the memory of the massacre by British troops, have now the duty, which they understand, of avenging the martyrs who were executed in the last two days.

Any tyro in military science knows that Sun Chuang Fang cannot successfully defend Shanghai under the circumstances. He is an imperialist ship in a sea of revolution.

Bombardment by the warships of the imperialist powers in Shanghai harbor may prevent the People's Armies from taking possession for some time but this means serious damage to or complete destruction of property owned by foreign capitalists.

Imperialism has no base in the Chinese population in the southern and central and southeastern territories and without passivity or support imperialism in the greater portion of China is defeated.

Nor is there much comfort for imperialism, especially of the British brand, in the recent news that Chang Tso Lin has agreed to march against the People's Armies. Like the troops of Sun Chuang Fang and Wu Pei Fu, their morale will begin to decline and there will be defections.

The people's government and the people's armies represent the interests of the workers and peasants as opposed to the imperialists, militarists and landlords. The masses know this and the military strength of the people's armies therefore is not to be measured only by number of troops and equipment.

The strategy of the people's armies is based on the masses. It is the strategy of revolution and the imperialists cannot use it.

Imperialism in China can be victorious only by securing loyalty or at least neutrality from the masses of the population.

This it cannot do.

The Mexican Government Makes a Bad Mistake.

If the Calles government has suppressed a meeting of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, as dispatches from Mexico City report, it has taken what is not only a reactionary step but a very unwise one.

Doubtless designed to cater to the prejudices of Secretary of State Kellogg who says the League is a Communist organization, the Calles government will find, as all nationalist governments confronted with imperialist aggression have found, that any concessions not actually forced upon it, but made simply as evidence of "good faith" i.e. willingness to submit, serve only to arouse the hunger of the imperialist aggressor. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League is not a Communist organization. It is an organization which has as its main purpose the unification of all elements who are opposed to Wall Street aggression in Mexico, Central and South America. The membership includes such well known apostles of Latin American independence as Manuel Ugarte, poet-writer and lecturer, who represents the best of the anti-imperialist Latin American intellectuals.

Wall Street-Coolidge government will be satisfied with nothing short of surrender to its program. The Calles government either will become an instrument of Wall Street or it will extend and consolidate the gains of the popular revolution.

It cannot take a hostile attitude to mass demonstrations against imperialism without weakening its own position and strengthening that of the American state department. America has taken Nicaragua and rules it by armed force. Wall Street now has the base in Central America from which to drive north and south against the liberties of the Latin American masses.

In such a situation only a statesman who underestimates the danger, is preparing a retreat or is more afraid of the masses than of the imperialists, will make common cause with Wall Street against honest and capable allies.

The policy expressed by preventing a meeting of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in Mexico City will prove disastrous to the best interests of the Mexican masses if continued.

The most conscious of the Calles government pass without an emphatic protest.

Letters From Our Readers

Wants Sports Column.

Dear Comrade:

Taking advantage of the invitation to write about The DAILY WORKER, I want to say a couple of words about it.

The DAILY WORKER has considerably improved, since its transfer to New York, and I am very glad of it. But while I believe that it satisfies the needs of the worker as a worker pretty fairly, I don't think it satisfies his needs as a human being. The theatre review column is a very good step in this direction. May I suggest that a similar column be introduced in regard to sports. The American people, and especially the young workers, are very fond of sports, and that is not unwholesome at all. I realize that The DAILY WORKER can't give a few pages to sports, but even a column would make it more interesting and more acceptable to the young worker.

I hope that my suggestion will be taken into consideration and that The DAILY WORKER will grow in size, circulation and importance.

Fraternally yours,
A YOUNG READER.

Missionary Writes of New China

The following letter is from an American missionary in China to one of his former classmates in the University of Minnesota.

We publish the letter, not because we are in agreement with it, but because it shows the trend of thought among a section of the American clericals who have been "civilizing" the Chinese. As a first hand account of impressions produced upon a class by the present upheaval in China it is an interesting document. (Editorial Note.)

SHANGHAI, January 25, 1927.

Things are moving in China, but whence no one knows. There are a few predictions made by some of the Chinese, but these are largely founded on hopes. Writers of articles in America and England speak as if they know, but none of their conclusions satisfy me. With most of them, their past experience and present status, play a larger part in the forming of their conclusions than any investigation that they may have recently made. This is partly true of even liberal journalists, with whom I would ordinarily have much in common. The movement is so large that we cannot tell what are all the forces moving it, or at what angle they will converge on a resultant—You see I remember my physics. I shall try to avoid the prophetic role, therefore. Frankly, I don't know what is going to happen, and I don't believe that any one else does. But I am joining forces with the first group, that is the Chinese, and using their method. I think there will be a New China.

Even Preachers See.

In today's paper, Eugene Chen of the southern government says "Chinese nationalism is an indestructible and invincible force". He says all see that a keen nationalism is emerging. The literate classes in China, numbering about thirty or forty millions, are more patriotic than they have been in the last five years.

The student world is all afire. Three years ago it was largely a student movement, but there is more solid support now. The gentry and chambers of commerce are joining in. The heat, born out of the continual agitation, is also burning away some of the dross so long in official life, and a new type of government official is coming to the front. A trustworthy administration is beginning.

It does not comprise all of the officials, but it makes up a very influential minority. The old type of official, even though he is supported by a larger army, is doomed. Going out before this new type. Some of them have faded away like paper in a flame. Today they are firmly entrenched, tomorrow they have fled to Japan.

Hate Britain.

Great Britain is the target of the political movement, and has been ever since the May Thirtieth Affair. She is the Beelzebub among all the other foreign devils, and is bitterly hated by all the Chinese. Taking the view of British policy, she must sympathize with the attitude of the Chinese, but in recent years a change has taken place in British attitude. Or rather they are not bound as imperialists in China as some other powers. Notably France, and Japan.

The French have been up the provisions of the Washington conference. So have the Japanese in part. The Shameen Affair in Canton, was done by British and French. The French were not blamed at all.

The Shanghai strikes were begun in Japanese mills, and the shooting of the students was an International Affair. All the powers ought to be blamed equally. But as each one of these and other incidents have occurred, the agitation that followed would center on the British. This result has been secured by some manipulation on the part of people behind the scenes. It has served to prevent the dissipation of the force of the movement.

As I see it, the movement which has been largely anti-British, could with justice have been anti-foreign. As practical strategy, it has been efficient.

Labor Movement Starts.

Intermixed with the political aspect are other things. There is a labor movement beginning. This aims at the usual things, but it's also patriotic and anti-foreign. The new government receives a lot of its support from the working classes. Factory workers in China are a small group. There are perhaps a half dozen factory cities in the whole country. The population is about fifteen per cent urban.

There is a government department to look after the interests of the farmers and laborers. But they are doing much for the farmers. The laborers are entirely illiterate, and any agitation orally stirs them against the foreigner who owns a factory or ship line. The laborers have been the most efficient weapon against the powers. They furnish the strike personnel, and also the pickets which have been so effective in Canton against the introduction of British imports. The Soldiers in the southern government have been used against the military war lords, but the laborers have been the chief weapon against the foreigners.

So far, the Chinese laborer has been content to be in the same organization with the Chinese capitalist. How long will he be content? As a side diversion, he has already begun several strikes in strictly Chinese concerns. When that becomes more frequent, on which side will the southern government stand?

Business Men Scared.

Right now, we are in the midst of a great excitment. Foreigners have been and are leaving the interior for the coast. Gun boats are coming from every country, and also troops. The ostensible purpose is to protect the foreigners. It is a situation fraught with danger. If some foreign soldier strikes a coolie with his bayonet, or if some crowd gets out of hand, and shots are fired, a great wave of destructive anti-foreignism will sweep over China. Boxer days will return. As many or more lives will be lost, as were lost twenty-six years ago.

No foreigner has been hurt yet, at least not seriously. At the clubs you can hear the wildest rumors batted back and forth as gospel truth. Every foreigner and many of the Chinese are looking for something to happen.

That's the first prerequisite for something to happen. At any sudden noise we all jump, thinking it may be a mob. To illustrate, Mr. Raven, a banker in Shanghai was sleeping peacefully one night.

He was rudely awakened by a stone hot water bottle being pushed out of the bed, by one of the sleeping children in another room. This sound he thought was that of a crowd of Chinese, and he rushed for arms. I think the business group are more excited than we missionaries are, but every one is very nervous. This temporary situation will soon quiet down, unless some false move is made. There are so many possibilities of a false move. The danger is not as great as news dispatches would have you think.

War Time Sociology.

I am enclosing the list of our courses in Sociology. Perhaps you would like to see our line up. I think for a school of five hundred, we are doing well. Much better than older schools of the same size in the United States. When I return in 1928, we hope to have two of us giving full time to Sociology. Elizabeth has told you that I shall be in Chicago next fall.

Note—For further information about China read James H. Dolsen's book, "Awakening of China," $1.00 a copy. Order from The DAILY WORKER Publishing Company, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Another Student Kills Self; Girl This Time

GADSDEN, Ala., Feb. 23. — Miss Estelle Woodham, 19-year-old student of Douglas Academy, committed suicide at the home of her sister because she was "tired of life," it was learned today. Miss Woodham is the 16th student in the United States to commit suicide since the first of the year.

Still Practicing



Central Press

Dr. H. E. Catterson, above, of Spokane, Wash., is said to be the first regularly established physician in the vast territory of eastern Washington, northern Idaho and western Montana. Fifty years ago he entered the wilderness as a circuit doctor riding on horseback over territory considerably larger than the New England states. Isolated communities knew when to expect him and had their sick ready for treat ment when he arrived. He still is practicing.

A NEW NOVEL

V.

Bunny and Rachel had dinner, and then strolled on the water front; it was one of those warm nights that come now and then in Southern California; there was a moon on the sea, and a long pier with gleaming lights, and the sound of an orchestra drawing the lovers. At the entrance to the pier was a big bare hall, owned by the city, where very proper dancing was chaperoned by a religious city government. Bunny and his bride danced—oh, surely it was all right to dance a little bit, in this well chaperoned place on what ought to have been their honeymoon!

But in between the dances, while the orchestra was still, something shook the hall, a dull, sombre blow, like distant thunder, making the windows rattle, and jarring your feet. "What's that?" exclaimed Rachel. "An earthquake?"

"The guns," answered Bunny.

"Guns?" And he had to explain the fleet was practicing. There were a score or so of battleships stationed at the harbor, facing some unnamed enemy; and now they were at night target practice. You heard this now and then, day and night, if you lived near the coast.

So Rachel couldn't dance any more then. Each time she heard that dull boom, she saw the bodies of young men blown into fragments. The capitalists were getting ready for their next war; what business had the socialists to be dancing?

They drove along the boulevard which follows the harbor-front. It is fifteen or twenty miles, and there are towns and docks and bridges and railroad tracks and factories, and inland the "subdivisions" for the homes of working people. It is one of the world's great ports in the swift making; and those who have charge of the job, the masters of credit, see rearing before them that monstrous spectre known as "direct action" or "criminal syndicalism." The "industrial Workers of the World" had had a headquarters, where they met to discuss this program; and the masters made incessant war upon them.

The address which Ruth had given to Bunny was an obscure street in a working class quarter. There was a fairsized hall, with lights in the window, and the sound of a piano and a child's voice singing. Among the cars parked along the curb Bunny found a vacant space, and backed into it, and was just about to step from his car, when Rachel caught him by the arm. "Wait!" There came crashing down the street a squadron of motor-cars, two abreast and blocking the way entirely; and from them there poured some fifty men, carrying weapons of various sorts, clubs, hatchets, pieces of iron pipe. They made a rush for the entrance, and there came crashing and shrieks, and the crash of glass and battering of heavy blows.

"They're raiding them!" cried Bunny, and would have run to the scene; but Rachel's arms were flung about him, pinning him to his seat. "No! No! Sit still! What can you do?"

"My God! We must do something!"

"You're not armed, and you can't stop a mob! You can only get killed! Keep still!"

The sounds from within had risen to a bedlam; the hall must have been crowded, and everyone inside yelling at the top of his lungs. And that horrible drumming of blows—you couldn't tell whether they were falling on furniture or on human bodies. Bunny was almost beside himself, struggling to get loose, and Rachel fighting like a mad thing, and had never dreamed that she had such strength. "No, Bunny! No! For God's sake! For my sake! Oh, please, please!" She knew in those dreadful minutes the terror that was to haunt the rest of her life—that some day in this hideous class war there would come the moment when it was her husband's duty to get himself killed. But not yet, not yet! Not on their honeymoon!

It was like the passing of a tornado, that is gone before you have time to realise it. The attacking party emerged from the hall, as quickly as they had entered. They were dragging half a dozen prisoners, and threw these into the cars, of which the engines were still going; then down the street they went roaring, and silence fell.

It was permissible for Bunny to get out now, and run into the hall, with Rachel at his heels. He had one thought, the same as on that night when he had run over Mrs. Groarty's place, crying, "Paul! Paul!" They were certain to have taken Paul away on that lynching party; and how could Bunny save him?

The first thing he saw, in the doorway, was a man with a great gash across his forehead, and the blood streaming all over him; he was staggering about, because he couldn't see, and crying, "The sons-o'-bitches! The sons-o'-bitches!" Near him was another man whose left hand had been slashed across, and a women was tearing her skirt to make a bandage. A little girl lay on the floor, screaming in agony, and some one was pulling off her stockings, and the raw flesh was coming with them. "They threw her into the coffee!" said a voice in Bunny's ear. "Jesus Christ, they threw the kids into the boiling coffee!"

Everywhere confusion, women in hysterics, or sunk upon the floor sobbing. There was not a stick of furniture in the place that had not been wrecked; the chairs had been split with hatchets; the piano had been gutted, its entrails lay tangled on the floor. Tables were overset, and dishes and crockery trampled, and the metal urn or containeb in which the coffee had been boiling had been overset, and its steaming contents running here and there. But first they had hurled three children into it, one after another, as their frantic parents dragged them out. The flesh had been cooked off their legs, and they would be crippled for life; one was a ten year old girl known as "the wobbly song-bird," she had a sweet treble, and sang sentimental ballads and rebel songs, and the mob leader had jerked her from the platform, saying, "We'll shut your damned mouth!" (To Be Continued).

BOOKS

LEADERSHIP IN THE GENERAL STRIKE.

"THE GENERAL STRIKE," by R. Page Arnot, 2s. "TRADES COUNCILS IN ACTION," by M. L. Burns, 2s. Labour Research Department, London.

Ramsay Mac Donald, J. H. Thomas, Arthur Pugh, Ernest Bevan, and the other responsible leaders of the British General Strike have on the one hand the "explanations." Their report was presented to a conference of Trade Union Executives, held January 20, 1927—more than eight months after the termination of the strike.

"The miners were to blame." This, in effect, is the conclusion reached by the spokesmen for the General Council.

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The argument runs as follows: "There was to be a wage reduction anyway. As John Bromley said, the railwaymen have taken their reduction; why should not the miners take theirs? Since a reduction was inevitable the miners were in error in raising the slogan of 'Not a penny off the pay.' Representatives of the General Council on the eve of the strike had already secured an agreement involving wage reductions in all probability to which the members of the Cabinet would have agreed. Ten days later the General Council signed and accepted the Samuel Memorandum. On this issue they broke with the miners after the leaders refused to accept the Samuel Memorandum as authentic. The acceptance of the Samuel Memorandum, even if it had involved a reduction in wages, would have prevented the long and bitter struggle in which the miners waged from May to November, and as a result of which they were compelled to accept a wage reduction."

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This argument is obviously far from the statement of trade-union policy made by A. B. Swales, president of the Scarboro Conference in 1925. It is not even a defense of existing standards. It is merely an excuse for accepting a reduction in wages without making a fight.

British Labor leadership has reached just this stage as a result of the sharp class conflict of the post-war years. Ernest Bevin, who was the fighting leader of the Lefts a dozen years ago has become the Samuel Gompers of the British Trade Union Congress. Bob Williams, immediately after the Russian Revolution, was urging British workers to unfurl the red flag over Buckingham Palace. At Margate, on October 11, 1926, he urged British workers to take it easy, elect some more labor representatives, and then wait and see.

• • •

The British General Strike did at least this touch for British labor leaders: it showed this rank and file that such men as MacDonald and Thomas were no longer willing to make a fight even against wage reductions. In their prime they struggled for better standards of living. During the war they gained many concessions for the workers. Through the post-war reaction, however, they have become defenders of a decadent economic system which forces the workers to carry the chief burden of disintegration.

The Strike did more than this, however. It gave the Minority Movement functioning in various localities a chance to test out the ability of younger men and women who, up to that time, had never been called upon to assume large leadership responsibilities. It developed the members of the Communist Party and enabled that organization to intensify its work particularly in the mining fields, and to spread a clear-cut class struggle concept of the General Strike. The Labour Monthly for January carried a long article describing the work of the Communist Party during the General Strike.

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In both "The General Strike" and "Trades Councils in Action" are found descriptions in considerable detail of the splendid efforts of local leaders to offset the failure of the Central Trade Union Congress and Labour Party leadership to direct the General Strike.

The MacDonald-Thomas leadership grew up in an era of world peace and imperial plunder,—when standards of living were still high; when the trade unions were still satisfied to make immediate wage demands and when the outlook for "prosperity and progress" was still bright. Those days are past in Britain. Post-war developments have intensified the class struggle and thrown upon the labor leaders an immense responsibility for formulating the tactics necessary in the reconstruction of society. Britain is in the throes of a revolution. The labor leadership which was competent to handle problems of wages and hours can not meet the situation. Failure of defense in General Strikes, the Trade Union Congress report on the General Strike indicates this very greatly. The task of providing the new leadership rests with the minority movement and the Communist Party. —Scott Nearing.

COMMENTS.

The followers of Harry Waton have deviated from their fierce monotheism. They have discovered a new God—Oswald Spengler.

How they manage to square Marxism (no matter how cockeyed their interpretation of it is) with Spengler, who expresses the mysticism and pessimism of a dying class, we do not know.

"The Decline of the West" is an attack on the scientific method of tackling history, in the first place. You cannot understand history, says Spengler, in terms of cause and effect; you can only grasp its rhythm and its significance intuitively. This is semi-mystical hooey carried over from Bergyson.

In the second place, "The Decline of the West" is an attack on the Marxian notion of the dialectic. Civilizations rise and perish, according to Spengler, much according to the life cycle of the mushroom, according to Spengler. They are organic entities and have no connection with one another.

Spengler's book is one of the most comprahensive ideological attacks on Marxism. How many so-called Marxists and neo-Marxists fall for it is beyond us. —S. F.

• • •

"Intellectual Vagabondage," by Floyd Dell, contains one of the few attempts at a social interpretation of literature that has been made in this country. "Mammonart," by Upton Sinclair, and one or two books by V. F. Calverton are the only other books published in the United States which attempt to tie up literary with social movements. —H. F.

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For those who want to get the full tragedy of the recent Convention of the United Mine Workers, I suggest that they acquire a copy of the "Autobiography of Mother Jones," (Chas. Kerr & Co.). This mighty woman, who has spent a precarious life in the movement to organize the workers in the coal mines of America, tells some of the vivid episodes. The book is written simply, directly, and vigorously, as befits a person who can hurl profanity in such fresh and dynamic combinations.

Clarence Darrow contributes one of his characteristic drawling, "Awshucks-what's-the-use" essays in the form of an introduction to the book. —S. G.

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"The American Labor Year Book, 1927" ($1.65) contains much valuable material for those who deal in social facts. It is prepared in a skillful manner and offers an excellent source-book for active workers in the revolutionary movement in this country. Some of the subjects handled include Trade Union Organizations, Strikes and Lockouts, Labor Legislation, and Legal Decisions. —S. G.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 37. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1927 Price 3 Cents

Demand A. F. of L. State Stand on Imperialism

Open Letter From Workers Party Reminds Executive Council of China, Nicaragua

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Over the signature of C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary, the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has issued an open letter to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, demanding that it take a stand for or against the Wall Street imperialist invasions of Nicaragua and of China, and to state also whether the Executive Council is for or against the American workers and farmers in their struggle against American imperialism and the threat of a new imperialist war.

The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. is reminded in the letter that it has up until now not made any such public decision. The letter of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party follows, in full:

* * * * *

Where Does the A. F. of L. Stand on Intervention In Nicaragua and China?

An Open Letter to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. From the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

To the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

You have thus far made no public statement in regard to the policy of imperialist intervention in support of the investments and profits of the great international banking houses of Wall Street, which the American government is pursuing in its intervention in Nicaragua, its threats against Mexico, and its massing of naval forces in Chinese waters.

Wall Street Game.

It was clear from the beginning of the intervention in Nicaragua that Coolidge and Kellogg were playing the game of the Wall Street exploiters in that country, who desire to set up a puppet government which will be subservient to their wishes and aid them in the exploitation of the people of Nicaragua. This has become even more plain since the victories of the liberal forces representing the people of Nicaragua has been answered by sending of new forces of American marines and the virtual taking over the country by the naval forces of the American government. Do you believe that because the American government has recognized the Diaz government it has the right to force this government upon the Nicaraguan people with American bayo-

(Continued on Page Three)

CURRENT EVENTS

By J. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE British note to the government of the Soviet Union is a masterpiece of hypocrisy. Chamberlain charges the officials of the Soviet government with conducting hostile propaganda against the empire. Now, it is a well known fact that all capitalist governments are always at war with each other, using whatever means the times warrant. Only recently, the French government arrested, indicted and convicted English subjects engaged in espionage work in France. The bankers of one country make occasional attacks on the currency of another country. They are continually plundering each other's markets and inciting one country against the other.

* * *

Yet no sharp notes are dispatched because of such conduct. This kind of thing is quite proper. It is the way imperialist powers play the game. Why did the British send the provocative note? Simply because the victims of British oppression in the Orient regard the Soviet Union as their only friend in the world, because the workers' republic is a haven for the hunted victims of imperialism and because the headquarters of the Communist International is in the Soviet Union as the nucleus of the World Republic of Labor and also recognizes that between this stronghold of the world labor government of the future and imperialism there is a fundamental conflict.

* * *

Soviet Union has undoubtedly been giving moral support to the Chinese revolution. Any Russian workers or peasants who desire to risk their life in behalf of the nationalist revolution has the permission of the Soviet government. On the other hand, Britain and the imperialist powers have been supporting the militarists secretly and openly, with arms, men,

(Continued on Page Three)

ALIEN REGISTRY BILL INTRODUCED INTO CONGRESS

Brand Proposes System Of Espionage

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — Very quietly, almost without notice by the newspapers, the Brand bill for compulsory registration of aliens was introduced into the house of representatives, and ordered printed. It will come up for debate at the next session of congress. It will have the support of Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, whose "voluntary" fingerprinting bills, and readiness to argue for other spy systems to control the lives of foreign born workers have made him notorious.

Costly To Workers.

The Brand bill embodies most of the vicious elements of its predecessors. It requires that after a date set by presidential proclamation, every alien entering the United States shall pay ten dollars to be registered, and five dollars a year after that to be registered again. If he is between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one he pays only three dollars, if younger than sixteen he is registered for nothing.

Residence Requirements.

The country is divided into districts, the center of each district to be a postoffice.

Whenever any alien permanently removes from the district in which he is registered, Section 6 of the Brand bill requires that he report to the post office of such district and give such information in regard to his movements as may be required in regulation. He shall, moreover, within two days after his arrival in

(Continued on Page Two)

INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION SETTLES DOWN IN FRANCE—UNEMPLOYMENT

PARIS (FP).—Closing of important factories, reduction of forces in all productive industries, and placing of workers on part-time schedules, are suffering most from the government's deflation maneuvers are those in the metal, leather, wood, clothing, transport, building and food trades.

The General Federation of Labor has demanded of the government that immigration be stopped, unemployment relief increased, relief works established on a large scale, and that the eight-hour day be strictly observed. Unemployment relief, only one-third of which is paid by the government, is limited to 48 cents per day regardless of the size of the family, and is graded down to 18 cents.

Marines Neutralize All Big Nicaraguan Cities "And Others," For Diaz

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—Captain Woodward, chief of the American naval forces in the Pacific notified the Sacasa government today that no fighting would be permitted within a radius of 1,000 yards from Chinandega, Leon, Managua, Granada, Pasco Caballo, Coomapa, Quezalguagua, Chichigalpa, Posoltega and other points where marines are stationed.

Two thousand marines are expected to arrive here today. Most of them, it is said, will replace sailors, who are now ashore.

British Note On Nicaragua Prearranged

May Help Coolidge in Fight With Opponents

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The British note dispatched to Washington relative to the alleged need for protection of British nationals in Nicaragua was the result of a prearranged plan between the British foreign office and the state department, it was unofficially reported here today.

It is said to be a part of the arrangement between the two governments thru which the United States agreed to look benevolently on the British action in China while Britain would aid the state department in its policy in Central America in whatever way it could.

Coolidge and Kellogg can now go to congress with the British note and declare that its policy of landing an army of marines in the little country is proven justified.

The United States demanded that Britain would not land any troops and Great Britain is prepared to respect it, according to information here.

Relieved State Department.

Instead of viewing the presence of the British warship in Nicaraguan waters with alarm, state department officials apparently welcomed it today. It relieves this government of the necessity of providing a "place of safety" for British subjects, should conditions become serious, and at the same time it strengthens the state department's contention that the Nicaraguan situation is serious.

Secretary of State Kellogg has had a difficult task in convincing a considerable part of the senate that conditions in Nicaragua have justified the dispatch of nearly 5,000 marines and blue-jackets to the Central American trouble zone, consequently, the British action was regarded by state department officials as furnishing additional support for Kellogg's policy.

Despite the British action, there was today, however, no apparent diminution of senatorial opposition to the whole Nicaraguan policy of the administration.

Borah Was Ironic.

Senator Borah (R.) of Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, was inclined to be ironic.

"Little Nicaragua, with 600,000 people, is already surrounded by an American naval force sufficient to crush it overnight", he said. "Now the British navy moves into action. There are also a few Italians in Nicaraguo. I suppose the Italian navy will cruise patrolling the Mediterranean now and move to Caribbean waters.

"Meantime, no foreign lives have been lost, nor foreign property destroyed."

Borah quoted a letter he said he has just received from an American business man in Nicaragua saying "No Americans in Nicaragua have any just cause for complaint."

Unemployment Rife in San Francisco Region; Discharge Women First

San Francisco—(FP)—Over 12,000 men and women are out of work in the San Francisco Bay region according to the U. S. department of labor. Women are the chief sufferers, both in factories and offices. Many railroad men are being quietly dropped.

Indian Troops Dislike China Service

British Try to Play Up Religious Prejudice

(Special to The Daily Worker).

HANGKOW, Feb. 24.—Among the Indian troops landed in Shanghai by England, great dissatisfaction is spreading because of the unwillingness of the Indians to be used against a national revolutionary movement. The troops are particularly indignant about the propaganda of the British officers who attempt to incite the Indian soldiers by making them believe that the Chinese destroyed the Indian sanctuaries in Shanghai. After the soldiers convinced themselves on the spot that all this propaganda was made up of lies their mood was radically changed.

* * *

Profinters Greets Shanghai Workers.

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—The Executive Bureau of the Profintern sent a cable to the Trade Union Coonell of Shanghai greeting the heroic action of the Shanghai proletariat. The cable declares that the Shanghai workers have made themselves the vanguard of the Chinese revolution against the joint onslaught of the foreign imperialists and the Chinese militarists.

* * *

Blames British Government.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The political bureau of the British Communist Party issued a manifesto declaring that the responsibility for the mass executions in Shanghai rest entirely with the British government. By dispatching British troops to Shanghai, Great Britain gave Sun Chuan Fang a chance to send his troops against the national army. Without British intervention, Sun Chuan Fang would have long been driven out of Shanghai.

* * *

Labor Men Visit China.

CANTON, Feb. 24.—Several leaders in the international labor movement arrived here headed by Tom Mann who is speaking at a banquet given by Kwantung provincial government declared they came to study political conditions and situation of the labor unions and to get acquainted with the struggle in the unions for better conditions of the proletariat. They intend to visit other cities in China also.

SENATOR CALLS REED'S PROBE ONLY POLITICS

WASHINGTON Feb. 24. — In a dramatic and heated cross fire of charges and counter charges, Senator James A. Reed, chairman of the committee investigating graft in the elections last year, requested additional powers today. Specifically he wanted to open the ballot boxes of the Pennsylvania senatorial election in which there is evidence of corruption. The Reed committee has the boxes.

Enemies Attack.

Senator Arthur R. Robinson of Indiana, one of those a trifle implicated by the revelations of klan superpolitics in Indiana at about the time of the Reed investigation, took the occasion to charge Reed with hunting publicity.

"It is generally understood that the venerable, white haired senator from Missouri is a candidate for the democratic nomination for president. I do not impugn his motives but he could, if he wanted to, go down into North Carolina during the next year and investigate a senator there in order to get delegates to the democratic national convention. I don't say he would and I think he wouldn't, but he could.

Won't Call Him Marplot.

"I won't say as a former democratic president said, that he is a marplot, but I will say that this resolution is political, purely political. I recognize the publicity advantage that would come to the venerable senator from Missouri if he could ramble around the country between now and the presidential convention investigating elections.

"He would need no campaign fund. This would furnish him with plenty of publicity. But why should the United States be forced to pay the contribution necessary for the ad-

(Continued on Page Three)

Horace Dodge Gambles At Cannes While His American Workers Toil

CANNES, France, Feb. 24.—Horace Dodge of Detroit was reported a heavy winner at the Cannes Casino today.

Dodge stated that his winnings at the tables here now amount to $60,000. This is not a record but it is a very heavy haul as winnings go, even for Cannes which is now surpassing Monte Carlo in the size of stakes won and lost.

British Labor Protests Anti-Soviet Note

Britain Trying to Provoke a World Offensive

BULLETIN.

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—The British note to the Soviet government is generally regarded here as a gesture to appease the die-hard elements in Britain who are pressing hard to break relations.

It is pointed out the note's weakness consists in its failure to specify instances of propaganda that violate the treaty.

Answering the charge that a prominent member of the political bureau had made speeches against the British, it is remarked that prominent members of the British conservative party have been equally outspoken against the Soviet Union.

* * *

LONDON, Feb. 24.—British labor is extremely indignant over the provocative note sent by Chamberlain to the government of the Soviet Union. Left wing labor leaders fear that the foreign office has had assurances from other imperialist powers that the time was ripe to risk a rupture of relations with Moscow.

If the British imperialists declare war on the Soviet Union, the progressive element of the "Hands Off China" committees that are now organized will be asked to add to their task the prevention of hostile action against Russia.

While the public in general is somewhat cold to the note as a result of the numerous "red scares" fed to them in recent years, there is real danger that the extremists in the cabinet will force the government to follow up the note with more drastic measures, hoping to provoke a world war against the Workers' Republic.

Circulating False Reports.

Foreign office agencies are circulating reports of heavy massing of Soviet troops on the Manchurian border with a view to aiding a revolt against Chang Tso-Lin, which is said to be brewing. Chang's police are reported to be raiding Communist residences and seizing revolutionary literature.

The Morning Post, die-hard organ expressed the opinion that the Soviet Union would not cease to promote the interests of the Communist movement regardless of notes.

The Daily Mail, tory organ berated the government for not using more insulting language.

The Daily Herald, labor organ mildly criticized the government, stating that the words of politicians and journalists, referring to Bukharin and others, should not be taken too seriously.

Flaming River Sets Barge Afire; Seamen Plunge Under Waves

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 24.—The oil-coated surface of the Cooper River was set afire, a barge loaded with lumber was destroyed, a wharf was burned, and the captain and mate of the Standard Oil Company's tanker Socony dived into the burning river and swam under the surface fifteen feet to shore today.

The Cooper River is 100 feet wide and a tributary of the Delaware River. It was believed that live coals thrown into the river from one of a number of barges moored in the river had set fire to the oil on the surface.

To Fight Corn Broer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Coolidge today signed a bill, making immediately available $16,000,000 to eradicate the European corn borer, which has raised havoc in the corn belt.

Crucial Battle Near in Fight for Shanghai

Revolutionary Armies Capture City Within Forty Miles of Prize Orient Metropolis

SHANGHAI, Feb. 24.—The most important battle in the history of the Chinese Republic seemed impending today as both the Nationalist troops under General Chiang Kai-Sheik, from the south, and the Fengtien troops of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, Manchurian war lord from the north, speeded up their race for military control of Shanghai, China's chief seaport.

The vanguard of the northern horde today had reached Wusih, 80 miles from Shanghai, while the Nationalist Cantonese occupied Kashing, 60 miles to the south-west.

Suhkiang appeared to be the probable scene of the impending battle, as the converging lines will meet there.

Agitation Increases.

The labor unions at 1 o'clock this afternoon called off the strike which has partially paralyzed Shanghai since last Saturday. The cotton mills and other factories immediately resumed full operation, and at the post office partial resumption was effected.

The agitation in Shanghai native city was more rife today because of the wholesale arrests by the military authorities. Approximately 200 persons, including 21 labor leaders, have been imprisoned. The labor leaders were abducted from the French concession where they had taken refuge.

General Strike Called.

The labor unions have announced that a general strike of one hour's duration, called for Monday from 10 to 11 o'clock throughout China, will be observed in Shanghai.

The Shanghai Times, an English-language daily, today reported the arrest, trial and execution of a strike picket at Chapei.

The United States transport Chaumont arrived today, bringing 1500 marines for China duty.

* * *

Cantonese Seize City.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Cantonese forces captured Fengchun, 40 miles from Shanghai today, according to a Central News Dispatch from Shanghai. The loss of this town is considered as an almost irreparable blow to the left flank of General Sun Chuan-Fang's army.

An Evening News dispatch from Hankow said that labor leaders have called a general strike of one day for today as a protest against the Shanghai executions by General Sun's agents, and against the landing of British troops at Shanghai.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

MUSSOLINI AND FRANCE COMPETE IN NAVAL POWER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Italy's real reason for rejecting President Coolidge's disarmament conference proposal was due to the Italian government's unwillingness to engage in any conference without assurance that she would be accorded naval equality with France, it developed here today.

Reports that the Italian government has made this plain in a "secret note" which accompanied the formal published communication were denied at the state department today. The department admitted, however, that the Italian ambassador in presenting his government's reply, made certain verbal explanations."

Diplomatic Move.

The state department said nothing about the reports, also current, that it knew all about the conflict between Italy and France, and the hesitancy

(Continued on Page Two)

FURRIERS HOLD GREAT RALLY TO AID JOINT BOARD

Cheer for Kessler Who Defied Right Wing

With every seat in Cooper Union taken and hundreds of furriers standing in aisles and on the platform, New York's furriers yesterday evening pledged their unstainted support to their Joint Board and voted unanimously to carry on the fight against union disruption.

Hundreds crowded about the entrances to Cooper Union clamoring for admission while at least 2,500 furriers inside joined in a delirious demonstration of solidarity against right wing efforts to railroad militants to jail and break up the union.

A squad of 35 police, half of whom were members of the industrial squad in plain clothes, were stationed throughout the hall and at the entrances. They did not attempt however to exclude furriers.

Greeting for Kessler.

The first big demonstration of the meeting occurred when Morris Kessler, the 75-year old fur worker who challenged the right wingers at the International's meeting Wednesday evening to explain their tactics in trying to destroy the New York union, entered the hall.

"To the platform, to the platform", shouted hundreds of young furriers as Kessler was escorted to the speaker's platform to sit beside the officials of the Joint Board.

Climbing up to the platform, Kessler was greeted by the stormiest demonstration in his long life with all the workers standing.

"Hurrah for Kessler", "You told'em Kessler" and other cries resounded through stand old Cooper Union as the old man took his place.

In the midst of the opening speech of Chairman Isidore Shapiro, wild enthusiasm for Kessler broke out again and nothing less than the old veteran's rising to his feet and acknowledging the applause would satisfy the crowd.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Lieblowitz, Warshawsky, Hyman and other addressed the meeting.

Sherwood Eddy Will Speak on Russia at Chicago Open Forum

Sherwood Eddy of New York will speak on "Russia — A Menace and A Challenge," at the Chicago Forum in the Erlanger Theatre, Sun ay afternoon.

Nine Banks Close Doors.

PITTSBURG, Kas., Feb. 24.—Nine banks including two savings associations in the coal fields of southeastern Kansas with resources aggregating approximately $900,000, were closed today.

AMSTERDAM FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS MUST MAKE REPLY ON CONFERENCE MOTION

AMSTERDAM (FP).—Action on the persistent British demand for an unconditional conference with the All-Russian Trade Union Council will be taken by the executive committee of the Intl. Federation of Trade Unions, in session in Amsterdam Feb. 24-25.

At its last meeting the general council of the British Trade Union Congress formally expressed its "regret" that the Amsterdam International's reference be held for the purpose of forming one labor international in place of the existing rivals—the socialist at Amsterdam and the Communist at Moscow.

The British general council inquired of Amsterdam whether it were ready in assuming that, if they were to convene such a conference with the Russians, the Amsterdam executive would refuse to participate; and if they would so refuse, what would be their reasons?

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FILIBUSTER AND GAG LAW DECIDE ON BOULDER DAM

No More Deliberation In U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — The fate of the Johnson-Swing bill for the Boulder Dam rests for the moment on the ability of its opponents to filibuster until the end of this congress. All the fiction that the senate is a body of intellectual personages, chosen by the people of the United States because of their wealth of statesmanship and profound wisdom, has been laid aside. Sheer endurance of lung and larynx is deciding legislation.

To Vote On Gag.

A "gag vote" or cloture, stopping debate altogether on the Boulder Dam bill, will be voted on tomorrow.

Selfish interests back of each group lead fury to the argument over Boulder Dam. The real estate men of California have speculated widely in the lands that irrigation would turn from desert to gardens, and the power companies of Utah and Arizona are frantic at the prospect of losing the rich sources of electric power involved in the project. It is said that over a million horsepower can be generated, to cut the rates of the existing power trust.

Jamming Up Machinery.

Perched atop a legislative jam and opposed in the senate by one of the best-organized filibusters on record, the Boulder Dam bill faces great obstacles to enactment.

The senators from Arizona, Utah and Colorado, who fought the bill for five days and who drove their filibuster successfully through a torturous thirty-hour, all-night session from Tuesday morning until Wednesday evening, were prepared to resume the battle today. Administration leaders, meanwhile, talked of throwing their support to some other bill, fearful that the Boulder Dam filibuster might destroy all other legislation now pending.

Reclamation Project.

Sponsors of the Johnson-Swing bill, which would build a dam in the Colorado River to control floods, irrigate arid lands and supply cheap electric power, declared they would "go down to defeat, rather than surrender."

The bill held brighter prospects of enactment in the house, under a special rule, but even then, its foes could defeat it in the senate next week.

Many Laws To Die.

A crowded legislative calendar confronted the senate with scores upon scores of bills and resolutions facing certain death in the few remaining days before adjournment. Among the major measures, which administration leaders hope to enact, were the new public buildings bill, the alien property bill and the Andrews prohibition reorganization measure.

The senate agreed to consider the Tyson emergency officers' retirement bill at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Seven Steering Committee.

The republican "order of business" those measures given special preference by the republican steering committee—meanwhile passed almost unnoticed. The Boulder Dam and Andrews bills were named in the group while other measures, such as the railroad refunding act, the Capper "Truth in fabric" the French spoliations, the Copeland coal control, the new commerce bureau and the prohibition civil service bills. The Andrews measure alone has a chance of enactment if Boulder Dam falls.



Transit Bosses Sitting Pretty as Workers Stifle in Crowded Trains.

N. J. PROSECUTOR GETS COLD FEET ON NEW MASSES

Fails to Arrest Ruth Stout as Planned

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 24.—A squad of cops, a battery of cameramen and a regiment of reporters and 800 workers attended the Scott Nearing lecture at the Labor Lyceum, 14th St. and Springfield Ave., last night to witness or participate in the arrest of Ruth Stout, business manager of the New Masses.

But the arrest didn't come off. District Attorney Smith, who had barred the magazine from New Jersey on the ground that it was lewd, lecherous and lascivious, got cold feet at the last moment and permitted Ruth Stout to sell the magazine in the hall.

What the New Masses lost in the way of publicity, the cops and newspapermen gained in the way of education. Scott Nearing outlined the propaganda methods of corporate newspapers and showed how the concepts of "law and order," inculcated in the minds of children, helped keep the working class docile.

American imperialist technique in Nicaragua was also described by Nearing.

Alien Registry Bill Introduced In Congress

(Continued from Page One)

his new district report to the post office there and give such information as may be required. Therefter the district to which he has removed shall be deemed the district in which he is registered, and the original record of his registration shall be accordingly transferred.

Each alien registering, over the age of sixteen, shall be given a certificate of identification, which he must produce when required by any agent of the department of labor, or any local, state or national peace officer.

Thus combination of passport and residence regulations is an efficient spy system, useful in terrorizing foreign born workers who wish to join unions, of assistance to police officers who plan to frame them up for crimes they did not commit, and providing the possibilities for enormous amounts of profits graft.

KELLOGG TRIES TO STOP PROBE INTO NICARAGUA

Senators to Go Anyway Officially or Not

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The department of state and the administration group in the senate are making heroic efforts to prevent the senate from sending any investigating committee to look into Latin-American affairs.

A first hand investigation of Latin-American affairs during the congressional recess by a committee of senators appears certain however, irrespective of whether the investigation is authorized by the senate.

Kellogg Protests.

When the foreign relations committee met today to again consider the Borah resolution, proposing such an investigation, it became known that Secretary Kellogg had registered strong opposition to it. This was enough to stiffen the regular administration senators against it.

Borah and several other members of the committee, however, plan to go "on their own" if the investigation is defeated by a threatened "regular" filibuster against it.

Kellogg's note to Senator Holmes was curt and insulting in tone, involving that the senate should keep its fingers out of affairs that Kellogg wishes to handle.

Makes Kellogg Sick.

"I suggest," wrote Kellogg, "that before acting upon this resolution the committee may with advantage avail itself of the information which the department of state will be glad to supply. I, myself, am at the moment confined to my house by the doctors orders.

"When the committee has thus exhausted the informational resources of the department, it will, I am sure, be in a better position to decide whether it is proper for the senate to send an independent committee of investigations into foreign countries with which the executive is conducting difficult and delicate negotiations."

Before a sub-committee of the senate foreign relations committee a couple of days ago, evidence was submitted which indicated Kellogg had lied to the committee on the important matter of the number of American oil companies obeying the land law in Mexico.

The senate today called upon Secretary of State Kellogg to supply information as to whether the oil interests of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Harry F. Sinclair and Edward L. Doheny are among the American companies which have refused to obey the land laws in Mexico.

In adopting the Norris resolution, the senate asked that Kellogg submit a list of any of the disobedient companies in which these three are shown to be interested.

Heart on Right (Wrong) Side.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 24.—Luis Flores presents a most interesting case of the Chilean physicians. Admitted to a hospital suffering from influenza, Flores was found to have his heart on the right side.

MUSSOLINI AND FRANCE COMPETE IN NAVAL POWER

(Continued from Page One)

of England to go farther towards peace than her neighbors, and desired a rejection of the "disarmament plea," in order to prepare the way for a larger American navy.

The rejection has certainly strengthened the naval program advocates in the house.

With resentment answering congress over refusal of France and Italy to accept President Coolidge's bid to a naval limitation conference, the house today prepared for a show-down upon the proposal to begin construction of three new $16,000,000 cruisers. The senate already has passed the bill.

"Big navy" advocates were hopeful that the international situation would turn the tide in their favor.

The reopening of the fight found an old alignment in the house with party lines knocked awry and the president's titular spokesmen opposing him. Speaker Longworth and Rep. Tilson of Connecticut, republican floor leader, were again ranged on the side of the "big navy" forces. In a previous fight, the cruiser proposal was lost in the house upon two votes, 177 to 175 and 183 to 161.

Letters From Our Readers

Editor, The DAILY WORKER: I overheard the postmaster you wrote about on February 11, on page 4,—about the Brown-Muselin case at Aliquippa, Pa.,—state that he had no apology to make to any one regarding his attitude in this case and he had no use for Communists or the Soviet Republic and he would not change his tactics. He also said that he would not keep out of any other case against Workers Party men if he could help it and he was proud to be a member of the American Legion. I wonder what he thinks us working men pay him for—to stool-pigeon for a blue-sucker corporation?—S. R., Woodlawn, Pa.

Congress Does Not Hear Demand for the Release of Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE short session of congress rushes toward a close. In another week it will be history and among the matters that will be pigeon-holed, if labor does not rouse itself, will be the investigation demanded of the sinister activities of the department of justice agents in the frame-up of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. Days are spent in arguing the merits of the Boulder Dam project in the far west, that will enrich the real estate and oil millionaires of California, but not one minute is being given to the attack on the working class in New England, that has kept Sacco men close to death for nearly six years, and even now prepares to strap them in the electric chair.

* * *

The Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution demanding that the frame-up activities of the government's "D. of J." agents be thorely probed. It had been shown that agents had admitted they were definitely instructed to aid in the frame-up of the two workers. Charges had been made in open court that even now the department of justice, headed by Coolidge's friend, Attorney-General John Garibaldi Sargent, was concealing information that would result in the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

In the face of this showing the A. F. of L. sought only a congressional investigation. It did not demand a new trial.

The resolution demanding the investigation has been duly introduced in congress. But that is all. The resolution slumbers in the archives of congress, like thousands of other "scraps of paper."

The well-paid legislative agents of the A. F. of L. so far as is known, have made no effort to secure action on this resolution. They have been too busy, no doubt, lobbying for the Pepper-McFadden Banking Bill, legislation urged by the big bankers and log-rolled to victory with the aid of the reactionary elements supporting the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill.

It is certain that no effort has been made by the A. F. of L. officialdom to arouse the workers of the nation in support of the demand for a congressional investigation of the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up.

The official bulletin of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass., announces that this historic case has apparently reached its last chance in the courts of Massachusetts. These two men were convicted in 1921 of the murder of Frederic Parmenter and Alessandro Berardelli at South Braintree, Mass., in 1920, and the stealing of the Slater & Morrill Shoe Company payroll of more than $15,000.

On an appeal the state supreme court denied the motion for a new trial. Then Celestino Madeiros, also convicted of murder, confessed in Dedham Jail that he was at South Braintree on the day of the hold-up there, one of the active participants, and that Sacco and Vanzetti were not there.

On the affidavit of Madeiros, supported by others, the attorneys on behalf of the two workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, presented another motion for a new trial, this time on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The servile lackey of the shoe and textile interests of New England, Judge Thayer, denied that motion and the case again went to the state supreme court. Another hearing has been held. The whole revealing story of the efforts exerted by the United States government to take the lives of these two Italian workers was again told, with the additional facts that had come to light. The decision of the state supreme court has not yet been rendered. The pressing of the demand for the congressional investigation, if supported by sufficient numbers of workers, will have a definite and favorable effect on the decisive court at Boston. It has been said that "the supreme court watches the election returns". The Massachusetts supreme court, in common with the capitalists of New England and the nation, watch the workers to see just how easy it will be to inflict this crime upon them.

* * *

Labor must show its teeth. During the few days that remain the voice of the workers must be heard in congress. It would be an achievement if the whole working class could filibuster as efficiently, thru pressing the demand for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti upon congress to such an extent, that it would be impossible for this parliament of the oppressors to transact any other business. Lift your voice for Sacco and Vanzetti.

DAILY WORKER DRIVE PROCEEDS

The North Flings Down the Gauntlet

(By Worker Correspondent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Recently Paul Reisa, DAILY WORKER Agent of Los Angeles, addressed the Builders' Club of San Francisco in the interests of the Lenin Drive for 25,000 subs.

The quota of District 13, is 200 annual subscriptions. Comrade Reisa drew on his experience of last year's drive in which he piled up more points than any other sub getter in the country. He stressed the matter of a well selected list of prospects which should be sent in to The DAILY WORKER to receive a limited number of sample copies, these persons then to be followed up with personal solicitation. In the event that the prospect did not subscribe for the Daily he should be urged to subscribe for another of the party press.

Ten names were selected to be challenged through the columns of the Daily. These members of the Builders' Club were secured and plans were laid for the organization of a Workers' Correspondent Club.

Boasts Of Los Angeles.

Comrade Reisa waxed eloquent in his boasts of what the southern part of the state was going to do in this present drive. He allowed a belittling note aimed at the north to creep into his remarks. He sent a subtle shaft of ridicule into the ranks of the assembled builders and was properly interrupted by a comrade who then and there challenged Reisa and the south to put their damndest and the north would go them one better. Not only would the north make its share of California's quota, but would beat the south to it.

Feud Finds New Vent.

For many years there has been a sectional antagonism between the north and south of California. The fact that it has finally infected the party with its virus is duc entirely to the provocative manner in which Reisa boasted of the achievements of the home town of Aimee MacPherson.

We northerners are not easily provoked. We are to none in our admiration of what Reisa has accomplished in the past. But we say no comrade can rest on past glory. We do not care that Reisa was authorized to speak in the name of the South. But he belittled us. We are determined that Southern arrogance shall be met with the treatment it deserves. Our challenge to the South is that we will make our share of District Thirteen's quota and that we will beat the South to it. And we dare Reisa and the South to accept our challenge.

Furriers of Newark, N. J., Meeting Raise Sustaining Fund

NEWARK, N. J.—Despite a continuous downpour of rain, snow and sleet, over 300 workers turned out here to listen to the truth of the happening in the unions of the needle trades in New York City. There was no interference by the police or any attempts to close the hall. This caused the progressive workers of Newark to believe that the Workmens' Circle Hall was closed thru the request of the right wingers who are in control of the Workmens' Circle Hall.

The meeting was called under the auspices of the Jewish Workers' Progressive Club of Newark. The chairman outlined the purpose of the club which is to educate its membership and the workers in general to a clear understanding of their problems in the trade union movement and to give expression to needs of the progressive workers of the city.

Brothers Cohn of the Joint Board of the furriers and Brother Langer then briefly outlined the struggle of the membership in Local 25 of the furriers in Newark and told of their struggle against the officers in the International. He informed the workers that all the forces of reaction were lined up against the left wing and the progressive forces in the unions.

Brother Hyman, chairman of the strike committee of the cloakmakers in New York City spoke next. He stated we are in the fight, and will continue to be so until there will be democracy and honesty in the unions. As a result of his appeal many hands were sold and a sum of money raised to carry on the fight. There were many workers present from the buildings trades and other unions in the city. They will, carry on the work within their unions to raise money for the cloakmakers.

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MINERS' UNION COMMITTEE MEN HURRYING HOME

Lewis Orders to Make Separate Agreements

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 24.—Members of the negotiations committee of the United Mine Workers of America are hurrying home today, with orders from International President John L. Lewis to make separate agreements with coal mine owners wherever they can. They are all either district or International officials of the union.

Lewis and the miners' union administration have made no preparations for a strike in the event of the negotiations breaking down, though they were many times warned by the progressive members of the United Mine Workers that they should do so.

Progressives Prepare.

While the union officials engage in risky gambling with double-crossing company officials, progressives are understood to be rallying their forces and preparing to carry on an unofficial organization campaign among the non-union miners who produce over half the soft coal of the United States.

Unless these non-union men can be brought out, the strike is certain to be costly to the union.

Hope Lies In Far West.

Meanwhile the Lewis administration and the Lewis negotiations committee have declared no other hope than that they can sign up enough outlying coal companies to influence the next negotiations conference, which will be held in two or three weeks.

They say they expect to get agreements in Montana, Wyoming and Washington state, although the union in the latter state is largely smashed. Montana and Wyoming mines employ about 8,000 men.

They also hope for some split in the operators' ranks in Illinois, although the Peabody Coal Co., the largest producer there, will have the expert advice and inside information of Frank Farrington, until last year president of District 12 (Illinois) and now the company's employment manager.

Farrington, like Lewis, was a great assailant of progressives, and did his best to drive them out of the union.

Progressives are calling for an organization drive in the non-union fields.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

When Aimee Was in Town

This is not a press notice. Of course you know that Aimee was in town. New biblical history is in the making, for the popular Bride of the Lamb has hit the front page with a flash,—her visit to Texas Guinan's and other flesh-pots of Broadway was arranged with a sense of showmanship that would do Tex Rickard credit.

New Radio Man.

Hark her herald angels sing! Hallelujah. She was here with a new radio operator, a new choir, a new costume, and the same old line that brings penitent sinners into the fold, and coin of this blighted realm into the coffers somewhat depleted by her recent run-in with the California courts.

In the language of the show business, she packed them in and put it over at her New York shrine, the Tabernacle of Good Tidings, on West 39th St., near the main stem whose hydra-headed devil the lady-minister is going to suppress. The threat-ens to return and do it all over again at Madison Square Garden.

With Sex Appeal.

She knocks sinners for a row of Gideon bibles at two bits a throw or what have you. Aimee can put across the Word as effectively as Belle Baker singing a baby boy song and as effectively as Al Jolson crooning a mammy refrain.

Religion with a punch. Religion with sex appeal. The religion of success—discovered by the Prophet of Profit, Bruce Barton, and heralded by the Bride of the Lamb. You won't see any other way-showers here, any weetky of mention. Guthrie and Straton and other headliners don't give the evangelistic circuits a tumble—professional pride and spiritual belly-ache—but you can bet your last soul that Aimee's racket makes other soul-savers look like pikers. Will it pay, will it pay, will it pay on the great judgment day? Then and now, brother, Hallelujah. Amen.

Mass production, even in soul-saving, has its noted exponents, but none are as wise in an intuitive rather than tutored way. Aimee may be illogical, ungrammatical and practically illiterate, but she knows her onions.

Those Carmine Lips.

Gaze upon her in an immaculate white robe, draped with a carelessly worn blue cape, holding the bible and a cluster of roses and lilies in hands gracefully poised in an appealingly spiritual gesture. Catch a flash of amber from her hair and eyes, amber set off by the carmine of her full red lips, a combination of seductive coloring as noteworthy as the aggressive character of her nose and chin. Worldly knowledge and success crown her marcelled and glistening head.

Gentlemen Prefer.

Can it be that you are immune to the siren songs and wiles of those whom gentlemen prefer? Can't religion with a dash of sex appeal get you? Aren't you waiting for her exclusive life story written for Saint Barnarr?

If you tire of the art displayed by the Graphic, if your jaded sensibilities crave rest from the obvious allurements of Broadway chorines, if you demand finessed sex appeal, drop in and pay your respects to Aimee.

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FIVE BODIES OF TWO SAILORS IN TANKER'S HOLD

Two Others Missing in Burning Vessel

The charred bodies of two sailors were found yesterday aboard the British tanker Black Sea off Bayonne as rescuers fought to board the still smouldering vessel which blew up in the harbor Wednesday.

The two bodies were discovered amidships on the port side of the tanker. So terrific was the heat thrown off by the burning oil vessel, that the rescuers were unable to board her to make a thorough investigation of the extent of fatalities. The belief was expressed by rescuers that several others of the crew also may have lost their lives in the terrific blast and the fire which followed.

Police Crew Finds Bodies.

The bodies were found by the crew of the police launch Gypsy, which pushed to the smouldering tanker's side when the captain of the rescue ship Resolute wirelessed that "several bodies" had been seen aboard the gutted ship.

It was admitted at the offices of Simpson, Spence and Young, owners of the tanker Black Sea, that four members of the crew are missing.

Seek More Bodies.

The bodies of the two which have been recovered were taken to the Battery by New York harbor police. They were burned beyond recognition.

A hazardous fight was continued by rescuers to recover additional bodies for fear the ship would sink. Their efforts were almost fruitless because of the raging heat from the still burning ship.

The vessel which at last reports was lying off Sixty-ninth Street Bay Ridge, was leaking oil and still burning as police launches and other vessels stood by.

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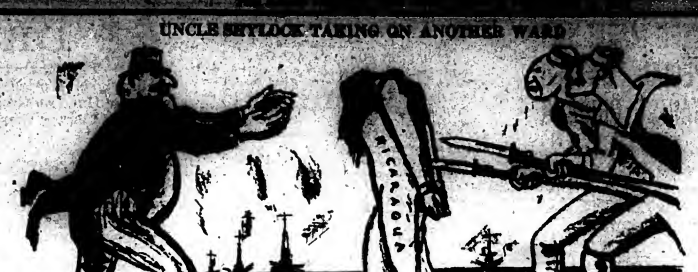
Anti - Labor President Of Cuba Can't Come to Dinner Coolidge Offers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — The contemplated visit of the President Manchado of Cuba, for which elaborate plans had been made in Washington, has been "indefinitely postponed," it was announced by the Cuban ambassador today after a long distance telephone talk with the presidential palace in Havana.

The president, it has said, is suffering from a severe attack of grippe.

A White House dinner was to have been given President Machado, and he was to have been widely entertained in the capitol, after which he was to have made a tour of many states.

Machado is a member of a pro-American group in Cuba, and secured aid from the United States department of state in his efforts to break the general strike against sugar and railroad companies about a year ago. He instituted a reign of terror against labor organizations.



The state department issued a statement recently declaring that Nicaragua appealed to the United States for protection. Here is the artist's conception of the situation.

Bethlen As Premier Dictator of Hungary Going to "Canossa"

BUDAPEST, Feb. 24. — Count Bethlen, premier dictator of Hungary, is planning, for reasons best known to himself, to visit Mussolini at Rome. In view of the premiers aspiration to establish a Hungarian monarchy, much speculation is rampant as to whether Bethlen's trip is not made to assure the support of Mussolini for the establishment of the monarchial throne.

If he undertakes to perfect his plans to crown Archduke Albrecht as Hungarian king he would also need the sanction of the Vatican as both Bethlen and Albrecht are catholics.

It is also thought that Bethlen is engineering an Italian-Hungarian alliance to counteract the alleged move for a Pan-German union between Austria and Germany, which plan would, it is asserted, have the backing of the Soviet Union.

Rudner Jury May Disagree.

CANTON, O., Feb. 24.—Possibility of a jury disagreement loomed this afternoon, in the case of Ben Rudner, on trial for the murder of Don R. Mellett, Canton publisher, when the jury gave no indication of a verdict after deliberating more than three hours.

Irish Suffer Influenza.

DUBLIN, Feb. 24.—The influenza epidemic is so severe in Ireland that the health ministry has issued orders that there be no wakes throughout the Free State.

An appeal has been issued to the public to check coughing and not to shout in public.

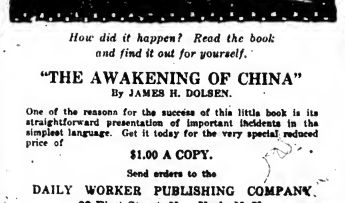
Pass Veterans Loan Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — The senate this afternoon passed the Neely bill, authorizing the director of the Veterans' Bureau to issue loans upon the bonus certificates of world war veterans.

The Battle is on for

Shanghai

This is the latest phase of the heroic struggle resulting from the



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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

and money. The interests of over 400,000,000 Chinese against the interests of the militarist hangmen and their foreign backers! The Soviet Union takes the side of the oppressed millions. Britain takes the side of their executioners.

* * *

This is exactly what is behind the British note. The infiuence of the Soviet Union on the workers and subject peoples of imperialism is feared in no place more than in England. Over 300,000 Hindoos are watching the course of the battle in China. They see the Chinese, hitherto treated with contempt, now chasing the soldiers of imperialism all over the lot. They see them challenge the power of the mighty empire and they see Chinese revolutionary diplomats talk cold turkey to the cleverest Great Britain can pit against them. Subject peoples are beginning to understand that guns speak louder than words and the cleverest diplomat in he who can command the greatest number of lethal weapons, against an opponent or a combination of opponents, all other things being equal.

* * *

The assistance rendered to the British miners during their strike by the workers of the Soviet Union is an important factor in promoting the note. Over $5,000,000 from Russia, where a new society is being built in the midst of a hostile world. Only a paltry $50,000 from the conservative trade unionists of the United States, where the standard of living of labor is unquestionably the highest in the world, where unions have millions of dollars in banks, where because of those very reasons the revolutionary spirit is confined to a few.

* * *

The generosity of the Russian workers had a powerful effect on the British laboring class. While they were being jailed and clubbed by agents of their own government they knew that the Workers' Government of the Soviet Union was friendly and helpful to them within the limits imposed by diplomatic necessity. International solidarity took a great step forward. The right wing leaders of British labor were exposed in their true colors as enemies of the workers and as agents of the capitalists. The urge to struggle for emancipation from capitalism took on fresh vigor. In this dark night there which labor is groping the beams from the Communist International directs it on its way and British imperialism and for that matter world imperialism, does not draw any fine distinction between the Soviet Union and the social revolution. They are synonymous, for which we bless the stars.

* * *

ONE of the most drastic laws ever passed on the statute books of any state in the union is the Baumes Law passed by the New York assembly, which automatically imposes a life sentence in a penitentiary on any person previously convicted four times. Several judges have branded the law as savage and barbarous, but the Court of Appeals in a decision declared it constitutional. For the time being it will be used against poorlo convicted of burglary and other crimes against property. But the time will surely come when the capitalist government will take advantage of its provisions to incarcerate for life workers who are convicted in connection with strikes.

Those Investigated in Indiana Scandal Rave

(Continued from Page One)

nancement of the presidential candidacy of any member of this body! This resolution has all the appearances of being used to push forward into the limelight somebody's presidential campaigner."

Reed Asks Extension.

Senator Watson, of Indiana, one of those investigated by the Reed committee at the time of the Indiana scandal, took part against Reed in the argument, and Reed made a hot rejoinder to both of them, and denied all charges.

Reed has asked that the life of the committee be prolonged until March 4, 1929.

DEMAND A. F. OF L. STATE STAND ON THE QUESTION OF IMPERIALISM

(Continued from Page One)

nets? Or should the Nicaraguan people have the right to self-determination and a government which they approve?

Coolidge's Pretenses.

The hypocritical pretenses of President Coolidge in his message to congress are so clearly given the lie by the course of the American government in Nicaragua that every worker can see that what the American government is doing is setting up a dictatorship of the American government through its marines and by force suppressing the wishes of the people of Nicaragua. This American dictatorship in Nicaragua may be camouflaged by the servile Nicaraguan puppets of Wall Street, but the imperialist aggression of the American government in support of the exploitation of Nicaragua by the American banking houses is so clear that even the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor cannot help but acknowledge it. Nicaragua is to become another Haiti, ruled by the representatives of Wall Street backed by American bayonets and exploited by American finance capital.

Other Mobilization.

At the same time that this imperialist aggression goes on in Nicaragua the American government is mobilizing naval forces at Shanghai as a threat against the Chinese nationalist forces, which are wresting China from the clutches of the imperialist capitalist powers, which have looted that country during the last half century and subjected the inciginty of extra-territoriality and foreign tariff control upon its people. While the United States pretends to be in sympathy with the demands of the Chinese nationalists for the ending of the unequal treaties, it follows the lead of Great Britain in massing naval forces at Shanghai.

The object of sending these forces is the same as that which is pursued in Nicaragua—the use of force in support of Wall Street investments and exploitation of China and to keep China as a field of imperialist exploitation by the American capitalists.

No Message to Workers?

Have you no message to the American workers and farmers in regard to these events? Will you not raise your voice in protest against the wholesale beheading of the Chinese trade unionists of Shanghai by the Chinese warlords who support capitalist imperialism in China, because they called a strike to show their support of the Chinese nationalist cause?

The open imperialist policy which the govarnment at Washington is following in the intervention in Nicaragua and the sending of American forces to China, and which is also apparent in the threats against Mexico over the oil leases, carries with it the threats of involving this country in a new imperialist war. The workers and farmers of the United States will pay the cost of such a war, in the sacrifice of lives upon the battlefields and the sacrifice of wealth which they produce and a consequent lowering of their standard of life.

Workers Protest.

Hundreds of thousands of workers have already expressed their protest against these imperialist policies of the government. Notably the Farmer-Labor Conference of Minnesota, representing the view of the quarter million farmer-labor voters of that state, the Chicago Federation of Labor, and scores of local unions of the American Federation of Labor.

In spite of the seriousness of the situation which the imperialist policies of the government is creating and all it involves for the workers and farmers, in spite of the open, brutal use of the American forces to subdue the people of the countries which are fighting American imperialist exploitation, and in spite of the protest of the masses of American workers and farmers against these actions, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has remained silent.

Where Does Council Stand.

Does this mean that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has aligned itself with the Wall Street imperialists and their gobernment at Washington and against the workers and farmers who are fighting these policies of imperialist aggression?

The American workers and farmers want to know why the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has taken no stand in regard to this situation. The following statement to the American labor movement, published in the "Chinese Guide in America" expresses the attitude of the Chinese people of this country, and at the same time of the workers and farmers who are in sympathy with the aspirations of the Chinese nationalists to free their country from the grip of the imperialists:

"Many readers and Chinese in America have expressed surprise that no official utterance on the present crisis in China has been made by the American labor movement, especially in view of the fact that the Nationalist movement in China is the only group that is building up the organized labor movement of that country. Has the organized labor movement of America no opinion on intervention and the use of American naval and military forces in China?"

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party joins in this demand that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor declare its position — with the masses of workers and farmers in the fight against American imperialism, or with the Wall Street imperialist looters of other countries and their government?

The workers and farmers of this country who are opposed to the imperialist policies of the government do not want a mere declaration from the Executive Council. They want action on the part of the Executive Council to mobilize all the forces of the workers and farmers against the policies of the government, and thus to stop the drift towards a new imperialist war. They want the Executive Council to join in calling great conferences of all labor and farmer organizations to throw the pressure of the power of the workers and farmers against the imperialist policies of the government—to build a united front of all workers, farmers and liberal forces against American imperialism and to fight the development toward a new imperialist war.

For Wall Street or for Workers.

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has taken the initiative to mobilize the power of the workers and farmers against American imperialism. It has thrown all its strength into the struggle. It calls upon the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to declare its position in this struggle without further delay.

For the Wall Street imperialists and the government at Washington which is carrying out their policies in the war and exploitation of weaker countries, or

For the workers and farmers of the United States in the fight against American imperialism and the threat of a new imperialist war?

Where does the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor stand?

Central Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party.
C. E. RUTHENBERG,
General Secretary.

Youngster Wins Dog Race.

QUEBEC, Feb. 24. — Youth triumphed over age today when Emile St. Goddard, 21, of La Pas, Manitoba, won the 120 mile three-day eastern international dogsled derby—in a total elapsed time of eleven hours 37 minutes 35 seconds. Leonhardt Seppala, 50-year-old veteran of the famous serum drive to Nome two winters ago, was second, twenty minutes and twenty seconds behind his youthful opponent. Goddard's victory marked his second winning of the Quebec classic.

SOFIA, Feb. 24.—Severe earth shocks have been felt in northern Bulgaria. Many buildings have been damaged, but there have been no reports of casualties. Severe storms are raging along the Black Sea.

WRITER SWEARS KELLOGG LYING ABOUT MEXICO

Doheny Hired Bandit to Steal Oil Land

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The lie direct was again given Secretary of State Kellogg when Walter N. Liggett, a writer who has been making a special study of Mexican-American relations, testified before a senatorial committee that Kellogg's latest statement as to the number of American oil companies refusing to accept the Mexican law was false; that in fact 127 out of 147 companies accepted the law, and that Andrew Mellon, Harry Sinclair and E. L. Doheny control 82% of the acreage of the 20 companies defying the Mexican government. He wound up by describing how Doheny got most of his oil lands through buying up properties that his paid bandit, Palaez, had promised to destroy, thereby forcing the owners to sell for almost nothing.

Will Doheny Confess?

Liggett dared Willis to bring Doheny to confess as to how he got his Mexican lands, and why Standard Oil of Indiana refuses to continue payments on its purchase of his claims.

Liggett started things going by saying Kellogg's statement that the Calles regime is on trial before the world was an insult to the sovereignty of the Mexican people. Willis interrupted him to say that Kellogg was not the issue in this hearing. Liggett retorted that Kellogg, by his hostile statements and his "gas attack" through his former law partner, Assistant Secretary Robert Olds, had made himself the issue. Liggett reminded Willis that the committee had not summoned newspaper men and Olds to testify on the "Bolshevist hegemony" propaganda incident, to "see who is lying."

Resolution Against Invasion.

The investigation was in the Willis-Shipstead sub-committee of the foreign relations committee of the senate. The debate turned on the Frazier resolution instructing President Coolidge not to make war on Mexico while congress was not in session.

Willis finally declared the resolution to be an "insult" to the president. Frazier, who was present, replied that he sought merely to protect the right of the American people to determine when they were to be put into war.

Crusading for Justice.

Rev. Hubert C. Herring, secretary of the world relations commission of the congregational churches in the United States, who recently led a good-will delegation of some 60 American clergy and church press representatives on a visit to Mexico City, declared the Mexican people are solving their own problems. He said the Kellogg policy of ill-will now "threatens the best administration Mexico has ever had—the administration of President Calles."

He testified that he found the Mexican people in the mood of a crusade for social justice, growing out of the injustices of 400 years of oppression, in his opinion the United States should meet this situation "with care and sympathy, since no peaceful relations can exist between our two peoples unless we meet the Mexicans halfway."

Mexicans Arming.

Miss Carnelia N. Woods, for the Society of Friends, who was a member of the church mission to Mexico, said the Mexican nation is alarmed and afraid of the United States because of the aggressive attitude of Kellogg. The peons of Mexico, she found, "are determined to assert their rights as human beings—to break through the upper crust of society which has held them down in servitude, and to work out their own salvation.

Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the People's Reconstruction League, which staged the hearing, warned the senators that the armed forces of the United States had already seized Nicaragua, and that the next step would be Mexico, which is a far richer prize.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Plumbers Helpers of Brooklyn Will Meet

Brooklyn, plumbers helpers are invited to attend a mass meeting Friday evening, at 8 p. m. in Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn. Organization of all Brooklyn plumbers helpers is the goal of the American Assn. of Plumbers Helpers, which is sponsoring the meeting.

Admission to the American Federation of Labor union, the United Brotherhood of Plumbers and Steam Fitters, is the further object of the American Association.

Officers chosen at the last meeting of the American Association are: C. Miller, president; vice presidents, H. Rosen (1st), Moe Patrick (2nd) and J. Jantsen (3rd); J. O'Farrell, recording secretary; Alexander Sperrigue, financial secretary; Mortimer Lampe, treasurer. The treasurer is being bonded. Eight trustees were elected besides the officers.

Federal Judge Faces Impeachment Trial

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — [illegible] charges may be filed against Federal Judge Frank Cooper of the New York district, it was announced by La Guardia (R) of New York, told the House Judiciary Committee, as the committee opened his impeachment hearing today.

The threat to enlarge the scope of the case beyond charges that Judge Cooper connived at "under-cover" operations by dry agents came when Representative Graham (R) of Pennsylvania, told La Guardia that the committee had decided to limit the case to matters contained in La Guardia's original charges.

"I assumed that the committee would follow the precedent in the English case and allow presentation of any evidence of misconduct," said La Guardia. "I am ready to go on the civil side of the court and show conduct unbecoming a judge and neglect of duty by filing supplemental charges."

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LAWRENCE MAYOR AGITATING FOR CHILD SLAVERY

Admits to Daily Worker He Opposes Bill

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 24.—It was reported in the local papers here last Friday that Mayor Rochefort would before a legislative committee hearing at the State House in Boston and opposed a bill sponsored by the A. F. of L. which would raise the age limit of children from 14 to 16 years before securing employment in the manufacturing industry. The mayor gave as his reasons that it would increase the financial burdens of the communities by causing the cities to have to build more school-houses.

On the strength of the above report your correspondent sought an interview with His Honor where, after a wait of one hour in the outer office, I was ushered in the inner sanctorum as the previous patient made his exit through another door, just like the workings of a one-way street.

Went "On His Own."

There being no need of personally introducing myself, I proceeded at once to inform him of my important mission, namely: that of interviewing him for The New York DAILY WORKER. The mayor readily admitted the truth of the above report, and when asked who authorized him to appear before the legislative committee, he replied that nobody authorized him, but he went because he was in charge of the finances of the city of Lawrence.

"Are you aware that the bill was sponsored by the American Federation of Labor and that you are opposing a labor measure?" he was asked. He replied that it was only the electricians in the A. F. of L. movement that wanted it and pushed it through the convention.

In answer to the next question, if he had any other reason for opposing the bill," he said, "Yes, there were many parents that he knew that it would work a hardship upon, as it would deprive them of their children's earning power for two more years."

"Then you are opposed to the further education of the children of America?" was the next question.

At this he started to put on his over-shoes, saying, "No, but I think a reasonable limit has been reached."

"Have you any intention of again becoming a candidate for mayor at the next election?" he returned, and he retorted that he didn't think it was a proper question to ask at this time; furthermore, he had not given the matter sufficient thought and could not say.

At this point the mayor seemed to have had enough and walked towards the door followed by your correspondent, thus ending the above related interview.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Baumes Law Approved.

The provisions in the Baumes anti-crime law, compelling a judge to sentence fourth offenders in felony cases to life imprisonment, was declared constitutional yesterday. One judge dissented.

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READ THE

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All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
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New Law Forbids Bail Bonds in Many Cases, Is Aroused

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.—The public defenders' bill, which would prohibit the admission of bail in certain cases, was introduced in the senate yesterday.

The bill was sent by special messenger to the house, where an effort will be made by supporters to have it passed at tonight's session. The bill was introduced yesterday.

Introduction of the bill followed the resignation of Judge Henry A. Grady, North Carolina grand dragon, as a result of a break with Imperial Wizard Hiram W. Evans.

Left Wing Member of "Devil's Angels" Wins Right to Be Communist

(Special to Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—An attempt, apparently, to disrupt the flourishing atheists' organization here, "The Devil's Angels," failed when the angels met and dismissed charges against an active member, L. P. Rindal.

Wm. F. Walling, a Republican and ex-soldier, and Wm. George Henry, president of the local unit, formerly a member of the Christian Endeavor League, seem to have tried to start a crusade against radicals in the organization.

Right Wing Charges.

Various charges, of "being interested in other organizations than in the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism" (to which The Devil's Angels is affiliated) were made against Rindal. The real basis for the movement to expel him, was that he distributed copies of The DAILY WORKER which contained favorable mention of the Atheist organization.

Defends Position.

Rindal's defense was that he had a right to be a Communist if he wanted to.

Queen Silver, youthful publisher of a magazine devoted to the interests of the young, and secretary-treasurer of the organization, with Grace Verne Silver, chairman of the speaker's committee, resigned in protest against the persecution of Rindal, but were re-elected when Rindal was vindicated.

Continue Work.

The vote seems to indicate that "The Devil's Angels" will continue its work, without permitting interference with its members because of their individual political opinions.

An actively functioning local of the Junior Atheist League has been formed in Los Angeles, with a full list of officers. For the time being, meetings are regularly held at 10 A. M. at 1805 N. Grammercy Place.

Both organizations are holding public meetings and social affairs.

Weinstone to Teach Course in Problems Of Communist Party

"Problems of the Communist Movement," a new course offered at the Workers' School is scheduled to begin Tuesday, March 1, with William W. Weinstone as instructor. The course is a study in the history of the Communist Party and the Communist International and the historical treatment of the various problems that these two organizations have faced in the course of their development as well as of the problems they are facing today.

Problems of leadership, the relation of the Party to the masses, the united front, the tactics of the Party in the united front, relation of the Communist Party to the trade unions and tactics of the Party in the trade unions, the relation of the Party to the socialist party, the labor party and similar problems will be taken up.

Weinstone is the general secretary of the New York District of the Workers Party and both his position and his past activities fit him admirably for the giving of this course.

The course will be given on Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock and the fee for the three-months period is $3.50.

Williamsburg Party to Give Entertainment

An entertainment and dance will be held Saturday evening at 29 Graham avenue, corner of Cook street, by sub-section 6-B of the Workers Party. Williamsburg workers are cordially invited.

Another Ward Scandal.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 24.—Margaret R. (Peggy) Ketcham, society girl and amateur athlete, admitted today that five days after she was granted a divorce from Charles E. Cope, she was married to Samuel W. Wilkinson, Ward Baking Company official, of Bridgeton, N. J.

Sabotaging the Sacrament.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—General Lincoln C. Andrews, prohibition enforcement "czar," today worked out new regulations to tighten distribution of sacramental wine.

Probe Airmen's Death.

A board of inquiry to investigate the circumstances and determine the cause for loss of the Dehavilland airplane in which Lieuts. Willard Harris and William Gray lost their lives Thursday has been appointed and will visit various places later today along the New Jersey coast.

BEER MURDER WAS SPECIAL HATRED AGAINST CHICAGO

Attendant Reveals She Wanted Many Arrests

CHICAGO.—(FP)—Shouts of "Cotsonfasenstil" and banners bearing the dreaded name are still rankling in the memory of Queen Marie of Rumania after her circus tour of the United States. She is particularly angry with Chicago where the largest demonstrations against her unsavory record were organized and where the influential Chicago Federation of Labor soothingly denounced "bloody Marie" by resolution.

"Flock of Swine."

The World Wide News Service correspondent, an article by a lady attendant of the queen at Bucharest in which Maria is quoted as saying of Americans: "My son was right when he said they were a flock of swine." She found it horrible to hear shouts from the crowds asking, "Hay queen, how's the old man?" Ferdy, her husband, happened to be ill at the time.

"Her majesty bitterly complained," writes her attendant, "against the treatment afforded to her in Chicago. She was very angry at the police because they did not make any attempt to suppress hostile demonstrations against her."

"Cotzofanesti."

In fact, however, the police did arrest members of the International Labor Defense who held Cotzofanesti banners aloft when her auto proceeded to the city hall. One demonstrator was assaulted by the cops. Cotzofanesti is the name of a small Rumanian town where the queen and two of her daughters were caught in nightgown parties with army officers during the world war.

It has become a term synonymous with treason if uttered in Marie's kingdom. The exposé of the wartime royal orgy was made in Chicago by The DAILY WORKER, the Communist newspaper.

I. L. D. Reception.

"While in America who are regarded by Marie as a flock of swine were crawling before her and kissing her bloodstained hand,"—says the International Labor Defense, "our organization prepared concerted hostile demonstrations against her American tour.

"International Labor Defense demonstrators assailed her with placards when she landed in New York and at every influential town she stopped off to make it hot for her. She got the worst reception in Chicago and she entirely avoided Cleveland where we had warm plans for her entertainment."

Federation Assails Her.

The Chicago Federation of Labor resolution states in part: "Whereas Queen Marie of Rumania now visits our country to solicit help for a government that cruelly oppresses the workers, peasants and trade-unionists within its borders, destroys their legitimate trade unions and peasant organizations and denies them the right of free speech, free press and freedom of assemblage. Resolved, that the sympathy of our labor movement is with those who now suffer under the iron heel of Rumanian capitalism."

In the Minneapolis common council she had been denounced as an international gold-digger.

Hackensack Builders Fight Injunction in North Jersey Court

Whether or not open shop bosses will succeed in temporarily checking the move to organize the unorganized in Bergen county, New Jersey, just across the river from New York, will be determined this morning when the building trades and teamsters' unions will protest an injunction against them obtained by the bosses.

The restraining injunction prevents Hackensack unions from interfering "with the plaintiff's business" by boycotts, sympathetic strikes, "and the weaning away of customers." The building boom in northern New Jersey has led to the growth of many open shop building and trucking firms.

The labor forces which are restrained by the injunction and which will fight it before Vice Chancellor Church this morning are Locals 825, 925A and 560, Steam and Hoisting Engineers, Teamsters, the Hoisting and Portable Engineers' local of Northern New Jersey and Iron Workers' Local 45.

Movie Organist Halts Panic in Showhouse

An organist who played his instrument with undiminished vigor prevented a possible panic yesterday afternoon when fire broke out in the City Hall Theatre, a motion picture house.

The 150 members of the audience filed out in orderly fashion, the fire which started from a film and was restricted to the projection booth, was first seen by Herman J. Von Ezk, the organist. He stood up, informed the audience there was a small fire, and then proceeded to accompany their quiet exit with a thrilling march.

The Manager's Corner

PUBLICITY FOR YOUR AFFAIR

We receive numerous requests from comrades and organizations asking for publicity for affairs and various collections. In this connection, a tip or two may be necessary. If you were to crowd the paper with long, detailed accounts of affairs about to be run or laudatory accounts of what we have done, The DAILY WORKER would very quickly lose its news value and the workers who read the paper for the news would soon get tired of reading about matters which should properly be contained in a party bulletin. The effect would be disastrous upon the circulation of the paper.

For this reason it is necessary that comrades throughout the country use their skill and judgment in writing up affairs in such a way as not to affect our circulation. The New Masses sent in a story the other day which is a good example of what can be done. The story of the possible arrest of Ruth Stout was cleverly linked up with the story of a meeting which was to be held there. What we want is real live news in every story that is sent in. Then the announcement of the event you want to advertise can be tied up with this story. Another good example of how this should be done was the publicity in connection with the Hands Off China Meeting in New York, which linked up the meeting with an excellent resume of what the capitalist press is saying about the Chinese situation. If you want your stuff properly handled, write it up cleverly, write it newsily, and you will get results.

—BERT MILLER.

ALLEN OF KANSAS GIVEN POINTERS BY B. MUSSOLINI

Fascisti Think He Will Be Next President

ROME, Feb. 24.—Mussolini was busy today with ex-Governor Allen of Kansas who is visiting here. The Italian newspapers have been hailing Allen today as the next president of the United States. Mussolini loaded the Kansan down with a big batch of blue books, dealing with the creation of the corporate state, his measures against strikes and his compulsory arbitration laws.

When Allen once asked his opinion of Mussolini, he said, "The Duce is an ace among the world's statesmen."

Allen, while governor of Kansas, enforced his infamous compulsory arbitration law, under which Hapgood and Dorchy were sentenced to prison terms for declaring a strike of coal miners a couple of years ago.

Harold Granata, of New York, fastened a beautiful platinum wrist watch today on the wrist of Mussolini, in behalf of the Italian American Society.

After thanking Granata, the Duce said, "America is the greatest business country in the world. I am applying American business methods to the government of Italy."

Don't Pack Workers Quite So Close, Asks Citizens' Union Head

New York workers are packed more closely than sardines and the present zoning laws are doing nothing to help them, according to a letter sent by the Citizens' Union to the Mayor's Committee on City Planning and Survey.

Recommending a radical change in the zoning laws, the letter signed by Dr. William J. Schieffelin, chairman of the union, exposes the horrible overcrowding in various sections of the city.

"With limitations mainly as to the proportion of lot space which may be built upon, the tendency of builders is to crowd too many families into a single unit", the letter declares.

Would Restrict Crowding.

Pointing out the possibility of changing this condition, Dr. Schieffelin says: "We are informed that, during the last few years, students of zoning have worked out reasonable graded regulations as to the permissible number of families per acre, the minimum area per family and the maximum number of families per foot of street frontage. With additional restrictions on this new basis, a more reasonable distribution of population would be assured."

The criminal neglect of many landlords was brought clearly home when seven persons, members of two families, in Brooklyn and Ridgewood Queens, were overcome by gas fumes Tuesday night. Joseph Miller, 40, his wife Edith and their three children of 1347 East Ninety-sixth Street, Brooklyn, and Lena Myerson and her niece, Roselle Meyerson, of 1735 Catalpa Avenue, Ridgewood, were overcome by gas in their respective homes. All were revived by pulmotors.

Death Liquor Seller To Face Heavy Term

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—A person who sells poison liquor which causes death, would be guilty of manslaughter, first degree, under the Jenks bill, which was unanimously reported to the assembly today by the codes committee.

Governor Smith's appointment of Dr. Raymond F. C. Kieb, as state commissioner of corrections, was unanimously confirmed by the senate.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Lovestone to Address Workers of Cleveland At Bazaar on March 5

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 24.—A bazaar has been arranged by the District Executive Committee of District 6, Workers (Communist) Party to take place on March 5 and 6 at Gardina Hall, 6021 St. Clair avenue.

On Saturday evening, the bazaar will open and there will be dancing. On Sunday at 3 P. M. Comrade Jay Lovestone will speak and there will be a great concert with the well known Cossack chorus among the features, and a play given by the Y. W. L. In the evening there will be dancing and the bazaar will end with a ball.

These two dates should be reserved. They must be made red letter days in Cleveland. Tickets may be procured at the District Office, 5927 Euclid avenue, Freiheit Hall, 3514 E. 116th street, office of the Freiheit, 13509 Klusman Road, Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain avenue, and South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair avenue.

Classes in Communism For Cleveland Party Members and Y. W. L.

Classes in Communism in Cleveland are now in progress. One is being held at the Freiheit Hall, 3514 E. 116th street, on Sundays, at 10.30 A. M. These classes are open to all Party and Y. W. L. members and to sympathizers. Every comrade should take advantage of these classes and should induce sympathizers and prospective members of the Party to attend. A second class will be started in a few weeks at the South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair avenue, and will probably be held on Friday evenings.

American Negro Labor Congress in Chicago Plans Surprise Talk

CHICAGO, Feb. 24. — The last meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress Open Forum, held Sunday February 20, proved a huge success. The open discussion in which almost every one took a part showed that we are going forward. Our meeting next Sunday, February 27, is expected to be even better, because of a pleasant surprise we have in store for all who attend, for this reason we are not announcing the interesting topic for the evening nor the principal speaker. Come and enjoy the program at 3518 So. State street, Johnson Hall, 4 P. M.

Seaman Hurt When Oil Tanker Burns

One man was seriously burned and another injured late yesterday when an explosion set fire to the oil tanker Black Sea docked at the Constable Hook Refinery of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne.

A second explosion threw flaming oil over a half dozen tugs while the tanker was being towed first to the mid-flats.

A crew had barely finished loading the tanker with 25,000 barrels of naphtha and kerosene when the first explosion wrecked the pumping room and set fire to the cargo. David Davis, 37, a seaman, sustained an injured leg when he jumped from the deck of the tanker to the dock.

Flames rose 50 feet in the air when a second explosion spattered burning oil on the seven tugs.

Wall Street Ambassador To Spain Sees the Pope

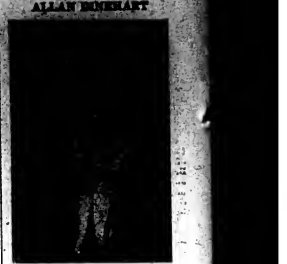
ROME, Feb. 24.—Ogden H. Hammond, the American ambassador to Spain and his wife and children were received by the pope today. His holiness presented each member of the family with a silver rosary.

Waste His Liquor Straight.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—A person who sells poison liquor which causes death, would be guilty of manslaughter, first degree, under the Jenks bill, unanimously reported to the assembly.

DRAMA

ALLAN DENHART



Is featured in Thomas Buchanan's new play "Sinner" at the Klaw Theatre.

Philadelphia Workers Thursday Has Two Good Dramatic Items Coming Along

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—One of the most interesting features of the coming week will undoubtedly be the celebration of the Proletkult Theatre. It is, of course, well known that the movement has established and operated the theatre not as a matter of importance and of far more reaching influence are the workers' own theatres.

Plays By Unions.

Almost every factory group or local union or party unit has its dramatic expression and the workers' learns even as he enjoys. For in these plays the lessons and technique of the struggle for freedom are given.

The Labor Movement in America must not neglect this important phase of its task and indeed already in many places efforts have been made to establish such activities. In Philadelphia there has been in existance for some time the Workers' Theatre Alliance which, through the efforts of Comrade Alfred Sobel (Director) and Comrades Weinberg, Thompson, White, Tobin and others has done remarkable work.

Benefit Strikers.

With very little assistance and practically no finances several plays have been presented for the benefit of various labor activities, such as the Passaic strikers, and at the present time the Alliance players are preparing to present a new play based upon that great struggle, the title being "Passaic."

Two other plays are under consideration. "Mr God Is Not In," by Harbor Allen, and "Singing Jailbirds," by Upton Sinclair. It is to commendable that such a small group has accomplished so much and it aims to develop this work to the utmost, not only locally but throughout the country. The efforts being made in various localities should be linked up to the greater strength of all.

Comrade Sobel invites all interested to communicate with him. Many working-class plays are of such a character as to require masses of participants, for strike picketing scenes, etc.

Who can better depict such scenes than workers who in real life have been on the picket line and felt the clubs of the forces of the boss? Address communications to our temporary headquarters, 521 York Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Babbling Brooks," a comedy by E. D. Thomas will have its premiere at the Edyth Totten Theatre tonight.

• • •

A testimonial performance to Maurice Schwartz will be given by the Yiddish Art Players at the Yiddish Art Theatre next Thursday evening, when the premiere performance of "The Rev. Dr. Silver," by Sholem Asch, is presented. Maurice Schwartz will essay the leading role.

• • •

Marcella Swanson was engaged yesterday for "The Adventurer," the satirical comedy by Raffaele Calzini in which Lionel Atwill will be starred.

• • •

William Pringle, last seen in "Princess Flavia," has been engaged for "Ye-San," the new Shubert operetta which opens Monday in Newark.

• • •

The Winter Garden revue "Gay Paree of 1927" will celebrate its 150th performance next Friday evening.

• • •

There will be a meeting to discuss "The Menace of Censorship" at the Guild Theatre this Sunday afternoon for the subscribers of the Guild. The speakers will include Frank Crowninshield, editor of Vanity Fair, Joseph Wood Krutch of the Nation, Owen Davis, playright, Lawrence Langner, a director of the Guild and Miss Theresa Helburn, executive director of the Guild.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Dryd'k 7210 Tonight and Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Matinee Saturday

"PINWHEEL"

By Francis Edwards Faragoh

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY at Longacre 6TH MONTH! Mts. Wed and Sat.

KLAW THEA. W. 45th St. Eve. 8:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT.

"SINNER"

With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

Sam. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Tel. Twelve Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

WHAT PRICE GLORY

Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$2

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, East of 3rd Ave.

Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

"LOOSE ANKLES"

New York's Laugh Sensation.

BROADWAY PARAMOUNT B'WAY at 53d St. 50c to $1.50

Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7767.

EVA LE GALLIENNE

Tonight, 8:30—CRADLE SONG. Saturday Matinee, 2:30—CRADLE SONG. Sat. Eve., 8:30—THE SEA GULL. Sunday, 2:30—ROSMERSHOLM.

CRIME A MELODRAMA BY N. Y. UNDER-WORLD IN 4 ACTS.

ELTINGE Thea. W. 42 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Detroit Women Expect Scott Nearing Women's Day; Speaks for I. L. D.

DETROIT, Mich. — The Detroit Federation of Working Class Women will celebrate Woman's Day this year on March 7, with a bazaar and dance. Many surprises will be disclosed at the affair only and we are not permitted to mention them at this time but I did succeed in getting some very confidential information and that is that Scott Nearing will be there to greet the bazaar in the name of the I. L. D., that many artistic articles of rare value have already been made and some obtained which will be both sold and raffled off, that a women's chorus is being organized for sing some working class songs, and for those who dance we will have the famous orchestra.

All this and much more will take place on March 5, 1927, beginning at 1346 E. Ferry avenue, Detroit.

Admission is only 25 cents so that everybody can be present.

Some Democrats Fight Anti-Third Term Rule; 'Anybody Can Lick Cal'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The third term issue, revived by rumors that President Coolidge plans to seek a renomination and re-election in 1928, may be well thrashed out in the senate, it appeared today, through debate on the La Follette resolution.

The resolution opposed the united opposition of administration senators although the insurgents were inclined to favor it. The democrats also split upon it, although not from any desire to support Coolidge for a third term. Some democratic leaders privately wish the president would seek re-election in the belief that any democrat can defeat him on the third term issue.

WALLACK'S Mats. Wed. & Sat. W. 42 St. Eve. 8:30.

What Anne Brought Home

A New Comedy Drama

Thea., 48 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30 Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:30

Bonnie

Musical Bon Bon with Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mats. Tues., Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:30

Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PENZANCE

Thursday Evenings Only. "Iolanthe"

The LADDER

Everybody's Play

WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

EARL CARROLL Vanities

Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Theatre Guild Acting Company in

PYGMALION

Week Feb. 28—Brothers Karamazov

GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Eve. 8:15 Mats. Tues. Thu & Sat. 2:15

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER

Week Feb. 28—The Silver Cord

John Golden Thea., 58 St., E. of B'way. Mts. Tue. Thu & Sat. 2:30

GREAT BRITAIN IS SEEKING EXCUSE FOR WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

Sends Provocative Note Threatening to Break Off Relations

LONDON, Feb. 24.—One of the most provocative notes ever sent by one government to another was dispatched today by Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary to the government of the Soviet Union.

The government of the Workers' Republic is charged with conducting hostile propaganda against the British empire and in particular with encouraging the peoples of countries under the British yoke to free themselves from British rule.

Particular mention is made of the Chinese revolution and its probable effect on the Hindoo masses. The British government blames the Soviet government for speeches delivered by prominent citizens of the country on the subject of British oppression in India, Egypt and China.

May Break Relations.

Chamberlain's note threatened a rupture of commercial and diplomatic relations between the two governments.

So flimsy an excuse for a threatened break has never been given before in the opinion of progressive labor leaders. The speeches of Bukharin and other leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have been given governmental status in Chamberlain's notes though members of the British cabinet deliver weekly speeches against the Soviet government without irritating Soviet nerves.

British Conspiracies.

The note declares that the Soviet government suffers from a delusion that Britain is continually plotting against the Union and is inciting Poland and other border states into hostile action. It is a well-known fact that Great Britain was behind Pilsudski's coup and back of the recent fascist revolution in Lithuania. Both adventures were decidedly hostile to the Soviet Union.

The importance attached to the Chinese revolution and the danger to the empire involved in its success were emphasized in the note by quotations from a speech delivered by N. Bukharin in Moscow last fall, quoted by Chamberlain as follows:

"In the event of the further victorious advance of the people and of the Communist Party into a war against Cantonese armies, foreign imperialism it is no utopia to assert that the victorious Chinese revolution will find an immediate echo in the neighboring colonial countries—india, Indonesia and Dutch India.

"All this makes it clear that China is the mighty center of attraction for a colonial periphery.

"The English miners' strike and the national revolution in China are, it seems to me, the chief spots where the Communist parties must apply their efforts. And I think as regards these lines of policy we have no reason whatsoever to be pessimistic. It is now clear that we must now concentrate the principal attack of the Chinese.

FRENCHY'S GANG SLUGS WORKER NOT PICKETING

Lead Pipe Used; Girl Gangsters Active

The activities of "Frenchy's gang," four of whom are now out on bail furnished by the International, were extened on Wednesday to an attack upon a worker who was not picketing.

Aaron Wertune, a presser of the Charles Meisel Dress Shop of 225 West 36th Street, was standing by the door of his shop waiting for it to open early yesterdy morning. The shop is not on strike

As he waited, three carloads of gangsters drove up, probably on their way to the B. Gershel dress shop nearby, which was called on strike by the Joint Board last week.

Seeing the gangsters approaching him, Wertune fled up the stairs, but was overtaken at the fifth floor. At the point of a gun he was forced to the roof, where he was beaten with lead pipe.

When he tried to scream for help, the gun was flourished and he was told to "keep quiet or you'll be killed," according to his statement. He escaped from his torturers by running down a fire escape. A physician pronounced him to be suffering from internal injuries, inflicted by blows from the lead pipe.

The gangsters were arrested, but were released by the police when "Frenchy" the leader of the gang, interceded for them.

Anna Gorach, chairlady of the Sklarew and Kaufman shop at 327 West 36th Street, was scratched by "girl gangsters" who attacked her picket line at that shop yesterday morning. Two other pickets were injured also. The shop is on strike to force recognition of Joint Board business agents by the employers.

Strikes have been called on the Arline Dress Shop, 352 Seventh Avenue, because workers were locked out in the Aywone Dress Shop at 361 West 36th Street, because a cutter was discharged for refusing to register, and in the I. Tiser Press Shop, because an operator was discharged for refusing to register with the International.

Workers, picket these shops!

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Sixty Girls Trapped, Drop 20 Feet From Useless Fire Escape

Sixty girl workers, trapped by fire in a four-story loft building at 657 Broadway, Brooklyn, reached the street in safety yesterday by climbing part way down the fire escape and then dropping into the arms of policemen.

They were unable to escape by the stairway because of the flames and dense smoke. They and 20 male employes climbed down the fire escape, but found that it ended 20 feet above the sidewalk.

Brownsville Tenements Averaging $45 a Month Take 30 Per Cent of Pay

Brownsville, happy little Brooklyn trans-bridge village of a generation ago, today rivals the east side in high rents, congestion and unkempt streets. Violation of building and fire codes is rife. Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER investigator found after a careful survey. De Kalb will cover every important working class district in New York in this series, and promises a few additional on housing for the leisure class.

By WILL DE KALB.

The emigration from the lower east side to Brownsville was one of the great heroic acts of a past generation of New Yorkers.

Unable to bear the intolerable living conditions in the Ghetto, groups of poor workers moved to the Brownsville section in Brooklyn, in the hope that in the island across the bridge, a homeland paradise could be found. And the story of their disappointment is further evidence of the terrible condition in which New York finds its housing situation.

Brownsville, contrary to general belief, is essentially a native, not a foreign community. The foreign-born residents of the Ghetto brought with them from Europe a certain animal-like patience and submission that fortunately was lacking in their American offspring. On attaining maturity, the youths rebelled. They moved to Brooklyn. Brownsville prospered, and a thriving community was born.

That was some thirty years ago. The hairs in the proud heads of those rebel youths have turned gray. Not only because of age, however. Long hours of toil, in an endeavor to live in a section where living standards are higher than in the Ghetto, have aged these emigrants before their time.

Landlords Organize.

No sooner did the landlords of Brownsville sense a constant influx of dependable, hard-working, peaceful citizens, than they put their heads together. Here was their opportunity. They must control the situation.

What did they do? What the workers have ever been laggard in doing, organize. They joined the local business men's organization. A special committee on housing was appointed. The interests of the landlord were to be well looked after—at the expense of the tenant.

More Fire Traps.

Brownsville has grown unaccountably in those thirty years, and yet not one-sixteenth of its houses are modern. Fire escapes, in many cases, I found to be totally lacking in spite of the tenement house laws; and the halls and stairways were so built, if a fire ever broke out, the windows would furnish the only means of escape. For there are as many families on a floor there as in Brownsville; some houses have thirty families.

Almost all of the two and three-story buildings have not only no fire escapes, but no other means of egress except a narrow wooden stairway in the center.

And if officialdom gets its way, Brownsville's streets will soon resemble those of the east side. On one street, two blocks from the busy thoroughfare, a janitor told me that street cleaners and dump-carts were seen only once in three days. This I verified, and found to be true.

But Rents Are Higher.

The homes, of course, are much better than those of the east side. Many have steam heat. Not so many people are crowded into one apartment. But the only difference between Brownsville and the Ghetto was made by the untiring efforts of the workers.

I got my greatest shock when I compiled a list of rentals to strike an average. The average rental is $45 per month, with rents varying between $35 and $75. This, in spite of the fact that the average apartment consists of only three rooms; almost none are larger than four.

These exceptionally high rents for workers' homes result from but one factor—the aggression of the landlords. At every opportunity, rents were raised. Twelve cases, testing the rent laws from every minute angle, were instigated by Brownsville landlords who wanted to know just how far they could go.

Even then they were not satisfied—hundreds of cases of Brownsville landlord vs. Brownsville tenant were tried in the courts, the landlord seeking to gain by law what he could not sabotage by hluster and trickery. If a powerful tenants' organization was not formed in Brownsville in 1922, that community would be paying still higher rents today.

No Repairs Made.

And even that organization was unable to force the landlords to make necessary repairs. Of ten apartments I visited in the district, seven had leaking faucets in the kitchens, each hose wasting more of the taxpayers' money.

Forty-five dollars per month—$15 per room! In spite of the average wage, $38 a week!

Wages vary considerably in Brownsville. Some families had an average wage-income of $20, others $80. It was the latter figure that brought the average wage up to $38. But it must be remembered that few of those who earn more than $56 a week, are employed all year round. And many who earn less than $35 a week, are also employed in seasonal industries.

So that while $45 a month must be paid out for rent all year round, $150 wages are not coming in every month all year round. When the outlay exceeds the income, pinching results. They pinch sometimes in Brownsville. But that's nothing. They learned how to do that, and grin and bear it, in the Ghetto.

In Soviet Russia, laws make it impossible for gouging landlords to charge more than 10 per cent of the workers' wages for rent. The minimum is 3 1-2 per cent. Rents average around 8 and 6 per cent. In America, and right here in Brownsville, rents average 30 per cent. What a difference!

In spite of this, there are as few empty apartments as in the Ghetto. I walked three miles—I met only seven "Apartment To Let" signs. What, Assemblyman Jenks, no housing shortage?

Jenks In Swell Albany Hotel.

I wish Jenks were with me when I walked into a real estate office to write this article. The realtor in charge showed me a list of available apartments. It hardly filled three-quarters of a typewritten page. And this realtor is known to have the largest trade among landlords in the Brownsville section.

I asked janitors, and they told me they had lists of people who wanted to move away from their present locations. She often received handsome bonuses from future tenants, she said, by notifying them immediately when a tenant gave her a moving notice. Waiting lists have been in vogue for the past six years.

Brownsville, the community founded by progressive youth, has been lying dormant for the past decade, satisfied with having grown into maturity. But The DAILY WORKER has sounded a call to arms. Progressive workers are massing themselves against the housing shortage, the creature of crooked politicians, money-mad landlords, and dollar-greedy builders.

Brownsville, the product of rebellious youth, will rally once more, and fight for better housing. You see, that's just the way it's built. It's in the Brownsville blood. And maybe it won't be a fight, eh! It will, if Brownsville can help it.

COMPANY UNION BOOSTER QUITS HUFFMAN MILL

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 24. — A significant victory for the Passaic woolen textile unions was seen today in the resignation of Robert M. Reinhold, director of public relations of the Forstmann & Huffman Co.

Reinhold was the leader of the company union forces in the Forstmann & Hinffman plant which were used in vain to stem the advance of the legitimate textile workers union. He devised a fake "industrial democracy" scheme distinguished mainly by its failure to fool the workers.

The textile workers union called off the strike against the mill last week when the management wrote that it would not discriminate against unionists in employing workers.

Reinhold and his wife are going south, presumably to accept employment in a non-union mill.

James A. Hare personal secretary to Julius Forstmann, is also a, w. o. l. No explanation is given for his resignation.

WAR IN CHICAGO FOR NOMINATION

One Mortally Wounded; Many Slugged

CHICAGO Feb. 24—Former Mayor William Hale Thompson, successful candidate in the race for the republican mayoralty nomination, today began organizing the machine with which he hopes to drive to victory at the April election over Mayor William E. Dever, renominated on the democratic ticket to succeed himself.

Thompson, twice mayor, and "wet" candidate, opposed to the League of Nations, was nominated in yesterday's blood-and-thunder primary. His majority over Edward R. Litsinger, chief opponent, was slightly in excess of 100,000 votes.

The democratic vote was light owing to the fact that Mayor Dever had virtually no opposition.

The total republican vote was 506,307. A total of 342,279 votes was cast for Thompson.

The campaign for the republican nomination was one of the bitterest ever waged in Chicago. Despite unusual precautions on the part of police and à large force of special deputies, shootings, slugginss, kidnapings and various forms of intimidation and fraud were recorded.

Reds Prisoners At Sing Sing Prison

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 24.—[illegible] Lewis L. [illegible] has [illegible] against any complainant to the [illegible] to listen to any of his critics [illegible] to serve [illegible] hour [illegible] substantially in Sing Sing as is [illegible] to see if prisoners are being "coddled."

In reply to a recent statement by Police Commissioner Mulrooney, of New York, to the effect that Peter Hoelin, slayer of a policeman, had written "Bum" Rodgers that he had found life pleasant at Sing Sing, Warden Lawes issued a formal statement in which he denied Hoelin ever wrote to Rodgers, and issued the challenge to his critics.

Reports to Mussolini.

ROME, Feb. 24.—Marchese Depinedo, the Italian aviator, who successfully flew across the Atlantic yesterday cabled the Ministry of Aviation here today that he was anchored in the Bay of Fernando de Noronha to repair his plane, which had been damaged by the tempest and the high seas.

Worker Crushed to Death.

BAYONNE, N. J., Feb. 24.—Charlee Hyman, 57 years old, of Bayonne, was crushed to death today between the back end of a coal truck and a brick wall. Hyman, a helper on the truck, was unloading coal when the driver inadvertently threw the truck into reverse gear, according to the police.

CLEVELAND

will see

'Breaking Chains'

at the

Duchess Theatre

5708 Euclid Ave.

MARCH 2nd and 3rd

Two showings each night, 7:00 P. M. and 9:00 P. M.

Advance tickets on sale at the following places: Freiheit Agency, 13509 Kinsman Rd.; Hung. Workers' Home, 4309 Lorain Ave.; Lit. Workers' Home, 1951 Auburn Ave.; 416 W. Superior Ave., Room 606. Also at the theatre on days of showing from 12 noon to 6 P. M.

ADMISSION CHARGE:

Tickets in Advance 60c. At Box Office 75c.

AUSPICES: INTERNATIONAL WORKERS AID.

CHICAGO'S BIGGEST EVENT OF THE SEASON!



Workers - Carnival - Bazaar

FEB. 25, 26, 27 ASHLAND AUDITORIUM FEB. 25, 26, 27

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FOLK DANCING. CHILDREN'S DAY. FOLK SINGING AND ORCHESTRAS.

GRAND BALL SAT. NIGHT 50c, other days 25c.

Benefit: Daily Worker, Daily Freiheit — 30% to International Labor Defense.

Banish Gods From Skies and Capitalism From Earth

Says the Heretic Bishop

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BROWN

Come and hear him on Sunday, March 6th, 1927, 8:00 P. M.

at Trinity Auditorium, 9th and Grand Ave.

Subject: THE POWER OF THE WORKERS.

Elaborate Musical Program. Admission 50 Cents.

AUSPICES INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.

TICKETS on sale at I. L. G. W. Union, 324 S. Spring St.; C. L. U., 1622 California Bldg.; Worker's Book Shop, 117 West Second St.



We Told You So!

WE gave you fair warning that you would probably be challenged during the Lenin Drive to tell exactly what you have done to build up The Daily Worker. Now the official challenger (who is also the official and champion subscription accepter) is on the job. He challenges the comrades listed below to tell exactly what they have done to aid in this subscription drive. Will the comrades whose names appear below please write in immediately before the official challenger (depicted above) loses his smile and—

"Vents his wrath
Upon the staff"

Remember! Do your stuff. Give full details as to what you have done to get subscriptions and then, at the close of your letter, list the names of five comrades whom you wish to challenge. They'll soon be shaking in their boots, too.

Here he goes! "The official challenger" challenges:

E. Pultar .....Findlen, Mass.	Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.
Kaunlaskas ...S. Boston, Mass.	Anton Gerloch ...Detroit, Mich.
F. Chaica .....Boston, Mass.	Alma Michelson. Detroit, Mich.
E. Gilbert ...Dorchester, Mass.	Ida Pitterson .....Detroit, Mich.
F. Landvell ..Cambridge, Mass.	Lina Rosenberg ..Detroit, Mich.
J. Sanders .....Chelsea, Mass.	E. Petersen ..Kansas City, Mo.
N. Rendall ....Roxbury, Mass.	J. W. Wilson ....Omaha, Neb.
E. Anderson ..Worcester, Mass.	Walter Sweezy ..Sioux City, Ia.
R. Bjerbacka, W. Concord, N. H.	A. M. Algeo ....Galveston, Tex.
T. Zeligman ....Roxbury, Mass.	S. Hollerman....Oklahoma City.
P. Lakaehs .....Cleveland, Ohio	P. E. Ramey .....Pedelia, Ia.
L. Williams ....Cleveland, Ohio	Mrs. Calkins, Dennings, N. Mex.
R. Offner .....Cleveland, Ohio	Tom Krouie ..Kansas City, Kan.
E. Miller .....Toledo, Ohio	Wm. Dortrich ....Dewey, Calo.
N. Lockahs ..Youngstown, Ohio	E. Hennessy ...Rochester, N. Y.
R. Mahoney .E. Liverpool, Ohio	Lauri Johnson ...Buffalo, N. Y.
L. Bryar .....Cleveland, Ohio	Jack Nisco .....Troy, N. Y.
C. Guilfed .....Canton, Ohio	J. J. Bonzea .....Utica, N. Y.
M. Seifer .....Cincinnati, Ohio	J. Schulman, Schenectady, N. Y.
M. Bender .....Columbus, Ohio	W. A. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y.
Wm. Mellenhoner, Detroit, Mich.	Sam Powloff ....Niagara, N. Y.
Wm. Reynolds ...Detroit, Mich.	Edw. Laurilla .....Erie, Penn.
H. Schenkus .....Detroit, Mich.	Geo. Bey ....Binghamton, N. Y.
Philip Raymond ..Detroit, Mich.	M. Rivia .....Endicott, N. Y.
Walter Burke ....Detroit, Mich.	Toivo Tenhunen .Madison, Wis.

Write your letter right away to

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33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$6.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$4.00 per year $2.00 six months $1.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE.....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The British Note to the Soviet Union is a War Threat

Great Britain's note to the Soviet Union is deliberately provocative.

Even though Britain's endeavors to set up a united front against the Soviet Union from Roumania to Finland were not well-known, the language and general tenor of the note is in violation of all established rules of diplomatic procedure. This of course the Soviet Union does not mind as it shows a hostility which corroborates the statements made by Chicherin and other leaders of the Soviet Union.

A reading of the note discloses the rather surprising fact that the British foreign office is unable to cite any of the many overt acts of which it claims to have knowledge. It confines itself to complaints against statements made by Bukharin and others, statements which the whole world knows express the policy of the Communist International. It would be just as good an excuse for a note to America threatening to break off relations if anti-British speeches of prominent democrat and republican party members were treated in the same way.

But this of course applies only to the conventional diplomatic relations between capitalist nations. The British foreign office does not need such evidence as propaganda leaflets to convince it that the existence of the Soviet Union is a danger to British imperialism. It needs to look only at China to have additional proof every day.

Why was the note sent at this particular time?

First, because the powerful die-hard tory group in the British cabinet has forced acceptance of its immediate policy and second, because of the demoralization created in the ranks of labor by the desertion of the coal miners followed by their defeat leads the British rulers to believe that this moment should be utilized to strike another blow at the Soviet Union. Third, because the opportunity to show that the present tory policy, and the tone of the note itself, differs but little from the policy and the tone of the note sent by MacDonald when he was premier during the brief reign of the Labor Party.

The punch has been taken out of the note by the recent defeat of Sun Chuan Fang upon whom the tories had built great hopes but nevertheless the open expression of hostility at this time means that Tory Britain, with its agents in the ranks of the labor movement remains an implacable enemy of the worker and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

The British labor movement has now a splendid opportunity, which will not be neglected if it follows the lead of the Communists and the left wing.

The imperialists answer the cry for freedom coming from the throats of hundreds of millions of workers and peasants with the threat of new imperialist wars. Britain's working class should take the lead in dealing another smashing blow to world imperialism by cracking this new offensive of reaction into a million pieces.

Another Right Wing Failure

The right wing in the needle trade unions again came off second best in the Cooper Union meeting Wednesday afternoon which was supposed to show a substantial rank and file following for the reactionaries in the Furriers' Union.

Not even all the right wing gangsters from the Amalgamated and International Ladies' Garment Workers' Unions which were rushed into the hall could give the meeting the appearance of being a genuine trade union gathering.

The police patrolled the streets around the hall but the left wing forces held demonstrations in spite of the interference. When some three hundred left wingers arose in a body and left the hall the meeting, so far as having a mass content, was over.

These offensives of the right wing serve only one purpose—to divert the energies of the membership from the main task of organizing the needle trades in New York City. The left wing has taken the correct position when deciding to concentrate on organization work in the shops, build the unions and leave the right wing to either continue to aid the bosses or acknowledge defeat. This does not mean that the right wing gangsters are to be allowed to work their will on the rank and file; it is by no means a policy of pacifism and any right winger who so interprets it will be sadly disillusioned.

It does mean, however, that the right wing will not be permitted to stop the organization of the industry and drag the needle trades workers down with it to defeat.

America's Orderly Election Procedure.

"One Shot, Two Slugged, Three Kidnaped; 61 Arrested, 16 Guns of All Types Seized."

So runs one of the New York World's heads over the story of the Chicago primary elections.

Americans, far more accustomed to the peaceful solution of public problems at the polls, never resort to violence as do the more backward peoples south of the Rio Grande.

It is only in Latin America, according to the best editorial talent the capitalist press can purchase, that disorder and bloodshed accompany elections.

Wall Street-Coolidge government has just occupied Nicaragua in order to teach the natives to emulate our peaceful parliamentary methods. The Nicaraguans are expected to vote to give the whole country to Wall Street as soon as they understand that nothing but peaceful elections are to be held under the cannon of American battleships with American marines looking on over the sights of machine-guns.

Chicago politicians and gunmen are only amateurs after all.

Washington Has Ceased to Be "the Hope of the American Republic"—Pres. Coolidge

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE Washington birthday speech of President Coolidge was a kyng in small New England where he put the American god of business to whom, according to Coolidge, George Washington was the first national figure to pay the homage due as puissant deity.

What could appeal more to the army of real estate boosters, salesmen, loan sharks, profiteers, contractors, "pay-as-you-go" furniture dealers, hard-surfaced road promoters, implement manufacturers and dealers, etc., who preach the gospel of "service" to victims whose susceptibility to the creed has been calculated with mathematical accuracy, than the following testimonial to the revered George.

This practical business ability and interest in broad and general affairs made him one of the first to realize that the future of the American empire lay in the regions beyond the Alleghenies in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi.

THE thrifty father of his country displayed no particular acumen in believing that America would expand toward the west. If one wished to be nasty about it one could say that the Atlantic Ocean on the east made expansion in any other direction impossible especially in a period when the diving suit and submarine had not yet been invented.

In the absence of a marina or amphibious civilization incrase in population was bound to enhance the price of the virgin territory the thrifty Washington acquired by the purchase of land warrants at ridiculously low prices from needy investors and by other questionable methods.

"Actually," said Coolidge, "no American has ever done so much to open up vast tracts of land, first under the British and then under the American flag, fitted to become the home of millions of American farmers."

THAT Washington held his shadily acquired titles against genuine settlers who braved the dangers of the frontier to carve homes for their families out of the virgin forests, is a matter of record. By these acts alone he "automatically becomes the patron saint of the modern real estate speculator and all others of the leech tribe preying upon the workers and farmers of America.

Another quotation:

Washington has come to personify the American Republic. He presided over the convention that framed our Constitution. The weight of his great name was the deciding factor in securing its adoption by the states.

AMERICA'S historians whose opinions are amazingly alike of small are agreed that the Constitutional Convention was nothing more or less than a secret and conspiratorial gathering at which no single representative of other than the landholding, merchant and shipping groups was present. An examination of the social background of the delegates at this convention, made by anyone interested enough to consult recognized sources will substantiate this statement.

THE convention had no authority from the people for any action other than a revision of the Articles of Confederation. Congress, on February 21, 1787 had stated that the only reason it authorized the convention was for "the sole and express purpose of revising the Articles of Confederation."

The purpose of Washington and his fellow-conspirators was to insure their property against the populace and perpetuate the rule of the propertied classes. James Madison who kept a record of the proceedings that was not published until fifty years afterwards, stated during the debates:

In future time, a great majority of the people will not only be without land but any other kind of property. These will oppress the holders of such property, break down all distinctions in which ease the rights of public property and the public liberty will not be safe in their hands.

THE purpose of the convention was to entrench the colonial capitalists and landlords so strongly that they could not be dislodged by popular protest and revolt.

The purpose of the convention was no more sinister than the methods used to put over its decision as the law of the land.

The great majority of the population was disfranchised. Property qualifications were required for voters and the requisite qualifications were possessed only by the small minority represented by the delegates to the constitutional convention.

MASTER, in his book "With the Fathers," says:

Of the mass of unskilled laborers, men who dug ditches, carried loads, or in harvest time helped the farmer gather in his hay and grain, it is safe to say that very few, if any, in the course of their lives cast a vote.

The late Woodrow Wilson, in his "History of the American People" states that:

There were probably not more than 120,000 men who had the right to vote out of all the 4,000,000 inhabitants enumarated in the first census. (Taken in 1790)

It will be seen that approximately one person in thirty-three was allowed to vote on the Constitution. Tho men, says Fisher in "Men, Women and Manners in Colonial Times," averaged one vote to every four or five persons and:

This disfranchised majority, which included from three-fourths to four-fifths of the able-bodied men of the colony, had no more part or lot in the government than the women and children.

Washington was one of the principal beneficiaries of this condition.

NOT "the weight of his great name," as Coolidge says, but the disfranchisement of all but the colonial aristocracy and their hangers-on together with the wholesale use of fraud, bribery and corruption before and during the voting on the constitution were the deciding factors in securing its adoption by the states."

"Washington has come to personify the American Republic," says Coolidge and, in view of the circumstances, he has no reason why he is not entitled to this dubious honor.

WARE in Pennsylvania, with his $3,000,000 corruption fund, Smith in Illinois with his campaign financed by a public utility magnate who heads the open shop movement in that state, Coolidge who fights the farmers whose early prototypes were represented by Washington, Tammany Hall with its servile smile for the transit interests and police clubs for striking motormen and needle trades workers, Chicago with its elections held in a welter of blood and bribery —this is the republic of American capitalism whose course was charted by Washington.

COOLIDGE makes Washington the god of practical business and practical business is robbing the workers and farmers. For this reason the Coolidge speech will meet the approval of all elements who are sharing directly, or indirectly in the distribution of the loot.

Our business as intelligent workers is to show to our class the implications of the Coolidge speech and organize it for the purpose of putting an end to robbery which Washington, as a leader in the formation of the state machinery of American capitalism, believed in, justified and extended while the ragged and starving veterans of the American revolution were deprived of all voice in determining what the future form and purpose of the American government were to be.

What Price Aliens?

By JOSEPH KUDIRKET.

NO one knows as yet just how the Attorney General's raid of January 2nd will affect our provisional status as contained in Sec. 16, where the Secretary of Labor is authorized to make regulations, and Sec. 17, which expressly gives him power to employ assistance for enforcement. Under this latter clause it is intended that he employ an army of officials to engage in man-hunting crusades.

These officials will have unlimited opportunities to extort money; to bribe and to blackmail and wreak boundless oppression and wrongs upon inoffensive, innocent aliens and alleged aliens. These inspectors will be practically free from control and so be able to do very much as they please, as were those employed under the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act and to the evil temptations which the Aswell bill affords, practically unchecked, indicates an imminent danger to aliens and natives alike, who happen to incur the personal dislike of the inspector.

Free Play for Grafters.

By means of this law any individual or organization which happens to be prejudiced or economically jealous of an allen resident can have him arrested with possible deportation as the outcome.

What group of government officials have yet proved to be free from bribery and graft? The more so will these prospective ones be. With a bribe the records of the registered aliens can be "fixed" in any way that is wanted.

Convenience for the Klansmen.

What a wonderful chance it will give all the 100%-ers, Ku Kluxers, American Legionaires, K. of C.'s, etc., to "get" their men. The records (according to Mr. Aswell's proposal) are to be kept in duplicate; this duplicate "shall be filed in a central office." Convenient access to the records of each alien is thereby given so that within a few hours any allen can be apprehended and arrested for all sorts of "crimes." The record shall also contain a complete list of arrests and convictions with a record of final disposition of the case. If a record is not in suitable condition for the sinister purpose of the 100%-ers they will no doubt find some "honest" government official who is willing to "help them out."

Undercover Blacklisting.

The use of the blacklist has met with legal objections in some states. The Aswell bill does away with the need of every private blacklist. A complete, efficiant and centralized record of every allen worker's activity will be kept by the registering officials for the use and benefit of the employing class. All this without having to keep on their payrolls—as is now the case—stool-pigeons and spies, which has been very liberally provides that "the Secretary of Labor may request the co-operation of all federal, state, territorial or local courts and police and peace officers in making such reports."

These records will be a splendid aid in obtaining convictions. In labor trouble cases where the charge is picketing, rioting, loitering, etc., these records will have more weight in evidence than any policeman's or civilian's testimony. The will be government records and as such the inference is that they are true and accurate. This also eliminates the bosses' own sheriffs and denuties as witnesses. Then they have only to report to the registering officer and when his report is offered in evidence it will be neither cross-questioned or challenged.

Bearing Witness Against Oneself

Even the certificate of identification, which every allen is always to carry on his person, is also to contain information in regard to his status, so that any inspector or anyone who so wishes (peace officer) "Virgin Man" case to be Tried.

Producers and the cast of "The Virgin Man", one of the three raided plays, lost their fight yesterday for trial by a jury.

What was the meaning of this raid? According to the newspapers, it was the patriotic indignation of sailors from the fleet. There had been an explosion on one of the battleships, and several men had been killed, and the newspapers had printed a story that one of the wobblies had been heard to laugh with satisfaction. It is an ancient device of the master press. In old Russia the "Black Hundreds" were incited by tales of "ritual murders" committed by the Jews, Christian babies killed for sacrifice. In Britain now the government was forging letters attributed to the Soviet leaders, and using them to carry an election. In America the deportation delirium had been sanctified by a great collection of forged documents, officially endorsed.

It was a spontaneous mob, said these law and order newspapers. But this fact was noted; on all other occasions there had been policemen at these wobbly meetings, to take note of criminal utterances; but this night there had been no policemen on hand. Nor were there any afterwards; Bunny and the other "reds" might beslege the police department and the city government, and offer the names of the principal mob leaders, but there would be no step taken to punish anyone for this murderous raid!

Bunny didn't expect to find Paul, but there he lay, flat on his back, with several people bending over him. His left eye was a mass of blood, and seemed as if destroyed by a blow; he lay, limp and motionless, and when Bunny called his name he did not answer. But he was alive, gasping with a kind of snoring sound.

A doctor! A doctor! There were several in the neighborhood, and people rushed away to look for them. From the days of Bunny's residence in Bench City he knew the name of a surgeon, and hurried to a phone, and was so fortunate as to find the surgeon at home. Bunny told what had happened, and the other said he would come at once; in the case of injury to skull or other bones, X-ray pictures would be needed, so he gave the name of doctors who did such work, and Bunny did more telephoning, and arranged for one of these to be at his laboratory and await developments. Also he ordered an ambulance from a hospital.

Then back to the hall, where Paul lay in the same condition. Rachel had laid a clean handkerchief over the battered eye, and put a pillow under his head. The other victims had been carried away, and the door of the wrecked hall shut against the curious crowd.

The surgeon came, and said it was concussion of the brain. There was evidence of a heavy blow at the base of the skull—either Paul had been struck in the eye, and had hit the back of his head in falling, or else he had been knocked down by a blow from behind, and later struck or trampled over the eye. The first thing was a picture; so the unconscious body was taken to the X-ray laboratory, and pictures were made, and the surgeon showed Bunny and Rachel the line of a fracture at the base of the skull, running to the front above the oral cavity. There was nothing to be done, it was impossible to operate in such a place. It was a question of how the brain had been affected, and as to that only time could tell. They must keep the patient quiet.

There was a private hospital in the town; so before long Paul was lying on a bed, with a bandage over his eye, and his head in a sling to avoid pressure on the injured place; and Bunny and Rachel were sitting by the bedside, gazing mournfully. . Womanliks, Rachel was reading his thoughts. "Dear heart, are you going to blame yourself all your life because you didnt rush in' and get your skull brokan, too?" No, he couldn't have prevented the harm, he knew it; but oh, why did it hava to be Paul's brain—the best brain that Bunny had ever known! He sat with a horrified, brooding stare.

Bnt there was another ordeal to be faced. Rachel reminded him, "We've got to tell Ruth." She offered to attend to it, to spare his feelings. She got her brother Jacob on the phone—he had just got home from a committee meeting, and now he must call a taxi, and drive to Ruth's bome and bring her to the harbor.

Two hours later Ruth came running up the stairs, her face like a mask of fright. "How is he? How is he?" When she entered the room, and saw Paul, she stopped. "Oh, what is it?" And when they told her—"is he going to live?" She drew nearer, never taking her eyes off his face. Her hands would stretch out to him, and then draw back, because she might not touch him; they would go out again, as if they had a will of their own. Suddenly her knees gave way, and she sank to the floor, and covered her face with her hands, sobbing, sobbing.

They tried to comfort her, but she hardly knew they were there. She was alone, in the dreadful corridors of grief. Bunny, watching her, felt hot tears stealing down his cheeks. It wasn't natural for a girl to feel that way about a brother. Yet he had said; but Bunny knew bow it was—Ruth was back in those childhood days on the lonely hills of Paradise, when Paul had been her only friend, a refuge from a family of fanatics, with a father who beat her to make her think like him. Back there she had known that Paul was a great man, and had followed him all these years; she had watched his mind unfolding, and learned everything she knew from it—and now, to see it destroyed by a brute with a piece of iron pipe!

(To Be Continued).

Powers Hapgood Tells Of Lewis Gangsterism In March "New Masses"

The gangsterism of the Lewis machine is exposed by Powers Hapgood in an article in the March issue of the New Masses which will appear on the newsstands tomorrow. Hapgood, Harvard graduate and miner, fought hard, finally broken up by the police who entered the room, their intended victim escaped with only a few cuts and bruises."

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"Three days before the attack, when I first arrived in town," says Hapgood describing the tactics of the Lewis machine at the recent miners' convention, "I had been invited to a cheap hotel room, hired for the purpose by three administration officials, one of whom had used the name of a friend of mine over the telephone inviting me to the room.

"When I got inside, the three officials, one of whom had a loaded sulomatic, attempted to beat me up so that I would have to go to the hospital instead of the convention. They were a little drunk, however, and they bungled their game. After a twenty-minute fight, finally broken up by the police who entered the room, their intended victim escaped with only a few cuts and bruises."

A series of brilliant sketches by Michael Gold, poems by Lola Ridge, a story by Joseph Freeman, an article on "Revolution and Sex," by Upton Sinclair and drawings by Diego Rivera, Hugo Gellert, William Gropper, Louis Lozowick and William Siegel are other features of the magazine.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Washington Hears More About "Red Plots"

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Another Red plot has been discovered by Secretary Kellogg, according to authentic information received by your correspondent today.

Diplomatic circles were stirred by the report that agents of Moscow are responsible for the New York subway jams. The information was conveyed to G-2 Headquarters at Governors Island with the request that the army's gumshoe experts watch all wearers of red neckties and subscribers to The DAILY WORKER. These culprits are also thought to be responsible for anti-CMTC propaganda.

Other bulletins given out by the state department today made such an impression that several newspaper correspondents were rushed to Walter Reed Hospital with fractured ribs brought on by prolonged laughter.

President Coolidge spent the day playing solitaire with the official spokesman.

No fights between senators and congressmen took place today and Will Rogers appeared greatly depressed due to the resultant lack of copy.

* * *

A Chinese Communist plot is seen in the attempt upon the life of an official high in British circles. This official, whose name is withheld by the Department of Justice, sent his laundry to a Washington Chinese laundryman who has been in communication with the Cantonese Government.

The jagged edges of the returned collars are offered by Department of Justice laundry experts as proof of the sinister attempt upon the life of the British diplomatic. The laundry man is under surveillance and several British warships are on their way to China, according to my information.

President Coolidge continued his game of solitaire with the official spokesman without any comment.

Newspapermen who were disappointed at the failure of senators and congressmen to stage one of their usual exhibitions turned their attention to the Dempsey-Tunney movies.

* * *

Another Red plot is seen in the heavy snowstorm of recent date. Department of Justice men were rushed to New York to investigate the activities of well-known Communists who were expected to seize the reins of government during the critical period arranged by an employe of the Federal Weather Bureau, who is reported to be subscriber to The DAILY WORKER.

Secretary Kellogg spent a restless night, President Coolidge played solitaire with the official spokesman and your correspondent investigated a report that friends of the Soviet government are using the red street lights to carry on communication with other agents of Moscow.

* * *

Diplomatic circles were stirred by a sinister attempt on the lives of several Department of Justice agents early today. Shortly after dining at a Chinese restaurant they were stricken with acute stomach pains. All are resting comfortably now.

The proprietor, who is a subscriber to The DAILY WORKER, is being watched and it is expected that additional forces will be sent to protect American lives and property in China.

President Coolidge played solitaire with the official spokesman, Secretary Kellogg was stricken ill with a nervous headache, and your correspondent spent a restful afternoon reading "Have Faith In Massachusetts."

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

NEW YORK'S LABOR DAILY

FIRST SECTION

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 38. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $6.00 per year; $3.00 for six months. Outside of New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1927 Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

WOLL HEADS ANTI-LABOR SQUAD, SAYS MAURER

Walkups and High Rents Feature Housing in Bronx

Jerry-built Structures With Small Rooms and No Fire Escapes Characterize Newest of the Big Boroughs

The Bronx, inhabited by the foreign born and yet American to the core, is a cross section of greater New York, with miserably crowded workers' tenements and spacious, beautiful dwellings for the leisured. But rents and apartments are both high—the rents averaging $45 and the apartments five stories and up, with no elevators. Will de Kalb gives DAILY WORKER readers an insight into Bronx housing in today's article. Sunday he will describe Yorkville and the Queens.

By WILL DE KALB.

All classes, all nationalities, all sections of New York are represented in the population of the Bronx. This most northern borough of greater New York is the only real "melting pot" in the east. It is composed, in the main, of the foreign-born, yet it is not a "foreign" community, nor has it any real "foreign" quarters.

If you want to get a vivid, accurate picture of the present housing situation, hop on a subway train that's going to the Bronx. The borough affords a composite picture of the good and bad conditions found in all other sections.

Everything that has been said about living conditions in the city is applicable to sections of the Bronx. Some parts of it rival the Ghetto. Some are almost an image of Harlem. Some are as beautiful, as pleasant to livr in as well-kept Seagate in Brooklyn, where "Al" Smith and other "poor" members of the rirh elite even have a private police and street cleaning force, to make the section still more exclusive.

A Little Housing Relief.

In justire to it, mention must be made at the outset that everything that has been done to relieve the housing shortage has been done chiefly in the Bronx. Outside of a little building in Queens, most of it has been done right here, by Bronx builders. But it didn't change the situation any.

Although the Bronx has the best building record in the rity, this applies to apartment houses leasing at $10 a room or more. Of the few flats I heard of that leased for less, I was immediately informed that the rents were raised to the standard level at the first opportunity.

If any Albany politicians are skeptical about the existence of a housing shortage, I would suggest that they drop up to one of the renting offices in the vicinity of the Hub when a new announcemrnt is made of an apartment to be built. The rapidity with which the rooms are snapped up by

(Continued on Page Three)

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

SENATOR BORAH insinuates that Coolidge and Kellogg plotted with the British government to have a British warship sent to Nicaragua to act as a "haven of refuge" for British nationals whose lives might be jeopardized by thr rivil war raging in that rountry. a war, which would have been over long ago had not the United States government sent its marines in there to maintain a reactionary puppet of American imperialism in the presidential chair. Here is a splendid opportunity for a serious opposition to send Kellogg scurrying for safety to the wide open spaces of Minnesota.

There is no serious opposition to the administration's Latin-American policy. Borah talks a good deal in congress but Borah is not organizing a mass opposition. Eastern democrats are tied up with Wall Street and the westarners are all wool Between the ears. Here is a chance for a good old lion-tail-pulling exercise. Whas congress needs now is a fellow with imagination like William Hale Thompson of Chicago, who in his rampaign for the mayoral nomination on the republican tirket threatened to bust King George in the nose if he came butting into Chicago's business.

When the Prince of Wales is not busy falling off his bloomin' 'orse he is busy slumming in London. The heir to the throne goes around seeing how the great half-fed exist. The prince is not taking those trips of his own accord. The British ruling classes are clever and farsighted. They want to popularize the young man who may yet be king, among the masses. There are hard times in store for the empire and some day when the long pent up grievances of the masses may be expressed in a desire to pull down the state pillars around the ears of the tory and liberal politicians, a popular prince may be an asset.

MAYOR JIMMY WALKER returned from Cuba and Palm Beach and the papers that announced his return also announced that more than seventy padlocked night clubs were unpadlocked. The mayor is a hard worker, but he likes a little relaxation. He may have walked a little about politics with another toiler, ex-mayor Hylan, when the pair met at Palm Beach. Mr. Walker returned without a trust plan, we are told. But the mayor who would solve the transit problem for this rity would be cursed by capitalist politicians of this generation and burned in effigy by their political helrs.

MUSSOLINI'S nation-wide rampaign to encourage large families has been dislocated by the action of milk contractors in distributing adulterated milk, resulting in a high infantile death rate. All Benito's exhortations went for naught. The next accident that will happen to Mussolini's scheme for a greater supply of rannon fodder may be the production of adulterated children.

WHEN Horton Malone, prominent New York beggar, pulled out his Swiss watch and saw that it was time to quit offering pencils to the passersby as a burnt offering for whatever the generous donor put

(Continued on Page Two)

Claim U. S. Copper Companies Backing Chilean Dictator

SANTIAGO, Chili, Feb. 25.—The Anaconda and Guggenheim copper interests are rumored to be the chief financial support of the Ibanez dictatorship here which conducts wholesale arrests and deportations of the opposition.

Manuel Vicuna, head of the late cabinet, has been ordered deported but has obtained a supreme court decision suspending the order. Rafael Gumucio, director of the conservative newspaper Diario Illustrado, has been arrested.

Three Communist papers have been suppressed and a large number of persons, mostly Communist deputies and labor union officials, have been added to the 100 or more already arrested and ordered deported.

Panic Foreseen In Building Profit Orgy

By WALLPROL.

A "panir of frightful proportions" will engulf the nation if the present ergy of building speculation is not halted.

This warning was given yesterday by Attorney General Albert Ottinger in a statement issued at Albany.

With billions of dollars of surplus values pressing on the money market for investment, building finance companies have engaged in financial jurglery on a colossal scale in the past four years, S. W. Straus, perhaps the leading building bond salesman of Amarico, pleaded recently for an entire reasation for six months of further building financing. The stimulation of building activity far beyond the needs of the country has already resulted in the overbuilding of business and fartory structures and will lead to a general paralysis of the building industry, Straus warned.

Two million building trades workers, more than half of whom are organized, will be seriously afferted in the event of the collapse of this stimu-

(Continued on Page Three)

Gangster Held Without Bail For Attack

Gunman Who Shot Worker Attacks Pickets Again

Max Richter, member of "French's" gang, now awaiting the action of the grand jury for the shooting of Samuel Cohen, was arrested again Friday morning when he and fellow gangsters attacked the picket line at the Millare and Mandel Cloak Shop, 213 West 35th Street. Already under $8,000 bonds for shooting Cohen, he was ordered held without bail pending the investigation of his record by Judge Tolleris in Jefferson Market Court.

Richter gave his name as Max Rich, but was identified as Richter, who with three other men, attacked Cohen as he was coming away from a pirket line at Rothman, Reisman and Beaver shop at 521 West 57th Street, shooting him in the foot.

Two other gangsters, Max Alenich and Sol Freeberg, arrested with him on Friday, were relgased on bail of $500 upon a charge of disorderly rondurt. They will rome up for hearing on March 4th.

Mass Attack On Line.

The picket lines were attacked as if by a mass rampaign on Friday. The police already had captured three prisoners and were on their way to the 30th Street Police Station when they heard cries of help from Millare and Mandell Shop, where Richter and his fellow gangsters were beating up B. Lishovoff, Julius Shapiro, Dan Pollack, and M. Shanes. The last named received severe cuts on his face and head after he had been thrown to the street, and was the complainant on the felonious assault charge against Richter.

The three arrested earlier are well known to rickets as "Dubinsky's boys," being part of the strong arm brigade of David Dubinsky, manager of Cutters' Local 10. They were arrested after they attempted to assault Aaron Wortums, of the Charles Meisel Shop, 225 West 36th Street, and ruthers who were with him. They gave their names as Sam Greenberg, Max Blum and Harry Cohen, and were held on $500 bail to appear March 4.

Menace Workers.

Wortums was standing near his shop, which is not on strike, waiting to identify the men who attacked and beat him up on February 23, as he was waiting to go up to work. As the three men passed, he pointed them out to friends as his assailants. They immediately started toward the group, threatening Wortums with "a worse one than you got last time." He ran to the elevator, and from the second floor relled for police, who arrested the trio.

It was on the trip to the station with these three that the police discovered the trouble at the Millare and Mandel shop.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Diaz Sells Out The Army, Finance and Sovereignty

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — An outline of the treaty of alliance between the United States and Nicaragua, amounting virtually to an American protectorate over the country, which President Diaz has proposed to the state department was made public here today in the form of an appeal from Diaz for American public support.

Diaz proposes to give the United States a "permanent right of intervention" if the treaty is consummated, permit American control of Nicaraguan government finance, and American direction of a Nicaraguan constabulary, to be set up after the dissolution of the present armies.

Though the request for a treaty now comes apparently from Diaz, Wall Street's puppet president of Nicaragua, the first reports emenating from Washington were that the state department had demanded that Diaz consent to a protectorate over Nicaragua.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Send Woll After Farrington

MATTHEW WOLL has been caught betraying labor.

The accusation, together with the evidence, has been made public by James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

Woll, as acting president of the Civic Federation of Labor, is responsible for the efforts of that organization to kill various old age pension bills—legislation endorsed by the American Federation of Labor of which he is a vice president.

The anti-labor activities of the Civic Federation are financed by the Carnegie Foundation.

Woll is therefore a beneficiary of a fund left by the deceased steel capitalist who fought labor all his life and left a stipulated sum to finance these activities after his death.

There is something ghoulish in the role now played by Woll. Through him as head of the Civic Federation the dead hand of Andrew Carnegie, who in his day hired hundreds of Pinkerton detectives to disrupt the labor movement, pays salaries to respectable stool pigeons equipped with fountain pens and typewriters to poison the channels of publicity and deceive workers. Some of this tribe parade as officials of the labor movement.

Woll has tried to cover his career as an agent of the enemies of labor with the mantle of a crusader. He has specialized in denouncing Communists as enemies of the labor movement.

It seems clear now that Woll's purpose in his attempts to drive Communist workers out of the labor movement has been to distract attention from his own Judas-like activities.

His motto has been the same as that credited to William Hale Thompson, former mayor of Chicago, by his erstwhile friend Fred Lundin:

"When in doubt, hire a band."

Woll has beaten the tom-toms and called for war on Communist and left wing workers until the labor movement is distracted with the din.

While labor officialdom has been hunting for Communists Woll has been gathering in and paying out the Carnegie fund shekels to scuttle the old-age pension legislation.

There is a remarkable similarity between the cases of Woll and Frank Farrington, former president of District 12, United Mine Workers of America, recent fraternal delegate to the British Trade Union Congress, now exposed as a paid agent of the Peabody Coal Company in the Miners' Union and forced to resign.

Farrington was a mighty hunter of "reds." He expelled all militant opposition elements and even ruled that the defense committee organized to back the victims of the Ku Klux Klan in Ziegler, Illinois, was a "dual organization."

Farrington joined hands with Lewis in the expulsion campaign against the Communists and left wingers. Like Woll, Farrington could work himself into a frenzy on the subject of Americanism versus Communism while saying nothing but nice things about the bosses.

To a considerable section of the American working class this attitude on the part of a labor leader means the same thing as finding an individual writing code letters to a detective agency or the department of justice.

Before very long it is a test that will be used by the whole labor movement to determine the loyalty of its leaders.

We are sure that if this test is applied to Matthew Woll and the trade union membership permitted to express their conclusions, his Jekyll and Hyde career will end suddenly.

We do not advocate any cruel and unusual punishment for Woll—we do not want to send him to prison or deport him although this is his program for dealing with Communist workers.

What we want and what we are going to get, with the support of some millions of workers who have no love for agents of the bosses whether they are just ordinary spies or acting presidents of the Civic Federation, is the abolition of Woll and all he stands for in the American labor movement.

In plain words we do not care a tinker's damn how long Woll continues to be a member and official of the Civic Federation, but we are going to do all in our power to see that he is driven out of the American trade union movement.

"We Want Woll To Follow Farrington" is a good slogan.

Vice President of A.F.L. Fights Pensions

Unites With Bosses Against Measure Unions Endorse

WASHINGTON—(FP—Has Matthew Woll, a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor which has repeatedly endorsed old age pensions for the veterans of industry, a right to act as president of an organization that is trying to kill all pending old age pension measures?

That is the issue raised by Jas. H Maurer, veteran president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and chairman of the Pennsylvania Commission on Old Age Pensions. He has written Woll a letter, pointing out that Woll is acting president of the National Civic Federation, and that Ralph M. Easley, rhairman of its executive council, which contains a number of the worst anti-labor employers in the United States, is now trying to cheat aged workers of old age pensions favored by organized labor. Maurer says to Woll that it is hardly consistent for Woll to be in both camps.

Violating A. F. L. Ruling.

"The A. F. of L. at a number of conventions," writes Maurer, "unanimously adopted resolutions demanding the establishment of old age pension laws throughout the states.

"In view of the above I am puzzled to understand a letter, addressed apparently to all governors and legislators by the Natl. Civic Federation of which you are the acting president and signed by Ralph M. Easley, rhairman of the executive rouncil. In substance, it practirally asks the governors and legislators to do nothing on old age pensions until a study now being undertaken by the Civic Federation is rompleted and modestly suggests that only this study will reveal the truth about the problem.

Woll's Letter Lies.

"It also untruthfully asserts that 'there are no reliable statistics at present exrept those pertaining to the population of Massachusetts'."

Maurer goes on to say that "A persual of the letter connected with

(Continued on Page Three)

AL HARBORS GIRL WHO FLED HOME OF LOCAL JUDGE

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Kasia Mahoney, 15-year-old daughter of Supreme Court Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney of New York City, who was found in Cohoes, N. Y., today after being mysteriously missing from her home since Monday, was brought to the executive mansion this afternoon. Governor Smith is a close personal friend of Judge Mahoney.

Kasia spent last night at police headquarters in Cohoes. She asked for lodging after her money had given out. At first she denied her identity, claiming she was "Margery Kindall," but later she admitted she was the missing daughter of Judge and Mrs. Mahoney.

When she arrived at police headquarters she carried a small handbag containing an extra pair of stockings, two bracelets and a package of rigarettes.

U. S. Marines Are Now Ready to Land in China

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—American marines are expected to land in Shanghai for joint action with British troops within the next few hours.

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur was so informed by Admiral Clarence Williams, commander-in-chief of the American forces at Shanghai. Secretary Wilbur immediately went to the

(Continued on Page Two)

New Yonkers Boulevard.

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 25.—A new boulevard through this city along the Hudson River waterfront has been recommended to relieve congestion caused by through automobile traffic.

COOLIDGE VETOES FARMERS' BILL AS HE SIGNS THE BANKERS' BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—President Coolidge today double-crossed the farm bloc and did his bit for the establishment of a money trust by vetoing the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill and signing the McFadden branch banking bill on one and the same day.

The two bills have been closely united thruout their passage in congress. Both went over as a result of a bargain between the middle western senators back of farm relief, with the Morgan senators, pushing the branch banking act. Vice President Dawes took a leading part in the negotiations by which they were passed. He is reported as having no comment on the action of the President today.

A Brutal Rejection.

That the president would sign the McFadden bill was a foregone conclusion. But that he would veto the farm bill, and do so in the irritatingly insulting manner which he chose, was something of a surprise. In an 8,000 word message accompanying the veto, Coolidge gives as his first reason the appointive power of the president. The election of a farm board is declared unconstitional, and an opinion to that effect by the attorney-general is enclosed in the message. Secondly, the president thinks the scheme will not work, and thirdly, that it would be a bad thing if it did work.

Charge Building Graft.

SCARSDALE, N. Y., Feb. 25. — Walter J. Mitchell, of Mount Vernon, building inspector for Scarsdale for the past eight years, was arraigned today on a charge of grand larceny. Police alleged that the books of the building department revealed a shortage of several thousand dollars during the last three years.

Protest Deportation Of Enea Sarmenti at Webster Hall Meeting

A united front meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon, two p. m. at Webster Hall, 11th. near Third Ave., to rally working class sentiment against the deportation of political refugees.

Enea Sormenti, editor of Il Lavaratore is scheduled for deportation at the present time. Thousands of other workers are in danger. Their only crime is that they are fighting the tyrannical rule of Mussolini who has burnt down working men's clubs, trade union offices and co-operative societies, and also brutally murdered all who showed the slightest working class sympathies.

The A. F. of L. Conventions have denounced Mussolini and Fascism in no uncertain fashion. The mass meeting tomorrow will crystallize the protest of the workers of New York. Prominent speakers, representatives of all shades of opinion will attend.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Marines Hold Liberals While Diaz Attacks in Safety Near Matagalpa

MANAGUA, Feb. 25. — While American marines are now occupying the principal cities of Nicaragua, an army of Diaz troops has set out from Matagalpa to give battle to the liberal forces to the east of that city.

President Diaz has turned over the Tiscapa Fortress to U. S. marines, who are also in occupation at Leon and Chinandega.

As the marines extend their activities there is scarcely any territory left for the liberals to attempt to take from the Diaz forces.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

THOMPSON-DEVER FIGHT IS BOOZE AGAINST WEALTH

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The election excitement is just beginning here. After the spectacular success of the Thompson-Crowe machine in the street fighting which featured the primary elections, Big Bill Thompson's forces are concentrating against Mayor Dever.

Thompson is a wet, who says that if he is elected, "10,000 places of business closed by Dever will be reopened," and that King George of England will be told not to censor

(Continued on Page Two)

Ask Your Newsdealer For The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

THOMPSON-DEVER FIGHT IS BOOZE AGAINST WEALTH

Circulate Petitions for Ruthenberg

(Continued from Page One)

the school books of Chicago public schools.

Little Bob Crowe.

Thompson's gang includes Robt. E. Crowe, district attorney, whose chief claim to fame, aside from having his special police beat up garment strikers, is the fact that his assistant district attorney was killed last year in company with a gang of bootleggers.

Dever, with his superintendent of schools, McAndrew, who approves of the platoon system, and his hold on the Catholic vote as well as the big business element, will run neck and neck. Dever will get the money. Thompson will promise booze.

Ruthenberg For Workers.

Neither is for the worker. The workers' candidate in this election is C. E. Ruthenberg, who will be placed on the ballot by petition. He is the nominee of the Workers Party, and his local supporters have issued the following statement calling for active circulation of the petitions:

The job can be done! We can get the signatures, if we mobilize the party. Getting 15,000 signatures looks big, until you realize that if every member does a little, the job is done.

We have till March 9th. Two more Red Sundays. Almost 3 more weeks.

It Can Be Done!

It can be done! Anyone going out gets signatures. Al Zuris of Section 3 heads the list with 120 signatures; Nellie Katilus, Margaret Miller (Section 3) and N. Stevens of Nucleus 25 have 60 each; Bratton has 48; Valentin has 36. Lists of 24 names have been sent in by Olehowsky, Maria Houston, Axel Carlson, N. Green, Penoff, S. Baomstien, Matheson, J. Cohen. These are the pace setters.

It can be done!

Well Done, Sec. 1.

Section 1 got 200 signatures last Sunday, with 14 members on the job. Those were gotten in the Negro section, where the old party politicians are making a heavy campaign. The Thompson (Republican) forces published statements in the "Defender" warning the voters that if they signed any statement at all, they would lose their right to vote for him.

Litsinger, his opponent for the Republican nomination in the primaries, had vote pledge cards distributed. Tha Thompson forces came with pledges repudiating the Litsinger pledges. The voters have been scared into not signing and other petitions. And in spite of this, signatures are being secured. Lydia Beidel is pushing the work in this section.

Competition Develops.

Section 3, with Nalle Katilus in charge, is getting into the campaign with both feet. Last Sunday, four comrades got a total of 184 names. Section 3 already has well over 250 names.

A triple challenge has been extended and accepted by the Section Secretaries of Sections 1, 3 and 5. Last night, Bill Matheson of Section 5 said to Nellie Katilus, "We're going to get more names than Section 3." But Nellie said "You won't." Today, when section 1 was asked to get into the three-cornered fight, Lydia Beidel said "I'm game." The fight is on.

And speaking of challenges, Sections 4 and 6 are evenly matched. We will watch them both. Section 4 secretary has accepted. And we are sure that Section 4 will respond.

Remember—you have until March 5th to bring the last lists to the party office at 19 S. Lincoln St. Each party member should now have filled at least one list of 24 names. Have you done your Communist duty? If not, do it now!

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THE NEW MASSES GOES TO NEWARK



THE hero in this picture is none other than District Attorney Smith, of Newark, N. J., who is determined to save his fair city from the insidious influence of the New Masses. The fact that the poor wages paid young girls in Newark, drives them into prostitution and makes Newark one of the largest centers of prostitution in the east does not disturb District Attorney Smith. He has decided that the lecherous and obscene, (and he doesn't like its political views). So go the New Masses must.

U. S. Marines Ready To Land in China

(Continued from Page One)

state department with the dispatch.

Troops of the other powers are already patrolling the international settlement and throwing up barricades.

Outside the settlement, in the native city, the masses are ready to welcome the Cantonese. Troops of the defeated Shanghai army are falling back on the city and troops of the northern army are coming in, presumably to act as reinforcements, but looting is feared. In the meantime the Cantonese army is sweeping on toward Shanghai with all defenser swept aside.

U. S. Forces To Land.

Landing of American forces to act jointly wih Britain in Shanghai was forecast earlier in the day when the American minister at Peking joined in a note of warning to the Chinese.

Most of the American warships are alongside the whorfs of the international settlement, and can land troops in this way without passing through the seething native section, it was stated.

Imperialists Extend Lines.

HANKOW, Feb. 25.—The imperialist powers today extended their lines outside the international settlement and landed heavy artillery from their warships as the armies of the nationalist government captured Sunking, the last stronghold of the militarists in the way of the victorious revolutionary forces.

Soldiers of the Sun Chuan-Fang armies are now in full retreat and are looting in the suburbs of Shanghai.

Italian and Japanese troops are said to be aiding the British. The imperialists have practically taken over the entire city of Shanghai. They threaten to establish a "neutral zone" taking in a territory extending twenty five miles beyond Shanghai.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

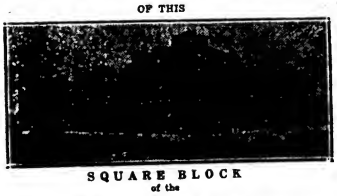
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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

in his way to demand his wrinkled clothes and drove to his home and his wife. Then he went to the bank and his earnings on whatever the small boggers were able to supply. But the millionaire banker cannot see that there is wrong with the principle of the law or some other disgruntled beggar may have squealed on him. The judge gave him 30 days in the poorhouse and Mrs. Malone will be back from a trip to Havana by the time Mr. Malone is able to resume his job. Malone should open a bank, ask the people to let him take care of their money, give himself a title and a respectable salary and spend half the year in Europe. No judge would dare send him to jail, even if he robbed the bank. Even beggars should be choosers.

• • •

Another big labor victory was scored in England. The tory candidate was defeated by a large majority. This Labor Party success is further proof that the gentleman by the name of Casson who recently wrote in the New York Evening Post that British labor was turning away from class political action and giving more to the capitalist parties was lying. Not that the leaders of the British Labor Party, such men as MacDonald, Snowden and Thomas are a whit less imperialistic than Baldwin and Churchill. The significance of the victory is that the masses are turning their backs on the capitalist parties and voting the labor ticket. Later they will turn their backs on the MacDonalds and recognize in the leadership of the Communist Party the only one that points the way to the overthrow of imperialism.

• • •

THE Central Executive Committee of the All-Union Soviet Congress reports a revenue of over five billion rubles and expenditures of 4,900,000,000. The government is able to place the sum of 100,000,000 in reserve. Not so bad. This does not prove that the workers' state can industry. The Soviet Union started out without nothing left over from the Czarist regime but a legacy of demoralization, inefficiency and corruption, combined with a hostile capitalist world which waged war on the young Workers' Republic with fire, sword and boycott. That the Soviet Union could survive despite this hostile array is the greatest marvel in history. It should bring a thrill to the heart of every worker in whom the divine fire of rebellion has not turned into ashes. It is an omen of the complete victory of the social revolution.

• • •

THE New York World finds the British note to the Soviet Union proper and a legitimate protest against practices, that, as Mr. MacDonald said no government could tolerate." The World compares this action with the accusations of Bolshevism made by Coolidge and Kellogg against Mexico. The World is just as dishonest and hypocritical as the British note. Pulitzer's organ is aware of England's attempt to organize hostile blocks against the Soviet Union. Indeed before the editorial in question saw the light of day a Polish-Lithuanian pact was signed at the instigation of England with the object of isolating the Soviet Union and giving the empire a base of operations. The "liberal" World is just as reactionary under the skin as its more candid contemporaries

• • •

NO SOONER was William Hale Thompson successful in winning the republican nomination for mayor than he proceeded to make peace with his factional opponents according to reports from the Windy City. Why not? There are no fundamental differences between the political gangsters that are gunning for the privilege of looting the second richest city in the country. Thompson is almost certain to be elected mayor. The workers will be no better off under his regime than they were under that of the big business servant Dever.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Supreme Court Will Dodge Issue in Case Of Kansas vs. K.K.K.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Formal opinion by the supreme court dismissing the appeal of the Ku Klux Klan of Georgia from a Kansas order danying the klan the right to operate in that state unless it complies with the State Foreign Corporation Laws is expected to be handed down next Monday. After hearing attorneys for the klan argue the case, Chief Justice Taft and other justices indicated that the court is without jurisdiction.

Plan Westchester Charter.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Members of the Westchester county home rule civic associations attended the first public hearing today called by the county supervisors for the discussion of the third proposed new charter for Westchester county. They voiced unqualified opposition to the document chiefly because of its provision which gives the county president the indirect control of three of the five votes in the board of estimate.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Big Banking Interests Guide the Pen of Cal Coolidge at Washington

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

AT no time has the puppet nature of the Coolidge presidency been better revealed than in his veto of the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill and his signing of the McFadden-Pepper Banking Bill, both of which passed thru the upper and the lower houses of congress.

Out of the west comes the roar of protest that the industrial East has dictated the Coolidge decisions. But that hardly hits the nail on the head. Coolidge's pen, as he signed or refuses to sign legislation that comes to him from congress is moved at the dictates of the great international financiers, whose power is centered in Wall Street, and who have more to say today about what transpires in the White House than at any time since the executive mansion was built.

• • •

The bankers control in great industry. This is shown in the Morgan organization and control of the steel trust and the General Motors Corporation that pushes Henry Ford to the wall in the auto industry. Banker control has been established over the Chicago packing industry. The banks run the railroads, clearly revealed in the disposition of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, following its bankruptcy, and clearer still in the struggle raging between the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Railroads.

Let the farmers understand, therefore, that it was great finance with its home in the East, that crushed their hopes for the very conservative McNary-Haugen Farm Relief measure, while at the same time getting the field of approval of their government at Washington for a bank bill that will "wipe out all the little bankers inside of ten years", according to one senator.

Thus finance capital delivers a double blow at the small capitalists and struggling middle class elements.

• • •

The McNary-Haugen bill was designed principally to aid the rich farmers and those who live off the working farmers,—the landlords, food profiteers, the railroads and small bankers, who are in a strategic position to seize for themselves any increases in prices won for the staple products of the land. The McNary-Haugen bill was not intended to alleviate in the least the conditions of the millions of farm workers, tenant farmers and mortgage farmers, whose lot grows steadily worse, but who have not yet developed sufficient class solidarity to wage a national struggle in support of their grievances.

• • •

Of course, the arguments advanced by Coolidge in support of his veto of the McNary-Haugen measure are too thin to offer even the slightest screen to hide the president's servility to Wall Street.

Coolidge objects to the selection of a Federal Farm Board from nominees suggested by farmers' organizations. He claims that is "unconstitutional" because it will take away his appointive power. That ought to rouse a roar of laughter. When it comes to appointing members of the interstate commerce commission or any other important government body, Coolidge quickly turns his ear to Wall Street to get his orders. The truth is that the money power is jealous of its hold on the executive power in the government. It will not surrender any of this power to even the rich farmers and their allies. Taking the position that, "We are the government!" these financiers rather struggle to strengthen the government's executive department power.

Similarly, Coolidge raises the arguments that the McNary-Haugen bill concerns itself with only one third of the products of the American farms. That is not the fault of the authors of the bill. They included everything they could, uniting for the first time, for instance, the cotton growers of the South with the corn and wheat raisers of the North. They are willing to bring in all the rest.

• • •

It was long argued that Coolidge might sign the bill as a matter of political expediency in his effort to win the republican nomination next year. This hope has now been crushed. Wall Street does not need to play this way. Coolidge's veto of the McNary-Haugen bill helps him into the political ash can. But Wall Street has many other candidates that it will trot out, claiming for them the political purity of driven snow. And Wall Street has hopes that the workers and farmers will again come forward, happy and obedient, to again offer themselves as victims of the capitalist political shell game.

Bitter disappointment will be visited upon the capitalist mentors of Cal Coolidge, if the workers and farmers develop their unity in the building of the Labor Party, that will not only fight the big capitalists but also the servile middle class. Coolidge will not be re-elected next year, but labor will have made no progress unless it drives forward in the building of its own power independent of and in bitter opposition to the exploiters, big and little.

Daily Worker Wants Workers' News From New Jersey's Mills

The readers of The DAILY WORKER will be glad to know that news of the labor movement in New Jersey will be published under a special head.

All workers are requested to send in stories of the happenings that occur in your union, shop or fraternal organization that is of interest to the labor movement as a whole. Also send us the names of all the progressive movements in the state.

Student Drinks Acid.

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, Feb. 25. — The toll of student suicides was increased today with the death of Deena Reich, pretty 16-year-old Mercerville high school pupil. Miss Reich ended her life by taking carbolic acid.

This is the fourth student suicide in Iowa in two weeks.

NO BOULDER DAM UNLESS CLOTURE RULING CARRIES

Six Day Filibuster to Go On Unless Gagged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — After surviving a six-day filibuster, the senate this afternoon "suspended" consideration of the Boulder Dam to begin consideration of the new public buildings bill.

This action did not displace the Boulder Dam measure from its privileged status as the senate's "unfinished business" because of an old and seldom used rule. The rule was invoked by Vice-president Dawes to aid the westerners.

The chance of the Boulder Dam to pass seems to depend entirely on securing a two-thirds vote of the senate tomorrow for the gag rule shutting off debate. The cloture petition is headed by the name of Hiram Johnson, who has often denounced such procedure.

One of the worst legislative jams in memory developed in the senate as a result of the filibuster against the Boulder Dam measure and the efforts of its advocates to force it to a final vote. A dozen other bills of major importance languished on the sidelines while senators fought over the Colorado River bill or quarreled over precedence for other bills. Few of these measures can be passed between now and adjournment one week hence, it was apparent, unless the Boulder Dam filibuster is broken.

Quake Shakes Rio.

Rio De Janiero, Feb. 25.—A slight earthquake, with subterranean rumblings, lasting about 20 seconds, were reported at two o'clock this morning from Matto Grosso.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
At Cooper Union 18 St. & Astor Pl.)
at 8 o'clock Admission Free

Sunday, Feb. 27—Lewis Browne: "This Believing World."

Tuesday, Mar. 1—Dr. Frank wood E. Williams: "Can Youth Be Conserved?"

Friday, Mar. 4—Everett Dean Martin: "What's the Matter With Modern Ideas." The Influence of the Discovery and Settlement of America on Modern Ideas."

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL
Lex. Ave. & 67th St. at 8 o'clock.
Single Admission, 25 cents
Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, Feb. 28—Dr. Morris R. Cohen: "American Philosophy: An American Political Theory."

Wed. Mar. 2—Dr. Lawrence J. Henderson: "How the Scientist Works."—"The Adjustment of the Human Body."

Thurs. Mar. 3—E. G. Spaulding: "Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer.—"What Is Potentiality, or Can Something Come Out of Nothing"—Conklin.

Sat. Mar. 5—Harriet Adler: "The Psychological Relativity: The Four Geometries of the Soul.—"The Morality of Health."

BRONX WORKERS' OPEN FORUM

1347 BOSTON ROAD

near 169th Street

SUNDAY, FEB. 27, 8 P. M.

BERT WOLFE

Director, Workers' School, who took a leading part in the recent general railroad strike and was deported from Mexico by the Calles government, will speak on

"What's the Matter With Mexico"

Questions and Discussion.

INGERSOLL FORUM
Chamber Music Hall
Carnegie Hall, 154 W. 57th St.

SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 27
8 o'clock

LINN A. E. GALE
of Washington, D. C.
Will Speak on
"THE CATHOLIC PLOT AGAINST MEXICO"
Admission Free. Welcome

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EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"The Religious Sanctions of the Doctrine of Free Speech"
ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—
LEWIS GANNETT
"The United States and China"
ADMISSION FREE

Debate

FLOYD DELL Famous Novelist and Essayist — vs. — **V. F. CALVERTON** Noted Critic and Lecturer

SUBJECT

IS MONOGAMY DESIRABLE?

Floyd Dell, Says YES — V. F. Calverton, Says NO

Chairman
CHARLES W. WOOD.

Saturday, March 12, 1927, at 8:15 P. M.
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HARLEM OPEN FORUM

Sunday, Feb. 27

8 P. M.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PASSAIC

By JOHN BALLAM

at

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81 East 110th Street.

Come and bring your fellow workers.

East Side Open Forum

CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS
Nine Second Avenue (Near Houston)
SUNDAY, FEB. 27, at 8:30 P. M.
JAMES MYERS
Industrial Secretary Federal Council
"Labor and Religion"

Negro Crew Revolts Against Ship Tyranny

Goaded by the tyranny of a white master and mate, the colored crew of the lumber schooner Alice Pendleton mutinied off Norfolk, Va. and were being held today by coast guard officers. William King, a Negro sailor, is charged as leader of the mutiny. The ship was en route from Portland, Me. to Jacksonville.

LABOR PRESIDENT OF PENNSYLVANIA DENOUNCES WOLL

Reactionary Scored for Alliance With Boss

(Continued from Page One)

the present study of the Civic Federation warrants the definite conclusion that the entire undertaking was conceived in iniquity, bias and untruthfulness.

"Every one knows Mr. Easley's all too long record of persistent opposition toward social legislation. It is because of this practical and pharisaical attitude that the United Mine Workers and several other international labor organizations now have constitutional prohibitions against their officers joining the Civic Federation.

Many Reactionaries.

"The chairman of this particular old age pension study is Tecumseh Sherman, an old reactionary and a man who has consistently written against old age pensions regardless of all facts and truth. Mr. Easley admits that the money for this investigation has come from the Carnegie Corporation whose past unfair position toward labor in general and unions in particular are of historic record. And to cap it all I have reliable evidence that your local investigators are definitely instructed to obtain only such information as will disprove the facts found by the various state commissions and especially those found by the Pennsylvania commission.

"Since when has the Carnegie Corporation become converted to labor unionism and assumed the championship of labor legislation?"

Archibald Stevenson, John Hays Hammond, Geo. B. Cortelyou, Elon Hooker, Nicholas E. Brady and E. K. Hall of the Bell Telephone trust are named as anti-labor members of the executive committee of the Civic Federation.

Woll Hated In New York.

Woll is well known in New York. He injected himself into the struggle between the rank and file of the Fur Workers Union and their reactionary international officials as an aid of the latter. By means of a fake investigation of the furriers' strike here he accumulated the basis of a "report" denouncing the workers for their victorious struggle. He personally appeared on the platform at the last meeting of the New York Trades and Labor Council, and in an hysterical speech led the attack on the left wing needle trades members present.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes to share her three-room apartment, beautifully furnished, with a congenial couple or friends. Call Intervale 2195.

MRS. ROGIN announces to her friends and patrons that she has opened a new

Vegetarian Restaurant

at 249 E. 13th Street, N. Y. C.

Grand Concert and Dance

will be held Saturday, March 5 at 1347 Boston R'd, Bronx, N. Y.

Admission 50c—Auspices of House Committee of Bronx Workers Center.

Predict Panic in Orgy Of Building Profit

(Continued from Page One)

hind building progress. Steady employment with rising wages seems characteristic of the organized building industries for the past three years will cease as an abrupt halt in the financial upon seems to grief as predicted by Ottinger.

Ottinger's comment is aimed at the New York bond houses which have participated in the building finance orgy. The billions of dollars of profits and dividends which have been buried at Wall Street investment companies for profitable investment have proved the last to real estate mortgage and bond companies to engage in the shadiest of deals.

The G. L. Miller Co., a bond house in which American Federation of Labor bankers were deeply involved, was the first of the big houses to crash last year, and Ottinger asserts that more will follow Miller if a halt is not called.

Stagger Business World.

"Unless greater safeguards are thrown around the investments of the public in the enterprises promoted by these concerns, big and little, a series of financial crashes that will stagger the business world is bound to ensue," said Ottinger.

He served notice on such concerns that he was prepared to prosecute them under the Martin Anti-Stock Fraud Law if the regulations affecting realty bond issues are not rigidly observed in the future.

Up to September 26, last, 15 leading real estate bond houses had sold $971,000,000 bonds for 1926. In 1925, the same houses sold $291,000,000 according to the attorney general.

Gambling With Funds.

"Some companies have been guilty of gambling with investor's funds," Ottinger said. "Failure to observe the regulations promulgated by the anti-stock fraud bureau will provoke the exercise of the most drastic provisions of the Martin law against these companies. Such companies which prove delinquent will be effectually suppressed by injunction and foreign corporations guilty of violating this code will be excluded from the state.

"The state is a virgin field of operation for these real estate bond concerns. Our investors annually absorb upwards of $300,000,000 of these securities, a fact which calls for the most energetic enforcement of the regulations the attorney general's office has promulgated.

"Observance of the rules the attorney general has framed for the handling of the funds of these enterprises will prevent a repetition of the G. L. Miller and Co. failure. Ignorance of them will surely precipitate a panic of fightful proportions."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

N. Y. Labor Dailies Cooperate in Unique Anti-Fascist Affair

Spaghetti, music, radicals, and tobacco smoke will mingle at the Anti-Fascist entertainment and dance which will be held at the Yorkville Casino, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., on March 5th.

The dance will be held under the auspices of Il Lavoratore, the Italian working class daily, and The DAILY WORKER.

Bankers Sent Over Road for Thievery

Three officers of the Broadway General Bank were each sentenced yesterday to prison for from four and a half to nine yeas at hard labor for speculations of $476,188 of the bank's funds.

U.S. HUNGARIANS BLOCK MOVE FOR LOAN TO HORTHY

Workers Bank in Two Big Organizations

Two new organizations of Hungarians in the United States—the bulk of them workers—have been formed. The Federated Hungarian Societies of America brings together about 200 organizations with a total membership of 200,000. The federated group aims to aid naturalization of the million Hungarians in this country.

An Anti-Horthy League for Hungarians has been started to combat efforts of the Horthy regime to erect a Kossuth monument in New York. The proposed Horthy move is a blind, says Hugo Gellert, labor artist, for sending 50 agents of the Hungarian dictator to America in the hope of drumming up financial and other support for the reactionary government of Hungary. Horthy's regime has been marked by persecution of workers and their organizations.

Need Monument In Budapest.

"If the supporters of the Horthy terrorists regime in this country are anxious to erect a monument of Kossuth," Hugo Gellert declared, "let them erect one in Budapest. There is no monument to Kossuth in the most important city in Hungary."

The Anti-Horthy League holds its first big meeting 2 p. m., March 13th, at Central Opera House, New York.

Aims of the Hungarian societies federation include: A delegate council to defend and represent all Hungarian-Americans and their institutions; school for naturalization of members; co-ordination of present competing organizations' work; a forum for free lectures, exhibits, theatricals, etc., to aid Hungarian-American community life; pooling of resources of all Hungarian sick and benevolent societies for erection of a sanitarium; publication of a federation newspaper; combatting all forms of reaction.

Brooklyn Painters Will Demand $14.00 Scale Beginning April First

On and after April 1st the Brooklyn painters, within the jurisdiction of District Council No. 28, will demand a wage scale of $14 per day.

Preparations are being made to enforce this demand and in case of refusal of the painting contractors to pay the new scale the union is going to go on a strike. District council 28 has asked the endorsement for this strike from the painters in New York and the Queens, who upon request have pledged full cooperation to assist the Brooklyn brothers in realizing their demand.

This new wage scale was drawn up in view of the fact that the building program for the coming season is one of the biggest of the previous years and will give employment to every painter available. It is stated also that the present rate of wages required by the job fully justifies a wage increase, especially so since the painting trade is seasonal compelling a painter to be idle for 4 and 5 months during the winter.

Tailors Local 1 to Open Drive for Union

Journeyman Tailors Local 1, is opening an organization campaign to unionize the custom tailors of New York. The first step in that direction is the appointment of two organizers to assist the business agent in preaching the workers and explaining to them the importance of joining the union.

The next meeting of the local will be held Monday, at 8 p. m., at the Bohemian Hall, 321 East 73d Street. All tailors, union members and those who want to join, should be present.

Dressmakers T.U.E.L. To Meet on Monday

A meeting of the dressmakers section of the Trade Union Educational League, will be held on Monday at 15 East 3rd Street, Room 3, at 7.30 p. m.

Important questions will be taken up. The presence of every member is necessary. Admittance by membership book only.

High Rents Feature Housing in Bronx

(Continued from Page One)

waiting should be interesting to them. And if they need to be convinced, they might ask themselves how long they lived at their present house, how much they paid, why they moved, and how long they waited for this opportunity.

Before I describe the living conditions in the various sections, let's digest a few facts and figures first. To give an average wage and rental for the entire Bronx would be erroneous, for the variation is startling. But the average salary of the majority of wage-earners is $36. Their rent averages $45. Among the poorer people, the unskilled laborers, the average salary is $30—the rent is $25. These figures apply chiefly to East Bronx, Hunts Point and South Pelham. But among the middle class, who learn on an average of $48 a week, the rental is only $35.

Who bears the burden of the rents? The same person that bears the burden of taxation—the poor man.

Jerry Building.

It's a trifle hard to describe the tenements of the Bronx. They aren't exactly terrible—they haven't had time to be. But their real danger is not the things that are obvious, but those that aren't apparent.

The buildings, most of them housing twenty families or more, were slapped up in a hurry. Cheap stucco was put on the outsides; this has been knocked down by snow and ice. But that's the landlord's worry. What concerns the tenant and therefore us is the fact that because of the hurry, the houses were improperly built, internally.

"Walk Up" Apartments.

The rooms are exceptionally small, crowding everybody, entirely eliminating privacy. The beautiful sunlight, which the Bronx has in magnificent abundance, can only be enjoyed by half the tenants, and then only in one room, either the kitchen or the parlor. The apartment houses are tall, seven or eight stories high, but few of them have elevators. The tired mother must climb all those flights of stairs after a hard day's work.

Why landlords are not forced to build fire escapes for each and every house, I do not know. The law requires it. Yet, throughout east Bronx and as far north as Pelham, I found houses with no fire escapes, veritable firetraps.

Wash lines, to improve the appearance of the houses, I suppose, have been placed on the roof. The poor tired mother has to lug her wet wash five and six flights, then, with wind howling all around her, she hangs up her clothes with icy fingers.

Landlord Rarely Loses.

But if you have money to invest, there's no mind how tainted your income is, take a tip and invest in the Bronx. The Bronx landlord, according to the dockets, is forever in court, and he rarely loses. He is given every opportunity to raise the rent and in the summary of one case, I found that the judge had given him instruction in how to worm through a loophole in the emergency rent law and thus be able to raise the rents a little more.

If you've got to be a gouger, do it legally. But don't do it like the bloodsuckers in east Bronx, who, taking advantage of the ignorance of the Italian tenants, shake a speed warrant in their faces, and tell them with a straight face they'll be locked up if they don't pay an increase. This was done in countless cases, a local lawyer proved to me.

Be Low—But Within Law.

If you've got to be low, be low. That's quite in conformity with the ideology of the New York landlord. But don't be illegal. Three landlords were fined for doing that up in the Bronx. And that's against ethics, as the Bronx Ward of the United Real Estate Owners' Association will tell you.

Gumpertz Speaks on Germany, Sunday at The Workers' School

Julian Gumpers, an eye-witness of the German revolution, will speak at tomorrow night's open forum of the Workers' School, 108 East 14th Street on "Problems of the German Revolution."

Come and See.

Give Dance Benefit For Sunday School

A dance will be given tonight at the Labor Temple, 247 East 84th Street, by the Modern Sunday School Association to raise funds to improve their camp at Lincoln Park, N. J.

Section 6-B Dance

An entertainment and dance will be held tonight at the Workers' Center, 29 Graham Avenue, (corner Cook) Brooklyn, arranged by Subsection 6-B of the Workers' Party. All welcome.

Workers Youth Dance

A dance will be held tonight at 43 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, jointly by the Workers' Youth Center Club and the Neutral Club of Brownsville. All young workers are welcome to attend.

Correction

The advertisement in yesterday's DAILY WORKER in regard to a meeting of the Painters' Union should have read "International Progressive Alteration Painters & Paperhangers' Union" instead of "Painters' Union."

L. L. D. Office Seeks Out Last Call For 'Ada' Honor Rolls

Collectors for the International Labor Defense Banner to be held at the New Star Casino, 107 St. and Park Ave., must immediately bring into the office all Red Honor Rolls and Banner program contracts. The program is going to the printer at the end of the week. Advertisements must positively come in at once. Do not fail.

Seamen Meeting to Save Three Watch System on U.S. Boats

A mass meeting has been arranged for tonight at 7.30 by the International Seamen's Club at 26 South St. to discuss and formulate plans for the maintenance of the present three watch, eight hours a day system, and to defeat the move made by the American shipowners to re-introduce the former two watchers, twelve hours a day system.

It is important that all active seamen should be present. Good speakers have been provided for, with an open forum discussion to follow the regular program.

Pupil Bosses Okeh Move to Let Minors Out of Day Schools

Local school officials are attempting to knock the continuation school law on the head by an emendment permitting night schooling to be substituted. The law now requires minors under 17 to attend school at least four hours a week.

Seek Licenses for Milk Plant Bosses

Superintendents and managers of milk plants would be licensed by the state, after an examination, under a bill introduced in the legislature today. Heads of such plants would be under the supervision of the department of agriculture. The bill is aimed at adulteration widely practiced in New York City.

Italian Press Guarded.

ROME, Feb. 25.—While the Italian press is guarded in commenting upon the British protest to Russia against the spread of anti-British propaganda, it is apparent that Italy is fearful of an armed clash between Britain and Russia unless, according to Lavoro D'Italia, London, effects a pact with the Cantonese based on the pound sterling and renews its alliance with Japan.

The Manager's Corner

ADVERTISING BRINGS THE SHEKELS.

You remember the old story of the farmer who complained because he was unable to walk thru the forest with a long ladder, which he carried horizontally. So it is with many comrades who try to do things in the hardest possible way, when there is a simple, easy way to do the same thing more effectively. This is as true about helping The DAILY WORKER as it is about other things.

Many comrades do not realize what a substantial source of income there is for The DAILY WORKER in advertising. There are many advertisers who would be glad to advertise in The DAILY WORKER, as the National Labor Daily. It is simply a case of failure to approach these people.

Advertisements can easily be obtained from restaurants patronized by our readers, doctors, dentists, lawyers and other professional men, who want to reach a radical crowd, or who are sympathetic with our paper.

Every affair which is arranged by a labor, co-operative or fraternal organization, by a social club or group of workers should make arrangements whereby a certain sum is set aside for advertising in The DAILY WORKER.

One important fact, however, must be kept in mind, and that is the question of payment. We can get a paper full of ads, if we don't ask for money. Radicals especially, are very lax on this point. As far as possible payment should be made in advance, unless the customer is a very responsible party, with established financial credit. We are running a special line of professional, restaurant ads at $15.00 a month and $1.50 per inch for a single insert. Out-of-town ads receive a special reduced rate of $10.00 a month, and $1.00 per inch. Here is a practical way to help The DAILY WORKER. Why not try it?—BERT MILLER.

Young Workers Hold Williamsburg Forum

The Williamsburgh section of the Young Workers' (Communist) League will hold an open forum on Sunday, 8 p. m., at 29 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

The subject to be discussed is "Youth and Imperialism," by Carl Weissberg, well known league lecturer. All young workers and older workers are urged to attend and hear this important subject. Questions and discussions will follow from the floor.

Bert Wolfe Speaks On Mexico in Bronx

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School will lecture at the Bronx Open Forum, 1347 Boston Road, tomorrow evening on the subject. "What's the Matter with Mexico?"

H. M. Wicks to Speak On "Whither China"

A lively discussion on the present Chinese situation will be held Sunday afternoon at 3.30 p. m., at the Utopia Neighborhood House, 170 West 130th Street, by H. M. Wicks who speaks on "Whither China?"

ARE YOU COMING?

Of course, to the great Italian Affair arranged by

Daily Worker and Il Lavoratore

MARCH 5th, AT THE LYCEUM
86th Street and 3rd Avenue

Well known Russian Artists will render an exceptional

Concert

beginning at 8:30 p. m. sharp, followed by a

Grand Ball

One BIG surprise for that night.

Come and See.

TICKETS ..... 50c.

"OH SHAW!"

YOU WILL SAY THAT.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE REASON

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

CIVIC BALL

of the

MODERN SUNDAY SCHOOLS' CAMP ASSOCIATION

Saturday, February 26th, 1927, 8 P. M.

At L'ABOR TEMPLE, 247 East 84th Street, New York City.

Admission at Gate 75c.

Proceeds go to improvement of Summer Camp for Workers' Children.

Announcement to Comrades!

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EVERYTHING GUARANTEED — OPEN EVENINGS

We Are Giving the

First and Best Ball

in

Brownsville

in the

WORKERS CENTER HALL

63 Liberty Ave.

TONIGHT

Feb. 26, 8 P. M.

Meet Your Comrades of the Former Branches of the Party and League.

Keep Your Eye On This Column

Beginning today and for the next two weeks we are going to give books away practically for nothing.

Valuable collection of books now made available to everyone.

Today's Big Offer 3 BOOKS

1.

Industrial Revival of Soviet Russia, by A. A. Heller. Beautiful cloth bound volume. 241 pps, regularly sold for $1.00, now given away at 25 cents a copy. If you do not own a copy of this valuable book, now is the time to get one. How the Russians set about putting their house in order. Every revolutionist should understand the New Economic Policy introduced by Lenin in the Spring of 1921.

2.

Government Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone. This book is particularly timely. It will give you the proper background for interpreting the role of the government toward the workers. It is yours for 25 cents, while they last.

3.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, by Herminia Zur Muhlen. Children love this book. And you will enjoy the splendid handling of working class suffering under capitalism so that a child can get the full significance of the struggle. Beautifully illustrated with full page color plates and numerous illustrations in black and white by Lydia Gibson. You can buy this lovely colorful book for 50 cents while the sale is going on.

$1.00 bill will bring these three books to you.

Fill out the coupon below, pin a dollar to this ad and send to us at once.

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$6.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$4.00 per year $2.50 six months $1.50 three months

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

An Imperialist Rival Appears in the Nicaraguan Situation.

Now that Great Britain is sending a battleship to Nicaragua to protect His Majesty's subjects, will Secretary of State Kellogg please have one of his bright young men explain how American intervention has prevented interference by European powers?

This, it will be remembered was one of the principal reasons given by Kellogg for armed intervention. The Monroe Doctrine was in danger according to this Coolidge appointee; if America did not act decisively we might lose prestige overseas.

The protection of lives of American citizens and other nationals is not necessary now nor have any foreigners been injured or even menaced during the whole course of the recent struggle.

A letter from an American in Nicaragua read by Senator Borah to the Foreign Relations Committee puts the case thus:

> No Americans have any cause for complaint. We are treated with consideration. The only Americans who are complaining are a few who secured certain concessions on mahogany lands from Chamorro and Diaz and which they will lose if the Diaz rule falls. IT WILL FALL UNLESS HELD UP BY OUR MONEY, FOR THE PEOPLE ARE AGAINST DIAZ. (Emphasis ours.)

The protection of lives of nationals who are in colonial regions trying to get rich always comes in handy when larger issues, such as the control of a canal route and the establishment of a base of operations against Mexico and South America are the real objectives of imperialism.

The dispatch of a warship by Britain to the scene of conflict is no mere routine matter. It has a direct connection with Wall Street's drive into Latin-America and also with the situation in the Far East.

Just as the United States sends battleships to Chinese waters as a display of sea power to impress both the Chinese masses and her imperialist rivals so does Great Britain send one of her war fleet to Nicaraguan waters.

Only a fool will believe that Great Britain is concerned over personal danger of her subjects from Nicaraguans with American battleships off both coasts of Nicaragua and with all the principal cities held by U. S. marines.

The dispatch of a British battleship to Nicaragua, in spite of the effusive denials of the state department of any political significance attaching to the incident, means that the occupation of Nicaragua by American forces has now become of first class importance internationally, that Wall Street and its state department meet rival forces in a field of politics which the most strenuous efforts have failed to confine to the western hemisphere.

The invasion of Nicaragua has sharpened the imperialist rivalry between America and Great Britain.

Cooper Union Meeting Wipes Out Pretensions of Right Wing in Furriers' Union

The overflow meeting called by the left wing Joint Board of the Furriers' Union for Cooper Union Thursday night, was a brilliant contrast to the small and gangster-ridden meeting held by the right wing the day before.

2,500 furriers—all who could get into the hall—cheered and applauded Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, and Louis Hyman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Joint Board. The spirit of the meeting was militant and optimistic. It pledged the full support of the left wing majority in the furriers', and cloakmakers' unions to the strikers who are being persecuted by Sigman, Beckerman, Schachtman, Woll, Rosalsky and Co. and contributed $5,000 as a first payment.

Unity for defense of arrested strikers, unity for organization of the shops, unity in the struggle to prevent the right wing destroying the unions—this was the program voiced by all the speakers and this was the program endorsed by the rank and file.

No one can fail to understand, after reading the report of this meeting that the right wing pretensions to leadership in the Furriers' Union in New York are of the same character as those of the grand dukes to power in the Soviet Union.

RAISE $5,000,000 TO FEED CULTURE TO WORKERS THRU CHAUTAUQUAS

Awfully Anxious to Keep Workers Out of Mischief During All Their Leisure Time

A $5,000,000 fund for the large-scale dissemination of bunk is being raised.

Expert bunk-shooters like Edward Bok, Ida Tarbell, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, William Hard and Simeon D. Fess, Ohio standpatter, are supporting the move. Hard boiled capitalists who know their onions—like Charlie Schwab, Otto Kahn, Henry Morgenthau and Samuel Mackeboerts, chairman of the board of the Chatham & Phenix National Bank, are supplying the coin.

One would think that the schools and the capitalist newspapers are supplying all the bunk that it is necessary to keep the American worker fed. But the National Community Foundation thinks differently.

The National Community Foundation proposes to raise $5,000,000 to subsidize chautauquas and correspondence schools throughout the country. "The great increase in the amount of leisure time that we all are acquiring," says a statement issued by MacRobert's office at the Chatham & Phenix National Bank yesterday, "presents a situation that is fraught with danger unless adequate educational programs of the popular type are furnished."

The scheme is one of which many employers have found so effective. Feed the workers jazz, Fourth of July orations, and a picnic now and then —and keep 'em quiet.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Nicaragua's Struggle for Freedom

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

THE occupation of Nicaragua by American troops under which the country becomes a protectorate like Panama, closes another chapter in the history of intimidation and intervention which has been made by the U. S. state and war departments in the last 17 years.

The history of American-Nicaraguan relations during this period consists of a series of warlike acts on the part of America, acts perpetrated behind the thinnest veil of justification, and on the part of the Nicaraguan masses, of heroic sacrifice in the brief periods of peace and unbesitating bravery on the field of battle facing overwhelming odds.

SUBJUGATION of Nicaragua as a studied policy of American imperialism began coincidently with the acquisition of the Panama canal zone under the Roosevelt administration—which is another sordid chapter in American history.

Taft carried out the policy of the "big stick" which Roosevelt merely named but did not originate—It took on its militant form under McKinley with the ousting of Spain in 1898 and the establishment of complete American hegamony of the Caribbean area.

A feasible canal route thru Nicaraguan territory—a route which some engineers claim is far superior to Panama's—is the main reason why American imperialism began to look with covetuous eyes at this little country. Since that time American interests in Mexico, Central and South America have increased tremendously and Nicaragua now is a pivot for the wheel of imperialist enterprise in the republics to the south.

ROOSEVELT not only grabbed the Panama canal zone but laid the basis for a duplication of this feat with the Nicaraguan route as the prize.

Taft continued the aggression begun by Roosevelt. A Latin-American carrier describes the series of "incidents," as the diplomats call them, as follows:

"The North American Government, interested in preventing the possible construction of a new inter-oceanic canal thru Nicaragua, sent a squadron into Nicaraguan waters in April, 1908, composed of the cruisers Washington, Colorado, South Dakota, Albany, etc., with a contingent of 4,000 men and instructions to avail themselves of a pretext for landing. The president of Nicaragua, who at that time was Don Jose Santos Zelaya, tried to temporize with Captain Moore, head of the squadron. But shortly after, on October 10, 1909, Mr. Moffat, the North American consul at Bluefields, on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua, supported an insurrection led by the governor of this region, Senor Juan J. Estrada. Mr. Knox (then secretary of state) in a note which aroused much comment in Latin America, declared the revolution legitimate, and handed Senor Zelaya's representative in Washington his passports. In the course of the struggle, General Toledo, who commanded the lawful Nicaraguan forces, had shot two American subjects (citizens—the writer evidently has in mind the imperialist character of the U. S. government—W. F. D.) whom he had caught in the act of trying to dynamite the government's ships.

"This threw light on the character of the revolution and the leader of it himself, Senor Estrada, took it upon himself to confirm this later, by declaring in the New York Times of September 10, 1912, that this movement had received financial aid from North American companies, mentioning the firm of Joseph W. Beers, which contributed $200,000, and Samuel Weil, who gave $150,000. Convinced that the revolutionaries would receive every sort of help from North America, the president of Nicaragua, not to prolong the struggle, thought it patriotic to resign, and left the country on board the United States gunboat General Guerrero, after handing over his powers, in accordance with the constitution and by the consent of congress, to Dr. Don Jose Madriz, a jurist, having no connection with politics. This government was recognised by many nations, but not by the United States, which continued to support the fictitious revolution. When Senor Madriz gave orders to attack Bluefields, he was met by the fact that the harbor was defended by North American sailors, and that the cruisers of that country were blockading the coast. Realising that it would not be a civil but an international struggle, he renounced his mandate on August 26, 1910, and left for Mexico, where he died shortly afterwards. So the U. S. under the presidency of Mr. Taft took possession of the customs of Nicaragua, and thus was started the regime which still continues to this day." (Manuel Ugarte—"The Destiny of a Continent"—translated from the Spanish—Edited by J. Fred Rippey, Assistant Professor of History, University of Chicago, in his most arrogant and insulting manner. (—Emphasis mine.)

THE Nicaraguan national debt, owed to New York bankers, was created and this was the pretext given for the conspiracy against Nicaraguan sovereignty and the application of the doctrine of "force without stint or limit."

The answer of the Nicaraguan masses was one of the most touching evidences of their willingness to sacrifices personal welfare for freedom from imperialist domination. The people began to raise money by popular subscription to pay the debt. Ugarte says:

"Nothing could be more painful and moving than these lists, in which were to be seen the tears of a nationality. The newspapers of Nicaragua of March 12, 1912, set aside wide columns in which the most humble offerings could be read side by side with the contributions of the most-well classes; Samuel Gavarrete, his whole possessions; Louis Delgado, the proceeds of the sale of her bed; Juana Gutierrez, the house where she lives; Laura Roque, her sewing-machine; Manuel de Aragon, day laborer, the value of twelve days' work; Raman Robleto, his cart with two oxen; Joaquina Velasquez, licensed mendicant, her day's collection, 20 centavos."

VOLUMES have been written on the subject of the sacrifices the French populace made to pay the indemnity demanded by Germany after the war of 1870-71. Particularly in America was a paean of praise for the French sung when the house of Morgan drove this nation to war against Germany to protect the loans made to France and the other allied powers. But no American writer has yet felt inspired to write the epic of the sacrifices noted above.

But the efforts of the Nicaraguans were not confined to attempts to pay off the American usurers in gold. Many Nicaraguans gave their blood and lives in the struggle against "the colossus of the north."

NICARAGUAN exiles in Costa Rica, Julian Irias, Rodolfo Espinosa, Alejandro Bermudez and General Zeledon organized and led an expedition to assist the national revolutionary movement headed by General Mena.

American troops were landed to defend the puppet government set up by the American state department, the town of Masaya was bombarded, Zeledon killed and the revolution crushed.

ANOTHER Latin-American writer has described this affair:

"The battle began with sustained artillery fire (North American), which the marines kept up for twenty-four hours against the light and improvised fortifications protecting the town of Masaya. An assault was afterwards made on them. The resistance was weak owing to lack of munitions, especially for artillery.

"The field was continued in the plaza with the aid of the forces of Francisco Diaz, and after a few minutes the white flag was up and the citizens were disarmed. Owing to Mena's surrender he had not been able to receive those he expected not the reinforcements from Granada.

"Zeledon was pursued, overtaken, captured, killed. How? The patriots maintain that he was captured and assassinated. Others on the other side say he died of his wounds. History, which will take possession of the victim's name to honor it as it deserves, will clear up this point; for we do not wish to take this task upon us, even with the documents before us, for fear of being blinded by admiration for the hero and indignation against those who were the executors, both of him and of his country." (Doctrina Wilson—By Policarpo Bonilla, ex-president of Honduras.—Emphasis mine.).

THE press of American imperialism pictures the Nicaraguan masses—all Latin Americans for that matter—as pliant instruments in the hands of unscrupulous politicians. The record shows, however, that Latin-American populace has been far more discerning in this respect than the American masses. The fact that war can be waged on a nation of 600,000 people by Wall Street's government, that it has been waged off and on ever since 1906, without any effective protest in America, and with millions of people believing that no protest is justified, is proof of the ease with which the American masses have been deceived and the need for agitation to bring action.

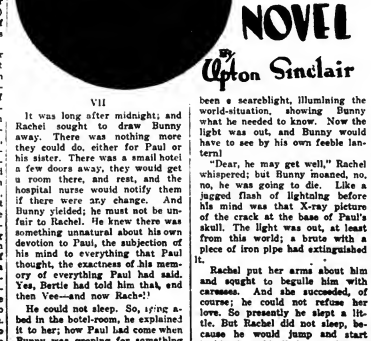
AMERICAN armed forces are in Nicaragua to stay and to make similar forays on the neighboring republics when it suits the purpose of Wall Street to have this done.

They will be withdrawn only when the workers and farmers of both continents unite their forces against the common enemy.

The history of the determined struggles against imperialist aggression, like those in Nicaragua, show that the American masses need not fear that their Latin-American brothers-in-arms will be backward in the fight.

All over Latin-America the workers and peasants form the great majority of the population. The increasing necessity for resistance to American imperialism will tend to give their organizations and economic struggles an increasingly revolutionary character.

In Mexico, Central and South America are the allies of the American masses. Together they will write the next chapter in the history of the struggle against imperialism in the Western Hemisphere.



VII

It was long after midnight, and Rachel sought to keep Bunny away. There was nothing more they could do, either for Paul or his sister. There was a small hotel a few doors away, they would get a room there, and rest, and the hospital nurse would notify them if there were any change. And Bunny yielded; he must not be unfair to Rachel. He knew there was something unnatural about his own devotion to Paul, the subjection of his mind to everything that Paul thought, the exactness of his memory of everything Paul had said. Yes, Bertie had told him that, and then Yes—and now Rachel!

He could not sleep. So, lying awake in the hotel-room, he explained it to her; how Paul had come when Bunny was groping for something different and better in his life. Paul had given him an ideal—something stern and hard—self-sufficiency, independence of judgment, determination to face life and understand it, and not be drawn away in pursuit of money or pleasure. Bunny had not been able to follow that ideal—no, he had lived in luxury, and gone chasing after a woman; but he had had the vision, the longing to be like Paul.

And then, at each new crisis in his life, Paul would come along, a sort of standard by which Bunny could measure himself and what he was doing, and realize how little success he was having. Paul had taught him about the workers, and how they felt; Paul had been the incarnation of the new, awakening working-class. Paul's mind had been a searchlight, illumining the world-situation, showing Bunny what he needed to know. Now the light was out, and Bunny would have to see by his own feeble lantern!

"Dear, he may get well," Rachel whispered; but Bunny moaned, no, he was going to die. Like a jagged flash of lightning before his mind was that X-ray picture of the crack at the base of Paul's skull. The light was out, at least from this world; a brute with a piece of iron pipe had extinguished it.

Rachel put her arms about him and sought to beguile him with caresses. And she succeeded, of course; he could not refuse her love. So presently he slept a little. But Rachel did not sleep, because he would jump and start in his sleep, his limbs would quiver—just the way she felt when the great guns went off!

What was Bunny doing? Fighting those brutes with their clubs and hatchets and iron pipe? Or back in the old days, when he had hovered; watching Paul and Ruth, watching events that wrung his soul? Watching Dad deprive the family of their land; watching the oil operators crush the first strike; watching the government tear Paul away and make him into a strikebreaker for Wall Street bankers; watching Vernon Roscoe throw Paul into prison; watching capitalism with its world-wide system of terror drive Paul here and there, harry him, malign him, threaten him—until at last it hired the brute with the iron pipe!

(To Be Continued).

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

First Forum Staff.—The great American confessional is under way, folks. Souls purged of secrecy. Hidden corners of a million lives ventilated by publicity. Sorrows spread where all may see and be forewarned. Everybody tells everything. The Catholic confessional is a joke by comparison. The psycho-analysts' confessional doesn't shine in. Chambermaids, prime ministers, "society" matrons, plumbers, jazz babies, evangelists, captains of industry, yeggs, stumble over each other in the crush to exhibit their private lives. An epidemic of frankness rages in our midst. Any of us may be hit by the contagion.

Eminent novelists tell why they hate their wives, why they didn't become carpenters instead of writers, how they sweat to create. See the Cosmopolitan, McClure's, the American Mercury, etc. Ex-feminists and ex-radicals tell how they got that way. See The Nation, The New Republic, The New Leader, etc. The housekeeper of the White House tells the bed-room secrets of our Presidents. Fat millionaires tell what they did with their first nickle or dime, how they got their first jobs, how they made their first billion. See Success, The Nation's Business, etc.

And the great anonymous mass of humble stenographers, prostitutes, shop girls, chorus steppers, understair heroes and heroines reveal their One Voluptuous Nights, their Fast and Furious Romances, their Babes Out of Wedlock. Heart-throb. Sinners in Satin. Purple Pleasures. Sticky, gooey romance. Fifteen-cent, 20-cent and 25-cent thrills and adventure. Tons of it spawned by the presses every day. Bernarr Macfadden—the greatest Father Confessor of all time. True Stories, Romances, Experiences. True Ghost Stories. True Lies. I Confess, Marriage Stories, Secrets, Sex. Still they come.

Then there are the tabloids and their full-sized imitators. By Peaches Herself, Daddy Himself, Charlie Chaplin's Best Friend, Valentino's Sweetest Sweetheart. By Gilda Grey, Houdini's Ghost, the Murderer Himself, etc., etc. Each of them guaranteed, sealed with the picture and the original signature of the author. Confessions, revelations, inside stuff, the Whole Truth at Last Exclusively in This Paper.

No newspaper or magazine, however solid and respectable it purports to be, can escape the sweep of the confessional urge. And the reading public believes. It matters nothing that Peaches and Daddy testify in court that they had not even seen their "confessions" before publication. It matters nothing that conscience-stricken hack writers admit that they are the authors of the first-person outbursts of mythical sinners. It matters nothing that the confessions of the supposedly uneducated cabaret singers, department store counter girls, etc., lapse into excellent English. We believe. There can be no confessional without Faith.

The capital I has come into its own. It is to the new confessional what the cross is to the Roman brand. Unless the epidemic is stopped the third person will be eliminated from American grammar. Only the first and the second will remain: I for confession, and you for accusation.

* * *

First person dope for the masses. An opiate and soporific. To give them make-believe thrills and to keep their minds off other things. To keep them satisfied while at work and to prevent them from thinking in their leisure.

W. Reynolds of Detroit writes:

"Riding around our fair city in our somewhat less than fair transportation system I have observed groups of foreign-looking persons feverishly tearing up our streets and throwing up barricades of paving stones and other debris. This activity is accompanied by an open and flagrant display of red flags. Most ominous of all, I have noticed swarthy Mexicans among them obviously inspiring this assault on our institutions. Do you think Mr. Kellogg should be advised of these goings on?"

* * *

Yes, Comrade Reynolds. Any ditch-digger who works feverishly for the wages he gets in Detroit deserves to be denounced.

LETTER TO A LUNATIC

Dear Lester:

Lester dear, I always keep my promise. I promised to tell you all the latest news as best I can. I mean that I don't know it so well myself, but will do my best. I know how awful bard it must be for you, dear, in that lovely asylum without papers to cheer you up. So here goes.

Both the president, Coolidge, and the head of the navy, Wilbur, have been saying things about naval armaments. First Coolidge sent a letter to other presidents and kings in other countries. Then Wilbur made a speech about preparedness. Near as I can make out they think that we ought to get together right away and reduce our navy because there may be a world revolution any day and we need the largest army and navy in the world to put it down. Two countries, France and Italy, refused to talk about smaller navies. The answer for France was made by Briand, the same fellow I mean who got the noble prize for peace. Japan and England and the United States will therefore have to talk it over between themselves. But all of them have a lot of warships in Shanghai and the way things are going maybe the Chinese will reduce their navies for them and save them a lot of trouble.

Also I know you will be very glad to learn that there are only 5,000 Communists in our country. It's a wonder there are enough to go around. I mean the way thousands of them are in every union, such as the miners, the cloakmakers, the fur workers, the carpenters and so on; and a lot more are needed to spread poison in the army, the navy, the women's clubs, the public schools, and so forth. At one meeting, in Madison Square Garden, there were 20,000 of them according to all the papers, so it all goes to show, doesn't it?

Lester darling, a woman took up swimming to reduce and she swum the Catalina channel. Well, she didn't succeed, so why should the papers make so much fuss? I mean she didn't succeed in reducing, as I saw her picture. Also you will be glad to be informed that our nation's income last year was $80,982,000,000, and that there are 200 Americans insured for a $1,000,000 or more. Isn't it wonderful, Lester? Also a young boy of 12 killed a storekeeper because he was hungry and needed bread. The picture papers have started a drive to clean up the stage. The stage is dirty. All the picture papers print awful pictures from those shows to prove it.

That's about all for this time, honey, but I will write real soon. Always, always yours,

Sincerely yours,

MYRTLE.

P. S.—Dear Lester, I forgot to tell you also that Chamberlain has sent a letter to Soviet Russia saying that he would start a war if the Bolsheviks do not stop making trouble in Poland, the Baltic countries, China and other parts of the British Empire, which is news, isn't it Lester darling? I mean the same Chamberlain that also got a noble prize for peace.

MYRTLE.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

FIRST SECTION
This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 38. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $4.00 per year; Outside New York, by mail, $5.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1927 Published Daily Except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First St., New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

WOLL HEADS ANTI-LABOR SQUAD, SAYS MAURER

Farm Bill Vetoed; Bank Bill Signed

Coolidge On Same Day Ratifies Money Trust and Crushes Weak Attempt at Farm Relief

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—President Coolidge today double-crossed the farm bloc and did his bit for the establishment of a money trust by vetoing the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill and signing the McFadden branch banking bill on one and the same day.

The two bills have been closely united thruout their passage in congress. Both went over as a result of a bargain between the middle western senators back of farm relief, with the Morgan senators, pushing the branch banking act. Vice President Dawes took a leading part in the negotiations by which they were passed. He is reported as having no comment on the action of the President today.

A Brutal Rejection.

That the president would sign the McFadden bill was a foregone conclusion. But that he would veto the farm bill, and do so in the irritatingly insulting manner which he chose, was something of a surprise. In an 8,000 word message accompanying the veto, Coolidge gives as his first reason the appointive power of the president. The election of a farm board is declared unconstitutional, and an opinion to that effect by the attorney-general is enclosed in the message. Secondly, the president thinks the scheme will not work, and thirdly, that it would be a bad thing if it did work.

The terminology of the message is contemptuous and sarcastic. Coolidge flays the farm bloc for singling out only certain farm products for aid and, he says:

"It seems almost incredible that the producers of hogs, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco and cotton should be offered a scheme of legislative relief in which the only persons who are guaranteed a profit are the exporters, packers, millers, cotton spinners and other processors.

Hates Price Fixing.

"Clearly this legislation involves governmental fixing of prices. It gives the proposed federal board almost unlimited authority to fix prices on designated commodities. This is price fixing furthermore on some of tha nation's basic foods and materials. Government price fixing once started has alike no justice and no end. It is an economic folly from which this country has every right to be spared."

Crudely Sarcastic.

Clearly implying that the farm bloc senators were fools and infants, at least in economics, Coolidge railed particularly against the equalization tax as being a law, in effect, that congress shall delegate to a federal farm board, nominated by farmers, the power to fix and collect a tax, called an equalization fee, on certain products produced by those farmers. This certainly contemplates a remarkable delegation of taxing power.

Feels for Farmer Vote.

Then in sudden feeling for the poor persecuted farmer, suffering from evil designs of politicians not attached to the administration bloc, the president declares:

"The bill would impose the bur-

(Continued on Page Three)

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

SENATOR BORAH insinuates that Coolidge and Kellogg plotted with the British government to have a British warship sent to Nicaragua to act as a "haven of refuge" for British nationals whose lives might be jeopardized by the civil war raging in that country, a war, which would have been over long ago had not the United States government sent its marines in there to maintain a reactionary puppet of American imperialism in the presidential chair. Here is a splendid opportunity for a serious opposition to send Kellogg scurrying for safety to the wide open spaces of Minnesota.

* * *

There is no serious opposition to the administration's Latin-American policy. Borah talks a good deal in congress but Borah is not organizing a mass opposition. Eastern democrats are tied up with Wall Street and the westerners are all wool between the ears. Here is a chance for a good old lion-tail-pulling exercise. What congress needs now is a fellow with imagination like William Hale Thompson of Chicago, who in his campaign for the mayoral nomination on the republican ticket threatened to bust King George in the nose if he came butting into Chicago's business.

* * *

When the Prince of Wales is not busy falling off his bloomin' 'orse he is busy slumming in London. The heir to the throne goes around seeing how the great half-fed exist. The prince is not taking those trips of his own accord. The British ruling classes are clever and farsighted. They want to popularize the young man who may yet be king, among the masses. There are hard times in store for the empire and some day when the long pent up grievances of the masses may be expressed in a desire to pull down the state pillars around the ears of the tory and liberal politicians, a popular prince may be an asset.

* * *

MAYOR JIMMY WALKER returned from Cuba and Palm Beach and the papers that announced his return also announced that more than seventy padlocked night clubs were unpadlocked. The mayor is a hard worker, but he likes a little relaxation. He may have talked a little about politics with another toiler, ex-mayor Hylan, when the pair met at Palm Beach. Mr. Walker returned without a transit plan, we are told. But the mayor who would solve the transit problem for this city would be cursed by capitalist politicians of this generation and burned in effigy by their political heirs.

* * *

MUSSOLINI'S nation-wide campaign to encourage large families has been dislocated by the action of milk contractors in distributing adulterated milk, resulting in a high infantile death rate. All Benito's exhortations went for naught. The next accident that will happen to Mussolini's scheme for a greater supply of cannon fodder may be the production of adulterated children.

* * *

WHEN Herton Malone, prominent New York beggar, pulled out his Swiss watch and saw that it was time to quit offering pencils to the passersby as a burnt offering for whatever the generous donor put

(Continued on Page Two)

Criminals Work With Police in Importing Rum, Says Andrews

Liquor has been imported here under police protection, Gen. L. C. Andrews, dry "Czar," told a house ways and means sub-committee in Washington yesterday in defending "under cover" methods of dry law enforcement.

"The situation in New York is the same as elsewhere, with criminal classes entwined with governing classes," said Andrews.

"I have in mind two cases where liquor ships came to the docks surrounded by the police. The liquor was hauled away in trucks under police protection."

Diaz Sells Out Army, Finance, Sovereignty

Kellogg Publishes Outline of Unequal Treaty

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — An outline of the treaty of alliance between the United States and Nicaragua, amounting virtually to an American protectorate over the country, which President Diaz has proposed to the state department was made public here today in the form of an appeal from Diaz for American public support.

Diaz proposes to give the United States a "permanent right of intervention" if the treaty is consummated, permit American control of Nicaraguan government finance, and American direction of a Nicaraguan constabulary, to be set up after the dissolution of the present armies.

Though the request for a treaty now comes apparently from Diaz, Wall Street's puppet president of Nicaragua, the first reports emenating from Washington were that the state department had demanded that Diaz consent to a protectorate over Nicaragua.

The main outlines of the treaty proposed were also given out by the state department while the Diaz proposals were supposed to be still in the mails.

U. S. MARINES NOW READY TO LAND IN CHINA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—American marines are expected to land in Shanghai for joint action with British troops within the next few hours.

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur was so informed by Admiral Clarence Williams, commander-in-chief of the American forces at Shanghai. Secretary Wilbur immediately went to the

(Continued on Page Two)

BIG NAVY CONGRESSMEN NOW TALK TO PUSH BILL FOR TEN CRUISERS

Militarists and Imperialists Take Advantage of Coolidge's Fake Disarmament Offer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — "Big navy" advocates, after winning a smashing victory in the house for funds to begin work on the last three cruisers of the 1924 program, were considering today trying to pass the pending ten-cruiser authorization bill.

The $325,000,000 naval supply bill, to which the three-cruiser amendment was attached, was to be sent to conference again today. As the bill now stands, the senate demands $1,200,000 to begin work on the trio of cruisers, while the house is content with $450,000.

In accepting the amendment, 208 to 172, the house reversed its previous action in the face of the apparent disapproval of President Coolidge.

Failure of Mr. Coolidge's arms limitation parley, with keen resentment toward France and Italy especially, was the reason ascribed by many house members for supporting the amendment.

Opponents of the Big Navy scheme consider the Coolidge disarmament proposal as insincere gesture, made with a foreknowledge of failure, and for the purpose of placing the onus of militarism upon France and Italy, leaving American pacifists with no argument, and convincing economically minded congressmen that they would have to make appropriations for warships.

Panic Foreseen In Building Profit Orgy

Crash of Frightful Proportions Near, Ottinger Warns

By WALLPROL.

A "panic of frightful proportions" will engulf the nation if the present orgy of building speculation is not halted.

This warning was given yesterday by Attorney General Albert Ottinger in a statement issued at Albany.

With billions of dollars of surplus values pressing on the money market for investment, building finance companies have engaged in financial jugglery on a colossal scale in the past four years. S. W. Straus, perhaps the leading building bond salesman of America, pleaded recently for an entire cessation for six months of further building financing. The stimulation of building activity far beyond the needs of the country has already resulted in the overbuilding of business and factory structures and will lead to a general paralysis of the building industry, Straus warned.

Workers Would Suffer.

Two million building trades workers, more than half of whom are organized, will be seriously affected in the event of the collapse of this stimulated building program. Steady employment with rising wage scales characteristic of the organized building workers for the past three years will come to an abrupt halt if the financial spree comes to grief as predicted by Ottinger.

Ottinger's statement is aimed at the New York bond houses which have participated in the building finance orgy. The billions of dollars of profits and dividends which have been hanled at Wall Street investment companies for profitable investment have proved the bait to real estate mortgage and bond companies to engage in the shadiest of deals.

The G. L. Miller Co., a bond house in which American Federation of Labor funds were deeply involved, was the first of the big houses to crash last year, and Ottinger asserts that more will follow Miller if a halt is not called.

Stagger Business World.

"Unless greater safeguards are thrown around the investments of the public in the enterprises promoted by these concerns, big and little, a series of financial crashes that will stagger the business world is bound to ensue," said Ottinger.

He served notice on such concerns that he was prepared to prosecute them under the Martin Anti-Stock Fraud Law if the regulations affecting realty bond issues are not rigidly observed in the future.

Up to September 26, last, 15 leading real estate bond houses had sold $971,000,000 bonds for 1926. In 1925, the same houses sold $291,000,000 according to the attorney general.

Gambling With Funds.

"Some companies have been guilty of gambling with investor's funds," Ottinger said. "Failure to observe the regulations promulgated by the anti-stock fraud bureau will provoke the exercise of the most drastic provisions of the Martin law against these companies. Such companies which prove delinquent will be effectually suppressed by injunction and foreign corporations guilty of violating this code will be excluded from the state.

"The state is a virgin field of operation for these real estate bond concerns. Our investors annually absorb upwards of $300,000,000 of these securities, a fact which calls for the most energetic enforcement of the regulations the attorney general's office has promulgated.

"Observance of the rules the attorney general has framed for the handling of the funds of these enterprises will prevent a repetition of the G. L. Miller and Co. failure. Ignorance of them will surely precipitate a panic of frightful proportions."

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New Yonkers Boulevard.

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 25.—A new boulevard through this city along the Hudson River waterfront has been recommended to relieve congestion caused by through automobile traffic.

Send Woll After Farrington

MATTHEW WOLL has been caught betraying labor.

The accusation, together with the evidence, has been made public by James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

Woll, as acting president of the Civic Federation of Labor, is responsible for the efforts of that organization to kill various old age pension bills—legislation endorsed by the American Federation of Labor of which he is a vice president.

The anti-labor activities of the Civic Federation are financed by the Carnegie Foundation.

Woll is therefore a beneficiary of a fund left by the deceased steel capitalist who fought labor all his life and left a stipulated sum to finance these activities after his death.

There is something ghoulish in the role now played by Woll. Through him as head of the Civic Federation the dead hand of Andrew Carnegie, who in his day hired hundreds of Pinkerton detectives to disrupt the labor movement, pays salaries to respectable stool pigeons equipped with fountain pens and typewriters to poison the channels of publicity and deceive workers. Some of this tribe parade as officials of the labor movement.

Woll has tried to cover his career as an agent of the enemies of labor with the mantle of a crusader. He has specialized in denouncing Communists as enemies of the labor movement.

It seems clear now that Woll's purpose in his attempts to drive Communist workers out of the labor movement has been to distract attention from his own Judas-like activities.

His motto has been the same as that credited to William Hale Thompson, former mayor of Chicago, by his erstwhile friend Fred Lundin:

"When in doubt, hire a band."

Woll has beaten the tom-toms and called for war on Communist and left wing workers until the labor movement is distracted with the din.

While labor officialdom has been hunting for Communists Woll has been gathering in and paying out the Carnegie fund shekels to scuttle the old-age pension legislation.

There is a remarkable similarity between the cases of Woll and Frank Farrington, former president of District 12, United Mine Workers of America, recent fraternal delegate to the British Trade Union Congress, now exposed as a paid agent of the Peabody Coal Company in the Miners' Union and forced to resign.

Farrington was a mighty hunter of "reds." He expelled all militant opposition elements and even ruled that the defense committee organized to back the victims of the Ku Klux Klan in Ziegler, Illinois, was a "dual organization."

Farrington joined hands with Lewis in the expulsion campaign against the Communists and left wingers. Like Woll, Farrington could work himself into a frenzy on the subject of Americanism versus Communism while saying nothing but nice things about the bosses.

To a considerable section of the American working class this attitude on the part of a labor leader means the same thing as finding an individual writing code letters to a detective agency or the department of justice.

Before very long it is a test that will be used by the whole labor movement to determine the loyalty of its leaders.

We are sure that if this test is applied to Matthew Woll and the trade union membership permitted to express their conclusions, his Jekyll and Hyde career will end suddenly.

We do not advocate any cruel and unusual punishment for Woll—we do not want to send him to prison or deport him although this is his program for dealing with Communist workers.

What we want and what we are going to get, with the support of some millions of workers who have no love for agents of the bosses whether they are just ordinary spies or acting presidents of the Civic Federation, is the abolition of Woll and all he stands for in the American labor movement.

In plain words we do not care a tinker's damn how long Woll continues to be a member and official of the Civic Federation; but we are going to do all in our power to see that he is driven out of the American trade union movement.

"We Want Woll To Follow Farrington" is a good slogan.

Marines Hold Liberals While Diaz Attacks in Safety Near Matagalpa

MANAGUA, Feb. 25. — While American marines are now occupying the principal cities of Nicaragua, an army of Diaz troops has set out from Matagalpa to give battle to the liberal forces to the east of that city.

President Diaz has turned over the Tiscapa Fortress to U. S. marines, who are also in occupation at Leon and Chinandega.

As the marines extend their activities there is scarcely any territory left for the liberals to attempt to take from the Diaz forces.

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THOMPSON-DEVER FIGHT IS BOOZE AGAINST WEALTH

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The election excitement is just beginning here. After the spectacular success of the Thompson-Crowe machine in the street fighting which featured the primary elections, Big Bill Thompson's forces are concentrating against Mayor Dever.

Thompson is a wet, who says that if he is elected, "10,000 places of business closed by Dever will be reopened," and that King George of England will be told not to censor

(Continued on Page Two)

Vice President of A. F. L. Fights Pensions

Unites With Bosses Against Measure Unions Endorse

WASHINGTON—(FP—Has Matthew Woll, a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor which has repeatedly endorsed old age pensions for the veterans of industry, a right to act as president of an organization that is trying to kill all pending old age pension measures?

That is the issue raised by Jas. M. Maurer, veteran president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and chairman of the Pennsylvania Commission on Old Age Pensions. He has written Woll a letter, pointing ont that Woll is acting president of the National Civic Federation, and that Ralph M. Easley, chairman of its executive council, which contains a number of the worst anti-labor employers in the United States, is now trying to cheat aged workers of old age pensions favored by organized labor. Maurer says to Woll that it is hardly consistent for Woll to be in both camps.

Violating A. F. L. Ruling.

"The A. F. of L. at a number of conventions," writes Maurer, "unanimously adopted resolutions demanding the establishment of old age pension laws throughout the states.

"In view of the above I am puzzled to understand a letter, addressed apparently to all governors and legislators by the Natl. Civic Federation of which you are the acting president and signed by Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the executive council, in substance, it practically asks the governors and legislators to do nothing on old age pensions until a study now being made by the Civic Federation is completed and modestly suggests that only this study will reveal the truth about the problem.

Woll's Letter Lies.

"It also untruthfully asserts that 'there are no reliable statistics at present except those pertaining to the population of Massachusetts'."

Maurer goes on to say that "A perusal of the men connected with

(Continued on Page Three)

BOSTON STRIKERS WILL PICKET THO INJUNCTION IS ON

Strikers' Mass Meeting Scorns Boss Tactics

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—An enthusiastic mass meeting this morning was the answer of the Boston striking cap-makers in the latest tactic of their employers, the injunction. This will be followed by mass picketing Monday, injunction or no injunction.

At the mass meeting, Organizer J. Miller, J. Corshun, H. Mold, and M. Woodrow members of the union declared in speeches roundly applauded by the strikers, that they would not be cheated of their just rights by any court order.

Workers Desperate.

For four weeks the workers have presented an unbroken front, picketing has continued successfully, and now with the busy season coming on, the employers have resorted to their last weapon.

Judge Morton in the equity session has issued a temporary injunction and it has been served on the officers and certain active members of the union.

Would Stop Pickets.

There are the usual orders not to engage in violance nor in threats of violence, which in practice are always interpreted by judges friendly to the employers as prohibiting any argumentor discussion practised upon scabs, no matter how peaceful in nature.

Those served with the temporary injunction are summoned to appear in court next Tuesday to show why the injunction should not be made permanent.

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THOMPSON-DEVER FIGHT IS BOOZE AGAINST WEALTH

Circulate Petitions for Ruthenberg

(Continued from Page One)

the school books of Chicago public schools.

Little Bob Crowe.

Thompson's gang includes Robt. E. Crowe, district attorney, whose chief claim to fame, aside from having his special police beat up garment strikers, is the fact that his assistant district attorney was killed last year in company with a gang of bootleggers.

Dever, with his superintendent of schools, McAndrew, who approves of the platoon system, and his hold on the Catholic vote as well as the big business element, will run neck and neck. Dever will get the money. Thompson will promise booze.

Ruthenberg For Workers.

Neither is for the worker. The workers' candidate in this election is C. E. Ruthenberg, who will be placed on the ballot by petition. He is the nominee of the Workers Party, and his local supporters have issued the following statement calling for active circulation of the petitions:

The job can be done! We can get the signatures, if we mobilize the party. Getting 15,000 signatures looks big, until you realize that if every member does a little, the job is done.

We have till March 9th. Two more Red Sundays. Almost 3 more weeks.

It Can Be Done!

It can be done! Anyone going out gets signatures. Al Zuris of Section 3 heads the list with 120 signatures; Nellie Katilus, Margaret Miller (Section 3) and N. Stevens of Nucleus 75 have 60 each; Bratton has 48; Valentin has 30. Lists of 24 names have been sent in by Olehowsky, Marie Houston, Axel Carlson, N. Green, Pevoff, S. Baumeister, Matheson, J. Cohen. These are the pacesetters. It can be done!

Well Done, Sec. 1.

Section 1 got 200 signatures last Sunday, with 16 members on the job. These were gotten in the Negro section, where the old party politicians are making a heavy campaign. The Thompson (Republican) forces published statements in the "Defender" warning the voters that if they signed any statement at all, they would lose their right to vote for him.

Litsinger, his opponent for the Republican nomination in the primaries, had vote pledge cards distributed. The Thompson forces came with pledges repudiating the Litsinger pledges. The voters have been scared into not signing and other petitions. And in spite of this, signatures are being secured. Lydia Beidel is pushing the work in this section.

Competition Develops.

Section 3, with Nellie Katilus in charge, is getting into the campaign with both feet. Last Sunday, four comrades got a total of 184 names. Section 3 already has well over 250 names.

A triple challenge has been extended and accepted by the Section Secretaries of Sections 1, 3 and 5. Last night, Bill Matheson of Section 5 said to Nellie Katilus: "We're going to get more names than Section 3." But Nellie said "You won't." Today, when section 1 was asked to get into the three-cornered fight, Lydia Beidel said "I'm game." The fight is on.

And speaking of challenges, Sections 4 and 6 are evenly matched. We will watch them both. Section 6 secretary has accepted. And we are sure that Section 4 will respond.

Remember—you have until March 5th to bring the last lists to the party office at 19 S. Lincoln St. Each party member should have filled at least one list of 24 names. Have you done your Communist duty? If not, do it now!

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THE NEW MASSES GOES TO NEWARK



THE hero in this picture is none other than District Attorney Smith, of Newark, N. J., who is determined to save his fair city from the insidious influence of the New Masses. The fact that the poor wages paid young girls in Newark, drives them into prostitution and makes Newark one of the largest centers of prostitution in the east does not disturb District Attorney Smith. He has decided that the New Masses is lewd, lascivious, lecherous and obscene, (and he doesn't like its political views). So go the New Masses must.

U. S. Marines Ready To Land in China

(Continued from Page One)

state department with the dispatch.

Troops of the other powers are already patrolling the international settlement and throwing up barricades.

Outside the settlement, in the native city, the masses are ready to welcome the Cantonese. Troops of the defeated Shanghai army are fulling back on the city and troops of the northern army are coming in, presumably to act as reinforcements, but looting is feared. In the meantime the Cantonese army is sweeping on toward Shanghai with all defenses swept aside.

U. S. Forces To Land.

Landing of American forces to act jointly with Britain in Shanghai was forecast earlier in the day when the American minister at Peking joined in a note of warning to the Chinese.

Most of the American warships are alongside the wharfs of the international settlement, and can land troops in this way without passing through the seething native section, it was stated.

Imperialists Extend Lines.

HANKOW, Feb. 25. — The imperialist powers today extended their lines outside the international settlement and landed heavy artillery from their warships as the armies of the nationalist government captured Sunking, the last stronghold of the militarists in the way of the victorious revolutionary forces.

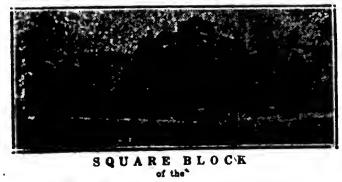
Soldiers of the Sun Chuan Fang armies are now in full retreat and are looting in the suburbs of Shanghai.

Italian and Japanese troops are said to be aiding the British. The imperialists have practically taken over the entire city of Shanghai. They threaten to establish a "neutral zone" taking in a territory extending twenty-five miles beyond Shanghai.

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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

in this can, he donned the evening clothes and drove in his $4,000 car to a gay rendezvous, there to spend his earnings on whatever the bootleggers were able to supply. But the millionaire beggar must have got wrong with the mikados of law or some other disgruntled beggar may have squealed on him. The judge gave him 30 days in the "poor house and Mrs. Malone will be back from a trip to Havana by the time Mr. Malone is able to resume his job. Malone should open a bank, ask the people to let him take care of their money, give himself a title and a respectable salary and spend half the year in Europe. No judge would dare send him to jail, even if he robbed the bank. Even beggars should be choosers.

* * *

Another big labor victory was scored in England. The tory candidate was defeated by a large majority. This Labor Party success is further proof that the gentleman by the name of Casson who recently wrote in the New York Evening Post that British labor was turning away from class political action and going over to the capitalist parties was lying. Not that the leaders of the British Labor Party, such men as MacDonald, Snowden and Thomas are a whit less imperialistic than Baldwin and Churchill. The significance of the victory is that the masses are turning their backs on the two capitalist parties and voting the labor ticket. Later they will turn their backs on the MacDonalds and reorganize in the leadership of the Communist Party the only one that points the way to the overthrow of imperialism.

* * *

THE Central Executive Committee of the All-Union Soviet Congress reports a revenue of over five billion rubles and expenditures of 4,900,000,000. The government is able to place the sum of 100,000,000 in reserve. Not so bad. This does not prove that the workers cannot run industry. The Soviet Union started out without nothing left over from the Czarist regime but a legacy of demoralization, inefficiency and corruption, combined with a hostile capitalist world which waged war on the young Workers' Republic with fire, sword and boycott. That the Soviet Union could survive despite this hostile array is the greatest marvel in history. It should bring a thrill to the heart of every worker in whom the divine fire of rebellion has not turned into ashes. It is an omen of the complete victory of the social revolution.

* * *

THE New York World finds the British note to the Soviet Union proper and a lenient protest against "practises, that, as Mr. MacDonald said no government could tolerate." The World compares this action with the accusations of Belshevism made by Coolidge and Kellogg against Mexico. The World is just as dishonest and hypocritical as Coolidge and Kellogg. Pulitzer is aware of England's conspiracy to organize hostile blocks against the Soviet Union. Indeed before the editorial in question saw the light of day a Polish-Lithuanian pact was signed at the instigation of England with the object of isolating the Soviet Union and giving the latter not a base of operations. The "liberal" World is just as reactionary under the skin as its more candid contemporaries.

* * *

NO SOONER was William Hale Thompson successful in winning the republican nomination for mayor than he proceeded to make deals with his factional opponents according to reports from the Windy City. Why not? There are no fundamental differences between the political gangsters that are gunning for the privilege of looting the second richest city in the country. Thompson is almost certain to be elected mayor. The workers will be no better off under his regime than they were under that of the big business servant Dever.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Supreme Court Will Dodge Issue in Case Of Kansas vs. K.K.K.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Formal opinion by the supreme court dismissing the appeal of the Ku Klux Klan of Georgia from a Kansas order denying the klan the right to operate in that state unless it complies with the State Foreign Corporation Laws is expected to be handed down next Monday. After hearing attorneys for the klan argue the case, Chief Justice Taft and other justices indicated that the court is without jurisdiction.

Plan Westchester Charter.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Members of the Westchester county home rule civic associations attended the first public hearing today called by the county supervisors for the discussion of the third proposed new charter for Westchester county. They voiced unqualified opposition to the document chiefly because of its provision which gives the county president the indirect control of three of the five votes in the board of estimate.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Big Banking Interests Guide the Pen of Cal Coolidge at Washington

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

AT no time has the puppet nature of the Coolidge presidency been better revealed than in the veto of the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill and his signing of the McFadden-Pepper Banking Bill, both of which passed thru the upper and the lower houses of congress.

* * *

Out of the west comes the roar of protest that the industrial East has defeated the Coolidge decision. But that hardly hits the nail on the head. Coolidge's pen, as he signed or refuses to sign legislation that comes to him from congress is moved at the dictates of the great international financiers, whose power is centered in Wall Street, and who have more to say today about what transpires in the White House than at any time since the executive mansion was built.

* * *

The bankers control in great industry. This is shown in the Morgan organization and control of the steel trust and the General Motors Corporation that pushes Henry Ford to the wall in the auto industry. Banker control has been established over the Chicago packing industry. The banks run the railroads, clearly revealed in the disposition of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, following its bankruptcy, and clearer still in the struggle raging between the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Railroads.

Let the farmers understand, therefore, that it was great finance with its home in the East, that crushed their hopes for the very conservative McNary-Haugen Farm Relief measure, while at the same time getting the seal of approval of their government at Washington for a bank bill that will "wipe out all the little bankers inside of ten years", according to one senator.

Thus finance capital delivers a double blow at the small capitalists and struggling middle class elements.

* * *

The McNary-Haugen bill was designed principally to aid the rich farmers and those who live off the working farmers,—the landlords, food profiteers, the railroads and small bankers, who are in a strategic position to grab for themselves any increases in prices won for the staple products of the land. The McNary-Haugen bill was not intended to alleviate in the least the conditions of the millions of farm workers, tenant farmers and mortgage farmers, whose lot grows steadily worse, but who have not yet developed sufficient class solidarity to wage a national struggle in support of their grievances.

* * *

Of course, the arguments advanced by Coolidge in support of his veto of the McNary-Haugen measure are too thin to offer even the slightest screen to hide the president's servility to Wall Street.

Coolidge objects to the selection of a Federal Farm Board from nominees suggested by farmers' organizations. He thinks that is "unconstitutional" because it will take away his appointive power. That ought to rouse a roar of laughter. When it comes to appointing members of the interstate commerce commission or any other important government body, Coolidge quickly turns his ear to Wall Street to get his orders. The truth is that the money power is jealous of its hold on the executive power in the government. It will not surrender any of this power to even the rich farmers and their allies. Taking the position that, "We are the government!" these financiers rather struggle to strengthen the government's executive department power.

Similarly, Coolidge raises the arguments that the McNary-Haugen bill concerns itself with only one third of the products of the American farms. That is not the fault of the authors of the bill. They included everything they could, uniting for the first time, for instance, the cotton growers of the South with the corn and wheat raisers of the North. They are willing to bring in all the rest.

* * *

It was long argued that Coolidge might sign the bill as a matter of political expediency in his effort to win the republican nomination next year. This hope has now been crushed. Wall Street does not need to play this way. Coolidge's veto of the McNary-Haugen bill helps him into the political ash can. But Wall Street has many other candidates that it will trot out, claiming for them the political purity of driven snow. And Wall Street has hopes that the workers and farmers will again come forward, happy and obedient, to again offer themselves as victims of the capitalist political shell game.

Bitter disappointment will be visited upon the capitalist mentors of Cal Coolidge, if the workers and farmers develop their unity in the building of the Labor Party, that will not only fight the big capitalists but also the servile middle class. Coolidge will not be re-elected next year, but labor will have made no progress unless it drives forward in the building of its own power independent of and in bitter opposition to the exploiters, big and little.

Daily Worker Wants Workers' News From New Jersey's Mills

The readers of The DAILY WORKER will be glad to know that news of the labor movement in New Jersey will be published under a special head.

All workers are requested to send in stories of any happenings that occur in your union, shop or fraternal organization that is of interest to the labor movement as a whole. Also send in facts about all the progressive movements in the state.

Student Drinks Acid.

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, Feb. 25. — The toll of student suicides was increased today with the death of Doena Reich, pretty 18-year-old Moravia high school pupil. Miss Reich ended her life by taking carbolic acid.

This is the fourth student suicide in Iowa in two weeks.

NO BOULDER DAM UNLESS CLOTURE RULING CARRIES

Six Day Filibuster to Go On Unless Gagged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — After surviving a six-day filibuster, the senate this afternoon "suspended" consideration of the Boulder Dam to begin consideration of the new public buildings bill.

This action did not displace the Boulder Dam measure from its privileged status as the senate's "unfinished business" because of an old and seldom used rule. The rule was invoked by Vice-president Dawes to aid the westerners.

The chance of the Boulder Dam to pass seems to depend entirely on securing a two-thirds vote of the senate tomorrow for the gag rule shutting off debate. The cloture petition is headed by the name of Hiram Johnson, who has often denounced such procedure.

One of the worst legislative jams in memory developed in the senate as a result of the filibuster against the Boulder Dam measure and the efforts of its advocates to force it to a final vote. A dozen other bills of major importance languished on the sidelines while senators fought over the Colorado River bill or quarreled over precedence for other bills. Few of these measures can be passed between now and adjournment one week hence, it was apparent, unless the Boulder Dam filibuster is broken.

Quake Shakes Rio.

Rio De Janiero, Feb. 25.—A slight earthquake, with subterranean rumbles, lasting about 20 seconds, were reported at two o'clock this morning from Matto Grosso.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free.
Sunday, Feb. 27—Lewis Browne: "This Believing World."
Tuesday, Mar. 1—Dr. Frankwood E. Williams: "Can Youth Be Conditioned?"
Friday, Mar. 4—Everett Dean Martin: "What Is the Matter With Modern Ideas?—The Influence of the Discovery and Settlement of America on Modern Ideas."
AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL for Girls, 119 E. 23rd St., at 8 o'clock. Single Admission, 25 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets.
Monday, Feb. 28—Dr. Morris R. Cohen: "American Philosophy."
Wed., Feb. 29—Dr. Horace M. Kallen: "Art and Thought."
Wed., Mar. 7—Dr. Lawrence J. Henderson: "The Scientific Work of Lavoisier."
Thurs., Mar. 8—Dr. Gardner Murphy: "The Adjustment of the Human Body."
Thurs., Mar. 8—E. G. Spaulding: "Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer:—What Is Possibility or Can Something Come Out of Nothing?"—Conklin
Sat., Mar. 10—Mortimer Adler: "Psychological Relativity: The Four Geometries of the Soul."—The Morality of Health."

BRONX WORKERS' OPEN FORUM
1347 BOSTON ROAD
near 160th Street
SUNDAY, FEB. 27, 8 P. M.
BERT WOLFE
Ex-Editor, Workers' School, who took a leading part in the great general railroad strike and was deported from Mexico by the Calles government, will speak on
"What's the Matter With Mexico"
Questions and Discussion.

INGERSOLL FORUM
Chamber Music Hall
Carnegie Hall, 154 W. 57th St.
SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 27
8 o'clock
LINN A. E. GALE
of Washington, D. C.
Will Speak on
"THE CATHOLIC PLOT AGAINST MEXICO"
Admission Free. Welcome.

LABOR TEMPLE
14th Street and Second Avenue
THIS SUNDAY
5 P. M.—Contemporary Authors, PROF. H. W. L. DANA
"Heretics"
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
7:15 P. M.—
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"The Religious Sanctions of the Doctrine of Free Speech"
ADMISSION FREE
8:30 P. M.—
LEWIS GANNETT
"The United States and China"
ADMISSION FREE

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Debate
FLOYD DELL vs. V. F. CALVERTON
Famous Novelist and Essayist — Noted Critic and Lecturer
SUBJECT
IS MONOGAMY DESIRABLE?
Floyd Dell, Says YES — V. F. Calverton, Says NO
Chairman
CHARLES W. WOOD.
Saturday, March 12, 1927, at 8:15 P. M.
COMMUNITY CHURCH AUDITORIUM
34th Street and Park Avenue
Tickets.....$1.10 and 75 cents.
For Sale at Jimmy Higgin's Bookshop, 127 University Pl. NOW.

HARLEM OPEN FORUM
Sunday, Feb. 27
8 P. M.
THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PASSAIC
By JOHN BALLAM
at
Harlem Workers' Center
81 East 110th Street.
Come and bring your fellow workers.

East Side Open Forum
CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS
Nine Second Avenue (Near Houston)
SUNDAY, FEB. 27, at 8 P. M.
JAMES MYERS
Industrial Secretary Federal Council
"Labor and Religion"

Negro Crew Revolts Against Ship Tyranny

Goaded by the tyranny of a white master and mate, the colored crew of the lumber schooner Alice Pendleton mutinied off Norfolk, Va. and were being held today by coast guard officers. William King, a Negro sailor, is charged as leader of the mutiny. The ship was en route from Portland, Me. to Jacksonville.

FARM BILL IS VETOED; BANK BILL IS SIGNED

Coolidge Acts for the Money Trust

(Continued from Page One)

dems of its support to a large degree upon farmers who would not benefit by it. The products embraced in the plan are only about one-third of the total American farm production. There are several million farmers who do not produce any of the designated products, or very little of them, and they must pay the premiums upon the products designated in the bill."

If the farmers have a right to set up a government bureau to fix prices for their products, why, asked Mr. Coolidge, have not steel, lumber, coal and other producers the same right?

Bureaucracy Coming.

"Such action would establish bureaucracy on such a scale as to dominate not only the economic life, but the moral, social and political future of our people."

The insurance feature of the bill, under which the government would insure co-operatives against losses by violent price fluctuations, was characterized as "destructive of all orderly processes of trade."

Unconstitutional Too.

"The main policy of this bill is an entire reversal of what has heretofore been thought sound."

The veto was principally because of the unconstitutionality of the bill, according to Coolidge, and he appended a decision of the attorney-general, criticising it for illegally depriving the president of his appointive power.

Cheats Farm Bloc.

Comment among the farm bloc Middle Western senators who sold their support to the money trust and industrialists and voted for J. P. Morgan's branch banking act as part of the bargain to get the McNary-Haugen bill passed, is various, rueful, realigned or profane, depending on the personality of the senator.

Most are certain that Coolidge's veto ruins his chances to ever be president again. But this consoles little, as there is much evidence that Coolidge has become the rather undignified sacrifice of the Eastern financiers. He pulls their chestnuts out of the fire at whatever cost in popularity. If he becomes too unpopular with farmer voters, Wall Street can easily replace Coolidge. Dawes, for example, strenuously supported the McNary-Haugen bill, and is said to desire the presidency.

Bill No Worse Than Tariff.

The bill itself, its supporters point out, provides no bureaucratic aids to farming that do not already exist unofficially for iron, tin-plate, textiles, etc. Neither does it discriminate among products any more than does the protective tariff, to which Coolidge is as firmly addicted as any stand-pat senator.

Such opposition to the bill as exists among farmers centers around the argument that it is a relatively impotent piece of legislation. It is harmless in general, but provides little beyond the loan of $250,000,000 for encouragement of co-operative selling.

But even that, the farm bloc senators begin to see, was too much for the financial section of the republican party. The latter tricked the farm bloc by supporting the McNary-Haugen bill in congress, got its own measures passed, and then had Coolidge veto the farm bill.

* * *

Democrats Also Criticize

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Farm bloc spokesmen and democrats generally criticised the president, while administration supporters gave him praise.

"I think the president has made a

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

NEW WAR THREAT ON SOVIET UNION

Polish-Lithuanian Pact Is Baltic Bloc Scheme Hatched Great Britain

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Announcement of an agreement between the fascist governments of Poland and Lithuania, hostile to the Soviet Union, coming on the heels of the dispatch of the British note to Moscow brings the possibility of an imperialist war against Russia led by Great Britain into the near future.

The past fits in with the long-cherished British scheme to organize a Baltic bloc front which Great Britain could wage war against Russia.

News of the conspiracy created a shock in Berlin governmental circles though it has been known for a long time that negotiations had been going on. The development completely justifies the statement delivered to the press in Berlin by Georges Tchitcherin, Soviet foreign minister, that Britain was organizing a hostile bloc against the Soviet Union. This statement was given as one of the reasons for the provocative British note.

Positive reports that Smetona and Pilsudski have at last shaken hands were received from Riga today, though the fact that secret negotiations between them have been under way has been known here for some time.

Lithuania Needed Money.

The Lithuanian need of English credits played a decisive role in the negotiations and overcame the Lithuanian resentment against General Zeligowski's seizure of Vilna in 1921 which had converted the whole Baltic into a smoldering volcano.

Under the agreement Poland acknowledges Lithuanian sovereignty over Vilna and promises to return it "when Bolshevism is no longer dangerous". In return Lithuania accepts very great mistake,' said Senator Capper (R) of Kansas, farm bloc leader.

Rep. Haugen (R) Iowa, co-author of the bill, said:

"It is a great disappointment to every one who was back of real farm relief legislation, undoubtedly the fight will go on, and in the end we shall win."

Waves Silent.

Vice President Dawes, who actually fathered the bill and who virtually directed its enactment, had no comment.

The democrats criticised the president.

"This veto is a surrender to the industrial east for political purposes," said Senator Caraway (D) of Arkansas. "It is really a political veto. The president decided that his chances for renomination were to be served by an unqualified surrender to the industrial east.

Senator Copeland (D) of New York, declared: "The president defeats himself for a third term by vetoing this bill."

The administration ranks, however, rallied to the president.

* * *

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 25.—Governor John Hammill and the Iowa legislature acted promptly today to start machinery in motion to bring about passage of the McNary-Haugen bill over the president's veto.

Within ten minutes after word was received that Mr. Coolidge had vetoed the bill, both branches of the legislature had named committees to draft resolutions calling upon congress to pass the measure again.

* * *

Makes Fight Harder.

MANHATTAN, Kans., Feb. 25.—"President Coolidge's veto only means we will make a harder fight until economic justice is available to agriculture," said Ralph Snyder, head of the Kansas farm bureau today in commenting on the killing of the McNary-Haugen bill.

* * *

Lowden Has Regrets.

CHANDLER, Ariz., Feb. 25.—Former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois expressed deep regret today when informed of President Coolidge's vato of the farm relief bill. He announced he would express his formal views in a statement to be given later.

LABOR PRESIDENT OF PENNSYLVANIA DENOUNCES WOLL

Reactionary Scored for Alliance With Boss

(Continued from Page One)

the present study of the Civic Federation warrants the definite conclusion that the entire undertaking was conceived in iniquity, bias and untruthfulness.

"Every one knows Mr. Easley's all too long record of persistent opposition toward social legislation. It is because of this practical and pharisaical attitude that the United Mine Workers and several other international labor organizations now have constitutional prohibitions against their officers joining the Civic Federation.

Many Reactionaries.

"The chairman of this particular old age pension study is Tecumseh Sherman, an old reactionary and a man who has consistently written against old age pensions regardless of all facts and truth. Mr. Easley admits that the money for this investigation has come from the Carnegie Corporation whose past unfair position toward labor in general and unions in particular are of historic record. And to cap it all I have reliable evidence that your chief investigators are definitely instructed to obtain only such information as will disprove the facts found by the various state commissions and especially those found by the Pennsylvania commission.

"Since when has the Carnegie Corporation become converted to labor unionism and assumed the championship of labor legislation?"

Archibald Stevenson, John Hays Hammond, Geo. B. Cortelyou, Elon Hooker, Nicholas E. Brady and E. K. Hall of the Bell Telephone trust are named as anti-labor members of the executive committee of the Civic Federation.

* * *

Woll Hated in New York.

Woll is well known in New York. He injected himself into the struggle between the rank and file of the Fur Workers Union and their reactionary international officials as an aid of the latter. By means of a fake investigation of the furriers' strike here he accumulated the basis of a "report" denouncing the workers for their victorious struggle. He personally appeared on the platform at the last meeting of the New York Trades and Labor Council and in an hysterical speech, led the attack on the left wing needle trades members present.

Bishop Brown Talks in Los Angeles and Vicinity For L. L. D. and Atheists

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 25.—Bishop Brown, "The Heretic Bishop," will speak in Los Angeles at a banquet given Friday evening, March 4, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., and at a mass meeting Sunday, March 6, at Trinity Auditorium. He will speak in Long Beach at Holders Auditorium, 240 West Ocean St., Saturday evening, March 5. On Monday evening, March 7, Bishop Brown will talk in Odd Fellows Temple, on Garfield, north of Colorado St., in Pasadena, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. On March 8 he will speak again in Los Angeles, under the auspices of "The Devil's Angles," an atheist organization, at Lincoln Hall, Walker Auditorium Bldg.

Boston Central Labor Union Refuses Faker's Paper an Endorsement

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—While the first New England Daily Worker conference was in session, The DAILY WORKER is thoroughly discussed at the meeting of the Central Labor Union of Boston.

Kearney, the former president of the Central Labor Union is at present publishing a red baiting sheet called The Labor Herald. It sets for itself the tasks of "combating Communism in the American Labor Movement."

Kearney came to the C. L. U. meeting in the hopes of having it endorse his sheet. He brought with him the call to The DAILY WORKER Conference, and after reading The DAILY WORKER Conference Call, exclaimed, "See, the Communists are bringing the DAILY WORKER to Boston, we must establish a means to combat it."

Then S. Welsman of the capmakers' union, now on strike for better conditions, got up. He challenged Kearney to tell the delegates as the C. L. U. where he was in last year's strike of the Chesler Taxi Company drivers, which was broken through the scabby activities of Kearney. He asked Kearney where he was when the Passaic strike broke out. He told of the work of The DAILY WORKER in behalf of the Passaic strikers. He told of the work of The DAILY WORKER among the foreign born, of the constant work to organize the unorganized, of its help to organized labor in bringing its struggles to the workers of this country.

When he was through he was greeted by applause.

Kearney, in fury because of his failure to secure the endorsement of his Labor Herald, yelled out to J. Miller, the chairman of the capmakers' union: "Are you a Communist?" Miller answered, "Its none of your business!"

All Invited As Young Workers Get Banner

PITTSBURGH, Penna.—The Young Workers' (Communist) League of District 5 invites all workers to join it in celebration of the closing of the successful young worker subscription drive in which it won every prize offered by the Young Worker. We feel proud of our achievement in helping to build up the Communist youth press, and we want you to join us in making it a real celebration. The time and place is: Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Sunday, Feb. 27th, at 8 p. m. Speeches, music, dancing.

Daily Worker Builders Start Drive in Angeles For Hundred New Subs

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—On Sunday, February 27th, The DAILY WORKER Builders' Club of Los Angeles held a rousing party at 322 West Second Street as the opening gun in the coming Annual Lenin Sub Drive. More than 60 people were present, and listened to the speeches, songs and musical program prepared by the arrangement committee.

Full Program.

Tom Lewis acted as chairman for this gathering. Comrade Fisher, Paul C. Reiss the local representative of The DAILY WORKER, and one of the Mexican comrades delivered enthusiastic speeches emphasizing the importance of The DAILY WORKER and the human machinery used for distribution and spreading our valuable paper. Comrade Douglas Rudolf Liebich and members of the Young Workers' League took part in the program.

* * *

New Members Line Up.

Thirty new members filled in application cards and pledged their support by actively participating in the sub drive. A committee of ten was elected to meet together with the city representative and map out an extensive program.

It was decided to hold regular business meetings the second Monday in every month at 322 West Second Street.

The Builders' Club has set as its goal in this sub drive one hundred subs and it challenged hereby the builders of the Bay District of San Francisco and Oakland to do the same. The reorganization of the correspondent class will be taken up at the next meeting. Students willing to enlist in Labor Herald, yelled out to J. Miller, the chairman of the capmakers' union: "Are you a Communist?" Miller answered, "Its none of your business!"

* * *

Many Activities.

Plans are being made to organize an international singing group, also a dramatic group. The Symphony Hall at 232 S. Hill Street has been engaged for April 16th. Saturday evening. A peasants' and workers' masquerade ball will be given on this date and will constitute the closing of the annual sub drive. Headquarters of the drive: 322 West Second Street.

* * *

Charge Building Graft.

SCARSDALE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Walter J. Mitchell, of Mount Vernon, building inspector for Scarsdale for the past eight years, was arraigned today on a charge of grand larceny. Police alleged that the books of the building department revealed a shortage of several thousand dollars during the last three years.

The Manager's Corner

ADVERTISING BRINGS THE SHEKELS.

You remember the old story of the farmer who complained because he was unable to walk thru the forest with a long ladder, which he carried horizontally. So it is with many comrades who try to do things in the hardest possible way, when there is a simple, easy way to do the same thing more effectively. This is as true about helping The DAILY WORKER as it is about other things.

Many comrades do not realize what a substantial source of income there is for The DAILY WORKER in advertising. There are many advertisers who would be glad to advertise in The DAILY WORKER, or the National Labor Daily. It is simply a case of failure to approach these people.

Advertisements can easily be obtained from restaurants patronized by our readers, doctors, dentists, lawyers and other professional men, who want to reach a radical crowd, or who are sympathetic with our paper.

Every affair which is arranged by a labor, co-operative or fraternal organization, by a social club or group of workers should make arrangements whereby a certain sum is set aside for advertising in The DAILY WORKER.

One important fact, however, must be kept in mind, and that is the question of payment. We can get a paper full of ads, if we don't ask for money. Radicals especially, are very lax on this point. As far as possible payment should be made in advance, unless the customer is a very responsible party, with established financial credit. We are running a special line of professional; restaurant ads at $15.00 a month and $1.50 per inch for a single insert. Out-of-town ads receive a special reduced rate of $10.00 a month, and $1.00 per inch. Here is a practical way to help The DAILY WORKER. Why not try it?—BERT MILLER.

CHICAGOLITES

Oh Domaily! Domaily!

At last the Queen of Cotzofanesti acknowledges that she received a tremendous reception from the workers of Chicago and that this reception made the kink so sick that she had to cut short her American tour and go back where she came from.

Under a first page streamer head, "Queen Marie Assails Chicago," the Chicago Herald and Examiner prints a story by a lady attendant to the Queen in which it is disclosed that "her majesty bitterly complained against the treatment afforded her in Chicago. She was very angry at the police because they did not make any attempt to suppress hostile demonstrations against her."

There were only a few heads broken and about a dozen people arrested. If this happened in Roumania, the sjigurance would have been more active, no doubt. A few killings, a couple of hangings would be more to the taste of the bloody queen.

Anyway the Chicago workers get the credit for reminding the queen of Cotzofanesti. It made her majesty so mad that she is now calling Americans "a nation of swine."

But wait until the Roumanian workers and peasants get hold of the royal family, then you'll hear something worth while!

* * *

Spilling the Beans.

"No one who is dependent is free," stated Edward J. Tobin, county superintendent of schools, speaking before a group of children "on thrift." He forgot to mention that all the Chicago Herald and Examiner prints are for a job, and all the farmers are dependent on the railroad companies, the grain speculators, the money lenders and many other small and big exploiters.

* * *

Go Shopping to the Bazaar.

Real bargains may be had at The DAILY WORKER-Freiheit Bazaar Friday, Saturday and Sunday at Ashland Auditorium, corner Ashland and Van Buren St. Sam Ham will sell kosher ham, Maxie Sha will do his stunts and there will be concerts, dancing, etc. The main thing, of course, is that money will be made for The DAILY.

Are you coming over? Don't forget!

* * *

Do You Speak Bolshevik?

If you understand Russian, come Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, to the Workers' House, 1902 H. Division St., to hear the next issue of Proletarier Tribune, the living newspaper published by the Novy Mir worker correspondents. It will be an interesting number.

* * *

The first anniversary of the North-West Side Parents' League will be calebrated on Tuesday, March 1, and not Wednesday, as it was previously announced. The celebration will be held at the same address, 3301 Lemoyne St., corner Spaulding (in the basement of the church). All parents of the North-West Side are invited.

* * *

To Avoid Disappointment.

Those who were unable to gain admittance to the Novy Mir masquerade ball for the lack of tickets are now advised to get tickets to the Novy Mir Carnival-Dance, to be held Sunday, March 13 at 6 p. m., at Mirror Hall, 1136 N. Western Ave., near Division St. Tickets are for sale at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., at the Russian Co-op. restaurant and by members of the Russian labor organizations of Chicago. To avoid disappointment get your tickets now.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Youthful Silk Worker Sinks Bullet in Brain As Protest on Future

GARFIELD, N. J., Feb. 25.—Another youthful suicide was reported to the police here today. Theodore Tatarah, 19, of 1087 East 24th St., Paterson, shot and killed himself at the grave of his brother, in the cemetery of Saints Peter and Paul here today, according to the police.

Young Tatarah was employed in a silk mill at Paterson. He left school when he was 15 years old. A note, written on a small pad, begged forgiveness of his parents, and expressed a hopelessness toward the future. In a postscript, he wrote: "I never was any good, anyway—wasn't smart or ambitious or a leader."

A second note, apparently directed to the finder of his body, read: "Please don't think I am insane, because I am as sane as anybody, but it takes a lot of nerve when you are planning your own death, like an architect his building."

You Can Eat and You Can Dance at Bazaar Cleveland, March 5-6

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The District Bazaar which will be held at Carolina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., on Saturday and Sunday, Mar. 5 and 6, promises to be a splendid success. A fine program has been worked out and consists of musical numbers by the Lithuanian and South Slavic choruses, a soloist, with a play "Monkey and Boy" by Michael Gold, given by the Y. W. L. The speakers will be Jay Lovestone, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and a Y. W. L. speaker.

The bazaar opens on Saturday night with a dance, the program being given on Sunday afternoon, the bazaar concluding on Sunday night with another dance. Supper will be served at the bazaar, with a fine chef in charge.

Tickets for one admission are 50c (35c in advance), combination tickets for both days 75c (60c in advance), and may be procured at the District Office, 5027 Euclid Ave., Freiheit Hall, 3514 E. 116th St., Freiheit Office, 15599 Kinsman Rd., South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave., Hungarian Hall, 4209 Lorain Ave. Articles for sale at the bazaar should be sent to the District Affice.

Weinstone to Speak At Passaic School

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 25. — The popularity of the open forum of the Passaic Workers' School is increasing rapidly. Interesting programs, the election of able and widely-known speakers and the ample opportunities afforded for discussion are some of the reasons for the growing interest of Passaic workers.

"The World Today," is the subject of Weinstone's lecture which will be given Sunday, March 5th. The forum starts at 7:30; admission is free.

* * *

Examine Sanity of Bat Nelson.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Oscar "Battling" Nelson, who 20 years ago was lightweight champion of the world, today was ordered rent to the psychopathic hospital for examination.

Nelson was brought into court in an effort to secure extradition papers for his return to Montana where he is accused of having stolen motion pictures of his championship fight with Ad Wolgast, which Nelson took

Cleveland Tag Day to Aid Passaic Strikers; Many Still Need Help

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Cleveland Conference for Passaic Strike Relief will hold a tag day on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 3 p. m. The committee asks all friends and sympathizers of the Passaic strikers to get their equipment at the Freiheit Hall, 3514 East 116th St., in order that as much money for the strikers may be raised as possible.

Although information has reached the Cleveland office that a large part of the strikers has returned to work, it is clear that they will suffer privations for a long time, owing to the duration of the strike and the brutality of the employers, who will not be too quick in taking back the strikers. The committee, therefore, requests every man or woman who can contribute a few hours' work to be out on Saturday.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Keep Your Eye On This Column

Beginning today and for the next two weeks we are going to give books away practically for nothing.

Valuable collection of books now made available to everyone.

Today's Big Offer 3 BOOKS

1.

Industrial Revival of Soviet Russia, by A. A. Heller. Beautiful cloth bound volume, 241 pps, regularly sold for $1.00, now given away at 25 cents a copy. If you do not own a copy of this valuable book, now is the time to get one. How the Russians set about putting their house in order. Every revolutionist should understand the New Economic Policy introduced by Lenin in the Spring of 1921.

2.

Government Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone. This book is particularly timely. It will give you the proper background for interpreting the role of the government toward the workers. It is yours for 25 cents, while they last.

3.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, by Herminia Zur Muhlen. Children love this book. And you will enjoy the splendid handling of working class suffering under capitalism so that a child can get the full significance of the struggle. Beautifully illustrated with full page color plates and numerous illustrations in black and white by Lydia Gibson. You can buy this lovely colorful book for 50 cents while the sale is going on.

$1.00 *but will buy these three books to you.*

Fill out the coupon below, pin a dollar to this ad and send to us at once.

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CLEVELAND

will see

'Breaking Chains'

at the

Duchess Theatre

5708 Euclid Ave.

MARCH 2nd and 3rd

Two showings each night, 7:00 P. M. and 9:00 P. M.

Advance tickets on sale at the following places: Freiheit Agency, 18599 Kinaman Rd.; Hung. Workers' Home, 4809 Lorain Ave.; Ukr. Workers' Home, 1051 Auburn Ave.; 414 W. Superior Ave., Room 606. Also at the theatre on days of showing from 12 noon to 6 P. M.

ADMISSION CHARGE:

Tickets in Advance 60c. At Box Office 75c.

AUSPICES: INTERNATIONAL WORKERS AID.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } .....Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

An Imperialist Rival Appears in the Nicaraguan Situation.

Now that Great Britain is sending a battleship to Nicaragua to protect His Majesty's subjects, will Secretary of State Kellogg please have one of his bright young men explain how American intervention has prevented interference by European powers?

This, it will be remembered was one of the principal reasons given by Kellogg for armed intervention. The Monroe Doctrine was in danger according to this Coolidge appointee; if America did not act decisively we might lose prestige overseas.

The protection of lives of American citizens and other nationals is not necessary now nor have any foreigners been injured or even menaced during the whole course of the recent struggle.

A letter from an American in Nicaragua read by Senator Borah to the Foreign Relations Committee puts the case thus:

> No Americans have any cause for complaint. We are treated with consideration. The only Americans who are complaining are a few who secured certain concessions on mahogany lands from Chamorro and Diaz and which they will lose if the Diaz rule falls. IT WILL FALL UNLESS HELD UP BY OUR MONEY, FOR THE PEOPLE ARE AGAINST DIAZ. (Emphasis ours.)

The protection of lives of nationals who are in colonial regions trying to get rich always comes in handy when larger issues, such as the control of a canal route and the establishment of a base of operations against Mexico and South America are the real objectives of imperialism.

The dispatch of a warship by Britain to the scene of conflict is no mere routine matter. It has a direct connection with Wall Street's drive into Latin-America and also with the situation in the Far East.

Just as the United States sends battleships to Chinese waters as a display of sea power to impress both the Chinese masses and her imperialist rivals so does Great Britain send one of her war fleet to Nicaraguan waters.

Only a fool will believe that Great Britain is concerned over personal danger of her subjects from Nicaraguans with American battleships off both coasts of Nicaragua and with all the principal cities held by U. S. marines.

The dispatch of a British battleship to Nicaragua, in spite of the effusive denials of the state department of any political significance attaching to the incident, means that the occupation of Nicaragua by American forces has now become of first class importance internationally, that Wall Street and its state department meet rival forces in a field of politics which the most strenuous efforts have failed to confine to the western hemisphere.

The invasion of Nicaragua has sharpened the imperialist rivalry between America and Great Britain.

Cooper Union Meeting Wipes Out Pretensions of Right Wing in Furriers' Union

The overflow meeting called by the left wing Joint Board of the Furriers' Union for Cooper Union Thursday night, was a brilliant contrast to the small and gangster-ridden meeting held by the right wing the day before.

2,500 furriers—all who could get into the hall—cheered and applauded Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, and Louis Hyman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Joint Board. The spirit of the meeting was militant and optimistic. It pledged the full support of the left wing majority in the furriers' and cloakmakers' unions to the strikers who are being persecuted by Sigman, Beckerman, Schachtman, Woll, Rosalsky and Co. and contributed $5,000 as a first payment.

Unity for defense of arrested strikers, unity for organization of the shops, unity in the struggle to prevent the right wing destroying the unions—this was the program voiced by all the speakers and this was the program endorsed by the rank and file.

No one can fail to understand, after reading the report of this meeting that the right wing pretensions to leadership in the Furriers' Union in New York are of the same character as those of the grand dukes to power in the Soviet Union.

RAISE $5,000,000 TO FEED CULTURE TO WORKERS THRU CHAUTAUQUAS

Awfully Anxious to Keep Workers Out of Mischief During All Their Leisure Time

A $5,000,000 fund for the largescale dissemination of bunk is being raised.

Expert bunk-shooters like Edward Bok, Ida Tarbell, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, William Hard and Simeon D. Fess, Ohio standpatter, are supporting the move. Hard boiled capitalists who know their onions—like Charlie Schwab, Otto Kahn, Henry Morgenthau and Samuel Mecklorieta, chairman of the board of the Chatham & Phenix National Bank, are supplying the coin.

One would think that the schools and the capitalist newspapers are supplying all the bunk that it is necessary to keep the American worker fit. But the National Community Foundation thinks otherwise.

The National Community Foundation proposes to raise $5,000,000 to subsidize chautauquas and correspondence schools throughout the country. "The great increase in the amount of leisure time that we all are acquiring," says a statement issued by Mac-Robert's office at the Chatham & Phenix National Bank yesterday, "presents a situation that is fraught with danger unless adequate educational programs of the popular type are furnished."

The scheme is one of which nanny employers have found so effective. Feed the workers jazz. Fourth of July orations, and a picnic now and then—and keep 'em quiet.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Nicaragua's Struggle for Freedom

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

THE occupation of Nicaragua by American troops under which the country becomes a protectorate like Panama, closes another chapter in the history of intimidation and intervention which has been made by the U. S. state and war departments in the last 17 years.

The history of American-Nicaraguan relations during this period consists of a series of warlike acts on the part of America, acts perpetrated behind the thinnest veil of justification, and on the part of the Nicaraguan masses, of heroic sacrifice in the brief periods of peace and unhesitating bravery on the field of battle facing overwhelming odds.

SUBJUGATION of Nicaragua as a studied policy of American imperialism begins coincidently with the acquisition of the Panama canal zone under the Roosevelt administration—which is another sordid chapter in American history.

Taft carried out the policy of the "big stick" which Roosevelt merely named but did not originate—it took on its militant form under McKinley with the ousting of Spain in 1898 and the establishment of complete American hegemony of the Caribbean area.

A feasible canal route thru Nicaraguan territory—a route which some engineers claim is far superior to Panama's—is the main reason why American imperialism began to look with covetuous eyes at this little country. Since that time American interests in Mexico, Central and South America have increased tremendously and Nicaragua now is a pivot for the wheel of imperialist enterprise in the republics to the south.

ROOSEVELT not only grabbed the Panama canal zone but laid the basis for a duplication of this feat with the Nicaraguan route as the prize.

Taft continued the aggression begun by Roosevelt. A Latin-American writer describes these in a series of "incidents," as the diplomats call them, as follows:

"The North American Government, interested in preventing the possible construction of a new interoceanic canal thru Nicaragua, sent a squadron into Nicaraguan waters in April, 1909, composed of the cruisers Washington, Colorado, South Dakota, Albany, etc., with a contingent of 4,000 men and instructions to avail themselves of a pretext for landing. The president of Nicaragua, at that time was Don Jose Santos Zelaya, tried to temporize with Captain Moore, head of the squadron. But shortly after, on October 10, 1909, Mr. Moffat, the North American consul at Bluefields, on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua, supported an insurrection led by the governor of this region, Senor Juan J. Estrada. Mr. Knox (then secretary of state) in a note which aroused much comment in Latin America, declared the revolution legitimate, and handed Senor Zelaya's representative in Washington his passports. In the course of the struggle, General Toledo, who commanded the lawful Nicaraguan forces, had shot two American subjects (citizens—the writer evidently has in mind the imperial character of the U. S. government—W. F. D.) whom he had caught in the act of trying to dynamite the government's ships.

"This threw light on the character of the revolution and the leader of it himself, Senor Estrada, took it upon himself to confirm this later, by declaring in the New York Times of September 10, 1912, that this movement had received financial aid from North American companies, mentioning the firm of Leonard W. Beers, which contributed $200,000, and Samuel Well, who gave $150,000. Convinced that the revolutionaries would receive every sort of aid from North America, the president of Nicaragua, not to prolong the struggle, thought it patriotic to resign, and left the country on board the Mexican gunboat General Guerrero, after handing over his powers, in accordance with the constitution and by the consent of congress, to Dr. Don Jose Madriz, a jurist, having no connection with politics. This government was recognized by many nations, but not by the United States, which continued to support the fictitious revolution. When Senor Madriz gave orders to attack Bluefields, he was met by the fact that the harbor was defended by North American sailors, and that the cruisers of that country were blockading the coast. Realizing that it would not be a civil but an international struggle, he resigned his mandate on August 26, 1910, and left for Mexico, where he died shortly afterwards. So the U. S., under the presidency of Mr. Taft, took possession of the customs of Nicaragua, and thus was started the regime which still continues to this day." (Manuel Ugarte—"The Destiny of a Continent"—translated from the Spanish—Edited by J. Fred Rippey, Assistant Professor of History, University of Chicago, in a most arrogant and insulting manner. (—Emphasis mine.)

THE Nicaraguan national debt, owed to New York bankers, was overdue and this was the public reason given for the conspiracy against Nicaraguan sovereignty and the application of the doctrine of "force without stint or limit."

The answer of the Nicaraguan masses was one of the most touching evidences of their willingness to sacrifice "personal welfare for freedom from imperialist domination. The people began to raise money by popular subscription to pay the debt. Ugarte says:

"Nothing could be more painful and moving than these lists, in which were to be seen the tears of a nationality. The newspapers of Nicaragua of March 12, 1912, set aside wide columns in which the most humble offerings could be read side by side with the contributions of the moneyed classes; Samuel Gavarrete, his whole possessions; Louis Delgada, the proceeds of the sale of her bed; Juana Gutierres, the house where she lives; Laura Roque, her sewing-machine; Manuel de Aragon, day laborer, the value of twelve days' work; Raman Robleto, his cart with two oxen; Joaquina Velasquez, licensed mendicant, her day's collection, 20 centavos."

VOLUMES have been written on the subject of the sacrifices the French populace made to pay the indemnity demanded by Germany after the war of 1870-71. Particularly in America was a paean of praise to the French sung when the house of Morgan drove this nation to war against Germany to protect the loans made to France and the other allied powers. But no American writer has yet felt inspired to write the epic of the sacrifices noted above.

But the efforts of the Nicaraguans were not confined to attempts to pay off the American usurers in gold. Many Nicaraguans gave their blood and lives in the struggle against "the colossus of the north."

NICARAGUAN exiles in Costa Rica, Julian Irias, Rodolfo Espinosa, Alejandro Bermudez and General Zeledon organized and led an expedition to assist the national revolutionary movement headed by General Siena.

American troops were landed to defend the puppet government set up by the American state department, the town of Masaya was bombarded, Zeledon killed and the revolution crushed.

ANOTHER Latin-American writer has described this affair:

"The battle began with sustained artillery fire (North American) which the marines kept up for twenty-four hours against the light and improvised fortifications protecting the town of Masaya. An assault was afterwards made on them. The resistance was weak owing to lack of munitions, especially for artillery.

"The fight was continued in the plaza with the aid of the forces of President Diaz, and after a few hours, Zeledon gave it up as his munitions were exhausted. Owing to Mena's surrender he had not been able to receive those he expected nor the reinforcements from Granada.

"Zeledon was rescued, overtaken, captured, killed. How? The patriots maintain that he was captured and assassinated. Those on the other side he died of his wounds. History, which will take in possession of the victim's name to honor it as it deserves, will clear up this point; for we do not wish to take this task upon us, even with the documents before us, for fear of being blinded by admiration for the hero and indignation against those who were the executors, both of him and of his country." (Doctrina Wilson—By Pollcarpo Bonilla, ex-president of Honduras.—Emphasis mine.).

THE press of American imperialism pictures the Nicaraguan masses—all Latin Americans for that matter—as pliant instruments in the hands of unscrupulous politicians. The record shows, however, that Latin-American populace has been far more discerning in this respect than the American masses. The fact that war can be waged on a nation of 600,000 people by Wall Street's government, that it has been waged off and on ever since 1908, without any effective protest in America, and with millions of people believing that no protest is justified, is proof of the ease with which the American masses have been deceived and the need for agitation to bring action.

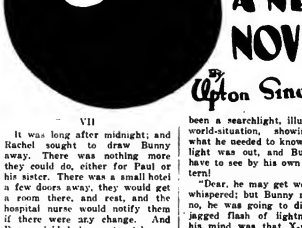
AMERICAN armed forces are in Nicaragua to stay and to make similar forays on the neighboring republics when it suits the purpose of Wall Street to have this done.

They will be withdrawn only when the workers and farmers of both continents unite their forces against the common enemy.

The history of the determined struggles against imperialist aggression, like those in Nicaragua, show that the American masses need not fear that their Latin - American brothers-in-arms will be backward in the fight.

All over Latin-America the workers and peasants form the great majority of the population. The increasing necessity for resistance to American imperialism will tend to give their organizations and economic struggles an increasingly revolutionary character.

In Mexico, Central and South America are the allies of the American masses. Together they will write the next chapter in the history of the struggle against imperialism in the Western Hemisphere.



VII

It was long after midnight; and Rachel sought to draw Bunny away. There was nothing more they could do, either for Paul or his sister. There was a small hotel a few doors away, they would get a room there, and rest, and the hospital nurse would notify them if there were any change. And Bunny yielded; he must not be unfair to Rachel. He knew there was something unnatural about his own devotion to Paul, the subjection of his mind to everything that Paul thought, the exactness of his memory of everything Paul had said. Yes, Bertie had told him that, and then Vee—and now Rache!!

He could not sleep. So, lying awake in the hotel room, he explained it to her; how Paul had come when Bunny was groping for something different and better in his life. Paul had given him an idea!—something stern and hard—self-sufficiency, independence of judgment, determination to face life and understand it, and not be drawn aside in pursuit of money or pleasure. Bunny had not been able to follow that ideal—no, he had lived in luxury, and gone chasing after women; but he had had the vision, the longing to be like Paul.

And then, at each new crisis in his life, Paul would come along, a sort of standard by which Bunny could measure himself and what he was doing, and realize how little success he was having. Paul had taught him about the workers, and how they felt; Paul had been the incarnation of the new, awakening working-class. Paul's mind had been a searchlight, illumining the world-situation, showing Bunny what he needed to know. Now the light was out, and Bunny would have to see by his own feeble lantern!

"Dear, he may get well," Rachel whispered; but Bunny moaned, no, no, he was going to die. Like a jagged flash of lightning before his mind was that X-ray picture of the crack at the base of Paul's skull. The light was out, at least from this world; a brute with a piece of iron pipe had extinguished it.

Rachel put her arms about him and sought to beguile him with caresses. And she succeeded, of course; he could not refuse her love. So presently he slept a little. But Rachel did not sleep, because he would jump and start in his sleep, his limbs would quiver—just the way she felt when the great guns went off!

What was Bunny doing? Fighting then the brutes with their clubs and hatchets and iron pipe? Or back in the old days, when he had hovered over Paul and Ruth, watching events that wrung his soul? Watching Dad deprive the family of their land; watching the oil operators crush the first strike; watching the government tear Paul away and make him into a strikebreaker for Wall Street bankers; watching Vernon Roscoe throw Paul into prison; watching capitalism with its world-wide system of terror drive Paul here and there, harry him, malign him, threaten him—until at last it hired the brute with the iron pipe!

(To Be Continued).

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

First Person Stuff.—The great American confessional is under way, folks. Souls purged of secrecy. Hidden corners of a million lives ventilated by publicity. Sorrows spread where all may see and be forewarned. Everybody tells everything. The Catholic confessional is a joke by comparison. The psycho-analysts' confessional doesn't shine in. Chambermaids, prime ministers, "society" matrons, plumbers, jazz babies, evangelists, captains of industry, yeggs, stumble over each other in the crush to exhibit their private lives. An epidemic of frankness rages in our midst. Any of us may be hit by the contagion.

Eminent novelists tell why they hate their wives, why they didn't become carpenters instead of writers, how they sweat to create. See the Cosmopolitan, McClure's, the American Mercury, etc. Ex-feminists and ex-radicals tell how they got that way. See The Nation, The New Republic, The New Leader, etc. The housekeeper of the White House tells the bed-room secrets of our Presidents. Fat millionaires tell what they did with their first nickle or dime, how they got their first jobs, how they made their first billion. See Success, The Nation's Business, etc.

And the great anonymous mass of humble stenographers, prostitutes, shop girls, chorus steppers, understair heroes and heroines reveal their One Voluptuous Nights, their Fast and Furious Romances, their Babes Out of Wedlock, Heart-throb, Sinners in Satin, Purple Pleasures. Sticky, gooey romance. Fifteen-cent, 20-cent and 25-cent thrills and adventure. Tons of it spawned by the presses every day. Bernarr Macfadden—the greatest Father Confessor of all time. True Stories, Romances, Experiences. True Ghost Stories. True Lies. I Confess, Marriage Stories, Secrets, Sex. Still they come.

Then there are the tabloids and their full-sized imitators. By Peaches Herself, Daddy Himself, Charlie Chaplin's Best Friend, Valentino's Sweetest Sweetheart. By Gilda Grey, Houdini's Ghost, the Murderer Himself, etc., etc. Each of them guaranteed, sealed with the picture and the original signature of the author. Confessions, revelations, inside stuff, the Whole Truth at Last Exclusively in This Paper.

No newspaper or magazine, however solid and respectable it purports to be, can escape the sweep of the confessional urge. And the reading public believes. It matters nothing that Peaches and Daddy testify in court that they had not even seen their "confessions" before publication. It matters nothing that conscience-stricken hack writers admit that they are the authors of the first-person outbursts of mythical sinners. It matters nothing that the confessions of the supposedly uneducated cabaret singers, department store counter girls, etc. lapse into excellent English. We believe. There can be no confessional without Faith.

The capital I has come into its own. It is to the new confessional what the cross is to the Roman brand. Unless the epidemic is stopped the third person will be eliminated from American grammar. Only the first and the second will remain: I for confession, and you for accusation.

* * *

First person dope for the masses. An opiate and soporific. To give them make-believe thrills and to keep their minds off other things. To keep them satisfied while at work and to prevent them from thinking in their leisure.

W. Reynolds of Detroit writes:

"Riding around our fair city in our somewhat less than fair transportation system I have observed groups of foreign-looking persons feverishly tearing up our streets and throwing up barricades of paving stones and other debris. This activity is accompanied by an open and flagrant display of red flags. Most ominous of all, I have noticed swarthy Mexicans among them obviously inspiring this assault on our institutions. Do you think Mr. Kellogg should be advised of these goings on?"

* * *

Yes, Comrade Reynolds. Any ditch-digger who works feverishly for the wages he gets in Detroit deserves to be denounced.

LETTER TO A LUNATIC.

Dear Lester:

Lester dear, I always keep my promise. I promised to tell you all the latest news as best I can. I mean that I don't know it so well myself, but will do my best. I know how awful hard it must be for you, dear, in that lovely asylum without papers to cheer you up. So here goes.

Both the president, Coolidge, and the head of the navy, Wilbur, have been saying things about naval armaments. First Coolidge sent a letter to other presidents and kings in other countries. Then Wilbur made a speech about preparedness. Near as I can make out they think that we ought to get together right away and reduce our navy because there may be a world revolution any day and we need the largest army and navy in the world to put it down. Two countries, France and Italy, refused to talk about smaller navies. The answer for France was made by Briand, the same fellow I mean who got the noble prize for peace. Japan and England and the United States will therefore have to talk it over between themselves. But all of them have a lot of warships in Shanghai and the way things are going maybe the Chinese will reduce their navies for them and save them a lot of trouble.

Also I know you will be very glad to learn that there are only 5,000 Communists in our country. It's a wonder there are enough to go around. I mean the way thousands of them are in every union, such as the miners, the cloakmakers, the fur workers, the carpenters and so on; and a lot more are needed to spread poison in the army, the navy, the woman's clubs, the public schools, and so forth. At one meeting, in Madison Square Garden, there were 20,000 of them according to all the papers, so it all goes to show, doesn't it?

Lester darling, a woman took up swimming to reduce and she swam the Catalina channel. Well, she didn't succeed, so why should the papers make so much fuss? I mean she didn't succeed in reducing, as I saw her picture. Also you will be glad to be informed that our nation's income last year was $89,563,000,000, and that there are 200 Americans insured for a $1,000,000 or more. Isn't it wonderful, Lester? Also a young boy of 12 killed a storekeeper because he was hungry and needed bread. The picture papers have started a drive to clean up the stage. The stage is dirty. All the picture papers print awful pictures from those shows to prove it.

That's about all for this time, honey, but I will write real soon. Always, always yours,

Sincerely yours,

MYRTLE.

P. S.—Dear Lester, I forget to tell you also that Chamberlain has sent a letter to Soviet Russia saying that he would start a war if the Bolsheviki do not stop making trouble in Poland, the Baltic countries, China and other parts of the British Empire, which is news, isn't it Lester darling? I mean the same Chamberlain that also got a noble prize for peace.

MYRTLE.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

DRAMA

White Hope of American Drama

By MICHAEL GOLD.

MAYBE I'm prejudiced, but I think the most interesting theatre in New York is going to open its doors Wednesday, March 2, when John Howard Lawson's "Loud Speaker" will be played at the 52nd Street Theatre.

I think every labor man, every revolutionist, everyone fascinated by the machine age, by the noise and hope of modern life will go to see this play.

Lawson is the brilliant white hope of the American theatre. He knows labor and he knows the modern stage. He has a close affinity to the work of Mielziner and his revolutionary designs in theatre. More than anyone, Lawson has caught the spirit of industrial America. Most of our so-called "modern" writers, like Sherwood Anderson and Waldo Frank, are frightened to death of industrial America. They seek refuge in the past, in Dostoievsky, in the soul, in mysticism, in wind and wheat-sock. But Lawson moves freely among the subways, skyscrapers, steel plants and production halls of America. He is not afraid of machines, but symbolizes them.

His play, "Processional," was the finest, and perhaps the only real working-class play ever produced in this country. It was a play of the West Virginia miners' strike done in a jazz technique. It established almost overnight in American theatre art. The new play will create another sensation.

"Loud Speaker" is concerned with the humor and hypocrisies of a radio, who is running for Governor of the state. But what makes his examination of the platforms of the succeeding parties of the hour. At the same time he is amused up by the most cruel and devastating of his own. The play is a fiendish cartoon, which punctures all the fake and bokum of our fat-cauliflower politicians. It is in the style of Robert Minor and Art Young, and if I were governor of the state of New York I would suppress it.

The New Playwright's Theatre, under whose auspices "Loud Speaker" is being produced, is a new organization. Most of our art theatres in New York have become timid and bourgeois. They are afraid to experiment. They are afraid of guts and passion and revolutionary harshness in the theatre. They like to produce dainty little costume trifles, and decadent European problem plays, and mystic highbrow morbidities.

The New Playwright's Theatre is to get away from all this. It will try to break down the walls that separate the street from the theatre. It will be produced against drawing room plays, and sophisticated cream-puff tragedies. It will try to get close to the earth, to the fields, factories and workers' life of America. It will be afraid of nothing.

In Lawson's play New Yorkers will have the first chance to see a revolutionist and such an actor now used in most of the revolutionary theatres of Soviet Russia—in the Proletcult theatres, and the Meierhold theatre.

There will be two other plays in the two weeks following. One of them is a tragedy of Negro religious hysteria, called "Earth," by Em Jo Basshe. This young writer edited a paper called "Facts" opposed to the war, and was active in the People's Council and the old Socialist Party. It is his second play.

The third play will be a comedy of the Mexican revolution, called "La Plaza," by myself. Maybe that's why I am prejudiced in favor of this theatre, because it is possibly the only one in New York that will produce plays of this kind, where revolutionary problems are thrashed out on the stage. The Mexican play opens about March 26.

There are five playwrights directing the theatre. They are Em Jo Basshe, Francis Edwards Faragoh, who used to be the dramatic critic of Pearson's magazine when Frank Harris ran it, and whose play "Pinwheel" is being done at the Neighborhood Playhouse; John Dos Passos, who wrote the finest anti-war novel in America, and writes regularly in the New Masses; John Howard Lawson, and myself.

We are trying hard to give radicals a theatre of their own in New York. It's to be a hard-boiled theatre which is to get far away from that silly and decadent thing called art in bourgeois circles. We want to write and produce plays for the workers, who are the best audience. We don't want bored dilletantes, or the idle rich and patronizing. We want our audience to have a good time in the theatre and not to be bored with all the fake problems of the Intelligentsia. We are going to interpret modern America, as The DAILY WORKER and the New Masses interpret it, not as Vanity Fair does, or the American Mercury.

The time is not yet ripe for a real workers' theatre like the Proletcult in Moscow, but the New Playwright's theatre is going to be the nearest thing to it in America. That's all one can promise just now.

If this theatre can be a bridge to the real workers' theatre that will come when we have a mass revolutionary movement in America, I, for one, will be satisfied.

We are going to do our best to get all the young talent we can. If there are any Communist playwrights in America, this theatre will be the first to give them their chance, for next season we are to put on eight more plays by young writers. Harbor Allen is writing a play for us among others, and Alfred Kreymborg and E. E. Cummings. I can honestly say I believe this theatre deserves the support and attention of every radical. There is so much of the fake, the arty, the conservative and downright trashy in the New York stage, that this theatre, whatever it does, deserves support for its intentions.

The theatre is located at 52nd street and 8th avenue, and there will be seats as low as 50 cents. We are going to arrange some kind of discounts, perhaps, for trade union groups.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Paul Green, whose first play, "In Abraham's Bosom," is now playing at the Garrick Theatre, will soon have the second of his dramas of Carolina life on Broadway. Edwin Wolff is casting "The Field God," a play of North Carolina "poor whites," and it is scheduled to go into rehearsal next week under Wolff's direction.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW



Author of the brilliant satirical comedy "Pygmalion," now playing at the Guild Theatre.

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Wed. Eve., Mar. 2.....Cradle Song"
Spec. Mt. Thurs., Mar. 3, "Cradle Song"
Thurs. Eve., Mar. 3.....La Locandiera"
Fri. Eve., March 4.....Cradle Song"
Sat. Mt., Mar. 5, "The Master Builder"
Sat. Eve., Mar. 5, "The Three Sisters"

WEEK OF MARCH 7
Mon. Eve., March 7.....Inheritors"
Tues. Eve., March 8.....Cradle Song"
Wed. Mat., March 9.....Inheritors"
Wed. Eve., March 9.....Cradle Song"
Thurs. Eve., Mar. 10, "Master Builder"
Fri. Eve., March 11.....Cradle Song"
Sat. Mat., March 12.....Three Sisters"
Sat. Eve., March 12.....Inheritors"

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THE SILVER CORD
Week Mar. 7—Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th., 58, E. of B'y Circle Mts. Thu. & Sat. 2:15

Edwin Justus Mayer, who will be recalled by his first play, "The Firebrand," has taken enough time off from his scenario writing to finish a new play, "Jonathan Wild."

(Continued on page 7.)

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THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1927 — ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

EDITOR'S NOTES

By ALEX BITTELMAN

THERE was a time, not very long ago, when to speak of American imperialism was tantamount in the eyes of the rulers of our land to insulting the national flag. These days are fast disappearing. The phrase "American Imperialism" is coming to be accepted even by apologists of capitalism as a perfectly proper expression of present day capitalism in the United States.

And along with this goes a comparatively frank defense of the extension of American imperialism. Says the Michigan State Journal:

"Never before in the history of America did we have such a grand total of investments abroad as we have at present. The chances are the tendency is now merely under way and that capital and our enterprise will go abroad in an increasing way."

Which is quite fair though not a complete statement of the case. And further in the same paper:

"This condition is bound to be expressed in international relations. It is being so expressed. (Very beteh your life it is.—A. B.) Our little difficulty in Mexico and in Nicaragua are symtoms. From now on, America, whether it will or not, is bound to expand its influence. We may as well begin to think straight about such expansion."

"Our LITTLE difficulty in Mexico and in Nicaragua" . . . isn't that a peach of a statement?

• • •

Senator Borah, being more inclined to champion the interests of the smaller independent manufacturer rather than those of trustified industry and banking, which are primarily responsible for the imperialist policies of the American government, takes a different though not very consistent view of American imperialism. Speaking before the American Jewish Congress the other day, he said:

"China, Syria, Nicaragua and Mexico all present the same problem and reveal the same minister policy. It is not war between the great powers, but spoilation of the weak nations. Are we to adopt such methods and such means of adjusting the controversies as will insure settlement upon the basis of justice rather than upon the basis of force?"

We, too, like Justice—justice to the oppressed and weak nations. We admire very much the Justice practised by the Soviet Union in this mattar. And we are particularly strong believers in the justice which is being put into effect by the oppressed nations themselves when they rise against their oppressors. What we mean is some such justice expedition like the one at present engaged in by the Chinese revolutionary armies.

But at the same time we are firm adherents of the policy of struggle right here, at home, against the imperialist robbery of our "own" capitalists. But we demand real, energetic struggle and not mere words. Call it justice, if you must, but get the American military forces out of China, Nicaragua, Haiti, the Philippines, etc., compel the American government to keep its hands off these weak nations, for something about it that will bring results instead of creating the illusion that by talking about justice one can make our imperialists behave in a just manner.

• • •

While Senator Borah is philosophizing on justice, the American imperialists, who are not philosophers, but men of action, are establishing themselves in full control of Nicaragua. They call it a protectorate, but we all know what it means.

What is the conclusion? Liberal senators and kind-hearted opponents of imperialism generally should give this matter just a little bit of thought.

• • •

SUPER-POWER is fast revolutionizing industry and is preparing the basis for a still more radical revolution in social relations. The recent Midwest Power Conference at the Coliseum in Chicago is very instructive from this point of view.

Engineer Kane of Swift & Co., spoke with great enthusiasm on the prospects of super-power and its possibilities. He said:

"I prophesy that the meat-packing plant of the future will operate every power-driven piece of machinery, whether it be for manufacturing, dumping, refrigeration, transportation, lighting, or heating, from the monster-turbine of a super-power station.

This is no dream, although the vested interests of monopolistic capital will continue to resist effective technical progress whenever and wherever the latter comes into conflict with its control of markets and prices.

But assuming for the moment that Kane's prophesy will come true under capitalism, what will it mean in terms of the well-being of the masses and society as a whole? Of this spoke another engineer, W. Sykes, consulting engineer of the Inland Steel Company. According to him, here is what is happening as a result of super-power development:

"With each great improvement in power development and distribution there has come an increase in production of the steel industry, improvement of working conditions (?) and standard of living of its 470,000 employes."

We fully agree as to increase in production, but



PICKET LINE.

Three hundred men and women
Boys and girls
Stamping their feet upon an ice-clad sidewalk

To keep their bodies warm
And their toes from freezing;
Circle in kaleidoscopic motion
Around the entrance of
The brick colored textile mill,

And shout
Solidarity forever!
And the vapor coming from their mouths
Is like sky-writing to the other workers

Who take it up
And answer
Solidarity forever!
And three blue cops
With deformed faces
Wield their night-sticks
And shout
Break it up!
And three hundred men, women,
Boys and girls lift their voices
And shout
Solidarity forever
For the union makes us strong.

—MAX GELTMAN.

demand proof for the alleged "improvement of working conditions and standard of living" of the half-million steel workers. In the last ten years production in the steel industry had increased 36 per cent per man, but how about the real wages for the overwhelming majority of workers? How about the speed-up and squeeze-out methods that are making life a misery for the workers, and the growing oppressive weight of centralized capitalist government, imperialist rivalries and the ever present danger of new wars?

The further development of super-power holds out incalculable possibilities for the improvement of conditions and the raising of the standard of living of the masses. But these possibilities will not be realized under capitalism. It will require a proletarian revolution to make super-power serve humanity instead of a small clique of capitalist monopolists.

• • •

IN commenting upon Coolidge's proposal for "further" limitation of naval armaments (New Magazine, Feb. 19, Editor's Notes) we advanced the idea that the whole business was a piece of brazen hypocrisy which will result not in decrease but in INCREASE of naval armaments by American capitalism. Only, thanks to Coolidge's offer, which, as was known beforehand, was going to be and has been rejected by the European powers, now we can blame the other fellow. This is actually happening. The Army and Navy Journal, a government publication, carries an editorial on the matter in which it says the following:

"Obviously without the participation of France and Italy in the proposed naval disarmament conference, there is but one course for the United States to pursue. That is to proceed instantly (mind you, INSTANTLY—A. B.) with the construction of a sufficient number of cruisers and fleet submarines to place our country upon the same level of strength as other nations signatory of the Washington treaties.

This is a great game. It would appear on the surface as if the right hand did not know what the left one was doing. But in the center of it all stands the Big Boss of the show. Big monopolistic business is his name, and it is him who is directing the whole affair for the greater power and glory of American imperialism.

• • •

THE labor organizations of Shanghai, China, have declared a general strike. The masses of workers have responded to the call in a splendid manner, and the strike is growing daily. It is a great strike with great objectives. It represents the mobilization of working class power in Shanghai against the reactionary rule of Marshal Sun Chuan-Fang, against the oppression of foreign imperialists and for the victory of the Chinese revolutionary movement.

The forces of Marshal Sun are seizing strike pickets and beheading them right on the streets of the city. Which is supposed to be part of the "humane" campaign of British imperialism against Bolshevism. Capitalist culture and civilization served to the Chinese workers on the swords of Sun's mercenaries.

But the Chinese workers—the real backbone of the revolution—are learning fast how to fight and conquer. Despite the loss of many and many valuable heads and lives that the revolutionists will suffer in the course of the struggle, the CAUSE that will be beheaded eventually will be that of the imperialist oppressors and their Chinese flunkeys.

• • •

WHAT was it that Queen Marie said about her American hosts and entertainers? Vulgar . . . Servile . . . Flock of swine. . . . Anything else?

Well, let the American aristocracy defend its honor if it feels offended. Our wealthy and powerful did all they could to make themselves look cheap and ridiculous in the eyes of every honest American worker. And if there is anything to be said to the noble queen, let the ruling class of our land do the saying. We spoke our minds when the delicate creature was in our midst. Now—nothing to add or subtract.

China Faces The Philippines

By HARRY GANNES

It was not so very long ago that General Chang Kai Shek, in an interview with an American newspaper correspondent, called the attention of the Filipinos to the fact that the road to complete independence lay in a definite anti-imperialist struggle against the United States. With the continuing success of the nationalist forces in China the truth of this assertion becomes indelibly clear.

Since the seal of the United States for fair elections has forced it to go to the expense of dispatching marines to Nicaragua, and since the revolt till with Mexico, the question of the Philippines has sunk into the background. The Thompson report with its excuses for unlimited retention of the Islands under American domination, however, safely rests in the presidential files for future reference; and no occasion will be lost to use it at the proper time.

But just as the Stevens report on extra-territoriality was so much waste paper at the time it was printed due to the entirely changed situation in China by the time the learned Chicago lawyer reached here, so the Thompson report is more than slightly affected by the very same shift in Asiatic relations. With a unified, nationalist China the importance of the Philippines as a spearhead of United States imperialism is magnified tremendously. Hong Kong, as an imperialist stronghold under the control of the United States, assumes an added importance as a Pacific port, as foreign concessions in Shanghai lessen. Whatever the outcome of the Chinese civil war the foreign military control of Shanghai must wane, and the imperialist navies must shift their bases to new quarters. Kuangchau-Wan, Hong Kong, Port the United States there, Manila occupies a commanding position opposite to the entire Orient. Within a radius of 1,000 miles (Manila) is estimated that there are 150,000,000 people; while within a large circle (radius of 2,880 miles) 800,000,000, or about one third of the world's population live.

A lifting of the imperialist bond from China means a tightening of United States control on the Philippines. The Chinese nationalists have foreseen this turn of events. That is why Chang Kai Shek called upon the Filipino nationalists to declare their sympathy with the Chinese struggle against world imperialism. So far the Filipino politicians have not been able to grasp the importance of the world anti-imperialist struggle to the extent to lend moral and material aid to a struggle that has for its aim the breaking of the backbone of imperialism at its most vital juncture.

Of course, it has been the proud boast of the more pro-American of the Filipinos such, for instance, as Aguinaldo, that after all the Filipinos are the Christian vanguard among the Asiatics, and, therefore, do not precisely fit into the anti-imperialist picture. But they forget that even the nickname of "the Christian general" did not prevent Feng Yu-hsiang from shipping with the Canton forces in an effort to wire out the domination of their whiter-skinned co-religionists. If necessary, even the Bible can offer sanction for driving out the money-lenders.

The relation of the Philippines to China and the rest of the Asiatic world will become more apparent when the status of China becomes fixed as an independent nation. Even some of the bourgeois journalists have become aware of the correlation of the anti-imperialist feeling in the colonies of the world. Kirby Page in an article on the Philippines, "The Dangers of Drifting," (The World Tomorrow, Feb. 1927), says:

"All over the Far East there is a rising tide of resentment and hostility toward the peoples of the West . . . The relations between the Orient and the Occident are steadily getting worse. The policy of force has already broken down in China, is functioning very badly in India and is more and more dangerous everywhere in the East. If we stay in the Philippines against the wishes of the Filipino, we will supply more oil on the flames of Oriental hatred."

But the fact remains that, on the contrary, the United States is preparing for a later move in the Philippines; and the growing class and race consciousness in other parts of the Orient will tend to weld the grip of the United States on the Philippines unless the Filipinos shift the base of their independence campaign from one of a long-drawn out legal appeal and a reliance on American bounty to the more solid and fruitful base of world alliance with the anti-imperialist forces, and particularly affiliation with the victorious Chinese nationalists.

There is no doubt that the victories of the Chinese armies must stir the Filipino masses, the majority of whom after all are farm laborers, or poorly paid factory workers. The repeated political general strikes in Shanghai must have some meaning for them. There is constant communication with China. It takes about two and one half days to reach China from Manila and more than fourteen to reach the United States. Commerce between China and the Philippines ante-dates the Spanish conquest. And at the present time there are 45,000 Chinese in the Philippines and but 5,574 American imperialistic representatives and their retinue. In fact, there are more Chinese in the Philippines than any other race besides Filipinos. In short there is a basis for a strong bond of union between the two nations.

Furthermore, there is nothing that the Supreme Council in the Philippines could do more effectively to advance its independence campaign and force leather-necked Governor General Wood out of the Islands than by coming out with an open declaration in favor of Chinese nationalism and a declaration of sympathy and a promise of material aid. China will undoubtedly reciprocate and the unity of political aim between the victorious Cantonese and an anti-imperialist nationalist Philippines will undoubtedly bear more palatable fruit for the Filipinos than a reliance on paper promise.

The Last Words of Four Communists

By ANTON BIMBA

BRAVE were the comrades who died in the hands of the Lithuanian fascist executioners. They went to death in the prime of their lives. Still they would not refuse to pay the highest for their love for the ideals of the working class. As long as there was a spark of life in them they continued to challenge the fascist murderers and to fight the struggle of the proletariat for its emancipation.

The four comrades who were executed in Kovno on December 27th, shortly before they were shot down by the fascisti wrote the following address to the workers:

"Comrades! We four Communists, Karl Pozela, Kazys Giedris, Josef Greifenberger and Rafael Tribeny, were sentenced to death by the field court. Only comrade Faivusch Abramovitch was sentenced to prison for life and Comrade Shelnga to eight years imprisonment.

"We have addressed a request to the president, that our case should be transferred to the district court or the tribunal, pointing out that the time in question is under amnesty.

"However, the fact that we have been tried by a field court makes it certain that we will be executed.

"The best wishes to all our comrades! Live, work and attain your aim, comrades."

In his last letter to the comrades on Dec. 25th, Comrade Pozela wrote:

"On Dec. 24, 1926, four of us, Karl Pozela, Joseph Greifenberger, Mazys Giedris and Rafael Tribeny, were sentenced to death by the field court. The process of the trial showed that the government had decided in advance to exterminate us in spite of everything. They tried as far the past actions which had been covered by the amnesty law and they did not even follow their own laws. The charge alleging that we are supposed to have conspired to overthrow the government on Christmas or on New Year's is a pure provocation. All the other witnesses, Nervaisas, Shavinis, Tamasauskas and others, who did not even know us, had to play the role of provocateurs well, were secret service men. We exposed the provocative character of their charges during the trial, especially pertaining to the accusation that we made preparations to overthrow the government on Christmas. As to the charge alleging that we fought against the independence of Lithuania, we pointed out that we were exactly the ones who fought against those who wanted to sell out Lithuania to the imperialists of Poland. But our speeches were unnecessary, because as it appears, the verdict was prepared in advance. As soon as the verdict was declared they proposed to us that we write to the president begging him for pardon. But we decided not to beg for pardon. Instead we wrote a statement demanding to transfer our case to the army court by to the Supreme Tribunal in view of the fact that we were condemned for that period of our activity for which according to the laws of Lithuania we could no longer be prosecuted. I think that our statement will mean nothing because the farce of the trial shows that the decision was made long ago.

"All comrades heard the verdict calmly and courageously. Saying nothing about others, Comrade Tribeny also is holding himself bravely.

"Greetings to all. Work and win, comrades."

Comrade Kazys Giedris wrote on Dec. 26, 1926, as follows:

"Dear comrades, today I am addressing you my last word. My path of struggle for truth and for the interests of the oppressed and exploited has ended—the field court which took place on Dec. 24, 1926, condemned me to be shot. But I will die full of hope that this struggle will not stop until it is won. I have nothing to regret, except that I did not accomplish much, that there were moments in my life which I did not know how to fill with work. Therefore my only wish is do not lose moments not filled with work; struggle and win. I step to my death courageously and firmly; you, comrades, be firm and brave also."

Comrade Joseph Greifenberger in his last letter written on Dec. 27, 1926, 2 p. m., among other things says the following:

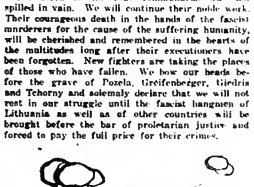
". . . If the ruling bourgeoisie would satisfy itself with the blood of only four comrades, it would not be much to worry about. But this is only a beginning. The dungeons are filled to overflowing not only in Kovno but also in all other parts of the country. Hand in hand with the persecution of the active workers goes the destruction of all the class organizations. The working class will realize the whole weight of the yoke of taxation—only when its organizations will be destroyed and when it will be weakened and left without a leadership. The bourgeoisie will snatch from the workers all the improvements which they have gained by struggle and by the workers during the last few months. The economic pressure will increase enormously. The terrible suffering of the unemployed, the hardships of the peasants, the price of taxation—such are the problems will not be solved by the ruling parties; they will not show even a desire to solve these problems in the interest of the toiling masses. And all this happens on account of the deadly treachery of the parties of the petty bourgeois populists and social democrats. The present deplorable events of the last few days before the coup d'etat proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the petty bourgeois parties are hopeless. They were warned against the approaching danger again and again. Any rank and file worker could see the danger clearly, but the leaders of the social democrats did not want to see it. The tragedy of the petty bourgeoisie is also in the fact that it poses as a government while it has no ground under its feet. This fact has been clearly demonstrated by the ease with which the coalition government was overthrown.

"In their desire to appease the rising reaction they persecuted the militant workers and their organizations. They cleared the road for the reaction of the big capitalists, for the bourgeois dictatorship by tattling about "democracy."

"And it must be said that it is very clear now that the leaders of these parties such as the Slezeviches and the Kairysis are perfectly satisfied with the events. In order to satisfy the masses they should have severed their relations (with the bourgeoisie) and fought the capitalists, but they could not do this for their very petty bourgeois character would not permit them to do it. This explains their dastardly treachery. They did not use any means whatsoever to defend themselves. Even more than that; they did the best they could to restore the innocence of the constitution which had been trampled upon and raped by the fascisti. But the innocence cannot be restored in politics just as it cannot be done in medical surgery.

"The masses are thinking. They shed the best of their democratic illusions that have lasted up to hand and foot yet. But this lesson, as hard as it is, will not pass in vain. After having learned the character of the petty bourgeoisie and the role of their parties and after having broken themselves loose from their influence, the masses will clear the road to their final emancipation from the yoke of capital."

The blood of the four communards was not spilled in vain. We will continue their noble work. Their courageous death in the hands of the fascist murderers for the cause of the suffering humanity, will be cherished and remembered in the hearts of the multitudes long after their executioners have been forgotten. New fighters are taking the places of those who have fallen. We bow our heads before the grave of Pozela, Greifenberger, Giedris and Tcherny and solemnly declare that we will not rest in our struggle until the fascist hangmen of Lithuania as well as of other countries will be brought before the bar of proletarian justice and forced to pay the full price for their crimes.



DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS

(Continued from page 8.)

"A Woman in the House," a new comedy co-starring Louis Mann and Clara Lipman, comes to the Bronx Opera House on Monday night.

The play, the work of Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, will bring back to the stage after a retirement of fifteen years, Clara Lipman, in private life Mrs. Louis Mann. The players are Franklyn Fearnun, Marion Stokes, Mary Loane, Robert Williams, Marie Reichardt and Jeanne La Mott. "Daisy Mayme" will be the attraction beginning March 7.

Another company of the "Night Hawk" is now in rehearsal under the direction of Arthur Hurley. It is booked to open in Rochester and thence goes on to Boston.

Tonight marks the two hundredth performance of "2 Girls Wanted" at the Little Theatre.

Bertha Kalich will appear in "Magda" and "The Riddle-House Woman" in New York this spring.

J. P. McEvoy has completed the sketches for the second edition of "Americana," and the revue is scheduled to go into rehearsal the middle of May. Kenneth Macgowan and Sidney Rosa are slated to produce the piece this year.

Judith Anderson, who is at present appearing in Sydney, Australia, will be seen early next season in a new Willard Mack play, "The Empty Cradle," written especially for her.

Michael Kallesser is planning to produce a new play called "Bed and Board," by Barbara Chambers and himself.

The cast of "Mencer," a play by Arthur M. Brilant, due on Broadway soon, includes Jack Rosebigh, Pauline MacLean, Eva Cassanova, Tom Reyalds, Joseph Grauby, Toni Burroughs, Maud Durand and Wyrley Birch.

Jeanne Eagels's company for "Her Cardboard Lover," in which she will star under the joint management of Gilbert Miller and A. H. Woods, will include Leslie Howard and Valerie Wyngate

Martin Beck has bought the rights to "The Showman," a musical comedy by Dave Stamper, Joe Laurie, Jr., and Paul Gerard Smith.

Gwen Lowry, James Norval, Genevieve Williams and Schuyler Smith have been engaged for the cast of

ELVIRA GIERSDORF



In "Bye Bye Bonnie," Lawrence Weber's musical show at the Ritz theatre.

"Ain't Love Grand?" by Willis Maxwell Goodhue.

Gustav Blum's next production will be a mystery play by E. M. Schoenberg and Milton Silver, titled "The Mystery Ship." It will open March 14 at a Broadway theatre.

Sylvia Sidney and Chester Morris both appearing in "Crime" at the Klinge Theatre, have been placed under a long term contract by A. H. Woods.

"Closed Doors" is the new title for Mercedes de Acosta's play formerly known as "Jacob Slovak," which Joseph P. Bickerton will soon produce. Jose Ruben, Florence Eldridge and Robert Strange are in the cast.

"March Hares" by Harry Wagstaff Gribble will be performed on Friday and Saturday nights, March 4 and 5, by the Washington Square College Players.

L. Lawrence Weber and John Golden will be associated in the forthcoming production of "Hurly-Q," the play by George Manker Watters, which was formerly called "Burlesque."

William A. Brady is considering a revival this spring of "Hunty Pulls The Strings." The play was seen on Broadway some seasons back.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

The New Plays

MONDAY

"WE ALL DO," a new comedy by Knud Wilberg and Marcel Strauss, will be presented by George Macfarlane Monday night at the Bijou Theatre. The cast includes: H. Reeves-Smith, Charles Richman, Anne Shoemaker, Orlando Daly, Kathryn Livney, Herbert Clarke, Carleton Hildreth, Raymond O'Brien and Virginia Williams.

"MONEY FROM HOME," Frank Craven's latest comedy, comes to the Fulton Theatre Monday night, sponsored by A. L. Erlanger. Mr. Craven heads the cast, which also includes: Shirley Warde, Lee Donnelly, Camilla Dalberg, Frederick Graham, Adora Andrews and John Ravold.

WEDNESDAY

"LOUD SPEAKER," by John Howard Lawson, will open at the 52nd Street Theatre next Wednesday night; staged by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, scenery designed by Mordecai Gorelik and with incidental music by Eugene L. Berton. The cast includes Margaret Douglass, Agnes Lumbard, Seth Kendall, Romney Brent, Porter Hall, Hilda Manners, Reba Garden, Benjamin Osipow, Maurice Fein, Isobel Stahl, Alvah C. Bessie, Bernard Gottlieb and Benjamin Kamaler. This is the initial production of the New Playwrights Theatre.

THE AMERICAN GRAND GUIGNOL PLAYERS at the Grove Street Theatre will give a new program of one-act plays next Wednesday night. It will include Louis N. Parker's "The Minuet," "The Maker of Images," by Arthur Caesar; "Casualties," by Martin Flavin, and "We're All in the Gutter," by Elfreda and Clarence Derwent.

MUSIC

Musicians to Get Ten Dollars an Hour for Special Work

Payment of $10 a day for three hours' work is the wage scale fixed by the American Federation of Labor for musicians employed in Vitaphone productions, according to Joseph N. Weber, president of the Musicians' Union, who has advised the San Francisco local to this effect.

For working two shifts per day of three hours each, the wage is to be $50. Overtime is to be at the rate of $10 per hour. Leaders and members contracting for bands are to be paid double these rates per day, or $60 and $100.

The rate for a week of 33 hours, not more than two shifts a day, is to be $200. A week is rated as five and one-half days.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

"L'Amore dei Tre Re" and "Gianni Schicchi" will open the eighteenth week of the Metropolitan Opera Monday evening, the former sung by Bori, Bonetti, and Johnson, Tibbett; the latter with Vettori, Howard, and Tokatyan, DeLuca.

Other operas next week:

"The Tales of Hoffman," as a special performance, Tuesday evening, with Bori, Talley, and Chamlee, Tibbett.

"Gioconda," Wednesday evening, with Larsen-Todsen, Claussen, and Ciglii, Danise.

"Lucia," Thursday evening with Talley, Egener and Tokatyan, DeLuca.

"Die Walkuere," Friday afternoon with Larsen-Todsen, Mueller, and Kirchhoff, Schorr.

"Traviata," Friday evening, with Bori, Egener, and Chamlee, Basiola.

"Faust," Saturday matinee, with Mario, Dalossy, and Johnson, Tibbett.

"Madame Butterfly," Saturday night, with Mueller, Bourskaya, and Tokatyan, Scotti.

With the Orchestras

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Otto Klemperer's last three concerts as guest conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra are scheduled for this Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium, Friday evening, March 4, in Carnegie Hall, and Sunday afternoon, March 6, in Mecca Auditorium. Klemperer will then hand over the baton to the new guest conductor, Fritz Busch, who will appear on Thursday, March 10, in Carnegie Hall.

Joseph Szigeti will be the soloist this Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium. The program:

Overture to King Stephan, Beethoven; Concerta in D for violin with orchestra, Beethoven, Mr. Szigeti; Iberia, Debussy; Three Dances from "Otello," Verdi.

The program for Friday evening in Carnegie Hall will include: "Sinfonietta" by Janacek; Symphony in C minor, Mozart; Five German dances, Schubert; Carnival Romain, Berlioz.

PHILHARMONIC

For its second membership concert of the season on Tuesday evening at Carnegie Hall, the Philharmonic Orchestra will give an all-Wagner program with Wilhelm Furtwaengler conductor, and Ernestine Schumann-Heink as soloist. The proceeds will go to the Orchestra Pension Fund.

Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, Joseph Szigeti will appear as soloist. He will play the Prokofieff Violin Concerto. The balance of the program includes the Bach Brandeburg Concerto No. 3 for strings, the Beethoven "Leonore" Overture No. 2, and the Cesar Franck symphony.

This Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Paul Kochanski is the soloist in the Brahms Concerto for Violin and Orchestra. The program also includes the "Coriolanus" Overture, Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet," and the "Tannhauser" Overture.

MUSIC NOTES

Martha Graham in her dance recital at The Guild Theatre this Sunday night will present a program to music by Rachmaninoff, Ravel, Debussy, Block and Scriabin.

Artamon Moskalensky, Russian violinist, will make his debut at Aeolian Hall Wednesday evening.

Isador Gorn, pianist, will appear in a recital at Aeolian Hall Monday night.

Roxy's symphony orchestra of 110 musicians for his new theatre, which is scheduled, to open in March, met for its first rehearsal yesterday morning under the direction of Erno Rapee.

Katherine Bacon will give her sixth pianoforte recital of Beethoven Monday evening at Steinway Hall.

The Long String Quartet will give a week of Beethoven music at Aeolian Hall, beginning March 7, and continuing through Saturday afternoon, the 12th. The first five performances will be given in the evening, and the final on Saturday afternoon.

Robert Goldsand, Viennese pianist, at his debut at Town Hall Monday afternoon, will give a program of Beethoven, Grahms, Chopin and Liszt.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC
FURTWAENGLER, Conductor
at CARNEGIE HALL
Tuesday Evening, March 1, at 8:30
Second Membership Concert
(Benefit Orchestra Pension Fund)
ALL-WAGNER PROGRAM
Soloist SCHUMANN-HEINK
Tickets at Box Office 25c to $3.50

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Mar. 3, at 8:30
Friday Afternoon, March 4, at 2:30
Soloist JOSEPH SZIGETI, Violinist
BACH: Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 for strings. PROKOFIEFF: Violin Concerto. BEETHOVEN: "Leonore" (overture No. 2 in C). CESAR FRANCK: Symphony.
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Mar. 6, at 2:30
WEBER: "Freischutz" Overture. SHELLING: Overture to "The Tempest." STRAUSS: Don Juan. BRAHMS: Symphony No. 1.
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

Violin Recital (Debut) ARTAMON
MOSKALENSKY
Concert Mgt. Daniel Mayer Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

N. Y. SYMPHONY
KLEMPERER, Guest Conductor
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun. Aft., Feb. 27
(Box office 11 A. M. Sunday)
Soloist JOSEPH SZIGETI
Beethoven, Overture to King Stephen; Beethoven, Concerto in D for Violin with Orchestra; Debussy, Iberia; Verdi, Three Dances from Otello.
Tickets at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57 St., Room 1001, GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

TOWN HALL, Mon. Aft., Feb. 28, at 3
Robert Viennese Pianist
GOLDSAND
Howard J. Jones, Mgrs. Knabe Piano

EDDON CHARLTON Announces
AEOLIAN HALL, Tue. Eve., Mar. 1, 8:30
Third and Last Concert of Season
Flonzaley Quartet

Young Comrade Section

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 2 is WE THE CHILDREN OF THE WORKERS DO NOT THINK THAT GEORGE WASHINGTON IS OUR HERO LIKE LENIN, LIEBKNECHT, AND DEBS WHO FOUGHT AND DIED FOR THE WORKING CLASS. Well! Well! This week we received quite a few correct answers. Here are the names of those who were right:

Blanche Auerbach, N. Y. C.
Julius Bravin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Morris Rosenblatt, N. Y. C.
Abraham Israelite, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Harry Elsman, N. Y. C.
David Israelite, Brooklyn, N. Y.
S. Shamalinsky, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Esther Gershon, N. Y. C.
Joseph Goldberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Reuben Wolk, N. Y. C.

Klemens Ivanoff, all the way from Post Falls, Ida., answered puzzle No. 1 correctly. Better late than never, isn't it?

The best answer to the Picture Puzzle was given by Esther Gershon who said "China is telling America and Great Britain to GET OUT!" Only one other comrade, Reuben Wolk, answered correctly. Try this week's Picture Puzzle, it's great fun.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE No. 3.

Try and solve this puzzle. The answer is a word in six letters meaning to fight against the bosses in stopping work.

My first letter is in SOME but not in MANY.
My second is in CENT but not in PENNY,
My third is in RUN but not in WALK,
My fourth is in RING but not in TALK,
My fifth is in KILL but not in DIE,
My sixth is in EAR and also in EYE.
Together, I'm something that workers use
Against bosses, to get better wages, conditions, and less abuse.

Send all answers to the Pioneer Editorial Committee, care of the Young Comrade Section, 23 E. 1st St., New York City, giving your name, age, address, and the number of the puzzle.

Do You Believe Her?



Do you believe your teacher when,

She says that Soviet Russia is a terrible place?
She says that all children should belong to the Boy and Girl Scouts?
She says that strikers are lazy people?
Don't believe her, for it's all a FAIRY TALE.

ALL CHILDREN



will be just as pleased to receive

The Young Comrade

It's only 50 cents for a whole year.

Fill in this blank and send it to:
Pioneer Editorial Committee,
Care of Young Comrade Section,
23 E. First Street,
New York City.

Here is Fifty Cents for the Young Comrade.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

THE LITTLE GREY DOG

(Continued)

In one of the Negro huts arrived the little grey dog who had been born in the splendid stable, and this is how it happened.

Once when the rich man walked through the stable, he noticed the little grey dog who was playing in the straw. He examined the little dog, and said angrily to the coachman, "What is this ugly little creature doing here in my beautiful stable? Take it out, drown it in the river."

The coachman promised to do this; indeed he pitied the lively little animal, but the master was strict and he did not dare to disobey the command. He called the little dog, who came running joyously, and started toward the river. As he came near the homes of the slaves, a little black boy ran out of one of the huts and cried, "O, the lovely little animal! Where are you taking it?" And he ran quite close to them and patted the dog, who mischievously jumped at him, barking.

(To Be Continued)

THE WORKERS' FLAG

By HENRY SOMPOLINSKY.

There is a flag of red hue,
The bravest flag that flieth
Whose folds wave o'er hearts full-true
As no worker can deny it.
Here's to the workers—their cause no deat.
Here's to the soul that carries it!
Here's to the hearts so far or near,
That love the flag of the Soviet!

Workers! Your red banner fling!
For the cause beneath its folds
Your anthem loudly sing
Beneath the flag, the red flag.
The brave flag that we love
Workers! Workers! We stand to do or die,
Beneath the flag, the red flag
That waves for victory nigh.

Some Rooster!

HELEN PENTALLER

The capitalists had a rooster,
They put it on the fence,
The rooster crowed for the workers,
Because it had some sense

After the Imperial Conference

(Continued from page 4)

wielding a sharp break. In practice Canada is already half outside the empire, but the position awaits a crisis to be brought out.

In South Africa, on the other hand, where British influence has been financially strong, but lacking political basis, being linked up with the Dutch financial oligarchy against both the Boer farmers and the colored four-fifths of the population, a change in the situation has brought an actual increase in imperialist influence. The Boer nationalists, represented by Hertzog, have closed ranks with the British. This undoubtedly reflects the growing agitation and organization of the colored majority, which has manifested itself in many ways during the past two years (notably during the Prince of Wales' visit, and in the protest against the Bloemenfontein massacre), and resulted in a steady weakening of the old intransigent republican policy of the nationalist. This process reached its culmination at the imperial conference; Hertzog publicly *ate* his words amid the jubilation of the imperialists at the one positive success of the conference: the whites closed ranks, and a fusion of parties may follow. Here the "unity" is simply the counter-revolutionary unity of the white exploiters against the colored 80 per cent of the population, who will inevitably carry forward the fight for independence to victory.

Finally, in Australia and New Zealand, British connections and financial control are still close and strong; the American invasion has only just begun; and the anti-Asiatic policy involves strategical dependence on the British navy. This is reflected in the close present alliance of Britain and Australia, as shown in the role of Bruce at the conference, and in the scale of armaments contributions. But Australia has developed a strong independent bourgeoisie (as Bruce pointed out, over half the total Australian debt is now held in Australia), and is becoming a principal battleground of British and American influence.

This has been vividly shown in Bruce's visit to America and Coolidge immediately after the imperial conference, in the playing off of Wall Street against the City of London as a source of new capital, in the rapid American commercial invasion, and in the visits of the American navy as the sign of the new protection. With the transference of the centre of world politics to the pacific and the weakening of London as a financial centre, Australian orientation inevitable turns increasingly to the United States.

Summing up the situation, the "unity" which has been "saved" at the imperial conference represents an unstable equilibrium in which the total of forces is steadily accumulating against British hegemony, but in which the various upper-bourgeois elements of the different states hang together, partly on the basis of definite common interests, partly for fear of the consequences of disruption. Only a crisis will show fully the actual array of forces.

The policy of the British bourgeoisie in the face of this situation is to endeavor to carry through a far reaching process of empire development or reorganization on the lines of the propaganda of Mond and others for the development of the empire as a "single economic unit." This conception runs like a single thread through the whole home, foreign and financial policy of British bourgeoisie in the present period. Such a policy, however, can no longer be conducted on the old conception of the development of Britain as the industrial centre of a predominantly raw-materials-producing empire. It has, on the contrary, to build on the new fact of the industrial development of the dominions, and to endeavor to build up the new economic structure of the empire on the basis of the transference of industrial development under British financial control to the dominions and India, leaving Britain to more highly specialised, secondary and luxury industries. If this process can be developed on a large scale, then the "mass migration" of the unemployed in Britain to industrial employment in the dominions, still bringing profit to their masters, becomes possible, and a new basis would be reached. But this process requires a series of years of undisturbed development, and during this period a large scale financing from London, such as can only be achieved by extracting enlarged profits from the declining British industry, that is, by driving down the British workers. These factors give the key to conservative policy in the present period.

Will the British bourgeoisie be likely to be able to succeed in this new line of policy of empire development? The answer to this question lies in the whole character of the existing British and world situation.

The policy of empire development comes into conflict with the central contradiction that it depends on the enlarged financial and capital-exporting power of Britain, just when that financial and capital-exporting power is declining. This decline inevitably continues with the home industrial decline, which cannot be solved within capitalist conditions. The attempt to raise enlarged profits out of the declining industry involves wholesale attacks on the workers, intensified class struggle and the revolutionizing of the British workers. At the same time the independent colonial bourgeoisie, untrammelled by these complications, develop more rapidly than they can be controlled by Britain finance. Finally the seat of world economic and financial power rests with the United States, which has all the advantages in these respects and is effectively endeavoring to take over into its own hands the development of the British empire in the new period. From this situation a host of crisis and conflicts may arise; but what is certain is that British capitalism has no longer the power to carry out the development of the empire under its control, and the attempt to do so will only hasten the development of the revolution in Britain.

Nevertheless this policy necessarily remains the grand objective of the British bourgeoisie, and imperialist propaganda will play a large and increasing part in the years immediately in front, as the only path side of the bourgeoisie directly, but within the labor movement. The imperialist penetration of the upper strata of the labor party, both right and so-called "left" (the Clyde and Lansbury or even) is developing with increasing momentum witness the "Forward" campaigns for empire development in support of Garvin, Baldwin, etc; the growth of the "British Commonwealth Group" in the parliamentary labor party to a majority of the membership; the foundation of the "London Weekly" as a "non-party" empire weekly under the editorship of a prominent labor member, Haden Guest, with the cooperation of Amery, conservative colonial secretary, and similar signs of abundance. This development is inevitable. Reformism, bankrupt at home through the economic crisis, is increasingly to the propaganda of empire illusions as the sole alternative to revolution. The propaganda of imperialism goes hand in hand with the propaganda of class peace.

In consequence in the coming period it is necessary in Britain to redouble our anti-imperialist propaganda, to show the hopeless and illusory character for the British workers of the schemes of empire development, to show the meaning of the development of Britain as a parasitic centre, to show the connection of imperialism and the attack on hours and wages, to show the connection of imperialism with armaments and the next war, and in consequence to show the unity of interests of the white and colored workers and peasants in the empire against the British and dominions' bourgeoisie and in unity with the international working class, and to show the line of development of Britain, not as the decaying centre of the empire, but along the line of the socialist revolution as part of the United States of socialist Europe and so eventually as an integral healthy part of world socialist economy.

A Quack's Panacea

By WILL DE KA

THE world is becoming educated. What better evidence could I offer than a letter, printed in the Woman's Home Companion for February, typical of thousands of other letters, the receipt of which is "What can we believe?"

The dark clouds of ignorance, produced by incense-burning capitalism, are gradually being penetrated by the strong clear winds of science. People who never thought of doubting the tenets of religion and reminiscence are beginning to wonder and ask "why."

Of course, in a periodical so narcotic and soporific as it is natural that the question is referred to Mr. Bruce Barton, the gentleman who signed Jesus up for his local Rotary Club, to answer. Any well read man of science could have informed the inquiring editor of the Companion that the answer has already been written several times over by Messrs. Joseph McCabe, Chapman Cohen, Joseph Whelan, Luther Burbank, and many others. But none of these, unlike Brother Barton, are purveyors of sweetness and light. So the diplomatic advertising man, famous as the "discoverer" of Jesus and the Bible, was paged.

THE problem of religious belief confronts every man when he is suffering from the birth-pangs of intellectual as well as social emancipation. Only one he sees his castles in Spain topple to dust; he is overwhelmed by the complexities of religious differences; his brain is bewildered by the abstractness of the whole subject.

But, as he is nearing the apex of emancipation, he comes to realize that religion is only born of ignorance, and exists through ignorance only; that the sole reason for the existence of religion is man's inability, as yet, to master the great scientific mysteries of the universe. Religion was born of ignorant assumption; so soon as science, which demands only the truth based on acid-tested fact, entered the field, the death knell of religion was sounded.

2.

IN answering the letter, which reveals that the correspondent is bewildered by the religious controversies reflected in the daily press, Friar Bruce begins with "There are three things to be said before we turn directly to answering this letter." But does he mean "said"? Mr. Barton would have been hypocritical and apologetic had he frankly stated there were three premises to be established, with the consent of the opposition, on which his treatise would be based. An examination of his next three paragraphs reveals that the desired consent could not be forthcoming.

He starts out with the assertion that the church is very much alive, proving it with an anecdote around the hackneyed phrase "Nobody kicks a dead horse."

THAT the church is alive, I admit, with regret. But if Barton had taken the trouble to examine microscopically the status of the church today, and compare it with previous epochs in ecclesiastical history, he might be willing to admit that I am justified in contending the church is a dying institution. And may I also remind the scholarly (sic) advertising expert that it is quite a practice to kick a dying horse, to ascertain whether his apparent illness is only pretended.

3.

DISCUSSION and even disagreement are incompatible, in the very nature of Christianity," he continues, citing the fact that Jesus of Nazareth had no more bitter opponents than the highly organized and very pious church of his day. This I will admit with gusto, even going so far as to supply the causes therefor. Mr. Barton very adversarily omits. There were dissenters in the church from the beginning because, in spite of its institutional discipline, the church has never been able to stifle the lead protests of thinkers against its miseries. Heresy after heresy rankled the church; the foundation that was supposed to be built on solid rock was imbedded in sandstone—every storm left its pillars more disintegrated than ever.

THAT Jesus was opposed by the organized and pious church of his day is significant. Biblical scholars have found that Jesus had no intention whatever of founding a new religion. The only evidence that could be so construed is found in gospels written years after his death, in some cases by men who never saw him, and which were altered, even forged, by the priesthood succeeding Peter.

THIS literary hack, who might be putting his time to better avail writing advertisements for the august Lydia Pinkham, says we can take great satisfaction in the steady growth of tolerance, a christian victory. Ideal! The entire history of christianity is a record of cruel intolerance, a christian victory. Indeed! The entire history to the present day. Alas this religious diplomat been ignoring the news that appears under Mississippi and Tennessee date lines? And does he ever glance over the pages that are foolishly devoted every Monday morning to reports of sermons? The expressed beliefs and actions of the majority of our clerics give the lie to any such statement.

4.

HAVING attempted at the outset to make things easy for himself by establishing false premises, Mr. Barton gets around to the business at hand, the answering of the letter. He does this by presenting the spiritual biography of a typical, and what he considers thoughtful, American woman, who had passed through the various stages of religious doubt and "found a sure footing."

She was the daughter of a small town Methodist deacon, and before she went to college had religious beliefs, which, condensed, read like this: "God is a man, very powerful, who sits on a jeweled throne in a palace in Heaven, which is a city with solid gold streets and high walls studded with diamonds and rubies. The gate of the city is tended by St. Peter who shuts the door against nearly all comers. The recording angel has a desk near the throne and looks down at the world continuously, noting every mistake which mortals make. God is very stern and depressed by the wickedness of the world. He created Adam and Eve, and gave them a chance to lead perfect lives, but they sinned, and this made god so angry he condemned the whole human race. Every man, woman and child born into the world thereafter was damned. Jesus, the son, had a kinder heart, so he came down on earth and sacrificed himself to appease god's wrath. All who confess the name of Jesus and are baptized inherit eternal life; all others, even babies dying in infancy, were still under the curse of Adam's fall."

SOME belief! Barton says the case is typical of thousands; of this I am positive. Imagine the horror of it, civilized human beings, believing in so pernicious a creed. I will not, for the sake of my gentle-hearted readers, repeat the infamies of such a dogma—I shall only call attention to the phrases in black print.

But that intolerant, ignorant, inhuman belief is held by the majority of those who consider themselves good churchmen. Truly, there is great need for a messiah, but a rationalistic one.

THEOLOGIAN Barton's heroine, he tells us, gradually came to revise that creede into seven simple, definite beliefs, through the good offices of a white-haired professor consulted at college. They reasoned the matter out, he says, and came to the following conclusions:

"Somewhere and somehow back of this vast universe there is an intelligence, a god. She simply could not conceive of a universe that just happened; it seemed to her far more incredible than a universe that was planned." Here we have in a nutshell the argument supporting the first dogma. There Is A God. Ever since the evolution of the mind from thropism to reason, man has been seeking the first cause.

GRANTED, for the sake of argument, that there must be some ruling factor in the universe, some intelligence, let us call it, where is there any evidence that it must be personified? Or that it is more than natural law? Or that it must be worshipped, or can be influenced, or has human likes, dislikes and prejudices?

He attempts to prove God's existence by the facts that a watch must have a maker, a cathedral a builder. He says "Is it any the less revolting to the intelligence to stand out under the stars and believe that they gathered themselves out of the vapors, that they determined their courses, settled the cycle of the seasons and are spinning away in space without plan or motion—a senseless merry-go-round of motion, doomed at last to destruction?"

HIS absurd attempt at absurdity is indeed laughable. I am no astroneer, and neither is he, but I can recommend a book to him that will enlighten his mind in this particular, provided it can be enlightened. It is "The Child's Book of Astronomy," and all libraries carry it. I would advise him to procure a copy.

If he reads this and similar books, he will learn that natural laws have governed the evolution of the world. How these laws came to be, even the most learned scientists, not including Mr. Barton, do not know. They are here, that is all; of their origin we are ignorant. Perhaps natural laws govern all progress because nature has a tendency to progress in an orderly, natural way. But that is only a hypothesis, and I will not follow Mr. Barton's example in presenting an assumption as an established theory. It is not necessary to find the first cause, if we are not yet familiar with all its effects.

THE "thoughtful" woman presumes that God must be as good as she is because he created her, and the less, she says, cannot create the greater. Sardonically, I might ask "And is he?" but I will content myself with remarking how discouraging that great thought would be to a certain Mr. Nietzsche, and his doctrine of the Superman.

And so her beliefs continue. She disregards the miracles because there is a lack of biblical evidence. I wish she were just as rational on other points, for her own sake. She believes in the church, while admitting its fallacies. It represents, she claims, the ideals of the finest character the earth has known. I must ask her to reconsider the doctrines of heaven and hell, the punishment of the damned, the exalted state of celibacy, and all the other perversions dispensed under the label of religion. Perhaps she might change her mind.

BUT of its benevolence, she asserts, have come our colleges, our hospitals, and charities. Benevolence? If these are good works, it is incumbent upon the church to further them, it is not benevolence. The record of the church in suppressing learning throughout the ages does not bear out this statement. And the clerical system of charities is a social evil, invented by the handmaidens of the exploiting ruling classes, to aid in the continuity of such exploitation. Enough. Any clear thinking person could punch enough holes into this panacea for religious doubt of Mr. Barton's to make its structure even less solid than that of the proverbial sieve.

self-destructive fallacies, be enjoyed.

THE ego, the vanity in man does not permit him to see or recognize the fact that in his innermost thoughts, his conclusions are reactions to his desires. This life is short, therefore he creates an eternal future one; this life is miserable, therefore he looks forward for a reward for his misery in that future ideal existence. His thoughts, in all cases, mirror his desires.

Our pre-est existence we can shape as we will. And only so soon as men realize that their Heaven must be brought to earth, and the present social system reconstructed so that it will bring happiness where there is none, and eliminate needless misery and suffering, will mankind cease to look beyond the horizon and above the skies for a first cause, and seek, and even find it, here on earth.



Aimee's Pious Pose.



Joy Flees With Sin.

After the Imperial Conference

By R. PALME DUTT (London)

THE essential problem of British imperialism at the present stage is the problem of maintaining the unity of the empire under British hegemony in the face of the disparate tendencies of the various parts, consequent on independent capitalist development, and the growing economic and strategical weakness of the British centre. This problem takes different forms according to the character of the parts: In the case of the conquered colonial races, where the control is directly military and autocratic, and the local bourgeoisie weak, the only menace is the menace of mass revolt; in the case of the emigrant White colonies or Dominions, where there is a strong local bourgeoisie with many ties with the British, the control is necessarily indirect, taking the form of alliance, concessions and economic domination etc., and the struggle of interests take more subtle forms. The imperial conference, as the conference of white executives, itself directly only with the problems of the latter group; in relation to the subject nations, constituting six-sevenths of the empire, the British and dominions bourgeoisie maintain a united front, as the single section on colonial affairs in the report makes clear.

British hegemony over the White Dominions rests on three factors: first, the economic supremacy of Britain as the leading industrial workshop and financial centre of the world; second, the financial superiority of Britain as the source of new capital for development; and third, the strategical supremacy of Britain as the protector against foreign attack and mediator of sea communications. The weakening of British hegemony over the dominions follows on the weakening of the above factors: the industrial decline, financial inability to furnish sufficient supplies of new capital, and the transfer of naval supremacy since Washington; second, on the invasion of a new and stronger candidate for these functions in the shape of the United States; and third, on the independent development of the dominions towards their own industry, accumulation of capital and even their own military and naval forces.

The solution of this situation for British imperialism has developed along two lines, first, a complete economic reorientation of the bourgeoisie in accordance with new conditions and the weakened position of Britain; and second, a closer alliance with the colonial bourgeoisie. This reorientation is, however, beyond the power of British capitalism in decline; and the closer links come in conflict with a thousand forces, both inside and outside the empire, which render their consolidation impossible. Hence the failure of the successive efforts at empire development and unification, which nevertheless remain the central line of policy of the British bourgeoisie and the cornerstone of the reformist labour leaders (who follow them) as the sole solution of the whole crisis.

In the 1923 Imperial Conference the attempt was made to establish a simple economic unification on the basis of business principles. This policy broke down on the fundamental economic interests: the dominions, while continually granting imperial preference, have raised their tariffs against both British and other foreign goods; British manufacturing and commercial interests were not prepared to penalize regardless of their trade for the sake of one third. The British government, introducing the program of tariffs, fell at the general election of 1923; and subsequent developments in this direction have been on the whole limited.

The three years between 1923 and 1926 saw a growth of separatism, as well as of American economic penetration of the dominions. This separatism gave rise to acute political problems: questions of separate diplomatic representation, of a separate army, of a constitutional crisis in Canada, demands for independence in South Africa, repudiation of war obligations by all the dominions, repudiation of the Locarno Pact.

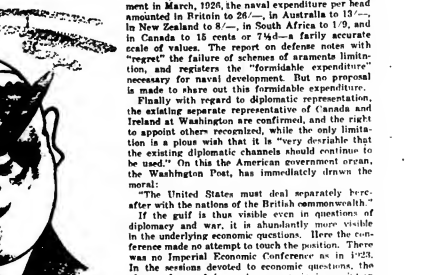
The 1926 Imperial Conference was principally concerned with this political crisis. When the imperial press speaks of the conference as a "success," they mean that the immediate acute points of this political crisis were successfully faced—or evaded—without a break-up. The character of such a claim as a "success" sufficiently reveals the delicacy of the situation.

The political document in which the constitutional agreement is registered exists in the Report on Inter-Imperial Relations. This report, which is the principal public document of the conference, is nominally a charter of dominions autonomy, proclaiming their fullest independence and equality with Britain. A closer examination will show that this pronouncement is deceitful, and that while the document concedes no right to the dominions that they have not already won in practice, its drafting is cunningly devised to strengthen—so far as constitutional form goes—and reaffirm British hegemony. In this sense the report on Inter-Imperial Relations is a diplomatic victory of the British bourgeoisie.

The report defines the mutual relations of Britain and the dominions as that of "autonomous communities within the British empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

In this magic formula, already, the dog lies buried. The dominions are solemnly freed of all allegiance to the British government; instead, they only owe "allegiance to the crown" i.e., the British king. Who is the British king? As everyone knows, the paid servant of the British government. Throughout the document, relations to the British government are substituted by relations to the British king. By this means as the king is supposed to be "non-partisan" the constitutional instrument of British control in time of crisis e.g., in case of war, is strengthened. As "Augur," the foreign office spokesman in the Fortnightly Review, remarks with cynical satisfaction, no one suggested that the Civil List (the king's pay) should come from any one but the British government.

But the British hegemony is in fact more explicitly laid down in the report. For after the formula of freedom and equality comes the limitation: "but the principles of equality and similarity, appropriate to status, do not universally extend to function";



and this limitation is made more explicit in the sentence which "Augur" acclaims as the "crown" of the report: "In the sphere of foreign policy as in the sphere of defense the major responsibility rests now and must for some time continue to rest with His Majesty's Government in Britain."

Thus in the sphere of forein policy and war which is precisely the principal political question facing Britain and the dominions, the effective hegemony of Britain is maintained, while at the same time the dominions retain their right of repudiating specific obligations such as Locarno. What is the consequence in case of war? "The King" cannot be at war and not at war at once, at war in respect of, say, England and Austarlia, and not at war in respect of Canada and South Africa. The empire must go to war as a whole or break up. This crisis remains uncovered; but the British bourgeoisie undoubtedly hope to holve it in the moment of crisis by their effective hegemony n the manoeuvrngs leading up to a war crisis and by the appeal of loyalty to the king, etc.

What results the conference actually reached in respect of foreign policy and war, and the preparations for the next war, it is not possible to say, as the whole of these proceedings and decisions constituting the most important part of the conference, remain secret. The whole of Chamberlain's speech on foreign policy, as also the speeches of the military, naval and air chiefs, and subsequent discussions remain secrets. In 1923 the major portion of Curson's speech was published. In the 1911 imperial conference, Grey's famous speech to the Colonial Premiers, outlining the aner policy of the Entente, was kept secret for years. Thus 1926 returns to the position of 1911. The increasing secrecy, as also the heavy stress placed on questions of armaments, and the carefully staged and imposing military, naval and air displays all bear witness to the increasing imminence and urgency of war conditions. Whether any secret understandings or commitments between the respective governments were reached at this conference can only be matter of surmise at present.

Certainly it is essential that the working class forces both in Britain and the dominions should conduct the most active campaign against secret commitments for the next war reached as a result of the conference, as well as demand complete publicity of the whole proceedings. In Austarlia' left wing working class propaganda has actively taken up this question. In Britain the servile labor party leaders have not even challenged the secrecy of the proceedings, thus affording a true measure of their concern for "democracy" in the most vital issues of war, peace and governing policy, affecting directly one quarter of the human race.

Whatever diplomatic victories, however, the British bourgeoisie may have secured with the aid of their superior experience and manoeuvring ability, an examination of the realities of the position will show that none of these have changed, and that the actual gulf between the interests and policy of the dominions and Britain remains unbridged. Even in respect of forein policy, all the tangible results, in regard to the most acute questions, are negative.

Thus on Locarno, the dominions "congratulate" the British government on the work achieved, but show no signs of accepting any of the responsibilities themselves; on the contrary, by the very character of this "congratulation," they ostentatiously mark the pact as a sole concern of the British government.

In the same way, on Singapore, Australia and New Zealand "note with special interest" the work done towards developing a naval base, but regret their inability to shoulder a share of the "heavy expense."

Still more conspicuous is this position on armaments expenditure. According to an official statement in March, 1926, the naval expenditure per head amounted in Britain to 26/—, in Australia to 13/—, in New Zealand to 8/—, in South Africa to 1/9, and in Canada to 0/9 cents or 7½d—a fairly accurate scale of values. The report on defense notes with "regret" the failure of schemes of armaments limitation, and registers the "formidable expenditure" necessary for naval development. But no proposal is made to share out this formidable expenditure.

Finally with regard to diplomatic representation, the existing separate representative of Canada and Ireland at Washington are confirmed, and the right to appoint others recognized, while the only limitation in a pious wish that it is "very desriable that the existing diplomatic channels should continue to be used." On this the American government organ, the Washington Post, has immediately drawn the moral:

"The United States must deal separately hereafter with the nations of the British commonwealth."

If the gulf is thus visible even in questions of diplomacy and war, it is abundantly more visible in the underlying economic questions. Here the conference made no attempt to touch the position. There was no Imperial Economic Conference as in 1923. In the sessions devoted to economic questions, the gloomy facts of increasing economic inassocial on were set out, but no solution was proposed. The British government representatives endevored to put on an optimistic tone, and boasted that British trade with the empire had risen in proportion to total trade from 37 per cent before the war to 44 per cent in 1925, and that the total value of exports to the empire in the same period had risen to 48 per cent. But the boast was obviously hollow, as the dominions nominal value of 48 per cent (actually, allowing for the change in money values, equivalent to a stationary or even declining total) was outstripped by the United States increase of exports to the empire in the same perio by 108 per cent: while finally in the figures of dominions trade the British proportion was diminishing.

A liberal observer of the school of Lloyd George, McCurdy in the Contemporary Review, has remarked, as the most striking feature of the conference, the fact that for the first time the dominions representatives appeared as public critics o the economic stability of Britain. To this it might be added that the comparison to Britain's isfavor was almost invariably with the United States. The significance of this needs no stressing.

On the crucial question of migration, of decisive importance alike for unemployment in Britain under capitalist conditions and for the British development of the dominions, no gress was reported, nor any hopes held out.

The results of the Empire Settlement Act of 1922, already declare dat the 1923 conference "incommensurate with the needs of the situation," showed no improvement: 30,000 in 1923, 40,000 in 1924, 39,000 in 1925—this for the territory of the dominions representin one seventh o the globe! Nevertheless the 1926 report recognifze that it is "impossible" to look or "mass movements" o migration, in view of the urban industrial character of the British population and the agricultural needs of the dominions. Here, too, is so far deadlock in the plans of British capitalist development of the empire.

In view of this whole situation, what is the "unity" which the British and dominions bourgeoisie have proclaimed to the world? To answer this question, it is necessary to differentiate the situation in the main dominions, as the dominions are not a unity.

In Canada non-British influence are strongest. Here United States influence is already predominant, as shown in the recent election, and in the figures of industrial holdings and trade. Canada could not participate in any war against the United States. But British influence is still strong, especially in the eastern states, in landholding, railroads and banking. The Canadian bourgeoisie would not wish any sudden break with Britain, although fearful of any external commitments or entanglements, and insistine on their own independence of action. Thus Canadian participation in the empire remains a passive one, refusing any obligations, but

(Continued on Page 6)

Ship Committees On Soviet Vessels

By J. CANTY

THE tasks of the ship committees, as the primary organizations of the union on board the ships, are determined both by the statutes of the Water Workers' Union of USSR and by the general tasks with which the working class of the Soviet Union became confronted ever since the overthrow of the bourgeoisie and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship.

The fundamental and immediate task of the ship committee is the protection of the economic interests of the ship's crew and of their working conditions, as well as the satisfaction of their cultural needs.

For these purposes the ship committee:

1.—Looks after the faithful observance of the collective agreement and of the wage agreements, both on the part of the administration and crew of the ship;

2.—Looks after the proper hiring and discharging of crews on the basis of the collective agreement signed between the parties;

3.—Sees to the timely payment of wages, to the observation of all the rules concerning labor protection and social insurance on the part of the administration, takes care of improving working and living conditions aboard ship, look after the quality of the crew's food, and also co-operates with the labor inspectors in their work, and,

4.—Carries on cultural and educational activity among the crew, assists in the illiteracy campaign, by arranging during leisure hours: talks, readings, courses, lectures, etc., looks after the activity and content of the ship's wall-newspaper, and takes charge of the ship's library.

In the domain of professional organization, the task of the ship committee is: to get the workers on board the ship to join the union; to develop the revolutionary class consciousness among the members of the crew; to make propaganda for organizational proletarian discipline: to represent the members of the crew before the various departments and institutions, including the organs dealing with any conflicts arising between members of the union and the administration.

Furthermore, on ships owned by the Soviet government it is also one of the tasks of the ship committee to encourage in every way the profitable running of the ship, to assist in promoting efficiency and labor discipline.

The last task arises from the fact that the working class, during the period of the proletarian dictatorship, has for its important purpose to take part in the building of the socialist commonwealth, and in the first place, in the organization and improvement of the state industries and transports. In this connection the trade unions of the USSR, incidentally, furnish a school for the management of socialized industries.

Of course, this last task does not in any way concern the ship committees on board ships owned by private people or by concessionaires. Aboard such ships the only task of the ship committee is to look after the economic interests of the members of the union and to take charge of cultural and general educational work.

Thus, the ship committees, although only constituting the primary organs of the union, are charged with very responsible, complex and varied tasks and functions. As the Contemporary Review remarked, as the most striking feature of the conference, the fact that for the first time the dominions representatives appeared as public critics o the economic stability of Britain. To this it might be added that the comparison to Britain's isfavor was almost invariably with the United States. The significance of this needs no stressing.



Organizational Structure of Ship Committees.

The ship committee is an elected body composed of from 3 to 5 members and 1-2 candidates, elected at general meetings of the ship's crew.

Part is taken in these elections by all those working aboard ship who have the right of becoming members of the union, whether they are members or not. On the other hand, only members of the union may be elected on the ship committee, and not under 18 years of age.

The election meeting is considered valid if attended by not less than two-thirds of all the people employed aboard the ship. Those ure considered elected who obtained an absolute majority of the votes, i. e. 51% or over, of all the votes recorded in the meeting. The election is carried out by means of personal and open voting. In this respect the principles of trade union democracy are fully applied.

The term of office for the ship committee aboard ships navigating throughout the year is for 6 months, and on board ships engaged in seasonal navigation, the term is for the duration of the period of navigation.

On a request being made by not less than one-third of the members of the crew, the question of re-election of the ship committee before the expiration of their time may be raised at a general meeting of the crew.

In order to audit the finances of the ship committee an auditing committee is elected at the same meeting of the crew in the same manner, composed of three members, and serving for the same period as the ship committee. The auditing committee examines the financial activity of the ship committee at least once a month, and furnishes its report both to the general ship's meeting and to the leading organ of the union.

The ship committee chooses its officers, consisting of the chairman, secretary and treasurer.

In order to cope with its tasks, the ship committee may organize sub-committees for labor protection and educational activity, composed of 3 to 5 people each. Furthermore, on large sea vessels and dredges owned by the state, a production committee may also be organized, having for its purpose the discussion of problems relating to the best organization of work aboard ship, and so on. The members of this committee are chosen by the ship committee from among its members and from among the more active and efficient members of the crew. The production committee is an auxiliary organ of the ship committee working under its guidance.

The ship committee carries on its work during the time that they are free from their regular duties or board. For any additional work upon the ship committee, either all the members or those that are most charged with work, are getting a special compensation of from 8 to 22 roubles per month, according to the size of the crew.

The funds for the maintenance of the ship committee and for the conduct of cultural and educational activity are obtained from the ship's administration in the shape of contributions of from 1% to 3% of the total wages paid to the crew, according to the terms stipulated in the collective agreement.

In 1926 the Water Workers' Union of the USSR had 706 ship committees, which organized over 2,000 sub-committees and attracted about 8,000 people into active work in the union.

In the capitalist countries the living conditions of the seamen are different from those prevailing in the USSR. In those countries the trade unions are hampered by the ship owners at every step in the conduct of their work. But the seamen must insist on the formation of ship committees aboard every ship. Only the ship committees will help them to become organized, only under the existence of the ship committees the seamen will be able to build up the organization in the proper way and on sound democratic principles.

On the other hand, none other than the ship committee can look after the faithful observance of the working agreements, the labor protection rules, etc., on the part of the administration.

The organization of ship committees aboard the Soviet ships should serve as an example for the seamen of all countries to emulate.

AVERAGE COTTON MILL WAGE $17.48 PER WEEK; MUCH VARIATION IN DIFFERENT STATES

How you lived on that wage is not explained in the report just issued by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, but the fact that that was all you got is shown by elaborate tables of figures taken from cotton mill payrolls and records from 151 mills in the 12 cotton textile states. These states—Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia—contain 92 per cent of all the workers in this povertymaking industry.

Women Lowest.

Men's wages were slightly less miserable than those paid to women. Both were forced to accept a reduction in weekly pay in the period from 1924 to 1926, and the reduction in weekly pay from 1920 to 1926 was 30 per cent. At the same time the working hours were increased by 2 per cent.

Male workers in all occupations in the industry received an average weekly wage of $20.87 in 1924, and they worked 53.5 hours. In 1926 the male workers received only $18.67 and worked 53.8 hours.

Female employes in 1924 got $18.15 for 52.3 hours, and in 1926 they had to accept $15.89 for 52.8 hours of work in the mill.

Many Children.

That a great many employes were children is indicated by some of the figures, given for different jobs in the mills. Thus the male spool tender in 1924 got only $10.46 for 55 hours' work, and in 1926 they got $11.25 for 59.2 hours, while female workers at the same job got $15.19 for 53.3 hours in 1924, and $13.69 for 53.6 hours in 1926. These male workers must have been boys, and the female workers grown women, with a considerable number of girls in 1926.

Wages Vary.

How wages vary from state to state is shown by a comparison of earnings and hours worked in seven selected occupations in the industry, for male and female workers separately. Alabama pays the lowest wage in most cases. Thus, for picker tenders, male, the rates are: Alabama, $12.40 for 56.6 hours; Connecticut, $18.84 for 51.9 hours; Georgia, $12.21 for 56.8 hours; Maine, $19.06 for 54 hours; Massachusetts, $19.35 for 49.1 hours; New Hampshire, $21.03 for 54.2 hours; New York, $18.73 for 48.4 hours; North Carolina, $14.70 for 55.7 hours; Pennsylvania, $22.44 for 53.3 hours; Rhode Island, $19.59 for 50.5 hours; South Carolina, $13.81 for 55 hours, and Virginia, $13.85 for 55.4 hours.

Lower in South.

Male speed tenders get $16.09 in Alabama, $16.17 in South Carolina and $16.70 in Georgia. Female speed hours. In New York the same job, tenders get $13.81 in Alabama, $14.69 at 50 hours, paid $32.85, while in in South Carolina and $15.60 in South Carolina, at 55.3 hours, it paid Georgia for a week of 55 and 56.1 $20.85 to the aristocrats of the mill.

Female frame spinners get less than $12 a week in Alabama and South Carolina, while female weavers are prosperous at $15.21 in Alabama, $15.18 in South Carolina, $16.19 in Georgia and $19.18 in Connecticut, with $17.54 in North Carolina, which claims leadership of the South.

The highest wage mentioned in the study is $36.15 for loom fixers, male, in New Hampshire, working 54.2 hours.

RIVET PASSER

Poised on his lofty spider-web of steel,
I saw him stand against the blue of day
And saw him catch, a mere young boy at play,
A white-hot rivet—catch and swiftly kneel
And place it in the girder there, then wheel
And catch another. He would never sway.
The gang below would draw its breath and say
"The fool'll kill himself!" but seemed to feel
His life was charmed, and yet one day it came—
The rivets, hissing meteors, were flung
To him and quickly placed and made to stay
By singing hammers—like a speck of flame
One rivet flew—an awful instant hung
In space his body—then we turned away.

HENRY REICH, JR.

NEW YORK'S LABOR DAILY

The Only Workers' Paper, The Only Organization of the Unemployed, For a Labor Party, For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 39. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year; Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1927 Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WE sound the mournful note so often in this column that it is with exceeding great pleasure we introduce our readers to Benjamin Titman, who was born in Russia forty-one years ago and came to America when eleven. Unlike the great many who start at the bottom and stay within a few rungs from there, or the comparatively few that start at the top and end at the bottom, Benjamin rose from beneath the surface and a few days ago hung a million dollars worth of insurance up in his bedroom.

• • •

Here is the text for several thousand sermons thruout the United States. The story should be pasted on the window of every pawnshop in the Bowery and in the hat of every white-collared slave in America. No doubt Secretary of Labor Davis will notice the tale and will use it to illustrate the opportunities existing in this country for loyal aliens, the next time he has the pleasure of deporting a group of radical alien workers.

• • •

Since I am on the subject of aliens, the following is too good to pass over in silence. A member of the International Pocketbook Workers Union informed the writer that Mr. Shiplacoff, manger of the union was charged with using Mussolini tactics on the members. Shiplacoff did not bat an eyelid but replied: "We Americans will use the methods of 1776 and send you foreigners back to where you came from."

• • •

WHICH reminds me of another story. An ex-Irish catholic was delivering a speech on socialism in the days when some socialists were socialists. The inevitable interrupter popped up with the observation that socialism was against the catholic religion. The speaker asked him for his authority. "David Goldstein," came the reply. Then the ex-catholic orator dug down deep into his spacious chest for his strongest vocal blast and with indignation chiseled on his brow he thundered: "Why, my ancestors were catholics when Goldstein's were picking up bottles and rags in the streets of Jerusalem."

• • •

None can be more bitter against the radical alien workers than immigrants who have sold themselves to the capitalists. Mr. Davis, our secretary of labor is a Welshman. "From puddler to cabinet official" could be the title of his scenario. Mr. Davis is worth a million dollars, perhaps more. For every sucker that joins the Moose, Davis gets a dollar in commission. It is a better contract than the one held by the imperial wizard of the K.K.K. The dollars come in steadier. Mr. Shiplacoff receives the not inconsiderable salary of $125.00 a week as manager of a small union. He is said to belong to the "left wing" of the socialist party. A man could grow a dozen wings for that salary.

• • •

WHAT does a little thing like the senate mean to Samuel Insull, millionaire public utility man, who has been famous for anbaldizing opera in Chicago for several years and for purchasing politicians more recently? Sam treats the senate with almost as much contempt as does Calvin Coolidge. The only difference is that the senate pays Cal back in his own coin while it can hardly touch a hair on Sam's bald head. Sam was hailed before the Reed slush investigation committee but he refused to say to what set of politicians he gave the sum of $40,000 during his spending orgy in the last congressional elections. He

(Continued on Page Two)

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

City's Workers Cheated of $1,000,000

Tammany Keeps Promised Pay Rise Safe in Treasury

Where's that $1,000,000?

Municipal workers, marshalled into line to vote for Tammany before the November election, were promised a nice fat reward in a million dollar pay boost.

But to date there has been no boost. Instead, the million fund has suffered lonely confinement in the city's cash boxes, or banks, or wherever they are kept, while city workers get along as well as they can on their meager pay.

Early in March, city machinery will begin creaking and groaning when Charles L. Kohler, Tammany budget director, submits to the board of estimate a proposal for disposing of the fund. But who will get it?

Last year a similar fund, supposed to be used for low wage workers, was parcelled out among magistrates, municipal court justices and some of the trusted lieutenants immediately urrounding Jimmie Walker. These ellows, already getting $5,000 a year or more, stepped up the gravy.

Real Workers Get Low Pay.

In the meantime nurses, stenographers, typists, elevator operators, bridge tenders, telephone operators and ungraded workers, the majority of whom make less than $30 a week, have gone without their promised raises. Under the new schems, they will get $570,000 of the million, if and when the board of estimate decides to give it to them. Another $250,000 may go to clerical workers, also badly in need of more pay.

Uncer present Tammany plans, the rest of the money, including an additional $150,000 accumulated this year, will be left for the big boys to split.

Saved for Election Time.

Comptroller Berry, head of the finance department, opposes any increase to city workers at all. He's for keeping the money in the treasury, presumably into use before the next election. "Giving away" money on wage increases now would be a waste of money, it is understood in the best Tammany circles. Distributed before the 1928 elections, it will have a refreshing effect in stiffaning the Tammany line for Al Smith, and what ever local and state dignitaries are running for office.

Few of the city's workers who expect to benefit under the $1,000,000 wage increase are organized. This is a compelling reason for no distribution, in the eyes of Tammany, which has a high respect for organization.

Strong municipal employes' unions could open the Tammany blind pig's eyes and make him see immediately the advantages of living up to preelection promises.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Students to Defend Selves From Suicide

An anti-suicide club has been formed by the students of New York University to counteract the suicide epidemic that recently started. It plant to unite into a national organization all the anti-suicide clubs recently formed at various institutions.

MISMANAGEMENT OF MODERN INDUSTRY SO GREAT THAT ONLY QUARTER OF MEN EMPLOYED ARE MAKING USEFUL PRODUCT

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The growth of America's nonproductive classes at the expense of the producers is a feature of the last 15 years, a survey of the country in 1925, 1920 and 1910 by the national industrial conference board. The report indicates that an increasing proportion of the population is either idle or engaged in competitive distribution, with a corresponding decrease in the proportion in agriculture, mining, manufacturing and transportation.

While the entire population of the country increased from 91,972,266 in 1910 to 115,380,000 in 1925, a gain of 25½%, the nnmber in agriculture, mining, manufacture and transportation increased only a little more than 3%, from 28,490,402 in 1910 to 27,760,000 in 1925. In the same period the number in non-industrial occupations increased from 11,276,934 to 15,160,000, more than 34%.

Useful Producers Decline.

The decline in the number engaged in producing agricultural raw materials, from 12,659,082 in 1910 to 10,500,000 in 1925, has been given considerable publicity. But less has been said about the tremendous increase in the number engaged in trade and in clerical pursuits. The gain of 57½% in these two groups, raising such nonproductive workers from 5,351,723 to 8,420,000, accounts for almost the whole 1,000,000 the decrease in number of farmers and other agriculturists.

The number of clerical workers alone rose from 2,707,053 in 1910 to 3,820,000 in 1925, an increase of 120%.

Lots of Useless Workers.

Less than a quarter of the population is today engaged directly in the

(Continued on Page Two)

Call the Marines Back! Machine Gun Volley in Philadelphia, Pa., Streets

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—One man was killed and two others were wounded as a machine gun barked its message of death from an automobile which speeded by the Club Friedlie here early today.

Men and women participating in a private party in the night club fled in terror after the shooting, believed to have been the climax of an underworld feud.

The dead man is John Brickter, 29, address unknown. Six bullets pierced his neck, forehead and back.

Five bullets penetrated the neck, shoulders and abdomen of Mike Duffy, 43, who according to police is dying in Hahnemann Hospital.

The chairman of the club, Earl Brown, 34, is being treated in a local hospital for two bullet wounds in the thigh.

There are no arrests yet.

Woman Victim To Greed of Landlords

Perishes in Fire Under Wooden Stairway

Landlordism today chalked up another victim. She is Mrs. Carmelo Sgroy, 48, who was trapped in a tenement fire at 125 Madison St., yesterday. Overcome by smoke and flame, she died despite an hour's effort with a pulmotor to revive her.

A wooden stairway, unprotected by fireproofing, was immediately responsible for the death of Mrs. Sgroy. It raging flames in her apartment.

But the real responsibility for her death lay upon the landlord's lobby at Albany, which last year killed a measure which would have forced landlords to fireproof all staircases in tenements.

Stairway Mass of Flames.

Fire of undetermined origin burst forth under the stairs of the five-story tenement building at 125 Madison St., directly under the Brooklyn-bound walk of the Manhattan bridge. In a few minutes the entire stairway was wrapped in flame and crumbling.

Mrs. Sgroy opened her eyes to a room illumined by a red glow and filled with smoke. She heard in an adjoining apartment the crying of her grandchildren.

Rushes to Grand Child.

Mrs. Sgroy might have saved herself. But she rushed to the aid of the child. The room was filled with smoke.

Mrs. Sgroy gathered the baby to her breast. She ran to the window, but a whirlwind of flame blocked her. She ran the other way, but the hallway was roaring flame. She was hemmed in.

Clutching the child, she lay on the floor. She placed the child underneath her, covering it with her body, and wrapped her skirt and dress around her, so that no smoke or flame might reach the child's lung. She didn't cover her own mouth.

Firemen Climb to Rescue.

Firemen James J. Sullivan, Capt. David Lynch of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, and driver Walter Hilles were told of persons trapped up on the fifth floor. Flames were leaping from windows and it looked like death to attempt a rescue.

They raised a 75-foot aerial ladder and clambered up.

Sullivan scorched by flames and almost suffocated crawled in a window. Then Lynch and Hilles also disappeared through the window and grouped around in the dark. Finally Sullivan's hand touched the grandmother and child. Weak himself, he dragged both back a few feet, and then Hilles dragged them further and then Lynch. They were getting weaker every moment. Lynch carried the two unconscious forms down the ladder.

Firemen Unconscious.

The firemen returned and grouped some more. They found Angela Lee, the 75-year-old woman, who had been ill, unconscious under a couch. They dragged her out and carried her down. Then out in the air, all three firemen became unconscious.

The pulmotor worked for an hour on Mrs. Sgroy. It was futile. But the child was revived after a half-hour's work.

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Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Labor Rallies To Defend Sormenti

Denounces Kellogg's Effort To Deport Italian Editor

That the United States government has conspired with Mussolini to hound Italian political refugees and deport them to "certain death," was the charge made yesterday afternoon at Webster Hall, where the International Labor Defense held a protest meeting against the deportation proceedings aimed at Enzo Sormenti, editor of the anti-Fascist Il Lavoratore.

Joseph Brodsky, labor lawyer, acting as chairman, Arturo Giovanitti, of the Italian Chamber of Labor, and Ben Gitlow of the Workers Party, were among the speakers who scored Secretary Kellogg and Secretary Davis of the labor department for scrapping the ancient American tradition of political asylum.

Sormenti, anti-Fascist leader in America, was arrested last October after a fiery speech against Mussolini in Tammany Hall. He was taken to Ellis Island for deportation, but later released under $2,000 bail. Clarence Darrow, prominant lawyer of Chicago, will appeal his case to Washington on a plea of haven for political refugees.

Deportation to Italy will mean certain death to Sormenti, declare officials of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America. The American Civil Liberties Union is co-operating in the Sormenti fight, according to a telegram from Forrest Bailey.

Former Haven Of Oppressed.

When Kossuth, Garibaldi, Carl Schurz and other champions of liberty had to fly from their native countries, they ware met in America with open arms, said Giovanitti. "It was considered an honor For Garibaldi to be in America," he declared.

Now the Italian people are again fighting for freedom. But now, when champions of liberty are denouncing the most foul and abject tyranny the United States is trying to hand those refugees back into the bloody jaws of Mussolini. The accuse is that they are here illegally.

"Why is Sormenti going to be deported? Only because he entered illegally? If he were a bootlegger, if he had accumulated fat American dollars and grown fat on wealth himself, he would be allowed to stay. There are thousands and thousands of illegally entered immigrants who are allowed to remain. The reason why they are going to daport Sormenti is because Mussolini wants his head, because he is a rebel and a Communist."

Boo Mussolini.

At each mantion of Mussolini the audience broke into prolonged boos. The name of Sormenti was greeted with cries and cheers.

Giovanitti declared that Sormenti had committed a two-fold crima against "the tyrant of Italy"; first in opposing the fascist regime and sec-

(Continued on Page Three)

CONGRESS JUST TALKS AND GAGS SELF TO DEATH

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Sunday, the dying Sixty-ninth Congress drew a breath and looked itself over. Apparently its work is done. The worst legislative jam in history confronts it. Any minority can stop action on any important bill by filibuster in the senate, unless cloture is invoked, and though some senators show an almost fascist eagerness to "gag" their associates, the necessary two-thirds majorities are probably lacking. The Boulder Dam cloture was defeated yesterday by 59 against to 32 votes for it.

The presidential bee is buzzing quite audibly. News reached congress within two hours after the veto of the McNary-Haugen bill that the Iowa legislature had started a petition in favor of Senator Frank Lowden's nomination for president by the republican party.

There is no question of a "split" between Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Dawes. That already exists. There is an official coolness between the president and the vice-president of long standing, and which has been particularly marked during the present session.

Branch Banks Multiply.

The McFadden branch banking bill, which the farm bloc was neatly

(Continued on Page Two)

Yorkville Landlords First to Organize Higher Rents; Queens Becoming Slum

Middle European Community of Last Century Now Rackrented by Efficient Band of Tenement Profiteers

Will de Kalb, in his survey of Yorkville, the old Manhattan settlement centering on 86th St., tells today how landlords there formed the first rent-conscious organization in all New York. Yorkvillers, pressing over into Queens, find themselves as badly off now as the friends they left behind them in Manhattan. With average monthly rents of $45 balanced against weekly income of $34, the Queens tenement dweller is no better off than his fellow workers in other sections of the metropolis.

Yorkville is one of the city's genuine working class communities. Beginning as a village in the early forties, when New York City was centered below 34th St., it grew until it became the melting pot of the city. Immigrants from Germany, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia and Austria

(Continued on Page Five)

DIME CARFARE IS NEAR; NO RELIEF FROM TAMMANY

Politicians Fumble With No Action in Sight

A boost in subway fares looms closer than ever and the possibility of transit relief recedes farther and farther as the republican majority in the legislature primes itself for a war against the $300,000,000 subway bond amendment.

Mayor Walker, who has returned to New York after a little vacation in Cuba, Palm Beach, etc., discovered that opposition had crystallized against his scheme for granting bus franchises to the Third Avenue and Equitable Coach Companies as well as against the $300,000,000 subway bond amendment.

Determined to fight the republican opposition to his plan, Mayor Walker will visit Albany some time this week. The republicans favor the present subway system while Mayor Walker wishes to amalgamate the B.-M. T. and the I. R. T.

The defeat of the subway bond issue will leave New York workers at the mercy of the subway barons who have long been contemplating a raise in fares, and the defeat of the bus project will postpone indefinitely what was in the first place an ineffectual attempt at transit relief.

Charges that various bus bids had been surreptitiously changed were made several days ago by John H. Delaney, chairman of the board of transportation. This and the request that action on the proposed franchises be postponed for a week, which was made by Comptroller Berry, furnished the last meeting of the board of estimate with plenty of excitement.

While members of the board of estimate are wrangling with each other over fat bus contracts which they wish to hand out to their friends, New York workers are anxiously waiting for long-promised transit relief and hoping that action will be taken which will prevent a boost in subway fares.

Disgusted with the failure of city and state authorities to take action, residents of Jamaica have protested to the Port Authority, pointing out that many Jamaica and Queens residents have to walk more than a mile to a bus line, to find that they have to stand on a running board for three or four miles. The Jamaica Board of Trade declared in a letter, that "adequate transit facilities should be provided for the greater Jamaica district as well as for the entire borough of Queens."

The inadequate transit facilities in Jamaica and Queens has its parallel in all of the outlying districts of New York, where many workers are compelled to live because of high rents in Manhattan. Formal protests by various civic bodies have already been made to the Board of Trade and Transportation.

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Taxi Passenger Killed.

Alfred Watjen, 27, of Brooklyn, was killed yesterday when the taxicab in which he was passenger, collided with another taxicab, rebound and struck a trolley wire pole.

Influenza On Ship.

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Feb. 27.—Influenza among the passengers on board the liner Benalla caused this ship to be quarantined on its arrival here today.

Executive Committee of Comintern Declares Red Army Hope of Workers

MOSCOW, Feb. 27. — All over the Soviet Union celebrations took place in honor of the ninth anniversary of the organization of the red army, Feb. 23. The Revolutionary War Council issued an order of the day pointing out that the Red Army is improving daily in all departments of military art and science. The fall manoeuvers showed considerable achievements in the training of the Red Army.

The Executive Committee of the Comintern addressed greetings to the Red Army. It declares that the workers of all the world are quite certain that the Red Army together with the workers of the U. S. S. R. are enthusiastically engaged in the creation of a new socialist culture and will be able to resist the intrigues, the threats, and the attacks of the imperialist powers and their agents.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Diamonds To Astrid.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 27.—The Crown Princess Astrid of Belgium was presented today with a diadem set with diamonds, purchased by national subscription. Much unemployment in Belgium did not prevent the extravagance.

Shoots Son By Accident.

A victim of circumstances—half crazed because of the wound he had accidently inflicted on his 5-year-old son with a weapon brought to him by a nephew—Cataldo Vitanzo, 35, was held today on a charge of felonious assault.

Cops Ban Movies.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 27.—Hundreds of persons who attempted to enter the Carlton moving picture theatre here today to attend an advertised performance were stopped at the entrance and turned back by twelve policeman.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Soviet Workers Protest British War Threat

Gather in Thousands at Shops Thruout Union

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The answer to the provocatory note sent last week by the British cabinet to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has just been received, and is a dignified, but complete answer to all charges. It declares that threats cannot intimidate the Soviet Union, expresses a desire to continue friendly relations, and points out that there is no agreement between the two governments to prevent anybody within the borders of the U. S. S. R. from saying what he pleases about England. It refers to Churchill's personal abuse of the heads of government in the U. S. S. R. and to the atrocities between members of the English cabinet and Russian white guards in England.

• • •

MOSCOW, Feb. 27.—Mass meetings protesting against the British note to the Soviet government were held outside factory works in Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkov and other towns thruout the Soviet Union when the news was made public.

Resolutions were passed demanding that the Soviet Government send spirited reply to the haughty provocative note and stressing the importance of firmly rallying the ranks of the proletariat around the Comintern in reply to the British government.

Declaration of War.

Many persons interpreted the British communication threatening a break of British-Soviet relations as a threat of war, and responded with resolutions asserting Soviet Russia's preparedness for all eventualities.

The Red army garrisons at Kharkov and Moscow passed a resolution declaring:

"Let the English bourgeoisie know that the Red army is ready at any time to repel an attack. We instruct our government to repudiate in the sharpest tones the haughty English rulers. We have been and will be on the side of the workers of China. Lord Curzon did not scare us. Neither shall Austen Chamberlain."

Can Defend Itself.

Five thousand workers in the factory of "The Hammer and the Sickle" passed resolutions that "the Soviet Union doesn't want war but if attacked it will move the entire nation."

The official organ, Pravda, appr hends that the vote may encour the die-hards in Great Britain to "re attempt a break." Pravda warns conservative government of G britain that such a move would make Anglo-Soviet relations worse.

Pravda declares that the document does not produce a single piece of evidence to support its charges of violation of its agreement by the Soviet government. It just as ridiculous, the paper declares, to say that the Soviet Government is identical with the All-Union Communist Party as to say that the British government is identical with the Conservative Party and say that the actions of the latter were the actions of the British government.

RUSH TWO MORE BRITISH UNITS TO SHANGHAI IN WAR ON THE CHINESE

Mutinies and Desertions Among Northern Troops

London, Feb. 27.—The British Shanghai defense force yesterday became an actuality with the arrival of the troopship Nagunatic with General Duncan, who has been given supreme command of the British forces in China.

General Duncan's ship also brought the first battalion of the Dedfordshir, regiment and the second battalion of the border regiment.

The rival armies of the defeated Sun Chuang Fang and those of Chang Tso-Lin's ally Chang Tsung-Chang had several clashes. Sun's forces are going over to the Cantonese in large numbers.

Militarists Lying.

Considerable propaganda against the Cantonese is sent from here to foreign countries. Individual acts of violence are attributed to the Cantonese tho the Nationalist government is decidedly opposed to giving the imperialists any excuse to arouse unbinding indignation against them. They wish to disarm the imperialists of a "moral" cause for a declaration of war.

Imperialists Fall Out.

It is believed that Japan's decision to send Chang Tso-Lin and his army south the Nationalist government troops was prompted by a desire to bloc Great Britain, which is reported to have the intention of inaugurating an aggressive polley in Southern and Central China.

There is much talk of a regrouping of the powers in the Pacific. Indications are that Britain is seeking to patch up the old Anglo-Japanese alliance and trying to organize a bloc that would weaken American influence in China, another reason for Britain's flirtation with Japan is an attempt to stem the growing influence of the Soviet Union in the Orient.

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WON'T DISMISS FORD TAX TRIAL; EVIDENCE IS IN

Dodge Got $25,000,000 For Ford Stock

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Decision by the board of tax appeals in the government's $30,000,000 tax case against Senator James Couzens of Michigan and other former Ford Motor Company stockholders will be deferred until late in the spring, it was announced today.

Hearings Concluded.

Hearings were finally concluded with testimony on special issues affecting the John F. and Horace E. Dodge estates, and an agreement was reached to allow fifty days for filing of briefs. Another twenty-five days will be allowed for replying briefs.

Oral arguments summarizing and interpreting the mountains of documentary and statistical evidence will be arranged for some time after May 1st.

Former Ford Motor Company stockholders logt the fight to dismiss the government's long-disputed $30,000,-000 tax claims and and the case at once.

They moved to disallow the claims on the ground that their Ford stock value contentions had been upheld by the evidence. Only by an unconstitutional construction of "fair market price or value," it was asserted, could a lower value be found.

Withhold Ruling.

The board of tax appeals, however, withheld any ruling on the motion leaving it as one of the issues to be disposed of when it decided the case.

The attempt to win an immediate decision for Senator James Couzens of Michigan and other former stockholders was made a moment after the tax cases had formally ended with the completion of their rebuttal testimony.

$23,000,000 To Dodge.

Twenty-five millions in cash was paid to the Dodges within a month after they made their deal to sell out to Ford, it was testified by Walter L. Dunham, vice-president of the first and old Detroit National Bank, of Detroit.

Consolidation of News Reel, Comedies, Short Scenarios in New Trust

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—One of the most important alliances ever made in the motion picture industry, involving the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, William Randolph Hearst and Hal Roach organizations was completed today, according to advices received by Louis B. Mayer, head of the M. G. M. studios here, from Nicholas M. Schenck, executive vice-president in New York.

The deal concerns the creation of an M. G. M. news reel service to be produced by the Hearst organization and the affiliation of Hal Roach, world's foremost producer of comedies, as the first step in establishing a large M. G. M. short subject department.

The news reel cameramen will be constantly on duty covering the news in the Los Angeles and Southern California, which will be distributed in hundreds of theatres throughout the world. The amalgamation also means that the motion picture industry in Los Angeles will receive an impetus in production, particularly in the short subject field to fully round out the new M. G. M. short subject department.

Petty Bourgeous Indicted.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 27.—As a result of a dispute over a box of rough stones two local storekeepers have been indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of kidnapping a letter carrier and interfering with the mails.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

accepted for the balance of the $850,000.

* * *

Insull went to Washington in response to a senate invitation. He was shocked to the core when he heard Frank L. Smith, the beneficiary of the greater part of Sam's election swag, had the cash tied to him by the same bulldozed senators who are now developing callouses on their bellies travelling before the money Mahatma.

To whom did you give the $40,000 that he left deposited in 1st? the politicos pursued the inquisitors. "Gentlemen, I am deeply distressed because my conscience does not permit me to answer," almost sobbed Mr. Insull. The senators had to adjourn to their hip pockets to relieve the emotional strain, the hearing was adjourned, an avalanche of upturned palms managed Samuel's, and it never occurred to anybody to sing "The Prisoner's Song," What would happen to a radical labor leader hailed before a senate committee for violating an injunction can be left safely to your imagination?

* * *

Alfred L. Smith, governor of the Empire State has his headgear in the ring for the presidential nomination on the democratic ticket. A nation-wide publicity campaign is now being conducted to break down the wall of anti-catholic opposition that divided the last democratic convention into two hostile camps when Madison Square Garden, Tex Rickard's private theatre of war was the scene of the greatest bloodless strife ever fought out in that arena. Even the art of William Jennings Bryan could not keep the two sections of Wall Street's and the Lord's armies from desiring to annihilate each other. The outstanding figures in the protestant and catholic camps were eliminated and a colorless Morgan attorney was picked only to pass out of the political picture in an election that placed the crown of victory on the brow of a Vermont bill collector and strike-breaker.

* * *

William Gibbs McAdoo is now as dead politically as A. B. Fell is outside of New Mexico. Al Smith has the backing of Wall Street. Which means that Wall Street would be satisfied to see Al ride the donkey in the next political race. Its agents in the G. O. P. camp will see to it that a loyal jockey mounts the elephant. Then the circus will be introduced with the press agents painting the wonders of the scenes inside the big tent and the Barnums announcing the "next act" to the voting multitudes. The attention of the workers will be attracted and their thots distracted by the commotion. While they should be building a Labor Party and laying the political foundation for political mass action against the capitalist system they will be quarrelling with each other over the relative merits of the capitalist circus performers.

* * *

General Ben Butler of Massachusetts, the famous orator and advocate, was once pleading a case in a Boston court. The general was a master, before a jury. He could fix more of his "peers" with his tongue than other attorneys could with the purse. But in the middle of his exhortation a small army of cats set up a terrific caterwauling from a nearby alley. Everybody in the courtroom laughed, from the judge to the bailiff. The general was irritated. This weakened the effect of his speech. He was in the middle of his peroration when a feline host on the outside. Always equal to the occasion the general raised his hands and said seriously, pointing to the direction from which the sound came: "Gentlemen, this only means more cats." Likewise a victory for a democrat candidate or a republican candidate means only more exploitation for the workers.

Ramsay MacDonald to Study American Plan

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Ramsay MacDonald is planning a trip to New York during the Easter vacation. During his visit, which will last a week or ten days, the former premier says he will make a brief survey of labor conditions.

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WILL NEGOTIATE OVER SOUTHWEST COAL AGREEMENT

Bosses Desire Separate Contract and Wage Cut

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 27.—Coal operators in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas will not enter into a new wage agreement with miners effective April 1 if unions insist on the same basic terms as applicable in the central competitive field, Miller D. Hay, chief mine inspector of Oklahoma, declared today following a canvass of operators' organizations.

A joint meeting of operators and miners will be held in Kansas City in March and the former will insist local conditions must be the basis for a new contract without reference to the decision of miners' national organization in the Florida conference, it was said.

Effects Lewis Program.

President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers stated, after tha breakdown of negotiations with the operators at Miami, that he relied on the signing of agreements with coal companies in the outlying districts such as Oklahoma, Kansas, and Washington to break the opposition of the coal operators, and prepare for a renewal of the conference just ended. But this presupposes that the new separate agreements will be signed on the basis of the Jacksonville scale.

Proves Progressives' Point.

Progressives in the miners' union see in the demands of the southwestern operators for wage reductions proof of their claim that separate agreements are not the best way to approach the problem, and that only immediate preparations for a wide-spread strike and organization campaign are effective arguments with the fairly well united mining companies. The progressives are especially insistent on strike preparations, pre-pareada for the union, and organization, among the non-union miners. They charge that Lewis has neglected this work in the past, and demand that he busy himself with it before it is too late.

Several Meetings for Heretic Bishop in and Around City of Angels

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif. The International Labor Defense of Los Angeles announces that Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the famous author of "Communism and Christianism, will speak at the Auditorium, Trinity Auditorium, 5th and Grand, Sunday evening, March 6. His subject will be "The Power of the Workers."

Meetings have also been arranged in Pasadena and Long Beach. The meeting in Long Beach will be held on Saturday, March 5, at the Holder's Auditorium, 320 West Ocean St. Monday evening, March 7, has been reserved as a meeting date in Pasadena. Bishop Brown will participate in the present general strike at Shanghai (China), were executed with the most cruel and vandalistic and barbarous methods.

Strike agitators, pickets and students were beheaded and the decapitated heads of the victims are now exhibited on poles in the principal thoroughfares of the native quarters at Shanghai.

The men and women throughout the world who are members of the Communist International realize that the class struggle is a severe affair. We recognize that the capitalist class perceives in us Communists a bitter and uncompromising foe. But we feel also, that as enemies we workers should not be murdered like dogs, but should at least be treated to the courtesy of the firing squad.

The local (Columbus) Workers (Communist) Party has passed this resolution to protest emphatically against these cruel, inhuman outrages, which occur in the presence of French, British and American troops. A copy has been forwarded also to the American section of the Kuomingtan Party.

Movie King Disclaims Chaplin Divorce Move

Samuel Goldwyn, film magnate, who arrived yesterday from Hollywood with Joseph Schenck, flatly denied reports that their mission is to urge a quiet settlement of the Chaplin divorce suit.

"Mr. Chaplin needs no assistance in managing his marital affairs, any more than is his professional interests," said the producer. "Furthermore, the film industry is in no way affected by his wife's divorce action."

New Custom House.

Construction of a new custom appraisers' house in New York at a cost to the government of not more than $2,000,000, was called for in a bill approved by the house ways and means committee at Washington.

The building is to be erected upon the plot bounded by Varick, King, Hudson and West Houston Sts.

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Tax Cabinet's $30 Rum Only Denatured Alcohol in Chemist's Test Take

"The very finest Scotch whiskey, for our own exclusive trade," stammered the waiter.

"It's expensive, but you have to pay to get the best," Thomas plead. "$30. Thank you sir. I'm sure you'll be surprised by the quality."

Those soft spoken words were uttered into the ears of two prohibition snoopers by a waiter in Texas Guinan's "300 Club," but it turned out that the waiter was the one that was surprised.

Today J. W. Quillen, chief chemist of the prohibition headquarters, announced that the "Scotch" is of the highest grade than re-distilled denatured alcohol cut to an alcoholic content of 37.86 per cent. He added that if a person drank enough of it he would be poisoned slowly.

Denver Capmakers' Strike Continues; Scab 'Ad' Is Killed

(By a Worker Correspondent).

DENVER, Colo.—Capmakers in two shops have been on strike for about two weeks and are still out, asking for an increase in wages, especially for the lower paid girls.

At the Midwest Cap Factory the matter of wage increase was brought before the State Industrial Commissioner Williams.

It was agreed to by both the company and the representative of the union that the 40-hour week be postponed until 1928. The girls who were getting as low as $15.00 per week were allowed an increase of 5 and 10 per cent.

The strike is still on at the Perfection Cap Company and no effort is being made to run the shop.

Look For Scab Help.

At the Capitol Cap Works an effort has been made by the manager, Mr. Cohen, to run annie with non-union help. He has advertised for help and out stated that a strike was on in the shop which is against the state laws. Cohen was called into the district attorney's office and warned not to repeat the advertising unless he states a strike is on. Cohen says he can get plenty of girls to work for $9 and $10 per week.

The journeymen have no wage scale at present, but an agreement has been reached for apprentices.

A year ago a well known Communist capmaker represented the national organization and secured a good agreement with all of the shops while this year a non-Communist was present and the result has been a partial failure up to date.

Columbus Communists Tell the Local Press Facts About Beheading

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 27.—The Workers (Communist) Party branch here has passed the following resolution, to be sent to the Ohio State Journal and other papers:

According to press dispatches of today members of the Kuomingtan Party and also some members of the Communist Party, which participated

Senate Foreign Affairs Committee Dodges War Probe in Latin America

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

SENATOR WHEELER (democrat-Montana) declared recently that the great bankers were only waiting the adjournment of congress to plunge the United States into war with Mexico and open actual hostilities in order to crush completely Nicaragua.

The senator takes himself and congress too seriously. This has again been shown by the meek obedience with which the senate committee on foreign affairs, against the wishes of its chairman, Senator Borah, voted against a trip to Mexico and Nicaragua to actually investigate conditions there.

Secretary of State Kellogg sent a clerk to capitol hill urging that the Borah request be rejected and the "administration senators" effectively clamped the lid on the proposed investigation.

The best that Senator Borah could do in the hope of securing some favorable action, was to urge the adoption of an amendment to his resolution providing simply that the committee have authority to investigate Central American and Mexican matters "without leaving the country." "Nervous Nellie" Kellogg would thus be permitted to tie his apron strings securely around the legs of the senate senators, permitting them to nobble about within sight where they would be incapable of doing any damage to the policies of "dollar diplomacy." On fair days and "Nervous Nellie" might take his senatorial wards across the street from his own offices, for a stroll through the White House grounds where "Cautious Cal," Wall Street's parliamentary nurse extraordinary, could beam upon his good little children.

* * *

But the "administration senators" even refused to demand this liberty. Senators Moses, Lenroot, Willis, Pepper, McLean, Edge, Copper and Fess-flesh went over the top for the complete vassalage of the legislative wing of the government to the executive power embodied in the president and his cabinet. Borah got the support of the farmer-labor senator, Shipstead, and the democrats rallied back of him but this only gave him a bare majority of 9 to 8 on the committee, with Hiram Johnson, of California, absent. Hiram, the running mate of the late republican "progressive," Roosevelt, on the 1912 "insurgent" ticket, is now with the administration crowd, supporting the White House and state department in its Mexican, Nicaraguan and Chinese policies. "Bill" Borah's threatened trip to Mexico and Nicaragua is therefore squelched. He will not even be allowed to play his timid game of anti-imperialism in the government's back yard in Washington, unless he can secure some action from the senate itself, which is doubtful. Borah will probably not even make the fight.

* * *

It is hoped that Borah will fight. The New York World claims that Senator Johnson might be won for the "stay at home" investigation. Even such an investigation might turn up some revelations that would be of interest to the masses of the American workers. But even if the amended Borah resolution passes the senate, the "administration leaders" are planning to overlook the matter of an appropriation to meet the committee's expenses.

These incidents merely show again how congress abdicates in favor of the centralized government concentrated in the nation's executive power. Members of congress, especially of the senate, do not even dare ask for the information upon which they are supposed to carry out their constitutional privilege of declaring wars. Whether congress is in session, or out of session, the plunderbund pulls the strings that makes its puppet, Coolidge, wave the flag as a signal for the lawmakers of the old parties to fall in line and whoop it up for war.

* * *

The senate committee on foreign affairs duplicates the care taken by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in turning its eyes away from the troublous situations in Mexico and Nicaragua. At the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L., it was impossible to get President William Green to agree to go to Mexico. Labor officials came all the way from Europe to attend the gathering held at Mexico City, but Green refused to budge from Washington. The call for the meeting of the Pan-American Federation of Labor was also issued with no mention of steps to be taken on the new depredations of Wall Street imperialism south of the Rio Grande.

The A. F. of L. officialdom has shown itself, in these instances, as obedient to the will of Wall Street as the "administration senators" on Borah's committee on foreign affairs. Every effort is thus being made to shut out the light on this drive toward war. The workers and farmers must demand that the full glare of the truth be shed on this situation. Open the war on secret diplomacy. Fight the impending war by opposing the drive in the dark toward war.

Congress Talks Its Way Toward Adjournment

(Continued from Page One)

tricked into supporting, was already influencing the actions of the Federal Reserve Board today. Middle western senators had the bitter sweet experience of seeing the board grant authority to the Richmond and Dallas banks to establish branches at Charlotte, N. C., and San Antonion, Texas, badly before the ink was dry on the president's signature—of on his vote of the farm relief bill.

Johnson Powerless.

The Boulder Dam bill, against which an eight-day filibuster was waged, was fundamentally an attempt to increase the property values of Imperial Valley, California, at some injury to the present exorbitant profits of the power companies controlling in Arizona and Colorado.

Senator Johnson of California eloquently pointed to the power interests as his chief opponents, but his handful of realtors did not have the driving power to line up the senators and shut off debate.

Gag Unpopular.

Johnson went down to defeat because of the bitter factional differences in the senate and not upon the merits of his bill. He had maintained a big majority of the senate on all previous votes, but upon cloture he lost both wets and drys as well as those senators opposing the Tyson officers bill. The drys thought further debate on the Boulder Dam bill would serve as a filibuster against their own measure, while the wets opposed cloture because the same "gag rule" has been asked on the dry bill. He also lost a number of insurgents who are opposed to cloture in any form.

Some of the democrats also deserted the bill in order to help their colleague, Ashurst, win his fight against it.

Two more cloture petitions are pending in the senate, one on the Tyson emergency officers' retirement bill and the other to stop debate on the new public buildings bill. Still another petition is circulating calling for the end of debate on the Andrews reorganization bill, a prohibition measure.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

CHARGE MOTION PICTURE TYRANT CREATES TRUST

Department of Justice Investigates Hayes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — That Will H. Hayes, moving picture czar, has built up a ruthless monopoly of the production of moving picture plays and their distribution, is the essence of charges preferred against him with the department of justice by Frank J. Rembusch, head of the Motion Picture Theatre Owners Association of Indiana.

D. of J. Won't Explain.

The department of justice admitted receiving the charges, and acknowledged it would ask for further information, but otherwise would not comment.

Rembusch states that the companies operating under Hayes, constitute an association for producing plays, and that they have crushed out nearly all competition.

Wrecks Opponents.

If a theatre owner does not like their prices or other terms, and tries to deal with a rival, they are not content with threatening him with boycott, but will send agents into his city to break down the good will of the public for him, and in the final act, if he does not succumb before, to build a theatre of their own near his and put him out of business.

College Students at Workers School Are Visibly Impressed

Two hundred men and women, many of them college students, visited the Workers' School and Workers Party headquarters, 108 East 14th St., Saturday afternoon as a part of their tour conducted by Clarence Y. Howell, director of the Reconciliation Trips.

Previously they had visited the Russian colony of Harlem and had heard speakers representing the former nobility present their point of view at a meeting held at 5 West 125th St. They then had visited the Jewish Daily Forward, where B. Charney Vladek, spoke on the socialist point of view towards Russia.

According to Howell, they had not learned very much from either the emigres or Vladek, and were keenly interested in the Communist point of view.

Dr. Abraham Mazkoff, instructor, and lecturer in the Workers School, told of conditions in Russia before the revolution and then recited conditions at the present time.

Referring to the trade unions, Markoff pointed out the importance they play in the life of the workers. How all workers in the richer industries obtained a two weeks' vacation while those who done heavier work received a four weeks' vacation.

Anglo-Saxondom Again.

A triple alliance between America, Canada and Australia in time of war in the Pacific, is seen by Hugh Denison, Commissioner for Australia in the United States.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

HUGE WASTE IN CAPITALIST INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page One)

ers must produce enough food, clothing, housing, fuel, etc. to provide for the entire population. They must provide not only for their normal dependents such as wives, children, aged persons and invalids but also for the class of idle rich and its host of hangers-on, and for the millions of workers serving competitive private interests fostered by a social structure centering around private profit. Such an arrangement materially increases the burdens and decreases the rewards of productive workers.

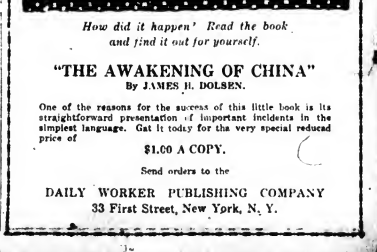
The following table shows the proportional distribution of the population in 1910, 1920 and 1925, taking the total population as 100%:

Distribution of population	1910	1920	1925
Manufacturing and mechanical	11.5%	12.1%	11.1%
Transportation	2.9	2.9	2.8
Mining and quarrying	1.1	1.0	1.0
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	12.6	10.4	9.1
Trade	3.9	4.0	4.0
Clerical	1.9	3.0	4.0
Public service	.5	.7	.7
Professional	1.8	2.1	2.1
Domestic and personal service	4.1	3.2	3.1
Total gainfully employed	41.5	39.4	37.2
Not gainfully employed	58.5	60.6	62.8
Total population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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NICARAGUANS BEG AMERICAN LABOR TO SAVE LIBERTY

Promise Guerilla War On Yankee Marines

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 27.—Calling upon Latin-Americans to unite as one man, to arm, to carry on guerrilla warfare against the Wall Street conqueror of Nicaragua, "to kill from ambush all the marine devils of our forests" the American mercenary troops brought to maintain Adolfo Diaz on his presidential throne, 5,000 Nicaraguans have given into Costa Rica have signed a petition to the people of Nicaragua and organized labor all over North America.

Appeal To All Labor.

The petition was composed by Luis Felipe Ibarra, president of the Nicaraguan league of Costa Rica. It is addressed "To the Constitutional Revolution, To the People of Nicaragua, and to the Federation of Labor of Central America, Mexico and the United States of America." The workers of the United States are especially appealed to: "If the sovereignty of your great republic rests in you, why don't you help this proletariat people (cf Nicaragua)?"

Slavery or War.

The petition recited that the Nicaraguans have to choose only between holding out their hands for the fetters of Wall Street, or marching to battle, and continues:

"To our brother workers and to the people of Central America, we say: Be with us in this hour of our crucifixion if you cannot help us with your blood, because those who govern you prevent it, help us nevertheless by giving us courage and moral support in the pulpit, the press and by petition and protest; for we are brothers in race, in language, in location, in our common aspirations and ideals and finally, in the socialism of the present day which joins all men of all races in their anxiety to live a better life, materially and spiritually.

Mexico—Big Brother.

To the workers and people of Mexico we say also: You are our big brothers racially. From your watchtower you have discovered the tortuous road that the Yankee conqueror follows to surprise these peoples, and you have sounded the alarm to all Latin America. Help us to defend our constitution, our justice and our dignity, that have been scorned by the present Government of the United States, for you are greater and more powerful than we are and very scrupulous about liberty. Your voice is heard by all the people of this continent and of the whole world.

To American Labor.

Workers and people of the United States: You know what liberty is worth. The lamp of the statue which you have in New York harbor seems to say to all the travelers of the earth who come to your shores: "Here liberty reigns." If this is true, why do you allow your bankers and public men to impose the shameful slavery of enforced labor upon a small, weak country like Nicaragua? If the sovereignty of your great Republic rests in you, why don't you help this proletariat people, who are your brothers in name, by their democratic institutions and by the ideal which unite all the workers of the world in the fight against centralized capitalism?

Your representatives in the United State senate can divert the course of the imperialistic policies of your business men with respect to these countries of Latin America, if you but ask it.

Your future lies in our virgin lands. Here you can come with every confidence, if you come with your civilization, your industries and with the lamp of kindness in your hand; but do not allow your "money changers in your temple" to come to us to purchase our liberty with millions of gold, for the sovereignty of the most unfortunate people of the world cannot be bought with money, unless at the cost of blood and dignity.

To you, constitutional soldiers, we say: Stand firm in your plans beneath our flag; the time has come to put your valor and patriotism to the test, for the moment approaches to avenge the blood which American bullets made us shed in 1912. At that time we were an army, shattered, ill-fed and unarmed, but in that hour of sacrifice our last blood shed the blood of those hired soldiers which the same Adolfo Diaz, himself, caused to be disembarked on our shores.

Today we are armed and with justice as a shield on our breasts. If the Yankee outrages us again, let us unite as one man, and do not present ourselves in one battle, carry on guerrilla warfare. Kill him from ambush and in the denseness of our forests. In order that this time he may know how a dignified and free people values liberty.

If you succumb by reason of their greater strength, have faith that after you, there will be others of our brothers who shall be able to punish the traitors to their country and those foreign diplomats who, through their power formed a partnership with Adolfo Diaz for the sale of our sacred country.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CHINESE, LATINS, HINDUS, IN CALIFORNIA HELP EACH OTHER IN FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM

By HOWARD HARLAN

PALO ALTO, Feb. 27.—The Chinese of California are waking up to the necessity of opposing American imperialism. Under the leadership of some Chinese students at Stanford University, a paper is published entitled the "Chinese Guide in America." This past week an English supplement has commenced publication.

The object of the new paper, according to its editors, is to disseminate knowledge concerning the nationalist movement in China. They urge all groups to unite their forces to prevent the intervention of Wall Street in Chinese affairs. They intend to stimulate a friendly and cooperative feeling between the Chinese and American workers.

In his opening statement to the public the editor explains that there is no paper in America, with the exception of the DAILY WORKER, that prints the news concerning the Chinese crises in a favorable and intelligent way, so that the new English supplement of the Chinese Guide must be utilized to supply the deficiency and present to English readers an expression of Chinese experience, aims and aspirations.

It is pleasing to note that the other national groups in California are beginning to assert themselves openly in respect to the recent activities of American imperialism. The local representatives of the Mexican government have addressed political gatherings and taken part in public debates in order to make clear the motives behind the recent attitude of the American Government to our Southern neighbor.

The Hindustan Gadar Party, the nationalist party of India, has recently passed resolutions, copies of which were sent to all our labor papers, sympathizing with the Chinese in their attempt to establish national sovereignty in their own country and calling upon the Indian people, both at home and abroad, to lend every possible assistance to their neighbors in China in their efforts to eliminate the concessionaire and extra-territoriality inflicted upon them.

Even the few representatives of Nicaragua that reside among us are giving expression to their dissatisfaction with American interference in their domestic business, and are lining up with the other national groups to oppose the extension of modern imperialism into the colonial sections of the world.

Britain Answers Cal By Creating Another Navy: "Royal Indian"

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Proposals for a new arm of the British navy were officially announced today.

The British government, it is announced, will ask parliament to enact a law creating the Royal Indian Navy, in which Indians trained as naval officers and seamen, will serve. This navy would be available for the use of the British admiralty when a state of emergency is declared.

The government, it is stated, has received some dominion replies on President Coolidge's disarmament proposals but its reply will be held up until all of the dominions have expressed their opinion.

Covernment Operation Of Shipping Board Not A Loss, Says Senator

WASHINGTON (FP).—Government operation of the Shipping Board mercantile fleet has been economically successful, and has contributed powerfully to the industrial prosperity of the nation, Sen. Fletcher of Florida told the senate in reviewing the needs of the fleet for new construction and a permanent policy of public ownership and operation on all the seas.

There is evidence of the success of the Panama Railroad steamships, and of the fleet operated by the War Department Railways. The loss from operation in 1926, Fletcher said, was "fifty times less than the benefit to American commerce." In fact, many of our commodities, surplus products, could not have been moved to market at all in these times of peace if the government had not been ready to serve them, while we were able to put into service and carry to foreign markets our wheat, corn, cotton and other products."

Want Passenger Liners.

His recommendation was that congress declare a liberal and permanent policy of ownership and operation, and a policy of freight rates so low as to make trade routes, including refrigerator ships for the perishable fruit trade, but should operate paralleling lines on the Atlantic.

The senator urged that most of the ships [illegible] action in selling for [illegible] ship on which the government has a deficit over $2,000,000 in operation being sold for $500,000. The last need another sale of $20,000,000 worth of ships for $5,000,000. These sales, he thought, came about within the criminal law.

Jews Want Protection From Atrocities Marie Inflicts Upon Them

WASHINGTON (FP).—Protection from persecution for the Jews in Rumania was asked of the American government by a resolution passed by the American Jewish Congress, in session in Washington. Speakers told of the cruelties and crimes inflicted upon their brethern in Rumania by fanatics who have the encouragement of the government of Queen Marie.

The resolution denounced the Rumanian government for failing to punish anti-Jewish criminals, for conducting a propaganda of hate, and for conspiring to deprive 1,000,000 Jews of their political rights.

De Valera On Way to New York to Testify

COBH, Ireland, Feb. 27 (INS).—Eamon De Valera, head of the Irish republican movement, sailed for New York today on the S. S. President Roosevelt. De Valera will testify in the suit in New York involving the disposition of funds collected for the Irish movement for freedom, prior to the cession of the Irish Free State.

Labor Rallies in New York to Save Sormenti

(Continued from Page One)

ond in opposing it in America, where Mussolini is most anxious to win favor and support.

"Eastern labor must not allow Sormenti to be sent to his death any more than it must allow Sacco and Vanzetti to be sent to the electric chair, he argued. "Has the United States government still some sense of shame and dignity," he asked, "or has it relinquished all that at the demands of the monarch of the Blackshirts?"

Labor Can Keep Sormenti Here.

Brodsky kept the audience laughing by relating some of the stupidities of the state department in dealing with deportation cases of radicals. "If the voice of labor can sound loud enough to be heard through the locked doors of the state department," he asserted, "Sormenti and the other political refugees will not be deported."

"Illegal entry," according to Gitlow, is a convenient phrase under which the government ousts radicals, but which doesn't apply when U. S. marines shell mass uprisings in Latin America and China. "If it is illegal to enter the United States without a permit, why isn't it illegal for the marines to enter Nicaragua without a permit," he demanded.

"Recently the Chinese masses arose in arms against imperialist exploiters. The Hankow Federation of Labor, a legal entry, why does it send battleships and forces to defend Shanghai? That's because there are U. S. bankers and U. S. investments to defend in China. Nobody in Washington is worrying about the 'illegal entry' of $1,000 marines in China, but when of the fleet comes to Sormenti, the country to escape the bloody tyranny of Fascism, the government tries to kick him out.

Applauds Praise Mussolini.

"The U. S. government, like the government of Mussolini, is for the protection of exploiters, profiteers and bankers. It recognizes that every enemy of Mussolini is also an enemy of Wall Street. That's why our capitalist, Ellis Zoller [illegible] Sormenti from Italy with glowing praise. They like Mussolini because he has outlawed the eight-hour day and labor unions, and because he has organized a band of hoodlums to terrorize all opposition.

"This is what our big Italy loving capitalist calls a peaceful revolution. They are blind to the fact that 'revolution' was made with brutality, torture and the murder of best sons of the soil revolutionary movement.

"Sormenti, Pietro Allegra, secretary of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, and Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, spoke in Italian. Albert Weisbord, former Passaic textile strike leader, was a surprise speaker at the end of the meeting.

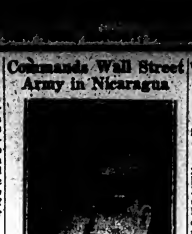
A resolution was passed calling upon the government to re-establish America as the "champion of the downtrodden the world over," and denouncing the rule of Fascism for "its record of murder and terrorism" and its "spies who swarm through America and have enlisted the support of the U. S. department of labor under the direction of John J. Davis." The resolution "demands the same right of asylum for the present refugees as has been accorded so many distinguished rebels in the past."

Brodsky announced that the International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar from March 10 to 13 inclusive at the Star Casino, 105 East 107th St., to aid political prisoners. The 16 striking cloakmakers sent to jail by Judge Rosalsky for terms up to six years for picketing is a new effort to break the labor movement, the International Labor Defense announced. They ask that articles and funds be sent to the Bazaar Committee of the Defense at 799 Broadway, Room 522, New York City.

Levy Case Postponed.

Justice Samuel Levy, in children's court today again postponed the arraignment of Michael Ponkrashow, Jr., 11, who recently shot and killed Marcus Gold, owner of a leather goods store in Richmond Hill, Queens.

Commands Wall Street Army in Nicaragua



Brig. Gen. Logan Feland of the Marine Corps has been ordered to assume command of all United States Marines in Nicaragua.

Letter Indicates Judge Himself SuggestedPlan For Booze Provocateurs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — R. Q. Merrick, federal dry administrator, today submitted to the house judiciary committee a letter he said he received from Federal Judge Frank Cooper, Northern New York, in which the judge himself suggested a conference to devise a plan for entrapping bootleggers.

The letter was filed upon demand of Rep. La Guardia (R) of New York, who has brought impeachment charges against Judge Cooper.

Merrick testified that in response to that letter he called up Judge Cooper, and had before him a plan whereby federal agents masquerading as bootleggers and bought and sold liquor from bootleggers. Later the arrested "bootleggers" on the bootlegged traffic. Merrick said Judge Cooper approved the plan.

Foote, Commerce Dept., Blames Waste On Boss

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 27.—Arthur E. Foote, of the United States department of Commerce, in an address today before the Twelfth Annual Convention of the Wholesale Stationers at the Ambassador Hotel here, declared that waste in six major industries averaged 49 per cent. He attributed 60 per cent of this waste to bad management, and less than 25 per cent to labor. The public could eliminate some of this waste by demanding less variety, the speaker said.

Pilsudski Poles to Subsidize Institute

Tadeusz Pilsudski publicity agent for the Polish government now living in Poland an institute of Polish Culture has been formed at Columbia University.

One of the incorporators of the institute is Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. Among other founders are the Polish minister and the president of the American-Polish chamber of commerce. A fascist "Italian House" is nearing completion at Columbia for Italian students.

Senate Committee Votes Cash for Peace Bluff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — The senate foreign relations committee today reported favorably on resolutions, already passed by the House, appropriating $75,000 and $15,000 respectively for American delegations to the League of Nation's disarmament and economic conferences at Geneva this summer. Both appropriations had been requested by President Coolidge.

Obregon to Run Again For Mexican Presidency

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 27.—General Obregon has agreed to become a presidential candidate in the next election, according to messages received here today by prominent politicians. It is believed that if Obregon stands he will win.

Expect Clerical Coup In Kovno Before Long

RIGA, Feb. 27.—According to latest information received from Kovno there may be expected in the near future a coup to be executed by rule Christian democrats (tho right clerical party) in order to seize power.

Buckner Quits; Low Pay.

United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner yesterday opened his summation to the jury at the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial with a defense of his administration and a declaration that he would quit office in about two months, because he could not support his family on his present salary.

WORKERS OF POLAND, PERSECUTED BY FASCISTS, THANK NEW YORK BRANCH OF LABOR DEFENSE

The International Labor Defense in New York has received the following letter from the International Red Aid section in Warsaw, Poland:

Dear Comrades: — We are sending you a receipt for the collection made by you for the political prisoners of Poland. We thank you in the name of our brothers who are buried behind prison bars by Pilsudski's fascist government. You do not know perhaps that your offer came just in time; the government locked up the best enlightened, the most sacrificing fighters for a peasant-workers' Poland.

Two weeks ago, about six hundred White Russian peasants were thrown into prisons, among whom were four from the White Russian Peasants-Workers Branch, and Felix Holowicz, from the Independent Workers' Party.

Then again the government struck against the party by declaring Sylvester Wojewoda a "spy." The government took this inhuman means of fighting, for the reason that it saw that the more people they seized from the workers' and peasants ranks, and threw into prisons, the more people rushed to take the places of those removed; and even to swell those ranks. For this reason this despicable means was used for the "political" battle that they might embarrass the leaders before the masses and blackmail them as scoundrels and spies.

Pilsudski Put it Over.

This was mostly done by Pilsudski's party, whose very presence is a stain on the greatest crimes against the workers of Poland.

But in the future everything that is just and revolutionary in Poland will hurl back the contemptible and weak attacks of Pilsudski's followers, and defeat every attempt against the truly radical peasants' and workers' movement.

Be with us comrades in these difficult times and do not stop sending help to those who, if not today then tomorrow, will be taken from our ranks and thrown into cells. Believe us, that the growing revolutionary strength of worker-peasant mass, and your wide support, moral and material, we hope, will speedily burst the bourgeois jail gates, and all the martyrs for the workers' cause will be free to do creative work in a New Poland.—Chairman of the Committee.

WORKERS WAIT HOURS FOR PAY FOR SHOVELING

Stand in Line to Get Their Insult

Within the shadows of Grace Church, on Broadway and 10th Street, where the ministers of the Lord sling the bunk for fat salaries, stand a long line of men. It's eight-thirty now and they've been standing there since five, waiting for their pay.

They're snow-shovellers and their pay is fifty cents an hour. They've been working ten hours a day, so that the Rolls Royces may ride the more easily down the streets of New York.

Every now and then, the cop on duty, a two hundred pound bruiser, strides down the line, flourishes his club, and bellows, "Get the hell in line, there." The men swear under their breaths and get.

Hungry Kids Waiting.

They're an odd lot, these men. All ages, all sizes, and all nationalities.

Behind me is an old Italian, the father of thirteen children. One of them, of me, is, an eighteen-year-old boy who has just bummed in from Arkansas.

"No jobs down there," he says with a heavy drawl. "Farmers are having a hell of a time. The cotton's lying around there loose, waiting to be picked, and farmers can't hire anybody to pick it."

Tomorrow some of these men will return to Bowery missions or will stand in long lines in front of employment agencies waiting for dishwashers' jobs at $14 a week. The others will sit on park benches and wait for another snowfall.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Food Prices Down as Farmers' Surplus Is Dumped on Market

According to the retail food index furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the cost of living dropped 3 per cent in the period of December 15 to January 15 in New York City. There was a decline of 1-2 per cent for the country as a whole. Although the decline in price was general, the metropolitan communities were favored.

While the retail price of food in New York City is 62 per cent higher than is was in pre-war days, it was 3 per cent lower on January 15 of this year than on the same date last year. Chicago shows a 72 per cent increase over the pre-war level. Washington runs its ante-Bellum mark with a 68 per cent advance.

Among the commodities that showed a decrease in price are fresh eggs, 5 per cent; oranges, 5 per cent; storage eggs, 4 per cent; pork chops, butter, oleomargarine, lard and rice, 2 per cent; bacon, ham, leg of lamb, canned salmon, fresh milk, navy beans, canned corn, canned peas, coffee, prunes and bananas, 1 per cent; vegetable lard substitute and macaroni prices dropped less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

Ten products increased in price—cabbage 12 per cent; onions, 10 per cent; hens, rolled oats, graulated sugar, 3 per cent; plate beef, tea and cheese, 1 per cent; and sirloin steak, rib roast and wheat cereal, less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

Twelve food articles showed no change in price: round steak, chuck roast, evaporated milk, bread, flour, cornmeal, rolled oats, graulated sugar, potatoes, baked beans, canned tomatoes and raisins.

There is a suggestion that prices will tend to an incline in the war department's increasing the army's ration allowance from thirty-six to fifty cents a day.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Pope's Dope Joint Seeks Alliance With League of Nations

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Diplomatic circles are abuzz with reports that the Vatican is bribing its way into the League of Nations. A prolonged conference was held late this afternoon between Monsignor Maglione, the Papal Nuncio here and Foreign Minister Briand.

They talked for more than an hour and the utmost secrecy was maintained relative to the question discussed. A report persists nevertheless that Monsignor Maglione's mission was to sound out the possibilities of the Vatican's actively affiliating itself with the league.

Close political observers hold the belief that the French foreign minister favors the Vatican's adherence to the league and undoubtedly will lend support to such papal ambitions. The pope will probably ask M. Briand to study the possibility of the Vatican's entry into the league and support its candidacy at the proper time.

Sing Sing Prisoners Don't Have Easy Life, Says Former Pen Czar

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Upon his retirement from the office of state commissioner of corrections, James L. Long, is out today with a statement explaining that the prison population doubled in his eight years supervising state prisons and hospitals for criminal insane, that he believes in rational prison reform and that Police Commissioner George McLaughlin of New York is wrong in hinting Sing Sing inmates are coddled.

"I still believe in prison reform as I did when I first came to understand the work of the department," he said.

No Coddling at Sing Sing.

"I firmly believe in prison reform and this talk of there being coddling of inmates in Sing Sing or any other New York state prison is ridiculous.

"I would be willing to bet that most of those, who say there is, have never visited Sing Sing or any other New York state prison to find out the truth or they would not talk that way.

Little Service for Condemned.

"So far as Commissioner McLaughlin's statement about the letter Peter Heslin wrote from the death-house is concerned, of course the inmates there get service. They have to be kept in solitary confinement, under the law, and very carefully watched. That they are kept locked up most all of the time then someone must wait upon them as they cannot look after themselves. What would Commissioner McLaughlin take away from them that they now get? The food? The sleep? What do they get that anybody would deny them before the high court has passed upon their guilt or innocence?

"If a condemned man, while exercising for a half hour a day with a guard standing over him, plays alone with a handball for exercise, that could not be called coddling.

"There is no sentimentality wasted upon state prisoners. They are treated humanely, and that is all. The prisons are run all right and keep good order."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Senators Ask G. O. P. Of Muscle Shoals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — The Norris resolution, providing for the government operation of Muscle Shoals for ten years, and authorizing $13,000,000 for putting the plants in shape, was approved today, by the senate agricultural committee.

The resolution originally called for a five-year operation, but was extended by the committee.

Eggs Down to 30c.

More than 3,000,000 dozen eggs flooding the New York market has resulted in the prices dropping to its lowest mark since 1916. Fresh eggs are retailing at 30 cents a dozen, while cold storage products ran be obtained for 24 and 25 cents.

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2.

Government Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone. This book is particularly timely. It will give you the proper background for interpreting the role of the government toward the workers. It is yours for 25 cents, while they last.

3.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, by Herminia Zur Muhlen. Children love this book. And you will enjoy the splendid handling of working class suffering under capitalism so that a child can get the full significance of the struggle. Beautifully illustrated with full page color plates and numerous illustrations in black and white by Lydia Gibson. You can buy this lovely colorful book for 50 cents while the sale is going on.

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State .....

WORKERS PARTY EXPOSES INSULL GRIP ON VOTERS

Fight Corruption by Ruthenberg Campaign

By R. S. CLEWS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Samuel Insull, the central figure in the congressional slush fund scandal last year, who corrupted all the old parties, has issued a warning to the governmental authorities against arbitrary interference with the power industry. After stressing the importance of the power business, and its future growth, he said: "I think no greater blow could be aimed at the general development of industry in these United States than anything which would attack the credit of the great power companies of the country. That is one subject our friends who sit in legislative councils need to consider well and fully before they attack an industry which bears so important a relation to the whole industrial development of the country."

"His Own Business."

Insull's view is interesting, since he takes the liberty to "interfere" with the legislative councils, even to the extent of crushing candidates under the weight of campaign contributions. Insull, in the last few days, has refused to divulge to the senate committee to whom he paid the $238,000 he admits having spent. That he calls his own business.

The corruption of candidates in the local Chicago political situation calls for a change in the administration, and the Workers' (Communist) Party is now gathering signatures to put its candidates for Mayor, C. E. Ruthenberg, on the ballot, as a labor candidate for mayor.

Getting Signatures.

Insull's interest in traction and public utilities of Chicago is "it" by the election platform planks of the Workers' (Communist) Party, which call for municipal ownership of traction and public utilities, with participation in the management by the workers employed in them.

The mayoralty election campaign is beginning in earnest now, with the primaries over, the republican candidate being William Thompson, and Mayor Dever for the democrats. The Workers' Party is speeding up its work of getting signatures for its candidate, having until March 5th to do the trick. Petition lists may be had by writing 19 S. Lincoln Street, Chicago, or phoning Seeley 3363.

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Our Proletarian Friends

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

IN the February number of the "Proletarian", the official organ of the proletarian party of America, we find reprinted an article from The DAILY WORKER of January 6th, 1927, by Anthony Bimba, on "Do We Believe in Parliamentary Action?"

This article by Comrade Bimba was written with the purpose of stirring up greater interest in the work of participation in the election campaign. Comrade Bimba desired to emphasize the importance of the election campaigns for agitation and propaganda and to impress upon the members of the Workers' (Communist) Party, the need of more serious and energetic work in making use of the opportunity for Communist agitation and propaganda which the election campaign provides.

In doing this Comrade Bimba presented a one-sided picture of the activities of the party in the New York City election campaign last November. He emphasized the weaknesses and failures, leaving out the achievements in the form of many successful meetings, and hundreds of thousands of pieces of literature distributed during the campaign.

Our friends of the proletarian party seized upon this article to substantiate their charge that the work of the Workers' (Communist) Party is "bombast and bluff."

It is not the purpose of this article to defend the Workers' (Communist) Party against this attack from our proletarian friends, except to note in passing that the situation in the whole American labor movement is the best answer to this charge, and the best proof that the only living force in the American labor movement today which is endeavoring to build it up and lead it forward in the struggle against the capitalists is the Workers' (Communist) Party and its membership. The fact that the whole force of reaction in the labor movement, beginning with President Green of the American Federation of Labor, and down through the ranks of the lesser bureaucrats, such as Lewis Sigman, MacMahon, and so forth is being hurled against the Workers' (Communist) Party is the evidence that the efforts of the Workers' (Communist) Party to mobilize the workers for militant struggle against the capitalists, as against the policies of the reactionary bureaucrats of collaboration with the bosses, is making such headway that it has aroused the fears of the whole labor bureaucracy which is opposed to a class struggle policy in the labor movement.

The history of the labor struggle during the last year clearly showing the only militant fight against the capitalist employers to have been led by the Communists and left wingers also stands as an answer to our proletarian friends. The furriers strike, the garment workers strike, the heroic struggle of the Passaic workers—what other militant fights against the capitalists were there during the year 1926?

What Is The Proletarian Party?

However, as stated above, the purpose of this article is not to discuss the progress and achievements of the Workers' (Communist) Party in stimulating and leading the workers' struggles in this country. On the contrary, its purpose is to challenge the right to separate existence of the proletarian party.

The proletarian party is not large in numbers. It has possibly a half a dozen local organizations, maybe as many as ten, consisting of a hundred or two of members. It declares that it is a Communist organization, that is, that it accepts the principles of the Communist International. The number of the "Proletarian" which contains the reprint of Comrade Bimba's article, prints notices of meetings to honor the memory of Lenin on the anniversary of his death.

Now, either the proletarian party is what it professes to be, a Communist organization, or it is something else, possibly a new and smaller edition of a variety of socialist labor parties.

If it is a Communist organization, and its members Communists, then it has no right to a separate existence outside of the Communist Party of this country, the Workers' (Communist) Party. If its profession of acceptance of Communist principles are not borne out by the policies it advocates and the tacts of its activities and it is the latter, then it should not just its differences, and become part of that other sect,—the socialist labor party.

A Challenge To The Proletarians.

Our challenge to the members of the proletarian party is: that they examine their organization and its policies, and find out where they belong.

In making this examination, we raise the following points for the consideration of the members of the proletarian party in deciding whether they are Communists, as they profess to be.

The proletarian party devotes its energies largely to study-class work. The teachings of Marxism and Leninism, in study classes is an essential part of the work of a Communist Party, but the conduct of such study-classes, does not in itself make the proletarian party a Communist organization. The knowledge gained in study-classes must be carried into the actual class struggle. Marxism and Leninism are living forces only if they are carried into the actual fights of the workers and used to lead these fights to develop the workers' struggles into a struggle against the capitalist class. Where and how is the proletarian party participating in the day to day struggles of the workers, and how are its members applying the knowledge gained in study of their studies, in the struggles of the workers?

2. The winning of the organized workers to the unions, for a policy of militant class struggle against the capitalist class and capitalism is a fundamental policy of the Communist International. What is the proletarian party doing in support of this policy?

3. The Communist International supports the principle that the masses of workers cannot be drawn into a political struggle against the capitalist government merely through carrying on study-classes and educational work in Marxism and Leninism, but that such a struggle must be developed on the basis of the immediate experiences of the workers, and partial demands. That is, for example, through a fight against the use of injunctions in labor disputes, or for nationalization of the mines, etc. etc. and that in the United States, the immediate form of the organization of this political struggle is through the building of a labor party, based upon delegates from the trade unions and other labor political and economic organizations. What is the proletarian party doing to aid in developing a mass political party of the workers through the formation of a labor party?

4. One of the major contributions of Leninism to the extension of Marxism is the role of the struggle against imperialism in the fight to overthrow capitalism, both through the struggle of the workers in the imperialist countries against their imperialist government, and the struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples against imperialist domination. Does the proletarian party consider its duty merely to expose the reactionary role of imperialism, or is it ready to join in a united front movement to carry on the fight against American imperialism as it is manifested itself in Nicaragua, Mexico and China at the present time?

5. Do the members of the proletarian party accept mass action of the workers, outside of the form of the capitalist parliamentary government, as the means of bringing about the eventual overthrow of the government, and the establishment of the Soviets?

These are only a few of the suggestions which might be made to the members of the proletarian party for consideration, in deciding whether their party really is. It may be that they will agree in principle with the statement of Communist policies contained in these few questions, but that is not sufficient. They must be willing to carry these principles into action, in order to qualify as Communists.

If the members of the proletarian party question both the principles and agree that the principles must not remain merely the subject of study-class discussions, but be carried into action then the road which they follow is clearly before them. They should amalgamate their party with the Workers' (Communist) Party which stands today for both the principles and which is carrying these principles into action in the day to day struggles of the workers.

The work of developing a movement of revolutionary class struggle among the American workers has great obstacles to overcome in the present period of American imperialism and the general movement toward the right and collaboration with the capitalists on the part of the officials leaders of the labor movement. Every conscious and understanding Communist is needed and should give his services where they can achieve the greatest results. If the members of the proletarian party are Communists then they are not rendering the service which they could to the revolutionary movement by standing apart and maintaining their separate organization. They should unite with the members of the Workers' (Communist) party. There is a place for them within the Workers' (Communist) party and their services will be welcome. Those members of the proletarian party who actually participate in the day to day struggle of the workers (there are such elements in the party as a whole does not) know from their experiences that such work brings them into support of the Workers' (Communist) Party. Why should not all the Communist forces of the proletarian party be drawn into support of the Communist policies in the actual class struggle.

As Communists, they should immediately take steps to become part of the main stream of the Communist movement and give their energies to the Communist struggle in this country.

Dare the members of the proletarian party face this challenge and answer it?

Worcester Will See Passaic Strike Film

WORCESTER.—The Passaic textile strike picture will be shown in Worcester, Mass., Thursday evening, March 3, at Mechanics Hall. The picture has been endorsed by the Worcester Central Labor Union. A committee is now at work selling tickets and working hard for a successful showing.

The Manager's Corner

A TEST OF RADICALISM.

The standing of The DAILY WORKER as a revolutionary paper has been challenged by William Allen White, publisher of The Emporia (Kan.) Gazette. Declaring that advertising men have done more to revolutionize the daily life of the American public than Communists, Mr. White adds, "The New York Times is the most dangerous newspaper in this respect in this city, much more so than the Fourteenth Street publication of the reds." According to this bourgeois publicist, "The real revolutionist is the advertising man, whose stimulation of mass desire and demands results in mass production and buying."

The attempt of Mr. White to put the New York Times in the same class with The DAILY WORKER must have been highly flattering to the editors of that august sheet. We must repudiate the comparison which even the simplest worker will see through. The false logic of Mr. White's argument, and the hypocritical veneer of altruism with which he tried to cover the real character of the capitalist press as typified by the New York Times, will deceive no one.

To the bourgeois like Mr. White, who is constantly worrying whether he shall wear this or that kind of a collar, or whether he shall partake of this or that delicacy, or whether he shall go to this or that pleasure resort, advertising is a potent factor. But to the worker whose wants are limited by the size of his pocketbook, advertising can make no fundamental difference, except to create certain desires, which neither the "dangerous" New York Times nor the "real revolutionist," the advertising man, tells him how to fill.

We may not be as smart as Mr. White of Emporia, but we can't for the life of us see how we can squeeze from the bosses more food, better homes, and more wholesome living conditions than by organizing and fighting to get them. It is this message which The DAILY WORKER is constantly bringing to the workers of America. Mr. White will not succeed in his effort to convince the workers to patronize the New York Times instead of The DAILY WORKER.

—BERT MILLER.

Women's Day Will Echo Words of Clara Zetkin; Many Good Speakers

The Workers' (Communist) Party, District 2, will celebrate International Women's Day, Tuesday, March 8th, 8 p. m. at Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue.

In connection with the meeting it is well to quote the words of Clara Zetkin:

"All the special women's demands for the fulfillment of which the masses of women will be mobilized on March 8th are rills, streamlets and rivers which flow into the stream of the revolutionary proletarian class struggle that will drive the bourgeoisie back from the offensive on to the defensive and culminate first and foremost in the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The speakers will be M. J. Olgin, Rose Wortis, W. W. Weinstone, Fanny Warshafsky, Louis C. Engdahl, Kate Gitlow, Y. W. L. and Pioneer speakers.

A good musical program is being arranged.

New Philadelphia Cab Rule Intended to Put Drivers Out of Work

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—The slave driving program adopted by the local taxi owners is exposed in the February issue of the Cab Driver, official organ of the Cab Drivers' Union.

It points out that "A rule is now being put over that requires that you book $50 week or get fined. All the weak ones will be terminated and the rest will have to fight like hell to make the mark set for them. The fleet of cabs will be cut so that several hundred drivers will be knocked out of a job and those who remain will have to put in 12 to 18 hours a day to make ends meet. Out of 350 you get $16.66. If your tips are good you will make $24.00 a week. But look at the hours. Only by organizing will we be able to get a decent wage and decent hours."

Thayer Is Condemned By Harvard Dean in Sacco Case Review

Prof. Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School has written an article for the March issue of the Atlantic Monthly, in which he proves that Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti were not given a fair trial by Judge Thayer, when they were brought before him on the frame-up charge of murder for their activity in the labor movement.

He points out that Judge Thayer allowed the prosecution unusual latitude in introducing evidence that his charge to the jury and his rulings on motions were biased and that there is no doubt that a new trial should be granted.

"Shoot Them if You Have To," Says Cop of University Students

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 27.—"Shoot them if you have to," shouted a Cambridge patrolman at the height of the "Battle of Harvard Square" as Oliver D. Ferguson, a student of Paducah, Ky., was being dragged by five officers into a patrol wagon.

So testified Morris H. Silverman, a student, of New York City, this afternoon at the trial of thirty-five students and four others in Third District Court.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Section 3, Chicago, Helping Shop Bulletin

CHICAGO, Feb. 27. — Workers Party, Section 3, of Chicago, in line with the decision of its last conference, is mobilizing all its forces for issuing a shop bulletin for the Stockyards within the next month or so.

The comrades in the yards are particularly enthusiastic as they feel it rather difficult to carry on effective work without outside help. And the comrades of the street nuclei in the section realize more than ever the necessity of getting behind the shop nucleus in putting over this bulletin.

As always the financial question is forever present where the printing of a bulletin is concerned. To meet this obstacle the section is giving a box social and dance Saturday evening, March 5, in Vilnis Hall (rear), 3347 S. Halsted Street.

Comrade Herbert Zam is the speaker for the evening.

On the Screen

A new motion picture theatre is to be built exclusively for the presentation of artistic films. This cinema is to be on Fifty-fifth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. It is being erected under the direction of the Art Cinema League. The house will seat 299, and is expected to open in April.

The screen feature at the Hippodrome this week is headed by Rin-Tin-Tin in a film titled "The Hills of Kentucky".

Dolores Costello in "The Third Degree" will be on the screen at Moss' Broadway Theatre, beginning today. Louise Dresser and Rockcliffe Fellowes, Kate Price, Tom Santchi and David Torrence are in the supporting cast. This melodrama is from the play by Charles Klein. Charles Chaplin, in "Pay Day," will be on the same bill.

The Capitol is continuing the showing of "The Scarlet Letter" another week.

"Stark Love," a Paramount photo-drama of the life of the mountaineers of North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, is being presented at the Cameo Theatre this week.

The Universal Film Corporation, which is without a first-run house of its own on Broadway, has closed a lease with B. S. Moss for occupancy of the Colony Theatre, beginning September 1. Hugo Riesenfeld has been engaged as managing director. The Warner Brothers have the house at present and are showing their second Vitaphone program, "The Better 'Ole," there.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

MOSS' BROADWAY

Moss' Broadway Theatre vaudeville program this week includes: Bert Yorke and Rose King in "The Family Tiatype;" California Collegians, the Six Galenos, Smith and Strong.

PALACE

Florence Moore, with Gitz-Rice at the piano; Ben Bernie and his Hotel Roosevelt Orchestra; Nicola, Maude Powers and Vernon Wallace, May Wirth, with "Phil" and the Wirth Family.

HIPPODROME

Count Berni Viel and his "American Beauties," Dollie and Billie, Fred Galetti and Viola Koklin, Gus Shubert and Peters.

DRAMA

What Every Broadway Boy Should Know

'New York Exchange," Machine-Made, Depicts Pitfalls of Cabaret Youths.'

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

PERSONALLY I'm for the machine age. But I object to machine-made plays; and "New York Exchange," by Peter Glenny, at the 49th Street Theatre, is one of them. Its three acts run off with all the thumping regularity of a pianola roll. Its climaxes are carefully timed. Its curtains never come a moment too soon or a moment too late. At the proper place in the proper act the hero tells all about the little personage covered with roses back in the old home town (while the orchestra sobs off stage); at the proper place the heroine says: "If you go out of that door, Ernest, you go out of my life"; and having gone out of her life and lived to regret it, the time comes when Ernest heaves at his seducer: "You rotten old hag!"

In the interim an assortment of freaks cavort before the audience. Lesbians, fairies, pimps, gigolos, kept women, kept men, aged dowagers in pursuit of boys, a collection of human sewage calculated to tickle even the palate jaded with the much-advertised "Sex" and "The Virgin Man." The audience is shocked. It giggles and gasps. But it likes it.

With the material I have no quarrel. There is room in the theatre for freaks and abnormalities. But it takes a strong hand and steel pliers to make a play of them. Mr. Glenny has only a pair of nickle-plated tweezers. For strength and honesty he has only costumes and gush.

"New York Exchange" is the old youth - led - astray - by - money theme with the old "new twist." Lulu Belle used it with the Harlem twist. Here is the fashionable Freudian twist.

Poor, bright-eyed, fresh-cheeked youth from Indiana, chasing the phantom of fame on Broadway, is no longer a demure ingenue. Now he is a cabaret tenor. And the wealth that dazzles, that lures from ambition and true love, is no longer the millionaire in cutaway. Now it is a dowager in spangles. As usual, it ends in suite in Paris. Disillusioned youth is filled with remorse. It chokes, and writhes, and spouts moral thunder. Then it throws itself out of the window, and the dowager doesn't even wince.

All the cheap sale left-overs are patched together with a canny eye for the theatre. The out-of-town audience will eat it up; here is wicked Broadway laid bare. "Dallas Dixon's night club"—everybody knows who that is! Even some of the leading characters have had their day in the newspapers. Sure-fire stuff; written by formula; the prescription never fails. You mix it as you would mix a cocktail; so many ounces of love, so many ounces of suspense; so many ounces of fight, so many ounces of comedy, so many explosive curtains. Subtitle it "Male Captive" and charge $3.30 a sip! They say it has a kick. Me it made only sleepy.

It has a prize line. The seduced hero thinking: never since I've been in New York I haven't met a single decent, hard-working chap." Won't somebody volunteer to kill him out!

Mischa Levitski, pianist, returns to this city in recital at Carnegie Hall on March 29.

Mieczyslaw Horszowski gives his third recital this season next Thursday evening at Aeolian Hall.

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN TRAGEDY — Longacre West of B'way — 6th MONTH — Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Neighborhood Playhouse — THE WHEEL — 466 Grand St. near Pitt. Tel. Dry Dock 2216. Evs. 8:30 (Except Mon.). Mat. Sat. 2:30

Theatre Guild Presents Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV — Rep. Week Mar. 7: PYGMALION — GUILD Thea., 52 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD — Week Mar. 7—Ned McCobb's Daughter — John Golden Thea., 58 E. of B'way. Circle 8-0390. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Civic Repertory Co., 14 St. & 6 Av. Tel. Watkins 9-7600. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. EVA LE GALLIENNE in "CRADLE SONG." Tomorrow Night, "TWELFTH NIGHT"

BROADWAY — BROADHURST W. 44 St. Lee & Sh. Bertina 100 — Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, near 3rd Ave. Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "A WOMAN IN THE HOUSE"

Thea., 48 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and SAT. 2:30

BIG Bonnie — Musical Hon Bon with Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet. — BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

LOUIS MANN



In "A Woman in the House," a new play by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomsay, at the Bronx Opera House this week.

BROADWAY BRIEFS.

"Cradle Song," will be given at four performances at the 14th Street Theatre this week; tonight, Wednesday and Friday nights and at a special matinee on Thursday afternoon. Other plays to be presented include: "Twelfth Night," Tuesday night; "John Gabriel Borkman," Wednesday matinee; "La Locandiera," Thursday night; "Master Builder," Saturday matinee; and "Three Sisters," Saturday night.

"Granite," which has been playing at the American Laboratory Theatre, will move to the Mayfair tonight for a limited run. The original cast with Blanche Tancock, Robert H. Gordon, George Macready, Frances Wilson, Herbert V. Gallendre, and Arthur Sircom will remain. The Laboratory will be dark for a week, but starting March 7, "The Trumpet Shall Sound," "The Sea Woman's Cloak," and "The Straw Hat," will resume on alternate nights.

Two new plays will have their premiere showing tonight. Frank Craven's latest comedy, "Money From Home" at the Fulton Theatre; and "We All Do," a comedy by Knud Wilberg and Marcel Strauss, at the Bijou.

The first public performance of "Singer of Sorrow," a new tragic comedy by Ossip Dymow (author of "The Bronx Express"), will be given by Maurice Schwartz and his players at the Yiddish Art Theatre tonight.

Carlyle Davis, composer-pinnist, with his son, Ronald Davis, pianist, and Celeste Bradley, violinist, will give a recital of Davis compositions at Town Hall, Monday evening March 7.

Maxim Schapiro, pinnist, will make his cebut at Aeolian Hall Friday evening. March 4.

Gisella New will give a violin recital at Town Hall next Thursday night

Stefan Sopkin, violinist, will give a second recital in Aeolian Hall March 16.

"Boundary" will have no less than ten companies on the road next season. Jed Harris says so—and it must be so.

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 — MATTHEW ARNOLD — Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. H.M.S. PIRATES OF PENZANCE — Thursday Evenings Only. "Iolanthe"

WALLACK'S Mats. Wed. & Sat. 1:45 — What Anne Brought Home — A New Comedy Drama

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 — Earl Carroll Vanities

LITTINGER A. H. Woods presents — Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 — CRIME — with James Rennie & Chester Morris

ST. HARRIS THEA., West 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 — WHAT PRICE GLORY — Mats. Tues. Sat. 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$2

DANIELS THEATRE MASQUE — 'PUPPETS OF PASSION' — 63St., West of B'way. Telephone Columbus 9-5990. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. and SAT. 2:30

The LADDER — Now in its 5th MONTH — WALDORF, 58th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT. — with Allan Dinehart & Lilieene Foster — Thea., W. 49th St. Evs. 8:30 — MATINEES THURS. & SAT. — "SINNER"

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

00 CUTTERS DENOUNCE DUBINSKY; PLEDGE EFFORTS TO SAVE UNION

Condemn Expulsion of Joint Board and Call for Renewed Fight for Democracy in I. L. G. W. U.

The opening gun of the campaign to rid Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of Dubinskyism was fired Saturday afternoon when 600 cutters gathered at Stuyvesant Casino at the call of the Welfare League of Local 10 and after listening to many speakers the cutters adopted a resolution that after reciting the activities of the right wing in the past, formulates the program for future action.

Harry Berlin, of this meeting, recently suspended with 17 other members of the local on the flimsy charge of not obtaining a working card, in spite of the fact that they were not working at that time, indicated the spirit of the assembled workers when he said that the purpose of the Welfare League is "to save the union and to preserve it as an instrument to be used for the advancement of the workers."

Secret Pact With Bosses.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, greeted with heartly applause, referred to Dubinsky and his clique. "How dare Dubinsky say that a man such as Harry Berlin is not fit to be a member of the union?" he asked.

Speaking about the drawing up of the wage scales recently, Hyman pointed out how Dubinsky, after the contract had been signed with the bosses association by the Joint Board, got in touch with them and arranged a secret agreement for a raising of the standard of production of work. In exchange for a $3 a week increase. This was done without the consent of the members of the local.

Other speakers were Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department, and the following members of Local 10: Irving Horowitz, Falk Cooper, Henry Robbins, and Max Cooperman.

The resolution adopted follows:

1. Whereas, the I. L. G. W. U. with the aid of the administration of Local 10 has illegally expelled the duly elected cloak and dress-makers Joint Board, and

No Election Held.

2. Whereas, the International flatly refused to hold a general election for the various officers of the Joint Board whereby the membership could choose the officers that are in their opinion most fit to represent them, and

[illegible]hereas, the International has [illegible] shamefully united with [illegible] under-world, police and [illegible]ng up and sending work[illegible]erms to jail, and

[illegible] administration of [illegible]ubinsky at the head [illegible]hief part in this at[illegible]ion, using the entire [illegible]eal for luring gane[illegible]rancis, and

[illegible]Sigman, Dubinsky [illegible]ad into open be[illegible]peration with the [illegible]5th St., to be completed in 1929. The [illegible]e the interest of the new home will be "distinctly Amer[illegible]h of this work-can"

Progressive Cutters To Protest Expulsion By Dubinsky Faction

A meeting will be held this afternoon by the progressives in Cutters' Local 10 at the Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., to protest against the expulsion of 18 members from the Cutters' local.

Many prominent speakers, including Louis Hyman and Charles Zimmerman, will tell of the betrayal of the reactionary faction led by Dubinsky, and urge upon all progressives to resist the high handed expulsion of other members who are also being victimized.

ers are being daily thrown off their jobs, and

Needs To Destruction.

6. Whereas, the methods and tactics of the International in conjunction with the administration of Local 10 has adopted and are being daily pursued, leads to a total destruction of our union, and

7. Whereas, this program that Sigman, Dubinsky and Co. are carrying on will eventually ruin all union standards in the shops, thereby destroying the hard won gains for which we, cutters, have fought so heroically since the inception of Local 10, therefore, be it resolved:

That we cutters of Local 10 assembled at Stuyvesant Casino February 26, 1927, emphatically condemn the International for illegally expelling the Joint Board and for the vicious attacks upon the membership, be it further resolved

That we condemn the International and the administration of Local 10 for its tactics and policies of destroying our union and thereby bring back the open shop system, be it further resolved:

That we pledge ourselves to stand together with the workers of the other crafts and with renewed strength and fighting spirit carry on the struggle for a real democratic union, a union which will defend and fight for the interest of the workers.

On with the fight for a labor union controlled by the workers and for the workers!

Probe Liquor Landing.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 27.—Mayor Thomas L. Raymond today ordered Acting Chief of Police John F. Harris to investigate a story that 10,000 cases of whiskey had been landed at a municipal dock in Port Newark February 3 last.

Plan New Opera House.

Benjamin Wister Morris and Joseph Urban will be architects for the new Metropolitan Opera House in West 57th St., to be completed in 1929. The new home will be "distinctly American."

...UAL ITALIAN BALL

By

...and Il Lavoratore

...a Artists will render an ...ceptional

...ncert

DANCE SURPRISES

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DAILY WORKER

...rst Street New York, N. Y.

Barge Sinks; Leaves Crew to Cold Exposure Two Seamen Die Later

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 27.—Two seamen died from exposure and three other men were in serious condition at Newport Hospital today following the sinking in the harbor of the Barge Hooper of Wilmington, Del. Captain W. S. Goslee, during a roaring gale.

Dragging her anchors at the dock of the Newport Coal Company, the Hooper, heavily laden with coal, drifted helpless into the harbor.

Define Bootlegger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — One man, plus twelve quarts of liquor, equals one bootlegger.

So ruled the treasury department today in making ready its dragnet for rum smugglers when the motor tour season opens on the Canadian border. About 2,500,000 American cars will cross the border, it is estimated.

SLUMS FILLED BY RATS, BUGS, SAVANT ADMITS

He Defends Landlords Just the Same

Professor Charles Gray Shaw, secretary of the National Housing Committee, resigned his affiliation with the landlords' trust in a statement issued yesterday in which he set forth a claim that the extension of the emergency rent laws cannot cope with the situation in the slums.

In an endeavor to aid the landlords in "climbing out from under," Prof. Shaw asserted that there is now no reason why people are forced to live in the sordid quarters of the slums, are not "grouped by the landlord half as much as they are gnawed by the conditions" under which they must live.

A recent survey conducted by this newspaper gives the lie to the professor's statement that the slum landlords do not gouge their tenants, and that rooms are procurable for $4 and $5 a room. The survey revealed that rooms cost $3 and $10, even in the most abominable districts.

Filled With Vermin.

A significant portion of Prof. Shaw's statement depicts conditions in the slums that prove the accuracy of The DAILY WORKER survey. All were of vermin and rodents, gas, combine with lack of repair to make the living conditions of the poor unbearable.

"The extension of the rent laws," Shaw continues, "has its value, but cannot relieve the situation which demands suitable dwellings for all.

"Municipal housing," he said, "along with other municipal enterprises, seems to be the only adequate measure to control this sum of misery and deep situation. The city could go into the housing business with the prospect of substantial earning power. I would not be worried that housing was not a bad business venture after all."

• • •

Workers Will Get Raw End, Prediction

The State Housing Commission rent at the Flatiron Building yesterday afternoon, but refused to make public its decisions. It is predicted that it will oppose the extension of the rent emergency laws which expire June 1.

The expiration of the rent emergency law will leave New York workers to the tender mercies of their landlords, since the law regulates apartments where the rents are $20 per room or less.

If the commission recommends the extension of the emergency statutes, which is regarded as improbable, it will recommend their application to flats renting at $10 a room per month or less. Most workers in New York are compelled to pay more than $10. Either of the decisions of the State Housing Commission will therefore leave the mass of New York workers without protection.

• • •

Realtors Block Relief.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Realtors, lobbying here, declared they would oppose any measure providing for housing relief or for the investigation of housing conditions in New York City.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Samuel Hofstadter, which would study housing conditions in New York City has met with the opposition of realtors. Many New York tenements are violating the present housing laws, it is believed.

Garment Employers Shut Down to Avoid Paying for Holiday

Thousands of needle trades workers, estimated by some at 10,000, are out of work this week due to the cupidity of their bosses.

Taking advantage of shops where the union is weak to Sigman machinations, the bosses closed down work in order to avoid payment for Washington's birthday. The union agreement calls for payment on certain legal holidays.

The shutdown comes in the midst of a busy season, presaging plenty of overtime work next week.

THOUSAND MEMBERS OF PLUMBERS' HELPERS ASK ADMISSION TO UNION

Will Seek Charter From A. F. of L. if Journeymen's Reactionary Officials Continue to Bar Them

The campaign for the organization and affiliation of the plumbers' helpers with the American Federation of Labor is being successfully continued by the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, organized two and a half months ago. The union already has 1,000 members.

Their aim is to organize themselves and then apply for admittance to the Plumbers' Union and if not successful to apply for a charter from the executive council of the A. F. of L.

Recently it sent a letter to Brooklyn Local 1, of the Plumbers' Union, telling of its program and aims. The reactionary officers did not even bring this letter before its membership. At the same time they proposed to the bosses that the new agreement to be signed on April 1 should include a clause that forbade of one helper to every plumber as at present, there should be one helper to every two plumbers. This was suggested by the reactionary officials to counterbalance the two dollar a day raise that they are demanding for the plumbers.

Welsh Tells Plans.

In an exclusive interview with The DAILY WORKER, organizer of the association, told of the plans of the organization, the present situation in relation to the Brooklyn local of the plumbers and what is contemplated for the future.

"The plumbers' helpers' association was organized on account of the right young workers in Brooklyn," he said. "Since that time we have obtained 1,000 members and are still growing. Recently we sent a letter to the Brooklyn local of the plumbers stating our case but I have been told that the letter was never even presented to the membership. We will write them another letter in the near future and also write letters to the plumbers' locals in Manhattan, Bronx and Long Island. Our executive committee is preparing a letter that we intend to send to the national headquarters of the Plumbers' Union in Chicago applying for admittance to that organization."

Not a Dual Union.

Referring to the situation in Brooklyn, Welsh stated that, "We are not a dual union. We cannot understand why the plumbers, especially those in Brooklyn, who are on the eve of a strike, ignore our appeals. Are they trying to force us into the position of potential scabs? However, if they strike we will join them.

"The plumbers' helpers are the only group of helpers in the building trades that is not organized in the American Federation of Labor. The helpers for the teamfitters, electrical workers and bricklayers are all organized.

Ask $9.50 a Day.

"At the present time the plumbers' helpers are paid anywhere from $8 to $8 a day according to the whim of the boss, and straight time for overtime. Our demands include $9.50 per day and time and a half for overtime."

The association held a mass meeting recently at Brownsville Labor Lyceum. It will be followed by a meeting Friday, March 4, at the Church of All Nations, 9 2nd Ave. Arrangements are also being made for a Bronx meeting.

The officers are as follows: C. E. Miller, president; H. Rose, first vice-president; M. Patrick, second vice-president; J. Jacobson, third vice-president; J. O. Farrel, recording secretary; A. Spreiregen, financial secretary; M. Jacobs, treasurer.

The office of the association is located at 15 East Third St.

QUEENS BECOMES SLUM TERRITORY

(Continued from Page One)

emigrated to Yorkville in the late eighties. There they re-established their old villages. Yorkville became a foreign city, complete with its own business. And the workers were hard hit.

Then a new generation grew up. Yorkville became a native community. The melting pot was gone. Yorkville sensed a demand for apartments. Then it became the stronghold of the United Real Estate Owners' Association. The Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of the Real Estate Trust were consolidated. The rent gougers were ready for business.

Boom Starts There.

The real estate boom started in Yorkville. Its landlords were the first to realize its existence. They were the first to prepare for it. And they were the first to profit from it.

Early in 1919, the executive committee of the U. R. E. O. A. started an organization campaign among the landlords of Yorkville. The membership was increased from 20 per cent to over 60 per cent. Here they had a strong majority. The real work was begun.

Rents started to climb. The best flats east of Lexington Ave. prior to that were rented for less than $25 a month. Today, they cost $50 and $60 a month, with the average, $45, a very conservative estimate furnished me by the landlords. And the average weekly wage is only $34. This was the result of the concrete organization of the landlords.

If You Don't Like It, Move!

Repairing of apartments ceased. All sorts of conditions in flats went without attention. When tenants complained, they were told to move if they didn't like it. When officials of the tenement house department filed complaints against the landlords, a special legal committee of their organization was formed, and the cases fought. The landlord was ready for an orgy of profiteering.

Meetings of the entire membership of the association were held twice a month. Almost every member attended. Even the busiest of them realized the necessity for joint action. If the tenant was to be trimmed, Stewart Browne, the president, attended every meeting of the local ward, when he was not in Albany directing the activities of the powerful real estate lobby that had been created.

An Expert Lobby.

Browne, in rewarding to his membership, were quite frank about this lobby. He told how they killed bills. How they assisted legislators in framing measures by means of which they might betray their constituents, and get their votes.

At one meeting a year ago, he related in detail how he conducted a two weeks' campaign that resulted in the defeat of the Tenement House Fire-proofing Bill, which provided for the fire-proofing of all wooden stairways in tenements, the erection of efficient fire-escapes, the furnishing of fire extinguishers throughout the buildings, and many other safety measures. This is the work that [illegible] is responsible to the U. R. E. O. A. He has held his job for [illegible] a decade.

Yorkville's big banks co-operate with the landlords. Members of the banks' staffs are elected honorary members of the landlords' association. The landlords were recognized members, militant members, in the ranks of [illegible] business. And the workers were hard hit.

No Water Even.

No attempt was made to renovate the houses, which amidst all this booming had grown very old. Unheated, unpainted, the rooms decreased in value as the rents increased. There was water shortage caused more inconvenience. Low pressure due to a drought left all apartments above the second without adequate water. And the landlords did not bother their lobby in an endeavor to correct this condition.

Naturally, the melting pot, due to this interference of the U. R. E. O. A. started Teutonic, tired of being imposed upon, emigrated to Queens. Apartment houses sprang up one after another in the borough. And the landlords in an attempt to meet the boom. As quickly as they were erected, they were filled.

In time, they became exact replicas of the tenements in Yorkville. Their rents, only slightly above the reasonable amount at the beginning of the boom, took jump after jump. Soon, they approached Yorkville's high-water mark, with the average rental at $12 and the average wage at $33. But this is a conservative estimate. It would perhaps be more accurate to state that it is impossible to procure a comfortable apartment in Queens for less than $50.

Slums grew in Astoria, Elmhurst and Corona became crowded. Workers were restricted from Jackson Heights, where the bourgeoisie settled, amidst fine gardens and elaborate houses.

Houses in Queens are comparatively new, and yet they look to be as though they were built when Yorkville was a village. Jerry-built hardly describes them. But rents are almost as high. In spite of the poor transportation facilities, the negligence of the street cleaning department, and other deficiencies.

In spite of these conditions, rooms are at a premium in the two sections. Yorkville gave birth to the "waiting list" idea. In Queens, the renting agents are organized into the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce. Certainly, if rooms are in demand despite the abominable conditions that are prevalent, even Assemblyman Jenks must admit that there is a housing shortage.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Daily Worker Joins With ILavoratore For Affair March 5

Do not make any other appointments for March 5. Postpone your dates or make them there at the Lyceum, 66th St. and Third Ave., where the Il Lavoratore-Daily Worker affair will take place.

You and your friends will see something different. Variety, an exceptional music program, characteristic atmosphere, etc., etc., are some of the features of this real entertainment.

Boost Fake Union in Subway Sun's Reward; Use Bum Yiddish, Too

In a phoney effort to make its "company union" appear as a real concern, the I. R. T. in the latest issue of "The Subway Sun," is offering a reward of $5,000 to the person giving information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the man who shot and killed Joe Brady, an elevated guard, on Jan. 11.

Of this sum, $500 is offered in the name of the "Brotherhood of Subway and Elevated Employees," the official paper organization known among the Interborough men as the "yellow dog outfit." It is generally known that the finances of the company unions are in a pretty low state, and it is clear that its inclusion in the reward offer is a shrewd attempt to play up the "Brotherhood."

Incidentally, "The Subway Sun" announcement is translated in Italian and Yiddish. The Yiddish translation has been badly bungled by Ivy Lee and his assistants, who do the publicity for the Interborough.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Labor Journalism Classes Open Today At Workers School

Aspiring labor newspaper writers will meet Monday evening for the first sessions of two classes in labor journalism at the Workers School, 108 East 14th Street.

The elementary class will deal largely with workers' correspondence, the reporting of factory news, the founding of shop papers and cooperation between the shop and The DAILY WORKER. The course is open to all. The advanced class will be composed of students who completed the elementary course in the first semester and others with an equivalent training in writing. The cooperation of a dozen local newspaper men working on capitalist and labor papers, have been obtained. Each session will be devoted to a specific subject, such as the tabloids, the regular morning papers, types of A. F. of L. papers, strike publicity and the foreign labor press.

Throughout the course, the creation of a distinctive style of writing suitable for workers' papers will be aimed at. Frank, crisp, short English, free from the cheap sensationalism of the tabloids and the dull blowziness of the Times, will be fostered. News assignments, by which students will be brought in touch with the labor world and trained in good reporting, will be given at each class. Competent stories by students will be published in the DAILY WORKER.

Mexican Wreck Exaggerated.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 27. — The casualty list of the Tampico railroad wreck of Thursday has been reduced considerable in the official statement issued by the railroads. This statement declares that there are but six dead and six seriously injured. Early reports fixed the dead at forty.

DUBINSKY BOYS HELD AGAIN FOR ASSAULTING MAN

Arrested Twice in Two Days for Gangsterism

Three gangsters, said to be right-hand men of David Dubinsky, czar of the cutters' local of the I. L. G. W. U., were re-arrested on Saturday charged with assaulting Aaron Wortuns, a presser in the Charles Meisel shop at 224 West 36th St., and were held under bail of $1,000.

Sam Greenberg, Max Blum, and Harry Cohen well known to garment workers as "strong arm men" of Local 10, attacked and brutally assaulted Wortuns on February 23 as he was standing near the door of his shop waiting for it to open. The shop is not on strike. Wortuns reported the attack to the Joint Board and arrangements were made for him to identify the gangsters and file a complaint against them.

On Friday morning, Wortuns and union officials were on the lookout for these thugs, who are usually to be found attempting to terrorize picket lines every morning. When the three came along they again attacked him, declaring that they would not "finish the job." He escaped and police arrested the three, who were released on bail of $500 each to appear March 4 in Jefferson Market Court.

On Saturday, Wortuns brought charges against them for the attack of February 24 and they were re-arrested and held on a charge of felonious assault.

Wortuns is known to be loyal to the Joint Board and has picketed shops near his which were called on strike by the Joint Board because workers were discharged by the International.

Bail for both charges against the three gangsters was furnished by the International.

Taxi Combine Wants to Run Independents Out; Drivers to Plan Defense

The taxi combinations are planning to run the independent taxi drivers out of business. The hundreds bill at Albany, which raises insurance rates so high that only a combine could meet its terms, is aimed at the independents, according to three local drivers' associations, which will meet tonight at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., to plan defense.

The Yellow Taxi and the Fifth Ave. Corporation are among the companies backing the kennedy bill, the independents claim. The Amalgamated Taxi Association, the Broad St. Taxi Association and the Independent Taxicar Owners' Associations have called the meeting.

Announcement

—extraordinary
—wonderful
—amazing
—stupendous
—marvelous
—incredible

and all the rest of the words favored by press agents.

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $8.00 per year, $4.50 six months, $2.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year, $3.50 six months, $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Farm Bloc and "Progressive" Leadership—Futile and Dangerous.

The veto of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill and the passage of the McFadden banking bill reveals the futility of the farm bloc.

The farm bloc senators and congressmen combined with the banking interests to put over the McFadden bill which Coolidge signed. The farm relief bill got the ax.

The bankers have what they wanted. They are in a position to squeeze the farmers a little harder than before and in addition to this their agents in the house and senate, having voted for a bill they knew Coolidge would veto, can now avoid the wrath of the followers of the farm bloc. Their record on the matter is clear but the farmers are still denied relief.

The farm bloc senators and congressmen are enthusiastic exponents of the "nonpartisan" policy. So are the officials of the American Federation of Labor. Workers and farmers are told continuously that no good purpose can be served by leaving the old parties and forming a party of their own. The farm bloc is always pointed out as a shining example of the power that can be exerted in congress by a judicious use of the processes of the primary law.

The "good men," the "friends of the workers and farmers" that have been sent to Washington from the middle west and northwest, not only have been unable to enact any real beneficiary legislation for the masses but their recent attempt in this direction, the alliance with the bankers without guarantees, has given new life to the leadership of such enemies of the farmers and representatives of the banking interests as Dawes and Lowden.

It is true of course that Coolidge's veto of the farm relief bill antagonizes large sections of the farming population but at the same time it demoralizes the farm bloc following. It makes possible the continuation of the pooling of the farmer that has been the principle activity of the capitalist politicians of the middle west for fifty years. The farm bloc leaders cannot escape responsibility for this situation. They made support of the farm relief bill a test of loyalty to the farmers and since the alliance with the banking interests, Lowden and Dawes are in a position to appear just as legitimately as farmers' friends as Brookhart is, for example.

We cannot disregard, of course, the tremendous mass pressure for the farm relief bill as the principal factor in determining the attitude of Dawes and Lowden for farm relief but it is also true that they seized the opportunity to weaken the farm bloc by diluting its policy with their own and appearing as champions of the farmers.

Lowden and Dawes are now definitely presidential candidates. They entered the race the moment the Coolidge statement attacking the farm relief bill was made public.

They have out-maneuvered the farm bloc leaders.

Yet it is precisely this element, together with A. F. of L. officialdom which attacks the advocates of a labor party as "impractical." Futile and dangerous, the leadership of the farm bloc and the so-called progressives is playing into the hands of the enemies of the masses.

The whole history of the farm relief legislation with its final tragic farce of the banker-farmer alliance and the rise of the Lowdens and Dawes to new influence is one of the most powerful arguments yet delivered for a party of farmers and workers.

In the work that must be carried on for a labor party between now and the 1928 elections not the least important is the exposure of the role of the farm bloc and so-called progressive leaders as elements whose historical role is that of keeping the farmers and workers in the camp of their enemies—prisoners of American capitalism's two big political parties.

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER.

American Imperialism Gets More Cruisers.

Out of the excitement over the invasion of Nicaragua, the controversy with Mexico and the dispatch of gunboats and troops to China, the naval department has secured three more cruisers.

The militarists, ever on the job, managed to collect without much difficulty from the anti-Coolidge forces denouncing the Nicaraguan invasion and supporting the farm bill, the votes to increase the number of fighting craft.

Here is a choice example of imperialism at work. While popular sentiment is undeniably against the conquest of Nicaragua and the militarist adventures which accompany it, the machinery of imperialism is strengthened by the same elements which are opposing its use in Latin-America.

This is sufficient to prove that lacking congressmen and senators directly responsible to the masses and subject to the discipline of a party of workers and farmers, there is no genuine opposition to American imperialism in Washington.

The bankers' press in New York City is working overtime trying to create the impression that Coolidge did an heroic act in vetoing the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill. It was heroic—for Wall Street.

"Babe" Ruth demands $200,000 for two years' work at playing baseball. That ought to cause a few more wage workers to reflect on the low wages they are receiving in comparison for doing very necessary social labor.

THE DANCE OF THE IMPERIALISTS



The "Student Suicides"

By DOUGLAS P. HASKELL
Editor, The New Student.

THE score of suicides among students since the Christmas vacation have succeeded in doing one thing; they have managed to make fools of the living. Hardly had their tragic Dance of Death got fairly under way than there began also, led by the eminent clergy, the circus of the living clowns, the Great Explainers. Every "authority" had an explanation; and he delivered it like the Clown Grimaldi, very, very seriously.

An eminent rabbi pronounced these deaths to be the culmination of the movement toward "self-expression."

A famous psycho-analyst declared them due to "the desire to hurt."

The leader of a modern school of psychology found the fault to lie in Christianity, the killing of curiosity by the radio, too much boozing and automobile riding, and not enough playing of pirate, cowboy or miner.

THE divines laid it all to "modern philosophy and psychology."

A most important sociologist thought the reason was "cowardice" and put in a good word for Christianity as a stopper.

The president of a large university offered "a materialistic conception of the universe."

The editors of a most dignified undergraduate paper called it "misdirection."

On the contrary said a newspaper-reading professor in New York, there was too much education; too much "inquiring mind" without enough "inhibitions."

An expert on mental hygiene included in his formula "an increase in freedom of speech and action, an immoderate desire for speed and thrills, disregard for law and order, the divided home, and the continued breeding of the nervously unfit."

Somebody mentioned "war hysteria."

AND in such fashion every clown in the show got out his own favorite little bubble and blew it very hard, either puffing it up or exploding it, very, very seriously; and if all of them were talking the truth, there is only one thing sure for you and me; there are plenty of reasons why anyone should commit suicide.

The "Facts."

THE facts about the suicides, as printed in the newspapers, don't point toward any single explanation any more than do the authorities. Through all the reporting there runs the inability to measure death with words. Blanche Cabathaur was supposed to have killed herself after being scolded at the dinner table, no more than that. Rugby Wile was not concerned with a simple scolding but spoke about life as a whole: "Everything is dark and worthless. I have found life barren and futile." If Rugby Wile thought he hated life, J. Morgan Darr was simply tired of it: "I have experienced all life has to offer and am better dead" is what he wrote. Cassels W. Noe at the University of Wisconsin cheerfully announced he "wanted to find out how things were over there"—he seemed to have no fear about it. But one of the girls destroyed her life, supposedly, because she was afraid to face her parents with her poor grades!

In all of this, maybe the reporters were kidding the public, and maybe the youngsters were kidding themselves.

Of course some of the psychiatrists and physicians found these people simply abnormal. But since anybody who commits suicide can never be called anything except "abnormal" that doesn't help explain very much.

The Medical Side.

THE reasons for the large number of deaths might be personal reasons or they might lie in some social cause. On the personal side, the medical authorities were all sure of one thing: it's hell to be young. "Every virile adolescent is a potential suicide," said Dr. Louis I. Bisch, of the New York Polyclinic Medical School. Any adolescent feels that nobody understands him, and can easily get to pity himself. Youth is the time of sex batties and also the time when the notions of "guilt" and "inferiority" first enter the mind. Let a youngster in this state of mind read about other suicides that sound heroic in the press, and the suggestion comes strongly to him to do the same. "Then there is a misery all with pitiable letters left behind or the stressing of a reason for the act that of itself is relatively unimportant."

The Social Side.

WHAT had social conditions to do with these deaths? A good deal could be said about that, and very little proved, unless you are a Great Explainer. One thing nobody seems to have noticed: none of these youngsters seems to have been busy at work. None of them was doing anything—yet—that seemed important and indispensable. The pre-medics came nearest to being connected with the notion of work and responsibility and importance. The rest were all in the unreal world of school where nothing really matters.

There was no purpose in life for them to get very much het up about. Business? The prospect of dog-eat-dog has little appeal to any college sophomore who knows that business is not very much more. Service to the State?—That means telling mean lies in the "national interest" of blackguards. To be a bishop is to hire sob-sisters to hand out the publicity bunk that will build a cathedral. Would you be a big college president? Then learn the trick of saying anything at all to get the maximum, and spending it on any "research" that won't keep you from getting more.

AS in the Europe of Metternich, there is in America very little call for the glamorous notions that make life interesting during student years. Revolution and idealism and sentiment in college are dead, while there is nothing economic for most college students to fight for in even a meanly, selfish way.

To be a hero, as every student wants to be, to step out of himself, is forbidden not only by the perfect civilization of Mr. Babbitt, but even by modern "psychology." This evidence proves that you can't start anything that doesn't first start you; obviously only mud or money can do that.

Death as a Critic of Life.

THAT there is something in the idea of suicides as a sign of social decay is shown throughout history. Look at the Age of Napoleon and Metternich and you find a whole trail of suicides and early deaths among its best young men. Shelley and Keats and Byron, Novalis and Kleist and Buechner, Leopardi and Bellini and Grbojedof and Pushkin—all of them died young, some by their own hand, and most of them unnaturally, while numbers of others went insane. Look at Russia after the first revolution in 1905 and you find student suicides there.

THERE'S no getting around it; either a fight has to be put on to make life generally worth living, or death will cop the round. People may not all be conscious of this debate, like Tolstoi, who often put away his pistol for fear he might be tempted too strongly, but the debate goes on. The Great Explainers kid themselves out of it by turning to religion or education or psychoanalysis or business success or cynical criticism, and others by going to booze or the movies. No use. Some child, more honest than they are, goes straight to his own death, and shows them up for fools.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Negro Rotary Club Formed by Whites To Fight the ANLC

(By Worker Correspondent).

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 27.—Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1927 saw the formation of a "Civico" club among the local Negro middle class elements. The installation was attended by numerous white business men, bankers, politicians, preachers and such like "persons of importance."

These latter lauded the establishment of "Civico," the first organization of its kind in this city and promised their support. Officers were elected from the petit bourgeois elements present.

The formation of this club should not be lightly passed over. The presence of several of the most prominent white capitalists and their politicians indicates that they are aware of the importance of having their agents among the Negroes to effectively stifle any protest against the outrages of Bourbonism.

Another factor, no doubt, is the presence of a local of the American Negro Labor Congress in this city which arouses the hate of both the white and black exploiters.

The Negro workers must not give any support to this treacherous "Civico" gang, but build up their own independent power through the A. N. L. C. and the unions to which they have access, building up unions where such are not in existence.

Under no circumstances can they leave their fate to the middle class, that only seeks to betray the members of its own race in order to win an approving smile from the white bosses.

Ramsay MacDonald Explains Why and How the Miners Were Betrayed

"RAMSAY MACDONALD Reveals Why Strike Was Called Off" is the headline in the New Leader over an article by the same person. The article is a weak and unconvincing apology for calling off the general strike and deserting the miners. What the miners thought about the policy which MacDonald defends is best shown by the fact that in the recent Trade Union Congress conference which considered the whole question, they voted solidly against the official report, casting 900,000 votes.

TWO facts stand out in the MacDonald article:

(1) That the General Council, over the protest of the miners' executive, agreed with the government on a wage cut.

This is what MacDonald says:

"These terms were the best that in the opinion of the General Council could be secured UNDER THE EXISTING ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CIRCUMSTANCES . . . The council considered that wages could not be saved for the time being however long the strike was to last." (Emphasis mine.)

IF the general strike was not called to change the "existing economic and political circumstances" what was its purpose?

MacDonald explains this when he speaks of the theory of the general strike:

"This policy never received the wholehearted support of all the leaders who saw that by extending the line of battle you weakened it rather than strengthened it and that by bringing new issues into a fight you run the danger of confusing it rather than clarifying it."

The majority of the General Council was opposed to the strike. This we can gather from MacDonald's statement. But these leaders felt that they could not oppose the general strike in the face of the mass pressure for action in support of the miners. They did, however, maneuver with the government to prevent the strike developing its full strength and thereby changing any of the "circumstances" of which MacDonald speaks.

HE continues:

"Mainly by the PURELY PARTISAN action of the government, the general strike at the end of the first week was being forced into constitutional channels, and had the general council agreed with the miners' leaders and continued the strike after its industrial effectiveness was ended by the rejection of the Samuel Memorandum by the miners, the strike would HAVE CHANGED ITS CHARACTER AND HAVE BECOME PURELY POLITICAL." (Emphasis mine.)

WHAT is that MacDonald says here?

Simply that having tried and failed to get the miners to agree to a wage cut and finding that the government—whose activities MacDonald naively describes as "purely partisan" (did he expect the government to support the miners?)—was the real enemy and must be fought as such, the General Council called off the strike and left the miners in the lurch.

(2) MacDonald was against both kinds of a struggle—militant action to prevent a wage cut and a general political struggle against British capitalism.

"But," says MacDonald, "the General Council kept its head, and having done its best as a legitimate industrial power declined to form itself into an illegitimate constitutional power and called the strike off."

IT'S "best" consisted in trying, with the aid of the government, to force the miners to agree to a wage cut.

It is quite plain that MacDonald has succeeded only in proving the correctness of Communist criticism of the leadership of the General Council. That leadership was both afraid and unwilling to head a struggle against British government—the only possible way by which the labor movement could have won.

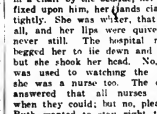
IT is well to state here that MacDonald devotes a long paragraph to abuse of Arthur Cook, the miners' secretary and the only prominent labor official who fought through to the end but finds no time to explain why the desertion of the miners was May followed by a consistent fight by labor officialdom to put an embargo on foreign coal—an action which could have saved the miners from as bad a defeat as they suffered.

THERE is every reason to believe that MacDonald's article will be hailed in socialist circles as restrained and reasonable. He is coming here Easter week and the New Leader is already creating atmosphere. We have for instance in the same issue of the New Leader in which the MacDonald article appears an appreciation of him by one Kritzer who has just returned from England where he attended a meeting at which MacDonald spoke. The New Leader makes Kritzer say:

"There is still no one to compare in ability with Ramsay MacDonald . . . Mr. MacDonald's address . . . was constructive, statesmanlike and responsible, while the others, delivered merely ordinary party speeches."

Responsible MacDonald . . . not to the British work[ers] . . . for the time to strik[e] . . . three weeks of the . . . turned loose his . . . was like a vast c[loud] . . . the sky black wi[th] . . . stinging, burning, . . .

It was the money . . . coe and the oil . . . plus the money of . . . the power intere[sts] . . . protected many . . . who had son[e] . . . purchase . . . thing to . . . Another . . .



VIII

Morning came, and they went back to the hospital room. Nothing was changed. Paul still lay, breathing hoarsely; and Ruth sat in a chair by the bedside, her eyes fixed upon him, her hands clasped tightly. She was whiter, that was all, and her lips were quivering, never still. The hospital nurse begged her to lie down and rest, but she shook her head. No, she was used to watching the sick; she was a nurse too. The other answered that all nurses slept when they could; but no, please—Ruth wanted to stay right there.

The surgeon came again. There was nothing he could do, time would have to tell. Bunny took him aside and asked what were the chances. Impossible to say. If Paul were going to get well, he would return to consciousness. If he were going to die, there might be a meningitis, or perhaps a blood clot on the brain.

Rachel said the family ought to be notified. So Bunny sent a telegram to Abel Watkins at Paradise, telling him to engage an auto and bring the family at Bunny's expense. He debated whether it was his duty to telegraph Eli, and decided not to. Old Mr. Watkins might do it, but Bunny would be guided by what Paul would have wished. Then he got the morning papers, and read their exultant account of the night's events: the reds had been taught a much-needed lesson, and law and order were safe at the harbor.

It was the morning of election day: the culmination of a campaign that had been like long nightmare to Bunny. Senator LaFollette had been running, with the backing of the Socialists, and the great issue had been the oil steals; the indicted exposers of the crime against the criminals in power. At first the exposers had really made some headway, the people seemed to care. But the enemy was only waiting

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The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No 40. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Cable from Mexico Shows Kellogg Lies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Correspondence between Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and President Calles, of Mexico, revealing that only 22 oil companies out of a total of 402 had refused to accept the new Mexican oil law, was made public here this afternoon by Borah.

It revealed that Edward L. Doheny, Harry F. Sinclair, and the Standard Oil of Indiana, were among those who refused to accept the law. Doheny has just been convicted of practising fraud on the people of the United States.

The information given in the Calles message is directly contradictory to Secretary of State Kellogg's report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, that only a few oil companies had complied with the terms of the Mexican land law.

The state department greeted its appearance with the observation that publication of this refutation of Kellogg's claims was "particularly unfortunate" at this time when some prospect of the Mexican government's yielding were visible.

Calles States Facts.

Calles' reply, dated January 24, follows:

"These 380 companies have solicited on the whole 643 petroleum concessions on lands with claims previous

(Continued on Page Three)

Virgin Man Trial Is Only Publicity Stunt Charge of City Judge

Trial of the author and seven members of the cast of "The Virgin Man", one of the three plays recently raided as immoral, was postponed yesterday until March 18 when one of the justices in special sessions had questioned the proceeding as a publicity stunt.

"I don't propose to permit myself to be used in a publicity stunt", said Justice Caldwell. "The question in my mind is whether the prosecution is a real one or a publicity stunt."

Furriers Await Expulsion by Black Gang

International Spars for Time; Workers Go to Jail

All is still peaceful along the battle front in the New York Furriers' Joint Board.

Although it was announced that the sub-committee of the General Executive Board of the International Fur Workers' Union would hold a meeting last Saturday morning, at which it was understood the next step in the "task of reorganization" would be voted upon, the meeting was postponed.

There was no official announcement as to why it was not held but the rumor is that those who will lead the expulsion work asked for the delay of a few days in order to prepare for the job more fully.

60 Day Terms for Workers.

Two of the fur strikers whose cases were suddenly called last week—almost a year after the strike—were sentenced yesterday morning, in General Sessions, to 60 days each. The two workers are brother, Nathan and Julius Mailman, who are active trade unionists and they are being sent to jail because they helped the fur workers win their victory of last spring.

Other strike cases which were

(Continued on Page Five)

Real Estate Boards Report Rent Increase

CHICAGO, (FP). — Out of 304 boards reporting to the National Association of Real Estate Boards, 11 per cent report residential rents increasing, compared with 9 per cent a year ago. Only 23 per cent reported decreases, compared with 27 per cent a year ago. Rents remained stationary among 66 per cent, compared with 61 per cent the previous year. In short, more districts report rising rents and fewer falling rents than a year ago.

T. V. O'Connor Is Charged Here With Graft

Living Off Standard Oil Money, Suit Asserts

T. V. O'Connor, former president of the International Longshoremen's Association, was charged with participation in $1,600,000 Standard Oil graft yesterday in United States District Court.

As chairman of the United States Shipping Board, a soft berth given him by President Harding in return for political favors in the 1920 election, O'Connor is accused of benefitting personally from a shipping board deal with the Tidewater Oil Co., a Standard Oil subsidiary. Since the consummation of the deal, O'Connor "has been living in a fashion wholly unsuited to his presumptive means," asserts the suit filed by a taxpayer here.

"Mutual and reciprocal interest" exists between members of the shipping board, headed by O'Connor and the Tidewater Oil Co., the complaint continues.

Big A. F. of L. Deal.

O'Connor, whose unsavory record as head of the Longshoremen's Union earned him such enmity from the rank and file that he sighed with relief when Harding gave him his present $25,000 year job, was known as one of the most reactionary and influential international officials in the entire American Federation of Labor. He broke at least two big strikes of New York waterfront workers and participated in a shady German deal at the beginning of the war.

John C. Hackett, a former deputy police commissioner, filed the taxpayer's suit in federal court yesterday in an effort to break up the O'Connor-Tidewater Oil deal. Through a subsidiary, the Tidewater Terminal Co., the oil outfit leases to the shipping board's four army bases which it owns. The bases are located at Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn and Norfolk. Hackett wants the leases declared void by the court.

Sons Also Benefit.

William and Stephen O'Connor, sons of T. V., both are being "cared for" by the Tidewater Company, Hackett asserts. William is on the payroll while Stephen acts as go-between for his father.

The action asks for a ruling from the court declaring the leases void, and an order demanding the appearance of the defendants, including O'Connor, in court for questioning.

The suit charges that the shipping board has received $1,600,000 in revenue from the Tidewater Company, and has paid out $1,375,000 for repairs and upkeep. It further charges that the board has extended "undue favoritism" to Carl B. Miller, named as the owner of the controlling interest in the Tidewater Company.

Staten Island Workers Prey of Landlords, Too

Richmond Borough Rents Nearly as High as In Manhattan; Insufficient Fire Protection Is Added Hazard There.

By WILL DE KALB.

Richmond is a part of New York City that makes no boast of that fact. It is strictly a workers' colony; it is more like a small town than a part of a great city.

It takes exactly one hour to get from Times Square to St. George Plaza, and sometimes longer. One first must take a subway to the Battery. Then a ferry, which runs every ten and fifteen minutes, and takes about twenty to twenty-five minutes to reach Staten Island. There one has to take the surface car, which runs after long intervals, but takes its time about waiting and running.

The borough is a conglomeration of steep hills and deep valleys. When a storm breaks, heavy fogs make the usually damp night air unbearable. When the rain pours down, little rivers form in the streets two and three feet deep. Cellars are always wet or damp.

Little Fire Protection.

One fire battalion answers all alarms on the island. Due to the lack of men, the firemen consider it an achievement if the fire is prevented from spreading.

Houses are chiefly two and three story affairs outside the limits of the ten good-sized villages that were established long ago. In the villages, the five and six story tenement, and its resulting evils, appear.

Just as in Manhattan, few of the houses, large and small, have heat. The small houses have all the faults of quickly built houses; the large all the evils of crowding, bad planning, lack of privacy, etc.

$38 Average Rent.

Isn't it a crime, then, that landlords should be permitted to charge

(Continued on Page Five)

Reply of U.S.S.R. To Britain Is Defiant

Quotes Provocative Speeches Of Tory Leaders

MOSCOW, Feb. 28.—The Soviet government's reply to the provocative British note threatening to break off diplomatic relations is couched in polite and restrained language, but between the lines one can read a note of defiance which gives the impression that the Soviet Union feels itself capable of defending the interests of the workers and peasants against imperial Britain.

The note was prepared by M. Litvinoff, acting foreign minister and was not given to the press until it was possible for the British attache to cable it to Downing Street.

Soviet Union For Peace.

The note declared that the Soviet Union would continue its work for peace, since peace is nearest the hearts of the masses of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union and will welcome any step towards peace on the part of Great Britain.

M. Litvinoff quoted liberally from speeches delivered by Messrs. Birkenhead, Churchill, L. C. M. Amery and other British ministers which viciously attacked the Soviet Union, attacks for which Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, accepted complete responsibility.

Quoted Rabid Speeches.

The Soviet note quoted just as liberally from the anti-Soviet speeches of the British tory reactionaries as Chamberlain did from the anti-imperialist speeches delivered by Bukharin, and other leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Referring to the British threat to sever diplomatic and commercial relations the note concludes:

"If the British government thinks that such abrogation is demanded by the interests of the British people and general peace, the British government must assume full responsibility for the ensuing consequence."

* * *

Britain to Remain Mute.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Great Britain will make no rejoinder to the Russian reply to its protest against alleged Soviet propaganda in Great Britain, Sir Austen Chamberlain announced in the house of commons this afternoon.

The Russian reply, which was a sharp allegation that British statesmen have been anti-Soviet in their utterances and a denial of any violation of the agreement not to distribute propaganda in Great Britain, has aroused considerable interest here.

The anti-Soviet faction in the cabinet is reported to be pressing for abrogation of the Anglo-Russian trade agreement.

Tories are Incensed.

Press comment on the Soviet Union note is varied. The tory papers are incensed. They claim that British dignity has been taken liberties with. They accuse Chamberlain of being too moderate in his language. They call for a rupture in relations, but there is an undertone of pessimism and a note of resignation to the inevitable. The prospect of a war with the powerful Soviet Union has a depressing effect on the most vitriolic of the aristocratic swashbucklers.

Flay Diplomatic Bourlishness.

The liberal press condemns the manner in which the foreign office conducts diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, stresses the value of the Union's markets to Britain and calls for less provocative methods.

The Daily Herald, labor organ, condemns the government's sniping at Russia and justifies its original condemnation of the British note by the peaceful tone of the Soviet reply.

* * *

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Girl Run Over May Die.

Marion Savino, 9, of 140 Skillman Avenue, Brooklyn, who was struck by an automobile at Metropolitan and Manhattan Avenues, Brooklyn, Saturday night and dragged for some distance beneath the car, was still in a critical condition at Greenpoint Hospital today.

Buck Gas Tax.

Officials of the New York State Automobile Association today launched an intensive campaign in an effort to block the passage of a bill by the legislature providing for a tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline.

Three Die of Bootleg.

Bootleg liquor took a toll of three more lives early today within one hour in the Harlem district.

27 MILITANT OFFICE WORKERS ARE EXPELLED IN DRIVE ON LEFT WING

After the reading of a lengthy report from the trial committee telling how it had wrestled and prayed over the problem of driving out Communists, the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union at a meeting held in the Rand School Auditorium last night—with the portrait of Eugene V. Debs gazing down at the performance—expelled 27 union members because, so the trial committee said, they were Communists and therefore opposed to the principles of trade unionism.

Six of the members had been accused of "entering the union on false pretenses," and their initiation fees were returned to them several days ago. One member, Al Schaap, who had never been brought up on charges at all, was excluded from the hall

(Continued on Page Five)

SUPREME COURT HITS DOHENY ELK HILLS OIL STEAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Supreme Court of the United States today canceled the oil leases of Edward L. Doheny on the Elk Hills, California, on the ground that they were fraudulent, and were obtained by fraudulent acts of Albert B. Fall, at that time secretary of the interior, in collusion with Admiral Robison, also acting fraudulently, and with Secretary of the Navy Denby. The prosecution had tried to shield Denby, on the grounds that he acted innocently.

The decision was regarded by many legal experts as foreshadowing eventual victory for the government in the Teapot Dome lease case. The equity phases of the two contracts

(Continued on Page Four)

CHINESE ARMIES GIRD FOR BATTLE BEFORE SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Feb. 28.—The revolutionary armies of the Nationalist government are assembling before Sunkiang, 28 miles south of Shanghai, to attack the 35,000 troops of Sun Chuan-fang and Chang Tsung-chang, which are entrenching at that point. A victory for the southerners will probably secure Shanghai for them.

In spite of preparations for a "war of position" like the battles of the world war in western Europe, Generals Sun Chang-fang and Chang Tsung-Chang are taking precautions for their own safety. General Sun has his residence at the Lunhwa Yamen and at all times has a special train, automobiles and a motor boat standing by for an emergency exit.

A thousand more marines arrived here this morning on the Minnesota. The general labor union called a strike for one hour today as a protest against the landing of foreign troops.

More U. S. Destroyers.

News has also arrived that Washington has ordered five more destroyers to this port; the William B. Preston and Sicard were ordered from Manila the MacLeish from Chinkiang, the Simpson from Nanking and the Bulmer from Wyhu.

This movement concentrates practically all of the American Asiatic fleet at Shanghai with the exception of a few ships left at Manila for an emergency and the small gunboats patrolling the upper Yangtze river.

* * *

Ridiculous Charge.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—Leading members of the Hungarian Communist Party, numbering, it is said, close to a hundred, are in jail.

The assertion that Moscow has anything to do with agitating a revolution in Hungary is ridiculed at the embassy of the U. S. S. R. here where it is declared the affair is evidently a "plant" sprung at this time for the purpose of strengthening Britain's attitude against Russia.

Democratic Politician Given Fat State Job

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Neal Brewster, lawyer, a professional democratic politician in central New York, will be appointed by Governor Smith as a member of the Public Service Commission. The job pays $15,000 a year for ten years.

A New China in the Making



CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

A NEW YORK TIMES editorial writer usually labors in front of his dictaphone with a cake of ice on his brow, judging by the clammy fare that is served up to Mr. Ochs' customers in the editorial columns of the young lady of Times Square. But there are times when Mr. Ochs' hired men jazz themselves up with a dose of indignation and leap to the defense of some worthy cause or to the rescue of a hard-pressed reactionary. In the Times of February 28, Senator Borah is pounced upon for introducing a resolution which would authorize the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to visit Mexico and Nicaragua during the Congressional recess.

* * *

Coolidge did not like the idea, Neither did Kellogg. Neither did the Times. What business has this committee meddling with the manner in which the state department conducts Wall Street's affairs? "But this is a republic" the amazed citizen may observe, and "Coolidge is not a monarch; neither is Kellogg court jester." But evidently Wall Street looks on the senate as a nuisance only when the said senate parks its collective brain in the chair and remains silent and seated.

* * *

Pulling the stops on all the jingles ever chanted by comedians at the expense of senatorial intellectual sluggishness the Times sarcastically observes: "The freedom of learning ought to be conceded to senators in the fullest degree. Whether they will take advantage of it is another question." The capitalists have no objection to "dumb" senators as long as they vote the right way and say nothing. But the fury of a scorned woman has nothing on that of Wall Street when one of its chosen children bites the hand that would have willingly fed him.

* * *

Lest some reader looking for trouble might assume from the foregoing that the writer entertains any illusions about the political sincerity of Borah, another paragraph is necessary. Borah is one of those who voted against the proposed child labor law. On many occasions he has voted for the administration's reactionary measures. As chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations he could arouse the masses against the rape of Nicaragua, the threat of war with Mexico and the dispatching of armed forces to China.

* * *

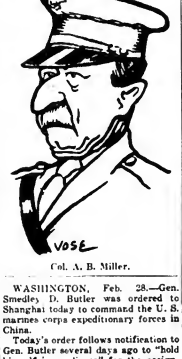
He confines his activities to congressional speeches and to a proposed investigation that could not be finished until the flag of Wall Street floated over Nicaragua. The fact that the administration is going right ahead indicates that Borah's opposition is not taken seriously. If Borah wants to prove his sincerity he can do so. Let him arrange a nationwide tour, boldly attack the Coolidge administration and call on the masses to prevent the conquest of Nicaragua by Wall Street.

* * *

Here again we come to the question of a Labor Party. Reactionary the leaderships of the British Labor Party is it is forced by the Communists and genuine radicals inside of it to protest against the action of the government in sending troops to China. It is true that those leaders do their stunt in the house of commons and then adjourn to some fashionable restaurant or dine at someduke's home and forget all about the

(Continued on Page Four)

Philadelphia Snooper Heads China Expedition



Col. A. B. Miller.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Gen. Smedley D. Butler was ordered to Shanghai today to command the U. S. marines corps expeditionary forces in China.

Today's order follows notification to Gen. Butler several days ago to "hold himself in readiness" for the assignment.

Accompanying the General on the first available transport leaving San Francisco will be Col. A. B. Miller, Col. Percy Archer and Lieut. Charles H. Whittaker.

Butler is "Trouble Maker."

The choice of General Smedley Butler to head the United States marine forces dispatched to China indicates that the United States government is prepared to give the Chinese the same treatment meted out to the Latin Americas. Here is Butler's record in part:

He participated in the imperialist war on China when the Boxer uprising gave the powers an excuse to march on Pekin. He has participated in many bucaraering excursions in Latin America, including the raid in Vera Cruz under the mountebank Wilson's instructions. Three thousand Americans were slaughtered by Butler and his army.

Butler won the Congressional Medal of Honor for his work in looting Haiti for the National City Bank of New York. General Butler is referred to in army circles as the "star trouble maker of the marines."

Where Butler Fell Down.

Butler first broke into national prominence when he accepted the position of public safety commissioner in Philadelphia with the object of cleaning up the vicious Quaker city. If the general has as little success in this as he had in Philadelphia, Wall Street is wasting a lot of petroleum on him.

Butler again broke into the limelight when he attended a booze party in California as guest of a prohibition director. After the guests rose from under the table Butler reported the affair and had his host arrested for violation of the prohibition act. This it is quite evident that Mr. Butler is thoroly qualified for any dirty job that Wall Street has for him.

Smedley Butler Will Command American Marines in Shanghai



Gen. Smedley D. Butler.

Ask Your Newsdealer For The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

LAST WEEK OF CONGRESS WILL DO BUT LITTLE

Wets Gagged to Pass Stricter Prohibition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — In a desperate move to end the legislative blockade in the dying sixty-ninth congress, the senate this afternoon adopted cloture, limiting debate on the Andrews prohibition reorganization bill. It was the fourth time in its history that the drastic "gag-rule" was invoked and the dry bloc won only after the senate had rejected cloture three times in as many days on other bills. This action brought the Andrews bill before the senate, permanently sidetracking the Boulder Dam bill, and insures its enactment over a determined wet filibuster.

The vote was 55 to 27, exactly the required two thirds majority.

Probably No Building.

A few minutes previously, the senate refused to invoke cloture on the $165,000,000 new public buildings bill and thereby seriously impaired its chances for enactment at the present session.

The senate immediately proceeded to debate on the dry bill, which the administration had supported. Under cloture, each senator will be limited to one hour's debate and the measure then will be finally enacted, as it already has passed the house.

Much Talk, Little Done.

The sixty-ninth congress will die at noon next Friday with the final enactment of a radio control bill, passage of the new branch banking act, the vetoed farm relief measure, the prohibition reorganization bill and a dozen appropriation bills as its principal legislative achievement. Unless political miracles occur, administration leaders admitted, there will be no other major legislation enacted during the four remaining days. The lone chance for any measure of national interest becoming a law, they said, lay in its enactment by unanimous consent.

Congress found itself in this jammed condition partly because of the eight-day filibuster against the Boulder Dam bill.

Third Term Resolution.

Leaders expected the final week to be devoted to "considerable" politics. One incident which faces certain debate will involve President Coolidge's reported suggestions for a third term. Mr. LaFollette's resolution, declaring against a third term for any president who presides and will provoke constitutional debate whenever it gets a chance. The administration forces have also determined to block a vote on it to save the president embarrassment.

Look After Smith.

The public will comment investigations also have a place on the closing program. The senate is due to take final action on the contests against Senator-designate Frank L. Smith (R) of Illinois and Arthur R. Gould (R) of Maine, but may postpone both cases until next December. There will also be the matter of passing upon contempt citations against Samuel Insull, of Chicago, Daniel F. Schuyler, his attorney, and Thomas W. Cunningham, a Philadelphia court clerk, who defied the Reed committee. And lastly the Reed committee will seek extension of its powers throughout the coming recess. All these will be highly controversial matters.

Short Skirts and China Hated by the Pope

ROME, Feb. 28.—Sermons against the modern woman's immodest garb and prayers for Mexico and the church interests in China were urged by the Pope today when he received the curates of Rome in audience.

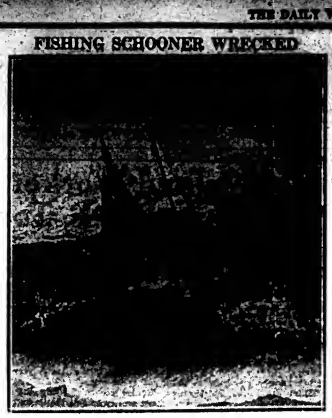
All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

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New York City

FISHING SCHOONER WRECKED



A view of the battered fishing schooner "Elsie G. Silver" being pounded to pieces by the Atlantic's rollers on a sandbar off Cape Cod, near Truro, Mass.—the fifth vessel to meet a similar fate this winter in the same vicinity.

SEAMEN OF NEW YORK OPPOSE PLAN FOR TWO WATCH SYSTEM

Shipowners Violate Protective Measures Granted by Seaman's Act.

By FRED HARRIS.

The re-introduction of the two watch system by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey on all of its vessels marks a definite move of reaction and places the seamen again in the position prevailing some 20 years ago, which forced them at that time to organize the International Seamen's Union of America and seek protection against the conditions of slavery.

Ever since the Seamen's strike of 1921, conditions on American ships have been getting from bad to worse. Wages which at that time were $60 a month, with a three watch system, were reduced to as low as $45 a month. Overtime work, recognized as such and paid for at the rate of $1 per hour, was at the end of the strike regarded as necessary work for the safety of the ship for which no payment could be demanded. The Seamen's Act, granting the right of discharge to any seaman in all American ports and to all American seamen in any foreign port and the right to demand one-half of his earned wages at any time, is now grossly violated.

The American seaman as such has been divorced from any of these rights. He is held to a twelve month contract, encounters difficulty in drawing his pay, is compelled to work overtime without payment for the same and has been subjected to a discipline more appropriate for a convict than a free man.

One of the pet schemes to punish him is the nefarious "shipping articles," the "log," and the "official number." For every one day absent the captain may impose a two day fine. The ambiguity of this law permits the master of the ship to make three or four charges out of one. Thus for staying on shore for one day the sailor may find as many as six charges against him such as "leaving the ship without permission," "endangering the safety of the ship," "being drunk and unfit for service" and "attempting to desert the ship." For each a two-day fine may be imposed, thus sometimes leaving a sailor indebted to the ship after completion of the voyage.

Board Cuts Food Allowance.

Much as the disciplinary measures have increased, yet his living conditions have been reduced continuously. Only recently the U. S. Shipping Board reduced the food allowance for its seamen from 62 to 52 cents per day. If it is taken into consideration that the Shipping Board has always, and is now, maintaining the best conditions of all American ships, little imagination is needed to realize what private ships may be like. Ships which on Shipping Board boats run from $62 to $65 per month for seamen are as low as $45 on private liners.

Previously the American ship owners pleaded continuously that the high rate of wages for American seamen kept them from competing with foreign ships. It is significant therefore to note that at present the condition is completely reversed, so that Norwegian wages are as high as $90 and wages for Australian seamen are $100 and over per month.

The greatest dynamic at present however is the re-introduction of the two watch, twelve hour a day system. According to waterfront information, the U. S. Shipping Board is now going to follow the example of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey and will, so it is stated, beginning April 1 to enforce the two watch system on all of its vessels. With such a strong lead it would only be a matter of a short time until all American vessels revert to this former system, and will thus completely abolish the greatest gain ever made by seamen.

Mass meetings are being arranged by the Marine Transport Workers and the International Seamen's Club, to formulate the necessary protection against the two watch system, and to defeat the Shipping Board and American ship owners in their endeavor to reduce the American sailor to the level of a coolie.

Counter Revolutionist Mexican General Given Light Sentence by U. S.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—General Enrique Estrada, former Mexican minister of war, was sentenced here to serve one year and five months in a federal penitentiary and to pay a fine of $10,000 following his conviction on charges of conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws of the United States.

Estrada tried to overthrow the Calles regime and re-establish the clerical De La Huerta rule. His forces entered into striking contract to that inflicted upon Rangel, Cline and others who were convicted of attempting to overthrow extremely mature governments on Mexico and set up more liberal ones.

Governor of Carolina Enforces Sunday Law; Paralyses Whole State

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 28.—South Carolina's Sunday today is the South Carolina legislature, over the state's contrary old "blue laws."

Following Governor Richards' enforcement of the ancient Sunday law yesterday on a state-wide scale, in pursuance of pending legislation to modify the law announced they would press for early passage of their bills.

First arrests in the governor's drive against Sunday law violators were made at Greenville, when four golfers were nabbed on the Greenville Country Club links.

The Aiken winter colony went unmolested. Golf and polo were played outside the city limits, but within the city itself even the sale of newspapers was prohibited.

At Camden, another tourist town, the Sunday law was strictly enforced, yesterday on a state-wide scale, in pursuance of pending legislation to modify the law announced they would press for early passage of their bills.

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At Camden, another tourist town, the Sunday law was strictly enforced, but many tourists left for Pinehurst and other nearby resorts.

In the larger cities the law was generally enforced. Ministers, as a rule, commended the governor in sermons yesterday.

Cal Is Ready to Name Radio Commission

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — President Coolidge is expected to name the five federal radio commissioners who will guide the destinies of the infant industry for the next year, either tomorrow or Friday. There are over 1,000 candidates "in the field."

Americans Leave China.

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 28.—Numerous American refugees from China arrived here today on the liner Korea Maru enroute to their homes bringing vivid tales of conditions in China.

C. A. Bryant, A. Y. M. C. physical director from Foochow, said:

"It was an everyday experience in Foochow to see mobs march down the street shouting, 'down with christianity and down with the British'."

Prof. E. M. Poteat of Shanghai College said Shanghai is crowded with refugees. He said he did not believe foreigners are in danger and predicted that the nationalists will win in the long run.

SCHUYLER AND INSULL CITED FOR CONTEMPT

Millionaire Says Feels a Duty to Give Money

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — Samuel Insull, the Chicago utility magnate, Daniel F. Schuyler, his personal attorney, and Thomas Cunningham, a Philadelphia court clerk, were cited to the senate this afternoon for contempt by the Reed campaign fund committee.

Gifts A "Duty."

While the citation for contempt was being prepared, Insull relaxed a little, and made a statement to the press as to his reasons for giving over a quarter of a million dollars to influence the course of elections in Illinois. Insull's excuse, made with a smile, was that he firmly believes his contributions were "a duty"—a necessary duty in his "guardianship" of the wall over a billion dollars invested in the public utilities under his control." He "sleeps with an easy conscience and he feels that to have ignored the local elections in Illinois, would have made him faithless to the trust imposed in him." The investments in his care, he estimated, totaled more than the value of all Henry Ford's properties.

Must Run Country.

The implication was, that he believes it necessary for his companies to control the government out his way, and that anything short of this is treason to his stockholders.

He added that he loved politics, spent a lot of time in the houses of parliament while in London, but wouldn't have anything to do with national politics in America after this.

Admits Huge Gifts.

Insull, while being investigated by the Reed senatorial committee investigating graft in the elections of U. S. senators, admitted giving $125,000 to the candidacy of Frank L. Smith, now under fire in the senate. He admitted giving Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney in Chicago $5,000 and other sums elsewhere, a grand total of $237,000, but refused to say where two gifts of $20,000 each went. It was for this refusal that he was cited for contempt.

Man Out of Work Gets Six Months for Taking Apples in Gary's Town

(By Worker Correspondent).

GARY, Ind., Feb. 28.—The industrial depression in Gary is driving people to steal food. Joe Rooster of this city was brought before the Lake county criminal court on the charge of stealing a few apples from a fruit peddler. Judge Marion Smith of Crown Point fined Rooster $5, and sent him to the state penal farm for six months. The apples were valued at 50 cents.

Boost Burglar Round-Up.

Robberies totaling from $500,000 to $1,000,000 may be cleared up through the arrest of thirteen members of the "Bed-sacker" gang which effected the $60,000 asparin theft fro mthe Bayer Company plant in Brooklyn, police stated today.

Labor Must Show Its Own Face in the Fight With Its Class Enemy

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE most important question before the American working class today is the attitude of the Wall Street government at Washington toward Mexico, Nicaragua and China. Every bit of light that can be shed on these maneuvers of American imperialist diplomacy, that leads inevitably toward new wars, is of great value in arousing the masses to the approaching danger.

The dollar diplomats always choose to move in darkness. This is shown in their bitter hostility to the demand made by Senator Borah that the senate foreign relations committee be allowed to make an investigation of conditions in Mexico and Nicaragua by visiting these countries. Opposition is even raised against an investigation carried on in Washington.

* * *

This war of secret diplomacy against every effort to bring the facts about Mexico and Nicaragua into the open, where the worker and farmer masses of the nation can get a good look at them, easily becomes the outstanding issue during the closing days of congress. The fight for publicity is worthy of a filibuster that would keep every bit of legislation off the floor of the senate, if it would merely bring to the attention of the nation the fact that Coolidge-Kellogg-Mellon-Morgan government is trying to carry forward in secret its dark designs against Pan-American countries.

* * *

Whatever struggle has been made thus far, has been waged by Senator Borah, as chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations. This initiative, and the questions, notably the battle over the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, the so-called "insurgents" have no independent position. Borah does not consider himself an "insurgent." He was never a part of the LaFollette group. Just as Dawes and Lawden, open reactionary capitalists, led the fight for the McNary-Haugen legislation, so Borah, always a regular republican, with the aid principally of reactionary southern democrats, becomes the forefront of the demand for publicity on American relations with Mexico and Nicaragua.

LaFollette, Shipstead, Nye, Frazier and the rest accepted the leadership of Dawes and Lowden, on the question of farm relief, and now they have no independent stand in the Wall Street imperialism, altho the workers and farmers of the states from which they come demand, in overwhelming numbers, that an effective attack be carried on.

Both these situations arise out of the surrender of the LaFollette group to the reaction in congress, so that they might have their regularity restored and committee assignments returned to them.

* * *

The argument was made by its members that if the LaFollette group remains silent, then the McNary Haugen bill would have a chance to pass. The actual result is now bitter history. The bankers guth their McFadden-Pepper law, as a result of this maneuver, while the farmers got a veto by Coolidge.

The LaFollette insurgents not only hid in the trenches while Dawes and Lowden were up front making the fake fight under the false colors of the farm-bank bloc. They even tried to sneak to the rear and out of sight. The result was that they got shot in the back and must return to their various states thoroly discredited.

* * *

The same development is taking place in Borah's fight for publicity to rout the dollar diplomats out of their cellars of secrecy. Borah carries on a lukewarm fight against imperialism. Senator Wheeler (Democrat-Montana) was active for a time. But he, too, seems to have let down. LaFollette, Shipstead, Nye and Frazier merely play the role of "me, too" men when a issue is to be made. But the real struggle has not yet lured them "over the top" in an effective attack against the administration policies. Not will it.

* * *

Even if the LaFollette group flares into a display of fireworks during the closing hours of this congress, it cannot wipe out its complete capitulation to the reaction, which must mark the onset of a new epoch in the political struggle in the United States back home. This new period will be signalized by a rapid development of independent political action of the workers and farmers thru the labor party, as a result of a growing realization of the fact that the working class cannot fight with a capitalist class front. Labor must show its own face to its class enemy.

Fewer Men Work in British Mines But Produce Same Amount

LONDON, Feb. 28. — A hundred thousand miners have been thrown out of work in the last year. Reliable estimates place the number of workers employed at present at 1,000,000 as against nearly 1,200,000 for the same week last year.

Despite the increased unemployment British coal output has reverted to normal. This indicates that the number of constantly unemployed in England has been increased by a hundred thousand.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

WORKERS' SHOP NUCLEUS PAPERS BEST ANTIDOTE FOR COMPANY HOUSE ORGANS

By ROBERT DUNN (Federated Press).

One popular antidote to workers' discontent is the employee magazine. Between 500 and 1000 are published by American corporations. They are highly recommended by all leaders of the personnel and industrial welfare profession as well as by anti-union organizations—Natl. Mfrs. Assn., American Plan-Open Shop Conf., etc.

In outlining ways to make the employe magazine a "go" with the workers, Teed and Moteafle in their book "Personnel Administration" says, "there is one personal interest that always claims the attention of the working force. Nothing appeals to the average man more than his babies. Most of the company magazines recognize this fact, and print all kinds of reproduction of proud parents and their children."

Another expert writing in the American Management Review says, "They like to see their names in print. The wise editor will see to it that every worker's name appears in the publication at least once a year. . . . Next to seeing their own names in print, they like to see the names of their friends. The alert editor will ask workers to write short stories about factory things and help them to do so if necessary."

The personnel director of a great paper company who edits a plant publication as a substitute for higher wages and collective bargaining tells the management method that his contents deal with thrift, "ambition inspiration," "Americanization," "baby pictures," "birth records," "economic principles," "the history of the company and its employees' mental improvement." Not one word about wages, hours, trade unions, the labor movement or other "controversial issues" is permitted to appear in these publications.

Labor Spy Papers.

One specialist on the company magazine is the notorious Sherman Corporation, Engineers, the largest labor spy concern in the world. In a sales booklet prepared for prospective clients, the research division of this super-espionage company mentions among its services the "House Organ —A 'dummy' copy of House Organ, suitable for Employees' Association, with suggestions for suitable contents."

A few magazines are published directly in the name of the company union, or the mutual benefit association, or boosters' club of the plant.

Given Free.

Most of these magazines are given away free but in some plants workers have a small amount checked out of wages on the theory that they will value more highly what they pay for. In the Lynn plant of General Electric Co. the workers pay 20 cents a year which doesn't cover the cost of getting it out.

Especially since the rise of workers' shop papers urging organization into real unions, have personnel managers urged the employe magazine as a counter-propaganda weapon. The shop newspapers have in some plants already eclipsed the employer-edited sheets. The Ford Worker, for example, has a 25,000 paid circulation, while the Ford News, (the company's organ) is finding its way to the gutter.

The effective answer to the management-edited house organ is the publication of real workers' shop papers, some 40 of which already exist in this country with a circulation of over 80,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT MAKING CAPITAL OF FLYERS' FALL

Demonstration to Awe Latins Goes On

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — The death of Captain Woolsey and Lieut. Benton, two of the "Good-Will" American military flyers touring over Latin America with their great bombing planes, 'did not stop the flight. The political exagincies are the same as before, and the necessity of overawing the Latins remains.

The war department announced a cable from the ranking survivor Major Dargue, in which all the blame for the mishap is laid on the dead flyers, and in which, it is said, a plea is made for the continuation of the flight, "in the spirit of the best traditions of the service". This request was immediately complied with, after a conference of Secretary Dawson and Major General Patrick.

War department officials have seized readily on the fact that the accident provides them with a martyr, and are capitalising it for all it is worth.

In all public statements the heroism of the surviving officers is insisted upon, tho their heroism seems to have been merely that of trusting their lives to what a recently deposed head of the air service declared to be "toy planes", nearly useless. Once up, and once in the wreck, the men not knocked unconscious jumped with parachutes and came safely to earth.

Yesterday's crash occured after the aviators had gone through maneuvers over Buenos Aires.

The four planes were flying together six hundred meters high when suddenly two swung to the right and the Detroit and New York swung to the left in their maneuvers. It was then that the New York and Detroit became tangled.

* * *

Dargue and Whitehead jumped with their parachutes, but Woolsey and Benson were evidently unable to find their own parachutes. Benson made a heroic effort to reach Woolsey a parachute but missed and fell. He was badly mangled. Woolsey fell in his flaming plane and was burned to death. Dargue and Whitehead were knocked senseless but as soon as they recovered consciousness they ran back to where their companions lay dead. Dargue wept bitterly.

The plane Detroit was burned and the New York was dashed to pieces. The war department explanation of the mishap as gathered from Major Dargue's report was:

Major Dargue in the front plane gave the agreed signal to break formation and land. Igne was understood. The planes behind and to his right and left obeyed, one turning out to the right, the "Detroit" to the left.

In his maneuver the hull of Capt. Woolsey's plane evidently hid from him the plane "New York" which was at a slightly lower attitude, and turned to the right as he started his glide to land the nose of his plane struck the "New York."

The planes, each traveling at least 100 miles an hour locked together and were out of control.

The Battle is on for

Shanghai

This is the latest phase of the heroic struggle resulting from the



How did it happen? Read the book and find it out for yourself.

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LIBERALS WILL KEEP UP FIGHT, CABLES SACASA

Appeals to "American Fairness" to Stay Out

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Nicaraguan revolutionists will continue in fight as long as Adolfo Diaz holds the presidency, Dr. Juan Sacasa, revolutionary leader, declared today.

He forwarded a cable to this effect to Dr. T. S. Vaca, confidential agent here.

Appeals for Fairness.

Dr. Sacasa expressed fear that the continued policy of the United States in protecting the Diaz regime would result in a needless loss of life. His message concluded with an appeal to the American public for fairness and thanks to members of congress who have opposed intervention.

His statement follows:

"The latest news indicates that large reinforcements of marines are landing on Nicaraguan soil to crush the constitutional armies and, by violence, impose the regime of Adolfo Diaz upon the Nicaraguan people.

Never Offended.

"Such occurrence will exact a larger toll of sacrifices from the people of my country who have never offended or injured the United States.

"In order to save them from ravage and affliction, I am, and I have always been ready to set aside my constitutional rights to the presidency, but it is impossible for me to betray my oath and my conscience by accepting Adolfo Diaz whom the masses of the people of Nicaragua clearly reject. To accept him would be only to sanction a further increase of the internal distress of my country.

Sacrifice Lives.

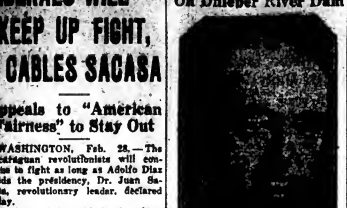
"I fear our military successes may impel the department of state to sacrifice the people of Nicaragua and the lives of American marines for the benefit of purely material interests.

"Nicaragua feels deeply grateful to every one of the American senators, congressmen and newspapermen who so nobly defended her cause and I, once more, appeal to the spirit of fairness of the American people to help secure justice for my country in the interest of true Pan-Americanism, the only hope of salvation for the future of the new world."

Boy Burglar Busy.

Just for the thrill, Joseph Biattner, 16, high school graduate, of 9417 129th Street, Richmond Hill, Queens has committed 26 burglaries in Richmond Hill since February, he confessed to the police, according to District Attorney Richard S. Newcombe.

Consulting Engineer On Dnieper River Dam



According to Russian reports, Col. Hugh L. Cooper, American authority on power projects, is to be chief consulting engineer to Soviet authorities in the construction of a 60-million-dollar hydro-electric plant on the Dnieper river in the Ukraine.

OFFICIAL SAYS MEXICAN ROADS PAY EXPENSES

Denies Wall Street's Bankruptcy Charge

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 28.—The national railways of Mexico are meeting operating costs and hope through the activities of a committee on efficiency to effect operating economies which will make it possible to cover full interest and amortization on obligations.

Such was the substance of a statement made today by Mariano Cabrera, executive vice-president and general manager, dealing with the financial condition of Mexico's largest system.

Previous to Senor Cabrera's declaration, reports emanating from New York describing the national railways as in a state of "complete bankruptcy" had caused widespread concern in Mexico, particularly among the holders of the system's obligation.

Cut Price of Gas.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has reduced the price of gasoline one cent a gallon.

WORLD CONGRESS AGREES TO FIGHT ALL IMPERIALISM

Demands That Subject Nations Be Freed

BRUSSELS, Belgium (By mail).—The anti-imperialist congress called together by the world league against colonial suppression is in session at present in Brussels, Belgium.

This congress on the world liberation movement is of tremendous importance, since for the first time in all history a delegated body, representing all peoples of the world, is gathered together to decide upon certain tactics to prevent further encroachment of imperialism on any of the weaker nations and to free those countries which are already suffering under imperialistic domination.

Tried to Stop It.

The capitalist powers of Europe showed great anxiety to prevent the calling of the congress but were unable to stem the tide. The colonial peoples have decided to have their voices heard.

The outstanding thing in the congress is the tremendous response which has come from all over the world. Powerful delegations from Mexico and China bespeak the seriousness with which these countries are following the call to freedom. The Kuomingtan sent a delegation of 50, including the wife of the late Sun Yat-sen, its founder. Mexico has a special representation from the government, the labor unions and the farmer organizations.

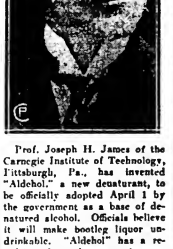
Delegates from All.

Delegates from all over the world have arrived, from the nationalist party of Egypt, the French North African colonies, the Negro Freestate Liberia, from Syria and Palestine. A strong representation came from the All Indian Labor Congress, the Chinese trade unions and from the labor movements of Mexico and Central America.

Political and industrial labor organizations of Europe have shown a keen interest in the congress and have given very active assistance.

Delegations have been sent from Germany, France, Belgium, Holland and Great Britain. Among the notables from the British labor party are George Landsbury, Brailsford, Ellen Wilkhawn. Among the trade union leaders are Davies, Cook and Purcell.

"Aldehol" Inventor



Prof. Joseph H. James of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., has invented "Aldehol," a new denaturant, to be officially adopted April 1 by the government as a base of denatured alcohol. Officials believe it will make bootleg liquor undrinkable. "Aldehol" has a repulsive odor and a non-poisonous, but its disagreeable taste would give warning of wood alcohol.

Crew of Elkton Drowns; Rescuers Couldn't Find

TOKIO, Feb. 28.—The foundered United States Shipping Board freighter, the Elkton, has been found 1,000 miles off Luzon, according to wireless reports received at Yokohama today. The crew of 36 men were drowned, the reports said.

Caught in a typhoon last week, the Elkton sent out distress signals, but rescue ships, including four destroyers, were unable to locate the vessel.

The Elkton carried a cargo of sugar valued at $3,000,000. The cargo is a total loss, wireless reports said.

R-H is the Sole For The DAILY WORKER.

Step Toward Free Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—George R. Dale, veteran Muncie, Indiana, weekly newspaper editor and foe of the Ku Klux Klan, today won his fight in the Supreme Court for reinstatement of an appeal from a sentence for contempt of court.

The appeal had been dismissed because of failure of Dale's former attorney to deposit funds to pay the cost of printing briefs.

WAITING FOR WALL STREET'S MARINES



Nicaraguan Liberals, shown here as having modern weapons, prepared for a strategic battle with the Conservatives by intrenching themselves at Matagalpa, second only in importance as a city to the Nicaraguan capital.

CHINESE CHRISTIAN HAS TO RECOGNIZE THAT MISSIONARIES PLAN DESTRUCTION OF COUNTRY

The following letter has been sent to The DAILY WORKER by Woo Min Fang, a Chinese christian, who still feels that the missionaries are not all they should be. After denying that China is "Bolshevistic," Mr. Woo continues:

The great giant has been sleeping for so many years in the past while the other nations were progressing. It has been tightened by the various kinds of unequal treaties which allowed her only a small space to progress. Because of that fact comes the Chinese Nationalist Party to save her from foreign imperialistic intervention and to cancel all unequal treaties with the help of friendly Russia.

Not Anti-Foreign.

Do not regard the Kuomminchun military forces as enemies to foreigners. They may stay in China and continue to do business constantly if they are willing to trade on an equal basis and respect the sovereignty of China.

The Chinese have no objection to christianity, but why are they so anxious to see the missionaries out of their country? This is the missionaries' own fault, they have not done what they were supposed to do. Instead they have loaded China with debts and unequal treaties. The foreign missionaries and other influences combine on a "hypocritical policy" not only to weaken China but to spoil her gradually.

Missionaries Destructive.

These missionaries are not true followers of Christ and we real christians should not regard them as such. Of course most of them are good but a great many of them go to China in the name of christianity but in fact for the destruction of China, instead of educating the Chinese people.

Our late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, father of the Chinese republic, had laid out principles to liberate China and also to equalize the world. For forty years he toiled hard for the reconstruction of his own country and for world peace. But I am sorry that the rest of the world is still sleeping about his work. He did not unify China before he died but his principles will remain among the people.

Chiang Drives On.

Now comes Chiang-Kai-Shek, one of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's most promising followers, to continue his work. As commander of the Nationalist forces in their northward sweep, in about a half a year's time he has got control of more than half of China.

In conclusion let me hope, first, that the world will have a better understanding of the situation in China, and secondly, that the principles of Dr. Sun Yat Sen will shortly come to practice.

Respectfully yours,
Woo Min Fang.

U. S. NAVY PUTS ON GRAND SHAM BATTLE AT CANAL

To Popularize War With "An Asiatic Power"

PANAMA CITY, Feb. 28.—In an effort to spread militarist propaganda and prepare the United States for an Asiatic war, the Atlantic and Pacific fleets will engage in an extensive military display and sham battle this Wednesday at the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal.

That this naval demonstration is also intended to intimidate the Panama congress which recently rejected the proposed American treaty, is an opinion widely entertained by those who know the situation. The proposed treaty would make Panama a virtual colony of the United States.

Japan and England?

All of the customary tricks for arousing militarist sentiment are employed. The Pacific fleet will represent an Asiatic power "bound by a treaty with a European power," which is represented by the Atlantic fleet; the canal forces will represent the United States. The attack of the Pacific fleet will "include a bombardment of heavy ships and with aircraft, efforts to land troops, smoke screens, espionage and everything which might be expected from a determined enemy," according to Brig.-General Charles Mearlin, commanding the Canal forces.

CANTONESE IDEAL OF NATIONALISM REACHES MANILA

Gabaldon Declares for Independence

MANILA, Feb. 28.—The first echoes from the Chinese revolution to be heard here is a speech by Commissioner Gabaldon on the eve of his return to Washington to carry on the struggle for a grant of national independence.

"To abdicate now," said Gabaldon, "from the ideal of complete independence when the Orient is on the crest of intense nationalism—Java and Sumatra agitating the overthrow of foreign control, India clamoring for the right to stand by herself and China fighting against alien interference—would be the blackest stain on the escutcheon of the Filipino people."

New Railroad Merger Close to Consummation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Another step in the railroad consolidation plans of L. F. Loree was seen here today in the application of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to operate, through trackage rights, over the Pennsylvania lines between Buttonwood and Dubois, Penna., where the Pennsylvania connects with the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIES HAVE NOW GROWN INTO SEVEN BIG BILLION DOLLAR CORPORATIONS

Just what is the size of big American corporate wealth of which we hear so much; who are the industrial giants, and what are their aggregate financial resources?

As a result of the Ford tax investigation classifying the Ford industry as a billion dollar concern, a survey has been made which shows that there are six other corporate unities which in their total value are now of such enormous proportions as to be classed as billion dollar corporations.

The biggest of these modern industrial octopuses in the American Tobacco [illegible] Chapin, with an [illegible] amount of $1,000,000,000.

The next five in rotation are: The United States Steel Corporation with $1,778,803,000; General Motors with $1,521,316,000; the New York Central; the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

Other corporations coming close toward the billion dollar mark are: The Bell system; the Southern Pacific Railroad; the Union Pacific Railroad and the Standard Gas and Electric Co.

The Ford concern is the smallest of the billion dollar giants; however, since the stock is entirely owned by the Ford family, it places Henry Ford in the enviable position of being the richest man in the world.

BRITAIN AGREES TO TALK PEACE, BUT WANTS NAVY

Brands U-boat, Weapon of France, as "Cruel"

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The British reply to President Coolidge's proposals for a new armament conference has already been cabled to Washington, and will be in possession of the state department tomorrow.

The documents had been held up for the observation of all the British dominions, all of whom were consulted.

Condemns Sub.

The text of the note will not be given out here until it has reached the state department at Washington but it is understood reference is made to Britain's unsuccessful efforts to curb the building of submarines at the Washington arms conference when Lord Balfour characterized the U-boat as a cruel and inhuman craft.

Would Control Sea.

At the same time emphasis is laid in the note in Britain's special imperial "obligations" for her protection of trade routes and upon the nation's dependence upon foreign countries for sea borne food supplies.

With references to the officially expressed unwillingness of France and Italy to curtail the building of light cruisers, destroyers and submarines,—the note endorses the Coolidge proposals and agrees to join the United States in a further survey of the international naval strength.

U. S. Treasury Agrees To Take Thirty Million Pending French Treaty

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — Announcement of the United States' acceptance of the offer of Premier Poincare to pay $30,000,000 due the first year under the Mellon-Berenger French debt agreement, is expected to be made shortly after congress adjourns, it was learned tonight.

The treasury department is completely in accord with the principle of the plan, pending ratification of the debt agreement, it was understood.

Chosen by Coolidge



Ezra J. Brainerd, Jr., above, has been appointed a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission to fill the place for which the senate wouldn't confirm Cyrus E. Wood, of Pennsylvania.

Cable from Mexico Shows Kellogg Lies

(Continued from Page One)

May 1, 1917. When the present constitution came into effect in accordance with the provisions of the petroleum law, these concessions embraced a total of 26,855,000 acres. The lands with claims prior to May 1, 1917, which the 22 companies possess who did not comply with the petroleum law, embrace a total extent of 1,681,080. acres, consequently the lands which have not complied with the petroleum law represent approximately 6 per cent of the total area of land on which claims existed prior to May 1, 1917.

"I will send you by mail fuller and more detailed information. I am pleased at the interest which you are taking in this matter and feel grant the data submitted to you may be of use.

"Affectionately, President Calles."

Will Resist Exposure.

A spectacular fight on Senator Borah's proposed investigation in Mexico and Central America appeared certain today to enliven the closing days of congress.

Forced to modify the scope of his investigation, as exclusively reported by International News Service Saturday, by confining it to Washington, instead of going to Mexico and Nicaragua, Borah still faced today a stiff fight. His resolution was backed by a ten to eight vote in the Foreign Relations Committee, but administration senators have threatened to filibuster against it if necessary to defeat it.

ENEMIES OF CHINESE PEOPLE



Photo of a group of Shanghai volunteers, an armed force recruited from among the imperialists living in the foreign quarter of the city. They are standing in front of their armored car, and conversing with the soldiers of Sun Chuan-fang, the "Shanghai defender" whose army is now shattered by the advancing Nationalists.

NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE RAVES AGAINST COMMUNISTS; WANTS BIG ARMY TO BUST 'EM

By SYLVAN J. POLLACK.

The National Security League, America's potential fascist organization, is campaigning for a $100,000 fund to fight Bolshevism and agitate for a larger army and navy.

In a letter that it has sent to all of its members it states that "Bolshevism and our lack of national defense—both army and navy—are now presented by congress and the government as matters of deep concern to the whole country."

Wants Money Too.

It urges all of its supporters to contribute to its funds so it will be able to help the bigger army and bigger navy men in congress pass legislation along the lines that will kill two birds with one stone, that is from their point of view—of increasing the military and naval forces of American Imperialism and at the same time carry on a red baiting campaign.

Apparently the super-patriots of the National Security League realize that Bolshevism (read Communism) is the greatest menace to the program that would result from a larger army and navy. That know that with a larger fleet, more marines and a bigger army more small countries in Central America will be made to follow in the same path that is being prepared for Nicaragua. Therefore at the same time that they agitate for militarism they must fight its only sincere and organized enemy—the Communists.

This should be a lesson to the workers of America. While the National Security League rallies to its support the open shoppers and Imperialists, the laboring masses should rally to the banner of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Major General Leads.

It is interesting to note that the executive board of the National Security League is headed by a retired major-general, Robert Lee Bullard. On its executive we find Theodore Roosevelt, Myron T. Herrick and George Haven Putnam, one hundred per cents, each and every one of them.

Law Checks Burden of Last Desire; Atheist's Ashes May Not Scatter

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—A controversy has broken out in Copenhagen over the ashes of George Brandes, the famous atheist. His last wish was that his ashes be scattered to the four winds so that his body would be utterly destroyed. The authorities vetoed this on the ground that human ashes must be buried or kept in an urn.

Boy Pulls Water Off Stove, Badly Scalded

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 28.—John Terkanich, five years old, of 14 Garfield St. here, was severely scalded today when he tipped over a pot of boiling water in the kitchen of his home.

Keep Your Eye On This Column

Beginning today and for the next two weeks we are going to give books away practically for nothing.

Valuable collection of books now made available to everyone.

Today's Big Offer 3 BOOKS

1.

Industrial Revival of Soviet Russia, by A. A. Heller. Beautiful cloth bound volume, 241 pps, regularly sold for $1.00, now given away at 25 cents a copy. If you do not own a copy of this valuable book, now is the time to get one. How the Russians set about putting their house in order. Every revolutionist should understand the New Economic Policy introduced by Lenin in the Spring of 1921.

2.

Government Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone. This book is particularly timely. It will give you the proper background for interpreting the role of the government toward the workers. It is yours for 25 cents, while they last.

3.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, by Herminia Zur Muhlen. Children love this book. And you will enjoy the splendid handling of working class suffering under capitalism so that a child can get the full significance of the struggle. Beautifully illustrated with full page color plates and numerous illustrations in black and white by Lydia Gibson. You can buy this lovely colorful book for 50 cents while the sale is going on.

$1.00 *bill will bring these three books to you.*

Fill out the coupon below, pin a dollar to this ad and send to us at once.

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STRIKERS' HEAR WEISBORD PLEAD TRADE UNIONISM

Philadelphia Workers Resist Wage Cut

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Striking textile workers packed the Kensington Labor Lyceum to hear Albert Weisbord, who successfully led the textile strike in Passaic.

Declaring that Passaic is a typical American industrial city, Weisbord said that workers throughout the country would soon organize and fight for their rights to a decent livelihood. Strike leaders would arise from the masses he declared, and would lead the workers to victory.

Strikers Encouraged.

Attacking the A. F. of L. for its failure to organize workers in the basic industries, Weisbord said, "If the A. F. of L. officials refuse to organize the rubber, the oil, the textile, and the automobile workers, then the workers themselves, those organized in the Workers' (Communist) Party, will lead the struggle for a higher standard of living."

Encouraged by Weisbord's address, Philadelphia textile workers are more determined than ever to fight the wage-slashing campaign of the Textile Manufacturers' Association, which has been rolling up enormous profits by means of a well-controlled market. More than 700 workers are now engaged in the strike, which has lasted twenty-two weeks. They are resolved not to accept the 15 per cent wage cut foisted on them by the bosses.

• • •

Workers Wade Thru Deep Snow to Hear Weisbord's Speech

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—Albert Weisbord spoke on "Organizing the Unorganized" to a crowd of about 500—all the Labor Lyceum Hall would hold. Weisbord was roundly cheered and applauded.

In East Pittsburg, the same speaker delivered an address in the afternoon. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Workers' (Communist) Party, Shop Nucleus No. 1. A two foot snow and consequent paralysis of the transportation system made workers walk to get there, but still they came. The speech was a real Communist one, and well delivered.

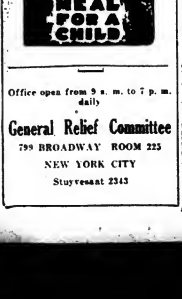
Settle for Coupons Immediately

Thousands of Children of the Passaic Textile Strikers Are HUNGRY AND DESTITUTE

HELP US FEED THEM

Help Build a Strong Union!

Take Some More To Sell



Office open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily

General Relief Committee

799 BROADWAY ROOM 225

NEW YORK CITY

Stuyvesant 2343

A NEW NOVEL

By Upton Sinclair

IX

It was a day like midsummer, and the windows of the hospital room were open. Next door, some twenty feet away, was an apartment house, and in the room directly across this space, by the open window, was one of the two hundred thousand radio sets which are in use in the state of California. The occupant of the apartment was one of those two hundred thousand housewives who are accustomed to perform their domestic duties to the tune of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," or else of "Flamin' Mamie, Sure-fire Vamp." There are a dozen broadcasting stations within range, and some are always going, and you can take your choice. This housewife had catholic tastes, and the watchers at Paul's bedside were beguiled by snatches from the Aloha Hawaiian Quartette, and the Organ Recital of the First Methodist Church, and the Piggly Wiggly Girl's Orchestra, and Radio QXJ reporting that a large vote was being cast in the East, and Radio VZW offering second-hand automobiles for sale, and an unidentified orator exhorting all citizens to hurry to the polls, and Miss Elvira Smithers, coloratura soprano, singing, "Ah loves you mah honey, yes Ah do-oo-oo-oo."

There came telephone calls from the Workers' party, and from the wobblies at the harbor, and newspaper reporters, who politely listened to Bunny's indignation at the raid, and made a few notes, but published nothing, of course. The newspapers of Angel City have a policy which any child can understand—they never print news which injures or offends any business interest.

A telephone call from Paradise; Meelie Watkins, now Mrs. Andy Bugner, calling. Her father and mother, with Sadie, had gone to attend a revival meeting. Meelie didn't know just where it was, but would try to locate them. How was Paul? And when Bunny told her, she asked had they summoned Eli, whether they believed in him or not, it was a fact that Eli was a great healer; he had cured all sorts of people, and surely should have a chance with his own brother! So Bunny sent a telegram to Eli at the Tabernacle, telling him of Paul's condition; and two hours later a large and expensive limousine stopped at the hospital door.

Eli Watkins, Prophet of the Third Revelation, wore a cream white flannel suit, which made his tall figure conspicuous. He had adopted a pontifical air in these days of glory and power. He did not shake hands with you, but fixed you with a pair of large, prominent, bright blue eyes, and said, "The blessings of the Lord upon you." And when he was in the presence of his brother, he stood gazing, but asking no questions; he was not interested in X-ray pictures of skulls, the Lord knew what was needed. Finally he said, "I wish to be alone with my brother." There was no evident reason for denying that request, so Bunny and Rachel and Ruth went out.

It didn't make any difference to Ruth where she was—there was nothing to do but stare in front of her, with that terrible quivering of her lips that wrung your heart-strings. A picture of dreadful grief! The doctor of the hospital begged her to drink a little milk, and the nurse brought a glass, and Ruth tasted, but she could not swallow it. There came a rush of tears to her eyes. You couldn't talk to her, or do anything with her at all.

Eli went away without saying a word; the ways of the Lord being not always understandable by common mortals. There was no apparent change in Paul's condition. Ruth went back to her vigil; but now the doctor gave an order, she must take a sleeping powder and lie down; he would not permit her to kill herself on his establishment. Being trained to take the orders of doctors, Ruth was led away, and Bunny and Rachel kept the vigil.

(To Be Continued).

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

NOTICE ON THE SUNDAY WORKER

Owing to the fact that we are receiving many inquiries regarding the publication of the Sunday Worker, the Management Committee announces that the publication of the Sunday Worker is temporarily postponed because of the necessity for concentrating all attention upon the establishment of The DAILY WORKER for the present. We are therefore offering to refund money paid for subscriptions to the Sunday Worker either in the form of literature, cash or an extension of the DAILY WORKER subscription.—BERT MILLER, Business Manager.

SUPREME COURT IN BLOW AT ELK HILLS OIL LEASES

Says Fall, Robison and Denby Conspired

(Continued from Page One)

held by Doheny and Harry F. Sinclair are approximately the same. The Teapot case is now pending in the court.

The evidence, Justice Butler said, was conclusive that the contracts were obtained by fraud.

The court found that after the navy department requested Fall to make the lease he dominated the making of the contracts.

Fall and Admiral Robison, Justice Butler said, conspired with Doheny's companies in the contracts. He traced the correspondence between the pair and Doheny.

$100,000 For Lease.

The $100,000 which Doheny gave Fall, the court held, was a part of the conspiracy. The day after the $100,000 was paid Fall said that Doheny would be given additional privileges.

The final lease, the court found, was made without any competitive bidding.

The court failed to sustain one contention of the government—that former Secretary of the Navy Denby acted in the leasing under misapprehension. The court found that Denby acted collusively with Fall, but did not say that he acted fraudulently.

It was not necessary to find whether or not the $100,000 paid Fall was a bribe, the court said. Fall's whole action was fraudulent, the court found.

Tank Contract Illegal.

Justice Butler held that the navy department's agreement to have Doheny build tanks at Pearl Harbor in exchange for Royalty Oil was illegal. Congress had made a practice of appropriating funds for every such construction and this authority was lacking, the court pointed out.

Was Civil Suit.

The case which the Supreme Court decided today was one of equity, and was separate and distinct from the criminal charges brought against Doheny and Fall. It was ordered by the senate, and was instituted on March 17, 1924, the government seeking to cancel the leases and contracts with the Doheny companies.

The suit was first tried in the federal court at Los Angeles late in 1924, and on May 20, 1925, Judge T. J. McCormick handed down a decision in which he nullified Doheny's contracts on the ground that the secretary of the navy had exceeded his authority. He also stated the leases and contracts were grounded in fraud. He awarded the Doheny companies $100,000 damages, however, that had been expended for storage facilities, construction, etc.

Doheny Appeals.

The Doheny companies then appealed from so much of the decision as deprived them of the leases, and the government appealed from that part which gave reparation to Doheny.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco reviewed the decision and on Jan. 4, last year, handed down a decision which gave the government the complete victory it had appealed for. It confirmed Judge McCormick's decision insofar as the cancellation of the leases was concerned, and denied the right of the Doheny companies to the $12,000,000 reparation. Doheny then appealed to the Supreme Court.

Doheny Whitewashed.

While the civil cases were being tried and appealed, the government brought both Doheny and Fall to trial on criminal charges of conspiracy to defraud the government, and Fall was charged with bribery.

After a trial lasting several weeks, a jury in District Supreme Court in Washington returned a verdict of not guilty against both men. The jury decided there was nothing fraudulent in the $100,000 loan, or the entire transaction—a contention concurred by today's decision of the nation's highest court. So far as Doheny is concerned, however, he is free and cannot be tried again.

Fall is due to face a criminal trial here in April with Harry F. Sinclair over the Teapot Dome lease.

In view of today's decision, there was lively speculation as to what effect the court's finding of "fraud" would have on the jury that is to decide the fate of Fall and Sinclair.

Realtor Stole Ring Former Sweetie Says

Robert Ware Walker, real estate and insurance broker of Reno, Nev., today was awaiting sentence following conviction on a charge of grand larceny at Mineola, L. I.

Walker was accused by Miss Lillian Moran, of Hollis, L. I., of stealing a diamond ring valued at two hundred dollars while she and Walker were rooming in the same house.

Killed on Freight Train.

Police today were attempting to communicate with relatives of Shelton E. Hill, 25, who was killed when his head hit a bridge while riding atop a freight train at Yonkers.

The Manager's Corner

THE WELDER:

Walter W. Petry, welding-engineer, contributes a valuable article on the subject of welding metals in The Pure Iron Era (Middleton, Ohio): *The electric-arc welder produces temperatures about thirty to forty times higher than the boiling point of water, or from 6,300 up to 9,400 degrees. He adds, "The welder can produce this almost unimaginable heat for any length of time and concentrate it on any desired spot. It makes possible the fusing and building up of nearly all kinds of metals." The automatic arc welder, we are told describes a metallic bond evenly and smoothly and such welds are often stronger than the surrounding metal.*

The labor movement is composed of numerous strands, currents and elements. The fact that these elements are not working together in the most coordinated fashion, that instead of one smoothly-working and powerful machine, we still have a loose disjointed structure, is a factor to which we must attribute the present weakness of our labor movement.

The DAILY WORKER might in a sense be compared with the automatic arc welder. It acts as an instrument to fuse the various elements in the labor movement together into one powerful, unified whole. The campaigns which The DAILY WORKER carries on for the Organization of the Unorganized, for Amalgamation, for Trade Union Unity, are but the stages in this fusing process. The intense heat under which this welder operates, is the intense heat of the class struggle, typified by gigantic struggles like the Passaic Strike, the Cloakmakers' Strike and the Furriers' Strike. Every reader of The DAILY WORKER is helping along this important welding process.

PLASTER, TILE, SHEETROCK, BRICKS, MAKE ENORMOUS PROFITS FOR THOSE WHO OWN STOCK

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Profits, profits and still more profits has been the daily refrain of the financial press since the beginning of 1927. Each week brings a new crop of corporation reports showing 1926 as a record profit year.

Outstanding is the report of the U. S. Gypsum Co. showing a profit of $10,763,219. After all deductions for depreciation, federal taxes and preferred dividends, this means $7,808,184 or 77% on the $10,138,300 book value of the common stock.

The real return is much larger than this 77%. Beginning with December, 1920, a series of annual stock dividends have increased the original investment of the owners 126%. The actual money put into the common stock was probably not more than $4,500,000. So the 1926 profit is really at least 173% on the money risked in the enterprise.

Leads World.

U. S. Gypsum leads the world in the production of hardwall plaster, fireproof partition, floor and roof tile, Sheetrock and other plaster boards. It controls about 40% of this business in the United States. It is on labor's unfair list.

In the last 5 years U. S. Gypsum has made a total of $41,282,930 in profits. The profits year by year, and the amounts remaining for the common stockholders after all deductions, were:

	U. S. Gypsum Profits	Net Earnings	Profit for common
1926		$10,763,219	$7,808,184
1925		10,474,302	7,834,191
1924		8,825,697	6,574,204
1923		8,448,441	6,096,744
1922		4,370,771	2,700,152
Total		$41,282,930	$29,526,475

Big Percentage.

The 5-year profit of $29,526,475 on the $4,500,000 which the owners appear to have invested in the common stock represents a return of more than 650%, or an average of 130% a year.

U. S. Gypsum in 1926 as usual capitalized some of its excess profits by issuing a 35% stock dividend. Altogether the investment of the owners in 1920 has been increased 206% without an additional cent of cash from them.

Lots of Dividends.

The Gypsum company has also been very generous with cash dividends. Common dividends of $619,659 in 1922 had grown to $6,116,088 in 1926. Altogether the 5 years brought the owners a total of $15,998,754 in cash, or about $355 on each $100 they had nominally invested in 1920.

Like other building material concerns report generous profits at the expense of home seekers. These are the Illinois Brick Co. and the Certain-teed Products Corp.

Gold Bricks.

Illinois Brick, with a capacity of 500,000,000 bricks a year, reports a 1926 profit of $1,465,832. This is a return of $17.86 on each $100 invested in the company's common stock. In the last 5 years, roughly marking the building boom, Illinois Brick has turned over to its owners profits equivalent to $95 on each $100 worth of common stock.

The profits of Certain-teed Products for 1926 amounted to $2,334,828 after all deductions for depreciation, interest and federal taxes. This gives the common stockholders a return of $6.02 a share. But as each no-par share originally had a value of not more than $83 the owners are really getting about 18% on their investment. Certain-teed profits over the past 3 years represent nearly 60% on the investment in common stock.

Run Over By Auto, Girl May Die.

Knocked down by an automobile, then picked up by her little skirts and dangled from the fender—dragged for five blocks while her tiny face was ground against the pavement, Marion Savino, nine, of Brooklyn, lies today near death.

Had to Break Law to Bring in Fine Sheep



Central Press

One of the principal varieties of wool sheep raised in the United States today were introduced by an 18-year-old, illiterate Russian immigrant in violation of United States law.

Dr. C. C. Young of El Paso is that immigrant today in the Americanized form, and Karakul sheep, extensively raised throughout the central and far west, and noted for their rich closely-kinked wool, are the products of his enterprise. They are probably the only variety of Asiatic sheep raised extensively in the United States.

And the sheep have prospered until today the department of agriculture says the Karakuls are among the most rapidly increasing varieties of sheep in the United States.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

Chinese. But the exploited workers inside the party are not invited to the homes of dukes and lords. They hate the ruling classes and the fact that they are gathered together in a labor party gives the new revolutionary leadership, represented by the Communist Party an opportunity to reach them with the program that declares unending war on imperialism.

• • •

DULL indeed is the day that does not bring forth some fresh ridiculous bulletin from the executive office of Benito Mussolini. His latest is the creation of a new Italian nobility, founded on "good conduct," open to all families of "unsullied records." There is nothing novel in this. Benito is simply aping Napoleon. Any fascist who shows Benito a murder list as long as a round trip ticket from here to California is sure to land a dukedom. This new development does not look too well for King Emanuel. If I were that particular king I would take the first boat to New York and open up a protected cabaret.

• • •

GREAT BRITAIN generously agrees to accept the Coolidge proposal for a conference on reduction of naval armaments, but with reservations. There's the rub. Britain will suavely tell the U. S. that light cruisers are absolutely necessary for imperial protection. We are also informed that Britain may recognize Diaz. Sure thing John. This offers still further verification of the report that England and the United States entered into a deal whereby one would look benevolently on American intervention in Nicaragua while Washington would stand by while John Bull attempted to blast the Chinese into submission.

DRAMA

Shaw's "Pygmalion" to Be Given for Benefit Of Daily Worker

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

George Bernard Shaw's brilliant satirical play, "Pygmalion" is being revived by the Theatre Guild. We know that it is his object to surprise the populace by his topsy-turvydoms, to make people sit up and take notice. The manner of his work is flippant, vivacious. Yet people are likely to miss the serious purpose that lies behind his persiflage. Shaw is an enemy of bumbug, conventionalities and all sorts of befogged thinking, and to all evils these have led. His plays are brimming with ideas. The source of their merits cannot be traced to its "plot," as so many theatrical productions depend upon. The weak point is that the action is often subordinated to the discussions and that all characters talk with paternatural brilliance.

The fact that he does not and cannot please and appeal to all theatregoers has never yet caused Shaw to go into spasms of worriment. If the entire world told him that his stuff does not appeal to them, it would mean, literally, less than nothing to him. He writes to please himself. In all of his works his personality is always obtruded, even if people fail to understand him. In their eyes he is not English; he is unnatural and unreal, and attains his chief points by persiflage.

In taking over "Pygmalion" for the entire week of March 21-26, inclusive, The DAILY WORKER has borne in mind the aesthetic qualities of the Shaw comedy-satire and his popularity among proletarian theatre-goers in New York. During the week mentioned the show which is being presented by the Theatre Guild, will be given for the readers and friends of The DAILY WORKER, and a percentage of all seats purchased at the office of the newspaper (108 East 14th Street) will be used as a direct benefit to it. A special list of reasonable prices will prevail for this occasion. Seats will be $1.50, $2 and $2.50 for the balcony and $3 for the orchestra, plus the tax. It will be given at the beautiful Guild Theatre, 52nd Street, west of Broadway.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS



MORGAN FARLEY

Ordains the role of Clyde Griffiths in "An American Tragedy," Theodore Dreiser's tense drama, now in its sixth month at the Longacre.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

The Shuberts presented their new musical play, "Yo San," based on "The Willow Tree," in Newark last night. The score is by Sigmund Romberg, and the book and lyrics by Harry B. Smith.

Tonight's performance of "Bya Bye Bonnie" at the Ritz Theatre, will be given for the benefit of the Fort Washington Synagogue.

Tonight marks the 200th performance of "Queen High" at the Ambassador.

"A Woman in the House," with Louis Mann and Clara Lipman featured, opened at the Bronx Opera House last night.

"The Ladder," the J. Frank Davis play which was closed last week owing to the illness of Antoinette Perry, resumed its run last night at the Wardorf Theatre. Miss Perry is back in the cast. "The Ladder" will celebrate its 150th performance next week.

Alma Kruger has been added to the permanent company of the Civic Repertory Theatre, at the 14th Street Theatre. Miss Kruger's last appearance this season was with "Daisy Mayme."

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Orchard 9797
Every Eve. at 8:40 Except Mon. Mat. Sat.
PINWHEEL

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Mar. 7—REVOLUTION
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

THE SILVER CORD
Week Mar. 7—Ned McobbS Daughter
John Golden Thea. W. 58 St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Thu. & Sat. 2:40

Civic Repertory Thea. 6th Ave. & 14th St.
Eve. at 8:30. Mat. Wednesday & Saturday at 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE

Tonight TWELFTH NIGHT
Wed. Mat. JOHN GABRIEL BORKMAN
Wednesday Evening, "CRADLE SONG"

BROADWAY
ROADHOUSE! W. 49th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Bronx Opera House 149th Street and Third Ave.
Pop Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Louis Mann and Clara Lipman
in
"A WOMAN IN THE HOUSE"

Thea., 48 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30
Matinees WED. and SAT., 2:30
Bonnie
Musical Bon Bon with
Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

Either a New Species Or Yellow Journalism



They say this animal, colored black and white, hands like a monkey's head like a dog, one toe nail and four claws on each hind foot, has been discovered in the Gyp Hills of Texas.

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. Tonight at 8:30 PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evenings Only, "Iolanthe"

WALLACK'S Mats., Wed. & Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Earl Carroll Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Vanities

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents
Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris.

Sam. H. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Mats. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Evgs. 50c-$2

CHANIN'S THEATRE MASQUE
"PUPPETS OF PASSION"
45 St., West of B'way Telephone Chick. 1266.
Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed and Sat.
The LADDER
Now in its 5th MONTH
WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

Carnegie Endowment Circulates Fascist Defense of Tyranny

The Carnegie Endowment, for International Peace has printed in pamphlet form a defense of fascism by Alfredo Rocco, Italian minister of justice. The defense is approved by Mussolini, and the pamphlet is circulated by New York fascists who have organized the Italian Digest and News Service.

The Rocco statement is a denial of every ideal that a democratic people hold and revives the old Roman and later the German theory that the individual exists for the state rather than the state for the individual.

The pamphlet contains a list of suppressions of individual rights that are justified on the theory that the state is supreme, and that the individual is but a unit that can be used for the development and aggrandizement of the state.

The suppressions include free press, trade unions and parliament, denial of local autonomy to towns and villages, government recognition of trade unionism that recognize Fascist principles, compulsory arbitration, outlawing of strikes and confiscation of the property of Italian emigrants who oppose the Mussolini system.

TAXI MEN FIGHT TRUST'S EFFORT TO OUST THEM

Pack Central Opera House in Protest

Thirty-five hundred independent taxi drivers crowded Central Opera House yesterday evening to plan an offensive against the Kennedy bill pending in the state legislature. This measure, by boosting insurance rates to $45 and $50 a month for each driver, would practically wipe out the independent drivers and give the big taxi combinations complete domination of New York's great taxi business.

On March 2 when the bill comes up for hearing before the committee of internal affairs, the taxi drivers, through their associations, plan to have a delegation of 100 members to present their case. The bill if approved will go into effect July 1, sounding the death knell for the men who own their individual cabs.

Industrial Squad There.

As usual, the industrial squad of the police force was on hand, with many other cops and plainclothes men, although there was not the slightest hint of disorder.

Governor Smith is understood to be in favor of the Kennedy bill, together with the Tammany representatives of New York but the drivers' delegation hopes to put their case so strongly before them, that they will hesitate before playing into the hands of the Yellow Taxi Co., notoriously anti-union, and other taxi companies.

4,700 Organized.

Michael Donnella of the Amalgamated Taxi Cab tiwners, acted as chairman. He declared 4,500 independent cab drivers are organized and ready to fight the bill tooth and nail.

Hugo Werber, business manager of the Broad St. Taxi Association, asserted that the bald purpose behind the bill was to put the independents out of business. He urged a central organization to handle the affairs of the organized drivers. M. J. Kennedy, of the 18th senatorial district of Manhattan, sponsors the bill.

John Ullmon of the Taxi News and Otto Goodfriend, former president of the 20th Century Taxi Association, spoke in opposition to the Kennedy measure. Goodfriend declared cheap lawyers, hungry for fees, were in league with the taxi combines.

Slipper Workers' Meeting Tonight; Manhattan Lyceum

Opening of a campaign to organize the 10,000 sititch-down and felt slipper workers will start this evening at a mass meeting to be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., under the auspices of Local 55, Shoe Workers' Protective Union.

Working nine to twelve hours a day for wages as low as $12 a week the workers are beginning to realize that only by unionization can their problems be solved.

Princeton Has Tabloid.

Princeton University has its own tabloid now, for the Daily Princetonian appeared today in that form under the name "The Daily Prints Anything." It dealt in a light vein with college figures and events.

Craftsmen Used to Swing Election in Local 38 to Rights

An interesting local union election where the lefts, according to the official count, were defeated by the votes of the skilled workers who make a comfortable living because the left wing administration dared to organize the semi-skilled and unorganized dressmakers recently, was held by Local 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The local is composed of 3,000 members, of which 940 are ladies' tailors. 540 votes were cast in the election, of which 308 went for the left and 379 for the right wing candidates. The organization campaign, which increased the membership by 300, antagonized the big firms in the trade, which make their main profits out of the unorganized dress and millinery workers, and they served notice on the skilled that their jobs will be endangered and their work diverted to the semi-skilled and unorganized if the union would not stop organizing.

This corrupting terrorism of the employers supported by the Sigman machine, by its assignment of three vice-presidents to manipulate the elections, caused the temporary defeat of militants in this trade. The left wing leadership halds near an elevated station and 30 votes cast by dressmakers who were suspected of voting with the lefts were ruled out by vice-presidents on a subterfuge.

Expulsion is Awarded By the Furriers

(Continued from Page One)

scheduled to be heard yesterday afternoon, were postponed.

Joint Picket Committee.

Following the formation of the committee of the two New York Joint Boards of the Furriers, and the Cloak and Dressmakers, to carry on a united attack upon the reactionary forces in their unions, a volunteer picket committee of these trades will be formed tonight at a meeting called in Webster Hall right after work.

All those who want to help protect the workers in the shops, and to maintain union standards, are urged to attend tonight's meeting and sign up for duty.

Furriers Shop Chairmen.

Shop chairmen of the furriers' union will meet in Manhattan Lyceum on Wednesday night after work. Important matters will be discussed concerning the proposed expulsion by the international officers and the A. F. of L.

On Thursday night, at 8 o'clock, the four locals of the Furriers' Joint Board will hold meetings at which the question of a tax will be brought up for discussion.

Cutters will meet in Manhattan Lyceum (downstairs); operators will meet in Stuyvesant Casino (upstairs); finishers will meet in Webster Hall (downstairs).

Volunteer Carpenters Wanted.

Several volunteer carpenters are wanted to help make the booths at the International Labor Defense bazaar. They should report at Star Casino, 107th St and Park Ave., every afternoon and evening after 2 p. m. and Saturday and Sunday all day.

ASK N. Y. LABOR TO RALLY AID TO 16 CLOAKMAKERS

Metropolitan Conference March 12

A defense of the cloakmakers conference of representatives from all labor organizations and sympathetic groups in greater New York has been called for March 12 at Manhattan Lyceum, by the Cloakmakers Defense Committee.

The call, issued by John Robbins, and S. Biro, chairman and secretary of the defense committee, is addressed to all labor organizations, points out that the sixteen cloakmakers now under heavy sentences meted out by "the labor hating Judge Rotalsky," have been victimized because they made a courageous fight for their own union and for labor. It summons labor to the conference as the first step in a campaign to defend these men and to aid their families while they are in prison. Many of the imprisoned men have families of small children.

The summons to the conference is as follows:

Dear Friends:

The Cloakmakers' Defense Committee appeals to you on behalf of the sixteen cloakmakers who have been sentenced to long terms in prison because of their activities in the last cloakmakers' general strike.

You already know that the cloakmakers carried on a bitter struggle for 20 weeks to better their conditions. The bosses employed every means to break the strike. At their request, the police arrested hundreds of strikers daily. Gangsters were employed to terrorize the cloak district, and hundreds of cloakmakers were attacked and brutally beaten.

The police and hired gangsters, and the judges as well, were the defenders of the bosses and the scabs who were attempting to break the strike. The very life of the union was threatened by all these furces allied against it.

Crime of Self-Defense.

The cloakmakers carried on a courageous struggle for their union and the Strike Sixteen of the brave cloakmakers who defended themselves against scabs were arrested, and were sentenced by the labor hating Judge Rosalsky to terms in prison of six months to five years. Sixteen honest workers whose only crime was that they defended themselves against the thugs, were separated from their homes and families. They fought for the union this was their only offense.

While these innocent men are condemned to jail, the hired sluggers of the bosses are allowed their freedom. This is the first time in the history of the cloakmakers' union that strikers have been meted out such brutal sentences.

The labor movement must not allow these sentences to stand. Every effort must be made to free these men from their bars. Every effort must be made to relieve and support the families that they have left behind.

Labor Must Do Job.

Dear friends, the Cloakmakers' Defense Committee appeals to you to come to the aid of the sixteen victims and their families.

Under normal conditions, the cloak and dressmakers' union would have been able to undertake the work of freeing these cloakmakers without calling for outside assistance, but the union now finds itself in a critical situation. The duty must fall on the labor movement to free these victims and assist their families during their imprisonment.

Come to the

NEW MASSES

Anti-Obscenity Costume Ball

In your demurest costume.

John Roach Straton, John Sumner, and Bishop Manning have been invited to be judges in our

Demurity Contest

No Booby Prize

Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.
Friday Evening, March 18, 9:30.
Tickets $1.50 Now;
$3.00 at the door.

By mail from NEW MASSES, Dept. W, 39 Union Square, Stuyvesant 1415

or at

Jimmie Higgins Book Store
127 University Place.

27 Militant Office Workers Expelled

(Continued from Page One)

when he arrived for last night's meeting.

The rest of the group, whose names were read off impressively by Feigenbaum, as worthy of expulsion, had 48 votes against them, 31 votes for them; and the chairman refused to count the votes of the 15 members having proposed for expulsion although they were still members of the union.

Cops Out in Force.

Such a friendly, cooperative spirit has developed lately between the right wings of various locals and the police force, that it was not surprising to see the B. S. & A. U. members to find 15th Street lined with detectives and police; official gangsters from the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Neckwear Workers; and a substantial delegation inside the hall from the neckwear workers which by working with both bands of thugs strengthened the administration vote in the expulsion proceedings.

An attempt to seat the about-to-be-expelled members in one group where they would be easy prey for the gangsters was foiled when the members insisted on sitting where they pleased in various parts of the hall. When one member rose to ask whether there was any rule of the union which determined the seating arrangements, the war told by the chair:

Rough Stuff Ready.

"If we hear any more objections from you we will not wait for the regular procedure"—and his glares at one of the strong arm attendants made his meaning doubly clear.

The meeting opened with the reading of the last minutes in which it was mentioned that an organizing committee had been called for and 15 volunteers had responded.

Expel Real Militants.

These fifteen names were read, and among them were 12 who not ten minutes later were read in the list of those whom the union expelled for their lack of adherence to trade union principles. It was a clear example of the falsity of the union's charges. All of these members have been among the most active in all branches of the union's work.

After the trial committee had read its list of names, several of the members tried to speak in their own defense dunying the right of the union to expel them, and denying the charges so falsely brought against them.

When one of these speakers had the floor, someone raised as a point of order the fact that the member instead of addressing the chair was addressing the members at the meeting. Many shop supporters of the administration had denounced several of those expelled and made various accusations against them, but members were denied the right to defend themselves and their demands for the floor was so flagrantly ignored that several at the meeting objected and finally cast their votes against the expulsion.

The chairman, President Leonard Bright, overruled the objection that it was unconstitutional to [illegible] should be voted upon separately, [illegible] that occupied [illegible] that he had proved no crime against any member. Each one had been charged:

(1) With membership in the Communist Party.

(2) With membership in the T. U. E. L.

List of Expelled.

The complete list of those expelled is: Rose Rosen, Ray Brown, [illegible] Dreyfuss, Anna Lyons, Bessie [illegible] hora, E. Jansen, D. Valskas, Jack Samuk Rea Clymon, Eve Blum [illegible] some Roman, H. Silverstein, Margaret Cowel, Irwin Frelkin, Ray Rappaport, Dat Gerjoy, Beatrice Colle, Ray Bennett, A. S. Negin, M. Weinblatt, Florence Wortis, Al Schaap, H. Bleecher, Clara Saffron, Beatrice Scher, B. Mattison, A. Abramowitz and Fanny Rosen.

Technical Union Draw Up Wage Scale For Work With City

A special meeting has been called for today at 6 p. m., by the Union of Technicel Men, Local 37, at the Labor Temple, 14th Street and 2nd Avenue.

The union will adopt its salary schedule for municipal engineers and technical employes. This schedule will be presented to the Board of Estimate, and James P. Counihan, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council, one of the speakers of the evening, will lead the fight for the adoption of the union scale.

The union will also take a stand on the question of state licenses for professional engineers. The civil service commission will hold a special hearing in the Municipal Bldg., on Wednesday, March 2nd, to hear the unions stand on this problem.

MT. SINAI CREW WALKS OUT AS TWO ARE FIRED

Firemen, Oilers and Engineers United

Determined to support two Mount Sinai engineers who had been discharged because they were union members and had demanded a six-day week, firemen, oilers an engineers at the power plant of the Mount Sinai Hospital, East 100th St., walked out yesterday.

Employes of the powar plant had planned to petition for a six day week, no discrimination against union men and abolition of the custom of employing men from employment agencies. This petition was to have been presented on March 1st.

In an attempt to forestall this move of the employes, two engineers were promptly discharged. Their union activities were the only reason given.

Engine Men Stand Together.

Supporting the two engineers, all of the firemen, oilers and engineers in the plant walked out yesterday, and demanded that the case be taken up by the board of directors of the hospital.

The union demands a six day week for the power plant workers and no discrimination against union men. The chief engineer at the plant is trying to break the strike by using scabs obtained through employment agencies.

Staten Island Labor Prey of Landlords

(Continued from Page One)

an average rent of $38 for rooms under those conditions?

Thirty-eight dollars for rent alone! And the average salary is only $33 a week!

Why people will continue to live under these conditions is almost a mystery. Maybe it's because they like the climate. The sea air, if one's lungs can stand it is said to be stimulating. Maybe they like the informality of open place, the small-town atmosphere. Maybe because it's cheaper they like to live near the big city but apart from its noise and bustle and hustle. Maybe

Forced There by Shortage.

But from what I learned about the place and its residents, the one thing that is keeping them there is the housing shortage. They can't get rooms anywhere else. So they must be content with what they get. The landlord-trust has an absolute monopoly. It makes use of it.

Even under these important handicaps the Staten Island landlord has no trouble keeping his rooms rented. Organized into the Richmond Board of Trade, and the Real Estate Board of Staten Island, he is able to compel the tenant as easily as his Manhattan and Bronx brothers.

If rooms are at a premium in Richmond, in spite of the backwardness of that borough, does that not prove the existence of a housing shortage? I'm not sure how the Richmond landlord would like to see the defeat of the Emergency Rent Laws!

Grocery Clerks to End Exploitation by Big Brooklyn Chains

The Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union is preparing for a general strike in Brooklyn which will be called in the near future.

The demands of the union are: The renewal of the old agreement and a three dollar raise.

The union appeals to all grocery clerks now working in open shops to stop working when they receive the red circular informing them of the beginning of the strike and report to one of the halls that will be announced in the DAILY WORKER.

The strike committee elected by the last meeting of the union consists of: A. Klein, chairman, B. Schwartz, A. Fribush and W. Hochman.

The settlement committee selected consists of: H. Cohen, F. Ornt, and P. Tabachnick.

Law committee: N. Bresnick and H. Gordon.

Ticket Speculators Get Right to Soak Playgoers to Limit

The New York law enacted to curb the profits of the theater ticket brokers was held unconstitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday. The decision was 5 to 4 with Justices Holmes, Stone, Brandeis and Sanford dissenting.

The case was appealed by Tyson and Brother, United Ticket Officers, who alleged the law which prohibited them from reselling tickets at more than fifty cents in excess of the regular price, violated the Fourtbe to the Amendment by depriving them of property without due process of law.

Night Workers To Meet.

All comrades of the unit of the night workers' section, Workers Party, are requested to be present at the meeting of the executive of sub-section which will be held Tuesday, March 1, 3:00 p. m., 108 E. 14th St.

Cloakmakers Ball At I. L. D. Bazaar to Help Defense Fund

All proceeds from the cloakmakers' Ladies' Garment Workers' ball at the International Labor Defense bazaar in Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Avenue, March 10-11 are going to the defense of the cloakmakers. Realizing the urgent need for funds, the I. L. D. set aside this special booth for the defense of the cloakmakers.

If the employing class who use the police, Judge Rosalsky and others against the workers, have to be fought successfully, all working class forces must cooperate in the fight.

This year the I. L. D. bazaar is going to be a demonstration of solidarity and protest against persecution the world over. Cloakmakers, persecuted workers in Lithuania, class war prisoners and their dependents, political refugees in America, will all benefit. With the bazaar taking on such a wide and immediate appeal workers must take part. The I. L. D. office, 799 Broadway, Room 422, is open day and night to receive donations and assistance.

Coney Island Party Will Meet on March 1

A special meeting of the Coney Island branch of the Workers' Party will be held March 1, at 2802 Mermaid Avenue.

Arrangements have been made for two classes to be held every Thursday at 8 p. m. One will be English for beginners and the other a class in Fundamentals of Communism. Nonparty members are welcome.

CHINESE LEADER BILLED TO SPEAK AT IRISH MEETING

Irish Workers to Honor Martyr's Memory

Samuel Chang, member of the editorial staff of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, a member of the Kuomintang Party and active worker in the movement for the liberation of China from world imperialism will be one of the principal speakers at a mass meeting in Bryant Hall, 42nd Street and 6th Avenue on Friday evening, March 4, to honor the memory of Robert Emmett, Irish revolutionary leader who was murdered by the British government in 1803 for leading the Irish masses in a revolt against British rule.

Actor to Speak.

In addition to Mr. Chang, Lieutenant Charles Underwood, member of the Actor's Equality Association, formerly of the British army will represent the sentiments of millions of British workers who aim to establish a Workers Republic on the ruins of British capitalism.

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER will speak on James Connolly, the leader of the Irish rebellion of 1916. T. J. O'Flaherty will preside.

The meeting is being arranged by the Irish Workers Republican Alliance which aims to assist the Irish workers in achieving political and economic independence.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Annual Bazaar

to aid Political Prisoners

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4 BIG DAYS
March
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday
10-11-12-13



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Drink
Dance
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Continuous
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STAR CASINO, 107th Street and Park Avenue, N. Y.

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CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Sales, Jorger, Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street New York, N. Y.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SECTION AND SUBSECTION DAILY WORKER AGENTS

Important meeting of section and sub-section DAILY WORKER agents at the local office, 108 East 14th St., on Tuesday evening, March 1, at 8 p. m. All such agents should be present without fail to take up important matters which are coming up.

E. KATTERFELD
Local Manager.

BERT MILLER
Business Manager.

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during one entire week, beginning Monday, March 21st is presenting at The Guild Theatre

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
Phone, Orchard 1680
26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Baffled British Toryism

The British imperialist press adopts a tone of baffled fury in its comment on the note sent by the Soviet Union in reply to that of Sir Austen Chamberlain.

According to the London correspondent of the New York Times, "hypocritical," "impudent," "insolent," "evasive," "mendacious" and "defiant" are some of the adjectives used in their comment on the Soviet reply to the British note."

The "diehard" organs run the gamut of abuse but the Daily News has a more realistic tone. It says:

"If we were to break with Russia tomorrow we should lose, as we can ill afford to do, a useful market and one with incalculable potentialities, and instead of destroying the anti-British campaign of a government which fanatically regards Great Britain as the main obstacle in its ideal of world revolution, we should increase it a hundred fold. There is no escape from the dilemma."

The Daily Express is also cautious:

"Russia, whatever we may think about her hateful political and social system, remains an enormous part of the world. She would not mysteriously disappear if we broke off official relations. On the contrary her efforts at propaganda and subversion would be relieved of all pretense of restraint."

The New York Evening Post tries in its editorial comment to inject a comedy note. It pictures the writers of the Soviet Union note as burlesque diplomats. But this view, it is apparent from the extracts quoted above, is not widely held in Great Britain.

As the Daily Express says in effect, after all Russia is THERE. The workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union is the most tremendous fact in the world and the second great fact, as British imperialism is learning to its sorrow, is that it is an inexhaustible source of inspiration to the oppressed masses ruled by Britain. The third fact is that war on the Soviet Union is not popular among the world's working class and would in itself be a powerful factor in bringing into being new uprisings in British colonies.

The conclusion is that unless British imperialism is prepared to stake the empire in a war which is a challenge to the whole working class and all colonial peoples and from which the social revolution would quite probably arise, it has to recognize the Soviet Union as a force more powerful than the British empire.

So far Great Britain has come off second best in the exchange of notes and while we do not believe in omens, we are convinced that she will suffer the same fate in the far more serious business of war.

British imperialism may as well understand that in talking to the Soviet Union it is not talking to the representatives of unarmed and helpless masses but to a government which has the most loyal population in the world and whose crimson banner flies over one-sixth of the earth's surface.

Filipino Independence and the Chinese Liberation Movement

The Filipino nationalists are talking right out in meeting since the Chinese revolution has shown to the hundreds of millions of colonial people that imperialism is far from invulnerable. Speaking at a dinner given to welcome him back to Manila, Commissioner Gabaldon said:

To abdicate now from the ideal of complete independence when the Orient is on the crest of intense nationalism—Java and Sumatra agitating the overthrow of foreign control, India clamoring for the right to stand by herself and China fighting against allen interference—would be the blackest stain on the escutcheon of the Filipino people.

Up to a short time ago the Filipino independence movement was based almost entirely on the promise of independence contained in the preamble to the Jones Bill—a promise which the Coolidge administration has repudiated in fact if not in words by the introduction of the Bacon Bill and the report of Carmi Thompson.

The Filipino masses, if their leaders have told them the truth, will understand now that the 50 or more U. S. warships in the Far East are a demonstration against their efforts toward independence as well as a threat to the Chinese liberation movement.

But if the new defiant and more realistic attitude of the Filipino leaders is to mean anything it must be given practical expression in the organization of a powerful labor and peasant movement.

This is the base of the Chinese liberation movement and this is the main lesson to be drawn from it by the Filipino masses.

The financial editor of the New York Evening Post (controlled by Thomas W. Lamont of the house of Morgan) says:

All in all the McFadden measure is a distinctively constructive measure and is so regarded by a majority of the Wall Street authorities.

This is the bill which Coolidge signed while vetoing the farm relief bill. Both bills were passed by a united front of bankers and "progressive" congressmen and senators.

The bankers got theirs and are much relieved. The farmers, it is to be hoped, have been relieved of their confidence in men and methods which make bankers beneficiaries and farmers bankrupts.

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER.

A Socialist in Search of a Workers' Party

By ALEX BITTELMAN.

Of the many contradictions that have been disturbing the socialist party of America since and after the imperialist war, one particular contradiction is coming to forefront of late with ever increasing intensity. This is the conflict between general pre-war philosophy of the socialist party based on the principle of the class struggle and its actual practices during the same period which constitute a betrayal of the class struggle and a surrender to capitalism.

This contradiction between the class struggle theory (however confused it may be) and class collaborationist practice of the American socialist party is demanding a solution. This demand had been voiced on various occasions by various elements in the party: right wing, center and so-called left wing. But no solution had been found up to date, except that the reformist practices of the socialist party are becoming ever more dominant while its theory of pre-war days is receding farther and farther into the dim past. Even a cursory glance at the symposium ran in the New Leader (socialist weekly, New York) on the task and function of the socialist party would be sufficient to prove our contention. A detailed analysis of this symposium would undoubtedly prove very instructive and characteristic of the members of the socialist party, particularly its few proletarian elements, and for this reason we shall yet come back to this symposium at some future date. Here we shall deal only with one of the articles in the symposium, the one by Louis Francis Budenz on the socialist party and the trade unions (New Leader, February 12, 1927).

Wants S. P. to Penetrate Unions.

Louis Budenz criticizes the socialist party for ignoring the industrial struggles of the workers and the trade unions. He says:

"If one comes to a survey of the position and activities of the socialist party in America from the viewpoint of furthering the industrial struggle plenty of facts can be mustered to show that the party has not done all that it should have done. Lost in the mazes of parliamentarism, it has all too long neglected the obvious fact that the primary struggle of the American workers for control of industry is still on the industrial field rather than in the halls of congress, and probably always will be.

Hence, Budenz concludes, the socialist party must turn its attention away from parliamentarism and toward industrial action and trade unionism correctly, he proposes "that the socialist party begin to penetrate the trade unions, which he considers "the chief hope of the workers," promote the struggles of the unions which should include the socialization of industry with workers' control "as the full fruition of the workers' hopes," and also to work for a labor party. He holds out before the socialists an independent labor party in Great Britain and urges the S. P. of A. to attempt to play the same role in America.

What kind of penetration is it that Budenz is urging upon the S. P.? He explains as follows:

"Now, it is perfectly clear that this is a plea not for the CAPTURE of the unions by certain socialists or radical groups or leaders—a policy doomed to complete defeat—but for a PENETRATION of the unions by a radical philosophy, based on a sympathetic desire to attain victory for the workers now and in the future.

Fine Sentiments and Poor Reasoning.

It seems to us, from the article under consideration, that Budenz is being moved to his reflections by something which is both basic and vital for the workers and the labor movement. But his reasoning is deeply confused showing a lack of clear understanding as to what he really wants.

Take his criticisms of the socialist party. Not only are they incomplete with regard to presenting a true picture of everyday socialist practices but they fail totally to expose the basic reasons for these non-working class practices.

Is it true, as Budenz says, that the S. P. got lost in the "mazes of parliamentarism"? Yes, it is. But is that the whole truth? No, it is not. To make Budenz's statement reflect the whole truth, one must formulate it this way: the socialist party got hopelessly lost in the mazes of petty-bourgeois, middle-class parliamentarism. This is what happened to the socialist party. It abandoned the position of class struggle political action, including the revolutionary use of parliamentary action, and substituted for it reformist parliamentarism. It ceased to be a political party of the workers and degenerated into a parliamentary club of petty bourgeois reformists.

Budenz must have had some such feeling himself when he qualified his article as

"a plea for activity among the real workers as the first objective of the radical movement, rather than highfalutin lectures before little groups of middle class folks, seeking to impress their wisdom and derive their social consciousness."

The mistake that Budenz seems to be making is this: that together with the futile, middle class parliamentarism of the socialist party he also proposes to discard the correct, the working class, the revolutionary use of parliamentary action as advocated by Lenin and followed in the interests of the struggle against capitalism by the Communist parties in all capitalist countries.

Socialist Party Surrendered to Trade Union Reactionaries.

The second mistake that Budenz makes is his half-truth criticism of the industrial policies of the socialist party.

It is true, as Budenz says, that the S. P. "has all too long neglected the obvious fact that the primary struggle of the American workers for control of industry is still on the industrial field rather than in the halls of congress?" It is and it is not. What is true in this statement? It is true that the S. P. has all too long neglected the primary struggles of the American workers. But it neglected these struggles on all fields, political as well as industrial. And it did so for the reason that it ceased to be a working class party and hence ceased to be interested in the struggles of the American workers, primary and others. This is how Budenz must be supplemented to make his statements reflect the whole truth.

But even this is not a complete statement of the case. For while it is true that the socialist party had no positive policy in favor of the struggles of the American workers it had invariably had a negative policy which worked against the struggles of the American workers.

Speaking more concretely, it means this. The socialist party, as a party, has abandoned the sphere of industrial struggles, and by doing so has left the field completely in the hands of the reactionary trade union bureaucracy. But this is only one phase. The next phase is more positive. It shows the socialist party as a party and through its various leaders in the unions) in close alliance with the most reactionary and corrupt elements among the trade union bureaucracy. The recorded history of the American labor movement during the last ten years will prove conclusively that every time a conflict arose between progress and reaction in the unions, most of the socialist party trade unionists and the party as such were invariably lined up on the side of reaction and against progress.

And the third mistake that Budenz makes is when he says that the primary struggle of the American workers for control of industry "is still on the industrial field rather than in the halls of congress, and probably always will be."

This formulation is confusing. What does one mean by struggle for workers' control of industry? It means a struggle against capitalist control of industry, i. e., a revolutionary struggle for the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of socialism as a step toward Communism. That such a revolutionary change cannot be accomplished from within "the halls of congress" is quite obvious, although in the preparation of the working revolutionary use of parliamentary struggles is of vital importance.

But the basic thing to remember is that the struggle for workers' control of industry, if it is to be successful, must inevitably lead to struggle for power and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship. This is a political struggle (not to be confused with pure parliamentarism) in which all the struggles of the workers on the industrial field find their concentrated expression. It is quite true that this conception of the class struggle is not the conception of the socialist party. As was shown above, the socialist party has abandoned the proletarian class struggle altogether. But this only proves that the entire plea of Budenz was sadly misdirected. The socialist party can no longer respond to pleas which call for struggle along any kind.

A Slogan Full of Dangers.

Budenz proposes penetration of the unions "by a radical philosophy," but warns against the capture of the unions "by certain socialist or radical groups." He considers the latter "a policy doomed to complete defeat." This slogan of "penetration but no capture" may sound nice but it is full of dangers. Moreover, too strict a devotion to such a policy inevitably leads to compromise with and surrender to the reactionary bureaucracy, which makes penetration sheer mockery.

To attempt really to penetrate the unions with a radical philosophy "based on a sympathetic desire to attain victory for the workers," means to engage in the most intensive struggle with the policy of class collaboration, compromise, betrayal, corruption and surrender to the bosses which is now dominating the American trade union movement. This means a life and death struggle against the reactionary trade union bureaucracy. Why? Because any attempt at progressive action in the trade unions, however mild provided it is sincere and consistent, meets the bitterest and most unscrupulous attacks of the reactionaries. The latter stop before nothing to stem the advance of progressive and working class ideology in the unions. Isn't Budenz aware of that? Isn't he familiar with the history of the American labor movement? Right now, today, the trade union reactionaries are bending heaven and earth to expel, destroy and rid the unions of every progressive element even at the cost of destroying the unions? What lesson can we learn from even the most timid attempts of the progressives and left wingers in the Miners' Union and in the Needle Trades Unions, to mention only two?

The only lesson to be derived from these and other experiences is this: that in order to make the unions what they ought to be—organs of struggle for the interests of the workers—unions must be wrested completely out of the hands of the reactionaries and placed where they belong, in the hands of the rank and file, led by progressive and left wing leadership. This must be the program of every true and honest progressive in the trade unions. This is the program of the Trade Union Educational League. And it is to these elements that Budenz must turn for a solution of the problems which confront the American trade union movement at the present time.

The Rand School:

A Letter from James Fuchs and a Reply

Editors of The DAILY WORKER:

Your contributor, S. A. Garlin, in an exceptionally interesting and well-written article entitled, "The Rand School: A Memory," commits a mistake common to a good many radical publicists—he impairs the usefulness of his article by submitting an indictment in general terms rather than a verifiable bill of particulars. A great many readers with whom I discussed the article want to know:

1. Why and how and when was Benjamin Glassberg (the Brooklyn high school teacher alluded to) dismissed? There is a story current that he was discharged upon the express demand of Morris Hillquit, who refused to defend the Rand School in a very plain case involving an invasion of its civil liberties, unless it purged its staff first of "left-wingers." Query: Is this story true or false? If false, what are the true facts in the case? Until quite recently, I thought this account of Glassberg's dismissal so plainly calumnious that I didn't take the trouble to make inquiry.

2. When did the incident of the three typists and office-clerks occur? Were they the only ones connected with the school who were asked to consent to a redurtion of pay, for the good of the cause?

3. Your contributor mentions "fat salaries." Just how "fat" are they and who gets them? I should think that all parties concerned would be glad to have the facts plainly stated.

JAMES FUCHS.

The Facts Are Available.

My comment on the Rand School was obviously "impressionistic." It was not my job to fortify my impressions with documentary evidence. It was merely my desire to describe a particular kind of atmosphere of "revolutionary" decadence.

I am convinced that the implications of my article were justified from the facts with which I am familiar. As to a "verifiable bill of particulars,"—such a request is quite legitimate. There are several individuals formerly on the instructional staff of the Rand School, and also on its board of directors who can speak with personal authority on the points raised by James Fuchs. I am sure that they would be willing to make their knowledge public.

Might I suggest, parenthetically, that during the early period of the Rand School its directors were in the habit of boasting of the large number of cloakmakers, iron workers and printers who attended their classes. Of late, I understand, they have become proud of the number of persons who come to the lectures on literature and poetry possessing an A. B. degree.—S. A. GARLIN.

Judge Wants No Publicity.

Fifteen-year-old Kasia Mahoney, daughter of Justice Mahoney, is tied to the parental apron-strings.

"Please don't ask me anything," Justice Mahoney admonished reporters.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

BOOKS

INDUSTRY AND SEX

THE NEW MASSES for March displays itself both at its best and at its worst. The absurd symposium on the "correct proletarian, revolutionary attitude on sex" is being continued, and the jassy, pseudo-Mercurian "Peaches and Scream" kind of frothy humor is still conspicuous.

* * *

Powers Hapgood reveals himself to be both clear-headed and modest in his article "Gangsterism Rules the Miners." Hapgood—Harvard '20, Phi Beta Kappa, and a member of W. E. Hearst's Norman Hapgood—has worked in the coal mines of Great Britain, Japan, France, Germany, Russia, China, and the United States. He was a delegate from a local in western Pennsylvania to the recent convention of the United Mine Workers of America, held in Indianapolis. The technique of the Lewis machine in disposing of the progressive leadership was unique and courageous. First, the officialdom refused to give young Hapgood his seat as a duly elected delegate to the convention. Then he was beat up by the thugs of the ruling clique with monotonous regularity.

* * *

Powers, with a tolerance which is exasperating, recites the events during the sessions of the convention. His tells, with great vividness, of the machinations of the reactionary mine-union leadership in preventing criticism by the minority. "Meanwhile," writes Hapgood, "the wage agreement is nearing its expiration. As usual in the labor movement, no matter how bitter the factional quarrels, internal dissensions will be subordinated in the event of a strike, and a united front can be expected from the miners."

(Maybe. Refar: New York needle trades).

* * *

Michael Gold has some rhapsodical comments which he calls "Loud Speaker and Other Essays." This is just the medium for him—free, spacious, and anarchic. His stuff is always sweeping, vivid, and full of fine color; but ha is sometimes hysterical. His essay "Knockout" is a neat example:

"It must come it must come his body is red as eczema he looks sick he can't see his eya is a jelly O good his legs like lead his arms like mountains drowned in sweat and despair he staggers under the terrible white lamps he knows the world is a beast and nothing can soften Americans but the knockout It must come it must come cowardly clerks flunkey bricklayers tip-whining taxi-drivers sneak thieves pimps coke fiends newspapermen lawyers parlor whores society dames all pant for tragedy."

* * *

Floyd Dell, V. F. Calverton, and Upton Sinclair all contribute to the discussion on the subject of "Sex and Revolution." Dell singles out two gifts of the machine age: (1) The freedom from the patriarchal yoke of the previous generation which the younger generation has achieved; (2) The machine age "has destroyed the old patriarchal concept of the importance of virginity in young women; and with their giving up their old-fashioned cure for 'purity,' commercialized prostitution tends to become obsolescent."

Calverton's paper entitled "Sex and Economics" presents once again the example of a writer who has the correct method of analysis, and the lack of horse sense to apply it to specific situations.

After a labored "historical survey" of the attitudes of the best minds since Aristotle on the subject of sex, Calverton, with the heavy artillery of terrifying scholarship, concludes with the friendly admonition that revolutionists must be as revolutionary in their attitude toward sex as they are toward the "private-property-ethic."

* * *

Upton Sinclair's prescription on the sex problem is a little lacking in vigor because he says that to answer the question "What is the correct revolutionary proletarian attitude towards sex," with general principles is the only alternative to the writing of a book. "But the trouble is," writes Sinclair, "it will sound like preaching, and I understand this is not good form among your readers."

After making a distinction between "revolutionary proletarians and trifiars and poseurs," Sinclair asserts that the best thing that revolutionists can do is to have sound children—if they intend to have any at all.

* * *

"The New Masses" is devoting thousands of words to this mighty subject—in a noble effort to thrash it out. Last month it gave Charles W. Wood permission to write 4,000 words on it. And his article wasn't so good, either. It seems to me (and I speak with great humility) that there are other themes on the contemporary battlefield equally vital and momentous.

* * *

The artists are fortunately represented in full force in the March number. Hugo Gellert, Louis Lozowick, Art Young, and Otto Soglow are all here. William Siegel has a fine drawing. But the most compelling is the one by Diego Rivera, which describes the distribution of land among the Mexican peons.

* * *

There is an interesting story by Joseph Freeman dealing with the decency of the Russian monarchist "nobility." There are some bright book reviews by Kenneth Fearing, Charles Erskine Scott Wood, and John Dos Passos. Also an absurd poem entitled "Empire" by the author of that popular one-act play, "Lima Beans"—Alfred Kreymbourg.

* * *

SENDER GARLIN

A LITERARY COMPLAINT

"In your BOOKS column this morning," writes A. Henry Schneer, "you have a comment by H. F., to the effect that the books by Floyd Dell, V. F. Calverton and Upton Sinclair are the 'only books published in the U. S. which attempt to tie up literary with social movements.'

"May I correct this statement? Not merely because it is not an exact one, but primarily because we do not wish our readers to ignore the significant work of Randolph Bourne ("History of a Literary Radical"); of Van Wyck Brooks ("Letters and Leadership," etc.) and one of the most significant and timely lances of the most recent of this school, Lewis Mumford ("The Golden Day").

"While it is true that the Bourne-Brooks-Mumford group do not accept the sociology of historic materialism, they do NOT accept the pragmatic acquiescence of political democracy. In fact they are breaking new ground against the vested interests. We should not ignore this group who are indigenous to this country. Nor should we accept blindly the writers whom H. F. mentions with so much gusto. Does he know that Greenwich Village streak in Floyd Dell, or the Milton-fiasco in "Mammonart," and the Russian-complex of Calverton? We are not trying here to discourage either group; for both have their functions in present-day America. Let us not forget the pacifism of Dell and Sinclair, nor yet the socialistic articles of Calverton in the New Leader."

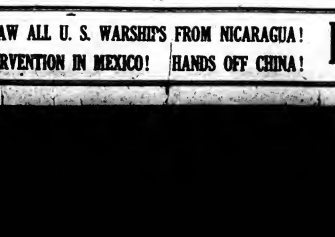
* * *

Schneer is correct. I did omit Randolph Bourne, Van Wyck Brooks and Lewis Mumford, all of whom made valuable contributions to a social critique of literature. Bourne, however, was a courageous pioneer, who pointed out but never exploited the social interpretation of literature; and Van Wyck Brooks' studies are considerably diluted with sexuo-psychological hokum. I have not read Mumford's "Golden Day."

Furthermore, I do not accept blindly the works of Sinclair, Calverton and Dell. I quite agree with Schneer when he says that they "are not only guilty of scientific ignorance, but morose, even in their understanding of Marxism-Leninism." What I mean to say, however, is that these men are the only ones who have consistently tried to interpret literature in social terms. They have often been guilty of grotesque errors. (Calverton, for instance, regards Sherwood Anderson and Edith Wharton as "proletarian artists.") But they happen to have a monopoly on the social interpretation of literature in this country.

H. F.

The Face On The Barroom Floor.



Nicholas Murray Butler is ready To Serve The Customers.

Bury Director Suicide.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—Funeral services for Lynn F. Reynolds, motion picture director who killed himself early yesterday morning, will be held Monday afternoon at a Hollywood mortuary chapel. The masonic rites will be observed and interment will be in Hollywood. Coroner Nance today signed a death by suicide certificate.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! **Don't Delay!**

NEW YORK'S LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the act of March 3, 1879.

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 41. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BRITAIN will not reply to the Soviet government's note in answer to Chamberlain's. The foreign office got itself into a bad mess but the wing of the cabinet that Chamberlain belongs to strengthened itself against the die-hards led by Winston Churchill that want a break with the Soviet Union. In quoting anti-imperialist speeches delivered by leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Chamberlain rightly stressed that the Soviet foreign office would come back with a whole collection of venomous anti-Soviet attacks delivered by Churchill and his gang. Since Churchill does not care how he can ease Chamberlain and Baldwin out of the tory leadership the wily Chamberlain was willing to allow the prestige of his office to suffer deflation in return for a strengthening of his position at home.

* * *

Even the British tory newspapers admit that the Litvinoff reply was clever. This does not necessarily mean that Litvinoff has more brains than Chamberlain. First of all, he has a better case and secondly, the internal position of the Soviet government is stronger than that of Britain and Litvinoff was not obliged to write the note with a view to dropping a few peoples' commissars into the soup. The conflicts within the various capitalist groups make it extremely difficult for them to act with unanimity.

* * *

On the other hand the people of the Soviet Union, represented by the industrial workers and the peasantry, are behind the government, which guards their interests against the howling wolves of imperialism. We are informed by a Moscow dispatch that Leon Trotsky, former Commissar of War, was cheered for fifteen minutes when he appeared to speak in Peabody Union Hall, formerly the home of dissolute Russian nobles. Trotsky declared that the Soviet Government had good reason to protest against anti-Soviet propaganda and said that Chamberlain not only applauded the hanging of Lithuanian Communists but that he urged to grease the ropes. The opportunistic capitalist-hacks that protected Trotsky and others who disagreed with the majority of the Communist Party on policy would welcome revolts against the Soviet government will receive little consolation from this news item.

* * *

THE British government has agreed to accept the fake naval disarmament conference proposed by Calvin Coolidge. But while Coolidge gives the olive leaf of peace, Congress hammers on the anvil of war. Coolidge proposes that the naval powers reduce naval armament. The house turns around and votes to elevate the guns on United States battleships, something that Great Britain does not at all like. It is a great game of deceit and hypocrisy. The two greatest imperialist powers in the world, England and the United States, pretend to be on good terms, and are ostentatiously friendly, yet they are preparing to leap at each other's throats. They will eventually.

* * *

SENATOR BORAH appears to have definitely broken with Coolidge. The senator is chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, a committee that is clothed with considerable power. But Wall Street looks on it as a nuisance since Borah became chairman. The Idahoan, the supporter of the capitalist system, is somewhat of a bull in the administration's China shop. He does not want to see United States sol-

(Continued on Page Two)

Chen Hopes U.S. Will Not Land Soldiers

Reminds Washington of Great Britain's "Mistake"

WASHINGTON, March 1. — Hope that the United States will not land troops in China was expressed in a cablegram received from Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Canton government, made public today.

Expressing appreciation for the action of the house in urging abrogation of the concert of powers, Chen expressed "the hope that the American government will not repeat the British government's mistake in procedure."

* * *

Fire In Arsenal.

SHANGHAI, March 1. — An outbreak of fire near the Lungwha arsenal on the outskirts of Shanghai caused panic conditions in part of the native city today, detracting from the general tension of the military situation.

Fusing of an electric wire is believed to have been responsible for the fire which destroyed ten out-buildings of the arsenal. Fears of explosions, due to the huge stores of munitions in the arsenal, caused a panic among the native residents near the arsenal.

Situation Unchanged.

While the military situation is unchanged the Fengtien troops continue to stream down from the north and Nanking, by way of Changchow, to Sunkiang, apparently planning an attack on the left flank of the Cantonese.

There are reports here that the Cantonese are planning a counter-drive in the direction of Nanking thus hoping to split the northern armies, cutting off the southern flank from its base of supplies.

The transport Radjala arrived from Bombay bringing 510 officers and men of the Royal Artillery, with mules and horses and portion of a heavy battery. These troops were disembarked and proceeded to the Yangtsepoo district. The border battalion has been disembarked from the Mercantile and is encamped in the Yangtsepoo district while the Bedfords and the Hertfords'hires are encamped on the race course.

Commandeer U. S. Vessel.

American bluejackets of the U. S. S. Pigeon today seized a Standard Oil steamer which was commandeered by Hankow soldiers. No shots were exchanged.

The refusal of the British shipping companies operating on the Yangste to meet the demands of the Ichang labor unions is keeping river traffic in a state of chaos. American gun-

(Continued on Page Three)

RAILWAY CLERKS UNION DEMANDS WAGE INCREASE

The United States Board of Arbitration today took up cross-examination of data presented by representatives of 20,000 railway clerks, freight handlers and station employes of the New York Central who are asking a 12 per cent increase in wages, which would amount to about $3,000,000 annually.

STRIKE FOR MORE WAGES TIES UP ALL BUILDING IN PITTSBURG, PA.

(Special to The Daily Worker).

PITTSBURG, March 1.—The building trades unions here have struck and tied up a hundred million dollars worth of work. Four crafts are out for increase in wages over the 1926 scale. About one thousand five hundred workers are involved, belonging to the Brotherhood of Structural Iron Workers, the Hoisting Engineers, Steam Fitters and Cement Finishers.

The workers demand an increase of from fifty cents in some lines to two dollars in others, a day, over the 1926 wage scale.

Structural iron workers are also demanding a five-day week.

Others Must Stop Soon.

The other crafts are still working, including the bricklayers and carpenters. They are making no demands, and their contracts do not expire at this time. It is predicted, however, that they will soon have to cease operation, as they cannot go on much further without the four crafts that are striking.

According to reports to the union offices, all building operations are paralyzed, and the employers will not agree to anything except a continuation of the 1926 scale, and the present 44-hour week.

Kerensky Reaches New York Today; Purpose Of Visit Not Stated

Rumors current for several days that Alexander Kerensky, Menshevik leader, is coming to the United States upon the White Star liner Olympic, were confirmed yesterday afternoon. The Olympic will dock early this morning.

A message from Captain W. Marshall of the Olympic definitely stated that Kerensky was on board. The purpose of his visit is not known.

Kerensky came into power in Russia in 1917, but his sway was brief. When the Communists gained control and Kerensky's counter revolution failed, he fled and has lived since then in Berlin, London and Paris, taking part in various activities against the workers and peasants of his native land.

Kill 68 British Miners by Poor Inspection

Fire and Gas in Wales; Fall In Nottinghamshire

EBBW VALE, Wales, March 1.—At least fifty-two men are entombed in the gun mines, with all hope of their rescue abandoned.

Nearly a hundred other miners have been brought to the surface suffering from gas.

The tragedy was caused by the explosion of gas in one of the chambers of the mine, and the presence of "after damp" made it necessary to stop rescue work at 1:30 this afternoon.

The explosion occurred in one of the main galleries of the mine and brought down much of the roof, this blocking the exits. The hole town of Ebbw Vale was immediately mobilized for rescue work but clouds of poisonous gases arising from the wrecked shaft seriously impeded the workers.

There were many harrowing scenes at the pithead as more than 200 women gathered to learn the news of their men-folk who were trapped in the mine.

More Deaths.

As the rescue crews finally abandoned their efforts at 7 p.m., reports reached here of another fatal accident at the Bills-Thorpe mines in Nottinghamshire. Sixteen miners were killed when a stagging on which they were standing while working in a new shaft, collapsed, and hurled them to the bottom.

The British mines, the safest in the world due to work while the shorter day prevailed and the union was strong enough to enforce its conditions, are now becoming nearly as dangerous as the American coal mines.

Bitter comment is heard among miners today over the recent deaths, and gloomy forebodings are made of more to be killed in the near future. As is well known, gas explosions and falling staging do not occur when proper inspections are made. The British coal industry, which now produces up to normal with at least a hundred thousand fewer miners, is becoming a slaughter house for its overworked, underpaid and bullied miners.

May Force Action.

Constant recurrence of fatal accidents may have, since miners say, the effect of forcing action by the miners on a national scale sooner than could be otherwise expected. The unions were badly injured by their long strike, supported effectively only by the gifts of the coal miners of Russia, and betrayed by the leaders of the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress. They have been gradually recuperating, and it was not expected that a new struggle would take place for some time.

Espionage System For Hotels.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—Proprietors of hotels, lodging and rooming houses, would have to keep a daily list of all guests, their residences, dates of arrival and departure, and the license number of their automobile, under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Keck, Republican. These lists would be open to the public authorities.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Thousand Ready For Left Wing Picketing

Joint Committee of Needle Trades to Defy Gangs

"Out of this fight must come amalgamation of the needle trades," said Charles S. Zimmerman of the Dressmakers' Union, speaking last night to the furriers, cloakmakers and dressmakers who gathered in Webster Hall to volunteer as members of a "left wing" picket committee.

"The Joint Boards of the furriers, and the cloak and dressmakers, have already formed a joint administration committee to carry on the fight against the reactionary bureaucrats of their unions.

More Joint Committees.

"Now we must continue this united front by having a joint picket committee, a joint defense committee to free our prisoners, joint legal machinery and one union paper for furriers, dressmakers, and cloakmakers.

"Out of the Joint Action fight two years ago, we gained one step toward proportional representation in the Joint Board. Out of this fight we must gain not only proportional representation for both unions, but we must get amalgamation of all the needle trades including the mens' clothing workers, capmakers and all other progressive workers."

Thousand Pickets.

Over a thousand workers responded last night to the call for pickets. Ben Gold, general manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, who was one of the speakers, warned the workers that only those should volunteer who were willing to submit to discipline, and serve actively in the work of protecting the workers of the fur, cloak and dress trades.

Gold announced that those in charge of the picket committee would be S. Mencher, J. Schneider and J. Rosen of the Furriers' Union, I. Moskewitz of the cloakmakers, and H. Korsti of the dressmakers.

Will Drive Out Gangs.

"With these workers at its head, the picket committee," said Gold, "will drive the gangsters from the picket lines while the other joint committees force Sigman, Beckerman and Schachtman from the unions for all time."

Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35 of the I. L. G. W. U., pointed out that the Forward is still carrying on a campaign of provocation, as it did last night before his arrest several weeks ago, and this should serve as a warning to the progressive workers to be on their guard.

United We Stand.

"It is all the more important now for us to join forces," said Goretzky, "and the cloak and dressmakers, with the furriers, will be more than a match for their gangsters."

"We must picket the shops, we must protect the workers who are supporting the Joint Boards; and together we

(Continued on Page Five)

Evidently Need Lawyer To Rent Heights' Room

Brooklyn Firetraps Lie Row on Row Ready for Fatal Blaze; Great Variety of Old Style Apartments in Wooden Buildings.

By WILL DE KALB.

The writer will not dwell long on Washington Heights or Inwood, for they are not essentially workers' communities, nor are they typical localities of the ruling class. They are merely "respectable" places in which to live; more high class than the west side, more comfortable than the east.

Few tenements are found in the district above 145th street. Nice looking apartment houses, renting at an average of $20 a room or $60, clean streets, no crowding.

Something Wrong.

Houses aren't built directly next to each other, so the blank spaces give the place an atmosphere of airiness that even becomes apparent to the other senses. But the moment one enters the houses, one "gets a hunch" something is wrong. Most of the rooms are built on the old plan, one room opening into another, so of course privacy is thrown by the board. Since there are as many as six and eight tenants on a floor, the rooms are smaller than clothes closets used to be. And they cost $20 more.

(Continued on Page Five)

FILIBUSTER BY OPPONENTS OF GRAFT PROBING

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Opponents of further investigation into graft in the elections of senators today filibustered and prevented action by the senate on the Reed committee's request for continuation of its work.

Smith Flits Term.

The case of Senator-designated Frank L. Smith (R) of Illinois, meanwhile faced a pigeon-hole death in the senate elections committee. Senator Ernest (R) of Kentucky, chairman, said that no attempt would be made to bring the case back to the floor of the senate in the few

(Continued on Page Three)

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL EXPOSES WALL STREET'S WAR ON NICARAGUA

The executive committee of the Communist International has issued the following appeal:

The army of the United States occupies Nicaragua. North American imperialism, throwing aside its democratic mask, cynically and openly announces its intention to convert the countries of Latin America into colonies. North American capitalism has long obtained possession of the natural riches, the industry and the means of transport of Central and South America and brought its governments into economic and financial dependence.

Encounters Resistance.

The capturing of Republican Latin America by North American capital under the mask of liberalism and of democracy, is encountering the resistance of the doubly exploited masses of the people. The workers and peasants of Mexico have been the first to come forward against suppression by the United States. The national people's government, under the constant pressure of the masses, proclaimed Mexico's free right of disposal over the petroleum springs, on account of which the Washington government threatened them with military intervention.

Mexico an Example.

The example of the Mexican people is drawing the people of Central America into the fight against ex-

(Continued on Page Three)

Garment Union Sells Bonds In Miami

Working for Millionaires Makes Lefts of Workers

Although it is known as the winter playground of the bourgeois, Miami, Florida, is the latest city to take first place among the buyers of bonds to save the Cloakmakers' Union.

With a contribution of $964, this southern resort shows that even in the midst of the idle rich there are some workers who remember their comrades who are struggling to maintain their union in New York.

Next on the list of recent bond purchasers in San Francisco which sends $900, and the nearby city of Petaluma, which is famous for its eggs and chickens, sends $300.

Women Also Give.

An additional contribution of $45 has been sent in by the branches of the Lithuanian Working Class Women's Alliance; an addition $100, from Branch 155 of the Workmen's Circle of Toledo, Ohio.

From a group of left wing sympathizers at the Ferrer Colony of Stelton, N. J., a contribution of $65 has been received as part payment on a pledge of $100. Camp Nitgedaige has also sent in an additional contribution from collections made among the vacationists there. Philadelphia sent in another $150 on Monday.

R. A. I. C. Shares Help.

R. A. I. C. shares are steadily coming in from all parts of the country. The Workers' Co-operative of Harlem brought in $200 worth this week, and with their previous payments for bonds this brings their total contribution up to $600.

One thousand dollars invested in "Save the Union" bonds is to be the contribution of the workers of the

(Continued on Page Five)

New and Secret Note Sent Into Mexico by Kellogg and Coolidge

WASHINGTON, March 1. — A new note has been transmitted to the Mexican government. It was learned at the state department today.

The department declined to state what the contents were. It is reported not to have dealt with the land and petroleum law controversy.

There are reports in diplomatic chassels that the note scolds the Calles government for giving facts about oil companies' compliance with the law to Senator Borah. These facts placed the state department in a humiliating position, as they exposed falsity of reports given by Kellogg to the senate.

CAPMAKERS WILL MEET TO PROTEST LOOTING OF FUND

"Why Should the Right Wing Get That $1,000?"

Just why should the capmakers' union, which is already heavily in debt, contribute $1,000 from its treasury to help the reactionary needle trades officials in their efforts to smash the unions?

This is what the progressive capmakers want to know, and what they are coming to discuss at a meeting to be held tonight in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, right after work.

The speakers who will talk on this important problem are Louis Hyman, general manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board; Ben Gold, general manager of the Furriers Joint Board and A. Sazar of the capmakers' union.

Called By T. U. E. L.

The meeting has been arranged by the Capmakers' Section of the Trade Union Educational League, which in its call to all progressive capmakers says:

"We are living in a very critical period in the labor movement. A corrupt bureaucracy, which is hated by the membership of the unions, is trying to keep itself in power by force. They stop at nothing, not even acts of provocation against the devoted leaders of the working class in whom the workers have full confidence.

"Legally elected officers in various organizations are being forcibly expelled, and the bureaucrats are putting their own henchmen in these places.

"In spite of the fact that our union owes a lot of money, our officers have decided to give Sigman $1,000 from the treasury without even consulting the membership, in order to help Sigman and his clique break the cloak and dressmakers' union.

"Our officers instead of devoting their time to union activities in the interest of the workers, are giving their time to helping the union destroyers like Sigman, Schachtman, Fraynе and other who are breaking the unions for the sake of their own personal ambitions."

REPORT RUTHENBERG IS DOING WELL AFTER OPERATION FOR APPENDICITIS

CHICAGO, March 1.—C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, was today reported doing well, after an operation for appendicitis, performed in a hospital here.

Borah in Open Rupture with Coolidge

Flays Administration's Latin American Policy

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—Senator Borah's differences with the administration reached an open rupture today when the chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations denounced in no uncertain terms the Latin-American policy of the Coolidge administration.

Stung by the senator's letter of inquiry, to President Calles of Mexico relative to the number of foreign oil companies that had complied with the Mexican decrees, the administration retaliated by deciding to defeat Borah's proposal for an inquiry into the situation existing in Mexico and Nicaragua and to conduct an examination into the policy of the state department with relation to both countries.

This proposal was really at the base of the administration's indignation, though the state department wants to give out the impression that Borah's action was irregular and an attempt to discredit the state department.

Oily Trouble Makers.

Senator Borah charged openly that the Sinclair, Mellon, Doheny oil interests were back of the trouble with Mexico and cited the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Doheny cases proof of his contention that leases gained under circumstances indicative of fraud were null and void. The supreme court of Mexico should have the same right to pass on the legality of foreign concessions in Mexico as the United States supreme court has on leases in the United States.

The senator claims that there is ample precedent for his action in communicating with the executive of a foreign government. He cited the cases of Charles Sumner who occupied the same position during the Civil War and to Henry Cabot Lodge's correspondence with Viscount Grey during the fight over the Lodge reservations to the Treaty of Versailles.

Only A Smoke Screen.

Borah makes it quite clear that he thinks the administration's objection to his correspondence with Callas is only a smoke screen designed to cover up the unsavory Latin-American mess.

The present congress dies by mandate at noon on Friday and Borah's resolution is expected to die with it.

"What earthly objection," Borah said today in an explosive manner, "is there to having this committee in session here during the summer unless the administration proposes doing something which will not bear scrutiny?"

Pravda Calls British Cabinet Well Answered; But Sees Some Dangers

MOSCOW, March 1. — Pravda, commenting on the note of the Soviet government to the British government, in answer to the recent note of the Baldwin government to the Soviets, points out that the Soviet government's note defeats completely every argument brought forward by the British note.

The Soviet note stresses the fact that the only concrete accusation against the Soviet government was connected with the alleged Zinoviev letter. But this letter to which the present British government owes its election victory, was fabricated by Scotland Yard. And the world is still waiting for the punishment of the perpetrators of this most dastardly forgery. This forgery has contributed toward a possible break in the relations between the Soviet government and Great Britain, and was directed against peace between these two nations.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Ask Your Newsdealer For The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

AUTHORITY RAPS SACCO-VANZETTI TRIAL METHODS

Felix Frankfurter in Lengthy Analysis

BOSTON.—(FP).—Sacco and Vanzetti get important aid in their fight for freedom in a most careful 23-page analysis of their remarkable case by Felix Frankfurter, professor at Harvard Law School. Frankfurter publishes his study in the March Atlantic Monthly, old conservative publication.

Case Still Open.

Particular value comes from Frankfurter's statements at this time, because the case is still before the Massachusetts supreme court. Decision is awaited on a second appeal from trial judge Webster Thayer's denial of motions for new trial.

Thayer's conduct of the original trial and his later ruling against new trial are strongly attacked. Thayer's last opinion is called "a farrago of misquotations, misrepresentations, suppressions, and mutilations.... The opinion is literally honeycombed with demonstrable errors, and a spirit alien to judicial utterance permeates the whole."

Scores Court.

Frankfurter does not spare the supreme court for its upholding of Thayer and his decisions on the first appeal. He shows the inconsistency of the crime of which Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted in 1921 with their previous lives as a skilled shoe worker and fish peddler. He links up their radical views with the red raid period of their arrest.

The law expert tells briefly the case built up by the defense against the Morelli gang of Providence as the real payroll robbers and murderers. The unsolicited confession of a criminal, Celestino Madeiros, who risked his own safety by his act, gave the lead to defense attorney William G. Thompson

Laws Imperfect.

Frankfurter was one of five members appointed by the Massachusetts legislature as a commission to work out a prospective revision of the Pay State legal code. Such ancient laws as that against blasphemy and other blue laws still stand, as the Scopes case brought out over a year ago. The Sacco-Vanzetti case has made clear other deficiencies, chiefly that the supreme court cannot judge on evidence but only on points of law.

Roll to the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

48-HOUR LAW IS PENDING BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—A bill providing for a modified 48-hour working week for women in industry was pending before the legislature today.

The measure carries out the recommendations made by the Industrial Survey Commission in its recent report to the law makers.

Under the proposal, women who work six days a week would have a half holiday each week would work 8½ hours. The bill also provides for 2½ hours of overtime in each year.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

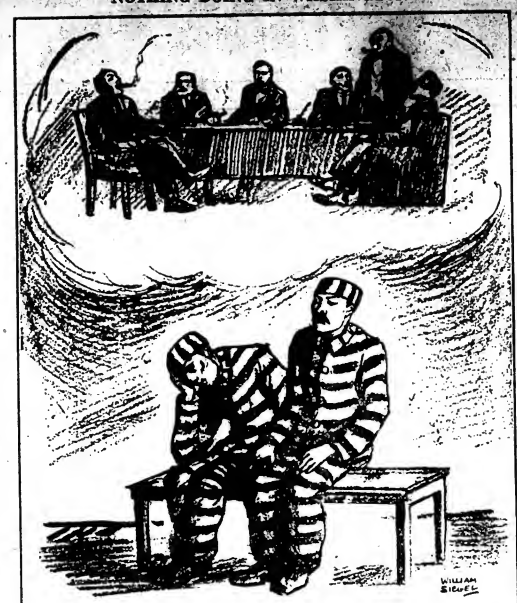
There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE.

NOTHING DOING IN WASHINGTON



News item.—Congress takes no action on the demand for an investigation of the activities of the department of justice in the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti.

WARDEN LAWES OF SING SING HITS DEATH SENTENCES

Capital Punishment as Modern Class Weapon

The League for the Abolition of Capital Punishment laid a definite basis for activity at its yesterday's meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania when Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing in a speech depicted the fact that modern society still seeks revenge by taking a prisoner's life.

Analysing the origin of capital punishment Lawes declared that "the death penalty is a relic of savagery, perpetuated by custom and ignorance, maintained on false assumption and consummated in the killing that is legal in the name only."

Hitting at the class character of capital punishment he asked his audience if they had ever heard of a wealthy man or woman being executed, this in spite of the fact that the largest number of murders are committed by the rich. Yet, he stated, it is the poor and friendless, the physically handicapped and feeble-minded who die at the hand of the law, because their poverty prevents them from engaging the necessary legal defendants, which usually rescue the rich from suffering the same fate.

"What will it profit us to destroy one man," he said, "if we permit the social conditions which influenced him to continue and breed additional murderers."

Declaring also the fact that the very men who impose death sentences do not have to execute their victims, Lawes continued by stating: "How many executions do you think there would be if the law made it necessary for the judge or some member of the jury to "pull the switch," that, in the flash of an eye, turns a fellow human being into a mere mess of senseless clay? Have we the right to pass laws that make it necessary for some one else to do that our convenience would not permit us to do?"

The meeting was presided over by Arthur Garfield Hayes. The League elected its new officers for the coming year and is determined that active work is going to be conducted to finally realize the ambition of abolishing capital punishment.

Oil Fire In Roumania.

BUCHAPEST, Mar. 1.—Considerable damage has been done in the vicinity of Folesti in the Roumanian oil fields by a "sea of fire." The fire started in oil tanks which overflowed and the burning oil flooded a wide area.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

diers interfere in Latin American to protect the interests of Wall Street. Having caught Kellogg lying more than once, Borah, communicated directly with President Calles of Mexico and the reply convinced the senator that Kellogg could not be depended on to give the facts.

Borah favored the senate committee on foreign relations taking a trip to Latin America to study the situation at first hand. The administration is opposed to this plan, evidently intending to spring a couple of little wars on the country while congress is not in session. As we pointed out yesterday the test of Borah's sincerity will be proven by his willingness to go to the mat with the truth about the conspiracy between the administration and the imperialist plunderers of Latin America.

* * *

That Lloyd George amassed the $5,000,000 fund which has enabled him to remain leader of what is left of the Liberal Party thru the sale of peerages is the charge made by Lord Rosebery, liberal ex-prime minister. The politicians are having a scrap and the laundry is being prepared for the line. Selling titles is a major industry in every European country where titles exist. In the United States wealthy men with socially ambitious wives contribute to campaign funds in return for ambassadorships. Not much difference!

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Bill for Longshoremen Be Compensated When Hurt, Killed, by Sponser

WASHINGTON (FP). — Chairman Graham of the House Judiciary Committee has waited for the closing days of the session to fatally knife his own measure—the longshoremen's industrial accident compensation bill.

The House Rules Committee nodded and Chairman Snell to report out a rule that would bring the bill to a vote in the house. It had already passed the senate. Hostile amendments had been dropped. Then Rep. Free of California, leading anti-labor republican, announced that he would offer on the floor an amendment restoring the seamen to the group affected by the bill. This was a hostile move, as the seamen protest against being brought into the measure. Graham then notified Snell that he need not report the rule—thereby preventing action on the bill in this congress.

It seems to Graham from the legislative council of the labor unions at the capital was in vain. His treachery is not yet explained, by his long record of hostility to humane legislation. The unions induced him to sponsor this bill in the hope that thereby his opposition would be avoided.

TURN CHURCHES INTO CABARETS, AIMEE'S ADVICE

Keep Butter and Egg Men Out of City

The only way the churches can compete with the night clubs is to stay open all night, Aimee Semple McPherson, notorious California evangelist, announced yesterday on her arrival from an up-state tour.

"The people of this country are crying for salvation," she said, "but they aren't going to go out and look for it.

"Keen the churches open so that there will be other places to go besides cabarets and wicked shows. The churches are lagging behind with sudden shows while the rest of the world is flying ahead with magic carpets."

The evangelist plans to rest here until Thursday, when she will start for the Pacific coast.

Put Picket Around Island.

"My upstate tour convinced me," she stated, "that the big butter and egg men from out of town are the ones who are branding New York as wicked. The people of New York are not responsible for the obscene plays. The butter and egg men are.

"If censorship will keep these people out of New York it will do a wonderful thing for the city."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

DOLLAR PATRIOTS DINNER A FIZZLE; NO MONEY RAISED

American Citizens in Scrap at Affair

By CARL HAESSLER.
(Federated Press).

CHICAGO.—An admiral dubbed a mobocrat, a rabbi branded a demagog of poor taste, and miscellaneous epithets of Bolshevist, fool, Teapot Dome, pacifist, scandal, and disloyalty are the principal fruits of a Washington birthday dinner that was intended to initiate a $2,000,000 drive for politico blacklist purposes.

Cash Desired.

The dinner was given by the American Citizenship Foundation in Chicago, Feb. 22, as a belated effort for cash that has been distressingly slow in materializing. In fact the cash is many months overdue. The organization, which ostensibly encourages good citizenship, but is actually a militarist snooping outfit, had announced a victory dinner for Dec. 14 last year, at which the corralling of the $2,000,000 was to have been celebroted. That day came, but neither the dinner nor the cash.

Admiral Snarls.

And on Washington's birthday there was another fluke. A number of good people, taken in by the foundation's false front, had accepted invitations to hear the old navy autocrat, Admiral Wm. A. Moffett.

The admiral, possibly under the influence of patriotic toasts, threw off the lamb's wool and revealed himself as a ripsnorting sea-wolf baring his fangs at pastors, pacifists, liberals and their like. Rabbi Louis I. Mann, one of the good people, got angry at the fraud practised on him by the foundation and let loose with real pulpit thunder.

The dinner became interesting to guests, but the slick promoters of the foundation felt as though they had swallowed a barrel of tabasco sauce. They saw their $2,000,000 dwindling to a non-union barbershop tip. So the Chicago Tribune trotted over to their rescue a few days later and Rabbi Mann is now branded editorially with the scarlet mark of "clerical demagogy."

Is He Mad?

The Federated Press last December exposed the American Citizenship Foundation as the organizer of a blacklist directed against labor, liberal and pacifist personalities, spying on their movements, preventing their appearance as speakers wherever possible and filling the land with hatreds in the name of patriotism. In the February issue of The American Citizen, the foundation's publication, President George Edmund Foss of the organization writes:

"Someone has said that the American citizen is a great man if you can only get him mad enough. Isn't there enough to be mad at."

Lots of Hatreds.

Among those blacklisted, as revealed by inspection of the foundation's private files, are Jane Addams, H. L. Mencken, Mary McDowell, Victor L. Berger, Robert Minor, Scott Nearing, Norman Hapgood, O. G. Saden shoen while the rest of the Villard, The Federated Press, the Socialist Party, Workers Party, Farmer-Labor Party, League of Women Voters and the American Association of University Women.

Convicted of Train Robbery.

BOSTON, March 1.—Verdicts of guilty were returned by the jury in the trial of John Boyd of Chelsea and Michael and John Andrews, father and son, of Nashua, N. H., after 2 hours' deliberation in federal court this afternoon.

The trio were charged with the $65,000 Salisbury train mail robbery of last July. They were indicted on two counts, robbery while armed and with putting in jeopardy the life of the baggage-master, William O. Jordan.

Jail Cell Good Place To Concoct Home Brew R. I. Prisoner Claims

CRANSTON, R. I., March 1.—A prisoner in state's prison was discovered making "home brew" in his cell today.

Warden Charles E. Luscott confiscated the apparatus, which consisted of a single glass jar. The prisoner, whose name was withheld was understood to have placed malt, sugar and yeast into a jar of water and let it ferment.

FARM BILL VETO AROUSE FARMERS OF MIDDLE WEST

Cal Is Losing Supporters to Lowden

CHICAGO—(FP)—The middle west is aflame with anger over President Coolidge's veto of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, which had passed both houses of congress and had been indorsed by farm organizations and by public sentiment in general in the agricultural states. The old sectional feeling against the tariff-protected eastern seaboard, where financial capital is concentrated and where the policies of the national government are set against labor and the farmer, is once more at fever heat.

Newspapers ordinarily pro-Coolidge are busy launching the presidential boom of former Governor Frank Lowden of Illinois, who poses as a farm supporter though he is chiefly known as the son-in-law of the Pullman millions and as a republican politician and lawyer. His lieutenants attempted in 1920 to buy delegates for him to the national convention that finally nominated Warren Harding.

No Hope To Farmers.

Nowhere in his long veto message did Coolidge give the farmers any hope beyond that cautiously expressed in his message to congress of Dec. 8, when he cynically said: "While the government is not to be blamed for failure to perform the impossible, the agricultural regions are entitled to know that they have its constant solicitude and sympathy."

Speaking for the joint interests represented in the Farmer-Labor exchange, manager C. F. Lowrie says of the Coolidge veto message: "The veto means that Coolidge wants to permanently handicap the farmer as against the protected position of the big eastern industrial corporations and finance."

Farmer's Family Burns.

HUBBING, Minn., March 1.—Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Passford, a farmer living south of here, and the father of Passford were burned in a fire which destroyed their home today. The mother was rescued by her husband.

The fire is said to have started from an overheated stove.

The children ranged in aged from 5 to 10 years.

Lita Grey More Bitter.

LOS ANGELES, March 1.—A well known Hollywood motion picture actress will be named as co-respondent in the amended divorce complaint of Lita Grey Chaplin against her famous husband, Charles Chaplin, film comedian, Lyndol L. Young, attorney for Mrs. Chaplin, said today. The attorney, however, would not divulge the actress's name.

Newfoundland Wins Dispute.

LONDON, March 1.—The judicial committee of the privy council decided today that Newfoundland has a valid claim in the dispute over the boundary between Newfoundland and Canada.

STRIKE NEARING IN ANTHRACITE; PAY BEING CUT

Cappellini Sits on Lid Defending Companies

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

SCRANTON, March 1.—Goaded into desperation by the callous neglect of union affairs by district officials, by the onward sweep of the vicious contract system, serious wage reductions and widespread unemployment, the rank and file hard coal miners are girding for a fight.

Hudson Coal Co., employing 20,000 miners, has shut down indefinitely, while Lehigh Valley Coal Co., down a long time, has just reopened on a three to four day a week basis. Miners are seeking work in vain up and down the entire anthracite region.

Cappellini on Job.

Rinaldo Cappellini, reactionary president of District 1, has just broken a strike of Lehigh Valley miners. This strike, called because the company insisted on cutting the former flat rate for rock contracting from $4.70 a yard to $2.34, was featured by loud protestations of company loyalty from Cappellini, who insisted on "honorable" contracts.

His claims were punctured by George Gould, secretary of the Lehigh Valley general grievance committee. In a statement replying to Cappellini he wrote:

"Mr. Cappellini in o statement to the newspapers in regard to the strike at Henry colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., which is threatening to develop into a general strike of Lehigh Valley Co. employes, declares that district officials were not notified of the grievance in question which concerns a matter of rock contract wages. It is true that the district officials were uninformed as to the state of affairs but this was through no fault of the men in charge of the grievance who went to the Miners Bank office and found the United Mine Workers room was locked and that all officers had left for the convention at Indianapolis, without arranging for the protection of whatever for the workers who remained at home.

District Officials Not There.

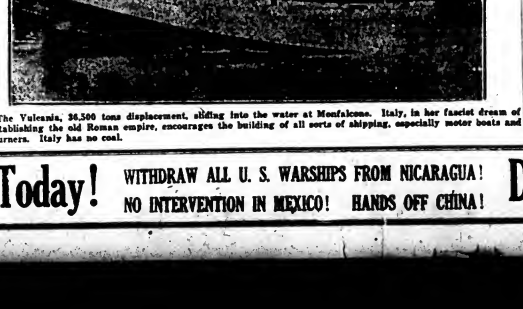
"As secretary of the general grievance committee I happen to know that the Henry committee did all in their power to come to a satisfactory settlement with the colliery officials but this settlement could not be arranged as the district office was closed. When informed of the absence of district officials the Lehigh Valley Coal officials refused to meet with the Henry committee, as they considered the affairs of the district to be conducted in a slipshod manner.

"Cappellini claims that the miners at the Henry colliery violated the miners' and operators' agreement by striking but I differ with him, as the operators violated the terms of the contract by cutting the wage on rock contracting from $4.70 to $2.34 per yard. I also happen to be a miner that filed a grievance against a wage reduction at the Prospect colliery in March, 1926, and a decision was handed down in favor of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., by Umpire Neil which I contend was an outrage.

"This decision concerned a decrease in wages amounting to approximately $20 per month and that sum means considerable to a miner who has no way or regaining the money. Such unfair decisions have occurred and our district officials have done nothing about the matter in any way."

(Signed),
George Gould, Secretary,
Lehigh Valley General Grievance Committee.

ITALY LAUNCHES WORLD'S LARGEST MOTORSHIP



The Vulcania, 36,500 tons displacement, sliding into the water at Monfalcone. Italy, in her fascist dream of re-establishing the old Roman empire, encourages the building of all sorts of shipping, especially motor boats and oil burners. Italy has no coal.

Government Insurance Making Large Profits

WASHINGTON, March. 1.—The veterans bureau has made a profit of $13,600,000 in the increased price of securities purchased for the government life insurance fund, it was announced today.

Bond of liberty loan, treasury and farm loan board issues purchased at $209,573,000 have a present market value of $223,187,000 with annual interest of $9,376,000.

Iron Pipe Company Puts Some Men on Street

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 1.—The A. M. Beyers company, makers of wrought iron pipe and one of the leaders of an efficiency program, have just rationalized their galvanizing plant by introducing a new galvanizing machine. This machine will do away with the work of six men in each shift, at five dollars per day, or a saving of $60 for the 24 hour

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

Don't Delay!

SACASA'S AID SAYS BRITAIN AND U. S. PLOT

British Charge Thinks May Recognize Diaz

By LAURENCE TODD.
Federated Press.

WASHINGTON — Collusion between the governments of the United States and Great Britain in robbing Nicaragua of her independence and her last chance for freedom is seen by Dr. T. S. Vaca, agent in Washington for the Sacasa Liberal government of that republic, in the sending of a British warship to Corinto.

Just after President Coolidge had explained to the press, through his rhythical spokesman, that he saw nothing improper in the British move, Dr. Vaca issued a statement.

England Follows U. S.

"It is ridiculous and too absurd to believe that England would make the least move in the Caribbean region without previous and full accord with the United States, especially in Nicaragua where intervention has grown far beyond its stated aims.

"The cooperation of the British charge d'affaire was obtained from the beginning to ask protection for his subjects of the American minister, in order to justify the landing of marines.

Funny Monroe Doctrine

"This is the first time, though, that a European power is taken into active cooperation to help justify the policy of the United States toward an American nation, and seems quite a departure from the ways of James Monroe.

"It is regrettable that the foreign diplomats at Managua hastened to recognize a regime that so publicly has confessed from the beginning its inability to protect their system."

This last shot is aimed at Adolfo Diaz's appeals for American armed forces to maintain him in power—appeals issued when he was recognized last November and repeated in mid-February when he was in danger of complete collapse and was ready to sign a treaty for a 100-year surrender to the United States of sovereign power in Nicaragua. Diaz's minister at Washington has published the surrender terms.

Britain May Recognize Diaz.

CORINTO, Nicaragua, March 1.—Harold Patteson, British Charge d' Affaire, held a conference with Captain Leeky, commanding the British cruiser Colombo, and then announced that Britain, "if necessary, will recognize Adolfo Diaz as president of Nicaragua."

He thanked the American government for "such measures as have been taken" to save Nicaragua from anarchy", and paid a call to Admiral Latimer.

It is reported here that U. S. marines, part of the invading army in Nicaragua, were fired on by Nicaraguans. After receiving this report, Captain Clarke H. Woodward, U. S. N., ordered the marines to "chase, shoot and capture" any Nicaraguans who resisted them.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Imperialists Won't Let Egypt Quit Drugs

CAIRO, Egypt, March 1.—The Egyptian government's proposal that drug and white slave traffickers shall be dealt with in mixed instead of consular courts is reported to have been rejected by a number of European powers.

The suggestion is intended to strengthen the hand of the Egyptian government in its struggle to save the nation from the drug habit.

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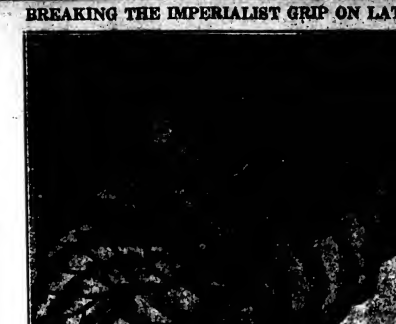
All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

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New York City

BREAKING THE IMPERIALIST GRIP ON LATIN AMERICA



Cartoon From "Machete," Official Organ of the Mexican Communist Party.

FRENCH WORKERS DEMONSTRATE FOR SACCO - VANZETTI

Workers Battle With Police Who Guard Embassy.

A heavy police guard has been thrown around the Italian embassy due to Communist and socialist protests against the threatened execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The workers delegation telephoned Ambassador Herrick asking him to give them an audience. Herrick refused, stating that he had no power in the case. This, however did not please the delegation who informed the ambassador that they would be around to see him.

Herrick notified the police who came in force and surrounded the building, reserves being kept nearby for an emergency.

Comintern Exposes War on Nicaragua

(Continued from Page One)

ploiting North American imperialism. The people of Nicaragua rose against the creature of American capital, "President" Diaz. The United States fears a second Mexico. It intends to cut a second canal through Nicaragua and for this reason desires to subjugate the entire country.

The occupation of Nicaragua, under the pretext of protecting American citizens, is intended at the same time to intimidate Mexico. To the protest on the part of Latin America and of broad strata of the population of North America, Kellogg replied that intervention is necessary in order to fight against Bolshevism, against the Third International and to save civilization. The whole world laughed at this philistine who raised the Bolshevik bogey in order to conceal the predatory intentions of Yankee imperialism.

Always Against Imperialism.

The Communist International has always fought imperialism, not excluding the most shameless and strongest imperialism—that of the United States. It calls upon all anti-imperialist forces to support the little country of Nicaragua. Kellogg discovered the anti-imperialist policy of the Communist International precisely when the colonizing plans of the United States are taking a more definite form. The League of Nations is again exposing itself as the defender of the interests of the great imperialist powers and maintains silence. The Second International likewise maintains silence.

Must Have Support.

The peoples of Latin America must have the support of the international proletariat in their fight for independence. Their fight for independence is only a part of the great world battle of the peoples suppressed by imperialism against their suppressors. China, India, Central America form the central point of this struggle. The masses of the population of Latin America raise their protest against their plundering by the United States. The proletarians of North America must protest against American imperialism. The workers and peasants of the whole world must prove their solidarity with the people of Nicaragua.

Down with the imperialism of the United States!

Long live the fight for independence of the suppressed peoples against imperialism!

Long live the international solidarity of the workers and peasants and of the enslaved peoples against their common enemy!

Filipinos Oppose Plan For More Wood's Men On the Banking Board

MANILA, March 1.— Filipinos are determined to fight Governor-General Woods' autocratic rule. They are seeking to prevent Wood from seating three directors of the Philippine National Bank, appointed by the Filipino legislature, and installing three of his own followers.

The Filipino supreme court, where the case is being heard, was elected by Francisco Delgado, attorney for three members against whom the proceedings are directed, who declared that the issue was a struggle between Wood and Quezon, independent leader, and not between the government and the bank's directors.

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER.

Chen Hopes U. S. Will Not Land Soldiers

(Continued from Page One)

boats are aiding the British employees and paying the rate of strikebreakers.

Kuomintang C. E. C. To Meet.

It is reported that five more U. S. destroyers are on the way here. The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang Party is scheduled to meet today in Changhang, capital of Hunnan Province. The usual rumors of a break in the Kuomintang ranks over "red influence" are in circulation.

That the optimism recently exercised by General Chang Chung-Chang on the prospect of the northern armies holding Shanghai against communist attacks has evaporated is shown by action of Chang Tso-Lin in ordering Marshal Sun to withdraw troops for the southern campaign.

British Troops Parade.

British troops paraded through the streets of Shanghai to overawe the trade unionists. The light dreams of Kiangsang and also of Canton struck yesterday against the presence of British troops while a similar movement is spreading throughout south China with the object of paralyzing British trade.

A delegation of foreign trade unionists visiting Canton received a tremendous ovation from the masses. Tom Monn of Great Britain was frantically cheered when he joined in singing the Kouomintang national anthem in Chinese.

* * *

Right Winger Resigned.

LONDON, March 1.— Dr. Leslie Haden Guest, labor member of parliament for the north division of Southwark, has resigned from the labor party owing to disagreement over the Chinese policy of the party. The policies of Guest, McDonald, Snowden and Thomas were similar. They favored supporting the government, but Guest was the only one to refuse to abide by the party decision. MacDonald and other right wing socialists preferred to "bore from within" for the empire.

Dr. Guest created a scene in the house of commons recently when he charged that a boycott on a tea-house in the habit of drinking to excess in the refreshment room.

Fear For India.

The foreign office is circulating news that "Russian money" is being poured into India for the purpose of fomenting anti-British revolts in that country. A boycott on a national scale is said to be planned. The Hindoos are encouraged by the success of the Cantonese boycott according to reports. As a matter of fact the Hindoos have been using the boycott weapon for many years but under the leadership of Ghandi the methods used were too pacifistic to suit the requirements.

St. Paul Mass Meeting To Protest Deportation

ST. PAUL, March 1.—A mass meeting will be held at the Labor Temple here on Thursday, March 3, at 8 p. m. to protest against the activities of the department of labor in cooperation with Minnesota in searching out and deporting foreign elements in the country to have them deported back to Italy.

Deportation will mean only a certain terrible persecution for these people.

It has been arranged by the local section of the International Labor Defense.

Ernest Lundeen, former congressman from Minneapolis, who opposed the entry of the United States into the world war, will speak on "Shall the United States Be Mussolini's Bloodhound?" J. F. Emme will speak on "Fascism and Imperialism." The imperialistic moves of the government in Nicaragua, Mexico and China and the threats of war involved in them will be dealt with by both speakers. The public is cordially invited to attend. The admission is 10 cents.

Court Decides Powder Trust Filched Patent

PHILADELPHIA, March 1. By a vote to one vote the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here decreed today that E. I. DuPont De Nemours and Company of Wilmington, Del., had infringed on the patent rights of Henry Spalding, an Austrian, for the denitration of sulphuric acid and concentrating of nitric acid. The court ordered the explosive manufacturers to make an account of the profits from the infringement to the Southern Electro-Chemical Company, present users of the patented process.

An enormous amount of money is the hinge on the decision.

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Budding Militarists "Alleged Cribbing" Knocks Out Professor

WASHINGTON, March 1. An unarmed professor has submitted his resignation from the U. S. Naval Academy as a result of the investigation into alleged cribbing in recent examinations, the navy department announced today. The professor had been entrusted with the examination papers.

Fifth Attempt To Censor Books.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—The fifth annual verbal battle over the "lewd books" bill was staged this afternoon before the joint codes committees of the senate and assembly with Supreme Court Justice John Ford, of New York, of the Glen Books Lengue, heading advocates of the proposal.

Book and magazine publishers opposed the bill. At four previous sessions the measure has been killed.

Cut Mail Rates.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Conferees on the new postal rate revision bill today reached an agreement to restore the lower 1921 rates on newspapers. Transient second class rates were cut from two cents to one cent for two ounces.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL
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SLAUGHTER OF AIRMEN RAISES PITY OF LATINS

Argentine Flyer Also Dies at Funeral

BUENOS AIRES, March 1. — Tragedy that seems to stalk the flight of the American army goodwill fliers today caused a postponement of the flight to Asuncion, out of respect to Captain Arturo Cuto, who died suddenly yesterday after the funeral of the two American aviators killed here on Saturday.

Captain Cuto, director of naval avlation for Argentine, collapsed while acting as pall-bearer for Captain Woolsey, one of the dead Americans flyers. At the body of Captain Woolsey was being removed from the military club, Captain Cuto attempted to carry too much of the weight of the coffin and in the excessive heat he collapsed. He was removed to the naval club and attended by army and navy physicians but died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Capitalize Death.

Pro-American newspapers here are attempting a campaign to increase friendliness for the American policy towards Latin America by lavishing proise on the American fliers.

Some of the unattached papers are falling in, suddenly, with this program, and several of the anti-imperialistic papers are apparently touched by the sympathies and swept away by the wave of sentimentalism.

Tragic Sentimentalism.

La Razon, which has previously attacked the United States, today published an editorial under the caption "Fidelity," declaring "in the presence of death it is necessary to admit the heroic conquerors of the air, after crossing the mountains and seas were not received in Buenos Ayre with the enthusiasm commensurate with their bravery. This was because the flag covering them was thought to be the symbol of an international policy that created hostilities.

"Death has come and touched the victorious heroes. We have cried with them and we embrace them and their countrymen. They must be brave men.

"We now love, in their sadness, those to whom we were indifferent during their joy and success."

Will Risk Two More.

Apparently in eagerness to take advantage of this situation, the war department at Washington has sent the remaining flyers the orders to proceed immediately. Major Rargue and his companion are professional soldiers, anxious to make a record, and are willing to go ahead.

Their friends are protesting that whatever good may be done American policy in South America by killing them too, their efforts thus far are sufficient and they deserve a little time to recuperate nervous systems by their part in the collusion that annihilated two of their associates in the flight.

Graft Opponents In Filibuster

(Continued from Page One)

remaining days.

He said Smith's certificate to the six-year term, however, would be reported to the senate "as being in the regular order." A separate report will be made at the same time on the credentials of Senator-elect William S. Vare (R) of Pennsylvania, Ernst added, calling attention to the irregular manner in which the then Governor Gifford Pinchot "certified" the winner of Pennsylvania's senatorial campaign.

The democrats were studying the testimony of Insull about his contributions to Smith's campaign fund in order to use it in fighting to unseat the Illinois senator in the seventieth congress, next December. The most significant part of Insull's testimony, they said, was his admission that he wrote a $190,000 check on June 30 last year to "repay" funds taken from the "till" of the Commonwealth Edison Company.

Sam Covers Up.

This occurred four days after Senator Caraway (D) of Arkansas, had openly charged Insull with spending $500,000 in the Illinois campaign. In his speech, Caraway said: "It is openly charged that being chairman of the utilities commission, the successful candidate (Smith) received enormous contributions from the heads of public utilities of the state and that Samuel Insull either individually or through his utility organization, contributed over $500,000." Four days later Insull wrote the check repaying his utility corporation for the funds advanced to Smith.

Freiheit Ball In Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURG, March 1. — The fourth annual Freiheit Ball will be held here March 3rd at McDougias Auditorium, Shady and Penn Aves. E. E.

Tickets for sale at Hirsh Book Store 1623 Centre Ave., Wehstein Restaurant, 1830 Centre Ave., and Rose Confectionary, 1332 Fifth Ave.

Private Traders in Russia Going Into Eclipse

By JACK HARDY.

HOW is the private trader faring in the Soviet Union?

At the beginning of the NEP period the State, having at its disposal only very limited resources, decided to concentrate these upon the restoration of basic capital in industry, fulfilling the electrification program, fighting the famine and other important functions. Whatever available capital was at hand became absorbed in these tasks and, at the time, there was none left for commercial turnover. The State was therefore compelled to permit a large share of the internal trading operations to fall into the hands of private capital. Until the present time, private capital may engage in internal trade without any formalities. In no other sphere of the national economy is private capital granted so free a hand.

The agents of International capitalism have been gloating and warming rubbing their hands ever since this concession was made. Pictures have been painted in the press of a complete return to capitalism, of the gradual passage of the Soviet State out of the economic picture, etc., ad nauseum. Savel Zimand, in a volume published recently by the Foreign Policy Association entitled State Capitalism in Russia treats us to the following interesting bit of news (p. 52): "From the end of 1922 private trade not only maintained its position but encroached upon cooperative business and even that of the state. During 1922 private capital made its way into wholesale trade, and by 1924 private traders were progressively supplanting both the state and cooperative trading bodies." Virtually the same phrases are echoed in another volume, The Cooperative Movement in Soviet Russia, published in 1925 by the International Labour Office at Geneva (p. 258).

There's one very fundamental objection to these wish-fulfilments of the bourgeoisie—they're not, true. Official statistics which have recently reached this country from Russia concerning the real conditions of internal trade reveal quite an opposite state of affairs.

As soon as the industries of the Union were restored, State syndicates were formed, which began actively to engage in trade in the interests of the state and, in addition, special state trading agencies have been created. The shares in these are held exclusively by government institutions and enterprises. These, in alliance with the cooperative societies, have been waging a "united front" campaign against private trade which has been meeting with outstanding success.

The State Planning Commission has recently issued its Control Figures of the National Economy of the U. S. S. R. for 1926-27 (second revised edition, in Russian). On page 374 we find the following statistics for the internal trade of the Union since 1923:

WHOLESALE TRADE
(Million roubles)

Year	State	Cooperative	Total Socialized	% Socialized	Private	% Private
1923-24	2,459	1,235	3,697	78.2	1,030	21.8
1924-25	3,500	2,951	6,151	90.5	644	9.5
1925-26	5,109	4,382	9,482	90.6	981	9.4
1926-27 (forecast)	6,504	5,406	11,710	91.0	1,159	9.0
			RETAIL TRADE			
1923-24	503	1,515	2,081	41.4	2,946	58.6
1924-25	1,355	2,486	3,841	55.7	3,056	44.3
1925-26	1,754	4,370	6,124	61.2	3,879	38.8
1926-27 (forecast)	1,992	5,452	7,444	64.5	4,087	35.5

If therefore, we average together retail and wholesale trade, the participation of the private trader has dropped from 40.2 percent in 1923-24 to 22.2 percent. Such a drop of nearly 60 percent in three years contrasts strangely with Mr. Zimand's contentions that "private trade not only maintained its position but encroached upon cooperative business and even that of the state."

LENIN MAUSOLEUM AT I. L. D. BAZAAR, MANY OTHER INTERESTING FEATURES

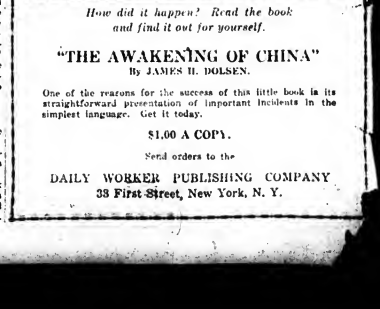
An exact replica of the Lenin Mausoleum in Moscow has been donated to the International Labor Defense. It is a work of art cut from a solid block of pink Italian marble. All who have seen it are anxious to make it their own. Realizing that workers rarely get the opportunity of securing such a treasure the I. L. D. has decided to dispose of it at the Bazaar on March 10-13 in the Bay Casino 107th Street and Park Avenue. In spite of repeated offers the Mausoleum will positively not be sold until the Bazaar. Only those attending will have the opportunity of securing this splendid object which is doubly valuable because it presents vividly before one the last resting place of the leading working class leader of this epoch. Come and take your chance.

There will be another reproduction of the Mausoleum standing about 4 ft. high and built in proportion. This will be the top piece of the Russian Booth and will display twinkling red lights just as in the original at Moscow.

Chinese Display At I. L. D. Bazaar.

The Orient will play a big part. Chinese and Japanese workers are combining to bring the Eastern atmosphere among us. There will be a special booth featuring the craftmanship of the East. Delicate vases, beautiful porcelains, intriguing burners, gorgeous kimones and exquisite pictures in the haunting appealing riot of color so vividly associated with the Orient will be on sale. The prominent part being played by the Eastern workers on the world stage will add to the interest of this booth. There will be concrete demonstration of the awakening of the exploited East. New York workers are preparing to take advantage of this opportunity to secure many rare Oriental curios and at the same time express their solidarity with the fighting Chinese.

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Shanghai
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33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1095

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):			By mail (outside of New York):		
$6.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$2.50 three months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months	$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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In and Around Shanghai

The transfer of northern troops under the Shangtung militarist Chang Tsung Chang seems to have created dissension among the forces opposing the People's Armies around Shanghai which discounts to a great extent their increased numerical strength.

Dispatches tell of desertion and mutinies affecting not only the rank and file but high officers as well. In addition the civil population resents the influx of the "allies" and strikes and demonstrations are on the increase throughout China.

The imperialist powers, America included, continue to rush gunboats to Chinese waters and increase their troop strength. The Chinese population, students, workers and peasants, understand perfectly that the imperialists and the northern armies are allied against the national liberation movement.

Meanwhile the People's Armies continue to win victories and the advance guard of the Kuomintang, agitators and organizers, are preparing the way for their advance even at the cost of their lives as in Shanghai where the neutrality of the foreign concessions has been violated with the consent of the imperialist agents in order to hunt them down.

South of the Yangtsze river China is a nation of workers and peasants in arms. If Great Britain, heading the imperialist forces, is successful in keeping Shanghai in the hands of China's enemies for a time, there is still the mighty weapon of the boycott which the People's government, holding power now in more than half of China, can use with deadly effect.

Our prediction is that when the fighting for Shanghai actually begins on the huge scale which the concentration of forces indicates will take place, that mass desertions from the northern forces will again put before the imperialists the question of withdrawing all armed forces or of starting a war which will still further unify the Chinese nation.

Britain Following a War Policy

The government of the Soviet Union accuses the British government of plotting with and financing various countries for war on Russia.

Great Britain's foreign office is enraged and sends an insulting note.

The ink on the British reply is not yet dry when every capitalist paper of any importance carries the news of the Lithuanian-Polish agreement and states openly that it is being negotiated as the result of British pressure.

The Soviet Union did not have to wait twenty-four hours for public proof of its case.

So much for the honesty of imperialist diplomacy.

As for the agreement itself it closes the last gap in the corridor composed of little countries running from Roumania to Finland. Britain has its Balkan-Baltic bloc against the Soviet Union.

But Germany is incurably hostile to the Lithuanian Polish line-up. It is a threat to her eastern frontier and strengthens Poland's hold on East Prussia.

France will not welcome this new evidence of the growing influence of Great Britain in eastern Europe and as the new alliance under her auspices certainly cannot balance in any way the loss of British power in China, her profit and loss account in the field of international politics continues to show a huge deficit.

To this must be added the hostility aroused among the British workers by these two maneuvers.

It is becoming more and more apparent that Great Britain, having lost influence in central Europe is basing herself more and more on Italy and the Balkan and Baltic states.

Such a base, composed of countries all of whom desire contiguous territories and colonies (as the case with Italy) means that Great Britain is following a war policy and that the heated tone of the British note to the Soviet Union is partly the result of the complete exposure made of this policy by the revolutionary, diplomacy of the workers' and peasants' government.

The Moron Legislature of South Carolina

By NORMAN SILBER.

THE body of scientists known as "The Legislature of South Carolina" is now in session. It is composed of the most idiotic morons in the state. Election depends chiefly on the candidate's narrow-mindedness, his inhuman disregard for the Negro, his general aversion to progress and a natural antipathy for paying personal debts.

EVERY year the body meets and passes a lot of worthless, silly and vicious laws and considers the budget. By the time the primitive politicians steal their little graft there is nothing left for the support of state institutions. There are not many institutions supported by the state and these do not receive the support they should have, yet the tax burden is enormous. Two years ago the legislature was in session for weeks deciding how to meet the necessary appropriations. They considered every imaginable tax and finally passed a bill taxing baby talcum powder at 20% of its retail value while shaving cream was exempt.

THIS year the legislature had many serious problems which should have been over the state at a faster rate than the bank examiner can record their names. One bank wrote the bank examiner to close it up, and that worthy official couldn't find time to do so in over a year. The cotton crop was taken away from the farmers and they were left without means for either planting a new crop or keeping their bellies filled, in the meantime. In the truck farming sections conditions are worse. But the state's legislature could not interest itself in such trifles. It had more important matters to occupy its time.

ONE of the important laws it passed this year is a law prohibiting Negro barbers from cutting the hair of a white woman. The barber shops were already divided into two classes, one serving white patrons and the other catering to colored people. However, the best barbers in the shops catering to white trade were usually Negroes, and under the new law, these barbers will be prohibited to serve white women.

THE Negro leaders are not putting up more than a mild protest to this piece of outrageous and unconstitutional race legislation. They accept it as they did the "grandfather clause" which permits the illiterate white man to vote and yet disbars many an intellectual Negro. The "grandfather clause" contained in most of the state constitutions in the South provide that unless a man's forefathers voted prior to 1860, the citizen must prove his literacy before he is permitted to vote. It is assumed that the white ancestors voted prior to 1860, but since the Negroes did not have that right, their descendents must prove literacy. A literacy test in this case could be made an impossible one and very often is.



Night fall. The householder who occupied the apartment opposite their window came home and had his supper, and now, comfortable in his shirtsleeves, with pipe in mouth, he sat by a deep wicker chair in front of his radio set, and proceeded to explore the circumcumcambient aither. So the watchers by Paul's bedside got the news of the election without leaving their posts. Owing to difference in time, California gets returns from the east before it gets its own; but it was all the same this Tuesday evening, east and west, the fifty million dollar campaign fund of dons is work, and wherever you listened, you learned that more voters had cast their ballots for the strong silent statesman than for all his opponents put together. And since that was the thing ardently desired by the broadcasting stations, and the great newspapers and churches and temples and tabernacles which own them, there was a tone of jocularity in the announcements, and after you had learned that Massachusetts was going three to one for her favorite son, you would hear the Six Jolly Jazz Boys proclaiming, "Got a lot gal in a railroad town"—or perhaps the Chicago Grand Radio Trio, "My cutie's due at two-to-two"; it made a cheerful atmosphere to die in; but unfortunately Paul wasn't hearing it.

The Tabernacle of the Third Revelation on the air. Eli's followers were not concerned with elections, being soon to wing their way to celestial regions which are conducted upon the monarchical principle. They opened with an organ recital, and the householder didn't care for that, but after that Radio VKZ, program sponsored by the Snow Baby Soap Company, introducing the first appearance in Angel City of the lovely Lily Trio singing their latest popular melody hit, "My Little Jazz-baby, Razzbaby Coon." But later the householder tried the Tabernacle, and there was the bellowing voice of Eli, that all California householders love. So Bunny and Rachel learned what Rad been the meaning of Eli's visit.

"Brethren, the Lord has vouchsafed a wonderful proof of His mercy to me. Glorious tidings He gives to the world tonight! I have an older brother, the helpmate of my boyhood, Paul by name, and he was brought up in the fear of the Lord; the voice of the Most High was familiar to him on the lonely hills where we tendered our father's flocks together, shepherd boys we were, sitting under the stars, awaiting a sign of the Lord's mercy, and praying for the lost ones of this world to be saved from the devices of the great Tempter.

"Brethren, this brother grew up, and he strayed from the faith of his childhood, he fell into evil company, and became a scoffer at the Lord's Word. The love of our Master Jesus Christ was no longer in his heart, but hatred and envy and jealousy of those to whom the Lord has revealed His Truth. And, brethren, the ruin which this misguided brother sought to bring upon others has fallen upon his own head, and tonight he lies dying, struck down by the evil passions which he himself incited. It was my painful task to go to his bedside, and see him lying in a stupor.

"But oh my friends, who can foresee the Wisdom of the Lord? Who can understand His ways? It was His Will to answer my prayers, and permit my lost brother to open his eyes, and hear the voice of the Lord speaking by my lips, and to answer, and confess his transgressions, and repent, and be healed, and washed in the Blood of the Lamb. Glory hallelujah! Glory! Though thy sins be as scarlet they shall become as white as snow, blessed be the name of the Lord! Brethren, rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost. I say unto you that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance. Hallelujah! Hallelujah!

All through this discourse you were aware of the murmur and stir of a great crowd. They would break into ejaculations at every pause in the prophet's words; and now at the end they drowned him out with a chorus of rejoicing. "Glory! Glory, hallelujah!" And in the doorway of the hospital room stood Ruth Watkins, having awakened from her sleep. She was staring at Bunny with horrified eyes, and whispering, "Oh, what is it?"

Yes, Bunny suspected that it was a lie; but he could not prove it; and even if he could, what then? The radio is a one-sided instrument, you can listen, but you cannot answer back. In that lies its enormous usefulness to the capitalist system. The householder sits at home and takes what is handed to him, like an infant being fed through a tube. It is a basis upon which to build the greatest slave empire in history.

(To Be Continued.)

The Manager's Corner

ON THE SUSTAINING FUND

Dear Comrade:

I am enloving the pledge cards of Comrade Klein and myself and check in advance for first month.

I am glad that a constructive measure such as the SUSTAINING FUND is at last going to be given a trial. I am certain that it has a strong chance of becoming the real guarantee for the permanent appearance of THE DAILY WORKER, providing of course that it has the unflagging support of every Party member and sympathizer.

Surely we can order our affairs better than the anarchical, haphazard methods we have been pursuing in the past, and rather than expect the periodical threat of suspension, which comes all too inevitably each year, we can by employing some business-like measures, insure long life to the only National Labor Daily.

With every wish for a successful campaign, I am

Comradely yours,
HENRY L. GAGE.

* * *

Bert Miller, New York, N. Y.

Comrade:—Your letter written 18th of February received. Cannot remain silent. My answer is here. Many by this time realize the importance of our Communist DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER must stand and become better than ever.

I have no work nor prospects to get any. Especially in this locality, but as soon as I find a master, will pay for the sustaining fund of The DAILY WORKER, 10% of my earnings, till we can put The DAILY WORKER on a sound financial condition.

Comrade, I do not think it will be long. The DAILY WORKER will become the most important.—Must say, it already has done tremendous work amongst the masses.

—GEORGE RUPERT.

REVEAL HILLQUIT DOUBLECROSSED UNION IN GRABBING BANK CONTROL

Violated Pledged Word to Return Stock When Loan Was Repaid; Local Officers Kept in Ignorance of Legal Moves

The gross mismanagement of the International Union Bank and the amazing breach of faith of Morris Hillquit were revealed today in affidavits filed by attorneys for the joint board in the Supreme Court in the action of the Joint Board and affiliated unions against the bank and Frederick F. Umhey by which they are attempting to regain control of their property given as security on a loan and surreptitiously transferred to Umhrey.

A photostatic copy of a letter to Louis Hyman, manager of the joint board, from Morris Hillquit was submitted with the affidavits, in which he gave Hyman his "personal assurance" that the stock of the International Bank and four union buildings, which were placed in the hands of his clerk, Frederick Umhey, to be held as security for a loan of $300,000, will be returned to the Joint Board and the affiliated locals upon the payment of the loan regardless of any claims which the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union or anybody else in its behalf make to such stock."

Perfidy by Hillquit.

Notwithstanding this personal assurance by Hillquit, his clerk, Umhey, has now sworn, in answering the Joint Board's complaint in court, that he transferred the shares to himself at the direction of the International and to bolster up his right to do so, he presents an affidavit from Morris Sigman claiming that the International is the real owner of the shares. In other words, Hillquit's clerk did exactly what Hillquit solemnly promised he would not do, and Hillquit now appears in court to defend Mr. Umhey's right to do it.

That the transfer of the stock to Umhey did not in any way help the bank is admitted by Umhey himself, and affidavits submitted by the Joint Board show that this action has actually destroyed the security which the bank had for the $383,000, which is more than its entire capital stock.

Made Almost Valueless.

The affidavits of Louis Hyman and A. S. Negun, business manager for the real estate corporation of Local 9, show that the transfers have resulted in so tying the real estate that it has practically become valueless, although it was the main item of security which the bank received. They point out that as soon as the Joint Board and the unions involved discovered Umhey's surreptitious transfer of the property to his own name, they brought actions to set it aside, with the result that the property is tied up in litigation that may last for years, and instalments and interest on mortgages are lapsing. The equity of the bank in the property may thus be entirely wiped out because of its effort to manipulate the security to aid the Sigman clique in the union.

Joint Board Kept in Dark.

Besides the startling revelations of Hillquit's actions and the disregard of the International Union Bank for the interests of its depositors, the affidavits filed today point out other breaches of faith. It is shown that the transfers of the securities were made without the knowledge of the proper officers, although Morris Sigman deposed that they had full knowledge of the transfer of the shares of the Joint Board building. Although Sigman stated that the transfers were made after the joint board had defaulted on payment of the loan, it is shown that they were arranged before the note came due.

The entire matter was brought before Justice Bijur of the Supreme Court on February 21 on a motion of the Joint Board to stop further fraudulent transfers. Both sides having submitted affidavits and arguments, a decision can be expected within a few days.

WORKERS' CO-OPERATIVE BOARD IN REPORT ON PAST YEAR'S ACTIVITY

By A. LOSSEFF.

A well attended meeting was held by the United Workers Cooperatives at the Manhattan Lyceum, 4th Street, S. C. Cohen, secretary, gave a detailed account of the last years' accomplishments, beginning with the Workers' Camp in 1925, its improvements and the plans for the buildings of the coming year. The camp can now accomodate from 600 to 700 people and is open all year.

He then spoke about the workers colony nt the Bronx, how difficult it was to build the first square block of housings, and how now, after its completion, the problem of efficient management is of utmost importance.

The stores which are now being built will soon be ready, and plans are being made to organize a central purchasing agency to supply food and articles for all cooperative stores in the city. A second block of buildings has now been started adjoining the first one. Mr. Cohen concluded by showing the two fold responsibility of the present enterprise, first its own development and second its guide to other cooperative establishments thruout the country.

D. Girsen, organizer, stated that with the help and influence of the Workers' Party in general and the Freiheit in particular, it had been made possible to develop the idea of workers' cooperatives. He showed how difficult it had been before the Freiheit had been established, to advertise even a single line, in the Forward.

Within a comparatively short time the building program has advanced to such a stage that it can compare favorably with any other institution, especially with the Rockefeller charity houses where a deposit of $300 is required with a rent of $16 a room per month.

A. Locter, manager, reported that the sale of second mortgage gold bonds at 6% interest is making good progress and that $100,000 worth of bonds have already been sold.

A motion to accept the reports was carried unanimously. A motion was made to increase the board of directors from 15 to 25, and an increase in the number of the control committee from 3 to 5 was also made. A motion, that permanent paid officers with the exception of the secretary, should not be members of the board, also carried.

DRAMA

Paper-Mache Roast and Stuffing

Sidney Howard's Two Plays at the Theatre Guild Look Good, But They Aren't Filling

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

ACCORDING to certain critics, Eugene O'Neill' solitary grandeur as America's only dramatist is already challenged if not adumbrated by Sidney Howard. There is no denying Howard knows his theatre. Before his two plays at the Theatre Guild's supplementary playhouse, the spectator sits tense, swooped along by sheer craftsmanship. Climaxes rise and burst like sky-rockets. Dialogue crackles, glitters. Characters unfold like glowing pyrotechnic roses. Niagaras of passion pour over the footlights. It is a perfect spectacle. Inside the theatre you are satisfied. You feel that you have seen something great and thrilling and human.

It is when you go outside that you begin to doubt. Outside, in the brassreality of Broadway, you feel hungry. What seemed to be a feast was set before you, you ate heartily, and yet you are hungry. You are seldom hungry after you have feasted on O'Neill. O'Neill gives you meat and bread—raw and coarse, maybe, but filling. What is the matter, you ask, with Sidney Howard? Is he only stuffing? Is his roast only a papier-mache roast, such as you see in the grill window on lower Broadway? Is his sky-rocket just an inflated roman candle, and his Niagara just sputtering gunpowder?

Harsh as it may sound, I suspect that Howard is merely clever fireworks. He has his virtues. He knows how to set his stage. He knows how to bring down his curtain. He knows how to keep you on the edge of your seat. He knows how to add the popular modern touch. He knows how to write "la piece bien faite"—the well-made play. And a well-built house in a city of creaking, clumsy, tumbling theatrical shanties is not to be sneezed at. Even if it is built of second-hand lumber and painted by a camouflage artist.

All this refers especially to "The Silver Cord." "Ned McCobb's Daughter," a thumping old-fashioned melodrama, glossed over with a little enamel of bootleggers, stirs you but there the varnishing process is so apparent that you feel less annoyed. "The Silver Cord" arouses your ire because it seems such a shame to see a man who might hurl thunder content to flash electric signs.

"The Silver Cord" is the story of an "old-fashioned" mother who loves her sons so much that she cannot bear to see them grow up and away from her. This comes in the shape of a scientific young wife who applies the Freudian scapel to the whole family. She succeeds in severing the umbilical cord of the elder son, her husband. The youngest remains mentally attached to his mother's navel. The diagnosis and the operation take place in a parlor and a bedroom. The job is done with a certain air of bravado, but with gentility for all that.

What originality the play pretends to is purely deceptive. It is old Ibsen in a new bottle. Sudermann was writing "Tendenz-Dramen" when I was still in school. "Damaged Goods" was very bold about "sex problems" when I was just learning what a theatre looked like. Freud has been prompting from the wings a good many years. Tear the new tissue wrapping off "The Silver Cord"—as well as "Ned McCobb's Daughter"—and you find an old bundle of tricks; a villian without a redeeming feature, a heroine pure and virtuous and noble-minded, and Virtue Triumphant in the End. The only difference is that the labels have been shuffled a bit. The pious, devoted mother is now a Sinister Freudian Complex. The realistic matters-of-fact young wife is now the Brave Modern Spirit. You call the King the Knave, and the Knave the king, but you play the game in the same old way.

Well, what do you want?

We want a new game. We want a new chess board. We're tired of parlors and bedrooms. We're tired of the people who sit in them and chew and chew on their sex kinks. We want not just fresh names, but fresh scenes, fresh people, fresh acts. Why only parlors? Where are the factories, the subways, the offices, the farms, the schools, the stores, the meeting halls, the tenements. Why only "refined" people? Where are the street sweepers, the car conductors, the plumbers, the miners, the factory hands, the working girls, the teeming masses, full of raw life, full of fire?

And, you people of the Theatre Guild, where are the experiments you promised us? Where are your new playwrights? Why are you playing so safe? Why don't you produce something that hasn't already got the O. K. of Europe or the sure-fire insurance of Broadway? Are you afraid to leave your grown old and tired and ready to curl up in a comfortable corner of the bank? Have you lost the boldness that made you once the hope of the American drama? Look out. There are rumbles in your neighborhood. They may be the groans of a new birth. And the cart-wheels that will roll your honorable remains to a bronze and marble mausoleum.

MARGARET DOUGLASS



In John Howard Lawson's "Loud Speaker," which will be presented by the New Playwrights Theatre at the 52nd street tonight.

"Loud Speaker," a new play by John Howard Lawson, will inaugurate the season of the New Playwrights' Theatre at 52nd Street tonight. The play has been staged by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, and the cast is headed by Margaret Douglas, Agnes Lumbard, Seth Kendall, Romney Brent, Porter Hall, and Hilda Manners.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
PINWHEEL
466 Grand St. Dry. 7574.
Every Eve. (Except Mon.) at 8:40.

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GUILD 52nd St. W. of B'way. Circle 1045
THE SILVER CORD
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Civic Repertory Theatre 14th St. E. of 6th Ave. Watkins 7-8600
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight ..... "CRADLE SONG"
Tuesday Matinee ..... "CRADLE SONG"
Thursday Evening ..... "ALICE IN WONDERLAND"

BROADWAY
BOOKLET with full information
Bronx Opera House 149th St. and Third Ave.
Louis Mann and Clara Lipman
in "A WOMAN IN THE HOUSE"
Thurs., 48 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 9300
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Bonnie
Musical Bon Bon with
Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.
Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

new PLAYWRIGHTS theatre
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Thurs., 366 W. 52d. Columbus 7329
OPENING
THIS EVE. LOUDSPEAKER By John Howard Lawson

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. MYTHOLOGICAL PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evening Only, "Iolanthe"

WALLACK'S Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents
Thea., W. 42 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

Rialto HARRIS 42nd West 42nd St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. tom. Sat. 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$3

CHANIN'S THEATRE MASQUE
"PUPPETS OF PASSION"
45 St., West of B'way Telephone: Bryant 9300
Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

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WALDORF, 49th St. East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

AGAIN ARREST GIRL PICKETS AT BRILL SHOP

"Picketing Still Firm," Announces Hyman

Mollie Cooperstein, Rose Midoff and Pearl Kleinman, members of Dressmakers' Local 22, were arrested yesterday morning for the second time in the last ten days for picketing, at the Louis Brill Dress shop, 335 West 38th street. The militant pickets were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court before Judge Smith, who adjourned their hearing until Tuesday.

The girls were arrested on February 20 in front of the same shop, and received two day sentences, during which they telegraphed to their brothers and sisters of Local 22 that they would be on the picket lines again on Monday.

Sam Hyman, a worker in the Style Headgear Shop at 519 Eighth Ave. was arrested, by police yesterday morning as he was pasting the Millare and Mandell shop at 519 Eighth Ave. on his way to work. He was fined five, dollars in the Jefferson Market Court. Picket demonstrations have been spirited at this shop during the past week. Three gangsters were arrested as they were beating up pickets in front of this shop last Friday.

Louis Hyman manager of the Joint Board, declared today that "picketing demonstrations have been firm and have impressed upon both workers and employers the power of the Joint Board.

"In spite of the busy season and the long, exhausting strike, the workers have responded enthusiastically to the call of the Joint Board for mass picketing," he said.

Local 25 will hold a membership meeting in Manhattan Lyceum on Saturday afternoon at one o'clock according to Joseph Goretzky, the manager of the pressers' local.

JIMMY'S UP IN ALBANY TO FIX SUBWAY FENCE

With no promise as to how the money will be spent, Mayor Walker went to Albany yesterday to work for the passage, for a second time, of the proposed amendment to the state constitution, allowing New York City to borrow for subway construction $200,000,000 beyond its legal debt limit.

This amendment has already been passed by one legislature, and if it passes this week, it will be submitted to the voters in the fall. Early in the year, it looked as though there might be trouble about this passage because someone—probably just for political reasons—began to question how the money was to be used.

Jimmy Anxious.

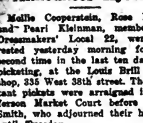
It was because of this questioning that Mayor Walker was so desperately anxious to pass his bus franchise scheme through the board of estimate here, for this would indicate that he had backing for any subway plan he proposed. Incidentally part of his subway plan concerned one of the firms to whom he wanted to give a bus franchise.

Mayor Walker has not been able to settle the bus business; but in spite of this, it is believed he has enough personal pull at Albany to get the amendment passed without questions.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY

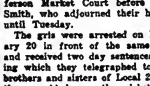
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BOOKS - MAGAZINES - PAMPHLETS

UNION'S RECORDS SHOW "FORWARD" EXPERT ON WORKERS PARTY SCABBED IN 1919 STRIKE

Case No. _____ Date _____

Name of Member Jos. Levenson

Local No. 41 Ledger 1354 Address 401 Second Ave.

Employed by Morewitz Bros. 265 Grand St.

Nature of Complaint Escalting

Decision fined with $50 Paid $450

Case was appealed (date) 12/6/1926 to 27-926

Decision of A. C. Rejected & re appeal

Decision I. L. G. W. U. July 1925 Granted

$50 reproceed 12/21/25

CASE # 886 see 877

Upon the Appeal Committee's request that Brother Schoenfeld, Secretary, make a thorough investigation in the case of Levenson, Fredkin, & Zeyer, Brother Schoenfeld reports that he has investigated the books of the firm, which prove that during the general strike of 1919, the three in question were working, in the shop of Morowitz, 265 Grand St.,

The records obtained as to the pay received during the strike reads as follows:

May, 4th, 1919, Fredkin received ($2.48; Meltzer $24.70; Rubstein $28.80; presser Margulis $48.20); and finisher Glass $23.80)

May 4th, 1919, Zeyer received $55.00; The above also received pay for this week.

May 20th, 1919, Meltzer received $22.85; Schneider ($18.90) and Mrs. Schneider $10.00;

May 21, 1919, Fredkin and Levenson together, received the sum of $143.70; Zeyer ($31.45; presser Margulin $38.85; and finisher Glass received 17.50.

May 27th:- Fredkin and Levenson and Zeyer = all

CASE #877 and see 886

Louis Zeyer, Joe Levenson and Phineas Fredkin appeal against the decision of the Joint Board Grievance Committee, they were fined $50 each for working in the shop of Morowitz, 265 Grampe St., during the general strike.

Operator Levenson, Local #41, ledger #1354 states that he receives a $100.00 per week and the firm is trying their utmost to get rid of him. He is therefore positive that the designer of that shop, who brought charges against them, made a conspiracy in order to have him out of the shop, He furth claims that during the time of the strike, he as a very active member of the Fourth Avenue Branch of the "Socialist Party", and so busy that he hardly had a spare moment. And as a result of working hard in different committees of the branch, he took sick and had to leave the city to improve his health. During the strike, he was also elected as a delegate from the mentioned to the Detroit Convention,

Louis Zeyer, Local #1, Ledger #2127, asserts that during the strike, he had a candy store and was occupied every day until 1 A. M. There was therefore no possibility for him to work at night as accused of. While up in the shop one time, he saw some duplicates. The boss then told him that his brother who has a cloak shop gave them to him to be pressed.

P. Fredkin, Local #1, Ledger #1031, absolutely denies the charge, and corroborates the statement of Lu Zeyer.

Brother Lapidus, Executive Board member of Local #1 appears as a witness for Brother Levenson, stating, that the latter spent about all of his evenings in his house, there a committee of this branch met.

S. Duboff, Local 1, Ledger 10412, also a witness in behalf of Levenson, maintains that he and the latter belong to the same branch, and during the strike, Levenson was so busy that he never had a chance ever to visit the shop.

DECISION: As the process of the Grievance Committee could not be obtained, the decision was postponed, and Brother Schoenfeld Sec'y of said Committee shall make a thorough investigation of this case.

Three together received the sum of $72.00 " Rubstein 115.30, June 6th, Fredkin, Levenson & Zeyer, the three together received $36.00;

" June 17th, Fredkin, Levenson & Zeyer $33.80;

" July 26th, presser worked by piece receiving 70% per Garment his pay for this week was $107. 20;

Sorry to say since that this piece was on strike, Levenson, Fredkin & Zeyer, all together received stotal of $316.60;

" When Zeyer was asked the reason for receiving money from the firm during the time of the strike he answered as follows:

"When a man down on strike the boss did not have enough money to pay us for all the tickets we had. The latter therefore paid us a part of the money and asked us to come the next time for the rest."

" How much money do you think one due to all three of you together, after getting paid when you send down on strike?

" Its not a hundred dollars, maybe seventy and twenty.

Brother Levenson is asked the same question, and he states that he does not believe that the boss of the firm, because the latter could very easily have falsified their books.

DECISION: Appeal rejected.

SCAB IS NOW ACE OF REACTIONARY "FORWARD" GANG

Strikebreaker Used to Attack Communists

The Jewish Daily Forward recently has been playing up absurd stuff purporting to "expose" Communism and the Workers Party coming from Joseph Levenson. This fellow is the "bargain" on the Forward's shelves today, selling his wares to all and sundry who feed on anti-Communist meat.

Levenson is exposed today by The DAILY WORKER as a scab during the cloakmakers' strike of 1919-20. Records in the safes of the Joint Board, published below, tell the story of his scabbery. But that doesn't fease the Forward, which uses any club to beat a Communist, even though he is a traitor to his union.

Levenson managed to maintain membership in the Brownsville branch of the Communist Party when it was recuperating from the Palmer raids and could not scrutinize its membership as it does today. The Brownsville branch, however, was suspicious and brought charges at the time to the Joint Board, then under right wing control. The right wingers refused to act. Later the Joint Board made a secret investigation. A search through the files just completed by the present left wing Joint Board reveals the true facts about Levenson as a scab. Yet this is the man whom Abe Cahan calls an "innocent soul".

The first hearing is dated August 26, 1920 and the second on Sept. 2

Photographic copies of the hearare reproduced below:

"Pygmalion" Is Most Successful of Bernard Shaw's Guild Revivals

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

Judging by the attendance it generally receives, and particularly by season, "Pygmalion," Bernard Shaw's brilliant comedy-satire must be one of his most favorite works. At present it is being revived by the self-effacing Theatre Guild, and is being played at the Guild's own theatre on West 52nd Street by a group of players that practically defy criticism. It has proved not only an artistic, but a financial success as well. The DAILY WORKER has just completed arrangement's whereby it will offer to its readers and sympathizers for the entire week of March 21 to 27, inclusive the play "Pygmalion."

Performances will be given at the Guild Theatre and the original cast will be retained. Lynn Fontanne, leading lady for numerous Guild productions, and well known on the dramatic stage, will portray the role of Eliza Doolittle, the flower-girl. Reginald Mason will play the role of Henry Higgins; Winifred Manby will characterize Mrs. Hill. The other players comprising Phillip Conrad, Charles Carden, Charles Courtenay, J. W. Austin, Bernard Spence, Leigh Lovel, etc. are more or less known in the theatre.

Tickets purchased at The DAILY WORKER office at 108 East 14th Street will be of benefit to the paper. A list of special reasonable prices will prevail for this limited showing—ranging from $1 to $3 plus the tax. Readers and Comrades will have an opportunity of viewing Shaw's noted masterpiece as interpreted by the inimitable style of the Theatre Guild. In addition, they will prove their loyalty to a great human cause, a cause which needs no introductory comment here, and which is being advocated by workers everywhere.

The dramatic critics on The New York Sun commented thus on "Pygmalion": "There is delight in every line of it, the tingle of a great comic test, the relish of a fine performance. It is a privilege to report that at the close there were several loud and unmistakable "bravos".

The verdict of every drama reviewer in New York strikes a similar note in his appreciation of "Pygmalion."

CUSTOM TAILORS START DRIVE TO BUILD UP UNION

Ask Unorganized to Come Into Ranks

The campaign to organize the custom tailors is now in full swing under the direction of business agent Oscar Wilens, assisted by two special organizers, appointed by Local 1 of the Journeyman Tailors' Union.

In a statement to the unorganized custom tailors of this city the union calls attention to the fact that only by unionization will their conditions be improved.

It reads in part, as follows:

"Many of you say that custom tailors in New York cannot be organised; saying that the union is no good. They refer to past defeats; the national and race prejudices that are fostered. Remember: All this is bosses propaganda, intended to prevent the tailors from organizing. Tailors in New York can be organized once again; the union is as good as the membership makes it; in all of the strikes we also have won something; national difference is ridiculous, if it exists, as workers we only have common interests. Bosses 'finks' those that get few cents more, are whispering these sly suspicions in your ear, and many well meaning hot temple tailors are spreading the 'finks' propaganda, without knowing that they are propagading in the bosses benefit and harming their own case.

"Tailors should agitate unionism—because it is the only protection that the workers have against the absolute will and exploitation of the master.

"It means shorter hours, better wages and working conditions, more freedom, happier homes, high r intelligence and whenever life is general; all what every tailor should strive for.

"Organize! Because unorganized workers are nothing; but organized they are everything.

"Come in the office and have a chat with us! When out of the job consult us! Talk unionism! Organize!"

The union office is located at 202 East 47th Street and is open from 10 to 11 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. Saturdays 12 to 2 p. m.

Milk Scandal Inquiry Behind Closed Doors

Mayor James J. Walker was a witness today before the grand jury investigating alleged health department graft in "bootleg" milk and cream. Neither the mayor nor any other official would reveal the nature of the testimony. According to allegations milk and cream were sold that were not wholesome. It is anticipated that the grand jury will complete its inquiry within the next 48 hours and possibly hand down one or more presentments.

Downtown I.L.D.Branch To Hold Meeting

A special meeting of the Downtown Branch of the International Labor Defense will be held on Wednesday, March 2, 7:30 p. m., in the Ukrainian Hall, 17 East 12th Street. All workers living in the territory between 14th Street and the Battery are urged to attend,

Clothing Workers T. U. E. L. to Meet

A general meeting of the A. C. W. Y. branch of the Trade Union Educational League is to be held on Thursday, March 3rd, at 8 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street.

All members are urged to be present, for there are very important questions to be discussed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—A bill reducing the daylight saving period in New York was up for issue in the assembly today. It was defeated by a vote of 48 to 36. It was sponsored by Assemblyman Rogers, republican, of Herkimer.

House Passes Bill Allowing Mellon to Set Up Liquor Trust

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house today passed, 209 to 151, the Hawley Medical Liquor Bill. Under it, the treasury may grant licenses to not less than two or more than six distilleries to make whiskey.

Amendments were adopted to limit profits of the distilleries and retailers.

However, as Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, himself a big distiller, is given the task of deciding most matters of dispute concerned with the new liquor monopoly, it is believed there is a good profit to be made.

The bill was bitterly fought in the house, but the minority was too weak to do more than point out the impropriety of placing Mellon at the head of it. An amendment beginning, "This act is for the relief of Andrew Mellon and associates. . . ." was killed by a vote of 86 to 44.

GREENWICH VILLAGER EVEN DENIED GAS PLATE AT $70 A ROOM A MONTH

"Intelligentsia" Explodes Myth About Artists Paying Fabulous Sums for Tenement Cubbyholes

By INTELLIGENSIA

Pity the poor Greenwich Villager! After he pays $70 a month for one room in the famous "Twin Peaks," supposed to be haven for artists, —or some other Greenwich Village haunt—he is to be prevented from doing his own cooking.

The Bureau of Building and the Tanement House Department are beginning to investigate with a vengeance, and they find hundreds of buildings which are violating the laws against cooking in "non-housekeeping" apartments.

Certain houses are passed by building inspectors provided cooking is allowed in only two apartments. If there are more house-keeping arrangements than that, the building comes under the tenament house laws—meaning that it has to have fire escapes readily accessible, and certain other fire-proof measures.

Artists in Village?

The strange thing is, that the less fire-proofing there is, the higher the rents. Imagine $70 a room in what is supposed to be an artist's house! The theory still persists that artists live in Greenwich Village and that Greenwich Village could not have anything so inartistic as tenements.

Truth to tell, there are mighty few artists who can afford to live in Greenwich Village nowadays, and they are not living in $70 rooms either. Those who are enjoying these rooms are lured by the idea that artists inhabit these parts, and as usual the landlord makes the most of this legend.

Incidentally he saves the expense of making the buildings comply with the regulations for house-keeping buildings, and winks his eye when the tenants violate the law and introduce a gas or electric stove.

Up in East Side Lofts.

It won't be the "poor artist" who will suffer in this wave of law enforcement. He long ago left these parts for a real tenement, or an East Side loft.

And it won't be the landlord who will suffer, even tho he has to remodel his "non-housekeeping" building. He will just tack on a bit more to the rent, and they'll be paying $80 instead of seventy for a room next winter.

The amazing thing is that lots of people seem to have that much to spend for rent. Where do they get it?

Thousand Ready for Left Wing Picketing

(Continued from Page One)

will win control of our unions in spite of all the forces of reaction."

This meeting marks the first step in the active uniting of the progressive forces in the two unions which the A. F. of L. has marked for expulsion; and signing with this committee the co-ordination will proceed until the two union groups have been welded into one invincible body for the protection of the unions and the protection of the workers.

Sentence Furriers.

Two more furriers paid the penalty, yesterday, for helping to win the fur strike of last spring.

In general sessions, Judge Cornelius Collins sentenced Abraham Weiss to 4 months in the workhouse, and A. Reiter to 2 months. Other strike cases were postponed until today.

Right after work tonight, the shop chairmen of the Furriers' Joint Board will meet in Manhattan Lyceum to discuss the present situation in the union.

Tomorrow night, Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 will meet to take up the question of levying a tax on the membership.

Garment Union Sells Bonds In Miami

(Continued from Page One)

Friedman and Finer shop at 270 West 39th Street. Joseph Cohen, chairman of the shop, brought $475 of the pledge to the headquarters and announced that tha rest of the money will be collected and tufned in this week.

Heated controversies between "rights" and "lefts" in tha Friedman & Finer shop had been going on for some time; but finally the workers decided that as good union members they must settle this matter if union conditions were to be maintained. They held a meeting in Manhattan Lyceum several weeks ago and by vote of the majority it was decided that the shop should support the Joint Board and that a thousand dollars should be raised for the bonds.

This meeting was followed by a banquet, and the shop is now pulling together for the preservation of the union.

WASHINGTON, March 1. Mrs. Sue Snipes of Sharon, Pa., is expected here tomorrow to identify Mary Tarbot," world war veteran who has lost his memory.

DRESSMAKERS LOCAL 22 MEETS THURSDAY

A general membership meeting of the Dressmakers' Local No. 22 is called for Thursday, March 3rd, at 7 p. m., at Webster Hall, 11th street, between 3rd and 4th avenues.

The meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the latest developments in the present situation in the union. Every member is urged to be present.

New American History Class Opens Tonight at Workers' School, N. Y.

A new course in American history is being offered by the Workers School to begin tonight at 6:15 p. m., with James Cork as the instructor. This makes three courses in various phases of American history being offered by the Workers School, the other two being more advanced and intended for those who have completed the course given by Mr. Cork.

The course in "History of the United States," is a general survey of the development of the social, economic and political institutions of America, its class divisions and class conflicts and a background for understanding the political problems that America presents today.

The fee for this course will be $3.50 for three months.

Dredge Beached Off Staten Island

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., March 1. —A U. S. government dredge tore a hole in her bottom on submerged rocks in the Kill Von Kull off Seawaren near here today and was beached on the mud flats off the Staten Island shore to avoid sinking.

Middle Class Able to Keep Rents Low

(Continued from Page One)

The percentage of wages spent for rent is proportionately lower here than in other parts of the city, for the bourgoisie seem to be able to bully the landlords in some manner. Most apartments are leased, so I suppose the tenants' lawyers must be responsible for the low rents charged. With the average wage at $56, it will be easily seen that the middle class has nothing to kick about; that it is the poor worker who needs the emergency rent laws.

In a previous article, I described conditions in Brownsville. The same might be said for the poorer localities in Brooklyn. Of course, some, like Williamsburgh, have slums that cry to the high heavens for eradication. In Newtown, on Marcy Ave. I think it was, I found a row of four-story wooden frame houses that would incinerate scores of people if a fire ever broke out.

Brooklyn is full of rows of wooden houses. Some day a big fire is going to break out, and scores of lives will be lost. Then, and much belatedly, Brooklyn builders will tear down the wooden firetraps and erect fire-proof structures. But not before.

Even though the wooden houses are firetraps, they have no fire-escapes. Where are the tenament house inspectors? In some speakeasy, drinking up the receipts of a day's work shaking down the rent-gougers?

I am not going to give an average wage or rental for the entire borough of Brooklyn, for the variations are so great and irregular, that they result would be worthless. Suffice it to say that if there were over a hundred "Apartment To Let" signs in the borough, the immigration authorities would let down the bars and fill them up. There aren't, I don't believe, for I spent an entire morning trying to find one.

Harlem Young Workers To Meet.

A special meeting of the Harlem Y. W. L. section is called for Thursday, March 3d, at 1553 Madison Ave. (between 104th & 105th Streets) at 8 p. m. sharp. A district representative will speak on the industrial work of the league.

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Borah Learns That It Is Dangerous to Challenge Lies of Secret Diplomats

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

LIES are the chief stock in trade of secret diplomacy. When pushed into the open, the secret diplomats continue with their lies.

It is, therefore, easily understood why Secretary of State Kellogg peddled a lot of buncombe when he was forced to give some information to the senate foreign relations committee relative to what proportion of the holders of oil lands and concessions have complied with the new Mexican land laws which the Wall Street government at Washington holds are confiscatory.

Kellogg was merely peddling a lot of diplomatic propaganda, in the form of brazen falsehoods, in order to bulwark the imperialist aggressions, not only against Mexico and Nicaragua, but against all of Latin-America.

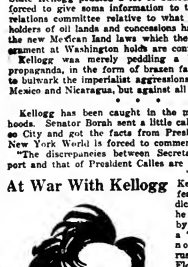
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Kellogg has been caught in the mesh of his falsehoods. Senator Borah sent a little cable down to Mexico City and got the facts from President Calles. The New York World is forced to comment:

"The discrepancies between Secretary Kellogg's report and that of President Calles are glaring."

At War With Kellogg

"Nervous Nellie" Kellogg openly confesses to the predicament in which he has been caught by claiming he has a "bad cold," which necessitates his rushing off to Florida, where the more balmy and quiet atmosphere is supposed to aid in his recuperation. Congress will adjourn on Friday, after which he can be expected to return. Kellogg is more nervous than brazen in these little matters of diplomatic prevarication, so he has a very difficult time of it putting up a brave front.



Senator William E. Borah.

• • •

In the meantime, however, the whole bankers' press and Wall Street's parliamentary hirelings in Washington are all roaring in chorus at the outrage that has been perpetrated. Senator Borah is denounced for daring to leap over the hydra-headed Coolidge-Mellon-Morgan-Kellogg government and communicate with the officials of a foreign power with which Wall Street rule has a dispute. Senator Borah is all but attacked as a traitor who ought to be taken out immediately to face a firing squad or at least be subjected to a mob attack. Wrath is also directed to which Borah's cable to Calles is put in the famous category of "trading with the enemy."

• • •

This whole tumult merely reveals the great difficulty encountered in getting at the facts in the present imperialist maneuvers against Latin-America. It was early shown that the state department, with the Associated Press Service, and tried to use the other capitalist news services to spread its lies against Latin-America, especially the falsehood that the troubles in Nicaragua grew out of a Communist plot hatched in Mexico City to drive a Bolshevist wedge between Continental United States and the Panama Canal. The half-hearted demand made in congress that this whole procedure of Wall Street's secret diplomacy be investigated was quickly squelched, even Borah quitting this particular front of the struggle with the state department.

It was Kellogg's victory in scotching this attack on his department that no doubt gave him courage to make Admiral Latimer supreme dictator over Nicaragua, establishing a censorship over the Central American republic that the state department at first denied but, being caught in another lie, had to openly admit. Again the anti-administration senators failed to take advantage of this new opportunity to rake the White House and the state, war and navy departments as mere accessories of Wall Street imperialism.

• • •

It is no wonder that now, with a straight face, the administration spokesmen and the bought press denounce Senator Borah for his alleged audacity in communicating with a foreign power. Borah is supposed to take his information from Kellogg and be content, is the view taken. In the words of The New York Times, speaking of Mexico, "Abundant material is not lacking to the inquisitive senatorial mind," with the addition that, "Secretary Kellogg has offered everything relating to the matter in the archives of the state department." That, of course, is the worst possible slam that The Times could take at the state department, since it has offered nothing of value as yet.

All the old "war stuff" is trotted out, that Borah's action tends to encourage Mexico in its opposition to Wall Street rule, that it "throws discredit" on the Coolidge-Kellogg policies, while a law dating back to 1798—the so-called Logan law—is uncovered and dusted off for use in the effort to discourage this treason.

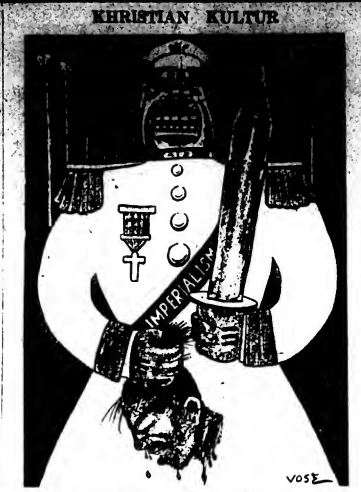
Dr. George Logan, of Philadelphia, a Quaker and a democrat, who had been a member of the Pennsylvania legislature and afterward a United States senator, had gone to France where he had had interviews with Talleyrand, minister of foreign affairs, and members of the directory, in an effort to heal the breach that prevailed at the time between this country and Paris. George Washington, then president, resented this course, as an interference with his own job.

The best that Senator Borah can do is to reply that there is an almost unbroken record of the chairmen of Senate Foreign Relations Committees communicating with foreign officials, from 1798 down to Senator Lodge. Borah cites the conspicuous precedent set by Charles Sumner, who was chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee from 1861 to 1869. Throughout the whole of the Civil War he conducted an almost continuous correspondence with members of the British cabinet on subjects that were in controversy between the two nations. He also pointed out that he wrote to the heads of other governments.

• • •

But that was in the days of the infancy of American capitalism when it had not yet launched upon its world imperialist ventures. Borah faces a different day than that which confronted Sumner. The only question that remains is, "How far will Borah go in his fight against imperialism." It seems that so far he has merely blundered into every struggle he has been compelled to make. The real fight will not be waged until militant spokesmen of the working class—the class enemies of the imperialists—are sent to Washington to take up the attack that burns Borah's fingers every time he comes within hailing distance of it.

KHRISTIAN KULTUR



"Civilization" According to Wall Street.

Bloody Struggles of the Chilean Masses

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

RULED until 1920 by a combination of big land owners and wealthy city elements in alliance with the clericals, the Chilean working class has been forced to travel a bloody path since it in combination with the middle class, elected President Alexandri.

Mining, producing mostly nitrates and copper, is the principal industry of Chile. The workers engaged in this industry form the backbone of the Chilean labor movement.

At a conference held April 26, 1925, there were represented delegates from other organized groups, such as railroad and trans-port workers, printer, teachers, salaried workers, etc.

The clash between the ruling Chilean labor movement, the stronger section of which, the labor federation, is affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, which has some connection with farm workers and the old semi-feudal landlords, native capitalist and American interests represented by the powerful Guggenheim and Anaconda Copper Mining Company interests, produced first the alliance with middle class elements resulting in the election of President Alexandri.

Alexandri was expelled subsequently by the reactionary forces, but was returned as a result of mass pressure on the government. He was welcomed back by the masses in January, 1925.

In June of the same year a great strike against low wages and inhuman living conditions occurred in the nitrate fields. The gunmen of the companies acted with unprecedented brutality and fired on the headquarters of the unions. Before the strike the nitrate company manager had blacklisted and deported all active unionists.

Labor and Communist papers were suppressed.

Then the Alexandri government, which the workers had believed friendly to them, sent troops and artillery to the nitrate fields, bombarded the workers' quarters, shooting women and children indiscriminately and murdering many of the strikers after they had been made prisoners.

A trade union commission which investigated the massacre reported that there had been 2,000 deaths—mostly women and children.

Alexandri was forced to resign on October 1.

The workers formulated their own program and ran their own candidate for president.

The elections were accompanied by terror and displays of military force —the workers' candidate being given 70,606 votes as against 171,278 for the reactionary candidate. Because of the brutality practised during the election, the workers coalition demanded that the election be annulled and new elections held.

Strikes and demonstrations took place and a state of siege was proclaimed in the two provinces of Antofagasta and Tarapacca on October 27.

The police and military fired into the crowds of workers who were holding a huge demonstration, wounding 23. A two days protest general strike followed in Santiago.

Since these occurrences there have been sporadic strikes and outbreakings with the labor and revolutionary movement developing a wider base among the Chilean population at large 4,000,000.

Detailed information is lacking but there is little doubt that the present dictatorship which is now terrorizing all opposition elements of the population more than 300 arrests and deportations of trade union and Communist leaders and even among the middle class groups having been recorded to date has the backing of the big industrialists as well as foreign.

The great bulk of Chile's trade is with the United States. Exports to United States total more than to all other countries combined.

Chile in 1925 ranked second in copper production. The low labor cost of enterprises supplying raw materials is shown by the fact that the Anaconda Mining Company is said to be able to deliver copper from its Chilean properties in New York at six cents per pound whereas it claims that it cannot produce copper from its Montana properties at less than 11 cents per pound.

Copper and nitrate in Chile take the place of oil in Mexico as an incentive for imperialist penetration and conquest and as in Mexico where the working class is in a minority it will be necessary for the workers, the most decisive section of whom support the Communist Party, to make the closest possible alliance with the peasantry in the struggle against American imperialism and its fascist puppets.

It is necessary also that the American working class pay more attention to the struggles of the Latin American labor movements and in the present case by determined protest to the Chilean dictator and the United States government to whose agents are fully aware of the bloody persecution of the Chilean working class—prevent the execution of the leaders, the Chilean masses and stop what is far worse—the living death to which Ibanez would consign them by deportation to Easter Island, 2,000 miles off the Chilean coast.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Dear Friends: I congratulate The DAILY WORKER at having come to New York, the centre of world imperialism, and where the trade union movement is being attacked by the yellow bureaucracy, aided by police and gangsters.

I have a few suggestions for the improvement and building up the circulation. I submit these for your examination.

1.—Open-air or street meetings should be undertaken to campaign for The DAILY WORKER (also other militant working class papers of foreign languages). At trade union meetings The DAILY WORKER should be sold and, if possible, debated upon.

At labor councils and conventions The DAILY WORKER should be there.

At socialist, farmor and scientific lectures, where workers assemble (such as Cooper Union) it should be represented.

2.—Squads of workers to distribute leaflets in subway and elevated trains, and all places where workers travel to work.

3.—Large posters (with glaring headlines of immediate problems) at all news-stands where The DAILY WORKER is sold, and at all public meetings of the working class, which should be placed in a conspicuous place.

I believe when these suggestions are put into operation and persistently continued the result will be at least double the present influence and circulation within a short time.

MARK STONE, New York.

A Proletarian Life

By MARK STONE.

JACK PATRICK woke up in his miserable room on East Broadway. The snow was streaking the dirty window pane and outside the wind was whining down the streets. It was cold out and he felt very weak. But he can't be particular with three dollars in one's pocket.

He'd have to get out of bed, and wait in line for a snow-shoveller's job if he wanted to eat. He'd have to get with a gang of fellows in the same position as his and shovel snow ten hours a day. It wasn't a very pleasant prospect but what else could he do?

• • •

Jack Patrick had no relatives, no one to whom he could turn in a pinch. His father had been killed ten years ago in the coal pits. It was then that he had become the mainstay of the family.

He wasn't very strong then either, but he had to work very hard to support the family.

Finally he broke down. His frail body couldn't stand the damp air of the pits, the long hours, continual undernourishment.

The doctor told him that he needed a long rest. He was run down, the doctor said.

Jack Patrick couldn't afford a long rest. That was the privilege of the rich. Instead he left the small mining town where he was living and got a job on a nearby farm. Two months later he returned to the pits, where he could earn more money. But he was still rather weak.

Now his mother, a frail woman of forty-seven, went to work. She toiled in a laundry—and between the two of them they supported the family.

Then came the death of his mother and sister. They were living in a match-box shack owned by the coal company. One night a fire broke out in the shack and his mother and sister were burned to death. Jack Patrick escaped.

He couldn't stand the Illinois mining town now. It was saturated with blood. The coal barons had taken his father; now they had murdered his mother. He couldn't stand the town where he had lived his whole life —and he lit out. He was through with mining. He crammed east and landed a job on a farm outside of New York.

In the fall when the hay had been stacked in the barns, his job was over. He hit out for New York, the Golden City, where jobs are to be had for the asking. But Jack didn't get a job.

• • •

Jack got up and waited on line for his job. He was assigned to a squad at 23rd street and 6th avenue. He shovelled snow. No gloves, his shoes all shot and a biting wind whistling down the street.

He had eaten one meal in the last three days and he felt weak. Too weak to lift the heavy shovel clinging to his hands.

Slowly the shovel slipped from Jack Patrick's hands. He slumped down in the snow which he had been shovelling.

• • •

The foreman sent for a policeman, who called an ambulance. The young interne, with the carefully waxed mustache, who accompanied the ambulance, found him dead.

Babson Wants to Know

By ROBERT DUNN.

DO you see signs of a tendency of the capitalistic interests abusing their power? This question is being asked by the Babson Statistical Organization of Wellesley Hills, Mass., a questionnaire being sent to users all over the country.

As the prophet of the business class Roger Babson and his statistical staff always have their ears to the ground. They think they hear a "wave of radicalism" as they call it rumbling somewhere in the distance.

Now a wave of radicalism, Babson argues, "is always bad for legitimate business." And he continues, "waves of radicalism, however, are always reactions from periods when the capitalistic group has taken "undue advantage of its power." Is that happening now? If so, Babson wants to know. For "if such a bitter feeling is being fostered it should be known and, so far as possible, eliminated."

In what direction might this abuse of capitalistic power become evident? Mr. Babson suggests a few on his questionnaire. His queries on this point run as follows: "Among the banks? Thru the newspapers? By means of trade associations? Thru fraternal organizations? Thru labor leaders?"

Just what Babson has in mind when he hints at the abuses of the "capitalistic interests" thru labor leaders, is not clear.

Does he mean to inquire if Matthew Woll is abusing the power of the "capitalistic interests" when he wars on the Left Wing? Does he refer to the corruption in the high places of the United Mine Workers? Does he refer to the labor leaders who are acting as informants to the Industrial Squad and private espionage agencies?

When the questionnaires are all in Babson will publish the results of his investigation in a later bulletin.

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Workers in Paris protest against the death sentence imposed on Sacco and Vanzetti. Why not in a hundred cities in the United States?

• • •

The best way for Senator Borah to split with President Coolidge is to get out of the republican party that boasts them both.

• • •

The United States Supreme Court has declared the Doheny oil lease fraudulent. But Doheny is still on the outside of prison walls. That is the result of having friends inside the government.

THE BUGLE CALL



Get Ready For The Next War.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

A LITERARY MENU.—More and more people are getting into the habit of reading at their meals. Comrade M. G. thinks that this tendency should be regulated. There should be some sort of harmony between the food and the book. As a beginning she suggests the following list, and asks that customers of this column make additional suggestions:

1. Any standard anthology makes excellent reading while eating hash.

2. If the hash is served by the Ritz-Carltons, read "Mystery De Luxe" by Rufus King.

3. For a spaghetti dinner get Dorothy Parker's new volume, "Enough Rope."

4. With the dessert—"Little Pitchers," by Isa Glenn.

5. James Oneal's book on American Communism should go well with calves' brains.

6. For the average one-arm beanery: "I'll Have a Fine Funeral," by Pierre La Maziere.

• • •

Another Authority on Communism.—Here is Arthur Brisbane in a pungent commentary on Marxian economics: "Even the good Communist who believes that everything should belong to the people and be divided will admit that it is better to have one man of intelligence gather a thousand millions and spend the money intelligently, than to have a million people get it and spend it in small driblets for soda water and ice cream, with nothing to show for it afterwards." All this as an apology for the Rockefeller accumulations. The intelligence with which John D. spends his millions is dramatically exhibited by some such incident, from time to time, as the Ludlow massacres, the Western Maryland strike, etc.

• • •

Business Is Business.—An insurance company in Budapest which has been paying an annuity to a retired banker has stopped payments because the gentleman went through a gland operation. It argues that it is a breach of contract for a customer to prolong his life artificially.

ANOTHER LITTLE VAUDEVILLE ACT FOR THE NEW JERSEY CIRCUIT

A gentleman with a long (but strictly Nordic) pre-war nose. Words by Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, music by Bob Dunn, and eurythmics by Scott Nearing, assisted by Gilda Grey.

I'm from the National Security League.
Shhh! Shhh!
My nose is long for smelling intrigue.
Sniff! Sniff!
I keep sniffing here and keep sniffing there,
I can sniff a plot in the very air.
I can tell a red by the cut of his hair.
Shhh! Shhh!

I believe in the U. S. Constitution.
Ray! Ray!
The foe am I of all that's Roosian.
Booh! Booh!
Cal Coolidge is my God on earth,
The less he thinks, the more he's worth,
His thoughts are slim, and so's his mirth,
Ray! Ray!

A thinking man's a dangerous thing.
Grr! Grrr!
He's sure to belong to the Red left wing
Sssss! Sssss!
Workers are dangerous, scientists too,
Beware of the alien, the nigger, the Jew,
The Security League alone is true.
Grr! Grrr!

A nation of morons is what we need.
Dumb! Dumb!
A moron obeys when he's told to heed.
'Tention! 'Tention!
In Wall Street wars he totes a gun.
He never argues with any one,
The moron's the real American.
Dumb! Dumb!

I'm from the National Security League.
Shhh! Shhh!
My nose is long for smelling intrigue.
Sniff! Sniff!
I keep sniffing here and keep sniffing there,
I can sniff a plot in the very air.
I can tell a red by the cut of his hair.
Shhh! Shhh!

—ALKALI AL.

• • •

Sex Appeal in Advertising.—Over a theatrical ad in the Washington Post announcing a program which includes Mischa Elman, Giovanni Martinelli, Will Hays and John Barrymore, appears the general descriptive headline: DON JUAN HAD "IT"!

• • •

Since 1921 the Roumanian courts have twice tried and sentenced to death one Christian Georgievitch Rakovsky, Soviet diplomat, and are now arranging a third indictment. As Rakovsky has been happily absent from these trying scenes we wonder just what form of aberration this activity indicates. Can it be called Juro-mania?

• • •

Events in and about Shanghai should bolster up the fundamentalist's belief in the bible story of the complete stoppage of a Sun in its course.

• • •

"To say that the sculpture of Brancusi is not art is like saying an egg is not an egg," claims Marcel Duchamp, painter of the Nude Descending Staircase picture. We wonder if Duchamp ever tried a breakfast in Harlem.

• • •

Senators who believe that Sam Insull has shown contempt for them should reconsider. Paying over $172,000 for a sample is not our idea of showing contempt for any line of goods.

• • •

Policemen in New York do lead the life of Riley. They raid the sex plays which they are compelled to watch till after they get knocked out of their seats with a fast one. And then this job of guarding Gigli from the bombers is more or less steady.

—RALPH WINSTEAD.

• • •

An Authority on Destiny.—For some refreshing honesty, and as an antidote to the hypocritical piffle coming out of Washington, turn to "Liberty" magazine. It makes no bones about American imperialism. It makes no apologies. It stands four-square on the inalienable right to rob our neighbors. In an editorial it recalls the glorious American conquests in the past, concluding: "Our conduct was possibly vicious and depraved, morally—but it was progress. Destiny was at work behind the selfishness of immoral politicians. Destiny is still busy, and seventy-five years from now the inhabitants of Nicaragua, Mexico, et al, will be singing the Star-Spangled Banner and scoffing at the idea that anyone would return to the old governments." The pious hopes of liberals, the lukewarm sentimentalities of social-democrats, the self-delusions of progressives—how futile and funny they are when faced with the reality.

• • •

A Sentimental Trifle.—Mrs. Irving Berlin lost a platinum wrist watch, set with pearls and diamonds, valued at $18,500. The Times dispatch from Palm Beach regarding the loss explains why she is worried about this trifle. The watch was given to her by her husband soon after their elopement, and therefore "was highly prized by her for sentimental reasons."

NEW YORK'S LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the act of March 3, 1879.

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 42. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

RUTHENBERG IS DEAD.

Workers' Leaders Mourn Ruthenberg

Many Elements Represented, But All Praise Him As Entirely Devoted to Labor's Cause

As soon as news of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg reached men and women prominent in the labor movement, they began to send in to the offices of the Workers Party and to its press statements of regret and regard. Below are some of those received, others are left out merely because of the inability to prepare them in time for publication.

COMES AS SHOCK TO SCHLOSSBERG.

JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG, General Secretary, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America:

"His death is a shock to me. I was informed a short time ago that he had pulled through. This is so sudden I hardly know what to say."

HAYS ADMIRED RUTHENBERG, THE FIGHTER.

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS, noted attorney of the American Civil Liberties Union: "Personally I have always been very fond of Ruthenberg. While I did not agree with his views I always have admired a good fighter and he was one."

CHINESE EDITOR JOINS IN SORROW.

H. LINSON, editor-in-chief, "Chinese Nationalist Daily," organ of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party): "We are very sorry that such an able man as C. E. Ruthenberg leaves us so soon."

"WORKERS' GREATEST LOSS," SAYS BRODSKY.

JOSEPH R. BRODSKY, noted labor attorney,—"The death of Ruthenberg is the greatest loss that the working class of America could sustain.

"His entire life was devoted to the workers' interests fegardless of his self interests."

FURRIER STRIKE LEADER MISSES GREAT FIGHTER.

BEN GOLD, General Manager of the Furriers Joint Board,—"The death of C. E. Ruthenberg is a great loss to the entire movement that strives for the liberation of the working class, and particularly to the American labor movement.

"Charles E. Ruthenberg had been a valiant fighter for the best interests of the workers of this country. The loss of such a man is especially great at this time when the need of militant and uncompromising leadership is urgent, and the fight against the imperialistic designs of the American capitalist class calls for energetic and fearless working class opposition.

"The self-sacrificing career of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg will serve as an inspiration in all the struggles of the American workers against their exploiters."

The Joint Board building at 22 East 22nd street, is draped in black and red and bears the slogan, "We mourn the loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. Brave fighter for the working class."

"HIS MEMORY WILL LIVE," SAYS TRACHTENBURG.

ALEXANDER TRACHTENBURG.—"Those who have been affiliated with the revolutionary socialist and Communist movements of the United States during the past twenty years know of Ruthenberg's political and organizational activities.

"He was always on the left in the socialist party. Whether in the fight of 1912 or 1917 and 1919, he stood for revolutionary socialism against reformism.

"Ruthenberg died a felon in the eyes of the capitalist state. His memory will live in the hearts of the American workers in whose behalf he gave the best years of his life."

INSPIRED WORKING CLASS WOMEN.

The United Council of Working Class Housewives issued the following statement:

"We mourn the loss of our devoted leader, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, who inspired to action the working class women to take their place in the struggle, side by side with the working men, for the liberation of the exploited masses.

Signed—UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES, Kate Gitlow, Secretary.

GITLOW SAYS, "HE ALWAYS OPPOSED IMPERIALISM.

"Comrade Ruthenberg is dead. The revolutionary proletariat of the world and particularly the American working class has lost a great leader, a courageous fighter and a most loyal champion. Comrade Ruthenberg's death deprived the capitalist ruling class of the United States in its effort to again send him to prison this time to the Michigan penitentiary for a long period of time. Comrade Ruthenberg gave his whole life to the cause of the working class. Comrade Ruthenberg devotedly served the revolutionary movement of the workers to overthrow capitalism. All the oppressed and exploited masses found in him a determination and indefatigableness to serve their cause.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was a bitter and uncompromising opponent of imperialism, its wars of plunder and butchery of the producing masses. He

(Continued on Page Two)

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE death of C. E. Ruthenberg brings a feeling of loss to the revolutionary movement and a sense of personal loss to those who were closely acquainted with him. Only two weeks ago comrade Ruthenberg walked into this office and gave us a cheery greeting. He looked the picture of health and seemed ustined to play a leading role in party councils for many years to come rather than to be stricken down by the grim reaper in the prime of his life and at the height of his revolutionary career.

* * *

RUTHENBERG'S life was full of incident, particularly since his arrest in the early days of the war for anti-war activities. Since then he was under constant indictment and spent much time in prison. I recall very distinctly the famous Bridgeman raid when sixteen Communists were arrested on the morning of August 22, and herded in Berrien County jail. It was a beautiful morning after a rainy night. Most of the delegates to the convention had gotten away during the night as news of the intended raid reached us. Ruthenberg was one of those that remained.

* * *

NOTHING could be more peaceful than the scene as automobiles laden with federal officers and local deputy sheriffs appeared. Several of us were taking a nap while waiting for a train; others were laying on the grass chatting. Then the detectives arrived. I can still see Ruthenberg sitting on the grass with a smile on his face as the blustering agents tried to awe the little band. It was not necessary for them to ask for his name; he was well known among that fraternity.

* * *

WE were taken to the county jail. The small-town bailiffs expected to see a gang of bearded ruffians, armed to the teeth and it was with no little concern they approached the pen that held us. However after a few glimpses their fears vanished. They found a group of

(Continued on Page Three)

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg

General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party

DEATH has taken from the ranks of the revolutionary movement in America, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the leader of the Workers (Communist) Party, the vanguard of the American proletariat.

Comrade Ruthenberg was best known to and most hated by the American capitalists as a Communist, as an implacable foe of capitalist exploitation and oppression.

He died on March 2, 1927, after being operated on for an acute attack of appendicitis which developed into peritonitis. He made a valiant fight to the last to continue so as to be able to render unceasingly his best and his all towards the victory of the American working class and the international proletariat.

Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of the left wing and the anti-war movement in the socialist party in 1917. He was most instrumental in drawing up and securing the adoption of the famous St. Louis anti-war manifesto of the socialist party. It was Comrade Ruthenberg who led the fight against Hillquit, Berger and the other right wing leaders and inspired and organized the left wing forces in the socialist party in 1919. Soon Comrade Ruthenberg became the leader of the Communist Party of America, organized in September, 1919.

The courageous fight made by Comrade Ruthenberg before the Michigan court where he was charged with participating in a convention of the Communist Party of America, gained for the American Communist Party the recognition of its legality.

Comrade Ruthenberg was born on July 9, 1882, in Cleveland. He was the son of a longshoreman. He was a factory worker, clerk, newspaper correspondent and then gave his whole time to the revolutionary proletarian movement, beginning with his work as organizer and secretary of the socialist party in the city of Cleveland from 1909 to 1919. Comrade Ruthenberg has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party and the Workers (Communist) Party of America from their very inception. He has been executive secretary of the Communist Party from the day of its organization until his imprisonment in New York State Prison. He became general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and has been secretary until the day of his death. Since 1921 Comrade Ruthenberg has been a member of the Executive Committee and the Presidium of the Communist International, the highest bodies of the International Communist movement. In his revolutionary activity Comrade Ruthenberg showed unflinching determination and indomitable courage. His term of penal servitude in the jail of Canton, Ohio, for his opposition to the great imperialist war only served to inspire him to mightier effort in the class war against capitalism. The many months he spent in Sing Sing prison for playing the leading role in the organization of the left wing movement in the socialist party only steeled his revolutionary ardor. His conviction as a Communist in the State Court of Michigan, now under consideration by the United States Supreme Court, was a signal for Comrade Ruthenberg and all of his followers to battle harder than ever against American capitalist tyranny.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is conscious of its tasks as the vanguard of the American working class. We recognize our severe loss in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, who was the most dynamic force in our campaign for the development of the labor party movement, the building of the left wing in the trade unions, the campaign for the protection of the foreign-born workers, the struggle against American imperialism and other major campaigns of our party. We pledge ourselves to prosecute with greater vigor than ever all of these campaigns.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a Bolshevik. His life and efforts have been an inspiration to the militant and revolutionary workers of America. His death will only serve to steel our revolutionary purpose, to close our ranks, to fight on until the victory of the American working class is assured, until the establishment of the Workers' and Farmers' Soviet Republic of the United States.

Comrade Ruthenberg's last words to the members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the other American workers were:

"TELL THE COMRADES TO CLOSE THEIR RANKS, TO BUILD THE PARTY. THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF OUR PARTY AND THE COMINTERN, WILL WIN. LET'S FIGHT ON!"

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America pledges itself and the entire membership of the Workers (Communist) Party to fight on in the spirit and determination of our dead leader, Comrade Ruthenberg.

For the Central Executive Committee,
Workers (Communist Party.

Members of the Political Committee:
MAX BEDACHT.
ALEXANDER BITTLEMAN.
J. P. CANNON.
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.
WM. Z. FOSTER.
BENJAMIN GITLOW.
JAY LOVESTONE, Secretary,
Organization Department.

IN MEMORIAM

The sudden death of Charles Emil Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, leaves a great gap in its ranks and takes from the revolutionary movement of the United States one of its most devoted, capable and energetic leaders.

In Ruthenberg was expressed, as perhaps in no other personality, the continuity of the American revolutionary movement. He was the sole outstanding figure who carried over into our party the very best traditions of the pre-war socialist movement. As secretary of the Cleveland section of the socialist party, Ruthenberg consistently fought the opportunist tendencies and the opportunist leaders of the socialist movement.

The knowledge and skill which he developed in the struggle against American capitalism and its allies in the ranks of the workers he brought to the young Communist party and our party will feel his absence deeply.

Ruthenberg lived in and for the Communist Party as no section of the party knows better than the staff of The DAILY WORKER. This is not the time nor do we intend to try to fully appraise the contribution of our dead comrade to our party, the American working class and the international revolutionary movement.

It is enough for the moment to say that he lived and died a revolutionist and that our grief is great. We grieve not so much for ourselves, although the personal loss is poignant, but for our party and the American working class which has all too few of the type of Ruthenberg—able, far-seeing and courageous.

Upon The DAILY WORKER staff in the three years of its existence has fallen the burden of chronicling the deaths of Comrades Lenin, Frunze and Krasnin. It has been a task we have carried out with heavy hearts but the history of the class struggle takes no account of the sorrow of individuals.

Once more we have to tell of the death of a loved and respected comrade, representative of our party in the Executive Committee of the Communist International, as part of our daily routine.

We wish it were not so. So close has been our association with C. E. Ruthenberg that we can hardly force ourselves to believe that we shall work with him no more.

We expected to write soon that he had gone to prison because of his loyalty to the cause of the workers. He would have been removed from active struggle for a time but he would have returned and this we could have stated.

But death does not release its prisoners. Death cannot deprive us of Ruthenberg's memory or of the fruits of his lifetime of endeavor for his class.

The DAILY WORKER will continue to speak and fight for Communism as did Ruthenberg and will honor his memory by ever pressing forward in the struggle for the conquest of power by the American working class and its most conscious and disciplined section—The Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Charles Emil Ruthenberg, our comrade, is dead.

Long live the Communist Party of America!

Long live the Communist International!

DAILY WORKER EDITORIAL STAFF—

William F. Dunne **J. Louis Engdahl.**
Verne Smith **T. J. O'Flaherty**

"Let's Fight On" His Last Behest

While Dying, After Operation in Chicago, Urged Comrades to Build the Party

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, died yesterday morning in the American Hospital at Chicago, after an operation for acute appendicitis, developing into peritonitis.

His last words, when he knew that death was near were; "TELL THE COMRADES TO CLOSE THEIR RANKS, TO BUILD THE PARTY. THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF OUR PARTY AND THE COMINTERN, WILL WIN. LET'S FIGHT ON!"

Members of the Political Committee, signing for the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, have issued a statement which appears on this page, giving a brief history of Comrade Ruthenberg's many activities in the workers' cause, and pledging the party to fulfill faithfully his last request.

Funeral Sunday.

The funeral of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg will take place Sunday, March 6, at 1 p. m., from the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, at which a mass memorial service will be held. The speakers will be Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, Nat Kaplan and Arne Swabeck.

Comrades and friends will have an opportunity to view the body of Comrade Ruthenberg at this memorial service from where it will be taken to the crematory.

Fell In Action.

Comrade Ruthenberg died at his post. Until the moment of his sudden and fatal illness, he was giving his entire time and great energy to the task of leading the very vanguard of the militant workers of America in their struggle for a class farmer labor party, and for working class activity by the trade unions, as well as engaging in the multitudinous duties of education and organization which the Workers (Communist) Party is carrying on.

An International Figure.

Ruthenberg's death has its international significance. One of his last official acts was to sign as general secretary of the party the manifesto calling upon the American Federation of Labor to state clearly its position in the present situation, when Wall Street's marines are invading both China and Latin America.

His Own Policy.

In issuing this statement, at the orders of the central executive committee, Ruthenberg was merely carrying on the policy of anti-imperialism which he had always pursued.

He was the one most responsible for the drawing up and adoption of the St. Louis anti-war manifesto of the socialist party, in the days when it was dangerous for anybody to oppose the capitalist slaughter being waged in Europe, and Ruthenberg was leader, of the left wing of the socialist party.

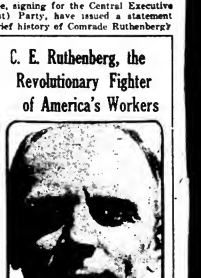
Trusted Leader.

When he died, and since 1924, Comrade Ruthenberg has been a member of the executive committee and the Presidium of the Communist International, the highest bodies of the International Communist movement.

As soon as news of Ruthenberg's death reached the prominent members of the working class movement in America, they began to send in messages of regret and commemoration to the party offices of the Workers (Communist) Party, and to its press.

Albert Welsbord, successful leader of the famous Passaic strike called for redoubled effort of the American workers, to make up for the loss of the genius of Ruthenberg.

C. E. Ruthenberg, the Revolutionary Fighter of America's Workers



C. E. RUTHENBERG.

The above is a reproduction of a picture taken at the time of the raids on the Communist Party Convention at Bridgeman, Mich.

John Ballam, active party trade unionist, spoke of the long career of absolute devotion to the working class exemplified by Ruthenberg.

Freda Kirchwey, managing editor of The Nation, said, "The American working class loses one of its most fearless leaders."

Alexander Trachtenberg told of Ruthenberg's always standing "for revolutionary socialism against reformism."

Charles Krumbein, New York industrial organizer, spoke of Ruthenberg "fighting when it meant much to fight," in the days of persecution.

Bertram D. Wolfe, head of the New York Workers School, praised the indominatable spirit of the Ruthenberg, who declared, only a few weeks before his death, "Since 1917, there is one period of only 6 months during which I have not been in jail or under indictment."

Ben Gitlow referred to the pioneer work done by Ruthenberg in organizing the Communist movement in America, and declared the party members pledge themselves, "to build up in the United States a powerful section of the Communist International," as the best tribute to Ruthenberg.

C. E. Ruthenberg, general secre-

(Continued on Page Two)

DETROIT FEELS THE LOSS OF OUR FIGHTING COMMUNIST LEADER

By CYRIL LAMBKIN.
(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

DETROIT, Mich., March 2.—The shock caused by the death of C. E. Ruthenberg will reverberate thru thousands of Detroit Communists and militant workers generally.

He was well known in Detroit. When he spoke to an audience of 5000 which filled Arena Garden on the occasion of the first Lenin memorial meeting in February, 1924, they listened to him with rapt attention.

Twice every year he addressed mass meetings here and always hundreds of workers, attracted by his eloquence and devotion to the cause, attended. He was the principal speaker at the "Save Sacco and Vanzetti" meeting held here last June.

He will be remembered also for his courageous and intelligent defense at his trial at St. Joseph which was featured on first pages of the Michigan newspapers.

Many Pay Tribute to C. E. Ruthenberg

(Continued from Page One)

fought most bitterly the imperialist butchery of 1914-1918 and for his opposition to the entry of the United States in the war was sent to prison.

"The Russian proletarian revolution immediately enrolled Comrade Ruthenberg in its ranks. He fought the reformist socialists and was thrown out of the Socialist Party for so doing. He was one of the pioneers in the organization of the Communist Party in the United States. For his defiance and opposition to American capitalism and its ruling class he was sent to prison in 1919 for a long number of years.

"We bend our heads in sorrow at the great loss we have suffered. How ever, we draw from the entire of his life and activities that inspiration and determination which will give us the will in this, the United States, the bulwark of capitalism and reaction, to carry on the fight where Comrade Ruthenberg too soon had to leave off. That we pledge ourselves to build up in the United States a powerful section of the Communist Internationl, a mass Communist Party and that united we will mobilize the workers and all the exploited and oppressed to give capitalism its death blow and to herald in the victory of the proletarian revolution."

LOSS TO RADICAL MOVEMENT, SAYS THOMAS.

NORMAN THOMAS, Director of the League for Industrial Democracy, writing in the New Leader.—Just as I was finishing this column I was informed of Ruthenberg's sudden death. Sharply as I differed in my view of tactics I always found him sincere and engaging in personal relations and absolutely devoted to his cause.

He was certainly one of the ablest and sanest men in the Communist Party and one from whom constructive leadership might be hoped.

His death is a loss to the radical movement as well as to his own Party.

RUTHENBERG DIED AT HIS POST.

JAMES P. CANNON, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.—"Comrade Ruthenberg died at his post.

"Death cheated the warden. Comrade Ruthenberg died at his post before the honorable judges of the Supreme Court put the seal on his latest prison sentence. We will not deny the shock of grief that comes to every one of us at the first news of the death of Comrade Ruthenberg; but just the same we hold our heads up in pride that he who embodied so many of the finest qualities of soldier manhood belonged to us.

"He was an American who did not go the easiest way of corruption but remained true to principle at all costs—and the cost for him was very great indeed.

"Courage, devotion, self-sacrifice, faith in the workers and the future—these were the qualities that made Ruthenberg a towering figure in the movement for which he lived and died.

"Comrade Ruthenberg's life was a full and fruitful one. All the future is on the side of the cause he served. His life and work were invested in the movement which will prevail in the end.

"The example of Comrade Ruthenberg's life is worth a great deal to the labor movement. The party which he helped to found and build will cherish this heritage."

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OPPRESSED.

JACK STACHEL, Organization Secretary, New York District, Workers (Communist) Party.—"In the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader. In the labor movement he was the symbol of the revolutionizing process that is taking place among the American workers even in the face of the most powerful imperialist state, constantly reaching out to corrupt the workers and divide them. He more than anyone else was the representative of all the oppressed. He was not only a fearless and tireless fighter for his class but understood the necessity of utilizing every force that would make his class more powerful and lead it to victory. This explains his tireless work among the Negro workers, the poor farmers, the working class women, and his interest in the youth.

"To those of us who have come to the movement later, after he at the head of many others, had broken the ground and laid the foundation, his work will remain an everlasting inspiration to continue in his footsteps.

"We must gather in thousands of new members in the Ruthenberg Enrollment and together exert ourselves to make good our great loss."

"MIGHTY LOSS," SAYS CLINE.

CHARLES CLINE.—"My personal observation found him always to be a man thoroughly contented to live as he chose and although I personally disagreed with him from time to time, nevertheless I must say that he was heart and soul in any of his undertakings, be they political or otherwise.

"My last conversation with him at the International Labor Defense conference at Chicago hardly gave me any idea he would be called so soon to depart from us.

"My sympathy goes out to his relatives and friends on their mighty loss."

"SINCERE CHAMPION." SAYS SHIELDS.

ART SHIELDS, manager of the Eastern Bureau of the Federated Press.—"It is with deep regret I hear of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, a sincere champion of the workers.

"ALWAYS FAITHFUL." SAYS GORETZKY.

JOSEPH GORETZKY, Manager Local 35, I. L. G. W. U.—"We consider the death of Ruthenberg a severe loss to the whole American labor movement.

"All his life," said Goretzky, "he was faithful to the interests of the workers and served them even tho his uncompromising attitude brought him to prison. He is a leader who will never be forgotten by the American working class to which he has given so many years of service."

ONLY SIX MONTHS FREE FROM INDICTMENT.

BERTRAM B. WOLFE, Workers' School.—"C. E. Ruthenberg death comes as a severe blow to us. A comrade whose whole life was devoted to the labor movement, whose last years were spent in valiant fighting under the continual shadow of jail sentence, general secretary and leader of the party that represents the vanguard of the American working class, member of the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International—his loss is a deep and tried one.

"Since 1917 there is one period of only six months during which I have not been in jail or under indictment," he said to me only a few weeks ago and the proud smile with which he said it showed the indominatable spirit of the man.

"His life was full of hardships in years but long and full as reckoned in deeds of service to the working class of our country and of the world. As organizer, as secretary, as speaker and writer, as political leader and thinker, as fighter for every labor cause, he filled so great a place in our party and in the labor movement that he leaves tremendous gaps by his passing and imposes great tasks on those who followed him and survive him. His last published pamphlet was entitled "The Workers (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." We may regard it as his last will and testament. As a monument that would entitle such a fighter we can build nothing fitter than a more powerful party to lead the American working class."

"STAGGERING BLOW," SAYS OLGIN.

MOISSAYE J. OLGIN, Editor of "The Hammer."—Ruthenberg's death is a staggering blow to the Communists of America. The class struggle of the American proletariat has lost one of its most powerful leaders.

One cannot reconcile oneself that "C. E." is dead. He was strong, vigorous, in the prime of his life. He looked like a rock. After a whole night's committee meeting he hardly showed signs of fatigue. The impression he gave in party life as in personal contact was that of a man of iron.

Of iron was his logic. Of iron was his will. His life was entirely and absolutely devoted to the party. One could not visualise him outside of the revolutionary struggle of the workers. He was so merged with the movement he could not think of himself. Perhaps, in his absorption with party work, he failed to take care of his own illness.

Ruthenberg is dead. It seems monstrous. It is a devilish irony. Ruthenberg, who loved intensively life, who lived it intensively, appeared to be the central point of the party, one of the most reliable mainstays of Communism in the United States. Ruthenberg will never move, never speak, never work among us, never smile the enigmatic and good humored smile of a child.

Ruthenberg is dead. The pain is great. The party will feel his loss with a smarting soul. But his memory will live and inspire. His utter devotion to the class struggle and revolution will be an example to the revolutionary class for years to come.

SCOTT NEARING SAYS, "HE DID GREAT JOB."

SCOTT NEARING.—"When Ruthenberg died American labor lost one of its gallantest and most militant fighters. He did a great job for the movement but the big task is still ahead. With one less trained comrade we must close up the ranks, recruit some apprentices and go on to the co-operative commonwealth."

UPTON SINCLAIR RESPECTS LOYALTY.

UPTON SINCLAIR.—"The death of Ruthenberg the Workers Party has lost a faithful worker and our capitalist government has lost one of its predestined victims. While not agreeing with all his political ideas I respect his loyalty and devotion and I join in tribute to his memory."

MARTYR OF REVOLUTION.

H. M. Wicks.—"The foremost American revolutionary leader of this century has passed to glory, a martyr to the cause of the proletariat. In every sense of the word Comrade Ruthenberg was an invincible revolutionist. He will forever be remembered by the working class of this country and of the world as the moving spirit in founding the Communist movement in defiance of the mightiest imperialism the world has ever seen.

It was my privilege to work with him and be intimately associated with him for more than a decade. In the dark days of this country's entrance into the world war when the heroes of the Socialist Party were galloping in the slough of sentimental pacifism, perverting the revolutionary movement into pro-German channels or crying in the wake of jingoism, Ruthenberg took the lead in the anti-draft agitation for which he served his first sentence in the prisons of America.

First Communist Secretary

Delegate to every Annual State Convention of the Ohio Socialist Party from 1910 to 1919. Delegate National Convention of the Socialist Party 1912. National Committee Convention 1915 and National Emergency Convention of 1917. Elected secretary and organizer of the Socialist Party in 1918. Editor the Socialist News from 1914-1919. Executive Secretary Communist Party of America 1919-1920. He went to jail and was therefore unable to serve. Upon getting out of jail he became secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party from its inception and remained secretary until the day of his death. He was at all times a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party and its successor the Workers (Communist) Party. For the last few years of his life he was a member of the presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. Indicted June 1917 charging him with obstruction of the draft through speeches made on the public square in Cleveland.

First Jail Sentence.

He served one year in the Canton Ohio Jail. It was after Debs visited him in the Canton Jail that he (Debs) made the speech that caused his own indictment and imprisonment. He was indicted and convicted under the Criminal Anarchy Law of the State of New York in Nov. 1919, and served 2 years in Sing Sing Prison on an indeterminate sentence of from 5 to 10 years which was terminated by pardon issued by Governor Smith, who based his decree upon the minority opinion of the Justice of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that the conviction was unconstitutional.

Died in Shadow of Jail.

In 1922 arrested for attending the Michigan Convention of the Communist Party and convicted and sentenced to an indeterminate sentence of from 5 to 10 years. At the time of his death he was out on appeal against that sentence which had already been upheld by the State Supreme Court of Michigan and was in the hands of the United State Supreme Court.

In 1917 he was the leader of the Ohio delegation to the St. Louis Emergency Convention of the Socialist Party and its letter was the one which put across the anti-war St. Louis resolution thereby committing the Socialist Party to an anti-war stand which was subsequently sabotaged by some of its officials. From early in his career as a member of the Socialist Party he became a leading figure in its left wing, or more militant section, and when that left wing became the Communist Party he assumed the position of leadership which he maintained until his death. He was an honorary member of the I. L. G. W. U. by vote of the Cleveland locals which he helped to build. He was a member of the National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense.

(3) Writings: As editor of the Cleveland Socialist, the Socialist News and as contributor to the Revolutionary Age, Communist World, the Liberator, the Workers Monthly, The DAILY WORKER and numerous labor journals. He is the author of a great number of articles of all kinds, many of which were of a fundamental character in that they helped to determine the line of development of the Workers (Communist) Party and to develop its program. The American Labor Movement. He is also the author of various pamphlets among which may be enumerated "Are We Growing Towards Socialism" (1917)." "After the War What?" (1918). The Farmer Labor United Front (1924). From the Third to the Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party (1925) also The Workers (Communist) Party, What It Stands For, Why Workers Should Join (1926).

AMERICA NEEDS RUTHENBERGS

Fred Kirchwey, managing editor of The Nation.—"It is with the deepest regret that I learn of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg. In his death the American working class loses one of its most fearless leaders.

"America needs more men like Ruthenberg. It needs courageous critics."

struggle is most fierce and when we need every working class leader to fight for the workers' interests we learn of the death of one of our foremost leaders, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

"Comrade Ruthenberg fought fearlessly for the interests of the workers during the 20 years in the radical and labor movement. He fought when it meant much to fight; namely, during the world war period and because of this was thrown in jail.

"He fought when American imperialism was frantic, during the revolutionary upsurge of the European workers and was again thrown into jail. Comrade Ruthenberg fought up till the time of his death against capitalism and all that it stands for.

"As he fought so shall we continue to fight for ever increasing numbers until the task that he set as his objective shall be achieved; namely, the overthrowing of capitalism and the establishment of Communism."

FOUNDER OF THE PARTY.

John J. Ballam, organizer of the textile industry.—"In the death of our Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the American working class suffers the loss of one of its most fearless and revolutionary sections of the working class—the Workers (Communist) Party.

"His whole life was an example of heroic devotion to the working class. His unflinching loyalty to the cause of the workers caused him to be the victim of capitalist persecution.

"On the day of his death the United States Supreme Court had before it Comrade Ruthenberg's appeal in the famous Bridgeman case; in which Comrade Ruthenberg stood in danger of serving from five to ten years in a capitalist bastille in Michigan.

"His unflinching loyalty to the cause of the workers caused him to be the victim of capitalist persecution.

"On the day of his death the United States Supreme Court had before it Comrade Ruthenberg's appeal in the famous Bridgeman case; in which Comrade Ruthenberg stood in danger of serving from five to ten years in a capitalist bastille in Michigan.

"While the Workers Party suffers a tremendous loss, every party member and every class-conscious worker will be inspired by the life-long service of Comrade Ruthenberg.

"We are saddened through our loss, but we pause only to take up with greater determination the revolutionary tasks to which Comrade Ruthenberg devoted his life."

* * *

SOURCE OF INSPIRATION.

Young Workers League, District 2.—The Young Workers League, District 2, feels keenly the passing away of Comrade Ruthenberg and mourns the sudden demise of our great leader and comrade. Comrade Ruthenberg will always remain a source of inspiration to the young workers in this country, and his life and work will always be a guide and teacher to the young workers in America.

"Comrade Ruthenberg's valiant struggle against the whole system of exploitation of the working class, his fight to abolish the capitalist system, his sincere and devoted fight for the emancipation of the working class, will act as a clarion call for the young workers to gather strength and intensify their activities. Especially will the young workers of this country remember his struggle against militarism and war during the last world war."—

District Executive Committee, District 2.

* * *

Ruthenberg Death Is Shock to Pittsburg's Socialists, Unionists

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTTSBURG, Pa., March 2.—Dr. J. Van Essen, chairman of the national executive committee of the socialist party on learning of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, issued the following statement: "I sincerely regret learning of comrade Ruthenberg's death. The working class has lost another idealist whose place cannot easily be filled."

Anton Hervat, business agent of the Journeymen Tailors Union, local 131, stated: "I was shocked to learn of the sudden death of C. E. Ruthenberg who was well known to the workers of this city and especially to the workers of the needle trades, due to the part he played in the struggles of the needle workers in Cleveland, Ohio."

Sam Shore, business agent, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Local 85, issued the following statement: "In behalf of the Lithuanian workers of this vicinity I want to express deep regret at the death of the champion of the workers C. E. Ruthenberg."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

RUTHENBERG'S WORK MUST GO ON

Become Better Soldiers in the Social Revolution by Reading His Works.

The following books will give you a better insight into the life and work of C. E. Ruthenberg. They can be secured from the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1113 W. First Street, New York.

A Communist Trial. This book contains the speech delivered by C. E. Ruthenberg at his trial for violation of the Syndicalist law in 1919. It is considered the most revolutionary challenge made in a court in the United States. Price 25 cents.

The Fourth National Convention, contains resolutions, thesis, declarations, constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party as adopted at the 4th National Convention held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925, price 80 cents.

The Second Year of the Workers (Communist) Party. This is a report of the Central Committee to the Third National Convention held in Chicago, January 1, 1924, with introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg, price 50 cents.

From the 3rd Thru the 4th Convention. Ruthenberg reviews the developments of the Workers (Communist) Party, the different stages it went thru, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the labor party policy; Trotzkyism, Lorreism, cable from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc., price 10 cents.

The Workers (Communist) Party What It Stands For, Why Workers Should Join. A complete explanation of the principles of the American section of the world Communist movement, its principles, immediate program and reason why every worker should join. Illustrated. Price 5 cents.

"Let Us Fight On!" His Last Behest

(Continued from Page One)

tary of the Workers (Communist) Party, who died yesterday in Chicago while undergoing an operation at the hospital, had been active in the revolutionary movement since 1909.

Ruthenberg's Early History.

Born in Cleveland on the 9th day of July 1882, of a somewhat conservative parentage, young Ruthenberg entered into a world that was full of contradiction and conflict. He later gave him ad eventful career as a leader of the working class movement. His father was a Hungarian-born immigrant who always had faith in the "American way" of life. Ruthenberg's mother, however, was always skeptical of the "American way" of life. She was a devout Catholic and could only afford to give his son the primary school education. His early instruction was also clouded with the religious teachings of the Roman Catholic Church, a denomination of his parents' faith. Later he studied the business college of Cleveland and between working in a factory and attending night school Ruthenberg gathered his first knowledge of what he had to make such extensive use later on. He entered the field of business, first as a clerk, but in a few short years held the position of manager of the sales department.

Activity in Socialist Party.

His intellectual capacity prompted him now to enter the field of journalism, and in a short time he became a regular correspondent on newspapers. It is at this time that Ruthenberg came in contact with the socialist movement to which he soon devoted all of his time. In 1909 he became city organizer and secretary of the socialist party in Cleveland, which position he held until 1919, when he, with the other members of the left wing, organized the Communist Party of America, of which he became the executive secretary. Prior to the split from the socialist party he had been on the national committee of the socialist party and had been editor of the "Cleveland Socialist" and later of the "Socialist News."

Is Sentenced Under Conscription Law.

In 1917 he was indicted and convicted under the national conscription law. Prior to going to jail he ran as candidate for mayor in Cleveland on the socialist ticket and polled 27,000 votes.

In 1919 he was indicted with others under the criminal anarchy law of the state of New York, as the result of the investigation of the Lusk committee and served two years and a half in Sing Sing prison.

Becomes Secretary of Workers Party.

Soon after his release he became executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, which position he held until his death.

Ruthenberg was also convicted under the Michigan criminal syndicalist law, but appealed the case from the lower to the higher courts until the case finally reached the U. S. Supreme Court, which was to have decided upon the validity of the state criminal syndicalist law.

Dies With Sentence Pending.

This decision has not been made. Yet Ruthenberg was active in his responsible position up to the last day.

WORKERS PARTY OF NEW YORK CALLS ALL TO CONTINUE WORK

The Executive Committee of District 2, New York, Workers (Communist) Party, states:—"In the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the American working class loses one of its most militant and fearless leaders. The Workers (Communist) Party has suffered the loss of its foremost leader—one of its ablest organizers and administrators who led the struggle in the formation of the left wing and Communist Party.

Twenty Years Service.

"In his twenty years of service to the Socialist and Communist movement, Comrade Ruthenberg symbolised steadfast and uncompromising devotion to the interests of the exploited masses. He was an unflinching fighter against imperialism and imperialist wars. In prison for his courageous struggle against America's participation in the imperialist war of 1914-1918, Comrade Ruthenberg carried on this struggle for internationalism in the Socialist Party and led the formation of the left wing and Communist Party, when the Socialist Party ceased to be true to the cause of the working class.

Most Persecuted.

"Ruthenberg was hated and feared by the capitalist class. For that reason he was one of the most persecuted revolutionaries in the United States. From 1917 to the day of his death he was continually in the shadow of the capitalist bastilles. The capitalist class of America persecuted Comrade Ruthenberg because he stood for militant and strong trade unions, for the unity of the labor movement, for the establishment of a Labor Party, for the overthrow of the capitalist system and for the formation of a government of the workers and farmers. The capitalists hated him because of his courage, his revolutionary ideas and his practical work in the labor movement. He inspired the working class to struggle for the end of the exploiting system of capitalism.

Loyalty and Integrity.

"The name of Comrade Ruthenberg signifies loyalty and devotion to the Party and the Communist International. It symbolizes Bolshevist integrity, faith in the growth of our movement and undying conviction in the ultimate realization of our aims. The name of Comrade Ruthenberg is a challenge to the capitalist system. He is no longer with us. We must make up for his loss by enrolling fresh forces into the Party, and by more systematic and tireless work to spread the ideas of Communism among the American masses.

"The District Executive Committee of District 2 calls upon the membership to close its ranks for work in the spirit of devotion which Comrade Ruthenberg bequeathed to us.

"On with the struggle!

"Long live the Communist Party!

"Long live the Communist International!"

(Signed) District Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, District 2.

William W. Weinstone, general secretary.

"SEVEREST LOSS", SAYS NATIONAL EXECUTIVE OF YOUNG WORKERS

CHICAGO, Ill., March 2.—The Young Workers League has issued the following statement: "C. E. Ruthenberg, leader of our party, and of the revolutionary American working class died this morning. This is the severest loss the working class of this country has suffered since the death of Lenin. Comrade Ruthenberg symbolized in his person the fusion of the militancy of American workers with the revolutionary heritage of Marx and Lenin. He was the link that united all that was best in the working class and socialist movement in this country before the war, with the revolutionary ideals of Communism to which large masses of the American workers have been won ovee since the glorious proletarian revolution in Russia. The death of our leader places additional burdens upon us, the living, least so here also all through his life will be taken up by us and brought forward to working class victory.

"Close the ranks of party and league for struggle against capitalism! Long live Communism!"

(Signed) National Executive Committee, Young Workers League.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

Say Marines In Nicaragua Are Killed

Government Concealed Loss For Political Reasons

Following upon statements by Juan Sacasa, constitutional president of Nicaragua, who is being kept out of office by American marines in spite of the fact that almost the whole country has rallied to his support, that the action of the U. S. state department in "smothering" his country with naval landing parties would endanger the lives of Nicaraguans and marines both, comes a story of an armed clash in which marines were killed.

Hide Defeat

It is said all facts were concealed by the state and navy department. The censorship is supposed to be due to the fact that the marines came off second best, as announcement of a great victory for the "devil dogs" would have stimulated recruiting. The story appears on the authority of the New York Mirror and Hearst's news service, which declare that it is authentic. It is as follows:

* * *

American marines have been killed and wounded in Nicaragua.

The state and navy departments have concealed this fact. Rigid censorship has prevented any leak, prior to this exclusive story in the Daily Mirror. Only 48 hours ago, the state and navy departments officially notified United States Senator Borah that there was no truth to reports of casualties in the Nicaraguan campaign.

Said No One Hurt.

Today, an announcement came from Washington, stating that a troop train had been fired on. It said no one had been injured.

Two or three marines have been killed, and a half-a-dozen wounded, according to information given to the Daily Mirror.

There are now 1,500 American sailors and marines in Nicaragua. Within a week, there will be more than 3,000. Twelve battleships and ten airplanes will make up the balance of the American forces in the little Central American Republic.

Senator Royal S. Copeland was notified by the Daily Mirror that this newspaper intended revealing the truth about the Nicaraguan situation.

Senator Astounded.

"I am astounded by the statement that there have been casualties among our boys," said the senator. He added that he would confer immediately with Senator Borah, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, and demand a most sweeping investigation.

This will mean that Major General Lejeune, head of the marine corps, and other officers of that organization, will be subpoenaed to tell what they know.

Congress is slated to adjourn in a few days. Senator Copeland believes that state and navy departments have concealed the reports of casualties in order to head off an investigation.

Concealed For Months.

The Americans were killed and wounded in skirmishes with the liberal troops about a month ago. Machine guns were used by the Nicaraguans in defending themselves.

Immediately after the casualties, the most rigid censorship was enforced. It is impossible for war correspondents to get to the scenes of fighting, or to send any dispatches from Nicaragua that are not censored.

The censorship in Nicaragua is much more rigid than anything ever attempted by the American army during the world war. This, in spite of the fact that the United States is merely supposed to be protecting American and foreign lives and property.

Judge Who Censored Newspaper Now Under Corruption Charges

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. March 2.—Impeachment of Circuit Judge Clarence W. Dearth of Muncie, Indiana on charges of "corruption and high crime" will be recommended in a resolution decided upon today by a committee of the state legislature.

Judge Dearth came under fire as the result of his recent suppression of an issue of the Muncie Post - Democrat, published by George Dale, who is now under arrest at Celina, Ohio, on a charge of criminal libel. The judge was also charged with the irregular appointment of a jury commissioner.

Legislators Think Drastic Laws Will Retard Crime Wave

While the present system of unemployment, and low wages for those that are working is maintained and is the real source of modern crime wave, the legislators at Albany think they can stop crime by increasing the laws on the statute books. Thus there was introduced today at the state assembly another batch of bills, thirty-eight in all, whom its sponsors, Senator Bennes and Assemblyman Esmond hope to become laws and to stop crimes.

One of the bills provides drastic regulations of the use and sale of fire-arms.

The crime commission of which Senator Caleb H. Baumes is chairman, has also made its report and recommended the erection of a new state prison, establishment of a state-wide system of finger printing, remove presumption of innocence protecting the defendants, speed-up apprehension of crooks and eliminate technicalities from criminal procedure, establishment of district courts instead of the present function of justices of the peace.

Aimee McPherson Will Use Seventy Foot Sign To Advertise Herself

Sister Aimee McPherson, who broadcasts the word of the Lord in addition to her other activities, will use Broadway advertising technique in peddling religion to the masses. She plans to erect an electric sign seventy feet long over the Angelus Temple in Los Angeles, which is the sanctuary of the Lord's representative in the United States.

Not to be outdone by Jesus Christ, who was one of the world's foremost salesmen, according to Bruce Barton, Sister Aimee intends to use all of the twentieth century advertising devices. She is now negotiating with representatives of Madison Square Garden for a two weeks' bout with the devil sometime this summer.

Mayor Apologizes for Cop Punching Fascist

TAMPA, Fla., March 2.—Mayor Perry Wall in a letter to Secretary of State Kellogg today extended the city's apology for the arrest of Count Marchi Di Cellere, attache of the Italian embassy at Washington, during the South Florida fair early in February.

During the course of the arrest, Mussolini's friend grew excited and resisted. The policeman, not recognizing him and accustomed to beating up the indigent, poked the black-shirt a few times in the face. The affair caused the Italian government to protest.

New High School.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 2.—The White Plains board of education today voted to construct a new high school to cost in the neighborhood of one million dollars, with an athletic field adjacent, to be constructed at a cost of $200,000.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

SIXTY ARRESTED IN POLAND AS WAVE OF WHITE TERROR SPREADS

CRACOW, March 2.—Sixty workers have been arrested here, the police claiming that they are part of a "Communist plot" to overthrow the Pilsudski government. This marks the latest step of a wave of white terrorism which started in Hungary day before yesterday, and spread thru Roumania as well as northward to Poland. In every case the police make similar charges; that "Russian Communists" are planing a March revolution.

The legation of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics at Vienna has officially declared these charges to be absurb. General opinion among non-government circles in central Europe is that the English intrigues which brought about the Lithuanian-Polish alliance against the U. S. S. R. have something to do with the present attacks on Communists, and the arrest of workers on charge of "plotting revolution".

'Tis Only the Spirit of Youth Makes Student Hit Cops: Says Lawyer

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—"Chicken-hearted and white-livered" police were contrasted to the flaming "spirit of youth, the finest thing in the world," by Judge Frederick H. Chase, attorney for 39 defendants in the so-called Harvard Square riot cases in the closing arguments in Third District Court today.

Terming Patrolman James A. Pryor "the coward who ran," Judge Chase asserted that when this hat was knocked off "the majesty of the law was offended and he lost his hat and his head."

"The spirit of youth," declared the lawyer, "is the finest thing in the world and will not be crushed by the wielding of clubs in the hands of police officers."

British Miners Hoot Premier at Death Mine

Coal Diggers Enraged At Sight of Tory Leader

Cwm, Wales, March 2.—Premier Stanley Baldwin and wife, visiting the scene of disaster here today to watch the raising of bodies of fifty-two men killed in a gas explosion in a coal mine, were booed and practically chased from the vicinity by angry relatives of the entombed workers.

The miners' families fiercely resented the morbid curiosity of the man who had done so much to break the miners' strike, and thus make possible the very tragedy he had come with indecent officiousness to survey.

Know Who To Blame.

With jeers and imprecations they made it plain to him that they knew that the longer hours and speeding-up of the miners which resulted from the failure of the strike so bitterly fought by Baldwin, as well as the lack of inspection which the union is no longer strong enough to enforce, had slain their men in gas filled chambers below.

Baldwin had scarcely been recognized when a flurry of indignant comment in Welsh swept thru the crowd gathered about the pit head.

Then a voice in English, "What about your victims lying down in the black vein"? Another shouted, "Why don't you go down in the mine yourself?" Then there were hisses and curses.

Saw Boss First.

Baldwin and his wife had just left the mine company office, and were surveying the series of bodies being brought to the surface, black, mangled, and hardly recognizable.

When the demonstration started the prime minister turned pale and hastily entered his car but continued to keep his pipe in his mouth, and puff clouds of smoke at the jesticulating crowd. Mrs. Baldwin was frightened and shrank back into a corner of the car.

More Bodies Raised.

Twenty-four bodies have been brought up from the Cwn mine, it was announced today.

Five more miners were rescued alive. Twenty-six men are still entombed but little hope is entertained that rescue crews will find them alive.

All night long the rescue parties had labored feverishly to drive their way through the rock blocking them from the entombed men, although experts said there was no hope that any were alive.

Sacrifice Pet Birds.

Throughout the long hours of darkness women hovered about the pithead awaiting news of their missing men. For the most part they were silent, giving evidence of phenomenal courage.

Canaries were used to test the quantity of gas in the mine. These were pets, brought by the women from their bereaved homes.

Future French Loans Seen As They Decide To Pay Ten Million

WASHINGTON, March 2.—It was announced here by the treasury department that the French government would pay $10,000,000 this year on its debt to the United States. This payment will be in addition to the $20,000,000 which now is being paid annually on the surplus war materials indebtedness taken over in Europe following the end of the war.

While the $10,000,000 installment is promised only for this year it was stated by the president that it was expected that it would be continued until the debt funding agreement originally entered into had been disposed of by the French parliament and the American congress.

In some quarters it is believed that the decision on the part of France to pay $10,000,000 is a gesture for future loans, some of which might be made in the near future.

Dillon Read Dodging Charge They Swindled

Dillon, Read and Co., thru Clarence Dodd, has filed answers in the New York and Detroit courts to the charges brought by a group of stockholders of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., who claim that the brokers made "excessive profits" ranging about $18,000,000 during the recent reorganization of the tire corporation.

Lost on Way to Church.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—Rev. Sauel H. Jobe, 60, widely known Episcopal clergyman and pastor of St. Peter's Church, was strangely missing today.

He was last seen in central square yesterday afternoon en route to a church meeting. His sister, Miss Jane Jobe, and relatives appealed to police and his description was broadcast throughout the state.

Militarist Heads Board Appointed To Give Out Wireless Wave Lengths

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Coolidge today appointed the five members of the newly created federal radio commission.

The appointees follow:

(1) Rear Admiral William H. G. Bullard, U. S. N., retired, chairman, six year term. He lives in Media, Pa.

(2) Orestes H. Caldwell, New York, five years.

(3) Eugene O. Sykes, Jackson, Miss., four years.

(4) Henry A. Bellows, Minneapolis, three years.

(5) John F. Dillon, San Francisco, two years.

The commission is appointed under the Dill-White radio law, just signed, and has authority to give away forever the best wave lengths to any broadcasters they may favor. The bill was fought in congress on the grounds that it establishes a most vicious monopoly of a growing industry.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

men more interested in books than in growing big private shrubbery. Ruthenberg was recognized as the leader of the group and lest his presence in our midst might give us aid and comfort and his experience in similar situations guide us, the jail authorities placed him in a lower tier of cells on another floor. A filthy place.

ONE of the local deputy sheriffs, a rather decent fellow, was much impressed with Ruthenberg's personality and his unfailing courtesy. He could not understand why he threw in his lot with a movement that only gave him a small salary with the probability of spending most of his life in jail, this side of the revolution, if not a worse fate. "Why," he declared, "that man could command a salary of $50,000 a year from a corporation." He could not understand. But money meant nothing to Ruthenberg. He was a rebel to the core and his whole life was wrapped up in the class struggle.

LIFE in that jail was by no means disagreeable, but at first the food was poor and scanty. In fact it was so poor that the scantier the better. But on the day Ruthenberg was hailed out he sent us to a hot meal from a nearby restaurant and we amused ourselves by issuing a little DAILY WORKER scribbled on several pages of manilla paper. "C. E." brought this precious consignment to New York and it was published in the Weekly Worker. From the moment of his release he worked day and night to raise bail money for the rest of us.

HIS trial in Berrien County for violation of the Michigan syndicalist law is a glorious page in the history of the working class movement. He upheld the banner of Communism on the witness stand. The prosecution dragged in every issue that would serve to pre ident an ignorant rustic jury against him. His attitude during the war. His views on religion. He was convicted. His case was appealed. The Michigan supreme court decided against him. He spent a few weeks in prison and was again released when the case was appealed to the supreme court of the United States. A decision was hourly expected when the hand of death was laid on him.

* * *

C. E. RUTHENBERG was a brave man. Whether in the broader struggles with the capitalist foe or in fights over questions of policy inside the Communist ranks, Comrade Ruthenberg always met his opponents face to face. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of every member of the party and the bitterest enemies of the party in the ranks of the labor movement never impugned his motives or doubted his integrity. The party suffers a severe blow in his death. The labor movement as a whole suffers a loss. Ruthenberg died with his boots on. He died in an hospital ward. The party that he helped to fashion into a revolutionary instrument will carry on until the system he fought against during the best years of his life will be abolished and the Republic of Labor erected on its ruins.

Scott Nearing to Speak In Pittsburg, March 5

PITTSBURGH.—Scott Nearing speaks here on Dollar Diplomacy.

All of you remember the organization he made last winter at the debate he held with Clarence Darrow. Now you have another chance to hear him.

He will deliver only one lecture, subject "Dollar Diplomacy." Saturday evening, March 5, 8:30 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Admission 50 cents. Order your tickets by mail from the Scott Nearing Committee, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WORKERS' FORUM OPENS.

CLEVELAND, March 2.—An open forum, where current issues will be discussed, will be opened by the Hungarian Workers' Home, 4309 Lorain Avenue, on March 4th. Ample opportunity for airing all views will be permitted. All workers and students are invited to participate.

SPLITS IN THE OLD PARTIES



New Local Deadlock Postpones Illinois Miners Convention

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (FP)—The deadlock in Illinois between the operators and the United Mine Workers of America over a national bituminous agreement is responsible for the postponement of the Illinois Mine Workers' convention, originally announced for March 1st at Peoria.

"Local unions will be notified in due time as to the date set for the convening of the postponed convention", says Walter Nesbit, secretary of Dist. 12.

The general opinion is that there will be either a strike or shutdown of mines April 1st when the present national agreement expires, as a reserve of over 80,000 tons of coal is already above ground. In addition the nonunion fields, which cover 65% of the productive capacity, will keep operating. The outlying union fields may also continue at work even if the central competitive field (Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and western Pennsylvania) goes on strike.

Military Tyranny Over Portugal Pleases King

LISBON, March 2.—Royalist envoys from ex-King Manuel have assured General Carmona that the royalists will not oppose the present military government but will co-operate with it in a "program of national re-construction."

The Carmona government continues with fine, exile and sentences of imprisonment to make life miserable for the recent liberal revolutionists, and their families. Three boatloads of exiles have already been dispatched to the Portuguese colonies.

State Government To Cost $225 Million

ALBANY, N. Y.—The total cost of the state government for the next fiscal year may reach $225,000,000 as compared with $187,000,000 last year, according to estimates made today by the state's financial experts.

Governor Smith has just signed the annual appropriation of $147,000,000. Last year the same bill totalling, $2,245,000 are provided in five other measures approved by the governor. These bills include $50,000 to secure a site for a new prison in the western part of the state; and $8,000 for new buildings at Elmira reformatory.

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Ponzi Swindle Pays.

BOSTON, March 2.—Good news was announced this afternoon to Charles Ponzi "investnrs" by Henry V. Cunningham, trustee of the jailed financial wizard's affairs. Five per cent dividend checks were being mailed, the trustee stated, making a total of 35 per cent returned since the bursting of the Ponzi bubble.

Bad Weather for Sailors.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The weather bureau today ordered storm signals displayed from Jacksonville to Cape Hatteras and from Hatteras to Boston. A storm of marked intensity is centered near Hatteras and will move northeastward with increased intensity, attended by strong northeast gales.



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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$3.00 per year	$1.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
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Advertising rates on application.

The Revelations of Wall Street Duplicity Continue.

One does not need to hail Senator Borah as a fearless and uncompromising fighter against American imperialism in all its manifestations to realize the tremendous damage he has done to the Wall Street-Coolidge-Kellogg campaign in Mexico and Nicaragua.

His communication with the President of Mexico direct and the valuable information which the American masses have acquired relative to real state of affairs has been of enormous value. It has shown up Coolidge and Kellogg as common liars and proved that the big oil interests, Standard Oil first and the Sinclair and Doheny groups second are the moving forces behind the drive on Mexico.

The president himself and the secretary of state have been shown to be nothing more or less than government agents of the oil groups and, while this comes as no surprise to Communists who understand that capitalist government is "the executive committee of the capitalist class," it will open the eyes of many workers hitherto fooled by the theory that government represents all the people.

The denunciation which has been heaped upon the Borah proposal for an investigation of the Nicaraguan and Mexican situations during the congressional recess lends color to his charge that the administration is planning more warlike moves during the spring and summer when it would be free from attack from legislative sources.

No one . . . . . regard this possibility. The whole history of American intervention in Mexico and Latin America, recent history particularly, has been one of duplicity and open disregard of everything except the interests of the American plunderbund and its lackeys. The determined attitude of the Mexican government has brought most of the smaller oil companies into line. There remain the big American concerns whose battle the state department is fighting.

With a battle-fleet in Nicaraguan waters and a large force of marines available for instant duty, the necessary "overt act" by Mexico can easily occur as similar acts incited by Wall Street or the state department directly have occurred in the past. Invasion would follow immediately and we would be at war with Mexico before the American masses knew what was happening.

President Coolidge can assume if he likes, that the Borah resolution is an insult and questions his integrity, and millions of workers and farmers will agree with him while at the same time favoring the proposal.

The Coolidge regime is duplicating in the field of foreign affairs the same slimy policy and tactics which the Harding regime practiced in domestic affairs. Even the personnel of those involved has not changed entirely. Doheny, whose oil leases obtained under Harding have just been annulled by a supreme court decision and Sinclair, up to his ears in the Teapot Dome scandal, are part of the clique whose Mexican investments now are being protected at all costs by the state department.

American workers and farmers are getting a lesson in the theory and practice of capitalist government which they can use to good advantage.

The split which the Nicaraguan and Mexican controversies have produced in the republican party could be utilized much more effectively if the workers and farmers had spokesmen of their own in the house and senate and did not have to depend on representatives of the middle class and lower section of the capitalist class like Borah. It becomes clearer day by day that the menace of war is coming closer to the American masses. War is germinated by the lust of the imperialist for profit and conquest just as a poisonous plant springs from a harmless looking seed.

When war comes the masses will find that those capitalist party statesmen like Borah, who are willing to sound a warning from time to time and thereby add to their own prestige, will line up solidly with the interests they now oppose.

Nothing could be more dangerous to the masses than a belief in the ability and desire of members of the ruling class to rally all possible forces against war once it has begun.

As the conflict between the people of Latin America and American imperialism becomes sharper, as the conflicts over policy and methods develops within the parties of capitalism, it becomes clearer that the workers and farmers need a party of their own which will not only protest imperialist plots but will mobilize the masses against them.

PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE FILM WILL BE SHOWN IN NEW YORK, AT WALDORF THEATRE, SUNDAY

The seven reel motion picture of the great Passaic textile strike of 1926-6 will be shown in this city on Sunday, March 6.

The presentation, which will be at the Waldorf Theatre, 50th Street, near Sixth Avenue, and will be continuous from 2 o'clock to 7:30, will be under the auspices of Passaic Local 1003, United Textile Workers of America, with the co-operation of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

Will Sing Strike Songs.

In addition to the strike picture, there will be a short program by some of the more advanced children of the Passaic strikers.

The entire proceeds of the showing will go to strike relief in Passaic, where the situation is still critical, on account of the slowness with which the workers from the settled mills are being returned to work. Several thousand textile workers and their families are still dependent upon relief, according to a statement issued by Alfred Wagenknecht, relief chairman, some days ago.

Build the Union Phase.

The attention of the textile workers is just now concentrated on the necessity of building strong unions within the settled mills. "Build the union inside the mills" is the ever recurring slogan of the present period of the long struggle.

There are nearly a thousand workers still on strike from the United Piece Dye Works in Lodi, on account of the persistent refusal of that mill to make any concessions to their striking workers.

South African Flag Cuts Out Double Cross

CAPETOWN, South Africa, March 2.—General Hertzog announced today to parliament that the South African flag bill will be introduced not later than the last week in March. None of the three designs recommended by the flag commission included the British union jack.

OUR NEW NOVEL

The Cloister

XI

The householder shifted his dial. The returns from California were beginning to come in. "Radio VXZ the Angel City Evening Courier, Angel City, California." The announcer had a soft, caressing voice, worth a thousand dollars a month to him; it had a little chuckle which caused the children to adore him—he went by the name of "Uncle Peter," and told them bed-time stories. Now he was applying his humor to the returns. "Rosario, California. Hello! The home town of Bob Buckman, secretary to the Chamber of Commerce! Let's see what Bob's been doing! Rosario, 37 precincts out of 62 give LaFollette 117, Davis 86, Coolidge, 545. Well, well! If Bob Buckman is listening on on VXZ, congratulations from Uncle Peter—you're a great little booster Bob!"

And then, startling the watchers by the bedside—"Paradise, California. Now what do you think of that, Bunny? Ross Junior oil field, owned by Bunny Ross, our parlor Bolshevik! Bunny's the boy that bails out the political prisoners, as he calls them; he publishes a little paper to dye our college boys and girls pink. Let's see what Little Bunnytown has to say to him. Paradise, California, 14 precincts out of 29 give LaFollette 217, Davis 98, Coolidge 693. Well, well, Bunny—you've got some more boring from within to do!"

The householder, shifted again. "Radio QXJ, the Angel City Evening Courier, banjo solo by Bella Illue, the Witch of Wilshire." Plunkety-plunkety plunkety-plunkety —plunk-plunk-plunk!

Paul's lips were beginning to move. There was a trace of sound, and Ruth bent close to him. "He's coming back to life! Oh, call the doctor!" The hospital doctor came, and looked, and felt Paul's pulse; but he shook his head. It was merely a question of what areas of the brain were affected; the speech areas might be uninjured The sounds were incoherent, and the doctor said Paul didn't know what he was saying. He might stay that way for days, even for a week or two.

But Ruth continued to listen, and try to catch a word. Paul might be there, somehow, trying to speak to her, to convey some secret. She whispered, in an agony of longing, "Paul, Paul, are you trying me to talk to me?" The sounds grew louder, and Rachel cried, "It's a foreign language." Bunny said, "It must be Russian"—the only foreign language Paul knew. It was strange, like a parrot talking or a wax doll; the sounds seemed to come from deep in his throat. "Da zdravstvooyet Revolutsiya!" over and over; and Rachel said, "That must mean revolution." And then, "Vsya vlast Sovietam!"—That must have something to do with the Soviets.

For an hour that went on; until suddenly Ruth exclaimed, "Bunny we ought to find out what he's saying! Oh, surely some one else—just think, if he's asking for help!"

Rachel tried to argue with her; it was just a delirium. But Ruth became more excited—she didn't want Rachel to interfere. Rachel had saved her man, and what did she know about suffering? "I want to know what Paul's saying! Can't we find somebody that knows Russian?" So Bunny got Gregor Nikolaieff on the phone, and ask him to jump on the car and come down here.

When Bunny returned to the room, Paul was talking louder than ever, but still moving only his lips. The Angel City were shouting, "Honey-baby, honey-baby, kiss me in the neck!" And Paul was saying again and again, "Vie troodyashchiesya da ne yest'"

"Oh, Bunny," pleaded Ruth, "We ought to write down what he says! He might stop—and never speak again!" Bunny undertook—Ruth had been brought up to believe in revelations, in words of awful import spoken on special occasions, in strange tongues or other unusual ways. The doctors might call it delirium, but how could they be sure? Things that were hidden from the wise were revealed to babes and sucklings. So Bunny got out his notebook and fountain-pen, and wrote down what Paul's words sounded like, as near as he could guess. "Hlieba, mira, svobody!" And when Gregor came in, an hour or so later, he was able to say this meant, "Bread, peace, freedom," the slogan of the Bolshavika when they took possession of Russia: and "Dayesh posit-siyu!"—that was a war-cry of the red army, commanding the enemy to give up the position. The other things Paul had been saying were phrases of the revolution, that she had heard first in Siberia, and then in Moscow. No, Paul was not trying to talk to his sister; he was telling the young workers of America what the young workers of Russia were doing!

(To Be Continued).

The Manager's Corner

HOW THE BRONX DOES IT.

Comrade William Heyden is one of our German comrades in the Bronx. He has tackled the job of building up the circulation of The DAILY WORKER with real German thoroughness, which makes an excellent model for comrades elsewhere.

Comrade Heyden has made for himself a map of his section of the city. On this map he has indicated very carefully the location of each newsstand in the territory under his charge. He has then divided this territory among three or four comrades who inspect it daily, on the way to or from work. In this way he manages to have a clear picture before him of the territory over which he is in charge. Comrades who cannot make a map as skillfully as Comrade Heyden did, might utilize a card file, using one card for each newsstand, indicating the name of the dealer, the exact location of the stand, and the comrade responsible for the inspection of the stand. The comrades in charge of inspection report to Comrade Heyden once a week as to how The DAILY WORKER is being handled.

Comrade Heyden also tells how he induced newsdealers to handle The DAILY WORKER. He approached a number of newsdealers and asked them to handle the paper with the assurance that he would buy from them any copies which were not sold. At the end of the week he made a tour of the stands and he found that in a number of cases the paper had been sold out and in some cases the dealer wanted more copies. There were few cases in which he had to pay for leftovers. In some sections the comrades are raising a small promotion fund for the purpose of stimulating the sale of The DAILY WORKER, printing advertising material on local issues, subsidizing newsdealers if necessary and generally covering any expenses which may come in connection with the promotion work.

The point about Comrade Heyden's work is that he is studying his problem. Each city and each section will require different methods of promotion, but the path to our goal of 25,000 readers will be easy, if the comrades study the difficulties carefully and hammer out a proper solution.

—BERT MILLER.

WOLFE ANSWERS COWARDLY ATTACK BY JOSE KELLY WITH MEXICO FACTS

A complete refutation of slurring charges upon him by Jose Kelly before the Worcester, Mass., Central Labor Union is contained in a letter written by Bertram Wolfe, director of the Workers' School to the secretary of the union. Wolfe answers each charge and throws a flood of information on conditions in Mexico, where he spent two years. Here is his letter:

Thomas F. Conroy, Sec'y.,
Worcester Central Labor Union,
62 Madison Street,
Worcester, Mass.

Dear Sir and Brother:

My attention has been called to the fact that at a recent meeting of the Worcester Central Labor Union, Jose Kelley made certain statements concerning my activities in the Mexican labor movement. Mr. Kelley has several times made similar statements, and I therefore find it necessary to request that you read this statement to the Worcester Central Labor Union dealing with the facts on the matter.

Unfounded Charges.

I understand that Mr. Kelley, in his lectures, declares that there are no native Communists in Mexico; that all Communists there are American "slackers" who fled from the states to avoid the draft. He said further that the Communists in Mexico, and that I in particular, supported De la Huerta in his attempt at a reactionary revolt against the Obregon administration. Finally, he stated that the Mexican Communists support every reactionary movement in Mexico.

As to the first of these declarations—at the time I was in Mexico, there were only three members of foreign birth in the Mexican Communist Party. Communism has its roots deep in the Mexican masses. The Communist movement is particularly strong among the workers in the oil workers and railroad unions. As to the nationalities concerning "slackers," I wish to state that I went to Mexico in the year 1923 and not in 1917, as Mr. Kelley implies.

As to the slanderous report that the Communists support every reactionary movement in Mexico, and more specifically, that they supported De la Huerta rebellion—here are the facts and—Jose Kelley is in a position to know these facts as well as I:

1.—The Communists immediately branded the De la Huerta rebellion as a counter-revolutionary union of the big land owners, the clerical reaction and the British oil interests.

Fought De la Huerta.

2.—The entire Communist Party was mobilized for the defense of the Obregon government (altho it had much to criticize in the Obregon Government) because they realized that the De la Huerta reaction would be much worse.

The Obregon government gratefully accepted the offer and supplied recruiting commissions to men designated by the party, and military equipment.

The only stipulation that the Communist Party made was that the peasant contingents it raised should operate independently of the main army command and under their own Communist officers. The most important and successful of these bands was the troop raised by Ursula Galvan, who was commissioned by the government. He was at that time a member of the executive committee of the Mexican Communist Party and president of the League of Agrarian Communities of the State of Vera Cruz.

With this guerrilla troop, he took to the hills, armed it by raids upon the army of General Sanchez, the De la Huerta leader, and contributed largely to the collapse of the rebellion in its main center by attacking General Sanchez's army from behind at the same moment that General Obregon was attacking from in front.

Defends Record.

As for my own record in the trade union movement, I have the following to say:

1.—I am at present a member of the executive board of Local 5 of the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

2.—In Mexico I was a member of the Newspapermen's Union of the Federal District, affiliated with the Mexican Federation of Labor (Cron) and was a delegate to the Central Labor Union of Mexico City and a delegate to the Printing Trades Federation (Federation of Graphic Arts of the Federal District). Prior to leaving for Mexico, I was also a member in good standing of the American Federation of Labor and have been ever since I reached sufficient maturity to be eligible for membership.

I trust that you will accord me the fraternal courtesy of having this communication read to the Worcester Central Labor Union.

Fraternally,
BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

Judge Cooper Knew the New York Bootleggers

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Federal Judge Frank Cooper, Northern New York, gave names and addresses of "master bootleggers" in his district to federal dry agents, according to letters submitted to the house judiciary committee today.

With today's session the committee concluded its investigation of Judge Cooper by Rep. La Guardia. Judge Cooper by Rep. LaGuardia (R) of New York.

Is The American Stage Handcuffed?

Francis Edwards Faragoh, author of "Pinwheel," now playing at the Neighborhood Playhouse, former dramatic critic of Pearson's Magazine under Frank Harris, and one of the directors of the New Playwrights Theatre, says it is.

He wants to knock the shackles off the drama, push down its faded parlor walls and set its paralyzed characters into action. He wants American drama to reflect American life in all its intensity, crudeness, variety and jazz tempo.

Faragoh has an idea of what the new drama will look like when it is freed of Broadway formulas and begins to spring from the life of the American people.

His will picture this new drama of the masses in an article written exclusively for THE DAILY WORKER. It will appear NEXT SATURDAY, in The New Magazine.

You can't afford to miss what this pioneer in the theatre has to say!

—H. A.

DRAMA

MALE PRIMA DONNAS

Critic Finds Jewish Theatre Wrecked by Incompetent Actor-Managers

Reviewed by A. B. MAGIL.

Abraham Goldfaden is genarally considered the father of the Yiddish drama and opera. When he first began writing in the latter half of the 19th century, there was practically no Yiddish stage. His plays necessarily had to be simple and provincial, with something of the improvisational quality of the old Italian commedia del' arte. They also emphasized the comic and sentimental elements and were interspersed with numerous songs.

"The Two Kooney Lemels" is the second play of Goldfaden's the Yiddish Art Theatre has produced this season. (The nearest synonym in English for "kooney lemel" is "dub" or "poor fish." The first play, "The Tenth Commandment," was an elaborate production, involving much spurious, glittering scenery and many weeks of preparation. The present play seems to have been put together in odd moments between supper and curtain call. The result is pretty awful.

There is no remarkable vitality in "The Two Kooney Lemels" despite its cobwebby technique. It belongs to the category of that universal comedy of errors which in English goes back to Sheridan, Congreve and Shakespeare. It is a genuine folk play, involving a folk type, the village fool. The humor is fresh and there is something or other worldly about it, the heightened reality of the legend.

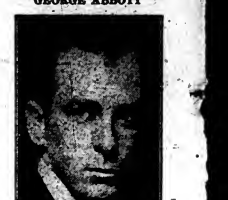
Maurice Schwartz has taken this simple, delicate play and applied to it the technique of the burlesque. He achieves a disjointed, vulgar, flat, tedious, pseudo-dramatic concection. It again emphasizes the appalling lack of competent direction on the Yiddish stage. The star system in the Yiddish theatre is even more vicious than in the American because so many of the male prima donnas insist on being producers, directors and in many cases authors or paraphrasers as well. Almost none of them has any conception of the functions of a director. Form, tempo, ensemble struggle through any old way by being hit on the head often enough. Maurice Schwartz is an excellent actor and has been a pioneer in the field of the art theatre in Yiddish. But as a director, he is fumbling, unsubtle and conventional, and the result is frequently disastrous.

On the night I saw "The Two Kooney Lemels" it suffered under the further disadvantage of the most shameful performance on the part of an actor I have seen on any stage. Bertha Gersten, who was cast in an important part, decided, for reasons she knows best, to ignore the play, the other actors and the audience completely, and when she wasn't called upon to say anything, slouched around, fussing with her hair and making valiant efforts to control her laughter. An attitude of such contemptuous indifference could not have helped affecting the work of her colleagues.

The acting of Maurice Schwartz, Bina Abramowitz and Anna Teitelbaum saved the play from becoming an utter fiasco.

Puppets Who Need Jobs.

After an impressive opening in a telegraph station on a rainy Sunday night, "Puppets of Passion," translated from the Italian of Rosso di San Secondo by Ernest Boyd and



GEORGE ABBOTT

Co-author with Philip Dunning of "Broadway," the smashing hit at the Broadhurst Theatre.

Eduardo Cianelli (at the Theatre Masque) dribbles off into interminable twaddle about runaway wives. It is based on the middle class hunchcombe that we are so many puppets jerked by the wires of our passions, that passion is the whole of a man's life, and try as he might, he can't escape it. One feels that if San Secondo gave his puppets caviar and more work, they could shut up and forget it. Evelyn Sabin, a dancer, and Cianelli himself, as a comical waiter, inject a few tolerable moments.—H. A.

BROADWAY BRIEFS.

"Broadway," at the Broadhurst Theatre, will be presented for the 200th time at today's matinee.

Beginning with this Thursday afternoon, "What Ann Brought Home," now at Wallack's Theatre, will inaugurate an extra matinee performance each week. The regular matinees are Wednesday and Saturday.

Owing to the illness of Paul Leyssac, the performance of "La Locandiera," announced for Thursday evening, will be postponed for two weeks. The Civic Repertory Players will present "Cradle Song" instead.

"Iolanthe" the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta at the Plymouth theatre, will be sung at both Thursday matinee and evening performances, instead of only Thursday evenings. All other evening performances, and at the Saturday matinee, "The Pirates of Penzance" will be sung.

The opening of the third bill of the American Grand Guignol Players at the Grove Street Theatre has been postponed from tonight until tomorrow night.

"Daisy Mayme," George Kelly's comedy, will be the attraction at the Bronx Opera House next week.

"Thou Desperate Pilot!" a play by Zoe Akins, is scheduled to open at the Morosco Theatre on Monday night, March 7. Rachel Crothers and Mary Kirkpatrick are the producers. In the cast are David Hawthorne, Helen Ware, Roberta Beatty, Miriam Hopkins, Percy Ames and Ulrich Haupt.

Gertrude Fowler has been engaged for an important role in "The Adventure."

A. H. Woods has acquired a new play entitled "Connelly and Merritt," by John H. Hymer, co-author of "Crime".

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse PINWHEEL
466 Grand St. Dry Dock 5218 Evgs. 8:30sharp Mats. Sat.

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Mar 7: PYGMALION
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
Week Mar 7 Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th. 58 E. of B'way Circle 7866 Thu. & Sat. 2:30

Civic Repertory Eve. 6 & 8:40 Th. 14 St. W. of 6th Ave. Tel. Watkins 7-7-8-7
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight "CRADLE SONG"
Friday Night "THE MASTER BUILDER"
Sat. Mat. "THE MASTER BUILDER"

BROADWAY
BROADHURST W. 44 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Bronx Opera House 149th Street and Third Ave. Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Louis Mann and Clara Lipman
in
"A WOMAN IN THE HOUSE"

Thea., 48 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30
Mat. Wednesday & Saturday 2:30
Bonnie
Musical Non Iron with
Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

new PLAYWRIGHTS theatre
52d St. Thea., B'way & Columbus 7382
LOUDSPEAKER
Howard Lindsay & Russel Crouse
PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mon., Tues., Wed., Fri. Mats. Choice of Sat.
WINTHROP AMES'
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. presents
THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evenings only, "Iolanthe"

WALLACK'S Mats. Wed. & Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents
Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris.

Sam. H. HARRIS Thea. West 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$2

CHANIN'S THEATRE MASQUE
"PUPPETS OF PASSION"
45 St., West of B'way Chick. 7200. Evenings $1.10. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

The LADDER
Now in its 5th MONTH
WALLACK'S, 44th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

Expelled Group Makes Appeal To Labor

Twenty-eight from B.S.&A.U. Ask Support in Struggle

Appealing to all American workers to take a stand against the growing expulsion policy of the American Federation of Labor, the members of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers & Accountants Union 12646, who were expelled from that organization last Monday night, issued a statement yesterday declaring the union's action is illegal and totally unwarranted.

The twenty-eight expelled members brand this as "but one more instance of the increasing practice of wholesale expulsions indulged in by the bureaucratic officialdom in the American Federation of Labor. Having no constructive program for the betterment of the American workers' lot, unwilling or unable to organize the 5,000,000 office workers in New York, the reactionary union officials resort to expulsions as a smoke-screen to cover their indifference to the workers' cause."

State Their Case.

For the following reasons the expulsions are called unconstitutional:

"1.—The grievance and trial committee, upon whose finding we were expelled, submitted no evidence to substantiate the charges brought against us.

"2.—A blanket verdict was brought in against all of us, despite our demand for hearing the report of each case individually on the ground that we were tried individually.

"3.—We were not permitted to take the floor in our own defense at the membership meeting, with the exception of two of us, who were limited to five minutes each.

"4.—Although we remained members of the union until our expulsion, our votes were not counted by the arbitrary ruling of the chairman.

"5.—The membership meeting was 'packed' with non-members, who were brought there to vote for our expulsion.

"6.—Gangsters were brought to the meeting, and posted at the door, and in the hall for purposes of intimidation.

"7.—Seven were expelled without being brought under charges, as provided for by the constitution.

"We ask the organized workers of America to stand with us in our rightful demand for reinstatement into the AFL," the statement concludes.

Capmakers Pledge Aid To Needle Workers In Defense Drive

Denouncing their Joint Council for "helping Sigman to destroy his union with money of our union", more than two hundred progressive capmakers pledged "full support to the cloak and dress makers and furriers' union until they destroy the bureaucracy in their union and establish a union of workers and for workers," at a meeting Wednesday night in Manhattan Lyceum.

A most enthusiastic response greeted Louis Hyman of the cloakmakers' union, Ben Gold of the furriers, and Sam Liguin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, as they urged the capmakers to join in the common fight against the betrayals of the reactionaries in the labor movement. J. Schogol and Henry Saza of the capmakers union also spoke, exposing the action of the bureaucrats in their union in giving a large donation to aid Sigman in the fight against the cloak and dressmakers.

The meeting also adopted resolutions mourning the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, as has been done in a meeting of the shop chairmen of the furriers, held in the same building.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

France Arms To Teeth; Millions For Weapons

PARIS, March 1.—Pursuing its militaristic policies, the reactionary French government plans to spend 7,000,000,000 francs on new cruisers and frontier fortifications. The increased armaments bill will be presented to parliament by the minister of marine during the next fortnight.

France's refusal to participate in any sort of a disarmament conference and her proposed fleet increases indicate that her intentions are anything but peaceful.

FURRIERS PLAN AMALGAMATION FOR DEFENSE

Workers Mourn Death Of C. E. Ruthenberg

Plans for the carrying on of a joint campaign for defense of imprisoned furriers and cloakmakers were furthered at a meeting of shop chairmen of the furriers' union called by the shop chairmens' council on Wednesday evening at Manhattan Lyceum.

The furriers present also adopted resolutions mourning the death of Charles Ruthenberg, "one of the most able and learned members that the American working class has produced".

Endorse Defense Plans.

The meeting endorsed the plans of the defense committee, for a mass meeting to be held in Webster Hall on March 12, to which all workers in greater New York have been called. S. Biro, chairman of the above chairman's council of the furriers, and secretary of the defense committee presided at the meeting, and urged the necessity for immediate action in the above, and the [illegible] workers' groups where collections are being made for the defense of the prisoners and relief of their families. Isadore Brauner, chairman of the cloakmakers' [illegible] council, which has played such an important part in the struggle against Sigmanism, pointed out the need for joint committee to [illegible] defense of the imprisoned workers.

Ben Gold Speaks.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union. He declared that the needle trades unions "must unite to defend their existence and their members against all the allied forces of the bosses and the bureaucrats in the labor [illegible]."

"It was only a matter of chance that the cloakmakers were the first to feel the blow of those who are determined to impose their will on the needle trades workers regardless of the consequences" he declared. "We know that the furriers will be attacked in the same way. It is all one fight, and we must amalgamate our forces for defense of our persons, as well as for the safety of all the workers."

Other speakers at the meeting were Organizer Beck of Philadelphia and B. Rothenberg.

Mourn Ruthenberg's Death.

The resolutions adopted by the furriers in the death of Ruthenberg were as follows:

Whereas [illegible] whereas [illegible] has been secretary of the Workers Party and was one of the most able and learned members that the American working class has produced, and whereas Comrade Ruthenberg has given all of his energy for the working class and every cent to prison for the activities, we the fur workers, assembled in Manhattan Lyceum mourn the great loss and the early death of Comrade Charles Ruthenberg."

These resolution were also adopted by the capmakers, who were meeting in the same building.

Williamsburg Y. W. C. I. Meets.

The Williamsburg Street nucleus of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its regular meeting Thursday, March 2, at 7 p. m. sharp at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Board of Directors of the United
[illegible]rkers Co-operative Expresses Its Sor-
At The Death of C. E. Ruthenberg
S. C. COHEN, Secretary

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON
[illegible]opy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth $1.00
for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons
CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

[illegible]RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the
[illegible] recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert
[illegible]r, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger,
[illegible] and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed
[illegible]ounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons
[illegible] past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is
[illegible]d only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER
[illegible] First Street New York, N. Y.

Marshal Sun's Army Quitting Sunkiang

His Generals Deserting to the Nationalists

BULLETIN.

SHANGHAI, March 2.—Thousands of Sun Chuan Fang's defeated troops tonight were reported to be deserting to the Cantonese. They have left only a skeleton of what was once a formidable army.

Dissatisfaction with the introduction of Fengtien troops in the Shanghai area is given as the reason.

LONDON, March 2.—Sun Chuan-Fang's entire army is reported withdrawing from Sunkiang, according to a dispatch from Shanghai today, following the reported desertion of General Meng Chao-Yueh, Sun's field commander.

A Central News dispatch said a second line of defense for Shanghai is being organized along the Edinburg road where barricades are being erected.

The military situation still brewed today. A battalion of Shangtung infantry has been detached to Sungkiang, forecasting active participation by the Fengtien troops in the defense of Shanghai.

It is reported from Nanking that General Sun Chuan Fang has tendered his resignation to Marshal Chang Tso Lin, following what is believed to have been the compulsory replacement of General Meng Chao-Yueh, Sun Chuan Fang's field commander at Sungkiang, by General Liu Chang-Ting, one of the Shantung generals.

The imperialists have opened a most vicious campaign of lying against the working class movement in Shanghai. This bears all the earmarks of an intelligent campaign of terror against the workers.

The municipal police claim to have information regarding a plan to establish a Soviet form of government in Shanghai. Coincident with the [illegible]nforcement of this information come reports of "assassinations" of loyal workers and foremen by the radicals. Only a few weeks ago hundreds of workers were publicly beheaded by executioners.

Custom Cutters Scorn Man of Means Who Lacks Seven Suits

Are you a man of "moderate means?" If so and can't possibly get along without seven suits and three overcoats. This is the decision of the New York Custom Cutters' Club, which is handing out high-pressure rubbish from the Hotel Commodore, where it is holding a two-day convention.

You absolutely require if you are a man of "moderate means" evening clothes, a cutaway, a tuxedo, three lounge suits and a recreation sports suit, in addition, of course, to three overcoats, ulster, medium weight and top coat.

Needless like these are handed out with monotonous regularity by manufacturers of clothes, listerine, glasses, eyeglasses in an effort to boost their sales. High pressure technique like this leads the worker to sink as much as he can possibly afford into clothes even if he cannot afford seven suits and three overcoats.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Borrow grandmother's mittens and grandfather's valenki and come to

NEW MASSES

ANTI-OBSCENITY COSTUME BALL
WEBSTER HALL
119 E. 11th Street
Friday, March 18, 9:30
Tickets $1.50 Now.
At the Door $3.00.
By mail from
NEW MASSES, Dept. W.
39 Union Square
Stuyvesant 4445
or at
Jimmie Higgins Book Store
127 University Place.

BOHEMIAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION AFFILIATES WITH THE I. L. D.

At its last meeting held February 26th the Bohemian Central Labor Union of New York decided to affiliate with the International Labor Defense. A tax was voted and delegates immediately elected to the City Central Committee of the I. L. D. to save Emanuel Vaftazer, editor of the "Obrana", from deportation. It was further decided to lend all possible support to the coming bazaar in Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue, on March 10-18.

Following this example, the Bohemian Butchers and Bologna Workers' Union through Joseph Kremlicka, secretary, decided to join in the fight for class war prisoners by officially intimating their affiliation to the I. L. D. and voting to support its coming bazaar.

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union No. 22, was the first Bohemian organization to give the lead in the movement for a strong I. L. D.; they have been affiliated for the past years.

These bodies view the I. L. D. bazaar in the proper light by making it the occasion for a special membership drive. This lead should be followed by the various other labor bodies who never can tell when they will require a defense organization.

SHIPLACOFF IN DEFENSE OF HIS FASCIST TACTIC

Tries to Quote Lincoln To Justify Slavery

Abraham Shiplacoff, manager of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, had a great time Tuesday night. He made two speeches at one meeting. Each was delivered with the proper amount of passion, phraseology and gestures.

The occasion was a meeting of the fancy leather goods workers of the union at the Rand School Tuesday night. There were two esteemed guests at the meeting, Judge Jacob Panken, former socialist candidate for governor, and the "Bundist" socialist, Ehrlich.

Plays To Gallery.

In order to impress the two distinguished visitors that came to visit his "class," "Teacher" Shiplacoff decided to show off his stuff. He worked hard, the "pupils" applauded dutifully, and the visitors benmed in fatherly fashion.

In his first speech Shiplacoff defended the recommendation of the executive committee that the union contribute $5,000 to help Oizer Schachtman, president of the International Fur Workers' Union, and his seven wise men in their crusade against the Furriers' Joint Board.

In his second speech Shiplacoff defended himself against some of the criticism that has been leveled at him by progressives for his fascist tactics.

Of course the occasion would not have been complete unless the name of some famous American of the past was invoked. Shiplacoff melodramatically quoted Abraham Lincoln's famous remark that the union cannot be half slava and half free.

"This is the case in the needle trades today," said Shiplacoff, who called upon the workers to support the drive that has been started by the right wing leaders and the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. in their efforts to form united needle-trades unions—all slave.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Plumbers Helpers Union to Hold Meet

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, with offices at 15 East 3rd street, has arranged a mass meeting for Friday, March 4th, at 8 p. m. in the Church of All Nations Hall, No. 9 Second Ave, near First St. The purpose of this meeting is to rally all eligible members and to have them join the union. The deplorable conditions of the plumbers' helpers should be a strong reason why every one should belong to the union, which is making a fight for more wages, better working conditions, for control over non-union jobs and is endeavoring to become part of the United Association.

All plumbers' helpers are urged to come to this meeting and to bring their fellow workers along. Prominent speakers will be heard.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

GARMENT WORKERS TO MEET

The Joint Defense Committee of Cloakmakers and Furriers has sent out a call for a mass meeting to be held at Cooper Union on Saturday, March 12, at 1:30 in Cooper Union. All workers are urged to attend this important meeting, which will be the opening shot in a campaign for relief of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers and the relief of their families. Henry Robbins, chairman, and S. Biro, secretary of the Defense Committee, have issued the call.

Local 8, operators' local, will hold a membership meeting Saturday afternoon in Webster Hall. Local 35, of pressers, will meet in Manhattan Lyceum the same afternoon.

A general mass meeting in the Bronx has been arranged by the Shop Chairman's Council. It will be held in Hanis' Point Palace, 163 street and Southern Blvd., the Bronx. All workers residing in the Bronx are urged to attend.

Announcement

—extraordinary
—wonderful
—amazing
—stupendous
—marvelous
—incredible

and all the rest of the words favored by press agents.

But we really mean something like that!

The Theatre Guild

during one entire week, beginning Monday, March 21st is presenting at The Guild Theatre

George Bernard Shaw's

PYGMALION

for benefit of

The Daily Worker

Here's your chance to see one of the finest dramatic offerings of the current season and help The DAILY WORKER grow at the same time. Make your reservations immediately while choice seats are left. Now that this announcement is made they're going to go and go fast. Buy your tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street (Stuyvesant 6884).

STANDARD GUILD PRICES

$1.10 $1.65 $2.20 $2.75

DRESSMAKERS LOCAL 22 MEETS TONIGHT

A general membership meeting of the Dressmakers' Local No. 22 is called for tonight at 7 p. m., at Webster Hall, 11th street, between 3rd and 4th avenues.

The meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the latest developments in the present situation in the union. Every member is urged to be present.

GRAND CONCERT AND DANCE
will be held
SATURDAY, MARCH 5
at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y.
ADMISSION 50c.
Auspices of House Management of Bronx Workers' Center.

IF
you want to enjoy a good Concert,
you want to be with an interesting crowd,
you want to meet the Italian anti-fascists,
you want to hear good music,
you want to dance,
you are tired of conventional affairs,
you want to see how radicals can have a good time,
you want to see the red shirts

COME
to the GRAND CONCERT and BALL
arranged by
The Daily Worker and Il Lavoratore

Amongst the features:
MISS FRANCES GOLDENTHAL, Violin Soloist
MISS CELIA SCHACHTMAN, Russian Singer

You'll like it! You won't forget this event!

Come
to the LYCEUM, 86th Street and 3rd Ave.
Saturday, March 5th, at 8:30 p. m. sharp
TICKETS 50c.

FUR WORKERS ATTENTION!

You are urged to attend the Local meetings which are of special importance and will be held tonight at 8 P. M. as follows:

Cutters' Local 1—Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.
Operators' Local 5—Stuyvesant Casino, 142 2nd Av.
Nailers' Local 10—Stuyvesant Casino, 142 2nd Ave. (Downstairs)
Finishers' Local 15—Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

It is very urgent that every member shall attend this meeting at which we will discuss and act upon, in addition to hearing important reports on, vital trade questions confronting our Union at present.

You will also have to act upon the question of the tax.

JOINT BOARD, FURRIERS UNION
Fraternally yours,
B. Gold, Manager.

FIRST ANNUAL ITALIAN BALL
By
Daily Worker and Il Lavoratore
Well known Russian Artists will render an exceptional
Concert
DANCERS' BAZAAR DANCE SURPRISES
REFRESHMENTS
"AN AFFAIR WITHOUT PRECEDENTS"
Brilliant, thrilling, enthusiastic, enjoyable, characteristic, revolutionary.
SATURDAY, MARCH 5th
at THE LYCEUM, 86th St. and 3rd Ave.
TICKETS 50c.

As Our Loss Is Great So Every Comrade Must Make His Task Greater

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

CHARLES EMIL RUTHENBERG is dead.

Our leader has been stricken down at his post, suddenly, without warning that death was to come.

Let new courage speed as swiftly to every comrade in the land, to renew the struggle for Our Cause with greater energy than ever before, as our greatest tribute at the bier of our standard bearer who is gone.

* * *

Only a few short weeks ago, before the mighty throng gathered in Madison Square Garden here in New York City on the occasion of the anniversary of Lenin's death, Ruthenberg called America's workers to new and greater revolutionary struggles.

Thus far more than a score of years, Ruthenberg the revolutionist, had waged relentless combat against American capitalism, toiling ceaselessly as an agitator, educator and organizer among the workers, ever doing his utmost on labor's side of the class struggle.

* * *

The master class recognized in Ruthenberg one of its most relentless enemies. It attacked publications he edited. It broke up meetings he addressed. It outlawed the Communist Party he helped organize. In savage desperation, it put him behind bars in its bastilles, in Ohio, in New York and in Michigan. Ruthenberg spent years in the prisons of the capitalists, but his spirit was never broken. Instead it was steeled for more dauntless assaults against the capitalist social order.

* * *

In the hour that death came, all of us who knew Ruthenberg felt that he would live many years to help develop and guide to fruition under Communist standards the American revolutionary movement. He was always strong physically, a tireless body reinforcing an ever-active mind.

He was not yet 45 years old, yet appendicitis came, like a dagger in the night and struck him down. The end could not have been more sudden, nor mere unexpected.

Ruthenberg at the moment of his death was the General Secretary of our Workers (Communist) Party. He had held this position practically from the day that he stepped out of Sing Sing Prison, in New York State, in 1922. His was a difficult task. He was not only called on to lead in the party's struggles, to formulate and devise its policies in a multitude of different activities, but he was also compelled to bear a heavy burden of the Party's routine work, raising its finances, as well as those of The DAILY WORKER, attending to the details of organizational work and stimulating the Party's campaigns. It was a super-task. Yet Ruthenberg never faltered. He brought to each day's task new vigor born of his unfathomable faith in the cause in which he served.

* * *

Ruthenberg was born on July 9, 1882, at Cleveland. His father was a longshoreman. He received his education in the city's public schools. At first factory worker, then clerk, and later occupying an executive position in the office machinery of big business, Ruthenberg never wavered in his loyalty to the working class.

It was in 1909, at the age of 27, that he began his ten years of activity as city secretary and organizer of the Socialist Party in Cleveland, Ohio. He immediately became a rational figure in the Socialist movement, always a leader of its revolutionary elements. In the historic struggle between the "reds" and the "yellows," that culminated in 1912, in the Berger-Hillquit demand for the expulsion of William D. Haywood, Ruthenberg was already recognized as the leader of the Party's left wing, and Ohio, especially Cleveland, was stamped on the American socialist map as RED.

* * *

Ruthenberg edited the Cleveland Socialist, 1911-13, in addition to his other duties. With the beginning of the world war this publication became the Socialist News, which he carried on from 1914 to 1919.

At St. Louis, in March, 1917, Ruthenberg was a member of a committee on war and militarism that drew up what later became known as the "St. Louis Anti-War Proclamation" of the Socialist Party. While other spokesmen of the Socialist Party faltered, under the growing governmental persecution, Ruthenberg developed his attack on the war in harmony with the proclamation that had been issued. In the great public square at Cleveland, before thousands, he called on the workers to refuse to be conscripted for the war. He was arrested with Alfred Wagenknecht and Charles E. Baker and sentenced to a year's imprisonment. During the trial of Eugene V. Debs, at Cleveland, in 1916, the prosecutor brought Ruthenberg into the courtroom from his prison cell. Before the capitalist court Ruthenberg reaffirmed his stand for the St. Louis Anti-War Declaration. At the workhouse, at Canton, Ohio, where Ruthenberg was first held as a prisoner of capitalism, he was subjected to many prison tortures, including being strung up by his wrists for hours, his feet barely touching the floor. This was the penalty he paid for the slightest infraction of the prison rules.

* * *

In the Socialist Party split, that took place in 1919, Ruthenberg joined with the forces that organized the Communist Party as opposed to the elements that went with the Communist Labor Party. He was the first secretary of the Communist Party that established its headquarters in Chicago. Then came the Palmer raids and the resulting persecutions.

It was during this attack on the young Communist movement that Ruthenberg was indicted in New York State and placed on trial with I. E. Ferguson, charged with having participated in a Left Wing Conference of the Socialist Party held in New York City, June 21-24, 1919. They were charged with criminal anarchy under a law passed in 1902, seventeen years before. Ruthenberg's testimony and speech to the jury constituted what was considered the most revolutionary challenge made in a court in the United States.

Ruthenberg was convicted and, like Ferguson, Harry Winitsky, Ben Gitlow, James Larkin and others spent years in the prison of New York State.

* * *

During most of the time that Ruthenberg was in prison, the Communist movement was forced to lead an illegal existence. It was again coming into the open when he was released. Upon regaining his freedom he took up the task of building Communism's open expression, the Workers (Communist) Party.

It was at the last convention of the illegal Communist Party, held at Bridgeman, Mich., that Ruthenberg was again arrested, with nearly a score of others and indicted under the so-called criminal syndicalism law of that state. He was again convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. The conviction was appealed to the United States supreme court which was expected to hand down its decision very shortly. Indications were that it would be an unfavorable decision.

* * *

This was the life of a revolutionist in the United States, a life that had really just begun. We all had hoped that Ruthenberg would be saved for many years' activity in the Communist movement. But Ruthenberg is dead. The task of every comrade thus increases, with the staunchest soldier gone. Let every comrade be equal to the greater task.

An Editorial from "The Chinese Guide in America"

THE following editorial is reprinted from the English supplement of "The Chinese Guide in America. This publication, presentable in English, is the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party demanding the withdrawal of American naval forces from Chinese waters and the recognition of the Chinese nationalist government. "The Chinese Guide in America" declares, "There has been no weekly presentation in English of the crisis in China from the point of view of the Chinese and edited by us. The DAILY WORKER, printed in New York City, presents the news from the most favorable point of view, but it is not edited by Chinese)."—Editorial note.

* * *

A Symposium On Intervention In China.

The first appearance of this supplement is being devoted mainly to a symposium on the intervention in China. The editor has written to prominent leaders in American thought and life and has gathered statements of representative groups. Some of these are printed in this edition. The three points of view presented all express a distinct desire that China should and must be free and independent.

President Ray Lyman Wilbur of Stamford University is sincere in his sympathy for the aims and aspirations of the Chinese nationalist movement, but expresses a hope for patience on the part of its leaders. Chinese patience regarding exploitation and domination by foreign powers is both historical and proverbial. The article by T. Ii. Lee shows clearly that even under the most trying conditions there is very little danger of disorders arising which could get beyond the control of the officers and leaders of the Kuomintang. The events of the south have proven by their actions that they are a part of a governmental system represented by the Nationalist government and not merely a military adventure financed by foreign imperialistic groups. Through their long practice the present leaders following in the footsteps of Sun Yat Sen, have learned well the lessons of the many pitfalls of foreign diplomacy and there is no danger that they will allow themselves nr any provocative incidents even such as the show of armed forces of Great Britain and America, to divert them from their goal, the unification of China for the Chinese. Their support rests upon the will of the masses of peasants and city workers who faithfully and obediently support them.

The president of Stamford University bases for the ultimate control by the Chinese of their territory and of their affairs, but counsels "within a reasonable time." Similar expressions have been made by the state department of the United States. The Chinese have just as little confidence in the verbal and written statements of the American and other imperialist governments as is expressed in the statements of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. The Chinese believe in deeds as well as words. The promise of freedom for the Philippines and the talk of peace by the gunboat for Haiti, Nicaragua and Mexico are the precedents which determine this attitude on the part of the Chinese. Many times in China's sad times has seemed to be more fair than some of the other imperialist nations.

In view of this distrust which is the result of the acts of foreign diplomacy itself and not due to any acts by the Chinese, we feel it would be a master stroke of diplomacy, at least, for the American government, to have coupled their "fair" words with deeds and kept all troops from the war areas. Foreign troops have a sinister meaning to China and the Chinesee. Heavy governmental burdens, increased taxes, further domination by foreign powers have always followed in the wake of the "civilizing" influences of the marines and soldiers of the capitalist countries.

It is hoped that all groups will unite for the purpose of demonstrating that the American workers and people sincerely hope for the liberation of China from foreign domination and will express this desire by an earnest and persistent effort to force the United States government to withdraw immediately its troops and naval forces from China.—Editor.

Around The Mill Gates

By C. SARA SHERMAN.

AROUND and around the mill-gates they walked; it was bitter cold that morning at 5 a. m. but their bodies were filled with heat that kept them walking. Their fingers interwoven as if to say, "Together, together . . . Onward Comrade . . . .

No time for silly sighs, glimpses of lamentations, he looked at her, but she did not blush, for she was not the heroine of the old society, but the woman of a new world. Hand in hand forward her pale eyes penetrated his. They were two kinds of people in the old world, but like one for a new world. In speech they were not hardly understood. Way over in the other parts of the world where they were born, she in Russia, he in Italy, way over there their tongues were divided by boundary lines, that had filled beings with hatred against each other for the profits of a few.

On the picket-lines there is no nationality, there is no race, no national hatred, just a bitter determination to WIN . . . .

Around and around the mill gates they picketed and Solidarity they sang; bouyantly, defiantly, triumphantly, leading hundreds of workers in march and song. Children of the striking fathers and mothers marched forward, children of four years, children of six years, children of all ages. Pale workers' children, thin little voices, they too sang. Women marched in back of them. Mothers, grandmothers, gray-haired women with scorched faces, flat-chested, with knotted hands of toil, eyes of denial and now new hope. Men followed last; beautiful young boys with sparkling eyes of anger, old men marched in a deathlike gait, faces full of pity, contempt and revenge . . . .

They marched together . . . together. Around and around the mill-gates . . . . ragged they were, not for years and years they have felt the making clothes, woolen, silks, cotton . . . .

The sun crept out from a distant corner way up above and looked down at the mass of human beings around and around the mill-gates . . . It seemed as if she was smiling . . . All eyes looked upward for a new day.

Restlessly she clenched her pale white little hand in his large brown hand, there was full understanding . . . . Their hopeful dreams. A little closer comrade! Hearts beat. They moved towards each other. Young bodies, young hopes, a YOUNG WORLD . . . .

"Fellow-workers," she cried out in joyous pain, "let us march by the mill-gates until we WIN." We work in the mills, and we shall also . . . .

A moan! A scream! . . . . "My head," a cry was heard. Blood, blood . . . . Cossack Gangster! Police! "Let them alone," hundreds of workers shouted. "Defend them, brothers and sisters." Children cried for pity and fear . . . .

Around and around the mill-gates and to the prison cells they walked, firmly, bravely, heads uncovered and bleeding. Arm in arm, fingers interwoven. There were no silly sighs, no blushing, no useless promises. Life was the promise.

"Comrade, we need each other," he said, pressing her frail little hand . . . . .

"Yes, comrade, the struggle needs us," she answered.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Praises DAILY WORKER.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

The inestimable work which your paper is doing for the workers of America, and the fearless stand you have taken in exposing on against every treacherous element within the organized ranks of American workers is recognized by our club.

Therefore, at our last meeting the whole membership decided that it should render you all possible assistance, moral and financial, in order that you could carry on the struggle for the emancipation of the whole working class.

In view of your good work, we are hereby sending you $5 as our hearty support, which you should use in further promotion of your great work among the unorganized and unenlightened workers of America.

Wishing you much success in your great work, I remain very sincerely yours, For the Slovak Workers' Dramatic Club of Cleveland, Ohio, ROSE KELLER, secretary.

Heckle British Laborite.

To The DAILY WORKER: On Thursday evening, February 24, Jessio Stephens of the British Labor Party, delivered a lecture in the Elizabeth Labor Lyceum, in which she praised Ramsay MacDonald and disparaged the work of the left wing in the general strike. She also had a few bitter words to say about Soviet Russia.

After her talk one of our local comrades asked for the floor. When he tried to point out the fallacies of Miss Stephen's talk, he was forced to sit down. Other efforts in the hall heckled the speaker.

The result of this meeting is that the right wingers will have something to talk about for a little while, and that Jessie Stephens will remember her unexpected rebuff at Elizabeth. CELIA BECKER.

California Quakes Again.

REDDING, Cal., March 2. (Ina.).—Check of the seismograph at the government's volcanic observatory at the base of Mount Lassenjn at Lassen, today disclosed that several mild tremors occurred in that vicinity yesterday. The shocks were accompanied by subterranean rumblings

March 8th—What?

By ROSE EASTOR STOKES.

IN 1910, the first Socialist Women's Conference was held in Copenhagen, Denmark. At this conference Clara Zetkin, the well known leader of the Communist International, proposed a special commission for work among women. The proposal was adopted by the conference and the body of socialist women delegates, again at Clara Zetkin's suggestion—declared March 8th International Women's Day.

March 8th is the birthday of Rosa Luxemberg—the day that gave to the proletarian world one of its most valiant spirits. Whose life and martyred death will inspire to heroic effort millions upon millions of the proletarian masses the world over.

* * *

International Women's Day with us is not an occasion for "glorifying" woman as woman. Nor is it a separatist expression that either deplores women's "inferior" position—or asserts her superiority. No, we celebrate in the Communist spirit—the "spirit that recognizes one front, the proletarian front. That calls upon the proletarian women in home and in factory to organize, to join with the men, the youth, the children of their class to fight against every danger that threatens them all together.

In this spirit March 8th is being celebrated in every part of the world. Even the most remote countries show the stir of life in the masses of working class women.

In China, for instance, the work of centralizing the activities of proletarian women's organizations has been going forward for years. There is the "Loka Kai" (party of the 8th of March) which already in 1923 published a newspaper of its own. In China the women are today not among the least vital factors in that heroic struggle against imperialism.

* * *

They began with slogans such as "Down with the traditions and customs that enslave women."

"Equal and similar education for men and women."

"Equality of marriage and divorce laws between the sexes."

"Protection of motherhood—assistance to working-women!"

But today, the cries of "Down with Militarism!" "Down with Imperialism!" are the cries of the women as well as the men of the Chinese masses.

And in the final conflict against exploitation, great masses of China's women will have been trained in the struggle for a new life for themselves and their class, and will fight as the Russian working and peasant women fought—side by side with the men, for a Soviet China.

In Germany, in England, in France in the present great struggles of the workers, the women of the working class proved their fighting powers.

Here in America there have been a few isolated but thrilling examples in recent history of the participation of women in the mass struggles of workers.

* * *

When the miners of Kansas were in danger of being shot down by the armed troops sent against them by the strike-breaking government, it was the women—the wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts of the miners who organized and marched right into the muzzles of the guns!

They cried: "If you fire you will have to shoot US down!" but you shall not shoot down our men—you shall not break the strike!"

The troops were withdrawn. The women in the end won the victory for the miners.

And what of to-day?

Some day, when the complete story is told of the heroic part played by the women in the Passaic Strike, not only on the picket line, in street demonstrations, but also in the solid work of organizing and administering relief to the strikers' families and their children, it will prove an inspiration and a spur to the work of organizing the working class woman for the struggle and strengthening the home-front. The housewife and the mill-woman equally were united in the closest possible manner, and both as closely united with all the nations taken by the strikers as a whole—as sane and they will participate in wider struggles—of the working class as a whole.

* * *

March 8th!

Let us celebrate the work of drawing the women of our class into every struggle, great or small, that concerns our class—(there is no short way—no short way of preparing them (one half of the working class!) for the final conflict.

On Raiding Ideas

By HARBOR ALLEN.

ONCE I lived in a small town. The men used to get together behind a garage and tell smutty jokes. Some of them were pretty good. They were told with an earthy vulgarity that made the insinuating sophistication of Greenwich Village look mildewed. There was something wholesome about the way these males used to mill around the back door of a garage and talk animal.

Frankness At Times.

But if you had tried to be half way as frank about sex at a bridge party or a church meeting or an open forum they would have driven you out of town. It's all right to be a wholesome animal back of the garage. But in a meeting house, as a preacher or a teacher or a merchant or a grocer. You have dignity. You remember that there are morals. You are a pillar of society. You must support the sacred institutions, marriage, church, industry, or forbid that you should be lewd. Of course, you may laugh now and then about sex. But you mustn't discuss it seriously. Sex is too serious a thing to be serious about.

Don't Raid Cabarets.

It's the same way with the raids on Broadway theatres. I've sat in cabarets and listened to wise cracks at homosexuality and other irregularities. Nobody thought of raiding. It wasn't serious, see? You could laugh and forget about it. The chief trouble with "The Captive" is that you can't laugh and forget about it. That's why the preachers, the uplifters, the blue-noses, the puritans, the other ossifications of a dead era are afraid of it. If "The Captive" were a joke, they wouldn't care.

What do they mean, "clean up the stage?" Only sex? Not on your life. They want to clean up the ideas, too. Clean out the kept dull, conservative, docile. It's a dangerous medium. The people who tread the stage are not solid citizens. They don't own homes, pay bills, write checks, speculate, grow fat. Most of them are lean, starving, discontented; many of them are fly-by-nights, gypsies, insurgents, radicals! They lack shame. They scorn "propriety."

From Sex To Kellogg.

That's what the professional purifier is aiming at. He'll start "cleaning up" sex. Next he will be "cleaning up" ideas. Next he'll raid you if you laugh at a policeman or a judge or a banker or a dry-agent or a professional purifier. Next he'll clap you in jail if you dare to utter an idea not approved by Secretary Kellogg (which means, of course, that you mustn't utter any ideas at all); or if you draw a hero who doesn't measure up to what the Daughters of the American Revolution think a hero ought to be (which means he'll be a sap).

BOOKS

DOLLAR PHILOSOPHY

The Story of Philosophy, by Will Durant, Simon & Schuster. $5.

Will Durant is cashing in on his "Story of Philosophy." He has given up his lectures at the Labor Temple and has gone from "don't-you-think-Bergson-fascitating" lectures before women's clubs at $300 a throw.

Four hundred thousand culture-crazed people have invested five bucks in the book, which they display in subway trains, but seldom read. These are interesting social phenpmena; but it's of the book itself that I'm going for to sing.

The most interesting thing about the book is not its frothiness. Not its feeble jokes. In the 600 pages that make up the "Story of Philosophy" no mention is made of Martian philosophy, which is far infinitely more significant than Nietzchean philosophy (to which Durant devotes 50 pages); than Bergsonism (to which he devotes 16 pages) or Jamesian pragmatism (to which he devotes 11 pages).

Martism is not merely an economic theory; it is a complete philosophy. This is something which few bourgeois historians of philosophy realise, despite an occasional mention of Dietzgen in the standard texts.

Marx, assuming materialism, and using the Hegelian dialectic (which Durant dismisses in a few contemptuous paragraphs) worked out a new, and in our conception, adequate system of philosophy.

One does not expect Will Durant to accept that system of philosophy. One expects him, however, to consider it as a philosophy, as a way of looking at the universe and to mention it, if only casually, in his book.

HARRY FREEMAN.

HEROES AND HERO WORSHIP

The Theatre of George Jean Nathan, by Isaac Goldberg, Ph. D. Simon & Schuster. $3.

I understand that next to being a great man the most desirable thing is to be his biographer. Isaac Goldberg, Ph. D., of Boston, having become convinced of this platitude, has written "critical and biographical studies" of Havelock Ellis, H. L. Mencken, and now—George Jean Nathan.

Goldberg has a religious nature, but it has become sublimated into a veneration for men. Some of his other weaknesses include studied attempts at purple writing; a fearless desire to write lightly—when the heavy gown of the schoolmaster is so painfully in evidence; and a minor genius for feeble puns.

What is true of his books on Havelock Ellis and H. L. Mencken is also true of this recent probing into the well-known facts of Nathan's life and works. Thus the most valuable aspects of this book are the photographs of the hero from the time when he was six months old to the present day, and the correspondence between Nathan and Eugene O'Neill which is fascinating to anyone interested in the contemporary theater.

—SENDER GARLIN.

TALES FROM THE DARK

The Damned Agitator and Other Stories, by Michael Gold. Daily Worker Publishing Co. Ten cents.

Things happen to people in the world, in America. And there are other people who go about with pencil and typewriter watching the things happen, putting them down on paper. There is a Pole leading a bitter, losing strike in a New England mill town while his starving wife sits at home cursing him, hugging her child. There are four I. W. W. prisoners who denounced the war and are freed after five years of dead living behind steel bars. There is a little boy of ten working in a coal-breaker, treating the big blustering miners to cheap booze on pay day, drinking the stuff himself.

Michael Gold has seen these people and the things happening to them and written stories about them. But they aren't stories. They are big unwieldy chunks of raw material mixed with his own indignation at a world and a society that allow such things to be. Obviously this is a different, an earlier Mike Gold writing, one who is struggling with language and trying to make words hold thoughts that are blundering and formless. The Mike Gold of the rapid ironic prose that has become familiar in the "New Masses" is more master of himself and his ideas than the maker of these placid, doughy sentences.

The three stories included in this small book are probably good propaganda because their indignation is so real. But I want to make it clear that they are not good stories, nor in fact, are they stories at all. Ideas took hold of Mike Gold, dark, desperate ideas clutched his mind fiercely, and he made up the stories to fit the ideas. Now I think he is wiser. He knows how to fuse the two. He doesn't always do it even now. But he knows how. When he wrote these stories he didn't know how. He saw things happening to people in America, he was bitter and angry, and he wrote. They are the stumblings of a dark mind in the darkness.

—A. B. MAGIL.

A WORKERS' GOVERNMENT

Constitution of the U. S. S. R. No. 10 of the Little Red Library. Daily Worker Publishing Co. New York. Ten cents.

"Workers" does not appear anywhere in the Constitution of the United States. Their interests are provided for on page after page of the Soviet Union Constitution. The Soviet Republic is "a republic of workers and farmers"; in order to guarantee workers' freedom of conscience, of speech and of assembly, the constitution makes provisions that guarantee the separation of church and state; furnish meeting places, etc.

"Labor is the duty of all citizens of the republic." When it comes to elections and to holding office, only those are eligible to vote and to be elected to office "who earn a living by productive and useful social labor." Many similar provisions are made in the constitution.

The most important of these constitution provisions are contained in Number 10 of the Little Red Library. Besides these important sections of the constitution the volume has two other sections. One is devoted to an analysis of the rights of trade unions in the Soviet Union. The other describes the system of social insurance in vogue there.

Like the constitution of Mexico, with its labor code (the first of its kind in the world, so far as I know) the Soviet organic law provides in great detail for the protection of the working masses. Since the Russian revolution was much more complete, its constitution goes very much farther in this direction than any other. Soviet laws protect workers just as United States laws protect property and property owners.

Anyone who wants to know what a workers' state can do for workers should spend some thoughtful hours studying this book.

—SCOTT NEARING.

THE ROMANCE OF MICROBES

Microbe Hunters, by Paul de Kruif. Harcourt, Brace & Co. $3.50.

Truth is not only stranger than fiction, but most of the time it is more interesting. In the case of "Microbe Hunters," the truth about how germs were discovered makes the sort of book which you pick up at bedtime and read until the alarm goes off in the morning.

Imagine such a learned, scientific study as the cause and prevention of disease being founded upon the discoveries of a little old Dutch janitor who took to grinding lenses and making home-made microscopes in spare hours between tending fires and sweeping the cobble stones.

This was the man who first saw microbes—without in the least understanding their significance; and it is fascinating reading, as de Kruif writes it, to learn about his patient work, and the discoveries, and the starts, and disappointments of the score of bug chasers who have come after him.

There's a lot to be learned from this book, and a good time to be had in the process.

—HELEN BLACK.

COMMENTS

"Our Colleges," by John Kirkpatrick (New Republic $1) is practically an emasculated edition of Sinclair's "Goose Step." This professor (he of his job in a small college in Ohio the day the book appeared) smears over all the vital, juicy episodes in the "Goose Step," translated Sinclair's conversational English into the dull speech of the classroom—and the result was what the New Republic would describe as "an objective study."

Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn is the patron saint of the author of this book. Academic freedom, the open mind, and the on-the-one-hand-on-the-other-hand kind of research is the extent of his radicalism.

—S. G.

"Many Miles," by Harry Kemp (Boni & Liveright. $3.) is the story in volumes of adventures of this self-confessed genius. One can have a little fun trying to guess who the thinly-disguised characters (well-known hoboists, anarchists, and Bohemians) might be, if nothing more important can be found to do. Kemp seems to feel that he can avoid the necessity of being coherent by the simple device of using innnmerable dots, dashes and asterisks.

The Daily Worker Publishes The Organization of the Unemployed For a Labor Party, For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 43. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Woll's Agent Acts As Police Informer

McGrady Swears Picketing Illegal; Fur Workers Joint Board Expelled

Three important developments indicating the trend of the struggle of the left wing to save the needle trades unions from destruction by the bosses and reactionary officialdom took place yesterday. They are:

(1) The New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union has been given a pledge of support by a shop meeting of workers employed by Wexstein, said to be the largest shop of its kind in the world.

The right wing gangsters led by Edward McGrady, special representative of the A. F. of L., had tried to intimidate these workers with the aid of the police. A number of arrests were made, the workers were charged with unlawful picketing, and McGrady appeared as a state witness against them.

(2) The Joint Board of the Furriers' Union received official notification of its expulsion together with the local unions supporting it, representing 85 per cent of the membership of the International Fur Workers Union.

(3). The official charges contain not one single word relative to the bribery of the police force which President Matthew Woll and President Green have featured in the publicity material given to the capitalist press in connection with their attack on the New York Joint Board.

Some charges are constitutional in their character while others are of a general natnre such as "taking instructions from outside sources" and "holding secret conferences."

The Joint Board holds the expulsion illegal and pending the issuance of a detailed reply by the Joint Board, Gold, manager, issued the following statement:

Gold's Statement.

The International Fur Workers' Union under the direct supervision of the A. F. of L. executive council seeks the expulsion and dissolution of the Joint Board and locals by illegal methods.

Under date of March 3, 1927, the International Fur Workers' Union sent to the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, notice directing the dissolution of the New York Joint Board Furriers' Union, Locals 1, 3, 10 and 15, decreed the suspension of the locals mentioned above, as well as the expulsion from the union of 34 individual members, including the officers of the Joint Board, as well as many other active workers of the union. The notice of expulsion and suspension is the first intimation that the Joint Board, the locals composing it or any of the individuals involved, have received that charges were pending against them.

The constitution of the International Fur Workers' Union, as well as the American Federation of Labor, has been flagrantly violated by those who professed to speak in their name.

It is elementary that persons and organizations against whom charges are proposed are entitled to a copy of the charges, to the names of the persons making the charges against them, as well as an opportunity to produce witnesses and to be heard in a fair and impartial trial after reasonable opportunity to prepare for same, it is the natural right of all persons and is guaranteed specifically by the constitution of the International Fur Workers Union.

This right has been denied. The Labor Movement will condemn such high-handed outrageous methods of procedure.

The membership stands solidly behind the Joint Board and will refuse

(Continued on Page Three)

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THAT the recent political scuffle between the vatican and Mussolini was only a dust-raising affair can be gathered from the eulogy of the pope and the fascist leader published in the Osservatore Romano, official organ of the vatican. The noble pair of hop merchants are labelled the greatest spiritual leaders in the world. This skeptical writer took little stock in tales of enmity between the intellectual jailer of millions of catholics and the temporal jailer of millions of Italian workers and peasants.

* * *

FORTUNATELY for the world all thieves cannot refrain from carrying their differences to extremes. The bandit "defenders" of Shanghai are bickering as the nationalist armies approach. One set of militarists will not allow another set to occupy their trenches. The imperialist powers look on, grinding their teeth while the mighty power of the Chinese masses is being collected to deliver the final kick to the robbers who have been sucking their life blood for generations.

* * *

THE high cost of revivaling has hit Aimee McPherson a blow, but it is expected that she will recover with the aid of publicity. The saintly siren of the sawdust trail seems to be enjoying the wickedness of New York but mourning the fact that the denizens of this American Sodom are too happy in their wickedness to wish for the monotony of salvation or are too far gone to care for anything. Aimee cast longing eyes on Tex Rickard's emporium that is mainly devoted to the cauliflower industry, but sad to say two shuffling pugs will attract more lost souls to the arena than the voire of the scintillating evangelist.

* * *

UNEASY rests the heads of many British peers whose coronets were purchased from political parties that had as little money in their treasuries as they had honor in their systems. Lord Roseberry, a peer whose peerdom is above suspicion—which means that whatever crookedness that was connected with its acquisition dates back to the middle nages—is out on the war path swinging his lariat at coronets that were purchased in recent years by money earned in the whisky business. Lloyd George made five million dollars out of the sale of titles. This is the away the lord is keeping at.

(Continued on Page Three)

Housing Problem Acute In Suburbs; Rents $42

Suburbanites, Who Fled From Noise, Dangers, Hustle, Slums and Rents of City, Now Caught In Landlords' Net.

This article on the suburban communities of Westchester, Jersey and Long Island, completes the survey made by Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER investigator, of housing conditions. Tomorrow he will begin to summarize the results of this survey.

By WILL DE KALB.

The communities in the suburbs of Westchester, New Jersey and Long Island are old, but it seems a community is never too old to learn new tricks. To a limited extent, the housing problem has extended to these out-of-the-way places, and scores of commuters are crying for relief.

If there were as many decent, livable rooms for rent in New York City proper as Assemblyman Jenks would have us believe, the railroad companies would lost quite a few customers.

(Continued on Page Five)

Stalin Says No War Yet Because Workers Won't Attack U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, March 3.—"There will be no war either this spring or this autumn, because our enemies are not ready," declared Joseph Stalin, Soviet leader, today when answering questions of workmen regarding the possibility of a break with Great Britain with war as a result.

Stalin as speaking in a local election campaign when he was questioned regarding war possibilities: "Our enemies fear the results of a war, because the workers of Eastern Europe don't want to fight the Soviet Union," said Stalin. "We are pursuing a policy of peace.

"I believe a break with England is hardly possible, because it would accomplish nothing."

Many Militants Picket Shops For Lefts

Successful Week Cleaning Out Needle Trade Gangs

"Large and militant picket lines have followed the Joint Board's drive for picketing scab shops," according to Louis Hyman, general manager of the New York Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers.

"We called for workers to picket the shops rallied on strike for the discharge of members who refused to register with the International; and shops where employers have refused to recognize the authority of the Joint Board," said Hyman. "The result has been a big demonstration every day this week in front of the 20 shops on strike."

Some Arrests.

Bertha Gerst and William Zweibon were arrested at the pirket line at the A1 Dress Shop, 361 West 36th St., on Thursday, but were later released by Magistrate Smith in Jefferson Market court when he found there was no evidence of any disturbance.

This shop was called on strike because of the discharge of Zweibon, a presser.

Gangsters On Run.

There were also large demonstrations before the Millar and Mandel shop and the Ben Gershel shop. Demonstrations have been arranged for Friday morning, which will close a week of "successful and enthusiastic picketing," according to Mr. Hyman.

"Firm, strong pirket lines have put the gangsters on the run," he said. "On Wednesday morning they even fled upon seeing the large lines and on Thursday morning they scarcely dared to appear at all."

REPORT JURORS HAVE CONVICTED THOMAS MILLER

The jury in the Daugherty-Miller case decided the fate of one of the defendants. After fifty-two hours of deliberation the twelve veniremen announced this fact to Judge Knox at six o'clock tonight. No intimation was given as to which defendant's fate had been decided, or in what way.

The court room and the corridors of the federal building were buzzing with all sorts of rumors tonight. Thomas W. Miller, the former alien property custodian seems to have been convicted, according to the general consensus and all debating among the jurymen, it is insisted, is over the guilt or innocence of the ex-Attorney General Harry Daugherty. Both are charged by the government with conspiracy in the return of a $7,000,000 alien-owned property seized during the war to a Swiss corporation.

Fascists Won't Allow Ferrero To Leave Italy

PARIS, March 3.—Guglielmo Ferrero, the famous Italian historian, has been refused permission to leave Italy to go to America, according to the Rome correspondent of Lesoly, a socialist evening newspaper in a dispatch this afternoon.

Tory Leaders In Anti-Soviet Conspiracy

White Guardists In Alliance With Cabinet Officers

LONDON, Feb. 17.—(By Mail) One of the most amazing exposures of duplicity and intrigue against the government of a friendly nation ever made public was published today by the Daily Herald, labor organ.

The Herald published a remarkable series of documents showing the existence of a conspiracy between Russian White Guardist emigres and members of the tory government to bring about a rupture of relations between the British and Soviet governments and to drive Soviet representatives out of Great Britain.

Relations With "Jix".

In one of these documents M. Sablin, the White Russian "diplomatic representative" in London reports that he has established "very friendly and trustworthy co-operation with Sir William Joynson-Hicks."

The documents, being a series of communications between the White Guardist Sablin and his colleagues in other countries, claim credit for helping to put over the fake Zinoviev letter and for black-leg activities during the general strike. The documents appeal for assistance in money and energy to assist the tory extremists in the "Clear Out The Red" Campaign."

The Herald story, headed: "The 1924 Election" reads as follows:

Tories and Czarists.

The Soviet Government has just published in Moscow the contents of

(Continued on Page Four)

JOHN BULL NOT TO BREAK WITH SOVIET—YET

LONDON, March 3.—Sir Austen Chamberlain announced in the house of commons this evening that the British government does not intend to hastily sever relations with the Soviet Union.

The debate was initiated on the recent exchange of notes between London and Moscow regarding the British charges of alleged Soviet violation of the trade agreement by conducting a propaganda campaign against the interests of the British empire.

The government's policy toward Russia was endorsed by a vote of 271 to 146, after a lengthy debate on the subject.

"The British government feels that a breach between us and Russia must have a reaction on other countries," said Chamberlain.

Sir Robert Horne, who originally negotiated the British trade agreement with Russia, advocated the severance of relations.

Later in the debate Lloyd George said that a considerable proportion of the goods sent from America to Russia for two or three years consisted of famine goods, while American bankers conceded credit to Russia in a way that British banks did not.

Lloyd George and Ramsay MacDonald both complained of the speeches of the British ministers denouncing the Russian government as a junta of assassins and thieves. MacDonald declared that such speeches did no direct harm to the development of Anglo-Russian trade.

NEW EXPULSION DOESN'T HINDER LEFT WING MEET

A splendid membership of dressmakers last night showed that the principal effect of the right wing expulsion proceedings is to increase interest in union affairs and make the members more eager to take part in union activities.

In Webster Hall, more than 1500 dressmakers, members of Local 22, were present to hear the report on conditions in the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

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Rothenberg's Body to Be on View Saturday And Sunday in Chicago

CHICAGO, March 3.—Comrades and friends can view the body of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg at Ashland Auditorium, in the East Room, Ashland entrance, Saturday from ten in the morning to ten in the evening, and in the main auditorium, Sunday, at twelve noon. The memorial meeting starts at one p. m., Sunday.

To Commemorate First Airplane.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Coolidge has signed a bill for erection of a monument at Kitty Hawk, N. C., to commemorate the first successful airplane flight by the Wright brothers in 1903.

Furriers Raise Defense Fund; $25 Each

Locals Meet and Vote Their Faith in Joint Board

In order to wage more effectively the fight against those reactionary officials who are attacking the furriers' Joint Board, all members of locals 1, 5, 10 and 15, at their meetings last night voted to levy a tax of twenty-five dollars on the membership.

Have Confidence.

This display of defiance to the traitorous leaders of the International union was supplemented by resolutions of renewed confidence in the Joint Board, and of determination to fight against the expulsions, against the splitting policies of the International, and for the preservation of conditions in the shops.

Applause greeted the announcement that yesterday, upon recommendation of the district attorney's office, Judge Collins in Part 4 of General Sessions, dismissed 13 of the cases pending from the fur strike of last year.

Still In Prison.

However, the Finance Committee reported that there were still other strike cases pending, and some workers already serving prison terms, and funds were needed immediately to care for these men and their families, and also for the defense of the Joint Board locals which the International had declared "dissolved and suspended."

Chairmen at the four local meetings read the story of Edward McGrady, A. F. of L. organizer, who yesterday testified in behalf of a boss and had four workers convicted for "unlawful picketing." The names of the workers arrested were Irving Potash, Oscar Millef, J. Fleiss, Morris Krelnick, Max Kelberg and A. Schneiderman. They were fined $5 apiece by Magistrate Smith in Jefferson Market court.

Like Mass Meetings.

At Local 5 meeting in Stuyvesant Casino Morris Langer, manager of Local 25 in Newark, and Jack Schulman, one of the active members, were present and spoke briefly on conditions in the union.

All the local meetings had a very large attendance—"just like mass meetings," so many of the workers remarked.

Building Trade Workers Do 75 Dollar Bond To The Daily Worker

Seventy-five dollars worth of bonds, issued by the cloakmakers' union to finance their struggle against the reartionary Sigman machine and to help pay the expenses of the strike, where purchased by building trade workers, employed in the construction of the co-operative buildings in the Bronx. Upon receipt of the bonds the boys promptly turned them over to The DAILY WORKER as a feeble attempt to help us along in our struggle against capitalism and the exposure of the imperialist activity of Wall Street. In making this donation to The DAILY WORKER, these comrades state that they are trying to further a double purpose, to help out the valiant clokmakers in their struggle, and also to help put The DAILY WORKER on a sound and solvent basis.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Ruthenberg's Ashes Will Be Laid 'Neath Walls of Kremlin

Chicago Holds First of Many Memorial Meetings Thruout the Nation

The ashes of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, who died Thursday in Chicago, will be carried over thousands of miles of land and sea to be laid beneath the towering walls of the historic Kremlin in the Red Square of Moscow and in the shadow of the Lenin Mausoleum, there to rest with the ashes of other outstanding heroes of the Nov. 7, 1917 Revolution.

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party yesterday received the following radiogram from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Union of Soviet Republics.

"Central Committee, Communist Party of Soviet Union deeply grieves with you at the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, leader of your party and of international labor movement. His ashes will rest beneath Kremlin wall together with those of heroes of November Revolution."

Comrade Ruthenberg's remains will rest in the vicinity of the ashes of Jack Reed, the only other American revolutionist—buried in this historic spot.

Memorial meetings to Comrade Ruthenberg are rapidly being arranged in the principal cities of the United States. The workers who have come in contact with Ruthenberg's outstanding personality through working with him in the Left Wing Socialist or Communist movements, or have heard of him from those more intimately acquainted want to meet and hear more of him. At the memorial meetings during the first part of next week speakers will tell of Ruthenberg's life and work, of his place in the labor movement, and of the Communist cause to which he gave his whole strength.

* * *

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS IN CHICAGO AND MANY OTHER CITIES

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

CHICAGO, March 3.—The memorial meeting to be held here for Comrade Ruthenberg will take place here Sunday, March 6, at Ashland Auditorium, at one o'clock. At the mass memorial service Comrades W. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, Nat Kaplan, James P. Cannon and Arne Swabeck will speak.

All of the speakers were day by day in direct communication with Ruthenberg, in his capacity as General Secretary of the Party. They knew him intimately.

Comrades and friends can view the body of Comrade Ruthenberg Saturday at the Ashland Auditorium in the East Room, front ten in the morning to ten in the evening and on Sunday at twelve noon. The body will be taken to the crematory after the meeting.

The funeral will be held Monday morning at ten o'clock from the chapel at 3183 West Harrison Street.

Chicago workers knew Ruthenberg well. His activities had been necessarily largely concentrated in the city in which the headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party were established and his presence was frequently required at mass meetings and party membership meetings.

The memorial meeting is held under the auspices of District 8, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

* * *

New York Workers Will Remember Ruthenberg

Many union headquarters such as those of the needle trades workers of New York are draped in black today in honor of C. E. Ruthenberg, the Communist leader who died yesterday. The headquarters of the Workers (Cohmunist) Party at 108 East 14th Street are draped in red and black.

The Party has issued a call for a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall next Wednesday night in honor of the memory of its leader at which William Z. Foster, James P. Cannon, Jay Lovestone, Jay Lovestone, William W. Weinstone and other members of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party will speak.

Ruthenberg's ashes are being brought from Chicago, where he is to be cremated, to the meeting in Carnegie Hall and after that they are to be taken to Moscow, where they will rest under the Kremlin wall.

* * *

Cleveland Meeting Tuesday.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—Ruthenberg memorial meeting is being arranged for here, to take place Tuesday, March 8.

Grand Rapids to Have a Ruthenberg Memorial

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 3.—R. Baker will be the principal speaker at the Ruthenberg memorial mass meeting arranged here for Sunday afternoon at Workmen's Circle Hall. In this industrial city, Comrade Ruthenberg's message was especially needed, and the workers will meet to hear of his life and what he had to contribute to the solution of workers' problems.

* * *

Detroit Memorial.

DETROIT, March 3.—On Monday, March 7, the workers of Detroit will meet at eight p. m. in the Majestic Theatre, on Woodward Avenue, near Willis, to commemorate the life, activities and death of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg.

The speakers so far announced are Max Bedacht, Herbert Zam and Scott Nearing.

All Workers Invited To Bronx Mass Meet On Chinese Situation

The Bronx English Branch 1, Workers Party, has arranged a mass meeting on the Chinese situation. "Come and demonstrate for anti-imperialistic struggle in China, on Friday, March 4, at 2345 3rd St., 8.30 p.m.

Editor of Chinese Labor paper in New York, and other prominent speakers will address the meeting. Admission free.

* * *

Ford Cars Golf Expert.

DETROIT, March 3.—Because it was not a good investment Henry Ford, the world's wealthiest man, has dispensed with the services of Davey Robertson, golf pro, at the Dearborn Country Club located on the automobile king's estate, it was learned today. Robertson was dropped as an economy measure, it was reported. Another pro, one not quite so expensive, will be engaged.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Ask Your Newsdealer For The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

Many Tributes to Ruthenberg Genius

Unanimous Decision by Communists to Carry Out Great Leader's Order: "Fight On!"

The death of Comrade Charles Emil Ruthenberg, coming so suddenly, and striking him down in the midst of his many activities in the cause of the workers, has shocked all who were associated with him in his Communist work, and also many who had more casual relations with him. By telegraph and cable, labor leaders, liberals and organizations continue to send messages of regret.

From the members of the Workers (Communist) Party, who frankly admit the great loss the movement in America and throughout the world has suffered, there is also in every case expressed a determination to follow the last command of the now dead leader, and "CLOSE RANKS," "BUILD THE PARTY," "FIGHT ON."

Some of the testimonials to Ruthenberg's genius and loyalty to the revolutionary movement were printed in yesterday's issue of the Workers (Communist) Party press, more are printed today, and still more will appear later.

JEWISH COMRADES ISSUE STATEMENT.

JEWISH SECTION WORKERS PARTY.—"With grief and sorrow we mourn the death of our leader Charles E. Ruthenberg.

"Comrade Charles Ruthenberg was the national secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, the leader of the American working class.

"His sudden death was a great loss to the Communist Party and to the left wing which is at present engaged in a hard and determined struggle against the treacherous union bureaucracy.

"The class conscious Jewish workers know and loved Charles E. Ruthenberg and appreciated his great services to the revolutionary movement in America.

"The workers will honor the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg by joining the Workers (Communist) Party and supporting the cause for which he gave his life."

(Signed) National Bureau Jewish Section Workers Party; Editorial Staff "Freiheit", Editorial Staff "Hammer."

SINCERITY AND COURAGE ALWAYS CONCEDED.

H. G. TEIGAN, Secy. Minn. Farmer Labor Party.—"Ruthenberg's devotion to the cause of the workers was unquestioned since nineteen eighteen when he went to jail for opposing war. His sincerity and courage have been conceded by all. There can be no doubt that the Workers Party and the radical movement have sustained great loss in Ruthenberg's death."

HYMAN SAW HIM AS HONEST LEADER.

LOUIS HYMAN.—"With the death of Ruthenberg the radical labor movement has lost one of its best leaders and loyal fighters for the cause of the emancipation of the working class the world over. The labor movement has few enough leaders whose honesty of purpose and action is so clear. The loss of Ruthenberg is a severe blow."

WEISBORD TELLS NEED OF HIS GENIUS.

ALBERT WEISBORD, Leader of the Passaic Strike.—"With the passing away of C. E. Ruthenberg, the workers of America have lost a foremost leader and fighter. Especially will the most oppressed sections of the exploited masses feel his loss. In every struggle, in every critical historical movement, the workers of America will miss the genius of this man.

"We can make up this loss only by redoubling our efforts and our numbers. The vanguard of the workers must close their ranks. Inspired by the example of this leader, undeterred by his loss, we must carry on the work so nobly championed until final victory will hallow his death."

ITALIAN WORKERS WILL CARRY ON.

ITALIAN BUREAU, WORKERS PARTY.—"The Bureau of the Italian fractions of the Workers (Communist) Party mourns the loss of our Party leader. Every class conscious Italian worker in America will feel that in the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg we lose a fearless revolutionary fighter. The Italian workers in common with the rest of the American working class will mourn the death of Comrade Ruthenberg.

"We the Italian Fractions Bureau in this hour of our sorrow pledge ourselves in the name of the Italian and American proletariat to carry forward the work in which Comrade Ruthenberg showed such fearless and loyal devotion. Long live the Workers Communist Party! Long live the Communist International!" —(Signed) EXEA SORMENTI.

"TYPE OF BOLSHEVIST INTEGRITY"

WM. E. WEINSTONE, Sec'y New York District, W. P.—"Comrade Ruthenberg represented steadfast devotion to the Party, loyalty to its principles, faith in its growth, undying conviction of the ultimate realization of its aim.

"He typified bolshevist integrity, reliability, determination. He was a valiant fighter. During the trying period of the war, he held high the banner of Internationalism. In the mad, capitalist hysteria of the post-war period, he was persecuted but he did not flinch from carrying forward aggressively the ideas of revolutionary struggle. He was a Party man in every sense of the term—a professional revolutionary. His entire life was bound up with the Party he helped to form and of which he was its foremost leader.

"Comrade Ruthenberg is dead but the Party he led in founding lives on. Our membership must make up for the loss of our comrade by enrolling fresh forces into the Party, by redoubling our energies in the class struggle, by closing in indissoluble unity the revolutionary vanguard of the working class—the Workers (Communist) Party.

"Comrade Ruthenberg is dead!

"Long live the Workers (Communist) Party!

"Long live the Communist International!"

HIS COURAGE LIKE A TORCH.

J. MINKIN, Secretary, Jewish Section, Workers Party, Philadelphia, Pa.—"With deepest grief in our hearts we mourn the loss of our leader in the working class battles in the United States. We swear to give our hearts' blood for the struggle in which our brave leader has given his life. The years he spent in capitalist dungeons did not break the courage of our great leader and this will serve us as a torchlight and banner in the struggles to emancipate the world from the capitalist-imperialist yoke of oppression. Ruthenberg is dead! Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

MAHONEY CALLS HIM A CLEVER STRATEGIST.

WILLIAM MAHONEY, Editor, Union Labor Advocate.—"Mr. Ruthenberg was an able, earnest and determined advocate of the principles of Communism and was a clever strategist in promoting its progress. He has a record of loyalty to the cause of the workers from his viewpoint that has been rarely surpassed. By his death the Communist movement has lost one of its foremost leaders."

LOCAL TWENTY-TWO PAYS RESPECTS.

EXECUTIVE BOARD, LOCAL 22, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.—"We the members of the executive board of Local 22, assembled at a meeting on March 2 mourn the loss of our devoted comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We feel the labor movement has lost one of the most active and devoted fighters for the liberation of the workers from the clutches of capitalism.

"In paying respect to our dear comrade we pledge to go on with the work where he left off and carry on the struggle until the producers will be the rulers of society."

CABLEGRAMS FROM MOSCOW TELL THE SORROW FELT BY RUTHENBERG'S COMRADES IN HIS STRUGGLES FOR THE WORKERS IN AMERICA

Messages from those who were associated with Comrade Ruthenberg in his work in America, are beginning to arrive from Moscow, the capital of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and headquarters of the Communist International, of whose executive committee and presidium Ruthenberg was a member.

HAYWOOD REMEMBERS EARLY STRUGGLES.

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD sent the following cablegram: "Profound regret and sympathy to our Communist Party and to the working class of America on the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. We hold dear the memories of his brilliant leadership in early struggles for the revolutionary cause in the Socialist Party in 1912 and again in 1917 and 1918 and his great part in the founding and leadership of our Communist Party up to the moment of his death. The working class suffers a great loss at his death."

"CLOSE PARTY RANKS," SAYS ASHKENUZE

GEORGE ASHKENUZE cables: "The loss of Comrade Ruthenberg is a great blow to our Party. I am confident that by closing our ranks the Communist Party of America will continue the work of Comrade Ruthenberg and will fill its ranks with new thousands of workers."

MUST CARRY ON HIS WORK

A Moscow cablegram signed by C. A. HATHAWAY, KARL REEVE, WILLIAM F. KRUSE, TOM BELL, MAX SALZMAN and DOUGLAS says: "The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is a great loss to our Party and to the Communist International and the world revolutionary movement. Party unity is necessary to carry on his unfinished work."

All Admit Great Loss to Labor

Lead Thousands of Workers Thru Cleveland Streets.

I. Amter, secretary of the Cleveland district of the Workers (Communist) Party.—"Cleveland workers will always remember Ruthenberg as a fearless leader who organized them in a movement in defense of their rights.

His courageous opposition to world war, his fearlessness regarding imprisonment were an example for every revolutionary worker. May 1st, 1919 will stand out as a bright day in the history of the revolutionary movement of Cleveland when Ruthenberg led masses through streets.

Ruthenberg's leadership has welded a Communist Party that fights for Sovietism in the United States. His sound judgment, clear understanding, sterling Communist character were an inspiration.

Workers (Communist) Party and Comintern have lost a born leader stricken in maturity of his great revolutionary work."

Hungarian Bureau Expresses Sorrow.

The Hungarian Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party.—"The Hungarian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party can hardly find words to express its sorrow over the great loss inflicted upon our Party by the death of Comrade Ruthenberg.

"We keenly feel that we lost a great leader, whose devotion and energy was always an inspiration to the revolutionary proletariat."

"Friend of the Farmers."

ALFRED KNUTSON, Farmer Labor Editor, Superior, Wis.—"We are shocked to hear about the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. The exploited farmers and farm workers lose less than the city workers have lost a great and tireless champion for their interest.

His intelligent leadership and unflinching devotion to the Party and the cause of labor will always inspire our work of mobilizing the American working masses against the rubber system of capitalism."

"An Inspiration," Says Alderman Scott.

ALDERMAN I. G. SCOTT, A. E. GISSLEN and P. J. PRYTS, Minneapolis, Minn.—"It is with deepest regret that we learn of the passing of our beloved Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. His long years of service in the working class movement will serve as a lasting inspiration for those who are left behind in the struggle."

The Loss Of Revolutionary Labor.

JOHN KISS, for the Editorial Board of The U'j Elore:—"The editorial staff of the U'j Elore, Hungarian organ of the Workers (Communist) Party mourns the loss sustained by the revolutionary proletariat through the death of our great leader, Comrade Ruthenberg."

Anna Porter Recalls St. Paul Convention.

ANNA PORTER, noted labor journalist, San Jose, California.—"Stunningly the news struck us today of Ruthenberg's death. It recalls my own impression of the St. Paul Labor Party convention when our leader faced the hostile politicians and demagogues who expected easily to confound the 'crazy Bolsheviks'. Then Ruthenberg spoke, low voiced, scholarly, poised, sure of his ground and of his cause. Never have I seen such baffled astonishment. Club women were present and one said to me, 'Well if these are Communists then I guess we are too.'

The party is not left without able guides but we have lost a consecrated leader. We here shall carry on with redoubled zeal."

"Will Follow Ruthenberg Line"

Four Active Members of the Workers Party, Pittsburg, Pa.—"We express condolence with death of the American great working class leader. C. E. Ruthenberg, we are shocked with this sad news but are determined to redouble our activities with the support of the Ruthenberg line of party leadership and ajpundling of DAILY WORKER."

Superior Youth Express Loss

The Superior District Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League sent the following message: "On behalf of the entire membership of the Superior District Young Workers League we express our deepest sorrow for the grievous loss to the American Party and League and thereby to the World Communist Party in the death of our Comrade Ruthenberg."

"Faithful, Tireless Worker"

FRANKLIN P. BRILL, active worker in the Buffalo labor movement.—"In the untimely death of Comrade Ruthenberg the Party has lost a faithful, tireless worker, possessed the rare combination of a warm sympathetic nature and a militant spirit so necessary for leadership in the revolutionary labor movement."

Admired in His Home City

MAX S. HAYES, editor of The Cleveland Citizen.—"Charles E. Ruthenberg was a man of outstanding ability and in Cleveland, his home city, he was generally admired and respected by all who knew him, whether they agreed with his political views or not, all of whom regret to hear of his untimely passing away."

"He Meant Well" Berger

CONGRESSMAN VICTOR L. BERGER, Socialist Leader:—"Ruthenberg was a bitter enemy of the socialist party and a strong partisan, but the socialist movement is greater than any one person or any one party and undoubtedly is benefitted by containing a great variety of opinions. I am convinced that Ruthenberg was strong, but he undoubtedly meant well. Requescat in Peace. May he rest in peace."

"Ideals for Which He Fought Will Conquer."

A. BIMBA, Editor of Laisve, Lithuanian Communist Daily.—"Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg is no more with us. In his death the Communist movement and the working class of America sustained a great loss. He was a great leader, courageous fighter, Bolshevik in the truest sense of the word. His role in the development of the Communist movement of America was gigantic.

"We mourn our great loss. We bow our heads before the earthly remains of this courageous fighter and pledge ourselves to continue the great work which he carried on so nobly. Comrade, death has snatched you from our midst, but the ideals for which you fought all through your life will live and conquer the world.

"The Communist Party of America, for which you sacrificed your all, and under whose banner and leadership the working class of America will organize itself from the yoke of capitalist oppression and exploitation, is your monument."

"His Life Was Not In Vain"—Laisve.

Laisve, Lithuanian Communist Daily paper, the following statement:

"We deeply mourn the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, our fearless leader of the most advanced working class battalions, a man of revolutionary wrought steel, who dedicated the whole of his deep mind, stout heart and tireless energy to the cause of the proletariat.

"Our loss in the more appalling at this time when we stand in the greatest need of such comrades as Ruthenberg in view of the increasing capitalist reaction and re-awakening class struggle in the ranks of the American workers.

"Comrade Ruthenberg's devotion to the interests of the exploited, oppression and persecution knew no limits, no bounds, and obviously underlined the moral endurance of his iron constitution and brought him to an untimely and lamented death.

"But his life was not in vain. He left behind a deep and glorious example of living and dying for the highest and most sublime cause under the sun.

"Rest in peace, dear Comrade. Your job is well done, your mission gloriously carried out to the last breath. We, the living soldiers of your army, pledge to redouble our efforts under the Red Banner for the ultimate victory of your and our Communist ideals!"

"Ruthenberg's Death Loss to Ukrainian Workers."

The Ukrainian Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party adopted the following resolution:—"The Bureau of the Ukrainian Communist Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party of America very deeply grieves the loss of our beloved Comrade Ruthenberg.

"For the Ukrainian workers as a whole, the death of Comrade Ruthenberg is a great loss.

"We bow our heads before the dead body of our great leader and comrade, but we raise the leaving revolutionary spirit of Comrade Ruthenberg and we will follow and continue the struggle against the exploiters. We will finish the work which is left us by Comrade Ruthenberg."

From Pittsburgh South Slavic Workers.

"Bratstvo," South Slavic Workers Club, Pittsburgh, Pa., has sent the following telegram:—"It is with deep regret that our organization, South Slavic Workers Club, 'Bratstvo,' learned of the death of our well beloved fighter for the interest of the workers, C. E. Ruthenberg."

Fighter Against All Oppression.

CHARLOTTE ANITA WHITNEY, noted fighter for labor, Oakland, Calif.—"Ruthenberg's death is an irreparable loss to American labor. A fearless fighter, he showed undaunted courage in advocating revolutionary changes necessary to insure workers the right to organize and take control of the economic and political life of the country, since they are the majority of people and great suffering and misery exist and grind the workers. He was a friend of all oppressed and for the protection of the foreign born, the needs of the unemployed, organization of the unorganized, right of Negroes to fight and to rule their own countries without interference.

"With head up he met prosecution and imprisonment at the behest of Wall Street. Farewell, Brave Spirit!"

Deserved Opprobrium.

Ross Westen, Local 23, I. L. G. W. U.—"C. E. Ruthenberg began to fight for the interests of the workers in the old socialist party. He proved there his qualities of leadership that have made him a force in the American labor movement. In the critical test of the war, when the socialist party fell a prey to the policy of social patriotism, and other leaders let themselves be made the tools of militarism, Ruthenberg understood and denounced this opportunism.

"His clear sightedness and courage made him a natural leader in the new, vital movement of American Communism, and his untimely death at least did not rob him off from seeing the Communista a real force in the struggle of the American workers for a militant labor movement.

"His loss will be keenly felt by all workers, for he was a fighter in the first ranks of the workers' struggle."

Only Death Stopped Him.

Herbert Benjamin, district organizer, W. P.—"Death the only force that could have removed him from active participation in the revolutionary struggle of the working class has suddenly taken from our ranks our leader and comrade. The shock is too sudden, the pain too sharp and overwhelming to permit of adequate expression at this moment. We who loved and respected Comrade Ruthenberg, who were taught and inspired by him, will never forget him. The working class whose ever-ready, courageous champion he was will build to his memory an imperishable monument through their victorious struggle for power which will establish the American Soviet state that will become part of the world Union of Soviet States."

More Than General Secretary.

LUDWIG LORE, Editor of Volkszeitung—Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, who died yesterday in the American Hospital in Chicago, after an appendicitis operation, was much more than the general secretary of his party, the Workers (Communist) Party. He has been for years the foremost leader of the Communist movement in America. He pronounced organizational ability, which was united with a thorough knowledge of Marxism, made as is seldom found among American revolutionists, quickly caused him to excel. His unusual courage, known to many of his associates, his faithfulness to principles which he held to be correct, and finally, the many cases of "shadowing" and third degree" by the authorities, proved him keen and wise even in such circles of labor and the liberal intelligentsia as had only very little in common with the Communist movement. (Editorial).

He Could Least Be Spared.

ROSE PASTOR STOKES.—"In the death of our Comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, the party and the working class have sustained a heavy loss.

"He was, perhaps, the man who could least be spared from the work of building the Workers Party, the true leader of the working class, and of directing its various activities.

Another, vital intensification of work in every unit of the party can alone make good in a measure the severe loss.

"Ruthenberg is dead. Long live the American section of the Communist International—the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

"On with the work of organizing and clarifying the masses! Comrade Ruthenberg lives—in us!

"Courage, Strength, Judgment . ."

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—H. W. L. Dana has wired the Workers Party: "Ruthenberg's sudden death is a very terrible loss. He combined in one person so many different qualities; courage, strength, judgment, vision. It will take many different men to replace him. All the more reason for everyone's redoubled efforts and for more new blood in the movement."

Harry Dana Says: "Mean Redoubled Efforts From All."

PROF. HENRY WADSWORTH DANA, of the Boston Labor College:—"Ruthenberg's sudden death is a very terrible loss, please accept my deepest sympathy and the tribute of my great admiration for his character.

"He combined in one person so many different qualities—an undaunted courage, a firm strength, a well grounded judgment and a far-reaching vision. It will take many different men to replace him.

"All the more reason for everyone's redoubled efforts and for more new blood in the movement."

Long Record of Unceasing Struggle

THE whole militant Labor Movement of which the International Labor Defense is a part mourns the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. The grief is heavy indeed. It is hardly possible to say anything at this moment. Comrade Ruthenberg left to the Workers' Movement a long record of unceasing struggle on the side of the oppressed. The Working Class Movement lost a great leader. His memory will be an inspiration to continue the work for which he gave his life.

International Labor Defense, New York Section.
ROSE BARON, Secretary

PITTSBURG LABOR MOURNS DEATH OF RUTHENBERG

Finnish, South Slavic, Workers Shocked

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 3.—Numerous workers' organizations and prominent individuals are expressed deep sorrow at the death of C. E. Ruthenberg.

Finnish Club Sends Condolences.

The Finnish Workers' Club of Pittsburgh "learned of the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the secretary of the Workers' Party with great sorrow, which cannot be expressed in words. The working class of this country has lost a great leader, who went through many battles for the emancipation of the workers in this life."

"International Labor Defense of Pittsburgh expresses its deep sorrow at the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, a member of the national executive committee of the International Labor Defense, who courageously fought for the right of the workers to express their opinions and to organize," stated Carolyn Scollon, secretary.

"In behalf of the Lithuanian workers of this vicinity we express deep regret for the death of the champion of the workers, C. E. Ruthenberg," said Joseph Sliekas, secretary, Lithuanian Literary Society.

Lithuanian Women.

The Lithuanian Women's Progressive Alliance expresses its deep sorrow at the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the leader of the working class of America," said Emma Sliekar, secretary.

"The South Slavic District Bureau of the Workers Party of District 8, speaking in behalf of thousands of South Slavic workers of this district, sends its condolence at the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers Party, in whose person the workers of this country lost a great leader," stated Fletich, secretary.

"Follow Ideals of Ruthenberg," Says Epstein.

MELECH EPSTEIN, editor of the Jewish Daily "Freiheit," noted journalist and lecturer.—"Comrade Ruthenberg's sudden death was a great loss to the revolutionary vanguard of the American working class. Particularly will he be missed by the Jewish workers, for whom Comrade Ruthenberg has a record of revolutionary struggle, courage and devotion.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was a true friend to the foreign-born workers and greatly helped them in their struggles. He was the one who cemented the ranks of the foreign-speaking workers with the native American proletariat, and helped to build one revolutionary movement of the oppressed of the country.

"The Jewish workers call upon the Jewish workers to follow the ideals of Ruthenberg, which are the ideals of Lenin and the Communist International."

"One of Our Best Leaders."

GUS SIRKLAN, organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party of Boston.—"We mourn the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg, the leader and founder of our party. The International Communist movement has lost one of its most loyal, most courageous, devoted and best trained leaders.

"The American Workers (Communist) Party stands as a proud monument to his work and achievements. His life and work will always guide the work of our party.

"We will build and strengthen our party, which he loved so much, and we will carry on the fight to a complete victory, for the cause for which he gave his life, the abolition of the capitalist system and the establishment of the workers' rule here in America."

Finnish Communists In Superior, Wis., Express Grief.

The Workers (Communist) Party, Superior, Wis., and the employees of Tyomies Finnish Communist Daily: "The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is an occasion of deepest grief in the ranks of the revolutionary proletariat. Let it also be the occasion to pledge anew our united determination to carry to final victory the cause he also held his own."

His Death Our Loss.

Isadore Bornheswitz, manager, Local 2, I. L. G. W. U.—"With the death of Charles Ruthenberg the workers sustain one of their greatest losses. He was one of the bravest fighters for the emancipation of the working class from exploitation of the present capitalist system. In his fight for the workers' rights he braved all storms and he did not fear imprisonment, if it was in behalf of the cause of the workers. His death is our loss and the loss of every class conscious worker."

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA!
NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

Don't Delay!

Chang-Tso-Lin Army Cut Off From Base

Nationalist Forces Outflank Militarists and Straddle Tiensen-Pukow Railroad

LONDON, March 3.—Shantung forces, going to the relief of Sun Chuan Fang, have been cut off and isolated in the province of Anhui, according to the Daily News correspondent at Shanghai. This correspondent states that the Cantonese have succeeded in out-flanking the northerners and have cut the Tiensen-Pukow railroad at Wuvi, north of Nanking.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

The Daily Herald, right wing labor organ, commenting on the scandal, offers the information that a few years ago a Labor Party research bureau found 140 peers were concerned in finance, fifty-three in railways, thirty in mining, eighteen in shipping and fifteen in breweries and hotels . . . . Recently it was disclosed that a distiller, who is now dead, paid $250,000 for a peerage." This is sweet but we would remind the Daily Herald of the strange case of Sir Alexander Grant, the biscuit manufacturer, who purchased a title from Ramsay MacDonald while "Mac" was premier, the latter receiving $140,000 worth of stock in Grant's biscuit factory and a Rolls Royce. Grant was a tory. Lloyd George make no defense against the charge of selling titles. He has the money. The other capitalist parties have done it and furthermore George has the swag.

* * *

ASSUMING that a travelogue appeal no longer appeals to the stomachs of unemployed American citizens the United States recruiting sergeants are now "saying it with beans" instead of with scenery. The army ration has been increased from 26 cents a day to 50 cents. This is illuminating. The wealthiest nation in the world whose upper classes throw away money on rare pleasures can only afford to give their cannon fodder the miserable meal ticket of 50 cents a day.

* * *

Those who follow the professson of tooting the capitalist government of the United States will hail the action of the United States supreme court in invalidating the leases granted to Edward L. Doheny on the ground that corruption was involved in their acquisition, as proof that our legal system makes no distinction between rich and poor. Is this so? Doheny employed A. B. Fall with a little black bag full of money. There is a law to punish such conduct. But both Fall and Doheny are not in jail and the average worker whose head is not full of capitalist gudgeon grease will smile cynically.

* * *

ALEXANDER Kerensky, the menshevik leader without a following, who did his best to hold Russia for the capitalists after the Czarist regime was kicked out, landed here last night from the palatial liner Olympic. Kerensky lasted four months. But during best time he sent thousands of Russian workers and peasants to sure death in a futile offensive against the Austrian army, at the instigation of the British government. Since then the renegade has been plotting against his native land in every capital in Europe. His object in coming here is not for the good of the Soviet Union but the workers' government can now laugh at his efforts.

ACCUSE SENATOR SCHALL OF USING BOOTLEG MONEY

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 3. (INS).—The Minnesota State Senate, by a vote of 54 to 8, today ordered an official investigation into charges that corruption, including collection of campaign funds from convicted bootleggers on the promise that they would be given immunity, figured in the election of United States Senator Thomas D. Schall (R.) of Minnesota in the 1924 general election.

In adopting the resolution providing for the inquiry, the state senate raised the question of whether Senator Schall has a legal right to hold his seat in the United States Senate.

Flood In Boston.

BOSTON, March 3.—The several wharves at high tide today were inundated, cellars on the water front were flooded and sewers were backed up. The tide, driven by a gale, was the highest in years. Merchandise in the cellars was ruined by water. Streets on the waterfront at Hull were flooded and great waves beat over the sea wall at Winthrop.

The three-masted Philadelphia schooner Nancy ashore at Nantasket Beach way driven high on the beach.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Ruthenberg's Work Must Go On!

Become Better Soldiers In the Social Revolution by Reading His Writings.

Read!

A COMMUNIST TRIAL. Extracts from the testimony of C. E. Ruthenberg at his trial for violation of the Syndicalist Law in 1919.

This book contains the speech delivered by C. E. Ruthenberg and is considered the most revolutionary challenge made in a court in the United States. The facts in the case and the record of the speech. Price 25 cents.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION. Resolutions—Theses Declaration—Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925. $ .50

THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

A report of the Central Committee to the third National Convention held in Chicago, January 1, 1924. Theses—resolutions—program. Introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg. $ .50

FROM THE 3RD THROUGH THE 4TH CONVENTION. C. E. Ruthenberg.

A review of the developments of the Workers (Communist) Party, the different forces in it went through, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the Labor Party policy; Trotskyism, Loreism, eable from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc, etc. $ .10

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. What it stands for. Why workers should join.

A brief but complete and attractive explanation of the principles of the American section of the world Communist movement—its principles, immediate program and reason why every worker should join. Illustrated with choice work of the best American artists. 5 Cents.

Orders on these books will be filled on day received.

Daily Worker Publishing Company, 33 First St., New York.

Russia That Drove Her Bosses Into Frenzies

CHICAGO (FP).—Before a crowded, forum audience Sherwood Eddy practically repeated the famous address he gave in Soviet Russia that he delivered from the platform of the American Federation of Labor convention in Detroit last October. Again he made his three major criticisms of Soviet rule and again he launched the eulogy that had enraged the conservative labor misleaders in Detroit.

Eddy, who is an international secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, has been speaking lately under difficulties as the Y. M. C. A. has found it harder to approach the wealthy for donations with such an outspoken and influential friend as Eddy on their roster. Among his utterances at the forum were:

"In Russia the man who goes into profiteering for himself is scorned as a moral leper as in no other country in the world and if he is a member of the Communist Party, after a fair trial, he is executed or expelled.

"Russia with all her faults stands as a challenge wherever imperialism or capitalism are ruthless."

Eddy's audience listened with eager attention and then held him for another hour to answer questions. He recommended some of the Soviet agricultural policies to save the American farmer from ruin and he strongly urged the sending of an American labor mission to Russia.

Sentence Another White Guard Fiend; Catch Man Who Ran Train Of Death

SVERDLOVSK, Russia, March 3.—Found guilty of wholesale atrocities against supporters of the Red armies, Commander Theodore Volkoff, puppet of Admiral Kolchak, was sentenced today to be shot.

Thousands of Red soldiers, Communists, and simple peasants, with no political affiliations, were tortured by Volkoff's Three hundred of his victims were discovered in a single mine shaft, according to evidence submitted at the trial.

* * *

KHABAROVSK, Siberia, March 3.—General Piaskounoff, chief of the Train of Death, which terrorized Siberia in 1918-20, was arrested here today. General Piaskounoff ordered the torture and the execution of thousands of Siberian peasants and soldiers who opposed the White Guards.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Former U. S. Treasurar Dying.

CHICAGO, March 3. — Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury during the Taft administration was near death at a hospital here today as a result of being run down by an automobile MacVeagh is 69 years old.

Former R. & O. President Dies.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—R. Brent Keyser, Baltimore financier, and former president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, died at his home here early today after a heart attack. He was 67 years old.

Butler To Leave.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 3.—Brigadier General Smedley Butler will leave here Friday for San Francisco where he will board the President Pierce to sail for China to assume command of the marine forces at Shanghai and Peking.

Student Suicide Fails.

Buffalo, N. Y. March 3.—Another girl student attempted suicide today. Hazel Lindsay, a fifteen-year-old school girl, swallowed the contents of a bottle of disinfectant, but was rushed to the hospital almost immediately, and is believed to be recovering. No motive could be ascribed for her act.

Lost Mind—Preacher Says.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 3.—Rev. Samuel H. Jobe, 62-year-old bachelor-rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, missing since Tuesday, returned home today and later it was explained that suffering from neurotic reaction he had yielded to an uncontrollable desire to "go somewhere".

Workers Will Strike

Swansea, Wales, March 3.—Speaking here A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners Federation of Great Britain, declared that if the British imperialists started a war on China the workers of England would raise the banner of revolution at home.

Cook declared that the struggle they fought thru last year brought the workers nearer the ultimate fight which must come between Capital and Labor.

Street Cars on 1-Man Basis.

PUEBLO, Colo. (FP.)—All Pueblo street cars are now on the 1-man basis. No members of Div. 662 of the street car men's union lost their jobs by the change.

Bill for More Cruisers

Strategy Involved in Call for Arms Conference

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Coolidge has signed the naval supply bill carrying an appropriation of $450,000 to start construction of three new cruisers.

As predicted by independent observers, the administration gave up its gesture of "economy" and "disarmament" when the actual test came. Opponents of President Coolidge and his "Big Navy Group" in congress declare his strategy was as follows: He pretended to oppose the bill for more cruisers, and at the same time through the hypocritical plea for an arms conference, forced France and Italy into a bellicose position, thus assuring the passage of the American armaments bills.

Then, with attention concentrated on the warlike flourishes of European nations, it was easy to switch sides, and sign the bills, thus making it a law.

Millions Appropriated.

More than $15,000,000 was appropriated to naval armaments by congress when the senate approved a bill for increasing the firing range of the big guns of the battleships Oklahoma and Nevada. Senate action was taken without discussion.

DROP CHARGES AGAINST BIMBA IN MASS. COURT

State Drops Its Suit Against Editor

BROCKTON, Mass., March 3.—The case against Anthony Bimba, Communist editor of the Lithuanian daily "Laisve," printed in Brooklyn, who was convicted last year in the district court for seditious utterances, has been dropped by the district attorney.

This means that the prosecution did not believe that a re-hearing of the case in the supreme court would render a second conviction. Also it is believed that the expenses connected with such a trial would be too heavy a burden and would considerably work up hostile sentiment against the district attorney's office.

Anthony Bimba was arrested in 1925 after having made a speech denouncing the working conditions in the Brockton shoe factories. Many of the workers in that industry are Lithuanians.

His speech drew the ire of the shoe factory bosses, at whose behest he was arrested and charged with heresy and sedition. This heresy law is a relic from the days of Cotton Mather of some two hundred years ago, and was resurrected to fight Bimba. At the trial Bimba reiterated his denial of a god but was acquitted on the heresy charge. However he was convicted for having made seditious utterances.

Bimba immediately appealed the case.

Melnitchansky Is Now Member of Presidium; Heads Textile Union

Editors The DAILY WORKER:

Dear Comrades:—In your issues of Jan. 27 and 28 last, in the introductory remarks to my answers to the Chicago Daily News correspondent's questions, you refer to me as president of the Moscow Central Trades Council. I no longer occupy that post, being at present a member of the presidium of the USSR Central Council of Trade Unions and chairman of the executive committee of the Textile Workers' Union. Fraternally yours, G. MELNITCHANSKY.

Baumes Commission to Get Another $50,000

ALBANY, Mar. 3.—The senate today passed a bill extending the life of Baumes Crime Commission for another year.

Will Plead Against Law

Albany, N. Y., March 3.—Clarence Darrow is expected to come to the capitol on March 16 to plead for passage of the Walsh-Hackenburg Bill abolishing capital punishment.

Dr. George M. Kirchney, formerly warden of Sing Sing Prison, has been elected president of the league for the Abolition of Capital Punishment, it was announced here today.

Capmakers Get Raise in Denver.

DENVER (FP).—Raises of 5 to 10% have been granted through mediation to the girl capmakers of the Midwest Cap Co., the largest shop in Denver. It is a union shop. The non-union Capitol Cap Co. is affected by a strike

Coolidge Sees Wall Street's Agents As Force Inimical

(Continued from Page One)

to be misled by flimsy innuendos and dishonest insinuations which constitute the so-called charges; they are fully conscious that it was the present Joint Board that led them to victory in the recent strike of the furriers which resulted in the establishment of the forty hour week, to which principle the American Federation of Labor is supposedly committed and of which victory President Green of the A. F. of L. spoke with such pride at the last convention of the A. F. of L.

The dastardly attempts on the part of the International Fur Workers Union to destroy the Fur Workers Union will fail; they will not succeed in destroying the morale or the determination of the membership to maintain the organization which they have built up at such sacrifice.

McGrady Aids Police

Already an attempt was made by the International Union with the aid and assistance of Edward F. McGrady, member of the special committee of the American Federation of Labor, to terrorize with the aid of gangsters and the police, union workers in the shop. Under the cloak of charging union workers with unlawfully picketing in front of the Wexstein shop, McGrady caused the arrest of several workers, and for the first time in the history of the American Labor Movement, the spectacle was presented of a professed Labor leader appearing in court as a witness for the prosecution against a worker charged by his boss with unlawful picketing. This latest attempt to intimidate and frighten the workers has proven an absolute failure. The Joint Board will mobilize the workers for the purpose of defeating this attempt to demoralize them and will exert every effort to maintain in the shop the conditions of work that they have won by the workers through their sacrifices and their strikes. In this struggle, the Joint Board will mobilize the sentiment of not only the furriers in other sections of the United States and Canada, but the full sentiment of all sections of organized labor everywhere.

Expulsion Notice

The letter of President Schachtman to the Joint Board and the detailed terms of surrender as laid down by the sub-committee of the general executive board working under instructions of the special committee appointed by President Green are as follows:

Joint Board Furriers Union,
Locals 1, 5, 10 & 15,
Mss. Cohn, Manager,
32 E. 22nd St.,
New York City.

Dear Sirs & Brothers:

Enclosed herewith you will find charges and findings of the sub-committee of the General Executive Board pertaining to the New York Joint Board Furriers Union, Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15, as well as the individual members herein who will receive individual copies shortly.

1. The immediate expulsion from membership of all individuals specifically mentioned in the foregoing charges and findings.

2. The immediate dissolution of New York Joint Board of Furriers Unions.

3. The immediate delivery of all funds and properties held by the Joint Board of Furriers Unions, to the Special Committee of the American Federation of Labor, consisting of Matthew Woll, Hugh Frayne, Edward F. McGrady, who are authorized by the General Executive Committee and the Sub-Committee of the International Fur Workers Union to hold all such funds and properties in trust as is provided in the constitution of the International Fur Workers Union.

1.—The immediate suspension of Local Furriers' Unions, Nos. 1, 5, 10 and 15.

2.—The immediate delivery of all funds and properties held by local furriers' Unions Nos. 1, 5, 10 and 15 to the special committee of the American Federation of Labor, consisting of Matthew Woll, Hugh Frayne and Edward F. McGrady, who are authorized by the General Executive Committee and Sub-Committee of the International Fur Workers' Union to hold all such funds and properties in trust, as is provided in the constitution of the International Fur Workers' Union.

3.—The members of Local Fur Workers' Unions Nos. 1, 5, 10 and 15 are directed not to pay dues of assessments or to make any financial contributions or render any support or assistance of any kind whatsoever to any other group, association or other form of organization other than as many be instituted or be designated as the proper and legal agency or organization to collect such dues, assessments or contributions and of which the members of Local Fur Workers' Unions, Nos. 1, 5, 10 and 15 will be duly advised.

The officers and members named in the charges are:

I. Shapiro, W. Wolfner, M. Polinsky, B. Frieman, M. Aintrater, H. Cohen, J. Herskowitz, F. Polansky, Lena Greenberg, Esther Gumberg, S. Gold, M. M. Cohen, J. Rosinick, F. Warshafsky, M. Pinchefsky, S. Mencher, J. Schneider, S. Kass, H. Kravitz, E. Schiller, M. Gursky, M. Suroff, S. Resnick, Lena Rabinowitz, I. Hera, S. Lelbowitz, A. Gross, I. Winogradsky, B. Garff, M. Spivack.

The fur working industry now becomes the scene of a struggle similar to that in which the right wing has been defeated in the ladies' garment industry. It is believed that the special committee of the American Federation of Labor in charge of the offensive will try to register the fur workers with the right wing and carry the fight against the rank and file into the shops with the aid of the bosses.

The arbitrary action of the A. F. of L. officials has incensed the membership and the repudiation of the gangster-informer leadership by the workers of the Wexstein shop is a good indication of the temper of the rank and file and strength of the support they will give to the left wing Joint Board.

Foster Speaks Sunday Night In Chicago, Ill. On "Strike Strategy"

CHICAGO.—This Sunday evening, March 6th at 8 p. m., William Z. Foster, leader of the steel strike of 1919, will conclude his series of talks on "Strike Strategy." Mr. Foster delivered the first talk a month ago, which was well received by the workers present.

The Workers School announces for the Sunday following, March 13th, "Who Owns America?" a lecture by Leland Olds, industrial writer for the Federated Press.

It is expected that several hundred workers will appear to hear the final talk of Foster on Strike Strategy. This Sunday, March 6th at 8 p. m., at Northwest Hall, North and Western Avenues.

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 223, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

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IN MEMORIAM

A fine picture post-card in memory of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, containing one of his best photographs and a brief outline of the history of his life has just been prepared by The DAILY WORKER Publishing Company, 33 First Street, New York, and is now on sale.

It is urged that those wishing to secure these post cards to sell at memorial meetings and to send to friends had better order them at once as only a limited number were printed to be used for special memorial occasions. First orders will be given precedence over all others and promptly filled on day received.



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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Baumes Laws—Vicious Reaction

A government by policemen is what the Baumes Crime Commission is trying to put over on the people of New York State.

The 38 new recommendations of the commission, prefaced by the statement that the people "of New York State may still be said to be living in a fool's paradise" leaves no doubt as to its purpose.

The Baumes law, and the host of subsidiary measures which bulwark it, while passed ostensibly to secure more rigid control over criminal elements, is actually directed at the working class and their organizations. These measures are an expression of the general tendency toward complete reaction which has marked the legislation of the recent period. It is a matter of established fact that members of the working class are most often in difficulty with capitalist law machinery. This is not only because poverty is the principal cause of crime but because the working class is the subject class against which the machinery of the capitalist state is organized. Property rights take precedence over human rights.

Many of the "crimes" with which workers are charged and for which they are convicted are in reality political offenses—acts committed as a result of the class struggle.

Under this classification come the cases of the members of the Furriers' and Ladies' Garment Workers' Unions which grew out of the recent strikes. These cases are handled in the courts simply as criminal cases and to them the Baumes law applies. The same is true of the large number of cases which come under the general head of "civil liberties"—cases which arise as a result of protest against infringement of the right of free speech, free press and assemblage. Violations of the criminal syndicalism laws are in the same category.

Just a few of the new recommendations of the Baumes commission are sufficient to convince one of the inherent viciousness and Prussianism of these measures:

(1) "Two policemen for each 1,000 inhabitants." This is a minimum and for some communities the commission wants one policeman to each 250 inhabitants.

Policemen in the United States now have more power than in any other "civilized" country and such an increase for all practical purposes would be military government—open ascendancy to almost supreme power of that "special body of armed men" of which Frederick Engels spoke.

(2) "Take the padlock from the lips of the judge and permit him to control the trial and express his opinion on the case."

This proposal in effect would make the system of trial by jury a farce. The American judiciary is notoriously an instrument of the capitalist class and besides is composed for the most part of individuals who have little if any of the personal integrity which serves at times in other countries to temper the fury of class justice. It is possible to count on the fingers of one hand the judges in the United States who even pretend to be governed by the provisions of the Bill of Rights.

(3) "Tighten the presumption of innocence now resting with the defendant."

This is a euphemistic way of saying that the intention is to hold the defendant guilty until he proves his innocence and thereby abolish whatever advantage the accused now enjoys by placing the burden of proof upon the defense.

The danger to accused workers, with the existing extortionate charges for legal service under the present rules of evidence, is obvious.

These three recommendations alone give a true picture of the utter reaction which the Baumes commission represents.

As is customary these vicious proposals and others which are in logical sequence are made in the name of the interests of all the people. American capitalist democracy is especially skilled in maneuvers of this kind.

Without much protest the original Baumes law was passed with the understanding that it would rid New York of crime and criminals. It has not done so but it has increased enormously the opportunities for graft and corruption among the members of the bench, bar and bureaucrats generally.

The ones who have suffered the most are those who are the least guilty—the poor.

The organized labor movement has been disgracefully apathetic and the "liberal" middle class journals approve this legislation almost unanimously.

The Communist press has the task of exposing the Baumes laws as part of the general imperialist reaction and arousing the workers to the danger of such legislation and to action for their repeal and against their extension.

FARMERS DRIVEN FROM THE SOIL

Tariff, Trusts, Freight Cause Farm Poverty

WASHINGTON (FP.)—American farmers are doomed to suffer, for a long period of years, a continual increase in their economic burden, which will reduce their standards of living, drive a great part of them from their land and demoralize the labor conditions in the towns.

This is the view taken by W. A. Anderson, chairman of the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, and formerly secretary of the Industrial Commission of North Dakota. Anderson has been consulting progressive senators as to the chances of federal action on farm problems.

Farm Banks Fail.

Farming in the Northwest has so far decreased that 200 state banks in Minnesota are now in process of liquidation, while many national banks have likewise failed in the past two years, Anderson said to the Federated Press Merchants are suffering because the mass of the farmers cannot buy, on the one hand, and business is falling into the hands of the chain stores on the other. Small capital is helpless against big capital, and the losers are turning radical without fully understanding why their economic security has vanished.

Three Reasons.

Reasons for farm poverty, Anderson declared, are chiefly three: high protective tariff for manufactured goods which increases the price the farmer must pay; high charges for rail and other distribution of farm products and goods which the farmer buys, which further widens the gulf between what the farmer is paid and what he must pay; finally the growth of monopoly power, which fixes prices of commodities manufactured at home and abroad.

"Farmers cannot increase the prices of their own products because they must compete in the world export market with like products from countries such as Argentine, where costs are low. These differences in costs of production and haulage—Argentine wheat goes almost wholly by water to the Liverpool market—will apply to all staple crops to which American farmers may turn. They simply cannot compete abroad. Hence they must raise their crops ever to employ laborers, and many of them must hunt jobs in town.

Rochester Central Body Puts Yellow Taxi Upon Unfair List; Strike On

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 3.—The strike of the taxi drivers of the open shop Yellow Taxi Company is still on despite the fact that local police are being used to break the strike. The drivers are very active and are to be seen every morning picketing the company garages.

At a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council at their headquarters in the Reynolds Arcade, the Yellow Taxi Company was put on the unfair list to organized labor by the request of the drivers Local 113, composed of striking yellow drivers. This means, drivers say, that union workers numbering over 20,000, affiliated with the Central Trades and Labor Council which is itself affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will withdraw their patronage of the Yellow Taxi Company.

Vote Assessment.

An assessment was voted upon all local unions to help carry the strike of drivers to victory over the bosses.

Letters to all company and fleet owners of taxabs in the state of New York outside the city of New York inviting them to a conference to be held in the city of Rochester, New York, have been sent by Fred Zorn, president of the open shop Yellow Taxi Company of that city.

The conference is being called, say leaders in the taxi driver's union movements throughout the state of New York, to draw up plans to break up the various attempts to organize the drivers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

WHAT TRIBUTE SHALL WE PAY!

How shall we pay tribute to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg? How shall we do fitting honor to the memory of our dead leader?

The DAILY WORKER is a monument to his efforts, under his leadership The DAILY WORKER was born. His driving force made it the ready and effective weapon of the American working class in every important struggle. With tireless energy and unshakable determination he steered the paper through the most difficult crises. With shocking eloquence and power he inspired us to heroic efforts to maintain and build up our American Communist Daily. No more substantial tribute can be paid to the memory of this great man than the establishment of a bigger and better DAILY WORKER, reaching the broadest masses of American workers with the message which he so ably carried forward.

—BERT MILLER.

TORIES IN ANTI-SOVIET CONSPIRACY

(Continued from Page One)

a remarkable series of documents which threw light on the peculiar and close relations which appear to exist between certain Tory leaders in this country and the leaders of the "White" Russians, who are still actively engaged in conspiracy against the government of their country.

These documents (photographs of the originals of which are in the possession of the Daily Herald) consist of a series of memoranda from M. Sablin, who still calls himself Russian Diplomatic Representative" in London, to his colleagues in other countries.

The most remarkable of them is a memorandum, dated August 26 of last year, in which M. Sablin sets out the history of his relations with British political leaders during the past few years.

"During all my activity in London after the revolution," he writes, "I have used all my strength, and utilized all possibilities in order to maintain our friendly relations with members of the British Government and parliament, and with various figures who could help the Russian cause.

"In the time of the governments prior to the present, all this gave very insignificant results, and at times some of the British ministers even tried to avoid us for fear of violating political etiquette towards a 'friendly nation.'

"But lately a change has taken place in this respect and our diplomatic representation is slowly regaining effectual rights and effectual recognition on the part of the British authorities.

"A beginning was made by the energetic and successful participation of our representatives and of some White Russians in the election campaign.

"After that very friendly and trustworthy co-operation was established by me with the Minister for Home Affairs, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, who is the most convinced and energetic enemy of the Bolsheviks.

"During the general strike many White Russians offered their services to the British Government for the purpose of keeping order and for performing various work, and some of them were even beaten up by the strikers on the streets.

"As I have already informed you, Sir William expressed to me his sincere gratitude for the loyal way in which the Russians behaved, and our relations have become even closer, although outwardly he has thought it necessary to maintain proper correct behavior in relations to the 'friendly Power.'

"At present many members of parliament are beginning to tire very much at this necessity for maintaining such an absurd fiction, and in the last parliamentary debates on the Russian question a number of speakers pointed out that they considered it unnecessary and unworthy to maintain this masquerade.

Thinks Crisis Coming.

"In general I avoid making prophecies. But now, however, I think that the crisis is coming at last, and that we should at once take steps to do what lies in our power in order to support the Commander Locker-Lampson campaign.

"We cannot, of course, assign any considerable sums of money towards the new campaign, and, indeed, this would hardly be desirable from the point of view of its possible effect as well as from the point of view of tactics.

"However, we can undoubtedly place at the disposal of the commander much material which can be distilled by his speakers, announced at meetings, and published in the press.

"I have always shared my materials with the commander and other British friends, and I have often had the pleasure of seeing how my material, which not one newspaper accepted directly from me, appeared in the press sometimes in a slightly changed form."

Suspicions of Emigrees.

M. Sablin then goes on to make the remarkable suggestion that as propaganda works, "which carry the obvious stamp of the creation of the White Russian Emigration, meet with sons degree of prejudice," another means should be employed.

"If these words could be compressed and published under the guise of intercepted correspondence of the various Moscow Opposition leaders, then there would be a great demand for them, and they would be of great service."

He instances the remarkable success of a "Declaration by Rakovsky," published by the Russian press in Paris during the Franco-Soviet negotiations.

"In conclusion, I consider it my duty to appeal to all Russians and to all our foreign friends and well wishers not to spare either energy or money to help Commander Locker-Lampson in his campaign to clear the Reds out of England.

Future at Stake.

"Our political future within the next year or two depends largely on this campaign. If it fails, the Bolsheviks will be strengthened for years. They will again receive those short-time commercial credits which have decreased lately, due to unsettled conditions.

"If the campaign is successful, and results in the clearing out of the Soviet agents, then our representation will be established legally be reinstated in its rights, and under the title of 'Russians' will again be understood the real Russians and the real Russia, and not the Communists as is unfortunately customary at present.

"The time is ripe, the occasion is here, and if you don't take advantage of it it will not come again for a long time, or it may never come."

In a further memorandum sent out by M. Sablin on November 7, he regrets that he has heard in a confidential conversation with a prominent member of the British Cabinet, that Mr. Baldwin has no intention of breaking off relations with the Soviet Government and that Locker-Lampson and his followers will not succeed in achieving any real results."

Scores Baldwin.

Obviously Mr. Baldwin adopts towards Moscow the same undecided shilly-shallying policy to which he adhered during the six months of the miners' strike, in the hope that sooner or later everything would straighten up by itself.

"Sir Austen Chamberlain comes from the same industrial circles as the prime minister, and also tries to carry on his politics on the same basis as Big Business is carried on. He tries primarily to avoid conflicts, and to this end evades all decisive actions, in the hope that more suitable conditions may come which will allow him to accomplish his political problems with less risk and the expenditure of the minimum amount of effort. . . .

"The majority of conservatives still think that all evils arise from the destructive influence of Moscow and the propaganda of Communism, and console themselves with the hope that things can be improved by expelling Krassin from England and by breaking off all relations with Moscow.

"Of course I do all I can to keep up this sentiment, and do all in my power to help to clear the Reds out. Nevertheless, deep in my soul there is a big doubt in this regard, and I fear that even the possible clearance out of the Bolsheviks would not suffice in the present state of things to bring a decisive change in the condition of British industry and trade.

"Such doubts most probably exist in the minds of Baldwin and Chamberlain, not to speak of other statesmen in the Cabinet, who understand economic questions better than all the rest.

"In a practical sense the disposition of our forces at the present moment is approximately as follows:—

"The campaign of Locker-Lampson is being continued with unfailing energy. A resolution was also accepted by the annual conference of the Conservative Party at Scarborough . . . In a week from now the autumn session of parliament opens, and the followers of Locker-Lampson are preparing a new campaign in order to force Baldwin at last to specify their programme and take decisive measures to fight the Reds and the British trade unions, which are striving to establish dictatorship of the proletariat.

"Baldwin himself is no more enjoying the unanimous support of the whole membership of his party, and possibility is not excluded that he will once more decide to take the risky step of calling for a general election for the purpose of receiving a mandate from the country—a step which he courageously took three years ago."

A Real Political Interest

By EDWARD KOTLA

CHICAGO, March 3.—The heavy vote cast in Chicago primary elections shows the phenomenal interest the Chicago voters took in the elections, say the Chicago newspapers.

This phenomenal interest may be explained by a description a republican committee man in one Chicago precinct gave of the election on election eve.

"I bet Thompson will win," he said, "I voted for him ten times. After having voted 7 or 8 times a cop at the polling place remarked: 'Say, fellow, didn't you vote once before?'

"Certainly not," said I, "don't you know that I work around this place all day.'" Saying this I hinted to a friend that it was his turn to take the cop to a nearby saloon for a drink, and in the meanwhile I voted a few more times.

"In the morning I asked a neighbor if he was going to vote. 'No, I guess not,' he replied.

"All right and good," says I to myself, "don't worry, I'll see that your vote will be cast.

"Among the names our election committee had picked for me to vote with was one Greek named with a dozen syllables and I had to protest. 'I don't care how many times you want me to vote,' says I, 'but for heaven's sake don't pick me those mile long Greek names; get me some short, snappy ones!'

"Of course, for safety, we had to have both election judges republicans, so we had one of us republicans swear himself as a democrat and have him nominated as a democratic judge.

"And of course there are always lots of voters that are too lazy to register, but that didn't bother us any as we had them registered beforehand without any inconvenience to voters.

"After having assured myself that we had a big majority in our polling place I jumped to my car and drove to the next polling place.

"'Hello, hello, Bill. How did you make it?' I was greeted by the judges.

"'Hush! Don't call me Bill, call me Mr. Dependable!'

"Then I inquired if my help was needed.

"'No Bill, we got plenty of votes, not today; may need you next time, so good-bye.'

"Well, when Thompson gets elected for mayor this spring I'll see if I can't jack up my wages to $12 a day at least, for doing nothing."

DRAMA

BERTHA KALICH



Who is making a tour of the West, will be seen on Broadway shortly in revivals of "Magda" and "The Riddle Woman."

Pirandello Comedy to Be Put On at Regular Performances

The success of "Right You Are If You Think You Are," the Pirandello comedy produced for special matinees at the Guild Theatre, has prompted the Theatre Guild to consider putting it on for evening performances, and will do so late this month. Until a theatre has been secured, "Right You Are" will continue at the Guild Theatre for Wednesday and Friday matinees.

The Guild is also planning to revive "Mr. Pim Passes By" to alternate with "Right You Are." The Milne play, first presented in the early days of the Guild will be done with Laura Hope Crews, Dudley Digges and Erskine Sanford of the original cast, all playing their original roles. When "Right You Are" and "Mr. Pim" begin alternating the Guild will have six plays alternating on Broadway. The others are: "Pygmalion" and "The Brothers Karamazov" at the Guild, "Ned McCobb's Daughter" and "The Silver Cord" at the John Golden. This revival is part of the Guild's plan to utilize the members of its Acting Company for the revival, from time to time, of its earlier productions.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

The 150th performance of the Winter Garden revue, "Gay Paree," takes place this evening. Mary Milburn, Winnie Lightner and Frank Gaby will introduce new specialties.

"New York Exchange," at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre, will conclude its engagement tomorrow night, preparatory to opening in Chicago.

William Harrigan has been signed to play the sailor, and will be co-featured with Lillian Foster, in L. Lawrence Weber's production of "Homecoming Road" which will open in Albany next Monday night.

The Neighborhood Playhouse has challenged the New Playwrights Theatre to produce "Pinwheel," Francis Edwards Faragoh's play which is now being played at the Playhouse. The new organization has accepted the challenge and will stage their version of the play—but this will not take place until later in the season.

This Saturday night, at the Mecca Temple, a four-cornered debate will be held on Stage Censorship. Opposing stage censorship will be William A. Brady, producer, and Robert Emmet Sherwood, author and playwright. Advocating censorship will be John S. Sumner, and Canon William S. Chase.

Grace Valentine, recently starred in "Trial Marriage," has been engaged to star in the road company of "Night Hawk" which opens in Rochester next Monday.

Another opening tonight will be the presentation of a new program of one-act plays by the Grand Guignol Players at the Grove Street Theatre, in Greenwich Village. The plays include "The Minuet," by Lewis N. Parker; the "Maker of Images," by Arthur Caesar; "Casualties," by Martin Flavin, and "We're All in the Gutter," by Elfreda and Clarence Derwent.

Georges Renevant will offer tonight a new program of one-act plays by the Grand Guignol Players at the Grove Street Theatre, in Greenwich Village. The plays in-

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse PINWHEEL
Grand St. Hipp. 2:30
Every Eve. at 8:30 Except Mon. Mat. Sat.

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Eve. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
Week Mar. 7—Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th., 58, E. of B'y Circle Mts. Thu. & Sat. 2:15

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7767.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight.....CRADLE SONG
Sat. Mat.....THE MASTER BUILDER
Saturday Night.....THREE SISTERS

BROADWAY
B'way & 41st St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Bronx Opera House (149th Street, at 3rd Ave. Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Louis Mann and Clara Lipman
"A WOMAN IN THE HOUSE"

Times Sq. 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:30
Bonnie
"Musical Mon Bon with Dorothy Burgess, Louis Hass, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

new PLAYWRIGHTS theatre
52d St. Thea., 304 W. 52d. Columbus 7294
LOUDSPEAKER by John Howard Lawson
PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Mats. Tues., Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:30
WINTHROP AMES presents
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. at 8:30
PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thursday Evenings Only, "Iolanthe"
WALLACK'S Mats. Wed. & Sat. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama
EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents
Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris.
Sam H. HARRIS Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$2
CHANIN'S THEATRE MASQUE
"PUPPETS OF PASSION"
45 St., West of B'way Telephone: Chick. 1788. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
The LADDER
Now in its 5th MONTH
WALDORF, 49th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

On the Screen

"Metropolis," the German production, directed by Fritz Lang, will begin its run at the Rialto Theatre tomorrow.

Production has been started on "The Thirteenth Hour," a new mystery drama, in which Lionel Barrymore is featured.

Following the completion of her next Paramount vehicle, "The Woman on Trial," Pola Negri is planning to take a vacation trip to Europe. She will return late in April.

"King Harlequin," a new Samuel Goldwyn production, is now in rehearsal. Vilma Banky and Ronald Colman are co-featured.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has signed Erich Pommer, prominent German director, to serve as associate producer under Louis B. Mayer and Irving Thalberg. For many years Pommer, as head of the UFA Company, has been Germany's best known cinema producer. His productions of "Variety," "The Last Laugh," "The Waltz Dream" and "Faust" are well known in this country. Emil Jannings first rose to fame under the sponsorship and with the aid of Pommer.

"Abie's Irish Rose" has been sold for the movies—rumor has it that the price paid is over a million dollars. Anne Nichols, its author-producer, sold the motion picture rights to the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.

The Film Arts Guild will give a special showing of "The Living Dead Man," the French film based on Pirandello's "The Late Matthew Pascal," which is to be presented at the Guild Theatre this Sunday for two performances, at 3 and 8:45 p. m.

The Roxy Theatre has announced the official opening for Friday, March 11. The film feature will be the first showing of Gloria Swanson's latest picture, "The Love of Sunya," with an added attraction, a Vitaphone presentation of "Carmen."

WORKER TELEPHONE AS EAST AND WEST ARRANGE FOR ANTI-BRITISH IMPERIALISM MASS MEETING

SHOE WORKERS ON STRIKE AGAINST THE OPEN SHOP

Demand Agreement Before Returning to Work

A strike has been called by the Shoe Workers' Protective Union against the F. & W. Shoe Co., at 641 Blake Street, Brooklyn, because the company refused to sign an agreement with the union. The eighty employes of that shop, all union men, have come out on strike and are maintaining a solid picket line. No scabs have yet come near the establishment and the men are certain of their victory.

Some time ago the bosses stated they would be willing to sign agreements, but postponed action thereon. In the meantime a speed-up system was adopted to finish up all the contracts on hand so that a strike would not hurt them. When the union on March 1, demanded action the bosses stated that the workers were not doing their work in the proper manner and that the wages were too high. Yet when the threat for a strike was made the bosses promised to continue the union scale of wage, but that they would not sign agreements.

The workers knew that this meant eventual wage reductions, and discriminal of all active union men, and therefore to forestall any such discrimination an appeal was made to the district council to call a strike. The union demand is for a 44-hour week, the closed shop, union wages, employment through the union and the agreement to expire in the month of March, which is the busy season in the shoe industry.

The-o-ling-ing went the telephone in the Daily Worker editorial room. "Call for O'Flaherty" came from the City Editor's chair. O'Flaherty put the phone to his left ear and the following dialogue took place:

"This is Samuel Sha of the Chinese Nationalist Daily talking."

"Samuel who?"

"Samuel Sha. I want to know about the Irish meeting."

"Oh, yes. Now I get you. How are you today? Sure, anything you want to know."

A Superfluous Question

"Will the meeting be anti-British?"

"Ha. Ha. Haw, Haw, (telephone goes out of order. When the repairman gets thru O'Flaherty and Sha are still laughing. When they recover sufficiently to make coherent speech they exchange compliments on the humorous proclivities of the Chinese and the Irish).

"By the way said O'Flaherty, "400,000,000 Chinese should be able to make things look kind of dreary for John Bull."

"I have no doubt," replied Mr. Sha in a soft musical voice," that John will feel rauher uncomfortable by the time we get thru with him with the assistance of four million Irishmen, who have had considerable experience in sticking pins in his shirt. But where will this meeting be held and when?"

Meeting Tonight

"Tonight at 8 P. M. in Bryant Hall, 42nd street and 6th avenue with yourself as one of the principal speakers, in addition to William F. Dunne, of the Daily Worker, Butte, Montana, and Kanaas, T. J. O'Flaherty as chairmen and let us hope a goodly audience."

"I'll be there," said Sha as he hung up.

By the way "Sha" is Irish for "yes." It looks like a real united front this time between the Irish and Chinese. Here is where East meets West with a wallop—at John Bull and world imperialism.

ANNUAL BALL
under auspices of the
LEITRIM IRISH REPUBLICAN CLUB
will be held at
New Harlem Casino, 116th Street and Lenox Avenue
On SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 6th, 1927
James F. O'Kelly, Pres. Martin Feeney, Treas. Brian Gleason, Sec.
Executive Committee—Michael J. McCormick, James J. Connolly, Bernard Rooney, James Grafton, T. H. Moriarty.
The Most Beautiful, Spacious and Central Ballroom in New York.
IRISH AND AMERICAN MUSIC IN YOUR FAVORITE
Tickets 50 Cents.

HELP PASSAIC ORGANIZE!

You Can Do This by Seeing the

'Passaic Textile Strike'

A MOTION PICTURE

LABOR! LISTEN!

Passaic Textile Workers Still Need You! Hundreds of families need relief. A year's strike has caused much destitution. Thousands are unemployed. If we are to build a union we must aid until they secure employment. Also—Hundreds of strikers are to be placed on trial. Many have been in jail for months. Defense must be provided. Their families must be supported. This aid given now will assist in organizing thousands into a union. You will help in this organization campaign by seeing the motion picture of the Big Passaic Textile Strike to be shown at

WALDORF THEATRE, West 50th St., near 6th Ave.

SUNDAY, MARCH 6—Showings at 2 and 7:30 P. M.

ADMISSION 50c.

Strike Songs and Picket Line by Textile Strikers' Children.

Auspices Local 1603 United Textile Workers of America
With Co-operation of New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth $1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—**Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose** and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street New York, N. Y.

LONE WOLF SOLON BARKS SENATORS INTO INSOMNIA

Scared of Quiz Into Price of Senate Seats

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—A single senator—Cole L. Blease, a democrat of South Carolina, was responsible for the second all-night session within a week of the venerable U. S. Senate. The dignified senators are getting messed up and losing their regular sleep because Senator "Jim" Reed, democrat, of Missouri, insists that that body continue its investigations into "slush funds" during the summer months.

In an effort to block consideration of this move, the "filibusters" used the time-honored technique of objecting to all motions to proceed with the business, before the senate.

Day and Half Left.

With 18 hours left to the present session of congress, David Reed, of Pennsylvania, a distant relative of the Missouri politician, was leading those who are eager to avoid the embarrassment of further legislative investigation into the manner in which millions of dollars were disposed in electing men like Frank Smith of Illinois to the senate.

Big Bills Dying.

The present feud, which has its origins in private quarrels of the various senators, has the senate hogtied while measures which are considered of vital importance to various interests were skidding to a quiet death. A quorum—more than half of the august body remained on hand throughout the night, debating savagely on the floor, dozing in chairs, sleeping exhausted on couches in full view of crowded galleries, and pacing the floor in a brave senatorial attempt to fight away sleep.

Just Won't Be Examined.

It looks very much as though the senate will adjourn, after being exhausted by the continuous technicalities at the disposal of the members of the body. When it does there will be much weeping by various interests and groups who have axes to grind, and have already paid their deposits on account.

So eager are many of the virtuous senators to kill the further investigations of the committee examining the sums spent to purchase a seat in the upper house of congress, that much legislation dear to the hearts of many of the leaders of the body, will be sacrificed as a result.

Carpenters Volunteers Needed for the Bazaar

The International Labor Defense is calling for volunteers, carpenters in particular, to build booths for the bazaar which is to be held in two weeks. Volunteers should call ready for work at the Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue on Saturday and Sunday, March 5 and 6.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

(Continued from Page One)

But the average commuter knows that apartments are at a premium everywhere in the greater city, so he plugs along, catching the 8.15 in the morning, and the 6.15 at night.

Westchester Wages At $29.

Even in the slums of Westchester, there are no rooms for less than $8. The average rent in Westchester is high, $70; but Westchester, as a whole is not a working class county. Taking just the figures of working class rents, the average is $42. But the average wage is $29, in those same districts. Perhaps the actual average for rentals is too high; at any rate, according to most real estate specialists I interviewed, it varies between that figure and $38.

In spite of this high rental, the worker must pay a goodly portion of his wages to the railroad company for commutation. Of course, except for the slum district of Westchester, the surroundings are many times more pleasant than they are elsewhere. There is room for the kiddies to play. But usually the employed members of the family spend half their lives on the trains, traveling from one point to another.

Long Island Shortage Acute.

Long Island is replete with working class communities. Jamaica is one. Flushing is another. Mineola must be included. Yet many of these are almost self-sufficient; they have enough jobs to keep their workers off the trains. So that their housing problem is strictly local, and in most cases, due to the landlords monopoly, as acute as in greater New York.

In most of the Long Island communities, I found the average wage to be $30, and in Flushing $32. The average rental is $44, and in Flushing $48. These are figures that will need a lot of legislative seasoning before they can be stomached by Mr. Average Citizen.

In Jersey, due to the number of girls that commute, I believe, the average is only $27, while the average rental is $39. These figures are corroborated by a railroad company's survey. And in Jersey, it must be remembered, except for a few instances, the living conditions rival those of New York's cheaper districts.

Suburban New Yorker Hard Hit.

The suburban New Yorker is getting a dirty deal. He spends much of his time travelling to avoid the noise, dangers, hustle and bustle, living standards, and rentals of the big city. And the suburban landlord is trying, without much organizational backing, to frame him up with these undesirables.

The housing problem, it will be easily seen, is not merely plaguing greater New York. The suburbs are in for a few headaches, too.

Uruguayan Fliers Lost.

MADRID, Spain, March 3.—All available vessels and aeroplanes were ordered out today by the Spanish government to search the waters between the African coast and the Canary Islands for Major Larre-Borges and his companions, Uruguayan fliers who have been missing since yesterday.

Announcement

—extraordinary
—wonderful
—amazing
—stupendous
—marvelous
—incredible

and all the rest of the words favored by press agents.

But we really mean something like That!

The Theatre Guild

during one entire week, beginning Monday, March 21st is presenting at The Guild Theatre

George Bernard Shaw's

PYGMALION

for benefit of

The Daily Worker

Here's your chance to see one of the finest dramatic offerings of the current season and help The DAILY WORKER grow at the same time. Make your reservations immediately while choice seats are left. Now that this announcement is made they're going to go and go fast. Buy your tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street (Stuyvesant 6584).

STANDARD GUILD PRICES

$1.10 $1.65 $2.20 $2.75

FROM PUBLICITY ATTACKS WORKER

Raves Over Communist Press at Labor Council

Smarting under the lash of publicity, Ernest Bohm, manager of the Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Union, rose on the floor of the Central Trades and Labor Council last night and tried to explain away the charge made by The DAILY WORKER that gangsters were present at the expulsion of 21 militant members of his union at the meeting last Monday.

Says Daily Worker Lied.

Bohm's defense was that those present, gangsters and all, evidently had cards in his union. He said that many of the Daily was lying.

This is the second attack in the C. T. L. C. on The DAILY WORKER by reactionary labor officials. The first was two weeks ago, when Matthew Woll delivered a spread-eagle speech against it, on the occasion of the expulsion from the council of some of its best members.

Woll Was Exposed.

Woll was shortly thereafter caught, and publically castigated by James Manrer, head of the Federation of Labor of Pennsylvania for co-operating with the bosses to defeat old age pension laws.

At the beginning of the meeting John Coughlin, secretary of the body, announced that he had received two communications. One from Otto Schachtman, president of International Furriers' Union, and the other from an organization "that has no standing with this body." No direct reference was made to the resolution sent the council from the furriers' Cooper Union meeting.

A motion was passed to refer both of them to the executive board, instructing that body to co-operate with the anti-hunting committee of the A. F. of L. appointed by President Green, consisting of Matthew Woll, Edward McGrady and Hugh Frayne. Frayne and McGrady were both present at the meeting.

Delegates Help Passaic.

John Marshall, representing the United Textile Workers of Passaic, was given the floor to sell tickets for the motion picture of the Passaic strike being shown at the Waldorf Theatre this coming Sunday. The council bought $15 worth of tickets and many members who were present bought additional ones.

Joseph Ryan, Jerome Keeting and J. W. Costello were appointed as a the hearing on injunctions to be held committee to represent the council at at Albany next Tuesday.

Librarians Start Discussion.

Miss Malone, representing the Librarians' Union, asked for assistance in their struggle against the politicians of Queens who have discharged two members of the union for appearing before a hearing at Albany that was taking up the question of wage increases.

After a lengthy discussion in which many delegates participated a motion was passed to refer the entire matter to the executive council for consideration. This motion was introduced by Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union.

A tendency not to press the question too far was noticeable. Secretary Coughlin admitted that politicians were riding roughshod in Queens in relation to the libraries but opposed appealing to the mayor "because it might have a poor effect on future questions that we will take up with them.

1500 Dressmakers Hear Encouraging Report

(Continued from Page One)

The fact that the reactionary officials had just expelled them all over again on Wednesday night was not even seriously considered by the workers. They discussed only the work of the union, and what must be done to protect the workers against the attacks of the reactionary International officials, and to maintain union conditions in the shops.

Right Wing Fails.

It was a meeting full of enthusiasm and determination, and a dramatic contrast to a meet which the right wing attempted to call for nomination of officers" last week, where it is reported that 992 people appeared, and even in that number there were only a handful of dressmakers.

The chairman of last night's meeting was Rose Wortis, and the speakers were Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, Julius Portnoy, manager of Local 22; I. Weissberg and H. Koretz.

Meeting at Workers Center Will Protest Deportations

A mass meeting of protest against the deportation of political refugees is being held in the Workers Center, 62 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, Friday, March 4th at 8 p. m.

Prominent speakers will be present. All workers are invited to attend. Protect your fighters. Demand the right of asylum.

DEFENSE BAZAAR; LABOR UNIONS PARTICIPATING

Preparatory to the annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense to be held in Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue on March 10-13, a special delegate meeting was held in the Ukrainian Hall, at which forty labor organizations were represented. Very satisfactory results have been obtained up to date to make this bazaar a huge success. It was reported that twenty-eight (28) booths have been taken by the following organizations: Millinery Workers; Capmakers; I. L. G. W. U.; Working Women's Council, 2 Rochester Unity House; Hungarian Women's Council Group; Workers (Communist) Party and DAILY WORKER. Also the following I. L. D. Branches; Cheeho-Slovak; Bronx; Germa... 2 booths); Passaic; Greek; Brownsville; Oriental; Polish; Lithuanian; Russian; Armenian; Staten Island; Branch 82 and New York District.

Bishop Brown is having a special booth for which Mrs. Brown has made some splendid articles.

Other booths will have beautiful handpainted shawls which are now in the rage. Dainty importations from Russia; a valuable collection of drawings and paintings from renowned American artists including Grooper and Gellert will be featured. Rare vases with the seasons flowers will give a pleasant fragrance and will contribute greatly to the success of the affair.

4-B to Multiply Work.

Subsection 4-B, New York City—"The members of Subsection 4-B of the Workers (Communist) Party learned with a great shock the death of the leader of the American revolutionary forces of this country, Comrade Ruthenberg. It was decided unanimously that we are going to multiply our work in the struggle in which Comrade Ruthenberg fought and died."

STRIKE THE SHOP WHEN BECKERMAN FINES A WORKER

Amalgamated Terrorist Sternly Rebuffed

A severe blow to Abraham Beckerman's terrorist rule in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, was given yesterday when all workers in the shop of M. Kulok, 39-41 Eldridge Street, came out on strike in protest against the union's removal of one of the workers from his job, and the imposing of heavy fines on him and several other members of the shop.

Beckerman Fined Him.

Because he had attended a "left wing" meeting several weeks ago, M. Littman was taken off the job by Beckerman and was also fined fifty dollars. A number of members of his shop came out on strike last week in protest, and on Monday, five of them were brought before a committee of the union and were fined $25 apiece.

Whole Shop Struck.

Yesterday the entire shop stopped work, and defying Beckerman and all his gangsters, refused to go back to their jobs and to continue the strike until Littman is reinstated.

This is the workers' answer to Beckerman's attempts to crush all progressive thought in their union. His rule by force must be ended, and the strike of the Kulok shop is an important blow for freedom.

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you want to meet the Italian anti-fascists,
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you want to see how radicals can have a good time,
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Ruthenberg Told Judge of Capitalists Meaning of Word "Expropriation"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

YOU use an unusual word there, the word 'expropriate'."

It was the infamous Judge Weeks speaking. Our Comrade Ruthenberg was on the witness stand in the New York court room of the capitalist inquisition.

Ruthenberg was on trial with I. E. Ferguson, charged with violating the criminal anarchy law of New York State in that they were alleged to have been instrumental in issuing the manifesto of the left wing of the socialist party that had held a national conference in New York City, June 21-24, 1919.

* * *

Thus the judicial larkey of the exploiters, who insisted on sitting as trial judge in spite of the fact that an affidavit of prejudice had been filed against him, recognized that something unusual was taking place in the land. Workers were earnestly and sincerely advocating a definite program for the abolition of capitalism. The judge was correct in his viewpoint.

Throughout the whole history of the socialist party there had prevailed the opinion among large sections of the socialist movement that the way to end capitalism was to buy it out. That view had been urged by many prominent members of the socialist party, then as now.



Sketch of C. E. Ruthenberg at one of the several trials in which he appeared as a witness for Communism.

It was from the left wing of the socialist party, inspired by the Bolshevik revolution in Russia, and later organized as the American section of the Communist International, that capitalism received its first clear challenge, that made it sit up and take notice.

There was Ruthenberg, the champion of Communism, and Judge Weeks, the spokesman, as the same time the jury, judge and prosecutor of capitalism, facing each other in the capitalist court room. Thus did our comrade Ruthenberg, so suddenly taken from us, appear as one of the first symbols of the more conscious struggle of the American working class against its capitalist oppressor.

* * *

Ferguson is a lawyer and throughout the case acted as one of the Communist counsel. It was he who asked Ruthenberg the question:

"I would like to ask you to explain in the phrase there. When the workers take possession of the means of production, as you have now used it?"

Ruthenberg answered, "Yes. The view of the socialist, the left wing socialist, was that, with the establishment of a working class state, that state would proceed to expropriate the present owners of industry and establish social ownership of industry."

Then Judge Weeks, referred to as "The Court" in the record of the trial, hurriedly interjected:

"You use an unusual word there, the word 'expropriate.' / What do you understand to be the meaning of that word and what is the meaning of it as you use it?"

Ruthenberg's answer was: "I understand the meaning of the word 'expropriate' to be the taking by the state, the existing government, of certain property necessary for the whole of society, and transferring the ownership from individuals to that state or government."

Further extracts from the record show that Comrade Ruthenberg and Judge Weeks fought it out this way:

"By the Court:

"Q. Does that mean with or without compensation to the present owners? A. It would mean without compensation.

"Q. So that when the word 'expropriate' is used in the socialist program, you, as a student of socialism, understand it to mean to take private property without compensation? A. Yes.

"Q. Does that view of yours, that theory of yours, contemplate the person from whom it was taken without compensation, and who is not himself a worker, should become a part or should have the full powers in connection with the state of voting in that new state, of voting and holding office? A. My personal view would be that during the transition period, that those who did not render service to society in the form of useful labor, would very likely be excluded from the suffrage, although that is not necessarily a condition to the existence of that transition period.

* * *

"Q. You say that is your view. Isn't that the view that is exploited by the socialist party? A. It is not the view exploited by the socialist party.

"Q. By the left wing of the socialist party? A. The general position of the left wing or the Communists is that during the transition period there would exist a dictatorship of the proletariat, with the exclusion from the suffrage of those who refused to participate in the new society by rendering useful service. However, that is not necessarily a condition to the existence of the dictatorship of the proletariat, for such an authority on the subject as Lenin has stated that it is not necessary to exclude the exploiters from the suffrage in order that a dictatorship might exist.

"Q. But they are excluded from the suffrage under the Soviet form of government in Russia? A. They are.

* * *

Then Ferguson asked Ruthenberg what he meant by the "dictatorship of the proletariat" to which our comrade replied:

"I mean the domination and the control of the government by the working class as it is now dominated and controlled by the capitalist class."

Which excited Judge Weeks some more. He asked:

"Q. You say domination and control of the government. What government? If the dictatorship of the proletariat is in control of the government, are they controlling an existing government or a new government? A. It is my view that the working class will establish a government in a form that will be suitable to the exercise of the working class power; that is, the form of government will very likely be the Soviet form of government."

* * *

Thus Ruthenberg, the Communist, courageously set forth the theories and practices that the leaders of the socialist party had turned their backs on during the whole history of the American socialist movement. This was the program of greater American working class struggle in harmony with the triumphant Bolshevik revolution. It is the program that American labor will adopt to achieve its own victory.

A Can of Spice Does

By JOEL SHOMAKER

A long time ago there lived a big fish known as the shark. The shark family kept house in the oceans of water that covered most of the surface of the earth. As those waters have a depth of about two miles the sharks had plenty of room for colonizing.

The shark family grew in numbers and became masters of the deep. Man has not been able to count the millions of vicious sharks. Some are known as cow-sharks, others are classed as bull-head sharks and many wear the plain title of dog-fishes.

The shark is a sleek member of the royal tribes of the deep. It lives by devouring others. It does not have to worry about the next meal for the waters are generally kept in motion by schools of little fish. The shark does not keep a record of meals.

Man has always been afraid of the carnivorous shark family. He avoids the swimming holes, where sharks congregate, and tries to remain on the land as much as possible. The man-eating shark does not hesitate to take the life of a man and satisfy appetite.

A few years ago the World War was on the screens of the picture shows of the earth. The masters of finance were much troubled over the matter of feeding the multitudes. For the young men were facing cannons and the old men were unable to work.

The spirit of commercialism had to be kept at high tension. The man with money wanted more wealth. He was the day of the future millionaire. So something had to be done to boost prices on the common necessities of the overworked and starving people.

Some wise man, holding down the swing of a swivel chair, suggested the idea of utilizing the food fishes of the oceans. He pounced upon the dog-fish—one of the lowest of the sharks—as a possible table delicacy for the human family.

The dog-fish is listed as a shallow water scavenger. It swims along the beaches and collects the garbage and animal refuse from land and sea. It is the under-water gull of the sea and buzzard of the shore. It is one of the unclean fishes.

Man decided to commercialize the stinking dog-fish. The fish were caught in traps and seines and on hooks tied to set lines. The catch went to fish canneries, where the flesh was cooked and put in tin cans, to be marketed as a new fish.

One day I discovered a group of men tasting a fresh food. A salesman, with a glib tongue, was extolling the virtues of the fish. Men would dip small toothpicks into the prepared mess, lift a morsel to their lips and carefully taste the stuff.

"Have a smack of the new food," called a well-dressed man I knew as a growing capitalist making profits on the labors of working men.

"I am always ready to look into the merits of anything new," was my reply, as I grasped a small toothpick. "What's this stuff?" the man with big progress in front of his eyes, volunteered. "It will make a good cheap food for the working man."

"What is nothing but dog-fish," I almost shouted. "I have caught those fellows by the hundreds. The only use I have for them is to bury in the ground for fertilizing the soil."

"You will never get rich," sneered the man of wealth, as he started to turn and walk away in disgust.

"Your idea is to feed the working people on the dog-fish so that you and others of your class can amass fortunes by profiteering on the daily food necessities of humanity," I almost shouted in his face, for I was a little out of humor.

"Cut out all of that talk about the profiteering in the food of the working man," said the man with goggles, as he stamped a broad shoe and scowled at me, much the same as a wild animal. "We have two classes of people on this earth. One makes money and the other does not make anything. I am glad that I am able to make money. Money is the thing that talks."

"Glad to hear you talk as you act," I returned with much emphasis. "I do not possess wealth. I have lived for more than fifty years and at no time have I had an income of as much as two thousand dollars per year."

"You poor fool," grunted the animal that I classed as a man shark. "I understand you work seven days in the week, for one of the money-grabbing institutions of the city, and draw a salary of less than fifty dollars per month."

"I plead guilty," was my quick reply. "That is because of the sharks. You want me to exist by eating the carcass of a low dog-fish member of the man-eating shark family. When I am a few years older, I suppose you will favor sending my body into the sea, to be devoured by sharks that they may be made fat enough to slaughter and put in cans to feed the working people."

"No use of our talking any longer. Time is too precious," said the man as he started to move on. "I will say one thing more. There are two classes of people in this world. The one that makes the money is the only one that counts. You can go on with your writing, talking and speaking for the working people, but you will never get anywhere. You will live a poor man, die of starvation and be buried in the potter's field. The people you prattle about do not pay for labor. Money talks."

He shoved the can of dog-fish back to the inner edge of the glass case. The salesman put toothpicks into the prepared mess, lift a morsel to their lips and carefully taste the stuff.

"Have a smack of the new food," called a well-dressed man I knew as a growing capitalist making profits on the labors of working men.

Importance of Anti-Militarist Work

By P. FRANKFELD.

AMERICAN imperialism is today the most powerful, most ruthless and most feared imperialism in the world. American investments abroad total 25 billions of dollars. Greater and greater appropriations are voted every year by congress for military purposes. The CMTC's can now accommodate 35,000 each summer. The ROTC has 125,000 enrolled in its ranks. New and more deadly gases are being invented. In short as American imperialism grows and expands, militarism in America grows and expands proportionally.

Latter Day Signs.

The recent events in Nicaragua, the sending of marines and warships to intervene in the internal affairs of a small and weak nation in order to establish as president a puppet of Wall Street to protect its interests are indications of the accelerated trend of development of American imperialism.

The threatened war with Mexico to safeguard the interests of Standard Oil and Doheny, and the mobilization of forces to invade China as soon as American investments become endangered as a result of the victories of the nationalist revolutionary movement of China, are positive indications that American imperialism has adopted an aggressive policy.

Guns Make Empire.

Militarism is the product and handmaiden of imperialism. The war department of the U. S. government will begin to carry on its propaganda early this year in order to attract more young workers, especially to the CMTC. Last year, in spite of as intensive rampaign to get the "young people from all walks of life," i. e., young workers instead of students only, the number of young workers averaged less than 10% of the total attending. The camps will be advertised more extensively in the year than ever before and the help and co-operation of employers with the war department will be closer too.

Bringing It Home.

The campaign to increase young worker attendance at the camps will be brought right into the large shops and factories. Militarism will become a living, vital issue to the young workers who do not feel acutely the immediate effects of anything not concerning them either directly or indirectly. This will offer the splendid opportunity for the league to educate the masses of young workers to the real dangers of war and the purposes of militarism.

Anti-militarist Struggle.

The importance of carrying on a struggle against militarism in the U. S. cannot be over-estimated at this time. A struggle against militarism is a struggle against capitalism and imperialism. This struggle can be put on a broad basis because it involves thousands of young students, and we can reach them on this issue even if we cannot reach them on any other.

Present the Problem.

To the young workers we can present the problem in the following fashion: you receive $13, $14, $16 a week, work 50, 52, 54 hours a week under most unsanitary conditions; what interests have you in the 25 billions invested by Wall Street? Why should you fight against fellow workers in some other countries who are also exploited as you are?

To the student we must say: you are an integral part of the working class of America. You are in school to study, not to prepare for war. You will go back into the ranks of the working class after you have completed your education, and as a worker you have no interests to fight and die for in China, Mexico, Nicaragua, etc.

By presenting the problem in this way, we will be able to awaken the young workers and young students to the class basis of society, mobilize for a struggle against militarism against capitalism.

* * *

Prince Takes House.

PARIS, March 3.—Prince Carol has received no reply to his request of a week ago for safe conduct to Bucharest to visit his father, King Ferdinand, who is seriously ill.

Prince Carol, however, has received Colonel Baief, attached to the Roumanian household, who has submitted a project, originating with the royal family and the Roumanian government, to buy a house for Prince Carol's permanent home, either in France or Italy. Prince Carol has welcomed the offer and has asked that he may select a house in the outskirts of Paris.



Imperialism Talks Differently in the Orient Today.

That Telegraph Pole

MANY years ago, I stood before a monument in Damascus, smiled—and pondered.

It was a peculiar thing—that monument; a sort of Cleopatra's Needle of Modern Imperialism. Imagine, if you can, the upper half of a telegraph pole done in bronze, (without idealization, without embellishment) and set upon a pedestal in the public square for the happy contemplation of the enslaved populace!

* * *

Last year, when the papers were full of the accounts of war between French and Syrians, I remembered that monument. Monuments, it seems, even when cast in bronze, don't make imperialist rule permanent, but that one seemed especially a symbol of revolt.

The Arabs fought. Damascus, which was the capital of Sultan Pasha Atrash, brave leader of the astounding Druses, was lost to the French.

Natives were forced to surrender the city and with it, no doubt, the public square—the site of the bronze chastening rod—a rod of Science wherewith the absentee exploiters belabor and torment the native workers.

During those months last year, the Arabs suffered heavy losses, but they "punished the enemy" (had it but been in person!) severely.

* * *

The struggle for Syrian independence is not yet ended—although the battle of "Peaches" against "Daddy" Browning may crowd out of the news altogether the French-Syrian conflict.

Suffice it to say, the Syrians are still fighting their would-be saviors, the French Imperialists.

But what I set out to tell was not the story of the monument, nor the square, nor the defeat or victory of the French or the Arabs. What I meant to tell about was the stuff the Druse women are made of.

But if you've read about the monument, perhaps you'll read further.

It is said of the Arabs that all of them are born fighters, but of the Druses it is said they are the bravest and most formidable fighters of all the Arab tribes.

You can then imagine what the Druse women are like when you are told that the women of this tribe are braver and fiercer even than their men.

* * *

Last spring, at the height of the Syrian revolution, it was frequently reported that several battalions of women appeared in the ranks of the Druses, and fought as fiercely as the men. Batallions of Druse women also appeared in defense of the ancient city of Damascus which the French had bombarded and partly destroyed.

When the villages were attacked the women who were left behind took up arms and defended their homes. Once the French attacked a village ruled by a woman chieftain. She lost no moment but called together all the able-bodied women and men in the village, and led them, armed, to defend their homes against the imperialist invaders.

More than 30,000 Syrian lives were lost since the French were given the mandate over Syria.

During the world war, the Allies had promised Syria a native government if they came in on their side and helped them "lick the Turk." The Syrians accepted the bargain and did their share of the "licking," then found—to their sorrow, that there is no pledge made by a robber nation to a little nation that the robber nation is bound to respect—especially if the Capitalist League of Nations endorses the sentiment.

* * *

Since the League had given the French Imperialists the mandate over Syria, there have been twelve native rebellions against the invaders. And the women of the Druses—especially the Druses, have done their warrior-share.

The Syrian armies are said at present to be encamped in the wilds of the Lebanon Mountains. There each village on the crest of a hill is a citadel, and the Druse men and women are prepared to defend with their lives their right to freedom from imperialist domination.

Some day, the masses of Arabia will gather in the Square of Damascus to celebrate their true freedom—when a Soviet Syria will melt down that "chastening rod" of Imperialism to turn the metal to the beautiful uses of machinery of production, owned and controlled by the workers.

* * *

In that day, too, they will, perhaps, spare one small bit of the metal for a modest figurine—the fearless, intrepid Woman Warrior of the Druses.

TO THOSE WHO DARE

(Dedicated to Sarah Victor on March 11th, 1927.)

Out of seconds,—tiny bits of Time,
Centuries arise in awe or in grace,
But who's to count the years of One who chimes
With Liveliness in Life whatever there's to face?—

Not I. Yet, let Time's chisel cut the bone and flesh away,
The Years remain more carvings in the air.
My Song of Life and Love and of their mighty sway
To those erect,—to those who dare.

ABRAHAM VICTOR (Detroit, Mich.)

COMING A NEW NOVEL By Upton Sinclair

XII

"Radio VXZ, the Angeles Evening Howler, Whitsky's orchestra. In the main dining-room of the Admiralty Hotel, broadcasting by remote control." And then presently "Radio QXJ, the Evening Bruiser," giving election return ing figures now. "Republican Campaign Headquarters in New York, in a bulletin issued at 1 A. M. states that Calvin Coolidge has carried Massachusetts by about [illegible]—hooray for the old Bay State! And New York by [illegible] —three cheers for the Empire State—ray, ray, ray! And Illinois by—wait a minute there, somebody's knocked my glasses off they're pulling the tough stuff in this studio. Behave yourselves, girls, don't you know the world's listening in on QJX tonight." Illinois by 900,000 Whoopee! That noise you hear is the Chicago Comet yelping for his home state! It's time we heard the Chicago Comet again—sing us a hot one, Teddy—that little warble about the street car comin' along. You know what I mean?" A broad, jolly Negro voice answered, "Yessah, Ah knows! Yessah, hyar Ah goes!" Plunketty-plunk—

"Ah had some one befoah Ah had you
An' Ah'll have someone aftah you's gone,
A street car or a sweetheart doan' mattah to me,
There'll be another one comin' along!"

Six or seven years ago the people of the United States in their sovereign wisdom had passed a law forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquor for beverage purposes. But the advocates of law and order reserve to themselves the privilege of deciding which laws they will obey, and the prohibition act is not among them. All ruling class America celebrates its political victories by getting drunk. Bunny knew how it was, having got drunk himself four years ago when President Harding had been elected; he could smile appreciatively when the announcer of QXJ tripped over his syllables—"Thass not polite now, Polly, quit your shovin' this microhiecrophone!"

The householder next door was a workingman, or clerk, or such humble being, denied the royal privilege of breaking the law at ten dollars a quart for gin and thirty for champagne. But he could sit here till after midnight, and turn from one studio to another, and enjoy a series of vicarious jags. "Radio VXZ, the main dining-room of the Admiralty Hotel." A chanteuse from the Grand Guignol in Paris was singing a ballad, and you could hear the laughter of those who understood the obscenity, and those who pretended to understand it, and those who were too drunk to understand anything but how to laugh. Bunny was there in his mind, because it was in this dining-room that he had been drunk, and Dad had been drunk, and Vee Tracy and Annabelle Lamee and Vernon Rocco—and Harvey Manning sound asleep in his chair, and Tommy [illegible] table, and having to be kept from fighting the waiters. There were three hundred tables in that hall, all reserved a month in advance, and all with cocktails on the same occasion; the tables six deep [illegible] flasks and bottles, strewn with the noses of corsages, the stance of spilled [illegible] and confetti and table [illegible] [illegible] from table to another, pouring [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DRAMA

The Voodoo Orgy of Election

"Loud Speaker" Is Biting Satire on American Political Fakery—and Then Some

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

GEORGE Jean Nathan says the Cahill trouble with the New York stage is the lack of intelligent critics. If you read the reviews in the newspapers on John Howard Lawson's "Loud Speaker" (playing at the New Playwrights Theatre, West 52nd St.) you will agree with him. One of them finds the play "vague." Another refers to the constructivist setting as "just a distracting thicket of bright green stairways running in every direction." A third grows excited over the oratory of actors on chutes; people don't do that in real life! Still another finds Lawson "overshrieking his match."

There is nothing "vague" about "Loud Speaker." The "distracting thicket of bright green stairways" is intelligible enough if you have a little imagination. The materials from which the play is drawn are so commonplace and so American that almost everybody but a professional dramatic critic can understand and enjoy them. If comedy means to you the part handling of a tea-cup by a gentleman in a frock coat, "Loud Speaker" will be "overshrieking its match." But if you are revolutionist, if you like good coarse burlesque, flashing satire and snappy action, you will be neither puzzled nor bored by this play.

"Loud Speaker" is a satirical epic on American fakery. Every American fake is here. Fake religion, fake eminence, fake politics, fake news, fake women, the fake "younger generation," fake booze, fake newspaper confessions, fake radio speeches. The clothing beauty parechaart, the sob sister, the tabloid reporter, the political campaign manager, the black bottom dancer, the amorous coupie exchanging battery songs in the spotlight; all, all are here, the old familiar faces. Elke Faragoh, author of "Pinwheel," Lawson has drawn his material from the tabloids. Highbrows sniff. They find him vulgar, commonplace, not quite refined. Once too they sniffed at jazz and at the movies. But that was before Gilbert Seldes wrote his "Seven Lively Arts." Nobody from the Dial has yet come along to proclaim the tabloid the eighth lively art.

"Loud Speaker" tells of the rise to fame of Henry U. Collins, "a good man." Having salted away his millions, Henry has political aspirations on a "return to decency" platform. While his wife dabbles in religious balum, his manager issues advice on bootleggers, his daughter experiments in "flaming youth," his house is overrun with reporters, and his 1903 bathing beauty dream girl emerges from an Atlantic City past, Henry becomes New York's "tabloid governor." He does it with bunk.

Nobody before has done the voodoo orgy of an American election the justice it is done in this farce. Elections must have been crying out for just such a farce. You wonder how it could have been passed up.

All this is mounted on the first Russian constructivist setting used in America. The Actors Theatre posed at constructivism in "God Loves Us." The Neighborhood Playhouse gave it a careful bath (one has to debunk these immigrants, you know) in "Processional." The Playwrights give it full play. To me it was a revelation. The stage suddenly acquired new dimensions, new spaciousness. It became a sort of circus. Scenes dovetail, actors flow from one episode into another. You see three color windows, go upstairs, see three things, shoot down, form strangely new and exciting pictures. With constructivism a new rush of physical action stirs a paralyzed stage. It's the sort of setting a Shakespeare or a Schiller would have reveled in. The drawing room boys won't like it. It's too big, too new; It isn't "four walls and a ceiling" (one of them complains); it has to be used with some imagination; it offers too many unexpected corners, corners in which you have to do something besides sit and talk in the fashionable pose of the moment on the fashionable topic of the moment. No wonder they didn't know what it was. No wonder they thought it "just a distracting thicket of stairways." To me "Loud Speaker" is worth seeing if only to see how constructivism smashes the flatness of the stage.

Let us grant that "Loud Speaker" is not a great play, that it is thin in some places and must be cut in others. It still remains lively, biting entertainment. What I want to know is this: Why do critics who indio out indulgent reviews to fifty boilerplate shows now running on Broadway pour such ill-concealed venom over "Loud Speaker!" Is it true, what I was told some time ago, that they have been "laying for" this new theatre of five young radical playwrights? Is it because "Loud Speaker" bites, because it doesn't make compromises, because it hits a rotten thing squarely on the head instead of toying with it gracefully, as a gentleman should? Is it because Lawson, for all his pure art theories, here comes down to the forum with straight propaganda? Because he says our governors are asses and our "Miss Americas" whores?

And why do they get so hot about it?Ti, these playboys to whom heat is the ultimate vice? Well, why do critics always get hot about a new and penetrating idea? Why do they get hot about new art and new music? Why did they call Shaw "offal" and ahower Ibsen with tomatoes? Ask me another.

MUSIC

JESSIE BUSLEY

Benjamin Wistar Morris and Joseph Urban have been selected as architects to design the new Opera House of the Metropolitan Operas Company, which will be erected at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

Dmitri Tiomkin, pianist, will give a second recital next Saturday afternoon at Town Hall.

Marjorie Candee appears in a song recital Tuesday evening at Steinway Hall.



In George Kelly's comedy, "Daisy Mayme," coming to the Bronx Opera House Monday night.

Katherine Bacon gives her final pianoforte recital of Beethoven Monday evening at Steinway Hall.

The Malkin Trio appear in recital at Aeolian Hall Tuesday evening, March 22.

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Wed. Eve., March 9 ... "Cradle Song"
Spec. Mat. Fri., Mar. 11 "Cradle Song"
Thurs. Eve., Mar. 10, "Master Builder"
Fri. Eve., March 11 ... "Cradle Song"
Sat. Mat., March 12 ... "Three Sisters"
Sat. Eve., March 12 ... "Inheritors"

WEEK OF MARCH 14
Mon., Mar. 14 ... "Cradle Song"
Tues., Mar. 15 ... "Inheritors"
Wed. Mat., Mar. 16 ... "Cradle Song"
Wed. Eve., Mar. 16 ... "Three Sisters"
Spec. Mat. Thurs., Mar. 17, "Cradle Song"
Thurs. Eve., Mar. 17 ... "Inheritors"
Fri. Eve., Mar. 18 ... "Cradle Song"
Sat. Mat., Mar. 19 ... "Inheritors"
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Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 192 — ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

EDITOR'S NOTES

By ALEX BITTELMAN

WE do not know definitely what the outcome will be of the "War Game" now taking place around the Panama Canal, but it is safe to assume that, among other things, new arguments will be discovered in favor of Coolidge's so-called disarmament schemes.

The theory of the Panama war game deserves a little consideration. What is it?

It is assumed that an Asiatic power called the Orange, bound by a treaty with a European power called the Black, are making a combined attack on the Panama Canal from the Atlantic and Pacific sides. The task of the game is to repulse this attack.

True that this innocent looking game is earnest preparation for the grim business of real war, one has got only to put actual reality into camouflaged imagery. Call the imaginary Asiatic power by name and you get Japan instead of Orange. Do the same with its imaginary ally, the European power, and you get England instead of Black. And what have you got? You have got a vivid forecast of the coming world war for the mastery of the Pacific between American imperialism on the one hand and England and Japan on the other.

The commander of the canal zone forces, Brig. Gen. Charles Martin, in a statement to the press, said the following:

> All conditions of actual warfare are being simulated, even the espionage system. The international situation is growing worse hourly and the canal is expecting to be attacked from the Pacific by the Asiatic-Orange (Read: Japanese—A. B.) forces. The attitude of the Blacks (Read: English—A.B.) is quite puzzling. Both the Blues (Red: American—A.B.) and Blacks seemingly do not wish to consider the situation acute, yet the hitherto courteous policy of the Blacks has changed to a cool curtness. The recent note from the Blacks to the Blue state department can easily be construed as an ultimatum, or at least a finality.

Exactly. This is how the thing is going to happen. And while we are being lulled with "prosperity," preparations are going on for the bloodiest war the world has ever gone through. It is time that the American labor movement wake up to this danger.

* * *

THE outstanding event in the life of the sixty-ninth congress was undoubtedly its handling of so-called farm relief measures. The critical condition of American agriculture, the deep dissatisfaction of the farmers together with the aggressive stand of various farmer organizations were instrumental in compelling congress to pay attention to the farmers' problems.

Labor, on the other hand, can not even claim that much. Labor did not figure at all in the deliberations of the last session of congress. And the reason for this was that labor as a class failed to struggle politically.

Primitive as the farmers' struggles were, insufficent as was their program and the basically wrong tactics of the Farm Bloc, yet on the whole they waged a political fight which at least compelled attention. What has the official labor leadership accomplished during the same period?

* * *

It is true that the McNary-Haugen bill, which was the bone of contention in the last congress, is totally inadequate to meet the present needs of the toiling and poor farmers. At best the measures contained in the bill would relieve somewhat the pressure upon the well-to-do farmers, leaving the exploited mass of them precisely where they were. To really improve the conditions of these masses much more sweeping and radical measures would be necessary, and for these the farming masses must organize to struggle.

It is also obvious that the tactics of the farm bloc in congress were basically wrong. The alliance between the farm bloc and the elements representing the bankers and financiers carried over the top the McFadden bill in which the bankers were interested, but failed to get Coolidge's signature for the McNary-Haugen bill in which the farm bloc was interested. In plain language, the leaders of the farm bloc were fooled. They showed lack of political maturity and a completely wrong outlook when they based their tactics on the expectation that the banking interests will stand by the farm relief measures to the end.

The alliance that will help the farmers is an alliance with labor AGAINST banking capital instead of with it. Herein lies the lesson of the farmer bloc's recent experience.

* * *

However, there is a lesson in this for labor also. The first question that forces itself to the front is: Where is the labor bloc in congress? Why hasn't the working class and the labor movement a group of senators and congressmen to function as a bloc in the name and in the interests of labor?

We do not mean to imply by this that the present farm bloc is all that the farmers need. Nor are we of the opinion that the present policies and tactics of the farm bloc are in any way adequate ready to serve the interests of the toiling and poor farmers. Far from that. To become truly representative of the farming masses, the farm bloc must thoroughly radicalize its program, break with and wage a real struggle against the old capitalist parties and orientate itself definitely on an alliance with the working class. But with all this in mind we still maintain that the so-called crowned and official leadership of our labor movement is even more backward than the official leadership of the farmer movements. And we therefore continue to press the question: Where is our labor bloc in congress?

* * *



About the only willing concession that big capital would make the farmers if the latter press hard enough is to sacrifice Coolidge. Lowden and vice-president Dawes are already in the offing. Both of these worthies have been trimming themselves for the republican nomination. Both have "championed" the McNary-Haugen bill, and Lowden even took a trip to Scandinavia to study agricultural conditions there.

We know of nothing that would recommend either of these two gentlemen as a friend of the farmers any more than we could recommend Coolidge, despite the fact that Lowden is supposed to be a "dirt" farmer and Dawes is known to be a "dirt" something else. However, the boom is on and who will undertake to forecast the result. One thing is certain that if the tide runs too high against Coolidge, big capital will not hesitate a minute to throw him overboard, since there are so many others willing to serve who could be used more conveniently to fool and exploit the masses.

* * *

Last week's condition on the London stock exchange was rather erratic, according to capitalist financial experts. No wonder, since the world situation of British capitalism is erratic, too.

The Chinese market is slipping fast and the Russian market may go the same way if the "die-hards" in the British cabinet prevail. One may say that the decline of British capitalism and its world power is beginning seriously to affect the minds of English statesmen. Nothing illustrates this better than the truly stupid way in which the Soviet Union is being threatened, villified and attacked every day.

"Blame it on the Bolsheviks" seems to have become the alpha and omega of British capitalist statesmanship. Anything that goes wrong — and nothing seems to go right with British capitalism now-a-days—is blamed on the Soviet Union. The obvious intention of the British government is to shift responsibility for its own failures and incidentally to mobilize sentiment in favor of its criminal conspiracies against the peace of the world and for war against the Soviet Union.

* * *

At last the Supreme Court of the United States felt compelled, for reasons best known to themselves, to affirm the cancellation of the oil land leases and contracts awarded dishonestly to Edward L. Doheny by Albert B. Fall during the latter's regime as secretary of the interior. It would seem from this that it was no longer possible to cover up the downright robbery of the people's wealth perpetrated by the oil magnates—the same fellows who are now driving us into war with Mexico—in combination with leading men in the American government.

Says the opinion of the Supreme Court:

> The facts and circumstances disclosed by the record show clearly that the interests and influence of Fall as well as his official action were corruptly secured by Doheny for the making of the contracts and leases . . . that the consummation of the transaction was brought about by means of collusion and corrupt conspiracy between Fall and Doheny.

Quite outspoken, isn't it? And an interesting phase of the whole business is that practically the same statement holds true with regard to the infamous Teapot Dome oil lease held by Harry F. Sinclair.

And now who are the fellows who refuse to recognize the Mexican land laws, who are plundering Mexico even more violently than they do the United States? Precisely the same people. In his reply to the inquiry of Senator Borah, for which the Coolidge administration is now trying to cook up something against the senator from Idaho, President Calles of Mexico says that the people who refuse to recognize the Mexican law are the companies controlled by the Standard Oil of Indiana, Edward L. Doheny and Harry F. Sinclair. These are the fellows for the sake of whose profits Kellogg and Coolidge would have the American people go to war with Mexico.



Mesaba Impressions

By JOSEPH KALAR

A MOTLEY assortment of children streaming to school, Slovenians, Croatians, Roumanians, Finns, Italians and Russians, trudging trustfully to the potent fount of education to learn to be better Americans than their parents, stop and examine with awe the colossal piles of iron ore, a conglomerate pin-wheel of colors, yellow, red, and orange. Often they would stop and fill their pockets with the ore and then get one hell of a pounding when they got home. It made very good chalk. The watchman, if he saw them, would shout out, "Hey there, you damned bohunks, get the hell away from there!"

After they got to school they would steal some paper and draw. They were furnished with pencils, by the city, but they always preferred the ore chalk, especially the red. In a way it was symbolical, though they never knew that then. They would draw grotesque men, with big bellies and round heads with the red chalk. They called them Papa, or Uncle Mike, or Grandpa. They were too young then to know that there papas might be brought home any day, crushed, groaning, and red with blood.

2.

A man we all knew well and who was damned good to us kids got killed one day. The papers called it an "unfortunate accident." It just happened that the shaft caved in. He sure was hurt some. I guess he only lived long enough to taste the iron ore in his mouth. Anyway his neck was all twisted to hell, his legs were broken, and hi; bloody guts hung over the tops of his trousers.

My folks went to see the wife of the man. A nice town, eh? Wife and kids left without an old man, he having been brought home with his insides all out of him. It was a very nice house, too, nice pictures on the wall. There was one showing an old guest with a sheep in his arms on which it said, "The Lord is my Shepherd. Another one showed this same guest on the cross, and it said He Died for Man.

When I left, the old lady and kids were bawling to beat all Christ. I couldn't help but howl myself, for I was only eight years old then.

3.

I had an uncle, Mike his name was, who wouldn't work in the mines anymore. He had worked long enough and I suppose he figured that it was time he took a lay-off. He hummed around on freight cars and came home and said, believe me it sure is tough humming around. Don't get anything to eat half the time. Yes, Joe, he would say, laying his hand on my shoulder, you gotta work to get along in this world. And then the next thing we would know he would be off again, digging ditches in a mucky mine International Falls. When he came back he got a job bartending for Agnich, in Eveleth, where my father always bought his beer. My father would ask him why he wouldn't work in the mines anymore. Mike would just say: "to hell with it!" Well he got sick, and being bartender didn't help him any. T. B. it was. They would tell Mike to go to a doctor, or see the priest anyway. Mike would cough and say: "to hell with it!"

Well, he got worse and worse. Sure, he said, I'll go and see the sawbones. He would go out and spend the day in the saloon, come home and say, the doc says I'm all right. He coughed more and more, and each time he coughed a bloody piece of his lung would go plunk in the spittoon. He did go to a sanitarium after he wasn't able to walk anymore. I guess when the docs told him he was going to kick the bucket, he says, between the couch: "well, to hell with it!"

You smug bosses, when you've stepped on a man's foot so long that he says: "well, to hell with it!" look out. And Mike, you bohunk, you were a piece. I give you my love. I didn't understand you then, thought you were a little bughouse, but I see it now.

4.

Every Sunday after church a lot of the miners come over to our house. Well, we got by this time. The uncle re held up pretty good. Then they would drink.

But Christ, I don't know as how you can blame them, working in the shafts and expecting any minute to have the wall cave in on you and miss your guts with the rest and see your pals, with whom you came over from the old country, carried home, bleeding and groaning, Jesus, Jesus.

Saturday night coming around, another week. Well, well, we got by this time, eh? Let's celebrate eh?

The Mesabe strike. No wonder our pay check is fat and the rest of the good American say, "Keep those damned foreigner out of the country. The dirty bastards, don't know when they've got a good thing. Too inflammable. T. N. T. Any damned long whiskered agitator can run them up to russia—hell. We want American for the Americans. We Yordlies, be Lord! we're the solid men. You can't make us think with our stomachs. Those damned bohunks and wops, christ you can even call them s. o. b's before they want to stick you." What the hell kind of a country is this, anyway, where a man can't even tell another man what he is. Haven't our ancestors fought for the freedom of speech?

To the fellow Slovenians, Croats, Finns, Wops, Russians, my love. By God you showed that that your blood was redder than the iron ore, eh?

6.

To my dear friends, the bosses and owners, the manufacturers and stock-keepers, my love. You are doing wisely when you keep a bohunk's belly full of food. You sure got the grey matter.

I say this just because I remember only too well my days on the Mesaba Range, when I was a little tough, and my mother sent me after beans for the dog to make soup out of, and the mines shut down.

Mine-watch the iron ore stick, muttering "what the hell, men, what the h ll?"

The Four Power Conference

By S. YAVORSKY (Moscow)

WE should indeed be hopelessly blind, if we failed to observe the extraordinary increase of British diplomatic activity in the last few weeks or failed to estimate the importance and aims of this activity as they deserve. It is possible that we are now on the eve of very far-reaching steps or decisions.

The increasing vigor noticeable of late in the campaign of the conservative party in Great Britain, which is striving more eagerly than ever to characterize the organization of the Chinese revolution and its logical connection with the Soviet Union, must be described as an attack on the latter of more than ordinary significance. It is not only the "Morning Post" that now repeats daily that "the real enemy of Great Britain is neither the Chinese in general nor the Kuomintang, but Moscow"; also the "Daily Telegraph," which can generally be trusted to reproduce the attitude of the British foreign office fairly accurately, is now, as we see by telegrams, violently attacking the Soviet government for the latter's "open attempt to oust the British from China." In pretty much the same spirit, the influential "Times" constantly repeats that the key to the Chinese problem is to be found at Moscow.

Under circumstances such as these, the attempts of the British diplomats to arrange at least a temporary settlement of the relations between Great Britain and the Canton government and to avoid an open rupture, have necessarily assumed the form of an endeavor not to engage too deeply in Chinese affairs, so as to preserve full freedom of action in Europe. The unusual love of peace evinced by Great Britain in China is indeed altogether in keeping with the energetic work of British diplomacy towards the creation of favorable premises for the realization of Chamberlain's favorite idea, viz., that of forming a uniform anti-Soviet bloc out of the most prominent European powers, with the small states bordering on Soviet Russia as outposts.

To speak of the work of British diplomacy in the Baltic countries, in Poland and Roumania, would mean repeating a series of well-known facts. One need but recognize the substantial success of this work during the past year in the successful fascist revolutions in Poland and Lithuania. Nor is there a lack of foundation in the statements made by the "Daily Herald," the organ of the British labor party, in regard to the preparations for a similar upheaval in Latvia.

If in any of the Baltic states, a democratic petty-bourgeois government still feels relatively safe, it is only because it can count on the support of France, of which, indeed, it makes full use in counteracting the influence of Great Britain on the fascist organizations. The rivalry between Great Britain and France hampers the freedom of action of British diplomacy like a dead weight.

So as to be able to manoeuvre more freely, imperialist Great Britain must either disarm France and cost it from the European diplomatic theatre, or else it must at any cost come to a temporary understanding with its French neighbor. The rapprochement between Great Britain and Italy, the celebration treaty between Italy and Germany, the armed threat directed by Italy against France, and the recent understanding between Italy against the recent understanding established between Italy and Albania, which so effectually showed France's impotence in the Balkans, were all events which were directly or indirectly aided and abetted by Great Britain and supported to convince France of its complete incapability to cope with Great Britain in Europe, and on the other hand of the fact that even in the most serious affairs Great Britain could quite well manage without French support. These manoeuvres are quite sufficiently elucidated by the observations of the "Daily Herald" on the subject of the conference arranged by Great Britain among the four leading European powers with a view to their cooperation in the settlement of the urgent problems of European politics.

As the "Daily Herald" quite rightly observes, such collaboration can only be secured so far as Germany and Italy are concerned, if the main claims of these two powers are satisfied. As regards Italy, this wishes of the Italian bourgeoisie long ceased to be a secret. Fascist imperialism insists on the acquisition of colonies. In this direction Germany is fully as much in Italy, and, however much the diplomats and publicists of the two countries may proclaim their love of peace, which according to them has led to the conclusion of the treaty of arbitration between their governments, there can be no manner of doubt but that the approach between Germany and Italy is based chiefly on the uniformity of the German and Italian colonial aspirations. On the condition of some colonial sacrifices on the part of France and Great Britain the latter could be sure of Italian cooperation in any possible British combination in the near future. The case of Germany is certainly a little more complicated.

The new German imperialism energetically demands that Germany be placed on the subject of colonial exploitation. But at the same time, and perhaps still more, it is interested in the question of seeing the Polish wedge extracted from out of the compact German territory. Without seriously risking the loss of its popularity, no German government can agree to a settlement with Poland, so long as East Prussia is divided from the rest of Germany by the Danzig corridor. A solution of the Danzig question is a necessary premise for any plan of the inclusion of Germany in the bloc to be formed against the Soviet Union. The diplomats of Great Britain therefore intend to attain by a new conference what they were unable to put through at Locarno, and on this occasion the question of a restoration of the territorial integrity of Germany in the east would necessarily have to be brought into intimate connection with the "settlement" of the relations between Poland and Lithuania. It is quite obvious that Poland could only be compensated for the loss of Danzig in an open or veiled annexation of Lithuania and thus also of the harbor of Memel.

If, however, Great Britain counts on creating the possibility of a successful isolation of the Soviet Union by "fascistizing" the Baltic states and satisfying the national aspirations of Germany, it is still somewhat difficult to understand what compensation it intends to offer to France for the latter's support of the British plans. In all conceivable cases, France would only be the one to pay for the losses incurred, without being able to derive any advantage from the enterprise. A participation in the Four-Power Conference, especially if in harmony with the plans of Great Britain, cannot but tend to strengthen the position of both Italy and Germany, and will, therefore, have just that result which the French nationalists most fear. At the same time, the colonial aspirations of the Italian and German imperialists run in the main only be satisfied at the cost of the colonial possessions and mandates of France. As regards final results, even supposing the anti-Soviet plans of Great Britain to succeed, the French bourgeoisie could at best be accord a very doubtful advantages of a financial nature, which at the cost of a certain degree of complaisance and good will could be attained even now without any particular sacrifice.

We must naturally not allow ourselves to be misled in regard to the feelings which the French bourgeoisie entertains towards the Soviet Union, but we can well doubt whether at the coming Four-Power Conference France will act in full harmony with Great Britain. At the same time, France is entering upon a period of serious, and probably of grave internal complications. Under such circumstances, France will hardly venture to take part in an enterprise which may result in the most serious consequences to itself. Without the participation of France, however, the conference is doomed to failure in advance, since in that case Great Britain loses its trump card, Germany, which could never be agreed without the consent of France.

The tasks of the diplomacy of the Soviet Union in the face of all these operations are perfectly clear, as are also the immediate tasks of the Communist Parties in the most important countries of Europe. The "grenade" campaign of the German social democrats and the full solidarity between them and the French socialists in their common attacks on the Soviet Union show that the danger of public opinion among the working masses is also not of the general program of the campaign conducted against the Soviet Union by British diplomacy. The reconference, however, between the present temporary work of the British imperialists and those operations which were conducted during the world war. In fon obvious not to cause the revolutionary sections of the working class to sound the alarm in due time and to take all such steps as may appear necessary.

"BREAKING CHAINS," VIVID RUSSIAN FILM TO BE SHOWN MARCH 27 AT NEW STAR CASINO

BROADWAY BRIEFS

The Civic Repertory Theatre announces its fifth month and over 150 performances of plays in repertory at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. Its record of production under the direction of Eva Le Gallienne is eight plays.

Ramsey Wallace, has has placed in rehearsal a new play by A. E. Thomas and George Agnew Chamberlain, titled "Lost" with its New York premiere early next month. The cast is headed by Ramsay Wallace and will include Mona Kingsley, James Crane, Zita Johann, Edward Van Sloan, Louise MacIntosh and Will H. Hayes.

The Shuberts are placing in rehearsal a new operetta by Emmerich Kalman called "The Circus Princess."

George Kelly, author of "Daisy Mayme," is taking a month's vacation in the West Indies. He is planning a new play to be called "Till the Day of Her Death."

Elmer Rice, author of "On Trial" and "The Adding Machine," has returned from Paris with a new play, "Helen and John." It is concerned with married life.

Jed Harris will try out "The Racket," a play about gunmen, in Chicago, the Spring. Bartlett Cormack, a newspaperman, wrote it.

Grace George has engaged Moffat Johnston to play the judge in her production of Sir James M. Barrie's "The Legend of Leonora," which opens in Washington March 14 and due here a fortnight later.

A. H. Woods' next production, an adaptation of "Au Premier de ces Messieurs," a Parisian farce, will be directed by Harry Wagstaff Gribble.

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"Black Velvet" which had a run in Chicago, is to be presented here about March 14 by M. E. Nicholas, with Arthur Byron in the leading role. Willard Robertson wrote the play.

LARGOOD ARTICLE DELAYED

Francis Edwards Faragoh, author of "Pigs," and other of the Civic Repertory Theatre, has notified The DAILY WORKER that owing to added rehearsals he is unable to finish the article on the new drama in time to appear in the New Magazine Section of March 5.

The article will appear on March 12.

We look for his views on what will happen when American playwrights break up worn dramatic formulas to let in new light on American life.

For the benefit of the impoverished cloakmakers and furriers and their families, "Breaking Chains," a great Russian picture of the Soviet Union before the Revolution, will be shown on Sunday, March 27, at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Avenue. The picture will be under the direct auspices of the International Workers Aid, which will donate the entire proceeds to the defense fund, so Chairman Hendrik Feldstein announced yesterday.

Vivid Russian Scenes.

"Breaking Chains," which has been shown only twice before in America, is a thrilling story of events in a tiny Russian village after the revolution. It combines the action of great masses of people with the story of one peasant girl's development from an unthinking careless child, easily led by the more ambitious son of a wealthy family, to a woman of mature understanding, fully aware of the changes in Russian society and looking to be a part of the great mass movement of Communism.

Pictures of the life of "aristocratic" expatriates in Paris are interestingly contrasted with the vigorous, healthy development of the loyal Russians. A high-light of the drama is an actual picture of Lenin speaking to a mass meeting. The news of his death, carried from the home town by a rider on horseback, is one of the most moving scenes of the play, revealing the sorrow of simple people over the death of the great Lenin.

Workers as Actors.

"Breaking Chains," is a real proletarian moving picture. All but four of its large cast are actual working people, not professional actors trained in artificiality. The few professionals used in the making of the picture have blended their art into a direct technique that results in a fine and moving performance.

Every worker will want to see this picture, and the I. W. A. has arranged for several showings during the afternoon and evening of March 27. It is expected that at least 10,000 people will view it on that day. Tickets will be sold by workers and organizations and will be fifty cents if bought in advance. Seventy-five cents will be charged at the door.

Help the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers and see this great Russian picture.

"Collette," a new musical comedy, is to play Brooklyn the week of March 11 and opens here the following week. Charles T. Abramson and Paul M. Trebitsch are sponsoring the adaptation from the German of Jacobson. Bodansky and Robert Stolz. Joseph J. Garren is doing the book and lyrics. Dwight Ellinger, Gertrude Vanderbilt, Allan Prior and Victor Morley will play leading roles.

The New Plays

MONDAY

"INHERITORS," by Susan Glaspell, opening Monday evening at the 14th St. Theatre, will be the eighth and last production of this season of the Civic Repertory Players. Josephine Hutchinson will have the leading role of "Madeline Morton". Others in the cast are Egon Brecher, Leona Roberts, Sayre Crawley, Eva La Gallienne, Harold Moulton, Ruth Wilson, Robert F. Ross and Alan Birmingham. The play has been directed by Eva La Gallienne.

"HOT" DESPERATE PILOT," a new play by Zoe Akins is scheduled for Monday evening at the Morosco Theatre under the management of Rachel Crothers and Mary Kirkpatrick. The principals are Helen Ware, Miriam Hopkins, Roberta Beatty, Adelaide Fitzallen, Shirley Gale, David Hawthorne, Percy Ames, Ffrich Haupt, Charles Henderson.

TUESDAY

"THE HEAVEN TAPPERS," a new play by George Scarborough and Annette Weatbay, with Margaret Lawrence featured, will be presented by Lee Shubert in association with Edwin Carewe, at the Forrest Theatre, next evening. Others in the cast are: Charles Waldron, Jessie Bennison, Florence Gerald, Joseph Allen, Dale Warrenton, Charles Abbe, Thomas Chalmers, and J. C. Kline.

WEDNESDAY

"EARTH," a Negro play by Em Jo Basshe, will be the second production of the New Playwrights Theatre, opening Wednesday night at the 52nd Street Theatre. Earle Browne directed the play with scenery by Clenn Throckmorton. The cast includes Inez Clough, Daniel Haynes, Hayes Pryor, William B. Townsend, Carre Young, Ruth Carr, Bonnie Morgan, Elsie Winslow, Gertrude Evans, Hemley Winfield, H. Webster Elkins, Jerome Addison, Mckinley Reeves and Harold Des Vernet.

MUSIC

Boston Symphony to Hold Beethoven Celebration

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, under the baton of Serge Koussevitzky, will hold a Beethoven centenary celebration on March 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 29 at Symphony Hall, Boston, when all the composer's nine symphonies will be played. In the Ninth Symphony the orchestra will combine forces with the Radcliffe Choral Society and the Harvard Glee Club, led by Dr. Archibald Davison. They will also take part in the "Missa Solemnis" and the Great Mass. It is reported in Boston that Ernest Newman of The London Sunday Times is coming especially to America to pay a verbal tribute to the genius of Beethoven when the New York Symphony and Philharmonic orchestras give their joint concert in honor of Walter Damrosch in the Metropolitan Opera House March 15.

Music will play a very important part in the program of the New Roxy Theatre, which opens next Friday night. The orchestra includes some 110 pieces. The list of soloists includes Harold Van Duzee, tenor; Gladys Rice, soprano; Douglas Stanbury, baritone; Julius Bledsoe, Negro baritone. Four musical directors, H. Maurice Jacquet, Erno Rapee, Charles Previn and Frederik Stahlberg, will divide the conductorial honors.

The Barrere Little Symphony under the direction of George Barrere will give the first of his concerts this Sunday evening at the Henry Miller Theatre. The concert will be the occasion of the premiere of two new works, a suite by Dubensky and Ichabod by G. Harnisch, and the presentation of eleven infrequently played dances by Beethoven.

The fourth pair of children's concerts of the Philharmonic Society, with Ernest Schelling conducting, will be given today, at 11 and 3 o'clock. The program will be devoted to dance music, drawn from Rameau, Grandos, Tchaikovsky, Mozart, Glazounow, Paderewski, Langley and Skilton. The Philharmonic String Quartette will assist.

Carlyle and Roland Davis, pianists, appear in a recital of compositions by Carlyle Davis at Town Hall Monday evening. Celest Bradley, violinist, will assist.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

"Mignon" will be revived next Thursday evening with Bori, Talley and Gigli, Whitehill.

Other operas of the week: "Das Rheingold," Monday evening, with Mueller, Brannell, and Kirchhoff, Bohnen.

"Aida," Tuesday evening, with Mueller, Brannell, and Johnson, DeLuca.

"Fidelio," Wednesday evening, with Larsen-Todsen, Fleischer and Laubenthal, Schorr.

"Siegfried," Friday afternoon, with Larsen-Todsen, Brannell, and Laubenthal, Schorr.

"The King's Henchman," Friday evening, with Easton, Alcock, and Johnson, Tibbett.

"Pelleas et Melisande," Saturday matinee, with Bori, Hunter, and Johnson, Whitehill.

"Lucia," Saturday night, with Talley, Egener, and Gigli, DeLuca.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Otto Klemperer will conduct his farewell concert as guest conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra in Mecca Auditorium this Sunday afternoon. For his final program today, Klemperer will perform Mozart's Symphony in G-minor and a new work, "Sinfonietta," by Janacek. Other numbers on the program are a group of German dances by Schubert and "The Bartered Bride" by Smetana.

Fritz Busch will make his American debut as guest conductor Thursday afternoon.

The program: Overture, Leonore No. 3, Beethoven; Variations on a theme by Mozart, Reger; Symphony No. 4 in F-minor, Tschaikowsky.

Busch is one of the youngest guest conductors ever invited to this country by a major symphony orchestra. He is only thirty-six years old, but he has had seventeen years of experience as a director of opera and symphony orchestras. At the close of Busch's visit, March 29, Walter Damrosch will resume direction of the orchestra for the last three weeks of the season.

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra, under Wilhelm Furtwaengler, will appear at Carnegie Hall this Sunday afternoon. The program includes: Weber's Overture to "Der Freischuetz," Sibelius' Overture to "The Tempest," Strauss' "Don Juan" and Brahms' Second Symphony.

Monday the orchestra will appear in Philadelphia, Tuesday in Washington, on Wednesday in Baltimore, Thursday in Harrisburg and Friday afternoon and Saturday night in Pittsburgh.

Next Sunday afternoon, March 13, the Philharmonic will give the sixth Metropolitan Opera House concert. Three numbers scheduled: Symphony in D minor, Cesar Franck; "Romeo and Juliet," Tschaikowsky; and "Roman Carnival," Berlioz.

MUSIC NOTES

Three leading symphony conductors, Wilhelm Furtwaengler of the Philharmonic, Walter Damrosch, of the New York Symphony, and Fritz Busch, new guest conductor of the New York Symphony, will appear at the same performance when the New York Symphony and Philharmonic orchestras give their joint concert in honor of Walter Damrosch in the Metropolitan Opera House March 15.

MUSIC

PHILHARMONIC
FURTWAENGLER, Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL, Sun., Mar. 6, 3:00
WEBER: "Freischutz" (overture).
SIBELIUS: Overture to "The Tempest"
STRAUSS: "Don Juan."
BRAHMS: Symphony No. 2.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
SUNDAY AFT., MARCH 13, 2:30
CESAR FRANCK: Symphony in D minor.
TCHAIKOWSKY: "Romeo and Juliet."
BERLIOZ: "Roman Carnival."
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

N. Y. SYMPHONY
KLEMPERER, Guest Conductor
His Final Concert This Season
MECCA AUDITORIUM
Tomorrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3
Mecca Box Office Open 11 A. M. Sunday
MOZART: Symphony in G minor; JANACEK: Sinfonietta; STRAUSS: "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks."
Tickets at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57 St. Room 1001. GEORGIN ENGLES, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

HAENSEL and JONES Announce
TOWN HALL, Mon. Eve., Mar. 7, at 8:15
CARLYLE and ROLAND
DAVIS
Pianists Mason & Hamlin Piano

Young Comrade Section

OUR LETTER BOX

Fight Child Labor—Join Pioneers.

Dear Comrades: What is the difference between an American worker's child and a Russian worker's child? The difference is that the American worker's child in most cases must go to work, either before school, after school or the whole day. The reason is because his father does not make enough money to support his family, which means that the boss does not give enough wages. The boss likes Child Labor because its cheaper for him and he makes more profits. He does not care what happens to the children who work for him. That's why WE PIONEERS are fighting against Child Labor in America. YOU should join us and we should all stick together and make this country, a good country like Russia, where there is NO Child Labor.

Your Comrade,
BILLY TAPOLCSANJI.

"I pledge allegiance to the workers' flag."

By ROSE MIOVIC—Akron Pioneer Group.

One day we were saying our pledge in the school. Then a girl friend of mine got up and said:

"I pledge allegiance to the workers' flag."

The teacher got sore and said: "You say it as I'm telling you." But she won't. The teacher took her to the principal. The principal gave her a dirty look and forced her to repeat what he said. He also gave her a whipping.

The girl cried. Then the teacher took her back to the class room.

"Now you say the pledge," said the teacher.

And the girl said:

"I pledge allegiance".....big silence.....to the workers' flag."

Answers to Questions

1.—The difference between a capitalist and a worker is that the poor worker has to work for the capitalist. And the capitalist gets FAT on the poor man's LARD. That is why the worker is SKINNY.

2.—The worker has to work his head off and gets almost NOTHING.

3.—The rich man does NOTHING and gets EVERYTHING he wants.

4.—The difference is that a poor worker WORKS but the fat capitalist does NOT work.

Helen Mortz.

More who have answered correctly or nearly correctly:—Helen Pentalher, Agnes Vidmar, Rose Lamboshy, Rose Herceag, Elizabeth Szabenlyia.

DO YOU BELONG? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

Do you belong, where? Why, the YOUNG PIONEERS of course. Don't you know that the YOUNG PIONEERS of America is the only workers' children's organization (club) that fights for the workers' children throughout America, no matter whether they are white, black or yellow. Don't you know that the YOUNG PIONEERS fight in the schools against the teaching of hate, such as, strikers are lousy people and a bunch of no-good Bolsheviki. They also fight against the teaching of religion, which is forced on the children whether they want it or not. They fight for better conditions IN the school as well as OUTSIDE of the schools. They also help their older brothers and sisters and their parents to fight against the great bosses who pay small wages, forcing young children to go to work. The YOUNG PIONEERS of America stand side by side with their older comrades in every struggle to make America as well as the rest of the world a better place for workers and their children to live in.

Why, everybody knows this or they ought to know it. But it will do nobody any good if you only know it. You must join the PIONEERS if you are a worker's child and help them help you.



WHAT THE CHURCH HAVE CLAIMED TO BE.

THE LITTLE GREY DOG

(Continued From Last Week).

"I must drown the dog," answered the coachman.

At that the eyes of the little boy filled with tears, he took the dog in his arms, held him close, and begged, "Don't do it, just see how darling he is!"

"I must do it, Benjamin. The master has commanded me. If I don't obey him he will punish me severely."

The little grey dog licked Benjamin's face, looked at him with his large eyes that seemed to implore him. "Save me, save me!"

"Give me the dog," pleaded Benjamin. "I will hide him well, so that the master will not see him."

The coachman thought for a moment, then replied, "Good, you may hide him. But," he said warningly, "you must not betray the fact that I have given him to you. If the master should ever see him, you must say that you saved him from the river. Then he will give you a bad beating."

"That is no matter," cried Benjamin eagerly. "As long as the little dog is allowed to live."

The coachman laughed, removed the string from the neck of the dog, and Benjmain ran to the hut with him, crying to him, kissing him, full of joy. At evening when Benjamin's parents came home, he showed them the dog, and the parents also were happy because they had to be away from home all day and always feared that the little boy might go to the river, fall in and be drowned. But now he would stay near the huts with his play-fellow, so that he might hide himself quickly in case the rich man might pass by.

It was as though the little grey dog knew that Benjamin had saved his life. He did not leave the side of the little boy, obeyed him, and showed himself to be quite intelligent. Benjamin spoke to him like a person, and the dog looked at him as wisely as though he understood every word.

Benjamin's parents were young and strong, the best workers on the sugar plantation. Therefore the overseer was satisfied with them and beat them less often than he did the other slaves. On that account they were both, in spite of their hard life, satisfied, and in the evenings when they returned to their hut and their little Benjamin, all three of them were gay and happy.

Benjamin's mother Hannah was also an excellent seamstress, she knew how to weave pretty baskets from reeds and rushes, and was a very good cook.

One day the eldest daughter of the rich man, who lived with her husband in the north, came to visit her father. She was glad to see her old home again and everything seemed to her more beautiful than in the north. She complained of the trouble she had in getting servants in the city. "These whites are not nearly as desirable as the blacks," she said. "They cannot be driven to work with whips. You should present me with a good slave, father, so that it will be more comfortable for me. My husband will be quite angry about it, for the people in the north are crazy, they claim that the blacks are also human beings, and that slavery should be abolished. But he loves me dearly, and will be glad if he sees me happy."

The rich man thought a while and said, "The young slaves that I own are all clumsy, incapable; the old ones of course could not learn to become used to living in a large city and would be more trouble than help to you. Whom can I give you?"

Young Comrades' Corner

ANOTHER SUBSCRIBER.

Dear Comrades—One day my teacher said that Russia was a bad country. I asked her why it was and she said because it is a Bolsheviki country. I don't see why it is a bad country when it is really truly a free country, not like in America. I am subscribing to the Young Comrade because it tells everything the way things are, not just the opposite like the English papers do.—P. F.

Last Week's Puzzle

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 3 is STRIKE. That's what workers do when they want to fight against the bosses for more pay or better conditions. Here are the comrades who answered the puzzle correctly:

Joseph Goldfield, New York City; Jacob Freeman, B'klyn., N. Y.; Lillian Cohen, New York City; Vera Essinsky, New York City; Bernard Kaminsky, Paterson, N. J.; Michael Michiporuk, Endicott, N. Y.; Hannah Gross, New York City; Aaron Leib, Paterson, N. J.; Jacob Silver, Phila., Pa.; Ralph Freds, Hoboken, N. J.; Reuben Wolk, New York City; Zella Margolis, New York City.

Our Page

By JOSEPHINE NIKORAK.

O is for our PAGE we read,
U is for the UNION so good
R is to READ this page.

P is for the PIONEERS
A is for the Young Pioneers of AMERICA
C is for our GOOD Comrades
E is for EVERY word in this page.

More Answers to Puzzle No. 2.

Laurie Laukkonen, N. Y. C.; Anna Hirt, Detroit, Mich.; Elizabeth Hirt, Detroit, Mich.; Olga Sundak, Detroit, Mich.; K. Pavelones, Clinton, Ind.; Rose Janeba, Delmont, Pa.; Verona Bayner, Fredericksburg, Pa.; Lillian Infantino, Rochester, N. Y.; Michael Zagmaster, Gasport, N. Y.; Nelli Kozluski, Nanticoke, Pa.; Linnea Frigard, Maynard, Mass.; J. Lukschwich, Utica, N. Y.; Benjamin Brozet, Detroit, Mich.; Joseph Gelden, Windsor, Ont.; Philip Markus, Detroit, Mich.; David Friedman, Detroit, Mich.; Leon Levine, Detroit, Mich.; Nora Bargon, Brooklyn, Mass.; Joseph Goren, Hammond, Ind.; Jacob Freeman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; K. Dimitroff, Macallon, Ohio; Laura Borin, N. Y. C.; Milton Relin, Rochester, N. Y.; Catherine Cohen, Willard, Ohio; Esther Widrevich, Phila., Pa.; Lillian Cohen, Buckingham Palace that great ugly pile of brick and stone where resides the royal family. It is the most "select" part of the metropolis.

A discreet quietude pervades these leafy squares, with their great houses of grey stone or drab stucco. Not many pedestrians are to be seen on the streets. The inhabitants always ride, in their automobiles. Here may be a solitary policeman, unaesthetically clanking the brightly painted cast-iron railings to deliver goods from some famous store.

When the front door to one of these mansions is opened, you have a glimpse of a tall, clean-shaven man servant, or of a white capped, white-aproned, black-skirted maid-servant. If you pass early in the morning, you will note the servant-girls in their working overalls, cleaning windows, washing the white stone door steps.

In these great houses, as many as eight to a dozen domestic workers are often employed. These are cooks, under-cooks, kitchen-maids, butler, footmen, chauffeurs and page-boy. The houses were built about one hundred and fifty years ago, and, although solid enough in construction, they are most difficult to work in, from the point of view of domestic workers. They were built in the days when domestic labor was assisted by labor-saving devices, not simplified by the good sense of the architect, in planning his house.

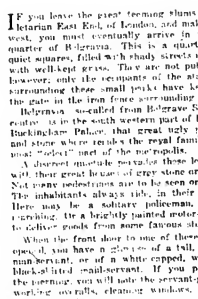
The servants' part of the house is in the basement. Here are the kitchen and scullery, and, in the larger establishments, the servants' hall. This latter is a room in the basement—a part of the house which enjoys practically no daylight, and where artificial light is used all day, even in winter. This room is elegantly furnished with all the broken or rejected furniture from the upper portion of the house. Here the servants enjoy their "social life." They sleep, either in the basement, or in small rooms at the top of the house, in the attics. And in by is the domestic worker who has a room to herself!

The household slaves are permitted to have one evening free per week, the hours for evenings, however they must return home before a certain hour—usually eleven o'clock—or be locked out for the night, as they are not allowed a door-key. And, unless a very satisfactory excuse is forthcoming, to be late, or out is generally punished by dismissal.

Those servants, desiring to attend church, are usually given Sunday mornings or evenings free, or, if they reside Sundays. But it is understood that they really must go to church, and not deceive their employers by just taking a walk in the fresh air! The hours of labor, among these domestic serfs, are about 11 per day. They rise at six in the morning, and are on duty until eleven or later at night. And when their employers are giving a ball or other social functions, they may be kept up until two or three in the morning, and, in the latter case, they have the job of clearing up the remains of the party, on the following day.

In the large country houses of the rich, similar conditions prevail. The average small country estate has about twelve domestic servants. Their hours are about 15 per day. Often their sleeping quarters are of a most primitive nature, especially when a large number of guests are entertained, and room must be made for them and for the personal servants they bring with them.

On some of the larger estates, over fifty servants are employed, including many men, who work as chauffeurs, butlers, footmen, valets and gardeners. These slaves are the witnesses of the most gorgeous



entertainments, where the women of the rich wear, in one evening, jewels which would maintain several working class families for a year. They see all the arrogant snobbery and insolence of the wealthy, surely this should breed in these workers the passion of class hatred, and the understanding of the class war?

But it is not only in the houses of the very rich that the exploitation of the domestic workers is met. In another part of London, you will see houses which were once the residences of the rich—the comfortable streets of the rich British merchants of a hundred or more years ago. But these streets have degenerated; they now have an air of respectable squalor. These houses have become cheap boarding-houses, or rooming-houses. In these houses, in the small rooms, into which the former spacious salons have been sub-divided, live the under-paid clerks, the thousands of "white-collar slaves," who work in the myriad offices of the city. In such houses, one or two women servants may be employed. There is certainly a life of hell. Their work is not even organized as is the domestic work of a wealthy household, where many servants are employed. These miserable slaves of the kitchen are at the call of their mistress, the landlady, or of the guests of the house, every minute of the day. In the underground kitchens, amid dirt and darkness, they start, in the early morning, preparing breakfasts. Each lodger in the house has his or her time for getting up and eating breakfast; and, laden with trays, the servant must climb the high narrow stairs twenty times. While this is being done, there are rings and calls from other rooms: one requires hot water, brought in a can, for shaving—in the average English rooming-house there is no running water in any room except the kitchen. Another requires his boots cleaned, another this and another that. The landlady is nervous and hysterical—the inevitable result of such an existence. She visits her own fretfulness on the poor little slave of the kitchen. Abused and over-worked, from early morning until late at night, for a shamefully low wage; living amidst dirt and discomfort; without privacy or leisure; such is the life of the domestic worker in the cheap boarding-house.

In the cheap boarding-houses, also, one often meets foreign boys who work as waiters at tables. They are French, Swiss, German or Czech lads usually. They work only for their board and found receiving no money wages, or perhaps just a shilling a week pocket-money. These boys have been secured for the boarding-house proprietors by unscrupulous employment agents who advertise in Swiss or other newspapers for boys who wish to learn languages and British hotel methods. Wishing their son to become a waiter later in a first-class hotel, the parents often save just enough for the boy's third-class fare to London. Once in London, penniless and friendless, not knowing the language, the boy is compelled to take any job the employment agent offers, however vile the conditions.

No better than the lot of the private domestic workers is that of those who labor in the hotels and expensive clubs of London. Recently, for instance, the British labor press gave details of cases which had come to the knowledge of the newly-formed Domestic and Hotel Workers' Union. A girl of 17, for instance, employed as kitchenmaid at a well-known conservative club in London, works 90 hours a week for eight shillings! She also complains that her life is made miserable by the continual nagging and bullying to which she is subjected. This is no unusual instance, but is typical of the cases of thousands of young girls, in scores of hotels or residential clubs in the fashionable parts of London. The infamous exploitation of young girls, in domestic service—many of whom are from country villages, and have no friends or advisers in the city—has led to many of them, in desperation, adopting the career of prostitution, in preference to the miserable life of a kitchen slave.

Another section of domestic workers consists of those who live at home, int work, either by the hour or the day, for a family, or for several families. These are usually married women—often widows, with children to support, or the wives of unemployed workers. One typical case was revealed recently in a letter from one of these domestic workers to the "Sunday Worker," the well-known militant left-wing newspaper. The writer says:

"At my last job I was promised fifteen shillings a week, and my first pay day I received only twelve shillings, after an awful arrangement. Each week I am left living all over the house, probably to see if I would steal it! Food there was in plenty, but being paid by the hour, all that I was allowed was a cup of tea. The children of the house had lots of toys and playthings. What chance has my girl at home of toys, on my miserable pay?"

The above affecting document is merely typical of the cases of thousands of others. These domestic have been sub-divided, live the under-paid clerks, the thousands of "white-collar slaves," who work in the myriad offices of the city. In such houses, one or two women servants may be employed. There is certainly a life of hell. Their work is not even organized as is the domestic work of a wealthy household, where many servants are employed. These miserable slaves of the kitchen are at the call of their mistress, the landlady, or of the guests of the house, every minute of the day. In the underground kitchens, amid dirt and darkness, they start, in the early morning, preparing breakfasts. Each lodger in the house has his or her time for getting up and eating breakfast; and, laden with trays, the servant must climb the high narrow stairs twenty times. While this is being done, there are rings and calls from other rooms: one requires hot water, brought in a can, for shaving—in the average English rooming-house there is no running water in any room except the kitchen. Another requires his boots cleaned, another this and another that. The landlady is nervous and hysterical—the inevitable result of such an existence. She visits her own fretfulness on the poor little slave of the kitchen. Abused and over-worked, from early morning until late at night, for a shamefully low wage; living amidst dirt and discomfort; without privacy or leisure; such is the life of the domestic worker in the cheap boarding-house.

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Slaves of the Kitchen

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH

IF you leave the great teeming slums of the proletarian East End, of London, and make your way west, you must eventually arrive in the favored quarter of Belgravia. This is a quarter of large quiet squares, filled with shady streets and carpeted with well-kept grass. There are not public squares, however; only the occupants of the stately houses surrounding these small parks have keys to enter the gate in the iron fence surrounding them.

Belgravia so-called from Belgrave Square, in its centre, is in the south-western part of London, near Buckingham Palace, that great ugly pile of brick and stone where resides the royal family. It is the most "select" part of the metropolis.

A discreet quietude pervades these leafy squares, with their great houses of grey stone or drab stucco. Not many pedestrians are to be seen on the streets. The inhabitants always ride, in their automobiles. Here may be a solitary policeman, unaesthetically clanking the brightly painted cast-iron railings to deliver goods from some famous store.

When the front door to one of these mansions is opened, you have a glimpse of a tall, clean-shaven man servant, or of a white capped, white-aproned, black-skirted maid-servant. If you pass early in the morning, you will note the servant-girls in their working overalls, cleaning windows, washing the white stone door steps.

In these great houses, as many as eight to a dozen domestic workers are often employed. These are cook, under-cooks, kitchen-maids, butler, footmen, chauffeurs and page-boy. The houses were built about one hundred and fifty years ago, and, although solid enough in construction, they are most difficult to work in, from the point of view of domestic workers. They were built in the days when domestic labor was assisted by labor-saving devices, not simplified by the good sense of the architect, in planning his house.

The servants' part of the house is in the basement. Here are the kitchen and scullery, and, in the larger establishments, the servants' hall. This latter is a room in the basement—a part of the house which enjoys practically no daylight, and where artificial light is used all day, even in winter. This room is elegantly furnished with all the broken or rejected furniture from the upper portion of the house. Here the servants enjoy their "social life." They sleep, either in the basement, or in small rooms at the top of the house, in the attics. And in by is the domestic worker who has a room to herself!

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Those servants, desiring to attend church, are usually given Sunday mornings or evenings free, or, if they reside Sundays. But it is understood that they really must go to church, and not deceive their employers by just taking a walk in the fresh air! The hours of labor, among these domestic serfs, are about 11 per day. They rise at six in the morning, and are on duty until eleven or later at night. And when their employers are giving a ball or other social functions, they may be kept up until two or three in the morning, and, in the latter case, they have the job of clearing up the remains of the party, on the following day.

In the large country houses of the rich, similar conditions prevail. The average small country estate has about twelve domestic servants. Their hours are about 15 per day. Often their sleeping quarters are of a most primitive nature, especially when a large number of guests are entertained, and room must be made for them and for the personal servants they bring with them.

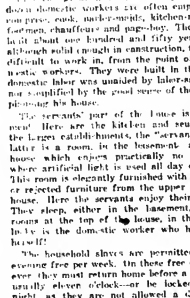
On some of the larger estates, over fifty servants are employed, including many men, who work as chauffeurs, butlers, footmen, valets and gardeners. These slaves are the witnesses of the most gorgeous



entertainments, where the women of the rich wear, in one evening, jewels which would maintain several working class families for a year. They see all the arrogant snobbery and insolence of the wealthy, surely this should breed in these workers the passion of class hatred, and the understanding of the class war?

But it is not only in the houses of the very rich that the exploitation of the domestic workers is met. In another part of London, you will see houses which were once the residences of the rich—the comfortable streets of the rich British merchants of a hundred or more years ago. But these streets have degenerated; they now have an air of respectable squalor. These houses have become cheap boarding-houses, or rooming-houses. In these houses, in the small rooms, into which the former spacious salons have been sub-divided, live the under-paid clerks, the thousands of "white-collar slaves," who work in the myriad offices of the city. In such houses, one or two women servants may be employed. There is certainly a life of hell. Their work is not even organized as is the domestic work of a wealthy household, where many servants are employed. These miserable slaves of the kitchen are at the call of their mistress, the landlady, or of the guests of the house, every minute of the day. In the underground kitchens, amid dirt and darkness, they start, in the early morning, preparing breakfasts. Each lodger in the house has his or her time for getting up and eating breakfast; and, laden with trays, the servant must climb the high narrow stairs twenty times. While this is being done, there are rings and calls from other rooms: one requires hot water, brought in a can, for shaving—in the average English rooming-house there is no running water in any room except the kitchen. Another requires his boots cleaned, another this and another that. The landlady is nervous and hysterical—the inevitable result of such an existence. She visits her own fretfulness on the poor little slave of the kitchen. Abused and over-worked, from early morning until late at night, for a shamefully low wage; living amidst dirt and discomfort; without privacy or leisure; such is the life of the domestic worker in the cheap boarding-house.

In the cheap boarding-houses, also, one often meets foreign boys who work as waiters at tables. They are French, Swiss, German or Czech lads usually. They work only for their board and found receiving no money wages, or perhaps just a shilling a week pocket-money. These boys have been secured for the boarding-house proprietors by unscrupulous employment agents who advertise in Swiss or other newspapers for boys who wish to learn languages and British hotel methods. Wishing their son to be-



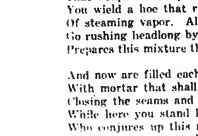
This Week's Puzzle No. 4.

This week's puzzle gives the name of something that all workers should belong to so that they can fight against the bosses altogether and win easier. Let's see how many comrades can answer it. Try and do it!

My first letter is in UP, but not in DOWN.
My second is in NIGHT but not in DAY.
My third is in CITY but not in TOWN.
My fourth is in WORK but not in PLAY.
My fifth is in NEVER and also in NOW.
When workers join me, I make bosses low.
What am I?

Send all answers to the Pioneer Editorial Committee, c/o Young Comrade Section, 33 East First Street, New York City, giving your name, age, address, and number of puzzle.

DON'T DRINK THIS



If the man in the picture is [illegible] and the stuff in the bottle is PATE'S [illegible], who is forced to drink it, and where?

Victory

By SIDNEY NADOLSKY

Four Passaic mills went back to work,
And four are still on strike
They're going to keep it up,
Until they get first what they like.

They're going to strike some more, some more.
They're going to strike some more,
Until they get what they demand
They're going to strike some more.

WORKERS

By JULIA DAGILIS.

My mother and father are workers.
I'm a worker too,
I always read the Childregds Page
And see what I can do.

MORTAR MIXER

You seem a witch that hovers over charms—
You move within this cauldron's reeking smoke
Arrayed in your long white-baspattered cloak
That wraps around your swaying legs and arms.
You wield a hoe that raises hot alarms
Of steaming vapor. All the timid folk
Go rushing headlong by, while your swift stroke
Prepares this mixture that the quick-lime warms.

And now are filled each barrow and each hod
With mortar that shall build a pleasant home,
Closing the seams and holding bricks together—
While here you stand like to some kindly god
Who conjures up this miracle, this dome
Of happiness against the wind and weather!

HENRY REICH, JR.

ELECTRICAL WORKER

You spread your cunning cables o'er vast walls
And string your lamps upon the faery towers
Of lofty structures. Through long toiling hours
You labor in your grimy overalls
To rear these beacons and great waterfalls
Of light to flood the city. Mystic powers
Are yours to turn gray buildings into flowers
On dancing girls with many-colored shawls.

For at your touch black midnight becomes noon,
You rob the dusk of all its terrors now,
The world is lit by myriad glowing fires
That you have kindled, and the sun and moon
Are put to shame—the while you mop your brow
And gather up your blue prints, tools and wires.

HENRY REICH, JR.

BOY WANTED

By MAX GELTMAN

THE boss had told him he was through. That was last night. And now, as he was looking over the Help Wanted advertisements, he was still thinking of it. He was through. And he was going to ask for a raise the very next week. Now he was through. He had mumbled a few questions as to why he should be fired. Overhead. Slack. Expenses. Cut. That was a funny word. Something about a young man wanted in a printing shop. He had always wanted to work in a printing shop or a publishing house. Where words were printed. He thought that he would like it. He folded the paper, tucked it under his arm, pulled his cap a little over his eyes, turned his coat collar up; his right shoulder bulging out, he started walking against the stinging hail-rain-snow fury that was driving diagonally against him.

He arrived at the printing shop. Wiped the snow from out the crevices of his eyes and nose. He saw about twenty or thirty more young men like himself waiting in front of the entrance, stamping up and down, blowing on their fingers, waving their arms, massaging their ears, moving, stamping, blowing, grunting to keep warm. He fell in with the group and waited. After twenty minutes somebody showed up. No, it was not the boss. They were told they'd have to wait a few minutes more before the boss came. Ten minutes after nine the boss came. The boss opened the door and told them not to crowd. They would all be interviewed. He again warned them against crowding. Someone shouted something about getting in and warming himself. The rest of the crowd sh-h'd him down. He was singled out four of the young men nearest the door. Each one of them slowly removed his hat and followed the boss in. The door was shut. Those outside tried as hard as they could to keep warm with lusty gusto. He wondered if he would be taken in with the next group. The door opened. One of the boys came out. He thumbed his nose and hurried away. A grunt of disgust followed him. The second fellow came out. He leered. He'd never work for that price. Not he. A volley of verbal dung greeted him. Impatience. The door opened again and the remaining two boys came out. The boss picked out three more of the young men. He was sure he'd be picked with the next group. What could he say? Better position. Advancement. Chance for—the three boys came out. He couldn't make out what was said. Crescendo. The boss showed himself. Low muttering. He inquired if Yost was right. Yes, it was right. The job was taken. Nobody knew by whom. They questioned the boss. It was taken. The boss told them to disperse or he would call a cop.

He pulled his coat a little closer and walked away. He wondered who got the job. He decided on the first guy. That one had hurried away so knowingly. It was nasty cold. He found himself on Seventh avenue and Twenty-seventh street. He looked up at an amazingly square, massive building. He wondered how many people worked there. The brass sign told him it was the largest mail order house in the east. They always needed a lot of people there he knew. He went around towards the entrance. Boys Wanted. Apply on the fourth floor. Boys wanted. BOY. He didn't want to apply for boys' jobs where they asked for boys. He was a young man. He looked only at the Young Men Wanted ads. Boy wanted. Perhaps they paid well. He looked up at the building. Massive!

The elevator stopped on the fourth floor. The personnel department. Personnel. He saw a number of boys sitting at the table and writing. Writing in ink. He hadn't written in ink since he left grammar school. He thought they worked there. They were only applyng for a job, he found out. Someone handed him an application blank. He sat down at a desk and began fingering a pen-holder. Name, address, age, when born, citizen, father a citizen, last position, position ere that, references, references. He filled them out slowly, methodically. He liked to write with ink. If he was finished he could enter for a private consultation. He was finished. He passed through, a little door that clicked behind him as it shut. He sat down opposite a middle aged man with a tremendous wer law. He looked like Wilson. After glancing over the application he was told that they couldn't start him with what he got at the last place. But there was a great chance for advancement. For advancement. They never started anybody with more than twelve dollars a week. Even college men worked for the largest mail order house in the east for twelve dollars. He would think it over. He'd be back tomorrow. It was all right. They would hold his application. He walked out feeling very warm. He went slowly towards the elevator and waited. The elevator was slow in coming. Going down. He entered the elevator which started down with a jerk. It made him ill. He could never ride down in an elevator.

He lifted his cap somewhat and let the snow beat fully against his face. It felt good. He made his way downtown. It was about ten-thirty. He would go to a movie. He didn't know. Fourteenth street. There were many movies on Fourteenth street that opened early in the morning. Caterers to the unemployed. He entered one. The comedy was going on. Newlyweds and a mother-in-law. He wondered how long he would be out of a job. His mother had looked so scared when he told her he'd lost his job. She didn't say anything. The comedy was over. Announcements of future productions. Pathe news. Dog has litter of pups. It always bored him. He went into the toilet to while away the time until the big picture came on. Applause. He thought the feature picture was on. They had only been applauding the showing of a regiment of marines marching with the colors. The end. He settled himself back comfortably to watch the unrolling of the feature. A dress shop. Odd! He, too, had worked in a dress shop. Pretty girls chewing gum. He couldn't remember any in his shop. Shipping clerk. He had been assistant shipping clerk. Nice picture. The shipping clerk is in love with the model. Adventure. Intrigue. The shipping clerk marries the model. He rose from his seat walked out into the aisle and spat. The shipping clerk had been the owner of the plant.

It was still snowing. He was beginning to feel hungry. No, he wouldn't eat yet. It was about one o'clock. Lot of people hurrying back to work. He walked down with University Place. Perhaps he'd see a sign. A large number of young men and women. They didn't seem to be hurrying anywhere. It seemed as if they were marching around and around. But he couldn't see. STRIKE. He was able to make the word out. He walked nearer to them. They were singing. He knew the melody. Couldn't make out what it was. Solidarity. He wasn't sure now. Union. He had heard the melody before. John Brown's—that was right. Moun-ing in the—and the union. Funny. Girls like sandwich men. More singing. They seemed so fine and strong. It made him feel fine. Thrilling. He wondered what it was all about. He stepped to talk with one of the young men who had a sign on his back and chest saying he was striking for a forty-four hour week and a ten per cent wage increase which averaged sixteen dollars a week. Sixteen dollars a week. The young man told him that a lot of them made less than sixteen dollars. And why were they marching thus? The young man tried to explain. The young man was so sincere. Union. Solidarity. He listened intently. The young man was telling him about sticking together. Sticking together. He wondered if he would have had the job if the others had stuck by him. Sticking together. He'd never thought of that before. Strange. It sounded great to him. The song again. The young boys and girls. Sticking together. The young man asked him if he got the idea. He nodded. Sticking together. And the union makes living Nice song.

He hadn't felt like that in a long time. He felt healthy and strong and light. He started back for the mail order house. Sticking together. The young man had asked him if he got the idea. He tried to remember the melody. He stopped. Glory Glo-. Solidarity-. He remembered. He moved on after. Two more blocks. And the union. The building was like some gigantic box. He asked the elevator man about how many people worked there. He was told about three thousand. Three thousand. Sticking together. There were not many boys now applying for jobs. He took a young lady that he had been there in the morning. He had come to take the job. He was again steered in for a private consultation. The man with the big jaw had quite forgotten him. If he would give his name. He did so. The man seemed to remember. Couldn't start him with more than twelve dollars a week. Great chance. Even college men worked and the union—he would take the job. The man told him forgotten him. If he would give his name. He nodded. He would get a card now, but after he was put on the regular department payroll he would get a factory badge. Something about loyalty and he was told to go and report for work the next morning—promptly. He had hardly listened to what was said to him. Words of a young man were popping through his head. And a song. He liked that young man. Solidarity. Sticking together. The Young man had asked him if he got the idea.

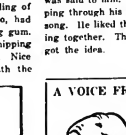
THE END





The Secretary of the Navy's Nightmare

A VOICE FROM A FORD SLAVE PEN



"Things are in an awful way here. Two and three days per week is the average. Work has been speeded up to such an extent that only the toughest can stand it. I still have plenty of strength left but I am ready to lie down when I reach home. Too tired even to read or think. To the average Detroit factory worker heaven is a place where one may sleep—just sleep. Nothing else matters. As an instance of how men feel: A teammate of mine stopped a moment and worked a numbing arm up and down over his head. I said to him: "Do your arms pain you at night when you lie down?" "Say boy," he said, "if your arms pained you as mine do you would never put foot in this dump no more; you aint even-tempered enough." The older men are all being weeded out, the rumor is that all over 45 years are to go. However, next week my department is due for a general shakeup; quite a number will be fired, I believe."

The Attitude of a Southern Chinese

By KWEI CHEN

AT times Americans think that the Chinese should struggle only against their own military chieftains. "If you can get rid of them and establish a strong and representative government," they say, "no foreigner will be able to exploit your people." These American friends are not thoroughly acquainted with the complicated conditions in China. Can any one imagine that those who have obtained special privileges from China by force are willing to give them up? Of course not. Therefore, the remoter the day when the Chinese establish a strong and representative government, the better for the foreign exploiters.

In order to accomplish their purpose, they use the Chinese military chieftains as their tools for perpetuating the chaotic condition in China. Since money-making is their end, they like best that means which brings them the greatest material profit. When they see that they can fish with greater profit in foul waters, they do all they can to keep the water ever turbid, never to let it get clear. Do I blame the foreign exploiters without foundation? Again, evidences are before the world. The Japanese government has supported the former bandit, Chang Tso-lin, whom all the Chinese people hate. The British government has financed with Chinese money and with secret loans the mediaeval lords, Wu Pei-fu and Sun Chuang-Fen, who have deprived the Chinese of their freedom of press and speech, and who have closed the colleges to enlarge their memory forces.

While visiting China last spring, Mr. Lewis Gannett wrote: "Canton, hope of China." This opinion has since gained the unanimous support of the intelligent public of the west, and has been dearly cherished by the Chinese people in general and by the young intelligent Chinese in particular. If the government of the "Powers" were sincere in wishing China a good government, they would have recognized the southern government, which is strong and representative of the Chinese people, at least to give them up? Of course not. Therefore, the remoter the day when the Chinese establish a strong and representative government, the better for the foreign exploiters.

We read in the newspapers about the Chinese soldiers looting, about the editors and correspondents shot by soldiers without trial. These are the soldiers of the military chieftains supported by the "Powers" today. We read the Strawn report about the deplorable conditions existing in the Peking government. That is the government supported by the "Powers" today.

Meanwhile in southern China the Nationalist revolutionary armies are fighting for the annihilation of the corrupt Peking government and of the chieftains of the looting soldiers. They are struggling to maintain a strong and representative government and to win for China equality among the nations. They have now received such a reputation that even in foreign countries praise for their discipline and courage is unanimous. They have been so loved by the Chinese people that wherever they go the farmers and workers and students voluntarily cook meals for their guides.

It is through the southern government that the Chinese people have committed the great crime of daring to request the "Powers" to treat them as men and women, not as slaves. What more need I say? What alternative would any lover of liberty in the west advise the Chinese people to choose?

II.

Those who have no sympathy with young China usually blame them for having received Russian help. To them I wish to explain that whatever Russia's motives may be, she, the new Russia, does not share any longer the control of Chinese tariff, nor does she any longer have concessions within Chinese territory. She has returned to China all that was taken from her in the time of the Tsar. She treats China as her equal. In other words, Russia helps the Chinese cause, the liberation of the Chinese people from foreign claims and from bandit rulers. We Chinese welcome such friendly help from any people who may be willing to render it, as did the Americans in 1778 welcome French help. In our attitude toward foreigners, we do not make exceptions of the Russians merely because they are now disliked by those "Powers" which are actually controlling China. Meanwhile we beg China's friends to be kindly patient. Four hundred millions of people, with their five thousand years of civilization, will not perish without a struggle for the preservation and revivification of their ancient life. And we, who are lovers of our country, believe that the time will come when the world will be grateful to us for the labors in which we are involved.

KWEI CHEN.



XIII

Paul moved one hand; and again Ruth cried in excitement—he was coming back to life! But the nurse said that meant nothing, the doctors had said he might move. They must not let him move his head. She took his temperature, but told them nothing.

Paul's hands were straying over the sheet that covered him; aimlessly, here and there, as if he were picking at insects on the bed. His voice rose louder—Russian, always Russian, and Gregor would tell what the words meant.

They were in the red square, and saw the armies marching, and heard the working masses shouting their slogans; they were on the playing fields with the young workers; they were Siberia, and with Mandel playing the balalaika, and having his eyes eaten out by ants. Da zdravstvooyet Recolutziya!"—that meant "Long live Revolution!" "Vsya vlast Soviet! an!—All power to the Soviets!"

And from there they would be swept to the ballroom of the Imperor Hotel, Angel City. Radio RWKY, the Angel City Patriot broadcasting by direct control. Or was it to the heart of the Congo, where the naked savages danced to the music of the tomtom, their black bodies, smeared with palm oil, shining in the light of blazing fires? For a hundred centuries these savages had paddled the river, and never to the mind of one of them had come the thought of an engine; they had stood on the shores of mighty lakes, and never dreamed a sail. The weight of nature's blind fecundity rested upon them, stifling their minds.

And now capitalist civilization, rushing to destruction with the speed of its fastest battle-planes, cast about to find a form of expression for its irresistible will to degeneracy, and chose the tomtom of the Congo for its music, and the belly-dances of the Congo for its exercise, and so here was America, Land of Jazz.

A voice from the megaphone, raucous, shrill, and mocking:

"There's where mah money goes, Lapsticks and powderpuffs and sucha things like that!"

And Bunny was in that great "Emperor" ball-room, where he had danced so many a night, first with Eunice Hoyt and then with Vee Tracy. All his friends would be there tonight—Verne and Annabelle and Fred Orpan and Thelma Norman and Mrs. Pete O'Reilly and Mark Eisenberg—the cream of the plutocracy, celebrating their greatest triunph to date. There would be American flags and streamers on the walls, and some would wave little flags—a great patriotic occasion—nothing like it since the Armistice—nay for Coolidge, keep cool with Cal! The room would be crowded to suffocation, and by this hour nine-tenths of the dancers would be staggering. Large-waisted financiers with enormous shirt-fronts, hugging stout wives or slender mistresses, with naked backs and half-naked bosoms hung with diamonds and pearls, red paint plastered on their lips and platinum bangles in their ears, shuffling round and round to the thump of the tomtom, the wail of the saxophone, the rattle and chatter of sticks, the banging of bells and snarl of stopped trumpets. "She does the camel-walk!" shrilled the singer; and the hip and buttock muscles of the large-waisted financier would be alternately contracted and relaxed, and his feet dragged about the floor in the incoordinate reactions of locomotor ataxia and spastic paraplegia.

XIV

Paul had begun to thresh his arms about. It was necessary to hold him, and when they tried it, he began to fight back. Did he think the strike-guards at Paradise had seized him? Or was it the jailors at San Pablo? Or the Federal secret service agents? Or the French gendarmes? Or the sailors of the fleet? Or the thugs with hatchets and iron pipe. He fought with maniacal fury, and there was Bunny holding down one arm and Gregor the other, with Ruth and Rachel each clinging to one foot, while the nurse came running with a straight jacket. So with much labor they tied him fast. He would make terrific efforts; his face would turn purple, and the cords would stand out in his neck; but the system had got him, he could not escape.

Meantime, through the open window, Radio VXZ, the main dining room of the Admiralty Hotel; a blended sound of many hundreds of people, shouting, singing, cheering, now and then smashing a plate, or pounding on the table. Some one was making a speech to the assembly, but he was so drunk he could hardly talk, and they were so drunk they could not have understood what he said. One got snatches —glorish victry—greatesh country—soun instooshna—greatesh man ever in White Houish—Caulitouh Cal—ray for Coolidge!" A storm of cheers, yells, laughter—and the voice of the announcer, drunk also: "Baby Belle, hottes' lil babe, sing us hot one, right off griddle. Go to it, Bebe, I'll hold you!"

Yes, the announcer was drunk, the very radio was drunk, the instruments would not send the wave-lengths true, the ether could not carry them straight, they wavered and wiggled; the laws of the physical universe had gone staggering, God was drunk on His throne, so pleased by the election of the greatesh man ever in White Houih. Bunny, dazed with exhaustion, saw the scene through a blur of sound and motion, the shining mouths of trumpets, the waving of flags, the flashing of electric signs, the cavorting of satyrs, the prancing of savages, the jiggling of financiers and their mistresses simulating copulation. Baby Belle was unsteady before the microphone, you lost parts of her song at each stagger; but snatches came, portraying the nymphomania of "Flamin' Mamie, sure-fire vamp —hotter' baby in the town—some scoreher—love's torture—gal that burns 'em down!"

"Oh, God! Oh, God!" cried Ruth. "He's trying to speak to me!" And so for an instant it seemed. Paul's one eye had come open, wild and frightful; he lifted his head, he made a choking noise—

"Comes to lovin'—she's an oven!" shrilled the radio voice.

"Paul! What is it?" shrieked Ruth.

"Ain't it funny—paper money burns right in her hand!"

Paul sank back, he gave up, and Ruth, her two hands clasped as if praying to him, seemed to follow with her soul into that far-away place where he was going.

"Flamin' Mamie, workin' in a mine, ate a box o' matches at the age o' nine!"

"He's dead! He's dead!" Ruth put her hand over Paul's heart, and then started up with a scream.

"Flamin' Mamie, sure - fire vamp," reiterated the chorus, "hotes' baby in the town!"

And Ruth rushed to the window, and threw herself—no, not out, because Bunny had been too quick for her; the others helped to hold her, and the nurse came running with a hypodermic needle, and in a few minutes she was lying on a cot at the side of the room, looking as dead as her brother.

And the householder turned to Radio RWKY, the Angel City Patriot broadcasting from its own studio. "Latest bulletin from New York, the Republican Central Committee claims that Calvin Coolidge will have the greatest plurality ever cast in American history, close to eighteen million votes. Good-night, friends of Radioland."

(To Be Continued).

"Enter Banking," Kahn To Rich College Boys; Tells Them "Sit Tight"

Otto Kahn, famous banker, art patron and general all-round intellectual luminary of Wall Street, has advised idealistic college students to enter banking as a means of bettering humanity.

Kahn's advice was contained in an interview with him in the first issue of "The Daily Princetonian," under its new board, which appeared Tuesday. "I recommend banking to college men because of the breadth of its scope, touching every field in commerce and industry," said Kahn. "Collegians are trained for this, as they have acquired a general interest in varied topics."

Kahn then gave ten golden rules for success. Here are a few samples:

"Know how to bide your time and to 'sit tight'."

"Work hard—it won't hurt you.

"Meet your fellow-man frankly and fairly. You don't have to go through life armed to the teeth."

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

FIRST SECTION

This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 44. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

Nationalists Pocket Chang Mercenaries

Northern Militarists Caught in Trap as General Chen Joins Revolutionists

SHANGHAI, March 4.—The Chihli-Shangtung armies of General Chang Tsung-Chang suddenly found themselves in a pocket today, cut off from both their bases as General Chen Ting-Yueh, military governor of Anhui province, declared his province independent of the Peking government and joined the Nationalist armies.

Anhui, which lies between Chekiang province on the southeast, recently conquered by the Nationalists, Honan and Hupeh on the west, stronghold of Marshal Wu Pei-Fu, who now is apparently hostile to the Shangtung forces, and Kiangsu, in which Shanghai is located, on the east-north-east, occupies a strategical position.

Chen Ting Yueh is reported to have cut the Tientsin-Pukow railway, thus isolating the Chihli-Shangtung armies and preventing any further reinforcing of Shanghai by railway.

Simultaneous with the Anhui governor's announcement, the Nationalists attacked Chang Tsung-Chang's forces in a westward drive in an attempt to join up the Chekiang and Anhui forces.

It was rumored that Foochow has been occupied by the Nationalists.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ALEXANDER Kerensky went and did it after we had come to the conclusion that the Czarists had collected their last dime thru prophesying the fall of the Soviet Government. Kerensky, who wobuled like a string of adulterated spaghetti during the March revolt against the Czar and who was bounced out of his room in the winter palace by the Bolsheviki is now here biting granite and posing as a "strong man" for the edification of those Americans who have more dollars than brains. Kerensky predicts the fall of the Soviet regime but does not set a date. For this much caution he deserves our thanks.

* * *

Kerensky says he is opposed to outside intervention for the purpose of overthrowing the Soviet government, conveniently forgetting his part in fomenting the Kronstadt revolt in 1921 in which thousands of Russian workers lost their lives. But if, as Kerensky says, 99 per cent of the Russian people are against the Soviet regime why does one of the short-lived ex-premier advise the discontented to exhale a few whiffs of garlic and blow the Communists out of the Kremlin?

* * *

ANOTHER distinguished visitor to the United States who landed yesterday is Mr. DeValera, president of a faction of Irish republicans that broke with the official body over questions of tactics. De Valera would participate in the Dublin parliament provided he was not forced to swallow the oath of allegiance to Great Britain. The opposing faction considers the parliament unclean. Both factions are busily engaged straining at a gnat, while their stomachs bulge with political camel. A revolutionist would swallow a dozen oaths without the slightest compunction and break them before they had a chance to pass Adam's apple.

* * *

The fact is that the DeValera wing and the opposition faction of the former republican party of Ireland are not revolutionists. They are confining their activities to mouthings

(Continued on Page Three)

Rebellion Reported.

LONDON, March 4.—A rebellion behind the lines of the northern allies is rumored in Shanghai, according to the Central News correspondent.

Leaflet Circulated.

Handbills calling on the youth to join the Young Communist League of China were circulated despite the vigilance of the police. The leaflets urged the masses to rally to the cause of a united China and the freedom of the people from the oppression of the foreign imperialists and their native militarist allies.

Thousands of Chinese with unscrutable faces which they have learned to wear thru ages of persecution watched the British royal marines march thru the city.

Li Pao-Chang, the butcher who was responsible for the beheading of hundreds of Nationalist sympathizers and strikers has fled to the north from the vengeance of the masses.

Militarists Demoralized.

The British and the imperialists in general are hoping they can overawe the masses with a show of force. Reports received here hourly from the theatre of war indicate that the Nationalist forces are victorious and that the northern militarists are demoralized.

While the commander of the American naval squadron denied the report that American troops would be landed to break strikes it was admitted that under certain circumstances a landing might be effected. Nothing is easier to find than an excuse.

There are now thirteen American warships in Shanghai with a total complement of 89 officers, 2,275 blue-jackets and 1,434 marines.

Fight Van Swerington.

WASHINGTON, March 4. — The bitter fight waged by a group of minority stockholder of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to prevent O. P. and M. J. Van Swerington, Cleveland financiers, from linking up five big railroad properties into a billion dollar corporation, which resulted in the plan being turned down by the Interstate Commerce Commission, is to be renewed.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Mexico City Telephone Girls Strike; Railroad Strike Increases Scope

MEXICO CITY, March 4. — Mexico City telephone girls have gone on strike. Two hundred and fifty railroad workers at Aguascalientes and forty at Guadelajara are also reported on strike.

Japan and the Boycott.

PARIS, March 4.— The Japanese ambassador, in a lecture dalivered here, discussed the weapon of the boycott that the Chinase are said to be using against English goods. "We have already suffered much from a Chinese boycott. Now it seems to be England's turn," he said.

25,000 Railroad Men Striking In India

Authorities Fire on Workers; Movement Spreading

Twenty-thousand railroad workers are striking in British India, says a message to the Federated Press from the International Transport Workers' Federation. British authorities are attempting to break the strike by rifle fire and bayonet charges. The message reads:

Appeal for Aid.

"The International Transport Workers' Federation has received a telegram from the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to the effect that the strike which broke out on the 11th of February on the Bengal Nagpur Railway is rapidly spreading, seven important railway centers being already affected. The number of men out at present is 20,000.

"The authorities are trying to break the strike by armed force. Many of the strikers have been wounded by rifle-fire and bayonet charges, and seven have been arrested. Others have been forcibly taken from their houses and compelled to work. Notwithstanding these incidents the men are reported as standing firm.

Discontent.

"The origin of the strike must be sought in the general discontent among the staff which has been provoked by the non-recognition of the union, acts of arbitrariness of superior officials and bad housing.

"In response to a request for financial help, the I. T. F. has already sent a preliminary remittance, and is appealing to affiliated organizations for further assistance. The I. T. F. has also sent a telegram to the Viceroy of India, protesting against the use of coercive measures, and has asked to representatives in England to call the attention of the British Government to the matter."

On Central Lines.

Strike relief funds may be sent through the International Transport Workers' Federation headquarters, 61 Vondelstraat, Amsterdam, Holland.

Further information on the Indian rail strike comes from Sailendra Ghose, secretary, the Friends of Freedom for India, 799 Broadway, New York. The walkout affects the great control lines connecting Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

Movement Spreads.

Ghose sees a spreading of strike movements throughout India this coming year. The revolutionary Chinese situation has stirred the Indian people tremendously, he says, and Indian leaders who have been comparatively passive for some time are advocating aggressive tactics. Mahatma Ghandi has offered to lead a strike in the great Assam tea plantations if such a move is necessary to raise wages and end the virtual state of peonage that exists. Papers are giving pages to the speeches of Shapurja Saklatvala, radical member of the British parliament, who is making an agitational tour of his native land.

Architect Released.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 4.—Mann Act charges against Frank Lloyd Wright, nationally known architect and Madama Olga Milanoff were dropped by the federal government when presented to a federal grand jury here today. The grand jury reported there was no avidence to warrant a conviction.

Big Business Boy Dies.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—George W. Baldwin, 79, veteran financier, died at John Hopkins Hospital today of pneumonia.

He was vice-president of Stone and Webster, Boston and New York consulting engineers, although he maintained his home in Savannah, Ga.

Senate Dies In Fight On Graft Investigation

Millionaire "Sammy" Insull Is Also Saved

WASHINGTON, March 4. — The reactionary sixty-ninth congress, which rode into power on the crest of the great Coolidge landslide of '24, went snarling to its constitutional death at noon today.

The punishment of Samuel Insull, Chicago utility magnate, his personal attorney, Daniel F. Schnyler, and Thomas W. Cunningham of Philadelphia, for contempt of the Reed slush fund committee, was postponed for nine months today by the failure of the senate to act on the citation drawn by the committee.

No Extra Appropriation.

In the last half hour, an attempt to appropriate $35,000,000 for the veterans bureau and $37,200,000 for the pension bureau was defeated when Senator Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, declared he would not permit its enactment so long as the slush fund resolution was blocked. In this action he was supported by Senator Howell (R) of Nebraska and Wheeler (D) of Montana.

Senators Reed (R) of Pennsylvania, and Moses (R) of New Hampshire, led the three-day filibuster against the Reed committee resolution. They openly blocked every attempt to consider other legislation during the first 37-hour continuous session, hold to break their filibuster. In the end, though, they were willing to pass the appropriation bill but Walsh and his associates then took up the filibuster and objected.

Bad Record.

The sixty-ninth congress is famous for some very reactionary laws, chief among which are the McFadden branch banking act, creating a money trust, the Dill-White radio bill, creating the monopoly of wave lengths and setting up a commission to bestow them in perpetuity on whomever it selects, and the measures to increase the military and naval arms of the Wall Street government.

Brazen hypocrisy and good teamwork between President Coolidge and the banker senators tricked the middle western senators into support of the branch banking bill, support which cost nothing, as the westerners were cheated of their prize when Coolidge vetoed the McNary-Hauzen farm bill.

"What the Hell."

The senate really died in the midst of the longest filibuster on record. In the last half day was devoted to lame-duck speeches made after all hope of passing any legislation had been abandoned.

The senators listened to several partisan appeals, then the navy band began to play, and the house rose to sing "America." Representative Woodyard (D) of Virginia, sang "The End of a Perfect Day." Followed by a lusty singing of the unexpurgated edition of "What the H—— do we care."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Morgan Pays the Price; Huge Loan Stuffs Out The Blackshirt Regime

ROME, March 4.—The Italian Govrarment confirmed the report of a big loan to Roma by New York banks today. The report that the amount of the loan was $30,-000,000 at seven pec cent could not be confirmed.

Wall Street Accident Injures Five.

Five persons, one a woman, were injured today when a descending elevator in a seventeen-story office building on Wall Street, fell from the fifth floor to the pit in the basement.

Miami Failure Means Fight, Says Brophy

Progressive Leader Warns American Coal Miners

CLEARFIELD, Pa. March 4. (FP) —Repeating his warning that the hope of the coal miners in the coming crisis lies in the organizing of the non-union fields, President John Brophy of the central Pennsylvania union says:

"The breakdown of wage negotiations at Miami a foregone conclusion. The shadow of non-unionism which has spread in the last three years spelled the breakup of the central competitive field as a base wage-making body.

No Wage Reductions.

"Wage reductions will not correct the situation of which union operators complain and under which union miners suffer. Neither will an attitude of mind on the part of the union which considers the unionization of the non-union fields secondary to the securing of contracts in the union districts.

"The situation in the last five years has lost district after district and tens of thousands of members to the union.

"The need is to so frame union policy as to treat unionization of the non-union areas and the winning of wage contracts for them as of equal importance with the securing of wage contracts for the older organized fields.

Will Raise Standard.

"Such a policy, sincerely and persistently maintained, will ultimately win a hundred percent unionized industry and the standard of wages and working conditions that the productivity of the American miner entitles him to.

"The answer of the union to the breakdown at Miami should be a national drive to organize the non-union fields."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Prepare Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings

Workers In Many Cities Arrange Elaborate Programs In Memory of Party's Leader

Many cities will see memorial meetings for C. E. Ruthenberg. Preparations are being made as hastily as possible, and a general schedule is already being worked out for the more important speakers who will appear at these demonstrations of regard which all Communists and many workers who are not Communists, feel for the man who was, they agree, a real leader and founder of the Communist movement in America.

The central feature at the Ruthenberg memorial meetings will be, so far as is possible, the ashes of the dead comrade. His body will be on view, according to present plans, in Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, East Room, from ten to ten on Saturday, March 5, and on Sunday, in the main hall, before the memorial service starts at one o'clock.

The funeral is to take place Monday, at ten o'clock, and the body will be cremated. The ashes will be taken to eastern cities on their way to their final resting place, in the Red Square at Moscow, beneath the walls of the Kremlin, alongside of those of John Reed, the only other member of the Communist Party in America buried there. Reed died fighting the white guards and the cholera with the Red Army, during the bitterest part of the conter revolutionary civil war, in which the capitalist class of America and Western Europe tried to choke with blood the rising young workers' repnblic.

Ruthenberg Fought Too.

At the time Reed was battling the armies of capitalism in Soviet Russia, Ruthenberg was facing that same capitalism in its own home, and bearding it in its greatest metropolis, going to prison as a result.

The speakers at the Chicago memorial meeting are Comrades W. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, Nat Kaplan, James P. Cannon, Arne Swabeck, W. Weinstone and Ben Gitlow. Max Bedacht will be chairman.

Grand Rapids Meeting.

District Organizer R. Baker of the Workers (Communist) Party will be the main speaker at the Grand Rapids meeting, to be held also on Sunday, March 6, at Workmen's Circle Hall, in the afternoon.

Detroit, a great industrial center, will hold its meeting on Monday, March 7, in the Majestic Theatre. The speakers so far secured are Max Bedacht, Herbert Zam and Scott Nearing.

In Cleveland.

On Tuesday, March. 8, Cleveland, the city in which Comrade Ruthenberg spent so much of his time in pre-war days as an organizer of the socialist party, and carried on an energetic anti-militarist campaign during the war hysteria, will have a meeting. The date and place are being arranged.

New York Prepared.

New York will hold its meeting on Wednesday, March 9. Already the headquarters of the party are draped in red and black, in mourning for Comrade Ruthenberg, and a list of speakers is being prepared for the evening meeting in Carnegie Hall, which will include Comrades Wm. Z. Foster, James P. Cannon, Jay Lovestone, Benjamin Gitlow, Wm. W. Weinstone and others.

Speakers In Boston.

The Boston meeting will be addressed by Comrades Gitlow, Moissaye Olgin and Herbert Zam. It will take place Thursday, March 10.

On the eleventh, Friday, there will be a meeting in Youngstown. The speakers and hour and place, will soon be announced.

Several Language Speeches.

In Pittsburg the comrades are making preparations to meet on Saturday, March 12, at eight in the evening, at the Labor Lyceum, on Miller Street. An elaborate program is being prepared. There will be speakers in various languages, and workers from all over the district will be present.

The workers in a number of other cities are preparing for the and duty of commemorating Comrade Ruthenberg, but little more than the dates are available for publication now. It is known that there will be meetings in: Los Angeles, March 13; in Minneapolis, March 13, in the afternoon; in St. Paul, March 13, in the evening; in Buffalo, March 13; in Duluth, March 14; and in Superior, March 15.

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

CHICAGO, March 6, Ashland Auditorium, 1 P. M.
GRAND RAPIDS, March 6, Workmen's Circle Hall, afternoon.
DETROIT, March 7, Majestic Theatre, 8 p. m.
CLEVELAND, March 8.
NEW YORK, March 9, Carnegie Hall, evening.
BOSTON, March 10.
YOUNGSTOWN, March 11.
PITTSBURGH, March 12, Labor Lyceum, 8 P. M.
LOS ANGELES, March 13.
MINNEAPOLIS, March 13, afternoon.
ST. PAUL, March 13, evening.
BUFFALO, March 13.
DULUTH, March 14.
SUPERIOR, March 15.

FACTS CONTRADICT ALL PIOUS HOPES OF BIG BUSINESS AND POLITICAL LEADERS

The bullabaloo about prosperity raised by captains of industry at the beginning of the year seems to have been a little premature.

That business is slowing up and that thousands of workers will be thrown out of work in the near future is indicated by statistics made public yesterday by the Federal Reserve Board and by R. G. Dun and Company.

Numerous Failures

Business failures for January and February of this year reached the unusually large total of 5,500. Business failures for the same period in 1926 totalled 4,097, while failures for January and February 1925 amounted to 4,110.

Compared with the 1,801 insolvencies for February, 1926, the 2,035 failures for the last month represents an increase of 13 per cent. More significant than the number of failures are the liabilities which totalled $26,000,000 last month as compared with $18,500,000 for February, 1926.

The trade of wholesale firms has also declined considerably, according to the Federal Reserve Board's combined index of sales for six leading lines. The index shows wholesale trade for January reached the lowest level since 1922. Nearly all sections of the country reported smaller sales of meat, groceries, dry goods and hardware. Wholesale dry goods firms reported sales 9 per cent lower than those of 1926, while orders for machine tools dropped 15 per cent.

Give Lie To Gary

These figures contrast with the piously hopeful predictions made by Messrs. Coolidge, Gary, etc., at the beginning of the year. They indicate that the United States reached a prosperity peak in 1926, and that business is on the decline. The implications of this are increased unemployment and decreased wages.

Boosters Forget

Pious prophets forget or pretend to forget that building is on the decline (most cities being overbuilt as far as factories and office buildings are concerned), that automobile production is dropping and steel production is facing a considerable slump.

They forget that the farmer, especially the cotton farmer and the fruit grower, have been so hard hit that their purchasing power has been considerably decreased. They shut their eyes to the basic economic facts that mean increased misery for the American working class.

DAUGHERTY FREE; END PROSECUTION AS JURY DIVIDES

Thomas W. Miller, post-war alien property custodian, today was convicted by a jury in federal court of conspiring to deprive the government of his honest services through the approval of a $7,000,000 claim for war-seized property. The case of his co-defendant Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general, resulted in a jury disagreement. The two former officials of the Harding administration were alleged to have shared in a $391,000 "fee" paid by German interests to obtain approval of the claim.

* * *

The full penalty of the charge on which Miller was convicted is two years in the federal penitentiary, or $10,000 fine or both. The last ballot on the conviction of Daugherty stood 10 to two. Ten ballots were taken, but seldom did the vote vary.

* * *

Wheeler Applauds Jury Verdict.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Miller-Daugherty verdict today was applauded by senate democrats and insurgents.

"It is a great vindication of the work performed by my committee," said Senator Wheeler (D) of Montana, "and it is a great triumph for justice in the federal courts."

Senator Walsh (D) of Montana, said, "little by little, justice prevails."

AMBASSADOR WHO BALKED KELLOGG FACING RECALL

Don Manuel Telles, Mexican ambassador to the United States, is now on his way to Mexico City, but he has not been recalled from his post according to a statement made today to the International News Service by Genaro M. Elias, Mexican consul general in New York.

Consul General Elias declared that the ambassador went directly to Mexico City from Washington and that his mission concerns the latest note which the United States has sent to Mexico. The contents of this note have not be disclosed.

* * *

Teller Sacrificed.

WASHINGTON, March 4. — The rumor persists that Telles, Mexican ambassador is being sacrificed to appease the anger of Kellogg. During the controversy over the refusal of Doheny, Sinclair and Mellon to obey the Mexican land laws, Kellogg frequently issued statements to the public and to the senate foreign relations committee which were proven to be false by statistics available in the Mexican embassy.

A bitter antagonism thus developed in the department of state against Don Manuel, and rumor has it, his head is demanded by some of Kellogg's aides, while Kellogg himself is vacationing on a southern plantation, to keep personally out of the squabble.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF SOVIET UNION ASKS FOR RUTHENBERG'S ASHES

Below is the facsimile of the radiogram sent by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, on receipt of the news of the death in Chicago of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

RADIOGRAM

WORLD WIDE WIRELESS

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

"Via RCA" "MARCONI" "Via RCA"

RECEIVED at 64 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

1470MJHO

MOSCOU 69 3 555P

DAILY WORKER 33 FIRST STREET NY

RETELEGRAPH TO CENTRAL COMMITTEE WORKERS COMMUNIST PARTY

CHICAGO STOP CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY OF SOVIET UNION DEEPLY GRIEVES WITH YOU AT THE LOSS OF COMRADE RUTHENBERG LEADER OF YOUR PARTY AND OF INTERNATIONAL LABOUR MOVEMENT STOP HIS ASHES WILL REST BENEATH KREMLIN WALL TOGETHER WITH THOSE OF HEROES OF NOVEMBER REVOLUTION STOP

CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY OF SOVIET UNION

Many Continue to Praise Ruthenberg

Dead Leader's Genius, Courage, Integrity Bring Expressions of Regret and Sympathy

COMRADE C. E. RUTHENBERG, probably never knew while alive the place he had made in the hearts and the regard of his fellow men. It is doubtful if those who knew him well realized this either. It waited on his death, striking so suddenly, stopping him so quickly in the midst of busy and important duties, to draw attention to results he had already achieved.

Ruthenberg was always too actively continuing his work to stop to think of what he had done, and everybody else was too much interested in what he was doing next to sum up the life already lived. His death changes that; he works for us no more, and all who knew him suddenly recognize that there is a gap in their world, not easily filled again.

Every sort of labor organization, unions, schools, co-operatives, defense bodies, women's leagues, the Trade Union Educational League, and the various nuclei of the Workers (Communist) Party of which Ruthenberg was General Secretary, hasten to mail or wire or telephone some expression of their sorrow and a pledge to carry on his principles. The press of Ruthenberg's party will print as many as it can of these messages, if some are delayed or omitted, the writers will understand that the Communist press has its regular work to carry on, too, which Comrade Ruthenberg himself would not have had us neglect.

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MINNESOTA TRADE UNIONS, FARMER-LABOR CLUBS SEND MESSAGE.

NORMAN H. TALLENTIRE, Minnesota Organiser, Workers (Communist) Party, in the name of workers and farmers of that state says: "The untimely death of our leader, Comrade Ruthenberg, is a heavy blow to our young party, the value of his clear sight and steady hand becomes revealed at this moment.

"His service must stand as a shining example and incentive for greater efforts."

"In the face of imprisonment and persecution by our class enemies Ruthenberg never faltered in his loyalty to the proletariat. His dauntless courage in face of all obstacles will remain as a constant inspiration to those who must carry on the work.

"We mourn the passing of our leader and determine that his work must live and continue gathering greater strength for accomplishment of our aims.

"All sections and organizations of Minneapolis workers are sending expressions of their grief and sorrow to district office of the Workers Party here. Party members and units, Workmens' Circle, Farmer Labor Clubs, Trade unions, and labor leaders deeply moved. Arrangements going forward for the memorial meetings in Minneapolis March 13th afternoon. St. Paul evening, Duluth March 11th, Superior 13th.

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"THE LIVING PARTY HIS MONUMENT." MESSAGE FROM THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.

DISTRICT THREE WORKERS PARTY EXECUTIVE—"The entire working class feels most keenly the terrible loss of our great leader, C. E. Ruthenberg. The news of his passing comes like the news of a great calamity to us, a calamity bringing sorrow to our hearts.

"To us Ruthenberg expressed everything bound up in a good fighter, a masterful strategist, a keen analyst, an uncompromising enemy of wrong, a hater of cowardice, the embodiment of political intelligence, the lover of the masses, the leader of the oppressed.

"We look upon him as the outstanding figure in the American labor movement who had the knowledge necessary to lead the toiling masses in the right direction and outline the correct path for the workers in their onward march to freedom.

"What Lenin was to Russia and to the world, Ruthenberg was to the revolutionary movement in America. He stood towering above the rest as a keen Marxist and a devoted Leninist, able to project himself into every problem that confronted the workers and direct them aright in their struggles.

"Before the bloodhounds of capitalism he stood defiant. Judges and jails and prisons were to him only the expected equipment of the enemy whom he attacked as methodically as a general attacks a foe in battle. Fear to him was unknown; persecution and terrorism only caused him to stiffen up against the tools of the decaying system of the master class.

"We are building a monument to Ruthenberg, not of bronze or marble, but of a living Communist Party in America. Our slogan in this time of torn feelings and saddened hearts sounds forth in tones of courage and determination:

"SOLIDARITY WITH THE CEC AND THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL!

"BUILD THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY!

"STRIKE HARD FOR THE OVERTHROW OF CAPITALISM AND ESTABLISH OUR WORKERS' AND FARMERS' REPUBLIC!

"This was the work for which Ruthenberg gave his life. We honor him for his courage and devotion to this great cause."

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DISTRICT 3, PHILADELPHIA.
J. O. Bentall, District Organiser.
Alex Bail, Secy. Organisation Dept.

• • •

"UNDERSTOOD AMERICAN CONDITIONS."

BEN LIFSHITZ, Secretary of the National Bureau, Jewish Section of the Workers Party.—"Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, valiant fighter of the American working class, is dead. His life, which was full of devotion to the struggles of the workers, was an inspiration to the militants of this country.

"With his clear vision and understanding of the American conditions he visualized the importance of welding together the foreign born workers with the native American proletariat and lead them as a united force in the struggle against American capitalism and imperialism.

"Under his correct leadership we succeeded in building up a strong party, which has proven itself capable to lead the workers in their struggles.

"The American workers will honor the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg by joining the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party and carrying on the work for which Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life."

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COOPERATORS MOURN HIM.

WORKERS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.—"It is with great grief we mourn the loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, leader of the working class liberation in America. His activity in behalf of labor in the United States, we feel cannot be replaced. We pledge to carry on his ideals, to the utmost of our ability, in the co-operative movement.

WORKERS COOPERATIVE ASSOC. OF PHILA.
ALEXANDER KOLKIN, Chairman.
SAMUEL RINSKY, Secty.

• • •

"GREAT LOSS TO WAGE EARNERS."

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST LYCEUM, P. KAISER, President, Pittsburgh, Pa.—"Accept our deep regret and condolence on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the brave fighter for the interest of the workers. His death is a great loss to the wage earners of this country."

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FORREST BAILY RECOGNIZES HIS VALUE.

FORREST BAILY, Director, American Civil Liberties Union.—"The death of C. E. Ruthenberg is a distinctive loss to the aggressive front of labor, where he gave leadership of great value.

"He is the sort of man that cannot be replaced. This is the time when labor needs men with foresight combined with a high intelligence."

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ITALIAN LEFT WING KNEW HIS WORTH.

LUTTA DI CLASSE.—The Italian Trade Union Progressive Center through its official organ, Lutta Di Classe, spokesman for the Italian left wing in the needle trades, voices the sorrow of the Italian needle trades workers at the loss of our loyal comrade and co-worker, C. E. Ruthenberg. In the struggle for militant trade unionism we looked to our comrade, Ruthenberg, for inspiration and guidance. We in common with the whole American working class mourn his loss. Inspired by Comrade Ruthenberg's devotion and fearlessness we will carry on the work in the proletarian revolution for which Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life.

(Signed) FRANCESCO COCO, General Secretary.

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"DEVOTED WITH A SINGLE PURPOSE." SAYS WARD.

DR. HARRY F. WARD, of the Union Theological Seminary and Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union.—"Those of other organizations who worked with Ruthenberg in the defense of the rights and liberties of the workers know that he was devoted with a single purpose to the cause that dominated his life.

"When such a fighter passes even his foes must dip their colors in salute to his courage."

• • •

"AN ARMY LOST."

SUB-DISTRICT 18, Los Angeles.—"We express our grief upon the death of our great leader, C. E. Ruthenberg, who symbolized Lenin in America. In the midst of the battle, in the heat of general attack by yellow and black forces against us, the loss becomes so grave that only by doubling our activities we could fulfill our Communist duties. His life was dedicated to implant Leninism among toiling masses. Let us adopt the same slogan as the Russian Communist Party did when Lenin died and that is: 'Call all revolutionary workers to join Communist Party.'

"We shall always remember Comrade Ruthenberg as teacher, organizer and pioneer of the American section of the Communist International, Workers (Communist) Party of America."

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Carlo Tresca Voices Regret.

CARLO TRESCA, Editor of Il Martello.—"Because he was a good, brave, courageous soldier of the great proletarian army, striving for human emancipation; because he stood, unflinchingly, in the first trench line—face to face with the common enemy; because he never gave up the fight, never turned his back on the working class whom he guided in the march forward toward light, happiness and fraternity; because he was a flaming torch of faith in the revolt of the oppressed, the standard bearer of the fight against imperialism; altho not a Communist myself, not in accord with many of their views, I stand near by his grave, in pain for the lost, covering his body with my faith, and the red carnation of my regret and admiration."

• • •

"A Brave Fighter."

WORKERS PARTY of Newark, N. J.—"We mourn the loss of our beloved leader and comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, one of the bravest fighters in the American labor movement, loyal to the working class and an opponent of capitalism and imperialism. His death shall be, let us fight on towards a workers' and farmers' Soviet government."

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Build Miners' Movement.

MINE NUCLEUS FOUR, Daisytown, Pa.—"We grieve at the great loss of our leader and hail his statement to close our ranks and pledge ourselves to fight against any attempt to divide our ranks and pledge to redouble our efforts to build the Communist movement in the industrial districts of Pennsylvania."

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Young Workers Mourn Him

YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE of Newark, N. J.—"The Young Workers' League of Newark, N. J., mourns the death of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, a leader and fighter, a staunch supporter of the young movement. Our slogans shall be: 'Emancipation of the working class, establishment of a workers' and farmers' Soviet government; long live Communism!'"

• • •

Will Fight On

GREEK SECTION, District 5, New York City.—"The Greek Section of District 5 of the Workers Party of America suffers the deepest regret at the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg and promises us full support to the struggle for emancipation of the working class for which Comrade Ruthenberg sacrificed his life."

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"Carry on!"

GREEK FRACTION, Work r Party, New York City.—"We honor a great leader and fearless champion for workers' cause in death of Comrade Ruthenberg. With solidified ranks we pledge to carry on the fight."

• • •

"Lost a Great Leader."

Ladies Auxiliary, Workmens' Circle, Minneapolis, Minn., telegraphs: "Minneapolis Ladies' Auxiliary of the Workmens' Circle learns with deep sorrow of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg who was a staunch leader of the working class struggles for many years.

"Your party and the working class movement has lost a great leader and fighter. His work must be continued and his memory must live as inspiration to the movement."

• • •

"Lets Fight On."

WORKERS PARTY of Hartford, Conn.—"The loss of Comrade Ruthenberg is deeply felt by Hartford comrades. The unfinished work of this great revolutionary leader can only be accomplished by the most energetic and united effort of every member of the party and league. Let us make the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg: "Fight on under the leadership of the Communist International and the Workers Party of America to victory" a slogan for the workers of the U. S.

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Armenian Fraction Expresses Regret

H BYHARIAN, Secretary Armenian Fraction, Workers Party.—"The Armenian fraction expresses its regret for the loss of America's great revolutionary leader, Charles Emil Ruthenberg. Le us not be disheartened. Le us close our ranks and fight for the cause for which Ruthenberg died."

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Man Is Killed By Automobile.

Police have been today sought the driver of an automobile which struck Carlo Gallati, 46 years old, of 27 Cowles Avenue, Yonkers, and kept going. Gallati was found unconscious in the roadway on Seminary Ave. and Mile Square Road, by another motorist and patrolman.

RUSSIAN SECTION SAYS WORKERS PARTY WILL CONTINUE HIS WORK

Central Bureau, Russian Section, Workers (Communist) Party, Chicago, Secretary and the Russian Central Bureau of the Workers Party deeply mourns the death of our beloved Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg. The passing away of the pioneer of the Communist movement in this country is undoubtedly an irreparable loss to the Party, to the American working class, and to the International Communist Movement.

Splendid Organizer.

"The deceased comrade endeared himself to the American militant workers as a fiery tribune, Marxian writer, splendid organizer, revolutionary leader and devoted comrade.

"As one of the originators of the left movement in the United States, Charles E. Ruthenberg laid the cornerstone of the Communist Party in his country, and for eight years he stood guard to the Communist movement, always ready at a moment's notice to plunge into the thick of the struggle with the enemies of the revolutionary cause, inspiring by his example and carrying along the masses.

Valued as Communist.

"His abilities, his energies, his devotion, his deep knowledge of the theory and practice of Communism were highly valued by the Third International and gained him recognition even of the enemies of the movement.

"During the eight years of its existence the Communist Movement in America had its ups and downs. It celebrated victorias, met with reverses, passed through external and internal crises, withstood persecution. Charles E. Ruthenberg was always in the midst, paving the way in the right direction.

"Yes, deep is the wound inflicted by death. But we have one consolation. And that is the great cause for which Charles E. Ruthenberg lived and fought—the Communist cause.

"Our movement, ought not, shall not, suffer a bit from the passing away of even of such an outstanding figure in the movement, as Charles E. Ruthenberg. Ours is a movement deeply rooted in the conditions of the capitalist order of things in its last, imperialistic stage. It lost a great leader truly, but it will produce other leaders to take his place in the struggle. Inspired by the examples of the tireless fighter, we shall double our efforts to make up for our loss.

"Our leader Charles E. Ruthenberg is dead!

"Long live the revolutionary Communist Movement!"

• • •

Hospital Tragedy Claims Six.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The sixth death in the Columbia Memorial Hospital baby poisoning tragedy occurred today when Robert Oliver Johnson, six days old, died in convulsions. A seventh, Marjorie Elizabeth Gibbons, nine days old, was reported near death.

Baby Johnson like the five others, was mistakenly administered boric acid solution for drinking water.

• • •

"Will Continue Fight," says Jewish Youth.

Young Jewish Marxian "Yugent" New York.—The Young Jewish Marxian Yugent is deeply grieved by the great loss the American workers suffer by the death of its most courageous leader, Charles E. Ruthenberg who sacrificed his life for the overthrow of the present system and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government in this country.

"But work Yugent won't allow its lines to be weakened! On we will go. For a Communistic America, the fight our brave Ruthenberg began."

• • •

James Tait Sends Sympathy.

JAMES TAIT, Active In Labor Defense Work, Pittsburgh.—"Grieve to learn of Comrade Ruthenberg's death, labor's cause loses a very courageous and able leader, convey my heartfelt sympathy to his family."

• • •

"Couldn't Break His Spirit."

OTIS WILKINSBURG, Pittsburgh, Pa.—"The capitalist government, police courts and jail sentences could not break the high spirit of a good Communist who fought all anti-labor elements. Long live the movement that he pioneered and fought for."

• • •

Will Carry on Spirit of Leninism.

STREET NUCLEUS, Pittsburgh, Pa.—"The death of Comrade Ruthenberg has removed from our ranks one of its most courageous and able leaders. We pledge to carry on our work with our utmost energy in the way we can best honor his memory. We hail the statement of the Central Executive Committee urging us to close our ranks, we pledge to carry out this task in order to carry on the work of Leninism in America.

• • •

Brookwood Students Extend Sympathy.

Group of Students of Brookwood Labor College, , Katonah, N. Y.—"With deep regrets we hear of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the courageous leader, fighter for the labor movement. We extend our sympathy to relatives and comrade in their great loss."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Austin Lewis Calls Him "Great Leader."

AUSTIN LEWIS, noted labor attorney, San Francisco, Calif.—"The death of Ruthenberg is a very great loss at this time. His sagacity and deep knowledge were of very great importance to the labor movement and his unsurpassed knowledge of labor conditions and labor psychology marked him as one of the great leaders.

"His integrity was unblemished and his bravery in face of persecution distinguished him at a time when such qualities are by no means common. He had an unusual grasp of economic conditions and the power of determining the chief and determining factors of the labor situation.

"We have had no fuller or stronger personality in the labor movement of this country intellectually and morally. He compelled respect from friends and enemies alike."

• • •

Ruthenberg's Work" Says Coal Miners.

Mine Workers send message from Brownsville, Pa.:—"Brownsville, Pa., sub-district forwards these few lines as an expression of sorrow for the great loss that our party has suffered with the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. The news of Comrade Ruthenberg's death has inflicted a deep pain in the hearts of our comrades and to many members of local labor unions who knew the life and work of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

"To those who knew Comrade Ruthenberg's struggles and persecutions by the capitalist courts, the name of C. E. Ruthenberg will never be forgotten. In the mind of the Marxism and Leninist work and policies he will remain with us, and we will transmit them in his behalf to the American proletariat.

"Long live the American Communist Party and long live the Communist International!"

• • •

District Eight Bows In Memory.

CHICAGO, Ill.. — "The Workers (Communist) Party of District Eight expresses its grief together with that of thousands of workers over the death of our Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. Our party has suffered a loss which it could ill afford. We bow in memory and pledge to carry on the work he loved for Communism.—Workers (Communist) Party, District Eight."

Family of Gene Debs Sends Sympathy

CHICAGO, March 5.—Theodore and Gertrude Debs yesterday wired to James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense as follows: "Please convey to the family of Comrade Ruthenberg our deepest and tenderest sympathy." Eugene Debs and Ruthenberg were both members of the executive committee of the I. L. D.

PIONEERS WILL CARRY ON.

New York Young Pioneers.—"Comrade Ruthenberg's death is a tremendous blow to the American working class. The children of the American working class realize that Comrade Ruthenberg was one of their most valiant fighters.

"Comrade Ruthenberg's life as a leader of the working class and of the American Workers (Communist) Party and his sacrifices and endless devotion to the working class will serve as an inspiration to the Young Pioneers League (the children's section of the Communist movement) to carry on the work of our dear comrade and leader, until we have realized that for which he was so bravely fighting.

"We the Young Pioneer League pledge ourselves to be always ready to fight as children for the emancipation of our class."

(Signed), District 2, Y. P. L.

GANNETT LIKED SPIRIT.

Lewis S. Gannett, associate editor of The Nation.—"I knew Ruthenberg only slightly. I didn't agree with his theory or methods, but I liked his spirit.

"America needs more men who have the courage to face her faults and to seek to remedy them even though it means persecution for themselves. She loses more in losing Ruthenberg than in a dozen of her so-called statesmen."

Local Union Secretary Speaks.

G. Goodfert, secretary, Bakers Union, Local 134, Amalgamated Food Workers.—"We express our sincere proletarian condolence for the death of America's foremost working class fighter. Despite this great loss to the American workers the party which he lead so part and will continue in its activities to the final emancipation of the working class of America from the yoke of capitalism."

• • •

Westinghouse Shop Nucleus Wires.

PITTSBURG, WESTINGHOUSE SHOP NUCLEUS of the Workers Party.—"We mourn the death of our leader, Comrade Ruthenberg, and pledge to carry on the work he left unfinished."

Takes His Place Among Great Revolutionists.

LAURENCE TODD, Washington correspondent of the Federated Press.—"Ruthenberg was mankind enslaved by capitalism and driven like sheep to slaughter in imperialist wars in order that slavery might be intensified and prolonged.

"His courage in revolt and his vision of a new world where workers shall be free caused him persecution, calumny and place among revolutionists inspired by John Brown, Garrison, Marx, Debs, Liebknecht and Lenin."

• • •

"Will Build The Party", Says New York Unit.

Branch One, Sub-section 1D, New York.—"The news of the death of Comrade Ruthenberg was received by International Branch No. 1, Subsection 1D, with a heavy heart. We realize the great loss sustained by our party, which lost its devoted, fearless and able leader. We realize that by losing him our tasks will be harder to achieve, therefore, we pledge ourselves to renew our efforts to build the party, the vanguard of the proletariat of America."

• • •

"We Will Carry On." Says Jewish University.

Jewish Workers University, New York City, J. Bindel, Director.—"We mourn the loss of the leader of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

"We pledge ourselves to give our life and knowledge to the course of the workers for which Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life.

"Armed with the knowledge of Marx and Lenin which inspired C. E. Ruthenberg, we will continue to fight for the cause of the working class."

• • •

"Close Up Our Ranks."

JOHN KASPER, Pittsburgh, Pa.—"Our great fighter is at rest. We mourn our loss.

"Close our ranks, comrades, and continue the fight for the cause that Comrade Ruthenberg fought and lead so splendidly. Long live comradism!"

"The Most Indicted Man."

BROOKLYN SECTION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS PARTY. — "The sudden death of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, was a great shock to us, and is an irreplaceable loss to the Workers Party, the American working class and the international working class movement. His last words were true to his entire life in showing that his greatest concern was the welfare of the workers and the working class movement.

"His unflinching courage in carrying on the struggle of the workers has served as an inspiration to thousands. We all remember that he was the only organizer who treated the St. Louis majority report "as more than a scrap of paper, even though his putting theory into practice meant his being arrested and incarcerated until he was called the most indicted man in the country.

"We all remember the ringing challenge to the capitalist courts in his New York trial, and his defiance flung to the capitalist powers when they attempted to crush his revolutionary spirit by persecution. We all remember his untiring energy in the daily grind.

"We resolve to honor his memory by devoting ourselves with renewed energy to build the party which was the great inspiration of his life."

• • •

Japan Sends Cruisers.

TOKIO, March 5.—Orders were issued by the navy department today for the cruisers Isuzu and Kawachi, carrying 500 sailors, to proceed to Shanghai tonight.

• • •

Wilkenburg Miners Send Message

Wilkenburg, Pa., Miners telegraph—"In the death of our beloved comrade and great leader Ruthenberg we express our deepest sympathy."

• • •

Bishop Brown Says: "Build a Workers' Government."

BISHOP WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BROWN, The Los Angeles International Labor Defense, and the Workers (Communist) Party.—"We herein all join as a unit in expressing our deepest grief in the death of our comrade, Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, who so willingly gave his all fearlessly to the upbuilding of the working class movement on the basis of revolution."

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8:30 o'clock
Admission Free
Sunday, Mar. 6—Lecture by the Rev. Edward Lincoln Israel, Chaplain Clifton, Conductor
Tuesday, Mar. 8—Dr. Frederick E. Williams: Insanity Catastrophes to Convey Truth
Thurs., Mar. 10—Everett Dean Martin: What Is the Matter With Why There Isn't More Art?

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL
For Girls, 310 East 4th St. at 8 o'clock
Equable Wages, 22-22 Hours, Reduction for Course Tickets.
Speaker: Norman M. Thomas
Wed., Mar. 9—Dr. Carl P. Sherwin: How the Search of Science—The Chemistry of the Human Body
Thurs., Mar. 10—H. G. Spaulding: Questions People Ought to Ask Clergymen to Answer—What Is a Definition of God's Nature?
Fri., Mar. 11—Morris L. Ernst: Biological Relativity, The Four Constitution of the Soul—The Soul as Perception

SUNDAY NIGHT
V. F. Calverton
will speak on
"THE NEW NEGRO"
Lecture of the Modern Quarterly will speak on "The Negro Renaissance" at the
Workers School Forum
108 E. 14th St. 8 P. M.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Debate
FLOYD DELL vs. V. F. CALVERTON
Famous Novelist and Essayist — Noted Critic and Lecturer
SUBJECT
IS MONOGAMY DESIRABLE?
Floyd Dell, Says YES — V. F. Calverton, Says NO
Chairman
CHARLES W. WOOD.
Saturday, March 12, 1927, at 8:15 P. M.
COMMUNITY CHURCH AUDITORIUM
34th Street and Park Avenue
Tickets ..... $1.1-1 and 75 cents.
For Sale at Jimmy Higgin's Bookshop, 127 University Pl. NOW.

LABOR TEMPLE
14th street and second Avenue
THIS SUNDAY
5 P. M.—Contemporary Authors.
PROF. H. W. L. DANA
Subject
"Gospels"
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
7:15 P. M.—
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"What Man? The Divine Problem As Seen by the Christian Theist"
ADMISSION FREE
9:30 P. M.—
HENRY SLOANE COFFIN
"The Church and Human Progress"
ADMISSION FREE

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

Vegetarian and Rational Living Groups
A MASS MEETING
To Help the Class War Prisoners (I. L. D.)
PROMINENT SPEAKERS
Sunday, March 6, 8 P. M.
at 81 East 110th Street.

LONDON OPINION IS THAT CRUISER CHALLENGES U.S.

Kellogg's Satisfaction Not Shared by Britain

LONDON, March 4.—Though Six Austen Chamberlain is very suave and almost ingratiating in his explanations of the sending of the cruiser Colombo to Nicaragua, speculation and interpretation run rife among the private members of parliament, and in the political columns of the influential newspapers.

The dispatch of the Colombo into a part of the world considered as practically a United States protectorate, and at a time when Wall Streets' government is making it even more of a closed back yard, is considered a significant change in British diplomacy. Especially it is hoped that it marks the limit to a Monroe Doctrine that seems to be spreading elastically, over more than two continents.

All the papers quote the "presidential spokesman" speech which exenses the subjugation of Nicaragua on the grounds that under the Monroe Doctrine, other countries do not send their armed forces to protect their nationals, therefore the United States must do it for them.

The London Times correspondent's comment on this was:

"Here, it is assumed, is not only a statement of what foreign governments do not do but more than a hint of what they should not do. Briefly, if a play on words be permitted for the sake of the truth, it is a further demonstration of how the Monroe Doctrine may go broadening down from president to president."

The London Times correspondent thus outlined the apprehension which crowd the British official mind when it tries to reconcile British ownership of British Honduras in Central America and British Guiana in South America with America's statement that "other governments hesitate to send forces to Latin America because of our position on the Monroe Doctrine."

P. O. Clerks Want Pension.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (FP)—Eight grades of pay instead of five are asked for post office clerks by the New Jersey section convention. A pension of $1,200 annually for workers in service 30 years is endorsed. Present pay rates, won from congress by the National Federation of Post Office Clerks in 1925, run from $1,700 to $2,100 per year. Abolition of congressional franking privileges was announced by congressman Clyde Kelly of Pittsburg as a goal, when he addressed the clerks' convention.

SCOTT NEARING

speaks in

DETROIT

March 8 to 11

McCOLLESTER HALL

Forest & Cass Avenues

8:15 Each Evening.

Tuesday, March 8, "The Rise of the American Empire."

Wednesday, March 9, "Dollar Diplomacy."

Thursday, March 10, "The American Empire, the British Empire, and the Soviet Union."

Friday, March 11, "The Role of American Labor."

Single Admission 35c.

Course Ticket.. $1.00.

Course Tickets may be secured in advance at headquarters of

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PHILADELPHIANS

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The BEST MEAL for the MOST REASONABLE PRICE.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

against the Free State government, and completely ignoring the needs of the workers and peasants as well as the anti-imperialist movement on a world scale that is sapping the foundations on which the British empire is built. A revolutionary nationalist movement in Ireland would hail the Chinese struggle, it would support Mexico and Nicaragua against American imperialism and it would make common cause with the oppressed victims of international capital the world over. The Irish nationalist movement is doing nothing of the kind. It is too busy crawling and sneezing whenever the pope takes snuff. In fact DeValera organs in the United States are vilifying Mexico and boosting the Doheny oil interests.

* * *

No Irish revolutionary leadership that is under the influence of Rome can ever hope to lead the Irish masses to victory. There are people who doubt the wisdom of dwelling on this theme. They think it would be "wiser" to leave the religious question alone. For that matter it would be "wiser" to leave everything alone and join Tammany Hall, get a job in the health department and spend a happy lifetime making out a few burial permits a day. But progress is only made over the dead bodies of superstitions and false theories. Some people are jolted out of their dormatic dugouts, perhaps a few are wheedled.

* * *

Mr. DeValera comes to the United States to testify at a hearing where a few million dollars subscribed to the republican cause by Irish workers in America are in litigation between the Free State government and the republican movement. Mr. DeValera will also raise money to conduct election campaigns in Ireland. And among the members of the committee picked by Irish societies to welcome Mr. DeValera we find the malodorous Judge Rosalsky, who earned the hatred of labor in the United States by the way savage sentences were imposed by him on striking furriers. Freedom for Ireland with the aidof a scabby judge!

* * *

And Judge Rosalsky is hardly less notorious than Mr. Martin Conboy, another member of the reception committee who was chairman of the New York draft board during the war and who sent several young Irish republicans to jail for insisting on signing their names on the registration blanks as citizens of the Irish Republic rather than as British subjects. Mr. Conboy did not believe there was such a thing as an Irish Republic but now he will not have the honor of having his automobile accepted to lug the then president of the Irish Republic around the city. If the thinking machinery of the Irish workers in America has not stopped clicking they should apply to Mr. DeValera, the criterion of conduct which judged a man by the company he keeps.

* * *

PREMIER Baldwin deprecated the hostile greeting accorded him by a body of Welsh miners when, accompanied by his wife he visited a mine where over fifty workers were killed in an explosion. Baldwin came to contribute words of sympathy, but the miners remembered his contribution to the mine owners during the coal strike, when he placed all the powers of the government at the disposition of the operators. So the miners gave him the "bird." Since the termination of the strike is a defeat for the miners the owners have let down on safety regulations with the result that in their greed for profits, lives are being sacrificed by the hundreds.

Another New York Girl Gone.

Thirteen-year-old Gusline Reese, daughter of Augustus Reese, prominent civil engineer of New York and Atlanta, Ga., was reported to police today as missing from her home here since last Sunday night. A possible kidnaping or a search for adventure rivalling the recent episode of Kaisa Mahonev, daughter of a New York judge, was seen in Guslines disappearance.

Students Fasting Fast.

WASHINGTON, March 4.— The student suicide wave struck Washington today. Herbert Willett, 17, killed himself in the corridor of Central High School, the largest in the city, by shooting himself in the head this morning.

Still Prosecuting "Sex."

Mae West, author and star of the play, "Sex," C. W. Morgenstern, producer, and 20 members of the cast pleaded not guilty today in General Sessions Court to indictments charging them with "corrupting morals" and "maintaining a public nuisance." Trial was set for next Wednesday.

Church No Longer So Useful to Rulers of Chile; Out of Army

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 4.—Religious services in the Chilean army are to be abolished, according to an unofficial statement. This is considered to indicate another victory by the commercial and middle classes of Chile over the church. The semi-Fascist outlook of the present government is not friendly to such power as the church has hitherto possessed.

BOHM, SMARTING FROM PUBLICITY ATTACKS WORKER

Raves Over Communist Press at Labor Council

Smarting under the lash of publicity, Ernest Bohm, manager of the Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Union, rose on the floor of the Central Trades and Labor Council last night and tried to explain away the charge made by The DAILY WORKER that gangsterism was present at the expulsion of 21 militant members of his union at the meeting last Monday.

Says Daily Worker Lied.

Bohm's defense was that those present, gangsters and all, evidently, had cards in his union. He said that means The Daily was lying.

This is the second attack in the C. T. L. C. on The DAILY WORKER by reactionary labor officials. The first was two weeks ago, when Matthew Woll delivered a spread-eagle speech against it, on the occasion of the expulsion from the council of some of its best members.

Woll Was Exposed.

Woll was shortly thereafter caught, and publically castigated by James Maurer, head of the Federation of Labor of Pennsylvania for co-operating with the bosses to defeat old age pension laws.

At the beginning of the meeting John Coughlin, secretary of the body, announced that he had received two communications. One from Otto Schachtman, president of International Furriers' Union, and the other from an organization "that has no standing with this body." No direct reference was made in the resolution sent the council from the furriers' Cooper Union meeting.

A motion was passed to refer both of them to the executive board, instructing that body to co-operate with the special red-hunting committee of the A. F. of L. appointed by President Green, consisting of Matthew Woll, Edward McGrady and Hugh Frayne. Frayne and McGrady were both present at the meeting.

Delegates Help Passaic.

John Marshall, representing the United Textile Workers of Passaic, was given the floor to sell tickets for the motion picture of the Passaic strike being shown at the Waldorf Theatre this coming Sunday. The council bought $15 worth of tickets and many members who were present bought additional ones.

Joseph Ryan, Jerome Keating and J. W. Quirello were appointed as a the hearing on injunctions to be held committee to represent the council at at Albany next Tuesday.

Librarians Start Discussion.

Miss Malone, representing the Librarians' Union, asked for assistance in their struggle against the politicians of Queens who have discharged two members of the union for appearing before a hearing at Albany that was taking up the question of wage increases.

After a lengthy discussion in which many delegates participated a motion was passed to refer the entire matter to the executive council for consideration. This motion was introduced by Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union.

MONTREAL LABOR HELPS FIGHT ON SIGMAN MACHINE

"Save the Union" Bonds Bought in Many Cities

"Buy another bond and sell one to your friend," the slogan raised by the committee of the "Save the Union" bond issue of $250,000 has resulted in a large sale of bonds within the past few days, according to Julius Portnoy, secretary of the bond issue.

Many Cities Help.

"In one day we have received an additional $175 from Cleveland, $300 from the Canadian Labor Circle, $75 from Montreal, $85 from Montreal Circle of Workmens' Circle, branch 462 from Rochester, and a large number of shares of the Russian American Industrial Corporation to be exchanged for bonds," he said.

The workers of the Vogue Shirt Shop brought in $15 to apply on bond, and the building workers on the United Workers Cooperative in the Bronx raised $75 for the purchase of bonds, which are to be turned over to The DAILY WORKER upon maturity.

Portnoy said that subscriptions were being taken in many shops, and that by the end of the week "dozens of shops" would bring in money for the bonds. "The workers are responding most enthusiastically to the call of the bond issue," he said. "We are going to reach our goal—there is no doubt of that. The objective now must be to reach it as soon as possible. The Joint Board must have money at once to carry on its fight against Sigmanism and union-wrecking."

Bonds Bear Interest.

The bonds are purchasable in denominations of $25, $50, $100 and $500, and bear a six per cent interest. They will mature in two years and are guaranteed by the Joint Board and by the four most powerful locals in the union, Locals 2, 9, 22 and 35.

Workers, buy another bond and sell one to a friend!

Nearing Will Deliver Four Talks in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich. March 4.—Scott Nearing will address the Detroit Labor Forum on the subject, "Dollar Diplomacy in Mexico and Nicaragua," next Sunday, March 6.

In a series of four lectures under the auspices of the Workers' Educational Association Nearing will speak as follows at McCollester Hall, Forest Avenue near Cass Avenue, next week. Tuesday night, "The Rise of the American Empire;" Wednesday night, "Dollar Diplomacy;" Thursday night, "The American Empire, the British Empire and the Soviet Union;" Friday night, "The Role of American Labor." The lectures will begin at 8:15 p. m.

The Detroit Labor Forum, conducted by the Detroit Federation of Labor, is held every Sunday at the Cass Technical High School at 3 p. m.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTAND!

News from New Jersey

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

NEWARK, N. J.—Local 103 of the Typographical Union of Newark recently conducted a meeting and luncheon at the St. Francis Hotel at which non-union waitresses served the participants. Local 109 of the Cooks and Waiters are conducting an intensive drive to organize all the hotels, restaurants and lunch wagons. They took up the matter of the Typographical luncheon at the Essex Trades Council on Friday evening, Feb. 25. The council went on record that the secretary of the council send a letter of protest to the international and to the local union. At this meeting President Howard of International Typographical Union and Vice-president Morrison of the American Federation were present.

The rank and file must always be on guard and take action against all violators of union principles whether they be officials or not. At this time when the open shop and the bosses are attempting to introduce the American plan of company unionism, all workers must conduct more intensive campaigns to unionize plants and tighten ranks for a united front against all the enemies of labor.

* * *

Conference on Poland.

NEWARK, N. J.—There will be a conference of various organizations on Sunday morning, March 6, at 10 a. m., in the Ukrainian Labor Home at 59 Beacon St., Newark, to map out ways and means of arousing the workers in mass protest against the White Terror in Poland. All organizations are urged to send delegates. The conference is called under the auspices of the Russian Workers' Club and the Polish branch of the International Labor Defense of Newark.

* * *

NEWARK, N. J.—There will be a Greek mass meeting held in Newark on Sunday afternoon at the Musicians' Hall on Plane St. under the auspices of the Greek Workers' Club. The meeting is called for the purpose of protesting against the contract turned over by the Greek government to a British capitalist firm which will enslave the workers of Greece for 99 years. All Greek workers are urged to attend; admission is free.

* * *

Injunction Fails.

NEWARK, N. J.—Local 109 of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union in Newark are conducting an active campaign. They are meeting stubborn resistance on the part of the employers. The bosses employ the courts and injunctions to prohibit the union from organizing each establishments. David Stein, the business representative of the union, states that the union is meeting with success, however. The latest to sign the union agreement are Westerman and Bahlman, 49 Lafayette St., and the firm of Eyno & Nelson, 1202 Broad St. The latter secured an injunction against the union and its representatives to prevent it from organizing his restaurant. Vice - Chancellor Church, a notorious union hater, issued the injunction. The restraining order was issued on Dec. 11. Today this place employs union labor and has signed the agreement, thus proving the uselessness of injunctions and the court to settle labor disputes.

* * *

Broadsilk Strike.

PATERSON, N. J.—The textile manufacturers in Paterson have instituted a drive to lengthen the work-day to ten hours. They started in the broadsilk plant of Aronsohn & Hirschfield, 35 Fulton St. The workers affiliated with the Associated Silk Workers went out on strike when the management made the change.

The mill owners are taking advantage of a slow season to lengthen hours and decrease wages.

The Manager's Corner

A Substantial Tribute To Comrade Ruthenberg.

From many parts of the country we are now receiving donations to The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund to honor the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. The comrades generally seem to realize that something more than condolences and expressions of sympathy are appropriate. They feel that a contribution to The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is the most fitting tribute they can offer.

These comrades have shown a true proletarian instinct for what is the proper policy in the situation. They realize that the finest tribute they can offer to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg is a substantial and regular contribution to the paper, to which he so energetically devoted himself. Within a few days we will publish the names of the Sustaining Fund Members who have already been enrolled. We hope the closest friends of The DAILY WORKER will grasp this opportunity to show their devotion to the organ which Comrade Ruthenberg worked so diligently to establish and maintain.

—BERT MILLER.

DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of .....dollars to The DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND as my first payment. I promise to pay a similar amount on the ..... of every .....

Name ..... Address .....

City ..... State .....

"Let's Fight On"

—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



This is the ringing message of our fallen leader. With his determination and energy as our shining example, we must carry forward the fight for 25,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER. Every subscription is a splendid monument to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. Every sub carries forward one step further the great work which Comrade Ruthenberg so ably and devotedly initiated.

ARE YOU FIGHTING ON?

ARE YOU SENDING IN YOUR SUBS?

SPLENDID PRIZES ARE OFFERED TO THE BEST FIGHTERS.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$4.50 six months	$2.50 three months	$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } .....Editors
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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 2, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Farmers' Dilemma and the Way Out

In a recent statement to the Washington bureau of the Federated Press, W. A. Anderson, chairman of the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, gave the following reasons for the steadily decreasing living standards of the farmers:

(1) High protective tariff on manufactured goods increasing the prices farmers pay for these commodities.

(2) Excessive transportation charges.

(3) Monopolies which arbitrarily fix prices of commodities.

This is another and rather roundabout way of saying that the farmer is in the grip of a system in which he exercises but little influence.

Anderson should also have given as another and perhaps more important reason the fact that the farmers as a class are paying interest on more than $8,000,000,000 of mortgages—trying to bear a burden which is crushing them to the earth which they till for little reward. This burden grows heavier year by year.

The days of cheap land are gone as well in America, while the products of the immense rich Russian areas are now coming into the world markets in ever greater quantities.

Even a casual survey of the position of the American farmer is sufficient to disclose the utterly foolish method followed by the great majority of them to better their conditions. They support, except in rare cases as in Minnesota, either the democrat or republican party—the parties which are the class political expression of the railroad, banking and manufacturing interests, the instruments by which they manipulate the power of the government in their own behalf.

Most farming sections are strongholds of the republican party—the party of high tariff. The farmers have switched at times to the democrat party only to find that the legislation it passed favored everybody except the workers and farmers. The last democrat administration drove the masses into a war in the interest of the house of Morgan, the biggest banking concern in the world and the farmers and workers are still paying for this remarkably profitable adventure in behalf of their class enemies.

Tradition has a strong hold on the American farmer. He is very much afraid of all isms except capitalism but this is the ism responsible for his woes.

He cannot continue to support the parties of American capitalism without becoming peasantized—reduced to serfdom.

Traditions are hard to break when the whole propaganda machinery of the most powerful ruling class in the world devotes its entire time to maintaining the fiction of the non-existence of classes in America and the identity of interest of all members of that great, glorious and free family—the American "peepul."

But the iron logic of economic pressure is breaking the hold of tradition as in Minnesota and even with a trade union leadership which fights the idea of a break with the parties of capitalism and the organization of a powerful party of workers and farmers, the farmer is coming to realize that he must fight side by side with the industrial workers against a common enemy.

A militant leadership for the labor movement and the farmers will be found aligned with the workers.

There is no other way out of the mire into which both groups of producers have been shoved by false leaders and the pressure of a system organized for bankers and industrial lords.

Foreign Affairs—The New Taboo of Wall Street's Medicine Men

"Private meddling with the vital foreign relations of a country is something that cannot be tolerated," says the New York Tribune in an editorial castigating Senator Borah for daring to attempt to discover the truth concerning American relations with Mexico. It can be said in passing that the very cursory investigation made by Borah disclosed the fact that American diplomacy differs in nowise from the diplomacy of other capitalist countries, i. e., that the state department from Kellogg down is a combination of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled liars and lickspittles of the industrial and financial lords.

Borah's investigation is hardly "private meddling" since he is chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations but if he were only a private citizen it still would be his duty to expose if possible a conspiracy against another nation and the American masses—a conspiracy which was and is leading to war with Mexico in behalf of Standard Oil and of Doheny—one of America's most outstanding crooks and grafters whose methods of accumulation are a little too raw even for his fellow robbers.

Just now the imperialist press is directing its fire at Borah. But its target is really the right of criticism of government by the governed. The restriction of this privilege to a low minimum and its final abolition is something desired most ardently by the capitalist class.

In this period of imperialist adventures, when the true motives for conquest of weaker peoples and the brutal facts of the conquest itself need concealment, we can expect a new drive on such liberties as free speech, press and assemblage.

The field of foreign affairs is to become a sort of forbidden territory as in Great Britain since her rise as a ruler of colonies, into which none may venture except those considered 100 per cent loyal. As American imperialism expands and in consequence comes oftener into conflict with colonial peoples and imperialist rivals, foreign affairs take precedence over all but the most important matters of domestic policy.

There must be no timidity in exposing the plots of Wall Street's state department and no capitulation to the desire of the ruling class for the abolition of all restrictions upon the power of its servants to lie, browbeat and finally make war.

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RECORD TRIBUTE IN 1926

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

DIVIDEND and interest payments by American corporations in 1926 amounted to $4,335,912,000, according to the U. S. department of commerce. The huge sum distributed to the owners of America in cash exceeds by $288,688,000, or more than 6%, the cash handed out of the previous year. It is without question the largest cash tribute ever exacted by an owning class in the history of the world.

This enormous return to the small class which lives by owning stocks and bonds would have provided a full year's wage to about 3,250,000 factory workers. If divided equally among all the farmers, factory workers, railroad workers and miners employed throughout the country it would have added more than $250 to each family budget.

The 1926 dividend and interest payments mark a gain of 27% over 1920. They represent an increase of 144% over 1913 when stock and bond holders received a cash income of $1,777,236,000.

Total dividend and interest payments in each year since 1914 were:

1913	$1,777,236,000
1914	1,785,376,000
1915	1,805,172,000
1916	2,135,028,000
1917	2,389,140,000
1918	2,724,732,000
1919	3,189,168,000
1920	3,414,876,000
1921	3,341,808,000
1922	3,399,720,000
1923	3,385,216,000
1924	3,840,588,000
1925	4,077,324,000
1926	4,335,912,000
Total	$41,862,236,000

Dividend payments in 1926, taken separately, amounted to $1,120,392,000 while interest totaled $3,215,520,000. Corresponding figures for 1913 were $815,056,000 dividends and $962,180,000 interest. Dividend payments have increased only 31% while interest payments have increased 235%. In other words the owning class in America is becoming a coupon-clipping class without direct responsibility toward the people which produce its lavish income.

The average rate of dividends on industrial stocks has been slowly but steadily increasing. In 1913 the average annual return was $5.23 a share. In 1917 it reached a wartime peak of $6.66 and was again $5.53 in 1926. Then the rate slumped to a low of $4.40 a share in 1922. In 1925, however, it passed all previous records with $7.09 a share. In 1926 it reached $7.54 a share. If account were taken of the stock dividends which have increased the return on actual investment would show much higher.

Railroad dividends at $330,336,000 surpass all previous records.

The cash income of stock and bond holders over the 14-year period covered by the table totaled $41,862,236,000. About 70% of this stream of gold flowed to less than 1% of the population, to the class which can live in luxury without giving any service in return.

Attempts to justify such huge payments to the idle rich on the ground that they furnish new capital break down because corporations are today retaining enough in undivided profits to provide for all necessary expansion of the country's industrial plant. The country today faces not a shortage but a surplus of new capital. The resulting crisis can be avoided only by diverting a large part of the profit stream into wages.

THE CLASHING ORDER



FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

How To Abolish Crime.—The American press—and in particular its Washington correspondents—are utterly lacking in a sense of humor. They report without a flicker of amusement one of the most farcical official documents in the history of American imperialism. The creature of the American lumber interests in Nicaragua, Diaz, has sent a formal "request" that the United States establish a protectorate over his country. He wants a treaty in which the U. S. should "guarantee the sovereignty of Nicaragua." In return for this guarantee he is willing to give up all pretense of sovereignty. For instance, the U. S. is to have the legal right to intervene at any time; it is to put its own people in charge of the financial and technical affairs of that country, etc. Diaz's logic is exquisite.

"As matters now stand," he writes, "the frequent intervention of American armed forces in our territory is directed exclusively for the protection of American and foreign lives and property. We have therefore reached the conclusion that we want to derive for ourselves some benefit and permanent advantage from American intervention, which we have thus far found inevitable, and at the same time transfer it from its present somewhat vague de facto basis to a well defined de jure status with clearly stated responsibilities and apparent benefits for the intervenor and the intervened."

That's great stuff! There lurks in it a suggestion to cities like New York and Chicago, where crime is rampant. By legalizing (giving a "well defined de jure status") robbery, murder, etc., all crime and criminals would automatically be abolished.

TWELVE

On reading in the papers about twelve London clubmen who have applied for permission to fight for Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian dictator, against the Chinese Nationalist army.

Twelve monocled parasites
Stand in a row
Re-spatted, high-hatted
But nowhere to go.

Twelve silly young asses,
Tired, yawning and bored
Every damned one of them,
Gentleman, Lord.

Like Gilbert and Sullivan's
Burlesquish fools,
They vow that they want to be
Chang Tso Lin's tools.

They've chosen their company
Better than they knew.
Chang and these gentlemen
Make a jolly fine crew.

Twelve British carcasses
"SUPERIOR", "you know"
May soon rot in China-land
Where bright poppies grow.

—ADOLF WOLFF.

In Defense of New Jersey.—Organizations of humane animal lovers are protesting against the wholesale slaughter of crows in New Jersey. These critics should not be too harsh on the state. The war on the crows was undertaken only as a last resort. The heart of official New Jersey is tender enough. The critics forget such exciting demonstration of tenderness recently and we had better recall it to their minds. Over in New Brunswick a farmer was accused of not feeding his cows enough. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals obtained a warrant against him. State troopers arrived on the farm to serve the warrant. When the farmer hesitated to accept it they shot at him, whereupon, he retired to his house and barred the door. The animal lovers, however, were resolute. They laid siege to the house, crippled the farmer, murdered his sister and nearly destroyed the house. But they saved the cows! So there you are. The Society for the Prevention, etc., is defending the troopers who face a charge of murder. Let the aforementioned critics always remember these martyrs to the cause of kindness to animals.

Workers Theatre and The Frock Coats.—The advance announcements of the New Playwrights Theatre were full of courageous references to proletarian art . . . Communist interpretation . . . workers' theatre . . . Maierhold's technique," etc., etc. "We are trying hard to give radicals a theatre of their own," said one statement. ". . . We want to write and produce plays for the workers, who are the best audience. . . ." But the publicity department of this epoch-making theatre completely forgot the labor press in its official opening. It catered to the frock coats in orthodox fashion. The bourgeois press was invited, of course, and quite proper. They sneered at the whole thing, quite as expected. But the labor papers and the labor news agencies were forgotten. The Federated Press, the official Soviet news bureau, the publications of the unions were ignored. The conductors of clever columns in the capitalist press were invited. But the conductors of cleverer columns in the workers' press—this one in particular—were not. Maierhold will learn of the opening, if at all, from the bourgeois press, because his own press was forgotten and reminding them did no good. Proletarian art movements will do much better as soon as they stop kow-towing to the silk hats.

FROM A GALLERY OF FUTILITIES.

1. An Urban Poetess.

She sprang from the asphalt of city streets. She grew up among tenements and skyscrapers, thunderous traffic and shouts of humans. But these things could not crush her poetic soul. Her thoughts were fragrant as a lovely countryside. Her inner vision saw green fields spread on rolling hillsides like cloths for a picnic of the gods. It saw virgin forests buzzing with an intense animal life. It concentrated upon the exquisiteness of a single flower, the tracery of veins on a single petal . . .

But having been raised in the city she had no words for these visions. However vast it might be to her emotionally, a tree was but a tree to her verbally. Except for the domesticated roses, sweet peas, carnations one may buy at a florist's she could not call flowers familiarly by their names. On the other hand, she knew from her reading the names of trees and flowers which she had never seen . . . such exquisite, exotic names some of them too . . .

And how is one to write poetry without these things? Where, she asked herself in dismay, will you find a poem worthy of the name without birds and flowers and brooks and cows in it?

Which explains what her admiring friends for a long time failed to understand—her sudden devotion to the natural sciences. It was a practical masculine sort of interest wholly at variance with her poetic nature, they said. The fact though is that she has thrown herself ardently into the study of biology, botany, zoology . . . devours articles on agronomy and animal husbandry . . . In a word, she is acquiring the raw material of poesy, and once she feels that she knows her ground will step out boldly as a poetess.

Ruthenberg Explains the Criticism of Socialist Party by the Left Wing

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

It is inevitable that the death of our comrade and leader, C. E. Ruthenberg, should again bring to the forefront the differences between the Socialist Party of Hillquitism, typified in Morris Hillquit and Victor L. Berger, and the Socialist Party's pre-war left wing that developed into the American Communist Party.

Ruthenberg was the standard bearer of the clash with the socialist parliamentarians. He was the leader of the struggle to win the Socialist Party membership for a revolutionary position, to wage a conscious struggle against capitalism. It was this long effort, through the ten years from 1909 to 1919, that fitted him so well for the mantel of leadership that fell upon his shoulders in the young American Communist movement.

It may be said that of the millions who now read of his death, multitudes will ponder, "Why did Ruthenberg break with Hillquit and Berger and help build the Communist Party?"

• • •

Ruthenberg joined the Socialist Party in January, 1900. Within two or three months after joining the party he became one of its officials, serving it in some official capacity up to June, 1917, without pay. He became a paid employe of the party in the month that the espionage act went into effect, when war conscription was put into force—June, 1917, taking up the cudgels against war and militarism more actively in the hours when many socialist officials were anxious to drop dangerous party duties, following the adoption of the St. Louis Anti-War Proclamation.

It was during these months of the American participation in the war, the months following the Bolshevik triumph in Russia, that the differences within the Socialist party crystallized and led up to the split of 1919.

• • •

Ruthenberg set forth those differences while on the witness stand in the capitalist court, in New York City, when he was on trial charged with holding views hostile to the American capitalist government.

Under direct examination by I. E. Ferguson, also on trial, but who acted as one of counsel, Ruthenberg had explained that the socialist locals in Ohio were overwhelmingly left wing.

In answer to the question by Ferguson, "Can you tell us what was said by the left wingers with regard to the Socialist Party at that time (early part of 1919)?" Ruthenberg replied:

"The criticism was of the platforms of the Socialist Party, which included a great number of so-called immediate demands. These demands dealt with immediate changes which the party advocated, such as, for instance, the abolition of the senate or the limitation of the hours of work for children, or industrial insurance, accident insurance and similar reforms. The criticism was that the Socialist Party through the advocacy of such measures was misleading the working class into a belief that they could secure such reforms from oppression and exploitation to which they were subjected under the capitalist system, by achieving the enactment of such measures. The left wing contended, and the criticism was, that the party should assume the position of demanding merely one thing, and that is the abolition of the capitalist system, and as the first step toward that end, the transference of political power from the capitalist class to the working class."

The examination then continued:

"Q. Did this criticism state an opposition to betterment of conditions of workers now? A. No, it did not.

"Q. Was it then simply an opposition to the Socialist Party doing one sort of thing or another? A. It was opposition to the Socialist Party laying emphasis in its propaganda campaign, propagnnda and educational work upon these measures as against the ultimate aim for which the party was supposed to stand."

• • •

"Q. Go on and state other criticisms that you know that were made, if any, of the official Socialist Party by the left wing? A. Also that the Socialist Party emphasized the participation in the elections and the election of certain officials; that it had become more or less a vote getting machine to elect certain persons to public offices, rather than an organization which sought to bring about a fundamental change in the social system. That, in contradistinction to the emphasis on the election of certain candidates, the left wing believed that emphasis should be placed upon the industrial organization of the workers."

"Q. What do you mean by that? A. The organization into unions, into industrial unions, and use of the industrial power of the workers in their struggle for a change in the social system. It was the position of the left wing that, under the existing political and social conditions in the various capitalist countries, that with the control of the newspapers, the control of the educational institutions, the control of all the means of information in the hands of the dominant class, the capitalist class, that the effort to achieve political control through election campaigns was fruitless; that the working class should rely upon the point at which its power could be organized and used directly through the industrial form of organization, and through such use of that power as would develop under the change in the social system and the social developments."

• • •

"Q. What is an industrial union as you have now used the term? A. The organization of all the workers irrespective of craft into one union.

"Q. Of all of what workers? A. All the workers employed in a certain industry.

"Q. The organizations of the workers of the particular industry in the industrial union of that industry? A. Yes, sir, and the combinations of those industrial unions into one union.

"Q. And in what sense do you use the word 'industrial action'? A. In the sense of using their power to withhold their services to achieve their own ends.

"Q. By that you mean strike action? A. Yes.

"By the Court.

"Q. To achieve what end? A. Those which they were organized to achieve.

"Q. And what are those? A. The effort was to change capitalism into Socialism.

"By Ferguson.

"Q. Now, what do you mean by that? A. To change the purpose of securing profits, the machinery of production and distribution, into a society in which the ownership of the machinery of production and distribution would be in the hands of all of society."

• • •

It was thus that Ruthenberg blazed, in a capitalist courtroom, the way to a correct understanding by increasing masses of American workers of the Communist program as opposed to the betrayal of Socialism by the Socialist Party reactionaries. To achieve that program, Ruthenberg, on his bed of agony and death, appealed to his comrades the nation over, "Let us carry on to the victory!"

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights! For the Organization of the Unorganized. For a Labor Party. For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 45. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

NEARLY two whole pages of yesterday's New York Tribune were devoted to special correspondence from European capitals on the diplomatic maneuvering that are now going on between the capitalist powers. Every word of this correspondence spelled War. The writers agreed that in the recent exchange of notes between Great Britain and the Soviet Union, Litvinoff made Chamberlain look like a schoolboy playing politics. One gathers from the correspondence that England is actively engaged in building a bloc of hostile states on the Soviet Union's western border while pretending to be working for world peace. England denies that but continues the work.

FOR the first time in history a whole nation has been legislated into one giant war machine, in peace time. Last week the French parliament, on motion of a socialist, voted, with only the Communists in opposition, to mobilize the whole man power and industrial power of the country for service in case of war. This patriotic yellow socialists also dwelt on the necessity of building chains of fortresses around the frontiers and setting up barbed wire entanglements. This does not look as if the last war to end war would be the last. The next is more likely to be that, provided the working class of the world so decide.

* * *

THE administration is playing a hide-and-go-seek policy with Mexico. Open diplomacy is no longer openly arrived at. Kellogg dispatched a note to Calles a week ago. The press has been unable to fathom its contents. Again Kellogg has struck, again in secret. It appears that the Mexican consul general in New York has been countering the propaganda of the oil barons by publicity which gives the facts about the Mexican situation. We understand that Kellogg looks with suspicion on the Mexican consul. We are amazed that the Mexican representative is getting off so easy. Telling the truth has become such a rare indoor sport in Washington nowadays that the practice may soon be as hazardous a luxury as reciting the declaration of independence was during the war.

* * *

HARRY M. DAUGHERTY may lifeless his stars that there are still brave men left in the United States, men who cannot be convinced by argument or awed by numbers. Una Mr. Keating stood on the burning deck for the former attorney general, when the rest of the jury fled to the life boats. Daugherty a codefendant, the cause of the two evils, was found guilty. The jury seized eleven to one to give Harry the same dose. Evidently Daugherty is a more generous soul than Colonel Miller, one of the founders of the American

(Continued on Page Three)

Important Fight Is Now Brewing For Shanghai

U. S. Marines Parade Thru Foreign Settlement

SHANGHAI, March 6. — An important struggle, constituting the Nationalists' final real test of strength, is developing in the vicinity of Soochow where the Nationalists are making a thrust from Chekiang province in an attempt to cut off Shanghai from the main Nankow-Chan army.

The Nationalists obviously intend to seize the Shanghai-Nanking railway, thus consolidating their position before proceeding further toward Shanghai.

Twelve hundred American marines marched thru the international settlement yesterday, with rifles on their shoulders and the bands playing. The object of the parade was ostensibly to exercise the troops but really to show the Chinese that the United States was ready to protect the interests of the Wall Street investors and that Britain was not the only country that had a monopoly on armed forces.

Imperialist Troops Fraternize.

To prove that the United States troops would co-operate with the British against the Nationalists, the marines fraternized with the British while silent Chinese looked on.

Responsible foreigners regard the probability of disturbances inside the foreign settlement as exceedingly remote. The Nationalists are well disciplined and their progress is not characterized by the looting, rape, and pillage that follows in the wake of the militarists.

Rumored Agreement.

There are reports that the Nationalists and Chang Chung Chang have reached an agreement whereby the Nationalists will be allowed to occupy Shanghai without a struggle. On the other hand the revolutionary elements in the Koumintang whose policy has been so far successful in the northern march declare that there can be no solution of the Chinese question until the militarists are completely destroyed.

It is apparent that the imperialist powers have given up hope of defeating the Nationalist revolution by force. They are maneuvering for a split in the Koumintang party and building their hopes on victory for the right wing with a compromise agreement between the right wing and the northern militarists.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

International Woman's Day Celebration To Be This Tuesday, March 8

The International Women's Day will be celebrated on Tuesday, March 8th, the birthday of Rosa Luxemburg, in all principle cities in the country. In New York the Central Opera House at 308 East 57th St. has been engaged for this day and an elaborate program has been selected to give due credit to the women's movement.

In Philadelphia the celebration will take place at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1026 Arch street, on the same day at 8 p.m. The program which has been arranged includes many prominent woman speakers, including Rebecca Grecht of this city. Progressive and liberal organizations, including the Woman's Trade Union League and the Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom, will also be present.

The youth of the city will be represented by members of the Young Pioneers, an organization of working class children, pledged to support their mothers and fathers in their fight for strong unions and against imperialist wars.

Arrangements are being made for an overflow turn-out and the workers of New York and Philadelphia are urged to come early to these celebrations.

WORKERS PARTY OF MICHIGAN TO ENTER ELECTION

Nominates Candidates For Spring Campaign

DETROIT, Mich.—At a regularly called state convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of Michigan, held in Detroit Saturday, February 26, it was decided to participate in the coming spring election to be held Monday, April 4.

The following Communist candidates have been nominated:

For justice of Supreme Court, Cyril Lambkin of Detroit and John Kuskela of Hancock, Mich.; for Regents of University, Comrades William Reynolds of Detroit and Daniel Clinton Holder of Muskegon, Mich.; for member of Board of Education, Comrade Arnold Ziegler of Grand Rapids, Mich.; for superintendent of Public Instruction, Comrade Sarah Victor of Detroit; for members of State Board of Agriculture, Comrades William Mollenhauer and Aaron M. Metz of Detroit.

A new state central committee has been elected and instructed to draw up a platform for the election campaign and take the necessary steps to conduct a vigorous campaign this spring thruout the State of Michigan.

Proletarian Artist Making Painting of Nicholas' Abdication

MOSCOW, March 6.—The private railroad car in which Tsar Nicholas II signed his abdication from the throne of all the Russias in March, 1917, has been placed at the disposal of V. N. Pcheline, proletarian artist, to paint a picture of the abdication.

Nicholas is dead, but eye-witnesses of that proud moment when the Tsar was made to realize the might of the common people he had ruled so long will describe it to the artist. He is working on a commission from the government to prepare the picture for unveiling at the anniversary of the Bolshevist revolution.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

CLEVELAND BAZAAR POSTPONED

CLEVELAND.—Owing to the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, the District Bazaar has been postponed till March 26 and 27. All tickets are good for those dates.

Fraud Charged in Local 38 Election

Election Committee States Rights Cheated

Startling revelations in connection with the recent election of "right wing" officers of Custom Tailors' Local 38, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, have been made public by members of the election objection committee, a majority of whom believe that the election was won thru fraud.

In a formal statement issued by the chairman and four other members of the committee, Vice-president Greenberg is censured for refusing to act when various irregularities were called to his attention, and it is urged that installation of all new officers be postponed until an investigation of the election has been conducted by some impartial committee.

Statement of Committee.

The announcement made by the members of the election objection committee is as follows:

"We, the majority of the election objection committee of Local 38, do hereby state that we are unable to declare the newly elected officers duly elected for the following reasons:

"It has been called to our attention, and we have verified the fact, that two votes have been cast for each of the following ledger numbers: 312, 406, 438, 1008, 1171, 1158, 1410, 1470.

Fraudulent Practice Charged.

"A cursory investigation of this fraud brings us to the conclusion that ledger numbers of members of Local 38 have been copied and duplicated books made out, which were used by persons unknown to us. It is our opinion that a thorough investigation would reveal additional votes cast fraudulently under ledger numbers of members who have not voted and for whom duplicate books were made out by the parties responsible.

"We also have in our possession a written statement, sworn to before a notary public, by an eye witness who saw Harry Gardner marking a ballot. Harry Gardner was seen at 6:00 p. m. on the down-town side of the Sixth Ave. 42nd St. "L" station.

Investigation Within Week.

The fraud thus far shown forbids us, as conscientious members of the union, to certify as to the regularity of these elections. On the contrary, we believe that the candidates who thus appear elected, should, as honest trade unionists, themselves insist upon an investigation of the facts so far brought out and should refuse to accept office under the circumstances until the matter has been cleared up, which could very easily be done within a week's time.

"We therefore demand an immediate investigation to be made by a committee composed of such members of Local 38, regularly elected at a membership meeting, who were not implicated in either side of the fight. Pending the investigation by this impartial committee, the installation to be postponed and, if in the opinion of this committee, the evidence submitted warrants an annulment of the present elections and the holding of new ones, this impartial committee is empowered to order such new elections.

Greenberg Refuses to Act.

"We have called the attention of Vice-president Greenberg to these frauds but as he is one of the interested parties, he has refused to act.

"We wish to enter our protest against the refusal of Vice-president Greenberg to act upon these charges and in the event that, despite our fair demands for an investigation, the international shall install the candidates who appear to have been elected, we will, nevertheless, insist upon an investigation to be made along the lines indicated and we hope that, for the sake of the good name

(Continued on Page Four)

STALIN TELLS WORKERS NO DANGER IMMEDIATELY OF ENGLISH ATTACK

By JOHN PEPPER.

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 6.—At a meeting of the workers of a railway work shop who were electing delegates to the Moscow Soviet, Joseph Stalin appeared and in a speech replied to numerous questions.

On War Danger.

Most of the questions referred to the possibility of the Soviet Union being at war this year. Stalin replied, "There will be no war either this spring or autumn of this year. Altho the general danger of imperialist wars exist there will be no war this year because our enemies are unprepared, also because the western workers do not wish to fight the Soviet Union and without the workers' support it is impossible for them to make war.

Another reason is because we are pursuing firmly and unswervingly a peace policy the fact of which renders war with our country difficult."

Probably No Break Soon.

Replying to questions about relations between the Soviet Union and England, Stalin declared, "Of course, the breaking off of relations by England is not to be totally excluded, but I do not believe it is very likely because a rupture would give but negative results. Not to say anything about the fact that in view of the peace policy of the Soviet Union the responsibility for the rupture would be the gravest possible responsibility which a government could assume.

Continued Industrialization.

Speaking about economic construction, Stalin emphasized that "the Soviet Union has succeeded with its own forces in causing a great advance in the industrialization of the country. This year one milliard three hundred million roubles have been assigned to the needs of industry. This has resulted," Stalin continued, "on the basis of accumulation and not as the result of enslaving loans and concessions like the czarist government made.

"The Soviet government builds new workers and repairs old ones, introducing new technique and increasing the number of the working class. A great socialist industry is being erected by our own means wherein lies the fundamental achievement of the Soviet Union.

"In achieving these successes the important role belongs to the correct policy of the Communist Party. However, this policy would be valueless unless it met the real conditions and had the support of the many millions of the nonpartisan mass of workers. It is by this support that the party is so strong."

U. S. BANKERS TO LOAN THE WORLD BILLION DOLLARS

Wall St. Will Tighten Financial Screws

Foreign loans to the total of $775,000,000 that are being arranged by American banking interests. This is the result of a study made by Max Winkler, vice president of Moody's Investment Service.

Of the $775,700,000 for which negotiations are already under way, $378,500,000 will be loaned to Europe and $377,200,000 to Latin America, together with $20,000,000 for Japan.

Wireless Stock Slumps, 50% Per Cent Slash In Par Value Advised

LONDON, March 6.—Another black eye in the disastrous financial records of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company was disclosed today when the long awaited directors' report for the year 1925 was issued.

In accordance with the market expectation, it recommends a fifty per cent cut in the par value of the ordinary capital stock.

The directors also recommend a thorough reorganization of the company and the appointment of new directors.

In the past three years, the Marconi Company has written off capital amounting to $31,155,000.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Women's Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Thousands of members of the Chicago Russian, Ukrainian and Lithuanian women's societies will celebrate International Women's Day tomorrow night at a mass meeting and concert at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division Street.

Both and women prominent in the Chicago radical movement will speak. There will also be an elaborate program of music and songs.

Storm Kills Many On Madagascar.

LONDON, March 6.—The town of Tamatave on the island of Madagascar has been completely wrecked by a cyclone, according to a message to Lloyds today.

The dispatch coming via Mauritius states that many lives have been lost and huge property damage has been done.

Tamatave is the principal seaport of Madagascar and was formerly the capital of the island. It has a population of 7,000.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

Political Committee Selects Lovestone As Acting Party Secretary

CHICAGO.—At its meeting here on Saturday the political committee of the Workers (Communist) Party elected Jay Lovestone acting general secretary of the party to take up the tasks that C. E. Ruthenberg was forced by death to relinquish. Comrade Lovestone has been the head of the party's organization department.

FIVE INQUIRIES LOOM IN ARMOUR GRAIN SWINDLE

Arbitrators Show Co-op Wrecked by Fraud

CHICAGO, March 6.—Five inquiries loomed today in the grain scandal, following an arbitrator's award of $3,000,000 to the Grain Marketing Company which charged fraud and corruption by the Armour Grain Company had brought about its collapse in 1925.

Legislature Interested.

The Illinois legislature was reported considering an investigation as were also the Chicago Board of Trade, State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, congress and Secretary of Agriculture Jardine.

Edward E. Brown, the arbiter, ruled that "fraud and corruption" had tinctured the sale by the Armour Company of a warehouse of grain to the $20,000,000 Grain Marketing Co. He ordered the leaders of the Armour Company to pay $3,000,000 and costs to the backers of the defunct concern.

Plain Swindle.

The reasons given by the arbitrators for their award were highly sensational. They found that the Armour Grain Co., of which the great meat packers, J. Ogden Armour and Leslie Armour are chief stockholders, deliberately swindled the grain cooperative out of millions of dollars by corrupting the watchmen in the warehouse where there were stored samples of grain on which the big deal was taking place.

The samples were in some cases changed, and a higher grade of grain substituted, and in other cases they were carefully hand picked of all bad kernels, burnt grains and dirt.

Expect To Solve Gaffney Case.

Belief that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of four-year-old William Gaffney is near a solution was expressed yesterday after District Attorney Charles J. Dodd took personal action in the case.

Many Speak at Ruthenberg Memorials

Programs Grow As Comrades Prepare Meetings

While the great mass meeting in Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, was solemnly engaged Sunday afternoon in paying the last tribute to C. E. Ruthenberg, beloved leader of Communism in America, due arrangements were being made in a dozen cities for similar demonstrations of affection and regret, and to give the workers as a whole an idea of the things for which Ruthenberg stood while alive.

The first meeting after the funeral which will be held this morning in Chicago, will take place at Detroit, tonight at 8 o'clock, in the Majestic Theatre.

Besides the speakers previously announced, Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, Nat Kaplan, James P. Cannon and Arne Swabeck, there will be present three sent by the New York District Executive Committee; Ben Gitlow, Chas. Krumbein and W. W. Weinstone.

New York Announces Plans.

Some of the speakers will come on from Chicago to New York to appear at the memorial exercises in this city. The New York District Executive Committee has decided to receive the ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg, in New York City, Tuesday night, with a guard of honor. The New York memorial meeting will be Wednesday night, at Carnegie Hall.

At Baltimore Tuesday.

The Ruthenberg memorial meeting will be held in Baltimore on Tuesday, March 8, 1927 at 7.30 p. m., at the Conservatory Hall, 1029 E Baltimore Street.

Prominent speakers will be present and appropriate program will be rendered. Admission is free.

Cleveland.

In Cleveland the memorial meeting for Comrade Ruthenberg will be held at the Slovenian Hall, 6409 St. Clair Avenue, on Tuesday, March 8, at 8 p. m.

The speakers will be Max Bedacht, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Party; Herbert Zam, member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League; John Brahtin and Tom Gibbons, who worked for many years with Comrade Ruthenberg in Cleveland. I. Amter, district secretary will preside. The Freiheit and Lithuanian Singing Societies will cooperate.

New York Memorial Wednesday.

The list of speakers for the great meeting prepared in New York continually grows. To the present are Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, William F. Dunne, Wm. W. Weinstone, M. J. Olgin, Ben Gitlow, Ben Lipshitz and Sam Don.

Only a few short weeks ago, at the Lenin memorial meeting, 20,000 workers in New York listened to a speech by Ruthenberg, and most of the speakers who now meet to commemorate Ruthenberg spoke with him from the same platform on that occasion. Carnegie Hall will be crowded by the workers gathered at this newest memorial meeting, Wednesday, March 9, in the evening.

In Boston.

Not only is a memorial meeting being arranged in Boston, but from all parts of the state, from the Finnish organizations, Lithuanian, Jewish and from a number of trade unionists an expression of sincere sympathy and sorrow has been received. Professor Harry W. L. Dana states the loss could be only made up by redoubling the efforts of the entire movement. Resolutions are being adopted in all parts of the state.

Women's organizations are sending flowers. The Workers Educational Institute of Roxbury has voted to send a bouquet of flowers to Ruthenberg's funeral. To commemorate the life and work of Comrade Ruthenberg a large memorial meeting is arranged for Thursday, March 10th at 8 o'clock at Scenic Auditorium, Boston, Mass. The speakers will be comrades in the leading positions of the Party who were closely associated with Comrade Ruthenberg in his work. The principal speakers will be Benjamin Gitlow of New York, M. J. Olgin and Herbert Zam of the Young Workers League. A suitable musical program will be

(Continued on Page Four)

BATT AND MARTEL, OPEN SHOP G. O. P. POLITICIANS IN THE DETROIT UNIONS

DETROIT.—The election in the Detroit Federation of Labor confronts the organized workers of Detroit with an important situation involving the future healthy development of the organized labor movement.

Dennis E. Batt and Frank Martel have presented themselves as candidates to fill the office of president and business agent and to assume leadership of the Detroit labor movement. The unhealthy condition of the organized labor movement is manifested in the struggle between these two candidates, for the struggle between them reflects a struggle within the republican party, the official, open and acknowledged political tool of the open shoppers, Ford, the Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Commerce.

The Martel Machine.

Martel has perfected a machine by which he has dominated the federation on the basis of political patronage, such as court influence, and minor city, county and state appointments. Martel has directed his efforts toward the organization of such unions as the jitney drivers, fish peddlers, retail cleaners and dyers, and other petty businesses, in which the big manufacturers have no interest and which he could use to extend his political influence, without coming into conflict with the big employers. The basic industries, such as the automobile industry and the great machine shops have received no attention from him.

The Batt-Martel Rivalry.

The struggle between Batt and Martel was precipitated by a struggle within the republican party for control of the republican machine in Michigan. The great open shop manufacturing interests decided to assert their control over the state government in a more positive form and nominated the millionaire, open shopper Green as their candidate in the primary against Grosbeck. Batt saw in the struggle within the republican party an opportunity to extend his political influence and became the supporter of the open shopper Green. Martel, on the other hand, continued his support of Grosbeck, who had granted him political crumbs from time to time. The great open shop interests easily achieved their aim of nominating their candidate and Batt has been rewarded for the labor support he mobilized to aid them in this by having his candidate named as head of the Department of Labor of the state.

The struggle between Martel and

(Continued on Page Five)

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

CLEVELAND
Tuesday, March 8, 8:00 P. M.
Slovenian Hall, Clair Ave.

BALTIMORE
Tuesday, March 8, 7:30 P. M.
Conservatory Hall, E. Baltimore St.

BOSTON
Thursday, March 10, 8:00 P. M.
Scenic Auditorium

PITTSBURGH
Saturday, March 12, 8:00 P. M.
Labor Lyceum, Miller St.

BUFFALO
Sunday, March 13, afternoon.
Elmwood Music Hall

YOUNGSTOWN, March 11 — LOS ANGELES, March 13 — ST. PAUL, March 13, Eve. — MINNEAPOLIS, March 13, Aft'n. DULUTH, March 14 — SUPERIOR, March 15

MANY WILL NOT WAIT FOR MEETING TO SPEAK REGARD FOR RUTHENBERG

Messages of Grief and Loyalty Continue to Arrive at Workers Party Offices

As the memorial meetings for Comrade Ruthenberg begin, many testimonials to his genius, and great heartedness, are heard. But still, some cannot wait for the meetings in their city. The Workers Party District Organizers all report many messages sent to them by workers who wish to express their regard for Ruthenberg, and wish to promise they will heed his last command, to "fight on."

Many messages come, likewise, from organized bodies, unions, Negro workers, labor defense bodies, and women workers. Some are cabled in from overseas. The DAILY WORKER will print such of these as it is able to give space to.

"CARRY ON," SAYS RESTAURANT WORKERS' UNION.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS OF AMERICA, Executive Board, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch, F. P. Cosgrove, Sec'y.—"The working class has suffered a severe loss in the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. For many years he has given his every thought to the emancipation of the workers and his tireless and devoted loyalty will live long in the hearts of the workers.

"He could ill be spared, for the need of such a fighter as he has proven himself to be, is great. His intelligent leadership should inspire every class conscious worker to continue the work as he would desire and the slogan of all should be: Carry on!

"FOR THE WORLD'S OPPRESSED," SAYS WENTWORTH.

EDWARD C. WENTWORTH, well known liberal, Chicago, Ill.—"A great power for the greatest cause now existent is gone, but his memory will be inspiration for those remaining. His unassuming influence was a directing force with those in his association; his gentle and modest insistence on an undeviating prosecution of a campaign for righteousness of treatment for the millions of the world's economically oppressed will be to the everlasting credit of Charles Ruthenberg in the minds of all those who knew him well."

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS PLEDGE TO CARRY ON RUTHENBERG'S WORK.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS, General Executive Board, August Burkhart, Secretary-Treasurer.—"The delegates of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Food Workers assembled in their regular session of March 3rd mourn the loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, a devoted champion of the labor cause, and feel that the labor movement has lost one of its most active and devoted fighters for the liberation of the workers from capitalism.

"In paying respect to our dear Comrade Ruthenberg, we pledge ourselves to go on with our work in the effort to make the Amalgamated Food Workers a class-conscious organization. In doing this, we feel we are carrying on the work to which Comrade Ruthenberg devoted his life."



ONWARD COMRADES! CLOSE THE RANKS! "RUTHENBERG"

Read! Ruthenberg's Books



A COMMUNIST TRIAL. Extracts from the testimony of C. E. Ruthenberg at his trial for violation of the Syndicalist Law in 1919.

This book contains the speech delivered by C. E. Ruthenberg and is considered the most revolutionary challenge made in a court in the United States. The facts in the case and the record of the speech. Price 25 cents.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION. Resolutions—Theses Declaration—Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925. $ .50

THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

A report of the Central Committee to the third National Convention held in Chicago, January 1, 1924. Theses—resolutions—program. Introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg. $ .50

FROM THE 3RD THROUGH THE 4TH CONVENTION. C. E. Ruthenberg.

A review of the developments of the Workers (Communist) Party, the different stages it went through, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the Labor Party policy; Trotskyism, Loreism, cable from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc. etc. $ .10

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. What it stands for. Why workers should join.

A brief but complete and attractive explanation of the principles of the American section of the world Communist movement—its principles, immediate program and reason why every worker should join. Illustrated with choice work of the best American artists. 5 Cents.

"Example of His Devotion Will Help Solve Tasks."

The Negro Liberator Communist Weekly, in a statement to the Central Committee of the Workers Party.—"Grief stricken by the dreadful news of the untimely death of our beloved leader, Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, we feel, however, confident that this heavy blow of the blind forces of nature, while depriving us of our most prized fighter, who led the Communist movement in the U. S. from its very inception, shall only the more consolidate the fighting ranks of the party, by imparting to the whole membership the consciousness of double responsibility, by penetrating it with the spirit of the most self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of the proletarian revolution, which distinguished the whole life and work of our unforgettable comrade and leader, C. E. Ruthenberg.

The loss of his personal valor, virility and experience must be replaced by the collective valor, virility and experience of the whole party, consolidated in one monolithic bloc. From you, comrades of the C. E. C., the party expects now exemplary leadership toward this goal, the final and unconditional liquidation of every factional friction. It expects a decisive, unvacillating militant leadership.

We are confident that penetrated to the core by the behests of Comrade Ruthenberg, led by the example of his whole-hearted devotion to one cause our party will be able to cope with the enormous historical tasks, which confront us in the recent development of world's events, and shall lead on the fight against the traitors of the labor movement—the yellow bureaucracy of the trade unions, which betrays the working class to the capitalist imperialism with the very energy we were led before by our unforgettable leader."

Will Have Important Page in Labor History.

DANIEL F. O'BRIEN, New York City.—"Charles E. Ruthenberg was a most consistent heralder of the cause of working class emancipation. His life, his material interests and other important phenomena that determines what we say or do cut no figure with the mass. His whole soul was absorbed in his constant battling for the robbed toilers of the world.

"He had the moral courage to fight exploitation of man by man, remaining true to the last. He chose to battle for the under-dog always, come what may, he could always be found in the front ranks.

"About the only way American labor can honor him is to carry on the noble work where he left off. It is safe to say that when the toilers of the world write their own history and build their own monuments to those who have been true to their cause Charles E. Ruthenberg will not be forgotten.

"His demise is an inspiration."

IN MEMORY OF COMRADE RUTHENBERG, R. Chakerian of Brooklyn, N. Y., have donated $5.00 to The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Ruthenberg —The Defiant

By JOSEPH R. BRODSKY.

"CHARLES E. Ruthenberg, what have you say why judgment should not be pronounced against you according to law?"

The place was the Extraordinary Trial Term, Criminal Part, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York; the date was October 29, 1920, and the speaker was Judge Bartow S. Weeks, a typical example of the rich, ultra-conservative supporter of the present order, bitter and vicious, who sat as the presiding judge in all of the criminal anarchy prosecutions that featured the year of 1920 in New York.

On the Stand.

The defendant who stood before him was Charles E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Communist Party of America; tall, broad shouldered, blue eyed and serene. For three weeks the trial of the People of the State of New York against Charles E. Ruthenberg and I. E. Ferguson had been in progress; for several days "C. E." had sat on the witness chair fearlessly and earnestly exposing the rottenness of the capitalist system and simply, intelligently and bravely explaining the principles of Communism, that Communism which he eagerly prophesied would bring the dawn of a better and brighter day for the downtrodden and exploited workers of the world.

The Defiance.

Ruthenberg looked at the judge calmly and without fear, and then he spoke:

"I have merely this to say for myself, that I have in the past held certain ideals for a re-organization of society on a new basis. I have upheld those ideals and gone to prison for them when they were connected with the late war. I have stood by those principles in which I firmly believe, and I still stand for those principles, irrespective of the result of this particular trial.

"I expect in the future, as in the past, to uphold and fight for those principles that, when the time comes that those principles triumph, and a new society is built in place of the present social organization. I realized from the beginning of this trial, as I have in any other trial that I have taken part in as a defendant, that this court, and all the instruments of this court, are merely a part of that organization of force which we call the capitalistic state, and I expected no other results from an organization of the capitalistic class to protect the capitalist system, than the result that has been returned by this court in this particular case, and, of course, accepting this as a case of class justice, a case of the use of the organized force of the state in order to suppress the desires of those who today are suffering under the oppression of the present system, I will accept the sentence in that same spirit of defiance, realizing that I go to prison because of support of a great principle that will triumph in spite of all the machinations of the capitalist class."

As he finished he was smiling the brave, proud smile of a fearless fighter in a just cause.

In the Shadows.

The shadows were creeping through the tall, heavily curtained windows of the court room when he concluded; his comrades sat with clenched fists, tight throats and with hearts throbbing wildly and eyes shining with love and affection for their brave leader who was about to be condemned to a long cell.

The Maximum Sentence.

The judge was writhing in pale anger; he had failed in his attempt to break and crush his victim. Now with all the hatred and venom of a frustrated knife, he pronounced judgment. The court was not at all surprised at the manner and language of the defendant Ruthenberg. He had been already considered one of defiance of the laws of the country. Therefore I was not at all surprised at his remarks "The sentence of the court is that for the felony of which you have been convicted, Charles E. Ruthenberg, that you be imprisoned in the State Prison at hard labor for a term, the minimum of which shall not be less than five years and the maximum of which shall not be more than ten years. The sheriff may remove the prisoner."

Released.

He had done the most that the law allowed.

Eighteen months later I went to Sing Sing with a certificate of reasonable doubt which had just been issued out of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York and which meant that "C. E." was to be released on bail pending a decision on his appeal which was to be argued shortly before that court.

The day after his release he was back at his desk carrying on the work as secretary of the Communist Party of America.

Appeal to Rise.

Several weeks went by and one day I received a call from the District Attorney's office and when I reached there a leaflet issued over the signature of Charles E. Ruthenberg as executive secretary of the Communist Party of America was read, it had been forwarded by the Department of Justice's agents from Seattle, Washington, and consisted of a stirring appeal to the workers there to rise in their might and to throw off the yoke of the capitalists.

D. A. Threatens.

The Assistant District Attorney advised me that he deemed it unseemly and improper for a convicted defendant out on bail to engage in the same "crimes" which had caused his conviction. He urged that Ruthenberg stop his agitation and activity while he was out on bail and until the appeal was decided, after the session I presume he left that prison walls to gain out as a compelling decision.

I told him that I would place the matter before Ruthenberg and report the latter's decision to him. The next day I called on "C. E." and laid before him a copy of the leaflet and answered him to the request of the District Attorney.

Wouldn't Quit Voluntarily.

A smile crept through his care, pleasant smile and then "C. E." placed his hand on my shoulder and said, quietly and gently: "Brodsky, a long, long time ago I determined what my path in life would be. If I am compelled to make some enforced rests at various gaps along the way, well—then I will make the stops."

Kept Functioning.

But was all—except that he continued functioning as executive secretary and driving force of the party to which he had sworn his guidance.

Later when District Attorney listened to my report and tapping his heart, said, "He's all right here"—then tapping his head, concluded, "but, he's all wrong here."

Case Reversed.

The appeal was finally argued before the Court of Appeals and Attorney to ten that court set aside the conviction and ordered a new trial of Charles E. Ruthenberg and I. E. Ferguson, which new trial was never held. Incidentally it is interesting to recall that the brief upon the appeal was prepared by Ferguson while in jail and argued before the court by him in person.

The highest court in the State of New York decided that the state had made a mistake; two years later the indictments against the defendants were dismissed. The District Attorney admitted upon the motion for dismissal of the indictment that he had not sufficient ground and proof upon which to convict. They gave back "C. E." his freedom—but they could not give him back his 18 months of soul's torture in a prison cell for a crime of which the highest court in the State of New York admitted he was not guilty. Hysteria and class prejudice had scored again.

"C. E." continued on the path that he had chosen long, long ago and there he was traveling with head high, eyes clear, and heart brave when the grim reaper beckoned him to an untimely end.

Workers' Club Extends Sympathy

LOWER BRONX JEWISH WORKERS' CLUB, New York.—"The Lower Bronx Jewish Workers' Club, as well as the entire labor movement feels a great loss in the passing of the leader of the van guard of the revolutionary labor movement, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We send our sympathy to the Communist Party for the loss of their leader and pledge our support to their cause, as a part of the labor movement."

6 Will Continue the Struggle.

SUB-SECTION 1-D.—"By the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the leader of our party, the international Communist movement has been struck a great blow. We must all put our shoulders to the wheel and by our collective efforts try and make up in a small way for the political and organizational ability that has been taken away from us. Ruthenberg is dead but the struggle for Communism will continue!"

Picture Postcard

In memory of Comrade

C. E. Ruthenberg

Printed on good buff stock contains fine photograph of C. E. Ruthenberg set off with wide border. Size 4½x6½. For address gives a brief outline of the history of his life.

10 CENTS EACH.

Order in sufficient number for your meetings—to send to your friends.

We suggest you do this at once, only a limited number were printed for special memorial occasion!

ORDERS FILLED ON DAY RECEIVED.

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY

33 First St. New York.

AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS FEELS IT HAS LOST GREAT FRIEND

CHICAGO, March 6.—The American Negro Labor Congress, through its acting secretary, I. Dunjee, has sent the following communication to the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party:

"The American Negro Labor Congress is hastening to send to you and your entire organization an expression of sympathy and regret because of the sudden death of the very able leader of the American Communist Party, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We of the congress feel it proper to so express our regret over the loss of C. E. Ruthenberg because we realize that he was not only the leader of the American Communist Party, but at the same time he was also the ablest champion of the entire American working class.

"We feel quite sure in making this statement that we speak one hundred per cent the sincere attitude of the Negro people of America over the loss of so able a figure in the struggle of American workers for real freedom as C. E. Ruthenberg has proven himself to be.

"Furthermore, the Negro workers in their struggle for a fair show in America have been championed chiefly by the Communist Party, and that, in a very clear-cut manner. We have always accepted C. E. Ruthenberg as one of the upstanding and fearless leaders of the Communist Party who always has taken a very clear position in defense of the Negro people of this country as a submerged class.

"We feel that the loss of C. E. Ruthenberg is a loss that will be severely felt, not only by the American Communist Party, but will also be a major loss to the entire working class group of America.

"Hoping that whatever we have said in this statement will be taken as an expression of a group of workers who know their foes, but who also are at all times able to recognize their friends, we are

Fraternally yours,

The American Negro Labor Congress.

CHICAGO TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE MEMBERS STAND IN SILENCE FOR RUTHENBERG

CHICAGO, March 6.—The local general group of the Trade Union Educational League held one of its best-attended meetings Wednesday, March 2 where Brother J. W. Johnstone spoke on the recent convention of the United Mine Workers and the significance of the convention to the general labor movement. There was much interesting discussion from the floor and considerable literature was put out.

The new local executive reported that plans were being carried out for intensified activity.

The meeting was held the evening of the day the labor movement suffered the loss of Brother Charles E. Ruthenberg, honorary member of the Railway Clerk's Brotherhood, and in deference to his memory, the assemble stood in silence for one minute after adopting a resolution of regard for Ruthenberg.

The resolution follows

"Whereas in the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, the American labor movement has lost one of its best and most courageous fighters, and,

"Whereas, Comrade Ruthenberg's activities as one of the leaders in the left wing labor movement, extending for more than a decade, has helped greatly to make clear to the workers the irreconcilable conflict between the working class and the employing class and,

"Whereas the T. U. E. L. mourns and recognizes the great loss to the American labor movement in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. We remember him as the leader of the left wing and the anti-war movement in the Socialist Party 1917, and from then on as one of the central figures in the building of the left wing in the American labor movement and,

"Whereas, The unflinching determination and courage shown in all of these struggles by Comrade Ruthenberg, his term of penal servitude in the jail at Canton, Ohio for his opposition to the great world war, the many months he spent in Sing Sing Prison, his conviction in the State Court of Michigan will serve us as an inspiration for the great tasks that confront us in the future.

"Therefore be it resolved, that in mourning trial in recognition of the great loss to the labor movement in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, we pledge ourselves to carry on more vigorously than ever the work of building a powerful left wing force that will eventually turn labor movement from its path of class collaboration into one of militant class struggle for the final emancipation of the working class from wage slavery.

Follow In His Footsteps.

Workers Party Local, Washington, D. C.—"We mourn the death of the leader of the American Communist Party. The loss is too great to be expressed in words.

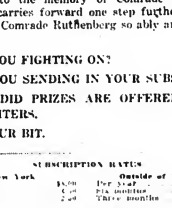
"We shall follow in the footsteps of our comrade and carry on the fight for our party."

"Carry On His Work."

From Sub-Section 1-D, District 2 (New York).—"We express deep sorrow at the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg. We will show our devotion to our comrade by carrying on firmly the constructive activities in the movement to which he gave his life."

"Let's Fight On"

—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



This is the ringing message of our fallen leader. With his determination and energy as our shining example, we must carry forward the fight for 25,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER. Every subscription is a splendid monument to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. Every sub carries forward one step fucther the great work which Comrade Ruthenberg so ably and devotedly initiated.

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REPORT ON THE MINORITIES OF U. S. S. R. GIVEN

Equal Rights for All Nationalities Policy

MOSCOW, Feb. 14 (By Mail).—Yesterday the third session of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union was opened in the Kremlin in Moscow. In his opening speech one of the chairmen of the Central Executive Committee, Comrade Mussakekov, the chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Soviet Republic Azerbeidjan, pointed to the fact that the national economy of the Soviet Union has already reached the pre-war standard.

The workers cultural department and peasants of the Soviet Union have now placed into the foreground the problems of the industrialization of the country and of the cultural development of broad masses of the people. The heroism, the enthusiasm and the creative energy of the toiling masses of the Soviet Union guarantee the successful solution of this very important problem.

The sum of 1.100 million roubles for investment purposes in the state budget proves that the toiling masses are able to carry through themselves the industrialization of the Soviet Union.

Adamovitch Reports.

The chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Socialist Soviet Republic of White Russia, Comrade Adamovitch, gave a detailed report on the activity of the White Russian Soviet government, stressing that the solution of the national problem in the Soviet Union on the basis of real rights for all nations, showed still more clearly the suppression of the national minorities in the bourgeois states. In no single bourgeois state a leading speech of a representative of a non-ruling nationality in parliament was possible.

If some member states of the Soviet Union would permit such speeches, they would consist in loud protests of the oppressed and outlawed masses against their bourgeois oppressors. The situation of the White Russians in the Soviet Union and the situation of the White Russians in Poland show most clearly the correctness of the Soviet policy of national peace as opposed to national hostility, which rules in the bourgeois states.

Equal Rights.

Comrade Adamovitch further quoted a number of figures showing the cultural and economic construction of the White Russian Soviet Republic since the end of the Polish occupation, and he stressed the completely equal rights of all nationalities in the White Russian Soviet Republic, in particular the considerable improvement of the situation of the Jews and their development to agriculture.

Building Trade Workers In Solid Front Against New Open Shop Drive

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 6.—The persistent refusal of the Building Trades Employers' Assn. to sign anything short of the 1926 scale is responsible for the continuance of the strike, began last Tuesday, of the three building trades unions—iron workers, steam fitters, and cement finishers.

Increase in pay ranging to $2 a day, and a five-day week are the principal demands of the strikers. The structural iron workers are admitted to be in a strategic position in their effort to gain victory.

Three "commissioners of conciliation" have been in the city for the past week, but they have been unable to shake the deadlock between the bosses and the workers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty.

"Connolly," name of he military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
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New York City

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

Legion and former allen property custodian, even the both are patriots. But without a little financial lubrication, patriotism groans like a rheumatic septuagenarian.

ACCORING to statistics dug up by the New York World the alleged suicide epidemic among students that made the front pages recently was only alleged after all. As a matter of fact we are informed that the year in this sphere of destruction. Of course, the figures may be lying as usual, since we are more or less at the mercy of the particular liar who does the figuring. Still we are inclined to agree with the World that this epidemic was not unusual. Just something to fill space and justify headlines in the interval between a Peaches-Browning trial and another biting scandal, with Harry Thaw playing the role of villian.

THERE are thousands of perfectly logical reasons why students should commit suicide, particularly those that expect to become lawyers, editors or business managers. Those who rush in with a theory to cover every phenomena from a miscarriage to a cyclone immediately hopped to the front with an explanation of this particular fake. The students looked into a social void and jumped into it. This was the explanation. Here's hoping that the automat theorists pursue their theories and the missing students.

THERE was a time when an interview with the ex-kaiser of Germany could not be purchased with ten thousand dollar bill. But today Wilhelm peddles his views as anxiously and almost as successfully as Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., the young fellow who started the top of the newspaper business and went to the bottom having about $3,000,000 on the way. Wilhelm should be thankful that the socialists saved the capitalist system in Germany, otherwise he might now be pushing up the lilies, instead of signing his name to interviews.

If some member states of the Soviet Knion would permit such speeches, they would consist in loud protests of the oppressed and outlawed masses against their bourgeois oppressors. The situation of the White Russians in the Soviet Union and the situation of the White Russians in Poland show most clearly the correctness of the Soviet policy of national peace as opposed to national hostility, which rules in the bourgeois states.

OFFICIAL ADMITS MARINES POSTED WITHIN SHANGHAI

New Ruling by Kellogg Disproves Neutrality

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press).

WASHINGTON, (FP). — Admiral Williams, commanding the American armed forces at Shanghai, has been authorized by the Washington government to use his own discretion after consulting with Consul General Gauss on the spot, as to the use he shall make of the marines, bluejackets and fleet at his disposal.

Grew Admits New Policy.

This change in state department policy has been disclosed by Acting Secretary Grew, following Secretary Kellogg's departure on vacation. It was announced when Grew was asked to affirm or deny the statement cabled by Sokolsky, of the Japan Advertiser, to the New York Evening Post, that the regiment of American marines would be posted in the working class quarter of the native city at Shanghai, where revolutionary strikes could be anticipated.

Has Power to Kill Strike.

The department still maintains that it is seeking merely to "protect American lives and property," but it now explains that it does not pretend to know what Admiral Williams may decide to do, to give this protection. Whether, for instance, he will seek to crush a strike that is intended as a political direct in favor of the Cantonese working class revolutionary government, is un to Admiral Williams. The state department is now unofficially declares itself neutral as between factions. It is not sure that it may not learn that the marines have stopped a pro-Cantonese movement in the guise of protecting American lives and property.

Shanghai Replica of Nicaragua.

Thus the turn of events at Shanghai is beginning to follow the twist of American action in Nicaragua where military occupation and virtual corraling of the constitutional government forces was carried out without bringing proof that any American property or lives had at any time been endangered. Answering a house resolution, offered by Rep. Black of New York, Grew said that American action at Shanghai was independent of that of any other foreign power, and was directed solely to protecting American lives and property that "may be" endangered. This "may be" instead of "is," opens the way to devastation of Chinese cities where revolutionary strikes might aid the nationalist cause.

Chinese Are On Guard.

Experts on Chinese affairs, however, point out that American intervention cannot fail, in China, to provoke the Chinese to further nationalist sentiment, and in large part to ruin the reputation of the Washington government as a sympathizer with Chinese hopes of national independence. The use of American marines to oversee the sweated toilers in the factory district of Shanghai, at the moment when their militarist overlords' power is slowing, will obviously strengthen the radical element in the nationalist government, which has predicted that all the imperialist powers would act alike in the crisis.

SIGMAN AGENTS WOULD CORRUPT CLOAKMAKERS THEY SENT TO PRISON

Heroic Victims of International Expose Dirty Tricks of Gang; Stand Firm for Joint Board

Sigman agents, past masters of corruption, not content with the havoc they have played with the needle workers' unions, are trying to corrupt the very workers they sent to prison. Joseph Perlman, of the Ladies' Garment Workers', speaking for a group of cloak war prisoners now in Sing Sing due to the activities of the reactionary International leaders of the I. L. G. W., reveals in a letter the efforts of the Sigman crowd to corrupt him and fellow-prisoners.

Perlman tells how Sigman agents have approached the imprisoned cloakmakers with proposals to free them if they will turn against the Joint Board officers who have loyally carried out the wishes of the rank and file. His letter follows:

My dear Comrade Hyman and all Cloakmakers:

We have received your letters and telegrams. It certainly gave us great encouragement and satisfaction to know of your devotion and activities for our great cause. There is no need to be thankful to us, because we all are doing our duties.

Perhaps you know already of the tricks of Sigman's blackmail agents. Wanting to take advantage of our sufferings for their own devilish purpose they propose help to us through dark forces. Those who by means of shameful provocation caused our misfortune are now coming to us offering their help providing we agree to sign a letter which they have prepared for us. This letter is supposed to be written to and sent to them in our name, that we fully regret our past doings and now we ask them to help us to be freed. We are to say that we are waiting for the moment when we will be able to tell all cloakmakers what sort of thieves and robbers the leaders of the Joint Board are, and that we were misled by them, and everything else.

When these Sigmanists, those fascist heroes came to us, with their shameful propositions, we turned our back to them. We made them understand that not all who suffer for an ideal and principle of pure democracy will accept such shameful offers from these autocratic prostitutes and those who sold their souls to these autocrats for a few pennies. We ask no help or mercy from any of those kind. We only do our duty as workers, we all know that the history of the labor movement which is full of brotherly and martyrs, that for one inch of progress we pay heavy with our blood and our wives and children.

Your struggle requires their victims. We are now fighting for a great cause, and there is nothing that can scare us from fighting for our great cause. There is no need to be thankful to us, because we all are doing our duties.

We are in comradely struggle against brave soldiers on the battle field and never lay down our arms until we make a thorough cleaning out of all rotten elements which find themselves in power with the support of gangsters, provocations and all other dark forces. We must not rest until we have a union that will be led by the workers and for the workers.

With Comradely greetings and good wishes,

We remain yours,
JOSEPH PERLMAN,
Ledger No. 79448

American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

WALL ST. GLOMS EASY PICKINGS IN BIG SPECULATIONS

100% Profits Quick if You Know How

Poor dumb workers. If only they'd quit their badly paid, despised labor in dingy mill and factory and listen to the advice of The Financial World, how much better off they'd be. Listen—

If you had followed that paper's advice in October last year, you'd be sitting pretty now with a profit of more than 100 per cent. And that on borrowed money.

For example—

Say you'd thrown a mere $2,400 into Wheeling-Lake Erie. Of that only $1,200 need have been in cash with the rest on margin, representing your gamble that the stock wouldn't flop. You could have cleared out on February 23 for $6,500, leaving a pretty little cleanup of $4,100 or as much as you might make by hard work in two years. Only you didn't have sense enough to follow Financial World's advice—or the money either.

Some Predicting is Easy.

The financial quacks are cleaning up right now money no-ways by this sort of "prediction." In a rising market, characteristic of Coolidge-Mellon administration of the government in behalf of Wall Street since 1925, most of the stocks are bound to go up. Thus it can be seen that the predicter's job isn't a terribly hard one. Where prediction becomes tough, is in foreseeing the crash which is bound to come. Stocks that run up the clock hickory dock, must come a-running down too, some day. And just when will "the day" arrive?

The best minds don't know, and the beatest of them admit it. Of course Garry will keep on squawking "prosperity" until he kicks aff and the National Bureau of Economic Research will continue dividing 90 billions of dollars annual national income among 44,500,000 actively employed persans and striking an "average income" which doesn't exist. Ask the coal miner, the textile worker, the steel warker just how much "prosperity" he sees at home.

Big Slump in Coal Certain as Surplus Stocks Accumulate

With stocks on the ground between 60,000,000 and 70,000,000 tons, the coal trade is slumping in anticipation of prolonged shutdowns this spring and summer. The union mines will be shut down same time in event of a strike, and very probably will shut down if there is none, because of the falling off in domestic consumption while the industries use up the huge accumulated surplus, gathered for the strike.

To the miner it looks like a choice between Scylla and Charybdis, or more plainly, between the devil and the deep sea. This is the situation with Lewis leadership, but under vital progressive leadership, the complexion af the coal strike could be changed overnight by pulling out West Virginia. Over fees are mounting on West Virginia staying at work under the Lewis regime. With a nonunion production of 7,000,000 tons weekly against needs of 10,000,000 supplied from the big surplus, anti-laborites see the strike as a farce. If West Virginia comes out, there will be a really serious drama on the boards.

One lesson emerges from the wreck engineered by Lewis and his crowd of union-wreckers. The United Mine Workers cannot exist in any effective way with the industry half-union nust conquer West Virginia, union must conquer West Virginia, or it will go out of business in Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania within a few years. Namby pamby New York liberals, forward-thinkers and boot-wishers who stayed on the fence in the recent effort of John Brophy and the rank and file to save the union from catastrophe, are beginning to see the light. As usual the liberals woke up too late.

But America's coal miners, under firm militant leadership, will work their way out of the mess Lewis has plunged them into, whether erstwhile liberals and coal programmers bestir themselves or not. A good strong trade union movement is in the cards, the tired, depressed and discouraged liberals to the contrary notwithstanding. And the workers and the intellectual elements which choose to fight with them will win the day.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

SURPLUS CASH IS FLOWING FAST TO LATIN AMERICA

With Marine-Backing, Capital Is Confident

This year sees a great decline in American investments in Europe with a consequent increase in the flow of gold and capital to Latin America. The Equitable Trust, for example, in its latest security list invites you to invest in no less than five current Latin American securities.

The Argentine Nation's 6% gold bonds are recommended because that country is "considered the best credit risk in South America." Stability, law'n'order, and that sort of thing, you know.

The Caja de Credito Hypotecaria, which is merely the Mortgage Bank of Chile also wants to peddle some 6% gold notes, yielding 6.30%. Inasmuch as they bear the "unconditional guarantee as to principal, interest and sinking fund by Independent of the Republic of Chile," the blood-thirsty outfit which has been deporting Communists to lonely Pacific Islands, workers needn't trouble themselves about investing in this sort of thing.

On the other hand, you'll have to buy your Bolivian gold bonds on faith, hope and credit. They are 8% gold notes, a highly speculative return. "These bonds," declares the Equitable in a tactful way, "are suitable for an investor who has faith in the possibilities and the future of our South American neighbors."

Herbie Hoover's Department of Commerce is much more realistic about the whole Latin American affair than the State Department, according to the Wall Street Journal.

Says that paper: "Commerce Department studies of trade relations between the United States and Latin America bring to light more clearly the practical basis for American concern over affairs in Nicaragua and Mexico than have the expressions of policy emanating from the State Department."

In a report entitled "Latin American Trade" which you can get free, for the asking, by nothing from Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., Dr. Liing Klein, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, analyzes the growth of trade relations between the Americas and its relation to Europe. Follow Latin America carefully, in season and out. The intelligent worker with some spare time will even learn to read, if not to speak, Spanish. With loans more than $300,000,000 last year and trade over a billion dollars, our contacts with Latin American are going to be more and more interesting as the years go on.

John Farmer Buying Machinery Which Is Robbing Him of Work

That the machine is kicking the farmer in the pants and off the farm is no news to DAILY WORKER readers. But there is humor in the Wall Street Journal's analysis that, as a result, the "farmer is making progress." In 1925 there were 800,000 tractors on farms and today there are probably 800,000.

Not only does McNary-Haugenism look foolish to the WSJ. but also proposals for diversification of crops, more cooperation and better methods. It is not a question of the cotton grower cutting down his cotton crop to raise more meat. He can raise more meat and more cotton at the same time.

With one billion dollars in machinery purchased in the last three years, the farmers are facing much the same problem as the industrial worker with the exception that the city worker is not himself buying the machinery that puts him out of work. And what is the Journal's solution? The good old one of dog eat dog. Those who cannot survive must get out and look for a livelihood elsewhere. Just where the Journal knows not, but hopes that some way will be found eventually. A good many millions have starved to death waiting for "eventually."

CALHOUN SEVERS CONNECTION WITH PIONEER YOUTH

Refuses to Support the Red Baiting Campaign

Arthur W. Calhoun, instructor at the Brookwood Labor College and well known lecturer and author, has severed his connection with the Pioneer Youth, a semi-socialist organization.

With red baiting becoming a regular part of the procedure of the socialists and their allies in the trade unions, they have now carried it over into other organizations, the Pioneer Youth being one of them.

Calhoun not being desirous of having any connection with those who are carrying on that campaign, sent the following letter to Joshua Lieberman, Secretary of the Pioneer Youth, 3 West 16th St., New York:

Katanah, N. Y.,
March 3, 1927.

My dear Josh:

I'll have to ask you to drop me from the list of supporters of Pioneer Youth. Last night's performance was too much. You tell us that the object is to save the youth from the Chamber of Commerce and the Communists.

To Fight Volstead Act.

Curtis implies that in addition to teaching 100% Americanism, it is necessary to fight the Volstead Act and preserve our liberty to come home at 4 a. m. with a load of wet goods. The big typo conjures with the sacred memory of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy (ghosting thus in being an immaculated tool of predatory capitalism) and requires evidence that the Pioneer Youth is 99 44-100% pure.

Refers to Utas Calhoun.

The car man, damna the railroad brotherhoods as no better than company unions and in the next breath expresses the hope that in the labor negotiations of the future the boss and the business agent may embrace over memories of the time when they were boys in the Pioneer Youth camp. Then you gat off some arrogant and sneering stuff about the Communists.

Thus it appears that the Pioneer Youth is to be the vehicle of a narrow and nasty partisanship combined with a broad and sprawling sentimentalism. That's enough.

Yours truly,
ARTHUR W. CALHOUN

New Orleans Citizens Ask That Police Stop Doing Special Work

NEW ORLEANS, March 6 (FP). —Taxpayers of New Orleans are asking the city to meet the $60,000 shortage in the 1927 police budget by stopping the detailing of police officers on special duty for financial institutions, other corporations and individuals, except for charitable or school purposes.

MEXICAN ENVOY QUITS POSITION IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Fear that Coolidge intends to increase the tension between the United States and Mexico during the congressional recess was strengthened when it was learned that Manuel M. C. Tellez, the Mexican ambassador to the United States was recalled and was already on his way to report to President Calles.

Ambassador Tellez refused to reveal the reasons for his departure but it is reported that it is due to a request for his recall by the state department for public propaganda in favor of his government. The ambassador could rightfully be accused of defending the actions of his government against the Fall attacks but hitherto this has been considered one of the functions of a Mexican representative.

Nothing to Say.

Questioned regarding the answer of the recent United States note given to Mexico, the contents of which are being kept secret, Tellez stated that he had absolutely nothing to say, nor would he comment on whether Mexico plans to answer. It is believed in diplomatic circles that Ambassador Tellez will confer with President Calles with regard to this note.

Asked as to the rumored lifting of the embargo on arms, which, were it to take place, would plunge Mexico into civil war, Tellez merely shook his head.

If refuse to answer any and all questions concerning official matters," said Tellez. "So many rumors have been set afloat by the newspapers, and so much has been made up, that I have nothing to say."

ELECTION GRAFT TO BE ELECTION ISSUE THIS YEAR

Filibuster Ruins Cal's Economy Camouflage

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The national issue of election corruption will be carried to the American people this summer and forced into the 1928 presidential campaign, it was learned today, by the activities of the Reed Campaign Fund Committee and a democratic filibuster in the senate.

The sixty-ninth congress, which died at the end of a filibusterers' house, bequeathed this issue to the two major parties. The fact that the senate refused to settle the problem itself only enhanced the importance of the issue.

Impound Ballots.

The Reed committee definitely committed itself to a campaign of activity by ordering the impounding of ballots in four additional counties in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Schuylkill, Luzerne and Lackawanna. Senator Reed (D) of Missouri, chairman, announced the step was taken at the request of William B. Wilson, democrat, who has contested the election of Senator William S. Vare (R) of Pennsylvania. The decision to seize the ballots, he added, was unanimous, being approved by three republican members of the committee.

There are rumors that the committee may investigate the wholesale barring of the Negroes from the polls in the southern states.

Financial Confusion.

The fact that congress spent its last days in a series of filibusters resulted in a failure to pass the $60,000,000 deficiency bill. The cabinet of "Economical Cal" has as a matter of policy budgeted on a deficiency basis. This gives opportunity for the administration to claim great savings of the taxpayers' money, and than later, quietly slip through a "deficiency bill" to make up the amounts desired. This time the trick failed, and chaos is the result.

The Innocent Suffer.

Five hundred thousand veterans of early wars, widows and children, will be denied about $37,000,000 in pension payments during May and June. These suspended payments will be made in July from the next fiscal year's appropriation.

Thousands of world war veterans will be granted loans by the veterans' bureau on their adjustad compensation certificates, although the loans must be deferred until April 1. Insurance funds will be diverted to this use up to the amount available.

Army Preserved.

Threatened discharge of 32,144 officers and men from the army will be averted by readjusting other war department funds and incurring deficits. Army housing projects and certain other plans will be deferred.

Development work on four western reclamation projects will be delayed until appropriations can be obtained from the next congress.

Free seed distribution in drought stricken regions of the middle northwest, hit by the failure of an $8,600,000 appropriation, will be carried out with other moneys of the department of agriculture.

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CHINESE SPEAKER TELLS IRISH OF COUNTRY'S AIMS

Nationalists Would Free All Oppressed

Samuel Sha, member of the editorial staff of the Chinese Nationalist Daily tald an audience of Irish workers last Friday evening in Bryant Hall, that the Chinese revolutionary forces would sound the death knell of British and all other imperialisma in China and that the freedom of all subject and appressed peaples was as dear to the hearte of the Chinese revolutionists as the freedom of China itself.

Mr. Sha, the principal speaker, was greeted with cheers by the audience. He told those present that the British government feared the opium drug on the Chinese at the point of the gun, that all imperialist powers were out to rob the people of that country and that the government of the Soviet Union alone was the true friend of the Chinese people.

Promise of Support.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Irish Workers Republican Alliance. Joseph O'Byrne, secretary of the organization read letters from Irish radical groups in Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and San Francisco pledging support of the objects of the alliance, which are support of the movement for freedom for the workers in Ireland and for a progressive political and industrial policy for the workers in the United States.

Other speakers were William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, Pat Devine and T. J. O'Flaherty.

The I. W. R. A. is planning to hold a meeting every day this week with Professor Scott Nearing as the speaker on the "Decline of the British Empire."

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a partial settling of their dispute in Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Suicide Craze Hits England.

LONDON, March 6.—Agitation for a government inquiry into the causes of rapidly increasing suicide in England has gained impetus by the suicide of Rees Davis, 20, an undergraduate at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge University.

With the suicide rate increasing so rapidly that it has now reached one out of sixty-five in the deaths of males over twenty in England and Wales, the house of commons has given some attention to the matter.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $6.00 per year $3.50 six months
$2.50 three months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors
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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Lewis Surrenders to the Coal Barons; The "Save the Union" Bloc Must Take the Lead

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has stated to the press, in order "to reassure the public," that there will be no strike in the bituminous fields on April 1 when the Jacksonville agreement expires.

The heartfelt concern for the feelings of the dear "public" manifested by Lewis is in direct contrast to his care for the interests of the miners.

What Lewis has done by this announcement of his policy is to issue a blank check to the coal barons. Knowing that if strikes occur they will get no support from the UMWA officialdom, the operators can and will begin their attack on wages and working conditions of the miners even before the contract ends.

The actions of the Lewis machine at the Indianapolis convention forecast some such maneuver by officialdom even though it adopted the slogan of "no backward step." The negotiations between union officials and the coal operators in Miami served only to show that the Lewis machine was following closely the operators' policy of agreement of both sides to an increase of production and lowering of wage charges—more production with less men.

Lewis has surrendered to the coal barons.

This is the inevitable result of the policy he has followed since he succeeded Hayes as president of the Union. He has initiated and carried out an expulsion campaign against all the most devoted and militant elements in the union beginning with Alex Howat. He has systematically destroyed the morale of the membership by his continual persecutions and by allowing thousands of miners to be driven from the union fields and the industry while the coal barons were "normalizing" production.

While Lewis was doing all in his power to crush the traditional militancy of the union membership the coal barons were expanding the non-union fields until today they produce from 65 to 70 per cent of the total tonnage. The union has decreased steadily in numbers even losing 19,000 members in the last six months when all coal production records were broken.

The United Mine Workers faces the same problem now but in more urgent form that it faced three years ago—organization of the unorganized fields. The Lewis machine has made the most disastrous failure possible in this direction. Not only has it failed to organize West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee but it has either lost entirely or seriously weakened union fields like Ohio, western Pennsylvania, eastern Pennsylvania, Canada, etc.

The program of the "Save the Union" bloc is to launch an intensive organization drive in the non-union territories, refuse to accept any wage cut and strike if wage cuts are made. The life of the union depends upon struggle against the operators in both union and non-union fields.

Lewis says nothing of an organization drive. No preparations are being made for such a campaign except by the "Save the Union" bloc, and this can be taken to mean only that Lewis has surrendered this part of the union program as well.

The UMWA will be cut to pieces if Lewis is allowed to have his way. The various operators' associations will start an assault on wages or working conditions or both. The inevitable rank and file strikes will be scattered and therefore ineffective, and the membership will continue to decrease.

The Lewis machine has wrecked the miners' union. The last statement by Lewis is an admission of this fact.

We have said day after day that Lewis would betray the miners and the miners' union, that he would fight no one except the militant membership and that his policy led straight to disruption and destruction.

Because we have told the truth about the Lewis machine and its menace to the miners' union, its officials and publicists have expelled miners who are members of the Communist Party and have accused us of being enemies of the union.

The miners are now in a position to judge who fights for their interests and it certainly is not the Lewis machine.

To save the UMWA the non-union fields must be organized. The immediate task of the "Save the Union" bloc is to force the Lewis machine to begin the campaign at once and to show by the organization of mines that are now non-union, as in western Pennsylvania, that the UMWA is weak because its leadership is reactionary, corrupt and playing the game operators want it to play.

The "Save the Union" bloc must take the lead in the struggle against the coal barons' attempt to smash the union.

Preparation for War in the Imperialist Camp

The London correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune writes:

"The powder barrel is well stocked in Europe, and stranger things have happened than that China should apply the match."

One cannot read the news of the day from foreign offices and state departments without realising that there is occurring, hastened by the ever increasing imperialist conflicts, a whole series of incidents whose inevitable outcome is another world war unless imperialism suffers defeat at the hands of the masses before it can initiate the blood-bath.

A few outstanding events will corroborate the above statement:

(1) The French government adopts a law making compulsory the mobilization of the whole population—men, women and children above a certain age—in the event of war. This is the first measure of its kind to be placed on the statute books of a capitalist nation.

(a) Another law has just been passed authorizing the fortification of the entire eastern frontier of France, providing for a complete system of entrenchments, barbed wire entanglements, bombproof shelters, the necessary artillery, etc. The project is to cost 7,000,000,000 francs.

(2) Great Britain has taken over Poland as a base against the Soviet Union and is trying to draw Lithuania into the Balkan-Baltic alliance. Britain has superseded France as the guiltiest director of the small nations composing the "cordon sanitaire"—the line of buffer states between western Europe and the Soviet Union.

(a) Austen Chamberlain, the British foreign minister, is either in Berlin or on his way there to attempt to secure German repudiation of the Rapallo treaty with the Soviet Union providing for German neutrality in the event of war.

(b) Britain is entrenching her forces around Shanghai outside the foreign concession—is sending a known total of 40,000 troops with full equipment and has a huge fleet in the Far East. Reliable reports are to the effect that Britain is preparing for a three-year campaign in China.

Great Britain's policy in China has increased the tension at every point of contact in two spheres (a) between the imperialist nations and the Soviet Union and (b) between the imperialist nations themselves.

(3) The troop and warship movements of the United States are on a scale explainable only by the theory that the state and war departments see war as a possibility of the immediate future.

(a) The armed march of 1,200 U. S. marines through the streets of Shanghai is no routine incident but an important international demonstration for the purpose first of intimidating the Chinese masses and second of impressing other imperialist powers with the determination of America to resist being pushed into position inferior to that of Britain and Japan in China.

(4) The recent increase in the amount of foreign news carried by all capitalist papers is an infallible indication of the rapid upward trend of international conflicts.

The growing tension in the imperialist world is concealed somewhat by hypocritical words in favor of disarmament and other diplomatic subterfuges. But the burden of militarism is growing heavier each day and, as in the United States, where radio communication control is handed over to control of a former admiral, decisive industrial enterprises are being put on a war basis.

Imperialism is sleeping on its arms ready to awake for slaughter at the first call of the master class.

The workers and farmers of America and all other sections of the population honestly opposed to war for Wall Street must be prepared to resist any and all attempts to open hostilities.

Hands Off China and withdrawal of all armed forces from the Far East is the minimum demand that must be made at this time.

The Imperialist Menace in China.

Naval and military concentration in and around Shanghai by the imperialist powers is going forward at a rate that indicates something far more sinister than "protection of lives and property."

According to the New York Tribune correspondent Great Britain is arranging for a force of 40,000 troops, and barracks are being built for a minimum stay of three years. These preparations are proof that the British foreign office regards the Chinese situation as of major political and military importance. British imperialism in China no longer proceeds on the theory that a colonial punitive expedition is all that is required.

That these preparations are in direct contradiction with British pronouncements to the effect that the foreign office waits only for the establishment of a stable government in China to which recognition can be accorded is of little significance other than to give further proof of hypocrisy.

The People's government (Kuomingtang) does not lack stability. On the contrary it is far too well established to suit Britain's rulers.

Nor is the United States backward in a display of force. According to dispatches there are now 13 American battle craft of various kinds in Shanghai harbor and American marines and sailors have been landed. Japan is sending two additional warships.

British fortifications have been extended far outside the boundaries of the international settlement. It can be said with certainty that Britain is mobilizing not only to hold Shanghai against the Peoples' government but against other nations as well. Britain would prefer joint action against the new China but failing this is committed to a diehard militarist policy.

Just as Britain's forces are in China for conquest if possible so are the American forces in readiness to strike a blow for American imperialism against all rivals if future developments make such a policy profitable.

There is a tendency even among American revolutionists to underestimate the danger to the world's working class inherent in the Chinese situation as it becomes more and more apparent that without armed intervention on a big scale the Chinese masses will defeat imperialism and its native allies. These dangers are:

(1) Intervention itself by one or more imperialist powers with Great Britain as the most dangerous aggressor at the moment. On a big enough scale intervention could postpone the liberation of China for a considerable period and stop completely the work of education, organization and industrialization of China which is beginning under the People's government.

(2) A world war arising out of the struggle for the privilege of exploiting China.

The daily increase of imperialist forces in the Far East is evidence that both of the above possible developments are being discussed in the foreign offices of the great powers. The progress of diplomatic debate is marked by the movement of battleships and troops on the world chess-board.

World imperialism faces defeat in China. Even the biased news carried by the capitalist press indicates that the alliance of the northern war-lords against the People's government has collapsed. The militarists have found it impossible to hold their troops in the face of their known connection with the imperialists—Britain especially. The Peking government no longer makes even the pretense of speaking for China. There is no government in China but the Kuomingtang.

Recognition of these realities would be followed automatically by recognition of the People's government by the powers if they desired nothing more than a stable regime in China. Withdrawal of battleships and troops would mean that the People's government would rule all China in a brief period.

It will do so in any case no matter how long and bloody the struggle is. 400,000,000 people, organized and led by a skilled and disciplined political party like the Kuomingtang, cannot be defeated.

Like the Mediterranean area in 1912, like the Balkans in 1914, but on a far larger scale, the Far East now is a powder magazine which can be exploded by accident or design. The only protection against another imperialist war lies in the complete victory of the People's government in alliance with the Soviet Union, constant vigilance and militancy on the part of the labor and revolutionary movements of the imperialist countries and support by them of the two great bulwarks against world imperialism—the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution.

MANY SPEAK AT MEMORIALS TO C. E. RUTHENBERG

The Programs Grow As Meetings Are Arranged

(Continued from Page One)

provided by Lithuanian, Russian, Ukrainian and Lettish organisations.

Similar memorial meetings are being arranged all over the state. Memorial meeting in Springfield, Mass., will be held on Wednesday, March 16th with Comrade G. S. Shklar as the principal speaker.

Philadelphia.

The workers of Philadelphia will commemorate the death of our leader Comrade Ruthenberg on Friday, March 11th, at 8 p. m., at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust Street.

The speakers will be Bertram D. Wolfe of New York, J. O. Bentall, district organizer of Philadelphia district, Irvin Green for the Young Workers League and a representative of the Young Pioneers. The Freiheit Gesangs Verein will sing the memorial song—"Our Leader." A fitting musical program has been arranged.

The workers of Philadelphia knew Comrade Ruthenberg well, his self sacrificing devotion to the cause of the working class, and will not fail to pay their last tribute to him.

In Youngstown, Ohio, the memorial meeting will also take place on Friday, March 11.

Pittsburg Meeting.

Workers of Pittsburg will hold their meeting on March 12, at Labor Lyceum, at 8 p. m. In Los Angeles the meeting will be on March 13. On the same date, in the afternoon, Minneapolis will have a meeting, and, still on the thirteenth, in the evening, there will be one in St. Paul.

The Rutherford memorial meeting in Buffalo is set for Sunday, March 13, at 8 p. m., at Elmwood Music Hall.

In Duluth the memorial meeting will be on March 14, and in Superior on March 15.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Fraud Charge In Local 38 Election

(Continued from Page One)

of Local 38, if the fraud charges are proven true, that new elections will be ordered by the investigating committee.

27 Not Allowed to Vote.

"We must also call your attention to the unfair discrimination against twenty-seven members of our local who have been allowed to vote and whose votes were not counted on the ground that these members have not yet joined the Strike Fund. These members appeared before the membership committee, were given books through the regular procedure, and were allowed to pay dues.

"They were taken in during the organization campaign, at a reduced rate, as is customary in unorganized trades, and as will be necessary, particularly in our trade, where we work with an element that has never been in a union. We believe that this discrimination against these members will be very harmful to our future progress amongst this category of workers.

Participated in Election for Committee.

"These members participated in the voting for the members of the election objection committee and in the voting on other questions in connection with the elections and if the ruling is to hold good that their votes are not legitimate, then the entire procedure previous to the elections must be considered illegal.

"We are sorry that in our local union such a situation has arisen that officers have been elected by fraud and that the election objection committee is not in a position to come to the members with a unanimous report that the officers have been elected in a regular and honest, clean way and that they cannot have the full confidence and prestige that regularly elected officials have the right to expect upon entering office.

(Signed) ELECTION OBJECTION COMMITTEE: H. Karp, chairman; M. Forman, A. Forman, S. Packer, S. Rosenfeld.

Textile Industry Is Sinking Deeper Into Competitive Morass

Like the cotton spinning industry in New England, the woolen textile business is still suffering from the acute trade depression. American Woolen Co. reports an operating loss of $2,000,000 although the figure juggling may conceal a real profit. Profits for the first quarter are being paid out of surplus accumulated from fat years.

Competition of southern mills in the cotton line, chaos in production and boom in rayon and silk are among reasons assigned by the textile operators for the depression. One "remedy" is for the prosperous mills to buy out the looms of the bankrupt concerns, tossing them on the junk pile to keep the industry from being over-equipped. This bright idea, embracing the destruction of private property, aptly illustrates the "economic" mindedness and aggressiveness of the world's leading business class.

Another keen idea, equally brilliant, is for the woolen men to spend $1,000,000 on what is now known as an "educational" campaign through advertising to make consumers woolconscious. On the other hand the Cotton Textile Institute is instituting a counter-blast in the newspapers and magazines to prove that cotton is undeniably the best cloth of garments. All of which is quietly satisfying to the rayon interests, who are booming production and boosting profits to a fare-you-well.

Bronx J. L. D.—March 7.

The final meeting before the bazaar of the International Labor Defense will be held by the Bronx English Branch, Monday, March 7, at 8:30 p. m., at 1347 Boston Road. Bring all donations and contributions for the bazaar with you to this meeting.

DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS.

"The Mystery Ship," by Edgar M. Schoenberg and Milton Silver, is scheduled to open at the Garrick Theatre Monday night, March 14.

"Menace," an Oriental drama by Arthur M. Brillant, is in rehearsal and will be presented here in a fortnight by James E. Kenny Productions. In the cast are Jack Rosskleph, Pauline MacLean, Eve Casanova, Tom Reynolds, Maud Durand, Joseph Granby, Tom Burroughs and Wyrley Birch.

"Honeymooning on High" by Hatcher Hughes, with Reginald Sheffield, Carol Humphreys, J. C. Nugent and Lorin Raker in the cast, will be produced here in two weeks by Max Brown.

Following the opening tonight of "Inheritors" by Susan Glaspell, at the 14th Street Theatre, the Civic Repertory Players will present "Cradle Song" on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday nights and at a special matinee Friday afternoon; "Master Builder" Thursday night and "Three Sisters" at the Saturday matinee. "Inheritors," will be repeated Wednesday afternoon and Saturday night.

Zoe Akins' new play will be ushered in at the Morosco Theatre tonight. Helen Ware, David Hawthorne, Miriam Hopkins, Roberta Beatty and Ullrich Haupt head the cast.

"Daisy Mayme," the George Kelly comedy, will begin a week's engagement at the Bronx Opera House tonight. The cast includes Jessie Busley, Carlton Brickert, Alma Kruger, Josephine Hull, Madge Evans, Frank Rowan, Nadea Hall and Roy Fant. Mary Nash in "Birds of Passage," will play the Bronx Opera the week of March 14.

"Loud Speaker," the New Playwrights Theatre first production will be played at the 52nd Street Theatre tonight and tomorrow night. "Earth" opens Wednesday night and will continue until March 14th, when the Lawson play returns.

Eric Titus, tenor, has been added to the cast of "Gay Paree' at the Winter Garden.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

MOSS' BROADWAY

Frank and Milton Britton's Band with Ray Dooley, Irving Newhoff and Dode Phelps; Joe Mack and Gail Rossiter in "A Modern Occurence," Four Bell Boys.

PALACE

Elliott Dexter and Co., in "Gentlemen Prefer ....." by Clyde North; Eva Puck and Sam White; Jack Smith; Ben Bernie and his Orchestra; Deno and Rochelle, with Pepino and Dilworth and the Concert Quartette; Frank Fay Forse, Fred Allen and Bert Yorke; Mr. Fink and Mr. Smith; Ed and Jennie Rooney.

HIPPODROME

"Radiana," presented by Prof. J. Popje of Holland; Marguerite and Frank Gill; Jean Granese, assisted by Charles Granese and Pito and Le Flore; Dotson Buzzington's Rube Band.

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EGON BRECHER



Will have a leading role in "Inheritors," the new Susan Glaspell play, opening at the 14th Street Theatre tonight.

On the Screen

The film feature at Moss' Broadway this week is "Love's Greatest Mistake"; adapted from the story of Frederic Arnold Kummer. Evelyn Brent, William Powell and Josephine Dunn have important roles.

The Capitol Theatre is showing this week the new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production, "The Taxi Dancer," picturization of Robert Terry Shannon's novel of the same name. The players include: Joan Crawford, Owen Moore, Rockliffe Fellowes, Marc MacDermott, Douglas Gilmore, Gertrude Astor, Bert Roach, Claire McDowell and William Orlamond.

"Rubber Tires" is the film attraction at the Hippodrome this week, featuring Bessie Love and Harrison Ford. The cast also includes May Robson, Erwin Connelly, Junior Coghlan, John Patrick and Clarence Burton.

Douglas McLean is being starred in "Let It Rain," at the Paramount Theatre. He is supported by Shirley Mason. As a part of the stage program which the Paramount is featuring this week, Gertrude Ederle, conqueror of the channel, assisted by Helen Wainwright and Aileen Pizzoni, swimming stars, will appear in a huge glass tank.

"Metropolis," the spectacular UFA production which has been in the hands of the Paramount organization in this country for about a year, is now at the Rialto Theatre. The picture was directed by Fritz Lang, finker of "Siegfried," and has a German cast.

Charlie Chaplin in "Pay Day," and "The New Enchantment" are the features at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse this week.

Gilda Gray has signed a contract with Samuel Goldwyn to make one picture each year for five years, Gil Boag, Miss Gray's business manager, is completing negotiations for the film rights to "Marie Odile," Edward Knoblock's play.

FURRIERS RUSH FINANCES TO HELP SAVE THE UNION

Paying Assessment in Spite of Expulsion

An example of the loyalty of the fur workers to the New York Joint Board of the union, and their utter contempt for the dissolution-suspension-expulsion orders of the reactionary International Officials, was shown by the fact that two workers came to the Joint Board office yesterday morning and paid the special tax of $25 which had been voted by the local membership meeting only the night before.

All locals affiliated with the Joint Board unanimously agreed to pay this tax and at the same time expressed their determination to disregard all orders of the International union, and to continue their financial and moral support of their chosen leaders.

Reject Compulsion.

"The unprecedented attempt to impose leadership upon the fur workers by force," was denounced not only in resolutions but by all the workers as they discussed Thursday's notice of expulsion which carried with it the slanderous charges against the Joint Board officers.

These "charges" will be formally answered after the Joint Board meets today—even tho these charges have been so illegally announced, and have never been presented to those whom they accuse.

Wolf Wakes Sleah Union.

While Matthew Woll, acting-president of the National Civic Federation and chairman of the Special Reorganization Committee of the American Federation of Labor, is boldly announcing that "The Communists are out to stay" he is endeavoring to begin building himself a new fur workers union by handing a charter to the company union, known as the Greek Brotherhood.

Organizes Fine Dodgers.

On the day the New York Joint Board was declared "dissolved", Oizer Schachtman, president of the International Fur Workers Union, obeyed instructions from the special committee and issued a charter which establishes "Greek Fur Workers' Union, Local 70". This is composed of a large number of those who scabbed during last years' strike, and who in order to avoid the payment of fines willingly formed a company union under the direction of the Greek bosses who had refused to sign an agreement with the union and maintain union conditions in their shops.

Workers Will Fight.

The reactionary officials of the International Fur Workers Union and the A. F. of L. do not like the methods they use in their efforts to break the union. They welcome the aid of scab unions if this helps them to gain power. But the fur workers are there, and they will fight fearlessly to keep the union which they have built up at such cost.

The Joint Board has utterly ignored the International's communication about dissolution and expulsion, and the work of the union is proceeding as usual.

Compensation for Man With Eyes Burned Out

PASSAIC, N. J. (FP)—Maintenance and $8000 flat award for 100% permanent disability were granted John Koverateky, a dye worker, by the Workmen's Compensation Bureau. The worker was formerly employed at Heyden Chemical Co., Garfield, N. J., as a laborer. He had to shovel chloride of lime—bleaching powder—into drums.

The chemical splashed into Koverateky's eyes while he worked, gradually making him blind, although he was treated for six months. The state law requires that the company supply goggles for workers in chemical factories but lack of sufficient inspection brings lax enforcement. The chemical industry of northern Jersey is one of the largest and most important of the section, including dyeing of the majority of the country's silk goods.

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Methods By Which Housing Problem Has Been Maintained, and Solution of Situation, Given Next Week.

Today's article begins the summary of the housing survey undertaken by Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER investigator. The summary will be continued next week, and also special articles exposing the landlords' lobby at Albany, and the responsibility for the housing shortage.

By WILL DE KALB.

After a short summary of the evidence procured in the housing survey, and a further presentation of documents of record and evidence found in public files, the prosecution, which is yours truly, will rest its case.

One thing is certain at this time, however. The facts so far presented prove the existence of a housing shortage. Rooms everywhere cost more money than the average worker can comfortably pay. And they are hard to find. And if found, they are in such a condition, they are not fit quarters for a human being to live in.

Whose Fault?

Someone is responsible. It can't be the tenant. It is either the rent-gouging landlord, or the crooked legislator who is at fault. But according to the facts so far obtained, and further evidence that will be revealed in next week's articles, both the landlord and the legislator are at fault.

According to a certain assemblyman, undoubtedly (and maybe later I will be able to procure documentary evidence of this fact) in the pay of the real estate lobby at Albany, the housing shortage, which necessitated the passage of an emergency rent law in 1922, no longer exists.

How much truth is there in this statement? The DAILY WORKER housing survey proves conclusively that there isn't a particle. The survey showed that rents nowhere have gone down, and in most cases they have continued on the increase even after the passage and operation of the law. And, showing the progress of the rents, will be part of the evidence presented next week.

If there were no housing shortage, would these rents continue at a rate in most cases 100 per cent higher than what they were in 1918? And would people be willing to live in the slums, amidst dirt and filth undescribable, without any of the conveniences of the modern home, if other rooms were procurable?

How was this housing shortage maintained? The activities of the real estate lobby in Albany will be adequately exposed. The methods by which rents were kept sky-high, in hovels not even worthy of the name of tenement, will also be held under the publicity spotlight.

Discuss Methods.

And finally, the methods by which the housing problem can be solved will be listed and discussed.

Someone is going to be indicted by the court of public opinion for responsibility for the existence of a housing shortage. It is expected that as a result, the rent-gouging activities of the landlords will be curbed, and the back-scratching crookedness of some politicians will lose for them a good many votes. Next week we'll have several busy days in court.

SIGMAN AND GANG PUT INJUNCTION ON GARMENT WORKERS JOINT BOARD

A meeting of the New York Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was enlivened last night by the arrival of copies of an injunction which has been taken out against all members of the Joint Board by I. Antonini, manager of Local 89, the Italian dressmakers' union.

Romantic Document.

This injunction, which was granted by Judge Bijur, would restrain the Joint Board members, and members of the clerical force from issuing dues books, or accepting dues or fines from any one employed in the work.

The copies of the injunction are embellished by copies of union books, and various Joint Board leaflets attacking Sigman. The injunction also mentions in the course of its wanderings the "Class Struggle," "Italian Progressive Center" and then launches into an impassioned and emotional dissertation on the radicals and revolutionists who have so sorely disturbed the good members of the union (like Sigman, Brenner, Antonini, et al.) for the past two years.

Sign of Failure.

Those who are concerned only with the economic betterment of the union," says the injunction, have watched with growing horror the activities of the handful of revolutionists "with a capacity for noise and trouble-making far out of proportion to their numbers."

For further amusing extracts from this unusual literary document we refer you to our Monday edition which will contain further particulars worth reading.

Joint Board members were still enjoying themselves over the document at a late hour last night. Their only comment was,

"Well if you can't get union members to recognize you and pay dues any other way, always try to get a judge to do it for you, with an injunction."

Frisco Moulders' War Still On

By HOWARD HARLAN.

Four members of the moulders' union were arrested last night and charged with murder. They are: Robert Burton, William Allen, Earl J. Parenti and Tony Mello. All occupy prominent positions in the union. The quartette are charged with the murder of Eli Tanner, a clerk at the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco, who was shot and seriously wounded on Feb. 12 while on his way home from work.

For the last five years the moulders' war has been on in San Francisco. Almost a dozen men, some union members and some scabs, have been killed, and a great many more have been wounded since the conflict began. Scarcely a month has passed in all those years without its quota of victims in the moulders' war.

The struggle commenced when the moulders' union declared its intention of making San Francisco a closed shop town. The officials and men realized the fact that the open shop meant the employment of scab labor, and that consequently wages would soon be small and conditions bad. They were determined to get the most they could for the energy they sold.

The employers, backed by the Industrial Association, bitterly fought every attempt of the men to better their conditions by maintaining a closed shop. It was their desire to reduce all labor to a common low level where they must accept the dictation of the employing class. When the latest fatality occurred the Industrial Association offered a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of those who did the shooting. The arrest of the four officials mentioned has been the result of this action.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Philadelphia Pioneers Arrange Summer Camp

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Definite steps for the organization of a workers' children's camp, to be known as Camp Pioneer, were taken by the Philadelphia Pioneers at their third anniversary celebration staged the other day.

Workers, who flocked to the anniversary celebration despite the heavy downpour of rain, gave $100 toward the fund started for the purpose of organizing a childrens' camp in the Philadelphia district.

The district committee of the Young Workers League presented the Pioneers with a large banner during the graduation exercises held in connection with the celebration.

Stop Tunnel.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Suspension of work on the Harlem River channel in New York City, was recommended in a report made to congress today by Maj. Gen. Jadwin, chief of army engineers.

An adverse report upon further improvement on the Tarrytown, N. Y., harbor, was made by Jadwin.

FORWARD RAGES AS TOILERS BUY DEFENSE BONDS

Reactionary Sheet Not Able to Fool Workers

While the Forward raves, the money pours in for the cloakmakers' bonds. Every day this "right wing" organ very seriously announces that there is no money coming in on the bond issue; and every day the checks and cash pile in to the Bond Committee Headquarters at 16 West 21st Street.

Pulling Hair.

Secretly the Forward must be gnashing its teeth and pulling its own, or somebody's hair; and there is more sorrow in store for the poor old sheet. Next week the bond committee will publish lists of the organizations and individuals who have participated so far in the purchase of bonds, and it will be a staggering blow to all enemies of the union.

This week two thousand dollars worth of RAIC shares were cashed, and the response of these bond holders has been a splendid expression of workers' solidarity.

Shops Pledge.

From Elizabeth, N. J., $217.50 came in yesterday. The Hungarian Workers' Benevolent Society sent in $200 this week, and additional contributions came from Philadelphia, Brockton and Denver.

Several shops have pledge themselves to bring in good-sized contributions today, and so step by step the goal is being reached and the union traitors are being forced to realize that a devoted army is supporting the progressive leaders, and is determined to drive the reactionary officials out of the union forever.

Next Trial On Oil Scandal Will Take Place On April 25

WASHINGTON, March 6.—An announcement was made yesterday by U. S. Attorney F. Gordon that the government will proceed with the bribery cases against Fall, Doheny, senior and junior, at the conclusion of the Fall, Doheny conspiracy trial which is to take place on April 25.

The elder Doheny and Fall were tried last year on an indictment charging "conspiracy to defraud". The jury, composed of youngsters of the "wait-baby" type returned a verdict of not guilty, because it was stated by one of the jurymen, they said that "a loan between two old pals was a token of good friendship, and nobody views business".

As the result of the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, voiding the Elk Hill Oil leases, the Doheny and Fall cases pending appeal, as well as reimbursement of $10,000,000, claimed to have been expended by the company on the development of Pearl Harbor, and the California oil lands.

Workers of Chicago to Celebrate Commune by Mass Meeting March 13

CHICAGO, March 6.—This year just as in other years the workers of Chicago will celebrate the anniversary of the Paris Commune. The International Labor Defense local will hold a mass meeting on March 13 at Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield.

A special program has been arranged and such nationally known speakers as Wm. Z. Foster, Ralph Chaplin and Max Shachtman will address the meeting, pointing out the lessons of the Paris Commune.

The program will consist of a specially prepared play by the Lettish Workers' Dramatic Society and musical feature by Kissen's famous Russian Concert Orchestra.

Labor's Pension Bill Before Committee in Illinois Legislature

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (FP).—In addition to the modified 8-hour bill for women that has reached the stage of committee hearings at Springfield, the Illinois legislature has before it the following bills urged by organized labor:

For a state old age pension system; for prohibiting yellow dog contracts under which an employe must pledge himself to have nothing to do with trade unions; for use of none but Illinois coal by departments of the state government; for safeguarding wages due workers from corporations; and for modifying the conspiracy laws so that acts that are not punishable when done by one person, in an industrial dispute will not be a conspiracy when done by more than one.

Bishop Brown Arouses Babbits of Denver

(By Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, March 6.—The Heretic Bishop, Wm. Montgomery Brown gave a series of lectures in Denver on Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 26 and 27th, under the auspices of the local organization of the I. L. D.

The first of the series entitled: "Evolution and Revolution" was delivered on Saturday evening in Grace Church Auditorium. His lecture on this occasion was a great delight to many people who heard him give a very radical and outspoken view on the above subject.

On Sunday evening he spoke to a large crowd at the New Denver Lyceum on the West Side. The audience was mostly composed of Jewish speaking people who thereby enjoyed the way he pronounced his heretic ideas. The subject was: "The Power of the Workers."

The audience was so pleased with his talk that when a collection was taken for class war prisoners for which the Bishop made an appeal it contributed liberally even tho it had paid an admission to the lecture.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

FOREIGN COUNCIL TO WAR AGAINST ANTI-ALIEN LAWS

Congressman Mooney to Speak in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, March 6.—Foreigners in this country are to enjoy a breathing spell. No further anti-alien legislation can be introduced in congress until next December. But during the long recess of congress, "ambitious legislators" will be preparing renewed activity for voluntary and compulsory registration of aliens, and universal registration for everybody.

The Cleveland Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers is, therefore, calling a conference to prepare plans to check the reactionary forces and preserve the elementary rights of the American people in the United States.

All labor, and progressive organizations are called upon to elect or appoint two delegates to the conference, for Sunday evening, March 6, 1927, Insurance Center Bldg. Congressman Charles A. Mooney is expected to address the gathering.

Anti-Imperialist Meetings Held In Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, March 6.—Three well attended meetings have been held here under the auspices of the Anti-Imperialist United Front propaganda Committee of Los Angeles.

The meeting held in Spanish proved to be very successful being attended by a great many of the Mexican and other Latin American workers of whom there are many in this city.

The Propaganda Committee announces that a call is now being prepared that will be sent out this week to all organizations to send delegates to the conference to be held Sunday, March 13th, at 2 p. m. at 224 South Spring St. Room 218.

Meetings both in English and in Spanish will be held at the Plaza next Sunday, March 6th in the early afternoon with several well-known speakers.

Reappointment Of House to Be Delayed Till 1930

WASHINGTON, (FPI).—No reapportionment of House seats among the 48 states will be made until after Congress shall have further debated the issue, the House determined when it defeated, by 183 to 198 votes, a bill prescribing for a new allotment of the 435 seats after the 1920 census shall have been tabulated.

This bill provided that "the ration of apportionment shall be as nearly as possible the same in all states."

Administration leaders prefer to wait until 1932 for legislation to adjust the House membership allotment to changes in population. The present allotment is based on the 1910 census. Under estimates for 1930, several of the agricultural states in the south would lose one or two members each, while such states as California, Michigan and Oklahoma would gain members.

Membership Meeting to Be Held in Pittsburg; CEC Members to Attend

PITTSBURG, March 6.—An important membership meeting of the Workers Party of this city and vicinity will be held at the Labor Lyceum 35 Miller St., Sunday March 13, 2 p. m. A representative of the CEC is expected to attend this meeting and all members are requested to attend.

The meeting is called especially for the purpose of discussing organizational problems and a report of the organizational conference of the CI will be made by the representative of the CEC.

Several other important matters will be taken up especially the coming strike of the coal miners which is expected to begin April 1st. Admission is by membership cards only.

Party units are requested not to hold any other affairs on that day so that all the members can attend.

Two New York Police Arrested for Graft

Two policemen attached to the Richmond Hill Queens precinct, were placed under arrest at the station house yesterday on charges of extortion. They are patrolmen Francis J. G. Graef and Arthur G. Rhodes.

The two were arrested, charged with having extorted $150 from Mrs. Anna Biscotia, of Richmond Hill, mother of Alberta Biscotia, 20 years old, who was recently sentenced to serve from five to ten years in Sing Sing prison for holding up a Richmond Hill lunchroom owner. The two policemen are alleged to have extorted the $150 from Mrs. Biscotia before her son's trial on the promise that they would not testify against him.

Batt and Martel, Open Shop G. O. P. Politicians In the Detroit Unions

(Continued from Page One)

Batt to deliver labor's support to Groesbeck and Green, respectively, which lead to a bitter fight, has now been shifted to the Detroit Federation of Labor. Thus the fight between Batt and Martel is not a fight over policies in developing the organized labor movement in this city, but for influence and control in the organized labor movement which will enable those two men to better serve the factions which they support in the republican party, with their activities the organized labor movement, in place of being a weapon to fight for higher wages and better working conditions for the workers, has become merely a pawn in the game of republican politics in the state.

Abandon Progressivism.

The Detroit Federation of Labor has in the past taken a progressive stand on the issues before the organized labor movement. It has endorsed such progressive proposals as amalgamation of the trade unions, world trade union unity, support of the Soviet Union and the movement for a labor party. Martel and Batt who were ones leaders of the progressive movement have gradually abandoned their support of these progressive measures. Their backsliding reflects the effect of their playing the game of republican politics for how could they win favor with the rulers of the republican machine while standing for such measures in the organized labor movement?

No Interest in Organization.

This abandonment of the interests of the workers is further reflected in their attitude toward the organization of the workers in the great factories of Detroit. They have lost all interest in the organization of the workers in the automobile industry, through which the labor movement would be tremendously strengthened. There is an obvious connection between their lack of interest in the organization of the workers in the basic industries of Detroit and their part in the fight in the republican party, for a vigorous, honest campaign to organize the automobile industry would immediately bring them in conflict with the great employing interests which control both factions of the republican machine. The labor movement and the republican machine represent two classes which are enemies, and thass two classes cannot be part of the same political party without the surrender of one to the other. Obviously Batt and Martel have not captured the open shop employers, but the open shop employers have captured the organized labor movement, so far as it is represented by Batt and Martel.

Batt Is Bosses' Best Bet.

The recent editorial in the "Detroit Saturday Night," endorsing the candidacy of Batt and praising his policies, is not faked nor was it accidental. The open shoppers in control of the republican machine consider Batt as most subservient to their interests, even though the policies followed by Martel have not been a serious menace to them, and he is equally tied up with republican politics and the enemies of the organized labor movement.

Repudiate Batt and Martel.

The Trade Union Educational League of Detroit calls upon the organized workers to repudiate both Batt and Martel and to cut the organized labor movement free from republican politics. The honest supporters of the cause of organized labor must unite to build a movement which will fight against the open shop employers and for a systematic building of the organized labor movement in Detroit, particularly in the great manufacturing plants of the city.

In the election now taking place in the Detroit Federation of Labor those workers who stand for development of a strong labor movement in Detroit should support those candidates who decline themselves for the following policies:

1. Cutting loose of the organized labor movement from either faction in the republican machine.

2. An aggressive campaign to organize the unorganized industries, particularly the great automobile industry of the city.

3. Democratization of the Detroit Federation of Labor and the end of boss control in the interest of republican politics.

The formation of a labor party to fight for the interests of labor on the political field.

The organized workers of Detroit should demand that every candidate in the election declare himself on these issues and should unite to support those candidates who stand for this program of building the strength of the organized workers in this city.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, Detroit Section.

The Manager's Corner

THE PARTY AND THE DAILY.

A study of the work done in the last few months does not show that the party is taking seriously enough the work of building up The DAILY WORKER. Must we emphasize at this time that The DAILY WORKER is the Party's chief organ and weapon in all its campaigns and activities? Must we call attention to the elementary fact that without a strong DAILY WORKER, the Party cannot succeed? Must we point out that the Party is the backbone and the driving force behind The DAILY WORKER, without which it cannot grow? In the drive for 25,000 readers the Party members must be the shock troops that will put the paper over the top.

This can only be accomplished by organized and systematic work done by every unit and every Party member. The size of The DAILY WORKER circulation figures is a first rate barometer of the extent to which the Party has succeeded, in building its mass influence.

Every Party unit, every city and town, every neighborhood, every large factory must have a dependable comrade or group of comrades in charge of promoting The DAILY WORKER. Carefully and systematically each problem must be studied, patiently and persistently, each problem must be tackled, according to the peculiar difficulties which exist.

In the cities which are open to newsstand circulation, every unit must concentrate upon newsstand inspection and newspaper promotion. In the cities and towns which are not within the zone of our newsstand circulation there should be a steady drive to secure subscriptions. The Party is the mainstay of The DAILY WORKER. It must fulfill its responsibilities as such.—BERT MILLER.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Paris Commune Commemoration

In Conjunction With Bazaar

SUNDAY, MARCH 13th at 1 P. M.

SPEAKERS:
Wm. F. Dunne — Juliet Stewart Poyntz
Carlo Tresca — Joseph Brodsky

TABLEAU.....Dance by Tilda Schockel
PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT.....by Susan Hotkine

STAR CASINO
107th Street and Park Avenue

BAZAAR TICKETS GOOD FOR ADMISSION. TICKETS ON SALE AT: I. L. D. Office, 799 Broadway, Room 418—Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 1547 Unionville Place, Bronx, 1218 Southern Blvd., Bronx.—Vegetarian Restaurant, 79 East 107th St.—Book Store, 105 Sutter Ave., Brownsville.—Daily Worker, 33 First Street.

Ruthenberg, in 1920, Told Why U. S. Marines Would March in Shanghai in 1927

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THERE were two processions on Saturday of the greatest interest and significance to the American working class.

On the other side of the earth, at Shanghai, China, 1,200 American marines from the ships of war, Chaumont and Pecos, rang hed brazenly and blatantly, with blast of bugle corps and jingo music of brass bands, thru the streets of the great Chinese seaport, one of the largest in the whole world.

In Chicago, there was another march, the quiet treed of thousands of workers past the bier of C. E. Ruthenberg, paying their tribute to one who had not only struggled, but led in the struggle for their release from oppression. They had come to do him honor.

* * *

There is some connection between the two processions. The march of the workers in Chicago is the counter-march to "The Parade" in Shanghai, staged as an American imperialist threatening gesture against the workers of the orient. The strength of the line of march of workers who locked to Ruthenberg for guidance spells the weakness of Wall Street's militarist display against the peoples that American imperialism would subject to its exploitation.

The kept press argues for China, as in Mexico, Nicaragua and other lands that many battleships and thousands of marines are ordered to their posts to "protect American lives" and "defend American interests." It is demanded that the heart-beat of frantic pay-triotism be perfectly attuned to the rolling drumbeat of roaring war. All else is treason. Boldly and bravely, Ruthenberg committed that treason to America imperialism. Concretely it was for trying to halt the march of the American dollar's marines in Shanghai in 1927, that Ruthenberg was ordered to prison in New York City, in 1920.

* * *

In the spirit of ~~Marxism~~, Ruthenberg had analyzed before an astonished jury, a vicious prosecutor and a harlot, red-bathing judge, the development of imperialism, where it was leading to, why. It was the clearest explanation of the Communist position that had been made up to that time under similar conditions in this country.

The capitalist ~~class~~ must needs hide the truth from the people, so that it could be persuaded to send marines into every ~~corner~~ of the globe to support the oggressions of the dollar. That was why they sent Ruthenberg to prison. But ~~they~~ still his voice. Nor will death silence it. For his ~~voice~~ takes an added volume as new masses of workers rally to the cause which he championed.

* * *

"What is imperialism or imperialist capitalism?" asked ~~Attorney~~ Ferguson, at trial with Ruthenberg before the notorious Judge Bartow S. Weeks. Ferguson is a lawyer and ~~author~~ on the subject of Communism and Ruthenberg before capitalist judge and prosecutor and in face of a ~~hostile~~ jury gave clear answer:

"Imperialism ~~is~~ that stage of the development of capitalism ~~when~~ it becomes the agent of the capitalist ~~class~~ in the export of investment, avenues of ~~investment~~ are found and in any other term of ~~expansion~~ by that period of capitalism when, ~~because~~ of the development of the capitalist system, the percentage of production, the surplus in a ~~country~~ reaches a certain character, that of the ex~~port~~ of capital, and making the requirement ~~necessary~~ for the use of this material, for the ~~development~~ of capital.

"In ~~order~~ to secure markets for the sale of these ~~materials~~ and investments territories are sought and the government ~~is~~ used as an instrumentality in securing ~~concessions~~ and opportunities for investment, which, in turn, ~~are~~ used for the sale of these products."

Ruthenberg ~~then~~ explains the following, Ferguson ~~questioning~~ Ruthenberg:

"Q. ~~Will~~ you explain your statement, at what stage such ~~a development~~ takes place? A. The development of capital~~ism~~ is the perfection of the machinery ~~of~~ the world, from agricultural put into industry, the turning toward the production ~~of~~ machinery, and that is ~~true~~ iron and steel.

"Q. ~~And~~ A. Machinery, yes.

"Q. Raw ~~materials~~ for railroads.

"Q. In ~~the~~ which the surplus cannot be invested in ~~this~~ country? A. As the tendency of capitalism ~~is~~ to the creation of greater and greater ~~amounts~~ of capital invested in the home ~~market~~ necessarily the capitalists ~~seek~~ investment where the returns will ~~be~~ exploited among various ~~countries~~ which have not been developed, such ~~as~~ China, or part of South America, and ~~they~~ go to those countries and invest their capital in ~~the~~ industry, railroads, and other developments ~~that~~ take the ~~form~~ of the development of that territory thru the ~~building~~ of railroads, which excite the interest for the ~~exploitation~~ of the home country.

"Q. What ~~is~~ the final element that makes this process ~~complete~~? A. The investment of the state as an agency of the ~~government~~ in those investments and to protect ~~them~~.

"Q. Can ~~you~~ explain that a little further? A. Well, we have ~~had~~ a ~~number~~ of instances in our relations with Mexico, where ~~property~~ rights of capitalists are involved, and where we ~~have~~ had to intervene to protect those Mexican ~~governments~~ in the interests of those investments.

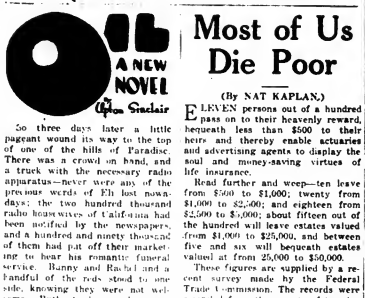
"We ~~have~~ had a ~~recent~~ case in point in 1914, that there had ~~been~~ a ~~long~~ developed and ~~extensive~~ imperialistic ~~relations~~ with capitalistic nations; notably ~~in~~ [illegible]

"The ~~struggle~~ for what we ~~now~~ call colonies, had been going ~~on~~ [illegible] found repeatedly, that the ~~nations~~ came in conflict with each other, as for ~~instance~~ in Morocco. The question ~~arose~~ as to which country should be ~~developed~~, exploited, undeveloped ~~which~~ the governments ~~of~~ the capitalistic ~~countries~~, the development ~~of~~ those countries for their ~~benefit~~.

"IT IS OUT OF THIS CONFLICT THAT THE WAR DEVELOPS, ~~IS~~ OUT OF THIS PROCESS THAT OTHER WARS WILL ~~DEVELOP~~ IN THE FUTURE, FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SOCIALIST ANALYSIS."

Let American labor take note of this warning now. Those who accept the principles that Ruthenberg sought to bring to the attention of the American working class will increase. Support of American marines marching thru the streets of Shanghai will thus be withdrawn. Aid thrown on the side of the Chinese workers and peasants will increase and support their struggle, like American labor's, for liberation from the same enslaving imperialist system that seeks to shackle the whole world in its profit-making service. Ruthenberg gave his life to help free the world's workers of those shackles.





So three days later a little pageant wound its way to the top of one of the hills of Paradise. There was a crowd on hand, and a truck with the necessary radio apparatus—never were any of the precious words of Eli lost nowadays; the two hundred thousand radio housewives of California had been notified by the newspapers, and a hundred and ninety thousand of them had put off their marketing to hear his romantic funeral service. Bunny and Rachel and a handful of the rods stood to one side, knowing they were not welcome. Ruth stood near the grave with the weeping family, having on each side of her a sturdy workerher two brothers-in-law, Andy Eugner and Jerry Black.

Of course he had been violent on occasions, and no one knew what he might do. She was wrote and fearful in looks, but seemed not to realize the meaning of the big hole dug in the ground, or of the long black box covered with flowers. While Eli was preaching his fervid sermon about the prodigal son who returned, and about the strayed lamb which was found, Ruth stood gazing at the white clouds moving slowly behind the distant hill tops.

She would make them no more trouble. All she wanted was to wander over those hills, and call now and then for the sheep which were no longer there. Sometimes it called Paul, and sometimes she called Bunny, and so they let her wander; until one day she went calling Joe Gundra. The oil workers who were putting up the new derricks and cleaning out the burned wells to get them back on production were now men to the Ross Junior trust—it is the Ferree Tuner tract now, by the way, one of Vernon Rosser's first commands in charge of the job. The crew men had never heard about the "roughneck" who has fallen into the discovery well, so they paid no attention to the unhappy girl who wandered here and there calling his name.

It was not till late that night, when Ruth was missing, and the family making a search, that some one told of hearing her call Joe Gundra. Meeks remained to keep away, and they put down a hook in the discovery well, which was having to be drilled again, and they brought up a pair of Ruth's dress; so they put down a three-pronged grab, and brought up the rest of her, and Eli came again, and they buried her alongside Paul, and with Joe Gundra not far away.

You can see these graves, with a picket fence about them, and no attempt for a hundred feet or more all thick fine undively derricks will be gone, and so will the picket fence and the graves. There will be other girls with bare brown legs running over those hills, and they may grow up to be happier women, if men can find some way to chain the black and cruel demon which killed Ruth Watkins and her brother—yes, and Dad also: an evil Power which roams the earth, stripping other girls of men and women, and luring the nations to destruction by visions of unearned wealth, and the opportunity to enslave and exploit labor. The End

To Fight Divorce.

PARIS, March 6.—Prince Galitzine, fifth husband of Aimee Crocker Gourand, formerly of Sacramento, California, has employed a lawyer and informed his wife he plans to fight her divorce action, according to Le Journal.

Most of Us Die Poor

(By NAT KAPLAN.)

ELEVEN persons out of a hundred pass on to their heavenly reward, bequeath less than $5,000 to their heirs and thereby enable actuaries and advertising agents to display the soul and money-saving virtues of life insurance.

Read further and weep—ten leave from $500 to $1,000; twenty from $1,000 to $2,500; and eighteen from $2,500 to $5,000; about fifteen out of the hundred will leave estates valued from $1,000 to $25,000, and between five and six will bequeath estates valued at from 25,000 to $50,000.

These figures are supplied by a recent survey made by the Federal Trade Commission. The records were compiled from the reports of twenty-four "sample" counties throughout the United States, covering a period of twelve years.

Exploiters Come High.

Watch the mass of insurance advertising that will be released shortly, conveying the above dread information. How does the value of your life compare with that of the following noted Americans?

Rodman Wanamaker is insured for $7,500,000. He was the first man to apply for more than a $1,000,000 policy. That was twenty years ago. Now there are scores 200 and 300 policies in force for one million dollars and over. William Fox carries a round six million dollars worth. S. S. Kresge, J. L. Lasky, Adolph Zukor and Marcus Loew carry $5,000,000. John Bowman and Ralph Jonas are in the $4,000,000 class.

Movie Star's Hides Precious.

John Barrymore and Gloria Swanson are insured for $2,000,000 each, Norma Talmadge for $1,250,000, and Constance Talmadge, Buster Keaton, Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Erie von Stroheim, Jack Mathis, Richard Thomas and Cecil DeMille are insured for $1,000,000 each. Red Grange was insured for a half million while making a picture, and Marion Talley recently took out a similar amount. So if one could pass a screen test the best bet is either banking, singing or pro-fessional football.

Three policies exceeding one million dollars were paid out in 1925, according to the National Underwriters of February 21. Figures for 1925 are the latest available. The largest claim paid was for $1,767,000 to the estate of Solomon Rosenbloom, deceased Pittsburgh banker. Horace Suks was insured for $1,201,000 and Julius Fleischmann was the third policy-holder to die in 1925 with more than one million dollars in insurance. His policies were for $1,049,240. These three men were under sixty and all died suddenly.

Lots of Prosperity.

The insurance companies of America had one of their best years in 1925, the year under review. They paid out $1,541,016,000, exclusive of the $43,618,490 paid by the United States Veterans' Bureau.

The dread lesson conveyed in the findings of the Federal Trade Commission will doubtless increase the saleability of insurance, and sons of Eli, John Harvard, Princeton, et al, will find an answer to their quest for a life work embracing Profit and Service and rally under the standards of the anxiously waiting insurance companies. The few who are sadly left behind may find consolation in other typically American professions—advertising, bond-selling or chiropractic.

Save One Out of Twenty-one.

LONDON, March 6. — The Greek steamer Stenies foundered off Landsend in the recent storm.

One survivor of the crew of twenty was picked up by a French fishing vessel after clinging for sixteen hours to an upturned life boat.

Barnard—An Invitation!

THREE women politicians addressed a gathering of women. Thirteenth Assembly, N. Y., District women voters and Barnard graduates. A sonnet.

They came to give the women and girls advice—and they "delivered the goods."

When men politicians talk to men voters—especially to aspiring young college students, they try to show them that by starting at the bottom, they can "work their "way up" until they land in the White House.

But girls? Women? They cannot become presidents; therefore, the only stimulating advice one can give them is: do the little chores and, bye and bye, you will become big politicians with big salaries—even as the Tammany bosses or the leaders of the G. O. P.

The Barnard girls, therefore, were told to "start at the bottom, lick stamps and mail letters" if they would ever hope to become successful careerists in politics.

Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, daughter of Columbia's ultra-reactionary president—whose future is secure, so long as the men and women of the working class remain the slaves of capitalism, was one of the speakers. She urged the ladies present to "study politics" by "reading the daily newspapers." Needless to say, she did not include the latest daily to appear on the newsstands, The DAILY WORKER.

She urged each of her hearers to "join some political party" and "learn its machinery." She made no mention of the Workers Party, of course. Neither did Mrs. Henry Moscowitz, who got her training from the workers of the lower East Side and has used it to climb nimbly up the Tammany Circus ladder; nor Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, who is "regional director of the First Region of the Non-Partisan League of Women Voters," and who, no doubt, cares very little as to whether one or another of the bourgeois parties keeps capitalism in power.

None of the three speakers made mention of the class-struggle and no fourth speaker was invited to present the program of the Workers Party. This is the reason why I have taken the liberty of writing the chairman of that meeting, inviting some of the Barnard students through him to come to the March 8th meeting at Central Opera House, where they will learn something about the work of non-careerist Communist men and women whose ideal is not a big fat job but the privilege of organizing the housewives and factory women together with the men of the working class.

My letter follows:

Mr. Raymond C. Moley,
Barnard College,
New York, N. Y.
March 2, 1927.

My dear Mr. Moley:

I note with interest the report of a meeting on March first over which you presided, held before Barnard students and addressed by several women representing the two main political parties and a "non-partisan" political organization.

I write you in the hope you will agree that no meeting truly represents all sides politically which does not include a speaker from the Workers (Communist) Party. There must be, without a doubt, a fair percentage of students at Barnard who would find the Communist message of vital interest. Had a Workers Party speaker been invited, I am sure that these students would have come away with the impression that Barnard is a live institution, after all.

However, the moment is past. But may I not, nevertheless, bring to the attention of the Barnard students (1) convening the above dread information. How does the value of your life compare with that of the following noted Americans? the big meeting on March 8th, unforgettable experience. There, the speeches will inspire them to make sacrifices in turn for the millions of working women for whom the "higher education" is impossible under capitalism. There, they will feel not the bourgeois lure of a personal political career, but the call to take part in the political organization and enlightenment of these millions. There, they may be invited to join the Workers' School—to vitalize their "dead" knowledge gained in the higher institutions of bourgeois education.

They may be asked at the March 8th meeting to "lick stamps and send out letters." But these letters would not help them ultimately to become advisers "to the Governor" at fat salaries. The chances are these letters would be a call to workers to fight Capitalism, fight Imperialism—and, so far from leading them to fat pay envelopes might ultimately lead them to long terms in jail. Yet I think some of them would answer the call "to lick stamps and address envelopes" under even these risky conditions—because they are proletarian at heart and need but to hear and understand our message to respond.

If you yourself are of proletarian origin—if you yourself secretly chafe at your intellectual enslavement, I feel confident that you will do what you can to help correct the meeting of March first by sending a strong proletarian contingent of Barnard students to the meeting of March 8th—the women's day celebration—a day celebrated throughout the world by the Communist Parties, sections of the Communist International.

Thanking you for any service you may render the worker students of Barnard, believe me, prouder of indictments than of diplomas.

(Signed) ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

133 West 15th Street.
March 2, 1927.

SLAYING THE BEAST



The Literary Guild: Guardian Angels of Literature

By SENDER GARLIN

It may be that the Literary Guild which was recently formed is a genuine venture in cooperation; it may be, on the other hand, just a bright business idea. In any event its benefits to the workers of this country are quite dubious.

There is no doubt that this organization will cut down the prices of certain books. One must remember that the entrenched publishers are making a vigorous fight against the Guild. But that does not mean that the average workers of the United States can hope to discover any vital literature through the guardianship of this organization.

The United Cigar Idea.

The Literary Guild is distributing a persuasive little booklet entitled "Wings," which explains the hopes, origins and frustrations of the organization to date. The Theatre Guild of New York and the book guilds of Europe are cited by the present group to illustrate the sources of their inspiration. "It is a modern way of getting books—based on modern ideas of selection, manufacture and distribution."

Specifically, each member of the Guild (818 yearly) will be entitled to 12 books carefully selected by a board of distinguished editors at one-half the bookstore prices." These will be mailed directly to the subscriber, one volume being published each month.

There are two things that are of fundamental interest to us: (1) Is the editorial committee of the Guild likely to choose books of exceptional value or even of merit? (2) Assuming that their judgment is honest, sound and discerning, will the books which they select be of interest and value to the members of the working class of America?

Carl Van Doren, former literary editor of The Nation, and at one time with the Century Magazine is the Editor-in-Chief of the committee who will select both books already published (which will be purchased in consignments of 20,000) and also original manuscripts. The other members are Glenn Frank, Zona Gale, Joseph Wood Krutch, Hendrik Willem Van Loon, and Elinor Wylie.

Colorless Candidates.

Those who are slightly familiar with the technique of nominating a candidate for President of the United States or of selecting a book and an author upon whom to bestow the distinction of the Pulitzer Prize will understand that the Literary Guild will probably be faced with similar difficulties. It is obvious that the books selected will be not those which show unusual merit but rather those about which the majority of wholesome, clean-minded and patriotic Americans can become enthusastic.

"Down with the wall between writer and reader" is the slogan of the Literary Guild. This is rather cold consolation, we fear.

"The Best People."

In an effort to impress the public with the authority of the members of the board of editors, the professional interests and activities of the individual members are cited. "What they are" and "Associations" are the two items under which this is accomplished. Elinor Wylie, for example, is described as a novelist, essayest, and poet. Her "associations" are listed as The New Republic, The New Yorker, and the New York Herald Tribune. And Hendrik William Van Loon, after being described professionally as a historian, cartoonist, and journalist, his associations are cited as Cornell University, Antioch College, the Associated Press and the Woman's Home Companion.

Middle-class Culture".

We are not here concerned primarily with the question as to whether the sponsors of the organization are trying to make money or not,—or even if the books which they discover will be good and interesting reading. This much, however, is undisputed: the bit of superstitious worship called "Wings", clearly labels the Literary Guild at best as a nice, amiable, middle-class movement to "bring culture to the people." And the kind of "culture" that will be brought forth will unquestionably be the kind that Glenn Frank, one of the honored members of the Editorial Board, is palming off each day in his syndicated capsules of professional optimism entitled "Life's Worth Living" in the New York Evening World.

No, Thanks!

The working class of America must develop its own literature. It must develop its own teachers. The "hand-me-down" culture of the leisure class is something that we must look upon as a positive menace. The clear-seeing members of the working class have repudiated the spurious economic theory of John B. Commons, of the University of Wisconsin, because it is clearly an apology for the capitalist system. In the same way must be repudiated the spurious guardianship of Glenn Frank, of the University of Wisconsin and Elinor Wylie (Washington society lady) in the field of literature.

It is not sufficient to remove the wall between the writer and reader, even if the Literary Guild succeeds in that. What is more vital is to destroy the wall between literature and industry,—to make of writers not members of a patronizing, parasitic class, but to increase the articulateness of the workers of the world. This cannot be done by aiding this scheme of a group of benevolent members of the upper middle class in their efforts to artificially foist them in their choice of cultured books.

Sure Thing Sportsmen

By SPECTATOR.

THOSE who pull the strings in and about the professional prize ring are the only money men among the country's professional gamblers. They are not gamblers in the literal sense of the word, for they take no chances. The term, fixers, might be more aptly used.

The transition, carrying boxing from its more or less romantic past to present eminence as a business, is in keeping with the development of other great American industries. Corruption, greed, duplicity and what have you mark it with the stamp of business. The professional game is as edifying, as wholesome as a black-jacking.

Suggestion of Rottenness.

A glance at a few fairly recent bouts will indicate that there is more than a faint suggestion of rottenness, that, in fact, the "sport" stinks. It will be observed that despite the prediction of sports writers, shipping clerks and other sporting experts, the real wise guys are the gamblers or fixers.

On June 5, 1925, Tunney knocked out Tom Gibbons in the twelfth round of their bout at the Polo Grounds. Gibbons had stayed the limit with the champion, Dempsey, and had never been knocked out. He was generally conceded to be a harder hitter and cleverer than Tunney, but wise money was placed on Tunney and Gene won. A somewhat similar situation obtained in the present champion's knockout of the iron-man, Bartley Madden, who had stayed the limit with Harry Wills although badly beaten in every one of the fifteen rounds. Tunney was being systematically built up into a position as the leading contender.

Made a Killing.

The present champion's set-to with Jack Dempsey involved an upset so unexpected that it left a great audiance cold. But the wise money men made a killing. Similarly, on February 18, 1927, the Delaney-Maloney fight at Madison Square Garden ended with Maloney, on the short end of 13 to 5 odds, the victor.

The above examples present a certain finesse, leaving a little room for an "honest" difference of opinion. Consider a few instances in which there was out and out double cross-ing.

On July 2nd, 1925, Charley Rosenberg kayoed Eddie Shea at the Yankee Velodrome in the fourth round. Although Shea was considered a better scratcher in the previous division, most of the ramblers went so far as to pick the fourth round as the one in which Rosenberg would win.

Rosenberg Won.

Later, on February 4, 1927, Rosenberg was slated to meet a Parisian in the person of Bushy Graham. The "experts" figured that Rosenberg would be greatly weakened by his hectic efforts to make the weight but Rosenberg came in overweight, forfeited a neat sum of money and his title and battered Graham. The suckers, who had expected him to come in as a fantam, bet on Graham. Rosenberg was suspended for one year by the boxing commission.

On September 21, 1927, Dave Shade met Mickey Walker for the welter-weight title, at the Yankee Stadium. So Shade's superb record and Walker that some betters in Las Vegas hedge in the late rounds by offering odds on Shade. Walker was given the decision. His "victory" over Tex Flowers was later the subject of a municipal investigation in Chicago. The usual whitewashing was applied.

Going back to December 17, 1923, when Johnny Dundee received the decision against Jack Bernstein, after the latter had entered almost every round, it should be noted that the two judges who shared in that verdict have not offenated in this state since then.

Officials Suspended.

On September 11, 1924, Paul Kaplin was a 3 to 1 favorite over Wilbur Harmon. They were apparently evenly matched. Harmon had a wide margin, but the decision was a draw. The two officials who voted that way were suspended.

On November 3, 1924, Charley Rosen was given the decision in his bout with Lucien Vinez. The latter was clearly the victor, and two officials who contribute to this looting of suckers were suspended.

It's a great game, as typically American as the Harding administration, Chicago government and New York dramatic art.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 46. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THIS day is set aside by the Communist International to stress the importance of women in the class struggle. We do not waste our time discussing whether monogamy is desirable, whether a husband should padlock his pockets on pay day, or whether a young woman vacillating between the choice of a professional career and a happy home with children should keep a bulldog with a taste for male blood so that she may decide the momentous question in peace. We are now concerned with the working class woman, with the slaves of the factory and the kitchen. The great majority of women would not recognize an inferiority complex if they met him on the street; nevertheless they are treated as inferiors for the same reason that the Chinese were subjected to insane and humiliation until they exchanged their pigtails for bayonets and turned their pruning hooks into swords.

* * *

Women workers must organize. Millions of them participate in industry. With the development of machinery they left the home and entered the factory. Today there are few industries that women do not participate in. Of the millions of women employed in industry comparatively few are organized. They are at the mercy of the employers who babble of the glories of womanhood and the dangers of radicalism. Women workers should have their fill of mush by now, the workers, male and female, are gluttons for punishment.

* * *

Today, in every country where there is a section of the Communist International, speeches will be delivered, leaflets will be distributed and the importance of organizing the better half of the army of labor will be stressed. Women are the chief sufferers in strikes and lock-outs. They have to face the hard-boiled butcher and the proverbially greedy landlord. The thought of children crying for food is not pleasant. The husband is in the thick of the struggle and understands the why and the wherefore of the strike. The women do not.

* * *

They read in the capitalist press that the strike is due to the machinations of "reds" or to "walking delegates." The latter, however, do not do much walking nowadays. They park themselves in the old arm-chair and move only to their meals, to the cashier's window or to bed. The old fossilized trade union leaders are no longer interested in organizing anybody. Because the wives of strikers do not always understand the meaning of a strike, they are oftentimes used by the employers to weaken the morale of the strikers.

* * *

Women have played an important role in past revolutionary struggles. In the Russian revolution thousands of them gave their lives on the battlefields fighting side by side with the men. The same is true of every other struggle great and small where labor was pitted against the ruling classes. During the British general strike and the long drawn out miners' strike their services were invaluable. The same can be said of Passaic. It is, therefore, the duty of the revolutionery workers to organize the women workers politically and industrially side by side with the men in trade unions and in working class political parties. The task is a big one. It must be accomplished. In its accomplishment the members of

(Continued on Page Four)

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST BODIES SEND SYMPATHY TO WORKERS PARTY

Ruthenberg's Death Brings Grief to Many Labor Organizations Here and Abroad

Cablegrams and telegrams from the Communist International, the Red International of Labor Unions, the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the Young Communist International, and many other labor bodies, both in America and abroad, have been received at the headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party. Ruthenberg was one of the chief founders of the party and was its general secretary at the time of his death.

Political Committee Sends Ashes.

Among the cablegrams is a request from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union that the ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg be sent to Moscow, to be buried in the Red Square, beneath the wall of the Kremlin, where lie those of other heroes of the Communist revolution. The Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has acceded to this request, and after suitable processions and mass meetings Ruthenberg's ashes will be sent to the free soil of the first Workers' Republic.

Some of the messages received at party headquarters have already been published in the Party press, others follow below:

Comintern Feels Loss.

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International expresses its profound sorrow in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, member of its presidium. We express our deepest sympathy to the Workers (Communist) Party of America in the loss of its general secretary and leader. Our mutual bereavement is a great loss especially to the working class of America. At no time since Comrade Ruthenberg raised the Red Flag against the imperialist war and led the way to the formation of the Workers (Communist) Party has his leadership been more needed than today."

R. I. L. U. Calls Him Staunch.

"The Executive Bureau of the R. I. L. U. expresses deep sympathy with all members of the Workers Party and revolutionary workers of the United States in the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, one of the staunchest fighters against imperialism and the capitalist system of wage slavery."

Y. C. I. Cables Regrets.

"We express deepest regret over the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, one of the founders and outstanding leaders of the party, and sympathy to whole party. We call upon all Communists to close their ranks for struggle against capitalism. Authorizing league to provide wreath.—PRESIDIUM, YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL."

Regrets From All.

Messages of consolation and promises to support the Party more energetically than ever during the present period when it is deprived of its great leader come to Party Headquarters also from the following:

Workers Party, Young Workers, Finnish Workers Club, and the staffs of the Tower and the Novyetar, all of Astoria; The South Slavic Bureau of the Workers Party, through its secretary, Chas. Novy; The Workers Party Polish Bureau, through its secretary B. K. Gebert; a mass meeting of the Minneapolis membership, and another from the Minneapolis Central Nucleus, Workers Party, also the Labor Lyceum Nucleus, Minneapolis; Sub-section 1-A-6, and the Ukrainian Bureau, all of New York City; the District Executive Committee of Dis-

(Continued on Page Two)

European Steel Trust Does Not Solve Problem

Germany Demands Higher Production Allowance

BERLIN, March 7.—The struggle for market places, and the competition between the producing powers of Europe grew wordly on. The European Power steel cartel between France, Germany, Belgium and Luxemburg, formed last year and heralded at that time as the one great step toward unification of continental Europe, is now seriously attacked by Germany, one of the progenitors.

The directors of the trust are now in session at Dusseldorf with the aim to promulgate necessary changes in the international situation. Germany claims that the trust is curtailing her production and that, with the stabilization of the franc, the agreement drawn up at the time of the trust formation is now working against her interest. The German directors claim that the fine for over-production 184 per ton) makes Germany finance the other countries.

Germany also demands, and threatens to bring pressure, to force the entry of Poland into the cartel, as the latter is now seriously underselling her in her foreign trade.

Miners Strike for Union Recognition; Determined to Win

PEORIA, Ill., March 7. Seventy-five miners of the Hilltop mine located two miles west here went on strike yesterday because the stockholders refused the miners recognition of the union.

The Hilltop miners organized a week ago and were told by the owners they could not work unless they withdrew from the union. The miners are determined not to go back to work until a contract, similar to the one in the other mines of the district, is signed.

Workers Arrested for Distributing Leaflet On China Situation

(By a Worker Correspondent).

MILWAUKEE, March 7. — The bosses of this town are becoming extremely nervous and their obedient flunkeys, the city administration, included, passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to distribute leaflets to workers on the streets.

Comrades G. Nikonenko and O'Zim were arrested, kept in a filthy jail overnight, strictly incommunicado, and fined $10 and cost each, for distributing the leaflets about the dangers of a new war with China and in Nicaragua.

Call Anti-Imperialist Meeting in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 7.—An anti-Imperialist conference will be held at 224 S. Spring St. on Sunday March 13 to mobilize all forces opposed to American marines in China and Nicaragua and any intervention in Mexico.

All organizations are urged to send delegates to the conference so a united struggle can be carried on against those who favor war.

Huge Crowds at Funeral for Ruthenberg

New York Guard of Honor to Include Union Leaders

CHICAGO, March 7. — Great crowds of mourning workers assembled this morning to follow the body of their Comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, to the crematorium. They met in Ashland Auditorium, where for the last two days the body of Ruthenberg lay under its canopy of black and red, where yesterday thousands surged into the hall, and other thousands were denied the right to enter merely because it was filled to overflowing, and the police had closed the doors.

They followed sadly the still form of their great leader thru Chicago streets, from the auditorium to the Chapel of Graceland Cemetery.

That hall too was unable to hold the crowds, tho they were smaller today, because it was Monday, and the Workers Party is made up of workers, with duties to their wives and children—work has to go on whoever dies.

Filled With Flowers.

Graceland Chapel was half filled with floral offerings sent by those who tried, with flowers and wreaths, to convey a part of their admiration for the life of this man they were burying today.

As the coffin was lowered into the crematorium, the comrades present sang "The International."

Many of the speakers at yesterday's meeting will go on to New York, for the huge mass meeting planned there.

New York Guards Ashes.

The members of the Central Executive Committee, including W. W. Weinstone and C. E. Krumbein of New York, are conveying the ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg.

A special guard of honor will meet the train. This guard of honor will include prominent trade unionists such as Ben Gold, Sam Liebowitz, Aaron Gross, Chas. Zimmerman, Julius Boruchovitz, Rose Wortis, Philip Aronberg and others, members of the District Executive Committee, Bureau members of the Young Workers League, editors of party papers and committees of the Language Bureaus.

Constant Guard.

The guard of honor will take charge of the remains of our dead leader until they go on to Moscow to be placed beneath the Kremlin Wall.

Unable to obtain Madison Square Garden for that day, memorial meetings are being arranged for tonight, now night at 8:00 o'clock at Carnegie Hall and Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. Twenty thousand workers left heard Ruthenberg in New York at a Lenin Memorial meeting in Madison Square Garden on January 22nd. It is expected that many thousands will be unable to gain admittance to the meetings already scheduled for Wednesday night to honor his memory. Several additional halls are therefore being held in reserve.

Send Flowers Early.

Many labor and fraternal organizations are sending floral tributes to Carnegie Hall. Sections desiring to send wreaths should see that they reach the hall before 6:00 o'clock.

Speakers at these meetings include William Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone,

(Continued on Page Two)

Political Schools For Chinese Women

An Interview With Madame Sun Yat-Sen

HANKOW, January 26 (by mail): "During the first fortnight I was in Hankow, delegation after delegation of women came to me asking how they could assist the work of the Kuomintang and also help their sisters in the task of developing a New Womanhood in China that should be cognizant of the new temper of the times, politically conscious and free.

"They were eager but unprepared as women, to teach them Kuomintang principles and help them to be useful in the field of women's participation in the revolution."

Training Women Organizers.

Such, it is explained by Mme. Sun Political School for Women which she has organized. It is scheduled to open in Hankow next month for its first semester.

"For our first term," she says, "it is probable most of our students will be young women from Hupeh and neighboring provinces. But the eventual purpose is to have girls from every part of the country. We wish to develop individuals who can be sent back into their home provinces as evangelists of the new political faith.

To Get Political Education.

"In brief, we propose to give women political training, to provide them with a clear understanding of the revolution and a knowledge of the general

(Continued on Page Five)

Lunacharsky Defends Charlie Chaplin From Hypocritical Attacks

MOSCOW, March 7.—Declaring Charlie Chaplin to be a great artist who should not be bound "by hypocritical bourgeois moral bonds," A. V. Lunacharsky, commisar of education, today made a vehement protest against criticism of Chaplin for his marital difficulties.

Lunacharsky, declares the present treatment of Chaplin is similar to the treatment Maxim Gorky received when he visited New York with an unregistered wife and was boycotted. He declares Chaplin should have the right to manage his home affairs with out interference from the public, which he says should be grateful to him.

Rush to Courts To Stop Reed Graft Probe

Pennsylvania Republicans Would Hide Ballots

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A court clash between the Reed campaign fund committee and the republican organization of Pennsylvania loomed today over the pending effort of the committee to seize 250,000 additional ballots in connection with the contest initiated by William B. Wilson, democrat, to unseat Senator William S. Vare.

The committee unanimously voted to impound the ballots in Luzerne, Lackawanna, Delaware and Schuylkill counties following a request from Wilson. All these counties were Vare strongholds and were the only upstate counties carried by the republican in the general election. The move, it was said, will be fought by the republican organization, which challenges the power of the committee to function during the recess of congress. The courts will be asked to decide the issue.

Texas Democrats Fight For a 'Lily White' Party

AUSTIN, Texas, March 7. — The Texas legislature should enact laws to meet the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in striking down that portion of the Texas primary election law which forbids negroes from voting, Governor Dan Moody, recommended to the house today.

Now They Say Slaying Of Marine Was Due To "Accident In Barracks"

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 7. —American army officers here admit the death of one marine, killed in barracks, but decline to state how the "accident" happened.

An official denial has been issued to the story published in the United States that several marines were slain in a battle following their attack on the liberal forces in the interior. It is admitted that a fight took place, and that news was suppressed for several days.

Report Nationalists Take Soochow, China

Imperialists Continue to Land Troops; British Naval Guns Trained On City

SHANGHAI, March 7.—The city of Soochow has fallen to the Nationalist armies according to reports, and Chang Chung Chang, the northern general who has supplanted Sun Chuan Fang, the defeated "defender" of Shanghai, is said to be contemplating flight to his native haunts in the north.

Chang Chung Chang full of hop and optimism boasted that he was going to vanquish the Nationalists and drive "Bolshevism" out of China. He declared that with his allies he could throw a million soldiers into the field. But his allies are either deserting to the Nationalists, weary ing out their feet in a mad dash to protect their rear from southern bayonets or else writing poetry. The latter is said to be the occupation of Wu Pei Fu, who has been purchased by foreign imperialist governors often than Madame Goddam entertained British diplomats in the "Shanghai Gesture."

Shanghai Is Willing.

Soochow is only 54 miles west of Shanghai by rail. If the report of the capture of this city by the Nationalists is authentic Shanghai will fall into the arms of the revolutionary troops without a struggle. The Shanghai Central Labor Union is arranging for a general strike as soon as the Nationalist armies enter the city. The plans are said to include the arming of the workers. The recent general strike was a tremendous success in the opinion of Shanghai labor leaders who declare that it was a dress rehearsal for the next one. Fully 300,000 workers quit and showed perfect discipline in the face of the reign of terror that was inaugurated by the reactionary defense commissioner under the direction of the foreign imperialist powers.

Japanese Land Troops.

Five hundred Japanese blue jackets have landed here and the Mikado government sent five hundred more men to Shanghai harbor. The blue jackets are billeted in the Japanese cotton mills. Japan has nine warships at anchor in the Yangtze River with 3,0000 men available for duty.

The Kuomintang of Ningpo has arranged for a gigantic anti-imperialist demonstration here. A British warship was dispatched to Ningpo. Posters denouncing foreign imperialism were tacked up all over the city and handbills branding the British, Americans, Japanese, French and Italian governments as the enemies of the Chinese were distributed.

Split Rumors Spread.

Rumors of an impending split in the Kuomintang ranks are being spread by the imperialist powers. While there are differences of opinion it is pointed out there is no reason to believe that the situation will reach a crisis in the near future in view of the fact that the Koumintang armies are victorious and that the northern drive was initiated by the left wing of the party. The success of this policy has immensely strengthened the left and enhanced its prestige.

More than 70,000 Chinese laborers, mostly women, are employed in the Shanghai cotton mills owned by the Japanese. The Japanese own the most important cotton factories, silk mills and jute plants.

Arrest Trade Unionists.

Last night the police arrested twenty-four union members at the headquarters of the Piece Goods Employes Union and confiscated the membership list of the organization. Nationalist leaflets calling on the people to expel all the imperialists, the British first, are widely distributed in the urban and rural areas.

There is a deep distrust of the loyalty of the Sikh police among British circles in view of the alacrity with which they went over to the Nationalists in Hankow. Evidently the British are determined to hold Shanghai and there is reason to believe that the other imperialist powers are willing to co-operate. British warships in the harbor have their guns trained on the city.

World Congress Urges Unity of All Oppressed

Asks Freedom of World's Enslaved Peoples

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The International Congress against Colonial Oppression, held here was of a tremendous significance in the fight against world imperialism. A compact body of 174 delegates, representing 21 of the foremost countries in the world, gathered together to voice their protest against subjugation of their peoples by military invasion and political intrigues of the capitalistic nations. A general urge to free themselves from oppression was common to all; the colonials to shake off the yoke of oppression, the delegates from capitalistic nations to be free from wage slavery. Men, known the world over for their fight against oppression, mads vigorous appeals, stated cold fact of slaughter and punishment, condemned the activity of imperiel-military robbery and colonization of their countries and demanded that active steps be taken to stop the march of plunder and enslavement.

Tell of Struggles.

Delegates representing strong and determined organizations from Mexico and China, told of their struggle to organize the masses and to build up a strong force by means of which to wield an effective weapon against foreign exploitation and commerce. Chan Kuen, a member of the Hong Kong and Canton strike committee declared that the main force to overthrow the imperialists in China was the working class and the peasantry, and that with a strong alliance between the two forces and independence of China would be an assured fact. Liau Han Sui speaking for the Kuomingtang said that the present struggle for emancipation was uniting all China, and that with the help of organized labor from other countries, imperialism would be forced to retreat.

Many Prominent Delegates.

Among the speakers who took the floor were: Huang Kwang Suen, representative of the Chinese national government; Jawahar Lal Nehru, All Indian National Congress; Katayma, Japan; Colraine, South African Trade Union Congress; Richard Moore, American Negro Workers Congress; Antonio Mella, Anti-Imperialist League of Mexico; Roger Baldwin, American Civil Liberties Union; Manuel Gomez, Workers Party of America; Harry Pollitt, Minority Movement of Great Britain; Finmen, International Transport Workers; Henri Barbusse, George Ledebour and George Lansbury.

An attack was made by the European speech against the officials of the second international, and the reactionaries of the British Labor Party for the laxity in fighting for the protection of oppressed colonials and for giving direct aid to the imperialist.

The congress adjourned by singing the International and by pledging to work together with the program of the Soviet Union for the emancipation of the working class the world over.

Soviet Commission On Way to Paris to Resume Adjourned Debt Confab

PARIS, March 7 — It was announced a' the foreign office today that the Franco-Soviet debt negotiations would be resumed and that a commission from the Soviet Union headed by Ambassador Rakovsky had left Moscow for Paris.

In addition to the Franco-Soviet debt other financial matters will be discussed.

Mrs. I. Tasaka Has 23 Kids in 25 Years and Is Not Finished Yet

GANGES, B. C., March 7.—Mrs. I. Tasaka, wife of a Japanese fisherman has given birth to 23 children in 25 years. It is believed that she has established a record for British Columbia if not the whole dominion.

Seventeen of the children are living. She is her husband's fifth wife.

"CHAMPION OF UNORGANIZED," SAYS T. U. E. L. OF CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG

Pointing out Ruthenberg's twenty-year struggle in the cause of the working class, the Trade Union Educational League, of which William Z. Foster is secretary-treasurer, expresses its grief on the death of America's revolutionary leader. The resolution adopted by the T. U. E. L. on Ruthenberg's death is reprinted in full:

On March 2 Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, died from peritonitis, developing out of an operation for appendicitis. This sad news comes as a profound shock to all who knew Comrade Ruthenberg. His death brings a great loss to the entire left wing in the American labor movement.

Comrade Ruthenberg has been a fighter in the workers' cause for a full twenty years. For ten years he was one of the leaders in the Socialist Party. He fought against the opportunists and sought to make that organization the expression of the revolutionary workers of this country. For several years he was secretary of the Cleveland organization of the Socialist Party. Several times he was a candidate for Mayor of Cleveland. He was also a candidate for Governor of Ohio. He became a nationally known figure in the Socialist Party.

When the war broke out Comrade Ruthenberg expressed his opposition in unequivocal terms. For this he was convicted and sent to jail in Canton, Ohio, where he served a year. He took an active part in the formation of the Communist Party,

(Continued on Page Two)

Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting, Scenic Auditorium, Boston, Mass.

Speakers: BENJAMIN GITLOW, M. OLGIN, HERBERT ZAM and others. **THURSDAY, MARCH 10 AT 8 P. M.**

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE SENDS TRIBUTE TO RUTHENBERG

CHICAGO, March 7.—The National Committee of the International Labor Defense, James P. Cannon, executive secretary, has published the following tribute to Comrade Ruthenberg:

"We are profoundly grieved at the untimely death of our comrade and co-worker C. E. Ruthenberg, which is a loss not only to the Communist movement which he led, and to the labor movement in which he spent years of his active life, but to the International Labor Defense, upon the national executive committee of which he served actively since its inception.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was one of the leading defendants in the Michigan Communist trials, arising out of the arrests in 1922. During his trial, Comrade Ruthenberg conducted himself with an honorable firmness which did credit to the movement with which he was associated. He had no fear or regard for the threat of a long term of imprisonment under the Michigan criminal syndicalism law, and remained unevasively true to his principles and the cause of the working class, maintaining the best traditions of revolutionary fighters who are seized and tried by the class enemy.

"The trial in Michigan was not the first trial of Comrade Ruthenberg. His long years of activity in the labor and revolutionary movements had frequently brought him before the capitalist courts. In the period of war hysteria and persecution, his countless opposition to the imperialist slaughter brought upon him a term at hard work in Ohio. In the period after the war, in the course of his work in the formation of the Communist Party, he was again tried and imprisoned in a New York penitentiary. But this continuous persecution only steeled his determination to fight in the class struggle.

"Our tribute to the work of Comrade Ruthenberg, who was one of the pioneers in the creation of a broad non-partisan movement for labor defense, is our determination to prevent the imprisonment of those comrades who are still under charges in the Michigan cases and the many others who are on trial or in prison.

"All honor to this revolutionary fighter who has died in the struggle for working class freedom!

"Our deep sympathy to the comrades and co-workers, and to the family of the departed leader!"

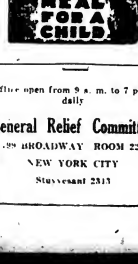
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"Champion" of the Unorganized," T.U.E.L.

(Continued from Page One)

and later, of the Workers (Communist) Party. For his participation in the foundation of the Communist movement, he was sentenced to from five to ten years in Sing Sing prison. At the end of two years he was pardoned by Governor Smith. In 1922 Comrade Ruthenberg was arrested for attending the Michigan convention of the Communist Party and convicted and sentenced to an indeterminate sentence of from five to ten years. At the time of his death his case was pending before the U. S. Supreme Court. Comrade Ruthenberg has been secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party continuously since his release from Sing Sing. He has been editor of several left wing papers, and has written many pamphlets and articles to help guide the workers in their struggle against capitalism.

Comrade Ruthenberg has taken an active part in mobilising the left wing in the trade unions against the employers and the reactionary officialdom. He was an outstanding champion of the organization of the unorganized, amalgamation, and the formation of a labor party. His work in support of a labor party was especially unceasing and of inestimable value. His influence was always used to mobilize the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party and its following in every strike and struggle of the workers, organized and unorganized.

Comrade Ruthenberg must be counted in the very first ranks of the leaders of the American proletariat. His loss can ill be borne by the workers in these days when the leadership of the trade unions and other workers' organisations, forgetting the real purpose of the labor movement, is trying to degenerate them into a means, not for the emancipation of the workers, but for their further enslavement to the capitalists. All his life Comrade Ruthenberg was an inveterate and feared enemy of this clique of misleaders of labor. His best years were spent in combatting them and in teaching the workers the right road to follow for freedom.

The Trade Union Educational League adds its voice to the general mourning over the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. It hails him as a true leader who made a good fight for the working class. It pledges itself to honor his memory by striving harder than ever for the accomplishment of the great goal for which Comrade Ruthenberg spent his life, the abolition of capitalism and the emancipation of the workers.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, William Z. Foster, secretary.

Ruthenberg's Death Brings Grief to Many

(Continued from Page One)

trict 13, Workers Party, San Francisco; the Youngstown, Ohio, Freiheit Gesange Verein; the Baltimore, Md., Workers Party organizations; the political committee of District 12, Seattle; the International Branch of the Workers Party in Niagara Falls; the Hungarian Young Workers Club, and the local Executive Committee of the Workers Party, both of Akron, Ohio; the International Branch of New Haven, Conn., and the South Slavic Fraction, St. Louis, Mo.

Write in Party Press.

In addition to the above resolutions and special messages sent to the Workers (Communist) Party headquarters, many continue to arrive at the offices of The DAILY WORKER.

The Ukrainian Labor Home, at Chicago, through its president, states:

"With the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg the workers sustain one of their greatest losses. His long years of service in the working class movement will serve as a lasting inspiration for those who are left behind in the struggle for the emancipation of the working class from exploitation of the present capitalist system."

Picture Postcard

In memory of Comrade

C. E. Ruthenberg

Printed on good buff stock contains a fine photograph of C. E. Ruthenberg set off with wide border. The side used for address gives a brief outline of the history of his life.

10 CENTS EACH.

Order in lots sufficient to cover your meetings—to send to your friends

We suggest you do this at once as only a limited number were printed for special memorial occasions.

ORDERS FILLED ON DAY RECEIVED.

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY

33 First St. New York.

90,000 Engineers North Of Dixon Line to Get 15 Per Cent Wage Raise

CLEVELAND, March 7.—Managements of all railroads in North America, north of the Mason-Dixon Line today received requests for a 15 per cent increase in the railroad engineers.

A. Johnson, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, announced that General Committees of the Brotherhood had mailed the requests and that they would be in the hands of the railroads today.

About 90,000 engineers are affected.

The larger roads are expected to indicate their attitude regarding the requested increase by the latter part of next week.

Huge Crowds Mourn at Ruthenberg's Funeral

(Continued from Page One)

Max Bedacht, William F. Dunne, William W. Weinstone, M. J. Olgin, Benjamin Gitlow, Bertram Wolfe, Jacob Scholtis, Sam Don, J. J. Ballam, J. Louis Engdahl, A. Wagenknecht, J. Stachel, Alexander Trachtenberg and B. D. Wolfe.

Revolutionary funeral songs will be rendered by the Freiheit Gesange Verein.

The ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg will lie in state at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, from 8:00 p. m. Tuesday through the night and during the following day until the memorial meeting in Carnegie Hall and Central Opera House.

Speakers at Baltimore.

In other cities, meetings to commemorate Ruthenberg are being arranged, likewise. In Baltimore prominent speakers will address the workers today at 7:30 p. m. at the Conservatory Hall, 1029 E. Baltimore St.

In Cleveland the meeting today will hear Max Bedacht, Herbert Zam, John Stratin and John Clifford. The speakers have worked with Comrade Ruthenberg in his long period of service to the cause of labor in Cleveland.

Women Send Flowers.

The memorial meeting in Boston is arranged for Thursday, March 10, 8 p. m. at Scenic Auditorium. Speakers will include Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin and Herbert Zam. There will be music and flowers from women's organizations, and others.

Many More Meetings.

There will be a memorial meeting at Springfield, Mass., Wednesday, March 16, at which G. S. Shklar will speak.

On Friday, March 11, at 8 p. m. in the Labor Institute, the workers of Philadelphia will assemble. Among the speakers will be Bertram D. Wolfe, J. O. Bentall, and Irvin Green. The Freiheit Gesanga Verein will sing.

In Youngstown, Ohio the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a memorial meeting for Comrade Ruthenberg on Sunday, March 12th at 8 p. m. at 569 East Federal St., Workers Hall. Comrade H. Zaas of Chicago will be the principal speaker.

The Local Executive Committee is arranging a fitting program to honor the memory of the beloved comrade and leader.

Pittsburg Arranging

The meeting in Pittsburg will be on March 12 at Labor Lyceum, at 8 o'clock. In Los Angeles the memorial meeting will be on March 13. Minneapolis' meeting will be on the afternoon of the 13th, Sunday, St. Paul's in the evening of the same day. In Buffalo the date is also the thirteenth, at 8 p. m., at Elmwood Music Hall. In Duluth there will be a memorial meeting on March 14, and in Superior on March 15.

Becoming "Gold Lint."

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Contrasted with the United States where every ounce of gold is annually turned over many times, India is becoming the world's greatest "gold sink" the commerce department announced today.

Inventor Gets It in The Neck.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Albert V. T. Day, inventor of the amplifier train control invention now widely used, today lost his appeal to the supreme court for a review of a lower court decision denying him ownership of the patent.

Arrest Mrs. Duggan.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 7.—Mrs. Eva Duggan, wanted in connection with the investigation into the mysterious disappearance of A. J. Mathis, recluse rancher, was back in this city today after a trip from White Plains, N. Y., in custody of Sheriff James McDonald.

Arrest Four Gunmen.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Four men captured after a gun duel at the biggest bonded liquor warehouse in Chicago, were held in $50,000 bonds each today by Federal Commissioner Beitler.

The men were: William O'Donnail, James Sammons, James Driscoll and John Barry.

WOMAN or COUPLE to share four-room apartment and receive small wage for care of child; days. Inquire B. Frantz, 6434 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 3649.

STORY OF GREAT GENERAL STRIKE IN SHANGHAI

300,000 Workers Laid Down Their Tools

SHANGHAI, March 7.—The following are details concerning the declaration of the recent general strike in Shanghai:

On the evening of the 18th of February a delegates' meeting of 500 representatives of workers' organizations decided to declare a general strike with the following watchwords: "Continuation of the struggle against imperialism; abolition of the militarist regime; the evacuation of Shanghai by all reactionary troops; the formation of a government representing the interests of the people; free speech, free press, the right to meet and the right to strike; recognition of the trade unions as the representatives of the working class; and, further, a number of economic demands including the 8-hour day, wage increases and a fight against the increase of prices."

On the 19th of February the general strike began according to the arrangement of the Shanghai trades council. The number of participants gradually rose and by the evening it rose above 100,000. The textile and metal workers, the tramway-men, the commercial employes, the printers and the post office workers and a section of the seamen were then striking. The post offices in the foreign quarters were guarded by strike pickets armed with bamboo sticks

Movement Is Growing.

An appeal of the Shanghai trades council declares: "The national revolutionary movement is steadily growing and its influence is increasing. The troops which are advancing northward are winning. The power of the militarist Sun Tchuan Fang is waning. The people must take part in the struggle against the militarists. Therefore the trades council has decided to call a general strike. Order must be preserved, nevertheless, the strike must be maintained until the order to resume work is given. By striking you are supporting the troops which are advancing against the north. You will be supporting the struggle for the destruction of the militarist Sun Tchuan Fang. Long live the national power! Long live the freedom of the people! Long live the power of the workers!"

Revolutionary Slogans.

The committee of Shanghai citizens has issued an appeal to the population with the following watchwords: "Greetings to the expedition against the North. Support the national government! Convening of a national assembly! Establishment of a revolutionary democratic power!"

On the 20th of February the strike spread with great rapidity until in the evening over 300,000 workers were striking. Commercial and industrial life is at a complete standstill. A number of incidents have occurred. On the 19th of February three workers were arrested by the officials of Sun Tchuan Fang for distributing leaflets. They were immediately executed. On the 20th of February mass meetings in the open took place in all parts of the town. Incidents are reported from Chapen and Putung (working class quarters of Shanghai).

The authorities in the foreign quarters are preparing themselves for the coming events and are concentrating armored cars. The police have been supplied with machine guns. Voluntary patrols are being organized. Agitators are being mercilessly pursued and executed immediately after arrest. The heads of the beheaded are exposed in public places as a warning to the populace. In national revolutionary circles it is said that 90 people have been beheaded. The newspapers no longer appear as the workers demanded the publication of details concerning the course of the strike. The editor were not prepared to do this out of fear of Sun Tchuan Fang. The foreigners are erecting barbed wire entanglements several miles away from the foreign settlements. The strike leaders declare that the foreigners have penetrated into Chinese territory and threaten reprisals.

Demands Inquiry Int Church Council Wor'

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Attacki the Federal Council of Churches Christ, which represents 20,000,0 evangelical protestant church me bers, for its pro-labor and pro-pe activities, Rep. A. M. Free of Calif nia has introduced a resolution of i quiry. Free is known as one of t most intemperate labor-baiters in t house.

His resolution recites twelve char ges made by a reactionary magaz against the federal council, and demands an answer. It asserts that "t entire program of the federal counc is contrary to the teachings of Chris and is paganism under disguise o Christianity according to multitudes of devout church members."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Expert Cook Starves For Five Days While He Views Fancy Food

LONG BEACH, Cal., March 7.—Starving for five days, Raymond Wanthier, French cook feasted here after he had been refused a job in several lodging houses.

Wanthier told of his fight against starvation after he was revived and brought to police headquarters. For five days he sought a job in the Long Beach district, he declared, and his condition supported his statements.

Wanthier is an expert cook of French, Italian, Spanish and German dishes.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Marder Trial Opens.

HENDERSON, Ky., March 7.—The task of drawing 120 prospective jurors for service in the murder trial of Pretty Francis Delmary Yates, 19, and Edward Powell, 50, who are charged with the slaying of Mrs. Yates' husband, Elmer Yates, was well under way today.

Urugnayans Held For Ransom.

MADRID, March 7.—Major Lorre-Borges and his fellow Uruguayans are safe, and in good health, but are being held for ransom by tribesmen at Bilar Tiguidit, near Puerto Sanrado, according to dispatches received from Cape Jury tonight.

Immunity For Louis Mazer.

CANTON, March 7.—In return for the information which he has given the state, Louis Mazer, of Canton, third man indicted for the Don Mellett murder of July 18, last, will be given immunity, County Prosecutor Henry Harter, Jr., announced here today.

Loses Libel Suit.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Charles E. Brewer, a former investigator for the department of justice, who startled the country several years ago by charging that millions of dollars worth of government bonds and other securities had been duplicated in the government printing office, lost his $500,000 libel suit against Secretary of the Treasury Mellon today.

Gold in Nevada.

TONOPAH, Nev., March 7.—This city was bristling with excitement today following the location of the gold strike at Weepah, about 38 miles from here, made by two youths, Frank Horton and Leonard Traynor, who appeared here several days ago with chunks of gold that assayed $78,000 to the ton.

Price of Oil Reduced.

PITTSBURG, March 7. — Decreases of ten to fifteen cents per barrel in the price of crude oil on the Pittsburg market were announced here today by the Joseph Seep Agency; purchasers for the Standard oil interests, corning and ragland grades remained unchanged.

Arrest Hollywood Foreign Run.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., March 7.—Because Hollywood motion picture studios are alleged to be filled with hundreds of aliens who have come to Southern California with short-term permits and over stayed their leave, Los Angeles immigration authorities today were conducting a thorough investigation.

Political Schools For Chinese Women

(Continued from Page One)

women of China and teach them the fundamentals of class consciousness. Nothing is more needed in the interior, as I have had occasion to find out recently in my overland trip with the Nationalist government officials across Kiangsi.

"Some people wonder why I should have lectures on sanitation in a political training school. Never mind. I tell them, there is need for this and I propose preparing some women for the task of bringing such lessons to our people, too."

The school which opens here next month will be a mere nucleus for what, it is hoped, will be a very large institution in coming years. The women's movement, Mme. Sun considers, is just beginning in China. If it is started off right, with a sound and scientific background, it should do a great deal to emancipate the women of China from customs and modes of thinking which, to the people of the west, must seem thoroughly archaic.

The women of China, she believes, must get into step with the modern march of the modern-minded men who are leading the Kuomintang.

3 Select Books for 1 Dollar

1.

Industrial Revival of Soviet Russia, by A. A. Heller. Beautiful cloth bound volume, 241 pps, regularly sold for $1.00, now given away at 25 cents a copy. If you do not own a copy of this valuable book, now is the time to get one. How the Russians set about putting their house in order. Every revolutionist should understand the New Economic Policy introduced by Lenin in the Spring of 1921.

2.

Government Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone. This book is particularly timely. It will give you the proper background for interpreting the role of the government toward the workers. It is yours for 25 cents, while they last.

3.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, by Herminia Zur Muhlen. Children love this book. And you will enjoy the splendid handling of working class suffering under capitalism so that a child can get the full significance of the struggle. Beautifully illustrated with full page color plates and numerous illustrations in black and white by Lydia Gibson. You can buy this lovely colorful book for 50 cents while the sale is going on.

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LOCAL 22

Greets

Women's Day, March 8th.

This is the day when the women of the world assert their solidarity with their class brothers In the fight to free the workers from the yoke of capitalism.

Local 22, which is composed of eighty percent working women, has always been in the front ranks not only in all labor struggles against the bosses but also against the reactionary bureaucracy in the Labor Movement.

EXECUTIVE BOARD LOCAL 22

Julius Portnoy.

Secretary-Treasurer.

DRAG GARMENT WORKER OUT OF BED; FRAME-UP

Katz, Tool of Sigman, Arrested Rosenberg

Another frame-up of an innocent worker, by the traitorous officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was revealed when at midnight Friday, Morris Rosenberg of 2700 Bronx Park East, was dragged from his bed and pinned under arrest on the complaint of Louis Katz, who caused the arrest of Aaron Wortuns on Thursday.

Katz charged that Rosenberg was one of the auto full of men who attacked him on February 28th. When he made the complaint against Wortuns on Thursday, just the day before Wortuns was to appear against members of Frenchy's gang who had severely beaten him, Katz declared that altho he was certain that five or six men were in the party that attacked him, Wortuns was the only one he could identify.

Changed His Mind.

By Friday, he declared he could identify another one. Probably his memory will very soon improve so that he can select any other whom the International officials have reason to want to place under arrest.

Morris Rosenberg, who was arrested Friday is one of three workers of the Reisman, Rothmann & Beaver shop who refused to register with the International and were therefore discharged. The shop was called on strike, and has been the scene of many attacks of gangsters upon the pickets.

Katz is also a member of this shop, so of course he could easily identify his fellow-worker Rosenberg.

Rosenberg was arraigned in the Sixth District Court before Judge Flood. He was placed under $2,000 bail and his case comes up for hearing this morning.

Rescue the Passengers And Crew of Jap Boat

TOKIO, March 7.—Passengers and crew of the Japanese liner Anhei Maru, which was wrecked yesterday 40 miles off Oshima Island, had been saved today. The vessel carried 100 passengers and a crew of fifty.

THOUSANDS MOURN RUTHENBERG AT THE MEMORIAL MEETING IN CHICAGO

The Ashland Auditorium Cannot Hold Crowds; Workers Pledge Themselves to "Fight On"

By ISRAEL AMTER.
(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 7.—To the strains of Chopin's Funeral March the body of C. E. Ruthenberg, borne by members of the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, was carried into Ashland Auditorium yesterday afternoon while over 4,500 stood and wept.

There were more than 2,500 others who were unable to gain admittance to the hall because the police closed the doors.

Max Bedacht, the chairman, spoke of the great loss to the American and the American workers, and the international movement in the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

He read telegrams from the Communist International, the Red Trade Union International, the Russian Communist Party, the Eleventh Convention of the German Communist Party, the Canadian Communist Party, the Komintang, the Young Communist League of Russia, and the Young Communist International.

Ruthenberg's last words, "Fight on. We will win," sounded the key note of the meeting. Benjamin Gitlow, a member of the Central Committee of the party, characterized Ruthenberg as one of the leaders of the party who had turned the Workers (Communist) Party to the workshops where it is steadily growing in numbers and in power.

"Ruthenberg was a great leader not only of our party," said Gitlow, "but of the whole working class. His determination and the example of his life will serve to consolidate the ranks of the workers, and help them to march forward to victory."

"Party Man," Says Cannon.

James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, described Ruthenberg as a pioneer of the revolutionary movement here, and one of the few Americans who could not be bought by the capitalist class.

"Ruthenberg was a party man," said Cannon. "He gave everything to the party, and showed an example to all around him of what a revolutionary soldier should be."

This idea was also expressed by William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, who said, "Ruthenberg was the flesh of the flesh, blood of the blood, and bone of the bone of the Communist Party, and could not be corrupted by the capitalist class.

He Was True Bolshevik.

"He was a true Bolshevik, and we cannot do better than dedicate ourselves to carry out the work to which Ruthenberg devoted his life."

"Ruthenberg was also the leader of the young Communists," said Nat Kaplan, editor of the Young Worker. "During the war, Ruthenberg was the Karl Liebknecht of the American labor movement."

In behalf of tens of thousands of New York's workers, who knew of Ruthenberg's deeds, William W. Weinstone, secretary of District 2, expressed the deepest sorrow at the sudden death of the great leader.

"Ruthenberg was the foremost leader in the left wing of the Socialist Party," said Weinstone; "and it was he who helped to create and form the Communist Party."

The Pioneers Join With Music.

Other speakers at the memorial meeting were Arne Swabeck, Chicago organizer of the party, who spoke of the severity of the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, and Comrade Fod, who represented the Komintang.

The Pioneer Freiheit Singing Society and the Wankegan Communist Band provided revolutionary music.

The true spirit of the whole memorial was expressed in the closing words of Max Bedacht when he said,

"The only monument to our Comrade Ruthenberg will be the creation of a mass Communist Party in the United States that will lead on to victory."

"The Symbol of Our Party."

Jay Lovestone, who was on Saturday chosen acting general secretary of the party following Ruthenberg's death, said of the dead leader

"He was to me the symbol of our party, fighting unceasingly an uphill battle against tremendous odds, against the most brutal, the most powerful imperialism the world has know. * * *

"At the left wing national conference, I vividly recall how it was Comrade Ruthenberg who stood out as the towering revolutionist. He gave out a certain correctness, positiveness and Bolshevist grace and confidence in our deliberations. * * *

"Yes, Comrade Ruthenberg died fighting and working for the victory of the American proletariat and the international working class. * * *

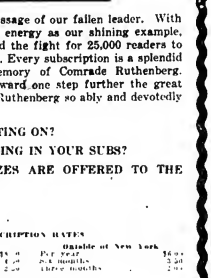
"Come the great steel strike. General Wood is leading the cohorts of richly armed, uniformed strike breakers, American soldiers to crush the ranks of the workers. Comrade Ruthenberg's mighty revolutionary appeal, and the spirit inspired by Foster's government strike breakers," aroused and inspired the thousands of steel workers of Gary to the most valiant resistance displayed in the whole strike. * * *

"Let us close our ranks in this moment of our unfathomable grief. Let us go forward to battle in unbounded confidence to win. Yes, farewell, Comrade Ruthenberg. Farewell our leader."

Lovestone will leave Chicago on Monday with the ashes of C. E. Ruthenberg, and will reach New York on Tuesday.

"Let's Fight On"

—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



This is the ringing message of our fallen leader. With his determination and energy as our shining example, we must carry forward the fight for 25,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER. Every subscription is a splendid monument to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. Every sub carries forward one step further the great work which Comrade Ruthenberg so ably and devotedly inititated.

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Resolution on the Death of Comrade Bessie Reisman

With deep sorrow and great pain has the District Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of this district received the news that our most devoted, most sincere Comrade Bessie Reisman, passed away on the 22nd of February of this year, after five months of confinement in bed sick with tuberculosis which she has contracted from strenuous work and rotten conditions in the shops.

Comrade Bessie Reisman was one of the first builders of the Young Workers League of this district, and one of its leaders. She was a member of the District Executive Committee, of District Agitprop, of the International press correspondents, of the Pioneer department, of the Jewish sub-committee and held many other positions, including that of Nucleus organizer-secy. She was also very active in the pioneer movement on whose most important committees she served.

The workers of Boston in and outside the Communist movement mourn the death of Comrade Bessie Reisman who will always be remembered as a true fighter, who gave up her life to the cause of the working class, the building of Communism in the United States of America.

District Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, District Number One.

Attention! BOSTON AND VICINITY Attention!

Under the Auspices of the

UKRAINIAN WORKING WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

BRANCH OF THE A. U. W. OF THE U. S., and the WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION OF ST. POKROWA

Will Be Held a

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On SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1927, at 1:30 P. M.

at the

Elizabeth Peabody House, 357 Charles St., Boston, Mass.

All proceeds to political prisoners. Come and bring Your Friends.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

NEEDLE WORKERS IN N. Y. DENOUNCE THE INJUNCTION

Joint Board Speakers Hit Sigman's Program

The "capitulist employer" methods now being adopted by the reactionary officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in their attack on the workers, were denounced at two big membership meetings of Locals 2 and 35, which were held in Webster Hall and Manhattan Lyceum.

"Selling in all their attempts to gain the support of the members of our union," said Joseph Bortchowitz speaking at the Local 2 meeting, "the traitors have become desperate and they are resorting to the most despised weapon of the bosses—the injunction.

Secure Injunction.

"In the name of Local 89, the Italian Dressmakers' Local, they have taken out an injunction against all members of the Joint Board and the clerical force. They think in this way they can prevent the Italian workers from paying dues to the Joint Board, and force them to recognize the International. But they will fail. Just as they have failed in every other use of force."

The chairman of Local 2 meeting, I. Steinzor, showed how the "left wing" fight is steadily growing in power.

"In the beginning there were many pessimists," said Steinzor, "but now after 12 weeks, the workers realize that victory for the progressive forces is inevitable.

Fight Among Themselves.

"The reactionary International officials are beginning to fight among themselves for power. The shops which were forced to register with the International are coming to the Joint Board to pay their dues, and the International treasury is emptying fast. They show plainly how weak they are when they must turn for help to the capitalist courts and judges."

A speaker at both Local 2 and Local 35 meetings was Elias Marks, recently deported by the Federal authorities, having "escaped" to Russia. Marks was greeted with enthusiasm, and he told of how he had just returned from "the Crimea," in Russia, U. S. S. R., and from "Siberia" of Denver, Colo. Marks announced that the workers of Denver were ready to respond in a moment to a Joint Board call for pickets, and he urged the cloakmakers of both locals to respond just as promptly, because only with mass picketing can the International gangsters be driven from the shops.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Fight the Injunction Menace!

By I. JESSOME.

ANTI-LABOR injunctions, in one form or another, rose into being with the dawn of labor's class-consciousness. The law of the propertied few sought to stem the tide of revolt of the propertyless mass. In the beginning the ban fell on the right of the workers to organize. But when in the face of all repressive statutes, in the face of persecutions, imprisonments, beheadings, and massacres the trade unions proved by their power that they had come to stay, their legal status became definitely established. Then property, defeated in the first engagement, fell back on another, an astuter line of defense. The strike, labor's principal mode of warfare, must be outlawed! Labor's mighty weapon must be rendered useless! Thus came about the injunction us we know it today.

What an "Injunction" Is.

An injunction, in legal terminology, is a civil writ issued by a judge, restraining a person or group of persons from doing or not doing a particular thing, the doing or not doing of which would cause irreparable damage to another. With one stroke of the pen a judge can annul all the so-called guarentees of liberty and equality by which the civilized nations are prased to distinguish themselves from barbarians. In labor disputes, especially, the injunction is turned into a sword, with the hilt in the hand of capital and the edge drawn against the workers. By their power to issue restraining orders in times of strikes the courts hold sway over the destiny of the workers. An insignificant judge, guided by his personal discretion, and by his class and personal interests, can set himself up as the captain of the workers' fate. By his fiat, the private property rights of a single individual are upheld against the elementary right to live of thousands, hundreds of thousands, of workers.

What "Judges" Are.

When we consider who the gentlemen are that sit in judgment over us, we do not wonder at the brand of justice they dispense. The judges are the hirelings of entrenched capital. They are chosen, not by the people, but by the Law Association. And the Bar Association is but an abbreviated term for the association for the protection of high finance. Who then, but the judges, should be interested in breaking strikes?

In America injunctions have fallen upon fertile soil. Not daring to antagonize the workers by open legislation against trade unions, the bosses have resorted to an insidious back-door law-making against labor's rights. They have depended for support upon the usurped power of the supreme court, a power that is maintained by virtue of an unconstitutional seizure of the right of judicial review. They have brought to their aid the judicial tyranny grown out of the unchecked, venture-long encroachments of judgecraft upon the rights of the American working class. With the courts as arbiters, the bosses are assured of an unfailing ally in their attacks upon the workers. For they write the laws: the anti-labor the judges, claiming to be merely administrators of the law, administer against labor; and where, as a result of the workers' struggles, a statute reads to favor labor, the judges, being reviewers of the law, review against labor.

The Strike Weapon.

The strike is the worker's formidable weapon. All his gains have come to him through strikes or through the capitalists' fear of his power to strike. Not a single progressive statute, not a single alleviation, not a single concession was ever granted to the workers through the generosity of the bosses or their law-givers. In every gain of labor, all through history, final analysis proves this. The driving power behind labor's every gain has always been the power o fthe workers to wrest that gain from their exploiters. The strike is the indispensable tactic of organized labor. It is the life-force of workers in union. To limit strikes is to castrate labor!

What Has Been Done?

What have the American workers done to combat injunctions? Specifically, what has the American Federation of Labor done to combat injunctions? The answer is to be found in the philosophy underlying the general policy of the American Federation of Labor. For decades the A. F. of L. leadership has instilled into the workers a fatalistic acceptance of the present social order. It has taught that the course of the American working class is set into an eternal rotation within the inescapable orbit of capitalism. There is no change, no to-morrow, and hence, no struggle. For the class-war the leaders of the A. F. of L. have substituted worker-employer cooperation. Labor's generals have spiked the guns of labor's army!

No Open Struggle.

This anti-working class, suicidal doctrine is reflected as a matter of course in the attitude of the A. F. of L. to injunctions. Where the class struggle is denied the strike loses its potency, and the resistance to anti-strike injunctions is shorn of strength and zeal. Despite the high-sounding resolutions adopted at its conventions the A. F. of L. has shown, and shows today more than ever, a weak and ineffective front in its policy against injunctions. Being anti-proletarian to the core and governed by capitalist ideas the A. F. of L. leaders do not stir the workers to open resentment against their enemies. They do not call upon them to resist with their united strength the encroachments of the judicial octopus. No, that would be unrespectable, revolutionary. Instead, the leaders indulge in sentimental appeals to the capitalist lawmakers and judges in the name of equality. They stress the claim of "our rights as American citizens", and say not a word about our rights as producers of America's wealth. A cringing, knee-bending policy has taken the place of militant proletarian resistance.

Recent Surrenders.

In recent years, especially, the A. F. of L. leadership has affirmed by a series of very definite actions its class-collaborationist and anti-strike platform. By endorsing the Baltimore and Ohio plan it has openly put its sanction on "Company Unions". By acclaiming the enactment of the Watson-Parker law, which outlaws strikes on the railroads, it has accepted the principle of compulsory arbitration. In promoting labor banking, labor insurance, and similar enterprises it has sought to set up a trade-union capitalism with the vain hope to deproletarianize. And in recommending at its recent convention the re-election of Governor Smith, the man who only a few weeks before, in the strike of the New York Cloakmakers, had earned for himself the title, "Injunction Al", the A. F. of L., in effect, put its seal of approval on injunctions.

What Must Be Done.

Workers must grasp the strike as their indispensable, their most effective weapon. Their immediate program must be to fight for the repeal of existing anti-strike legislation, especially, the Watson-Parker railway law whose continued existence threatens to spread compulsory arbitration to other industries. They must fight for the curbing of the equity powers of the courts. They must fight for legislation eliminating injunctions, police, and soldiery from strike situations.

But reliance on legislation is not enough. Experience has taught the workers that they must rely first and foremost, upon their organizational strength. Two sections of the Clayton Act definitely exempt labor from the restriction of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. Yet in many instances labor has been subjected to repressive court decisions in flagrant violation of this exemption. Trab by jury granted by the Clayton Act has repeatedly been denied to labor. In direct contraction to the letter and spirit of the Clayton Act state and federal judges have declared labor to be property, have prohibited picketing, have outlawed sympathy strikes and, in the case of the Arizona model law have vetoed legislation which is identical with the pro-labor sections in the Clayton act.

Smash Injunctions.

The lawe favoring labor can be upheld only by the organizational strength of labor. The legal status of the strike will be achieved by the same means that gave the trade-unionists their legal status—the indomitable will of labor. Mass-solidarity of industries will break injunctions. Howatt's miners, Passaic, the New York furriers, the New York cloakmakers, have proved it. The workers broke the legal ban on trade unions by ignoring the legal ban. The workers will bronk the injunctions against strikes by striking against the injunctions.

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Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

NEW YORK LABOR RALLIES TO FIGHT INJUNCTION EVIL

Assemble In Albany On March the 8th

A public joint hearing will be given before the Senate General Laws Committee and Assembly Judiciary Committee on Tuesday, March 8, at 2 p. m., on the Lipwiez-Haetenburg bill (S. print 528, A print 303) to regulate the issuing of injunctions in industrial disputes. Union representatives coming here for the hearing will assemble at the Albany Labor Temple at 12:30 noon on March 8 for a conference before going to the hearing at 2 p. m., which will be held in either the senate or assembly chamber.

President John Sullivan of this State Federation and William Collins of the American Federation of Labor have addressed largely attended mass meetings of wage earners in behalf of the bill to regulate issuing of injunctions in three of the largest counties of this state. Officers of the local central labor body presided at each of these meetings, which attracted audiences from all sections of the counties, and the local speakers included Vice-Presidents A. W. Sherman of Syracuse, E. Koveleski of Rochester, and C. F. Conroy of Buffalo. At each of the meetings resolutions were adopted as follows:

"Resolved, that this mass meeting of wage earners under call of the New York State Federation of Labor and the Central Trades and Labor Council, hereby urges the senators and members of assembly from this county to support and vote for the enactment of the Lipwiez-Hackenburg bill herein described; and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to those mentioned members of our state legislature, signed by the officers of this mass meeting, as the unanimous request of the wage-working citizens of this county and vicinity."

The Bill.

The Lipwiez-Haekenburg bill goes into effect at once if passed and provides as follows:

No contract, agreement or combination between two or more persons or groups of persons or between employers and employees concerning the terms or conditions of employment or the assumption, creation, suspension, or termination of any relation between employer and employee or concerning any act or thing with reference to or involved in or growing out of a trade or labor between employer, contemplation or furtherance of a trade or labor dispute between employer and employee whether or not any of the parties stand in the proximate relation to the original relation of employer and employee, or concerning any effort to recommend, advise, induce or persuade any person to work or abstain from work or to become members of a labor union whether such other is under contract with relation thereto or not concerning any effort to induce any person to withhold his patronage from any person, firm or corporation against whom they have a claim or grievance, and nothing done or not done by any such person or groups of persons in pursuance of such contract, agreement or combination shall constitute or be deemed to constitute a conspiracy of any criminal offense or be punished or prosecuted as such unless the act or thing agreed to be done or not to be done constitutes acts of physical violence or threats of physical violence in order to show such contract, agreement or combination and any and all actions and things hereinbefore set forth do consider or hold unlawful; in order to show any restraining order or injunction be issued with relation thereto or for any cause arising therefrom. Nothing in this section shall exempt from punishment, otherwise than as herein accepted, any person guilty of conspiracy for which punishment is now provided by law, but any such law shall as to the agreements, contracts and combinations and acts therein mentioned referred to, be considered as if this section were therein contained.

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RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

BOSTON
Thursday, March 10, 8:00 P. M.
Scenic Auditorium

PITTSBURGH
Saturday, March 12, 8:00 P. M.
Labor Lyceum, Miller St.

BUFFALO
Sunday, March 13, afternoon
Elmwood Music Hall

YOUNGSTOWN, March 11 **LOS ANGELES, March 13** **ST. PAUL, March 13, Eve.** **MINNEAPOLIS, March 13, Aft'n.** **DULUTH, March 14** **SUPERIOR, March 15**

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
50 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 50 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Spying and Blackmail—The Weapons of the Right Wing

The Green-Woll-Tammany-Sigman combination in two recent efforts to smash the rank and file revolt led by the left wing has shown that it has learned well from the spies and gangster elements with which it has been consorting.

First, it applies for and receives a temporary injunction against the New York Joint Board through an application which reeds like the indictments drawn up by the department of justice experts against wartime radicals. The right wing has made a deeper unity with the government agencies and bosses.

Second, and this reaches the lowermost depths of stool-pigeonism, agents of the Sigman forces have approached imprisoned needle trades workers and offered them their liberty if they would turn state's evidence against the New York Joint Board.

We have no words to describe adequately actions of this character and in addition there is just as much sense in arguing with a jackal as there is in merely using abusive terms for recording deeds of this nature. It is enough to say that the right wing leaders have shown themselves to be politically and morally bankrupt and that nothing can be expected from them except words and deeds which outrage every point of the working class code of ethics.

We have already viewed the spectacle of the official representative of the American Federation of Labor appearing as the chief witness for the prosecution in cases of workers arrested for picketing. The attempt to blackmail and intimidate class war prisoners is of the same character.

Every day brings additional proof that the left wing in the trade unions is fighting against forces so corrupt that they are poisoning the whole labor movement, forces that are doing the dirty work for the bosses and the government formerly done by private detective agencies and department of justice agents.

To support the left wing in this struggle is the plain duty of every worker who is for trade unions free from boss control.

International Women's Day

The DAILY WORKER, on International Women's Day, greets the host of women who are carrying on the class struggle against difficulties which the development of capitalist society has made more for them than for their husbands, fathers and brothers.

The first task of the women of our party, the most conscious section of the working class women in America, is to interest, organize and bring into the trade unions, housewives' leagues, trade union auxiliaries and other working class organizations, the women of the masses who as yet take little part in the struggles of the workers.

In the United States where the women of the working class are still susceptible to the propaganda of the ruling class agencies and as a whole take but little part in the labor and revolutionary movement, careful but energetic Communist work among them is doubly necessary.

International Women's Day should mark the beginning of a new period of fruitful activity in this important field.

No better example of the concrete application of the Communist program for women can be had than the freeing of women by the Russian revolution. This and the advance of women in revolutionary China should be brought to the attention of American working women on International Women's Day to show them that freedom for women, as for men, comes only through struggle against and the overthrow of the world power of imperialism.

De Valera and Irish Freedom

Mr. Eamon De Valera, president of a faction of the once powerful Sinn Fein party of Ireland, arrived here last Saturday to testify in a suit between the Free State government and Irish republicans over the goodly sum of $2,500,000 which was contributed to the republican cause by Irish republican sympathizers, but which miraculously escaped being spent before a gang of petty bourgeois traitors signed a shameful treaty with England which brought the Free State into existence. The Free State is a puppet of the British government and is about as free from British rule as Cuba is from American domination.

Mr. De Valera was greeted at the dock by a horde of lawyers, priests and politicians. He rode up Broadway at the head of a procession and was photographed shaking hands with Mayor "Jimmy" Walker, who knows that more votes can sometimes be made with a clasp of the hand than with a thousand wags of the tongue.

As Mr. De Valera gallantly stood before the cameras and the beaming eyes of stalwart and friendly members of the Bomb Squad, he might have allowed his memory to step back a few years to the time when he arrived here during the Black and Tan war. The mayor's office was not then so friendly. The occupant left by a fire escape lest he might offend the British government by receiving De Valera and lest he might offend the Irish voters by refusing to receive him. Nothing has changed since then except the situation in Ireland and De Valera. At that time the exigencies of politics forced Mr. De Valera to be a "revolutionist." Today, he is the mildest of parliamentarians because a sufficient body of middle class opinion in Ireland favors such a course and De Valera is also obedient to the middle class will as a eunuch is to the Bey of Algiers.

Mr. De Valera refuses to enter the Irish parliament in Dublin because of the onth of allegiance requirement. Can anybody imagine James Connolly, a real revolutionist, refusing to take a seat in parliament for the same reason? Connolly would have broken an oath taken under duress with as much alacrity as he would crack King George's neck. Connolly would have entered parliament to sound the message of revolt to the four corners of Ireland. De Valera trims, evades, dodges and refuses to say what policy he has in mind that would benefit the Irish masses. He strains at the Free State gnat and swallows the capitalist camel. He promises to "free Ireland politically and restore her economically." He does not say how. The Tammany Hall politicians will ask no foolish questions. Neither will the priests who feed on the faithful. Neither will the lawyers who are fishing for publicity and fat fees.

The Irish workers are asking questions and they are demanding answers. They will not be satisfied with phrases about national freedom redolent with fascist implications. They want something concrete, something that can be interpreted in terms of food, clothing and shelter and freedom from exploitation whether native or foreign. The Irish workers will look more to the martyred James Connolly as years go by than to living careerists. The Irish workers will and must organize a revolutionary party of their own that will emancipate them. They will not court the favor of Tammany Hall or the American oil baron Doheny, but they will make common cause with the working class of the world and with the Soviet Union, the Chinese, Hindoos, Egyptians, Filipinos, Mexicans and Nicaraguans who are struggling to burst the shackles that chain them to the chariot of empire.

A leader of a genuine Irish republican movement would not be met at the dock by representatives of Tammany Hall. The name of the notorious Judge Rosalsky would not be found on his reception committee. Generous pocketbooks would not provide him with a suite in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. In all probability agents of American imperialism would scan the coast for his arrival and if he succeeded in sneaking in, the Bomb Squad would be available with clubs poised and revolvers drawn and the Rosalskys would be on hand to see that he shared a one room suite with a burglar in a jail.

Irish workers in America should realize by now that capitalist politicians, democrat and republican, are not interested in seeing the Irish workers free. They are interested in votes and De Valera is valuable to them for this reason. The DAILY WORKER is for Irish independence now as it always has been but it warns the Irish workers in the United States that independence will not be attained thru an alliance with Tammany Hall or any other political hold-up association.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

the Workers (Communist) Party will play a decisive part.

* * *

THIS column has suffered many mishaps since it first saw the light of day in The DAILY WORKER, but as far as I can recollect, last Saturday was the first time it vanished into space after kidding the readers along for three paragraphs and a half "light stuff" allbied the make-up man. "Winged words," said somebody else. It appeared in all its glory in the National Edition but showed up like a battered hulk in the City Edition. As the missive was written especially for the benefit of New York here is what you missed last Saturday:

Mr. DeValera, president of a faction of Irish republicans that broke with the official body over questions of tactics, is here. DeValera would participate in the English parliament provided he was not forced to swallow the oath of allegiance to Great Britain. The opposing faction considers the parliament unclean. Both factions are busily engaged straining at a gnat, while their stomachs bulge with pontical camel. A republicanist would swallow a dozen oaths without the slightest compunction and break them before they had a chance to pass Adam's apple.

The fact is that the DeValera wing and the opposition faction of the former republican party of Ireland are not revolutionists. They are confining their activities to mouthing against the Free State government, and completely ignoring the needs of the workers and peasants as well as the anti-imperialist movement on a world scale that is sapping the foundations on which the British empire is built. A revolutionary nationalist movement in Ireland would hail the Chinese struggle, it would support Mexico and Nicaragua against American imperialism and it would make common cause with the oppressed victims of international capital the world over. The Irish nationalist movement is doing nothing of the kind. It is too busy crawthumping and sneezing whenever the pope takes snuff. In fact DeValera organs in the United States are villifying Mexico and boosting the Doheny oil interests.

No Irish revolutionary leadership that is under the influence of Rome can ever hope to lead the Irish masses to victory. There are people who doubt the wisdom of dwelling on this theme. They think it would be "wiser" to leave the religious question alone. For that matter it would be "wiser" to leave everything alone and join Tammany Hall, get a job in the health department and spend a happy lifetime making out a few burial permits a day. But progress is only made over the dead bodies of superstitious and false theories. Some people must be jolted out of their dogmatic dugouts, perhaps a few are wheedled.

Mr. DeValera comes to the United States to testify at a hearing where a few million dollars subscribed to the republican cause by Irish workers in America are in litigation between the Free State government and the republicanm movement. Mr. DeValera will also raise money to conduct election campaigns in Ireland. And among the members of the committee picked by Irish societies to welcome Mr. DeValera we find the malodorous Judge Rosalsky, who earned the hatred of labor in the United States by the way savage sentences were imposed by him on striking furriers. Freedom for Ireland with the aid of a scabby judge!

And Judge Rosalsky is hardly less notorious than Mr. Martin Conboy, another member of the reception committee who was chairman of the New York draft board during the war and who sent several young Irish republicans to jail for insisting on burning their names on the registration blanks as citizens of the Irish Republic rather than as British subjects. Mr. Conboy did not believe there was such a thing as an Irish republic then, but now he will have the honor of having his automobile accepted to lug the then president of the Irish Republic around the city. If the thinking machinery of the Irish workers in America has not stopped clicking they should apply to Mr. DeValera the criterion of conduct which judges a man by the company he keeps.

The Manager's Corner

WOMEN HERE AND OVER THERE.

From Soviet Russia comes the news that women are winning new prominence in the field of governmental affairs. Comrade Zeitlin is the prosecuting attorney of the Moscow High Court. Lily Telemann, 24 years of age, designed the Soviet's first successful airplane engine, which the Red Army is adopting for light planes. This week Gorovaja Shalton granted a diploma to the first woman marine architect.

Soviet Russia has established the following rules regarding women in industry: the prohibition of night work, and overtime, motherhood protection and care, and exemption from taxation.

In America we find on the contrary that while women are praised by Fourth of July orators as the "salt of the earth" and the "foundation of the republic," these words of flattery are simply a cup thrown to them in order to keep them from protesting against their conditions. America gives women flattery and a 54-hour week, soft words and starvation wages.

The DAILY WORKER has enlisted itself in the cause of the women workers, for the organization of the unorganized women workers, for the passage of social legislation for women in industry and the home, for the removal of all discrimination against women workers, for the establishment of the same basis of equality in society for women workers which is found in but one country today, that is Soviet Russia.

The DAILY WORKER has thus won itself the staunchest loyalty and devotion of women throughout the country. Sarah Victor, Lena Rosenberg, Elsie Pultur are but a few of the active women who have recognized the power of The DAILY WORKER in the struggle for the emancipation of women and the emancipation of the working class as a whole. An army of active and militant working class women, following in their lead will give a great impetus to this movement.

BREAKING CHAINS NOT ALLOWED IN CLEVELAND, OHIO

American Legion Steps Out as Censor

(Special To The Daily Worker).

CLEVELAND, March 7.—"Breaking Chains," which was scheduled for showing in Cleveland on Wednesday and Thursday nights, March 2 and 3, although it had a successful showing Wednesday night, was barred from further showings through actions of protest on the part of Captain Harold H. Burton, chairman of the (Cuyahoga) County Council of the American Legion, and Doctor Nathaniel Jones, chairman of the Cuyahoga County National Defense Committee.

These two gentlemen wired their objections to Vernon M. Riegel, Director of the department of education, Division of Film Censorship in Columbus, to which Riegel replied: "Breaking Chains passed by censor board. Am recalling it for personal inspection."

A Packed House

In this manner we were prohibited from showing the film on Thursday night to a packed house, many of those who came stated that their reasons for coming were because of the criticism which appeared in the Plain Dealer on Thursday morning. The criticism, however, which appeared in this sheet, and the subsequent stopping of the film, have served as the lever of release for numerous protests from prominent individuals in this city, who have wired and written letters to the governor of Ohio, condemning the action of Mr. Riegel. More than that they have caused even the local newspapers, aside from the Plain Dealer, to carry stories condemning the action of the state censors.

The local organization of the International Workers Aid is taking steps for having a reinspection of the film and another showing on Wednesday night, March 9, at the Duchess Theatre in which the original showing was held. There will be two showings, the first at 7:00 p. m. and the second beginning at 9 o'clock.

Read!

Ruthenberg's Books



A COMMUNIST TRIAL. Extracts from the testimony of C. E. Ruthenberg at his trial for violation of the Syndicalist Law in 1919.

This book contains the speech delivered by C. E. Ruthenberg and is considered the most revolutionary challenge made in a court in the United States. The facts in the case and the record of the speech. Price 25 cents.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION. Resolutions—Theses Declaration—Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925. $ .50

THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

A report of the Central Committee to the third National Convention held in Chicago, January 1, 1924. Theses—resolutions—program. Introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg. $ .50

FROM THE 3RD THROUGH THE 4TH CONVENTION. C. E. Ruthenberg.

A review of the developments of the Workers (Communist) Party, the different stages it went through, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the Labor Party policy; Trotskyism, Loreism, cable from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc, etc. $ .10

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. What it stands for. Why workers should join.

A brief but complete and attractive explanation of the principles of the American section of the world Communist movement—its principles, immediate program and reason why every worker should join. Illustrated with choice work of the best American artists. 5 Cents.

DRAMA

IT'S "SO RUSSIAN"

"The Brothers Karamazov" at the Theatre Guild is Also "So Artistic!"

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

"The Brothers Karamazov" is the sort of production the Theatre Guild thrives on. As it groans itself out on the stage it reveals the virtues and the flaws of the usual Theatre Guild production.

The prime Theatre Guild virtue is acting. The program bristles with stars. Pat Alfred Lunt, Dudley Digges, Clare Eames, Lynn Fontanne, Edward G. Robinson, Henry Travers, and Philip Loeb in any play, no matter how shoddy, and they will make it quiver with a semblance of life. They give "The Brothers Karamazov" a superficial brilliance. If you sit back in your comfortable Guild seat, drop into the reverence with which the usual Theatre Guild playgoer tiptoes into this Fifty-second Street palace of the arts, and listen with the top of your mind, you can almost imagine you are hearing something great. But little by little you begin to realize that this dramatic tiger is only a tiger's skin. It's the actors under it who make it move and roar and gnash its teeth. The skin itself has no more life than a rug. You can make even a dead frog hop if you run enough electric juice through it.

Help successfully this play by Jacques Copeau and Jean Croue shaves Dostoevsky's novel down for the stage I don't know. I never read the novel. But I do know: as a play it is a dead frog. It moans and sniffles and rants and goes insane over the Russia that is supposed to have been the Russia of Nietzschean supermen, of inscrutable Tartar souls yearning for what-not, of bad women redeeming themselves by suffering and good women suffering without redemption; of idiots and lechers and monks, all in a frenzy over whether there's a hell, a God, and immortality for the soul. Everybody goes mad or commits murder or suicide or is last seen trudging the rocky road to Siberia. Personally I didn't get what it was all about. I don't believe any of the cast did, either.

"Doesn't this bore you stiff?" I asked the lady from Chicago.

"Oh, but it's so artistic," she replied. "And an Russian."

In her answer lies much of the secret of the Guild's success. Nobody before in the theatre has sold the humbombe of "art" and "European drama" to bourgeois school teachers, clubwomen, culture hounds, and dilletantes on such a grand scale. Almost everything the Guild produces is either "so artistic," or "So Russian," or "so German," or "so French," that there is nothing you can do but praise it. Unless, of course, you want to shmw how crude you are, how poor your taste. The Guild shrewdly knows that above all its dilletante audience and its New York sophisticates shudder at the bogey of "poor taste." From its fifty foyer to its free cigarettes and the girl with the affected voice who peddles subscriptions during the intermission, the Guild is working "good and" overtime. It brings in the mazuma.

ANTOINETTE PERRY



Plays the heroine in "The Ladder," which has just celebrated its fifth month at the Waldorf Theatre.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

The Theatre Guild's final subscription production this season will be "The Second Man," by Sam Behrman.

* * *

Rurik-Rok, the Russian poet and former stage director of the Maierhold Theatre, Moscow, has just arrived in this country for the purpose of establishing an international play exchange. He will cooperate with the New Playwrights Theatre to secure American plays for production in Berlin and Moscow.

* * *

Beginning this afternoon, there will be four matinees given weekly of the new comedy "What Anne Brought Hcme." The matinees will be given on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

* * *

L. Lawrence Weber's production of "Romancing 'Round" opened at Albany last night. The play is scheduled to open in New York in two weeks.

* * *

"The Adventurer," Brian Marlow's version of Raffaele Calzini's comedy, in which Lionel Atwill is being starred, had its out of town premiere last night at the Shubert-Belasco in Washington.

* * *

"A Woman in the House," the comedy in which Lois Mann and Clara Bowman are starred, will open at the Ritz Theatre next Monday night.

* * *

John Golden's next production will be a new comedy by Lawrence Grattan entitled "The Gossipy Sex." The star role will be played by Lynn Overman.

* * *

Annette Westhay, who collaborated with her husband, George Scarborough in the writing of "The Heaven Tippers," has written a comedy entitled "Madame Alias."

* * *

"Bye Bye Bonnie," what we say, will move next Monday night to the Cosmopolitan Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

new PLAYWRIGHTS theatre
Evs. 8:40. Thurs. & Sat. Mats. 2:40
LOUDSPEAKER By John Howard Lawson

PLYMOUTH West 45 St. Evgs. 8:30
Evgs. (Exc. Thurs.) & Sat. Mats. 2:30
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. in PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thurs. Mats. & Evgs. "Iolanthe"

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Earl Carroll Vanities

Sam H. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St.
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
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THE GUARDSMAN
Week Mar. 14—Brothers Karamazov
GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Eve 8:15
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

Ned McCobb's Daughter
Week March 14—The Silver Cord
John Golden Th. 58, E. of B'y. Circle
Mts. Thu. & Sat. 2:30

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ELTINGE Thea., W. 42 St. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
A. H. Woods presents
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Tonight CHARLES RONG
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WALDORF, 58th St., East of 5th Ave. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave.
Pop Prices Mat. Wed & Sat.
Rosalie Stewart presents
"DAISY MAYME".

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Recover Three More Welsh Miners Bodies

CWM, Wales, March 7.—Three more bodies have been recovered from the CWM colliery, where there was a disastrous explosion early in the week. Two bodies remain unrecovered. Forty-three bodies have been recovered.

When Premier Baldwin visited the disaster several days ago he was hooted by relatives of the victims.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

Dearth Trial Opens March 23.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 7. — The impeachment trial of Circuit Judge Clarence W. Dearth of Muncie, Indiana, charged with interfering with the freedom of the press and with irregular jury appointments, probably will open before a special session of the Indiana senate on March 21.

Baby Taken Home.

CHICAGO, March 7. — Marjorie Gibbons, seventh baby stricken in the Columbus Memorial Hospital boric acid poisoning tragedy which already has claimed six lives, today was taken home by Mrs. Thomas Gibbons,

Special Section for International Woman's Day, Tuesday, March 8. Come to the Meeting in Central Opera House, at 8:00 P. M. Today

Woman As a Factor in The Trade Union Movement

By ROSE WORTIS

IT is but a comparatively short time since the general opinion prevailed that "woman's place is in the home" and if she did enter the field of industry it was but a temporary state until she secured a man to provide for her. Therefore the problem of organizing women workers was considered a hopeless task and was totally neglected by the labor movement.

The extension of industry, the improvement of machinery and the simplification of the methods of production, however, forced an ever greater number of women into industrial occupations and sooner or later the attention of the labor movement had to be turned to the question of organizing women.

The 1909 Strike.

The strike of the waist and dressmakers of ... as the first open mass revolt, ... first successful organized attempt on the part of women in New York to assert their rights as workers, and sounded the signal for the organization of women not only in the needle trades but in the general labor movement. The strike of the waist and dressmakers completely shattered the false ideas of the impossibility of organizing women. It was a brilliant manifestation of class-consciousness and marked the beginning of women as a factor in the trade union movement.

Without an organization or organizational experience, without any funds at their disposal, thousands of girls (but strangers in this country) came out in open revolt against the unbearable sweat shop conditions in the waist and dress industry. For over three months the waistmakers gave battle to their employers, the police and hired thugs. Innumerable were the sacrifices, unsurmountable were the difficulties under which the waistmakers conducted their strike.

With shoes and clothing in shreds these pioneers in the cause of labor spent night and day on the picket line in the bitter cold fighting for their rights to organize a union that would raise them from the status of slaves to that of human beings. These sacrifices were not in vain. After weeks of the most bitter and determined struggle, which aroused the admiration of the entire labor movement and will remain a testimonial to the fighting spirit of woman workers, the waist and dress makers emerged victorious.

Union Born in Struggle.

The union was born in struggle and during the eighteen years of its existence retained its militancy and, remained true to its traditions. The strike of the waistmakers was an event of great importance to the labor movement not only because it marked the beginning of the organization of the needle trade workers and broke down the prejudice against women, but mainly because it revealed what a constructive force women could be in the labor movement and the great contribution they would make to the growth and development of the movement.

Contrary to the generally accepted theory about the conservatism of women, the waist and dressmakers' union, of which the majority are women, was always in the front ranks of the progressive labor movement, the first to lend ear to new ideas and organizational reforms. The waistmakers' union was the first to extend its activities beyond the narrow limits of the struggle for immediate economic improvements, it introduced the ideal of labor education under the supervision of trade unions and was the first to begin the propaganda for the shop delegate system of rank and file control, and for that reason it has been the target for attack on the part of the reactionary forces in the American labor movement.

Women Revolt Against Corruption.

True to its militant traditions the waist and dress-makers' union was the first to raise the banner of revolt against the corrupt leadership in the needle trade unions when the latter abandoned the policy of militant struggle in favor of a policy of "hearty cooperation with the employers".

The dressmakers played a leading role in the internal struggle of the I. L. G. W. U. in 1926 when for a period of four months they kept vigil at their headquarters day and night, under most difficult circumstances, in order to prevent these headquarters from being captured by the Sigman machine, then at war with the membership.

The dressmakers distinguished themselves by offering the most stubborn resistance both against the employers as well as the reactionary officials, and are today playing a prominent role in the present struggle going on in their union. By the admission of Sigman himself the dressmakers are a hard nut to crack. The woman have braved all dangers in order to save their union from the domination of the Sigman clique which has made common cause with the bosses to destroy the union built by the struggle and sacrifice.

Women in Other Industries.

What is true of the women dressmakers is equally true of the millinery workers. For years the reactionary officials of that union maintained that the women could not be organized; but thru the patient efforts of a few energetic women a splendid local has ben organized in New York and another local is in the process of being organized in Chicago.

The role of the women in the textile strikes and particularly in the recent strike of Passaic has completely dispelled the old idea that women's role in society and has demonstrated women's ability as a fighter in the cause of labor. It was the simple, unpolished women, mothers of families, who gave battle to the textile barons of Passaic and forced some of them for the first time in the history of the textile industry to recognize the right of workers to organize themselves into trade unions. It was these horny daughters of toil that roused the attention of the entire country to the shameful conditions prevailing in the mills of Passaic. With their babes in arms, they braved the cossacks with their bare breasts on the picket line. Misery and starvation had brought these women together and taught them the lesson of class solidarity.

The heroic deeds of the women in the mining districts in support of their men strikers are a great tribute to the courage and spirit of defiance of these women, to a lesser degree than the Passaic women.

Need For Militant Women.

The activities of the women in the recent bookmaker's strike in New York and the strike of the laundry workers are additional proof that woman have become a prominent factor in industry and, as such, are beginning to assume their proper place in the trade union movement. They have demonstrated that not only are they able to fight on the picket line but they have also shown ability along the lines of administrative work. The labor movement of America today, which has been dragged into the mire of petty politics and is under the domination of a corrupt and self-seeking leadership more closely allied to and concerned about the employing class and its interests than the interests of the workers whom they are supposed to represent, is in great need of the active participation of women. It is in need of the sincerity, devotion, fearlessness and spirit of self-sacrifice which is so characteristic of working class women and women active in the trade union movement in particular.

The trade union movement offers a broad field for social activity for women which will be of great advantage to them and to the labor movement in general. Every women worker who has the opportunity to assert herself as a factor in the trade union movement should not fail to take advantage of it.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAM FOR WORKING WOMEN OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

1. Win the Women for the Class Struggle.
2. Organize the Working Women.
3. Equal Pay for Equal Work.
4. Better Housing at Lower Rents.
5. Law for Leave of Absence With Pay Two Weeks Before and Two Weeks After Childbirth.
6. For the 48-Hour Bill.
7. A Minimum Wage Law for Women Workers.
8. The Abolition of Child Labor.
9. Government Day Nurseries.
10. More and Better Schools.
11. Abolition of Laws Preventing Dissemination of Scientific Knowledge on Birth Control.
12. School lunches for Workers' Children.
13. Against War With China, Mexico and Nicaragua.
14. For the recognition of the Soviet Government.
15. More Sanitary conditions in the workshops.

Greetings from Krupskaya and Clara Zetkin

MOSCOW, USSR, **KRUPSKAYA:** "Speaking at meetings of our working women, I express conviction that no matter what may be the peculiar American conditions, the Workers (Communist) Party of America will be able to rally under its banner the widest masses of toiling women of that country and together with them the proletariat of all countries achieve victory over the world." "Accept my communist greetings on International Women's Day."

Signed, KRUPSKAYA

* * *

CLARA ZETKIN: "Your March eighth meetings must mobilize wide masses of working and exploited women who together with their children are more defenseless victims of greedy capitalism in United States than in other countries despite formal sex equality. Women masses must help revive glory, old liberation struggles for national independence and equal rights for all human beings.

Demonstrate openly your sympathy with the only state in the world where under workers dictatorship, and through construction of socialism complete sex equality and liberty become a reality—Soviet Union the greatest peace and liberty state of our epoch. Demonstrate openly your sympathy with the Chinese Revolution. Onward to struggle against hypocrisy which combines liberty and fraternity propaganda with barbarous and cruel deeds against negroes. Onward to struggle against American imperialism which tries to deceive despoiled and enslaved masses, sings hymns of peace whilst they are crushing the Philippines under its iron heel, sending cruisers to China and Nicaragua, carrying on a policy of violence in Mexico and Central America and has its greedy hands wherever its domination and billionaires' profits are at stake.

Onward to the International Red United Front.

Signed,
CLARA ZETKIN

Freeing the Women

By N. LENIN.

CLARA ZETKIN

TAKE the position of women. No democratic party in the most advanced bourgeois republic in the world has done in ten years the hundredth part of what we accomplished in this matter in the first year after seizing power.

We have, literally, left not one stone standing upon another of the edifice of degrading laws which denied rights to women, which okaced formidable obstacles in the way of divorce, which penalized children born out of wedlock, etc. Such laws are still, to the shame of the bourgeoisie and of capitalism, very numerous in all civilized countries. We are entitled to feel somewhat proud of what we have accomplished in this respect.

Woman, however, remains a house slave, as she was before the oppressive laws were repealed. She is still engrossed in and stultified by the petty details, of household management; she is still chained to the household and engaged in the same unproductive and nerve-destroying labor. The real emancipation of women, real Communism, can only begin when the proletariat, at the helm of the state, leads the fight of the masses against the system of small housekeeping—can only begin with the transformation to Socialist large-scale economy.

People's restaurants, creches, kindergertens—these are the modest beginnings of a process which, when fully developed, will emancipate women and remove sex inequalities . . .

These means are not new. They are—as indeed are all the essential conceptions of Socialism—created by a highly developed capitalism. But in capitalist states they remain either commercial undertakings, with all the inevitable accompaniments of speculation, profit-snatching, fraud, and falsehood, or else the "offspring" of bourgeois philanthropy," rightly despised by the better kind of workers.

There is no doubt that we shall have more institutions of this kind, and that they are about to change their character. Woman of the working and peasant classes show a considerable amount of organizing talent. They have the ability to carry out successfully schemes of the utmost importance and that without a great display of oratory, without the quarreling and idle talk about plans, systems, etc.—those eternal weaknesses of the intellectuals and of the half-baked "Communists".

Our press does not concern itself sufficiently with questions affecting the welfare of the people. It does not discuss fully enough how best to establish 'peoples' restaurants and creches, it does not dwell with sufficient emphasis on the fact that the saving of labor which naturally results from communal effort and sanitary improvements not only conduces to the comfort of the people, but frees woman from much of her present drudgery.



Most Famous Living Woman Revolutionist.

(From Lenin's book, "The Great Initiative," written in Moscow, June 28, 1919.)



Husband: When the little one comes we will have to take Jimmy out of school and find him a job. George will have to sell papers to help out.

MILITANT HOUSEWIVES SEND GREETINGS TO WORKING WOMEN THE WORLD OVER

On this, International Women's Day, March 8, 1927, we sent greetings to our sisters, the working women the world over, and our liberated sisters in the Soviet Union.

We pledge ourselves with determination to continue to mobilize and educate the working women for the class struggle.

UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES.

Women and the International Class Struggle

By MARGARET COWL.

THIS year on the 8th of March, proletarian women of all lands, are celebrating International Women's Day as a sign of the awakening consciousness of women, that it is necessary to have international unity of all workers in order to successfully combat the highly developed imperialism of all capitalist countries.

Women's Day is Historic.

Since the Socialist Congress at Copenhagen in 1910, where International Woman's Day was instituted, each year thousands of women make stronger their demands for political rights and the protection of their lives in home and factory. When the shadow of the world war was looming in 1914 countless numbers of women demonstrated against war all over Europe on March 8th of that year. In 1917 only the Russian women dared to celebrate March 8th as then they went out on the streets demanding bread and peace.

The Socialist International and Women's Day.

All revolutionary demands including the demands and methods for the politization of working women were dropped from the program of the Second (Socialist) International during the world war only. Ten years after at the International Women's Conference in Hamburg in 1923, (both Socialist) and later in Marseilles in 1925 did the Socialists re-introduce the celebration of International Women's Day. Today, the Socialists are maneuvaring to keep working women from engaging in the class struggle and especially of going over to Communism. The organization of an International Woman's Committee in the Amsterdam Trade Union Federation and the slogan of "War against war . . . regardless from which side it comes," are indicative of this policy.

Famialat Organizations.

The growing acuteness of the class struggles and the entering of the workers generally into political activity, has changed the attitude of the bourgeoisie towards women. Since it is impossible to keep women away from activity, the capitalists decided to capture and misuse the proletarian women in the interests of themselves. By this they also keep working women away from their own (working) class interests. Hence tha formation of many feminist organizations under the direction of bourgeois women.

In England, the Women's Guild of the Empire, just before the general strike, mobilized bourgeois women and miners' wives to demonstrate for "economic peace." In the United States, besides the hundreds of feminist organizations (many of which are listed in the report of the Women's Industrial Conference held in Washington), the chief women's political expression is the American Women's Party. The Woman's Party is one of the main opponents to the 48-hour bill for working women. To justify its opposition to this bill, it throws out the blind that a 48-hour law for women would place woman on an unequal footing with men.

One of the latest features in this country is the organization of railroad workers wives' clubs by the women of the middle and capitalist.

Women—Unskilled Workers.

In recent months we learned the enormous profits made for the year by the employing class. These profits were skimmed mostly from the labor of unskilled workers. The majority of the more than 8,000,000 women engaged in the American industries are unskilled workers according to the report of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor. Only about two per cent of these women are organized into the trade unions. This unorganized condition of women workers means long hours, low wages and either parasitical dependence on members of her family or prostitution. This unorganized army of women workers, is a source used by the bosses to undercut the better standard of living wrought out from the bosses by the organized workers.

The Housewife.

The wife of the worker is a housekeeper. She is an influence upon the life of the husband, and indirectly plays an important role in the class struggle. In weening complaining woman will drive her husband to accept the worst kind of conditions from the boss. But the woman who realizes that it is also her fight is a source of strength and courage to her husband.

The Communist International and Women.

Since its inception, the Communist International has recognized that without the participation of the masses of women in the revolutionary class struggle, the proletariat cannot attain victories. It has always pressed forward the importance of International Women's Day.

The Communist International declares to all women that for the working woman who is doubly enslaved, there can be no solution of her problems by means of reformist, pacifist or feminist movements. Only by participating actively in the struggles of her class can she ever achieve emancipation.

Women who represent one half of humanity, suffer trebly under the class rule of the employers. It would seem that there is every reason for them to march at the head of the liberation movement of the working class.

Only by becoming active co-workers in every struggle undertaken by the working class can the women have any hope of bettering their lives.

The complete emancipation of women can be achieved only by abolishing this capitalist society by common action of both men and women and establishing a workers' government.

The task of the Communist women is to lead in the work of conveying to working women this message of the Communist International.

Working Class Women!

Organize Along with the Workingmen in Struggle Against Exploiters!

Detroit Federation of Working Class Women

Ruthenberg Told How The Socialist Parties Failed In Face of World War

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

WITH the development of the young Communist movement in the United States, following the war and the triumphant workers' revolution in Russia, the American capitalist class beheld Communism, not alone as a spectre that haunted it night and day, but as a flesh and blood foe to be bitterly fought and overcome.

This became very apparent in the numerous "red" raids that have confused sporadically up to the present time in different sections of the country. It also manifested itself in the vicious prosecutions launched against Communists who had been arrested.

* * *

But as he was one of the first to suffer in the socialist party as a result of the war attacks by the government on this organization, so C. E. Ruthenberg is also in the forefront of those to receive the first fires from the capitalist state in its attack against the Communist Party, first inaugurated as a war on the left wing in the socialist party, the left wing that organized the forces of Communism into an American section of the Communist International.

* * *

It was at the trial of Comrade Ruthenberg in New York City that capitalist justice glaringly revealed its class nature. Judge Barton S. Weeks arrogated to himself all the powers of court, jury and prosecutor. In this he had an eager ally in the prosecutor himself, Assistant District Attorney Alexander I. Rorke. When Ruthenberg was on the witness stand they both conducted a double-barrelled attack against him. This can clearly be seen through the re-reading of the court testimony by those who were not fortunate enough to have been present at the trial itself.

* * *

These judicial lackeys of the enemy capitalist class were especially anxious to bring out that Ruthenberg was in favor of invoking civil war to overthrow the present American government, not when the time would be deemed propitious, but during the late world war and the period immediately following to which the indictment applied.

The district attorney carefully led up to his point by going over the history of the development of the First and Second International. He based his main attack on the anti-war manifesto of the special anti-war congress of the Second (Socialist) International. This declaration against war and militarism was considered a socialist classic at the time. It remained a paper document, however, being grossly betrayed with the breaking out of the war, when every European socialist party, with the exception of the Italian, gave its support to the imperialist struggle.

* * *

But the capitalist prosecutor in New York City was not interested in how the European socialist parties really acted in the face of the war, but how Ruthenberg thought they should have acted.

Thus the prosecutor declared, "What we are interested in is the manner in which the socialist parties of the various countries were to act against the war. What was the act against the war that the socialists failed to carry out when war was declared?"

And the judge chimed in with, "What acts were not taken by the socialists that he (Ruthenberg) understands were required by the Second International agreement (at Basle)?"

Ruthenberg carefully explained that opposition to the war might take various forms, it might take the form of demonstrations, it might develop into the action taken by the British Council of Action, when Great Britain threatened to attack the Soviet Union."

"What action," demanded the court.

Ruthenberg answered, "The Council of Action threatened a general strike if England declared war on Russia. Such action, I believe, was required by the Basle resolution against any government that entered an imperialist war."

* * *

Court and prosecutor then began applying the general strike theory to the United States.

"Let me see if I understand you," said Judge Weeks. "You mean that compliance with the Basle resolution would require a declaration of a general strike in the United States after the declaration of war by the United States?"

Ruthenberg answered, "If there was an organization of sufficient strength and power to call a general strike, yes."

* * *

Then the prosecutor, Rorke, took up the questioning as follows:

"Q. The Basle resolution spoke about the desirability of civil war in the event that the nations went to war, didn't it? A. I do not think those are the words of the Basle resolution. It states that the imperialist war should be turned into a civil war.

"Q. Should be turned into civil war? A. Into a civil war.

"Q. You mean by that, that if the governments go to war, one with another, that the proletariat should take advantage of the situation, and change it into a civil war in the country, so that the proletariat might succeed in conquering the government? A. My view of that statement is that if it required any action on the part of the organized workers in opposition to the war, to the extent of overthrowing the existing government and establishing a working class government in its place, in order to stop the war—

"Q. And is what I stated one of the acts—

"The Court: And if necessary to accomplish that, by a civil revolution?

"The Witness (Ruthenberg): If the conditions were such that the proletarian strength and the development of the situation in any particular country made that possible, as it happened in Russia through the breakdown of the existing government, THEN THE BASLE RESOLUTION REQUIRED SUCH ACTION.

"Q. If the capitalist forces are strong enough to do it, you believe the Basle resolution requires them to do it, is that it? A. The Basle resolution requires the working class to use all its power to end the capitalist war, the imperialist war, yes.

"Q. As part of its power, if it was strong enough to bring on a civil war, to remove the government? A. If it was necessary to overthrow the existing government and set up a working class state in its place.

"Q. Did you believe it was necessary to overthrow the existing government by those means?

believe that the overthrow of any government can be brought about by anyone saging or planning that it should be done at a certain time. I believe that all capitalist governments will be overthrown by the development of the social and industrial conditions in each country, which will bring the breakdown of the existing system, and with it the government, and that at such time a working class state will replace the government."

It was to help build a Communist Party to strike at the proper time for working class victory, that Ruthenberg gave all of his strength and energy, of body and brain. His examination by the judge and prosecutor in the New York court room with his clear answers, is proof of the correctness with which he saw the struggle ahead.

Woman Fighters in Hamburg

DURING the great strike of August, 1923, which began about the downfall of the Cuno government, the women of Hamburg proved that they are not a hindrance to their men, but steady spur them on. Outside the great docks they did most of the picketing, forming a living chain, hand to hand, closing all road to the docks. They would not let their husbands, sons or others be sweated any longer for miserable wages scarcely exceeding tips.

Woman's Appeal Decisive.

Those of the dockers who had not made up their minds were decided by this. And when the strikers, gathered in great mass meetings outside the docks, it was the women who led them in one vast demonstration through the town. "Better die fighting than suffer famine for the sake of Stinnes and Co.," the women shouted to the mep.

And it was not "mere words." When the "Socials Democrat" police chief ordered the police to fire on the strikers, it was the women who, fighting bravely in the front ranks against the hired murderers of the working class, spurred on their comrades to greater efforts.

The Second Great Struggle.

Then, two months later, came the greater struggle. In the early morning of October 23, the working class districts of Hamburg became a battlefield. Thirteen police stations were taken by surprise and stormed at the same moment.

The news spread like lightning. The capitalists, all ensemble, hurriedly mobilized their mercenaries. But the attack of the militarists did not fare so well. The workers' defenses like and thrown at a rock. The machine guns and armored cars of the reactionaries failed. Unbelievable devotion and self-sacrifice was shown by the workers in the fighting and the deeds of the women were heroic.

Already in the early morning at the erection of the barricades the women had been helping busily. Pale, half starved, delicate-looking girls and women were carrying great loge of wood and large stones, tearin up the street pavements to form barricades, and digging trenches. The sight of their work was natural encouragement and gave such a feelin of strength that super-human things were done; barricades seemed positively to spring out of the ground.

Invaluable Services.

Women took an active part in all phases of the struggle; certain tasks could only be done by them. Smuggling arms and ammunition through the police outposts, line acting as couriers, "scouting" — these they alone could do.

Their great capacity for organization was shown in the way the fighting ranks of workers were supplied with food; feeding committees sprang up spontaneously, regulating according to a detailed plan the cooking and distributing of food.

The women who did all this were not all or mainly Communists; many of them had hitherto despised the "wicked agitators." They were women of the working class. . . .

Organize The Women Workers!

FROM the New Jersey Commissional Report, pp. 226.—"We never employ men when we can get women who can do their work just as well." The writer of these lines witnessed not long ago many cases in New England states where the men cannot find work and depenus economically upon his female relatives.

For the past five years the number of women in industry increased by twenty-five per rent. At present there are 11,000,000 women employed in various industries in the U. S. I do not believe that it is necessary to explain why they go into industry. It is clearly understood that a woman is not interested in a career as is the middle class feminist, but the starvation wages of the male force her into industry. The bosses love to see the weaker muscles slaving for him, not only because her wages are less than those of the male, but also she is a less fault-finding and is less likely to be the cause of strikes.

The oppressor is taking the full advantage of the backwardness of development of women, for which he is to blame. In the earliest primitive society there were no classes. The women of that time were on equal plane with the men. The birth of private property with its most unbearable system of exploitation, forced the women into a position of being exploited both in the home and in the industrial world. The woman became a double slave. Pages of literature were written, special religious laws created, which made her unprotected as a weaker sex, causing her descent to a low state of mental development.

Women Have Worst Conditions.

The industries where the women are the majority of workers have the worst conditions and are the most backward, such as the canning and textile Industries. In the canning industry more than half of the workers are women, while the textile industry employs 55% of women. The growth of the machine world has affected the conditions of the women to a very great extent. When she returns home after 9 or ten hours of manual labor in the factory, the women are confronted by domestic duties. The women is thus forced to work 9 or 6 hours extra daily.

Woman's Role.

Now the question arises. Is the woman useless to the labor movement? Not at all. With the awakening of the militant struggle of the labor movement, women are playing an important role. An illustrated example of this may be seen in the action of the women in the Passaic strike. Albert Weisbord in his booklet "Passaic" illustrates also she is less fault-finding and is less likely to be the cause of strikes.

The oppressor is taking the full advantage of the backwardness of development of women, for which he is to blame. In the earliest primitive society there were no classes. The women of that time were on equal plane with the men. The birth of private property with its most unbearable system of exploitation, forced the women into a position of being exploited both in the home and in the industrial world. The woman became a double slave. Pages of literature were written, special religious laws created, which made her unprotected as a weaker sex, causing her descent to a low state of mental development.

Women Have Worst Conditions.

The industries where the women are the majority of workers have the

Victory Is Certain

By KRUPSKAYA (Lenin's Wife)

FROM the conception of Lenin regarding the class struggle, there arises his attitude to the women's question. The proletarian women form a section of the working class who, as a result of their conditions of life and work, are generally on a lower level of class-consciousness than the remainder. Lenin always emphasized that great attention must be devoted to this section of the working class, and that party work among the proletarian women is of the greatest importance.

I remember one occasion in 1921, when I went along with Lenin from the Trada Union House, where he had delivered a lecture, to the Kremlin. On the way we met a group delegation of Mohammedan women. Some of them still wore the "Tshadra" the veil which they wear over the face when in the presence of men. They recognized Lenin, embraced him, tore off their Tahadras, spoke to him, and wept. Lenin was visibly touched.

He addressed a few words to the Mohammedan women, and then we proceeded on our way. After Lenin had been walking on in silence for some minutes, he said: "You see, the most backward sections of the toilers have advanced, these women —they are the most enslaved, they are the rear-guard of the whole world. Now Socialism is sure of its victory."

Yes, it is true: Socialism is sure of its victory.

(Re-printed from The Workers' Weekly, May 1st, 1925.)

Rob and Murder in Sofia.

Sofia, March 7.—Four bandits today raided the Sofia Police Headquarters and after murdering the chief of police by a bomb, fled with $7,600 in cash.

For a Women's Section

MARCH 8 is a very big day for the working women of the world. It should be a big day for us in America. The celebration of International Women's Day originated in the United States, yet during the past decade its celebration was very sadly neglected.

Now that we are planning and working more among the masses of women in America, we must also enlarge the celebration of International Women's Day. Today, when the American working class is faced with the probabilities of war, when American imperialism, like the mailed dragon, lifts its head and trys to damolish the little countries of Central America, such as Nicaragua, when it continues to fight the Mexican Labor Union, it is high time for the American working class to say something. Especially so for the mothers, whose sons will have to fight the battles of the imperialists.

On this year's International Women's Day, March 8, we, the working women of America, must raise our voices against imperialism and the impending war.

The Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, with its two thousand members, heartily greets the only Communist daily in the world in the English language—The DAILY WORKER. We cannot for a moment forget the importance of The DAILY WORKER in our struggle against the oppressors. To substantiate our good wishes we herewith send ten dollars to The DAILY WORKER.

As a suggestion we would add, it would be very good to have a Women's Section in The DAILY WORKER appear regularly.

HELEN N. YESKEVICH, executive secretary, Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance.

The Negro Working Woman

THE Negro woman is a worker. There are very few leisure class women among us. Under slavery our women toiled in the field and labored in the home.

Today large numbers still slave on farms in the South and in domestic service all over the country. But thousands have gone into factories, mills and shops in the big cities. They have also developed a considerable professional class of teachers, doctors, nurses and lawyers.

The last census reported nearly 2,000,000 colored women gainfully employed. This took no account, however, of the Negro wife, who is also often wage a wage earner, as well as homemaker. She adds to the slim family income by taking in washing or going out to work by the day.

Small pay, filthy work, and long hours are the lot of the colored woman in industry. All the evils of the South, lynching, disfranchisement, poor schools, Jim Crow laws, peonage and the chain gang which bear so heavily on Negro men, are doubly hard for Negro women.

What have colored women done to soften these harsh conditions?

All that she has known how to do, up to this time. For years the Negro church has been the backbone of every race betterment movement. She has given freely of her meagre earnings for education and charity.

The National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs has aided every drive for redress and justice.

Leaders among the women have been persons who believed in impressing the owning class with one's worth or asking for justice.

But pleas have not lessened lynching and worth while work has not abolished one rotten borough in the South.

The idea is gaining ground that the heartless cruelties practised upon the Negro are terrorist methods designed to keep him a slave working class.

If this is so, this fight for better conditions is a worker's fight. The colored woman is prepared to fight. She has had training on the picket line in Passaic, in New York and in Chicago. Her answer to discrimination is organization.

Of all the working class, the Negro woman is least organized. But she at last realizes the power of organized labor. She recognizes her own power as a worker.

Now only a few factory workers belong to progressive unions in the large cities. The number will grow as the colored woman herself goes out to organize her sisters.

Have we any examples of revolutionary leadership?

Yes. Harriet Tubman, a slave, made nineteen trips back into slave territory, and brought out over three hundred slaves.

Sojourner Truth, freed, when slavery was abolished in New York, gave her time, and used her simple eloquence in the abolitionist cause.

Their example will inspire us.

Recent Outstanding Achievements Among Working Women

The first conspicuous instance in 1926 along organizational lines was the continued growth and development of Local 43, Millinery Head Workers' Union, of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. In less than two years around 2,600 young women have been organized. Union control has been established in hundreds of small shops, with four young members of Local 43 as able and efficient business agents and organizers. This is a remarkable and noteworthy achievement when one knows the history of Local 43 and the great handicaps and obstacles which it has had to overcome. Local 43 has an unusual record of heroic devotion and loyalty upon the part of a small minority, who have been responsible for holding the Local together since the disastrous 1919 strike, when an attempt was made to organize the 10,000 milliners in the open shop.

Local 43 has not been spectacular, it has had little publicity, its active members are perhaps the least known among the outstanding groups of young women in the labor movement, although their number in their ranks is one of the most able, most competent and most promising. Under their leadership Local 43 is building a strong organization and is educating and training its membership, especially the many young women under twenty five years of age. With the same spirit and the same steady ground gaining Local 43 can be counted upon to organize the millinery trade and to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the 1919 June strike by having a 100% organization. It will be able to rank as one of the strongest women's locals in New York.

The second interesting development was the organization campaign last fall of the Ladies Tailors and Custom Dress Makers Local 38, I. L. G. W. U. Here is another group of more than 10,000 unorganized, miserably exploited women, in a district which adjoins the millinery market, making within a radius of twenty or thirty city blocks, about 25,000 women whose conditions and wages are ruining the slight gains of the few organized women. In a brilliant whirlwind campaign, under the direction of Juliet Stuart Poyntz, there was a first attempt at a Trade Union Front between the cloakmakers, furriers and milliners made an onslaught on the powerful manufacturers on upper Fifth Avenue and 57 St. For the short time allotted to it, this campaign was more than successful in its preliminary all important actions. It created a strong trade union consciousness among the women and the excellent educational propaganda was not without its effect in many of the exclusive shops for which it was intended and strengthened, in which Local 38 has never secured a foothold. It was proved beyond a doubt that the organization of the custom dressmakers on 57th St. is not impossible in the future.

The recent strike of the Paper Box Makers, largely young girls, is a third interesting case. Although this strike was lost after nineteen weeks of heroic struggle, the women strikers' spirited fight was inspiring to all New York trade unionists. Again a record was established of women's achievements in 1926.

The fourth demonstration of the solidarity and militant action of another group of women is the most magnificent example of them all. The story of the women of Passaic can be told and retold. Passaic established a precedent for mass organization in the unorganized industries. The Paper Box Makers proved that young women can be depended upon to stay out for four months, stick to their union, and though temporarily defeated go back to work, undaunted, to rebuild their union on the inside. The Millinery Workers and the Custom Dress Makers have demonstrated that the women on the edge of the jurisdiction of International Unions are ready and eager to be organized. They are held back by the reactionary officials, indifferent to the exploitation of women workers and the demoralization of the industry.

Out of eleven million unemployed and unorganized women in industry in America, there are barely 250,000 in the trade unions. Let us realize keenly that the responsibility for improving the conditions of our sisters in these trades is upon our own shoulders. Let us face facts squarely.

Women must act for themselves. The organization of women must be accomplished by women. The question of the position of women in the trade unions was never more dominant and challenging than today. The New York trade union women have a tremendous fight ahead of them, but there seems to be great promise for the future. 1927 should be a year of solid and able achievement in the advancement of women workers.

Ann Washington Craton.

BOOKS

CAN THE WOMAN WORKER BE ORGANIZED?

The Woman Worker and the Trade Unions, by Theresa Wolfson., International Publishers. $1.75.

Theresa Wolfson answers this question with a number of "Ifs." But the most important "if" which she points to is: "If the trade union broadens its structural boundaries to include the unskilled worker—and women are for the most part unskilled."

Miss Wolfson takes into consideration many factors which account for the small number of women organized into trade unions—tradition, prejudice, kind of work in which women are engaged, etc.

The array of facts which she presents in illustration of the attitude of the American Federation of Labor towards this problem is damning. At intervals, since 1885, the A. F. of L. has thrown sops to the unorganized women workers in the form of resolutions, statements, and the usual pious wishes. In 1918, the Executive Council even employed sight or nine women organizers, but in the very same convention refused to amend its constitution requiring that there be two women members on the Executive Council.

* * *

That women workers are highly organizable was (not for the first time) only recently demonstrated by the splendid, militant part they played in the Passaic and L. L. G. W. U. strikes, where they displayed much of the fiery spirit, the courage and the determination that characterized these strikes.

The solution to the problem of organizing women workers (as, Indeed, to the problem of building effective trade unions), is the organization of the unskilled, unorganized industries.

Mechanized production is today the prevailing mode of production. It eliminates the skilled craftsman and brings into industry ever larger numbers of unskilled men and women, and these women, just as the men, are now a permanent factor in industry. No more getting married and quitting. The unskilled male worker cannot afford the luxury of a wife who is nothing more than a housekeeper and a mother. She must add to these functions the function of a bread-earner, or continue to live in single blessedness.

* * *

The A. F. of L., with its old craft and "job trust" structure and ideology, will have to make room for this tremendous mass of unskilled men and women workers who must be organized if the trade unions are to function as a weapon of the working class. The old forms are as helpless against the surge of the production forces of modern society as was King Canute against the sea. And when the trade union movement of America realizes this (and it will be the job of the militant membership to bring this realization), the women workers will come into the trade unions and fight side by side with their brother-workers against the bosses.

Organize the unorganized! That is the answer to the question.

Ida Dailes.

SOVIET GOLD AND CHINA.

China and the Powers, by H. K. Norton. John Day. $2.50

"Soviet gold" is the stock explanation for the events in China. Soviet gold has purchased Sacasa, the Civil Liberties Union and the Emir of Afghanistan. Why not the Chinese nationalist armies?

Not only do Austen Chamberlain and Frank Kellogg subscribe to that theory, but a host of so-called experts have been spewing learned theses to prove it.

* * *

The idea is something like this. China, despite occasional scraps between war lords over taxes and customs receipts was a land of celestial peace until 1840, when it was then that a few red agitators took advantage of the Shanghai massacre and started "to sow the seeds of discontent" in China. It was than that China became anti-foreign and threatened the lives of poor missionaries whom Kellogg and Chamberlain are trying to protect.

How do the experts prove that Russia is responsible for the Chinese revolution? That is quite simple. In May, 1924, just a year before Inspector Everson ordered the murder of unarmed Chinese demonstrators in Shanghai, Russia concluded treaties with China by which she relinquished her extraterritorial rights, her concessions and her Boxer indemnity.

Surely this was part of a "vast plot against America" (New York Evening Post) and an attempt to establish a Soviet government in China, which "in accordance with the principles of the Third International," would sanction "the exercise of free love." (Rev. Craighill in the New York World.)

* * *

This is excellent propaganda for Coolidge and Kellogg, but it in no way explains the Chinese nationalist movement.

* * *

It is inconceivable that a man like Henry K. Norton, who has been to China, who has followed the Chinese situation and who was chairman of the Williamstown Conference on China, should be naive enough to explain the nationalist movement in terms of Soviet gold. Surely Mr. Norton must have seen for himself the presence of the nationalist troops, for general strikes, for the organization of millions of peasants and workers.

One is tempted to believe that his motives are more sinister than that.

Harry Freeman.

ARTSYBASHEFF.

The press a few days ago carried the news of the death of Mikhail Artsybasheff, the sensational author of "Sanin," "Millions" and many other works. My first reaction to the news was What, I thought that fellow died long ago! My second was astonishment that he should have been only forty-nine years old. It merely indicates how greatly in my own mind—and probably in the minds of others Artsybasheff had "dated."

I read translations of Artsybasheff's work in my early adolescence. I haven't read him since. It was the so-called pornographic elements in his writing that chiefly attracted me, and it was these elements that were largely responsible for his immense popularity before the Revolution. I remember how furtively I read "Sanin," that early crude novel of his, that made him a gaudy international figure overnight. Plays like "Jealousy," short stories like "Women" and "Raped," (the fellow had a genius for tabloid titles) seemed so daring, so deliciously improper.

* * *

Doubtless there was a cruel irony in the life and fate of Mikhail Artsybasheff. The man who wanted so much to be a rebel and a pathfinder, the writer who was in the minds of the new Russian youth that arose after the 1905 revolution, became in time merely a stale sexual aperitif, a tickler of adolescents and hysterical old maids. It is the personal tragedy of all those whose life is a maudlin gesture, the gesture of ineffectual children or clowns. In politics we have Alexander Kerensky, a would-be Lazarus, who has come to America to weep a few pretty tears in the columns of the New York Times, Herald Tribune, etc.—doubtless, at so much a tear. And in literature we have Mikhail Artsybasheff.

The Moon Calfs of Russia grew up. Many of them became the leaders of the real Revolution. But Mikhail Artsybasheff continued to fight with imaginary windmills, continued from his Warsaw retreat to send his puny tissue-paper lances against the invincible iron and steel of a new Russia, a Russia not of story books, but of flesh and blood and implacable bone.

A. B. Magil.

Uria Agitates

URIA is the daughter of the most ignorant peasant, a hopeless Tartar. From her early childhood she was surrounded by Tartar customs and superstitions. Now Uria is a mother of three children. She lost her husband about ten years ago.

Last year she was a delegate in her village. She attended all delegate meetings. She listened attentively to everything that was discussed there. She was eager to understand everything. And how well she understood everything! Now everybody in our village knows her, and she is called "Our Communist."

She goes out to the women who gather outside their homes, and persuades them to agitate and educate them, urging them to attend the delegate meetings.

"EH, you women! We have many rights in our hands, but we know not how to use them!. And the menfolk sneer at us. They say: 'You women keep at your gossips and do not poke your noses into social matters.' But we ourselves by our actions show ourselves in such a light. Why not go to the reading room and listen to newspaper reading, or the reading of some clever book?"

Her elder son, Chuba, she persuaded to join the Young Communist League.

"Eh, you, no use indulging in idleness! Here is a newspaper, read and then—go to the Komsomol. Join it and make other follow you.

HER son joined with pleasure. Last year there was no nucleus in Tagulova (Shengalchinsk Volost, N. Chalmisak Canton), but at present there is a nucleus, which was organized by her son, consisting of nine members.

In the long winter evenings, Uria's little cottage is converted into a club. The youth gathers there and Uria, together with her son, starts conversation on very vital subject, reads newspapers and books. She tells them:

"All you lads and lasses join the Young Communist League!"

D. Appalova

Kazan, Tartar Republic.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 47. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

RUTHENBERG'S ASHES ARRIVE IN NEW YORK CITY

GUARD OF HONOR RECEIVES PARTY LEADER'S REMAINS IN METROPOLIS

Memorial Gatherings to Be Held Tonight at Carnegie Hall and the Central Opera House

The ashes of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg were met at the Grand Central Terminal last night by hundreds of New York workers, many of whom had participated in various working class struggles with our dead Communist leader on many occasions during his many years of activity in the class struggle.

When the ashes were taken from the train by the special delegation, appointed by the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, headed by Jay Lovestone, acting general secretary and including William W. Weinstone, Jack Stachel and Charles Krumbein, representing the New York organization, they were given into the custody of a guard of honor that included many prominent trade unionists and party functionaries.

The mourning throng of workers marched down Lexington avenue, passing the headquarters of the New York Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Lexington avenue and 25th street, also the headquarters of Locals 2 and 9 that are nearby. Continuing downtown the procession passed the office of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, 22 East 22nd street; the Jewish Daily Freiheit, 30 Union Square and the office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 East 14th street. It finally reached its destination, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street, where Comrade Ruthenberg's ashes will be in state until tonight's mass memorial meeting at Carnegie Hall, Central Opera House and the other halls have been secured to take care of the expected overflow.

The guard of honor that is watching the ashes until after tonight's meeting, when they will be taken to Moscow and deposited in the Kremlin wall next to the ashes of the heroes of the November, 1917, revolution in Russia, Lenin, Trotsky, Samuel Dashowitz and Nathan Gross of the Furriers' Union, is continued on Page Two)

Ruthenberg's Guard of Honor Includes Many Prominent Unionists

The ashes of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg are in the custody of the following guard of honor:

Ben Gold, Sam Liebowitz, Aaron Gross, Sascha Zimmerman, Joseph Boruchovitz, Rose Wortis, Sam Lipzin, Philip Aronberg, Leo Hoffmann, P. Pascal Cosgrove, H. M. Wicks, Ludwig Landy, Rose Baron, J. Cohen, H. Gerson, M. Salzman, L. E. Katterfeld, Joseph Brodsky, Alfred Wagenknecht, Alexander Trachtenberg, Kate Gitlow, Dr. A. Caspe, Morris Winchevsky, Anton Bimba, B. Lifschitz, Joseph Zack, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne, T. J. O'Flaherty, Meilech Epstein, Schachno Epstein, Enea Sormenti, Erich Saenger and others.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

When the German workers demanded that the eight hour day convention adopted by the international labor organization of the league of nations at its Washington conference in 1919, the employers explain their refusal with the argument that it would be impossible for them to compete in the world market with their rivals unless all the other industrial nations adopt a similar course. As all the other industrial powers put up the same excuse it looks as if the trade union leaders will be a long time waiting for a favorable answer.

* * *

Of course, it is ridiculous to expect that the German capitalists or the capitalists of any other country will reduce the working hours or increase wages without being forced to do so by the workers. This is quite well known by the reactionary trade union leaders. They are tired of the struggle and want to substitute less painful methods for the direct attack. The labor annex to the league of nations is intended to pull the guts out of the trade union movement. The right wing labor leaders are playing the role of butchers.

* * *

According to a summary of current political developments in Germany the small farmers of the republic are organizing a political party of their own to defend their interests against the big landowners and the "industrial workers." This is the bunk. The interests of the small farmers are not in conflict with those of the industrial workers. They run side by side. In the balance between the peasantry and the workers lies the correct line for the German working class movement. Evidently the German capitalist propagandists are peddling the same dope to the farmers that our own money

(Continued on Page Four)

SANE MORALITY IN SOVIET UNION, SAYS DR. STRONG

Educator Finds Youth Not So Wild as Here

SAN ANTONIO Tex., March 8.—Although free love and common law marriages exist in the Soviet Union, it is a land with few "petting parties," and in the opinion of Dr. Anna Louise Strong, educator, writer and social worker, who spent the last five years there, is not nearly so loose in its morals as in the United States.

Fast Living Here.

This is the belief she expressed here today.

"Here, I understand, petting parties are quite common and numerous, the young people of the land living at a far faster clip than in Russia. There one doesn't hear of the wildness of youth which figures so largely in the news of the day here.

"A girl who flirts eagerly and often in Russia would be socially ostracized, notwithstanding the fact that common law marriages are accented without the usual questioning glance.

"There it is considered terrible for a young woman to flirt with numerous men, leading them on. But where two people find that they love each other, they very often start living together, the marriage ceremony not being deemed necessary."

Continuing, Dr. Strong said: "Should a child be born to this union, the parents, in practically every instance, are willing to support it. Common law marriages seem to be very successful there."

Few Divorces.

"Although it is little or no trouble to obtain a divorce, there are fewer divorces there than in this country."

In the opinion of Dr. Strong, the United States, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and China will be the three leading nations during the next fifty years.

Thousands Die in Japanese Earthquake

Towns Destroyed; Streets Strewn With Dead

TOKIO, March 8.—The death toll of the earthquake which rocked western Japan yesterday continued to mount today.

The Kyoto prefectural police headquarters announced late tonight that 1,699 persons had been killed in that prefecture alone.

The number of injured had not been checked, the announcement said.

A total of 4,548 houses collapsed or burned in this prefecture, the report stated.

The Kyoto prefecture was hardest hit by the temblor.

Homeless Population Freezes.

Suffering is rampant in the stricken areas.

Their homes destroyed, thousands of survivors are freezing in the frigid blasts of winter winds.

Property damage is enormous. Entire villages and towns have been destroyed. Virtually every population center in the Province of Targo has been wrecked.

Americans in Panic.

One American woman was killed when she was pushed into the bay at Kobe and drowned. This occurred when white tourists of the steamer California become panic-stricken while attempting to get on the boat at Kobe.

Five of the crew of the California were also injured.

The town of Mineyama appeared to be the largest sufferer. There, it was reported, 1,000 persons were killed when the quake struck. Several thousand were injured, also.

Streets of the town are reported strewn with the dead, while terrified refugees fled the city for Miyazu.

Tramp in Snow.

In the Sanin district, where the temblor was particularly severe, the refugees, homeless, were compelled to take advantage of makeshift shelters. Suffering was acute, as the district is snowbound. Many of the refugees were forced to tramp in the snow without any shoes. Hardly any of them had sufficient clothes to protect them from the wintry blasts.

In many of the villages, reports said, the dead and injured lay in the

(Continued on Page Four)

First Hand Accounts Of Brussels Congress Against Imperialism

The DAILY WORKER, beginning tomorrow, will publish first hand reports of the great Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism by Manuel Gomez, delegate of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League to the Congress.

These reports have been held up in the mail but have lost none of their value by the delay. They will be accompanied by pictures of the congress.

The Brussels Congress is the first of its kind in the history of the world and the fact of its organization, its delliberations and its decisions are of tremendous importance in this period when the Far East, led by China, is revolting against imperialist domination.

We publish on Page 3, the list of delegates attending this first world congress against imperialism.

MILLER TO SERVE EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN PENITENTIARY

Judge Allows Time Till Appeal Is Taken

Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian in the Harding administration, who, together with former Attorney General Harry A. Daugherty, was tried for having accepted a $391,000 bribe for the release of $7,000,000 worth of German property, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Knox to serve 18 months in the federal penitentiary and pay a $5000 fine.

Miller, who was convicted last Friday by a jury for having conspired to defraud the government of his honest service, has been free on a $5000 bail bond and has been permitted by the judge to remain so until his appeal is ready.

Millionaires Working To Make Prohibition Main Campaign Issue

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Declaring that the Anti-Saloon League grip on congress has been broken, organized wets of the country today announced plans for a show-down fight on prohibition in 1927-28.

Urge Women of Mexico to War on Imperialism

Anti-Imperialist League Organizes Women's Section

MEXICO CITY, March 8.—Declaring "the triumph of liberty is in our hands," leaders of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League from their headquarters here today called upon Mexican women to join in the movement to protect the nation against "the talons of the imperialistic policy of the United States."

The purpose of the call is to form a women's section of the league which will further its program aimed at the so-called imperialism of the American government.

League Attacked by Kellogg.

The league is the organization which was singled out by Secretary of State Kellogg for attack in his statement to the senate.

The call issued by the league says: "Do you wish the happiness of our sons? Do you desire the welfare of our country? The women's section of this league invites all Mexican women to defend Mexico's independance and sovereignty which are in danger of destruction by the talons of the imperialistic policy of the United States.

Emphasize Need for Unity.

"It rests with us whether there shall be a generation of free men or whether our sons shall receive a heritage of slavery."

The circular emphasizes the need for "the union of the peoples of America against Yankee imperialism."

Monarchist March Ends in Riot; Many Workers Are Wounded

WARSAW, Poland, March 8.—Many working men were severely wounded today when police charged into their ranks and fired shots. An attempt had been made by these workers to break up a demonstration of monarchists.

Much activity has been displayed of late by the fascist and monarchist factions, and no attempt is being made by the Pilsudsky government to stop them. The Polish legation at London confirms these activities, but calls them negligible.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Heavy Vote In Moscow Elections; Workers In Great Demonstrations

MOSCOW, March 8.—Elections to the Moscow Soviet are proceeding most actively with over ninety per cent of the voters participating.

After the close of work at the various institutions, numerous demonstrations by the workers are being held. The workers march daily before the building of the Moscow Soviet, where they are greeted by representatives of the Presidium of the Moscow Soviet.

The influx of workers' demonstrating columns is so big that at evening time all traffic in the squares in front of the Soviet building stops entirely.

Resolutions approving the reply of the Soviet government to Great Britain, pledge full support to the Soviet power and the construction of socialist economy, and for the defense of the acquisitions of the October revolution.

Minsk reports that the response to Chamberlain's note throughout White Russia was the beginning of the collection of funds to construct airplanes.

MAZER SAYS COP MANAGED MURDER OF EDITOR CRITIC

"Could Kiss That Kid" For Killing Mellett

CANTON, Ohio, March 8. — The first complete story describing the assassination of Don R. Mellett, vice-fighting Canton Daily News editor, on July 16, last, was given by Louis Mazer to the Stark country grand jury here today, and made public for the first time.

First Plan Beating.

Mazer's story of the murder, is as follows:

Several weeks before the killing, Floyd Streitenberger, detective sergeant on the Canton police force at the time, came to Mazer and told him of plans to "beat up" Mellett. The publishers had been running a series of editorials, charging an "unholy alliance" existed between the police department and Canton bootleggers.

His Gunman Friend.

Two weeks before the murder, Ben Rudner, Massillon hardware merchant, convicted of complicity in the crime and now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary, told Mazer:

"I have some friends coming here who will do that Mellett job for us."

After the arrival of Patrick Eugene McDermott, of Nanty Glo, Pa., convicted gunman in the slaying, Rudner suggested to Mazer that Pat might need a gun. Mazer gave him a .38 callbre pistol.

"Police All Right."

July 15, the night preceding the murder, Streitenberger came to Mazer and suggested that "Louie" go with him to the Mellett home. Mazer was hesitant but the detective finally persuaded him to go, assuring him: "The police are all right. They won't bother us."

(Continued on Page Two)

Wuhu Captured By Peoples' Armies

Chinese Nationalists Gain Province, Cut Railroad

LONDON, March 8.—Nationalist troops have captured Wuhu with valuable supplies that were stored there, according to a Central News dispatch from Shanghai this afternoon. It added that the southern forces now control all of Anhwei Province and the Peking-Shanghai Railroad.

* * *

SHANGHAI, March 8.—Continued preparations for a general strike frighten the foreign imperialist population here. Rumors every few hours that the Cantonese are at the gates of Shanghai alternate with inspired stories from the consuls that the Peoples' Army will not attack the city at all, or that the Nationalists are splitting into factions.

The situation seems to be that while actual fighting has declined, due to heavy rains and the Kuomintang's desire to conduct propaganda back of the lines, reinforcements are hurrying to both the northern military armies and the People's army.

The battle line recently established before the city of Sunkiang, has been rapidly extended to the northwestward to Soochow, on the Shanghai, Nanking and northern railway, and now is strengthening still farther to the northwestward to the city of Wuhu.

Wuhu is the point on which forces of General Chen, governor of Anhwei province, have been concentrating. Chen transferred his allegiance a few days ago from the southern military triumvirate, Chang Tsung Chang, Wu Pei-Fu and Chang Tso-lin to the Nationalist government, and its partisans are fighting in the north on Shanghai.

The fall of Wuhu cuts off communication along the single railroad running between Peking, controlled by Chang Tso-lin, and Shanghai, defended by his ally, Chang Tsung Chang. It also places in great jeopardy the communications between Shanghai and Nanking, formerly military headquarters of Sun Chuan-Fang, and now held by a large force of Shantung troops owing allegiance to the northern triumvirate. Nanking is crowded with military stores of great value. It may be cut off either through an advance southward by General Chen, or by a northward thrust through Soochow by the Nationalist army there.

Negro Soldiers Of Houston "Riot" Can Now Ask For Parole

WASHINGTON, March 8. — The sentences of 20 Negro soldiers, formerly of the 24th U. S. Infantry, who were convicted in the so-called Houston Riot of 1917, were today reduced 18 months.

All these prisoners will now become eligible for release on honor parole within the next twelve months.

The Negro soldiers were infuriated by discrimination against them practiced by the Texans, and actively repelled with rifles attacks on them.

Organize the Traction Workers!

ARTICLE I. WORKING CONDITIONS OF THE MEN

The DAILY WORKER publishes herewith the first study ever made of the traction situation in New York City from the working class standpoint. The articles, written by a worker with long experience as a traction employe and trade union organizer, deal chiefly with the conditions of the traction workers, the causes of these conditions and the measures which will remedy the manifold evils if energetically applied with the co-operation of the labor movement of New York. One article will appear each day in the organized labor section of The DAILY WORKER.

A powerful union of all traction workers would be the backbone of the New York labor movement and greatly strengthen the labor movement nationally. No better service can be rendered to the labor movement than to distribute to the traction workers a full set of The DAILY WORKER containing these articles.

* * *

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

Traction is one of the most "basic" industries in New York. In it are employed approximately 75,000 men.

The new subways now under construction will provide employment for perhaps 15,000 more. These 50,000 men will form a body of workers second in importance only perhaps to the miners and the railway employes.

A strike among the textile workers or among a dozen other industries may be weathered without completely disrupting the nation's life. A stoppage on the railroads, however, would in a few weeks result in general paralysis. In a much more immediate and definite way is this true of what may be called the nervous system of New York life, its traction lines.

Huge Task.

The colossal nature of the business of transporting the New York population daily to and from work, to shopping centers, to places of amusement, is seldom appreciated.

When it is remembered that the traction lines of the city convey yearly more passengers than the whole of the steam railroads put together; when it is recalled under what terrific pressure this task is performed by the workers; under what fenrful responsibilities for life and safety these men are continuously burdened; when it is realized that these workers labor for the most part underground, always by artificial light, half the time during night hours, in summer in the most stifling atmosphere, always under the pressure of maintaining the schedule, practically always under the strain of the most fearful kind

(Continued on Page Four)

CHAMBERLAIN INSINUATES BREAK WITH SOVIET UNION COMES SOON

GENEVA, March 8.—Intimation that Great Britain contemplates breaking diplomatic relations with Russia was given today by Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister of Great Britain, in an interview with correspondents here for the league of nations council meeting.

Questioned about the present status of Anglo-Russian relations, Sir Austen replied, "Very bad, very bad."

"We don't want to disturb other nations, that is why we haven't up to now broken diplomatic relations with Russia."

"We have no objections to discussing the Chinese question here", said Sir Austen, "but I see no possibility of useful league intervention at the present time."

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

BOSTON
Thursday, March 10, 8:00 P. M.
Scenic Auditorium

PHILADELPHIA
Friday, March 11, 8. P. M.
Labor Institute

PITTSBURGH
Saturday, March 12, 8:00 P. M.
Labor Lyceum, Miller St.

YOUNGSTOWN
Sunday, March 13, 8 P. M.
Workers' Hall, 369 E. Federal St.

BUFFALO
Sunday, March 13, afternoon
Elmwood Music Hall

WASHINGTON
Monday, March 14
Typographical Temple

NEW HAVEN, March 12 **LOS ANGELES, March 13** **ST. PAUL, March 13, Eve.** **MINNEAPOLIS, March 13, Aft'n.** **DULUTH, March 14** **SUPERIOR, March 15**

COOLIDGE SAYS GENEVA IS NOW BIG PEACE HOPE

Italy Concurs in Theft Of Bessarabia

WASHINGTON, March 8. — The American Government has been conducting "informal inquiries" with Great Britain and Japan relative to the possibility of a three-power agreement on naval ships, it was announced at the White House today.

The tentative responses to these inquiries have been such, President Coolidge informed inquirers today, as to lead to some hope of success at Geneva next June.

Today's announcement from the white house was in direct contradiction to that emanating from the same source last week.

Numerous difficulties, it was admitted, confront the powers in attempting to reach such an understanding. Great Britain has been represented as unwilling to agree unless limitation of her cruisers and other naval auxiliaries as long as France and Italy, rival Mediterranean powers, were left free to build to the limit of their finances.

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Italy Ratifies Theft

GENEVA, March 8.—M. Scialoja, Italian delegate on the council of the League of Nations, announced at today's sitting of the league, that the Italian council of ministers yesterday decided to ratify the Bessarabian convention of October 28, 1920, which definitely grants Bessarabia to Roumania.

Heretofore only England and France had ratified the convention, Italy and Japan holding aloof.

Just Friendly Stealing

M. Scialoja hastened to add that Italy's decision "should not be considered a hostile act against Russia."

The French foreign office declares that the Italian ratification of the Bessarabian convention does not make it operative, but that Japan's ratification is necessary before it can be put into effect.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Read!

Ruthenberg's Books



A COMMUNIST TRIAL. Extracts from the testimony of C. E. Ruthenberg at his trial for violation of the Syndicalist Law in 1919.

This book contains the speech delivered by C. E. Ruthenberg and is considered the most revolutionary challenge made in a court in the United States. The facts in the case and the record of the speech. Price 25 cents.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION. Resolutions—Theses Declaration—Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Adopted by the 4th National convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925. $.50

THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

A report of the Central Committee to the third National Convention held in Chicago, August, 1925. Theses recommended by the Introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg. $.50

FROM THE 3RD THROUGH THE 4TH CONVENTION. C. E. Ruthenberg.

A brief survey of the development of the Workers (Communist) Party, its different stages in most thorough, a brief history of the party's career within the party on the Labor Party policy. Indispensable reading for the convention delegate and the Na... convention worker. $.10

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. What it stands for. Why workers should join.

A brief but complete and attractive explanation of the principles of the American section of the world Communist movement, its principles, immediate program and reason why every worker should join. Illustrated with choice work of the best American artists. 5 Cents.



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PRESSERS WILL FIGHT CORRUPT LEADERSHIP

CLOAK, SKIRT AND DRESS PRESSERS' UNION, LOCAL 35, New York.—"We express deep condolence at the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg who fearlessly and most courageously fought in the front ranks of the working class.

"We recognize the great loss to the labor movement of this country at a time when workers with an unbreakable will and resistence are needed to lead the working class and also to lead unflinchingly in the fight against the boss class and also to lead unflinchingly in the fight against the corrupt leadership in trade unions, leadership that sacrifices the standards of living won by the workers through hard struggle for the sake of holding onto their jobs in the unions.

"With the death of Comrade Ruthenberg we pledge ourselves to close our ranks more energetically and to organize the unorganized masses of the workers whether inside or outside the labor movement."

Red Guard of Honor Receives Remains Of C. E. Ruthenberg

(Continued from Page One)

Union; Charles S. Zimmerman, Rose Wortis and Johnny Borochow of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the members of the District Committees of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League, the editors of party papers, language bureau members, and many other well known trade unionists.

All progressive and militant workers in the city of New York will assemble at Carnegie Hall and at Central Opera House tonight to honor the memory of C. E. Ruthenberg.

It was impossible to obtain Madison Square Garden because of the six-day races now going on there and therefore Carnegie Hall was gotten for the occasion. At the meeting at Central Opera House there will be the same speakers and the same program as at Carnegie Hall. Additional halls have been reserved for overflow meetings as it is expected that Carnegie Hall and Central Opera House meeting will be inadequate for the mass of workers who will come to mourn the death of the outstanding leader of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The list of Speakers.

Speakers at the various meetings include Jay Lovestone, acting secretary of the Party; William Z. Foster, Max Bedacht, William F. Dunne, William W. Weinstone, M. J. Olgin, Benjamin Gitlow, Benjamin Lifshitz, Sam Don, J. J. Ballam, J. Louis Engdahl, A. Wagenknecht, J. Stachel, Alexander Trachtenberg and B. D. Wolfe.

The Freiheit Gesangs Verein will give the funeral march, and a large painting of Ruthenberg will be exhibited. The painting was made by Maurice Bartnick, the same artist who made the Lenin painting which was displayed at the Lenin memorial meeting.

The series of mass meetings to pay tribute to the memory of Ruthenberg will appropriately emphasize the molding of the Party and the continuation of the struggle to which he gave his life.

Meetings in Buffalo District.

The following Ruthenberg Memorial meetings have been arranged in District Four, the Buffalo, N. Y., District.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 13th, 8 P. M., at the Elmwood Music Hall. Max Bedacht and Herbert Benjamin will speak, also a very good musical program.

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, March 11. Utica, N. Y., March 14th.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th.

Albany, N. Y., March 16th.

Troy, N. Y., March 17th.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. March 20th.

Comrade Herbert Benjamin, District Organizer of District Four, will speak at all of the above meetings.

Meetings in New Jersey.

Paterson, Thursday, March 10, 7:30 p. m. Carpenters' Hall, Van Houten St. John J. Ballam and others.

Passaic, Sunday, March 13, Workers' Home, 25 Dayton Ave. Bertram D. Wolfe and others. Musical program.

Newark, Friday, March 18, A. Markoff, Montgomery Hall.

Will Help Awaken Workers.

Freiheit Singing Society, New York and Paterson.—"We express our deep est regret and extend to the wonder death of our leader and friend, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"The Freiheit Singing Society pledges itself to unite the work of Comrade Ruthenberg. With our revolutionary songs we hope to spread Ruthenberg's ideas, to help awaken the working class to its historic mission."

Many Store Meetings.

The memorial meeting which is arranged for Tuesday, March 15th at 8 P. M. is at Irving Plaza Auditorium.

There will be a memorial meeting at 3:00 o'clock, Mass Wednesday, March 16th at which C. Shklar will speak.

On Friday, March 11 at 8 P. M. on the Labor Temple, the workers of South Brownsville will speak.

In Yorkville, Friday, March 11th at 8 P. M. the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a memorial meeting for Comrade Ruthenberg. Sunday, March 13th at 8 P. M. at 105 East 14th street, Workers Hall.

Pittsburg Arranging

The memorial meeting in Pittsburg will be on March 12 at Labor Lyceum, at 8 o'clock. In Los Angeles the memorial meeting will be on the afternoon of March 13, at 2:30 P. M. Finally in the evening of the same day in Duluth there will be a memorial meeting on March 13, at 8 P. M. at Workers Hall, 324 West Superior street.

Progressive Workers Club Expresses Sorrow.

Mobile Wage Progressive Workers Club: "Deepest regret and sorrow at the loss of our beloved comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg."

Paterson Young Workers Mourn.

PATERSON, N. J. YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE meeting: "We mourn with great sorrow the death of our leader, Comrade Ruthenberg and pledge ourselves to carry on the fight for the liberation of the working class and will do our best to carry on a successful continuation of the work his death left unfinished."

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Repeats "Close Ranks."

SABONAITAS, Pittsburg, Pa.—"We express deep regret for the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the greatest leader of the working class of America. We have repeated to the workers of Pittsburg the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg: 'Close Ranks'."

N. Y. Nucleus Pledges Itself to Carry on Ruthenberg's Work.

FACTORY DISTRICT NUCLEUS No. 5, Sub-section 2-A.—"Factory district nucleus number 5, of sub-section 2-A, New York District, Workers (Communist) Party of America, mourns the loss of our leader, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We call upon the party to close and unify its ranks for the defense of the American workers against American capitalism and its agents, the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, and pledges itself to carry on the work of forming the working class to which comrade Ruthenberg devoted his entire life."

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Mothers' League Mourns Him.

JEWISH MOTHERS' LEAGUE, Hartford, Conn.—"We extend our deepest regrets on the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the great revolutionary leader of the American workers."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

German Workers Feel The Loss of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg

The hardest shock comes to the Communist movement in the United States and the Workers Party in particular, by the death of one of the most brilliant and fearless fighters in the vanguard of the working class. Great is our loss. One would question whether redoubled efforts would ever replace him. Our work will and must go on threefold.

Hardly since the death of Lenin and the murder of Liebknecht and Luxemburg has a greater blow been struck.

In behalf of the German Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party and the class conscious German workers and sympathizers with our movement, we want to express the deepest regret at the loss of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, the fighter and the man.

E. R. Saenger,
Secretary, German Bureau.

VOID TEXAS LAW THAT PROHIBITS NEGROES VOTING

Supreme Court Declares Right to Damages

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Dr. L. A. Nixon, a Negro resident and qualified voter of El Paso, Texas, has just won in the supreme court of the United States his case against the election officials of that county, who prevented him from voting at the democratic primary elections in the state. The ruling of the court, rendered unanimously on the other points, declares unconstitutional the Texas "White Primary Law", on which the election officials based their action in the case of Nixon and others.

The law upset by the supreme court reads as follows

"It is event shall a Negro be eligible to participate in a democratic party election held in the state of Texas, and should a Negro vote in the democratic primary election such a ballot shall be void and election officials are herein directed to throw out such ballot and not count the same."

Nixon sued for $5,000 damages. It was the claim for damages that finally brought the case within the jurisdiction of the supreme court, a lower federal court having sustained the demurrer of the defendants, that it was a political case, and therefore a matter for the state alone to decide in other southern states. Negroes are disfranchised also.

Public Ledger Quite Disgusted With Old Favorite, Kerensky

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 8.—Kerensky hasn't fooled all of the American millionaires. The Philadelphia Public Ledger gives expression, editorially, to the growing counter movement, based probably on the experience of often blasted hope.

"Kerensky, the Russian who had his chance and failed, is in America for a two-month visit. After the czar's downfall, he was hailed by some of his fellow Russians as a second Napoleon. He was neither. Somebody described him as a "theatrical and hysterical poseur." Some one else noted that he was "only a dictator by rhetoric." The whirlwind of Bolshevism blew him out of power and out of Russia. Lenin and Trotsky took the place Kerensky had but was unable to hold. He comes now preaching the downfall of Communism and change in the Soviet state. Is that his mission? If so, he might as well have saved his time, his breath and his breath. Other prophets have foretold the downfall of the Kremlin regime year by year since 1917, but the hammer and sickle, on a field a red field, remains the Russian flag. There is a kind of glacial slowness about the "downfall" so often predicted for these same Soviets."

Say Detective Sergeant Planned Murder

(Continued from Page One)

They left in Mazer's automobile and picked up McDermott.

The latter was posted in the woods across from the rear of the Mellett home. Mazer and Streitenberger drove around town for about two hours and picked up McDermott near the scene of the murder, later.

Upon entering the car, Pat exclaimed: "I've put that guy where he will hear the angels."

During the trip down town, Streitenberger said to Mazer: "I could kiss that kid for what he has done tonight."

The morning following the murder, Mazer met Rudner in Canton and they had breakfast together. Rudner said: "We've got to pay this fellow." Mazer drew $200 from his account in a Canton bank and gave it to McDermott that morning.

Go to Sleep, Charlie

In Memoriam Charles Emil Ruthenberg.

I

They will carry the ash of the body that was iron, they will carry it a long way.
They will carry the burnt-out coal of the heart that was flame, they will carry it a long way.
They will carry the last cinders of the rebel through cities and countrysides, over rivers and mountains.
Black leaping railroad trains will carry them, the glistening flanks of the ocean, the strong arms of men walking with bowed heads and tight lips will carry them.
Words will be said, people will creep out of holes to hear, people will creep back again.
They will carry the ash of the body that was iron, the burnt-out coal of the heart that was flame, they will carry them a long way.

II

They jailed him, they put him behind steel bars, they branded him with the felon's brand.
But there isn't a jail that's big enough to hold that which never can be chained nor yoked nor trampled down.
They howled at him, they jeered him, they pointed their fingers and laughed and spat on his name.
But there isn't a laughter that's loud enough, there isn't a derision that's twisted and craven enough to cover with the slime of their mockery the voice of scorn and contempt and defiance that shall rise up and be as the whirlwind in the seats of the mighty, the nightmare in the beds of the great.

III

And I know there will be laughing this day, I know there will be rejoicing and dancing and handclapping among the little men, the plunderers, the thieves.
I know there will be a great jubilation in the filthy hearts of those that put on the solemn commiserating face.
The judges, the cops, the confidence men, the gangsters, the renegades.
Surely they will be smiling this day and smirking and laughing up their sleeves
That the ash of the body that was iron, that the burnt-out coal of the heart that was flame will be carried a long, long way.

IV

Under the walls of the Kremlin the bed will be soft.
Lenin and Jack Reed will be waiting to welcome you, Charlie.
O they'll be getting up a dandy blowout for you, Lenin and Jack Reed and the rest of the boys.
Through the long hours they'll be sitting up waiting (O don't be long)
While the cinders of you ride light as a feather on the glistening flanks of the waves.
O it'll be a glad day, Charlie, when the ship comes in and you'll lie down at last
With Lenin and Jack Reed and the rest of the boys.
And the red flag of the dawn flying in the East!

V

"Welcome, Charlie," Lenin will say, "how are you, boy?" and his hand will be in your hand.
And "How're things in the U. S. A.?" Jack Reed will ask with his eyes shining straight into yours.
And "Whom have you left in your place?" from Lenin, and "How will they get along without you?" will come Jack Reed's deep anxious voice.
And you will look at them with a smile, Charlie. "That's all right, boys," you will say
"I left fighters behind me, I left men that are molded of iron, of love and hate.
I left comrades behind me who will stand up straight when the old world falls.
They'll do the job. They'll take my place in the jails, they'll take my place in the factories, in the lecture-halls, on the street corners.
They'll be sure to be on the spot wherever there are fearless words to be said and fearless deeds to be done.
It's alright, boys, don't worry. They'll do the job."
That's what you'll say, Charlie, when they ask.
And Lenin and Jack Reed and the rest of the boys will be happy.
They'll lie down and rest their limbs and close their eyes with a sweet peace.
And the red flag of the dawn flying in the East.

VI

Home at last.
Lie down quietly, Charlie, stretch yourself, go to sleep.
Under the walls of the Kremlin the bed is soft.
The voices of children will lullaby you, the voices of men and women, of all workers and hopeful builders will weave a softness and a benediction over your tired sleep.
Lie down gently, Charlie, stretch yourself, go to sleep.
Ah, go t osleep, Charlie, go to sleep

And I know your eyes that are blind shall see, I know your immortal lips shall greet, the dim depths of the cinders of you shall leap up and hail
The red flag of the dawn that is flying, that is dancing up the East.

—A. B. MAGIL.

STRIKERS CLOSE TEXTILE MILL AT WOONSOCKET, R. I.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 8.—Textile strikers have succeeded in closing down the Social Mills, owned by the Manville-Jenckes Company.

Determined to fight the wage cut administered by the Manville-Jenckes Company, and refusing to agree to an increase in hours employes of the Social Mills, walked out several weeks ago. The mills employe 1,400 workers.

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Tries to Stop Walkout.

MANVILLE, R. I., March 8.—In an attempt to prevent workers at the Manville mill from walking out with the Social Mill workers, Rev. Fancois Desmarais, pastor of the St. James' Church, told his parishioners not to picket. The Topeka saved the other five members of the Noyes' crew and is continuing on its trip to Oslo. The three men lost were Bailey Torvette, of Nova Scotia, Carl W. Olsen, of Norway, and F. Brown of Kentucky.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Would Provide Life Jobs.

Albany, N. Y., March 8.—After being attacked by the Democratic press as a political move, a Republican bill providing life jobs for clerks in the New York City municipal courts, has passed in the assembly today. The measure was sponsored by Assemblyman Hofstader, New York Republican.

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Tragedy in Family Afair.

REDBANK, N. J., March 8.—Michael Stoble collapsed today at the grave of his 16-year-old daughter Rosa, as she was buried beside her unnamed baby in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

While Rosa's mother, who killed her yesterday for the honor of the family, was held in jail charged with murder, search was pressed by authorities for Rosa's betrayer.

Three Lost With Schooner.

The schooner Jessie B. Noyes and three of her crew were lost off the Virginia Coast in the terrific gale of last week, according to radio messages received from the steamer Tochi, told his parishioners not to picket. The Topeka saved the other five members of the Noyes' crew and is continuing on its trip to Oslo. The three men lost were Bailey Torvette, of Nova Scotia, Carl W. Olsen, of Norway, and F. Brown of Kentucky.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Ruthenberg and MacManus Commemorated By English Speaking Workers in Moscow

MOSCOW, March 8.—The following resolution has been sent to all Communist Party Central Executive Committees:

"We, three hundred English speaking workers, in memorial assembled in Moscow share your grievous loss in the death of two outstanding leaders of the Communist movement—MacManus and Ruthenberg. Your loss—our loss—is keenly felt by the revolutionary proletariat of the whole world. We must close up our ranks and carry forward the red banner of our fallen fighters." (Signed) Kruse, Chairman.

The meeting, held in the Club of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, was very impressive. The speakers were Duncan, Kolarov, Murphy, Katayama, Hoowich, and Hardy.

KELLOGG THINKS HE HAS BOUGHT SACASA GENERAL

Diaz Not Sure At All; Fears Confined War

WASHINGTON, March 8. — The department of state has been notified that its intrigues to detach some portions of the Liberal forces of Juan Sacasa, legal president of Nicaragua, from their allegiance to him, are meeting with partial success.

The commissioners who have returned to Managua after holding a conference with General Moncada of the Liberal army, and General Chon, Sacasa's minister of war, reported that General Moncada is willing to terminate the conflict by conducting negotiations with the forces of President Diaz through Minister Eberhardt, but is desirous first of securing the approval of his chief, Dr. Sacasa.

The consensus among Americans here is that should Sacasa order a continuance of the struggle it is expected that Moncada would open negotiations independently of Sacasa through Minister Eberhardt.

The usurping President Diaz is not so optimistic. In an interview with newspaper reporters, he has stated that he fears the conflict will continue, because Mexico and other countries have recognized Sacasa as president. He is calling for more U. S. marines to beat down the popular uprising against him.

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U. S. Must Wreck Constitution.

MEXICO CITY, March 8. That the Nicaraguan constitution stands in the way of the program the United States has for setting up a protectorate in the Central American Republic, was pointed out here today.

Based on Article II of the Nicaraguan constitution, which asserts that her sovereignty is "inalienable" and that "no authority exists to arrange agreements or treaties contrary to the independence and integrity of the nation, of which in any way will impair its sovereignty," it is maintained here that President Diaz hasn't the authority for the negotiation of a treaty like the one submitted to the Nicaraguan Congress without first obtaining a constitutional amendment, which requires a minimum time of two years.

Dr. Sacasa's agent, Pedro Zepeda today denied a report from Washington that the liberals are suspending operations, but declared their resolved to continue their struggle.

Fifth Freiheit Jubilee

SATURDAY EVENING
APRIL 2nd, 1927
in
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
19th Street & 8th Avenue
Freiheit
Gesangs Verein
accompanied by
New York Symphony Orchestra
will present the poem of the Russian Revolution

TWELVE

written by Alexander Block.
Music and Conducted by
JACOB SCHAFER

JACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.

The well-known soprano
ROSA RAISA
in a special program.
This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years.

ALL SEATS RESERVED.
Tickets: $1, $1.50 and $2
at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

NATIONALISTS RUN CONCESSIONS WITH EFFICIENCY

Chinese Displace British In Hankow Settlement

Hankow, January 28 (By Mail).—The force of events on January 3rd and 4th which compelled the Nationalist authorities to take over control of the British Concession here has thrown upon the shoulders of some of the secretaries in several Nationalist ministries a task which they must handle in addition to their regular work.

It is generally known that the Nationalist Government is handling the affairs of the concession through a Provisional Council. Just how the task is being carried out is not, however, so well known.

That it has been well done is amply attested by the fact that since the assumption of control by the Chinese authorities, there have been no untoward events, nor is there any evidence that the normal work of policing, cleaning and administering the small piece of territory has been in any way less well done than it was while under strictly British control. The same has been true, of co se, of the ex-Russian and ex-German concessions which, combined, form a larger portion of the so-called "concession area" in Hankow than the British. All this territory, for years under purely Chinese control, has been and is just as clean, just as well policed, just as well administered as it was under purely foreign domination.

Departments Handle Details.

The provisional council now handling the affairs of the British concession comprises the minister of foreign affairs the minister of finance and the minister of communications of the Nationalist government. It meets once a week. The details are delegated to four departments, secretariat, headed by Mr. T. C. Woo of the foreign ministry; finance, headed by Mr. T. H. Lo of the ministry of communications; public safety, headed by Mr. H. O. Tong of the finance ministry; sanitation, headed by Mr. C. Y. Lee of the ministry of communications.

These four meet daily and hear reports from the subordinates in their respective departments, issue all necessary orders, see to it that they are carried out and generally direct the administration. Any non-routine matters are left for decision by the provisional council.

Financial Control Nationalist.

The financing of the area is not to be shouldered by the Nationalist government directly. Pending the outcome to be reached as a result of the negotiations now going forward between the Nationalist government and the British diplomatic authorities, the method of finance will continue. The entire administration and direction of the affairs of the concession area at the moment, surely provisional.

There have been no changes who so ever in the usual course of affa rs inside the British concessions since the intervention of the Nationalist government. The entire staff of the municipal office remains the same, save for the British heads, who no longer function. The police, now, are all Chinese. The Indians who formerly were used as traffic officers no longer are used. The new Chinese police have been recruited from excess men on the police roster in the two special areas which were formerly the Russian and German concessions.

Unemployed Workers Hounded by Coast "Guardians of Law"

By Wm. S. MURPHY.
(Worker (Correspondent)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 8.—It seems we unemployed have broken the law by being out of work. The authorities are constantly threatening us with arrest, when the band of unemployed becomes too large.

You know the charge they make against us—"Idleness". We dare not break the law further by begging.

It is also against the law for us to even beg.

Every morning we call up the business houses, asking them for work, and you should hear them curse. The police threaten to run us out of this city and there will be no place else to go. The seasonal work will not start up for some time yet and I don't know but what it will be a pretty good idea to go to jail for a while.

I asked a councilman the other day, and he said if they fed the hungry here they would come from all over the United States.

So they let the unemployed rustle their own grub on a "breadline back of Hart's restaurant", and when that draws too many out-of-job workers, the police have a round-up and drive them out to no one knows where.

Police Search For Secret Gang.

NORTH ARLINGTON, N. J., March 8.—Police today continued an investigation in the vicinity of an abandoned copper mine for clues which might lead to the identity of members of a weird, black robed cult reported to have been meeting in one of the mine pits

Delegates to Congress of League Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism

Names of delegates, countries from which they come and organizations they represent, making up the First Congress of the League Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism held in Brussels:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—National Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People, Prof. Wm. Pickens; John Brown Memorial Association, Prof. Wm. Pickens; American Negro Labor Congress, Richard Moore; American Civil Liberties Union, Roger Baldwin; National Urban League, Roger Baldwin; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Manuel Gomez; Workers (Communist) Party, Manuel Gomez.

MEXICO.—Mexican Confederation of Labor (C. R. O. M.), Edo Flimmen; National Peasants League, C. Manrique; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Julio A. Mella; Associated Trade Union of Tampico; Mexican Students' Federation, Zapata Vena, Diaz Figueroa.

CUBA.—Federation of Labor, Angel Solomayor; Students' Federation, Dr. Ruben Martinez Villena; People's University (Universidad Popular Jose Marti"); All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Leonardo Fernandez Sanchez.

PORTO RICO.—Nationalist Party of Porto Rico, Manuel Ugarte, Jose Vasconcelos, Luis Casabona, Cesar Falcon; Nationalist Federation of Youth, Samuel Quinones; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Samuel Quinones.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Augustin Marti.

PERU.—Students' Federation, Victor R. Haya de la Torre; Unionist Party, Victor R. Haya de la Torre.

VENEZUELA: Revolutionary Nationalist Party, Carlos Quijano; All-American Anti-Imperialist League, Salvador de la Plaza; Venezuelan Labor Union, Bernardo Sunzer.

COLOMBIA: Revolutionary Socialist Party, V. Morales.

CHINA: National People's Government, Heiug Kwang Sen; Koo Min Tang Party, B. Liau; Canton Labor Federation, Chen Choen; Canton-Hongkong Strike Committee, Chen Chuen; Kwangtung Provincial Labor Federation, Liu Ti Chuan; National People's Army (General Chang's forces); General Lu Chung Ling; General Feng's forces, Generals Cho and Lu; Chinese Chambers of Commerce, H. Chai; Students Federation of Kwangtung Province, K. K. Wang; Wahnsien Protest Committee, Sai Wei Ming and Li Sen Wei; Peking Press Association, Shi Chi Feng; Koo Min Tang Party of China in America; Koo Min Tang Party of China in Europe; Koo Min Tang Party of China in Europe, R. Koe; Koo Min Tang Party of China in Europe, Li Pin Han; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Europe; Koo Min Tang Party of China in Great Britain, S. M. Chen; American Sun-Yat-Senist Society, Chau Ting Chi; Central Federation of Chinese Students in Europe; Central Federation of Chinese Students in Europe; Central Federation of Chinese Students in Europe; Permanent Committee Against the Unequal Sino-Belgian Treaties; Chinese Students Union of Lyon; Federation of Chinese Workers in France; Federation of Chinese Workers in Belgium; Federation of Chinese Workers in London, Mo Yau; Shanghai Women's Federation.

INDIA: Indian National Congress, Jawahar Lal Nehru; Ceylon Trade Union Council, Stephen Madige Pula; Hindostan Gadar Party, Prof. M. Barkatulla; Oxford Hindoo Union, Bakar Ali Mirza; Cambridge Hindoo Union; London Hindoo Union; Edinburgh Hindoo Students Union, S. A. Raham; Hindoo Students Federation of Paris, Mohamed Achmed; Indian Bureau of the I. L. P., Tarini Sinha, Indian Federation of Central Europe, Nadji, Moni Sen, S. A. Hamid; Hindoo Workers Welfare League, Dr Bhat; Hindoo (daily newspaper), V. C. N. Nambiar, Hindoo Journalistes Federation in Europe, Chattopadhyaya, Haiderabad Association (Berlin Section), Dr. Naidu.

DUTCH EAST INDIES: Perhimpunan Indonesia, Mohammed Hatta, R. Gatot, Abdul Manaf, Mohammed Nazif.

KOREA: Korean Authors and Journalists Federation, Li Kuln and Wouilhang; Columbia University Korean Students Association, L. W. kim, Korean Student' Federation of Paris, Kim Pah Ho

INDO-CHINA (ANNAM): Constitutionalist Party, Dunang Van Giao, Nguyen Van Luc, Duch Van Cu.

PERSIA: Persian Revolutionary Republican Party, Ahmed Assadoff, Alaxi Mortesa.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Filipino Association of Chicago, A. Vimlintana.

SOUTH AFRICA: South African Trade Union Congress, Daniel Colrane; Natal Native Council, J. J. Gumede; Communist Party of South Africa, La-Guma.

WEST AFRICA: Sierra Leone Railwaymen's Association, I. T. Richards.

NORTH AFRICA: Committee for the Defense of the Black Race, Lamine Senghor.

MOROCCO: Arab Press, Hassan Mattar.

ALGERIA: North African Star.

TUNIS: Destour Party.

EGYPT: Egyptian Nationalist-Radical Party, Ibrahim Youssefi

GERMANY: The Hague-Geneva Women's League for Peace, Arthur Holitscher, writer and publicist (Berlin), Professor Alfons Goldschmidt, Berlin; Professor Theodor Lessing, Hanover; Professor Paul Oestreich, Berlin, Alfons Paquet, writer and publicist (Frankfort); Lubinski, labor leader (Frankfort); Johannn Richenbach, secretary League for the Rights of Man; Walter Stocker, member of the Reichstag; Willi Munzenberg, member of the Reichstag; Otto Bachman, Frau Magda Hoppstock-Hutt, Women's League for Peace; Ernst Toller, dramatist, Dr. Kurt Hiller, writer and publicist; A Pulz, member of the Reichstag; Frau L. Peters, League Against Colonial Oppression, Two delegates of the Laboristal Idolo Unionu Internacrona.

ENGLAND: George Lansbury, member of parliament; Independent Labour Party, H. N. Bradsford; Workers International Relief, Helen Crawford; International Association Against War; Miners Federation, A. J. Cook and S. O. Davies; League Against Colonial Oppression, R. Bridgman; Ellen Wilkinson, member of parliament; Women's International League for Peace; Plebs League; London Trade Union Council; Labour Party Council for Chinese Freedom; Chinese Information Bureau; Colonel l'Estrange Malone, Daily Herald; Manchester Guardian; Oriental New Service, Professor Gooch, Manchester; Bernard Houghton.

FRANCE: Republican Association of War Veterans; International Teachers' Association, League for the Rights of Men; Women's International League for Peace; Unitarian General Confederation of Labor; League against Colonial Oppression, Jean Longuet, Pierre Thinkeres; Victor Margueritte, man of letters; Leon Werth, man of letters; Henri Barbusse, man of letters; George Pioch, man of letters; Felicien Challaye, member of the Institut de France; Professor Langevin; Rene Maran, man of letters; Andre Gide, man of letters; Albert Fournier, member of Paris City Council; Henri Torres, attorney at law; Moro Giaffieri, attorney at law; Ventadour, secretary of the League Against Colonial Oppression; Mad. Duchesne; Dunilleul, secretary of the Worker-Int. Relief; Andre Berthon, member of the Paris City Council; Ly Kempes.

Colonial Organizations having their Headquarters at Paris; French Section of Kuomintang, Constitutional Party of Indo-China, Committee for Defense of the Black Race, Inter-Colonial Union.

HOLLAND: Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Transport Workers; Henrietta Roland-Holst, writer and publicist; J. W. Kruyt, Workers International Relief; Van Waltree; Ld. Visser, Secretary Communist Party; S. J. Rutgers; three delegates of the Dutch Section of the Kuomintang; Four delegates of the Indonesian Nationalist Party.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Professor Nejedeli; L. Beran, secretary of the Workers International Relief.

AUSTRIA: Dr. Raissa Adler, Dr. Leopold Katz.

ITALY: Daniel Martini, writer and journalist; Gino Migliuni, member of parliament; Verri, journalist.

SYRIA: National Syrian Committee, Ishan Bey el Dschabri.

PALESTINE: National Arab Congress of Palestine.

D. Taylor Only One Who Prompt Action by Has Been Committioned Nurses Stops Fire

LONDON, March 8.—Deems Taylor is the only American composer under commission to write an opera for the Metropolitan Opera Company," said Otto Kahn today in clearing up the ambiguous statement that "another American was writing for the famous New York Opera House."

White-clad nurses dropped their charts and clinical thermometers at the Bay Ridge Sanitarium, Brooklyn, this afternoon and, forming a bucket brigade, put out a fire which started in the linen room of the building. Several minutes later the fire department apparatus pulled into the hospital yard and found the blaze had been extinguished.

DENNIS RETURNS TO COACH WALL STREET TOOLS

Charge in Nicaragua to Plot from Washington

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 8.—Lawrence Dennis, who was American charge of affairs in Nicaragua early in the present revolution, left tonight for Washington to become the Central American expert for the state department.

At the station to see him off were President Diaz, Foreign Minister Cuadro Pasos, Rear Admiral Latimer, American Minister Eberhardt and a crowd of government officials and foreigners.

Dennis was the tool through whose instrumentality Diaz was illegally made president.

The battle of Jinotega was won by the liberals. An airplane, with American aviators, was brought down but succeeded in getting back to Managua last night.

Conservatives Scurrilous.

General Bartolome Viquiz has been named by the Nicaraguan congress as first designate, a position equal to the vice-presidency.

A conservative newspaper here publishes scurrilous articles against the liberals, and includes the names of several American citizens who protested to the commander of the U. S. naval forces.

It is reported that a second British warship has arrived at Corinto.

The commander of the American warship Tulsa, interviewed tonight, said:

"I have not been advised that any American marines have been killed in Nicaragua and I do not believe the rumors."

Dr Sacasa in his statement, said:

"I have not been informed, except in that form reported by the American press."

Liberals Confident.

"The town in Managua and all other towns has not been removed.

While I do not wish it, the American forces must fight to sustain President Diaz.

"I have all the men I require in the interior and could end the war in three days were it not for American intervention. The men will not backdown there personally."

Dr Sacasa said he cabled all over the here cheerfully awaiting the result and hoping for a successful termination of the strife.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Relates Tactics Used By Sigman Machine to Sign Men For Union

Morris Langer, one of the workers employed by Sigman Jacobs to take out a card and pay a fine to the reactionary machine, finds himself held up by Dubinsky's agents as a kind of an example to the rest of the workers.

Alovis has issued the following statement, exposing the coercion, and repudiating Dubinsky, Sigman & Co.

"I wish to state to all members of Local 10, that I consider Dubinsky and all his bootlickers the most unscrupulous bunch that ever had control of our local. Dubinsky, knowing the poor economic circumstances in which I happen to find myself at the present time, has through the most infamous agent who is still on the pay-roll of our local, Frailing, come to an understanding with my employer, that I either take a working card or I will be sent down from the job.

"Being in dispair, due to my economic conditions, I feel that I have committed an unpardonable error against all the workers who are fighting to drive out Sigmanism and Dubinskyism from our union. I was forced to take out a card and pay part of a fine which was imposed upon me, because I refused to do it and thus breaking our union. I wish to state that I will continue to fight side by side with the workers of the other crafts in our union until the Dubinsky, Sigmans, and Ninfos are driven out of our union."

Three Killed by Blast In Coal Mine

WAISENBURG, Colo., March 8.—Fatality investigation of the fire of a room in the Cadell mine of the Pacific Coal Mining Co. resulted in the death of three men a few days ago, when a shell in the hands of one of them struck a stick of unexploded dynamite.

The men were working alone on the 1,400-foot level when the tragedy occurred. Their bodies were not discovered until an hour later, when a crew above noticed that the compressed air tank from which they received that they were empty.

The men killed were Frank Rivera, Alex Archuleta and D. Shapard.

Shepard had been mining for 27 years. He had a wife, two children, and two step-children. His wife had begged him not to go down to work in the dangerous mine just before his shift began, but he told her they needed the money badly.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Mellon Will Endeavor To Gyp Small Investor In Liberty Loan Bonds

WASHINGTON, March 8. — The U. S. Treasury has worked out a clever scheme, if the banking and investing public bites, to wheedle it out of $23,000,000 of the liberty loan interest.

The plan is to persuade holders of second issue liberty bonds, bearing four and a half percent interest to trade them in for treasury certificates, bearing three and a half percent interest.

The bait by which liberty bond holders will be led into the trap is the offer of two months interest at the old rate after the exchange is made.

Close observers think the large holders will not be much affected by this maneuver, but that some small investors may be induced to trade.

WORKER CRAZED THRU POVERTY TAKES HIS LIFE

Kills Himself, Wife and Five Children

ITHCA, N. Y.—Want and poverty caused Guy M. Taylor to take the lives of his wife and five little children and his own life, several days ago, at his home on Columbia St.

Searching day in and day out for a job, and being turned down, wanting to work, wanting to live and to see his children, Guy M. Taylor, a young, able man only 36 years of age, became a victim of this unemployment trap.

Nothing Much to Expect.

Investigations show that the Taylor family of seven were destitute, according to the press, and there was still $15.97 coming to Taylor from his last job in the Russell Corporation.

In order to justify their position as defenses of the present defunct economic system the tabloid yellow press blames this crime to a deranged mentality, saying that the family was not at all in its worst economic position, there still being $11.97 in the family treasury and "no children to feed and clothe".

Burden Feels Guilt.

A flock of churchmen will perform a quartet will sing, at the public funeral Rev Bleakine will lead the service.

The church, feeling guilty, blames the community. Rev Bleakine says "It seems to me a social sin to allow a family to be so destitute that the husband and father should thought himself forced to take the lives of his family and himself. We are all guilty, and I feel as guilty as the rest."

Who is This Public.

Mr. Bleakney does not explain whether he means by the "community" the well living around Taylor, who may be at any time in the same position if they should lose their job, if the, should fail to provide the money pay to keep the wolf from the door. Or the big interests who live on the back of the workers, the Garys, who crush the life of the workers for profits, the Fords who speed the very soul out of the workers and send them to their graves; the John D's, who send troops into Mexico to kill the Mazi can workers for oil.

Janitors' Union Sign An Agreement in Chi.

CHICAGO, March 8. (FP).—Up to 8700 a month is the wage of apartment house janitors in Chicago under the agreement signed by the Chicago Flat Janitors union with the Chicago real estate board, running from March 1'to March 1, 1931. The average wage of flat janitors in the Chicago union is between $200 and $300 a month. About 6500 janitors are included. Their pay is based on the rental value of the buildings they take care of.

Rumors that Wm. F. Quesse, himself an oppressed janitor when he organized the new powerful union, left an estate of over $500,000 at his death last month are silenced by the probate of his will which disposes of barely a quarter of that sum. He was president of the flat janitors (Local 1) and also international president of the Building Service Employees International Union at the time of his death.

Corporations Charged On Volstead Act.

Indictments returned by the federal grand jury against thirty-three individuals and four corporations charging them with conspiracy to violate the prohibition law were opened today by Federal Judge Robert A. Inch in Brooklyn and nine of the defendants, one a woman, were arraigned.

Ford Flies to Beat Towa.

BOSTON, March 8.—Blazing a trail from Buffalo, N. Y., by air, a Ford freight-carrying airplane circled over the heads of hundreds of spectators at East Boston airport this afternoon and came gracefully to earth.

CZARIST JEWELS WORTH MILLIONS FOR SALE SOON

British Syndicate Puts Diamonds on Display

LONDON, March 8.—Serried ranks of sparkling brilliants will be laid on a table at Christie's salerooms on March 14 and 15 for the inspection of the nobile and will be sold on the day following. They are part of the historic state jewels of Uzarist Russia.

According to a brief explanation given in the catalogue, the jewels were purchased by a British syndicate. They originally formed part of a collection not belonging to any individual, but were set apart for national celebrations and court functions. They were in no sense the personal jewels of the last members of the Romanoff Dynasty.

Date Back to 18th Century.

Most of the pieces date from the Eighteenth century, and many of them were made during the reigns of the Empress Elizabeth and the Empress Catherine II by the arcted ted French and Russian jewelers of the time.

One outstanding diamond to be sold is believed to be the Polar Star, ranked third by the Russian regalia after the Orloff and Shah" stones. It is a large rosy-white oval brilliant mounted as a brooch. On the setting is engraved the weight of the stone, in 12-32 carats, and according to the old Russian inventory the value was held to be 115,000 roubles, or $125,000 in present-day values, which is one "fourth of the reputed worth of the Orlaff diamond.

Dazzling Diamonds

Another dazzling piece is the "Imperial Crown," entirely composed of double rows of fine brilliants in borders of smaller stones, and surmounted by a cross of six large brilliants. There is also a wonderful Persian panoply, silver mounted with gold borders finely chased with flowers and foliage in varicolored gold, in the style of Louis XV, the panels and borders being richly overlaid with garlands and sprays of flowers, trophies and foliage in white and fancy colored diamonds.

Keen Bidding Expected

There are likely to be keen bidding for a diamond tiara designed as bear ears and foliage and set with trefoiled and oval brilliants. A white sapphire forms the largest center stone.

Among the before of diamond buckles and pendants, buttons, chatelaine slides and one there is one beautiful little bracelet dated "Le 24 Octobre 1815" and inscribed with the imperial initial "A." It is believed to have been given by the younger brother of Czar Alexander, the future Nicholas I, to his fiancee, Louise Charlotte daughter of Frederick William II of Prussia.

Bootleggers Steal Ambassador's Wine

LONDON, March 8.—News of a big liquor seizure, somewhere between the New York piers and the French embassy in Washington, reached here tonight.

Six months' supplies of wines, liquors and spirits, destined to the embassy, have disappeared, and the United States customs officers have advised the French government that they have been unable to trace the consignment, intimating that they believe it was in the possession of bootleggers.

We mourn the death of our national secretary, Comrade

C. E. RUTHENBERG.

We shall continue in the fight for the workers' cause.

Section 2
Workers (Communist) Party
J. Oblan, Organizer

We mourn the death of our beloved leader,

C. E. RUTHENBERG

gave his life.

We pledge ourselves to continue the fight for which Comrade

Workers (Communist) Party Sub-section 7 C
—F. D. No. 4.

Picture Postcard

In memory of Comrade

C. E. Ruthenberg

Printed on good buff stock; contains a fine photograph of C. E. Ruthenberg set off with wide border. The side used for address gives a brief outline of the history of his life.

10 CENTS EACH.

Order in lots sufficient to cover your meetings. Or send to your friends.

We suggest you do this at once as only a limited number were printed for special memorial occasions.

ORDERS FILLED IN THE ORDER RECEIVED

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY
33 First St., New York.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

3 Select Books for 1 Dollar

1.

Industrial Revival of Soviet Russia, by A. A. Heller. Beautiful cloth bound volume, 241 pgs, regular price sold for $1.00, now given away at 25 cents a copy. If you do not own a copy of this valuable book, now is the time to get one. How the Russians set about putting their house in order. Every revolutionist should understand the New Economic Policy introduced by Lenin in the Spring of 1921.

2.

Government Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone. This book is particularly timely. It will give you the proper background for interpreting the role of the government toward the workers. It is yours for 25 cents, while they last.

3.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, by Hermina Zur Muhlen. Children love this book. And you will enjoy the splendid handling of working class suffering under capitalism so that a child can get the full significance of the struggle. Beautifully illustrated with full page color plates and numerous illustrations in black and white by Lydia Gibson. You can buy this lovely colorful book for 50 cents while the sale is going on.

$3.00 *will bring these three books to you.*

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....
BERT MILLER..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

France—a Nation of Conscripts.

The French government has placed the whole population with the exception of children on a military basis.

Only the legislators who passed the bill are exempted from service in the army and navy.

French women have great cause for rejoicing—they have been placed on an absolute equality with men so far as the right to be slaughtered for French imperialism is concerned. The National Women's Party, now trying to defeat the women's 48-hour bill in Albany will doubtless rejoice at this new evidence of the progress of their cause.

Only the Communists in the chamber of deputies voted against the militarization of the French nation. The socialists took the lead in advocating this legislation.

Other recent legislation authorizes the fortification of the entire eastern frontier at a cost of 7,000,000,000 francs.

The principal industry of France at present is militarism. This should be a source of great comfort for those who sobbed aloud during the "war to end war" as the four-minute speakers pictured the plight of bleeding France.

The French workers and peasants, upon whom the chief burden of this huge war scheme falls, will not lose all hope. Far from it. They can be certain that the conscript armies mobilized by the imperialists, containing hundreds of thousands of their class, will some day imprison their oppressors in the fortresses and dissolve the chamber of deputies at the point of the bayonet.

Conscript armies imperialism must have—it can get the necessary forces in no other way. But conscript armies are made up largely of the masses—with arms in their hands.

French imperialism is thus creating the forces that will destroy it.

A Great Movement Asks Your Aid.

The defense of class war prisoners, the front line fighters of the labor movement, is a first charge on the services of every class conscious working man and working woman.

No higher duty falls upon our shoulders than to aid those, who because of their loyalty to their class and their devotion to the political and industrial organizations of their class risk life and liberty without thot of gain or compensation.

We have in this country an organization founded for the purpose of defending all class war victims regardless of political affiliation, regardless of what section of the working class movement they belong to or what shade of political conviction they lean to. It is the International Labor Defense.

This organization, since it was launched has hung up a worthy record, one that even the enemies of the labor movement have not been able to successfully assail.

It has come to the assistance of members of the I. W. W., members of the American Federation of Labor, Communists, anarchists and workers that did not belong to any organization, industrial or political. It has financially assisted the workers behind the prison bars and their dependents at home. It has done this without ostentation or boasting.

The I. L. D. has expended scores of thousands of dollars in legal defense and in bringing the cases of victims of class injustice before the working class public. It needs money to continue the work. And since it has no wealthy "angels" on the string, it depends for financial support on the masses. Thousands of dollar bills make up for the scarcity of thousand dollar bills. By means of bazaars, mass meetings and affairs of a similar nature the I. L. D. raises the money to fulfill its purpose.

Beginning on March 10 and continuing until the 13th, the New York section of the I. L. D. will hold a bazaar in Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue. This affair should have the support and active co-operation of every progressive worker in New York City. Not only should workers attend the bazaar but they should bring their fellow workers along. Last year's bazaar held by the New York I. L. D. was the most successful of its kind ever held in this country. It was the means of enabling the organization to provide victims of capitalist courts with legal aid and the dependents of those who were sent to prison with financial assistance. We urge our readers to help make this year's bazaar even more successful.

There is no worthier task than serving the "Red Cross" of the militant labor movement. That is the I. L. D.

Cotton Manufacturers Oppose International Confab on Less Hours

American cotton manufacturers are not yet willing to meet in a world conference for the 55-hour work week, textile trade papers in New York report this reaction to inquiries based on the English cotton manufacturers' proposal that such a conference be held. The Federation of Master Spinners meeting now in Manchester, England, seriously suggested a world shorter work week conference.

"I do not believe the American Cotton Mfrs. Assn. is interested in an international labor problems," Secretary-Treasurer William McLaurine of that organization stated to the trade paper, Daily News Record. Federal government officials in Washington refused official comment but indicated that such a conference as proposed is impossible under government ownership because labor regulation involved is for state action.

Fiends Gone, Ends Life.

His finances apparently reduced to 11 cents, Israel Libson, forty-eight, a laborer, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his room at No. 221 East Broadway.

TELEPHONE MAKES HUGE EARNINGS; SETS NEW RECORD

McCulloh States Profit Not Compensatory

The sum of 184 million dollars was taken in by the New York Telephone Co. during 1926, of which 27 millions were net profits, surpassing the previous year's record by 7½ millions. This amounts to an income of $8.93 per share as compared to $8.50 in 1926.

After deducting all expenses and increasing the capital stock of the company, a dividend of $7.32 per share was paid to the stockholders as compared to $4.46 in 1925.

Despite this huge increase of the year's profit the president of the company, J. S. McCulloh, is quoted as saying: "Such a return is insufficient and non-compensatory, especially when it considered that the fair present value of our property, upon which the return should be computed, is in excess of its book cost.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

barons are feeding to the tillers of the soil in the United States.

* * *

THERE will not be a strike in the bituminous coal industry this year by decree of John L. Lewis. This means that John has handed the operators a blank check and gave them permission to write their own figures. He has surrendered the miners' demands in advance. The man whose fat salary was increased to $12,000 at the recent convention is not ready to even make a bluff at fighting the operators. This is the type of labor leader who is always blowing off his bazoo against the Communists. Is it any wonder?

* * *

GREAT BRITAIN'S financial situation is now showing the effects of the coal strike. By clever financial juggling the strain was hidden during the struggle, but the truth could not be smothered forever. So far this year the bank of England has lost approximately $6,230,000 of gold and is unable to check the outgo. Foreign loans in the London market are being discouraged even tho the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street hates to see her Wall Street suitors go fall heir to the rejected pickings.

* * *

British coal owners hope for a strike in the bituminous fields in the United States, in the expectation that they may recoup their losses of last year. Should a strike take place despite the decrees of John L. Lewis we may witness the disgraceful spectacle of British-mined coal being shipped in the interest of profits to break a strike of American miners as American-mined coal was last year shipped to break the British strike. It is a vicious circle.

* * *

A writer in the New York Tribune commenting on international events observes that "even some members of the labor party now see the reason for sending British troops to Shanghai." This is stale news. Some of them see a good reason why troops should be sent anywhere the interests of the empire are jeopardized. Ramsey MacDonald sent warships to make a demonstration against Canton when he was premier and airplanes to rain bombs on Mesopotamia. The right wing labor leaders are imperialistic. Their interests are identical with the ruling classes. Why should they not support the empire?

* * *

A French gentleman with the rather elongated cognomen of M. Joseph Dugue de la Fauconnerie, in addition to being a chevalier of the Legion of Honor has now been caught in an affair of dishonor, he having swindled hundreds of speculative Frenchmen of their good francs in return for engraved pieces of paper which promised the investors a return of 14 per cent on an investment in a hog farm. This fellow was a hog for money. Those who gave him their dough are now grunting but it is too late. A title is nothing to sneeze at by a fellow on the make.

Two Starving Men Are Taken to a Hospital In Our "Great" City

On the verge of death from starvation, two men were admitted to Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

One of them collapsed in the Municipal Lodging House. The other was found on the sidewalk at South Ferry. The former gave his name as Harry White, twenty-five. He said that he was homeless and that he had gone without food for two days. The other described himself as Daniel Gorringe, 52, an unemployed longshoreman.

Scarcely able to whisper due to undernourishment, Daniel Collins, thirty-eight, of 124 Montgomery St., Tomkinsville, was found at the foot of Whitehall Street yesterday by a patrolman. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He said he was a longshoreman out of work and had eaten little for several weeks.

Deny Air Crash.

MONTEVIDEO, March 8. — The American good will fliers tonight denied reports circulated in the United States today that one of their seroplanes had been in a crash today.

Thousands Die in Japan's Quake

(Continued from Page One)

streets, half buried in snow and debris.

Relief Sent.

Because of the isolation immediate relief cannot be given, and it is thought that many of the refugees may die of exposure before help can reach them.

The government departments are hastily organizing relief parties. Army airplanes have been rent to scout the stricken districts and two brigades of troops have been dispatched from Fukuskiyama.

Admiral Appointed Radio Chairman.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President Coolidge today formally designated Rear Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, U. S. N., retired, as chairman of the federal raido commission.

The Manager's Corner

208 PAGES FOR 5 CENTS

Two hundred and eight pages of matter, each page fourteen inches by ten, illustrated with beautiful pictures in many colors, weighing in all a pound and half—all for five cents. This is the glittering offer made by the Saturday Evening Post, the colossus of the capitalist magazine world. It taken no little gumption and no little brains to withstand such a tempting proposition.

But let us examine the proposition more carefully. One hundred and five full pages are devoted to advertising paid for at the rate of thousands of dollars per page. In addition to this, fully one half of the remaining space is devoted to part page advertising. All of this advertising is, of course, paid for by the biggest capitalist firms in America. The reading matter, which is deftly interwoven with the highly colored lithographs, is simply a thin sugar-coating, to disguise the magazine's real character, as a mere catalogue for the sale of commodities and incidentally as a convenient vehicle for the promulgation of capitalist ideas.

The Saturday Evening Post is typical of all capitalist periodicals. Such publications are not printed to the interests of the masses of the workers. They are published in the interests of the millionaire advertisers, and their primary aim is simply the selling of wares.

The DAILY WORKER cannot and will not dangle before the eyes of the workers the empty baubles with which the capitalist press decoys its readers. The intelligent worker will brush aside with contempt these gewgaws of capitalist journalism. Realizing their true character and the purpose, he will read and support the only paper which is dedicated to his interests.—BERT MILLER.

ORGANIZE THE TRACTION WORKERS!

(Continued from Page One)

of overcrowded conditions and consequent overwork, under the relentless drive of foremen, starters, dispatchers, superintendents, company stool pigeons, spies, "Breakies" and what not; when it learned, also, to what extent they are underpaid, exploited during unbelievable long hours, always under the fear of loss—no jobs for the least excuse or none at all—when the realization of these facts grow upon one, it becomes a matter of increasing wonder that human beings have been able to hold out under such conditions.

That these conditions can be maintained year in, year out, and at the same time the work can be done with as little injury and loss of life to the public as has occurred, is a fact which becomes utterly understandable.

Little Pay for Knowledge.

"They Men Know Their Jobs" is the slogan of The Interborough Rapid Transit Company. But it is not to be concluded that in this admission is contained any cash value for the men. Every sophisticated traction worker knows that this slogan is of, be sort which is Not for Publication.

If you are a guard or conductor, for instance, on the subway, and if in the last year you have hung up a clean record in avoiding the constant danger of getting off the trailing cars of your customers by a too hasty closing of the doors in the overlasting subway jams, you understand that for this commendable feat, the company slogan does not mean that you are entitled to a man's pay. You know that you will receive approximately $25 to $30 per week for your heroism, that is, if you have not been rush enough at some time during the past decades to have indulged yourself in the rare luxury of an Interborough strike.

Life Behind Wall.

If you are an agent, that is, a person whose sole mission in life is forever to pass nickels through a hole in a glass wall at people who are never to know you and with whom you are likewise fated never to become acquainted, and if through out a whole week of the most skillful manipulation, you have been unable to pass off nine of these disks for the required ten, or even nineteen for the usual twenty, you do not expect to have your Saturday afternoon and Sunday off in order to nurse your gathering gloom. You know that your work requires you to be on the job 12 hours a day, 7 days a week, each week of 84 hours, as long as the others, during the whole year of 365 days. And for this job you, too, will receive no more than the princely average of about $32 per week.

Walking Thru the Night.

If, worse luck, you are a track walker, that is, you are a "Wop," a "Pollack," a "Hunky," whose calling, as the saying goes, is to massage the subway walls, perhaps to grease the rails or help repair weak ones, to gather up papers and refuse, to walk endlessly, wearily along the tracks during the gloomy subway nights, eyes strained for the treacherous defective rail; if that is your mission in life, you have not the heart, "damn foreigner" that you are, to hold up the company for more than the $18, $22, $24 which your unskilled efforts scarcely deserve.

Hidden Fatalities.

You are only too thankful that you have thus far been able to spare the company the unpleasantness of having had to gather up your scattered remains after your much too intimate meeting with a speeding and heedless train, a fateful experiment which an indiscoverably large percentage of your fellow workers are trying out weekly; for you know, too, what so few of the public ever learn what so few responsible city officials seem to be aware of, or if they are aware of it, whnt they so successfully avoid dealing with; the fact that death is too frequent and unpleasant a visitor in your vocation in life for the company always to give undue publicity of his unwelcome visits.

Of course, your wife and children must know, and perhaps even your friends, if you have any, but what need is there for the company to upset the public with these unpleasant details? Yet this is but a small part of the story!

(To be continued.)

The next section will deal with a further elaboration of the conditions under which the traction employes work and will be followed by a section on the "Company Union" of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.).

"Was Greeley Right?" Asks Worker Who Died On Diet of Garbage

By S. E. BRANCH
(Worker Correspondent).

SEATTLE, Wash., March 8.—"Go West, Young Man," may have been a sensible bit of advice in 1865. It certainly isn't convincing now, when the social system in the United States has grabbed most of the stuff that's worthwhile in this country.

One thing is certain. Tony Stemberger who was found unconscious on top of Profanity Hill the other morning must have lost all faith in Greeley's advice. Tony had been living on the stuff he found in the city garbage dumps—on the doctors at the hospital said. For three days he was kept alive by injection of food into his veins. Then he died.

Tony Stemberger died as a result of the lack of garbage cans in Seattle, one of the richest cities on the Pacific Coast. At one time a political party used the slogan, "A full dinner pail," (filled up with sawdust). Well, a "full garbage can" slogan has not been used yet. An appropriate slogan for the next campaign for the Wall Street "Hoys of 1928" ought to be "Bigger and Fuller Garbage Cans," in order to keep some members of the working class from starving between elections.

Boston Capitalist Sheet For Revival of Defunct Reactionary Newspaper

FRED T. DOUGLAS
(Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, March 8.—Workers of Boston, pondering over the sudden death of C. E. Ruthenberg, were given another shock today, when the Boston Transcript, organ of reaction, came to the front in support of the defunct newspaper "Dnl" (Daya) mouthpiece of the counter-revolutionary parasites who are seeking to raise funds to carry on a futile campaign to recoup their ill-gotten former holding in the Workers' Soviet Republic.

For sheer maulacity, the Transcript outdoes itself in an editorial. The pentup vermin of nine long years is loosed on the heads of Lenin, Trotsky and the Soviet Republic leaders in an effort to place a lynx over the recently arrived Kerensky whom they refer to as "a good man, an idealist, a well-wisher of the world as well as of the Russian people".

This outburst of rabid fascism must be met by the working class of America with renewed activity in building up the circulation of the "DAILY WORKER" the only English speaking daily carrying international news of interest to the workers, clearly, truthfully and fearlessly.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

DRAMA

"Pirates of Penzance" and "Iolanthe" to Make Spring Tour

Winthrop Ames's group of players, presenting Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe" and the "Pirates of Penzance" at the Plymouth Theatre the past year will end their engagement March 26, and embark on a short Spring tour. "The Gondoliers," which had been planned for the Plymouth this Spring, will not be done until late in the summer.

The tour will begin on March 28 in Washington and will embrace New Havan, Springfield and Providence, finishing with a run in Boston.

The Actors' Theatre production of Clemence Dane's play, "Mariners" will follow at the Plymouth Theatre, opening on March 28. The cast will be headed by Pauline Lord, Haidee Wright, Arthur Wontner and Mary Kennedy.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Following the showing here of "Romancing 'Round," L. Lawrence Weber is planning to produce "March On," a new comedy by Howard Irving Young.

"A Woman in the House" will be known as "The French Kiss" when it opens at the Ritz Theatre next Monday night.

The Alliance Club will give a theatre party at "Pinwheel" at the Neighborhood Playhouse this evening.

The second production of the New playwrights Theatre, "Earth," a Negro play by Em Jo Basshe, will be ushered in this evening at the 52nd Street Theatre.

"The Spider," a mystery play by Fulton Oursler and Lowell Brentano, will be presented by Albert Lewis at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre on Monday, March 21. The cast is headed by John Halliday, Eleanor Griffith, Thomas Findlay and Priscilla Knowles.

Carl Reed has placed in rehearsal at the Greenwich Village Theatre, a comedy titled "Savages Under the Skin," by Arthur Proctor. Louis Calhern will be featured.

"Loose Ankles" is playing this week at the Shubert-Riviera Theatre

EARNEST LAWFORD



Has the chief roles in "The Pirates of Penzance" and "Iolanthe," Gilbert and Sullivan operettas at the Plymouth theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

new PLAYWRIGHTS theatre 52d St. Thea., 206 W. 52d. Columbus 7393
Evening Tonight at 8.30
'Earth' A New play by Em Jo Basshe
"LODSPEAKER" resumes March 14.

PLYMOUTH West 45 St. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Every Eve. (Except Thurs.) & Sat. Mats.
WINTHROP AMES presents
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. in PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thurs. Mats. & Eves "Iolanthe"

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Orchard 7161
Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
PINWHEEL

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street
Evenings 8:30
Mats. Thurs. Wed. (Today) and Sat.
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A New Comedy Drama

EARL CARROLL Vanities
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GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Eve. 8:30
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Ned McCobb's Daughter
Week March 14 The Silver Lord
Jane Golden Mats. Tu., Th., Sat. Circle
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ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents
Thea. W. 45 St. Bry. 5700
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
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Tonight RAGGED SONG
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The LADDER
New Comedy by ELMER RICE and LAURA HOPE CREWS
Now in its 10th MONTH
WALDORF 49th St. East of B'way
Mats. Wed. and SAT

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, near Third Ave.
Pop. Mat. Mon. Wed & Sat.
Rosalie Stewart presents
"DAISY MAYME"

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE WILL CELEBRATE PARIS COMMUNE AT BAZAAR

The Paris Commune celebration will be held this year on Sunday, 2 p. m. the fourth day of the International Labor Defense Bazaar in the Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Ave., March 10-13.

This monumental proletarian event which for the first time in history placed a workers' government at the head of a community and has ever since been a source of revolutionary inspiration, will be a very appropriate achievement to celebrate at the bazaar.

In spite of the combined onslaught of the French and German militarists to crush the workers, the communards carried on for two months. Finally, however, on March 18, 1871, the commune was overthrown in a swelter of blood. Approximately 13,000 workers were brutally murdered. The walls of Paris were besmirched with

Railroad Telegraphers In St. Louis Demand The Six-Day Week

ST. LOUIS, (FP).—Commenting on the general agitation in labor ranks for the 5-day week, members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers are making themselves heard in pleas for abolishing the 7-day week in their occupation. J. A. Bachman writes in the February issue of the Union's Magazine:

"I do not expect to see the day when I will be working 6 days a week as my time is nearly over, having put in 29 years of 7-day weeks and the greater portion of the days were of 10 to 12 hours duration, too. So I cannot be accused of advocating this reform from a purely personal and selfish standpoint.

A total of 479 new members enrolled with the union during the month of January.

parts of human bodies, while the Seine for weeks was a river of blood.

Every year the workers of the world honor the memory of those militant pioneers. This year, the fifty-sixth anniversary, is going to be made the biggest celebration yet held in New York. Prominent speakers including Juliet Stuart Poyntz, William F. Dunne and Joseph Brodsky will be there.

This occasion will be a renewal of our memorial pledge, to defend the interest of the workers against the common enemy. All workers are invited to attend.

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole support were sent to jail in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Furriers Scoff At Schachtman "Dime Store"

Joint Board Issues Rules For Building Union

"The 10 Cent Store," is the name given by the fur workers to the registration headquarters which were opened up yesterday by the Long Island officials of the International Fur Workers' Union.

In an appeal issued by the International, workers are urged to "repudiate the Communist-led Joint Board" by registering and paying ten cents a week for all dues in arrears.

Workers See Trick.

But you can't fool the workers. "Yes, pay 'em ten cents now," said one union member, "then as soon as they have you on the list, up go the dues to fifty cents or more. Let them keep their ten cent union. We know who is looking after our interests—and it's not that bunch of fakirs."

Observers passing the "ten cent headquarters" late yesterday afternoon, noticed police, detectives, members of the bomb squad and members of the industrial squad. But fur workers? Just one lone tool of the International, who was supposed to act as a puller-in, but who yelled for protection if he saw a fur worker walking on the other side of the street.

Join Board Warns.

In a leaflet being distributed to the fur workers today, the Joint Board shows that it is awake to the International's union-smashing designs, and warns the workers that President Otter Schachtman and his associates are going to try to force the fur workers to register just as Morris Sigman tried in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The International officials are relying on gangsters to carry out their plans, says the Joint Board; but every fur worker will be protected against gangsters now just as they were protected during the strike.

How to Beat Otzer.

Then follows a set of "Instructions to Fur Workers."

1. Don't carry on any discussions or quarrels in the shops.
2. Don't make any stenographs. Bring your complaints to the office of the Joint Board.
3. Don't register with the Long Island 10 cent store union.
4. Defend yourselves against the Long Island sluggers whenever they attack you.
5. Don't take any orders from the Long Island henchmen. Ignore them. Don't go to their meetings.
6. Come to Joint Board shop meetings promptly.
7. If there is a Long Island prosecutor in your shop, don't permit him to provoke you. There must be order in the shop while you work.
8. All fur workers should pay their dues to the Joint Board, and also the special tax of $25 voted at last week's local meetings.

Already a number of union members who have jobs have paid the special tax in full, and in this concrete way pledged their support to the Joint Board in this crucial fight.

Pleads for Municipal Housing; Flays Mayor

Making a plea for municipal housing, Norman Thomas, director of the League for Industrial Democracy, in a letter to Mayor Walker yesterday, blames Walker for the delay in the solution of the housing problems

Chicago Gangsters to Face Trial March 10; Killed Cop in Brawl

CHICAGO, March 8.—The trial of Agustin Morales, accused of the murder of Policeman Lyman J. Stahl, at Melrose Park, Dec. 7th, will come up before Judge Harry B. Miller of the criminal courts on the 10th.

Politics has evidently been at work in this case. The state's attorney's office has put Levy and Byrnes, the two "hanging prosecutors" on the job. Melrose Park demands its victim. The coroner's inquest did not reveal sufficient evidence even to hold Morales to the grand jury, and all impartial investigators are convinced of his absolute innocence.

Morales' attorney, Mary Belle Spencer, is confident that she will secure not only an acquittal but compensation for the accused. The case has attracted considerable attention. One professional man in Iowa, who never saw Morales, has been sending him boxes of food to the county jail.

SOVIET UKRAINE GIVES JEWS ON LAND A COUNTY

Have Their Own Local Government

MOSCOW, March 8. — The first self-governing Jewish community ever established in Russia was decreed today by the Ukrainian government.

The Presidium of the Ukrainian Central Executive Committee announced that it has created a separate Jewish county in Kherson Province where, with the help of American money administered through the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, more than 2,000 Jewish families have been settled upon the land.

The total population of the new Jewish county is 18,000, of which eighty-seven per cent is Jewish.

Its capital will be the town of Boryslava Soobsantsa. The local self-government will be exercised through powers as all other Soviet counties.

If the county so wishes, the Jewish language will be used officially, but the Laws of the Soviet Union greet the establishment of the county enthusiastically, seeing in it the first step towards carrying out Kalanin's promise—the creation of an autonomous Jewish republic.

Bishop Brown to Speak For Portland I. L. D.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 8.—William Montgomery Brown, the "heretic" bishop who shocked the good citizens of Denver several days ago, will speak at Lincoln High School Wednesday evening March 16. Bishop Brown is touring the country under the auspices of the I. L. D.

Miners Flock to See "Breaking Chains"

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 8.—Coal and steel workers are flocking to see "Breaking Chains," the Russian film which created such a sensation in New York.

Because of the popularity of the picture, two additional towns will be placed on the I. L. D. schedule. The film will be shown at Tishler's Hall, Coverdale, Pa., on March 21, and at the Majestic Theatre, Beffleyville, March 22.

"Sammy" Insull Busy in New England

(By SIDNEY BLUMFIELD.)

THE great fight between the Samuel Insull group of Chicago and the New England Power Association for the control of the gas, electric and hydro-electric companies of New England goes on rapidly.

One of the largest hook-ups in the history of the New England Power was completed last week when the Millbury, Mass., station of the company was connected with a new power station at Sherman, on the Deerfield river.

The Sherman station, which has recently been completed, generates 10,000 horse-power which, at 110,000 volts, pours into the high voltage lines at Davis Bridge (Mass.) and thence on to the Millbury station for distribution to the company's consumers in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

No Worker Need Apply.

The Sherman station is wholly automatic and needs the presence of no man to perform its functions. The new hook-up will increase the company's annual output by 25,000,000 kilowat hours, bringing the total of the New England Power Company's developments on the Deerfield river to 200,000,000 kilowat hours.

A few months ago practically all the gas and electric service in Rhode Island (controlled chiefly by the Narragansett Light & Power Company) was swallowed up by the New England Power, which is an association controlling subsidiaries under the titles of New England Power Co., Connecticut River Co., and the Rhode Island Power Transmission Co., and operates its system over an area of 8,000 square miles in Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Insull Competes.

Despite such apparent control of light and power by the New England company, the Insull interests are giving the former a merry run. Only last Autumn a sensation was created in New Hampshire when it was learned that the Insull interests bought up public utilities in Manchester, Nashua, Keene, Milford, Hillsboro and Ashland, New Hampshire, paying for the shares of the local corporation two and three times their value.

Before the local reformers had time to protest against the encroachment of the Insull interests the public utilities commission of New Hampshire, at the efforts of the Insull's lobbyists, rushed thru permission to put these local companies together in one holding company known as the Public Service Companies of New Hampshire

An Insull Raid.

This sudden move on the part of the Insull interests put them on the Merrimac River, which flows thru most of the large textile manufacturing cities and towns of New England and also gives the Insull group the better position to compete with the New England group.

No sooner had the Insull group announced its big stake on the Merrimac than the New England group announced the purchase of the Lawrence, Mass., Gas and Electric Co., which supplies light and power to the city of Lawrence, which is on the Merrimac and one of the largest textile centers in the country, and also supplies light and power to the neighboring towns of Andover, North Andover, Methuen and Boxford, Mass.

Super-Power Base.

There is now no doubt that the Insull group is laying the basis for a huge super-power system that will connect their upper New York state and St. Lawrence systems with New England. Doubt has been dispelled by the latest developments in the state of Maine, which have consolised political forces of both old parties of that state.

The state of Maine has a law upon its books prohibiting the exportation of hydro-electric power outside the boundaries of the state. Herbert Hoover, Owen D. Young, the National Chamber of Commerce and Samuel Insull are the outstanding forces who are continually assailing this state government for maintaining such a law, which, they say, hampers not only the industrial and commercial development of the state but that of all the New England states.

To Change Law.

An energetic campaign conducted by large banking and power interests as well as the super-power interests of the country, is being directed against this law. Powerful politicians as well as lesser lights are being backed by plenty of money—and the 1928 primary and election campaign in this state will be watched by Wall Street with keen interest—and not a very passive interest either.

Wall Street claims that so long as Maine will not permit its power to be "exported," no complete superpowar system can be built up in the New England states. A super-power system; say the bankers, will connect New England, New York state, and Canada, thus enabling the transmitting of cheap electrical energy which the textile industry sorely needs to enable it to survive the race with Southern competition.

Boundaries Bother.

But all boundaries must first be wiped out—international as well as state. The servants of the private interests for the control of the water power in New York state is part and parcel of the fight in the New England states.

In the vanguard of the forces of these powerful interests stands the Insull group. This group has fired the first shot that has set the politicians of the state of Maine at each other's throat. In a radio speech broadcasted recently, thruout the state, former Governor Percival P. Baxter, placed his finger upon the issue which will be paramount in Maine's 1928 campaign.

Insull(i)ating Maine.

That issue revolves about the recent purchases by Samuel Insull, Chicago public utility magnate, of most of the hydro-electric development companies of Maine, his supreme purpose to get control of all the state's water power, developed and undeveloped, and the speculation as to what he will do with all this power he is rapidly clearing up.

In voicing his opposition to Insull's purposes, former Gov. Baxter expressed his "fear" that Maine's "white coal," the energy in its lakes and streams which now races unharnessed to the sea, will not remain within the borders of the state, to maintain little factories on the rivers, electrify railroads and provide cheap power for the farmer.

Fear for Farmers.

Former Gov. Baxter voices the sentiments of the small farmer, the little manufacturer and the rest of the elements who were instrumental in passing the anti-export law and who fear that this power will be but one of the links in the chain (which is being forged and which will eventually be completed) of super-power which will eventually rob New England of its greatest natural resources and turn it to the advantage of the big bankers who will dictate the economics as well as the political conditions of life in New England. He represents a losing element in the struggle between the little business man and Wall Street monopoly.

Buying Power.

Insull came to Maine a year ago about the same time that he angled for the public utilities of New Hampshire, and bought the Central Maine Power Company, paying for the common stock of the company more than three times what it was worth. This seems to be Insull's strongest weapon for, it "brings home the bacon."

Insull paid about $140 a share. Its market value is generally believed to be $40. And for purposes of taxation, that is to say the government out of money just as did Henry Ford and the rest of the "big guys," the government agents later fixed a value of $95. He then obtained the Bellast. (Me.) and Rumford (Me.) companies, in each of men believed to represent him took over the Aroostook (Me.) properties and within a fortnight Insull went into Portland and purchased the Cumberland company.

Begging Banger.

The only sizeable company now outside the Insull interests' ken is the Bangor company and the Insull interests are feverishly at work in their attempt to bag this company.

Besides the New England Power group, there is the Stone & Webster corporation which has several public utilities in New England. The main bond, however, is between the Insull group and the N. E. Power group. The Worcester Electric Light Co. and the Worcester Gas Light company will both soon go to the N. E. Power group—this is certain. In the meantime the Worcester companies' service is, to put it mildly, "rotten" and their charges for light and power are mounting while their property and equipment are deteriorating and no attempt is made to maintain proper equipment or service pending the invasion of the N. E. Power company, which already has a large general office in this city and whose huge towers carrying the high-voltage lines stand out in the outskirts of the city like giant electrical sentinels of modern industry.

Super-Power Profits.

It is only a matter of time when all the sources of light, heat and power in New England will be completely controlled by one group of bankers who will also dictate the conditions of life to the vast population of mill and factory workers as well as to the white collar workers and small business men. A super-power trust will at the same time introduce, if one may use the word, super-exploitation and wring super-profits from the sweat and blood of the already terribly exploited and starving workers of New England.

Hucksing the Stone Wall.

Former Gov. Baxter's fight against Insull is as potent as a goat's buck against a stone wall. The natural resources and the light and power and other public utilities should and must be hooked-up as a national and even international unit that will extend into Canada and Alaska to the north and Mexico and Central America to the south and even go further into South America.

This may eventually come about—but if the workers are not to be entirely ground to dust in this process of trustification and monopoly which brings the most brutal and soul-less Super-Powers in its train, in its wake, there must be a powerful union built, the demand must be raised for nationalization of these public utilities—they must be organized and a tremendous fight carried on for a workers' and farmers' govern which alone can administer the benefits of this power in the interests of the masses.

CHILE DICTATOR CONTINUES HIS RED BAITING

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 8.—The dictatorship of the Ibanez regime in Chile continues its unconstitutional and terroristic campaign. Arrests and deportations of liberals and Communists are the order of the day. Congressional immunity is being disregarded and no attempt is made to defend this right except that through the declaration that "urgent necessity must be met by extraordinary action."

One of the most high handed acts was the deportation of Felipe Urtiza, president of the court of appeals, he being charged with "corruption and obstruction of justice."

Ibanez says that the country is seething with Communism and that an attempt was being made to "bolshevize" the country. Closer investigation will prove him to be an agent of imperialism and that he is in their pay to rivet Chile closer to the exploitation interest.

Big Philadelphia Dress Strike Is Averted By Agreement Just Signed

PHILADELPHIA, March 8. (FP.)—Five thousand Philadelphia dress and waist makers are affected by the settlement made by the Intl. Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and 50 firms which united in an employers' association. The agreement does not give the five-day 40-hour week originally sought, but a 44-hour week for 1927.

Other conditions are pay for five legal holidays; minimum wage scales for week workers, price committees for piece workers; equal division of work in dull seasons; creation of a joint board of sanitary control; and machinery for adjustment of disputes. A general strike of the city's industry is avoided by the agreement, although a score of independent manufacturers remain unsettled. About 50 other independents are already dealing with the union.

International Woman's Day to Be Observed, Cleveland, on March 9

The Women Workers' Progressive League will celebrate International Woman's Day in Cleveland with a mass meeting at the Goodrich House, 1430 E. 31st St.

The league will attempt to bring home to the workers of Cleveland, both men and women, the necessity of the organization of women in industry, and also bring together in sympathetic organization the housewives and mothers who suffer equally with wage workers, from low wages, long hours, high rent and general economic conditions.

The speakers will be Flimbeth Magee, secretary of the Cleveland Consumers' League, who will speak on "Industrial Conditions of Women and Children in Ohio;" Tom Clifford, on the labor movement as it affects women; Mr. Jalliffee, of the Playhouse Settlement, on the problems of Negro organization; Mrs. Y. Lend, secretary of the Cleveland Committee on American Imperialism, on "Women and War." Sadie Van Veen, secretary of the league, will preside.

THUGS, ATTACKING SHOE PICKET, ARE BADLY TROUNCED

Shoe Workers to Meet Thursday Evening

In an attempt to smash the struggle of the shoe workers against wage cuts and sweat shop conditions, five gangsters in the employ of the E. and W. shoe factory, 441 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn, attacked and severely injured B. Hoenblatt, a picket, Saturday afternoon.

Armed With Knives.

Hoenblatt was picketing outside of the factory when the thugs, armed with knives and blackjacks, attacked him. Enraged by the attack, sympathetic bystanders trounced one of the gangsters. Gangsters and scabs very wisely stayed away from the shop yesterday.

There are more than eighty workers on strike at the E. and W. shoe factory. They are determined to fight the savage wage cuts that they have suffered recently.

A protest meeting against sweat shop conditions and wage cuts will be held by the Shoe Workers' Protective Union Saturday at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. John D. Dolan, president of the union, H. W. Wicks, general organizer, District 2 and Francesco Coco will be among the speakers.

The wretched working conditions in District 2 and suggestions for the improvement will be some of the questions discussed at the meeting. All shoe workers are invited to attend. Admission is free.

Armed Gangster Slashes Dress Picket

Fourteen Workers Arrested; Four Get Jail Term

Nathan Berman, member of dressmakers' Local 22, was attacked and severely slashed with knives early Monday morning as he was picketing the Ben Gershel Shop, 498 Seventh avenue. A. Babitz, a professional gangster who is now allied with the International, was arrested and charged with the crime and held under $2,500 bail in Jefferson Market Court.

Berman was attacked as he was walking on the picket line, and had his coat literally slashed to pieces. He received two long gashes about the body and was also cut on the face and hands. He was placed under the care of a physician.

The beating up and injuries of Berman are the most serious inflicted by Sigman's gangsters since the brutal attack upon Joseph Di Mola, an Italian cloakmaker, on January 3, which nearly cost him his life.

An unusually strong picket line at the shop of Miliare and Mandell at 243 West 38th street yesterday began the second week of picketing under the Joint Picket Committee formed by the furriers and cloakmakers. Police arrested fourteen pickets after scabs had gone up to the shops. Annetta Banker, Ben Greenberg, Mae Krenich, Marie Mannelli and Marie Feygold were sentenced to $10 fine or a day in jail and elected to serve the day. They were released late on Monday. All others were dismissed in Jefferson Market Court.

Workers' Case Postponed.

The case of Aaron Wortuns, of the Charles Meisel shop, who was attacked and beaten up by gangsters in front of his shop on February 23 and was framed up and arrested on the charge of assaulting one Morris Katz in the Bronx on February 24, was postponed until March 11. At the time he is charged with having attacked Katz, Wortuns was in bed recovering from the assault made upon him by gangsters.

Local 9 Meeting.

A membership meeting of finishers' Local 9 was announced today for Thursday evening, 7:30 in Stuyvesant Casino. Louise Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, will be the principal speaker.

Rights Choose Officers.

It was announced by the right wing officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union yesterday that Julius Hochman, one of the vice presidents, had been elected manager of the new International Joint Board of New York.

Hochman is said to have been elected last Friday night at a meeting "of delegates to the board." These "delegates" were unnamed.

Sport Club Formed by Cleveland Workers

CLEVELAND, March 8.—The organization of workers' sports is well under way here.

The Hungarian Young Workers' Athletic Club, whose membership is rapidly expanding, has made extensive plans for participation in all sports. The development of a football team is the chief concern of the club at present.

Young workers interested in sports are invited to join the club, the headquarters of which are at 4309 Lorain Avenue.

Jersey Politician Tells Mill Workers How Accidents Occur

CAMDEN, N. J. March 8.—The inside dope on how accidents in industry are caused was told the other day to a large number of workers of the Castle Kid Leather Co., by Deputy Labor Commissioner Roach. Declaring that 15 per cent of the accidents were caused by the negligence of the bosses, and that the workers were responsible for the remaining 85 per cent, this "safety expert" forgot to go into the details of piece-work, long hours, and physical exhaustion as elements entering into accidents of which workers are the victims.

Commissioner Roach also neglected to discuss the subject of undernourishment which is known to be such an important factor in causing "carelessness" with machinery, etc.

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—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



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Ruthenberg's Influence to Be Felt As the Workers Wage "The Final Conflict"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE United States government has been in existence for 150 years. Last year was its sesqui-centennial —150th anniversary.

The upholders of that government, its faithful adherents, especially those who benefit most from it, try to spread the fetish that this government is not only sacred but everlasting.

One often hears the phrase, "the best government on earth," that is drilled into the minds of the tens of millions of growing children thruout the nation's whole public school system.

That this governmental tyranny superseded a previous class rule is lost sight of. The possibility of this government disappearing in turn is ridiculed as something impossible. Those who advocate a change are treated as enemies of the state, arrested, imprisoned, placed on trial, condemned.

Yat being placed on trial has afforded many a Communist an opportunity to analyze the capitalist state, point out why it must crumble and disappear, and prepare the kind of social order—Communism—that must succeed upon the downfall of capitalism.

Thus Communists on trial reverse the indictment, and in the courts of the capitalist state itself, place capitalism on trial instead, showing that the inexorable development of events spells its doom, with no judge, jury or prosecutor needed to present the evidence, listen to the testimony or return the verdict. The verdict is written and needs only time for its fulfillment.

• • •

It was thus that C. E. Ruthenberg, whose name is carved highest on the list of the revolutionaries against capitalism, placed the profit social system on trial on four different occasions, in his trials in Ohio, New York and Michigan, and also as a witness for Communism at the trial of Comrade William Z. Foster, at St. Joseph, Michigan, under an indictment also growing out of the Bridgeman, Mich., raid on the Communist Party Convention.

"Change" is a word of terror to defenders of things as they are. The development of new ideas, a new social system is incomprehensible. It is undesirable. In the words of Theodore Roosevelt, denouncing the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners on trial at Boise, Idaho, those urging a change become "undesirable citizens." Yet Ruthenberg patiently tried to explain the change to his prosecutors.

At New York, for instance, the question was hurled at him by his prosecutor, "As I understand your program and manifesto, you state that there is a transition period between what you call the present capitalistic state and the proletarian state, is that right?"

"No, that is not right," replied Ruthenberg.

The next question, "There is no transition period between the capitalistic state and the Communist state?"

And again the answer, "Certainly not. The transition is between capitalism and Communism; between the social systems; not between the organization of these states."

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The discussion continued:

"Q. Is the present state here a capitalistic state? A. Yes, in my view.

"Q. What is that? A. That is my view.

"Q. And it is desirable to change the present capitalistic state into a socialistic state? A. A proletarian state, yes, that is my view.

"Q. Proletarian. Between the time of changing from the present capitalistic government to the socialist government there is a transition period? A. Certainly not. There is no period between the time of changing, one succeeds the other.

"Q. Immediately?"

The prosecutor didn't get his answer. Here the court stepped in and the discussion continued as follows:

"Q. Is there a transition period from capitalism into socialism? A. The transition period from capitalism into Communism is the following: When the proletarian state is established it cannot at once establish Communism. The transition from capitalist production to Communist production may extend over the period of a decade, a generation, over 25 years, perhaps. I am unable to say, and no one else is able to say. The transition period is the period in which the proletarian state transfers the means of production from the capitalist class to society as a whole, and until the time when Communism is established in full" . . .

• • •

"Q. How is the change made from the existing state to the proletarian? How does it propose that the change should be made from the existing state to the proletarian state? A. My view of that is the following.

"Q. I am not particularly asking your own view. I am asking you how it is expressed in this Manifesto (the Manifesto of the Left Wing of the Socialist Party that resulted in the indictment).

"A. My view is the general Communist view, which I can only state in my own words, that capitalist production in its development brings about its own decay, its own decline, its own breakdown; that capitalist production inevitably thru its own conditions of existence produces such conditions as the world war; that a world war, an imperialist war, brings about the breakdown of capitalist production.

"I believe that the workers will capture the power of the state when the process in every country . . . the development of the capitalist system in its own contradictions have brought a situation in which the machinery of production of capitalism breaks down.

"For instance, one of these contradictions is the fact that, under the capitalist system, a surplus of commodities is produced which cannot be consumed in the home market. This surplus usually takes the form of machine products, products of iron and steel. This forces the capitalists of every capitalist country to seek sources in which they can dispose of these products.

Ruthenberg then went on to cite specific instances as illustrations of the breakdown of capitalism, concluding with:

"I believe that in this process there may come a point where . . . the capitalist government is no longer able to function, and in such a crisis, in self-defense, because of the necessity of carrying on production, the working class will establish its workers' councils, which becomes the government and function as the government in order that production may be established on a new basis, carried on for the benefit of the people.

But the defenders of capitalism blindly proclaim, "It can never be," while Communists point to every hour's development, over varying sections of the globe, as proof of their claims.

Ruthenberg's life was spent in teaching workers to understand why "the change" will take place and to organize the workers in order to take advantage of the first crisis that will make that change possible. Thus, in spirit, Ruthenberg will be present in "The Final Conflict."

THE FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA



Photos of fighting in the city of Chinandega, 60 miles northwest of the capital of Nicaragua. The lower picture is of a squad of the armies of Diaz, Wall Street representative who is being maintained in the office of president of the republic by United States marines. Above is a building destroyed by aeroplane bombs. Most of Diaz' aviators are American army or naval officers who entered his army.

"Broadcasting the Socialist S. O. S."

By ALEX JACKINSON

THE failing house of Socialism announced the other day plans to raise $250,000 to establish a radio broadcasting station to be known as WDERS in memory of Eugene Debs. How this sum is to be gotten was not stated; neither was word forthcoming as to whether they will appeal to the workers for the money or get it from the liberal bourgeoisie. It will probably be the latter. Once a movement fails, as miserably as has socialism in the class struggle, it will have a hard time separating the workers from their money. Socialism is obviously bankrupt in America. It has failed, was already in the hands of a receivership (the LaFollette surrender) and will soon be hurried under the debris of its own treacherous, class collaboration policy.

The station, once erected, will be operated in the "interest of all progressive movements and ideas," and in the aid of all struggles for social justice, in the tolerant and broad-minded spirit of Gene Debs. This statement was issued by the National Committee of the S. P. A further announcement by Morris Hillquit and Norman Thomas reads, in part: "No better or fitter memorial to the memory of Eugene V. Debs could be conceived."

That a broadcasting station broadcasting the revolutionary principles Debs lived and died for, would be a fitting tribute to America's pre-war revolutionist, there is no doubt. The radio could be utilized as an important means of propaganda, but in the hands of the socialists it will be of no benefit to the working class. It can't be. What can such avowed reactionaries as Abraham Cahan, Charney Vladeck, Sidney Hillman, Victor Berger, Joseph Baskin and others of their ilk who are on the board broadcast in the name of Debs? Will it be Sigman's speeches? The Forward's editorials? Socialist attacks upon the left wing? Or will they officially announce that they traded militant resistance for class collaboration, surrender and A. F. of L. leadership?

Hillquit speaks of "progressive movements" and tries to link Debs' name with it, no Debs was the only white progressive the socialists picture him. Is Sigman's legal adviser trying to apologize for Debs' revolutionary past by coating his memory with a veneer of "progressive" white wash. Is that what Debs rotted in prison for? Even in his declining years Debs would have rebelled against the dirty tactics employed by socialist "labor leaders" in the expulsion of Communists in the needle trades." And yet they speak of "social justice."

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It won't help them any. The S. P. may raise the money. Their "New Leader" may continue to hobble along. The Rand School may still keep its doors open. They can even build a dozen radio stations, but fundamentally the party is hollow. It is like a homeless old man being kept alive by donations. They have one cry: Debs! Debs! and carry it around like a church sexton holding a donation plate. They exploited the name of Debs for a memorial meeting, and now it is being used for a broadcasting station. Well it won't fool anybody. The workers know which side of the fence the socialists are hiding behind.

In these days of rapidly moving events, of growing imperialism, and silence, awakening of the masses, the struggle for emancipation will soon come to a head. It is then that the remains of the socialist party will come up to the capitalist class. They always take the road of surrender in a crisis. It is the path they must take for no other road is as soft as the one of surrender.

Here is what Debs said about decisive crises: "these are trying days for us all, testing those who are upholding the banner of the working class in the greatest struggle the world has ever known against the exploiters of the world; a time in which the weak, the cowardly, will falter and fail, and desert. They lack the fibre to endure the revolutionary test. They fall away. They disappear as if they had never been . . ."

This applies to the socialist party. Workers should study those lines of Debs and see for themselves why the socialist party's idea of building a broadcasting station remains nothing else but the socialists, broadcasting their political impotence.

The Adult and the Young Worker

By M. HARRISON.

AMONG some adult workers we can find the attitude that the conditions of the young workers are not of great importance to the adults. Whether the young workers are organized or not, is considered of no great moment. This is a wrong attitude and must be corrected.

What is the economic position of the proletarian youth? As a result of the simplification of industry and the introduction of labor saving machinery the youth has more and more begun to take the place of, and eliminate the skilled adult workers. Some years ago the capitalists could very easily get cheap labor from the influx of workers from foreign countries. Today, with the new immigration laws, this cannot be done, and the bosses therefore have to depend upon the young workers to be the greatest source of cheap labor.

The young workers are a section of the working class. They are one of the most exploited sections of the working class, receiving less wages and working longer hours than the adults. They are unorganized and therefore are taken advantage of by the bosses. It is the young workers, who, finding their interests in conflict with the adults, fight shoulder to shoulder.

In all the struggles of the young workers, the Young Workers' League can always be found in the forefront. The Young Workers' League, for the youth unorganized, is the slogan of the "Organization of the Youth." It is the Young Workers' League which carried on continuous and systematic factory activity in order to better the conditions of the young workers in their respective shops.

It is also the Young Workers' League which points out the dangers of the imperialistic policies of the U. S. It educates the workers to the dangers of the new world wars. The youth of America is becoming more and more militarized. The numbers of young men in the Citizens' Training Camps and Reserve Officers' Training Corps is growing larger and larger, drilling and disciplining the youth into docile cannon fodder, to be used in the next war, in which the adult will also suffer. It is to the benefit of the adult workers to help organize the young workers, to build a strong youth movement, to build a powerful youth working class organization, to recruit for the Young Workers' League.

NICARAGUA AND CHINA

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

THE materialism of a government controlled by money, and the moral poverty of the American people, were never better exposed than in our recent relations to the little country called Nicaragua; there is almost no protest from the American people, even the their government has stepped into the quarrel among citizens of a weaker country and is deciding the matter, like any big bully, in favor of the party that it wants to win. This party is confessedly and professedly the non-progressive, non-liberal party of Nicaragua. By this action young Americans are to be impressed that anything is all right if only one is able to "get away with it"—and we are supposed to marvel at the growth of domestic crime,—burglary, highway robbery, and the plundering of public treasuries by those elected or appointed to guard them. The great government itself is setting the example as the chief criminal when it considers only expediency and its own advantage in dealing with a weaker nation. What difference between such an act by a nation and the act of a wife-beater who holds up and robs and bullies another inhabitant?

Another thing: it weakens the moral position of a government to be itself guilty of a thing like that. For example, America is playing hush-mouth on the doings of England in China because America is doing just as bad a deed in Central America. Britain has to keep quiet on Nicaragua and America must keep quiet on Shanghai. Two bigger ones trouble with loot cannot yell for the police, one against the other.

How we have fallen from the high ideals of Paine, of Lafayette and Lincoln. Even under Roosevelt, altho lynching was going on merrily in the south, we did conduct ourselves internationally in a way to reserve the right to protest against the massacre of Jews in Russia and of Armenians in Turkey. But now it seams that this unfortunate accident of a Coolidge administration is about to rob us of our last moral birthright.

And there are both American and British people who do not agree to this bullying either in Latin America or in the Orient. They ought to have the courage to speak out.

THE POLITICAL ARENA

By BERT MILLER.

THE dominating forces in the Republican Party are making progress in their effort to can Calvin Coolidge. This is the conclusion to be drawn from recent political events and from the illuminating article which has just appeared in the New York Times.

Things have not prospered politically for Cautious Cal in recent days. He has made himself non persona grata with the powerful financial interests controlling the Republican party. They have decided that his usefulness is at an end. Representing the decadent manufacturing and industrial interests of New England, he finds himself far out of his depth in handling the difficult problems with which American imperialism confronts him. As a result we witness a well-organized and very definite effort within the Republican Party to discredit Coolidge and cast him into the political scrap heap.

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Instances of the president's incompetence are not lacking and furthermore they have been thrust prominently into the limelight by his antagonists. His bungling methods in handling the recent negotiations with Mexico and Nicaragua have not only helped to expose American imperialism in all its ruthlessness and hypocrisy before the whole world, but their crudeness has in addition put American diplomacy in a most ridiculous light. Opposition to the cruiser building program brought down upon Coolidge the ire of the powerful navy group in Congress, while the collapse of the proposed disarmament conference injured his prestige still further.

The dominant capitalist groups in this country see but problems ahead. The much lauded prosperity is not as secure as the workers have been led to believe. Big labor struggles are looming on the horizon. The possibilities of new imperialist war ventures grows daily more certain. Such important problems require a firmer hand at the wheel. Coolidge cannot fill the bill.

Small wonder then that we behold the astonishing spectacle of Butler politely showing Coolidge the door as far as the next presidential nomination is concerned. This open repudiation of Coolidge by Nicholas Murray Butler, one of the leading men in the Republican Party, must be considered as a most significant event.

With this background in view Mr. Speers' article takes on the utmost importance. For instance, he claims that "When President Coolidge put his signature on the vote message of the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill he touched off a potentially charged current of political electricity as has been let loose in national politics for years. It has already welded about the positive and negative poles of support and opposition the two major economic groups and political power counts for most in the United States—the manufacturing and the farming interests."

This article attempts to show that "The fifteen states whose representatives in congress supported the McNary-Haugen bill . . . will send no less than 392 delegates to the national convention and will control 175 presidential electors . . . , a 33 per cent balance of power." And he declares that "the 392 delegates from the above 15 states, plus 150 delegates from Southern and border states favorable to the McNary-Haugen bill, make 542 delegates lacking only about 13 to make the necessary majority of 555. The 13 or more likely may be forthcoming from California, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Michigan, Wyoming, Mississippi, Georgia —whose numbers voted 45 to 16 on the bill."

Mr. Speers' article claims that the possibility of either Lowden or Dawes as the most formidable opposition to Coolidge. We are of the opinion that Dawes is by all odds the stronger. Dawes has managed to win for himself the reputation of being with the farmers through his support of the McNary-Haugen bill. His support of the Branch Banking Bill gives him the support of the banking interests. The fact that Dawes is himself a banker and that his name is associated with the notorious Dawes Plan, is an additional guarantee of support from this source. Dawes seeks to play the role of the strong man in American politics, the American Mussolini. The recent sensational filibuster will strengthen his hand in this respect in so far as it has demonstrated the clumsiness of parliamentary procedure in congress.

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Meanwhile it would be well to consider for a moment the significance of the farm movement as far as labor is concerned. The rising tide of discontent among the Western farmers has frequently aroused talk of a possible third party. However, if Dawes becomes a candidate representing a bloc of the banking and the farming interests, then the possibility of the development of a third party becomes slim, for the third party movements of the last few years have depended to a large extent upon the support of the western farmers. The development of a third party would make it extremely difficult to bring about a strong labor party movement. However, the nomination of a black reactionary like Dawes, whose labor record is so indefensible, would make the possibilities of a labor party movement much more likely. Such a movement would undoubtedly rally the support of the poor farmers. The workers and farmers would do well to watch with the closest attention the acts of the political drama as it unfolds during the coming year.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Frederick Moore, the new Times correspondent in Shanghai, enjoys his job. He was sent over apparently because he's hard-boiled. He thinks that nothing of any importance has happened in China since the Boxer days. A few thousand Americans, he says in his dispatches, could lick the whole damned Chinese nation. He's on pins and needles for the fun to begin, but in the meantime must content himself with smaller thrills. The beheading of militant workers, for instance. Others might shudder at the brutality of Great Britain's friends in suppressing strikes, but not Mr. Moore. He just revels in the sight. Here is how he talks of it:

"The Chinese generals around Shanghai suppress the Nationalist agitators by head-chopping. Picturesque headsmen with long, broad-bladed, highly polished, keen-edged choppers, slung by colored sashes upon the back, accompany every Chinese army, and frequently visitors to an adjoining Chinese city can behold human heads exposed in fish-net bags on posts at prominent corners. Chinese crowds are accustomed to the sight and conduct their small trades nearby little disconcerted. . . . As perhaps a hundred heads have been displayed in Shanghai in the past month the disciples of Michael Borodin are not evident about the city."

Isn't that lovely? There's nothing like a dash of sadism to make a reporter's service with the marines thoroughly enjoyable.

INTRODUCING THE PERFECT REPORTER—

Our customers have already met Lester the lunatic, his long-distance sweetie, Myrtle, and Alkali Al. And now we want them to step right up and shake hands with another member of our growing and happy little family—Jake, the Demon Reporter. There isn't another like him anywhere. He's absolutely the perfect reporter. He's been through the mill, knows everything that Willie Hearst and Mussey and the tabloids could show him.

Starting life as a humble garbage collector, Jake quickly discovered that he had a nose for scandal. But he decided not to begin his real life's work until he had schooled himself in the fundamentals of journalism. First he gave himself several years of intensive training as a second-story man. He became expert in climbing through windows, house-breaking, rifling the mails, cracking safes, and other routine duties of his chosen calling. Then he joined the Burns agency and got the knack of gumshoeing, manufacturing evidence, fixing the cops, co-respondence, etc. Thus equipped he entered the newspaper field. For some time he was the star man on a Hearst sheet, and thence was promoted to a red-hot tabloid.

There he might have remained to this day, but fortunately for this column Jake carried a dark secret in his breast (as he would put it if he were telling the story). For many years he hid it from the world in general and his editors in particular. But one day, having remained accidentally sober, he gave himself away. A SHOCKED TABLOID OFFICE LEARNED THAT JAKE COULD WRITE ENGLISH! That was the end. Not all his pranks as a reporter could scare him. He was fired, to his own loss and to our gain.

Now Jake is the only person we know who gets a kick out of life twenty-four hours a day. Your life and mine are made up of dull work and petty worries, with young sprees of nothing-at-all in between. But Jake's minutes pop and splutter like firecrackers—murders, mysteries, confessions, plots, kidnappings, exposes, crimes and excitements explode one after another. There's always a new one before the last is cold. Life, to him, is just one lengthening scandal in crimson and purple. Humanity, to him, is just a collection of dope fiends, white slavers, blackmailers, confidence men, adulterers, counterfeiters, pimps, sirens and ordinary thieves, with a scattering of broken-hearted mothers for background. He smells scandals amidst the most respectable performers. He detects mystery in every line on the police blotter. Send him out to talk to anyone anywhere, and he will discover diet and tragedy, broken hearts and broken heads.

And, what is most to his credit, Jake never loses sight of the line of duty. He tells all and more, no matter whom it hurts. His first duty is to his public and reputations be damned. Mothers might weep to have the names of their erring daughters kept out of the paper. But they can't swerve Jake. He will not allow sentiment to interfere with his job, which is to present the world as he sees it through a double-lensed magnifying imagination.

We have already assigned him to do several interviews. Watch for them! We know in advance that he will find that his subjects, however respectable they may seem on the surface, have a secret past—and maybe a pluperfect.

RECIPE FOR SUCCESS.—The following simple formula appears under the title "The Ideals of Kiwanis" and is written by O. Samuel Cummings. All you have to do is apply it—practice in cross-puzzles may help you understand it—and success is yours:

"Kiwanis ideals are the product of the collective idealism of those busy, practical men who are Kiwanians. Kiwanis ideals are an expression of the inner hopes, ambitions and desires of average businessmen. These hidden, unexpressed but fundamental reactions of the human soul are the very fabric of life itself. They are the product of the moral and spiritual evolution of mankind. Those reactions are the hidden signs of that struggle in which every man engages, seeking to apply his philosophy of life to his duties and privileges as a member of society."

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In the Name of Modesty.—For ostentatious well-advertised modesty, Otto H. Kahn takes the cake. He has Kling eyes from avoiding the limelight. For instance preparing to sail to Europe recently he was careful to keep his name off the passenger list. He kept his trip secret—but not too secret. He very graciously favored the public with a statement JUST BEFORE SAILING. Modesty, but not at the expense of publicity. Moreover he was thoughtful enough to inform the reporters that he will look for new artistic talents abroad. This, of course, is to make sure that he will not be bothered by ambitious artists or insistent reporters upon his arrival in Europe.

Overheard in the Goody Shop:

— I think I'll have to borrow some from you. I need so many things this week. I'll give it back to you Monday.

— Waddaya gonna get?

— Let's see. Three pairs chiffon stockings, 7.50. A pair of dress pumps, 12.00. Six dollars for the week's expenses. Seven dollars for my father. . . . Oh my god, that's more than my 25.00 already. Guess I won't give my father anything this week. I'm sorry I started.

— Sorry you started counting?

— No, sorry I started giving father.

— Where you gonna get the money to pay me back?

— Loan it from father.

• • •

— I tell ya, Sarah, if I was a feller I wouldn't have nothin' to do with her if she was the last girl in the wolld.

—Arr Arr.

CONVERSATION IN THE NOT-SO-DUMBWAITER.

How ra you, Mrs. Blumenstein?
Awrite tanks, Mrs. Klotz, only terrible tired.
For why? Wotcha doing?
I been refurnishing the house for Easter and it's seotchs trouble and bodder. I'm getting period furnitchs you know.
What period?
I tink it's tapestry period.

—NOT MILT GROSS.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 48. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Quake Refugees In West Japan Starving

Damaged Railroads Fail to Transport Food Enough

TOKIO, March 9.—Hundreds of refugees in the earthquake districts were facing starvation today, according to advices received here.

Handicapped by a partly demoralized railroad system, the task of getting supplies and food to the affected areas is extremely difficult. Motor transportation to the stricken areas is impossible.

A gale, accompanied by a drenching rain, was sweeping over the Sanin district today, bringing added suffering.

Many of the makeshift shelters have been blown down.

Conditions are said to be indescribable in the affected provinces. Rescue parties are digging into the smashed houses to get the bodies of the dead. The bodies are then piled in the streets and burned.

Not Doctors Enough.

The number of injured is overwhelming. Doctors and nurses are being rushed in from Kobe and Osaka and other centers, but they are not able to cope with the situation.

Relief and supplies are being sent from all parts of Japan, but transportation is wholly inadequate. Coolies are being used to pack in food over the devastated highways. They are packing supplies as far as ten miles in this manner.

Thousands Killed.

Kyoto prefecture police today issued a statement of casualties in their district. The report said that 2,275 persons were killed in the temblor which rocked western Japan, that 4,107 were injured and that 88 were missing.

The official report said that 5,934 houses had been destroyed in the district.

More than 7,000 houses were destroyed in the four provinces which received the heaviest damage. About half of them were shaken to the earth by the force of the shock. The rest were destroyed by fire which raged subsequent to the quake.

Thousand Die in One Town.

The Province of Yosha was particularly hard hit. At least 1,643 persons were killed in this territory, including the town of Mineyama, where 1,000 were killed.

Thirty-five persons were killed in the Province of Nake. A close check

(Continued on Page Two)

Einstein Is Sarcastic About Virginians Who Arrest For Relativity

BERLIN, March 9. — Professor Albert Einstein is a new cause for being prosecuted. The directors of the Virginia High School think so and have preferred charges against Professor James Carver of that school for blasphemy because he taught Einstein's theory of relativity.

When informed of the impending trial of Carter, Einstein replied:

"If this information is correct I can express only the most profound admiration for the arrogance of those heroes of Virginia because they believe God needs their strength for his defense."

CHURCH BODIES TRY TO CENSOR MUSIC, DRAMA

Bill Recommends State Control Department

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—The reading of the Jenks bill, providing censorship and state control of the stage, before the state legislature drew a large crowd here so that the hearing had to be transferred from the assembly parlor to the senate chamber.

The bill, if passed, would choke all free expression on the dramatic and musical stage and would re-inaugurate an era of puritanism and blue laws. It provides for a division of dramatics in the state educational department which would review manuscripts of dramas, musical comedies and other productions.

Strong opposition is carried on by producers and the Actors Equity Association. Large crowds of spectators came today to hear Elsie Ferguson speak against the bill. Others who oppose the bill include Arthur Hopkins, Arthur Richman, president of the American Dramatists' Society, Theresa Helburn, director of the Theatre Guild; Sidney Howard, of the Actors' League, and Charles K. Gilbert, of the Social Service Commission.

Dr. John R. Straton, the Cotton Mather of the modern era, and other church members were to speak for the bill.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Thieves' Treaty Rouses Many Anxieties

Recognition Of Bessarabian Steal Exposes England

MOSCOW, March 9.—The newspapers here expose editorially and by special articles the plot of England to create a bloc of Western European states, as most lately indicated in the sudden recognition by the fascist Italian government of the Bessarabian treaty.

This treaty with Roumania, granting that country the old Russian province of Bessarabia, was filed with the League of Nations in October, 1920. It was soon after ratified by England and France. It requires the concurrence of Italy, the French Foreign office says of Japan also, in order to be recognized as official by the League. However, the Roumanian army was already occupying Bessarabia when the treaty was made, and has continued to do so, putting down with great severity and with abominable brutalities any workers' or peasants' movement that may be started.

English Intrigue.

The significance of Italy's ratification is seen by public opinion in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to be a further step in the Anglo-fascist imperialist nations in the encirclement of the Soviet Union by a chain of hostile semi-fascist states, bound together under the leadership of England, and supported, at least partially, by France and others.

Recent publication of letters exchanged among whitewguard plotters in England and France, showing close relationships between members of the British cabinet and Czarist adventurers, planning to break Anglo-Russian relations, and to raise a mercenary army to invade the U. S. S. R., tend to strengthen the belief that England is back of the Italian recognition.

What Did They Get?

VIENNA, March 9.—Speculation here and in the Balkans over the recognition by Mussolini of the Bessarabian treaty turned on the probable price paid Italy, by Roumania and by England, and the probable results in international relations.

It is felt here that France will not enjoy the hegemony over Roumania, and thru her, over the little entente, which it is felt has been promised Italy by the government of Bilody Marne.

Diplomats familiar with the Balkan factors expect also great anxiety in the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes as one conclusion of the Italian decision. Serbia and Albania are in the line of march of Mussolini's imperial ambition, and with Roumania as a part of his force, located in their rear, Serbia, especially, is looking for closer alliances. She will find one in France, and perhaps will grow more friendly towards the U. S. S. R., according to the best opinion in Vienna.

WASHINGTON, March 9. — The war department has placed its first contracts under the five-year air service program, amounting to $5,485,500, it was announced today.

Farmer-Labor Senator Gives Views on Presence Of British in Caribbean



Senator Henrik Shipstead

DEPORTATION OF ITALIANS FLAYED AS FASCIST HELP

U. S. Imperialistic Says Ex-Congressman

ST PAUL, Minn., March 9.—Fascism and American imperialism came in for a severe drubbing at the hands of Ernest Lundeen, former congressman from Minneapolis, at an anti-Fascisti meeting here.

Attacking the practice of deporting anti-Fascisti to Italy and leaving them to the tender mercies of Mussolini, Mr. Lundeen said, "A tremendous protest must be raised by the people of this country if the right of a political asylum is to be maintained. Deportation of Italian refugees is already under way, and it seems as if the department of justice is helping Mussolini in the persecution and the murder of his political enemies."

Declaring that the occupation of Nicaragua by American marines is a symptom that the United States is going fascist, Mr. Lundeen declared that people should be allowed a referendum before war is declared.

Committees were selected to draw up resolutions protesting against the deportation of Italians and against American imperialism.

Increased Prosperity For the Big Business Man Shows in Income

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Swelled by the record prosperity of corporations last year, March income tax payments will total about $575,000,000, it was estimated today.

The treasury conceded today that on official estimates collections would be in excess of $550,000,000, but declined to fix a definite figure.

Senator Avers British Plot U. S. Ruin

Cruiser to Nicaragua Helps Spoil American Trade

By CHARLES P. STEWART.
(Exclusive Central Press Dispatch to The DAILY WORKER.)

WASHINGTON, March 9.—"Is Great Britain's dispatch of the cruiser 'Colombo' to Nicaraguan waters a threat against the Monroe Doctrine?" asks Senator Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota.

"Pooh!" he replies. "Great Britain disavows any such intention and undoubtedly disavows it sincerely. Nevertheless, the 'Colombo's' presence off Nicaragua gives the state department an excuse to plead that the United States must intervene in the new world's troubles or other powers will intervene to protect their own nationals, thus violating the Monroe Doctrine.

"The obvious effect is to strengthen the state department's position with the American people in such situations as that in Nicaragua.

"Why this British policy of helpfulness toward the state department? Well, the British are playing a very deep game. If this game facilitates the state department's plans in situations which do not concern Great Britain, as in Nicaragua, Great Britain may conceivably expect the state department to favor British plans in other fields which do concern her—shall we say, for instance, in China?

"Another consideration, doubtless, is that such United States' methods as those used in Nicaragua antagonize all Latin-America against this country, with damage to our friendly relations, political prestige and trade throughout the entire family of republics to the southward. What ever we lose in this respect is so much loss to Europe, including Great Britain.

"Is it not natural for the British to make it as easy as possible for the state department to pursue a policy whereby they gain at our expense?

"A Pretext." He Says.

"As for Great Britain's claim that her nationals in Nicaragua might need a cruiser as a refuge, that evidently is the merest pretext. The trouble in Nicaragua was an old story long before the 'Colombo's' dispatch to Corinto was suggested. When the 'Colombo' finally was ordered thither, United States' marines already fully dominated the situation and were giving full protection to all foreign lives and property as well as citizens of the United States there.

"Thus, the only genuine occasion for the presence of British forces in Nicaraguan waters would be the deliberate intention to defy the Monroe Doctrine, which is too silly a theory for serious consideration."

Department's Answer.

While no individual official of the state department would make any comment on Senator Shipstead's assertions, the division of current in-

(Continued on Page Two)

Polish Workers Riot When Unemployed Are Lured by False "Ad"

WARSAW, March 9.—The unemployment problem in Poland was given an ironic twist recently when a typographical error in an advertisement caused an American firm to be besieged by a host of workers out of jobs.

Uen & Co., who are doing sewer construction work in the city of Czenstochau, advertised for forty workers. Through some error this appeared as 400. A riot broke out when only forty were employed, and the angry workers, who believed themselves to have been cheated by a trick of the bosses, did considerable damage in the office of the company. Police interfered, and the distrubance was quelled, but not before a number of the workers had been hurt.

NAVIES INCREASE AS NATIONS TALK OF ARMS PARLEY

Urge New Gas Method In Paris Speech

LONDON, March 9.—The British government will not stop construction of any of its warships already being build, W. C. Bridgeman, first lord of the admiralty, announced in Commons today. Construction on new ships, not yet begun, will be delayed a short time, he said, until the Geneva conference is out of the way.

Only "Conversation".

The foreign office stated today that no official invitation for a tripartite conference has been received but that there have been informal exchanges of views during the past month.

The British would like to make the proposed conference informal and would prefer to refer to it as "conversations." It was pointed out that Washington has been advised that any such "conversations" must be limited due to the absence of France and Italy.

Don't Expect Peace.

While the British government, for diplomatic reasons, is willing to enter a tri-partite naval disarmament with the United States and Japan, the British press is skeptical of such a conference meeting with great success.

Washington dispatches telling of President Coolidge's hopes for a conformation of the state department

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U. S. Oil Men in Mexico Discuss Obeying Law

Tellez Blames Knights Of Columbus For Friction

MEXICO CITY, March 9.—Reliable sources are quoted here to the effect that new negotiations are going on between the law breaking American oil companies and the government. It is not known at what stage the conversations are at present, but hope is expressed that the Doheny, Sinclair, Mellon interests which still lead a small group of oil men, nearly all Americans, to defy the Mexican constitution and refuse payment of taxes, will finally yield on essential points.

Former President Obregon is supposed to be taking part in the discussions, which are very secret.

Obregon Snubs King.

Obregon today declined to accept a decoration of the Royal Order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus from King Victor Emanuel of Italy. He based his refusal on the ground that it would be inconsistent for the head of the Mexican democratic revolution to accept an insignia from a fascist government which is inspired by ideals contrary to the principles of the Mexican revolution.

General Obregon said he believed it was because he had occupied the position of revolutionary president which moved Italy's King to present the decoration, and for that reason he must refuse to accept. His refusal was contained in a letter written to the foreign office.

Tellez Blames Knights.

The ambassador to the United States, Manuel C. Tellez, in a public statement declared he would probably return to the United States, and said that the recent mysterious note of the U. S. department of state to the Mexican government was not of as much importance as the public thought.

He said, however, that there were difficulties made for the Mexican embassy by the Knights of Columbus and the Archbishop of Baltimore, and by certain senators in Washington. Discussing these attacks, Tellez said:

"I have been charged with many things. Baseless charges have been hurled about that we have been trying to influence Senator Borah with money. Is there anything more absurd?

"Another absurd charge that we are trying to buy the influence of the New York World has been made. How much money would the government have to have for such fantastic schemes?"

NEW YORK CITY'S WORKERS GATHER TO HONOR MEMORY OF RUTHENBERG

Throngs of workers filled Carnegie Hall, Central Opera House and overflowed to other halls nearby, to pay their last respects last night to the memory of our beloved comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, before his ashes are borne across the seas to be laid beside the other revolutionary leaders of our day, in Moscow.

Marked with the inscription "Our Leader, Comrade Ruthenberg, Central Executive Committee Workers (Communist) Party, July 9, 1882-March 2, 1927," an urn containing Ruthenberg's ashes lay in a bronze case in the main auditorium of Manhattan Lyceum all day yesterday, guarded continually by a corps of devoted workers who were on duty from the time the funeral procession arrived on Tuesday night until the special guard wearing red shirts, with black arm bands, conducted the ashes to the halls for last night's final ceremonies.

In spite of the fact that many of these workers had to go to their shops yesterday morning, they stood all night watching the ashes to which many thousands of their fellow-workers came to bring flowers and a last word of tribute and respect.

At certain times during the long vigil, the guard of honor consisted of four members of the Kuomintang; and there was also a Negro worker who shared this watch with them. To many mourners this seemed truly symbolic of Comrade Ruthenberg's life article which had been in behalf of all workers of all nationalities.

The guard during part of the day yesterday, was formed of members of

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CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE United States government is willing to help Nicaragua and no doubt the people of Nicaragua will feel as happy over the prospect of such assistance as a Chinese worker would over the promised aid of one of Chang Tso-lin's headsmen. Imperialist powers have always shown striking consideration for subject peoples. They are willing to protect them from other imperialisms and save them—from themselves. They only stop short at getting off their backs.

MR FREDERICK MOORE, special Times correspondent in China, is out for the lying championship of the world. Not many weeks ago we predicted that the high priced liars would soon be mobilized for the cru-

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DELEGATES FROM SUBJECT NATIONS AT BRUSSELS PLANNED FREEDOM

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussells Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 11 (By mail, delayed).—The long-hoped-for and long-dreaded coming together of oppressed peoples with workers of the oppressing nations has become a world-wide reality.

Upwards of 180 delegates—white, yellow, black and brown—from no less than 40 different countries, make up the first world congress against imperialism, which opened its sessions here last night in the Egmont Palace. The overwhelming majority of the delegates come from colonial and semi-colonial countries. Some have left the field of battle to be present here.

Invited Crowds.

Altho admission was strictly by invitation, the great hall of the palace was crowded with spectators as S. O. Davies, of the executive committee of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, rose to call the congress to order. In the seats reserved for delegates the yellow race was especially in evidence, the impressive Chinese delegation of 30 being flanked on either side by the delegation from Korea and from French Indo-China. Behind them were the delegates from the Dutch East Indies, Persia, the Riff, Holland, Germany and France. Across the aisle were the representatives from India, Egypt, Senegal, South Africa, Latin America, Great Britain, France and the United States.

Barbusse Greets Fighters.

After a brief welcome by Dr. Martens of the Belgium Chamber of Deputies, Henry Barbusse took the

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Organize the Traction Workers!

ARTICLE II. EXPLOITATION — HOW IT WORKS

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

The tragic picture thus far presented illustrating the exploitation of the traction workers is by no means exaggerated. Nor should it be supposed that the examples of the various occupations chosen are unrepresentative of the whole picture. In fact the conditions under which many of the other grades of workers are employed is even worse than that of the workers already mentioned.

Exploited Spaniards.

The men, for instance, who are employed in the power houses which generate the electricity for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company have even a more fearful lot. They are almost entirely foreign-born, usually Spaniards. Their miserably low wages and long hours afford them neither the opportunity nor the inclination to learn the language and ways of the country.

In many cases they are employed in broken shifts at irregular hours and at least half of them during the night. Partly because of these facts but mostly because of the pressure of economic need, they herd themselves together in one section of the city, usually in one block, often several score on one floor of an apartment house, overcrowded against all rules of health and in obvious violation of the tenement laws.

Floating Dead Bodies.

Their occupation is of the most unsanitary character. The power houses are built on the banks of the Hudson and East Rivers. To cool the generating machinery and for other processes, the method is utilized of letting the river waters into the power houses. The men are often compelled, by the peculiar nature of their work, to wade waist-deep in water loaded with refuse and the bodies of dead animals. The fearful heat and suffocation of their disease laden quarters make the tasks of the men quite unbearable, especially together the summer months.

Another example why be chosen: the platform men. The task of these workers is to help open and shut train doors, usually during the rush hours.

Herd Human Droves.

They help to direct, hold off, or herd together, as the case may be, the inevitable human masses surging from east to west, west to east, north to south, south to north—the hopeless, monotonous mass-refrain of transit congestion. Transit con-

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RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

PHILADELPHIA
Friday, March 11, 8. P. M.
Labor Institute

PITTSBURGH
Saturday, March 12, 8:00 P. M.
Labor Lyceum, Miller St.

YOUNGSTOWN
Sunday, March 13, 8 P. M.
Workers' Hall, 369 E. Federal St.

BUFFALO
Sunday, March 13, afternoon
Elmwood Music Hall

WASHINGTON
Monday, March 14
Typographical Temple

NEW HAVEN, March 12 LOS ANGELES, March 13 ST. PAUL, March 13, Eve. MINNEAPOLIS, March 13; Aft'n. DULUTH, March 14 SUPERIOR, March 15

Mme. Borodin In Chang's Jail Is Report

Soviet Union Protests Act Of Seizing Steamer

SHANGHAI, March 9. — General Chang Tsung-chang has wired Chang Tso-lin for instructions as to treatment of Mme. Borodin, wife of Jacob Borodin, adviser to the Nationalist government, according to reports here.

Mme. Borodin is reported to have been captured when Chang Tsung-chang's troops, in gross violation of international law, boarded a steamer flying the flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and carrying among general passengers, several persons friendly to the people's government of China.

There is a report that all of these were immediately executed by Chang Tsung-chang's men, with the exception of the woman identified as Mme. Borodin, and that she is held a close prisoner, at Tsinan.

The government of the U. S. S. R. in a note from the embassy at Peking, has filed a protest with the Peking government and with General Chang Tso-lin who dominates it, against the seizure of the steamer, Pamiat Lenina, on which Mme. Borodin is said to have been captured.

Triple Attack.

The militarist defenders of Shanghai fear General Chang Kai-shek, commander-in-chief of the Nationalist forces, will lead an attack on the center of the northerners' line, making a drive toward Pengpu, via Anking to cut the Tsingpu railroad. They expect General Ho Ying-ching will lead the Nationalist east wing in an attack toward Soochow, via Hangchow and Yishing, and his objective will be the Shanghai-Nanking railroad. General Yang Sun-tai can lead the west wing of the Cantonese from Hupen towards Ankwei, and his objective wil be the Lanchai railroad.

General An Kuochun, field commander of the northern forces, is calling for reinforcements to rush to all positions by the three railroads. Chang Tsung-chang and Sun Chuan-fang have possibly appointed General Sheh Chuan-chang's principal lieutenant, to succeed General Li Pao-chang, whose wholesale executions so aroused the Shanghai inhabitants against the general strike, as defense commissioner of Shanghai. This indicates that Chang is supplanting Sun's subordinates with men of his own choosing.

Use English Ships.

Shantung soldiers wearing mufti boarded a steam launch belonging to the China Merchant Company, which was moored in the vicinity of the Garden Bridge in the international settlement, intimidated the crew with pistols and took the launch to the Kiangnan arsenal.

Another batch of northern soldiery boarded and commandeered the British steamer Winning near Hankow, but a British destroyer intercepted the vessel, bluejackets boarded it and took it to Hankow.

Chang's police last night raided the Commercial press, China's most important printing plant in the Chapei district.

Quake Refugees In Japan Are Starving

(Continued from Page One)

of the injured in this province has not yet been made.

Approximately 3,000 were killed and injured in the Province of Takeno. Most of the casualties in this province, reports said, came under the heading of "injured."

Six persons were killed in the Province of Kumano; five were injured.

Property damage will reach a staggering total.

No official estimate is available, but it will reach into the millions.

Meanwhile all of Japan is concentrating on aiding refugees, many of whom are in a sorry plight.

Quake Knows No Bank.

PARIS, March 9.—Colonel Van Renssalaer V. Kane, well known in New York and Paris society, was killed at Kobe, Japan, Tuesday in the earthquake, according to a private dispatch reaching Paris tonight.

Kane, who was in charge of the American rail traffic in France during the war, and was a member of the Armistice Commission, was traveling in Japan.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

sade to save China from the Chinese. It looked for a while as if the lads were falling down on the job, but we advised patience. The hour has struck. Mr. Moore is busy telling us that red is yellow and vice versa. Every time a militarist general joins the Nationalists we are informed that the northern war lords are strengthened as a result. The Nationalists are suffering daily defeats and their ultimate annihilation is predicted with monotonous regularity. If the Nationalists did not persist in forging ahead Mr. Moore might be a good prophet.

* * *

Hear! Hear! Movie folks must be as pure as a thousand dollar bill or they must quit the movies. So saith Cecil de Mille, moving picture magnate, for is it not magic). Incidentally Cecil got his bald head on the front page. No wonder. Florenz Ziegfield also monopolized the front page of Chicago papers last year when I announced that his chorus girls would wear reasonably large fig leaves in the future. Of course they continued to appear on the stage in normal dress, but the novelty of the announcement was real news and Florenz got his publicity.

* * *

UNCLE SAM is a thrifty propositon. Gen. H. M. Lords of the budget is out with a pruning hook. The flunkey who brushes the generals coat or rather the fellow who waves a brush in the immediate vicinity of the general will never again consign his nose to the nearest cuspidor and articulate an obsequious "thank you" because there is no provision in the general's budget for tipping. Meihings (as John L. Lewis would say) that Uncle Sam's two little sprees in Nicaragua and China would keep an army of bootblacks and porters busy for many moons.

* * *

THE end does not always justify the means, but it came darned near it in the case of Marian Mayers, a pretty co-ed of the University of South Dakota who was caught contemplating a bank robbery, to pay her way through school. She was given a prison sentence of thirty days. Miss Mayers was sitting in the bank building with her burglar's kit by her side, when she was apprehended. Thirty days for such an offense is not bad. The girl may have been suffering from a delusion that she was a bank president.

* * *

MOST people are under the impression that policemen graduate only from the rubber and the speakeasy. How many of our readers know that there is a university here in New York City where the limbs of the law go in for higher education in preparation for their calling. They are not only taught how to avoid hunions but also how to speak English language so that they may not be mistaken for baboons and hustled off to the Bronx zoo by absent-minded naturalists. One of these students was arrested a few days ago and held for assault and robbery. A "practical" university, indeed!

* * *

AGITATION for freedom is sweeping through Asia. I suppose you know who is responsible! None other than the government of the Soviet Union. Before the Soviet Union was dreamed of there were revolts and murmurings among oppressed peoples and in those distant days the imperialists found some convenient scape goat. The imperialists favor simple reasons, reasons that don't impose a serious strain on the interior of the human cranium. At the rate rebellion is progressing in Asia it looks as if the imperialists might have more excuses than subjects in a few more decades.

BY "YELLOW DOG" CONTRACT BOONE CO. LOWERS PAY

Worker Must Swear Not To Join Union

BLAIR, W. Va.—The Boone Coal Corporation makes its men sign a "yellow dog contract" before they can work in its Spruce Fork mine for the wage of 47 to 53 cents per ton will below the union scale, but all this outfit pays. The contract states that the employee applies for work on the following terms:

I hereby apply to Boone County Coal Corporation for employment at its mines situated o nthe Spruce Fork of Coal River in Logan and Boone Counties, West Virginia, upon the following terms:

Strictly Non-Union.

(1) I understand that the company is operating "non-union" and that it is to continue to operate non-union while I am in its employ.

(2) I am not now a member of the United Mine Workers of America, the I. W. W., or any other organization of mine workers, and will not, while I am in the employ of this company, join or affiliate with any such mine labor organization.

(3) If at any time while in the employ of the company I want to become a member of or affiliated with any such organization, I agree to withdraw from its employment, after giving it three days' notice thereof, and to leave the company house which I may be occupying or using.

(4) I will not make any effort while in the employ of the company or upon its property to unionize its employes or interfere in any way with their working for the company.

(5) I agree to accept the scale of wages which the company is paying at this time for similar work, which is satisfactory to me.

Republicans Fight 48-Hour Bill For Women

The New York State Women's Republican Club is warring against the 48-hour bill for women now pending at Albany.

At a meeting held at the Hotel Plaza Tuesday, the club adopted a resolution opposing the bill.

Woman Brutally Murdered.

Police today were investigating the death of a young woman whose body was found under the crib work of a Harlem River bridge, with a deep knife wound in the back of the neck.

COURT TO STATE PERTINENCY OF SINCLAIR QUIZ

Defense Fights Hard to Leave It To Jury

WASHINGTON, March 9. Harry F. Sinclair, owner of Teapot Dome and central figure in a series of oil scandals that involve high officials of the Government suffered a serious blow today, in his fight for conviction.

Judge H. Holtz, of the District Supreme Court, ruled today that the question of pertinency in the questions which Sinclair refused to answer before the Senate Oil Committee, was a question of law for the court and not a point of fact for the jury.

Day of Argument.

The entire day had been given to argument on the point, the defense contending that the jury should decide the materiality of the questions.

The jury has now only to deliberate upon the facts of the case which are admitted by both sides.

The defense had centered its whole effort upon an attempt to place the issue of relevancy before the court.

Would Save Fall.

Sinclair is on trial for refusal to answer seven questions propounded by the Senate Oil Investigating Committee in March 1924, relating to the leasing negotiations with former secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall in 1922.

In concluding, the prosecution's case, District Attorney Peyton Gordon was blocked in his fourth attempt to place before the jury the story behind the questions of the senate investigators.

The government's trial record included only the admitted facts in the case, namely that Sinclair declined to answer certain questions.

Weepah Gold Rush In Real Estate Stage; Find Some Rich Rock

TONOPHAH, NEV., March 9.—The little settlement of Weepah, 38 miles from here, teemed with activity today as miners, amateur and professional, in quest of yellow gold, swarmed over the surrounding country to stake out claims.

The rush to get claims in the vicinity started after two "rich" assays appeared here with specimens which assayed $78,000 to the ton.

Apparently doomed to spend its days in sleep contemplation, Weepah suddenly took on a new lease of life. Now it is beginning to take on the aspect of an old mining camp in boom days.

Hundreds continue to flock into the town, some of them to stake out claims as far as ten miles away from the original strikes. A brisk business is being done in claims.

The original strike was made on patented claims owned by Frank Horton, father of one of the boys who brought the ore here.

Old prospectors are in variance concerning the strike, but all agree that it is the richest gold rock ever uncovered in Nevada.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

New York Workers Honor the Memory Of C. E. Ruthenberg

(Continued from Page One)

the Young Pioneers, in their uniforms of red and white.

The masses of beautiful flowers, most, of them red roses and carnations, were taken with the funeral urn to Carnegie Hall and Central Opera House where once again they surrounded the ashes as they rested on a crimson velvet bier.

These floral tributes had been sent by Hungarian Workmens' Sick and Benevolent Association, Uj Elore; Daily Worker and Uj Elore technical staff; Functionares of the Workers Party; Arbeter Bund fram Manhattan and Bronx; Cap and Millinery section of the Trade Union Educational League; Joint Board of the Furriers' Union; Society for Technical Aid to U. S. R.; Furriers Shop Chairmen's Committee; Jewish Workers University; Workers (Communist) Party District No. 2; Downtown Jewish Workers' Club; Workman's Circle, Branch 637; Hungarian Workers' Home Society; two from Kuo Ming Tang; Progressive Group of Carpenters; Novy Mir and Russian Party Members; Ukrainian Daily News; Freiheit Gesang Verein; United Council of Working Class Housewives; Young Workers' League, District 2; Window Cleaners' Union; Hungarian Section Workers Party; the Communist Party of Italy, and the Italian section of the Workers Party; Ukrainian Labor Club; Workmen's Circle, German section; Polish branch of the I. L. D.; International Labor Defense; International Labor Aid; Ukrainian Labor Home; Jewish Daily Freiheit; Jewish Fraction of the Workers Party; Jewish Workers Musical Alliance; United Workers' Co-operative Association; The Daily Worker and the Komintang.

Both Memorial Meetings began last night with the singing of the Russian revolutionary funeral march, while thousands stood silently and sorrowfully at attention.

The speakers at these meetings included William Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, William F. Dunne, William W. Weinstone, M. J. Olgin, Ben Gitlow, B. Lifshitz, Sam Don, J. J. Ballam, J. Louis Engdahl, A. Wagenknecht, J. Louchheim, Alexander Trachtenberg and Bertram D. Wolfe.

Meetings in Connecticut.

In Connecticut, meetings will be held in

New Haven, Saturday, March 12. Speaker H. M. Wicks.

Hartford, Sunday, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

Bridgeport, Sunday afternoon, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

Hartford, Sunday evening, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

The Young Workers League speakers at these meetings will be J. Hora in New Haven, Bridgeport and Hartford; and Jack Rosen at Stamford.

* * *

Meetings in Buffalo District.

The following Ruthenberg Memorial meetings have been arranged in District Four, the Buffalo, N. Y., district.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 11th, 8 P. M., at the Elmwood Music Hall. Max Bedacht and Herbert Benjamin will speak, also a very good musical program.

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, March 11. Utica, N. Y., March 11th.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th.

Albany, N. Y., March 16th.

Troy, N. Y., March 17th.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th. Comrade Herbert Benjamin, District Organizer of District Four, will speak at all of the above meetings.

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Meetings in New Jersey.

Paterson, Thursday, March 10, 7:30 p. m. Carpenters' Hall, 344 Benton St. John J. Ballam and others.

Passaic, Sunday, March 13, Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Bertram Wolfe and others. Musical program.

Newark, Friday, March 18. A. Markoff, Montgomery Hall.

* * *

Many More Meetings

The memorial meeting in Boston is arranged for Thursday, March 10, at 8 p. m. at Scenic Auditorium.

In Friday, March 11, at 8 p. m. in the Labor Institute, the workers of Philadelphia will assemble.

In Youngstown, Ohio, the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a memorial meeting for Comrade Ruthenberg on Sunday, March 13th at 8 p. m. at 369 East Federal St., Workers Hall. A memorial meeting will be held in Washington, D. C. on Monday, March 14, 8 P. M., in Typographical Temple, 423 G Street, N. W.

Pittsburg Arranging.

The meeting in Pittsburg will be on March 12 at Labor Lyceum, at 8 o'clock. In Los Angeles the memorial meeting will be on the afternoon of the thirteenth, and St. Paul's in the evening of the same day. In Duluth there will be a memorial meeting on March 14, and in Superior on March 15.

* * *

Milwaukee Memorial Sunday.

MILWAUKEE.—The Workers (Communist) Party of Milwaukee and its environs has arranged its Ruthenberg Memorial meeting for Sunday, March 13, in the Miller Hall, 502 State St.

* * *

Well-Attended Memorial in Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The well attended Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting held in this city demonstrated conclusively that the class-conscious workers of Grand Rapids loved and appreciated Comrade Ruthenberg as a great leader of the working class.

The main speaker was E. Baker, the district organizer of the Workers Party. Nydio Barker of the Young Pioneers and Arnold Ziegler of the Young Workers' League, both of this city, spoke in behalf of their respective organizations. Members of three Young Pioneer groups led in the singing of songs.

The spirit of the evening was tied a determination on the part of everyone to carry on in the struggle with more energy, and devotion than ever before. New members were taken in.

* * *

La Follette Man Writes.

ROBERT A. HOFFMAN, Secretary of Buffalo La Follette Committee in 1924 campaign states: "Death erases all differences of opinion and makes possible a true estimate of our contemporaries. Since the passing of Eugene V. Debs, I. E. Ruthenberg was the outstanding militant leader of the foreign American working for the dawn of a better day. Regardless of differences over tactics it is a matter of record that Ruthenberg ever stood for the sincerity of the late Communist leader. Just as Americans of today honor and remember the outstanding abolitionists of yesterday—Phillips, Garrison, Lovejoy, John Brown and Lincoln; so in a day that is yet to dawn Americans will pay homage to the memory of such militants of our day as Debs, John Reed and C. E. Ruthenberg. Individuals die but movements survive and ideas of human betterment eventually triumph."

* * *

Hat Workers Feel Blow.

MILLINERY WORKERS, Sewell Hat Shop, receive: "The death of Charles E. Ruthenberg is a severe blow to the labor movement. Ruthenberg was a wise and courageous leader, who never wavered in his fight against the exploiters of labor. Ruthenberg's death grieves us, but it will not check us in our fight for the emancipation of the working class. We will close our ranks and continue the struggle."

* * *

Letts Invited.

The Lettish Educational Society of New York, in regular meeting, invites all the Letts of New York to come to the memorial meeting and promises a speaker in Lettish for hem. It also sends, through O. Preeliin, chairman, the following message:

"The membership meeting of Lettish Educational Society of New York assembled at March 9th expressed great grief and confidence on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg. Together with all members of Workers (Communist) Party of America and all the workers in revolutionary movement we mourn the loss of this fighter in the ranks of our forces.

"Memory of C. E. Ruthenberg must be honored by the widest consolidation of workers on every line of their class struggle as adviced and directed by Communist Internacional."

* * *

Workers' School Holidays.

The Workers' School, New York, of which Ruthenberg was a former instructor, declares a holiday on Wednesday, March 9th, the date of the memorial meeting. The Students Council of this school expresses its grief, and has dedicated an issue of The Student Worker, its official magazine, to the memory of the great leader.

Party Units Resolve.

From comrades and party units in New York, outpourings of condolence come: L. Candela, former secretary of the Italian section of the Workers Party, from the German Bureau, of the Workers Party, through its secretary, E. R. Saenger, and from the comrades of Unit 2-F, Sub-section 2-B.

Party Journals Feel Loss.

There are likewise letters expressing grief over the death of Ruthenberg sent to the Party Press from

The Pioneers of Section 3, Philadelphia; the East Liverpool, Ohio branch and the Boston local of the American Negro Labor Congress; the Jewish Bureau of the Workers Party, District 1, and S. B. Lesow, manager of the Workers Party office of Fairhope; Elliot Haves, Wellesley, Mass.; the staff of the Lithuanian daily newspaper, Vilnis, of Chicago; the S. Street Workers Club, Maydenik, School of Patchogue, Pa., and from E. J. Byrne of Richmond, Va.

Not Disheartened.

MARK STONE. "I am deeply shocked at the untimely death of C. E. Ruthenberg. With the death of this great organizer and leader, the labor movement and especially the foreign-born workers of this country have lost a warm-hearted friend and an active fighter in their behalf.

"He was always in the forefront of the trade union movement. During the world war when the workers were thrown headlong into the international slaughter put to get profits for the capitalist class, he bravely fired the baton who were responsible for the war. He was hounded from prison to prison for daring to oppose their bloody and vicious rule and for pointing out to the working class the real meaning of bourgeois militarism.

"For this deep devotion to the interests of the working class the capitalist dictators sent him to jail and persecuted him. But the capitalist class will in time be brought before the bar of proletarian justice and dealt with accordingly. The working class will not be disheartened by the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, but will adhere to his principles and carry on his fight against capitalism."

* * *

Armenian Workers Express Grief.

"The Bureau of the Armenian fractions of the Workers (Communist) Party mourns with deep grief and sorrow the loss of our iron leader, Comrade Charles Emil Ruthenberg. He was a Bolshevik, personifying the best that is in the American as well as the world proletariat.

"In his magnificent labors to lead the party, the vanguard of the American working class, he found time enough to give close attention to, and take part in, the efforts of our bureau to propagate the principles and program of our party among the Armenian laboring masses in America.

"We feel proud to have co-operated with him, and pledge ourselves to 'firmly close our ranks' and 'fight on' for the realization of the principles and program of our party that he so ably represented."—Bureau of Armenian Fractions of The Workers (Communist) Party of America.



INTERNATIONAL RED AID EXPRESSES GRIEF

The Executive Committee of the International Red Aid, headquarters in Moscow, has just cabled the Central Committee of the International Labor Defense, Chicago, and condoles it on the loss of Ruthenberg. "His work in behalf of the victims of capitalist terrorism, and for class justice will be remembered as an example to all loyal members of the working class," says the cablegram.

Sen. Shipsted Says British Plot Ruin of U. S. Capitalism

(Continued from Page One)

presents this as the administration's side of the case:

"At the outset the British government left the Nicaragua situation exclusively to the United States, presumably because it considered the latter protecting everybody and British nationals then were not particularly insistent. Later, British residents began demanding protection under their own flag, with increasing urgency. On Feb. 15, the British charge d'affairs at Managua asked President Diaz of Nicaragua for guarantees. The United States gave assurances of protection, but avoided the word 'guarantees' as implying indemnification in event of losses.

Ambassador's Statement.

"Subsequently, Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to the United States, informed the state department that the British contemplated sending a cruiser. Then, that they had reluctantly decided to send it. He emphasized that no landing was intended, but that the cruiser was intended simply for rescue purposes in the event of danger."

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Industrial Revival of Soviet Russia, by A. A. Heller. Beautiful cloth bound volume, 241 pps, regularly sold for $1.00, now given away at 25 cents a copy. If you do not own a copy of this valuable book, now is the time to get one. How the Russians set about putting their house in order. Every revolutionist should understand the New Economic Policy introduced by Lenin in the Spring of 1921.

2.

Government Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone. This book is particularly timely. It will give you the proper background for interpreting the role of the government toward the workers. It is yours for 25 cents, while they last.

3.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, by Hermina Zur Muhlen. Children love this book. And you will enjoy the splendid handling of working class suffering under capitalism so that a child can get the full significance of the struggle. Beautifully illustrated with full page color plates and numerous illustrations in black and white by Lydia Gibson. You can buy this lovely colorful book for 50 cents while the sale is going on.

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SCIENTISTS OF THE SOVIET UNION EXPRESS SOLIDARITY WITH WHITE RUSSIAN MASSES

MOSCOW, February 14th. (By Mail)—The scientists' congress of the Soviet Union adopted the following appeal to the scientists of the whole world, in its concluding session:

The second scientists congress of the Soviet Union which represents 14,000 scientists, academy members, professors, college teachers, members of scientific investigation institutes, etc. of Moscow, Leningrad, Kor, Kiev, Odessa, Tashkent etc., raises its indignant protest against the national suppression by the Polish government.

The congress expresses its confidence that the development and the enthusiasm of the White Russian toiling masses cannot be crushed by any repressions, and appeals to the scientists of the whole world to join in this protest against the persecution of that section of the White Russian Soviet Republic, which freely develops and strengthens in fraternal alliance with the Socialist Soviet Republics.

DELEGATES FROM SUBJECT NATIONS AT BRUSSELS PLANNED FREEDOM

(Continued from Page One)

floor amid a tremendous outburst of applause.

"In extending a fraternal salute," began the famous French author, "to all those who have come here from the far corners of the earth, representing uncounted multitudes of human beings, I say to you: you are not men who come here only to fraternize with each other, to clasp hands; you are also fighters who come to organize for struggle. You are going to carry forward in the world the old cry of freedom, the cry of emancipation of all races, peoples and classes of the oppressed."

Fight Imperialism.

Barbusse, who left his sick-bed to attend this congress, was applauded tumultuously throuout his long speech. He dwelt with particular emphasis upon the heroic struggle of the Chinese people against imperialism. The Chinese situation, indeed, sets the keynote for the entire congress. Telegrams of greeting were read from Mrs. Sun Yat Sen, from the central committee of the Kuo Min Tang party and from the Chinese revolutionary armies. Liao, the delegate of the Kuo Min Tang, then rose to speak.

Till Victory Comes.

Liao affirmed the determination of the Chinese people to fight until complete victory is won.

"The overthrow of imperialism," he declared, "is a task to which all oppressed groups must set themselves. The significance of this congress is that it brings us together, enables us to pave the way for fruitful collaboration against our common enemy. I am especially glad to see represented here organizations of workers in the imperialist countries. If the workers are content to serve the aims of imperialism they will unconsciously play into the hands of their own oppressors, for it is not the workers who rule in the imperialist countries but the enemies of the workers.

Protest Helps Chinese.

"I want to thank the European working class," he went on, "for their magnificent campaigns of protest on behalf of the Chinese people. I thank especially the workers of England and of Australia, and also the nationalist movement of India for its stand against the use of Indian troops in China. Lastly, I want to pay homage to the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia, which has shown itself the true friend of oppressed peoples through the world."

Oppressed Vels Speaks.

Other speakers included Jawahar Lal Nehru, representing the Indian National Congress; Sen Katayama, the famous Japanese revolutionist; Kin Fa Lin, of Korea; Carlos Quijano, representing the Revolutionary Nationalist Party of Venezuela, South America; and A. Fenner Brockway, secretary of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain.

Brockway Promises New Policy.

Brockway, who spoke last, expressed discontent with the colonial policy of Great Britain during the MacDonald government and declared that large numbers of his party members are determined that when labor next comes to power in Britain it will follow a different policy. "I am particularly ashamed," he said, "of the Bengal ordinances." He stated explicitly that his party, which he is representing officially at this congress, is opposed to the British armaments against China and is in favor of immediate recognition of the revolutionary Cantonese government. In conclusion he pledged his party to insistence upon the immediate recall of British military forces from changsha; important and unyielding opposition to any attempt at war and consistent support of the Chinese struggle for freedom. "If war breaks out," he said, "we shall be on the side of China, and against England." He shook hands with the Kuo Min Tang representative, Liao, greeting the entire congress in the name of the I. L. P.

It is expected that the congress will last four or five days. The agenda is as follows:

Agenda.

1. **Opening addresses.**

2. **Imperialism and its consequences in the colonial and semi-colonial countries.**

3. **Co-operation between the national liberation movements in oppressed countries and the labor and the labor and anti-imperialist movements in the imperialist countries.**

4. **Co-ordination of the national emancipation movements with the labor movements of all countries, colonial as well as imperialist.**

5. **Imperialism and the danger of wars.**

6. **Establishment of a permanent world-wide organization linking up all forces against imperialism and colonial oppression.**

Committees have been named to deal, respectively, with the problems of struggle against British, French, American and Japanese imperialism. Each of these committees includes representatives from the imperialist countries as well as from the colonies and semi-colonies.

The presiding committee of the congress, as finally selected, is made up as follows:

Honorary chairmen—George Lansbury, M. P.; Professor Albert Einstein, Romain Rolland and Mrs. Sun Yat Sen.

Chairman: Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Federation of Transport Workers.

Committeemen: China—Liao, Kuo Min Tang; Chen Koen, All-China Federation of Trade Unions. Mexico—Julio A. Mella, representing the National Peasants' League; Ismael Martinez, Tampico central labor body. Porto Rico—Jose Vasconcelos (former Minister of Education in Mexico, who has credentials from the Nationalist Party of Porto Rico). Japan—Sen Katayama. Egypt—Mohammed Hafiz Ramadan Bey. South Africa—Daniel Colraine, Vice-president of the South African Trade Union Congress. Dutch East Indies—Mohammed Hatta and Semaoen of Srakat Rayat. India—J. L. Nehru. North Africa—Messali, of Algeria. Persia—Achmed Asaadoff, of the Persian Revolutionary Republican Party. Korea—Kin Fa Ling. France—Madame Duchene, Women's League for Peace and Freedom; Albert Fournier. Senegal—Lamine Senghor. Great Britain—S. O. Davies; A. F. Brockway; Harry Pollitt, of the Minority Movement; R. Bridgeman. United States—Roger Baldwin, representing the Civil League and the American Civil Liberties Union; Manuel Gomez, All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Germany—Prof. Theodor Lessing; Prof. Alfons Goldschmidt; George Ledebour; Willi Munzenberg; Dr. Helene Stocker. Italy—Verri; Miglioli. Holland—Henrietta Roland-Holst. Czechoslovakia—Prof. Nejedly. Belgium—Georges Gerard; Dr. Marteaux; P. H. Spaak.

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Progressive Bills Killed By New York State Legislature

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—The Gledney bill, which would have permitted physicians to impart birth control information to married persons, was killed today by the codes committee of the assembly. This is the fourth year that this bill is suffering defeat in the legislature.

The Hackenburg bill, which would have prevented injunctions in labor disputes, without notice, was also defeated by the committee.

The same happened to the Hofstadter bill designed to permit women to serve on juries. Other bills pertaining to the same nature were also killed by the Assembly Judiciary Committee earlier during the day.

Navies Increase As Nations Talk "Peace"

(Continued on Page Three)

terence with Japan and Great Britain did not attract a great deal of attention in the newspapers today.

Lay Blame on France.

The Chronicle, liberal organ, was the only newspaper to comment editorially. This paper points out that France and Italy did not accept the five power conference proposal and adds that "it is evident that an agreement tying down Great Britain to naval restrictions which are not accepted by her nearest neighbors will not be possible." The Chronicle suggests that the way out of the difficulty would be for Great Britain to agree to limitation on condition that the restrictions would not be binding if any European power took advantage of the agreement to build in competition with Great Britain.

Only In Pacific.

In official circles it was stated that the British government might suggest that tri-partite conference be held to apply only to the Pacific, in view of the United States, Japanese and British interests there in such an agreement, however, there would probably be some difficulty as Japan might be expected to ask for her ratio of Pacific ships be greater than that of Great Britain and the United States because her interests are almost entirely in the Pacific.

Gas Technique Improves

Paris, March 9.—Andre Michels, great manufacturer and lecturer on the union of commerce and industry yesterday, detailed the possibilities of poison gas in the coming war. He proposed a league for the annihilation of any country which attempts to destroy Paris. Said Michelin:

"Chemical warfare research has made vast strides since the last war and technique in the next conflict will make possible the asphyxiation of a city the size of Paris. Therefore, we must prepare for the terrible forces to combat the terrible prospect."

To Spread Death

"I strongly urge the government to enter into immediate negotiations with as many nations as can be interested to the end that all may be brought into an international pact to get together should a frightful attack be made on one of our cities in the next war.

"I suggest that in the event a nation makes an asphyxiating gas attack upon Paris or some other city, the nations party to the agreement assemble all available bombing planes in a given city the next day and spread ruin over the territory of the country making the attack

Will Elevate Guns.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Although the state department has unofficially announced that it is meeting England and Japan to discuss the limitation in naval armaments, the navy department goes ahead with its plans to increase the range of the heavy batteries on thirteen of the United States' eighteen first line battleships.

Defy Baldwin.

In order to do this, the failure of the senate to pass the naval defficiency bill, setting aside $920,000 specifically for the raising of the muzzles of guns on American battleships will have to be overcome by taking the money from other sources.

The navy department is also aware that Ambassador Houghton is instructed to negotiate with the British government over Premier Baldwin's note of protest against the increasing of the range of American naval guns. This note was sent several months ago, but was only made public today.

While negotiations continue, the guns will be elevated.

$100,000 Worth Of Opium Is Seized

BALTIMORE, Md., March 9.—Opium worth $100,000 at bootleg prices was seized by agents of the [illegible] today when [illegible] Edward Davis and George Ross, members of the American [illegible] to London, and [illegible] to Cuba.

[illegible] the vessel.

[illegible] bags and weighed

Union Men to Patronize Union Barber Shops

BUTTE, Mont., (FP).—Union men patronising non-union barber shops in Butte will have their names published, according to the plan of the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council.

BRITISH ARMY MECHANIZING ITS CAVALRY

LONDON, March 9. The army estimates introduced in the House of Commons by Sir Laming W. Evans, minister of war, reached a total of $205,325,000 for the ensuing year. The report emphasized the necessity of mechanizing every branch of the army.

Though he said he still believed in the horse, the minister declared that [illegible] a fast mechanical means more suitable for the [illegible] purposes. The cavalry would [illegible] effectives and $7,000,000 [illegible] purposes for the [illegible] the cavalry.

Describing the advantages of mechanization over horse cavalry, he said that a thirty cavalry can only move twenty miles ahead of an army in search of an enemy, armored cars would be capable of a hundred miles in advance of an army.

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ORGANIZE THE TRACTION WORKERS!

(Continued from Page One)

gestion, unbelievably inhuman and brutal, an actual battering ram of momentarily frenzied animals beating themselves together under a set of human conductors. Such plainly is the situation which the union organizers will have to face, and which they must overcome.

Here indeed is visible in its most extreme form the chain reverse fruit of a disordered and planless system of social organization. A metropolitan city, drunk with super growth, the magnetic center of an unbalanced and disgraceful plumbering system of railway, hemmed over its growth grow the confines of its existence, but denies it inevitable to continue its "growth."

Terrific Strain.

The strain of working under these conditions can be appreciated only by those employed in the harrowing task of directing the underground traffic. Now, it might be supposed that the least compensation for such effort should be a decent wage. But the platform guards are perhaps the most underpaid group of the Interborough. Their average wage probably does not exceed $24 per week.

In addition, their work, especially of those still learning, is of the most uncertain kind. Often men do not average over two or three days per week. They are kept for many months on the beginner's list waiting for their turn. They are seldom informed as to the exact time of their hours to begin work, but like the miners must be always on hand to await what may turn up. These men, begin with a wage of about 21 cents an hour and it is by no means uncommon to find a daily average extending over weeks and even months of $1.75 to $2.00 per day. Also, they must pay for their own uniforms.

And what is the condition among the motormen, the most highly paid group of all? Those workers receive as base an eight hour day. But in reality, only a small number, those who have waited long years for seniority, fights, share in the benefits of the shorter day.

Many of the others work what is termed "swing runs," that is, they have a "run" which may require four or five hours followed by an interlude of three or four hours after which they complete their day's work with another "run" of three or four hours. Another prevalent practise, especially emphasized since the recent Interborough strike, is the one of compelling the men to begin their "runs" at points far removed from their homes. For instance, a motorman who lives in the Bronx is assigned to begin his "run" perhaps at South Ferry (Lower Manhattan) or even at some distant point in Brooklyn.

It may safely be said that two or three hours daily are thus added to the working time of many motormen for which, of course, they receive no pay. Those who have "swing runs" often find it impossible to go home between "tricks" and the intervening time is lost in waiting in this way fourteen or sixteen hours are frequently added to a day's work.

It requires years of training to become a motorman. These workers form a class of highly skilled labor. Yet they pay varies between $35 and $41 weekly. Only in rare instances does it rise higher. Very likely $40 would be a good average. This makes them perhaps the most underpaid employees of their class in the country.

Plenty of Danger.

The work of the motorman has its [illegible] unknown to the public. The constant vibration of the rapidly trains has the uniform effect of causing a number of occupational diseases, notably an aggravated form of stomach trouble. The air in the subways is always filled with steel dust, the constant intake of which into the lungs wreaks its certain havoc in good time. No opportunity is provided during a six or even an eight hour run for the men to take their meals or carry out other needs. They must eat "on the fly," usually a hastily swallowed sandwich. The vibration of the train prevents proper digestion and practically all motormen complain of stomach ailments. As for the other needs of nature, the impossibility of exercising these functions leads to numerous varieties of kidney and intestine troubles.

These are the conditions under which the traction workers pass their lives—and this is not all, for there is still the Company Union!

(To be continued.)

Adopted Son Charges Plot.

The trial of the suit of Angelo M. Ellison, one-time elevator boy, for a huge slice of the $15,000,000 estate left by Edward F. Searles, Methuen, Mass., recluse, entered its second week yesterday. Ellison is suing Arthur T. Walker, who has been the aged man's secretary, charging willfurness were brought to bear upon Searles so that he should leave his millions to Walker. Ellison, who had been virtually adopted by the millionaire, felt he should have more than the $10,000 he received.

Politicians In Fist Fight

HARRISON, N. Y., March 9.—A meeting of the township voters here last night ended in a fist fight between former Police Justice Lorenzo C. Landolfe and Fire Commissioner Herbert C. Bennett.

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LEAGUE ADMITS POVERTY MAKES PROSTITUTION

Organized Traffic Gets Women of Poor Lands

GENEVA, March 9.—The appalling number of about ten thousand women are annually bought and sold like so many chattels in the profitable international white slave traffic. That's the conclusion drawn from a voluminous detailed report presented by the League of Nations' white slave committee, headed by Colonel Freeman Snow, of New York.

Poverty Forces Them.

Economic conditions, much more than the innate badness of the women or their desire for such a life, is the chief factor in the supply.

Countries with depreciated currences and a surplus of women are where the outlook is the most gloomy are the sources where slavers operate with the greatest results.

The prices are said to range all the way from one hundred dollars to two thousand dollars, depending on the woman's youth and beauty and the demand.

Prove Commercialization.

The investigation of the committee extended over thirty countries.

One of the most important features of the report is that it ends the controversy of whether there is or not such a thing as an international traffic in women for immoral purposes.

The committee answers strongly in the affirmative.

The information gleaned splashes that not a few white slavers have made comfortable fortunes.

Tacoma Bosses Oppose Five Day Work Week

TACOMA, Wash., March 9. (FP.)—Several employers at Tacoma object to the 5-day week, charging that it increases the cost of craftsmen.

Arrest Counterfeiters.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Federal secret service agents occupied down upon seven places in Chicago today and arrested eight members of what is said to be a $3,000,000 counterfeiting ring.

According to Capt. Thomas J. Hughes, chief of the secret service here, the gang is known to have placed at least $100,000 in counterfeit $20 gold notes in circulation in Chicago.

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Italy Lines Up With England Against the Soviet Union

Indisputable evidence of the efforts of the British foreign office to increase the tension in its relations with the Soviet Union and its further progress in doing what it denies most vehemently—organizing a Baltic-Balkan bloc against the Soviet Union—has been furnished in the last two days.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, in an interview in Geneva, has characterized the relations between the two countries as "very bad" and intimated that only concern for other nations which might be involved prevented a break with the Soviet Union.

In plain English—Chamberlain was speaking the language of diplomacy—this means that Great Britain has not as yet lined up a sufficient number of countries to back whatever plan she has in mind to follow the severance of diplomatic relations.

The second incident, in which the hand of Great Britain is quite apparent, is the ratification of the Bessarabian treaty by which Italy acknowledges the right of Rumania to this Russian province. The Italian government has avoided endorsement of this pact since 1920 and its acceptance of it now coinciding with the remarks of Chamberlain and the known fact of agreement between Italy and Great Britain means the former country will back Rumania against the Soviet Union as part of the general scheme of the British foreign office. Italy has been drawn into the anti-Soviet Union bloc.

There is a second consequence of the agreement with Rumania and that is that the breach between Italy and France, the creator of the Little Entente—Rumania, Jugoslavia and Czecho-Slovakia—will become wider. Nor will Jugoslavia look with anything but enmity at the agreement between Rumania and Italy which she knows means no good to her ambitions to dominate the Little Entente.

The new agreement therefore, altho it strengthens the British conducted anti-Soviet Union bloc, creates a whole new series of contradictions in western Europe and the Balkans, only a few of which we have mentioned above.

The anti-Soviet Union front has grown in size by this latest maneuver but it is doubtful if it has gained in real strength by reason of the new antagonisms, or the revival of old ones, which it has brought about.

One thing is certain—it is that Italy's imperialist policy of driving toward the east, backed by Great Britain, is a policy which can end only in war unless stopped by revolution.

The Balkans and the Far East, and there is a direct connection between British policy in China and in eastern and southeastern Europe, are the spots where a world conflagration can begin. United action of the working class and the colonial peoples of the world alone can prevent its breaking out or extinguish when it begins.

Peace Talk and War Preparations.

The U. S. naval department is to begin to elevate the guns of the battleships Oklahoma and Nevada at once.

The British government has protested, claiming that this is in violation of the Washington arms pact but the protest has been disregarded. In the meantime work on the new cruisers authorized by the last congress will be started.

The above news gives us the proper estimate of the sincerity of the Coolidge disarmament proposals. No one but the ever hopeful liberals could see in the proposed conference anything but a grand gesture intended to pacify the sections of the population upon which the burden of militarism falls heaviest.

The invitation to the arms parley was declined by France and Italy but Great Britain and Japan will be present. We thus will be afforded the spectacle of the representatives of the three great imperialist rivals meeting in solemn conclave and discussing disarmament while in the shipyards of each nation, as in the United States, the work of building new battleships and making old ones more efficient proceeds right merrily.

The imperialists talk peace but peace to them means simply that there is no open war in progress between imperialist nations. Little wars like the invasion of Nicaragua, preparations for imperialist aggression in China, slaughter of revolting tribesmen in Syria, these do not count.

But it is for aggression against colonial peoples as well as war against one another that naval guns are elevated and new warships built while hypocritical parleys are held to fool the masses.

War, not peace, is the outstanding characteristic of imperialism and to this the American government offers no exception.

Michigan Students Are Attacked With Tear Gas Bombs by Police

ANN HARBOR, Mich., March 9.—Three persons injured was the toll today of a free-for-all battle between police and 500 University of Michigan students.

The outbreak followed the Michigan-Iowa basketball game which Michigan won, thereby giving it the undisputed claim to the big ten conference championship.

The student first surged up the street to the Arcade theatre. Singing, yelling, hooting, they rushed toward the entrance but were turned back, as the management had a cordon of police waiting for the attack. The Majestic theatre then was selected as the next objective. There the students were met by a force of policemen armed with tear gas.

The students hurled bricks, eggs, sticks and all available objects but the tear bombs proved too affective and another retreat took place.

Senate Authorizes Bonds.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—The senate judiciary committee today reported favorably the resolution providing for a Constitutional Amendment to authorize New York City to issue $.00,000,000 in bonds for new subway construction. It is scheduled for speedy adoption in the legislature and will be submitted to the voters at the elections this fall.

Pleads Guilty of Kidnapping.

THOMPSON, Ga., March 9.—Warren T. Sprague of Staten Island, N. Y., pleaded guilty in Superior Court today to the charge of kidnapping Georgia Lowe, 15-year-old school girl, with whom he made a sensational love junket to Florida.

Daddy Will Sue.

Edward W. (Daddy) Browning announced today he is going to sue Frances Heenan (Peaches) Browning for annulment of their marriage.

Browning admitted that his attorneys are gathering evidence for the suit and that it will be filed within short time.

Forming the Imperialist Front Against China

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE imperialist front against China is being formed.

The tremendous sweep of the Chinese national liberation movement, its broad mass base, its continued victories, its remarkable ability to consolidate and maintain itself, the rapid rise of the labor movement and the extension of organization among the peasants, and finally, its uncompromising anti-imperialist character, is tending to force a united front of the imperialist powers for armed intervention in China.

Rivalries still exist and will continue to exist and their importance must not be under-estimated but the general interests of imperialism, faced by the probability of being swept completely out of China, are becoming paramount.

THE preparations for actual armed invasion of China by a combination of powers with Great Britain the most aggressive at tho moment are becoming more brazen because of the inability of the Chinese militarists (Sun Chuang Fang, Chang Tso Lin, Wu Pei Fu, Chang Tsung Chang) to stop the advance of the Kuomintang forces. No day passes without news of an increase in and new activities of the imperialist forces in China.

The commander-in-chief of these imperialist tools are, it is now clear, unable to offer any serious resistance to the people's armies. It perhaps would be more correct to say that these troops are unwilling to fight against their own people bearing the standard of Sun Yat Sen.

Britain and Japan especially have depended upon the militarists to do the fighting for them. For a certain period this method worked well but the collapse of Sun Chuang Fang, the demoralization of the forces of Wu Pei Fu, the dissatisfaction even among the Shantung troops of Chang Tsung Chang (hitherto regarded as impervious to Kuomintang propaganda) is evidence that little can be expected from these former allies of imperialism. They have taken the Kuomingtang cure.

NOTHING has been more disgusting than the inspired dispatches emanating from Shanghai and penned by the various correspondents of the imperialist press. These individuals have lauded Chinese militarists like Chang Tsung Chang, they have praised his savagery and eulogised his swordsmen as they struck the heads from "agitators." They predicted the collapse of the trade union and nationalist movement in Shanghai after the mass murders but lo and behold, as we learn from other dispatches, there were 300,000 workers on strike instead of the 100,000 which they "estimated" and the bedgerents simply gave the movement a new impetus.

Far from being paralysed by terror the bloody Chinese workers and students have forced the chief of police who was responsible for the executions to flee Shanghai and start in the general direction of Nanking where he will be safe if he gets there. Undoubtedly a little squad of "Dare to Dies" have been instructed to drop all other work until this bloody villain has been sent to join his ancestors.

SIMILARLY, the foremen and superintendents in the Shanghai factories who made the mistake of being loyal to the imperialists and militarists instead of to the people, who co-operated with the murderers are now, according to dispatches, being given a taste of their own medicine which, because they are cowards and mercenaries, will have the effect of further weakening the support they can give to their masters.

The imperialist press correspondents are of course enraged by these unexpected developments. Their fine humanitarian instincts which could tolerate the mass murder of students and workers fighting for their own liberation by degenerate assassins turn to revengeful frenzy when the masses strike back.

But the anti-Chinese propaganda coming from Shanghai and, other cities can be explained only by the vagaries of newspapermen.

Some of the recent dispatches, notably those to the British press, bear all the marks of a deliberate attempt to incite and justify the latest Chinese nation by an imperialist combination. The London Spectator publishes an article from its correspondent which advocates aggression openly. After reciting a number of alleged beatings of missionaries, etc. (he makes no charge that a single person has been killed and lists the injured as Americans) he says:

AT the risk of prophecy, one would venture to say that nothing but a stern, sharp lesson will restore order in China and make it an abode fit not only for foreigners but for the Chinese."

The correspondent characterizes the national liberation movement as "Bolshevist" and says that it is "compilicated by Russian assistance and direction."

The implications of the above statements are clear. The imperialist powers will raise the slogan of "law and order for foreigners and Chinese" as an excuse for war.

It is well to examine carefully the charges of violence against civilian foreigners made at this time. The record shows that right from the time of the Hongkong strike in 1922 up to the present that civilian foreigners as a rule have been perfectly safe in even in the most remote sections of China. The exceptions to this have occurred when the banditry of the militarist leaders, now crushed out in the province which the Kuomintang governs, was rampant.

THE hundreds of missionaries, commercial representatives, etc., who with their families are now in Shanghai, have travelled there from the interior of China without serious mishap although they may have suffered some personal discomfort. But whatever their discomforts have been they are negligible compared with such outrages as the bombardment of Wahsien where some 2,000 Chinese were killed by British cannon, the unprovoked shooting of strikers and students in Shanghai by British police and the recent unexampled public slaughter of workers and students in the same city.

The Chinese know that the imperialists of all nations are involved in these affairs. If they were to take life for life they would be more than justified.

The most amazing thing in connection with the Chinese national liberation movement, and a result of its consciousness and discipline, is the tolerance with which the Chinese have treated nationals whose governments have massacred them by the thousands.

IMPERIALISM, be it British, American, Japanese or French, has no case against the Chinese on this ground.

But the publicity campaign against China will continue for the reason that imperialism must get out of China in the very near future or, in desperation, launch an offensive against Kuomintang and the masses which it leads.

As the Communist International says in its recent appeal to the workers of the world to stop war on China:

"Workers, do not persuade yourselves that the conflicting interests of the imperialists can prevent a joint attack upon China; the international robbers are coming to an agreement concerning the division of the spoils. In preparation for the bloody attack upon the Chinese people, the capitalist provocateurs are trying to destroy the feeling of solidarity amongst the toilers with the heroic struggle of the Chinese people."

THIS is the reason for the deluge of fake atrocity stories and the increase of general propaganda against the Chinese masses and the people's government. Murderous militarists who execute students and workers by the hundreds are praised but the masses led by the Kuomingtang who are smashing the militarists are described as the most fitting target for the fire of imperialism.

If there is a joint invasion of China, and if it meets with some success, it will be followed by an attack on the Soviet Union and the rise of a reaction still blacker than that which now holds the workers and colonial peoples in its grip.

The slogan of "Hands Off China" must be made a reality by forcing the withdrawal of all armed forces from the land of the Red flag of China and snapping in "the sweet wind that blows from the south," as the Chinese say, is driving imperialism to frenzy.

RELIEF IS STILL NEEDED IN PASSAIC REGION; MOST OF THE WORKERS NOT YET RETURNED

PASSAIC, March 9.—Alfred Wagenknecht, chairman of the General Relief Committee, Passaic Strikers, issued an appeal today to organized labor and all sympathizers with the Passaic strikers in their long and arduous struggle for the union to continue contributions for relief until such time as most of the workers are back in the mills.

It was pointed out by the relief chairman that of six thousand Botany strikers only 1,200 have been taken back so far. "This leaves 44,800 who are still struggle for the union to continue contributions for relief until such time as most of the workers are back in the mills.

It was pointed out by the relief chairman that of six thousand Botany strikers only 1,200 have been taken back so far. "This leaves 44,800 who are still struggle for the union to continue contributions for relief until such time as most of the workers are back in the mills.

Some of these have temporary jobs, and are therefore able to look out for their families and selves, but most of them are not able to secure suitable employment and must depend upon relief until such time as they return to the mills. This is also true of the workers from other mills. It is not that the employers are not willing to take back their old and experienced workers, but rather because of the very effectiveness of the big strike the mills ware crippled and resumption has bee necessarily slow. This means that though the strike is over, we must still face the serious question of unemployment. As long as the textile workers are unemployed they must be given relief. We must tide these workers over this unemployment period if we are to be successful in building a union in Passaic."

More Chain Papers.

LYNN, Mass., March 9.—Frederick M. Enwright, publisher of the Lynn-Telegram News, announced today that he was starting a chain of papers in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, Coan., and New York City. All will be afternoon publications. The Boston paper will be started first, within six weeks, Enwright stated.

Planning Aero Flight.

LONDON, March 9.—The British government is planning a non-stop aeroplane flight from London to Karachi it was announced today.

HERETIC BISHOP CONTINUES ON HIS SUCCESSFUL TOUR

Labor Defense Speaker Fills the Halls

CHICAGO, March 9.—Beginning a tour of the important cities of the West, Bishop William Montgomery Brown has just concluded a number of highly successful and enthusiastic meetings in Salt Lake City, Denver, and Los Angeles. In the latter two cities, Bishop Brown held a number of meetings which were very well attended by workers anxiods to hear his famous talk on "The Power of the Workers," according to information received here today.

Leader of International Labor Defense

Bishop Brown, who is a member of the national committee of International Labor Defense, under the auspices of which the tour is being made, is known throughout the world as the "Heretic Bishop." His booklet "Communism and Christianism," a radical interpretation of religion and the labor movement, was the immediate cause for his expulsion from the church, and has been translated into a dozen languages and distributed in hundreds of thousands of copies.

Wherever Bishop Brown has held a meeting the halls have been packed with workers eager to hear him speak on the labor movement. His meetings for the I. L. D. for which he has spoken many times in the East and Mid-west, have aroused great interest in the West and there is every indication to assure the continued success of the tour.

His coming meetings for the I. L. D. on the present tour are as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO: March 31, meeting at California Hall, Turk and Polk streets.

March 12, banquet at California Hall.

OAKLAND, CALIF.: March 13, meeting at Ahmes's Hall, 13th and Harrison Streets.

PORTLAND, ORE.: March 16.

TACOMA, WASH.: March 17. Masonic Hall, 712 St. Helens Ave.

SEATTLE, WASH.: March 20. Moose Temple, 8 p. m.

VANCOUVER, B. C.: March 21, Wesley Church.

SPOKANE, WASH.: March 23.

ST. PAUL, MINN.: March 26, Labor Temple.

MINNEAPOLIS: March 27

Women's Party Fakes Delegation to Fight Maximum Hour Statute

NEW YORK (FP).—Women advertised as unorganized workers in the candy stores and restaurants of New York City were taken to the legislature in Albany by the National Woman's Party to oppose a shorter work week law. The same group of women was brought to testify to the state industrial survey commission which formulated the compromise law under consideration.

Industrial Union, represented by the state federation of labor and the Women's Trade Union League and welfare organizations like the Consumers' League, have tried to get a straight 48-hour law for women passed to replace the 54-hour statute now in effect.

Labor's argument against the Woman's Party position on restrictive legislation is chiefly that the organization aims to sweep away women's standards instead of seeking similar protective legislation to aid for men workers in their zeal to make both sexes equal—as far as the law goes—on the job.

Small Wages of Chicago Workers Exposed In Report Just Issued

CHICAGO, March 9.—The Social Service Review soon to be published here by the University of Chicago will have figures on the smallest amounts a family can live on."

The statistics were obtained by the late Dr. Leila Houghteling in a study of "the income and standard of living of unskilled laborers in Chicago." In full reports from 421 of the 467 families studied she learned that:

Seventeen family heads in 1924 earned less than $1,000, or less than $18 a week; ninety between $1,000 and $1,199; 207 between $1,200 and $1,499; eighty-nine between $1,500 and $1,799; thirteen between $1,800 and $1,999, and seven between $2,000 and $2,399.

Entire College Put On Bonds Not to Riot

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., March 9.—The entire student body of Amherst college, alma mater of President Coolidge and prereat resident of his son John, was put on good behavior for a year today by Judge John D. O'Donnell, of district court. At the same time the judge suspended fines of $25 each imposed on George F. Richards and Rollo A. Barnes, members of the freshman class, charged with disturbing the peace. They were arrested during a riot.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"The New Yorkers," an intimate revue recently produced at the Intimate Playhouse in the Bronx, under the title of "1928," will open tonight at the Edyth Totten Theatre. The book is by Jo Swerling, lyrics by Henry Myers, and music by Messrs. Schwartz, Fairchild and Schwab. The cast includes Jean Sothern, Milt Collins, Charles Bendgr, Roberta Gale.

"Machiavelli," an historical drama of the Italian Renaissance, has been selected by Professor George Pierce Baker as the next production for the Yale University Theatre. The play, based on the life of Niccolo Machiavelli, is by Lemiat Eseler.

Sacha Gultry and his wife recently seen here in French repertoire, will return here next season, according to the Weeks office, for a more extensive engagement.

"Roses," a new musical comedy featuring Karyl Norman, ("the Creole Fashion Plate"), has been placed in rehearsal by Frank L. Teller. Albert Cowles and Jack McClellan supplied the book, while the lyrics and music are the work of Sam Lewis, Joe Young and Abel Baer. Nancy Welford and Lew Hearn are prominent in the cast.

"Menace," a play of the Orient, by Arthur M. Brilant, is scheduled for the Forty-ninth Street Theatre, Monday, March 14. In the cast are Jack Roseleigh, Pauline McLean, Eva Casanova and Wyrley Birch.

The Heckscher Theatre Guild, a children's organization, will present Frances Hodgson Burnett's "Little Princess," a dramatization of "Sara Crewe," on Saturday afternoon, March 26, at the Heckscher Theatre, Fifth avenue and 104th street. The cast is composed entirely of children.

CARROLL McCOMAS



In "Night Hawk," Roland Oliver's tense drama, now being revived at the Frolic Theatre

On the Screen

Joseph von Strenberg will direct "Underworld," the photoplay of gangster life written by Ben Hecht. George Baneroft and Evelyn Brent have been cast for important roles.

The Fifty-fifth Street Cinema, a new film art theatre, is planning to show, as its first picture, "The Marriage of the Bear," the latest release of the Sovkino, which produced "Potemkin."

AMUSEMENTS

new PLAYWRIGHTS theatre 224 St. Thos. 2nd W. 53d Columbus 7292
"EARTH" A New Play By Em. Jo Basshe
"LOVE SPEAKER" Resumes March 14.

PLYMOUTH West 45 St. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs.-Sats. 2:30
Every Eve. (Exc. Thurs.) & Sat. Mats. "WINTHROP AMES"
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thurs Mats & Eves "Iolanthe"

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea. 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Sam H. HARRIS Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1 Eves. 50c-$2

BROADWAY
BROADWAY & 49TH 2nd Mat. Today at 2.30
Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Evs. 8.15
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2.15
Ned McCobb's Daughter
Week March 14—The Silver Cord
John Golden Th. 58, E of B'y Circle
Mat Thu & Sat. 5478

Neighborhood Playhouse PINWHEEL
466 Grand St. Dryduck 7574
Evgs. Eve (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

WALLACK'S West 42d Street
Evenings 8:30
Mats. Thurs. Wed. Pieces and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents
CRIME
Civic Repertory
EVA LE GALLIENNE

The LADDER
BOOTH West 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Bronx Opera House 149th St. and Third Ave.
Pop. Prices Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Rosalie Stewart presents
"DAISY MAYME"

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Socialists "Bankrupt," Hints V. F. Calverton In Lecture at C. P. Hall

"In spite of the bankruptcy of the socialist party of the United States," declared V. F. Calverton, editor of "The Modern Quarterly," speaking on "The New Negro," at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., Sunday night, "there is no doubt that the Communist Party would join with it to fight some fundamental major issue."

Calverton's lecture, which was an academic discussion of the early Ethiopian culture, brought forth spirited comment from the floor. A large number of speakers, active in the revolutionary movement, insisted that Calverton had neglected to emphasize the necessity for immediate struggle for the emancipation of the American Negroes as wage workers, side by side with their emancipation as a race.

The lecturer, besides being a contributor to "The Nation" and "Current History," also conducts a column for "The New Leader," a socialist weekly.

Calverton has also contributed to the magazine section of The DAILY WORKER.

Want Woman For Regent.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—Republican women of the state started a drive today to have a member of their sex elected to the board of regents to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles B. Alexander of New York.

Cal May Go West.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Coolidge expects to establish the summer White House "in the West" this year—the term embracing all the territory between Michigan and Utah, it was announced at the White House today.

Dissolve Injunction.

SCRANTON, Pa. (FP).—A Lackawanna county court injunction against Local 119, printing pressmen, was dissolved when the union reached an agreement with the Scranton Printing Co., which took out the restraining order. Three nonunion men whose discharge the union had demanded, were taken into the organization and the shop is again 100%.

More for Stationary Engineers.

NEW YORK (FP).—Engineers in office and apartment house buildings gain 56 cents a day with a new scale of $70 in a new agreement made public by Jos. Begley, business agent of the union and operating engineers' union.

Roll on the Subs for The DAILY WORKER

Picture Postcard

In memory of Comrade

C. E. Ruthenberg

Printed on good buff stock; contains a fine photograph of Comrade Ruthenberg, and ends with a quotation from Lenin. The side used for address gives a brief outline of the history of the life.

10 CENTS EACH.

Order in lots sufficient to vote, or your meetings to send to your friends.

We suggest you do this at once as only a limited number were printed for special memorial occasions.

ORDERS FILLED ON DAY RECEIVED

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY
33 First St. New York.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Beckerman Asks Cops to Break Kulok Strike

Amalgamated Reactionaries Can't Keep Shop Working

A one hundred percent strike was affected again yesterday in the shop of M. Kulok at 28 Eldridge Street, where picketing has been going on for several days following the attempt of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to fill the places of those who struck last week.

Part of the latest set of workers in this shop had already come out before yesterday, but at two o'clock in the afternoon the balance of the workers walked out and went to Manhattan Lyceum for a shop meeting.

Call Out Police.

When the news spread to the office of the Amalgamated, they rushed to the city's industrial squad for help, and these officers came down to Manhattan Lyceum to try to send the workers back.

"Who wants to go to work? Anyone who wants to go back to the shop can go on now", they said.

Cops Phone Joint Board.

But no one answered this call, and finally the squad phoned the Joint Board for help and A. Moscow the well-known business agent, and his famous friend "Frenchy" the gangster, came and took the shop to a meeting at the Joint Board office.

The strike in the Kulok shop was called two weeks ago after M. Littman had been taken off his job and fined $50 by the Joint Board because he attended a left wing meeting.

Always Strike.

Several others who came out on strike with him were also fined, and for the past two weeks the Joint Board of the union has been sending up one set of workers after another only to have them come out on strike when they learn what had happened there.

Picketing of this shop will continue every day, and members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' are urged to help in this fight to protect their fellow-workers.

CALIFORNIA BUYS $7,000 BONDS OF GARMENT UNION

As a result of the visit to coast cities of Julius Portnoy, secretary of the "Save the Union" bond issue, California just forwarded subscriptions for bonds to the amount of $7,000, according to a message received by telegraph from Max Levine, who is working for the bond issue in the west.

Despite International.

In announcing this latest contribution from California, A. Weiss, who is in charge of the bond issue, said that it had been subscribed by "friends of the cloakmakers in spite of the repeated efforts of the International to hinder the campaign.

California has contributed a total of $18,000 for bonds since the issue of $250,000 was announced. Of the present sum, $5,000 was sent from San Diego, and $2,000 from Los Angeles, Weiss said.

The bond issue is guaranteed by the Joint Board and by the powerful locals of the operators, finishers, pressers, and dressmakers in the union. The bonds may be purchased in denominations of $25, $50, $100 and $500; bear interest at six per cent, and will mature in two years. Some organizations and shops have bought bonds which they have presented to The DAILY WORKER, thus aiding both cloakmakers and the newspaper.

Giant Liner Aground

The Hamburg American Liner Deutschland inbound with 1,060 passengers on board, went aground in the lower bay today in a thick misty fog which hung over the harbor and city. Aided by two tugs and her own power the giant liner was refloated and proceeded to her pier undamaged.

Train Kills Two

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—After passing the Antin bill increasing the salaries of six children's court judges in New York City from $12,000 to $17,500 a year, the senate today reconsidered its vote and restored the bill to the calendar for action next Monday night

SHINGLE WEAVERS SIGN ONE OWNER; OTHERS TIED UP

Chairman of Committee Calls for Relief

HOQUIAM, Wash., March 9.—The Pacific Northwest is on the map of the labor world again with a strike of native born American workers in the basic industry of this district. It may be the beginning of the organization of the thousands of unorganized mill and logging workers of the whole nation. God knows they need it.

The sixth week of the strike of the 1,000 shingle weavers in the Gray's Harbor district finds the ranks of the workers solid and the owners increasingly worried over the accumulation of unfilled orders and the flight of business to manufacturers in other districts. The mills are shut down tight and there are no scabs to take the jobs of the strikers.

As an indication of the wish of the bosses to resume operations the signing up of the Robert Gray Shingle Co., involving men on two shifts, on the old wage scale is of great value to the morale of the strikers.

The strike began on February 1st when the operators after a shutdown of from six weeks to three months announced the opening of the mills with a wage cut ranging from 50 cents to $1.00 per day per man. They figured that the effect on the "starvation cure" of weeks of unemployment would make the men glad to accept any sort of wages. But they underestimated the spirit of the workers.

"For the first time in my life, and I have followed the game for many years, I am proud of the shingle weavers," said C. P. Allison, chairman of the strike committee.

"I had seen them beaten and dragged around so many times that I was unprepared for the wholesale reaction of the workers in opposition to the cut. The spirit of the men is fine and we are out to win. What we need now is financial help from the labor movement of the state. We ask the unions to vote monthly contributions during the period of the strike. Send checks to International Shingle Weavers Union, Local 1, 205 8th St., Hoquiam, Wash.

B. & O. Plan Satisfies Railroad Owners, Who Increase Profits 25%

BALTIMORE, (FP). March 9.—Following the celebration of its centenary, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. announces that its net profit for the year 1926—"net income for the year available for dividends and other corporate purposes, after the payment of interest, rentals, taxes, and other fixed charges"—was $28,404,294, an increase of $7,700,786 over the year 1925. This is a gain in profit of 25% in a single year.

"This is the largest net income earned in any year in the history of your company," the management tells the stockholders, "and reflects in part the improvement in operations resulting from the efficient cooperation of the officers and employes, and from the large expenditure for better facilities and more modern equipment that have been made during the last 5 years."

After paying 4 percent on preferred stock, the B. & O. had left of this profit $17.20 per share on the common capital stock.

Breaking Chains Will Be Shown In Indiana Cities in Near Future

CHICAGO.—The remarkable Russian photo-drama, "Breaking Chains," which has drawn tremendous crowds in its showings thruout the country is showing in three cities in Lake County, Indiana.

On Wednesday, March 9, the picture was shown at the Columbia Theatre, 1124 Columbia Ave.

On Friday, March 11, the residents of Gary will have the opportunity of seeing "Breaking Chains" at the Plaza Theatre, 1132 Broadway.

On Saturday, March 12, the picture will be shown at the Sunnyside Theatre, 3906 Alder St., Indiana Harbor, Ind.

There will be three showings of the picture in each case. The matinees in East Hammond and Indiana Harbor will begin at 2 p. m., and in Gary at 12 noon. In the evenings there will be a showing at each theatre at 7, and another at 9.

Prices of admission for the matinees are: adults 25 cents; children, 10 cents; evening showings: adults, 40 cents; children, 25 cents.

This picture should not be missed by workers who are interested in the historical events that took place in Russia, within recent years. It is one of the best pictures that has ever combined events of historical interest and drama.

BOSTON CENTRAL UNION CONDEMNS ITS LEGISLATORS

Labor Laws Stabbed by Supposed Friends

By PHYLLIS FENIGSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., March 9.—The near future holds startling revelations of questionable practices on the part of labor's legislative agents in the Massachusetts Legislature on Workmen's Compensation, judging from insinuations made by delegates on the floor at the last meeting of Central Labor Union.

The labor politicians are fighting over the spoils and honest men may get their due—for the thieves have apparently fallen out. Personal attacks, hints of charges and counter-charges to be made at the next Central Labor Union meeting flew thick and fast yesterday, from the most unsuspected quarters.

Delegates Aroused.

This matter has occupied four meetings of the Central Body almost to the exclusion of all other business. The Workmen's Compensation Laws have been a football in the hands of our representatives long enough, cried one delegate bitterly, "and it is time that we rescued them for the benefit of the million and a half injured workers in industry who still have to pay their own doctor bills and expenses when they are hurt. Every delegate who spoke on the matter promised an exposure in the near future.

Discover Treachery.

P. H. Jennings, business agent of the Central Labor Union, reported that he had appeared at the State House to speak for Labor's Compensation Bill endorsed by the last state federation convention, when he discovered that the labor legislative agents had split their forces and introduced three separate bills, and he had no way of knowing on which to speak.

No answer for the reasons for this treacherous action was forthcoming.

Flynn's Joker.

John Kearney in an impassioned speech, spoke of the malevolent influence of Michael J. Flynn, high in the legislative councils of the American Federation of Labor, whose evil hand he said had reached into the Massachusetts Legislature. Law and put a joker clause permitting employers to assume their own insurance risks—thus voiding the benefits of the so-called Ohio Plan of Workmen's Compensation.

Delegate Casey rose to present Kearney's report on compensation in the "Labor Leader," in which the item was given a misleading headline about the Ohio Plan.

Lobbyists Use Labor.

Another delegate made a violent attack upon the politics being played by the American Federation of Labor in Washington. "The labor movement is made simply a plaything by these lobbyists," he said.

All is not well with the old guard, once a united body. There are distinct signs of ferment, antagonisms and cleavages. The next meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union promises to be a scene of bitter conflict between the plum-gatherers.

Workers Starve Amid Plenty; Victims of Long Unemployment

Scarcely able to whisper his name, due to weakness caused by undernourishment, Daniel Collins, thirty-eight, was found at the foot of Whitehall Street yesterday by a policeman. He was taken to the Bellevue Hospital. After recovering he stated that he was a longshoreman, out of work, and that he had eaten little for several weeks.

Later in the evening two more men, also longshoremen, were brought to the same hospital. One, Daniel Gorringe, fifty-two, had collapsed in the municipal lodging house and had to be given medical attention. The other, Harry White, twenty-five, stated that he was homeless and that he had not eaten for two days.

Scandal Deepens 'Round Syracuse Suicide

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 9. — Grand Jury investigations of conditions alleged to be connected with the suicide of 17 year old Clifford Vinney got under way today under the personal direction of District Attorney Dickens.

There have been arrests of rich men charged with leading Vinney into unmentionable vice.

Pen-Men Take Notice.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—Writing a fradulent check would be made a misdemeanor under a bill passed by the assembly. Under the present law the issuance of a fradulent check with intent to [illegible] money is deemed an attempt.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

Right Wing In Court Fight for Gunman

Sigman's Lawyer Tries To Stop Fine On Guerilla

Max Richter, alias Max Rich, member of "Frenchy's" gang, who is out on bail on two separate charges of assaulting workers, including the shooting of Samuel Cohen, appeared in Jefferson Market Court on Tuesday to answer to the charges of attacking Max Shamez and cutting him with a knife as he was picketing on February 25.

At the request of attorneys for the International, this notorious gangster, who is said to have two previous convictions for felonies, was allowed to change his plea to guilty of disorderly conduct, although he had been charged with felonious assault. He was released upon payment of a fine of ten dollars, although his victim is still suffering from the effects of his attack. Richter is under bail of $3,000 for the shooting of Cohen, who was attacked as he was coming away from the picket line of Reisman, Rothman and Bieber, and shot in one foot.

Lawyer Eloquent.

In spite of the record of this notorious gangster, his lawyer, Mr. Hyman Bushell who represented the International Ladies' Garment Workers' in court, grew very eloquent in behalf of his client, and very wrathy when Richter was fined $10.

He protested to the judge that the gangster should not be penalized for attacking a left wing worker. The lefts are just a bunch of foreigners, said Bushell. They have no respect for this country or its laws. Foreigners are all indecent. They lie, and they only call strikes in order to overthrow the government. This bunch of foreigners do not deserve consideration. They are enemies of "our" institutions and our government.

So speaks the legal representative of the right wing officials.

Picket demonstrations were quiet on Tuesday since few gangsters appeared at the shops. More than two hundred workers picketed at the Millare and Mandell and Brill shops, and large groups went to other shops called on strike by the Joint Board because of discharge of workers for refusal to register with the International or failure of employers to recognize the Joint Board.

Sinclair Trial Gets Under Way With Sharp Clash Among Lawyers

WASHINGTON, March 9. — The government lost the first skirmish in the trial of Harry F. Sinclair for contempt of the senate today when Justice William Hitz in district supreme court sustained defense objections to an attempt to go beyond the senate oil committee's record for evidence relative to the circumstances under which the multi-millionaire oil magnate refused in 1924 to answer certain questions of the senate investigators.

A noisy altercation among attorneys featured the first day in court.

Chicago Physicians To Stop Poisoning

CHICAGO, March 9.—Three plans for the prevention of further poisoning of patients at local hospitals by bichloride of mercury today, by physicians following an investigation into the wholesale poisoning of several babies at Columbus Memorial Hospital. Seven babies were killed through the carelessness of three nurses who gave the babies does of borie acid. The plans include the tinting of each preparation, a separate bureau for preparation and a distinctive labeling of all bottles.

Dr. H. N. Bundeson, commissioner of health will be called to the coroners inquest as there has been a quarrel between them as to who should conduct the investigation.

Liquor Explosion Kills Two Negro Employes

WASHINGTON, March 9. — Two Negro employes were injured, one seriously, when some high-powered confiscated liquor exploded today in the chemistry laboratory of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The liquor together with some chemicals used in denatured alcohol, had been discarded without warning. The combination exploded and sent a smell of alcohol throughout the building.

ON WOMEN'S DAY EXPRESS REGARD FOR RUTHENBERG

Yorkville Casino Crowd Expresses Grief

The workers who filled Yorkville Casino last night to celebrate International Women's Day on the birthday of Rosa Luxemburg, passed a resolution of sorrow at the death of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, whose ashes, just previous to the opening of the meeting, had been brought to New York from Chicago.

The resolution states, that

"Whereas, the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, has deprived the workers of America and the International working class of a great leader;

"And whereas, the working woman of America have special reason to lament the loss of one who was so active in their behalf, and who was outstanding in his advocacy of the winning of the working class woman for the class struggle, and the uniting of the men and women of the working class in the common fight for emancipation.

"Therefore, be it resolved that this meeting at the Yorkville Casino on International Women's Day expresses its deep grief at the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg. Its sympathy to the Workers (Communist) Party in the loss of its leader, and its determination to intensify its efforts for the building up of a movement among the working class women in which Comrade Ruthenberg took such an active part.

Among the speakers who addressed the Women's Day meeting were Rose Wortis, Fanny Warshofsky, J. Louis Engdahl, Margaret Cowl, and Albert Weisbord.

Women's Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO.—Demonstrating the solidarity of the woman of the working class, a large number of working class women's organizations in the city of Chicago are co-operating together to hold a joint celebration of International Women's Day on March 12.

Women workers from the factories and mills of Chicago are making common cause with women workers from the homes of the toilers of the city. They are taking the occasion of International Women's Day to voice their resolution that the women of the working class should fight as one against the oppression of the bosses.

The Chicago demonstration will be held at Northwest Hall corner North and Western Avenues Saturday evening, March 12, at eight o'clock. The program will include such good numbers as the Lithuanian children's chorus, singing by Rose Lindberg and several well known speakers. The admission will be free of charge, and all workers and their families are welcome to attend this celebration.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CHICAGOLITES

Sad Days in Chicago.

It is Saturday. The East End room of Ashland Auditorium is decorated in red and black. Red and black arrows point the way from the street to the room. Workers are coming and going, only the silent guards of the Workers Party, the Y. W. L. and the Pioneers remain at the body of C. E. Ruthenberg.

They are bringing wreaths and flowers with big red ribbons and writing in gold. The room is already filled with flowers, and they are bringing more and more. The party units, the Workmen's Circle branches, individual comrades, trade unions, individual shops, such as the workers from Hart, Schaffner & Marx and others are paying their tribute to the dead leader of the Communist movement. Occasionally newspaper photographers snap pictures. Everybody speaks in a whisper. . . .

* * *

Our Great Fathers.

"In the early days in this mid-west country the settlers robbed the Indians, defied federal laws and defrauded the United States government," states Prof. William E. Dodd of the department of history at the University of Chicago, at a conference for the prevention of crime.

He claims that the present day crimes are a result of the lawlessness of our great fathers. "Great and respectable business men violated state and federal laws in the management of great railways and business in this midwest," he stated further.

The wise professor did not mention the highway business men of today. He just picked on the poor pickpockets and the cheap robbers.

* * *

Vote for Cal and Prosperity.

Henry Herring, 73, of 1646 Ridgeway Ave., shot and killed himself, believing that he is becoming a burden to his son. He was too old to work any longer.

William Tuttle, 72, of 811 Cornelia Ave., retired tailor, killed himself by inhaling gas. He was discovered by his daughter, dead.

Mrs. Theresa Posta Pilipek, 40, unable to procure work as a scrub woman, opened up all the gas jets in the house at 2442 S. Whipple St. Together with her 14-year-old son, Anton, she was found dead in the morning.

* * *

At Last Something New.

At last there is something new in the routine murder business of Chicago. A couple of drunken coppers shot each other. Two dead. Another policeman shot and killed his wife in a fit of jealousy.

* * *

Last Call for Novy Mir.

The Chicago Novy Mir carnival will be held this Sunday, March 13, at 6 p. m., at the beautiful Mirror Hall, 1136 N. Western Ave., near Division St. Get your tickets in advance at the Workers' House.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

"Let's Fight On"

—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



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Col. Lawrence, Arabian Adventurer, Bares All At $20,000 Per Throw

You'll have to spend $20,000 if you want to get the inside dope on the methods that Colonel Thomas Edward Lawrence employed in securing the support of Arabian chieftains for the British armies during the world war.

The unexpurgated edition of Lawrence's book "The Seven Pillars of Wisdom," will cost $20,000, according to one of the stipulations made by the author in his contract with his publisher, George H. Doran and Company. The reason given by Lawrence is that he does not want to have "political and personal" information in the book circulated.

Arrest Sheriff For Masked Attack Upon Editor Who Opposed

SOPERTON, Ga., March 9. — Charged with participating in the flogging of H. M. Flanders, editor of the Soperton News, Sheriff W. L. Thigpen of Treutlen county was held in $5,000 bond today.

Editor Flanders had been waging a vigorous editorial attack on bootleggers and whiskey runners. He was proceeding to his home when he was stopped on a lonely road by three hooded men who beat him unconscious and left him on the road.

Crime Not Deterred by Religion, Says J. Lewis

Contradicting the statement issued by Cardinal Hayes several days ago, Joseph Lewis, president of the Free Thinkers' Society of New York, declared that religion does not deter crime.

Sixty per cent of the inmates of Sing Sing are catholics, despite the fact that the Catholic Church has the strongest hold upon its members, he said.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

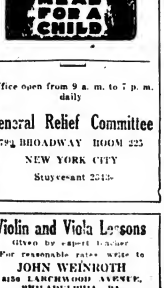
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Ruthenberg Challenged U. S. Capitalism When It Felt Itself All-Powerful

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

CAPITALIST greed felt securely enthroned in New York City, on Tuesday night, March 8th. Its "bomb squad" was ever alert at the great Grand Central Station, and all along the line of march, from 42nd street to the Manhattan Lyceum on Fourth street, police were anxiously attentive, but the long procession of mourning comrades were permitted to follow in peace the ashes of our dead leader, C. E. Ruthenberg, for a brief part of the long journey, on their way to the last resting place 'neath the walls of the Kremlin, at Moscow, capital city of the Union of Soviet Republics.

• • •

Yet in this very city Ruthenberg had predicted the downfall of this powerful capitalist state, mightiest in the world today. His prediction was thrown as a challange into the midst of court, prosecutor and jurryman, and he got a prison sentence for telling what he believed.

Built and strengthened for 150 years, with a seemingly disciplined police force today, a mighty army and powerful navy; armed forces on sea, land, air with apparently smoothly running administrations in villages, cities, counties, states and nation at Washington, the prosecutor of Ruthenberg could not imagine the time when the present capitalist government of the United States of America would cease to function.

• • •

The prosecutor's questions and Ruthenberg's answers ran thru my mind as we marched, first along Park avenue, the home of the great rich, then into Fourth avenue where the class struggle shows its naked fists in trade union headquarters edging on privately owned shops and factories, then into 14th street and along Second avenue on the East Side where the workers live in dense masses. The questions and answers are to be found in the court record as follows:

"Q. How can the government break down if strikes are going on? A. Thru its inability to function.

"Q. What do you mean by its inability to function, I am speaking of the government while strikes are going on, inability to function? A. Yes; if the industries, if the railroads, if the telegraph were tied up in this country thru the strike of the working class, if industry were broken down thru the contradictions of capitalism, it could be very well the fact that the existing government could no longer carry on its work as a government, thru not having the means of doing so.

• • •

"Q. We still have our army and we have got our navy and we have our police department thruout the country; how is the government broken down because industry breaks down? A. It would be very conceivable that if such a situation existed that the larger part of the army, as was the case in Russia, would support the workers in their efforts to establish a government that could function.

"Q. You mean by that, that the soldiers would desert the regular army and go over to the support of the workers? Is that what you mean? A. That the army, as a social unit would go over to the support of the workers' councils, yes."

• • •

Asst. District Attorney Charles S. Weeks began to feel a little uneasy at this point and began asking a few questions of his own, that Ruthenberg answered as follows:

"Q. If the railroad workers struck, there are other people in this country besides railroad workers, are there not? A. I presume so.

"Q. Could not the citizens who believe in the government take the places of the railroad workers, and with less efficiency, operate the railroads? A. The situation that I have prescribed presupposes that the masses at that particular time will have been placed in a position of opposition, that they will have been disgusted, that they will desire a change in the situation in the government, or otherwise such a change could not be brought about.

• • •

"Q. If the masses numerically want to change the form of government, why don't they do it with the exercise of their vote? A. In the first place, I think it has been figured out that one forty-fourth of the people of the United States, of the citizens of the United States, can block any change in the form of government, that is, thru the arrangement of the method of making amendments to the constitution, the fact that three-quarters of all the states are required.

"The various checks and counterbalances which were inserted in the constitution in order to protect the existing form of government, the government of the capitalists, this method is a long and tedious process, and my explanation presupposes the existence of a crisis, when, it in a matter of life and death, a matter of getting food, getting clothing, getting homes, having society function, for the people to act at once."

• • •

Then the prosecutor again took up the questioning.

"Q. But the men going on strike on the railroads cuts down the possibility of transporting the food, doesn't it? A. The new government would have to do it—

"Q. Please answer my question. I will come to the new government later on. A. It would.

"Q. When the workers go out on strike, the railroad workers, that paralyzes the railroads and prevents the transportation of food unless volunteers take their places? A. That is the very point of my illustration that the capitalist system brings about the situation."

• • •

Mr. Rorke, the prosecutor, here yelled, "I object," but the court decreed that Ruthenberg might answar, and he did as follows:

"The capitalist system brings about this situation where workers are compelled to strike in order to secure enough to live on, and this paralyzes industry, and this will compel the workers to take steps to change the system in order to eliminate this paralysis of industry, this breakdown.

• • •

"What steps are the workers going to take at that point to change the system? They are out now. They have gone out on strike. What steps are the workers going to take to take the railroad and change the system? A. I have stated that in such a crisis there would very likely be set up workers' councils which would assume the state power and begin to function as a government and would take control of the means of production and distribution and operate them for the good of society.

"Q. Do you mean these workers, proletarian workers, are going to take these railroads and other sources of production and production at that point? A. I mean that the working class will take these means of distribution and production and operate them.

"Q. Do you say that at that point a working class state has been established? A. I stated that in such a crisis, workers' councils would be established which would begin to function as a government."

• • •

And it was of that change and its triumph that the marchers thundered as they sang "The International," marching in memory of C. E. Ruthenberg, who had courageously challenged American capitalism in the hour when it felt eternally all-powerful.

Ruthenberg---the Leader

By MEILECH EPSTEIN

I CAN see his figure standing before me, as if alive. A tall and stalwart figure, and full of noble bearing. There is looking at me with his light grey eyes of a bluish hue assuming a bright steel gase in moments of serious reflection. And there is his face, refined, intellectual and firm, with its even and sharp lines. I can hear his deep, amotional, soft and caressing voice imparting a tone of inner warmth of feeling and of unusual strength and conviction. It is the voice of a leader.

I have often asked whence has this son of a German longshoreman, who knew so much want and suffering in his early youth, darived this iron ahod body, this steel character, and commanding personality?

Yes, he was born to lead. Those who have seen him but once will never forget the impression he made upon them. And this impression was even more intensified the more intimately one had come to know him.

It is true that as Communists we must not allow ourselves to fall into sacrificing and forceful, but uneisastic the fact of this heavy and unreplaceable loss to keep to the rule. The deep feeling of personal, painful regret must find its expression.

• • •

Due to specific American conditions the labor movement of this country has not brought forward the type of a leader that we have seen in Europe. Something was always lacking even in the best of our labor leaders. One sidedness has always been one of his weaknesses. On the one hand, Debs with his over-sentimentalism and emotionalism often losing himself in the dim realms of abstract and beautiful phraseology. On the other hand we had a Daniel DeLeon—hard, inflexible, unyielding and narrow sectarian.

Debs' heart always throbbed in accord with the wishes and needs of the masses, he identified himself with the masses and he was one of them in fact, but he was not their leader. At times he stood at the head of great labor struggles, but lacked the real qualities of leadership. He lacked the theoretical and analytical line of Marxism. He gave himself up to every new wave that came along and he was tossed along by the waves, like a ship without a compass.

• • •

Daniel DeLeon was proficient in theory, the most thoro Marxist in America. An obstinate fighter, self-sacrificing and forceful, but unelastic. DeLeon did not understand the Leninistic method of giving in in case of necessity, but not giving up, that tho we must not compromise on main principles, yet it is often necessary to detour from the main road in order to achieve the main objective. DeLeon probably had the qualities of leadership, but he lived always far ahead of time. He did not have the capacity to adapt himself to the objective conditions of the labor movement of his time. Therefore he had to fail, just as Debs, his exact counterpart, had to fail.

• • •

Charles E. Ruthenberg was the first comprehensive leader that the labor movement of this country produced. In Ruthenberg there was a combination of all the good qualities of both Debs and DeLeon, minus their weak points. It was not his fault that our Communist movement has not had time to develop to any extensive dimensions and his great capacities for leadership have not met the suitable conditions for their full display.

Ruthenberg was an excellent Marxist. This meant a whole lot in the American socialist movement. In the conglomeration of syndicalism, semi-anarchism and spineless reformism which swarmed within the socialist party, a good Marxist was a rare and valuable phenomenon. Ruthenberg came to the socialist party by way of Marx and he remained a Marxist till the end.

Ruthenberg was an energetic and courageous fighter. This even his bitterest opponents will admit. Intrepid and obstinate in struggle, he threw himself into the midst of every important labor fight disregarding his own life and security. In this he was like DeLeon, but what a big difference between the two of them. Unlike DeLeon, Ruthenberg was not sectarian. To him the letter of the Marxian theory was not a thing of first consideration, as it was to DeLeon. Ruthenberg had an understanding and sympathetic ear for the immediate needs and demands of the masses. Ruthenberg's Marxism was rounded out by his Leninism.

• • •

To Ruthenberg mass-activity and mass-struggle were life itself. His road was the highway leading towards the American working masses. And this was extraordinary in a man who came to the socialist movement from a big executive position in the offices of a great cloak factory, the kind of a position that makes a person rather pedantic and detached from the channels of life of the masses. He gave up a great career under capitalism, abandoned his early interests in accounts and figures and attached himself to the life and the struggles of the masses. His mind and his heart were awake to their needs and strivings. All his strategic maneuvers for a labor party were expressions of his great desire to draw the American working class into the struggle against capitalism. This was the aim of his life. He was deeply wounded by the indifference of the overwhelming mass of the workers to their class interests and he was always searching for the way to arouse them to the struggle for their class interests.

• • •

Ruthenberg, the intrepid fighter! How many in the labor movement can boast of such a record? Imprisoned twice and a third imprisonment awaited him, but death came along and snatched him out of the hands of capitalist justice. Death is more formidable even than the United States Supreme Court itself.

• • •

Ruthenberg was never a parlor-revolutionist. He was not a book-socialist, in spite of the fact that he came to socialism by way of books and theories. His immense anargias have not allowed him to be lost within the realm of abstract theories and speculations. At the very start he became a leader of the Left Wing of the socialist party. He gave himself entirely to the revolutionary movement without conditions or reservations.

Hillquit and Berger were also opposed to war, but what a great difference between their opposition and his. At the St. Louis convention Ruthenberg was the leader of the Left Wing, who fought for the famous anti-war resolution. Right after the convention he carried that resolution to the working masses. He led the great anti-war labor demonstration in Cleveland, the only one of its kind in America. And when capitalist justice made him pay the price he accepted it with the joy of one who has done his duty and was ready to give everything he had for the revolutionary cause.

• • •

At the famous Bridgeman convention, when it became known that the convention place would be raided by department of justice agents and that it was necessary to escape, it was agreed that Comrade Ruthenberg should be among the first to leave. But he would not go. As secretary of the party, he claimed, he could not leave the convention before everything is arranged and put in order. He stayed to the last minute and was overtaken by the government spies. Such was Ruthenberg—the first to face hard work and danger, the last to escape from it.

• • •

Ruthenberg was more than the secretary of the party. A builder by nature, he kept on building the structure of the Communist movement in this country step by step and layer upon layer, diligently, unswervingly. A robust builder, with a rich experience and a good understanding of the correct Leninist line—he was the leader of the Workers (Communist) Party and the beloved comrade trusted by all.

He was but 44 years of age. He was in the best of his years, full of energy and vitality, when cruel death snatched him away from our midst.

His last words were the proper climax of his eventful revolutionary life.

Charles E. Ruthenberg is dead, but his party is alive. Let us strengthen and build our party, and his



Alexander Kerensky on "Secret" Mission to the United States.

ARTHUR MacMANUS

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER.

THE press last week carried a brief notice of the death of our British comrade Arthur McManus. In one week the American and British movements each mourn the death of one of its best-known figures. Those of our American comrades who met him when he lived in Moscow knew Mac as a genial comrade, always ready to suspend his intense absorption in world labor problems for an hour or two of good fellowship. His frail short figure, his large head with its deep brow surmounted by a shock of unruly hair, his merry eyes and friendly smile and his broad Scotch accent made Mac one of the most popular and likeable figures in the international group in Moscow.

• • •

But in Moscow MacManus was already suffering from failing health and the gradual loss of physical strength which ended in his untimely death. The qualities which made Mac the mass leader he was, the Mac who helped to keep the working class movement alive in England during the worst days of reaction of the world war, and to teach the British militarists that there was a limit to which the workers could be driven—these qualities of course had little chance to display themselves in Moscow.

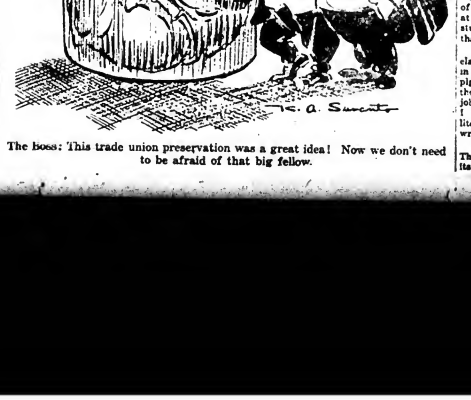
Before the creation of the British Communist Party, MacManus was one of the outstanding leaders of the Socialist Labor Party, the only party in England which in those days could boast of any degree of mass working class following. The party was very small as numbers go, but its main strength was in the industrial areas of the north of England and in Scotland. It wielded a powerful influence in these districts during the war, among the workers in the large munitions, ship-building and armament construction works, particularly in the Clydeside. This was the seat of the famous shop steward movement. Under the fearless leadership of MacManus and his comrades, a revolutionary spirit was developed which became more and more intense as the war progressed. Persecution and imprisonment and the threats of court martial left the leaders undaunted, till at last the baffled government kidnaped them and forbade them to set foot in the disturbed areas. These were the famous Clydeside deportations which displayed the power of the workers' leaders by the fact that the government dared not resort to more drastic measures against them.

• • •

The Socialist Labor Party was very left in its tendencies, and when the question arose after the war of joining existing workers' class parties into a single Communist party, it held severely aloof. McManus was one of the leaders who at last succeeded in swinging the best elements of the party into the unity negotiations which ended in the formation of the British Communist Party in 1920 of which MacManus was the chairman until that office was abolished.

Arthur MacManus was all his life a revolutionary by instinct, all his life a fighter in the working class cause, for that cause he more than once suffered hardship and imprisonment. Shortly after his return from Moscow in 1925 he was again arrested along with eleven other Communist leaders as a result of the spectacular "red raids" of the British government. He was sentenced to imprisonment. With health already broken, there is no doubt that this new term hastened his end. He died in the cause for which he had lived.

"PRESERVED," ACCORDING TO GREEN



The Boss: This trade union preservation was a great idea! Now we don't need to be afraid of that big fellow.

BOOKS

CONTRIBUTORS WANTED.

We are looking for brief, intelligent, well-written book reviews. They should be no longer than 850 words. Books discussed must be timely (not necessarily hot off the press), and must be written from the point of view of those who have accepted the Marxist interpretation of society as a point of departure. Each review should carry with it the exact title of the book, author, publisher, year, and price. Also full name and address of reviewer.

Those who have been reading the BOOKS department can gather a general idea of what we should like to get from our contributors.

POOR WHITES.

The Twilight of the White Races, by M. Muret. Charles Scribners & Sons. $2.50.

Poor Woodrow Wilson. Little did he know, when his Attorney-General, A. Mitchell Palmer, was hounding Reds, that six years later his name would be mentioned as a collaborator of the Third International; little did he know when he kicked off that his innocuous phrases would, like the eyes of Halen of Troy, set the world afame. Poor Wilson died before Muret published his "Twilight of the White Races."

• • •

Here is Muret's discovery: There is a black and brown as well as a yellow peril. Turkey, Egypt, India, Syria, Persia, Afghanistan, China are all rising against the white races. The African Negroes will rise soon.

• • •

How account for this menace to white supremacy? That's simple, says Muret. "Wilson's phrases about self-determination and Moscow propaganda done it." The yellow, brown and black races docilely submitted to the domination of the white race until Wilson came along, and started to mouth about the rights of small nations to determine their own destiny; until the Third International came along and started to hand out gold to backward races in an effort to further their own nefarious schemes.

• • •

Muret's book contains a good deal of excellent material on the nationalist revolts in Asia and Africa. As an interpretation of that material, it is ridiculous.

H. F.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

"Your column is always entertaining, and sometimes informative," writes John Ramburg of Brooklyn. "There is one suggestion that I should like to make, however. And that is that you run occasional bibliography on subjects of current and vital interest.

"A bibliography on China, for instance, would be far more valuable and interesting just now than several columns of wise-cracks about Will Durant and George Jean Nathan."

• • •

A good suggestion.

We print below the names of a number of books on China. No one of them deals adequately with the subject; nor do all of them combined give the reader a complete picture of the events in China or the social and economic forces underlying them. They are, however, in our conception, the best books available on the subject.

• • •

Communist International for December 30. Contains a study of rural conditions and peasant organization, by R. Miff.

The Awakening of China, by James Dolsen. Probably the best analysis of the nationalist movement that has yet been published. Omits the peasantry and under-estimates the role of the middle classes, however.

Foreign Financial Control in China, by T. W. Overlach. The story of imperialist aggression in China.

China's Place in the Sun, by Stanley High. Material for historical background, and student movement.

Western Civilization and the Far East, by Stephen Hall-King. Historical background, the Revolution of 1911, the industrialization of China.

China Yesterday and Today, by E. T. Williams. Valuable summary of events since the Boxer rebellion.

British Foreign Office: Report on Labor Conditions in China. Contains report of Shanghai Labor Commission; conditions in Shanghai mills, hours, wages, etc.

Why China Sees Red, by Putnam Weale. A Soviet-gold interpretation of the events in China. Record of events 1924-25; the Shanghai massacre.

Decidental Interpretation of the Far Eastern Problem, by Woodhead, Norton. Articles by prominent imperialist writers; contains some good material on industrialization by Julian Arnold, however.

China and the Powers, by H. K. Norton. A history of China's relations with the powers—from an imperialist point of view.

Rural Economy in China, by Prof. Taylor and C. B. Malone. Only reliable survey of rural conditions in China. Farm wages, taxes, size of land holdings, etc.

China at the Conference, by W. W. Willoughby. The Washington Conference and the Shantung question.

China's Awakening, by Tyau. Social results of China's industrialization by a conservative Chinese.

Foreign Rights and Interests in China, by W. W. Willoughby. Imperialist expansion into China; unequal treaties; extraterritorial rights, concessions, leased territories, etc.

China Year Book, Woodhead. Contains valuable statistical data; extent of industrialization, etc.

International Press Corresponding.

British Labour Monthly. Especially articles by R. Page Arnot and Ewer.

• • •

These books should be read with a great deal of care. Many of them, particularly those by Weale, Woodhead and Norton, subscribe to the Soviet-gold interpretation of the nationalist movement, which is delicately intertwined with fact. The reader should be careful to separate fact from imperialist propaganda.

H. F.

MORE ABOUT "THE NEW MASSES."

"Your reviewer, Sender Garlin," writes Benjamin Weiss, "has said a few things about 'The New Masses' that have been waiting to be said for many months. The complete fatuousness of some of its attempts to be jazzy and up-to-date has been trying the patience of many who, like myself, hopefully greeted the birth of 'The New Masses' and waited in vain for some signs of its emergence from the nipple and diaper stage.

"Your reviewer, however, failed to point out a howling disparity. In the issue in which 'the correct revolutionary proletarian attitude towards sex' is so pompously discussed, there is not a single article about China. I realize, of course, that China has nothing to do with the correct revolutionary proletarian attitude towards sex, but am I cookoo or just a trifle stupid if I venture to suggest that the goings-on in China are vastly more important than any such florid nonsense. Is 'the New Masses' a revolutionary working-class magazine of the arts or is it merely another demanted offspring of Greenwich Village?

• • •

"This hasn't been 'The New Masses' first offence. From the very beginning the magazine has seemed to consider it a moral obligation to be smarter than Mr. Mencken and more jazzy than the tabloids. What has been its contribution toward molding a positive working class culture and working class art? Sure the pictures have been funny. But one gets tired of wise-cracks and college-boy cynicism. And in its desire to be 'proletarian' at any cost 'The New Masses' has gone to ludicrous extremes, and printed stuff by Alfred Kreymborg and Waldo Frank that was no more proletarian than Otto Kahn is.

"And where has 'The New Masses' been in the battles of the working class against reaction? What part has it played in the fight that left wing in the needle trades is making against the right wing renegades and stool-pigeons of the A. F. of L.? Why could it not have led the protest against the threatened assassination of Sacco and Vanzatti instead of leaving this job to the sanctimonious old lady of Park Row, the New York World? Yes, I remember it did publish one article on Sacco and Vanzetti, a highly literary interview with them by John Dos Passos. It was very pretty writing.

• • •

"Personally I think your reviewer was too easy with 'The New Masses.' The magazine, which is not yet a year old, seems to have definitely entered its dotage."

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights!
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 46-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 49. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

WORKERS OF MEXICO, CANADA AND GERMANY, WITH YOUTH OF SOVIET UNION, MOURN LOSS OF RUTHENBERG

The militant workers and peasants of Mexico, organized in the Communist Party of that country, have joined with the workers of Canada, Germany and the youth of the Soviet Union, in sending a message to the Workers (Communist) Party of America expressing their sorrow at the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, who was a leader of the oppressed peoples of all countries.

At the present time, when Wall street is looking with greedy eyes on the other side of the Rio Grande, waiting for an opportunity to start another war of aggression against that country, it is indeed fitting that a message of comradeship should be sent from the workers of one country to those of the other.

One of Comrade Ruthenberg's main tasks was combatting Imperialism which includes a struggle against the tendency in favor of war between America and Mexico, in which workers of both countries will be mutually murdered to enhance the profits of Wall Street.

The message from Mexico, signed by Rafael Carrillo, General Secretary, is as follows:

"The Mexican Communist Party mourns with brother party the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, a true and brave fighter of the proletarian vanguard.

"Central Committee, Communist Party of Mexico."

Another message was received from the Communist Party of Canada as follows:

"The Communist Party of Canada in behalf of the revolutionary workers of this country sends its sincere condolences to our sister party of the American workers in their great loss of our courageous and leading comrade, Chas. E. Ruthenberg. The workers of the American continent can ill afford such a loss. We are confident, however, that despite this great loss to the labor movement the revolutionary workers of America will close their ranks and in the last words of our dead comrade 'fight on' to final victory.

"Central Executive Committee, J. McDonald, secretary."

The Young Communist League of the Soviet Union has cabled as follows:

"Central Committee, Lenin Young Communist League Soviet Union mourns together with you untimely death of Comrade Ruthenberg. Close the Communist ranks, make closer connection with working masses.

"Central Committee Lenin Young Communist League."

The Communist Party of Germany cables:

"The eleventh convention of the Communist Party of Germany expresses its heartfelt sorrow in the face of the most serious loss which your party sustained by the death of your great leader, Ruthenberg, the pioneer of American Communism. On the grave of Ruthenberg mourns the proletariat of the whole world. Forward in his spirit on the road of the proletarian revolution.—Eleventh Convention of Communist Party of Germany."

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE United States government will take steps to block gun running into Nicaragua. Which is equal to saying that the United States insists on having the gun running monopoly with the reactionary puppet Diaz at the receiving end. This raid on Nicaragua by the United States government is one of the most brazen acts of imperialism in modern times. The state department has not even gone to the extent of clothing the attack in the mantle of high moral purpose, outside of some cursory lying and an attempt to people the political jungles of Latin America with Bolsheviks for the edification and horrification of the native sons and the grand spectators of the American revolution.

* * *

THIS man Diaz must not have enough forces at his back to give him an osteopathic treatment. Despite the presence of a large section of the American navy in Nicaraguan waters and quite a considerable force of marines on Nicaraguan soil the liberals seem to have no trouble in chasing Diaz's tin soldiers over the landscape and if the American admiral, Latimer, did not declare neutral zones just as soon as the liberals relieved chunks of territory of the presence of reactionary troops, Diaz by now would be selling pencils at 42nd Street and 6th Avenue or running errands for the president of the National City Bank.

* * *

"WHEREVER you see a head, hit it," seems to be the motto of the New York police force as well as of old Donnybrook Fair, where rodent workers are concerned. One of the most disgraceful exhibitions of brutality seen in this city in many years was witnessed last Wednesday evening at Carnegie Hall on the occasion of the Ruthenberg memorial services. It was a solemn occasion and the demeanor of those who came to pay a last tribute to comrade Ruthenberg was entirely in harmony with the solemnity of the moment.

* * *

IT is true that thousands of mourning workers could not gain admit-

(Continued on Page Three)

Police Brutality.

Police brutality was one of the features of the Ruthenberg memorial meetings held Wednesday night. Especially at Carnegie Hall was it noticeable.

Police Officer 11600 was the chief offender with police officer 15127 the second best. Stationed at the 56th St. stage entrance they prevented the speakers, committee members and the singers of the Freiheit Gesange Frein from entering for a period of over one hour. All those who attempted to gain admittance or ask either of the policemen why they were barred, were without any ceremony made to move.

Wolfe Handled Roughly.

When Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the New York Workers School and one of the speakers, was denied admittance, and tried to explain that he was one of the speakers, he was grabbed by the scruff of the neck and shoved into the gutter.

Frank Miller, a member of the literature committee who was bringing copies of The DAILY WORKER to the meeting, fared even worse at the hands of officer 11600. The policeman grabbed his head with one hand and used his other hand as a ram to drive him to the gutter where he threw him into the mud. Many other workers whose names were not obtained received the same treatment. The DAILY WORKER reporter was also barred for over an hour and only with the greatest difficulty did he obtain admittance.

Bomb Squad Present.

The "bomb squad" was also present in full force inside the hall but no excitement took place, all of its energy reserved for the street.

Among the other speakers who addressed The Carnegie Hall meeting and whose names were omitted from yesterday's paper due to the lateness of the hour are: H. Linson, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, local organ Kuomintang, who brot a message from the Communist and revolutionary nationalists of China; Lovett Fort Whiteman of the American Negro Labor Congress and Herbert Zam, editor of the Young Worker. Linson was accompanied on the platform by a committee of five from

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. Destroyed Liberal Arms In Nicaragua

Kellogg Lied Again According To Senate Committee Witness

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Stakely W. Morgan, one of Kellogg's aides informed the senate committee on foreign relations that American naval forces were responsible for the destruction of a quantity of arms and ammunition belonging to the Sacasa Liberals—which the state department has persistently denied hitherto. Secretary Kellogg said on several occasions that the Liberals themselves lost the munitions in transporting it across the Rio Grande River, but Morgan admitted Admiral Latimer's forces were responsible, as charged by the Liberals.

* * *

Marines Occupy Matagalpa.

MANAGUA NICARAGUA, March 10.—American marines have now occupied Matagalpa and 500 Nicaraguan soldiers have consequently evacuated the town.

The Nicaraguan forces have marched into the interior where a concentration of Diaz troops is in progress in preparation for an attack against General Moncada's Liberal troops.

General Feland and other high marine officers and 1,000 U. S. Marines have arrived in Managua, having disembarked at Corinto on Monday. Three hundred other Marines who disembarked at the same time have been posted on guard duty along the railroad running between Managua and the coast.

President Diaz and United States Minister Eberhardt have conferred relative to the terms for a $700,000 emergency loan submitted in New York firm, but no decision as to the flotation of the loan has been made.

President Diaz stated that Nicaragua will seek a larger loan of from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000 once peace is established, pointing out that the national debt is out $6,500,000.

* * *

1,600 More Marines.

BLUEFIELD, Nicaragua, March 10.—The transport Henderson arrived at Corinto today with 1,600 American marines.

One hundred and seventy-five of the marines will be sent to Matagalpa and the balance will replace sailors on shore duty.

El Bequeron, a railroad station eighteen miles west of Managua, is stated officially to be the place where the American marines were fired upon last Friday but there has been no official report of casualties if any.

It is reported here tonight that General Moncada has been formally notified of the neutral zone established in the vicinity of Matagalpa.

* * *

Forging Chains on Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, March 10. — Despite Secretary Kellogg's reported opposition to a United States-Nicaragua 100-year protectorate agreement, it was learned today that negotiations

(Continued on Page Two)

Karavaikova Fire Burns Sixty-seven; Whole Town Celebrating Women's Day

MOSCOW, March 10.—(INS).—Sixty-seven persons were dead today in the village of Karavaikovo, in the northern part of Dvina province, as a result of a fire which broke out in a theatre last night at a time when the house was crowded with spectators.

The entire population of the village had packed itself into a wooden school building, which had been turned into a improvised theatre, for amateur theatricals celebrating international women's day

AUSTRALIAN FAT BOYS APPOINTING MISSION TO U. S.

Pick "Skates:" Workers Tie Can To Them

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 28 (By Mail).—During last year the employers' government in the federal parliament, decided that new methods would have to be introduced for the purpose of exploiting the workers of this country, to a greater degree than they are exploited at the present time. Knowing full well that the employers of Australia use every speed-up method known to them, the government decided to send a delegation to your enlightened country to get full particulars of your co-partnership schemes, bonus and piece-work systems, card systems and the loudly boosted "American Plan."

Realising that the workers of Australia would have more sense than to be impressed with a report given by a delegation of employers, the government decided to include in the delegation four men, whose names were well known to the workers. The labor councils in each state of Australia were asked to nominate three representatives, and the government proposed to choose the most suitable four for their purpose. The labor councils are—by the way—the head of the trade unions in each state.

Favored Militant Delegates.

The labor councils were not to be caught as easy as that. Most of them realised the purpose for which the delegation was being sent, but considered it advisable to send the most militant representatives possible, so that a working class report on the American conditions could be brought back. A ballot of the whole of the councils was held; four representa-

(Continued on Page Five)

Aged Woman Burns to Death.

Mrs. Catherine Finn, 74, who lived alone at 67 Troutmnn Street, Brooklyn, was burned to death early today when she tripped on the cellar steps while carrying an oil lamp and the lamp exploded and set fire to her clothing.

* * *

U. S. Planes Delayed

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 10.—The three American army "good will" planes hopped off from Guarantuba, San Paulo State, at 7 o'clock this morning for Santos.

More Airplanes Show Fraud in Peace Talk

England and U. S. Agree to Meet; Both In Air Race

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Although Japan has again unofficially announced that she will participate in the three power arms conference if such an event takes place, and administration leaders here believe that France and Italy will send "observers" who may at times take the status of delegates, pessimism over any real results in the way of disarmament continues.

The conference, if it now takes place, they say, will be more for the sake of bulldozing the enemies of England on the continent, and saving the reputation of Coolidge, than for any other purpose.

More Planes.

All the countries originally invited to send delegates are increasing their armament. It is known that the British air minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that Great Britain is building two airships, each capable of carrying more than 200 fully armed men, and a complete squadron of smaller airplanes. Planes would probably not be limited, even if some agreement was reached on naval strength.

Big Contracts.

The U. S. army is continuing its five year building program, and has just allotted a million and a half dollars worth of contracts for three different types of planes.

American airplanes, training at the France field, in the canal zone, participated in maneuvers by squadrons of the navy, ostensibly designated a "practice defense against an Asiatic power," the implications resulting from the official descriptions of the maneuvers have not healed any mistrust.

Labor Party Fights Increase.

Perhaps the only hopeful sign came from sources the present administration in Washington does not care to be alliance with. Laborite members of the English parliament denounced the cabinet's plan to create a navy for India, as merely an underhanded attempt to increase armaments under the fraudulent guise of greater autonomy to a colony.

Offer of Shingle Mill Owners to Eventually Pay Old Wage Rejected

HOQUIAM, Wash., March 10.—An offer on the part of the shingle mill operators to promise to restore the old scale of wages to their striking workers when the price of shingles reaches a certain stated price level if the men would only return to work, has been refused by the strikers. Following this action negotiations between the two groups have been suspended.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Dupont Powder Flare At 'Continuous Dryer' Mortally Injures Man

WILMINGTON, Del., March 10. —Two men were seriously injured, one probably fatally, in a flare-up of 3,000 pounds of powder today in the Dupont powder factory at Carney's Point, N. J., according to reports. The men were unloading the powder from a "continuous dryer," on the second floor of the "dry house" when the explosives became ignited.

The injured were: Howard Whitesell, 51, of Pennsville, N. J., his cousin, Gilbert Whitesell, 41, also of Pennsville.

Howard was badly burned about the head. He is reported dying in the plant hospital. Gilbert is in the same hospital seriously burned about the body. He is expected to recover.

SENATOR BLOCKS REED COMMITTEE BALLOT SEIZURE

Won't Sign For Expense —Stops Graft Probe

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Seizure of the ballot boxes containing primary votes in four Pennsylvania counties by the Reed Committee of the senate was indefinitely postponed today.

Refusal of Senator Keyes (R) of New Hampshire, chairman of the senate committee on audit and control, to "O. K." a voucher for the expense of obtaining the boxes, acted as a barrier. Sergeant-at-arms David Barry also tried to get funds from the senate's emergency fund but Secretary Edwin A. Thayer refused them.

Nothing further will be attempted until Senator Reed (D) of Missouri, again calls the committee together, probably March 25.

Committeemen Resign

Threatened with court action to prevent the seizure of any additional ballots in the Pennsylvania election inquiry, the committee faced a partial disintegration by the resignation of two members. With but five senators constituting its membership it was reported Senators Goff (R), of West Virginia, and McNary (R) of Oregon, would resign before the committee takes any further action.

The resignations of Goff and McNary would leave the regular Republican organization in the senate without representation on the committee, thus leaving the committee a "Democratic-insurgent bloc."

Cleveland Meeting to Flay Anti-Alien Laws; Judge Silbert Speaks

CLEVELAND, March 10.—In an attempt to fight alien registration laws, a mass meeting has been arranged by the Cleveland Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers for Sunday afternoon, March 13, at the Bamster Hall, West 120th and Lorain Streets.

Speeches by Judge S. H. Silbert, Mrs. E. C. Miller, Peter Witt, Conrad Kruck, John Brahtin and Jeannette D. Pearl, as well as folk songs by the Banaterhannercher will feature the program.

Interest in the proposed legislation to register aliens has not abated with the adjournment of congress. The Cleveland Council is organizing a campaign to fight the anti-alien legislation which is sure to be introduced when congress reconvenes.

General Strike Over High Taxes In Athens; People Demand a Cut

LONDON, March 10.—A general strike was begun in Athens today, according to a dispatch from there. The purpose of the strike is to compel the government to accede to the demands of the populace for reduced taxes.

Soviet Citizens Held by Chang; Fate in Doubt

Rumors of Their Execution Are Discounted

PEKING, March 10 — Both the Soviet embassy here and the Peking foreign office today were ignorant of the fates of Madame Borodin, wife of the Russian adviser of the Nationalist government, and the three Russian diplomatic couriers recently captured aboard the Soviet steamer Panaiu, Lenina on the Yangtse River by Northern soldiers.

Unconfirmed reports from Chinese sources said the three couriers had been executed, but these reports were generally discounted.

General Yang Yu-Ting, Marshal Chang Tso-Lin's chief of staff declared emphatically that the execution of the Soviet officials was not ordered.

The imperialists are sending out hundreds of thousands of words about alleged riots in territory recently conquered by the Nationalists. This is the prelude to a more aggressive intervention policy on the part of the foreign powers.

British Fear Consequences.

Reports that Owen O'Malley, British representative intervened with Chang Tso-Lin on behalf of Mme. Borodin were not confirmed. It is believed that the British are convinced that the execution of Soviet officials by the northern militarists would be injurious to British interests since it is well known that England is financing the militarists and would be held responsible for the execution.

The Soviet government has sent two notes to the Peking government demanding the immediate release of the arrested Russians and the safeguarding of the staff.

There is a lull in hostilities for the moment.

* * *

So Spain Has a Warship!

MADRID, March 10. — An official communique issued by the war department today states that one Spanish cruiser Don Blas Leon has landed 156 men, one heavy field piece and one machine-gun at Shanghai.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Wilbur Visits Nathan Leopold.

JOLIET, Ill., March 10. Secretary of the Navy Wilbur today saw Nathan Leopold, one of the slayers of Bobby Franks, busy making baby carriages, during an inspection trip through Stateville Penitentiary.

Steal $10,000.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 10. Two bandits entered the State Bank of Manitou, four miles west of here today and fled from bank officials in the vault, and escaped with $10,000 in currency.

Killed In Philly.

THOMAS Pell, Jan., March 10 — Mrs. Katherine Kenney, 22, of Philadelphia was killed today when the car in which she was riding with a man and two other women was struck by a train at the Pell station here.

To Help War Vets.

WASHINGTON, March 10. — War veterans who want to borrow on their adjusted compensation certificates are to be accommodated despite congressional failure to appropriate money for the loans, Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the Veterans Bureau, reported to President Coolidge today.

Says Killed Wife.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., March 10 — A squad of men under Deputy Sheriff H. H. Haviland, today were digging into the one-year-old ruins of the former home of Lang Higdin, near here, in the hope of finding the body of Hogan's missing wife.

Hogan, who is being held in Charleston, Mo., on a house charge, has confessed to officials there that he killed his wife and buried her in the cellar, then burned the house, according to reports received by Haviland from Charleston authorities.

Organize the Traction Workers!

ARTICLE III. THE COMPANY UNION—WHAT IT IS

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

No exploitation is secure without a company union. The realization of this truth is now rapidly spreading over the whole field of labor exploitation. The deplorable conditions under which the traction workers of New York labor, a picture of which has been presented in the last two articles, obviously called for some "advanced" method of dealing with them. Accordingly, one of the first groups to grasp at the principle of the company union was the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. This was as early as the year 1916. Since that time the company union everywhere has developed into a full grown black sheep of the labor movement—an illegitimate son, in the true sense of the term; resulting from the ugly alliance between the bosses and their enslaved and deluded workers. That this vicious parasite goes practically unchallenged by the organized labor movement, and, in its more disguised forms, is often blessed by the American Federation of Labor, makes the company union all the more dangerous to the workers.

I. R. T. Foresees Company Union's Value.

Ask Bob Dunn for a word about the great menace of this offspring whose activities threaten to usurp not only the large field of the unorganized but is now encroaching on the fields of the organized workers as well.

But in 1916 only a few far seeing employers were able to perceive the faint shadow which the coming of the company union was casting before it. As has been said, one of these far seeing souls was the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. A word of correction. Corporations are proverbially without souls! Accordingly, we may be perplexed at this evidence of extended insight into the future. The explanation, however, is very simple.

"Poison Ivy" Lee.

On the pay roll of the Interborough at that time was a certain gentleman by the name of Ivy Lee. Who is this Mr. Ivy Lee? A complete answer to this question would make an eloquent chapter in the history of the art of bunkoing the American people. He is the capitalist propagandist and publicity faker par excellence. At present he is doing trick for the Standard Oil Company. He has already played a sort of left handed part in agitating for recogni-

(Continued on Page Five)

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

PHILADELPHIA — Friday, March 11, 8 P. M. Labor Institute

ST. LOUIS — Saturday, March 12, Evening Labor Lyceum

PITTSBURGH — Saturday, March 12, 8:00 P. M. Labor Lyceum, Miller St.

PASSAIC — Sunday, March 13 Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave.

YOUNGSTOWN — Sunday, March 13, 8 P. M. Workers' Hall, 369 E. Federal St.

MILWAUKEE — Sunday, March 13, 2:30 P. M. Miller Hall

BUFFALO — Sunday, March 13, Evening Elmwood Music Hall

NEW HAVEN, March 12. LOS ANGELES, March 13. ST. PAUL, March 13, Evening. MINNEAPOLIS, March 13, Afternoon. DULUTH, March 14. SUPERIOR, March 15. HARTFORD, March 13. BRIDGEPORT, March 13, Afternoon. STAMFORD, March 13, Evening. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 11. UTICA, March 14. SCHENECTADY, March 15. ALBANY, March 16. TROY, March 17. BINGHAMTON, March 18. JAMESTOWN, March 19. ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20. LUZERNE, Pa., March 15.

Kollontay Raps Kellogg Yarn About Plot

Mexicans Discover New Arms Smuggling From U. S.

MEXICO CITY, March 10.—Alexandra Kollontay, ambassador here of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, has added her voice to the denials of Mexican government officials who all repudiate the story started by the state department of the United States that "the Bolsheviki are back of the anti-American feeling in Latin America."

Comrade Kollontay was able to show that she did not have the huge staff of propagandists, working in her legation, which all good anti-Bolsheviks ascribe to the U. S. S. R. foreign legations.

Small Staff.

"I have five employes here," she asserted, "my private secretary, one secretary, two typists and an office man who devotes his time to opening the legation door and cutting clippings from trade reports."

Charges that the legation had tried to introduce Soviet propaganda into Nicaragua were greeted humorously by the woman diplomat.

"I repeat that we diplomats are forbidden to take part in anything but real diplomatic work, for we are trying to establish diplomatic relations with all countries.

Would Trade With U. S.

"So far as the United States is concerned, what the Soviet desires is the development of relations. Russia is a great market for machinery and the United States, an industrial nation, can supply it. The United States ranks first in sales to Russia, Germany second and England third."

Friendship Grows.

The general feeling here against the arguments of Wall Street imperialism that Mexico is following the diplomacy of the Soviet Union makes for friendship between Latin America and the U. S. S. R., rather than the reverse, as was evidently intended in Washington.

Echoes of the clerical revolt con-

Capture Cartridges.

[illegible] 76 shots at Ciudad Juarez [illegible] contained a considerable amount [illegible] smuggled from the United States for Mexican rebels, it was stated here. The ammunition [illegible] Pullman cars and [illegible] have been arrested.

[illegible] are reported to have [illegible] in a battle in Tabasco [illegible].

[illegible] rebel [illegible] is reported from the Durango [illegible].

The forces of Durango state have been ordered to concentrate in Durango City, it is reported here.

Milwaukee Memorial Sunday.

The Workers (Communist) Party Milwaukee has arranged a Ruthenberg Memorial meeting for Sunday, March 13, at 2:30 p. m., in Miller Hall, 502 State St.

MESSAGES FROM WORKERS OF MEXICO, CANADA, AND GERMANY AND YOUTH OF SOVIET UNION

(Continued from Page One)

the local organization of the Kuomintang.

Rest of Speech.

In addition to what was published in yesterday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, the rest of Jay Lovestone's speech was as follows: "On his death bed Ruthenberg said to me, 'Tell the comrades to fight on.' Then he breathed his last and died."

"As I sat by his dead body I thot of China where the nationalist revolutionary struggle is now taking place, of India where the oppressed natives are working for their freedom, of Russia where the workers have already been victorious and of America, where we are fighting an uphill struggle.

Worked For A Labor Party.

"Ruthenberg gave his all for the founding of our party. No man has done more to enhance the formation of a labor party than he has.

"He was a Leninist, a realist in the true Bolshevist sense of the word.

"Comrade Ruthenberg is to me the symbol of the better day that is to come as the workers follow in his footsteps.

"The leadership that he gave us will be an inspiration for the victory of the American proletariat.

Lovestone ended his speech by turning to the ashes and saying: "We will fight on until we score a victory for what you gave your life."

Present At Death.

Max Bedacht, the next speaker, was introduced as one who was also present when Ruthenberg died. He spoke in part, as follows:

"At no time," said the telegram we have received from the Communist International, "since Comrade Ruthenberg raised the banner against war in 1917 was he more needed than today."

"In 1917 we were told that the world was going to be made safe for democracy, but Comrade Ruthenberg knew that it was a lie. Today, when we are assembled here for our farewell to Comrade Ruthenberg we see the fruits of the struggle for democracy.

Mentions Nicaragua.

"In Nicaragua without your consent your brothers and your sons are again sent to make the world safe for democracy and to fight for self-determination.

"Comrade Ruthenberg, a clear leader and Marxist, saw thru the lies in 1917.

"Today when we again face a situation very much the same we have lost his counsel. However, on what he has left us, we must follow, we must heed his advice."

"Needed Today."

"When the Communist International says that he was never more needed than today that means that loyalty to the working class was never more necessary than now.

"Comrade Ruthenberg spent years behind prison bars. He was strung up by his wrists, but nothing could take him away from the working class. He was sent from one jail to another but that did not stop his fighting for the workers' interests.

Gitlow Speaks.

Benjamin Gitlow, the next speaker, was presented as one who had served two years in Sing Sing with Ruthenberg.

"Comrade Ruthenberg is dead," said Gitlow. "We mourn the loss of our comrade who was a great leader of the working class, who came into prominence in the working class struggle at a time when it took courage to do so.

"He is one of those who in 1917 raised their voice against the world slaughter, one who was hated and feared by the ruling class of this country.

"He was sent to prison many times, always being in the hands of the law, always a victim of the ruling class.

Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

"He realized very clearly that the only way to overthrow capitalism with its military power was by the dictatorship of the proletariat. That it was necessary to have an organization of steel for the workers.

"He gave up his energy, gave up his life that such an organization could be formed—The Communist Party.

Formed Party.

To him in a great extent we can thank for having a Communist Party fighting for the working class, struggling for the suppressed farmers and factory workers, for all creeds and nationalities for the great American working class.

"He realized that the struggle must be part of an international movement and the call for the formation of the Communist International found him aligned with those which issued the call.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was a party man. He realized that before the working class could free itself it must have a political party.

"It is no accident that when he died that his last words should be: 'Build the party.'"

* * *

Foster Speaks in Gary.

The Ruthenberg Memorial meeting in Gary, Ind., will be held Saturday, March 12. William Z. Foster will be the speaker.

* * *

St. Louis Meeting March 12.

The Ruthenberg Memorial meeting will be held at the Labor Lyceum, St. Louis, Mo. on March 12 in the evening.

* * *

Memorial at Luzerne, Pa.

LUZERNE, Pa.—A mass memorial meeting will be held in commemoration of the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, Tuesday, March 15, 7 p. m., in New Italian Hall, 206 Oliver Street, Luzerne, Pa.

All workers are invited to attend this meeting as a very appropriate program has been arranged for the occasion. There will be a speaker from New York, additional to the local speakers, also speakers in Croation, Italian. Admission free.

* * *

Meetings in Connecticut.

In Connecticut, meetings will be held in

New Haven, Saturday, March 12, Speaker H. M. Wicks.

Hartford, Sunday, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

Bridgeport, Sunday afternoon, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

Stamford, Sunday evening, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

The Young Workers League speakers at these meetings will be P. Horwitz at New Haven, Bridgeport and Hartford; and Jack Rosen at Stamford.

* * *

Meetings in Buffalo District.

The following Ruthenberg Memorial meetings have been arranged in District Four, the Buffalo, N. Y., district.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 13th, 8 P. M. at the Kimwood Music Hall. Max Bedacht and Herbert Benjamin will speak, also a very good musical program.

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, March 11.

Utica, N. Y., March 14th.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th.

Albany, N. Y., March 16th. Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave.

Troy, N. Y., March 17th.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th. Comrade Herbert Benjamin, District Organizer of District Four, will speak at all of the above meetings.

* * *

Meetings in New Jersey.

Paterson, Thursday, March 10, 7.30 p. m. Carpenters' Hall, Van Houten St. John J. Ballam and others.

Passaic, Sunday, March 13, Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Bertram D. Wolfe and others. Musical program.

Newark, Friday, March 18. A. Markoff, Montgomery Hall.

* * *

Many More Meetings.

The memorial meeting in Boston is arranged for Thursday, March 10, at 8 p. m. at Scenic Auditorium.

On Friday, March 11, at 8 p. m. in the Labor Institute, the workers of Philadelphia will assemble.

In Youngstown, Ohio, the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a memorial meeting for Comrade Ruthenberg on Sunday, March 13th at 2 p. m. at 369 East Federal St., Workers Hall. A memorial meeting will be held in Washington, D. C., on Monday, March 14, 8 P. M., in Typographical Temple, 423 G Street, N.W.

Pittsburg Arranging.

The meeting in Pittsburg will be on March 12 at Labor Lyceum, at 8 o'clock. In Los Angeles the memorial meeting will be on the afternoon of the thirteenth, and St. Paul's in the evening of the same day. In Duluth there will be a memorial meeting on March 14, and in Superior on March 15.

* * *

"A Splendid Fighter."

Nucleus No. 103 of the Workers Party District 4.—"We regret the severe loss sustained by the party thru the untimely death of our general secretary comrade Ruthenberg.

"He was a splendid fighter and leader of the working class and his presence will be greatly missed from our ranks. His loyalty to the cause of the working class, to the party and to the Communist movement coupled with the great work he achieved will live long in the annals of the struggle of the history of the working class of America.

"Let us follow along the path of Leninism, of revolutionary working class action with a real Leninist organization that he fought so hard to give us."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

CAMPAIGN TIME IN MEXICO!



Photograph of General Alvaro Obregon (right), former president of Mexico, who has just returned from a visit to the United States, talking with President Calles at a political meeting in the Chapultapec Palace—the White House of Mexico, in Mexico City Mexico's presidential campaign has begun.

PLAGUE FEARED AMONG REFUGEES OF JAPAN QUAKE

Situation Acute; Trains Running Badly

TOKIO, March 10. The situation in the areas devastated by the recent earthquakes and subsequent fires was still extremely acute today. The death list is now stated as 5,000.

With transportation still badly crippled the task of getting supplies to the affected areas is surrounded with many difficulties.

The menace of starvation is still prevalent.

Fear Epidemics.

The most danger, most feared, is that plague will break out in the groups of homeless refugees, necessarily herded together in temporary quarters, and without much resistance to disease because of the hardships they undergo.

The government is rushing to the aid of the survivors of the catastrophe. Money, food, clothing and medical supplies have been concentrated at various points and are awaiting transportation minimums.

Relief Arriving.

The Sanin railroad has been repaired and relief trains today were arriving from Miyazu.

Dr. Ito of the sixteenth army division, in charge of three groups of nurses and doctors, was speeding to Kyoto today from this city. Another special train leaving here carried 50,000 blankets and 4,000 sacks of rice.

Hundreds of injured refugees are still without medical aid. With storms raging in the Sanin district, their plight is made even more miserable.

Sex Play Barred When Injunction Is Denied

"The Captive" has been barred. A decision of Supreme Court Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney denies an injunction to restrain District Attorney Banton and the police from interfering with the proposed Horace B. Liveright production of the play.

"The Captive" thus becomes the first victim in the crusade for censorship of the stage. The play, which was written by the Frenchman, Edouard Bourdet, and deals with a problem of sexual pathology, was originally produced by Charles Frohman, Inc. Charles Frohman, Inc., withdrew the play two weeks ago, and Horace B. Liveright took over the production rights.

Open Forum Cancelled Due to Paris Commune Meeting This Sunday

CHICAGO, Ill., March 10. — The open forum lecture arranged for Sunday evening has been called off due to the Paris Commune celebration to be held by the International Labor Defense.

Faints In Altitude Race

SCOTT FIELD, Belleville, Ill., Mar. 10.—Falling in his first attempt to break the free balloon altitude record in a thrilling experience in the air, Hawthorne Gray declared today he would make another attempt early this spring to exceed the mark 35,433 feet.

Capt. Gray landed at Ashley, Ill., about 40 miles southeast of here after he had been in the air about two hours. The balloonist fainted at a high altitude due to the rare atmospheric condition and descended for several minutes at the rate of more than 1,000 feet a minute.

German Minister Insists Foreign Troops Will Be Asked to Quit Rhineland

Geneva, March 10.—"Germany will demand evacuation of the occupational forces from the Rhineland, when she is confident that article 431 of the Versailles treaty, relating to German disarmament, has been fulfilled", declared Herr Stresemann, German foreign minister, in a statement to the press here today.

"I am confident that we will soon be prepared to demand the withdrawal of the army of occupation", the German minister continued.

"Otherwise people won't understand why in time of peace, when peace guarantees have been given, our country is still occupied by a foreign force of 75,000 men.

If Raise Lusitania, Germans Expect Proof Ship Carried Amunition

BERLIN, March 10.—If efforts to raise the Lusitania, the British liner torpedoed by a German submarine in 1915, are successful, Germany will likely demand that German experts be admitted to investigate the real cause for the sudden sinking of the ship.

The Germans have contended always that the explosion of the torpedo alone would have left plenty of time for all passengers and crew to save themselves. The real cause of the sudden sinking, and with it the loss of 1,517 lives, including 120 Americans, was caused, the Germans contend, by the explosion of the 4,200,000 shells which the Lusitania carried. This, was contrary to international, and especially American law, which forbids passenger ships and trains to carry explosives.

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Portuguese Flyer Stars

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 10.—Major Sacramento Beires, Portuguese aviator who is attempting a trans-Atlantic flight, has sent a wireless message from Bolama, Portuguese New Guinea, announcing that he plans to start his trans-ocean hop today. If conditions are propitious he will attempt to fly direct to Port Natal, Brazil, but if they are not suitable he will fly to Porto Praia, Cape Verde Islands, and then hop off from there for Brazil.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

CAPELLINI AIDS IN GRABBING PAY OF COAL DIGGERS

Tells 'Em to Dig Up for Merchants

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 10. —Co-operation between the working man and the business man was the sweet song piped by President Rinaldo Capellini Wednesday evening at a meeting of Wyoming Valley retail merchants. The occasion of the love feast was the affort of the distressed merchants to get back some of the money on bills arising from the 1925-26 strike.

Pay When They Can.

Coal diggers up and down the anthracite feel that the codfish aristocracy of the villages has minted plenty of money out of their needs. Some of them consequently have paid when they could on strike debts and told the storekeepers to chalk up the rest against the time when the bosses give the miners a raise—if ever.

The merchants appealed to the president of District 1, and he ran to the rescue although he has been too busy in the past months to hear the legitimate grievances of miners themselves who have had wage cuts imposed on them without protest by the district.

Delaware and Hudson, after being idle more than a week, has opened again, sending about 22,000 men back into the pits. D. & H. has been operating very irregularly recently and may shut down again.

Production Falling Off.

The board of conciliation will consider the claims of four mine workers, entombed Nov. 16 in a mine flood, to pay for 24 eight-hour shifts. The company was going to pay them $56 apiece for the eight days of stark agony.

Anthracite production has fallen off sharply as compared with 1926. The last February week showed only 1,368,000 tons mined, against 1,600,000 tons in the same week of 1926. Production fell off 200,000 tons as compared with the third week of February and is continuing to drop.

DETROIT, March 10.— Fourteen alleged rum runners, who were arrested with a 42,000 cargo of liquor after four of them had been shot were held by police today. Their wounds are not serious. Seven others escaped.

Big Mines Gaining In Their Share of Annual Production

The biggest is the fittest to survive, and therefore the best. This seems to be the explanation for Bureau of Mines figures on the growth of big mines contrasted with the decline of small ones.

Have patience with the writer as he hurls another batch of figures at your head. For example: Mines of more than 200,000 tons annual capacity produced 40 per cent of total tonnage in 1905, and 54 per cent in 1926.

Mines in the 100,000-200,000 ton class dropped 5 per cent; in the 50,000-100,000 ton class, 6 per cent and so forth. Only the big mines gained in percentage of total production.

Illinois has carried this development to its highest pitch. There 82 per cent of total production comes from the big pits. Huge minas with average tonnage of 500,000 and over produced 60 per cent of all Illinois coal. Mine mechanization and efficiency have been carried to their apex in Illinois.

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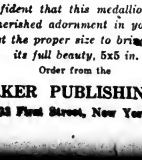
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LEDEBOUR AT BRUSSELS CONGRESS DESCRIBES FIGHT ON COLONIALISM

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussells Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12 (By mail, delayed)—Brilliant speeches by George Ledebour, one of the famous "old men" of the German socialist movement, and Harry Pollitt, leader of the minority movement in the British trade unions, featured the second day of the world congress against imperialism. The Senegalese Negro, Lamine Senghor, representative of the committee for the defense of the black race, also contributed valuable information in a colorful, graphic picture of the crimes of French imperialism in Central Africa.

Reporting on Imperialism and its Consequences for the Colonial and Semi-Colonial Peoples, Ledebour answered certain charges that the congress was Communist. He declared that he had fought against imperialism in Germany when it was at its height, before and during the war.

Ledebour Tells of Stuttgart Conference.

"Twenty years ago at Stuttgart," he said, "we discussed much the same things as we are discussing now. There were two opinions represented among the leaders of the Second International assembled there. One was that we should elaborate a socialist imperial policy. Then there were also revolutionists who put forward much the same ideas as we have here. The Revolutionists, who held the imperial view, were led by a well-known Dutch leader. I reported for the opposition. After a bitter struggle we succeeded in convincing the majority (127 to 108) that socialism and colonial policy have nothing more to do with each other than fire and water. Afterwards all national sections except the Dutch voted for us.

MacDonald's Imperialist Drbut.

"One on the English side who voted against our amendment was J. Ramsay MacDonald. But he lifted his hand later in favor of the general resolution against colonial policy. I feel like asking now: Ramsay MacDonald, have you forgotten your vote of 1907? MacDonald had a splendid chance to apply the socialist position but he completely failed.

"At Stuttgart only one delegate from the Far East was present. He was Katayama, from Japan, no imperialist country. Katayama has fought Japanese imperialism consistently from that day to this, and I say to you that as a man of character, as a socialist, as a fighter, he is far superior to MacDonald.

Oppressed Nations' Delegates in Majority.

"There at Brussels the delegates from the oppressed nations are in the majority. This represents a tremendous advance. Only by the closest cooperation of all elements can our goals be attained. We are for independence of all countries, including independent from 'mandates,' old and new. (This last refers to Germany's bid for a League of Nations mandate). But it is not enough to pass resolutions. We must act.

"I was glad to have heard Brockway's words yesterday. I hope they express the present attitude of the Independent Labor party, and I hope also that the entire British Labor party can be won for it.

Transport Workers in Struggle.

"I am glad that we have in our midst Tom Tinsmer, the most important figure of the International Federation of Transport Workers—for the transport workers are a vital point in the struggle against imperialism. We must popularize the idea of strikes against imperialist aggressions. We must prepare to go forward with them. The resolution which I shall present to you later asks the congress to approve of the general strike against imperialism.

"In England great strides have been made in the workers' actions against imperialism. The American workers cannot be expected to do very much at the present stage. Europe offers better possibilities. Here we have a long tradition of working class political education under the Second International. Brother secretary, Friedrich Adler, unfortunately attacks this congress as 'Communist.' I can only answer that I am sorry to see you, Friedrich Adler, in your present company.

Will Fight Alongside Communists.

"Now you know that I am not a Communist, but I say that I shall fight side by side with the Communists wherever and wherever they take up revolutionary work. We can all be prepared to have labels put upon us. It does not matter. No one can afford to ignore the powerful groups represented here. No one, least of all the imperialists, can afford to dismiss this congress as of little importance for the liberation of down-trodden humanity. The basis of the congress is broad enough, its roots are deep enough, and its striking power impressive enough for us to go about our serious business confident of what we are doing."

Hafiz Raumadan Bey, member of the Egyptian Parliament and president of the Egyptian Nationalist party, who followed Ledebour, said that he believed more in evolution than in revolution, but that some joint action is nevertheless necessary. He pointed out that although Egypt is nominally an independent country the British army of occupation is still there. He put forward the idea of the internationalization of the Suez canal, a measure which, he said, would cripple the British empire in its Indian policy.

Scores French Imperialism.

Senghor declared that we cannot make war with phrases. "French imperialism," he said, "as we know it in Africa, recognizes no arguments but might. I am sure that before we leave this congress we shall work out a concrete program of operations."

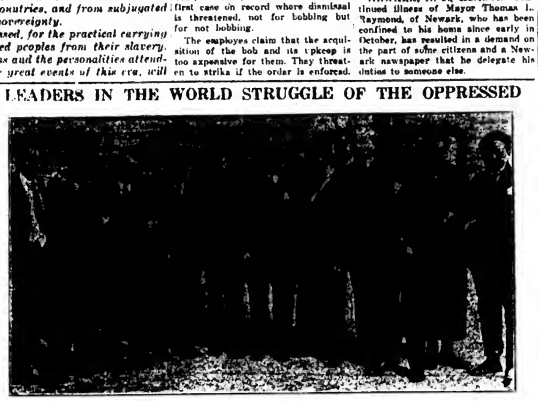
Pollitt told the congress that what we have heard here of oppression in the colonies is also true of the British working class. He told of the unemployment and other fruits of capitalist-imperialism in Britain. "Imperialism today," he said, "has to have in capitalists the British workers are beginning to realize this more and more."

Must Fight British Imperialism.

"We cannot, however, be satisfied with declarations that when labor is again in power it will treat India differently than in the past. We must come out four-square for the right of India and any other British colony to separate from the empire at will and we must help all struggles in the colonies to that purpose. We cannot be satisfied with Hyde Park demonstrations against the sending of British troops to China, excellent enough as those demonstrations are. We must take steps to prevent the sending of troops. We may not succeed. But our fight will have important consequences."

Pollitt, whose speech was frequently interrupted by applause, then presented a concrete program of work for Great Britain. It is embodied in a resolution which, it is understood, will be presented to the congress jointly by the British, Chinese and Indian delegations.

LEADERS IN THE WORLD STRUGGLE OF THE OPPRESSED



Left to right: Manuel Gomez (United States); Chen Kuen (China); Harry Pollitt (England); Comrade from French Indo-China; Sen Katayana (Japan); Lamine Senghor (Senegal); Prof. Barakatula (India); Codnvilla (Argentina); Tulyano (Venezuela); Mella (Mexico); Hollitscher (Germany); Neredl) (Czechoslovakia); Roland-Holst (Holland); Comrade from Dutch East Indies.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Every Worker Who Attended the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings Is a Potential Supporter of the Daily Worker

The Chicago and New York Ruthenberg memorial meetings have shown that the Communist Party of America has support among the working class far out of proportion to its numerical strength.

The tragic and unexpected death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the executive secretary of the party, has brought a great outpouring of sympathy for our party in its bereavement.

Two characteristics of these great meetings are of great importance for the work of our party in the immediate future. They are:

1.—A survey of the crowds attending these demonstrations shows that they were composed of WORKERS. The liberal and lower middle class elements were in a great minority.

2.—These huge meetings occurred at a time when the drive against our party in the unions is at its height and in spite of the fact that Comrade Ruthenberg was known far more as a Communist Party leader than as a mass leader.

We can conclude therefore that there is a substantial reservoir of sympathy among the American working class for our party as a Communist Party and that its program has a wider appeal even in the present period of rising capitalism than we have estimated.

Thousands of workers have attended the memorial meetings to express their support of our party. This support may at present be of a somewhat sentimental character but it exists and we must see that it is not dissipated. It does not mean that these workers are ready at once to take up the cudgels for our party or even openly incur the wrath and reprisals of union officialdom in the present struggle in support of the left wing.

It does mean, however, that these masses can be mobilized for struggle for partial demands, that there is an opportunity for our party to broaden its base, extend the circulation of its press and lay its foundations firmly in the American labor movement.

It is our conviction that the best of all approaches to these sympathetic workers is through The DAILY WORKER. With a circulation of 25,000 within the next six months, or even within a year, our party will be able to say truthfully that it has turned from its grief to action and is building and extending the party of the American working class for which Comrade Ruthenberg lived and died.

The objective—25,000 readers of The DAILY WORKER within a year—is an entirely attainable one if the party as a whole will realize its opportunity, its weakness and the way of correcting it. "Without a mass press," said Lenin, "a mass Communist Party is impossible." It is the collective organizer of the party and the masses.

The memorial meetings will soon be over, but every comrade can hold a memorial meeting of his own every day by getting a new reader or subscriber for The DAILY WORKER.

Every worker who attended the memorial meetings will become a supporter of The DAILY WORKER if we make him see the connection between our press and the cause with which he sympathizes.

A CORRECTION

In the first column, next to the last paragraph of the article in the Thursday, March 10th issue by William F. Dunne entitled, "Forming the Imperialist Front Against China," the following words, "But the anti-Chinese propaganda coming from Shanghai and other cities can be explained only by the vagaries of newspapermen," should read: "Can NOT be explained," etc.

Injunctions and Faith in the Impartiality of the Courts.

The DAILY WORKER is in complete sympathy and supports to the best of its ability the fight of the unions against injunctions.

Its program for the struggle against injunctions is the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and it can be stated briefly as disregard of injunction writs and mass violation of their edicts.

This program does not exclude demonstrations such as the labor delegation to Albany the other day, advocacy of anti-injunction legislation, etc., but it does put the emphasis on the struggle of the workers where it belongs—on their organized mass power.

Legislation outlawing injunctions against union activities in general and the right to strike in particular can be forced once the capitalists are convinced that the union membership will continue their struggles for better wages and working conditions in spite of injunctions even if this means filling the jails.

The capitalist system is organized against the workers and for this reason we say that utterances such as those of some labor officials in Albany, wherein they stressed the necessity of anti-injunction legislation—the Lupowicz-Hackenberg bill—to convince the workers that they were not discriminated against and to increase their belief in the impartiality of the courts, is of more danger to the working class than injunctions.

The first task of any labor official is to show the masses by concrete examples of the daily struggle that the judicial system of the United States is a mechanism established for one class, the capitalist class, and that there is no such thing as impartiality.

Injunctions are the expression of this class system—they are one of the weapons of the enemies of the working class. That they have served to create a great skepticism among the masses relative to the impartiality of the courts is the only benefit the workers have derived from them.

We hope that the anti-injunction legislation will be passed at Albany but we warn the labor movement that just as the judicial decision which exempted unions from the provisions of the Clayton anti-trust law has not prevented its use against unions so will the use of injunctions continue as long as labor does not adopt and carry out the policy of resisting them by every means in its power.

To be for anti-injunction laws simply because they will add to the prestige of the courts among the workers is to play the game of the bosses. This attitude accepts the theory of "government of all the people" and shuts its eyes to such plain facts as the domination of local, state and national government by financial and industrial capitalists.

Injunctions are for the purpose of crippling the labor movement and for this reason alone they must be fought. Anyone whose loyalty to the working class comes first will require no other reason for entering the struggle against injunctions and the capitalist class which uses them.

Picking a Restful Spot for Coolidge

THE White House spokesman says that Coolidge is going west for his vacation.

The theory is that the president, residing in some quiet and unpretentious cabin with no more than 25 or 30 rooms, will get close to the soil, sniff the acrid odor of the barnyard, toss the lawn-mower a hay, slop the hogs, drive home the kine in the gloaming and in general soak himself in the atmosphere of the wide, open spaces where Frank Lowden has been husking corn on his million-dollar farm, and getting his pitcher took for the papers, and cultivating a wide circle of acquaintances among farmers who miss the mere mention of Coolidge.

Farmer-Banker—Banker-Farmer

General Dawes is also a farmer, but unfortunately he is a farmer who is known as a banker, whereas Lowden is a banker who is known as a farmer. Governor of Illinois from 1917 to 1921 and a serious contender for the republican nomination in 1920, Lowden has tended the sprig of discontent among the farmers of the middle west with the care of an expert florist.

He speaks with rocking staccato sobs of the need for cooperation in agriculture and unlike Dawes he has had for farm relief, properly managed by the bankers, ever since his mortgage loan companies found it difficult to make farmers pay up.

Lowden, it may be said, has put out the most successful line "friend of the farmer" bunk that has ever been peddled along the tearless of Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers.

The White Headed Lowden.

Like Harding, Lowden has a mop of silvery white hair and exudes an air of substance, gentility and impeccable respectability. The lords of coal, iron, steel, copper and railroads have nothing in particular against him, compared to the drab and uninspiring Cal he is a colorful personality, and in addition to all these qualifications he will probably have the powerful Illinois delegation behind him in the convention.

Lowden, if elected president, will skin the farmers much more gracefully and inflict less pain while the operation is in progress than has the blundering Coolidge and exactly for this reason is more dangerous to their interests.

Dawes will get little support from farmers in spite of his eleventh hour conversion to farm relief.

His connection with Wall Street is too well known.

Coolidge evidently has been advised that the farming districts hold his fate in their hands and his vacation will be anything but a pleasant one. He will be lucky if a posse of enraged farmers armed with pitchforks and other homely instruments does not run him up some arroyo and leave him there.

We would suggest, if a quiet vacation in the middle west is his desire, that he rent the 132nd Regiment's Armory in Chicago and swing his hammock in the cellar.

Fooling the Farmers.

Seriously, there is not the slightest doubt that the united front of bankers, congressmen and senators and the so-called progressives which put over the McFadden bill for the financiers in order to get their votes for the McNary-Haugen bill which was vetoed, has demoralized the farmer revolt in the middle west and west. The farmers, who use the attitude towards farmer relief as a test of loyalty to their interests, have now no real standard to go by. Brookhart has been tamed and practically absorbed in the Iowa republican machine. The field is left open for such fake farmers' friends as Lowden who grows fat on the reaction to Coolidge.

Young LaFollette has not the prestige of his father. Wheeler of Montana in the democrat ranks makes no particular appeal to the middle west. Borah fights Coolidge on foreign affairs but fires no imagination on other questions.

A Farmer-Labor Party.

None of these insurgents has shown any sign of being willing to lead a bolt from the two old capitalist parties and falling this the farmers fall back on the most demagogic of the regulars like Lowden.

The farmers have been whipped around the stump very successfully so far and the insurgents by their compromise with the bankers have applied the lash most effectively of all the groups that want to save the farmers without getting off the farmers' backs.

The officialdom of the trade unions in the states where the farmers' discontent is hottest are linked up solidly with the various state machines of the democrat and republican parties.

If there is any sort of a crystallization of a farmer-labor party in the next election campaign, it will take place, as in Minnesota, without the cooperation and against the opposition of "progressive" congressmen, labor union officials and heads of well-to-do farmers' organizations.

At present the farmers are simply anti-Coolidge.

Farewell, Comrade uthenberg; Farewell Our Leader

By JAY LOVESTONE.

(Editor's note: This is the speech delivered by Jay Lovestone, chosen by the party's political committee to take up Ruthenberg's tasks, at the Chicago Memorial Meeting on Sunday.)

THE severest stroke I have ever had in my life came with the death of my closest guide, leader and friend, Comrade Ruthenberg.

To the Communist Ruthenberg was more than an individual: even more than a Party comrade.

"C. E.," as I called Comrade Ruthenberg, was to me the symbol of our Party, fighting unceasingly an uphill battle against tremendous odds, against the most brutal, the most powerful imperialism the world has known.

Party Suffers Greatest Loss.

In the passing of Comrade Ruthenberg our Party has suffered the greatest loss in its history. Our pain is as great as our loss. Comrade Ruthenberg has been and will remain an important example for our whole Party, for the entire working class to follow. Comrade Ruthenberg's whole life was one of immortal service to the American working class.

Comrade Ruthenberg was the first man in the history of the various left wing movements in the Socialist Party to realize the value of organization. It was Comrade Ruthenberg who first understood that if the Socialist Party was to be a Party of revolutionary Socialism, the left wing forces had to stay within the Party and to organize themselves.

Comrade Ruthenberg was the first one in the United States to be convicted and sent to jail for inspiring and organizing masses of workers to resist the drive of our imperialists to throw the American working class into the death orgy of the great war. For seven months Comrade Ruthenberg spent in the Canton Jail for his courageous anti-war activities are ten months which will forever live as an inspiring sacrifice for the American workers. These ten months will be a powerful force for arousing the American proletariat to turn our near imperialist war into a civil war against the exploiters and oppressors of the workers.

Held Important Post.

Comrade Ruthenberg was the driving force in giving a nationwide organized basis to the sweeping left wing movement of the Socialist Party after the Proletarian Revolution in Russia in November, 1917.

Well do I remember how I was sitting with John Reed and others in our left wing headquarters in West 29th Street, New York City, anxiously awaiting to hear to how decisive a victory Comrade Ruthenberg was leading the left wing in Cleveland. When we learned of the magnificent success in the Cleveland Socialist Party under the able leadership of Comrade Ruthenberg, we felt and we knew now we were assured of a national organized left wing movement.

Takes Lead for Unity.

At the first Communist Party Convention in the Smulky House on Blue Island Avenue, Chicago, in September, 1919. Here he led the struggle for the unity of all Communist forces and against the left sickness of infantile Communism. It was only when Comrade Ruthenberg declared that he would serve as secretary of the Communist Party that our first Communist Central Executive Committee to America felt sure that we were going to lay the foundations for the development of a mass Communist Party in the United States.

The greatest forward step in the history of the American labor movement was the founding of the Communist Party. Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of this forward step. When we speak of a Communist Party in America, the bulwark, the vanguard of world imperialism, we speak of a Communist Party living and fighting under the most tremendous difficulties. The existence and growth of a Communist Party in America is of paramount international significance. Comrade Ruthenberg's decisive role in the American Communist movement as the founder and leader makes him an outstanding leader of the international working class movement.

No wonder that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union tells: "We deeply grieve with you at the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, leader of your party and of the International labor movement, whose ashes will rest beneath the Kremlin together with the heroes of the November Revolution."

Yes, Comrade Ruthenberg died, fighting and working for the victory of the American proletariat and the international working class.

Like the great steel worker, General Wood is leading his cohorts of highly armed, uniformed, strike-breaker American soldiers to smash the ranks of the workers. Comrade Ruthenberg's mighty revolutionary appeal in the slogan "Fight against the government strikebreakers" aroused and inspired the consciousness of steel workers of Gary to the most valiant resistance displayed in the whole strike.

His Courage Was Unbounded.

Comrade Ruthenberg's courage in the class war was unbounded. Some of the best years of his life he spent in jail. There was an imperialist war; Comrade Ruthenberg was the first to go to jail in resisting it. The left wing of the Socialist Party was to be organized; Comrade Ruthenberg went to jail for playing the leading role in organizing the revolutionary forces.

I recall a scene at Bridgeman. Comrade Ruthenberg was directing the organization of the comrades leaving the grounds. I said "Come along". I begged Comrade Ruthenberg to go in our group. He said, "No, I'll stay until all are gone. I must do that". The splendid services Comrade Ruthenberg rendered to the American working class in his exemplary conduct in the Bridgeman jail are invaluable. It was these services of Comrade Ruthenberg that made possible the legalization, at least for the present, of Communism in America.

Then the labor party. Here Comrade Ruthenberg was the pace-setter. The labor party movement in America is of immense importance not only for the American working class but for the workers of the world. They need only look at America's role today to see why this is so. Above all other Comrade Ruthenberg was free from error and was the undisputed leader of our party in its correct policy on this important question which, our party has faced and still is facing.

Marxist and Leninist.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a realist, an honest, Leninist sense of the word. The greatest progress in the history of our party has been made since the 1925 convention. This progress is bringing the isolation in which our party found itself after the 1924 election, of beating back the drive to expel our members from the party, of reorganizing the party on the Bolshevik basis, of penetrating the basic unions of the American Federation of Labor, of leading strikes, of organizing the unorganized workers, in all these activities, in all this progress, Comrade Ruthenberg was the undisputed leader.

Let us listen again to some of his realistic slogans. The bourgeoisie had ordered the war; Comrade Ruthenberg replied "Down with conscription."

There was on election campaign; Comrade Ruthenberg said to the workers, "Make this election count in your fight".

The American army mobilized against Mexico; Comrade Ruthenberg inspired and organized thousands of workers with the slogan: "Stop the invasion of Mexico".

Our imperialists yelled "Make the World Safe for Democracy"; Comrade Ruthenberg mobilized thousands of workers under the slogan "Make the World Safe for the Workers."

Workers were being sent to jail by our war profiteers; Comrade Ruthenberg heroically replied: "We will win even in jail".

Yes, Comrade Ruthenberg was a Leninist. He understood the essence of and possessed the key to Leninism, the science of World Revolution. Comrade Ruthenberg knew how to link up the smallest, immediate, most elementary, everyday need of the workers with the biggest, most fundamental, revolutionary objectives of the whole proletariat.

Builds the Party Press.

Last but not least, the American working class owes primarily to the untiring energies of Comrade Ruthenberg that we today have a militant fighting Communist daily, The DAILY WORKER.

We will consolidate our ranks, for carrying on the revolutionary work in the indomitable spirit of Comrade Ruthenberg. His unbounded revolutionary courage will forever encourage us.

The American working class has never before witnessed so great a devotion to its class interest. This we will remember because Comrade Ruthenberg and remains the undisputed leader of our party—the undisputed and outstanding fighter for the interests of the working class. Comrade Ruthenberg died in overworking himself for the most living cause of the international working class—Communism.

When we feel the pains so unbearable, comrades, we must remember that our responsibilities are increasing of our unfathomable grief. Comrade Ruthenberg is no more. Comrade Ruthenberg has gone from our midst. My consciousness somehow or other refuses to accept his being gone. To me, the death of Comrade Ruthenberg is the most horrible crime of nature.

But let us go forward to battle with unbounded determination to win.

Yes, farewell, Comrade Ruthenberg, farewell our leader.

Let us close our ranks in this

DRAMA

WORKING CLASS PLAYS WANTED BY NEW PLAY-WRIGHTS THEATRE

PLAYS that appeal to working-class audiences "lass jaded in response than the 'cultured' people who have hitherto patronized the arts" are asked for by John Dos Passos, famous novelist, in a letter to the labor press of New York. Dos Passos is one of the five insurgent playwrights directing the New Playwrights Theatre at 52nd Street and Eighth Avenue.

"The aims of the New Playwrights Theatre," writes Dos Passos, "are to work out methods of theatrical presentation that adequately expresses American life. We want to make workers rather than professional people or millionaires the foundation of our audience because we think that we can find in them less jaded response than in the cultured and Europeanized people who have hitherto patronized the arts.

"We want this theatre to be in continual and immediate contact with the mass life of America. For that we have got to have continually fresh plays, plays that deal with work, money, chewing gum, roadbuilding, mines, chemistry, walking delegates, Communism, anything except straw lights and a library set. (Though if anyone can make straw lights and a library set important we are ready to be shown.)

"We want plays to read for next season. We appeal especially to writers whose work is not suitable for Broadway, and who run counter to the present trends of dramatic criticism. We don't want to be used as a launching platform for budding geniuses whose only aim is to make the Roaring Forties roar their praise. We want at least to be able to clear away the rubbish and clutter that has been piled up to divide the theatre from the circus, the ballfield, vaudeville, life. Send us your plays."

The New Playwrights Theatre is now producing John Howard Lawson's "Loud Speaker," a political satire, and Em Jo Basshe's "Earth," a Negro folk play. These two plays are alternating, each playing one week. A reduction of 20% is offered to workers who show union cards at the box office.



MARGARET LAWRENCE

Plays a leading role in "The Heaven Tappers," which opened at the Forrest Theatre Tuesday night.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Heckuva-Hackuba," a new play by Lates N. Egri sponsored by the Provincetown Players in association with Horace Liveright, was placed in rehearsal yesterday under direction of James Light. The American adaptation was done by Charles Recht.

Brandon Tynan will have an important role in "The French Kiss," which opens at the Rita Theatre next Tuesday.

Anne Nichols, author and producer of "Abie's Irish Rose," sails tomorrow for London, where she will supervise the production of "Abie." Later she will visit Budapest to supervise its production there and the translation of the play into Hungarian and German.

The Theatre Guild announces that the total number of subscribers has passed the 20,000 mark.

AMUSEMENTS

new PLAYWRIGHTS theatre
52d st. Thea., 25th W. of B'way. Col. 8300. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
"EARTH" A Negro Play
By Paul Green and Em Jo Basshe
"LOUD SPEAKER" Resumes March 14.

PLYMOUTH West 45 St. Evgs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
Every Eve. (Exc. Thurs.) & Sat. Mats.
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. in PIRATES of PENZANCE
Thurs. Mats. & Eves. "Iolanthe"

EARL CARROLL. Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea. 7th Ave. & 50th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

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Ned McCobb's Daughter
Week March 14. The Silver Cord
John Golden 58 St. E. of B'way Circle
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Neighborhood Playhouse
PINWHEEL
466 Grand St. Orchestra $2.50. Evgs. 8:30
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The Manager's Corner

THE RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Throughout the country, masses of workers are congregating to do honor to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg.

These meetings must be so arranged as to be of the utmost practical value to the movement for which Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life. Every effort should be made to utilize these gatherings to increase the size of the growing army of DAILY WORKER readers and supporters.

The regular quota of DAILY WORKER Builders should be on hand fully organized and equipped. Signs advertising The DAILY WORKER should be displayed prominently in the meeting hall. DAILY WORKERS should be sold by a special committee chosen for the purpose. Subscription blanks should be placed on every seat.

At least one of the speakers at the meeting should make an address on The DAILY WORKER once stressing upon the appeal for the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. The memorial meetings are to be the signal for the starting of the campaign. The Sustaining Fund blanks should be carried with the initial pamphlet.

The collection taken at the meeting should be divided between the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund and whatever collection is taken for other work of the party and the leader, our leader. My conscientiousness somehow or other refuses to accept his being gone. To me, the death of Comrade Ruthenberg is the most horrible crime of nature.

But let us go forward to battle with unbounded determination to win.

Yes, farewell, Comrade Ruthenberg, farewell our leader.

BERT MILLER.

Furriers Gain Control Over Large Shop

Arrest Three Gangsters For Attacking Workers

The union-smashing design of the united forces of racketeers in the International Fur Workers' Union and the American Federation of Labor met with a two-fold defeat yesterday, when the largest fur shop in the world, A. Weckstein & Sons agreed to recognize only the furriers' Joint Board; and when the International's crew of notorious gangsters was utterly routed when they made an attack on a group of fur workers late yesterday afternoon.

It had been planned by the special committee in charge of "reorganizing" the fur workers' Joint Board, that the shop of A. Weckstein should be forced to register in full with the International as soon as its new headquarters opened. Since this is the largest fur shop in the city, and in fact the largest in the world, this would make the enrollment campaign sound successful from the start.

Terror Fails.

Gangsters were brought to the shop last week to terrorize the workers, and the boss also used his influence in behalf of the International. But the result of this persecution was that 35 of the workers came out on strike last week and the others soon followed.

Refusing to go back to work while the gangsters remained in the shop, the workers have remained on strike until yesterday when Harry Weckstein, a member of the firm, met a committee elected by the shop, and agreed to recognize the Joint Board and not to try to force workers to register with the rights or in any other way interfere in the union dispute.

Draw Up Dispute.

The workers then agreed to return to the shop today, after they had drawn up the following resolution which was signed by each of them:

"In view of the fact that Harry Weckstein, of the firm of A. Weckstein & Sons, officially promises to the shop chairmen and to the shop committee that he will no longer interfere in the union politics; that no one in the shop will dare to force the workers to register with the new scab union; and that the Joint Board is recognized by the firm of A. Weckstein & Sons.

"Therefore be it resolved, that we workers agree to return to work with the understanding that as soon as this promise of the firm is broken, the workers of the shop, together with the Joint Board will adopt the necessary measures to preserve the security and the liberty of the workers."

Defeat Gangsters.

Early yesterday morning, 150 members of the Defense Committee marched through the fur district on the watch to protect workers from being terrorized by the sluggers.

About five o'clock when the committee was again on duty to prevent any workers from being forced to register at the ten cent union, they were attacked at Sixth avenue and 29th street by an International gang which included Sam Mintz, who was once charged with murder, has been mixed up in a number of shooting affrays, and was arrested last year for an attempted attack on the Joint Board treasurer.

Murderers in Crowd.

Another member of the group was Harry Korman, known as "Kid Ashey," who was held on a murder charge in 1920; "Ruhy" Levitt who has a notable prison record; and Willie Rosenfield, who not only has a police record but is at present under graft charges in connection with his former union activities.

Two of the gangsters were arrested during the attack. Mintz being discovered with an open knife in his hand. A. Reicher, a leading member of the Furriers' Trade Union Group was also arrested.

Isadore Flaxman and Morris Taubner, two of the fur workers who were attacked, were taken to the hospital for treatment of severe cuts. But the gangsters were so completely routed in the fray that they will probably think twice before they try these terrorist tactics again.

Each morning, noon and evening, the Defense Committee will be in the fur district to protect workers, and to warn the International that it cannot force the workers to register. So far the ten cent union headquarters are deserted except for the famous gangsters.

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AUSTRALIAN FAT BOYS APPOINTING MISSION TO U. S.

Pick "Skates:" Workers Tie Can To Them

(Continued from Page One)

tives were elected, and the government was informed that if the elected representatives were not accepted the delegation would be repudiated by the whole of the trade union movement of Australia.

The government did not relish the were elected by the councils, to prospect of sending the men, who America, especially "Jock Garden" who is considered to be a "violent" Communist, so they chose four men from the trade unions, whom they considered would fill their requirements. Only one of the selected persons was among those who were elected by the Councils. Two had been nominated by the local branches of their unions, and the other (Mr. Grayndler) had been nominated by the Federal Executive of the Australian Workers' Union, of which he is the Secretary.

Withdrew Delegates

Immediately the personnel of the delegation became known, pandemonium broke loose among the working-class. The one delegate who had been elected by his Council and selected by the Government was withdrawn. The two delegates who had been nominated by the local branches of their Unions, were also withdrawn, but the delegate from the Australian Workers' Union affirmed his intention of accepting the invitation, or, if he was too busy, to send a substitute, and this attitude was endorsed by the Annual Convention of the A. W. U., which was sitting at the time.

The N. S. W. Labor Council appointed a delegate to wait on the A.W.U. Convention to explain to the delegates the reasons, why they should not break the solidarity of the Australian Trade Union Movement, but the delegate was not allowed to enter the Convention. As the matter stands now, the delegation has been referred block by the whole of the trade union movement of Australia and those who took part in it are designated as scabs. If the delegation reaches America, we hope our fellow workers will give them a warm reception.

The Australian Workers' Union's Annual Convention is in session at Katoomba at the present time. Katoomba is one of the most fashionable pleasure resorts in Australia. The Convention is being held there so that the delegates will not come in contact with other unionists, and be influenced against the official bureaucrats. An unnecessary precaution because every delegate is an official of the union, and only three or four of them even pretend to be militant.

Favored Arbitration

One of the first things that the Convention did was to repudiate direct action in favor of Arbitration and Conciliation. Needless to say, this decision met with the unanimous approbation of the Capitalist Press. This satisfaction on the part of the employers' press, should be a warning to the rank and file of the A. W. U., who are not by any means truly represented at the Convention. As a matter of fact, the rank and file of the A. W. U. are as good, if not better, than the rank and file of any union in Australia, but due to the migratory nature of their employment they have very little control over their own unions.

The building construction workers of Brisbane, Queensland, are in the throes of a struggle for a 40-hour week. Up to the beginning of January of this year, the builders were working 44 hours per week; eight hours on five days and four hours on Saturdays. On Saturday, Jan. 15th, the building workers refused to work, maintaining that 40 hours a week was sufficient. The Master Builders then told them that their services were no longer required, and a lock-out was put into operation. This was only to be expected and the men have settled down for a long struggle. One very black spot in the fight is that the Labor Government of Queensland has taken up the fight on the side of the employers, and has locked out these building workers in the service of the Australian troops to China.

Sigman's Thugs Knife Workers But Lose Out

Strong arm men and gangsters, the henchmen of Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union swooped Garment Workers' Union swooped down upon a picket line at the A. Dress Shop, 361 West 36th street early Wednesday morning, beat up two pressers, slashing them with knives, and fled, six who were arrested by police after they had chased the car were held without bail in the Jefferson Market Court.

Tony Burlo and Angelo Vacca, pressers, were severely cut by the knives of the ruthless gangsters. Burlo received a face wound requiring thirteen stitches. They were rushed to a physician who treated their wounds. Police found two knives in the possession of the gangsters, one of them still wet with blood.

The men arrested were Morris Golonbach, Harry Lisa, Isaac Robin, Sam Schechter, Henry Morrie, and Sam Gold. One of them is said to have served three terms in Sing Sing, and Schechter is known in the garment district as a "scab agent" who has given protection during strikes to scabs, yet is now in the hire of the International.

In view of the serious injuries inflicted by the gangsters upon Burlo and Vacca, as well as their previous records, Judge Flood, held all six for hearing upon a charge of felonious assault on Friday, and without bail.

Hyman Scores Methods.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board is commenting upon the "use of the methods of the employers by Sigman in his attempt to smash the opposition of the masses of the workers to his control", said:

"Our picket lines have been stronger this week than ever before. An incident such as this brutal assault serves to make it clear that the mass of the workers are standing with the Joint Board while Sigman must depend upon hired thugs for his support."

An appeal to all cloak and dressmakers to give a half day's pay to the Defense Fund for the sixteen imprisoned cloakmakers was decided upon by all the Executive Boards and Officers of locals of the Joint Board, who met last night in Local 22 to consider the present situation in the struggle of the Joint Board against the disrupting influences of Sigmanism.

The general campaign for defense will go forward vigorously during the rest of this week, according to announcements made today.

Government who refuse to work 44 hours per week. This is not so very surprising, however, when we consider the rotten record of this Government. This is the same Government that sent troops to shoot down the strikers at Townsville. The Government, that assisted the farmers to beat up the Bowen waterside workers who were on strike, the Government that compelled the men working on Government Railways to declare a general strike before a fair hearing was granted, and the government that has just enacted a law to fine every railway worker who takes part in a strike the princely sum of £1. Truly a wonderful record!

Worthless Leader.

A lot of manoeuvering has been going on in the Australian labor party recently. Mr. Charlton, the federal leader, has proved his worthlessness, from a working class point of view, to everybody. Even the right wingers are sick of him. A new hero is about to enter federal politics—Mr. Theodore—who is sure to step into Charlton's shoes. Mr. Theodore is a one-time Premier of Queensland, and his record is on a par with the record of that government. Mr. Mahoney obligingly vacated a safe federal seat, and Theodore was endorsed for it by the A. L. P. executive. The rank and file members of the A. L. P. in the electorate were not consulted on the matter, although according to the rules they have a right to select their own candidate.

The federal arbitration court, which is deliberating on the question of the 44-hour week for the workers of the whole of Australia is expected to give its decision in the second week in February. You will have probably heard of the decision before this letter reaches you.

Against War With China.

The N. S. W. labor council, has been carrying on a campaign of "Hands off China". We realize that we will now have to redouble efforts, and to that end, we have called a special meeting of the council for next Thursday night, when delegates from other parts of the state will attend. It is also intended to have a gigantic demonstration in the Town Hall very shortly. The Seamen's Union has decided not to man ships loaded with troops, munitions, or foodstuffs intended for troops for China, and the N. S. W. branch of the Australian Railway Union has decided not to allow similar freight to be carried on the railway. The A. W. U., has also decided to carry on a campaign against sending Australian troops to China.

ORGANIZE THE TRACTION WORKERS!

(Continued from Page One)

tion of Soviet Russia and with equal dexterity he will, at the proper moment, play a right handed role in creating a public sentiment for intervention against the workers' republic.

Quackenbush, Strong-arm Exponent.

In the fertile mind of this gentleman, now known to oily fame, is said to have been born the inspiration of the "Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employes," the Interborough Company Union. There is a rumor of certain differences of opinion which at the time arose between Mr. Ivy Lee and Mr. Quackenbush, chief legal light of the Interborough, over the advisability of introducing any form of mass organization. Mr. Quackenbush was then and is no less now, an advocate of less benevolent methods in dealing with employes. The company union together with a special form af "yellow-dog" contract was installed, however, and even Mr. Quackenbush has had no reason to complain because of any lack of its affectiveness. In fact so effectively has it operated that on several occasions, as will be shown later, it has very nearly defeated its own purposes.

Intolerable Conditions Under Brotherhood.

If you are an employer and are making a study of how best to exploit and suppress your workers, in which case, though, you are making a great mistake in coming to The DAILY WORKER for your information, your study will never be complete nor up to the minute unless you have made a detailed examination of the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employes. Here you will find a company union after your own exploiters' heart! Here you will find developed to the extreme the fine art of American Industrial Democracy: suppression, intimidation, spying, provocation, suspicion, mistrust, petty graft and thievery, autocratic methods, intolerable hours, speed-up systems, starvation wages, flagrantly unjust discharges for petty reasons or none at all, gangsterism and coercion, open discrimination, favoritism, black-listing, all covered over with a thin veneer of fake labor democracy, a pretence which even the company officials, except in times of crisis, do not consistently maintain. These coercive methods are possible only where a company union has been established. Where no company union is in existence, the fear of a strike and the possibility of the spontaneous formation of a union will always act as a "check" to an employer's use of the most extreme forms of suppression. The company union is an instrument of security and sooner or later when the fear of workers' revolt no longer restrains the employer's hand he will begin to let it fall more and more heavily 'on the backs of his employes.

Worst Instrument in Class War.

This fact is worthy of the most careful attention. The great danger of the company union is not only that it prevents legitimate labor organization and thus retards workers' progress, but that it affords the employer the security under the use of which an almost unlimited measure of coercion and exploitation may be exerted.

This further reveals the company union in its true light, as the most dangerous instrument of the class war. Along with it must be included all its dilutes forms of class war instruments, plans for negotiation and arbitration, welfare devices, insurance schemes, plans for profit sharing, stock ownership, etc. These instruments have all the same purpose; the company unionization of labor and the strengthening of the effectiveness of class war power.

A Unique Company Union.

The plan under which the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Company Employes was instituted in many respects is unique among company union schemes. It has all the strength of industrial unionism—operated in the interest of the company, and all the weakness of craft organization—for the workers. It can operate as a unit in suppression, but its effects the most complete kind of division and isolation as regards workers' interests and control.

(To be continued)

Picks Coal—Gets Killed

FREEPORT, N. Y., March 10.—A Nicholas Paratio, 19 years old of Columbus avenue, Freeport, was struck and killed by a west bound train of the Long Island Railroad here today. The engineer, William Brophy, said the youth was picking up coal along the tracks.

"Let's Fight On"

—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



This is the ringing message of our fallen leader. With his determination and energy as our shining example, we must carry forward the fight for 25,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER. Every subscription is a splendid monument to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. Every sub carries forward one step further the great work which Comrade Ruthenberg so ably and devotedly initiated.

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Workers Flock to Enroll in Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund

ONE of the features of the huge Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings held on Wednesday evening in New York City, was the large number of workers who immediately enrolled themselves as members of the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. This is a remarkable tribute to the practical idealism of the workers who have thus proven their ability to combine their token of respect for Ruthenberg's memory and achievements with a realization of the best way to insure the continuation of his work.

The amounts contributed run till the way from $50 to fifty cents and from weekly to monthly pledges. It is estimated that several thousand such pledges coming from the workers in various parts of the country will go a long way toward solving the financial problems of The DAILY WORKER. The present response indicates that this estimate will be realized in the course of a few months. A list of the contributors to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund to The DAILY WORKER will be published in these columns in the near future.

CHICAGO WORKERS ATTENTION
Celebrate 56th Anniversary
Paris Commune
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
DEMONSTRATION
MARCH 13, 1927, 8 P. M. Sharp
at TEMPLE HALL, Van Buren and Marshfield
Speakers:
WM. Z. FOSTER RALPH CHAPLIN
MAX SHACHTMAN
Prison Scene Tableau by Lettish Workers' Dramatic Society
MUSIC BY SELECT RUSSIAN ORCHESTRA.
Tickets in Advance 35 Cents. At the Door 50 Cents.
REMEMBER THE PARIS COMMUNE!

Here Are the Answers To Our

CHALLENGE

Winnie A. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y., sends in three renewals and challenges:

Frank Zmanaster	Gasport, N. Y.	Edwin Peterson	Jamestown N.Y.
Edwin Peterson	Jamestown N.Y.	Leonard Anderberg	Jamestown N.Y.
Gilbert Anderberg	Jamestown N.Y.		

Tolin Tenkacheff sends in $27.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades, Comrade Teshunen seems to be going strong. We hope these he challenges will follow him.

Helen Bankkonen	Superior, Wis.	Ville Mase	Superior, Wis.
Sally Rissanen	Superior, Wis.	Erick Kaukola	Superior, Wis.
Bill Hill	Superior, Wis.	Jack Kaukola	Superior, Wis.
Joe Polin	Superior, Wis.	Ed Kurppa	Superior, Wis.
Tom Laurie	Superior, Wis.	Tom Reed	Superior, Wis.
Peked Jones	Superior, Wis.	Arnold Jones	Superior, Wis.
Billy Turpin	Superior, Wis.	Alma Nyyssola	Superior, Wis.
Elmer Lentz	Superior, Wis.	Elsie Beck	Superior, Wis.
Sam Dubersky	Duluth, Minn.	Jennie Rytola	Nashwauk, Minn.
Hjalmar Sarsbak	Cloquet, Minn.	Hilma Rajala	Hancock, Mich.
Vilma Stark	South Range, Mich.	John Aho	Westwood, Mass.
Emil Seto	Coleraine, Minn.	Eelime Aho	Nashwauk, Minn.
Sam Darcy	Chicago, Ill.		

Maria Heide, Columbus, Ohio, has sent in 5 subs and $25.00 in cash and she throws down her challenge to:

Leon Marsalis	Bronx, N. Y.	Ida Stein	New York, N. Y.
I. Bejel	New York, N. Y.	Dora Trapt	New York, N. Y.
		Rose Lazar	Philadelphia, Pa.

Ida Peterson, Detroit, Mich., sends in two subs and her challenge to:

Willie Ronson	Detroit, Mich.	Hanna Lehr	Detroit, Mich.
Sallie Hakkio	Detroit, Mich.	Isac Sellers	Detroit, Mich.
		Mary Zemenic	Detroit, Mich.

And Not One Word Yet From

E. Pultur	Findlen, Mass.	A. M. Algeo	Galveston, Tex.
Kauzloskas	S. Boston, Mass.	S. Hellerman	Oklahoma City.
F. Chales	Boston, Mass.	E. E. Ramey	Podello, Ia.
L. Gilbert	Dorchester, Mass.	Mrs. Colkins	Bennings, N. Mex.
F. Lundvall	Cambridge, Mass.	Tom Kreste	Kansas City, Kan.
J. Sanders	Chelsea, Mass.	Wm. Dertrich	Denver, Colo.
Y. Resnick	Roxbury, Mass.	E. Honegger	Rochester, N. Y.
E. Anderson	Worcester, Mass.	Laurl Johnson	Buffalo, N. Y.
R. Bjorbacka	W. Concord, N. H.	Jack Nieve	Troy, N. Y.
T. Zeligman	Roxbury, Mass.	J. J. Bouzan	Utica, N. Y.
L. Williams	Cleveland, Ohio	J. Soininen	Scheneectady, N. Y.
R. Offner	Cleveland, Ohio	Stan Pruroff	Niagara, N. Y.
E. Miller	Toledo, Ohio	Edw. Laurilla	Erie, Penn.
N. Lockshin	Youngstown, Ohio	Geo. Bey	Binghamton, N. Y.
R. Mahoney	E. Liverpool, Ohio	M. Bivin	Endicott, N. Y.
L. Brier	Cleveland, Ohio	Geo. R. Hoxie	Los Angeles, Cal.
C. Guilfod	Canton, Ohio	A. Grosberg	Los Angeles, Cal.
M. Solfer	Cincinnati, Ohio	Maurice Zimmerman,	Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Mollenhauer	Detroit, Mich.	Hetta Tkach	Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Reynolds	Detroit, Mich.	Dave Rappoport,	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Schmeese	Detroit, Mich.	N. L. Reichenthal,	Los Angeles, Cal.
Philip Reymond	Detroit, Mich.	F. Ashkenazy,	Los Angeles, Cal.
Walger Burke	Detroit, Mich.	Pose Kaplan	Los Angeles, Cal.
Adam Stockinger	Detroit, Mich.	A. L. Bresh	Los Angeles, Cal.
Anton Gerloch	Detroit, Mich.	J. Rindal	Los Angeles, Cal.
Alma Michelson	Detroit, Mich.	Edith Berkman	Los Angeles, Cal.
Lina Rosenberg	Detroit, Mich.		
E. Petersen	Kansas City, Mo.		
J. W. Wilson	Omaha, Neb.		
Walter Sweeey	Sioux City, Ia.		

Send your reply to

The DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

Ruthenberg Gave His Best Energies to Build and Strengthen Workers' Press

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

MONUMENTS will be built to our fallen Leader, C. E. Ruthenberg. But they will not be shafts of marble or granite. They will not be reproductions in bronze.

These monuments will be the living, active weapons of the [illegible] in the United States of America.

They will be the Communist Party, the Communist Press, the [illegible] (Communist) League, a broad [illegible] left wing in the trade unions and other organizations of the workers, a growing movement of the pioneers.

Today let us take up the special problem of rearing the Communist press as a monument to the fallen leader of our Party, especially the building of the party organ —the DAILY WORKER—that Ruthenberg was instrumental, more than anyone else, in founding and in building.

• • •

There is one incident that stands out vividly in my mind, as I review the many years of my close association with Comrade Ruthenberg since the year, 1909, when we both joined the revolutionary movement. It was in June, 1917, that I met him accidentally in the city of Washington, D. C., altho we had both come to the capital city of the American imperialist government on the same errand.

It was the month that the espionage act had been passed and gone into effect, seeking to gag the utterances, printed and spoken, of the nation, attempting to force the masses to walk blindfolded into the slaughter pits of the world war. Conscription had also gone into effect. The lottery of death, at that very moment, was being played under the dome of the capitol, the numbers being selected that would determine which of the youth of the land should make up the army of millions to cross the Atlantic to help fill the trenches of death that had been prepared for them thru the three years that the war had already raged.

• • •

It was in this crisis that the post office department, headed by the bourbon reactionary, Albert Burleson, from Texas, set out to crush all opposition thought in the socialist and labor press. Notices were sent broadcast commanding editors to appear before Postmaster General Burleson and state why the mailing privilege should not be withdrawn. It was a polite way of asking why the press that opposed the war should not be crushed. Ruthenberg had been called to defend his publication, the Cleveland Socialist, even as I had been summoned to argue for the American Socialist, published in Chicago.

It was no accident that Ruthenberg, the editor of the Cleveland Socialist, should be among the first, I believe the very first, to be summoned. His statement, made before the post office officialdom, is no doubt still a part of the records of the United States government. It was as clear as the language that he forced into the St. Louis Anti-War Proclamation of the Socialist Party, at the special Socialist convention in the Missouri metropolis, held in the week that war was declared. It was as clear as the speeches he made to the multitudes in the public square of Cleveland, Ohio, calling upon the workers not to register, not to allow themselves to be conscripted for the war.

• • •

Ruthenberg was not appalled by the mighty capitalist state that was organizing every atom of strength for the imperialist war at hand, its task in face of its growing struggle. He was to build its place in it. He had not yet been placed on trial and sentenced to a year's imprisonment in Ohio fur opposing the draft; he had not yet been placed on trial and sentenced to serve long years in the prisons of New York for thus helping to frame the manifesto of the left wing of the socialist party; he had not yet been arrested and put on trial in Michigan, charged with assembling with other Communist Party leaders, Mich. But the courage and self-confidence with which he faced the capitalist state in Washington, D. C., in the summer of 1917, fighting for the right of the working class press to exist, were only steeled for all his later experiences.

Through every struggle, Ruthenberg held among the foremost tasks of the forces of revolution, the building of the revolutionary press. In spite of persecution and imprisonment, the "Socialist News," the new name of the "Cleveland Socialist," continued to be published up to the very moment that Ruthenberg [illegible] the socialist party and helped establish the Communist Party in 1919.

• • •

While [illegible] within the walls of Sing Sing Prison, in [illegible], Ruthenberg continued to contribute articles to the Communist press that he had helped establish. When he was released from prison he was among those most anxious to enhance the prestige and influence of the Weekly Worker, the first official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party. It was Ruthenberg who led in the effort to establish the firm foundation that has since made the continued existence of THE DAILY WORKER possible these past difficult three years.

When many other very important party activities needed attention badly, something that Ruthenberg knew better than anyone else, he turned a deaf ear, theless, to assure the continued existence of the party organ as a "Daily," going every possible [illegible] struggle to establish it as the mouthpiece of masses of the American working class.

No less than other party activities, The DAILY WORKER will suffer through the loss of our comrade, Ruthenberg.

When finances are needed to keep "Our Daily" going in the face of its daily needs, it will not be possible to draw upon his resourcefulness to overcome each recurring crisis.

To meet this loss new forces must be drawn into action. The [illegible] of workers that is continually seeking new readers for "Our Daily" must win new recruits in large numbers.

• • •

But one plan that is already being urged successfully, especially at the many memorial meetings now being held, is the founding of the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER'S Sustaining Fund, as a growing monument to our comrade who was taken from us when he was most needed.

The Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for The DAILY WORKER, as it grows in proportions, should take "Our Daily" out of all danger from being wrecked on the rocks of a new financial crisis.

Here is an opportunity, especially, for those great numbers of non-party members that should be anxious to enroll their support in the fight of The DAILY WORKER against the enemies of the working class. Pledge yourself to contribute a certain amount weekly, or monthly. When a sufficient number of pledges have been made, sufficient to meet the deficit of the paper, then we may all rejoice in saying that The DAILY WORKER is safe, that our monument to our comrade, Ruthenberg, stands secure against every storm. Communicate immediately regarding all the details of this plan with Bert Miller, the business manager of the DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

FACTORS BACK OF C. M. T. C.

By P. FRANKFELD.

The first official announcement of the opening of the Citizens' Military Training Camps Campaign is made by Major-Gen. Mcglen, corps commander at Governors Island. This corps area, comprising New York, New Jersey and Delaware, has received an allotment of 5,706, of which 2,175 are to come from New York City.

Letters are again post marked; "Let's go. Citizens' Military Training camps." Ads and announcements have made their reappearance in the subway trains and stations. In large factories, department stores, banks, post-offices, etc, attractive posters will soon be seen displaying in soft, seductive pictures and words the "lure" of the C.M.T.C. Statements will be issued every day by the War Department, the radio has already been utilized for spreading propaganda for the attendance, editorials will appear in the entire capitalist press (New York Times editorial on C.M.T.C., Tuesday, March 1) and every possible means at the disposal of the capitalist class will be used in order to fill up this year's camps. Full pay for young workers will be offered in many factories and many more inducements will be made for the young workers in order to get a bigger turnout of young workers to this military institution.

Started Under Wilson.

In 1916, when the "pacifist" President Wilson was preparing the nation for war, he declared: "All the European powers have been able to mobilize millions as soon as the call for war was issued. We in America are unprepared for any emergency. Our young men must receive a minimum military training. In that way will create the skeleton of our future army."

The Plattsburg camps were established in 1913 and continued until 1916. In 1920, the citizens' military training camp came to be established. The C.M.T.C. was a revival of the military preparedness camps and the first year's attendance numbered 10,000. This figure has grown to 35,000, the goal set for 1927. The desire of the War Department is to have a yearly attendance of 50,000, and this is expressed in the [illegible] issued by C.M.T.C. headquarters. With the growth of the C.M.T.C. its real purpose became more and more obscured and many years and false appeals have been utilized in order to increase the yearly attendance.

Vacation at Hard Labor.

Gen. Mcglen states in his call: "The citizens upon the workers the camps afford a splendid opportunity for a young man to take a month a vacation at the expense of the government. The main object of the camps is to make the young men who take the courses better citizens." In Wednesday's news release this same general declares: "During camps are conducted for the purpose of [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

FIRST SECTION
This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 50. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $3.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $4.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Paris Commune, the first Proletarian State in the history of the human race was established by the workingmen and women of Paris fifty-six years ago, next March 18. In 1871 the German invader was at the gates of Paris and the French bourgeoisie, true to their traitorous history had secretly contracted to betray the city into the hands of the enemy, in order to slaughter their own working class whom they feared more than the legions of Prussia.

* * *

BUT the workers of Paris rose in their wrath, established the Commune and defended the city for two months against the invaders and their treacherous allies, the French bourgeoisie. The Commune was crushed. Over 13,000 workers were slaughtered, men and women. But the heroic deeds of the Communards were not in vain. They will be remembered by the workers forever. The anniversary of the establishment of the Commune will be used in all lands to fire the exploited with new ardor. The International Labor Defense of New York has a Commune commem-

(Continued on Page Four)

Green Silent While Cuban Terror Rages

A. F. of L. Head Takes Sugar Trust Agent's Word Killings Will Stop; But They Don't

WASHINGTON (FP).—President Machado of Cuba, now seeking re-election, will not stop the persecution and systematic murder of labor union organizers in that island, carried on by his police during the past year and a half.

This is the opinion of observers of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, after a secret visit to Cuba. It appears that when the Cuban workers sent a delegation to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, at St. Petersburg, Fla., in January, and the council was disposed to direct President Green to appeal to Coolidge and to congress, agents of Machado offered vague promises that if the appeal were withheld Machado would call off his killers. The Cuban ambassador in Washington is reported to have denied, on the one hand, that his government had had any part in the murder of 100 union leaders and the disappearance of over 200 rail strikers, and on the other hand he was confident that the persecution would cease.

Green and his associates, not wishing to have on their hands the blood of any more labor men who might meet death if the appeal were publicly made to Coolidge and Borah, sat silent. Congress has now adjourned. Coolidge has his arch-hoiled ambassador, Gen. Crowder, in Havana. Crowder's word, when he cares to give it to Machado, is law. American sugar companies and railroad companies dominate Cuba, and can overturn the government at any time that Crowder winks. Crowder is satisfied with Machado's regime. And it is noted that the anti-labor terror began after American corporations had complained to Machado at the rail strike of 1925.

If Machado calls off his killers, it will be because the American corporations are satisfied that the labor movement has been crushed or because public opinion in other Latin-American countries has begun to shame him and to undermine his political position.

American Labor Will Rescue The Cuban Workers From Wall Street Murderers

The highest body of the American Federation of Labor, its executive council headed by William Green, has allowed an agent of the National City Bank to gag it and prevent a protest to congress against the campaign of wholesale assassination and extermination that President Machado of Cuba has been carrying on against labor officials and the whole labor movement.

American workers cannot read the story of the intimidation of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor by a proven murderer of hundreds of labor unionists, acting as the open agent of American imperialism, without bowing their heads in shame.

Since the rail strike of 1925 in Cuba, which was followed by mass deportations of strikers, the sugar trust and the National City Bank, with Major-General Crowder of the United States army giving American dictatorship the proper military character, have been backing Machado and the Pearl of the Antilles has been redeemed with the blood of the working class.

Why did the A. F. of L. executive council remain silent?

The excuse that they were afraid that Machado would answer a protest with more secret murders by night will not hold water. The murders have continued and Machado has lost what little fear of the American labor movement he ever had.

The conclusion is irrecapable that the National City Bank and the sugar trust has more power to prevent action by labor officialdom than the death-cries of Cuban workers have to arouse it.

The question arises:

Is the Pan-American Federation of Labor, dominated by the A. F. of L., an instrument for the defense and protection of the workers of Latin America or is it an organ for the furtherance of the interests of American imperialism?

Unless the executive council of the American Federation of Labor now takes the lead in organizing mass protest against the murder of the Cuban working class by Wall Street's butcher every worker in the world will be justified in saying yes to the above question.

Action is needed. At this very hour some Cuban worker is being murdered for his loyalty to his countrymen and his class.

Congress has adjourned but Cuba is not so far away that the angry voice of the American labor movement cannot be heard if it makes its protest strong enough and its determination to fight for the Cuban labor movement unmistakably apparent.

The Machado murder regime can be smashed. It must be smashed and American labor will do the job either with or without the leadership of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

American workers, in the beginning of the American imperialist epoch, wrested Cuba from Spain believing that they were freeing her people. The thousands of workers who died from fever and the other thousand poisoned by "embalmed" beef in the filthy camps of the south, died that the National City Bank and the sugar trust might grow and fatten on their corpses and the corpses of the Cuban workers murdered to make Cuba safe for American capitalists.

The labor movement, once it knows the truth, will rebuke the officials who remain silent in the face of these atrocities, will act to end Machado's rule and help the Cuban labor movement in every way necessary to make it the ruling power in the island.

Specifically in Cuba, but in all of Latin-America as well, this is the mighty role that American labor must play if it too is not one day to be confronted with exactly the same murderous attack that the Cuban movement suffers under today.

PRIMO DE RIVERA WITH U.S. AGAINST CENTRAL AMERICA

Stop Spanish People to Speak for Nicaragua

By J.I.R.

(Special to the Daily Worker).

MADRID, (By Mail) - Since 1923, Primo de Rivera has been the representative of Spanish self-determination. He aims Spain being economically smashed since the 1898 war with the United States, it was impossible to develop the imperialist aims which characterize the Spanish monarchy under King Alfonso XIII. Spanish international policy was constrained to confine itself to defense of its interests in Morocco although this has always been affected by the interests of more powerful nations like England, France and Germany.

Spanish nationalists made good use of the world war in order to obtain a better position in Morocco. From the very beginning, the Spanish nationalists were enthusiastically in favor of Germany. They hoped that in case of a German victory, this country would give Spain all the northern part of Morocco, including Tangier.

All those dreams ended when they realized the end of the had come. Since then, Spain, in order to obtain a better position in Morocco, has followed a policy of alliance towards France or England, depending on the moment's possibilities.

Spanish-Latin-Ameria Union.

King Alfonso XIII does not aim to extend his monarchy's power only on Spanish territory. His desire is to emulate the "past heroic deeds of his ancestors" by extending his influence

(Continued on Page Two)

Defeat Road Extension.

White Plains, N. Y., March 11.—The proposal sponsored by the five Yonkers supervisors for appropriation of 3,000,000 for the construction of a shore parkway in Yonkers, was defeated yesterday by the board of supervisors.

Police Kill Strikers In Athens; Crowds in Demand for Lower Tax

ATHENS, Greece, March 11.—Two persons have been murdered and fifteen injured here in an attack by the police on a crowd of strikers demonstrating against the high taxes and increased rentals. The strike started day before yesterday, and is participated in by the working class, and by small shopkeepers.

Greetings Sent Women Of America by Editor Of Canadian Magazine

TORONTO, Canada.—S. Custance, editor of Women Workers, on International Women's Day sent the following message to the workers celebrating it in America.

"Greetings to our sisters, the worker women of the cities and farms of the United States. With you this day we pledge ourselves anew to the cause of our class.

"Let us join hands more firmly and unite our efforts more closely to end the tyranny of the rich masters. We have nothing to lose but our chains, and a world to gain."

Green Tries To Forget Charge Of Bribery

"Matty" Woll Also Suffers Loss of Memory

Denying that they ever had made any charges of graft against members of the New York police department in connection with the fur strike of last year, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Matthew Woll, a vice-president and acting president of the National Civic Federation, emerged from a visit to Mayor Walker late yesterday afternoon with the announcement that they had only called on His Honor to present information which had been given to them by members of the Furriers' Joint Board during their investigation.

Green Forgets Charges.

According to President Green's written statement, the representatives of the American Federation of Labor make no charges against the police.

When questioned by a DAILY WORKER reporter concerning the inconsistency of this stand after the charges which Matthew Woll made to members of the Federation's Executive Committee, and to the press, last January in Florida, President

(Continued on Page Three)

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

WORKERS AND FARMERS THRONG TO RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Tribute to the memory of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, founder and leader of the Communist movement of this country who died last week, is being paid by tens of thousands of workers thruout the country.

Following closely after Wednesday's memorial meetings in New York, where thousands of workers filled three large halls — Carnegie Hall, Central Opera House and Star Casino, reports are coming in of large meetings being held thruout the country where multitudes of workers and farmers who knew Ruthenberg and had participated with him in the working class struggle gather to pay him their final tribute.

Thursday, March 10, a large memorial meeting was held in Boston at the Scenic Auditorium; last night meetings were held in Philadelphia, New Haven, and several other cities. Tonight thousands of workers will gather in meetings in Pittsburgh, while tomorrow large gatherings will be held in Buffalo, Los Angeles and St. Paul. Among the cities that will hold meetings next week are Washington, D. C.; Duluth, Minn.; Superior, Wisconsin; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Stamford, Conn.; Niagara Falls and scores of other places.

At all these meetings appeals are made to join the Workers (Communist) Party as part of a Ruthenberg Membership Drive. At the New York meetings 300 new members were obtained.

Many sympathizers of the Com-

Continued on Page Three)

Workers at Rest Camp Mourn For Ruthenberg

"We mourn the great loss of our beloved leader, Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg. We will continue the fight to which he dedicated his life. We will remain with the close ranks of the working class vanguard.

Workers, resting at Camp Nitgedaiget, Beacon, N. Y."

Britain Builds Warships To Schedule

Three Power Meet to Make Only "Elastic" Bargain

WASHINGTON, March 11. — Interest in the three power conference on naval reduction continues unabated, with, however, no real prospects of a reduction.

Naval experts here point out that the statement of Mr. Bridgeman, First Lord of the Admiralty, that Great Britain will not build new ships until after the Geneva meeting and whatever other conferences are arranged during 1927, is not a concession, but is merely a statement of the usual British procedure, for which the British government now claims special recognition as a pacifist move. Britain lays new keels towards the end of her fiscal year.

It is also a matter of attention here, that the British naval appropriations call for a million pounds for new construction. The apparent cut in appropriations is brought about by the discharge of part of the man power of the fleet, now not needed because of the greatest efficiency of the latest style fighting machines.

Many New Ships.

The total appropriation asked for is 58,000,000 pounds.

The following new ships are provided for. One class A cruiser, two class B cruisers, one flotilla leader, eight destroyers, six submarines and two mine sweepers. The big new battleships Nelson and Rodney will be completed this year.

At present Britain has under construction sixteen 10,000-ton light cruisers. The three to be laid down in the immediate future, appropriated for last year, include two of 10,000 tons and one of 8,000 tons. In cruisers, both building and appropriated for Britain has 58, aggregating 322,000 tons. This does not include the three of the 1927 program.

Building More.

The fact is remembered by all conversators on the forthcoming conference, that President Coolidge asked the full preceding for three additional cruisers for the United States, and consented to the authorization of ten more. Congress did not authorize them, but can do so at any time.

Can't Do Much.

The difficulty of handling the conference is expected to be great. During the five power conferences, Secretary Hughes was able to lay down the law to his conferees, and set the pace.

Nothing like that is expected from the three power meeting still to be arranged. Diplomats here point out that the decisions arrived at will be tentative, and elastic in phraseology, to allow for increase in strength of English, Japanese and American navies if France or Italy increases theirs.

Jugoslavia Refuses to Recognize Bessarabian Treaty Before U. S. S. R.

BELGRADE, March 11.—More complications in European politics are seen as a result of Italy's ratification of the Bessarabian treaty that gives that country to Roumania.

According to statements issued by Yugoslav leaders they will not recognize the treaty. One of them went further and said that "Yugoslavia will not recognize Roumania's annexation of Bessarabia until Russia does." As it is a known fact that the Soviet Union has no intentions of recognizing the treaty the position taken by Yugoslavia is of great importance.

Yugoslavia is convinced that Italy, as a necessary preliminary to occupying Albania, is trying to isolate her and thinks that Rome has won over Roumania by ratifying the Bessarabian annexation.

All signs point to a break of the Roumanian-Yugoslav alliance and with it the breakdown of the little entente.

Nationalists In New Battle For Shanghai

Soviet Union Warns Chang-Tso-Lin Citizens Be Freed

SHANGHAI, March 11.—The Nationalists have opened a drive against Sunkiang.

The long expected battle in the Yishing sector of Sunkiang and also in the Taiping Chen region of Anhwei now appears to be in full progress.

Heavy fighting continues in the Chusan Yishing sector, where the nationalists are receiving reinforcements, including many Russian soldier detachments. A motor transport loaded with these men passed through Soochow on its way to the front.

Tomorrow is the second anniversary of the death of Sun Yat Sen and it promises to be an eventful day. Chinese workers have laid plans for a one day general strike.

Another Soviet Protest.

PEKING, March 11.—The Peking government today received a second note from the Soviet government declaring that any violations of the safety of Madame Borodin or the three couriers arrested by Chang Tso-Lin's mercenaries might bring about serious consequences. The Soviet charge d'affaires held a lengthy discussion with the Peking minister of foreign affairs today. The foreign minister assured the Soviet charge that all the prisoners are alive, at Teiman.

Wounded Soldiers.

Wounded Fengtien soldiers began arriving in Peking today from the Honan border, where General Chin Yi-Poo's forces attempted to prevent the entry of the Fentienites into Honan Province en route to attempt the recapture of Hankow from the Cantonese.

Marshal Wu Pei-Fu, who nominally governs Honan, appears to be helpless at the hands of Chin, who, a former subordinate of Wu's, recently seized command of all Wu Pei-Fu troops in Honan. Although Chin is definitely opposing the advance of the Feingtien forces, he is not openly an ally of the Cantonese.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

Acquit Striker Who Claimed Innocence

The Third Degree On Regan Failed; So Did the Trial

By ESTHER LOWELL.

(Federated Press).

HACKENSACK, New Jersey. — Tom Regan, young picket marshal of the long Passaic textile strike, is free. After five months in jail, Regan was acquittal on police charges that he was involved in "bombings."

Policeman after policeman testified before Judge Seufert that Regan was a leader of Forstmann-Huffmann mill strikers. He was a delegate to the union. But not a policeman nor detective could prove that Regan had ever had explosives "with intent to injure persons" or "with intent to damage property."

Five men and seven women constituting the jury refused to believe that the young strike leader had had anything more dangerous than "giant salutes." The jurors seemed to know that these big noisy fire-crackers couldn't do anything more than scare a seah, as Regan's third degree statement told.

Harmless "Bombs."

That statement, beaten out of the 21-year old striker, was the only direct evidence against him. Assistant Prosecutor John Breslin didn't produce any of the "bombs" for the jury's view. The police didn't say that they had found any "bombs" on Regan.

Burly Garfield and Clifton townsmen police solemnly disclaimed on the witness stand with crooked faces, that they had beaten and tortured Regan into signing a statement. They admitted that they had carried him from station to station, trying to pin some sort of indictment on him. Detective William Hindenburg got all bowled up under cross-examination by defense attorney Arthur Garfield Hays.

Regan Maltreated.

Attorney John A. McKenna of Newark and other defense witnesses testified how badly beaten Regan looked a day or two after his arrest, and a week later. Regan said he had been kept in a cell on one side of his mouth for months. But the pale young man himself, prison doctor couldn't recognize Regan as one of the prisoners he had treated. Nor would he admit that the ungan doctor had been barred from the jail.

"Red Jew" Norman Thomas, fiery open enemy and devoted defender of Forstmann-Huffmann, poked his gimlet jaw into the court proceedings repeatedly. He tried to bar Bolshevik Rusnelli, secretary, Passaic Joint Defense Committee, from the courtroom, and eyed her like a hawk when defense witnesses took the stand.

Fellow Workers Testify.

But under-sheriff Donaldson, spectacles perched above bulging cheeks and pursed mouth, presided when Nimmo sat back on the benches. And the courtroom was filled with former strikers and other friends of Regan, many of whom testified to the young strike leader's excellent character and reputation, as they knew him during his seven years' mill work, mostly at Forstmann-Huffmann.

Regan is the first of the strike victims held in the so-called "bomb" cases to be acquitted. One other young striker, Joseph Toth, remains to be tried. Of the others, the four tried in Paterson are now in state's prison, the fifth received suspended sentence; and the four others tried at Hackensack are awaiting sentence. Regan's acquittal should help shorten their possible terms, since they had the same sort of fire-crackers and not "bombs" as police declared.

The union intends to appeal the cases of those who have been con-

(Continued on Page Three)

COMMUNIST PARTY OF ENGLAND SENDS REGRETS FOR DEATH OF RUTHENBERG

The Communist Party of Great Britain has sent the following cablegram to The DAILY WORKER as a message of sympathy for the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg:

"Communist Party of Great Britain sends condolences to the American comrades at the death of Secretary C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We deeply regret the loss to the international movement of a courageous, proletarian fighter.

"ALBERT INKPIN, For the Secretariat."

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

PITTSBURGH
Saturday, March 12, 8:00 P. M.
Labor Lyceum, Miller St.

PASSAIC
Sunday, March 13
Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave.

YOUNGSTOWN
Sunday, March 13, 8 P. M.
Workers' Hall, 369 E. Federal St.

MILWAUKEE
Sunday, March 13, 2:30 P. M.
Miller Hall

BUFFALO
Sunday, March 13, Evening
Elmwood Music Hall

WASHINGTON
Monday, March 21
Typographical Temple

NEW HAVEN, March 12. LOS ANGELES, March 13. ST. PAUL, March 13, Evening. MINNEAPOLIS, March 13, Afternoon. DULUTH, March 14. SUPERIOR, March 15. HARTFORD, March 13. BRIDGEPORT, March 13, Afternoon. STAMFORD, March 13, Evening. UTICA, March 14. SCHENECTADY, March 15. ALBANY, March 16. TROY, March 17. BINGHAMTON, March 18. JAMESTOWN, March 19, ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20. LUZERNE, Pa., March 15.

KUOMINTANG GENERAL PROMISES THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS HIS LOYALTY

THE RED FRONT FIGHTERS

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

FRANKFORT, Germany.—Delegates to the world congress against Imperialism who were invited to address meetings in Germany following the close of the sessions at Brussels, are impressed by the uniformed, well-drilled proletarian battalions which stand guard at revolutionary working class gatherings thruout the country. These are the Red Front Fighters ("Rote Front Kaempfer"), 100,000 strong, formed to protect the labor movement from fascism and other forms of reaction on the heels of the setbacks of October, 1923.

Made up principally of non-party workers, left wing Social Democrats and Communists, the Red Front Fighters have earned the respect of all class-conscious workers. They are organized upon military lines, altho they are of course without weapons. Their discipline and pride of organization are the envy of the fast-waning reactionary detachments. It is admitted on all sides that the Red Front Fighters may be destined to play an important role in the future struggles of the German working class.

Welcome Delegations.

A demonstration led by Red Front Fighters met Chung Ling Fu, of the general staff of the Cantonese army; B. Gumede, of the South African National Negro Congress, and myself upon our arrival at Frankfort. The huge crowds at our meetings here, and in Hannau, Berlin and Dresden, are indicative of the tremendous interest which the Brussels congress has awakened. The European press, with the exception of the English press (which apparently has its own reasons), devotes considerable space to the affairs of the congress—even today, nearly two weeks after the sessions are closed.

Altogether I have addressed seven meetings in Germany—together with Gumede, Chung and others, including General Lin, second in command under Feng Yu Hsiang in north China; El Bekri, outstanding chief of the fighting nationalists in Syria; Metin, of the Riffian nationalists, and Daniel Colraine, vice president of the Trade Union Congress of South Africa. Other delegates have taken part in meetings at Hamburg, Cologne and other cities of northeastern Germany.

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying out of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

III

Real Warriors There.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 13.—That the Brussels congress is no mere gathering of talkers was dramatically expressed yesterday with the arrival of two revolutionary nationalist leaders who have been facing the armies of imperialism on the field of battle. These are General Lu Chung Lin, who commanded the Kuominchun forces of the north during Feng Yu Hsiang's absence in Russia, and Mazhar Bey El-Bekri of Syria, foremost chief of the Syrian Nassel Assembly. Both will return to the battle-front at the conclusion of the congress.

Remarkable Soldier.

General Lu, greeted with tumultuous applause, immediately took the floor. He talked in slow, measured tones for about fifteen minutes. He spoke without oratory and almost without gestures, but his speech was the most remarkable address that Europe has ever heard from the lips of a soldier.

"Comrades," he began, "while you are gathered here a war is going on in China which involves the whole future of the human race. Peace is a great thing. I hate war. I am fighting to make it impossible. But it is childish to assume that there can be any peace under imperialism. I am a soldier and must remain one. I shall remain faithful to my conception of the tasks of a soldier, which is to fight against imperialist oppression, to combat militarism and to defend at all times and against all enemies, the interests of the workers and poor peasants.

"Military leaders here learn the sustaining force of reaction. But I pledge my word here that, altho a soldier, I shall never sell myself to the enemy of the workers and peasants, nor lend myself to the schemes of the imperialists. You are my leaders, you here in this congress. I endorse, without qualification all the actions you have taken. I shall try to carry out your decisions in the future."

After tracing the progress of the Chinese revolution, addressing special words of greeting to the working class representatives from the imperialist countries, to the other nationalist movements, and to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, he concluded with the words: "Long live the world revolution!"

Yesterday's arrivals included W. J. Brown, secretary of the (Amsterdam) International Federation of Trade Unions, who addressed the congress in his own name, urging the union of all the forces of labor against imperialism and capitalism. The British delegation was enlarged by the addition of Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., John Beckett, M. P., Helen Crawford of the International Workers' Relief, and John Williams of the Young Communist League. George Lansbury, vice-president of the British Labor party, will be here tomorrow.

Edo Fimmen led the discussion on the fourth point of the agenda. Fimmen, besides being the leader of the International Federation of Transport Workers, has a credential from the Mexican Federation of Labor (C. R. O. M.). He called attention to the fact, revealed in the special trade union committee of the congress, that seventeen trade union organizations with 7,992,000 members of all races are officially represented and participating here.

These include such organizations as the Unitarian General Confederation of Labor of France (C. G. T. U.), the Minority Movement of Great Britain, the South African Trade Union Congress, the All-China Federation of Trade Unions and the C. R. O. M. of Mexico.

Fimmen was followed by Herclet, of the C. G. T. U.; Daniel Colraine, vice-president of the South African Trade Union Congress; Chen Kuen, of the Chinese Canton-Hongkong strike committee; Mohammed Hatta, of the Dutch East Indies, and Mamel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (United States Section).

Settle for Coupons

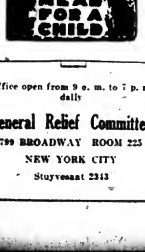
Immediately

Thousands of Children of the Passaic Textile Strikers Are HUNGRY AND DESTITUTE

HELP US FEED THEM

Help Build a Strong Union!

Take Some More To Sell



Office open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily

General Relief Committee

799 BROADWAY ROOM 225

NEW YORK CITY

Stuyvesant 2313

Grain Fraud Charged To Armour Company Being Investigated

CHICAGO, March 11. — The board of trade today completed preparations for the opening of the investigation tomorrow into the grain deal charges, filed by Arbitrator Edward E. Bevers to have been guilty of "fraud and corruption" in its dealing with the defunct Grain Marketing Company.

The investigation by a committee was expected to require several weeks. It will go into all details of the asserted "deliberate" changing of samples to indicate a higher quality of wheat was in the Armour elevator than was actually on hand, preliminary to the merger with the $250,000,000 cooperative organization.

HOOVER PLANTS TRAPS FOR TEN BILLION TRADE

Government Establishes Network of Agents

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A drive to boost American foreign trade over the $10,000,000,000 mark annually has been launched by Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

Forecasting exports of close to $5,000,000,000 and imports of about $4,400,000,000 in 1927, the commerce department today announced details of an expansion program to further stimulate both foreign and domestic business.

New Posts Abroad.

New foreign trade posts were announced tentatively in the following cities:

Oslo, Norway, Berne, Switzerland, Winnipeg, Canada, Caracas, Venezuela, and Wellington, N. Z.

New domestic district offices will be established in Los Angeles, Norfolk, Va., Wilmington, Del., Mobile, Ala., Jacksonville, Fla., and Kansas City.

Hoover's Net Work.

With establishment of the new posts and others in the Far East, Latin America and Europe, now under consideration, the United States will have a network of foreign trade offices extending to virtually every quarter of the globe. These "outposts of trade" are charged with keeping American manufacturers and exporters in touch with the demands of every market, thus furnishing outlets for surplus goods to form a general prosperity stabilizer.

In addition to the new posts the department plans an increase in the commercial staffs in the important offices at London, Berlin, Rome, Buenos Aires and other capitals. Where the posts are located in national capitals the appointees will rank as commercial attaches; otherwise as trade commissioners.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Anti-Militarist Out Of Jail After Fast Of Thirty-eight Days

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—Karl Robinson, jailed for selling peace literature in a Los Angeles park in violation of a city ordinance when he discovered that the army was using the park for "militaristic propaganda," has been released. He is now recovering in a Hollywood sanitarium from his 38 days of fasting.

The Southern California Committee of the Civil Liberties Union protested against the application of the law and demanded either the right to sell peace pamphlets in the park or the removal of the army recruiting station. The Park Commission has informed the union that the permit for the recruiting station expires April 1 and will not be renewed.

General Combines Red-Baiting Speech With a Plea for Larger Army

WASHINGTON (FP.) March 11.—Maj.-Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commanding the third corps area, has delivered a "red scare" talk to the high school cadets in the national capital, where school talks by meinbers of the army are frequently protested by the American legion and D. A. R. groups.

MacArthur told the school boys that "With the red nation in Russia and turmoil and disorder in other parts of the world, there is little doubt that some day our streets will once more be filled with marching men."

Therefore he urged the boys to beware of "heretical teachings" of need for disarming the red nation. He said it was as wrong to propose getting along without the army and navy, as to propose getting along without the police and fire departments.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

SINCLAIR CLAIMS HAD RIGHT TO BE SILENT IN QUIZ

Would Upset Powers of Senate Committees

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The defense counsel of Harry F. Sinclair, oil operator on trial for contempt because he refused to answer questions asked in connection with the frauds charged in the Teapot Dome oil lease, is trying to set up the principle that senate investigation committees cannot compel answers to "non-pertinent" queries.

The inquisitorial authority of congressional committees is attacked in the principal contention of the defense—that no witness summoned before a senate or house committee may be compelled to testify relative to matters he deems to be beyond the scope of the legislative question before the investigating body.

Trial Hits Excuse.

Sinclair's refusal to answer seven questions centered upon the Teapot Dome leasing negotiations with former secretary of the interior, Albert B. Fall, in 1922, are justified, in the defense argument, by the fact that the Sinclair leases already were under fire in the Wyoming federal courts when he last appeared before the senate committee. The unanswered questions, the defense contends, involved matters directly concerned in the court proceedings then under way.

Jury Not To Decide.

The government won a major if not a decisive victory in the ruling of Justice William Hitz, presiding, that the issue of "pertinence arising in connection with the unanswered questions was one of law, to be decided by the court in his instructions to the jury, rather than one of fact, to be determined by the jurors themselves from the evidence. This question has never before been determined in the federal courts. It was the foundation stone of the Sinclair defense.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Seriously Ill at Home Of Friends in Portland

The DAILY WORKER has received word from Portland, Oregon, that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, champion of the cause of the workers for the past twenty-one years, has been seriously ill at the home of friends there.

Although she is not well enough to answer the letters of her friends, she is anxious to know what is going on in the movement in New York, according to the word received. Letters should be addressed to her care of Dr. Marie D. Equi, Lafayette Building, Portland, Oregon.

Moors "Friendly" To Spain; Won't Release Airmen Unless Paid

CAPE JUBY, March 11.—Negotiations were proceeding slowly but satisfactorily today between the Spanish authorities and the friendly Moorish tribe which rescued Major Larre-Borges and his three companion aviators from the ransoming of the Uruguayan fliers. The Uruguayans have been in the custody of the Moorish tribesmen since their hydroplane fell into the sea more than a week ago while attempting a trans-Atlantic flight.

Bill to End Capital Punishment Beaten In Mass. Legislature

BOSTON, March 11.—Capital punishment will continue in Massachusetts.

On a voice vote the house of representatives today refused to substitute a bill calling for abolition of the mode of punishment for an adverse report by the legislative judiciary committee.

The adverse committee report was then accepted by the house without a record vote.

Picket Loses Appeal To Appellate Court

WASHINGTON (FP.) March 11.—Dorothy Ferguson, convicted two years ago in police court for picketing a clothing store which was fighting the retail clerks' union, has lost her case in the appellate court of the District of Columbia.

The appellate judges held that police regulations against picketing of stores were not nullified by the Clayton law.

The American Federation of Labor assisted in the defense, after Mrs. Ferguson had been sentenced in the police court to pay a fine.

Governor Orders Bets Off.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 11.—Ordering every sheriff in Florida to stop any and all forms of gambling at any race track that may be open, either dog or horse, Governor John W. Martin today said that he would see that the State Supreme Court decision in reference to race tracks was strictly enforced.

Treasury Investigates Charge Big Companies Violating Revenue Law

WASHINGTON, March 11.—An investigation has been started by the treasury to determine whether or not big corporations are violating the revenue laws by placing unauthorized funds in their accumulative surpluses for the purpose of defrauding the government.

So far a number of cases have been discovered that "approached the danger line of law violation", it was said at the treasury today.

Secretary Mellon takes the position that the law does not mean that corporations shall distribute all of their earnings, but that some funds may be placed for the credit of surplus.

A fifty percent penalty is provided in the revenue laws against corporations which place money in surplus funds for the purpose of evading the income tax.

PRIMO DE RIVERA WITH U.S. AGAINST CENTRAL AMERICA

Stop Spanish People to Speak for Nicaragua

(Continued from Page One)

to other countries. The actual military government, therefore imperialist, has been aligned since 1923 favoring King Alfonso's wishes.

The Directory has concentrated its international policy in one direction—the formation of a Spanish-Latin-American Union. Major Franco's raid across the Atlantic (Palos to Buenos Aires) was only carried out in order to start propaganda to enhance the prestige of Spain in Latin America. When King Alfonso went to Huelva to welcome the airmen on their return to Spain, he said in his speech that Latin-American republics should form a new League of Nations with Spain.

The Aeronautic Congress.

Some weeks ago a Spanish-Latin-America Aeronautic Conference was held in Madrid. In spite of the scientific and industrial purposes that were discussed, the conference had only political aims. This was one more step in Primo de Rivera's policy of influencing Latin-America; and in this instance in the Aeronautic Conference establishing the basis for an international organization including Spain and Latin-American countries to work against U. S. A.

The plans of Alfonso XIII and Primo de Rivera failed because Uruguay's delegation said its government would not sign any proposal contrary to the resolutions established by the C. L. N. A. of Paris. Uruguay's attitude followed immediately by other countries, was caused by the influence of some European diplomats.

Another fact that shows the Spanish government's policy toward Latin-America is the position given to the coming Spanish-American exposition in Sevilla. Still another indication, is the big official subscription given to help the victims of Cuba's last catastrophe. King Alfonso XIII wants to be popular in all Latin-American countries.

Against Mexico.

Spanish Catholics, helped by the government, have started an active campaign against the Mexican government. Catholic priests expelled from Mexico have come to Spain, and they are very active in giving lectures and publishing pamphlets in which they relate the "Communistic horrors" of the Calles government. Money is being collected everywhere to help their comrades still living in Mexico.

All this propaganda has of course brought protests from all over Spain. But Primo de Rivera has immediately found a way to keep this quiet. Censorship does not allow the press to publish any article approving the Calles government, nor even to censure Spanish catholics for campaigning against Mexico.

Last Sunday a group of intellectuals organized and secretly issued a manifesto, which as an expression of sympathy toward Mexico they took to the Mexican embassy in Madrid. The police were mobilized, and the professors and students who had organized this move were sent to prison, notwithstanding the fact that thousands of people were present to watch the proceedings at the embassy.

Sympathy for Nicaragua.

The greatest part of Spanish public opinion watches with enormous interest President Coolidge's policy of attack upon Nicaragua. The Spanish government is against Nicaragua, side by side with Wall Street.

No Spaniard is allowed to publish anything against the United States intervention in Nicaragua. The United States ambassador in Madrid has succeeded in convincing Primo de Rivera and he will not permit any criticism of the Coolidge policy. Primo de Rivera is clever in dealing on this question a policy similar to the one followed with Mussolini.

King Alfonso XIII and Primo de Rivera, whose aims are to establish a Latin-American Union, join with the United States when it is crushing countries struggling against imperialism and for political and economic independence.

American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

COAL MINED IS FAR AHEAD OF USUAL DEMANDS

100,000,000 Tons More Than Last 12 Months

Coal production keeps galloping ahead of all reasonable demand. Despite just middling industrial activity and very mild weather for the late winter months, production is still the highest on record in the last seven years. Production last week was 2,000,000 tons over the similar week of 1926. Nevertheless there is a slow and steady decline from 12,500,000 tons in the mid-February week to 12,750,000 last week. The nervous line on the Bureau of Mines chart will sag down badly within a few more weeks as the situation ahead of the industry becomes clearer.

Production in the coal year March 1, 1926, to February 28, 1927, is 100,000,000 tons ahead of the similar period for the previous twelfthmonth. This surplus represents in good measure the extra coal dug to help break the British strike and to lay up reserves against the prospective American strike. To visualize the figures, note they are for the "coal years" ending with February, as explained above:

	Net tons
1919-20	415,488,000
1920-21	500,357,440
1921-22	395,405,000
1922-23	568,885,000
1923-24	516,229,00
1925-26	526,587,00
1926-27	510,000,000

West Virginia Gains 57,000,000 Tons Since 1923; Still Increasing

One millions tons of coal a week is an immense figure. That is four times as much as all New England consumes each week. Only four states produce that much or more.

But West Virginia has increased that much in the last four years. Actually, West Virginia produced last week 1,150,000 more tons of coal than in the corresponding week of 1923. Look at the respective figures:

1924	1,780,000 tons
1927	2,940,000 tons

That means 57,000,000 tons a year increase, or one tenth of the entire annual production of the United States. Compare West Virginia with the other three million ton a week states, in average February weekly production:

	1923	1927
Pennsylvania	2,900,000	3,375,000
West Virginia	1,780,000	3,150,000
Illinois	1,975,000	2,000,000
Kentucky	775,000	1,400,000

Pennsylvania, half union and half non-union, has increased but little, considering the heavy national production figures. West Virginia, entirely non-union, has leaped ahead 1,370,000 a week in four years, or 70 per cent. Illinois has barely held her own, while non-union Kentucky has almost doubled production.

What an indictment of the boom figures of the union-wrecker Lewis and the corrupt officialdom of the United Mine Workers!

Andy Says It's O. K

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The treasury's plan to exchange five-year three and one-half per cent bonds for seconds [illegible] three and one-half per cent bonds for 1-4 per cent shares has met a favorable "reception," Secretary of the Treasury Mellon said today.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
At Cooper Union in N. Y. A Lecture Every Sunday at 8 o'clock Admission Free
Sunday, March 13th, 8 P. M.
Dr. William Ernest Hocking
"Present Tendencies in Religious Thought"
Sunday, March 20th, 8 P. M.
Dr. Frederick Lynch
"What I Believe"
Sunday, March 27th, 8 P. M.
Dr. Charles Francis Potter
"Modern Substitutes for Religion"
Sunday, April 3rd, 8 P. M.
Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick
"What Is Happening to Religion?"
Sunday, April 10th, 8 P. M.
Dr. Joseph Fort Newton
"Religion Faces Tomorrow"
Sunday, April 17th, 8 P. M.
Dr. Morris H. Cohen
"Theories of Knowledge"
Sunday, April 24th, 8 P. M.
Dr. Louis Gannett
"Modern Fiction"
Sunday, May 1st, 8 P. M.
Dr. Joseph Jastrow
"Psychological Realities"
Sunday, May 8th, 8 P. M.
Dr. Harry A. Overstreet
"Mastering Human Nature"
Sunday, May 15th, 8 P. M.
Dr. Frank Aydelotte
"Education"
Sunday, May 22nd, 8 P. M.
Dr. Charles A. Beard
"The Future of Democracy"
Sunday, May 29th, 8 P. M.
Mortimer J. Adler
"Psychological Reality: The Four Conceptions of the Soul—The Primacy of the Microcosm"

HARLEM OPEN FORUM
Sunday, March 13, 8 P. M.
MARY ADAMS
"The Negro and the Labor Movement"
Harlem Workers' Center
[illegible] E. 110th Street.

INGERSOLL FORUM
[illegible] Lecture Series of N. Y.
CHAMBER MUSIC HALL, CARNEGIE HALL
SUNDAY evening, MARCH 13th
Rev. Clarence J. Harris
"WHAT I BELIEVE"
[illegible] from floor
All welcome.

LABOR TEMPLE
14th Street and Second Avenue
THIS SUNDAY
5 P. M.—Contemporary Authors.
PROF. H. W. L. DANA
"Pirandello"
ADMISSION FREE.
7:15 P. M.—
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"The Search for the Answer"
"The Demon of Evolution"
ADMISSION FREE.
8:30 P. M.—
JUDGE FLORENCE ALLEN
"Our Heritage"
ADMISSION FREE.

Back To Work
EVANSTON, Ill., March 11.—Fifty-seven eighth-grad men were back on the job at the Illinois Public Service company today. The tragedy in their bosses' suicide on every floor. Alfred Frick, their buddy, the man for whom each had given his full time and energy, died last Sunday in an effort to save his life, will sit among them no more. The tense humanic drama closed with death the victor.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Debate
FLOYD DELL vs. V. F. CALVERTON
Famous Novelist and Essayist — Noted Critic and Lecturer
SUBJECT
IS MONOGAMY DESIRABLE?
Floyd Dell, Says: YES — V. F. Calverton, Says NO
CHARLES W. WOOD,
Tonight, March 12, 1927, at 8:15 P. M.
COMMUNITY CHURCH AUDITORIUM
34th Street and Park Avenue
Tickets ..... $1.10 and 75 cents.
For Sale at Jimmy Higgin's Bookshop, 127 University Pl. NOW.

TOMORROW NIGHT, 8 P.M.
Louis Fischer
Russian correspondent of The Nation will speak on
"Oil and Imperialism"
The author of "Oil Imperialism" traces the relationship between the Two.
At
The Workers School Forum
108 East 14th Street.
NEXT SUNDAY
J. Mindel will speak on "The Role of Co-operatives Under Capitalism."
ADMISSION 25c.

THE EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
of the Church of All Nations
[illegible] Second Avenue near Houston St.
SUNDAY EVENING, at 8:30 P.M.
CLINTON HOLGEN will speak on
The Brookwood Labor College and Workers' Education.

To Reduce Budget

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—The treasury department announces that in the interests of general economy the Mexican budget bill will be reduced by $100,000 pesos in the forthcoming fiscal year.

SHIP SINKS IN NEW YORK BAY; ONE LIFE LOST

Heroism of Satertender Saves Most of Crew

One man was reported missing this afternoon following a head-on collision between the Southern Pacific freighter El Sol and the American Diamond freight ship Sac City in New York Bay during a danse fog. The El Sol was sunk in 60 feet of water not far from Governor's Island. The Sac City was badly damaged.

It had been reported that 20 men from the El Sol's crew of 45 were missing, but all were accounted for except John Brown, ship's carpenter on the El Sol, who is believed to have been drowned. He was seen hanging to a life boat davit when the El Sol went down.

An outstanding feat of heroism was performed by Enrique Torres, a water tender on the El Sol. Realizing that the ship was fast settling and that an oil explosion was threatened, which might burn many men to death, Torres risked his own life by sticking at his own post until he could turn off the oil and air pressure leading to the boilers. When Torres finally arrived on deck all the life boats had been launched. He grabbed a life belt and jumped overboard just as the El Sol disappeared.

May Close Channel.

The Southern Pacific freighter sank in sixty feet of water near Staten Island with only the tips of her spars showing.

The wreck is being investigated to see whether it blocks the channel.

Mass Movement Gains Strength in Oakland; Bishop Brown to Talk

OAKLAND, Calif., March 11.—The militant working-class movement is gaining in numbers and strength. Mass meetings and I. L. D. socials have been attended by large crowds of enthusiastic workers.

Large crowds of workers have turned out for the Friday noon mass meetings held on a street corner near the California Cotton Mill and have heard men like Albert Weisbord and Edgar Owen. A reception given in honor of Anna C. Porter, Secretary for the I. L. D. of Santa Clara County, aroused a great deal of interest.

Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the "heretic bishop," who speaks at the Ashmes Temple, March 13 is expected to draw an overflow crowd.

Civil Liberties Union Ask That Charge of Overt Acts Be Proved

Forrest Bailey, a director of the American Civil Liberties Union, has challenged Congressman Sosnowski of Michigan to prove charges of "inserting ignorant people to overt acts" made against the union on the house of representatives floor. Mr. Bailey denied the statement of Congressman Sosnowski that the union was engaged in subversive acts against the government and was interfering with the government's foreign policy.

Acquit Striker Who Claimed His Innocence

(Continued from Page One)

victed and sees in the acquittal of Pegan a good chance for securing a reversal of the verdicts in the other cases.

There are also several hundred other workers, who were arrested on one pretext or another during the strike and are at present out on bail, whose cases are to come up soon and who must be defended by the union and those organizations helping in the defense of the Passaic strike prisoners. For this purpose, a large sum of money will be necessary, and accordingly, the union and its friends plan to launch a defense drive in the very near future to acquaint organized labor with the cases of these strikers, many of whom face years in prison if convicted, in order to enlist the support of every worker in the task of defending these textile workers.

Irving Berlin Reveals His Chief Adviser; His Name Is Tony Curto

Wilson had his Colonel House, baseball has its Landis, the movies its Hays, and Irving Berlin, reputed to be America's foremost jazz composer, has his Tony Curto.

Tony Curto is a barber, and Irving Berlin's chief advisor, it was revealed today.

When Irving is in doubt, so the story goes, he discovers he needs a shave or haircut and hurries to Tony's place. There he hums his stuff, and—if Tony gives his "O K," the stuff is a hit. If Tony disapproves, Berlin looks for flaws.

Thus, as Tony modestly admits, Tony is the man behind the man behind American jazz.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Organize the Traction Workers!

ARTICLE IV. THE COMPANY UNION—HOW IT WORKS

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

The great menace of the company union to which attention was drawn in the last section was illustrated in the case of The Interborough by the fact that the Interborough "Brotherhood" has all the advantage of the industrial union operated in the interests of the company and all the weaknesses of the craft form of organization dividing workers.

Never Meet.

The Interborough "Brotherhood" embraces some thirteen thousand men but is divided into thirty-three separate locals which do not meet under any conditions. Representation is provided for on the basis of one delegate to every 250 men, making a total of about 55 delegates to a general committee, which, with a president, is the governing body of the company union.

The rank and file are kept in complete ignorance of all activities outside of their respective locals. The delegates of the general committee meet as a joint board, a body of unique coercive power, as the last July strike so clearly portrayed.

Elections to the general committee are held on company property under the supervision of either company officials or the delegates themselves. Ask John Lewis, for instance, what may always be depended upon to hannen under such circumstances. John was recently defeated for the presidency of The United Mine Workers.

Nevertheless, he is still in office and will be the infamous misleader of the next fake settlement with the bosses or of an equally fake strike call due next April.

Company Runs Union.

Accordingly it is safe to assume that the Interborough officials have had no difficulty in managing the general committee.

The president of the "Brotherhood" is a genial Irishman by the name of Patrick J. Connolly. Pat's early history is, as the books say, altogether shrouded in mystery. There are in existence various troublesome rumors reporting him to have been one of a crew of strikebreakers imported from Chicago during the 1905 strike. He has never chosen to "brand" this rumor for the file that it still might not be. But the question as to the historical accuracy of this fact loses its importance in the light of Pat's more recent and more clear-cut claim to the role of strike breaker.

Pat's Queer Friendship.

"Paddy" Connolly began his career very definitely as a thick-headed, domineering company tool, but under the skillful tutorship of Mr. Quackenbush and his legal lights, Paddy has developed into a shrewd, genial, sensitive, cunning and deceitful hypocrite. In the staccato of his very marked Irish brogue you will hear the ring of warm friendship.

You are sure to believe that beneath that breast there beats a heart overflowing with the milk of human kindness. But this gentleman, more than other single agency, is responsible for the exploitation, suppression and peculiar forms of outrages practised on the men.

By such methods as will presently be described he has been the means in some instances of compelling the workers to vote themselves a decrease in pay at times when the rising cost of living had left them a wage hardly above the subsistence level.

Keeps Pay Low.

On other occasions he has utilized the company union "machine" of the general committee to turn back any rising demand for increases in pay or changes in hours. The method which he adopts to carry out his attacks is a study in itself. A complete tirade of abuse is launched, first by one of his ready henchmen, usually Mr. Mangan. Immediately the attack is taken up by one, then another of the "gang." No insult or slander is left unused in order to beat down the opposition of an aggressive delegate. Ask Lavin, Bark, Phelan or Walsh for testimony as to this fact. But of them, later.

Pat Gets Rich.

In characteristic condemnation of any such rising minority, Paddy is wont to hurl the thunderbolt of his inevitable formula: "Remember, the dog can wag the tail; the tail can't wag the dog!" To appreciate this remark it is necessary to hear it with the brogue! To understand its economic basis it is necessary to know that Paddy Connolly has already acquired considerable real estate.

The company union has an elaborate and carefully worded constitution. Even though you read it with one eye closed and the other half open, you will have no difficulty in distinguishing behind the screen of "legally" worded fakeriana, the form of the author; the "Quack-in-the bush," as the men say. A pun for which the workers will surely be pardoned.

Your Job or Your Office!

You notice for instance such provisions as that for the election of delegates to the general committee, free and unconditioned as you please. But read a little further. This innocent paragraph, apparently so unimportant, really means that the final say as to the qualifications for the delegates is reserved for the general committee itself. Quite like The Central Trades and Mr. William Green!

In the last "Brotherhood" election, for instance, delegates who had been nominated were summoned before "Paddy" Connolly, questioned as to their "loyalty" to the brotherhood and either approved of or disqualified. In the case of the particular delegate who presumed to run against Paddy himself, he was asked which he preferred, his job or the office. He preferred the job!

Concessions—Not Exactly!

You will notice other provisions containing the embodiment of long fought for demands on the part of the men. Reading these provisions you may again be impressed with the liberality and justice of the principles laid down. But turn to the sections referred to which are to provide for the method by which the concessions made are to be carried out. You will not find these sections and articles at all! It is quite like having prohibition without the provision for an enforcement act, guarantees of justice with capitalist judges on the bench, the right of labor to organize with the equal privilege of the injunction typical and inevitable examples of the hypocrisy of a class society the principles of which are directed against the exploited but leave the exploiters free to continue their purposes.

(To be continued)

UNIONISTS WAR ON INJUNCTION AT ALBANY N. Y.

Argue Against Court's Unlimited Powers

A delegation of 500 labor men furnished atmosphere for workers' rights as the Lipowics-Hackenburg bill limiting the use of injunctions in labor disputes came before the Joint General Law Committee of the state legislature.

"Through the injunction organized labor is being stripped of its legal right of collective bargaining," President Sullivan of the State Federation of Labor told the committee.

In the labor delegation that flanked Sullivan as he appeared before the committee were such leading New York labor figures as President Joseph P. Ryan, of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City; Daniel J. Ahearns, president of the Allied Printing Trades Council; Jerome Keating, president of the State Metal Trades Workers; Alex Kelso and Otto Nichols, representing the building trades; Philip Umstadter, president of the printing pressmen of New York and John M. O'Hanlon, secretary of the State Labor Federation.

To Prevent Injunctions.

Injunctions have mercilessly torn away constitutional rights from New York unions in the last year—notably during the railway workers and cloakmakers' strikes. The present bill forbids the courts to issue injunctions against peaceable picketing and other legal forms of conducting strikes. It declares that injunctions must not be used against any but criminal acts. The bill further declares that contract violations shall not be a cause for injunctions.

Claim Stakers Rush Into Weepah; Hurry Dance Hall Building

TONOPAH, Nev., March 11.—Frank Horton, father of one of the youths who unearthed the rich gold strike at Weepah, was back in Tonopah today after a trip to Los Angeles. He said development of the section where his son and Leonard Traynor found the ore would be started at once. He will leave here today for Weepah, the scene of the strike.

Claims have been staked out for miles around the original strike, but whether or not the discovery will "pan out" log is still a matter of conjecture.

Experienced mining men declare there is no question concerning richness of the ore brought out by Horton and Traynor. Their specimens assayed $78,000 to the ton.

Weepah was fairly humming today as prospectors continued to pour in. Many tents have been erected and wooden shacks are being hastily thrown together.

No mining camp would be complete without a dance hall, therefore one is being built.

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Experienced mining men declare there is no question concerning the richness of the ore brought out by Horton and Traynor. Their specimens assayed $78,000 to the ton.

The lad hanged himself in a shed at the rear of his parents' home here late yesterday, shortly after a truant officer had called and warned his father the boy would be taken into Juvenile Court if he did not attend school regularly. The father scolded Clyde, and a few hours later found his body hanging in the shed.

The boy had previously told his mother he would kill himself rather than go to school.

Chicago Convention to Fight Anti-Alien Laws

CHICAGO, March 11.—To outline its campaign for a war against anti-alien legislation, the Chicago Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will hold a conference on Thursday, March 17, at the Hull House, 800 South Halstead Street.

The adjournment of Congress gives the Council an opportunity for gathering its forces for a war against he anti-alien bills which will be introduced when Congress re-convenes.

Fifty Girls Escape Lynn Factory Fire

LYNN, Mass., March 11.—Fifty panic-stricken girl employes of the Essex Wood Heel Company fought for exit from the factory today when a quantity of celluloid took fire and exploded in a room in which they were employed.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

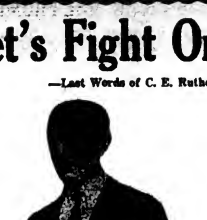
LOST—

Personal documents in the men's washroom of the Ashland Auditorium, Sunday, March 6, at Ruthenberg Memorial meeting.

Finder please call SEELEY 2363, CHICAGO, ILL.

"Let's Fight On"

—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



This is the ringing message of our fallen leader. With his determination and energy as our shining example, we must carry forward the fight for 25,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER. Every subscription is a splendid monument to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. Every sub carries forward one step further the great work which Comrade Ruthenberg so ably and devotedly initiated.

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RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS IN MINNESOTA

The Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings in Minnesota will be held as follows:

Sunday, March 13, 2 p. m., Minneapolis, Humboldt Hall, Western Ave., and Humboldt. Speakers Bittelman, William Mahoney, C. R. Carlgren, V. R. Dunne, Norman H. Tallentire, chairman.

St. Paul Meeting.

Sunday, March 13, 7:30 p. m., St. Paul, Labor Temple, 416 North Franklin St. Speakers: Alexander Bittelman, William Watkins, Ernest Lundeen, Henry Teigan and V. R. Dunne. Norman H. Tallentire, chairman.

Duluth, Minn. Meeting.

Monday, March 14, 8 p. m., Duluth, Minn. Camel's Hall, Superior St. near Lake.

Workers and Farmers Throng to Memorials

(Continued from Page One)

munist Party realizing that the death of Comrade Ruthenberg is a great blow to the working class movement of this country as well as the world proletariat, are joining the Workers (Communist) Party so that in their small way they can try and fill up the gap in the ranks.

This edition went to press too early for reports of the above mentioned meetings, which will appear in next week's editions.

Upper New York State.

The following Ruthenberg memorial meetings will be held this week:

Buffalo, March 13th.

Utica, N. Y., March 14th.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th.

Albany, N. Y., March 16th, Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave.

Troy, N. Y., March 17th.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.

Ithca, N. Y., March 19th.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th.

* * *

Memorial at Luzerne, Pa.

LUZERNE, Pa.—A mass memorial meeting will be held in commemoration of the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, Tuesday, March 15, 7 p. m., in New Italian Hall, 206 Oliver Street, Luzerne, Pa.

* * *

Meetings in New Jersey.

Passaic, Sunday, March 13, Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Bertram D. Wolfe and others. Musical program.

Newark, Friday, March 18. A. Markoff. Montgomery Hall.

* * *

Superior Meeting.

Tuesday, March 15, Superior, Wisc.

Hartford Meeting.

Sunday, March 13, Stamford, Conn.

* * *

Meetings in Connecticut.

In Connecticut, meetings will be held in

Hartford, Sunday, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

Bridgeport, Sunday afternoon, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

Stamford, Sunday evening, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

The Young Workers League speakers at these meetings will be P. Horwits at New Haven, Bridgeport and Hartford; and Jack Rosen at Stamford.

TELLEZ REPORTS SECRET MESSAGE BRINGING PEACE

Solution of Mystery In Land Law Amendment?

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—Manuel Tellez, ambassador to the United States, was quoted today as stating that relations between the United States and Mexico were clearing.

The ambassador was reported to have stated that the situation was much better than last December, but he declined to go further and explain why, although it was understood he based his optimism on the recent exchange of notes, the subject matter of which has not been disclosed.

May Relax Law.

Following several conferences between President Calles and Ambassador Tellez there were unconfirmed reports today that the Mexican government has decided to appease the United States by offering certain amendments to its oil and land laws. The nature of these amendments is not disclosed but it is reported there will be a relaxation of some of the provisions to which Wall Street's diplomats have objected most strenuously.

"Penn" Gets Control Over Smaller Road

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Application was made to the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the Pennsylvania and Detroit Railroad for authority to issue $22,000,000 of mortgage gold bonds. They will be delivered to the Pennsylvania Railroad, which will guarantee them.

This is regarded as a move by the Pennsylvania Railroad to gain control of smaller roads and to incorporate them with the larger body. It is also in harmony with the policy of the present political administration, as President Coolidge has been advocating consolidation of railroads.

Green and Woll Try to Forget About Charge In Fight On Furriers

(Continued from Page One)

Green could not recollect that any charges had been made.

Turning to Woll, he asked:

"Matty" Also Forgets.

"Did you remember any charges, Matty?" And Woll could not remember any charges either.

In response to further questions, President Green said that the committee which had visited the Mayor—including Green, Woll, Edward J. Metlrigly, Huge Frayne, John Sullivan and Joseph P. Ryan—had merely submitted a report of what had been given at the St. Petersburg, Florida, meeting in January.

"No charges were submitted", said Green, "inasmuch as we have no evidence of any charges. Nothing specific was discussed. We simply talked over the report of the Joint Board of the Furriers, who themselves claim to have given out money to the police."

If Mr. Green and Mr. Woll's memories were not so poor, they might be able to recollect that in a statement issued January 6th it was announced that the A. F. of L. Furriers Joint Board Cloak Operating Committee charged that the police had been bribed by officers of the New York Joint Board.

Ryan Protests.

January 15th, Joseph P. Ryan, one of the members of the committee and president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, telegraphed Green protesting this charges and in answer to this message, Green stated that "the A. F. of L. is a responsible body and they stand by the report."

Charges Buried.

They went on to state that "the evidence" of this graft was contained in the testimony of fur workers, but members of the Joint Board immediately denied that any one of them had made such statements, and charged that the report of the Investigating committee had been made public without ever being submitted to the Joint Board members for correction as had been promised.

"The statement issued today by Green is absolutely contradictory to the statements of the 14th and 18th of January," said Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board when informed of the DAILY WORKER'S interview yesterday.

Awful Memory.

"It is strange that at this time President Green should turn around and deny that he made these charges. This proves, more than anything else, that the charge against the Joint Board is false and constitutes a frame-up.

"We deny every other charge in the statement which President Green issued today. And just as this police bribe statement is false, so are all other statements made against the members of the Joint Board."

Did Not Like School So He Hangs Himself

MARIETTA, O., March 11.—Another name was added to the roster of student suicides here today, as preparations were made for the funeral of Clyde Seevers, 14, a student in Marietta Junior High School.

The lad hanged himself in a shed at the rear of his parents' home here late yesterday, shortly after a truant officer had called and warned his father the boy would be taken into Juvenile Court if he did not attend school regularly. The father scolded Clyde, and a few hours later found his body hanging in the shed.

The boy had previously told his mother he would kill himself rather than go to school.

And Not One Word Yet From

F. Pultar	Findlan, Mass.	A. M. Algeo	Galveston, Tex.
Kaszloskas	S. Boston, Mass.	S. Hellerman	Oklahoma City,
F. Chaica	Boston, Mass.	M. E. Ramey	Pedello, Ia.
L. Gilbert	Dorchester, Mass.	Mrs. Calkins,	Deanlaga, N. Max.
F. Lundvall	Cambridge, Mass.	Tom Kresie	Kansas City, Kan.
J. Sandera	Chalsea, Mass.	Wm. Dertrich	Denvar, Colo.
Y. Resniek	Roxbury, Mass.	H. Hennager	Rochester, N. Y.
E. Anderson	Worcester, Mass.	Lauri Johnson	Buffalo, N. Y.
R. Bjorbacks,	W. Concord, N. H.	Jack Niese	Troy, N. Y.
T. Zeligman	Roxbury, Mass.	J. J. Bousan	Utica, N. Y.
L. Williams	Cleveland, Ohio	J. Saimiaes,	Schenectady, N. Y.
L. Oliver	Cleveland, Ohio	Sam Powloff	Niagara, N. Y.
E. Miller	Toledo, Ohio	Edw. Laurilla	Erie, Penn.
N. Lockshin	Youngstown, Ohio	Geo. Bey	Binghamton, N. Y.
R. Mahoney	E. Liverpool, Ohio	M. Rivin	Endicott, N. Y.
L. Beyar	Cleveland, Ohio	Geo. B. Hoxie	Los Angeles, Cal.
C. Guilfod	Canton, Ohio	A. Grosberg	Los Angeles, Cal.
M. Seifer	Cincinnati, Ohio	Maurice Zimmerman,	
Wm. Mottenbauer	Detroit, Mich.		Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Reynolds	Detroit, Mich.	Betis Tkach	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Schmeese	Detroit, Mich.	Dava Rapsoport,	
Philip Heymond	Detroit, Mich.		Los Angeles, Cal.
Walter Burka	C. Jail, Mich	N. L. Raicheuthal,	
Adam Stecklager,	Detroit, Mich.		Los Angeles, Cal.
Anton Gerloch	Detroit, Mich.	F. Ashkenazy,	Los Angeles, Cal.
Alma Michaloon,	Detroit, Mich.	Rose Kaplan,	Los Angeles, Cal.
Tina Rosenberg	Detroit, Mich.	A. L. Bresin	Los Angeles, Cal.
E. Patersen	Kansas City, Mo.	L. P. Rindal	Los Angeles, Cal.
J. W. Wilson	Omaha, Neb.	Edith Berkman,	Los Angeles, Cal
Walter Sweeey	Sioux City, Ia.		

Send your reply to

The DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

Here Are the Answers To Our CHALLENGE

Winnie A. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y., sends in three renewals and challenges:

Frank Zeyhancier	Gasport, N. Y.	Edwin Sherman,	Jamestown, N.Y.
Adam Pfeiffer,	Jamestown, N. Y.	Lennart Lindquist,	
Gilbert Andreberg			Jamestown, N. Y.

Twiva Trenhaven sends in $27.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades. Comrade Trenhaven seems to be going strong. We hope those he challenges will follow him.

Helen Henkanen,	Superior, Wis.	Alle Mahl	Superior, Wis.
Belle Rowanen	Superior, Wis.	Leigh Kaniela	Superior, Wis.
Bill Hill	Superior, Wis.	Victor Salmela	Superior, Wis.
Jos. Penic	Superior, Wis.	Ida Karra	Superior, Wis.
Ivan Lando	Superior, Wis.	Una Ronn	Superior, Wis.
Fabel Rann	Superior, Wis.	Arnold Rean	Superior, Wis.
Hilla Tarsi	Superior, Wis.	Alma Nyyssela	Superior, Wis.
Elsie Le Bil	Superior, Wis.	Elsie Berk	Superior, Wis.
Sam Polovsky	Duluth, Minn.	Launa Rihola	Nashwauk, Minn.
Hjalmar Seikari	Cloquet, Minn.	Helmi Lepisto	Hancock, Mich.
Alma Stark	South Range, Mich.	John Aho	Worcester, Mass.
Paul Kero	Astoria, Oregon	Lilnao Aho	Munising, Mich.
Sam Davey	Chicago, Ill.		

Maria Brada, Columbus, Ohio, has sent in 5 subs and $25.00 to cash and she throws down her challenge to:

Leon Margulis	Bronx, N. Y.	Eva Stone	New York, N. Y.
I. Black	New York, N. Y.	Dina Trad	New York, N. Y.
	Lan. Leve	Philadelphia, Pa.	

Ida Peterson, Detroit, Mich., sends in two subs and her challenge to:

Wilho Homan	Detroit, Mich.	Hanna Leom	Detroit, Mich.
Keith Hautio	Detroit, Mich.	Isaac Savill	Detroit, Mich.
	Mary Rotvisto	Detroit, Mich	

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 2, 1879.

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Fascism and the Amsterdam International.

So disgraceful and disastrous has been the surrender to Mussolini of D'Arragona and his followers in the Italian Confederation of Labor to the workers of Italy and the international labor movement that even the reformist leaders of the International Federation of Labor (Amsterdam) have been moved to protest.

The strength of the protest is weakened, however, by the fact that Amsterdam utilizes the incident to take a crack at the Communists. This is accomplished by the simple method of denouncing the tactic of boring from within the fascist "unions" as if this was the mistake made by D'Arragona and other reformist Italian trade union leaders.

The difference between the Communist workers who became members of the fascist unions and D'Arragona is that the Communists joined to work for the destruction of fascism while the reformist leaders capitulated to fascist dictatorship.

Today the leadership of the struggle against fascism is in the hands of the Communist Party of Italy and the struggle itself is carried on by the Communist workers and the wide masses of the Italian working class that endorse and support the Communist program.

It is not because the reformist leaders advised their followers to join the fascist union that they betrayed the whole labor movement but because they abandoned the struggle against fascism—gave no program and leadership to the workers who were and are ready to fight Mussolini and the black reaction he represents.

The Amsterdam statement lauds the Italian labor leaders (reformists) who have gone into exile but it does not mention the hundreds of Communist workers who have been jailed and tortured and murdered and the others who stay in Italy in spite of the daily danger to life and liberty and carry on the fight.

The workers and peasants of Italy will free themselves from fascism by supporting the Communist program and by no other means.

Truth in the Chicago Tribune.

The Chicago Tribune is a policy paper—that is, all its material from news stories to editorials, health department, advice to the lovelorn and the "colyum" are made to conform to the viewpoint of the industrial lords of the middle west in whose interest The Triture is published.

But occasionally a slip up occurs as on March 10 when the Tribune published the following, headed "Strong Government Seen Developing in China War," without comment:

Spurred by a new national patriotism which the rest of the world has considered impossible, China promises to develop a strong central government out of the present civil war, Lieut. Col. C. C. Haffner told members of the Military Intelligence association at a meeting yesterday in the Hotel La Salle. Organization of ignorant coolies and farmers into unions based on the soviet system, capable of political action, has given the southern government the real nationalistic impulse which probably will establish a strong national government in southern and central China and then spread north. Col. Haffner said.

Those who understand the technique of newspaper production will realize at once how this happened. The copy reader's eye went no farther than the sixth and seventh lines, caught the name of the speaker and that of the organization he was addressing and concluded quite naturally that nothing said by such an individual to such an audience could be otherwise than 100 per cent against anything and everything not 100 per cent American.

Even the Military Intelligence association will be suspected for a time by the Tribune and a copy reader will probably be looking for a job. Truth and The Tribune are bitter foes.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

oration on its program for next Sunday afternoon at 1 p. m., in the Star Casino. Every reader of the Daily Worker should honor the Communards by their presence on Sunday afternoon.

• • •

CAPITALIST statesmen continue to babble about peace at Geneva while their governments continue to build battleships. The British government plans an addition of twenty new warcraft to its naval flotillas and cordially accepts Coolidge's proposal for a naval partial disarmament conference with the proviso that nothing should be discussed that would weaken British sea power. Coolidge has it known that unless the powers accept his policy the United States will embark on a naval-building program that will make the rest of the world pop-eyed. Just as we said. The proposal was a fake put forward to justify such a program.

• • •

SIR SAMUEL HOARE boasted of the success achieved by a squadron of British aeroplanes in suppressing a revolt of Indian tribesmen last year. In addition to the effectiveness of bombs, Hoare informed the house of commons that when the tribesmen were driven into caves by the bombs they were driven out again by fleas. Even the lowly flea recognizes the value of British imperialism to civilization! Yet we are decidedly of the opinion that subject peoples will free themselves despite all the bombs, fleas and Hoares at the disposition of imperialism.

• • •

FOREIGN Minister Stresemann of Germany is lording it over the League of Nations at this session. He speaks German and does not give a darn whose ears are offended. The polite diplomacy of the former allied nations no longer suits the "Hun"; in other do mestic neighbors quite frankly. The Germans are now respectable because they have not turned "red" and because they have guns, men and some money. Here is a chance for a good row! (Not good in the Quincy Shaw sense) someone to nurture the indignation of an allied soldier now in hell or in some equally agreeable place, who died to save the world from German militarism, so hearing from a new arrival that Stresemann of Germany was defending the ancient aims of Great Britain at the league session.

ONE brief glance at any capitalist paper today should convince even an addict of the kind of liberalism that is purveyed by The Nation that nothing is more certain than another world war within a comparatively short period of time. The poison gas experts of all imperialist powers are working day and night, perfecting the most deadly gases for the next world carnage. The nerves of all governments are exceedingly jumpy. All this talk of peace and peace conferences, disarmaments, is so much eye wash to cover up the aims of the governments from the masses.

• • •

THE next world war will be more deadly than the last. For every person killed in that debacle ten lives will be wiped out in the next. The slaughter will be for the purpose of saving civilization perhaps from one or more hostile powers or perhaps from Communism, which means from the rule of the workers and farmers. The two deadliest indictments of imperialism are war and unemployment.

THE FARMERS WILL REMEMBER



News Item.—Cal Coolidge is planning to spend his vacation in the West.

Ruthenberg and the Labor Party

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

THE death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, who was cut down in the prime of life and in the fullness of his service to the workers, comes as a great shock to our party. It is a direct loss which we can ill afford to sustain. The American working class is profoundly weak in leadership. Hence the [illegible] leader is the cause for [illegible] interest over the death of [illegible] Ruthenberg. He did a [illegible] service. Many times in a gap in our ranks, that we could [illegible] against the enemy.

He Was Trained Leninist.

Comrade Ruthenberg devoted the best years of his life to the education and organization of the masses of workers for their struggle against capitalism. He was a trained Leninist. No one did he understand the necessity of educating and uniting the workers for the final overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of Communism, but also that this can be done effectively only by the most conscious participation actively in the every day struggles of the workers in order to give them practical leadership, organization and inspiration in these battles.

Comrade Ruthenberg had a really keen appreciation of the role of the labor party in the great task of the class struggle and organizationally organized the masses of workers against capitalism and paving the way for the eventual mass Communist Party. The affiliation of the vast masses of workers to the capitalist parties stands as a tremendous barrier to the progress of the working class. It keeps open the very arteries of the workers for an influx of poisonous and demoralizing propaganda from the capitalists. It strikes from the hands of the workers the weapon of the powerful political organization they should have.

The formation of a mass labor party will represent a great step forward for the working class. The labor party will emphasize class lines on the political field and will give an organizational impulse to the development of class consciousness and class organization.

The working class, thus cutting many of the treacherous class collaboration entanglements which now ramesh it and keep it helpless in the grip of capitalism will begin to tread faster than ever the road of class struggle which leads finally to a Communist mass party and the overthrow of capitalism.

This was one of the many great lessons which Comrade Ruthenberg never ceased in pressing upon our party. He was an untiring advocate of the labor party.

Sees Mistakes Liquidated.

The problem of finding the best way for the building of a labor party in the United States is a difficult one. Many factors conspire to make it complicated. And in working it out we have made many mistakes. At first we tended to ignore the importance of the labor party movement; later, awakening to it and suddenly, we tended to push the progressives faster than they would go in forming a party. Then, reaching hard for mass contacts, we almost drifted into an opportunist policy in the LaFollette campaigns; and finally, we reacted somewhat to minimize the applicability of the labor party slogan.

Sometimes these errors were made by the party as a whole, sometimes only by sections of it. But finally, by dint of rich experience and the guidance of the Comintern, we have liquidated these mistakes and have arrived at a correct united front labor party policy. Our party is awake to the importance of the issue and we understand how best to struggle for its realization under the given conditions.

In all these labor party developments, which rank among the most vital experiences in the life of our Workers (Communist) Party, Comrade Ruthenberg played a central role. His influence in solving the many complex problems confronting us was invaluable. And in the application of the labor party policy he was indefatigable. Never an occasion was allowed to pass but what he pressed upon the workers the vital necessity of organizing the labor party and he gave them practical guidance in this task through our party. Whoever speaks of the labor party in America must acknowledge the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

Comrade Ruthenberg is gone. The great cause for which he labored so loyally must continue. The masses of workers must be educated and organized for their final emancipation. Let us, therefore, apply ourselves to the work with renewed determination, drawing fresh rourage and inspiration from the rich life work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

Workers in Pledge to "Carry On"

A Severe Blow.

STREET NUCLEUS 1, Woodlawn, Pa.—"We mourn the death of our gallant and brave leader, Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg. His sudden death came as a severe blow to us as well as to the militant working class movement, and especially to the party that represents the vanguard of the American working class. He is dead, but his memory and career will inspire us on to the achievement of our goal."

• • •

Will Live On.

GREEK FRACTION, New York.—"We mourn the sudden death of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, one of our most militant leaders, at the prime of his life.

"Ruthenberg was the uncompromising champion of the working class. He will always live in our hearts and serve as an inspiration and example to every worker in the fight against the exploiting class."

• • •

Build the Ranks of the Communist Party.

The Central Nucleus of the Workers Party of Minneapolis:—"We received with deep sorrow the sad news of Comrade Ruthenberg's death this morning.

"Comrade Ruthenberg's untimely death is a severe blow to the party, to the international revolutionary movement and to the working class everywhere. We declare that this will be felt throughout the entire working class movement—and therefore will be hailed with joy by the master class.

"We resolve that the best method of commemorating the revolutionary deeds of Comrade Ruthenberg is to build more solidly the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party, of which Comrade Ruthenberg was executive secretary and to which he had devoted his life since the organization of the Communist Party in Amerika."

• • •

"Build Communist Party and Free Working class."

"The City Executive Committee of the Workers Party Elizabeth, N. J, in behalf of its members, mourns the untimely death of our beloved leader, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. And at his grave we close our ranks and pledge to build the Communist Party of America and liberate the working class of Amerika."

• • •

"Realize His Ideals."

LITHUANIAN WOMEN'S ALLIANCE, Pittsburgh, Pa.—"The Lithuanian Women's Progressive Alliance, No. 60, expresses its deep regret at the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, which was a great loss to the revolutionary vanguard of the American working class. We call upon all working women to follow the ideals of Comrade Ruthenberg, which are the ideals of Lenin and the Communist International."

Pioneers Pledge to Carry on Fight.

Young Pioneers, Stamford, Conn.—"The Stamford, Conn., section of the Young Pioneers wishes to express its deepest sorrow and heartfelt grief over the news of the death of our beloved leader and dear comrade, Ruthenberg.

"The loss of such a fearless and rourageous fighter and devoted comrade to our cause will be deeply felt thruout and within the ranks of our Pioneer organization.

"We promise faithfully and loyally to stand by and recruit more Pioneers into our organization in order to produce such brave and able leaders as Comrade Ruthenberg."

• • •

Cablegram from Moscow.

Haywood, Jones, Croll, Desallnes, Nelson, Bankole; Moscow, U.S.S.A.—"We grieve loss of an able leader of American and world revolutionary movement. With loss of our comrade, Ruthenberg, we must close the gap in our ranks and relentlessly fight for the victory of world revolution."

• • •

Cloak Pressers Union Executive Sends Message.

Executive Cloak Skirt Dress Pressers Union Local Thirty-five New York—"We grieve the loss to the labor movement of this country in the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg one of the leaders in the front ranks of the working class."

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

A report has it that Texas Guinan and Aimee McPherson will tour the country together. If true it marks a great advance in the technique of soul-saving and one that is quite in line with general industrial tendencies. Under the old system people sinned in one place and were saved in another. But with Texas and Aimee setting up shop together one could save as fast as the other turns them out. Business should improve at both ends through such concentration of supply and demand.

• • •

Among the more interesting recent developments has been the united front of the godly. Protestants, Catholics, Jews are contributing to each other's charities, chipping in for each other's churches, issuing united-front reports on strikes two years after they are over, etc. We have had railroad mergers, bread mergers, bank mergers. Is a religious merger in sight? It might be one way to stave off bankruptcy for that obsolete industry a little longer.

• • •

A constant reader (yes, there is one! and it isn't nice of you!) advises thusly: "At Temple Emanu-el, where the rich Jews do their duty by a reformed Jehovah, the choir includes a Negro basso and a German Protestant alto. The organist is an American Protestant. There is a rumor that there are also Jews, but that is not as yet verified."

• • •

Our Greenwich Village correspondent alludes to a scandal. An eminent member of the intelligentzia whose reputation heretofore was spotless has been caught in a truth. It will take him years to live it down.

• • •

Signs of spring:
a) Hedgehogs.
b) The daily story about Coolidge's vacation plans.

MOTHER GOOSE ON THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

1.

Mary had a little lamb,
You often have heard tell;
Now Mary has no little lamb
Because lamb is high as hell.

2.

Little Miss Muffet sat on a tuffet
Wishing for grub and sweets;
Out came her mammy and said "Oh damn me!
Again you must go without eats."

FRANK ENGLISH.

DUMB—BELLES—LETTRES

(FORMERLY "LETTERS TO A LUNATIC")

Dear Lester:

Hello Lester darling. Here I am sitting down to write again though really and truly there is not much new to tell you. Because mostly everybody is busy explaining the student suicides and hasn't time for nothing else. I mean the way boys have been killing theirselves on account of life being so useless and futile. My brother Percy says it's all a put-up job for publicity for the ministers and Fannie Hurst and Otto Kahn so they can write into the papers about it. But Percy was always a great kidder.

He also says that Dr. Fishbein is very optimistic. I mean when he said the other day that ten years from now there will be ten million imbeciles if something isn't done about quack doctors. Personally I think that's pessimistic, don't you? But Percy says that there are twenty million imbeciles in the country now, so we should be thankful to the quacks if they reduce the number. I also want to tell you some of the news as best I can.

In the first place you will be glad to learn that Coolidge moved to a nice new house in Washington. It belongs to a man named Schlesinger so everybody is afraid Coolidge will lose the Ku Klux Klan vote but he is going to move soon to the west where men are men and women aren't. (That's one of Percy's wisecracks. Everybody in the Green Cat in Greenwich Village laughed at it, though I don't see anything funny.) Coolidge will take twelve weeks vacation to watch the farmers work and the farmers will be so pleased they won't mind his not signing some bill or other. Also congress closed for the spring and summer and winter after they passed the filibuster.

A Russian by the name of Kerensky arrived in town on a secret mission to raise money for himself. Also William Green, the labor leader, is in town to tell the mayor all about how Moscow tried to corrupt the New York police. They shoot people over there for bribery, in Moscow I mean, then they do such a thing to us, which all goes to show, doesn't it. Harry Daugherty, by the way, was freed again from the charge that he conspired with Miller to skin the government and Miller got eighteen months in prison for it. Isn't it wonderful how many innocent people there are in our country? You'd never think it from the looks of things.

You will also be glad to learn that this government has decided not to take over Nicaragua. The president of that country and the congress too have been begging us to take them over but Coolidge said nothing doing. So we are sending more and more marines into Nicaragua to stay there and prevent them from joining the U. S. A. by force. That's about all for now, Lester darling, because I can't find a razor to sharpen my pencil. So long dear.

Your own
MYRTLE.

FROM A GALLERY OF FUTILITIES.

2. Nearly a Hero.

Manifestly Percy was born to play a romantic role in life, but in a piece, alas! which has never come off. There is about him a persistent sense of imminent adventure. He moves through an atmosphere charged with drama, tangy with the aromas of new excitements. You feel that it needs just the smallest spark to touch it off. . . . But nothing ever happens.

He is keyed-up for something big, impetuous, perhaps cyclonic . . . poised for action . . . the great gesture, the stirring speech hovering on the very brink of realization. . . . Once you become aware of this arrested drama in Percy, this quivering unreleased adventure, you are uncomfortable in his presence, waiting nervously for the thing to happen. . . . The signs of heaven's foiled intentions are upon him, even as he sits there in the cafe, a little bored, a little high-strung, a little nervous . . . a hero in the fetters of common circumstance.

And somehow Percy blunders into more and more of these fetters. At thirty he has a shrewish wife, three children, cumulative debts. . . . And each additional restraint makes the spectacle of dangerously suspended heroics more excruciating to look upon . . . a dam about to give way . . . a mountain about to topple over . . . the sizzle of a bomb about to go off. . . .

No wonder everybody runs.

DRAMA

The Peep-Show is Doomed

Faragoh, author of "Pinwheel," wants more life, less black magic in theatre

Francis Edwards Faragoh was born in Hungary and came to the United States when he was 14. He has written many short stories and reviewed plays for Pearson's under the editorship of Frank Harris. His play "Pinwheel" at the Neighborhood Playhouse is a dynamic sketch of New York "in which New York plays all the parts." Mr. Faragoh is one of the five directors of the New Playwrights Theatre on 52nd street.

By FRANCIS EDWARDS FARAGOH.

THIS, which they tell you is theatre, is old. Too old. Old theatre for old people. You don't belong in it, and it does not belong to you.

Perhaps it is dead. Possibly it died so long ago that all memory of its death has passed out of our minds—and the mummy is being taken for the real thing. The stinking corpse is always being dressed in new clothes and palmed off on you for your nickels or dimes.

Let's forget about it! After all, it is nothing but a stage, a painted platform with painted dummies moving on it. What have we—you and I, who are one—got to do with with something that is not ours, not of us, not because of us?

The new theatre is coming. Help us build it. We don't know what it will look like, what it will sound like, we have not yet found the voice for it. But we know that this theatre is going to be young and virile and mighty and life.

The peep-show, portraying with delicate movement and hushed sound the lives of people whose lives are never important, is going. That stingy little space which they say is the stage, is disappearing. No more curtains. No more tricks. No more black magic. No more incense and lecherous music.

Of course we need new plays as well. And new actors. Above all, new audiences. Although even the word "audience" is wrong. The new theatre must unite all of us. You, the audience, shall act the parts.

And this theatre demands writers who are able to give voice to multitudes, who are able to show not puny individuals but masses, who will work not through your intellect but through the emotions. Writers who are not artists but workers—they are the ones we need. Poets who are not commentators but participants.

Let's clean out the theatre. We don't want paper drawing-rooms, we don't want gilded altars, nor velvet curtains, nor the false-face of phantasy.

The new theatre must not merely show and explain, but do. The real thing must come to the stage and the counterfeit must go—which means that you'll have to stand up and play your own life for us—and let us play it with you.

And bring your machines into the theatre. Your hammers and electric wires—every pulsation, rhythm, hunger, color and sound of your work. When you get into the theatre, raise your voice. Don't come on tiptoes, don't whisper, don't feel that you're a guest. Hell—the place is yours. You are expected to do the work. Let's hear you sing! The theatre is not a temple, not a lecture-room, not the rich man's parlor. The man who "wrote" the "play" is not a divine genius, unerring and sacred and divinely inspired. The actors are just so many dummies. Why are you so timid, then? Why so awed in the presence of your brothers, who should remain your brothers even on the other side of the footlights?

Come to the playhouse and bring your own theatre with you! Act your own play! Speak your own words! Join in the singing—that's the only way you'll ever have theatre!

"ALL BLAH"



Gropper snaps Seth Kendall as the candidate for governor in John Howard Lawson's "Loud Speaker" at the 52nd Street Theatre broadcasting what he thinks of the American government.

Mary Nash, under the direction of William A. Brady, will be presented at the Bronx Opera House, beginning Monday night, in a drama of the tropics, "Birds of Passage", prior to its Broadway opening. This play of the South Sea Island is from the pen of Martin Brown.

The New Plays

MONDAY

"THE MYSTERY SHIP," a mystery play by Edgar M. Schoenberg and Milton Silver, will open Monday night at the Garrick Theatre, presented by Gustav Blum. The cast inrludes: Marian Swayne, Elizabeth Irving, Wallace Erskine, Sherling Oliver, Joseph R. Garry, Leighton Meehan, Arthur C. Morris, Ellis McClellan, George D. Winn and Robert J. Lance.

"MENACE," a drama of the Orient, by Arthur M. Brilliant, will be ushered in Monday night at the 49th Street Theatre. Jack Roseleigh, Pauline MacLean, Eve Casanova, Tom Reynolds, Maud Durand and Wryley Birch head the cast. James E. Kenny is the producer.

TUESDAY

"THAT FRENCH LADY," a comedy by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey starring Loule Mann and Clara Lipman, will be presented at the Ritz Theatre Tuesday night. Brandon Tynan, Robert Williams, Marie Reichardt, Mary Loane, Marian Stokes and Jean La Motte are the other principals in this new Jones and Green production.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
"PINWHEEL"
A play of New York by Francis Edwards Faragoh.
The people of Expressionistic Ballet, Farcical Satire and Jazz are invoked. The result is an unusually impudent and sometimes sensational combination always surprising. —Joseph Wood Krutch, The Nation.

The Theatre Guild Acting Company in
THE BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
GUILD THEATRE 52nd Street, West of Broadway. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2:30.
Week of March 21—PYGMALION
Week of March 28—THE BROTHERS KARAMAZOV

SIDNEY HOWARD'S
THE SILVER CORD
JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, 58th St., East of B'way. Matinees THURSDAY & SATURDAY. CIRCLE 5078.
Week of March 21—NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week of March 28—THE SILVER CORD

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A Sensational and Revealing Melodrama of New York Underworld
by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer
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Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees 2:30.

6th MONTH
CIVIC REPERTORY
EVA LeGALLIENNE
WEEK OF MARCH 14
Mon. Mat. Mar. 14 —"Cradle Song"
Tues. Mar. 15 —"Inheritors"
Wed. Mat. Mar. 16 —"Cradle Song"
Wed. Eve. Mar. 16 —"Three Sisters"
Thurs. Mat. Mar. 17 —"Cradle Song"
Thurs. Eve. Mar. 17 —"Inheritors"
Fri. Eve. Mar. 18 —"Cradle Song"
Sat. Mat. Mar. 19 —"Inheritors"
Sat. Eve. Mar. 19 —"Master Builder"
WEEK OF MARCH 21
Mon. Mat. Mar. 21 —"Cradle Song"
Tues. Eve. Mar. 22 —"John Gabriel Borkman"
Wed. Mat. Mar. 23 —"Cradle Song"
Wed. Eve. Mar. 23 —"Inheritors"
Thurs. Mat. Mar. 24 —"Cradle Song"
Thurs. Eve. Mar. 24 —"Master Builder"
Fri. Eve. Mar. 25 —"Inheritors"
Sat. Mat. Mar. 26 —"Cradle Song"
Sat. Eve. Mar. 26 —"Inheritors"

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.

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"LOST SUPPER" Resumes March 14.

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Bronx Opera House 149th Street and Third Ave.
Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Rosalie Stewart presents
"DAISY MAYME"
Beginning Monday—"Birds of Passage"

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Charles Hopkins has no less than four plays that he expects to produce next season. The most important on the list is by A. A. Milne, well remembered for his "The Dover Road," and called "The Ivory Door." The other plays listed are: "A Hen Upon a Steeple" by a young Englishwoman, Joan Temple; "Man-Factory," by Daniel L. James and "Maid Errant," by Robert Housum.

Maurice Schwartz is now rehearsing at the Yiddish Art Theatre a new play called "Human Dust," described as "un expressionistic comedy founded on the jazz era." Ossip Dymow, the author of "The Bronx Express," is responsible for the opus.

THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1927 — ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

Charles E. Ruthenberg

By ALEX BITTELMAN

AS time passes on, and as the American working class acquires more class consciousness and revolutionary spirit, the life and experiences of Ruthenberg, founder and foremost leader of our party, will become in ever increasing measure an organic and vital part of the life and struggles of the American working class. For Ruthenberg stood for a great ideal. He symbolized the aspirations of the oppressed and exploited the world over. He was leader in the struggles of the workers against capitalism. He was builder of a party which is destined to lead the working class to victory.

The loss sustained by our party and the labor movement generally is great indeed. The dynamic power of his personality, his prestige, the long years of his experience as leader and organizer of workers' struggles—these constituted tremendous assets for our party and our movement. Revolutionary leaders of his type and strength were never needed more badly than now. But Ruthenberg is gone and out went of our midst one of our best, most valuable and indispensable comrades. We shall feel the loss for a long, long time.

Ruthenberg was a Bolshevik. He was a true disciple and follower of the principles of Leninism. He was the pioneer in the United States of the cause of the proletarian revolution and international Communism. His opposition to capitalism was uncompromising, militant and courageous. Every bit of it loved and respected by large masses of workers.

His stand against the late imperialist war and the lead he took in the anti-war struggles of the masses will forever remain a source of inspiration for revolutionists and enemies of capitalism the world over. In the midst of war hysteria and asphyxiating capitalist propaganda; despite the regime of naked terror instituted by the "democracy" loving Wilson administration; deserted by most of the official leaders of the socialist party and of the trade unions who had openly or secretly gone over to the capitalists, Ruthenberg, like the true proletarian fighter that he was, bravely raised the banner of active opposition to the imperialist war rallying the working masses for struggle against it.

At this time, particularly, when American imperialism is running mad with its victories, when American military forces are steadily crushing the national independence of the peoples of South and Central America, the Caribbean, China, etc., when the danger of a new world war is being made increasingly inevitable by the imperialist rivalries of the capitalist power—at this time more than ever are Ruthenberg's experiences as leadar in the struggle against imperialist wars a lesson and inspiration to the oppressed and exploited.

him was in the fight against the enemies of the working class. And for this he was hated and persecuted by the capitalists and their government;



True, consistent and genuine working class internationalism were the very essence of Ruthenberg's life and struggles. In the United States, where the working class is composed of so many nationalities, languages and colors; where divisions of birth, background and training are so varied and run in so many directions; where the capitalist class persistently cultivates and artificially inflames these divisions and prejudices within the working class—it is in this country that Ruthenberg's life and struggles became symbolic of the so much needed unity of the American working class, Unity between the foreign born and native. Unity between white and Negro. Unity of all workers, regardless of race, color or place of birth, against their class enemy—the capitalists!

One of the greatest contributions of Comrade Ruthenberg to the revolutionary struggles of the working class was his masterly exposure and unrelenting attack against the sham and hypocrisy of American democracy. Applying the theory and method of Marxism-Leninism to the present phase in the development of American capitalism, Ruthenberg was able to penetrate into the most hidden corners of the governmental machinery or the raptalist rlass, demonstrate to the masses the real nature of this machinery as the organ of power by which the capitalist class holds in subjection the overwhelming majority of the population in this country—the workers and poor farmers. Ilia flaming hatred of this capitalist government knew no bounds.

His was the rlarion call to the workers and poor farmers of America to organize and wage a political struggle against this government. His was the consistent advocacy of the burning need of independent political artion of the Amerlran working class as a class through the formation of a Labor Party. His was the untiring effort for the crystallization of an alliance between the workers and farmers for a common political struggle against the exploiters of the toiling masses and for the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' government in the United States.

Ruthenberg was a proletarian revolutionist. He was a firm believer in the inevitability of the social revolution in America and in the victory of the working class. For the achievement of this goal he had given his whole self. Without break or interruption, except when confined to jail by the enemies of the workers, without wavering or hesitation, optimistic, courageous, determined and with solid faith in the working class, Ruthenberg proceeded along ever forward, educating, organizing and mobilizing the masses for the victory of the revolution and the establishment of Communism.

He was one of the first to raise the banner of the Communist International in the United States. This banner he held aloft till the last day of his life. All his force and power and ability, all his energy and leadership were devoted towards rallying the masses to the banner and struggles of the Communist International.

His road to Communism and to the leading ranks of the general staff of the world revolution—the Communist International—was the road of persistent struggle in the socialist party of America against opportunism and petty-bourgeois reformism and for revolutionary socialism and proletarian struggle. Like the revolutionary Marxian that he was, he combatted mercilessly the influences of Bergerism and Hillquitism, influences which were pushing the socialist party of America away from class struggle and toward class collaboration. He was struggling steadfastly to maintain the socialist party as a working class party. And in 1919, when the right wing initiated the campaign of wholesale expulsions from the party of the revolutionary left wing elements, and when the open betrayal by this right wing of the most basic interests of the working class made no longer possible the existence in one party of the left and right wings, Comrade Ruthenberg led the way to the organizational solidification of the left wing and the formation of the Communist Party.

His ideological affinity to the revolutionary Marxian elments of the world socialist movement was nearly always close and intimate. It is for this reason that he was one of the very few in the United States who were quick to realize the meaning of the Bolshevist revolution in Rusala and its significance for the labor movement of the world. With boundless energy he proceeded to rally the revolutionary workers of America to the support of the

(Continued on Page Five)

A Sailor Drifts in Red Russia

By T. H. M.

Sunday, August 8.

We arrived in Leningrad last night. Everywhere around us in the port we see the work of reconstruction and socialist construction going apace. Huge new warehouses and other buildings are to be seen on both banks of the river. This morning a fellow came aboard to invite us to the International Seamen's Club. We were doubtful about the invitation owing to our previous knowledge of Seamen's Missions in other countries where we are handed an alleged "coffee and" after prayers. But as he proved to be an ex-wobbly who had been deported from the "land of the free" to the Land of the Free, we accepted.

We found the club, once the palatial residence of a Tsarist officer, to be a place where we could learn how to organize, and where we could gain the knowledge that is the weapon of workers in their fight for emancipation. A large bunch of seamen were gathered there and we went on an excursion to the Peter and Paul fortress. This was formerly a prison in which many revolutionaries were incarcerated by the Tsars. It was built in the middle of the 18th century and stands on the bank of the Neva.

The prison is now in the hands of the Revolutionary Museum Committee. At the gate is posted a declaration of thanks to the people of Leningrad from the British Trade Union Delegation, 1924. We went through most of the cells. Those above ground were quite large and had electric lights. The electric lights were installed because when the Tsar's prisoners had kerosene lamps the prisoners would soak their beds with the oil, burn the bed and then coat themselves on the flames, and so put themselves out of their misery.

In one dark cell the last three occupants had spent 28, 27 and 26 years respectively.

After going through the prison we went to the Field of Wars. Here lie the martyrs of the March Revolution. A thousand Red Guards lying in their red coffins. Surrounding the graves is a circular wall in four segments. This wall is made from the the blocks of marble which formerly made the wall around the winter palace. From here we went to the Alexander II Memorial Church. This is one of the most beautiful buildings imaginable, being built in colored mosaic. The church is built on the spot where Alexander was killed by revolutionaries in 1881. Poor Alex never had a chance. Twenty-five of the boys were lined up with bombs but only two were used.

From here we went to the Kazanski Cathedral. This is a splendid building in the Nevsky Prospect and is built after the style of the church of Corinth. We went inside. The priests and other officials were armed as about fifty seamen of different nationalities hopped in.

Monday, August 9.

Decided this morning that this country is too interesting to miss seeing. I'll take a holiday and if possible go to Moscow. Made inquiries and was told that as a foreigner I would need a police permit. Trotted up to the police office dragging an interpreter with me. They were very polite, they couldn't give me a pass today, would I come back on Wednesday. So I wandered around sightseeing Leningrad, Red Petrograd of 1917 is full of interest to the foreign worker who is class conscious. One can almost visualize the Red Guards on the streets, armed, untrained, but burning with revolutionary enthusiasm. Leningrad appears to be a city of churches. Religion still has a strong grip on many of these people. Everytime some of the fanatics pass a church they cross themselves (see, king, queens, jack, prayer fashion) and mutter a little prayer. Wandered down the famous Nevski Prospect (now October Street) full of stores displaying their goods. One can be amused at the puny efforts of the Nepmen trying to compete with the powerful Co-operatives. Drifted into Palace Square. In front of me was the Winter Palace. It was here, in 1905, that the workers were shot down in hundreds when they were led by the agent-provocateur priest Gapon.

The palace is a magnificent building, the walls of which are still spattered with bullet holes. The palace is being renovated so I couldn't get inside. Walked around to the banks of the Neva, and saw the Palace Bridge. Here was where the revolution started. As the workers came pouring over this bridge, going to the palace, the police and soldiers opened fire. A minister, looking out of a palace window said, "There goes the Russian Revolution—and it will be crushed in fifteen minutes." That was in 1917. The workers are still pouring over the bridge, on their way to enjoy themselves in the cafes and theatres, and the revolution has not been crushed. West back to October Street and into the Bar Cafe. This is a huge restaurant and contains three orchestras, plenty of beer, and many pretty girls.

Tuesday, August 10.

According to the English newspapers there is a revolt here against the Soviet. They say that in Leningrad there is street fighting, thousands of arrests made, and Smolny is in the hands of the rebels. These English newspaper people must have wonderful eyesights (or imaginations). We are right here on the spot and have not seen or heard anything. The "rebels" must be fine [illegible]

Wandering around the town all day. There seems to be an epidemic of renovation in Leningrad. Most of the streets are being repaired and most of the building are having a birthday. Everywhere the scars of the revolution are being obliterated. Went into the Kommomoles (Y. C. L.) Club. This building was once a huge cafe and cabaret. Now it is used for the education and pleasure of the young workers, every facility being provided. In the library are thousands of books and the slogan, "We must be 100 per cent students." Went through the various rooms. One room is used for the study of science, another for aviation, another for agriculture and so on.

Wednesday, August 11.

To the police office this morning. They were still very polite, would I come back on Friday for the permit. This was no use to me, I determined to go without a permit and chance it. Went down to the October Station. In front of the station is October Square. In the middle of the square stands a colossal monument of Alexander III. Cut in the base of this monument is the following:

SCARECROW

My son and father have met their fate
But I who have deserved immortal dog nor
Am here as a cast iron scarecrow
To remind the people of absolute monarchy.

Caught the 9.50 p. m. train for Moscow. No one pulled me up for a pass or permit. One can travel as free as in England or the U. S. In the same carriage was part of a German delegation. As soon as the train started I lay down in my berth so that no one will try to talk to me and ask awkward questions.

Thursday, August 12.

"Moscow!" As the word went around the carriage everyone clamored to get to the windows and view the distant city. Very little could be seen however, except the golden domes of many churches. As the train rattled along the last few miles every one got busy packing. I only had a clean handkerchief so that didn't take me long. Arrived in Moscow 9.20 a. m. Gave my ticket up at the barrier and got clear through. Mentally I shook hands with myself and said, "Bo, you're in a free country. Passes are non est." I stood on the steps of the station and looked across the square, wondering which way to go.

I pictured the map of Europe in my mind and then got a bit scared. Here I was in the heart of Red Russia and I didn't know enough of the language to ask for the train back. One of our fellows had written me an address of his brother here but I didn't want to use it. Wandered around for a while, but didn't seem to get anywhere. Hopped on a drosky and went to this address. At the house I was saved. There was a fellow there who could speak a little English. After telling my pathetic little story we had dinner and I was taken out to see the sights.

The Boulevards were bright with lovely flower gardens, most of the big buildings were covered with scaffolding. Over 400 new buildings are being erected. Went through Petrovsko into Sverdlov Square. At one end, in front of the Opera House, is a large mound of earth in which are growing flowers. The plants have been placed so that they show the head of Dzerjinsky who died a fortnight ago. The huge open house is hidden behind a shield of scaffolding. We crossed over into Revolution Square and into Red Square.

On our right was the inner wall of the Kremlin. Ahead was the tomb of Lenin, and further behind was the fantastic church of Vasili Blazhenny. Along this wall of the Kremlin is the Brotherhood Grave where 400 Red Guards were buried. Here also is the grave of John Reed, marked by a block of stone, rough and unfinished. The tomb of Lenin stands in the middle of Red Square. Soldiers stand guard over the comrade who led them along the path of freedom. At the back of this tomb is the grave of Dzerjinsky. One can only look at these graves and surrender to what one feels. It has roused me and it makes one determined to carry on the life work of these comrades who have gone. Went back through the arcades full of splendid shops. In the evening walked through the boulevards which were crowded with workers enjoying an evening stroll.

Friday, August 13.

This afternoon went to the Moscow River. Passed the Church of Jesus, a magnificent building from the outside. A priest wouldn't let us inside for a look around. Near the church is a mausoleum where one of the Tsars was buried. The caravan has been taken out and it is to be made into a revolutionary monument. From the river one gets a splendid vista of all the big buildings. The white building of the Comintern and the churches in the Kremlin. Away in the distance the golden domes of many churches can be seen gleaming in the sun. There are over 700 large churches in Moscow. Walked through the Alexander Park. Here is an obelisk with the names of all the great revolutionaries from Marx to Plekhanov. Then to October Square. Here is the former palace of the governor-general is the office of the Moscow Soviet. In the centre of the square is the October Monument erected in memory of the Red Guards. At the other end of the square a large technical institute is being built. In the evening we went to see the revolutionary film "Potemkin." It's a great film. After I had seen it I hated to fight the world.

Saturday, August 14.

Taking the last look around today. Into the Red Square by the Iberian Gate. At this gate is the small church of the Iberian Virgin (whoever she was). At the entrance to the gate are these words:

"Religion is the Opium of the People."

Nearby was a queue of the dope fiends waiting their turn to be blessed by some hairy priest. Passed the Brotherhood Grave and Lenin's tomb, atheists all, and into the church of Vasili Blazhenny, now a museum. This fantastic old church was built in 1554-60 at the order of Ivan the Terrible after his victory over the Tartars. When it was finished Ivan put the architect's eyes out. The church is just a bundle of cupolas. Every inch of the walls inside have been painted. One can imagine the archbishop like a Nosun) lining the priests up one morning and giving each a pot of paint and a brush and saying "Go on boys, whip it on." And apparently the boys did so. They have painted Mary and Jesus and baskets of fruit and themselves everywhere until there wasn't an inch to spare. In the afternoon through Ekaterina Park, the scene of some desperate fighting in 1917, and to the Soviet Employes Club. Tomorrow is a big sports day and all the members were in the ground. Football, basket ball, cycling, running, swimming—the whole show full of energy and anxious to expend it. They looked a fine healthy crowd. At 11.15 p. m. I hopped on the rattler and retreated from Moscow.

Sunday, August 15

Arrived in Leningrad 11.30 a. m. Marching down the Nevsky was a demonstration of the Y. C. L. in their sports outfits. Went aboard and told the boys all about it. In the afternoon went on an excursion from the club to the Hermitage Art Gallery of the Winter Palace. Here is a wonderful collection of old and valuable art treasures, their value being lost to the 50 odd Philistines of the Fascists who would only stand enraptured before pictures of naked females. This wonderful collection of various forms of art was once the exclusive property of the Tsar and his little playmates. Now it is the inclusive property of the Revolution. Workers of the Soviet Union. This evening I coop my money and then searched the stores to buy green turban. I've been to Mecca. Tomorrow I back to work.

T. H. M.

AMERICA

DAVID GORDAN

America is a land of censored opportunity
Lick spit; eat dirt.
There's your opportunity;
Then you become a big man of business.
And people take off their hats
To you.
Because you're a great man;
A man
Who robs other men by licking spit and eating dirt
The land is lined with mountains of gold.
But we who need
Can't even get a chip of it.
The damned gold taunts us
Because
We always see it shining before us
(We polish it).
But we know we're prevented from taking it
America's too goddam big.
And you can't have a friend here.
Of course
It's because the lousy place is just a huge city with too many bugs of people crawling in it:
America!
Holy Christ! You feel lonely in America.
America [illegible]
Wrecks a cock-eyed laugh at New York harbor.
Statue of Liberty: Strong satire
On the real America.
Too much noise,
America—
Hot air
From your state and national legislators
You just stink up the atmosphere.
Hell,
America,
You can't be liked, spreading hot-air stink
You're everything, aren't you, America
Of course,
You're even a neat whore house
Standing on the sidewalk of the world
Two dollars a woman:
Nice bed
Warm room,
But most important:
A fleshy woman
To make you feel you're giving away your life water
For a healthy bastard.
Why not?

DRAMA

Humanity Cannot Accept Absolute Truth, Says Pirandello

JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON



Has the principal role in the Civic Repertory production, "Inheritors," at the 14th Street Theatre.

THE recent visit of Luigi Pirandello and his company to Budapest did not turn out as successful as expected. The players drew only moderate audiences to the City Theatre. Following the last performance Pirandello announced his willingness to answer any questions put to him by members of the audience, and when asked to explain the inner meaning of his play, "Clothing the Naked," exhibited his powers as a "conférencier" for over half an hour, while he developed the theme that humanity cannot accept absolute truth, for the simple reason that acceptance of truth would mean the cessation of life as we know it; for life can only be lived through the adaption of truth to the needs of the individual.

At present Pirandello is at work upon five new plays, and is allowing a need to mature in his mind.

Film Entitled "Lenin" On Screen, All Nations Church, Sat., March 26

A motion picture entitled "Lenin" will be shown Saturday, March 26 in the auditorium of the Church of All Nations, First Street and Second Avenue. On the same program will be the original version of "Michael Strogoff," by the celebrated French author, Jules Verne. Jacob P. Adler, the late dean of Jewish actors portrays the title role in this motion picture.

Lenin's complete life and various incidents during the prime of his career are well depicted, showing the actual scenes of the great Comrade before, during and after the October Revolution, right up to the time of his death.

In addition there will be a popular Russian balalaika orchestra, and a comedy.

Admission will be 30 cents for the afternoon and 40 cents for the evening. Performances will be continuous, from 1 till 11.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

The Shuberts sent out a notice of a $1,800 prize contest yesterday. Cash awards aggregating that sum will be paid to the authors of the best three revue sketches, of from three to fifteen minutes duration, submitted to the Shubert office before May 15.

The judges who will select the winners are William A. Brady, J. Lawrence Weber and Bide Dudley. The first prize is $1,000, the second $500 and the third $200. From the manuscript selected the producers reserve the right to purchase as many sketches as they regard available for $100 apiece.

Francine Larrimore, star of "Chicago," at the Music Box Theatre, will appear in the annual benefit of the Theatrical Press Representatives of American to be held Sunday evening. Miss Larrimore will be seen in an original skit written by Wells Hawkes.

Donald Meek and Aline MacMahon are late additions to the cast of "Spread Eagle," the new melodrama by George S. Brooks and Walter B. Lister, which Jed Harris has put into rehearsal and which is scheduled for opening here April 4. Hitherto in the cast are Fritz Williams, Osgood Perkins, Felix Krembs and Malcolm Duncan.

"Savages Under the Skin," a play by Harry L. Foster and Wyman Proctor, is announced to open at the Greenwich Village Theatre on March 21.

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In addition there will be a popular Russian balalaika orchestra, and a comedy.

Admission will be 30 cents for the afternoon and 40 cents for the evening. Performances will be continuous, from 1 till 11.

On the Screen

Lew Cody and Aileen Pringle will play the leading roles in a new farce comedy called "His Brother From Brazil."

James Barrie's "Quality Street," Marion Davies' next production, is to feature several scenes depicting the last moments of the Battle of Waterloo. They will picture the defeat of the Old Guard in its historic charge against the Duke of Wellington.

Sessue Hayakawa, Japanese film and stage actor, is appearing at the Jefferson and the Coliseum this week.

A photoplay edition of "Resurrection," illustrated with stills from the picture which was produced by Inspiration Pictures and Edwin Carewe and will shortly be released by United Artists, has just been issued by Grosset & Dunlap. The book contains an interesting preface by Ilya Tolstoy, son of the great Russian novelist.

"Is Zat So?" from the stage comedy by James Gleason and Richard Taber, is slated to open in Carnegie Hall by Fox Films. George O'Brien plays the prize fighter and Edmund Lowe the manager, with Kathryn Perry the girl in the case.

Phyllis Haver will play one of the principal parts in Emil Janning's first American-made picture for Paramount, "The Way of All Flesh."

Ali Baba Goes to Town will give a recital at Carnegie Hall Tuesday, March 29.

Ruth St. Denis, Ted Shawn, and their Denishawn Dancers, after eighteen months in the Orient, will make their only New York appearances on April 1, 3, and 6 at Carnegie Hall.

Clare Eames will sing victorian songs in costumes of the period at the first of the "Intimate Sunday Night" entertainments, to be given this Sunday at the Little Theatre.

MUSIC

Two Orchestras To Honor Damrosch In Mass Concert

OVER two hundred musicians, representing the Philharmonic and New York Symphony Orchestras, will participate in the joint concert to be held in honor of Walter Damrosch at the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday evening.

Three conductors will appear in the director's stand. Fritz Busch, new guest conductor of the New York Symphony; Walter Damrosch; and Wilhelm Furtwaengler of the Philharmonic.

The complete program follows: Overture, "Oberon," Weber; Last Movement from Symphony No. 1 in C minor, Brahms.

Conducted by Busch.

Prelude to "Lohengrin" Wagner; Quintette from Act III, "Meistersinger" Wagner. Soloists: Ernestine Schumann-Heink, Florence Easton, George Meader, Clarence Whitehill, Walter Kirchoff. Prelude "Meistersinger" Wagner.

Conducted by Damrosch.

Dance of the Sylphs, Berlioz; Ballabile, Bolero, Berlioz; Overture "Tannhauser" Wagner.

Conducted by Furtwaengler

Emperor Waltz Strauss.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

In addition to the premiere of Ocella's ballet "La Giara", four Gallo-Verdi afternoons; the revival of "Der Rosenkavalier" next Wednesday evening, will be a feature of the twentieth week of the opera season. The Saturday Opera will be sung by Easton, Mueller, Fleischer, and Tedesco, Bohnen, Schutzendorf.

Other operas next week:

"Gioconda," Monday evening with Larsen-Todsen, Claussen and Gigli, DeLuca.

"Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci", Thursday evening, the former with Vettori, Alcock and Tokatyan, Basiola; the latter with Lewis und Johnson, DeLuca.

"Goetterdaemmerung," Friday afternoon with Larsen-Todsen, Mueller, and Laubenthal, Schorr.

"Mignon", Friday evening with Bori, Talley, Gigli, Rothier.

"Madama Butterfly" and "La Giara" (premiere) Saturday afternoon; the former with Easton, Bourskaya and Chamlee, Scotti; the latter will be interpreted by Rosina Galli and Begger, Bonfiglio and Angelo.

"Aida", Saturday night with Parada, Matzenauer and Fullin, Basiola.

With the Orchestras

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Fritz Busch, the new guest conductor of the New York Symphony, who made his debut in Carnegie Hall Thursday, will give a second concert in Mecca Auditorium this Sunday afternoon. The program, Beethoven's "Leonore" no. 3; Max Reger's variations on a theme by W. A. Mozart; and Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 4 in F minor.

Two symphonies appear on the program for his third concert in Carnegie Hall next Friday evening. Both the Symphony in C-major by Haydn and the Symphony in B-minor from "The New World" by Dvorak will be played. The program will open with Beethoven's overture from "Egmont."

John Charles Thomas will be the soloist next Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium.

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra with Wilhelm Furtwaengler conducting, will play this Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House a program consisting of the Ceasar Franck Symphony, Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet", and Berlioz' "Roman Carnival".

Braunfel's Don Juan will have its first performance on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. The soloist will be Ossip Gabrilowitsch, in the Brahms Concerto No. 2. Strauss' Death and Transfiguration completes the program.

The program of the Students' Concert next Saturday includes the Bach Concerto No. 3 for strings, the Hindemith Concerto for Orchestra, and the Tchaikovsky Fourth Symphony. Next Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall Ernest Schelling will be the soloist, in his own Suite Fantastique.

MUSIC NOTES

The MaKin Trio, appear in recital at Aeolian Hall Tuesday Evening, March 22.

Robert Goldsand, Viennese pianist, gives his postponed recital at The Town Hall on Monday afternoon, March 21.

Stefan Sopkin, violinist, at his second recital in Aeolian Hall next Wednesday evening, will play the Vitali-Charlier Chaconne, a new sonata by Philippe Gaudert, the Tschaikowsky concerto and a group of shorter numbers by Godowsky, Gershwin, Achron and Rimsky-Korsakoff.

Yopry Bilstin, Director of the Psycho-Physiological Institute of Music in Paris, will give a recital in Aeolian Hall Thursday evening, devoted to compositions for cello and viola di gamba. He will have the assistance of Carrol Hollister and a string quartet.

Beryl Rubinstein, will give his only piano recital in Aeolian Hall Monday evening, March 21.

Rosa Ponselle will appear in song recital Tuesday night at Town Hall.

Mildred Largie, pianist will make her debut at Aeolian Hall Monday afternoon.

Harold Bauer, at his final piano recital this Sunday afternoon at Town Hall, will include in his program clavier music of the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries.

The Dudley Buck Singers will give their next recital at Town Hall on Monday night.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC
FURTWAENGLER, Conductor
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 2:30
CESAR FRANCK Symphony in D minor
TCHAIKOVSKY "Romeo and Juliet"
BERLIOZ Roman Carnival
Carnegie Hall, Thurs., March 17, 8:30
Friday, March 18, at 2:30
Soloist: Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Pianist
BRAUNFELS Don Juan. STRAUSS Death and Transfiguration. BRAHMS Concerto
Carnegie Hall, Sat., Fri., Mar. 20, 8:30
10th PIT BENNY CONCERT
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

N. Y. SYMPHONY
FRITZ BUSCH Guest Conductor
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun. Aft. at 2
Mecca Box Office open 12 A. M. tomorrow
Beethoven, Overture to Leonore No. 3; Max Reger, Variations on a Theme by Mozart; Tschaikowsky, Symphony No. 4 in F minor.
Tickets at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57 St. Mecca 1001. (GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Eve., March 19
VIOLIN RECITAL STEFAN
SOPKIN
Concert Mgt. Loyd Mayer Inc.
Wilding Piano

Young Comrade Section

THE WORKERS AND BOSSES
By BRUCE EWANA.

I'll bet the boss
Is afraid of him now,
Because soon he will
Beat the plow.

2.

But the workers will arise
And pound him till he's flat
He thinks he is the whole cheese
The great big democrat.

3.

The boss knows it is outrageous
He says he will rob us for ages,
And not give us any wages,
For he is trying it now.

4.

When the workers get their wages,
And it won't be outrageous
The boss will wait to rob us for ages more
Just as he did before.

FUNNY

WHO GOT THE JOB?—By L. STANKUS

It was a very cold morning. Two friend workers set off for work. Suddenly they came to a place where they needed only one man. Pat and Mike started to quarrel. Both of them wanted a job. The boss said that whoever jumped over a mountain would get a job. Both jumped the mountain. Who got the job? The UNDERTAKER got the job because when Pat and Mike jumped the mountain both got killed.

PUZZLE

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 4 is UNION. The organization all workers should join to fight against the bosses together and win victory.

The following have answered correctly:

Lillian Cohen, New York City; Rebecca Resnick, New York City; Vera Rosinsky, New York City; William Gershick, New York City; Lulu Morris, New York City; William Krondrat, New York City; Michael Nichiporuk, Endicott, N. Y.; Alice Kelly, Revere, Mass.; Marion Dinkin, New York City; Miss Feurer, New York City; Laura Barin, New York City.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 3.

Sarah Weiss, Minneapolis, Minn.; Tillie B. L. Lavpe, Chicago, Ill.; Mildred Strapec, Remsen, N. Y.; Bessie Carson, Chicago, Ill.; Betty Robins, Cleveland, Ohio; Leah Roth, New York City; Sylvia Katvala, Maynard, Mass.; Laura Borin, New York City; Elianora Ivanoff, Post Falls, Idaho; Liberto Villarino, Inglewood, Calif.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 2.

Milton Rubin, Los Angeles, Calif.; Becky Raport, Petaluma, Calif.; Bob Raport, Petaluma, Calif.

This Week's Puzzle No. 5.

Here is a word puzzle that tells you to do something that every young comrade should do. Let's see you get the right answer! Each letter in the puzzle stands for the letter before it in the alphabet. For instance, R in the puzzle stands for Q in the answer, D in the puzzle stands for C in the answer. Well, let's go:—

BMM	XPSLFST	DIJMESFO	TIPVME	
SFBE	BOE	TVCTDSJCF	UP	UIF
ZPVOH	DPNSBEF	IPX	BCPVU	
JU!				

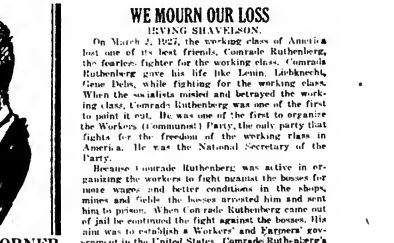
Send all letters to Pioneer Editorial Committee, c/o Young Comrade Section, 23 East First Street, New York City, giving your name, age, address and number of puzzle.

OUR PENNSYLVANIA REPORTER

YES! WE'LL FIGHT THE BOSSES.

Dear Comrades: Here is some news of what happened in the No. 1 mine of the Ocean Coal Company in Hornside, Pa. One afternoon a father and his son of 16 years finished the work they were doing and wanted to go home. But they saw that the gage elevator was loaded with coal so they started to walk up the air shaft steps which are 360 feet high. All of a sudden when they were 150 feet up, they were surrounded by deadly gas, and both were choked to death. Whose fault is it that these two workers died? It was the fault of the company. The company cares more for its mules than for its workers because the mules cost money and the workers don't. We must fight against bosses and companies that kill workers and we'll soon have the workers of Soviet Russia won their fight. Long live the workers revolution of the United States!

Your Comrade,
BILLY TAPOLCSANJ.



YOUNG COMRADE CORNER
PIONEERS WILL CARRY ON.

Comrade Ruthenberg's death is a great blow to the American working class. The children of the American working class realize that Comrade Ruthenberg was one of their best fighters.

Comrade Ruthenberg's life as a leader of the working class and of the American Workers (Communist) Party and his sacrifices and endless devotion to the working class will serve as an inspiration to the Young Pioneers of America (the children's section of the Communist movement) to carry on the work of our dear comrade and leader, until we have realized that for which he was bravely fighting.

We, the Young Pioneers of America, pledge ourselves to be ALWAYS READY to fight as children for the emancipation of our class.

YOUNG PIONEERS OF AMERICA.

THE LITTLE GREY DOG
From Fairy Tales for Workers' Children.

(Continued from Last Week.)

He considered for a moment, then cried happily, "Now I know, Hannah is just the right one for you. How could I forget her? Of course, she has a little boy. . . ."

"I don't want him," the daughter interrupted. "My dear little son must not play with a dirty Negro child. You can keep Hannah's son here."

"You are a good mother, my beloved child," said the rich man, moved. "You always think of your son. Good, Benjamin shall remain here and when you go back to the city tomorrow, I will give you Hannah to take along. I will immediately tell the overseer, so that he may tell her to be ready."

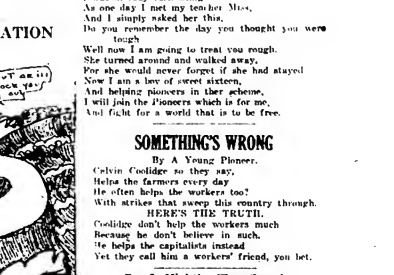
And the rich man called a servant and bade him bring the overseer.

Ah, what a sad night that was in the little hut of the Negroes. Poor Hannah hugged her little son close in her arms and cried as though her heart would break. Her husband Tom gazed at her with worried eyes and was so miserable that he could not say a word. Hannah kept looking anxiously toward the little window, trembling with the fear of seeing the first ray of light that meant that day was near, when she would leave her loved ones.

The little grey dog seemed to understand the grief of his friends, he nestled quite close to Hannah's coat, looking up at them with loving, clever eyes. Then Hannah cried loudly, "If they sell you, too, Tom, what will become of our poor child?" The little dog laid his paw on little Benjamin as though to say, "Don't fear, poor mother, I will take care of him."

(To be continued.)

THE CHINESE SITUATION



WE MOURN OUR LOSS
IRVING SHAVELSON.

On March 2, 1927, the working class of America lost one of its best friends, Comrade Ruthenberg, the fearless fighter for the working class. Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life like Lenin, Liebknecht, Gene Debs, while fighting for the working class. When the socialists misled and betrayed the working class, Comrade Ruthenberg was one of the first to point it out. He was one of the first to organize the Workers (Communist) Party, the only party that fights for the freedom of the working class in America. He was the National Secretary of the Party.

Because Comrade Ruthenberg was active in organizing the workers to fight against the bosses for more wages and better conditions in the shops, mines and fields the bosses arrested him and sent him to prison. When Comrade Ruthenberg came out of jail he continued the fight against the bosses. His aim was to establish a Workers' and Farmers' government in the United States. Comrade Ruthenberg's last words were that all workers should help build a strong Workers Party in the United States.

Comrade Ruthenberg, we the children of the working class miss you, and we promise to carry on the fight where you left it. You told us to build a strong Workers Party before you died. Well, we will start to do this by joining the Young Pioneers and building a strong Pioneer League.

OUR HERO
MAX KARP.

Let us pause to mourn,
For with the coming of the dawn
A COMMUNIST LEADER has died
Who fought for the workers, and the capitalists defied.

2.

His life did he lend
His life did he spend
For the workers' cause
Therefore we mourn Comrade Ruthenberg's loss.

3.

Till the last did he fight
For the workers and their right
And before he did die
FIGHT ON was his cry.

4.

We will carry on his work in fields and factories
On the ocean, the lands and on the seas
The work that he has begun
Will by all of us be done.

OUR LETTER BOX
THAT'S THE SPIRIT.

Dear Comrade: I bought a picture button of Lenin in Warren, Ohio. The next day I went to school. The teacher told me to take it off. I told him not until the boys will take the boy scout badges off. He sent me to the office where the principal took it from me and was going to throw it out the window. I said, "Listen here, I paid for that and if you want it 50 cents will pay for it. He gave me the money. The next day I bought another one from our neighbor. I am wearing it every day, he does not say a thing. Now he is wearing the one he bought from me.—MICHAEL BARTIC

POEM OF SCHOOL DAYS
ALFRED KASPER.

When I was going to public school,
My father said I was a fool,
And at the age of thirteen,
I was already cultivating
As one day I met my teacher Miss,
And I simply asked her this,
Do you remember the day you thought you were tough
Well now I am going to treat you rough.
She turned around and walked away,
For she would never forget if she had stayed
Now I am a boy of sweet sixteen,
And helping pioneers in their scheme,
I will join the Pioneers which is for me,
And fight for a world that is to be free.

SOMETHING'S WRONG
By A Young Pioneer.

Calvin Coolidge so they say,
Helps the farmers every day
He often helps the workers too?
With strikes that sweep this country through.

HERE'S THE TRUTH.

Coolidge don't help the workers much
Because he don't believe in such.
He helps the capitalists instead
Yet they call him a workers' friend, you bet.

Pen Is Mightier Than Sword.

Dear Comrade: Mr. Dumond of the Grand Rapids Museum told us in a lecture that the pen is mightier than the sword. This is very true as all workers must know. Workers should write and be a worker correspondent and the Young Pioneers should also write. ABRAHAM BARKEN.

The Gong Struck Three

By ALEX JACKINSON

DAVIE was almost eleven years old. He was rather small for his age and lived in a world of adolescent fancy. His region did not extend very far. He liked his father, his mother too, but his father a little more, especially when he unfolded a thing and let Davie light it for him.

Davie was happy. He read Dickens, rode his bicycle, and drew crayon pictures. He was exceedingly glad when busy drawing, then curious ideas would form in his head which he later tried to depict upon paper. Davie aspired to be an artist. His teacher he was also fond of, especially when she showed his creations to other teachers.

Suddenly the pillars of his imaginary world collapsed and left him groveling in the dark ruins of childish impressions. This happened when his father, one of the fourteen striking cloakmakers, was sentenced by Judge Rosalsky to serve from two and a half to five years in prison. The unheard of cruelty of the sentences evoked strong protests from the entire labor movement. Davie was in the courtroom when his father was found guilty, but did not realize the seriousness of the situation until he reached home. The court room fascinated him greatly. His eyes dilated about the large room, first resting upon the judge and then shifted to other localities. He enjoyed listening to the lawyers plead before the bar. The whole situation pleased him, if only his father weren't there, he would have been happy.

It was at first difficult for him to grow accustomed to the new conditions. Home seemed minus something he couldn't live without. Whenever the door bell rang, Davie ran to the door, expecting to see his father enter. His disappointment showed itself in many ways. He no longer had the same desire to play, or draw pictures. Instead he listened to his mother explain the fundamentals of the class struggle of which his father was another victim. Some things Dave readily understood, on other points he pressed her for more information. She told him of other men who have made sacrifices for the cause, and Davie listened. Soon he was no longer ashamed of having his father in prison. This new found information toppled over his entire social structure. New visions opened before him. He began dreaming of some day being a great labor leader. Visionary expectations of becoming like Lenin whose picture hung on the wall occupied his attention. It was pleasant day dreaming to have such thoughts.

One of the things that puzzled him was the word "intimidation," of which his father was accused. He looked it up in the dictionary, "to frighten" was the answer he received. This explanation rendered him still more. A precocious intuition informed him that his father was innocent. He felt certain of it, and began hating society for taking away his father.

Last week Davie, along with his mother and uncle, payed his father a visit. And today he sat in his classroom trying to concentrate on his lessons. Somehow the drab prison and his father living in it kept circling around in his thoughts. In his dream version he pieced together the many events differently, sometimes adding things which never occurred and at other times he racked his head trying to recall some incident which he had forgotten.

First walked the prison guard. That Davie remembered, but he couldn't recall whether he was tall or short, having taken no particular notice of him. All that impressed him was that his face seemed unfriendly and that in his right hand shook a chain of keys. Behind him came Uncle Mednick holding on to his hat as though he were afraid of losing it. His bare head was slightly bowed and his right arm interlocked with that of Davie's mother, stepping beside him. Davie followed them several paces away.

He once more pictured the grey clad guard leading them through a wide corridor lined on both sides by rows of cells. It was the first time that he saw the interior of a prison and the direct contrast with a thing that was hitherto something mysterious completely overwhelmed him. Davie felt ill at ease and seemed to frighten when his eyes discerned faces behind the bars. He hurredly shifted his gaze elsewhere and continued walking, feeling as though he were treading upon a forbidden path.

Before long he remembered seeing the guide pause in front of a cell and insert one of the keys into a large lock. Davie heard a familiar voice call "Sonia." It was his mother's name and he turned around to see her step through the open door. Davie remembered gasping, "Its papa." Then he felt his father's lips press warmly to his cheeks. The sight of him, dressed in the regulation prison uniform horrified him, but only for an instant. He smiled sheepishly and replied, "I'm all right," in reply to his father's, "How do you feel, Dave?" The rest of the conversation which he had no inclination to join was carried on in Jewish. He sat on a corner of the cot and listened attentively, sometimes missing words which he later tried to fit into sentences. It was a distressing moment for Davie, one which he was destined to remember. Somehow he was glad when the allotted interview was over, and they once more boarded a train to the city.

This wasn't the first time he thought of it, nor the second. The same episodes returned constantly. Sometimes they crept into his thoughts while he was in the midst of a lesson. At such times he would completely forget what he was doing. Then the teacher would catch his gaze and call him to task for not paying attention. Always the eyes of his classmates would focus upon him like so many piercing searchlights. Davie would feel uneasy for their eyes unwillingly betrayed—"Your father's in prison! Your father's in prison!" Davie would then lower his eyelids and re-direct his attention to his books. He felt conscious of something he couldn't define and it distressed him greatly.

Even his dreams were not immune from that odious vision which was with him constantly. He once dreamt of seeing the judge who sentenced his father dressed like a hangman he read about in a fairy tale. And he, Davie, was the prison guard who led his father to the scaffold. The faces assumed grotesque proportions in his dream. His own body grew to a gigantic size, overtopping both executioner and prisoner. Davie squirmed deliriously under his bed coverings, and when morning came he pieced together the emotions he experienced during his sleep. The gruesome nightmare haunted him for many days.

It was now two-thirty. Davie shuffled about on his seat, waiting anxiously for the remaining half hour to elapse. He had a new drawing he intended to show his teacher. It was a prison scene. He wanted to tell her that he was there and the circumstances of his father's imprisonment. He knew she would understand, and sympathize with him. After that he would once more be out on the street, life wanted to be out of doors, there the freedom was greater. It afforded him an opportunity to escape when people molested him, but in the classroom he felt as though he were chained onto the stake of an undesired doom.

At times the more mischievous of his playmates would gossip about him and maliciously inquire, "Where's your father, Dave?" Davie had no answer for them. He detected the innuendo hidden in those remarks. It was maddening to him. His little fists clenched as he stood in the midst of his heartless tormentors. Defiantly he would reply "none of your business" and walk away. Sometimes he had to engage in a fist fight before he was freed.

Davie glanced at his watch. It was almost time for the gong to ring. It was near the first of the month, and the teacher began to collect report-cards. Nodses were called, a "5" in response pupils arose and brought the naked for object to her desk. Davie paid no attention to what was going on. There was something else, something more important preying on his mind. A stern "David" brought him out of his reverie. It was his teacher calling him. His eyelids lifted. For a few seconds he stared blankly at her before he collected his thoughts. "Bring me your report-card," she demanded. Davie withdrew an envelope from one of his books and placed it on her desk. Returning to his seat he again opened his geography book and made an effort to read.

When the teacher collected all the cards she began scanning them for their signatures. After looking through a number of them, Davie again heard her call his name. He arose. "Who signed this report-card," she asked. Davie blushed slightly, "My mother," he replied. "Why didn't your father sign it," she pressed on. Davie grew embarrassed. The question came like a bolt from the skies. He shuffled from foot to foot. "He couldn't," he finally gasped. "Why couldn't he?" Davie saw black shadows dance before his eyes. "He's not home," he finally blurted out, not knowing what else to say. He felt conscious that all eyes were trained upon him. It added to his embarrassment.

The teacher had read in the papers about his father, but purposely wanted to use him as an example in a lesson on Americanism. "Where is he," she inquired. Davie was overpowered by confusion. He had no answer for her. What could he say before hostile faces? Besides they wouldn't understand anyhow. Yet he wanted to rebel against a pressing weight that was tormenting him. Sentences of defiance formed in his head but remained unuttered. He felt as though his mouth was tightly glued together.

"Teacher," cried one of the pupils raising his hand, "I know where Davie's father is. He's in prison." The words "he's in prison" had a strange echo for Davie. He grew red and angry. What right had they to speak of his father like that, anyhow? "I'll get him after school," flashed through his thoughts. There was a hush in the large room. David felt this world roll from under him. Giggles of other pupils added to his discomfiture. He was still standing.

"Sit down," she ordered. Then clearing her throat, his tortarer continued, "David, your father is in prison because he was not a good citizen. Honest people are never put in prison," she thundered. "He was a striker and it served him right.' Let this be a lesson to you boys when you grow up.

David resumed his seat, inwardly shaking with rage. A bitter smile flickered across his lips. He interrupted her by saying, "My father was a worker," and received a rebuke for his impudency.

"He was a Communist," she flung at him as though that in itself constituted a crime. Davie accepted her challenge. "I'm going to be one too, when I grow up," he shouted back. It took all his courage to say that, but he was glad he did. That compensated him for the humiliation he had to endure. "That's enough from you or I'll call you to the principal." Color mounted to her face. She was still scolding him when the awaited gong finally struck three. Davie breathed a sigh of relief and filed out of the room with the other pupils. When he reached the street he withdrew his drawing and tore it to bits.



The cartoonist got the idea of the failure of the peace conference but did not see, perhaps, that Uncle Sam made that door just for the nations to walk out of, so he could build cruisers instead of arks.

Hughes, the Capitalist Legal Tool

By FRED HARRIS

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, former governor of the state of New York, associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, republican candidate for president, secretary of state in the Harding cabinet, and at present senior member of a law firm, has been holding a series of lectures at Columbia University on "The Supreme Court of the United States."

To be sure, Mr. Hughes is considered an authority on the constitution and the law of the country, and yet, while he was reading his prepared manuscript, one could see the elusiveness and the dual character which the term "law" implies.

What is the law of the country? Mr. Hughes gives his own interpretation, admits however, that its application is not always satisfactory. He gave an illustration: "The law condemns a nuisance, and yet a nuisance may be a right thing in the wrong place, like a pig in a parlor."

What is the purpose of the law? According to Mr. Hughes "to protect property and to establish justice." How is this accomplished? "By the due process of the law." This last is Mr. Hughes' stock-in-trade.

It is all very simple, the judge explains. Congress makes the laws and the courts interpret them. If the people don't like the laws then let them make use of the ballot box.

Hughes congratulates the country for being fortunate enough to possess that wonderful document, the U. S. constitution. Our forefathers realized that we might get into legal entanglements and so they gave us a fundamental law of the country to guide ourselves. Nobody makes errors now and justice is given its due! He pities the unfortunate British people for not having a similar document. Truly enough, King John gave them the Magna Charta, but that manuscript is so elastic that every succeeding generation has interpreted it in a different way.

However, after showing how poorly England has provided herself with a legal superstructure, Mr. Hughes admits that jurisprudence is very confusing and that the supreme court during its existence of over a hundred years has not yet been able to define the power of congress to pass laws regulating state affairs and commerce.

Much as the use last questions are attractive the intelligence of the "bench" yet, and matters pertaining to individuals, especially radicals, the [illegible] from a police magistrate to the chief justice of the supreme court, have seen their duty clearly and have interpreted the law so that no one may escape them of vacillation. The "due process clause" is invoked and, presto, justice has been administered.

It was while discussing the freedom of speech and press that the speaker referred to the war period of 1917. Here was a very specific case. A group of radicals were obstructive the government of this country in its conduct of the war. Hence the necessity for the war time sedition bill. The objectors and obstructors were sent to jail and the country won the war. (Radicals and non-radicals will do well to keep an eye on the fact in order to know what will happen in the next war). It never occurred to Mr. Hughes to inform his audience why the "due process clause" was not used against certain statesmen and financiers who, through political intrigues and under false pretenses, maneuvered this country into a needless war which killed a hundred thousand of its citizens and crippled twice that number.

Hughes is a conservative and so his advocacy for freedom of the press is limited. He praised the wisdom of the founders of this republic to have established such freedom but also reminded his hearers that the same men had also founded the supreme court, in order that the frail and delicate sense of freedom should not suffer abuse. Which liberty becomes license it must be stopped. To prove this he quoted the Gitlow case and the supreme court decision in 1925. How, no doubt, was the proverbial pig running around in a judicial parlor. The defendant was charged with having used the freedom of the press to "advocate a policy inimical to the welfare of the people; to incite to do violence; to disturb the peace of the community," etc., etc. (a familiar boy scout) act as it became necessary to invoke the "due process clause," and Gitlow was sent to jail.

Thus speak Mr. Hughes, the lawyer, the exponent of that capitalistic monstrosity called corporation. He is a bell of the property class. Never [illegible] I seen a person who so completely personified the thing which goes by a hundred different names [illegible] justice, legality, lawfulness and so on. I whose all mean the same thing, namely, the right to accumulate private property and to do that to the extent of wage slavery.

Even these about Hughes is judicious, less [illegible] unsuitable white dress shirt, white collar and cuffs, white vest and white whiskers. His very walk, poise and bow are judiciously measured. If it is true as some people would have it, that Hughes has used this opportunity to come back into the public and be a possible candidate from this state for the 1928 presidential election then one must admit that even his entry into the political arena is from a legal standpoint unimpeachable. Well he may stand and say, "I am the law," but strip him of his law and the man collapses. He lives with, by and for the law, the capitalist law, the law of exploiters, the law of legality for corrupt diplomacy and murderous war, the law which is in harmony with the recognition of capitalist dictatorships, but which judiciously taboos a workers' dictatorship.

This law, Mr. Hughes' law, is not a means to establish equity and justice. It is the law of capitalism, the power of a few rich to impose their will and dictates upon a vast majority, who through a legal expropriation system have been made impotent, and who because of their helplessness submit to such dictates.

To permit a continuation of such exploitation legality is to dig our own grave. Laws are written by ruling classes to suppress the subject classes. As soon as the weak gain strength and overthrow their masters they then also overthrow their laws.

Two Chinese Generals

By Our Chinese Correspondent

HANKOW, January (By Mail).—The pomp and circumstance surrounding the reception of Chang Tso-Lin in Peking and his subsequent stay in that city make an interesting contrast with a similar event here in Hankow, when Chiang Kai-Shih, commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies, arrived from Nanchang to confer with the Nationalist government officials.

In Peking, the ex-bandit chieftain from Mukden had yellow sand (an imperial symbol) strewn along the streets through which he travelled from the railway depot to his fortress-home in the West City. Soldiers lined all the streets through which his motor passed. People stood along the way and stared. They did not, however, cheer. One correspondent said Chang Tso-Lin had everything in the way of a reception—except a welcome.

In Hankow, General Chiang Kai-Shih arrived to be greeted by massed crowds numbering thousands, who cheered themselves hoarse and made all sorts of efforts in order merely to get a glimpse of the man they call "liberator." The Nationalist military chief walked through a cheering crowd lining the landing-place. He had with him his aides and a small body-guard. But there was no yellow sand on his pathway. Nor was there any need for a lane of soldiery. Chiang Kai-Shih, unlike Chang Tso-Lin, is no lover of display.

In Peking Chang Tso-Lin lived in a huge yamen, whose entrance was watched over by a company of soldiers day and night. Throughout all the many courtyards of his residence soldiers were on constant guard duty. Visitors penetrated to his private quarters only after passing the scrutiny of nearly a regiment of soldiers. This was not a method of safeguard adopted merely because he was in Peking. He is equally closely guarded when he is "at home" in Mukden.

In Hankow, the Nationalist military chieftain lived in a small modern building in what is known as the "Model District" in the Chinese city. The guard of two soldiers which had been at its entrance before he arrived remained a guard of two soldiers after he had taken up residence. Some of his personal body-guards, to be sure, were in the main reception room of the building. But the writer, who had business with another official residing in the same building, was not stopped or questioned by them. There was no atmosphere of apprehension.

In Peking the Mukden warlord ever surrounded forth from his yamen unless three motor-loads of guards accompanied his own car, which had six guards hanging on the running-board with drawn revolvers in their hands. And he ventured forth seldom.

In Hankow Chiang Kai-Shih went about in a limousine motor, with one aide inside with him and no body-guards at all. He went about every day. He found time to attend a special theatrical performance in his honor. He smiled, bowed to acquaintances, took a seat democratically in the orchestra section and alongside a minor employe of one of the government ministries. He found time to attend a few dinners given by business men. He made speeches, telling them the aims of the revolution, urging them to try hard to understand the new labor movement developing among the masses. At these functions and elsewhere—he indicated that he chose not to be called "General" or "Marshal" but plain "Mister" (Sien Sheng).

There is no "swank" about Chiang Kai-Shih, nor yet any of the medieval pomp and trappings which the old-style militarists of the north affect. Nor does he write poetry while a campaign is on. He is a man who, while not of the people in his origins, is yet for the people. In all his public utterances, in all his personal contacts, he shows that his interest is for the plain people who make up the great masses of the population of his country. It is for them that he labors over the work of his campaigns.

The streak of idealism in him makes him envisage not only a free and autonomous China, but a China whose people—the millions of laborers and peasants and small merchants—shall be happier and less harrassed in the struggle for existence, better off socially, economically and educationally. That ideal, one gathers from men who know him well, is what strengthens him in his arduous work and gives him that perseverance which has already brought him and his armies so far as the road toward the unification of China.

CHINA IN REVOLT

By EUGENE KREININ

The cradle of ancient culture
Is breaking the shell of servitude.
In its lead of the oppressed,
Towards the dawn of liberation
From the yoke of imperialism.

Imperialism—
The last attempt
Of a dying capitalism,
To hang on
To the hinges of existence . . .

And China aroused
From a slumber of ages,
Breaks the chains of domination.
And the enemy
Degenerated by delicacies—
Wrung
From the mouths of the workers,
Is fed by an awakening people.
With a reception—
Bitter in taste,
And lead in content . . .

And China opens
Its millions of almond eyes;
And the wings of imperialism
Are breaking—
In the storm
Before the advent of the new day . . .

BUILDING POEMS

I watched a building being built. They had to dig
the ground quite deep for its foundation. And
there was a chaos of deep digging and of laying
the foundation.

Cranes and earth and rocks and trucks and stones
and bricks and steel and pulleys—all I saw, and
many workers at this giant task.

It took time to build the building, but finished, it
was beautiful, Clear-cut, precise, without foolish
ornament. All that was without use was either
thrown away or made over for other use.

And I saw poems built like this. No frills, no posed
ornaments, no insincere toys of sentiment, no
affected exaltations—only frank as clear-cut
steel, as true as finished buildings. Beautiful
because they do not sham.

These are the poems of the new United States and
England, of Germany and Red China and, mother
of them all, of Soviet Russia.

The strength of the mighty poor are in these poems,
and what they'll do. These poems herald the
poor and in earnest join their fight. These are
the new, the youthful offsprings of their father,
the poor. They know the low, strong voice of
their father and therefore sing with him in
solidarity and truth.

These are the building poems, they build the sky-
scraping future

DAWID GORDON

Letters From Our Readers

Buy Union Coal.

Editor, Daily Worker: We have given support to many labor unions by purchasing their coal; notice through the union label. Isn't there a way of putting a line on the coal dealers in New York City who are handling coal handled by unorganized labor, by knowing which dealers handle union coal, we can help the miners in their struggle. If these men can be reasoned with as through the only power of the workers, it would force it as with a means of aiding the miners.

I wish that you will give information like this to the revolutionary workers of this country. E. Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Another Utopia.

Editor, Daily Worker:—When all is done by machines, the alarm-clock factories will be the first to be closed, because there will no longer be any cause for alarm.

Workers will have a leisurely breakfast at the Knights of Columbus Halls and will then march to the Ingersoll Forum where they will hear a debate on religion and discover, after one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven years of investigation, whether or not there is a God. - Aconcagua Uutopess, New York City.

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Priests and Installment Plans.

Editor, Daily Worker: Detroit has a very fine installment plan arrangement for workers who want homes. Workers, who can't save a few dollars and pay so much down for houses, because apartments won't accept workers with families, find themselves at the mercy of the sheriff in a little while.

I know of a worker, the father of several children, who having been laid off by his boss, was thrown out of his house in mid-winter. When everyone was away from the house, a constable and a few assistants dumped all of the furniture into the street, despite protests from neighbors.

Instead of voting for workers and reading a workers' paper, how-ever, workers go to church and listen to preachers who advise them to vote for capitalists and who take their money. They are so blinded by preachers that they do not know what is going on around them.

Yours for a workers' government,
Agnes Federoff, Detroit, Mich.

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Conditions in Detroit.

Editor, Daily Worker:—The conditions in the auto plants of Detroit are worse than jail conditions.

I've worked in auto plants since 1912, and I've talked to a lot of other men about conditions. When I told them that in a few years the auto workers would be in slavery, I was called a dreamer. Some of them made it pretty miserable for me; now that many of them are hard pressed, they admit that I was right, that if they had kept their union cards, there would be different conditions in the auto plants today. I wonder how many of them felt when the foreman came up to me and said, "Get your tools out of here, you're a damned agitator".

I believe that if Detroit had a few Weisbords, the unions here would do some good political and industrial work.

[illegible] that The DAILY WORKER [illegible] out an auto-ite workers' paper out once a week and charge about two dollars a year subscription. That would help a great deal. Till one of these days I hope to see an auto weekly in Detroit that would fight war and the Chamber of Commerce. By the way, could we [illegible] some years by putting posts, music [illegible] capitalists in the front line trenches.—F. V. A., Detroit, Mich.

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Dempsey-Tunney Frame-up.

Editor, DAILY WORKER: I read "spectator's" article in yesterday's DAILY WORKER about sure-fire sport-men and I want you to know that there is more than circumstantial evidence on the Dempsey-Tunney fight.

Tunney trained here in Summit and his trainer, Bud Gorson, told all his local friends not to bet on the fight, that it would be "fluky." Gorson's friends told their own friends and soon it was an open secret.

Well, it turned out "fluky" all right. The statement that Dempsey drank coffee with poisoned cream on the morning of the fight is just to pave the way for another fight. Good business for Tunney. He must have paid dear for it.

Sports are about as rotten as politic.—CHARLES P. FLETCHER, Summit, N. J.

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March 9, 1927.

Editor, DAILY WORKER: Your splendid editorial in The WORKER of March 8th showed that your paper is not afraid to tell the truth about that notorious fake Irish republican, Eamon DeValera.

He pretends to be an enemy of British imperialism in Ireland, but does so by hands here, he immediately blooches with all the worst political tyrants and grafters that the U. S. A. produces.

This is the same DeValera who is accused by the Soviet Union and who recently stated that he would not uphold any government which "oppressed the priests of the Roman Catholic Church" and in that respect he is in the same boat as the Knights of Columbus, who denounce President Coolidge because he resents the political interference of foreign-born Roman Catholic clerics in the state affairs of Mexico.

But then, that is the trouble with most Irish "republicans" both here and in Ireland.

They are nearly all staunch supporters of their religion, and all the good socialistic theories that it stands for and are also firm believers in that dearly beloved Catholic tradition, "The Church is superior to the State."

Long ago the late R. G. Ingersoll stated that in one of his lectures that Ireland would never be free until the people there ceased to swallow all the dogmas of orthodox theology, and those facts were spoken by a real Republican, and one of the most profound American thinkers that ever lived, but his words will never be ordered by DeValera and his adherents.—F. H. M., New York City.

Curiosities of Nature

By N. SPARKS

HOW MANY LEGS HAS A CENTIPEDE? Both the names "centipede" and "millipede" seem to be hasty guesses made by someone who didn't stop to investigate too closely. Doubtless, anyone who has ever been on a banana ship and had a centipede start to crawl over him would be inclined to credit it with the full hundred legs that its name implies. But actually centipedes have from twenty-six to forty-two. They can run rapidly and are carnivorous. The millipede or "thousand-legger" has as many as 220 legs, but despite this number, drags along slowly like a big invalid. The millipede, unlike his faster relative, is a vegetar an.

DIAMONDS. The South African official diamond rush with its crazy procedure and crazier legality has again focused special interest upon the diamond. The diamond is nothing but carbon—the same material as charcoal, coke, graphite and lampblack—but in a different form. Of these latter materials, graphite—the same stuff that so-called "lead" pencils are made of—is the one that resembles the diamond most. Both graphite and diamond are carbon in crystalline form. But there the resemblance ends. The carbon crystal that we know as diamond has been formed by nature by infinitely slow cooling through the ages under tremendous pressure. The diamond is the hardest substance known, and this is its only useful property. Millions of little diamonds that are unclear or black due to impurities are in use for drilling, glass-cutting, etc. Enormous have been made artificially, but only such little ones that the game wasn't worth the candle.

BAKU AND THE FIRE-WORSHIPPERS. Oil has been known at Baku since the earliest times, and up to the date of the Arabian conquest of the city in the year A. D. 636, Baku was the principal point of pilgrimage of the Persian and Hindu fire-worshippers, being visited every year by thousands. Usually oil is found only by drilling wells deep into the earth. But there are some places where natural gas or oil, or both, have been issuing naturally from fissures in the rock since ages. A stroke of lightning, or a spark, back perhaps at the dawn of history, was needed to turn the fountain of gas into a column of eternal fire. The Greek legend of the fiery monster the "Chimaera" was based on such a column of fire which has been burning for thousands of years in the shores of the Gulf of Adalia, in Asia Minor.

It was not an accident that Persia with its oil and gas fields became the center of the religion of fire-worship, for the inextinguishable pillar of fire leaping up from the bowels of the earth was a miracle that other gods would have to strain themselves considerably to beat.

As late as 1840, the Temple of Surakhani (close to Baku) which had been the seat of the Sacred Fire for centuries, was still visited by priests from India. But machine drilling had already begun in 1871.

THE LAY OF THE GANDY DANCER

Oh, I was doin' a gamly dance, along o' th' Santa Fe
When a gospel stiff with a clabber face said 'e'd sum'mat to say.
"The Lord," 'e says, "was wise," 'e says, "an' the Lord 'e knoweth best—
'E gave the road to the financiers an' th' likes o' you th' rest.
For th' likes o' you 'e saved," 'e says, "as long as the rattler runs
Th' burden 'e took off o' Mary's kin an' laid upon Martha's sons."
"Th' hell," say I, an' "Christ," I says, an' "Pish" an' "Tush", says 'e,
"Yer manners is bad an' yer blasphemous, which shouldn't no wise be."
"But the hell", says I, an' "Christ", I says, "Th' Lord's a crook, b'gee,
If 'e passes his friends a golden spoon an' a number Two to me."
"Yer most uncouth an' to tell th' truth, its very plain to see
The Lord 'e couldn't 'aleft th' road to ever th' likes o' ye."
"Yer rough", 'e says, "an yer tough", 'e says, "an yer fond o' beer an' gin,
An' to give yer more than the grocer takes would steep yer soul in sin.
An' what is more, ye have built the road, for th' Lord is just an' wise—
He moved th' hearts o' his millionaires to let you tamp th' ties."
"Th' hell", says I, an' "Christ", I says, an' "Tush", says 'e.
"Yer a branded soul an' ye don't deserve such god-like charity."
"But th' hell", says I, an' "Christ", I says, "I've conned it over well.
An' if God can stand for a deal like that, why God can go to hell."
Oh, I was doin' a gandy dance along o' th' Santa Fe.
When a friend of God, with a clabber face, said 'e'd summat to say.
I listened to him and I spoke him fair just what seemed right to me
But 'im and God they'd stacked the cards from now to eternity.
So I took 'is lip and I took a griz of my Gandy's golden spoon.
An' I laid God's share o' that number two abaft of 'is rear jib boom.

—BILLY WILLIAMS.

CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG

(Continued from page 1)

Soviet Union and for a Soviet government in the United States.

The last ten years of his life were given wholly to the building of a mass Communist Party in America. He knew the importance of the party, its value and meaning to the working class. Foremost in its ranks he was always building and strengthening the Workers (Communist) Party. Our loss is great, indeed. And it is only with the most strenuous efforts of the whole party, supported by the mass of its sympathizing workers, that our movement can in a measure be compensated for the death of Comrade Ruthenberg.

What better tribute can we pay to his memory than to fulfill his last wish which was to fight on and build the party? What better tribute can the class conscious workers of America pay to the memory to the dead revolutionary leader than to join and rally around the party which he had spent his life in founding and building?

Ruthenberg is gone but the Communist movement for which he lived and fought so bravely will go on with redoubled energy and devotion. We will now work harder and struggle more intensely to make up for the loss to carry our movement forward, ever forward till the final victory of the working class.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 51. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per Year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SINCLAIR LEWIS has written him another book and has set the whole country babbling about his "Emil Gantry," which is the name of the preacher who is set up in the pillory to receive the sneers and jeers that Lewis pours out on his offending head. Some say there is little of art in the book but the we have not read it we are willing to sing the praises of anything that is anathema to the eyes of Dr. (Cock) Roach Stratton and Billy Sunday not to mention the sluggishly moral editorialiers of the New York Times.

* * *

LEWIS is a good propagandist, so far ahead of Upton Sinclair that few people think Lewis is doing anything except telling a story in rigorous language. It is good to see the capitalist press and the clergy and the higher strata of capitalist functionaries shudder over the prospect of impending doom that looms up before them as a consequence of the moral deterioration that follows in the wake of debunking literature. As a matter of fact this debunking literature is an effect rather than a cause, the the kind of an effect that mars deterioration along.

* * *

RELIGIOUS fundamentalists claim that "Emil Gantry" is vulgar and obscene. Another reason why intelligent people should read it, because there is so much difference between the conception of decency entertained by a fundamentalist and a civilized person na there is between the favorite smells of a prima donna and a hog. Disanpointed critics moy say it is not art, but art or not necessarily something that cannot be enjoyed, something that cannot be understood except with pain and sorrow and cerebral strain. In our humble opinion if Sinclair Lewis made as good o job of lampooning the clergy as we hope he did, it is the kind of art we like and the kind of art that will live.

* * *

IRISHMEN are disgruntled with Henry Ford because he has failed to acknowledge the offer of an LL.D. from Dublin University. Irishmen are supposed to be realists and to be blessed with that sense of the ridiculous without which people are bores and pompous asses.

And yet, if we are correctly informed, they blame Ford for not taking his pen in hand and inditing a letter of thanks for the proffered honor when they might have excused him on the ground that his favorite steno who writes his English was absent Conferring an LL.Dship on the man who said history is hunk, is on a par with giving the Nobel peace prize to Austen Chamberlain. Perhaps the owners of the Dublin University want another flivver factory in Ireland.

* * *

DURING a lull in the Illinois civil war, Gov Len Small invited Calvin Coolidge to visit the state, which was described by the governor as the heart of America. Evidently the president thought it came closer to being America's chief burial ground as he put hastily to sea in the May flower. Hardly had the gubernatorial invitation been put on the wires than two rival Chicago gangs called off a two-day truce and again the streets were running red with the blood of the dead and wounded. Things have not improved there since The DAILY WORKER moved to New York the a large number of perfectly good citizens blame the Communists for every social misfortune from suicide epidemics to rum seizures.

* * *

THE local socialist weekly advertised a meeting to be held here in honor of Alexander Kerensky, short-lived premier of Russia that was, before the Communists turned it into the heart of the Soviet Union. The editor of the Jewish Daily Forward is one of the prime movers in the meeting. The socialists pretend that their hatred for the Soviet Union is due to the imprisonment and alleged persecution of political dissenters and the execution of alleged socialists who took active part in the machinations of foreign countries against the Workers' Republic. It is a historical fact, however, during the short period Kerensky was in power he sent more workers and peasants to certain slaughter in an offensive against the Germans at the behest of the allies than the sum total of all renegades that were killed and imprisoned by the October revolution from its inception until today.

* * *

THE most democrat. Mr. Jay Gallivan, of Massachusetts, livered a typically frothy oration.

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. BUILDS BIG WAR BALLOON AS CAL TALKS PEACE

One-Fifth Larger Than Monsters of England

WASHINGTON, March 13. — The pious declarations of American capitalism, represented by the Coolidge administration, that it is striving to preserve world peace is given the lie by the announcement just made that the U. S. navy department has received designs and specifications for the largest rigid dirigible ever conceived by neronautic engineers.

Larger Than Any.

The new monarch of the skies, the initial finances for which the congress just adjourned appropriated most generously, will be 730 feet long, with a maximum "sausage" diameter of 130 feet. The cubic volume of its gas chambers will be 6,000,000 feet, against 2,300,000 in the "Los Angeles" the largest dirigible now in service. The latter is but a puny 660 feet from tip to tip and 91 feet through its greatest breadth.

Races England.

Frantic hoste was given to the peace-loving program of the American empire working through the officialdom at Washington by the announcement made the other day by the British Air Ministry that it had completed plans for the building of two new sky monsters of 5,000,000 cubic feet capacity.

Find Another Comet; This One Easy to See

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,—March 13. —A new comet of the tenth magnitude has been discovered near the star Beta in the constellation libra. It has a daily motion of 16 seconds west and 19 seconds north.

It was discovered by Prof. Sterns at the Van Vleck Observatory at Middleton, Conn., about 5 o'clock on the morning of March 10. Because of its magnitude it is visible with a small telescope.

Chicago's Armored Car To Be Kept In The Labor District

CHICAGO, March 13 (FP).—New equipment for the Chicago police department includes a steel armored car. It is to be assigned to the central district, says chief of police Morgan Collins, to answer emergency and riot calls. The record of the police in charging and clubbing girl pickets in recent needle strikes in Chicago's central district and in brutally breaking up picket lines in other labor disputes indicates that the principal use of the armored car will be to ride down unarmed and defenseless strikers.

"If the first one proves practical we will buy armored cars exclusively hereafter," Collins says.

Bribery Cost for Use of Saw by Murderer In Illinois Jail, $1,500

CHICAGO, March 13. — Robert Torres, one of three Mexicans who escaped from the Will County Jail where they were awaiting execution for murder, confessed today that the escape was an "inside job." He said $1,500 had been paid prison guards to provide saws and pistols that were used in the delivery.

Edward F. Gibbons, one of the guards, was arrested early today. Albert Markgraf, sheriff of Will county, charges that Gibbons handled the $1,500 fund the Mexicans had provided.

Juanita Gallardo, a beautiful Mexican girl whom Bernard Ros, the only one of the three convicts who has not been captured, won, when she visited the jail, steadfastly declared today that she did not carry the saws and the guns to the prisoners.

Robbery Near Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, March 13 (INS) — An express company truck, enroute to Cloverdale, Pa., with a payroll for mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company there, was bombed from ambush by bandits on the Pittsburgh-Cloverdale highway near here early after noon today, and robbed part of the $160,000 cash carried.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Bill to Withdraw Jim Crow Law of Maryland Is Before Legislature

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 13 (FP).—Repeal of the Jim Crow law of Maryland, which requires that white and Negro passengers ride in separate railway cars or compartments of cars and steamships where tickets are sold between two Maryland points, is proposed by a bill offered in the state legislature by Senator McCardell of Frederick county.

Negroes holding tickets for interstate rides cannot be compelled to take Jim Crow cars or seats, federal courts have held.

ANTI-FASCISTI DENOUNCE FLIER SENT BY BENITO

De Pinedo Stunt Flying As Aid to Murder

A call to turn all New York demonstrations in honor of the Italian flyer Marquis De Pinedo into "manifestations of indignation and protest against the government of the fascist brigands" in Italy, has been issued by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

Recognizing in the coming visit of the aviator an attempt of the fascisti in America to enhance the prestige of Benito Mussolini, the Anti-Fascist group urges "citizens and workers", to lend a hand at all public demonstrations, but to show there their solidarity with the martyred Italian proletariat; to bear in mind the recent murder of the Communist member of parliament, Luigi Salvadori, and the assassination of Giacomo Matteotti, and other leaders

"De Pinedo is a fascist", says the Anti-fascist Alliance; "an intimate friend of the murderers of Giacomo Matteotti, a supporter of the fascist regime. He is an enemy of all workers. We are cognizant of the daring crossing of the South Atlantic, but we also remember other things—the bloody tragedy of the Italian working class our thousands of brothers in jail our murdered comrades, our massacred families, our devastated institutions of learning. We remember the martyrdom of an entire people, of our people, before which the glories of a trans-Atlantic flight loss significance".

Another Corner.

Another phase of fascism is shown in a letter just received by The DAILY WORKER from Louis De Filoppo, an exiled comrade living in Nice, France.

"Just a few words to inform you that we have been told that a certain Guiseppe Gorre, co-editor of the "Pensiero Latino", a fascist paper of Nice, who has recently been deported from France as agent-provocateur, has left, or is on the point of leaving Italy for New York where he is to direct a fascist organ.

Sent By Benito.

"I have read a few letters from his pen to one of our comrades whom he thinks one of theirs, where he says that he has recently been called to Rome by the 'duce' for very important matters and particularly to receive funds for his future work in a foreign country. He is the chief instigator of an attempted murder of an anti-fascist newspaper editor of Paris, namely Sarchi Nino, who denounced the murderer before he had a chance to do the dirty work. The name of the latter is Canovi Newton.

"We are doing very good work in the border region and have created an anti-fascist movement which includes 14 different economic and political organizations.

"We have also been informed that concentration camps are being prepared some place in France in preparation for war with Italy, and preliminary work has been started to facilitate the evacuation of Italian subjects fom the border towns.

"News received from Italy is very significant. The spirit of war is spread thruout the peninsula. Fascisti march thru the streets with the cry, 'Viva la guerra!" But against who? Against France, and some other land. But above all against France because Nice and Savoy, and Corsica and Tunis are mentioned in their claims."

Cleveland Holds an Impressive Memorial

Ruthenberg Is Remembered Where He Joined Fight

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The Memorial meeting in honor of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg held in this city, where our fallen leader first joined the revolutionary movement, was most impressive. A portrait done by Comrade Sadie Amter was placed on the platform surrounded by a mass of red and black, and above it the emblem of the Soviet Government, the hammer and sickle.

The speakers at the meeting were Comrades Max Bedacht, Herbert Zam, John Stieglitz, John Brahtin, Israel Amter, presided.

The Freiheit Singing Society and the Lithuanian Workers Chorus rendered funeral songs and the International.

Sound Note of Challenge

The the meeting was in honor of Comrade Ruthenberg and was filled with grief over the early demise of our leader, yet the note of challenge to the capitalist system—a challenge in the everyday struggle and for the overthrow of the system—reflected the spirit of militancy and revolution that permeated and signalized the life of Comrade Ruthenberg.

"We are here not only to grieve, but to consolidate our ranks and to battle forward in the spirit and in keeping with the activity of Comrade Ruthenberg."

Police Much In Evidence

The police were in evidence at the meeting, evidently anticipating that the meeting would threaten the existence of the government.

"They speak of freedom of speech in this country, and yet even this meeting must tolerate the presence of the police," said Comrade Bedacht.

There were no untoward incidents, but the 1200 workers present demonstrated that they are ready and anxious to deal with the revolutionary movement and will help to build the only lasting monument to our dead leader by building up the Workers (Communist) Party.

(Continued on Page Two)

EXPECT TELLEZ TO REITERATE MEXICAN POLICY

Oil Exported Pending Court Decision

MEXICO CITY. — When Manuel Tellez, ambassador to the United States returns to Washington after a brief visit in which significant conferences were held with President Calles, he is expected to again reiterate the stand of his country that Mexico is entirely within its sovereign rights in enacting and enforcing oil and land laws, and that national dignity demands the government to stand firm.

Let Them Take Oil.

Pending a decision from the Mexican supreme court, however, which will deal with injunctions granted against the enforcement of the oil laws, the Mexican government will continue its policy of permitting companies to take out oil.

Not Retreating.

Much conjecture has dominated the press about the hidden motives underlying the visit of the Mexican ambassador. The contents of the various notes exchanged between the U. S. and Mexican high officials have added substance to this.

It is more clear to observers here that the pressure of state department propaganda was instrumental in forming the decision of the Mexican government to take inventory with its ambassador about its attitude toward the much-disputed Article 27 of the Mexican constitution. Indications now indicate that Mexico will not hedge in its interpretations of that law, and will insist American-wise on the principle of "Mexico for Mexicans."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

NUMBER OF ORGANIZED WORKERS IN SOVIET UNION OVER NINE MILLION

WASHINGTON, March 13. —Trade unions in the Soviet Union had a total membership of 9,278,000 on July 1, 1926, according to a report of the seventh general congress of trade unions of the U. S. S. R., quoted by the Soviet Union Review, of Washington. This represented a gain of about 3,000,000 members since the sixth congress, held in 1924.

According to the report, 89.8 per cent of the wage workers in the countries comprising the Soviet Union were enrolled in the trade unions in 1926. On July 1, 84 per cent of the trade unionists were employed and 1. per cent unemployed, while 2.5 per cent were learners and apprentices. Unemployment was more serious in the farming and building industries than elsewhere. Union membership among farm workers had increased by 624,000, or 164 per cent, in two years; in the building industry it had increased by 326,000 or 35 per cent. About 33.4 per cent of the total trade union membership consisted of clerical and other office employe, while 66.6 per cent were manual workers. It is among the manual workers in the industries that growth is now most notable.

Expenditures of the trade unions for the year 1925 amounted to $36,000,000, of which 47 per cent was current expense. Funds on hand in 1926 amounted to $20,000,000, of which the metal workers had a larger sum per capita than any other trade.

Marie and Her Sick Old Man Struggle for Power in the Balkans

BERLIN, March 13.—While Bucharest is celebrating Italy's recognition of Bessarabia as Roumanian territory with riot flags and joyous street parades just as if the country had won a victory at war, a new and silent battle is going on inside the royal palace.

King Ferdinand announced his intention to go to Sicily in April in order to recuperate, but Queen Marie has suddenly come out against the trip because she learned that Prince Carol is to visit his father there.

The arrangement for the meeting was made by Prince Wilhelm of Hohenollern, a brother of the former king and chief of the family, because he believes Carol's restoration in the only way to keep at least one branch of the family on a throne.

Marie is silently opposed to a reconciliation because she hopes that if Carol is kept out of the country she might become empress of the Balkans.

Priest Expresses Fear Capitalism Is Doomed Unless It Feeds Worker

Twenty-three thousand Hudson Coal Co. miners have resumed work after a week's idleness caused by overproduction.

Frequent layoffs in the anthracite this winter have brought considerable distress to the workers. In a bitter comment on conditions from the Roman catholic pulpit at Olyphant, a Hudson Coal town, Rev. P. J. Murphy said:

"Men, impelled by idleness, are thinking very seriously on the unjust, unscientific and stupid, economical system of capital and labor as it exists at present Is capital in this country blind, deaf and dumb? Can it not see an invisible hand writing its doom on the wall unless it relents and make the working men and women happy, peaceable and contented by sharing its profits in prosperity with the wage earners."

Chief Engineer Saved, But Laborer Killed

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., March 13.—Joseph Brodsky, 33, an employe of the Riverhead Ice Co., was crushed to death here today when a coal conveyor overturned and he was caught beneath it. Brodsky was assisting Andrew Browna, the chief engineer of the plant, in repairing the conveyor. Browna just managed to jump aside and evade the falling machine.

American Consul Knifed Fighting a Compatriot

SAO PAULO, Brazil, March 13.—Herndon W. Goforth, assistant American consul here, died today as a result of stab wounds received at the consulate yesterday, inflicted by an American giving the name of David Canfied. Canfied was arrested.

Cannot Find Ship

TOKIO, March 13. — Destroyers sent to search for the missing training ship Kirishima Maru, returned to port today without having found a trace of the vessel. It is feared the ship foundered in a gale off Cape Inuboe. The vessel carried a crew of 22 men and 30 cadets.

Insanity Charge, Wild Parties, Adultery, in Augusta High Society

AUGUSTA, Me., March 13. — Society here stood aghast today when James W. Skene, the new father-in-law of Eugene S. Labar, millionaire Pennsylvania coal operator, died in Kennebec County Court a petition asking that Ernest L. McLean, last democratic candidate for governor, be appointed Labar's guardian. Skene, in his petition asserted that Labar was mentally unfit to look after his wealth.

Just a year ago Labar came into the limelight when investigation of "wild parties" at his mansion, with liquor coming from the county storehouse, resulted in the removal from office of High Sheriff Henry F. Cummings by Governor Ralph O. Brewster.

Subsequently, Mrs. Grace R. Labar secured a divorce from her husband. In a counter suit the husband mentioned her alleged "affair" with Clarence E. Purintoon, wealthy Augusta coal dealer.

GAMBLING RAIDS ON DEMOCRATIC CLUBS NET 150

McGuiness, Ward Leader, Is Arrested

Charged with gambling, three democratic clubs were raided. Among the minor ward politicians arrested was Alderman Peter J. McGuiness, Democratic leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District, who was caught "bookmaking" in the Peoples' Democratic Club, Mesorole and Manhattan Avenues, Brooklyn.

Simultaneous raids on the three clubs in the Williamsburg and Greenpoint districts resulted in the arrest of 150 men, all of whom were charged with disorderly conduct.

It is an open secret that Republican and Democratic Clubs of most Assembly districts serve as hangouts for gamblers, criminals—and ward politicians, many of whom combine gambling with politics. Political influences have hitherto prevented raids on district clubs.

Saturday's raids came after police had discovered by wire-tapping that McGuiness and others had been accepting bets on horse races over the telephones in the three club houses. Inspector Wigwam, the Fifteenth Assembly and the Peoples' Democratic Clubs were those invaded by the police.

Marine Workers Burned In Boiler Explosion

PORTLAND, ME., March 13.—John McDonald of Portsmouth, N. H. and Francis Vila, believed to be of Porta Rica, were severely scalded when a manhole cover on the main boiler of the steamer Ansonia in port here blew off yesterday.

They were taken to the Maine General Hospital where their condition is considered critical.

Escaping steam and wreckage in the boiler room made it extremely hazardous for other members of the crew to rescue the two injured men.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

2000 Do Honor To Memory Of Sun

Promise to Carry On Fight For China's Freedom

More than 2,000 Chinese and American workers packed the Chinese Theater, Bowery and Delancey street, yesterday afternoon to pay tribute to the memory of Sun Yat Sen and to pledge their support to the Chinese emancipation movement.

Loud Sun.

A mixture of emotions swept the crowd as the speakers lauded Sun's work and voiced their determination to carry on the struggle to which he had devoted his whole life.

A touching tribute was paid to the memory of the Chinese revolutionary leader when two thousand men, women and children, white and yellow, all of them wearing little red buttons carrying his picture, made the customary three bows to his portrait and to the National flag.

Workers' Revolution.

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, voiced the sentiments of the audience by indicating clearly the class character of the Chinese struggle. "The Chinese movement is not merely a Nationalist movement," he said. "It is not a struggle between the East and the West. It is the fight of the Chinese workers and peasants against exploitation by foreign and native capitalists and against their tools, the war lords."

Contradicting the statement made by Professor John Dewey, the preceding speaker, that the Chinese movement was purely nationalist, Dunne pointed out that the struggle of the Chinese masses was inextricably linked with the struggle of workers and peasants throughout the world. "The Chinese workers and peasants," he said, "are leaning the masses of the Eastern fight against world imperialism and exploitation."

Liberal Interpretation.

Professor Dewey, who has exercised a good deal of influence over Chinese liberals, declared that the Chinese nationalist movement was merely an attempt to set up a democracy like that of the United States, and that it was "untainted by Bolshevism."

The international and class character of the Chinese revolution were emphasized by Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School. "Sun Yat Sen is a common leader in a common struggle against capitalism throughout the world," he declared.

Dr. Sun's parting message to his people, which was read by T. W. Chu, an outline of the Chinese situation by H. H. Liang, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, a brief sketch of Dr. Sun's life by A. K. Hu, a denunciation of British aggression by State Senator Loring M. Black and brief addresses by David S. Ogono, A. Frankfeld, Miss K. Y. Loo and Sui Peng were other features of the program.

Lend Struggle.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, in whose honor the meeting was held, led the Chinese struggle for emancipation from 1896 to the day of his death, March 12, 1925.

He was born in 1866 at Hsian-Shan Kwangtung and educated at the Hongkong Medical College. The Sino-French war of 1885 and the Sino-Japanese war of 1894 convinced him that the foreign powers were bent on the exploitation and possibly the dismemberment of China.

As early as 1894, Dr. Sun realized that a revolution which would destroy the corrupt Manchu government which had been handing out concessions to foreigners, would alone stop the exploitation of China by foreign imperialists. The discovery that he had actually planned the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty led to the execution of seventy of his followers and to his flight to Japan in 1896.

1911 Revolution.

He returned to China a number of times to organize popular opposition to the Manchu and foreign imperialism only to meet with failure. In 1911, however, a series of foreign loans, the annexation of Korea by Japan, rising prices and heavy taxation by the corrupt Manchu government brought about a revolution which Dr. Sun directed. The revolution resulted

(Continued on Page Two)

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

LUZERNE, PA.
Tuesday, March 15
New Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St.

ALBANY
Wednesday, March 16, 8:30 P. M.
Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave.

NEWARK
Friday, March 18
Montgomery Hall.

WASHINGTON
Monday, March 21
Typographical Temple

DULUTH, March 14. SUPERIOR, March 15. UTICA, March 14. SCHENECTADY, March 15. TROY, March 17. BINGHAMTON, March 18. JAMESTOWN, March 19. ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20.

NO CENSOR BILLS AT THIS SESSION N. Y. LEGISLATURE

Boston Now After New Sinclair Lewis Book

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—Bills providing for state censorship of the type and of books and magazines will not be passed at the present session of the legislature, Senator John Knight, republican leader of the upper house, indicated today.

"I do not believe any stage censorship bill will be enacted by the present legislature", Knight said.

The so-called clean books bill has been defeated at the last four sessions of the legislature.

* * *

After Sinclair Lewis.

BOSTON, March 13.—With nine "best sellers" under the ban, Boston censors today turned their attention to "Elmer Gantry," latest sensational novel of Sinclair Lewis.

The censors are members of a committee appointed by local retail book dealers, named following the death of Rev. J. Frank Chase, secretary of the watch and ward society, who acted for years as unofficial censor of literature here.

The nine best sellers under the ban are: "The Plastic Age" by Percy Marks; "The Hard-Boiled Virgin", by Frances Newman; "The Rebel Bird", by Dian Patrick; "The Butcher Shop", by Jean Devanny; "The Ancient Hunger", by Edwin Granberry; "Antenna", by Herbert Fontenay; "The Marringe Bed", by Ernest Pascal; "The Boudle", by Pauline Smith; "As It Was", by H. T.

* * *

Publishers Demanded.

While the majority of New York publishers were unruffled today by the action of the Boston authorities in suppressing and removing from the shelves of booksellers certain of their "best sellers", others were contemplating immediate action, while several already have launched investigations and declare that they will use every legal means to stop the ban on these books.

CHARGES 7,000 RICH NEW YORK MEN DODGE TAX

Senate Report Declares Corporations Defraud

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Thousands of corporations in New York City, each controlled by one man, are dodging federal taxes aggregating millions of dollars annually, according to a report submitted to members of the Congressional Taxation Committee, it was learned today.

Fraud On Government.

An investigators for the committee found that there are about 7,000 corporations in New York City, each controlled by one man or one family. He estimated that half of these concerns were formed for the purpose of dodging federal taxes.

Notice was served by members of the committee that they will open a drive upon the treasury department at the next session of congress to force enforcement of Section 220 of the Internal Revenue Law.

Don't Enforce

That section directs the Internal Revenue Bureau to levy a tax upon a corporation's undivided surplus when it is believed that the surplus is being held in the treasury and not divided among stockholders for the purpose of saving the stockholders from paying a tax upon their dividend.

"Failure of the treasury department to enforce that section has cost the government hundreds of millions of dollars in taxes," Senator Reed Smoot (R) of Mississippi, a member of the committee, declared today.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

No Witness to Carry Out Chicago Police Frame-Up of Mexican

CHICAGO When the case of Agustin Morales, the Mexican who is held for the murder of Policeman Thomas J. Stahl, at Melrose Park, June 29, was called in Judge Miller's court Thursday, no witness for the state appeared. The case was postponed at the request of the state and against the protest of Morales' attorney Mary Belle Spencer. It is the opinion of those who are supporting Morales that the case will never come to trial.

An investigator for the Chicago Crime Commission was on hand and learned from Mrs. Spencer the details of the abuse, beatings, and robberies which were practiced by the police force on the Mexican colony at Melrose Park, after the shooting last December. He says the commission will make a thorough investigation.

* * *

"Peaches" Still in Spotlight.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Frances Heenan ("Peaches") Browning today is threating to bring about another lawsuit, this to be aimed at the Society of Independent Artists because they are exhibiting among other pictures one entitled "African Gander" at their annual exhibit at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria.

The picture objected to depicts a young woman in the nude in a reclining position with a goose at her side, while in the hotel on a nearby table are several peaches.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

effort against Mexico through the columns of the congressional record, the literary garbage repository for congressional waste matter. Gallivan is a faithful disciple of the institution that sold his ancestral country for a penny a head to the British king. Gallivan is a notorious blatherskite, appreciated only by those whose favorite oratory is the kind indulged in the holy jumpers, bush baptists and anointeners. He charged the Mexican government with expending $2,000,000 to spread pro-Mexican propaganda in the United States. This is only one million more than the Knights of Columbus raised to help Doheny, Sinclair and Andy Mellon plunder the Mexican republic.

* * *

GALLIVAN did not have a word to say in criticism of Doheny when that gentile grafter grabbed the nation's naval oil reserves in California. Doheny is a papal tool and millionaire to boot. Priests and capitalist politicians always kiss the hand that writes the checks. Mr. J. A. G. resents the resentment of the Mexican people at the thought of having their country looted by a gang of land burglars whose chief claims are blessed by the pope or by a hill-billy evangelist. And if the Mexican government spent a couple of million dollars in the United States countering the lies of Kellogg and "Knita" of Mussolini let us hope the information sifted against a more receptive brain than that of the befuddled Gallivan.

* * *

Jane Duck In Debt.

WASHINGTON, March 11. Members of Washington's exclusive social set who were guests a little more than one year ago at the brilliant wedding of Miss Barbara Stanfield and Henry Teasdale Dunn, were profoundly shocked today by the institution of suit against the bride's father, United States Senator Robert N. Stanfield of Oregon, for the cost of the bridal trousseau, amounting to $1,121.

* * *

Banker Duck Advocate was in Washington today to plead with the senate committee investigating the senatorial campaign expenditures of Frank L. Smith, republican candidate from Illinois, to refrain from calling him to the witness stand. Duck is a close friend of Samuel Insull, Chicago utilities magnate, who is said to have contributed $125,000 to the Smith campaign fund.

* * *

Bankers Hear and Join

Radio experimenters in all station in Reading should get the union go on the air once in a week." Certainly, the same as ever else. And the new campaign keeps

"Welfare does not take the place of wages now the union says she'll come on the air. It listens so well that fifteen to twenty workers phone their appreciation to Station WRAW at the close of the hour.

The union keeps up interest with many different speakers, telling the labor message in many different ways. The night Golden was there he told the story of the life and work at Brookwood Labor College. And Ida Wasserman young Passaic striker told the story of the dramatic and inspiring battle of the 16,000 Jersey workers.

Things are opening in Berkshire mills for a big union move. And all because labor had the imagination to go on the air when it failed on the street.

MOTORDROME BUILT ON ROOF



A unique feature of the Fiat automobile plant in Italy is the roof race course on which both racing and stock cars made within the structure are tested. The track is of concrete, with high banked turns, as can be seen from these photos.

USE OF RADIO HELPS ORGANIZE FULL FASHIONED HOSE WORKERS

(By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press)

NEW YORK (FP)—Organizing the unorganized over the radio is the new method the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers is using with good results.

The hosiery union is a "right" and vigorous component of the A. F. of L. that has met with fine success almost everywhere except in Reading But in Reading the Berkshire Knitting Company is exploiting several thousand workers under the open shop plan. Its three monster plants produce full fashioned hosiery, in one mill, ribbons and garters in another and in the third mill the company turns out the knitting machinery that it uses itself or sells to new companies starting on the open shop in other cities.

Standard wages for organizing were failing. The Berkshire knitters live in a company town or suburbs of Reading. And there in Berkshire classes, Berkshire social halls and their chief employers dictate their wages under the rule of Berkshire rules. The knitter sees talking to an organizer or turning the pages of the

Americans and Chinese Laud Sun Yat-sen

(Continued from Page One)

in the overthrow of the Manchus, but its objects were thwarted by the ambitions of Yuan Shi-Kai and the weakness of the Chinese proletariat.

Refusing to accept the reactionary government of Yuan which had been negotiating loans with foreign powers, Dr. Sun set up another government in Canton. In 1920 he was elected president of the Nationalist government at Canton. His attempts to unify China were frustrated by the treachery of his military commander, Chen Chiun Ming.

National Convention.

In 1924 he called the first National Convention of the Kuomintang and reorganized the party which is leading the struggle for China's liberation.

He died on March 12, 1925, too soon to witness the successes of the Nationalist armies, but left in his "will" an inspiring message to them to continue the work.

Better Made Curtains For Railroad Cars In Wisconsin Demanded

WASHINGTON, March 13 (FP)—Complaint that curtains on railroad cabs used in northern climates do not afford proper shelter for engine crews as contemplated by the federal boiler inspection law, has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Wisconsin Railroad Commission.

Wisconsin first undertook to regulate this matter itself, but the federal supreme court held that the I. C. C. had sole jurisdiction. Accordingly Wisconsin asks the I. C. C. to do its duty by protecting the locomotive engineers and firemen from "inclement weather, and ensible said employes to operate said locomotives and tenders without unnecessary peril to life and limb as provided by Section 2 of the Boilers Inspection Act, amended."

Second Death From Blast.

CARNEY'S POINT, N. J., March 13.—Gilbert Whitesell, 41 years old, died today in the Dupont Dye Works Hospital at Deepwater, the second victim of the blast of 2,000 pounds of smokeless powder at the Dupont powder plant here yesterday.

His cousin, Howard Whitesell, 38 years old, died yesterday a short time after the fatal explosion.

REPUBLICAN BOSS LEADS THE FIGHT FOR 10-CENT FARE

Livingston Protects Big Realtors

Declaring that the republican leader of Kings county, Jacob A. Livingston, was trying to foist a ten-cent fare on the people of New York, William J. Boers, president of the Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Club, startled a meeting of the Kings County Republican Committee held at the Elsmere Temple, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening.

The Kings county leader is conspiring with Assemblyman Edward E. Fay of the Seventeenth Assembly District to put a ten-cent fare bill through the legislature," Mr. Boers declared. The bill referred to by Mr. Boers is the Brown-Fay bill which would raise fares to protect real estate magnates from taxation for subway construction and maintenance.

Negro Worker Saves Man's Life But Fire Company Hogs Credit

(By A Worker Correspondent).

CINCINNATI, O. (By Mail).—Frantically digging and shoveling to save his fellow worker who sank in a 12-foot cave-in, Neal McCracken, a Negro worker, succeeded in liberating his man by working from ten down, getting him clear and out, with life still going.

At this moment the fire department arrived and transported the injured man to the hospital. Next morning the case came to our notice thru the paper. The fire department got all the credit, playing the hero and cheating our worker life-savar out of his just credit, not even mentioning his name.

Buckner Defers Reitrament.

United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner, prosecutor in the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy case, yesterday announced that his retirement from office, scheduled for this week, will be defarred until his successor has been chosen.

IMPURE MILK IS STILL FLOODING NEW YORK CITY

Old Time Grafters on Job, Says Harris

Impure milk continues to flood the city despite the few ineffectual attempts that have been made to bar it.

Bootleg Milk.

That impure bootleg milk and cream is being smuggled into New York by members of the gang involved in the graft scandals for which Maurice J. Clougher, secretary to former Health Commissioner Frank J. Monaghan, is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing, was revealed by Health Commissionar Harris yesterday.

Endangers Lives.

The lives of thousands of New York workers are endangered by bootleg shipments of milk and cream made by the Valley Company of New Jersey, Dr. Harris said.

"The same old gang of milk and cream bootleggers is up to its same old tricks," he declared. "Until the State of New Jersey as a whole establishes the same fallowship with us which has been manifested by the Hackensack authorities, both New York City and New Jersey will suffer from the smuggling of bootleg milk and cream and its attendant danger to life and health."

Permit Revoked.

The International Milk Company of Irvington, N. J., and the Beakes Dairy Company of Hackensack are under investigation. The former, which did business here under the name of the Valley Dairy Company, had its permit revoked several months ago.

Many Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings in Last Two Days

Thousanis of workers all over the United States gathered at meetings during the week-end to pay a final tribute to the memory of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, leader of the Communist movement of this country.

At these meetings, which in all cases drew tremendous crowds, scores of new members were secured for the Workers (Communist) Party. Many workers were heard to say: "Now that Ruthenberg is dead, we redoubled effort are needed from many to fill up the gap in the ranks. My place is in the ranks of the party that Ruthenberg helped to form."

Many Meetings.

On Saturday meetings were held in Pittsburg, Pa., at the Labor Lyceum, and in New Haven, Conn., while Sunday the following cities held memorial gatherings: Milwaukee, Wis., St. Louis, Mo., Buffalo, N. Y., Passaic, N. J., Los Angeles, Cal., Bridgeport, Conn., St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn., Bridgeport, Conn., and Hartford, Conn.

Tonight workers will gather in Duluth, Minn., Utica, N. Y., and several other cities.

More This Week.

The following meetings will be held this week:

Upper New York State.

Utica, N. Y., March 14th.
Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th.
Albany, N. Y., March 16th, Sons of Italy Hall, 129 Madison Ave.
Troy, N. Y., March 17th.
Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.
Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.
Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th.

* * *

Memorial at Luzerne, Pa.

LUZERNE, Pa.—A mass memorial meeting will be held in commemoration of the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, Tuesday, March 15, 7 p. m., in New Italian Hall, 204 Oliver Street, Luzerne, Pa.

* * *

Newark Meeting.

Newark, N. J., March 18. A. Markoff, Montgomery Hall.

* * *

Superior Meeting.

Tuesday, March 15, Superior, Wisc.

Two More Students Are Suicides

CHESTERTON, IND., March 13.—McIntyre, 19 university of Chicago student, today was the latest victim of the suicide epidemic now sweeping American colleges, according to authorities.

Harsha's body, a bullet through the head, the right hand still clutching a pistol, was found on a lonely sand dune near here.

In Harsha's pocket was a newspaper clipping describing student suicides during the past several months.

Asks Mother to Order Casket

LYNN, MASS., March 13.—A Lynn youth has been added to the increasing number of student suicides.

Telling his mother to order his casket, in what she believed to be a joke, William Feinman, 28, honor graduate of Lynn English High school, went to his room and fired a bullet into his brain.

He frequently talked of death and the Chinese custom of ordering a coffin two days before an act such as his. Articles on the suicides among students were found in his room.

FARMERS' SECTION.

KNUTSON SHOWS McNARY-HAUGEN BILL NO RELIEF TO THE FARMERS

By ALFRED KNUTSON
Secretary, United Farmers' Educational League.

We pointed out in an editorial in the January number of The United Farmer that the working farmers of this country should refuse to get excited over the McNary-Haugen bill because it will not afford them relief in any basic sense.

It is recalled now that the farmers were to be helped through the law creating the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Farm Loan System, through tariff laws and laws regulating the packers and a host of other "farm relief" laws. Where are these laws today? Are the bankrupt farmers of the west getting any help from them? Not so you can notice it.

The McNary-Haugen bill passed the senate by a vote of 47 to 39. There are powerful political forces back of it, not forces which care about the welfare of the farmers, but the kind of forces which are interested in lining up the farm vote for 1928. That's what counts. Politicians must have votes in order to get in."

The bill provides for a Federal Farm Board of twelve members, appointed by the president of the United States, and the secretary of agriculture is to decide what organizations are representative of agriculture, designate the farm organizations eligible to participate in conventions and designate the number of representatives and the number of votes each farm organization in any district shall be entitled to. Not much chance for any kind of "democracy" here.

The McNary-Haugen bill is a football used by the politicians to get the support of the farmers. Coolidge, the representative of eastern finance capital is against the bill while Frank O. Lowden, multi-millionaire and aspirant for the presidency and a representative of the western farm capitalists is for it. Dawes, the vice-president, who never has been accused of fighting for the farmers' interests, opposed Coolidge and helped to hold the "farm relief" senators together.

In order to get relief the farmers must fight their own battles. In every locality throughout the country there must be developed active groups of farmers who will conscientiously and energetically press for the solution of the farm problems.

Our work or organization must be political as well as economic, and in order to get somewhere with our fight, we must form an alliance with the workers in the industries and work for the realization of a farmers' and workers' government.

Scripps Foundation Finds Farmer Youth Consumed by Cities

WASHINGTON, March 13 (FP).—Not enough children are born in American towns to maintain their population, says a report which P. K. Whelpton has made, after much study, to the E. W. Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems.

Whelpton finds that industrial civilization consumes a great annual harvest of children grown from the farms, because townspeople do not breed enough children to keep the towns alive. Yet 45 per cent of the American population is classed by the 1920 census as industrial, compared with only 21 per cent industrial in 1820. And while for every $103 worth of farm products raised in 1809 there were produced only $1 worth of manufactures, in 1919 manufactures were $121 worth to each $103 of farm products.

The birth rate on American farms, he reports, is one-third higher than in towns, where health and sanitary precautions are better.

Ex-Soldier Shows Up Swivel Chair Patriot Who Opposed Laborite

DENVER, March 13 (FP).—Because Captain Ralph E. Hanson, Q.M.C. Reserve, trotted belligerently through his clenched teeth against criticism of military training in college given the Labor Advocate, in which the offending article was written, rapied:

"Captain' Hanson, Q.M.C. Reserve is a disgrace to the information of those who have never been in the army and do not know the branches of the service, it may be stated that anyone can commission as captain in the Q.M.C. Reserve so that he can be a patriot, be prepared to have a soft job if war should come and NOT GET SHOT."

"The Q.M.C. quartermaster corps, stays safely behind the lines in war and sends food up to the unpatriotic soldiers on the front in machine-gun companies of combat divisions as did the person who wrote the editorial that the 'safety-first captain' so bitterly criticizes."

"War is pretty soft for Q.M.C. reserve captains!"

MANY MEETINGS FOR RUTHENBERG

(Continued from Page One)

Young Workers Hold Memorial

Yesterday Branch No. 1 of the Young Workers League of Cleveland, will hold a mass meeting for the purpose of honoring the memory of E. Ruthenberg, noted working-class leader and Communist whose death took place on March 2 in Chicago. The meeting took place at the Freiheit Hall, 3514 E. 116th St.

* * *

Memorial At East Liverpool

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.—The Workers (Communist) Party of this city arranged a memorial in honor of Comrade Ruthenberg. Israel Amter, District Secretary of the Party, was the speaker.

Comrada Amter reviewed the life of Comrade Ruthenberg and then outlined the tasks that confront the revolutionary and militant workers of this country—in the struggle against imperialism that threatens with new wars.

"We can do nothing better to follow in the footsteps of our leader than by building up the movement, and strengthening the Party. In order that the working class of this country may have a fit leader in the struggles to come. That leader is the Communist Party, and nothing the government can do, or the reactionary trade union officials may attempt, will keep the workers from their revolutionary work," said Comrada Amter.

* * *

Memorial At Jamestown, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—A meeting to express our sorrow and bereavement because of the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg and to commemorate his death will be held Saturday, March 19th at 8 P. M., at Swedish Brotherhood Hall, cor. of Main and Third Streets. Harbert Benjamin, district organizer, will be our speaker. A trio has been engaged with a program of revolutionary and classical music appropriate to the occasion.

Chicago Bootleggers Again Stage Machine Gun Battle; Two Dead

CHICAGO, March 13.—Two dreaded chieftains of gangland lay dead here today following a spectacular street battle between rival factions of bootleggers. Others now have been killed and wounded.

Frank "Lefty" Koncil, chief lieutenant for Joe Saltis, reorganized head of a powerful south side beer racketeering syndicate, and Charles Rubnee, alias "Big Hayes" are the men known to have been killed.

The bodies of Koncil and Rubnee, riddled by machine gun bullets, were found in the street at the corner of Ashland Avenue and 39th Street, near a Lincoln sedan identified as the property of Joe Saltis.

The circumstances of the fight were not unlike those in which recently a member of the district attorney's office got himself riddled by a machine gun in the hands of bootlegger enemies of the bootleggers he was with.

Anti-Smuggling Treaty With France in Effect

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Anti-Smuggling treaty between France and the United States became effective yesterday. The treaty was negotiated by Secretary of State Hughes in 1924, but never became operative because of a delay in ratification.

TWO NEW BOOKS

The Watson - Parker Law

By Wm. Z. Foster

The latest scheme to hamstring American labor is brilliantly exposed in this booklet. Every worker and especially no railroad worker should be without this analysis of the vicious law that "is a blot on the statute books of the railroad unions."

15 CENTS

By the same author
STRIKE STRATEGY—25 cents
ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED—10 cents

The Threat To The Labor Movement

By Wm. F. Dunne

Documentary evidence of the conspiracy against the trade unions. Proof of the present drive against all progressive tendencies in the labor movement as the open combination of trade union officialdom, the capitalist press, employers and government.

15 CENTS

By the same author
SPEECH AT THE PORTLAND A. F. OF L. CONVENTION
THE BRITISH STRIKE—10 cents

THE DAILY WORKER
LITERATURE DEPT.
33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

DOCUMENT SHOWS U. S. PROCURED DIAZ'S ELECTION

State Department Tries To Deny Legation Order

WASHINGTON, March 13. — For being "indiscreet" about making the statement that he had been instructed by the state department to make sure of the election of Adolf Diaz as president of Nicaragua, Lawrence Dennis, third secretary of the American legation at Managua, has been severely criticized by the authorities here.

The official "denial" was made by Acting Secretary of State Grew; it is not expected that a shake-up will take place in the Division of Current Information which is the technical name for the publicity bureau of the U. S. state department.

Thin Defense.

Administration officials in the state department who have been specializing in the Nicaraguan war, said that they could not "remember any such instructions," and declared that if any such document existed, "it was probably a forgery."

According to the report, the document was received at Managua in the American diplomatic pouch. Just how a forged document could get into the pouch is hard to understand, since the official mail is ordinarily carefully guarded.

Reckless Expense.

There is a hint that the document may have been "of Mexican origin," smuggled into the pouch through some leak, but no responsible official is prepared to stand for such a flimsy statement, which admittedly requires a long stretch of the imagination.

Senator Borah said today he expected to examine Dennis shortly with a view to finding out just what instructions he did receive from the state department.

Ten Thousand Foreign Investors Complying With Mexican Statute

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—Over 10,000 foreign investors have registered their properties in accordance with Article 27 of the Mexican constitution, which has caused much terror among those American capitalists whose titles to property in Mexico are felt to be somewhat dubious.

Immigration Surplus

Emigration from Mexico in 1925 is figured at 51,727 persons according to Mexico's National Statistical Bureau as against an immigration of 27,736. While the net gain in Mexico's favor is 15,379, the fact that this figure includes Mexicans returning to the country after seasonal work in the United States must be taken into account.

Health Education

The Department of Public Health in Mexico is carrying on a widespread health campaign throughout the Republic. By means of lectures, bulletins the radio, newspaper articles, and enormous colored posters with action pictures and large lettering, the most elementary lessons in health are being taught to the people.

Borah Writes Critic His Opinion of Those Who Want Mexican War

WASHINGTON, March 13. "I haven't the slightest doubt but what there are powerful interests which would like to see a complete break with Mexico, and as a distinguished representative of the oil interests has declared, to see Mexico Cubanized," declared Senator Borah in replying to Guy Stevens, director of the Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico.

Stevens had written to Borah taking issue with the latter on the Mexican oil question, especially of the senator writing to President Calles of Mexico, asking for information about the oil laws.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

WHITE AUSTRALIA ENCOURAGES SLAVERY OF BLACK WOMEN IN NEW GUINEA COLONY

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

SYDNEY—(FP) Frank Anstey, deputy leader of the Labor party in the Australian federal parliament, who has just returned from New Guinea, formerly owned by Germany and now mandated to Australia, tells a ghastly story of female slavery in that tropic island. Said Anstey:

"Woman industrial slavery is the ghastly spectacle we have right before us. We hear constant talk of the black races being the sacred trust of civilization, but in official circles and administrative circles there is never a single mention of the native women, who are the real slaves in the territory.

Plodding Serfs.

"I have seen them climbing and plodding over mountains and down valleys—their eyes dull, their faces strained and worn, their manner subdued, and their whole bearing one of stupefaction, carrying burdens up to 60 pounds on their weary backs, bodies. They are regarded as nothing but machines to work. Some of them give birth to children by the roadside and die in the muck of the beaten tracks."

Race Decline.

The enforced slavery of the female natives is deteriorating the race, said Anstey, for the women cannot produce healthy children under such conditions. In one village alone last year there were twice as many deaths as births. There is a suspicion that the Australian government connives at this slavery of the women. When a native girl reaches the age of 12 she becomes a slave. She bears she is obliged to carry pay graded in accordance with her strength.

With a meticulous regard for the morality of the natives, the government prohibited certain allegedly obscene wood carvings and dances of the natives. Yet the enslaving of the native women is allowed to continue unchecked.

Latin Americans at Brussels Conference Form United Front

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

* * *

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14 (By mail, delayed)—Next to China and the British empire, the "American empire" is represented here by most delegations. No less than 32 organizations have sent delegates to the Brussels congress for the primary purpose of considering methods of common defense against the imperialistic aggressions of Wall Street and the U. S. department of state.

Latins Right There.

Marked attention is paid to the numerous delegations from the so-called "Munroe Doctrine zone" of American imperialism. These include the following organizations:

Mexico—Mexican Confederation of Labor (CROM); National Peasants' League; Associated Trade Unions of Tampico (the oil territory); Mexican Students' Federation, and All American Anti-Imperialist League (Mexican section).

CUBA—Havana Federation of Labor; Students' Federation; People's University, and All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Cuban section).

HAITI—Union Patriothque.

PORTO RICO—Nationalist Party of Porto Rico.

CENTRAL AMERICA—All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Nicaragua, Salvadorean and Panaman sub-sections).

VENEZUELA—Revolutionary Nationalist Party; Venezuelan Labor Union; All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Venezuelan section).

COLOMBIA—Revolutionary Socialist Party.

PERU—Unionist Party; Students' Federation.

ARGENTINA — Labor Defense League; All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Argentine section).

Ugarte Promises Support.

Manuel Ugarte, famous Argentine novelist and advocate of Latin-American unity against Wall Street, was prevented by illness from attending the congress, but a letter was received from him expressing hearty support.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor, the entire machinery of which is in the hands of the A. F. of L., was conspicuous by its absence. In view of this, special significance is attached to the presence of the CROM of Mexico, which has close to a million members and is the only important Latin American labor federation.

Latin-American Front.

The various Latin-American delegations have been holding joint meetings almost daily during the congress recess. Joint meetings are also held with the delegates from the United States: Roger Baldwin, representing the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Urban League; Richard Moore, with credentials from the Universal Negro Improvement Association (New York wing) and the American Negro Labor Congress, and Manuel Gomez, representing the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (U. S. section).

Presiding Committee of the Brussels Anti-Imperialist Congress



LEFT TO RIGHT (Rear Row, Seated): Chea Kwen, China; Verri, Italy; Bridgeman, Great Britain; Vasconcelos, representing Porto Rican Nationalist Party.

MIDDLE ROW: Liao, China; Nejedly, Czecho-Slovakia; Barbusse, France; Henrietta Roland-Holst, Holland; Muntenberg, Germany; Baldwin, U. S.; Goldschmidt, Germany, Fourrier, France; Senghor, Senegal, Ledebour, Germany; Gomez, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Kin ka Ling, Corea.

IN FRONT: Hatte, Dutch East Indies.

COMPROMISE ON INTERNATIONAL FORCE IN SAAR

Another Tempest Over; Geneva Quiets Down

GENEVA, March 13.—The much-muddled Council of the League of Nations has just escaped another threatened official "crisis" with Germany. A compromise on the future control of the Saar Valley has been reached when it seemed probable that Germany would have to face the embarrassment of an adverse vote in the council.

Herr Stresemann insisted that the present army of occupation be withdrawn from the Saar and that 800 "international guards" be substituted.

After two days of official obstinacy, M. Briand of France finally agreed to the demands of the German representative,—effective within three months. Instead of the "international guards," asked by Stresemann, however, it was agreed that the present army of occupation be replaced by a force of 800, Inter-allied in character.

MEXICAN POLICY OF INDUSTRIAL INDEPENDENCE BASIS OF WILD CHARGES BY YANKEE COMPANIES

MEXICO CITY, March 13. — "More home industrial development." "No industrial freedom without economic independence." These are the challenging slogans echoing throughout Mexico today, says the Mexican News Service bulletin.

One of the outstanding notes in the government economic policy is that for the benefit of the Mexican people. This is the crucial explanation of all the fuss that has been caused by the decision to enforcement of Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution, requiring that property held by foreign capitalists be registered with the Department of State.

Teach Independence.

The open threats of imperialist domination by the United States has given added impetus to the program for economic independence. A new note has been added to the struggle of the Mexican people to keep themselves free from the financial wiles of American capitalists.

Side by side with the active Mexican "ideological" campaign against the "Colossus of the North," they are combing through the Mexican labor movement, millions of workers and peasants with sane and intelligent rehearsals of facts and pertinent targets pertaining to the importation and economic independence of the United States, and are urging the workers' assistance and interest in an interested home production.

The method of making this proposed program a success, however, is limited to effective propaganda directed toward the Mexican people. The claim of the U. S. State Department that the Mexican Embassy at Washington has even conducted propaganda in behalf of the policies of her country is considered absurd by responsible individuals here.

Elias Denies Accusation.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Arturo M. Elias, Mexican Consul-General in New York, in a statement made the other day, emphatically denied inspired accusations made in the interests of American financial imperialists.

"We have always limited ourselves [illegible] and in public statements [illegible] certain points of the Mexican law which were not understood by the American public, and in this regard have done nothing but fulfill the mission entrusted to the consulate of making all possible efforts to maintain cordial commercial relations to the countries to which they are accredited."

A conspicuous element of irony is found in the fact that American public official and influential newspapers have never ceased hurling epithets and making innuendos against the legitimate claims of the Mexican people for political and economic independence.

Boss Blasted Machinery To Avoid Paying Living Wage; Relatives Search

NEW ORLEANS, March 13. — Relatives in British Columbia are searching Louisiana and Mississippi for Moses Graham who dropped from sight twenty years ago. At the time of his disappearance the local press carried this story: "Angered by demands of his employees for higher wages, Moses Graham, wealthy owner of extensive lumber mills in Jones county, Mississippi, blew up the entire machinery with dynamite. Mr. Graham expressed pleasure at his final victory and will retire from business."

May Change Larceny Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—Theft of property valued at $100 instead of $50, as at present, would constitute grand larceny, second degree, under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Baumes, chairman of the state crime commission.

GET SUBS TO PARTY PRESS TO HONOR CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG

I, BLOOM, Secretary, Springfield local, Workers (Communist) Party.

—"The loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg is so enormous that we are unable to express it in words. We unanimously decide to heed Comrade Ruthenberg's advice and make up for our loss with deeds.

"As part of our increased activity we pledge ourselves individually to get during the year not less than five subs for the party press (one comrade pledged himself with 50 subs), and a voluntary contribution of $15 (the price of a sub for The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit) if we do not live up to our pledge."

PUPPET HAITIAN GOV'MENT BARS SEN. WM. H. KING

American-Made Official Resents Expose

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13. —Because he has pointed out that Haiti has no government of its own but is ruled by General Russell of the United States Marines, Senator William H. King will be excluded from Haiti by Louis Borno, so-called president of Haiti and puppet of the American sugar interests and of the National City Bank.

King's resolution introduced in the senate May, 1926, opposing further American intervention in Haiti, his attacks on Borno, who, according to the Haitian constitution is ineligible for the presidency, and the fear that his presence in Haiti would "create a general feeling of unrest and insecurity" among the natives are cited by Foreign Minister Camille Leon as the reasons for King's exclusion.

That the Haitian government has been set up by the United States and that Borno and Leon are the puppets of American interests has been pointed out by Senator King on a number of occasions. General Russell, who has been clothed with the pompous title of "High Commissioner and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republic of Haiti," and who has been appointed by the president without the consent of the senate is actually in control of Haiti, King declared in a speech in the senate.

Precedent for Diaz.

It is unlikely that Secretary of State Kellogg will protest the exclusion of Senator King.

The action of the Haitian figurehead government may serve as a precedent for puppets like Diaz of Nicaragua to bar senatorial investigating committees from Nicaragua and other Latin-American countries.

Senator King is at present in Porto Rico. He proposed to visit Haiti to investigate conditions there.

Fresh Human Skulls Sent Thru U. S. Mail, Then Thrown on Dump

HARTSDALE, N. Y., March 13.—The police here today were investigating the finding of two fresh human skulls, which were found on the side walk in front of the bank building here late yesterday.

A check is being made in an effort to determine where the skulls came from. They had been wrapped in a Philadelphia newspaper, and bound around again with heavy wrapping paper. The package apparently had been through the mails, as it bore a Connecticut postmark. Although the mark was almost obliterated, investigation showed that the package had been mailed either from Norwich or Norwalk, Conn.

Hungarian Liberal Is Sued In Court For Bond Dealings

Count Anton Karolyi, of Rumania, was sued in the Brooklyn Supreme Court today by the Austrian Central Credit Bank, of Vienna to recover $46,910 which the bank alleged was due as a result of the count's financial dealings. It was stated that, at one time, the count had 17 accounts with the bank and that his funds at one time totalled 1,000,000,000 Austrian schillings as the result of successful stock and bond dealings.

Negro Lawyer Starts Action Against Jersey Jim Crow School Ukase

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 13.

Eugene R. Hayne, a Negro lawyer, announced today that he had started action to prevent the Toms River school officials from enforcing the ruling made yesterday that the twenty-five Negro children in the Berkeley section who have been to school for nearly six weeks will go to the separate class provided for them or they will not go at all.

Mr. Hayne has applied to the Ocean county supreme court at Toms River for a writ to compel the school officials to admit the Negro children to the regular school, and has enlisted the aid of the National Association for Advancement of the Colored People and that of Governor A. Harry Moore.

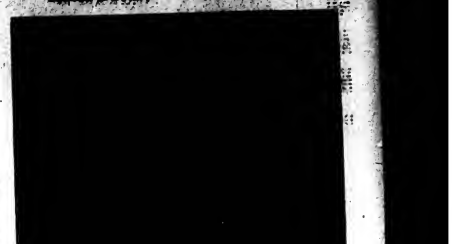
Early last January the school board of Toms River decided to separate thirty children of the Negro families from the white pupils, and place them in a separate school.

Steel Orders Decline During February

Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation decreased 203,558 tons in the month ended February 28, the corporation stated in its monthly report today.

Forward orders on February 28 aggregated 3,597,119 tons, against 3,800,177 tons as of January 31 and 4,616,922 on February 28, 1926.

MME. BORODIN AND HER SON



Mme. Borodin is now held prisoner by Chang Tso-lin's forces at Tsinanfu, China. She was arrested, with three diplomatic couriers going to the Chinese Consulate in Moscow, on the steamer Pamiet Lenina. This ship flies the flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and is therefore neutral territory. Her arrest is in violation of all international law, and has resulted in a strong note from the All Union government to the Chinese government at Peking, controlled by Chang Tso-lin. Mme. Borodin's husband is adviser to the Kuomintang. British papers have hailed her arrest as a great victory for the imperialist forces in China.

BOSSES' PROPAGANDA TAKES MANY FORMS; CLASSES AND BOOKS ARE SOME OF THE METHODS THEY ARE USING TO FOOL US

By ROBERT DUNN
(Federated Press)

"It does pay" says the organ of industrial rights in reply to the education in economics which employers are giving their workers. "The employer who is determined to be reasonable in his demands ought to be willing to invite outside influence."

This is a shrewd appreciation of the results of the latest wave of "workers' education" which is being paid for, introduced and supervised by man-made concerns—not by the home based, union controlled educational departments.

In order to create a desire for [illegible] many stock companies [illegible] their employees [illegible] phone directories and other [illegible] devices, the company [illegible] through what [illegible] workers' "safety certificate." This is often done through the employes' magazine. But sometimes it takes more elaborate, subtle and indirect propaganda.

A school system of employee education in "financial economics" is advised. It may include [illegible] classes, bulletin board announcements, readers, pay envelope stuffers, even mass meetings where the workers are well in hand and not in contact with "union agitators" who might raise a rumpus as such meetings.

Besides this the direct mail method is used on the workers. The report carries each week at his home a letter expressing some "constructive thought" perhaps a quotation from a Saturday Evening Post editorial or an "inspirational" message from the company president, or perhaps a speech made at a chamber of commerce banquet.

Sell Pamphlets.

Special pamphlets have been written to sell this sort of "education" to industrial plants. One of these calls itself the American Education Association. It tells how [illegible] bearing such titles as "Thrift and the Third Dividend" and "Is a Republic Safe Without a President" [illegible] and Lardner [illegible] the worker and his wife are urged all fellow workers in the same industrial vineyard.

Another concern known as the National Foundation Inst. wants to [illegible] workers of its own companies to [illegible] series of 72 talks on "Getting Ahead in Business" and [illegible] subjects appealing to the workers mind, fear, envy, vanity and home and mother sentimentality. The cure for [illegible] the worker and his wife are urged to [illegible] this service costs from seven cents a week per employee. The worker does not know his boss is paying the bill. Some firms that have used the hypnotizing National Foundation, Inc., are the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers, the American Linoleum Co., the Mergenthaler Linotype Co., and the Booth Fult Ont Co.

Pay Envelope Inserts.

Some corporations make up their own pay envelope inserts. For example the Carborundum Co. of Niagara Falls slips in a little folder [illegible] Comrades and Fellow Workers: [illegible] a great heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill owners were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting up a fight in the line of maintaining the open shop organization. Although the Passaic textile workers have returned to work [illegible] with the [illegible] of [illegible] and the [illegible] back [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Sunday Edition
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):—
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York):—
$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

A Few Punctured Myths

There was in existence until recently a well-nourished myth that the Chinese people were incurable pacifists and good for little except washing the white man's shirt, who carried the yellow man's burden producing rice and tea and propagating their kind. Another myth, which still persists, is that they will not fight on a rainy day. Strange that the imperialist powers do not prevail on their deity to maintain a perpetual drizzle not heavy enough to make it impossible for the imperialists to live in comfort yet sufficiently substantial to prevent the Chinese from resorting to hostilities.

When the Chinese were enjoying a reputation for pacifism, missionaries flocked to them with bibles, business men with rum and opium and soldiers with bayonets and bombs. The preachers turned their eyes to heaven and asked their deity to transform the Confucians into christians, the business men doped their brains and tickled their palates and hoped that Jehovah would transform them into hopheads and drunkards. Those that survived the attentions of the preachers and the bagmen were initiated into the mysteries of bayonet practice by the soldiers. The course in applied christianity was complete.

The Chinese learned that clergymen, capitalists and soldiers have a habit of picking on the meek so they took their trusted bayonets and returned the compliment, much to the disgust of those who were obliged to turn around and reclassify the hitherto meek and lowly Chinese. Now the Chinese are "militarists" and there is no distinction made between those fighting to expel the imperialist powers and free the masses from oppression and those who are the tools of the imperialist powers engaged in the task of keeping the masses in subjection.

The myth that the Chinese do not fight while it rains still persists in the news columns. But we have our doubts. We learn by accident that the Nationalists are preparing for another advance by artillery preparation even though the floodgates of the christian heaven are leaking. And while the Nationalists are thus engaged Chang Chung Chang, the militarist general, who promised to defend Shanghai against the revolutionary army, is engaged in plundering the bankers of Nanking and planning to walk away and allow the Nationalists to enter the city quietly as soon as he collects $6,000,000. The northern militarists may have a decided objection to fighting while it rains but they would just as soon take an honest penny in the wet as make hay while the sun shines.

The present revolutionary movement in China has killed almost as many myths as militarists. What the capitalist literary hacks do not understand is that there is a new China in the making. The old China of the shackled limb and the hopped head is going. The new China of the emancipated masses is being born. This is gloomy tidings for the exploiters of the world. It is joyful news for the oppressed peoples and exploited workers of all lands.

Two Informers Come to Town

One of the most disgraceful episodes—and certainly the most unique—in the history of the American trade union movement transpired last Friday when two high officials of the American Federation of Labor and several hired hacks arrived in New York to confer with the mayor with a view to inducing the latter to open an inquiry into the conduct of a successful strike waged by the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union against the employers in that industry.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and Matthew Woll, vice-president, assumed the role of stoolpigeons of a particularly odious kind when they supplied the official of a capitalist city government with information calculated to show that the strike leaders bribed police officers during the course of the strike. This is the first time that such a disgraceful incident happened in the United States, at least openly. We have seen A. F. of L. officials break strikes with hired scabs but it seems to us the limit of degeneracy has been reached when two such officials as Green and Woll scab on the fink agencies in their desire to prove their loyalty to the Wall Street bankers.

That Green and Woll could do such a thing without being chased out of town by an indignant trade union movement gives a picture of the depth to which the trade union bureaucracy has sunk and the demoralizing effect the corrupted officialdom has on the rank and file.

The tasks of the left wing of the trade union movement are many and burdensome. There can no longer be any doubt that the bureaucrats are agents of the employing class. They must be hurled from their positions by the rank and file. They must be supplanted by uncorrupted leaders with a vision for a new order of things, leaders who are ready for unending war on capitalism. And those new leaders must be supported and kept on the straight track by a well disciplined and thinking progressive movement.

Scabby labor leaders and stoolpigeons have no place in the ranks of American labor.

There is no fundamental difference between the Chinese policy of Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden and J. H. Thomas and the policy of Stanley Baldwin and Austen Chamberlain, declares a writer in the New York Times; a writer who knows his tripe. They all favor defending imperialist interests there. On the same day we read in the New York Tribune that Ramsay MacDonald is planning a visit to the United States and that the more progressive members of his party are planning to relieve him of party leadership, because of this same fundamental agreement with the tory government on China.

John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has a solution for the coal industry. It is: Less mines, less miners and more profits. But "Honest John" would compensate property owners whose mines would be forced into inactivity by this solution. For the miners he did not even propose a free burial.

He Challenged the Ruling Class

IN MEMORY OF COMRADE C. E. RUTHENBERG

By ANTHONY BIMBA.

It was in the summer of 1917. This country was already in the clutches of the World War. The conscription law had been enacted by congress. The militarists were working overtime to whip the masses behind the war monster. The horizon was very dark everywhere. The atmosphere was full of blood and powder. The newspapers all over the country were spreading the poisonous pro-war propaganda with full speed.

At that time I was in Cleveland. The socialists of Cleveland decided to organize an anti-war demonstration in order to raise a voice of protest against the conscription law.

It is Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock. I, hurried to the public square on West 24th Street.

• • •

I was on time. The workers are just beginning to pour into the square. The square itself is very picturesque; on two sides it is surrounded by brick walls. On the other two sides are streets, along one of them a street car is running. I see many policemen and cossacks, dozens of them, surrounding the square from two sides. The horses of the cossacks are very impatient. Their masters are also very serious . . . They are awaiting their chance . . .

Hundreds of workers, men women and children, continue to pour into the square. It is filled . . . and still more people are arriving. There is no more place on the square, every inch is occupied. The police would not permit anyone to stand on the street.

The enormous crowd is very quiet. No provocation of the police can excite it. It understands the occasion and knows its purpose.

• • •

Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht opens the meeting. He briefly explains the aim of the demonstration. Then he introduces the speakers. If my memory is correct—Baker and Clifford spoke. They received some applause.

But I noticed on the faces of those around me that they are expecting somebody else to address them, to lead them in this great fight, to encourage them, to point the way out of the horrors of war. They knew that there is a man in Cleveland who never failed them before and will surely not fail them now in this crisis. He must speak today.

Comrade Wagenknecht speaks: "Comrades, we have a man with us who needs no introduction. Before you all know him very well. The next speaker today is Charles E. Ruthenberg, the candidate of the Socialist Party for mayor of . . ."

• • •

He could not finish his sentence, or, at least, I could not hear him finish it. It seemed that the whole square was shaking from the applause of thousands of men and women. They clap their hands, they shout and sing as loud as they can, they wave their hands and handkerchiefs, some of the handkerchiefs were red . . . I push thru the crowd still closer to the platform of the automobile from which the speakers are addressing the demonstration. I am very close to the platform . . .

I see a finely built figure arise . . . It is Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg . . . That was the first time in my life that I saw him. The I had been a member of the Socialist Party for quite some time, did not have an opportunity to see him . . . He moves his head slowly from one direction to another and surveys the audience with his half-closed, but far-seeing and piercing eyes. His face is radiated with an ever-present smile, but his forehead is wrinkled, he is very serious . . . I forgot myself and the audience entirely. My eyes and my mind are on this wonderful man. He raises his hands indicating the great audience stop the applause and permit him to speak . . . A few seconds passed and absolute stillness prevails on the square. He glances around more more. Then he speaks. . . I admire his voice. Everybody can hear each word.

He is a giant. . . . His personality, his smile, his voice, his thoughts, the very simplicity of his speech captivates the audience. They could not help but listen to what he has to say to them.

"My friends and comrades," says Comrade Ruthenberg, "this is not a war for democracy. This is not a war for freedom. It is not a war for the liberties of mankind. It is a war to secure the investments and profits of the ruling class of this country. . . . The only reason we are in this war now is because it is to the interests of the ruling class, the capitalist class of this country, wants to have us in this war . . . The capitalists were ready and willing to send the youth of this nation into this horrible nightmare of murder, to kill and to be killed, in order that their profits might be conserved. . . ."

• • •

He told the audience that the American capitalists made over five billion dollars of profit from the war already and when the German submarines threatened to put an end to the exportation of ammunition to England and France, they dragged the country into war. Then he described the horrors of war by telling a story of a youth who came back from war maimed and crushed. This youth was told that to kill human beings in war is a heroic deed. His mother waited for him home. She wanted to salute him for his bravery, for his patriotism. "But the young man laid his head down in her lap," says Ruthenberg," and put his face on his hands and began to weep and said: 'Mother, I cannot think of it. I cannot think of the look on that young man's face—young man just as I, a young man who might have been a happiness and joy to me—when I put that bayonet in him and took his life away from him. Do not talk to me about the glory of the deed. Do not talk to me about the bravery of it. It will be the curse of my life for the rest of my days that I murdered a human being thus.' That is what conscription means to the youth of this nation."

Then he appealed to the audience to get rid of the bourgeois government and abolish the conditions which make war possible.

"We must organize our forces to meet the situation," comrade Ruthenberg shouted to his listeners. "We must organize our power to alter this situation. . . . We are here to fight to the end, to end this condition in the world, to build a new society, to build a new spirit in the world, to end wars, to end murder, to end suffering, to end the destruction of millions of lives and billions of wealth, and bring into existence a new comradeship of the future, a brotherhood which must inspire the hearts and minds of all men, in which we will have fraternity and equality, and in which for the first time the people will be endowed with those inalienable rights of life, liberty and happiness which the Declaration of Independence says are the fundamental rights of every human being. We ask you to stand with us. We ask you to work with us to achieve this beautiful goal of Socialism, the brotherhood of man—for today, as never before, rings out in the world the cry of the poet of the social revolution:

"Come shoulder to shoulder
Ere the world grows older.
The cause spreads over land and sea.
Now the earth shaketh and fear swaketh,
And joy at last for thee and me."

"Joy at last for thee and me—of the working class, because for the first time there will come into the world this new spirit of love, of equality, fraternity, and happiness and peace."

• • •

Thus he concluded. It was a great anti-war speech. It is true that he did not deal with the theory of the question. He went directly in the hearts of the audience composed entirely of workers. He pleaded with, he appealed to them, he painted to them the horrors of war, he asked and urged them to organize themselves and overthrow the ruling class.

Again a great demonstration took place; applauding, shouting, waving of hats and handkerchiefs. The automobile began to move. Comrade Ruthenberg waved his hat to the crowd and disappeared with great enthusiasm. Hundreds of us followed the automobile for blocks, and then finished the demonstration with a mass meeting at the party headquarters.

If I am not mistaken, either for the same speech or for a similar one, made in some other place on the same subject, Comrade Ruthenberg was arrested, convicted and served ten months in prison.

This great anti-war demonstration lead by our beloved, fearless leader, is still fresh in my memory.

Workers in Pledge to "Carry On"

Russian Bureau Pledges to Continue.

Russian Bureau Workers Party District 1, Boston:—"It is with deep sorrow that we learn of the untimely death of our dear Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, the general secretary of the party. With the death of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, our party has lost one of its best leaders and comrades—a burning torch not only for the toiling of American, but for the entire world.

"We members of the Russian Bureau, District No. 1 Workers Party of America in expressing our deep sorrow, pledge ourselves to continue the great work with unwavering faith and energy for the cause which Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg so ably championed. The Russian Bureau District No. 1 in the day of mourning calls upon all of its members to rally still closer to the banner of our party in order that we may more speedily realize the behest in our great leader.

"Long live the Communist Movement."

• • •

"To Carry Forward the Work."

Sub. District No. 1 of McKeesport, Pa.:—"Members of the Workers (Communist) Party mourns the loss of our great leader C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America pledge ourselves in the name of the American proletariat to carry forward the work in which Comrade Ruthenberg showed such fearless and loyal devotion.

"Long live The Communist International!

"Long live The Workers (Communist) Party of America!"

• • •

"Heed His Message."

International Labor Defense, Pacatello, Ind:—"In behalf of Pacatello Branch International Labor Defense I wish to express the great feeling of sorrow with which news of Comrade Ruthenberg's death was received. Realizing he would not have the labor movement cease progress even to mourn death of so valuable leader the labor movement should heed his last message to close it ranks and carry on."

• • •

"Our Great Teacher."

Shop Neucler No. 2, District 5, Yestaburg, Pa.:—"We comrades have deep sorrow of lossing our great teacher, our Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. Our promise is to continue in the struggle for which he lived and died."

• • •

Miner Feels The Loss.

L. A. ROSELAND, members of the United Mine Workers, Waukegan, Ill.:—"In my simple way, I wish to express my great sorrow for the loss of our leader and Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

"I must admit I was greatly moved when the news came that he was dead.

"Perhaps I will only repeat what hundreds and thousands have stated before me, but let me say this, that the services rendered by him to the working class movement of this country as well as of all lother countries shall not be forgotten, nor shall the great cause for which he lived and fought for up until his death have been in vain.

"Let us fill in the space left by our devoted brother and comrade with redoubled energy in carrying on the work from where he left off, until our class (the working class) shall rule the world."

• • •

"Ruthenberg Was the Builder of Our Party."

Lithuanian Bureau, Workers Party:—"The sudden death of our leader and guide, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, was a great shock to us, and to all Lithuanian workers in America as well.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of our party and the revolutionary movement. The death of Comrade Ruthenberg has inflicted a deep pain in our hearts. Ruthenberg is dead, but his courageous revolutionary spirit remains with us.

As Comrade Lenin after his death lives always with us and leads us to Communism, Comrade Ruthenberg will remain in his spirit and his teachings with us and he will be our spiritual leader in the future.

"We will always remember that Comrade Ruthenberg was a builder of our party and we will continue to build his party, Workers (Communist) Party. Let us close oru ranks and carry on his work to a final victory, to overthrow capitalism and establish a Workers and Farmers Soviet Republic in the United States.

"Comrade Ruthenberg, our leader is dead! Long live the Communist Movement!"

"Lithuanian Central Bureau, Workers Party.—J. Lasiunas, Secretary."

Unexpected Shock.

J. A. BLASUTCH, Kellogg, Iowa:—"Such sudden and unexpected shock as the death of our trustworthy leader C. E. Ruthenberg, which has shocked the whole revolutionary movement in America, and let wish that he will forever and ever to rest and his work that he left unfinished grow in leap and bounds.

"I will extend my sympathy to the staff his comrades."

"J. A. Blasutch, Kellogg, Iowa."

• • •

L. A. Roseland, member of the United Mine Workers, Waukegan, Ill. —"In my simple way, I wish to express my great sorrow for the loss of our leader and comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"I must admit I was greatly moved when the news came that he was dead.

"Perhaps I will only repeat what hundreds and thousands have stated before me, but let me say this, that the services rendered by him to the working class movement of this country as well as of all other countries, shall not be forgotten, nor shall the great cause for which he lived and fought for up until his death have been in vain.

"Let us fill in the space left by our devoted brother and comrade with redoubled energy in carrying on the work from where he left off, until our class (the working class) shall rule the world."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"The Brothers Karamazov" is the bill at the Guild, and "The Silver Cord" at the Golden this week. The Theatre Guild announces that "Right You Are If You Think You Are," will be given at special matinees Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at the Guild Theatre.

The Civic Repertore program for this week includes "Cradle Song" on Monday and Friday nights and Wednesday and Thursday matinees; "Inheritors," Tuesday and Thursday nights and Saturday matinee; Wednesday night "Three Sisters"; Saturday night "The Master Builder".

Two openings are scheduled for this evening. "Menace" at the 48th street and "The Mystery Ship" at the Garrick.

ON THE SCREEN

"The Show" a romance of the Budapest underworld is being shown at the Capitol Theatre this week John Gilbert, Renee Adoree and Lionel Barrymore head the cast.

Charles Murray and Chester Conklin in "McFadden's Flats" the new screen comedy showing at Moss' Broadway Theatre this week.

"The Epic of Mount Everest," will be presented by the Film Associates for special showings at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, beginning March 21.

The chief features of the program at the Roxy's, Broadway's newest movie palace, are Gloria Swanson's latest production, "The Love of Sunya", and "Carmen" a Vitaphone subject with Giovanni Martinelli and Jeanne Gordon.

"The Beloved Rogue," starring John Barrymore is playing at the Strand Theatre this week. This makes the third production in which Barrymore appears currently on Broadway. Marceline Day, is his leading lady.

"Sensation Seekers," a Universal production with Billie Dove and Huntley Gordon, in the chief roles, is the film feature at the Hippodrome this week.

"Paramount's" newest and latest feature, "The Rough Riders", will be shown at the George M. Cohen Theatre, beginning to-morrow night.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

MOSS' BROADWAY

Ann Colee; Bach's Entertainers; Florence Vernon and Company; The Three Sailors, The Four of Us.

PALACE

Centennial week celebrating the 100th birthday of American variety—Blossom Seeley with Benny Fields, Charles Bourne and Phil Ellis; Vannessi and The Diplomats; Leo Carroll; The Four Mortons; Bewey Barto and George Mann; Arthur and Morton Havel; Fred Galetti and Iola Kokin; the Andresaens.

HIPPODROME

O'Hanlon and Zambuni and their Argentine orchestra; Margaret Romaine Willie, West and McGinty; Art Frank and Harriet Towne; Dixie Four; The Three Kemmys; Billie Dove in "The Sensation Seekers."

MARY NASH



Is the star in "Birds of Passage," a new drama of the tropics, being presented at the Bronx Opera House this week.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Mar 21st Dramatization
GUILD THEA 52 St. E. of B'way Evs 8:15 Mats Thurs and Sat 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
Week March 21—Mrd Webster's Daughter
John Golden 58 St. E. of B'way Circle 8th Thu & Sat 2:15

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents
Thea. W. 42 St. Evs 8:30 Mats Wed. & Sat 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

The LADDER
Now in the 5th MONTH
WALDORF, 50th St. East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

BROADWAY
ROADWAY is easily the BEST Show in Town LED
PRICES EVES. $1.10 TO $3.85.
MARY NASH
In
"BIRDS OF PASSAGE"
Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave
Pop. Prices Mat. Wed. & Sat.

Neighborhood Playhouse
PINWHEEL
466 Grand St. Orchestra
Direction of Theo. Lichtenstein
Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St.
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Jos. P. KAUFMAN'S Short
52nd Thea., E. of Broadway. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
LOUDSPEAKER
with Howard Lawson
"SEMBLANCE" Courtney Thorsby

Civic Repertory Thea. 14th St. W. of 6th Ave. Tel. Watkins 7-7107.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight at 8:30 MATINEE TODAY
Tuesday Evening INHERITORS

PLYMOUTH West 45 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
WINTHROP AMES'
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co.
THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thurs Mats & Eves "Iolanthe"

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street
Evenings at 8:30
Mats. Tues. Wed. Thurs. and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

WAYS TO REMEMBER.

I have just come from a number of meetings at which thousands of workers most deeply and profoundly moved by the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, came together to honor his memory. While the grief everywhere was genuine and spontaneous, yet it is significant to note that everywhere the tendency was to express this grief in the form at some real contribution toward the movement he for which he stood. The idea of the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND was therefore received cordially as a natural channel for the expression at the feeling of the assembled workers.

The idea of the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND in brief is this. Comrade Ruthenberg looked upon The DAILY WORKER as an indispensable weapon in the struggle of the American working class for emancipation. Few comrades in the party or outside of it, can realize how much time and effort he gave to the paper. Few comrades can estimate what Ruthenberg meant to The DAILY WORKER in its many difficult and trying hours. In the opinion of many comrades it was therefore felt to be most appropriate that The DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND be named in his honor.

Furthermore it was felt generally that in view of the great service rendered to our movement and to The DAILY WORKER, in particular, that this fund be devoted to the task of improving the paper, to hiring additional editorial talent, to securing such attractive and necessary features as news correspondents in foreign lands, regular cartoon service, a popular science column, proletarian stories, comics, and raising the standard of the paper generally.

No comrade can feel that he has done his full share to honor the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg without enrolling himself in the ranks of the contributors to the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND.

—BERT MILLER.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Monday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

A Few Punctured Myths

There was in existence until recently a well-nourished myth that the Chinese people were incurable pacifists and good for little except washing the white man's shirt, who carried the yellow man's burden producing rice and tea and propagating their kind. Another myth, which still persists, is that they will not fight on a rainy day. Strange that the imperialist powers do not prevail on their deity to maintain a perpetual drizzle not heavy enough to make it impossible for the imperialists to live in comfort yet sufficiently substantial to prevent the Chinese from resorting to hostilities.

When the Chinese were enjoying a reputation for pacifism, missionaries flocked to them with bibles, business men with rum and opium and soldiers with bayonets and bombs. The preachers turned their eyes to heaven and asked their deity to transform the Confucians into christians, the business men doped their brains and tickled their palates and hoped that Jehovah would transform them into hopheads and drunkards. Those that survived the attentions of the preachers and the bagmen were initiated into the mysteries of bayonet practice by the soldiers. The course in applied christianity was complete.

The Chinese learned that clergymen, capitalists and soldiers have a habit of picking on the meek so they took their trusted bayonets and returned the compliment, much to the disgust of those who were obliged to turn around and reclassify the hitherto meek and lowly Chinese. Now the Chinese are "militarists" and there is no distinction made between those fighting to expel the imperialist powers and free the masses from oppression and those who are the tools of the imperialist powers engaged in the task of keeping the masses in subjection.

The myth that the Chinese do not fight while it rains still persists in the news columns. But we have our doubts. We learn by accident that the Nationalists are preparing for another advance by artillery preparation even though the floodgates of the christian heaven are leaking. And while the Nationalists are thus engaged Chang Chung-Chang, the militarist general, who promised to defend Shanghai against the revolutionary army, is engaged in plundering the bankers of Nanking and planning to walk away and allow the Nationalists to enter the city quietly as soon as he collects $6,000,000. The northern militarists may have a decided objection to fighting while it rains but they would just as soon take an honest penny in the wet as make hay while the sun shines.

The present revolutionary movement in China has killed almost as many myths as militarists. What the capitalist literary hacks do not understand is that there is a new China in the making. The old China of the shackled limb and the hopped head is going. The new China of the emancipated masses is being born. This is gloomy tidings for the exploiters of the world. It is joyful news for the oppressed peoples and exploited workers of all lands.

Two Informers Come to Town

One of the most disgraceful episodes—and certainly the most unique—in the history of the American trade union movement transpired last Friday when two high officials of the American Federation of Labor and several hired hacks arrived in New York to confer with the mayor with a view to inducing the latter to open an inquiry into the conduct of a successful strike waged by the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union against the employers in that industry.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and Matthew Woll, vice-president, assumed the role of stoolpigeons of a particularly odious kind when they supplied the official of a capitalist city government with information calculated to show that the strike leaders bribed police officers during the course of the strike. This is the first time that such a disgraceful incident happened in the United States, at least openly. We have seen A. F. of L. officials break strikes with hired scabs but it seems to us the limit of degeneracy has been reached when two such officials as Green and Woll scab on the fink agencies in their desire to prove their loyalty to the Wall Street bankers.

That Green and Woll could do such a thing without being chased out of town by an indignant trade union movement gives a picture of the depth to which the trade union bureaucracy has sunk and the demoralizing effect the corrupted officialdom has on the rank and file.

The ranks of the left wing of the trade union movement are many and burdensome. There can no longer be any doubt that the bureaucrats are agents of the employing class. They must be hurled from their positions by the rank and file. They must be supplanted by uncorrupted leaders with a vision for a new order of things, leaders who are ready for unending war on capitalism. And those new leaders must be supported and kept on the straight track by a well disciplined and thinking progressive movement.

Scabby labor leaders and stoolpigeons have no place in the ranks of American labor.

There is no fundamental difference between the Chinese policy of Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden and J. H. Thomas and the policy of Stanley Baldwin and Austen Chamberlain, declares a writer in the New York Times; a writer who knows his tripe. They all favor defending imperialist interests there. On the same day we read in the New York Tribune that Ramsay MacDonald is planning a visit to the United States and that the more progressive members of his party are planning to relieve him of party leadership, because of this same fundamental agreement with the tory government on China.

John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has a solution for the coal industry. It is: Less mines, less miners and more profits. But "Honest John" would compensate property owners whose mines would be forced into inactivity by this solution. For the miners he did not even propose a free burial.

He Challenged the Ruling Class

IN MEMORY OF COMRADE C. E. RUTHENBERG

By ANTHONY BIMBA.

IT was in the summer of 1917. This country was already in the clutches of the/World War. The conscription law had been enacted by congress. The militarists were working overtime to whip the nation behind the war monster. The horizon was very dark everywhere. The atmosphere was full of blood and powder. The newspapers all over the country were spreading the poisonous pro-war propaganda with full speed.

At that time I was in Cleveland. The socialists of Cleveland decided to organize an anti-war demonstration in order to raise a voice of protest against the conscription law.

It is Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock. I hurried to the public square on West 24th Street.

* * *

I was on time. The workers are just beginning to pour into the square. The square itself is very picturesque; on two sides it is surrounded by brick walls. On the other two sides are streets, along one of them a street car is running. I see many policemen and cossacks, dozens of them, surrounding the square from two sides. The horses of the cossacks are very impatient. Their masters are also very serious . . . They are awaiting their chance . . .

Hundreds of workers, men women and children, continue to pour into the square. It is filled . . . and still more people are arriving. There is no more place on the square, every inch is occupied. The police would not permit anyone to stand on the street.

The enormous crowd is very quiet. No provocation of the police can excite it. It understands the occasion and knows its purpose.

* * *

Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht opens the meeting. He briefly explains the aim of the demonstration. Then he introduces the speakers. If my memory is correct—Baker and Clifurd spoke. They received some applause.

But I noticed on the faces of those around me that they are expecting somebody else to address them, to lead them in this great fight, to encourage them, to point the way out of the horrors of war. They knew that there is a man in Cleveland who never failed them before and will surely not fail them now in this crisis. He must speak today. . . .

Comrade Wagenknecht speaks: "Comrades, we have a man with us who needs no introduction. Every one of you all know him very well. The next speaker today is Charles E. Ruthenberg, the candidate of the Socialist Party for mayor of . . ."

* * *

He could not finish his sentence, or, at least, I could not hear him finish it. It seemed that the whole square was shaking from the applause of thousands of men and women. They clap their hands, they shout and sing as loud as they can, they wave their hands and handkerchiefs, some of the handkerchiefs are red . . . I push thru the crowd still closer to the platform of the automobile from which the speakers are addressing the demonstration. I am very close to the platform . . .

I see a finely built figure arise . . . It is Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg . . . That was the first time in my life that I saw him. Who I had been a member of the Socialist Party for quite some time, did not have an opportunity to see him . . . He moves his head slowly from one direction to another and surveys the audience with his half-closed, but far-seeing and piercing eyes. His face is radiated with an ever-present smile, but his forehead is wrinkled, he is very serious . . . I forgot myself and the audience entirely. My eyes and my mind are on this wonderful man. He raises his hands indicating the great audience stop the applause and permit him to speak . . . A few seconds passed and absolute silence embraced the square. He glances around more and more. Then he speaks. . . I admire his voice. Everybody can hear each word. . . .

He is a giant. . . . His personality, his smile, his voice, his thoughts, the very simplicity of his speech captivate the audience. They could not help but listen to what he has to say to them.

"My friends and comrades," says Comrade Ruthenberg, "this is not a war for democracy. This is not a war for freedom. It is not a war for the liberties of mankind. It is a war to secure the investments and profits of the ruling class of this country. . . . The only reason we are in this war now is because it is to the interests of the ruling class, the capitalist class of this country wants to have us in this war . . . The capitalists were ready and willing to send the youth of this nation into this horrible nightmare of murder, to kill and to be killed, in order that their profits might be conserved. . . ."

* * *

He told the audience that the American capitalists made over five billion dollars of profit from the war already and when the German submarines threatened to put an end to the exportation of ammunition to England and France, they dragged the country into war. Then he described the horrors of war by telling a story of a youth who came back from war maimed and crushed. This youth was told that to kill human beings in war is a heroic deed. His mother wanted for him to become a hero, wanted to salute him for his bravery, for his patriotism. "But the young man laid his head down in her lap," says Ruthenberg," and put his face on his hands and began to weep," he said: 'Mother, I cannot think of it. I cannot think of the look on that young man's face—young man just as I, a young man who might have been a happiness and joy to me—when I put that bayonet in him and took his life away from him. Do not talk to me about the glory of the deed. Do not talk to me about the bravery of it. It will be the curse of my life for the rest of my days that I murdered a human being thus.' That is what conscription means to the youth of this nation."

Then he appealed to the audience to get rid of the bourgeois government and abolish the conditions which make war possible.

"We must organize our forces to meet the murderers of mankind," Ruthenberg shouted to his listeners. "We must organize our power to alter this situation. . . . We are here to fight to the end, to end this condition in the world, to build a new society, to build a new spirit in the world, to end wars, to end murder, to end suffering, to end the destruction of millions of lives and billions of wealth, and bring into existence a new comradeship of the future, a brotherhood which must inspire the hearts and minds of all men, in which we will have fraternity and equality, and in which for the first time the people will be endowed with those inalienable rights of life, liberty and happiness which the Declaration of Independence says are fundamental rights of every human being. We ask you to stand with us. We ask you to work with us to achieve this beautiful goal of Socialism, the brotherhood of man—the ideal which never before, rings out in the world the cry of the poet of the social revolution:

"Come shoulder to shoulder
Ere the world grows older.
The cause spreads over land and sea.
Now the earth shaketh and fear awaketh,
And joy at last for thee and me."

"Joy at last for thee and me—of the working class, because for the first time, they will come into the world this new spirit of love, of equality, fraternity, and happiness and peace."

* * *

Thus he concluded. It was a great anti-war speech. It is true that he did not deal with the theory of the question. He went directly in the hearts of the audience composed entirely of workers. He pleaded with, he appealed to them, he painted to them the horrors of war, he asked and urged them to organize themselves and overthrow the ruling class.

Again a great demonstration took place; applaudise, shouting, waving of hats and handkerchiefs. The automobile began to move. Comrade Ruthenberg waved his hat to the crowd. They responded with great enthusiasm. Hundreds of us followed the automobile for blocks, and then finished the demonstration with a mass meeting at the party headquarters.

If I am not mistaken, either for the same speech or for a similar one, made in some other place on the same subject, Comrade Ruthenberg was arrested, convicted and served ten months in prison.

This great anti-war demonstration lead by our beloved, fearless leader, is still fresh in my memory.

Workers in Pledge to "Carry On"

Russian Bureau Pledges to Continue.

Russian Bureau Workers Party District 1, Boston:—"It is with deep sorrow that we learn of the untimely death of our dear Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, the general secretary of the party. With the death of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, our party has lost one of its best leaders and comrades—a burning torch not only for the toiling of American, but for the entire world.

"We members of the Russian Bureau, District No. 1 Workers Party of America in expressing our deep sorrow, pledge ourselves to continue the great work with unwavering faith and energy for the cause which Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg so ably championed. The Russian Bureau District No. 1 in the day of mourning calls upon all of its members to rally still closer to the banner of our party in order that we may more speedily realize the behest in our great leader.

"Long live the Communist Movement."

* * *

"To Carry Forward the Work."

Sub. District No. 1 of Mckeesport Pa.:—"Members of the Workers (Communist) Party mourns the loss of our great leader C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America pledge ourselves in the name of the American proletariat to carry forward the work in which Comrade Ruthenberg showed such fearless and loyal devotion.

"Long live The Communist International!

"Long live The Workers (Communist) Party of America!"

* * *

"Heed His Message."

International Labor Defense, Pacatello, Ind:—"In behalf of Pacatello Branch International Labor Defense I wish to express the great feeling of sorrow with which news of Comrade Ruthenberg's death was received. Realizing he would not have the labor movement cease progress even to mourn death of so valuable leader the labor movement should heed his last message to close it ranks and carry on."

* * *

"Our Great Teacher."

Shop Neucler No. 2, District 5, Vestaburg, Pa.:—"We comrades have deep sorrow of loosing our great teacher, our Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. Our promise is to continue in the struggle for which he lived and died."

* * *

Miner Feels The Loss.

L. A. ROSELAND, members of the United Mine Workers, Waukegan, Ill.:—"In my simple way, I wish to express my great sorrow for the loss of our leader and Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

"I must admit I was greatly moved when the news came that he was dead.

"Perhaps I will only repeat what hundreds and thousands have stated before me, but let me say this, that the services rendered by him to the working class movement of this country as well as of all lother countries shall not be forgotten, nor shall the great cause for which he lived and fought for up until his death have been in vain.

"Let us fill in the space left by our devoted brother and comrade with redoubled energy in carrying on the work from where he left off, until our class (the working class) shall rule the world."

* * *

"Ruthenberg Was the Builder of Our Party.

Lithuanian Bureau, Workers Party:—"The sudden death of our leader and guide, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, was a great shock to us, and to all Lithuanian workers in America as well.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of our party and the revolutionary movement. The death of Comrade Ruthenberg has inflicted a deep pain in our hearts. Ruthenberg is dead, but his courageous revolutionary spirit remains with us.

"As Comrade Lenin after his death lives always with us and leads us to Communism, Comrade Ruthenberg will remain in his spirit and his teachings with us and he will be our spiritual leader in the future.

"We will always remember that Comrade Ruthenberg was a builder of our party and we will continue to build his party, Workers (Communist) Party. Let us close our ranks and carry on his work to a final victory, to overthrow capitalism and establish a Workers and Farmers Soviet Republic in the United States.

"Comrade Ruthenberg, our leader is dead! Long live the Communist Movement!"

"Lithuanian Central Bureau, Workers Party.—J. Asiunas, Secretary."

* * *

Unexpected Shock.

J. A. BLASUTCH, Kellogg, Iowa:—"Such sudden and unexpected shock as the death of our trustworthy leader C. E. Ruthenberg, which has shocked the whole revolutionary movement in America, and let wish that he will forever and ever to rest and his work that he left unfinished grow in leap and bounds.

"I will extend my sympathy to the staff of his companions."

"J. A. Blasutch, Kellogg, Iowa."

* * *

L. A. Roseland, member of the United Mine Workers, Waukegan, Ill.—"In my simple way, I wish to express my great sorrow for the loss of our leader and comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"I must admit I was greatly moved when the news came that he was dead.

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"Let us fill in the space left by our devoted brother and comrade with redoubled energy in carrying on the work from where he left off, until our class (the working class) shall rule the world."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"The Brothers Karamazov" is the bill at the Guild, and "The Silvar Cord" at the Golden this week. The Pirandello play, "Right You Are If You Think You Are," will be given at special matinees Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at the Guild Theatre.

The Civic Repertore program for this week includes "Cradle Song" on Monday and Friday nights and Wednesday and Thursday matinees; "Inheritors," Tuesday and Thursday nights and Saturday matinee: Wednesday night "Three Sisters": Saturday night "The Master Builder".

Two openings are scheduled for this evening, "Menace" at the 49th street and "The Mystery Ship" at the Garrick.

ON THE SCREEN

"The Show", a romance of the Budapest underworld is being shown at the Capitol Theatre this week John Gilbert, Renee Adoree and Lionel Barrymore head the cast.

Charles Murray and Chester Conklin in "McFadden's Flats" the new screen comedy showing at Moss' Broadway Theatre this week.

"The Epic of Mount Everest." will be presented by the Film Associates for special showings at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, beginning March 21.

The chief features of the program at the Roxy's, Broadway's newest movie palace, are Gloria Swanson's latest production, "The Love of Sunya", and "Carmen" a Vitaphone subject with Giovanni Martinelli and Jeanne Gordon.

"The Beloved Rogue," starring John Barrymore is playing at the Strand Theatre this week. This makes the third production in which Barrymore appears currently on Broadway. Marceline Day, is his leading lady.

"Sensation Seekers," a Universal production with Billie Dove and Huntley Gordon, in the chief roles, is

MARY NASH



the star in "Birds of Passage," a new drama of the tropics, being presented at the Bronx Opera House this week.

---

is the film feature at the Hippodrome this week.

Paramount's newest and latest feature, "The Rough Riders", will be shown at the George M. Cohen Theatre, beginning to-morrow night.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

MOSS' BROADWAY

Ann Codee; Bach's Entertainers; Florence Vernon and Company; The Three Sailors; The Four of Us.

PALACE

Centennial week celebrating the 100th birthday of American variety—Blossom Seeley with Benny Fields, Charles Bourne and Phil Ellis; Vannessi and The Diplomats; Leo Carroll; The Four Mortons; Dewey Barto and George Mann; Arthur and Morton Havel; Fred Galetti and Iola Kokin; the Andreasens.

HIPPODROME

O'Hanlon and Zambuni and their Argentine orchestra; Margaret Romaine Willie, West and McGinty; Art Frank and Harriet Towne; Dixie Four; The Three Kemmys; Billie Dove in "The Sensation Seekers."

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Mar. 21— Pygmalion
GUILD TIKA, W. 52 St. Eves. 8.15
Mats Thurs. and Sat. 2.15

THE SILVER CORD
Week March 21—Ned Mc'obb's Daughter
John Golden Thea., 58 St. E. of B'way Circle
Mts Thu & Sat. 2.15

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents
Thea., W. 42 St. CRIME
Eves. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
with James Rennie & Chester Morris.

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Earl Carroll Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30

The LADDER
Now on its 40th MONTH
WALLACK'S 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

BROADWAY
BROADHURST W. 44th St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30
PRICES EVES. $1.10 TO $3.85.
MARY NASH
in
"BIRDS OF PASSAGE"

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, Pop. Prices Mat. Wed. & Sat.
MARY NASH
in
"BIRDS OF PASSAGE"

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St.
PINWHEEL
Every Eve. (Except Mon.) at 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

HARRIS TIKA, West 42nd St.
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:15
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Sun. 2:30

PLYMOUTH West 45 St. Evgs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Every Eve. (Exc. Thurs.) & Sat. Mats.
WINTHROP AMES
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thurs. Mats & Eves. "Iolanthe"

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street
Evenings 8:30
Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

WAYS TO REMEMBER.

I have just come from a number of meetings at which thousands of workers most deeply and profoundly moved by the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, came together to honor his memory. While the grief everywhere was genuine and spontaneous, yet it is significant to note that everywhere the tendency was to express this grief in the form of some real contribution toward the cause to which he stood. The idea of the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND was therefore received cordially as a natural channel for the expression at the feeling of the assembled workers.

The idea of the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND in brief is this. Comrade Ruthenberg looked upon The DAILY WORKER as an indispensable weapon in the struggle of the American working class for emancipation. Few comrades in the party or outside of it, can realize how much time and effort he gave to the paper. Few comrades can estimate what Ruthenberg meant to The DAILY WORKER in its many difficult and trying hours. In the opinion of many comrades it was therefore left to be most appropriate that The DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND be named in his honor.

Furthermore it was felt generally that in view of the great service rendered to our movement and to The DAILY WORKER, in particular, that this fund be devoted to the task of improving the paper, by hiring additional editorial talent, by securing such attractive and necessary features as new correspondents in foreign lands, regular cartoon service, a popular science column, proletarian stories, comics, and raising the standard of the paper generally.

No comrade can feel that he has done his full share to honor the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg without enrolling himself in the ranks of the contributors to the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND.

—BERT MILLER.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Fronts
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

HYMAN SHOWS UP SUPPORTERS OF SIGMAN'S SCABS

ReactionaryTries toFire Workers But Cannot

Louin Hyman, manager of the Joint Board declared yesterday that the "threat of the International to throw workers out of the shops because of their refusal to register or for their activities on the picket lines, will frighten nobody, and the Joint Board will continue to defend every worker, if necessary by calling strike."

He pointed out that "Sigman has mentioned a few shops where out of 50 workers only a few have refused to register but he has forgotten to mention the many large shops where only a few have gone to the International to register in Sigman's fake union."

Answering Sigman's declaration that no steps had been taken against workers who refused to registered up to this time he said: "That more workers were not discharged for this reason was not due to the generosity of Sigman who has hired gangsters to assault and beat up and knife the workers loyal to the Joint Board. At the present time there are under arrest for assault of our pickets gangsters who have criminal records for offenses ranging from hold ups to white slavery and who have served prison sentences for those crimes.

"These are the henchmen of Sigman, and his lawyers defend them in the courts and the International uses the money it gets from workers to furnish bail for them.

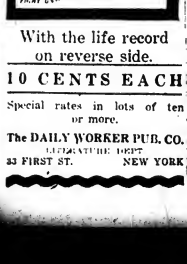
"The reason that more workers have not been deprived of their bread and butter at Sigman's instigation was that the employers have refused to take his orders, since there are so many thousands of workers who refused to register that their discharge would have meant the wrecking of the industry. If Sigman and the employers begin to send down workers in the Joint Board will declare strikes, and even call strikes against shops that discharge for that reason."

Scabs Support Sigman.

Mr. Hyman also commented upon the statement of Sigman that the I. Greenberg shop had voted to give a day's pay to the International and had paid dues twenty weeks in advance. "This shop is one of the worst sab shops in the industry," he said. "In the last strike it was scabbing the entire time. Half of its workers would pretend to picket while the other half worked, and then they would change places.

Ready Now!

C. E. RUTHENBERG
MEMORIAL
POST CARDS



CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG
Leader and Life-long Fighter for Labor

"It wholly like we should see the leadership of the Workers Communist Party which he led and which he loved should not have his last words more. Tell the Executive Committee to hold to the Party of the Party and the Communist International." LETTER FROM RUTH.

With the life record on reverse side.

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The DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
LITERATURE DEPT.
33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

STEAM SHOVELMEN MERGED IN STEAM ENGINEERS, AMALGAMATION OF IMPORTANT UNIONS EFFECTED

WASHINGTON (FP).—By a large majority the membership of the Steam Shovel and Dredgemen's International Union have ratified the merger agreement with the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, negotiated at Chicago in January, President Welch and Secretary Langdon of the Shovelmen announced at Washington headquarters after a canvass of the vote. Their union will be amalgamated into the Steam and Operative Engineers on April 1.

This action disposes of a jurisdictional dispute which has continued since 1916, and which resulted in suspension of the shovelmen from affiliation with the American Federation of Labor due to their failure to amalgamate with the larger body.

Close One Headquarters.

Headquarters of the shovelmen in the Machinists' building in Washington will be closed. Welch and Langdon will be given positions in the steam engineers' headquarters in Chicago. Officers of the seven districts of their union will serve until the end of the terms for which they have been chosen.

The steam and operative engineers are paying dues to the A. F. of L. on 29,000 members. The shovelmen claim 11,000 members. This amalgamation is expected to remove a source of weakness in the building trades, where jurisdiction over excavation work has been disputed, and is counted on to strengthen the union in its attempts to organize all steam shovel work on highways and mining operations.

WORKER SCHOOL JOURNALISM GOOD

The two stories below are the work of pupils of the Class in Advanced Labor Journalism of the Workers School. They are good stories. Two subjects of great interest to workers are treated in a concise and readable manner. The story dealing with the ruin of a worker's health by conditions in a chair factory is tha most spectacular of the two but both are good examples of workers' journalism.

CHAIR-MAKING RUINS WORKERS' HEALTH

By JACK GLASS (Worker Correspondent).

Lunch time. As usual we chatter while eating.

This time the conversation turned out to be very interesting. A worker about 35 years of age, married and having a few kids, works for $27 a week as a packer. It's hard work having to make heavy bundles, pack them and ship them and without any assistant.

The conversation was on the low wages we were getting.

I asked him, "Say Mike, how is it that you can get along on such a few dollars?"

"I have to," he replied. "It's a long story, but if you want me to tell it to you, here goes.

Rosy Outlook At First

"When I came to the United States I get a job in a chair factory. The factory is somewhere on East 50th St. We worked piece work and were making as much as $15 to $60 a week. I was more or less of a carpenter and my duty was to drill. I had to hold the drill against my stomach and drill day in and day out.

"The first few days were not so bad. I was strong and healthy My relatives envied me. I, a 'greenhorn', was making so much money while they, 'Americans,' were making as little as $25 or $30.

Hard on the Stomach

"A few weeks at the job and I began to realize that I worked about 10 or 11 hours a day and 6 days a week. I also began to feel a pain in my stomach. At first I thought it was the buttons on my shirt and underwear. I tore the buttons off but that didn't help. As a matter of fact I became worse and worse every day.

"Our lunch hour was over as soon as we got through eating, usually from 10 to 20 minutes. I took about 10 minutes to swallow my sandwiches. I began to eat less and less, not because I wasn't hungry but because the food wouldn't go into my stomach. It got stuck as soon as it reached the stomach. I had to take a very small bite and then a drink of water in order to wash down the bread. By the time I left I couldn't eat at all. I ate about one sandwich and three bottles of water with it.

"Frequently when through eating I used to vomit. I noticed that I wasn't the only one. Some used to vomit blood. Big stresses and lumps of blood came out of their throats.

Health Ruined

"In the department where I worked I used to see at least one new face every day and of course an old one disappear. I found out the reason later when I was fired for not putting out enough work.

"I worked there for about 6 months and hardly missed one day. I used to come in to work sick, tired and discouraged at finding this 'free country' so damn rotten. The factory was dirty, filthy, no air, windows were never washed, floor very seldom wet. The toilets were indescribable. Nobody ever used it there except when vomiting. It's a wonder that many of us didn't faint in there. The toilets were cleaned about once a week when they should have been cleaned at least every day.

"All that I was fired. I was taken to the hospital, where I spent a few months. Spending all the money I had saved, borrowing some from relatives I left the city and went to work. I pulled through all right but my stomach is still wrinkled and at times I feel a pain.

"It took several lunch periods for Mike to tell me this, since we have only half an hour for lunch. He has been living on $27 a week or less for about a year and a half now so on, two and a half months in the bargain

NEGRO WORKERS SOLD BUM HOUSES

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Many workers trying to find relief from high rents in the city, go to the suburbs. If they come to South Jamaica, it will be a case of jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

The district where poor people live is unspeakably ugly, with an ice plant, a city dump, a filthy ditch, an incinerator, and a steam laundry belching smoke. In a storm the streets, deep in water, are almost impassable. This is the section where most colored people live.

The Building Boom

For about a year, feverish building activity has gone on here. Hundreds of box-like, six room houses have been hastily thrown up. These jerry-built structures are made attractive by flashy paper, paint and modern improvements. The builders ask between six and seven thousand for these seven family shacks.

But they are new and so find ready and quick purchasers. In many cases the houses are sold before they are finished. An appeal is made to colored people throughout the metropolitan area. The glaver ads bring droves of colored workers out every pleasant Sunday and sales are brisk. The southernar who doesn't like a Harlem flat anyway and the northerner, oppressed by outrageous rents, needs little persuasion to buy one of these new clean shells.

Defects Concealed

However, there are a few items left out of the salesman's spiel. He doesn't mention the long distance from Jamaica's business center, the time necessary to get to the city, the cost of cleaning cesspools, and the over-crowded schools.

Colored Workers Sold Bum Houses

Two inefficiently managed car lines serve the section, but one of them breaks down in any severe rain storm. All this the hally-hoo man keeps under his hat.

Not until he has spent a winter in his fancy contraption, does the worker wake from his dream of home ownership. After that experience he realizes that installments plus carfare charges, taxes, coal, water, insurance and carfare bring his expenses up to his living rental. He wants to send an SOS call for a Harlem lodger.

But worst of all he has a bill for repairs. A year hasn't gone and he needs a new roof. After it coming through in several places and sinking the new rug. Heavens, it isn't paid for!

Dawes Plan Official Fears German Finances Slip From His Control

BERLIN, March 13.—As a result of the new German campaign against the Dawes Plan, intimated by the budget speech of the new Minister of Finance, Koehler, Parker Gilbert called on Chancellor Marx today in order, it is understood, to ascertain Germany's intentions and to urge reforms in the German financial administration which he believes will forestall a premature breakdown of the Dawes Plan.

Gilbert has been watching the new campaign with growing concern, and his visit is an effort to clarify the situation.

Gilbert especially pressed two "reforms" he has long advocated.

One is the concentration of all governmental and saml-governmental finances ih the Reichsbank, which is under Gilbert's control.

The other calls for the distribution of revenues between the Reich States and the Communes for "greater economy."

Under the present system the government distributes money to various semi-public banks, withdrawing it from Gilbert's control.

When repiying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

GANGSTERS WHO KNIFED PICKET HELD TO ANSWER

Tried to Break Strike At A-1 Dress Shop

Three gangsters were held in high bail and one was refused bail by Magistrate Flood in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, and ware bound over to the grand jury upon charges of felonious assault against Tony Burlo and Angelo, pickets who were stabbed near the A-1 Dress Shop, 361 West 36th Street last Wednesday.

Criminal Record.

Morris Golanback was held in $2,500 bail, Sam Schechter in $5,000 bail, and Sam Gold in $10,000 and Harry Lise, who is said to have a long criminal record, was refused bail.

Two others arrested with them, Isaac Rabbin and Henry Morris, were discharged when attorneys for the Joint Board said that they would not press charges against them since identification was not perfect and the Joint Board had no wish to prosecute men who might possibly prove innocent, although there were several witnesses.

Slash Face.

Burlo and Varen were attacked on Wednesday as they were picketing the A-1 Dress Shop, which was called on strike by the Joint Board because of the discharge of a cutter who had refused to register with the International. Burlo received a face wound requiring thirteen stitches.

Hearing on the injunction obtained by officials of Local 89 against the Joint Board was postponed to March 21 yesterday.

Meeting Called.

The Shop Chairmen's Council, in accordance with its plan for holding meetings in every section of the city to acquaint all the workers with the facts in the present dispute within the garment unions, has called a meeting in Brownsville, at Hopkinson Palace on Sunday afternoon. All workers are urged to attend.

Iron Workers Get Help Of Reading Organized Labor AgainstWageCut

READING, Pa. (FP).—J. Henry Stump, president of the Federated Trades Council of Reading has offered his assistance to the employes of the iron shop Reading Iron Co., whose wages have been severely cut in the last week.

The slashes began in the furnace department and were followed with still more drastic cuts in the finishing department. Bonus pay was eliminated and the men were required to produce as much in straight pay as they formerly produced to get the bonus. This means performing 200 operations where 100 were the basis of a day's pay before the cut. In one instance, 1,000 operations must be performed in place of 100 under the former system.

Stump is calling a trade union conference to fight wage cuts that are commencing in other industries. The effect of the cuts has been to stimulate the trade union movement and the last meeting of the central body was the best attended in years.

Big Business Struggles To Keep C. S. Law

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 13.—With small chance for success, state senator Roy Fellon's bill for amendment of the California criminal syndicalism law to prevent imprisonment for the exercise of free speech is having its hearing before the assembly. Big business has sent half a dozen speakers to attack the amendment. Most of them accused the defenders of the bill, including David Starr Jordan, bishop E. L. Parsons and archbishop Charles Ramm of being affiliated with the I. W. W. Felion says that since the committee tabled the bill he will have it called out by resolution.

COOPERATIVE NEWS.

SWEDISH CO-OP. GREAT SUCCESS; COMPETES TRUST

Flour Mills Work Three Shifts; Win Market

Flour mills of the Swedish Kooperativa Forbundet work three shifts a day and have beaten the capitalist flour trust into second place in Sweden's trade, Rudolph Molin told the Co-operative League when visiting in New York. Molin has been making connections to market the co-operative's products, particularly art glassware, in this country.

Subsidiary Mills.

Corn mills, a shoe factory, a hog slaughter-house and two insurance companies are subsidiaries run by the Swedish co-operative wholesale. Another subsidiary makes fine glassware and pottery, following the traditional peasant hand made.

The margarine works and technochemical factory at Malmo are most interesting subsidiaries. Vitamines are segregated at the techno-chemical plant for use in the co-operatives' margarine. By agreements with private margarine manufacturers, the co-operative has brought vitamine-treatment by its rivals, thereby increasing the use of a product equal to butter in food value but at half the cost.

School for Workers.

A school for co-operative workers is held every year and a correspondence school continues from Stockholm headquarters throughout the year. Annually a delegation of a few board members visit co-operative unions of other European countries. The Kooperativa Forbundet tries to maintain the principle of neutrality within itself toward differing religious, semi or political movements.

NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY

(Special to The Daily Worker).

HOVER, N. J.—The annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Foundry Employees has opened. Delegates from every important manufacturing city east of the Mississippi are present. The conference will be in session until Saturday. President H. J. O'Reilly of New Orleans and Secretary L. Holtschult presiding.

* * *

Old Politicans Fool Labor.

NEWARK, N. J.—Last Friday the delegates to the Essex Trades Council listened to a report from the New Jersey legislative committee on bills that have been introduced which are favorable to labor. It is reported that of the 22 that have come up everyone has been shelved. Organized labor thru its local unions, was urged to protest against this treacherous and dangerous procedure of the New Jersey state politicians.

Organized labor is beginning to see thru the smokescreen of the outworn policy of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies", pick Bill to Protect Painters.

TRENTON, N. J.—20,000 painters are involved in a bill that has been introduced in the present session of the New Jersey state legislature. It is known as No. 333 and provides for the prohibition of the use of wood alcohol and benzol, and the labeling of paint containers so that workmen may know the poisons contained in the material they use.

"Twenty thousand painters of the state are now suffering years of life to the unregulated use of poisons in their trade," the health committee declares. "Premature death, sickness and poverty for their wives and children are the price they pay because they are given no protection under the laws of New Jersey."

Milwaukee Celebrates Paris Commune, Sat., March 19; I.L.D. Affair

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., March 13.—The Paris Commune will be celebrated Saturday, March 19, at the Finnish Gemeinde Hall, 728 Walnut Street. It has been arranged by the International Labor Defense and will include an elaborate program.

The South Slavic Singing Society and a short drama by M. Libow, "The Last Day of the Paris Commune," together with a speech by Martin Abern will be presented. It starts at 8.00 p. m., and admission will be 25 cents.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

DETROIT
New Russian Motion Picture—First time here
"BREAKING CHAINS"
Drama of Love, Hate, Romance, Revolution!
MAJESTIC THEATER, Woodward, near Willis
Auspices: Int. Workers Aid. TICKETS 50c.

"Let's Fight On"

—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



This is the ringing message of our fallen leader. With his determination and energy as our shining example, we must carry forward the fight for 25,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER. Every subscription is a splendid monument to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. Every sub carries forward one step further the great work which Comrade Ruthenberg so ably and devotedly initiated.

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ARE YOU SENDING IN YOUR SUBS?
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Given by expert teacher
For reasonable rates write to
JOHN WEINROTH
3230 LANCEWOOD AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Here are the Answers To Our

CHALLENGE

Wissie A. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y., sends in three renewals and challenges:

Frank Ragnuster, Gasport, N. Y.	Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N.Y.
Edwin Peterson, Jamestown, N.Y.	Leonard Lindquist,
Gilbert Anderberg, Jamestown, N. Y.	Jamestown, N. Y.

Toivo Tenhunen sends in $27.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades. Comrade Tenhunen seems to be going strong. We hope those he challenges will follow him.

Helen Hankkenen	Superior, Wis.	Attis Mahi	Superior, Wis.
Kalle Rissanen	Superior, Wis.	Erick Kuntsolo	Superior, Wis.
Ilmi Pelli	Superior, Wis.	Victor Salvolo	Superior, Wis.
Joe Pelin	Superior, Wis.	Ida Karta	Superior, Wis.
Ivan Lanto	Superior, Wis.	Uno Rosin	Superior, Wis.
Ewald Rosin	Superior, Wis.	Armold Rosin	Superior, Wis.
Hilja Tarki	Superior, Wis.	Aino Nuvanela	Superior, Wis.
Robert Tarki	Superior, Wis.	Elmo Beck	Superior, Wis.
Sam Peberaky	Duluth, Minn.	Fannie Ritola	Nashwauk, Minn.
Hjalmar Saukari	Chetqua, Minn.	Helmi Lampela	Hancock, Mich.
Alma Stark	South Range, Mich.	John Aaseli	Worcester, Mass.
Paul Sero	Ashtabula, Ohio	Lillian Aho	Manistee, Mich.
Stan Dorey	Chicago, Ill.		

Stella Brado, Columbus, Ohio, has sent in 5 subs and $25.00 to cash and she throws down her challenge to:

Leon Marquite	Bronx, N. Y.	Ida Stone	New York, N. Y.
J. Bubeck	New York, N. Y.	Dina Trut	New York, N. Y.
	Lisa Love	Philadelphia, Pa.	

Ida Peterson, Detroit, Mich., sends in two subs and her challenge to:

Wilma Dean	Detroit, Mich.	Hanna Laure	Detroit, Mich.
Kalle Raulio	Detroit, Mich.	Jane Sandi	Detroit, Mich.
	Mary Rotsalo	Detroit, Mich.	

Lawrence Lindquist, Jamestown, N. Y., sends in two subs and her challenge to:

Ellen Anderberg	Jamestown, N. Y.		

And Not One Word Yet From

E. Pultar	Findlen, Mass.	A. M. Algeo	Galveston, Tex.
Kaunlenas	B. Boston, Mass.	K. Hefferman	Oklahoma, Okla.
F. Chatas	Boston, Mass.	E. E. Ramay	Podello, Ia.
L. Gilbert	Dorchestar, Mass.	Mrs. Calkins,	Deaninga, N. Mex.
F. Lundvall	Cambridge, Mass.	Tom Kreslo	Kansas City, Kan.
J. Sanders	Chelsea, Mass.	Wm. Dertrich	Denver, Colo.
Y. Remick	Roxbury, Mass.	E. Honnegar	Rochester, N. Y.
K. Anderson	Worcester, Mass.	Lauri Johnson	Buffalo, N. Y.
R. Bjorbacka, W.	Concord, N. H.	Jack Niese	Troy, N. Y.
T. Zeligman	Roxbury, Mass.	J. J. Beenan	Utica, N. Y.
L. Williams	Cleveland, Ohio	J. Soininen,	Schenectady, N. Y.
R. Offner	Cleveland, Ohio	Sam Powloff	Niagara, N. Y.
E. Miller	Toledo, Ohio	Edw. Lanrilla	Erie, Penn.
N. Lashenja	Youngstown, Ohio	Geo. Bey	Binghamton, N. Y.
R. Mahoney	E. Liverpool, Ohio	M. Rivin	Endicott, N. Y.
L. Bryar	Cleveland, Ohio	Geo. B. Hoxie	Los Angeles, Cal.
C. Gallied	Canton, Ohio	A. Grosberg	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Beifer	Cincinnati, Ohio	Maurice Zimmerman,	
Wm. Mollenhauer,	Detroit, Mich.		Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Reynolds	Detroit, Mich.	Betia Thach	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Schuman	Detroit, Mich.	Dava Rappoport,	
Philip Reymond	Detroit, Mich.		Los Angeles, Cal.
Walter Burbe	Detroit, Mich.	N. L. Reichenthal,	
Adam Steinbinger,	Detroit, Mich.		Los Angeles, Cal.
Anton Gerlesh	Detroit, Mich.	F. Ashkonasy	Los Angeles, Cal.
Alma Michelson,	Detroit, Mich.	Rose Kaplan	Los Angeles, Cal.
Lisa Rosenberg	Detroit, Mich.	A. L. Brosin	Los Angeles, Cal.
E. Peterson	Kansas City, Mo.	L. P. Rindal	Los Angeles, Cal.
J. W. Wilson	Omaha, Neb.	Edith Berkman	Los Angeles, Cal
Walter Bweesy	Sioux City, Ia.		

Send your reply to

The DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

Ruthenberg's First Clash in Socialist Party Was Over Farmers' Program

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE day's mail brings a letter from Alfred Knutson, secretary of the United Farmers' Educational League, at Bismarck, North Dakota, with this opening paragraph:

"Just got to Bismarck and saw copies of The DAILY WORKER telling of Ruthenberg's death. This thing came so suddenly upon me that I can hardly realize it yet."

Militant farmers in the West, as well as in other sections of the country, like "Dad" Walker, of North Dakota, William Bouck, of Washington; E. R. Mottzen, of Texas, characteristic of hosts of thinking agrarians. In a multitude of states, knew the keen interest that Ruthenberg took and the great energy he displayed in unifying the struggle of the city and farm workers.

• • •

Few know, however, that Ruthenberg's first struggle in a national Socialist Party convention was for a militant farmers' program.

It was at the National Socialist Convention held in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1912. Ruthenberg had joined the Socialist Party in January, 1909. He was not a delegate to the 1910 congress held in Chicago, but two years later he was sent to Indianapolis as one of Ohio's delegates. This was the most imposing convention held by the Socialist Party in this country, marking the height of its power. The party membership had gone up over 125,000. Emil Seidel had been elected the first Socialist mayor of a large city. Victor L. Berger had been sent as the first socialist to congress. Fred D. Warren in his "Appeal to Reason" was predicting "Socialism by 1918!" Millions of votes and a host of congressmen were expected in the approaching national elections.

This was the atmosphere that spawned the attack on the extremist viewpoint held by William D. Haywood, active in the Industrial Workers of the World, resulting in the insertion of a new section in the party's constitution demanding the expulsion of those who would not toe the mark of political opportunism. It was into these surroundings that Ruthenberg came, after three years in the Socialist Party, at 30 years of age.

The convention was discussing the farmers' program that had already had an interesting history. The committee had created a furore in the gathering, organizing among the farmers themselves. The farmers had demanded real farmer representation on the committee. The convention surrendered and dirt farmers were attached to the committee, including John G. Wills, Oklahoma; C. W. Sherman, Oregon; Edward W. Theinert, Rhode Island; Jay E. Nash, Minnesota; G. W. Beloit, Idaho; I. J. Rhodes, Texas; Robert Grant, North Dakota; Dan M. Caldwell, Pennsylvania, and Thomas J. Cantrell, Idaho.

• • •

I do not remember any of these Socialist farmers as still being active in the revolutionary movement. They have all disappeared from the scene. Most of them had been drawn into the Socialist Party as a protest against the old parties. Practically all of them, however, had influence over considerable masses. In conjunction with Simons, Lee and Thompson they brought in a program more populist than Socialist, in which the revolutionary struggle against capitalism was carefully pushed into the background.

• • •

The convention proceedings contain the following:

"Delegate Ruthenberg (Ohio). I move the adoption of a new section, No. 10, as follows:

"We also point out that the above should be considered only as an immediate program, and that we demand the ultimate collective ownership of all the land used for productive purposes.

"Delegate Noble (Texas): I move to lay on the table."

• • •

Then the battle started. But is was not a struggle over the issue raised by Ruthenberg. It resulted from an effort to prevent this issue from being discussed.

Ruthenberg claimed that he had a right to the floor, as a maker of the motion, in spite of the motion to table. Jim Carey, the chairman, socialist member of the Massachusetts state legislature, claimed ignorance of any such provision in Roberts' Rules of Order.

Delegate John Spargo (Vermont), then one of the most prominent leaders in the socialist party, raised this question, "I should like to inquire in regard to the expiration of the time for debate what time it is now by the chairman's watch."

Chairman Carey announced, "In two minutes the time for debate will have expired. Comrade Ruthenberg's point is not well taken."

• • •

Ruthenberg appealed from the decision of the chairman but his appeal was turned down. But even that didn't end it. Delegate Besemer (Ohio) got the floor and merely requested that, "In order to be fair to everybody I move that Comrade Ruthenberg be allowed to read the clause in Roberts' Rules of Order, that the delegates in this convention may know whether we are right or wrong."

At this point Delegate Morris Hillquit (New York) came to the chairman's assistance with another point of order declaring that, "There is nothing before the house except the next order of business. We are not here to discuss academic questions arising on Roberts' Rules of Order."

This was the usual Hillquit subterfuge. Ruthenberg was trying to get a discussion on the opportunist character of the farmers' program before the convention. The Hillquit-Spargo-Carey combination had forced the fight over the rules of order to gag this discussion. Carey upheld Hillquit's point of order but that only brought Delegate Lewis J. Duncan, of Montana, the socialist mayor of Butte, to his feet demanding a new appeal from the decision of the chairman. The vote was taken by a show of hands which revealed a strong opposition of 83 delegates supporting Ruthenberg against the 146 delegates who voted with the officialdom.

• • •

Thus in 1912, Ruthenberg had raised the standards of class struggle in his first national socialist convention. That was the beginning of a continuous conflict with Hillquit-Berger-Spargo rule in the socialist party, in which Ruthenberg demanded that emphasis be put on the ultimate demands of socialism, thus opposing the tendency to forget the final goal completely, becoming irretrievably lost in the swamp of immediate demands.

• • •

It is significant today, however, that the program of the Progressive Farmers of America, recently organized in Minneapolis, Minn., is more militant than the socialist program adopted in 1912.

During the 15 years since 1912 Ruthenberg, fighting for the principles that gradually took an increasing leadership over the million's toilers on the land, as his opponents in 1912 have gradually disappeared. Not one member of the joint committee that brought in the Farmers' Program at the Indianapolis socialist gathering remains as a figure of any prominence in the arena of the class struggle.

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, has continued to confine himself almost exclusively to trade union activities. Ruthenberg continued to the end the champion of the broadest and deepest struggle of all who toil, which included the farmers as well as the city workers, the women and children as well as the men of labor, the Negro worker among the toilers of all other races and nationalities. Tha Ruthenberg leadership triumphed over the leadership offered by Berger, Hillquit and Spargo.

RUTHENBERG

Unerring in judgment, fearless, loyal,
Strong as steel, gifted, quick,
Courageous, standing by the cause,
Never swerving, never doubting,
Hero of the onward march!
Ruthenberg!

Steady, keen, face to the front,
Taking battle blow for blow!
Always ready, never failing;
Gladly have we followed you,
Hero of our Communist cause,
Ruthenberg!

Hated by capitalist birds of prey,
Who yet feared your martyrdom;
Hated by reaction fierce,
Death deprived them of their prey,
Hero of the earth's oppressed—
Ruthenberg!

Still we follow where you led,
Your strong spirit beckons us!
All your strength, dear Comrade dead,
Has become a part of us;
All your courage and your faith
Will guide us thru the darker days—
Ruthenberg!

—S. V. A.

DISCHARGED!

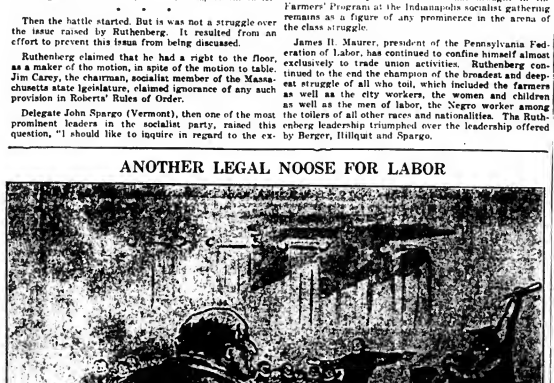
Lord Chief Justice Taft can say,
"The defendant passed away!
"No more jurisdiction, we
"Have in his case! HE IS FREE!"

Comrade Ruthenberg is dead,
But, THE PARTY which he led,
IS ALIVE and WILL UNITE
WORKERS OF THE WORLD, to fight
That they may ENJOY THE USE
OF ALL WEALTH which they produce!

—I. D. McFadden.

Montrose, Colorado, March 8, 1927.

ANOTHER LEGAL NOOSE FOR LABOR



The Raynes law, ostensibly aimed at habitual criminals, is certain to be used against striking workers and opponents of the capitalist system.



"YAH—GET UP, YUH BUM, YUH CAN'T DIE ON THE STREET LIKE THAT."

(Inspired by several recent stories of unemployed workers arrested for intoxication, but actually suffering from starvation.)

With Women Workers

In Shop, Factory, Home, and on the Picket Line

By ANN WASHINGTON CRATON

International Woman's Day, March 8, was celebrated with great spirit and enthusiasm at the Mass Meeting, scheduled to take place at the Central Opera House, but which was changed to the Yorkville Casino. The hall was crowded with the women of the working class, representing both the Housewives and the Trade Unionists.

Many Left Wing Leaders

It was a representative crowd of all of the prominent women in the left wing movement, whose devotion and zeal has been proved in many of labor's fights. One recognized Lena Chernenko, recently back in New York, to resume an active role in her own union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, after a year's absence in Passaic, where she distinguished herself as a militant and valiant leader. Miriam Silverfarb was also there, the splendid work in the Pioneers in the Passaic strike endeared her to all of the Passaic children in their activities, especially at the Workers Playground.

Red Letter Slogan

There were also hundreds of other active women members of Local 22 the Furriers. Wives of both Anthony Dimin and Peter Ross Makers Union whose activities cause them to stand out in any working class gathering. The leads of all the Councils of the Housewives Leagues were present. Their spirit and slogans which were erected on red letters upon banners gave a picturesque and revolutionary atmosphere to the meeting when they were borne proudly around the hall, in a spirited procession. They proclaimed their attitude upon the Abolition of Child Labor, Better Housing Conditions at Lower Rents, Against War with China, Mexico and Nicaragua.

Historian of Passaic

The chairman of the meeting was Leonia M. Smith, who has been prominently identified with the Passaic strike, for the past year. She compiled one of the most informative and popular leaflets, which has been widely circulated and which gave the background of the strike. She has been associated with the Working Class Housewives in Passaic and New York.

Among the speakers were the leading left wing trade unionists, Rose Wortis, of Local 22 and Fanny Worshofsky of the Furriers Joint Board. Other speakers were Margaret Cowl, Rose Pastor Stokes and Mother Gitlow of the Workingclass Housewives, whose speech was enthusiastically applauded. J. Louis Engdahl of the Daily Worker, Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, and a Young Pioneer representative also spoke.

The success of the meeting was due to the efforts of a large committee on arrangements who were responsible for providing a beautiful musical program.

• • •

The first issue of the "Woman—At Home and in the Shop," the official organ of the Council of Working Class Housewives appeared to greet International Woman's Day. It was sold at the meeting for two cents a copy. It is an interesting little sheet. Its articles deal with the most dominant questions confronting the working class woman—Homes of the Workers, Conditions of the Schools of the Workers Children, American Imperialism and the Working Woman, the Significance of International Woman's Day. It will appear weekly and should be read by all the women of the working class so that they may be well informed.

The many friends of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will regret to hear that she is still seriously ill in Portland, Oregon. She is under the personal care of Dr Marie D. Equi, prominent woman physician, who has been actively identified with radical causes for the past twenty years. Dr. Equi has been active in the birth control movements and served a term in jail in Austion.

Miss Flynn was on a coast to coast speaking tour under the auspices of the International Labor Defense when she suffered a heart attack. Her years activities in the Passaic strike, and in addition the Furriers and Cloakmakers strikes during the same period, accentuated the strain on her heart and she is suffering besides from general exhaustion.

Has Given Much

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the best known and best loved woman in the American labor movement, stands in the front rank as a speaker and organizer and fearless leader. In the twenty years of her activity she has always given herself unreservedly and devotedly, so that it is small wonder that she has suffered this breakdown. She will be delighted to hear from her friends as she may be in the west for several months, until she is able to travel. Letters may be sent her in care of Dr. Marie D. Equi, Roosevelt Hotel, Portland, Oregon.

• • •

Items and notes of interest, relating to the activities of women in the labor movement will appear in this column, twice weekly. Secretaries of trade unions of women's locals or of unions in which women are represented, are urged to send notices of important meetings and events. Also information of any group development of women's organizations will be gladly received. All communications should be addressed to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street.

Expounds Russell; Fired From College

The he was dismissed on the charge of "not teaching English," H. J. Chambers, an instructor of English at the University of Washington, informs the Civil Liberties Union that he was actually discharged because he discussed Bertrand Russell's "What I Believe" with his classes.

Parents are said to have complained to university officials that Chambers was assailing 'the religious beliefs of his students through the first chapter of the book, "Nature and Man." The matter was brought to the attention of Dean Thompson who declared he left it in the hands of Miss Jane Lawson, Chambers' immediate superior. Miss Lawson denies making any decision. She protests that she referred the case to Professor Dudley D. Griffith, head of the English Department, who in turn accused Chambers of "not teaching English."

To Train Future Disciples.

Young Workers' League, Conneetlcut.—"The Young Workers (Communist) League of Connecticut deeply mourns the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, who only one month ago was with us here in Connecticut. His death has left a deep gap in the rank of the Communist Party of the world. We, of the Young Workers' League pledge our utmost support to the Communist Party, and not permitting ourselves to despair, we pledge to train future fighters for the principles for which Comrade Ruthenberg stood."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

"You Ain't Done Right by J. P. Morgan!" Cries Gary

—A HUMAN DOCUMENT

By SENDER GARLIN.

I learned from The New York Times the other morning that Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, had written up some of his reminiscenses of J. P. Morgan, Sr.

In the days before Gustavus Myers had turned to writing histories of "American Idealism," I had developed a rather hostile attitude toward old man Morgan. Myers' "History of Great American Fortunes," whatever its other obvious defects, had provided me with a graphic picture of the genesis, growth and uses of Morgan's fortune. Driven by curiosity concerning the real Morgan, I hastened to invest five cents in the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post, in which the touching tribute to the old pirate appears.

Red-Fellows.

Judge Gary is just the fellow to write about J. P. Morgan. Similarity of background, tastes and character makes of Gary the perfect biographer. Sympathetic insight into the motives of an individual are known to be the prime essentials for the successful and artistic piece of literature. Judge Gary's experiences as a captain of industry and as a leader of financial thought has placed him in a strategic position to understand the finer, more sensitive aspects of his hero, Morgan.

"The people of the United States," writes Judge Gary, "are reaping today where the late J. Pierpont Morgan sowed." How true! . . . "The influence of his genius . . . is impressed on our railroads, our manufacturing industries and our financial structure. . . ."

Nothin' But a Low-down Trick.

Judge Gary complains, rather petulently, that "the national habit of using the name Morgan as a synonym for wealth has caused him to be pictured as one seeking his own profit, whether or not at the expense of others."

In this article Gary brands this suspicion for what it is—a dirty, scurvy lie, a libel, a slander for which William Z. Foster is probably responsible.

"I never knew him to take hold of an undertaking," continues Gary in the same wistful, tender mood, "that did not have as its chief hope of success the immediate benefits of many, and the unending public good."

Was Fond of Horatio Alger.

In spite of these characteristics, it appears from this portrait that Morgan was bashful, modest and unobtrusive. There was no bitterness or undue antagonism in his intentions."

Even when Judge Gary begins to discuss Morgan's experiences as an exploiter of labor that his genius as a biographer is best displayed. Cool, dispassionate and with confident handling of his materials, Gary paints a tender picture.

"One very good way to gauge the caliber of the man," he writes, "is not to note his (Morgan's) treatment of his employes and their attitude toward him." We find that "he had a deep and abiding sense . . . and sometimes in the heat of argument it was gruff, but when he gave orders to his employes his tone was softer and gentler."

Beautiful!

Them was the days. No unions, not even of the "American Plan" variety. Soft, gentle voices of employers fear strikers; a friendly smile when the Chief passed. . . . Beautiful!

"It Pays to Be Decent."

At this point Gary runs out of copy on the human aspects of his hero, and goes off on a tangent. Indulging in the luxury of a few generalizations on "the personal relation in industry," the white-haired jurist suggests that "the domineering man repulses others, while the dominating man attracts them." J. P., according to Gary, belonged to the latter type.

Conscious that he is a good tack, Gary continues: "When a man domineers over those who may be weaker, or at a disadvantage, he creates anger and hatred and sows the seeds of conflict." In the steel strike of 1919, one remembers with great satisfaction that Gary studiously avoided this evil spirit of creating anger and sowing the seeds of conflict.

• • •

At this point I collided with a full-page ad of Campbell's soup, so I stopped.

• • •

2,000,000 people in the United States will read this stupid, lying, hypocritical tripe, and the majority of them will believe it. Many of them will be quoting fragments of it at they vaguely remembered reading it when the next strike of the 400,000 sweated, starved and terrorized steel workers is called.

Carl Isn't the First One.

In the past the ruling class of America was content to create myths about politicians who were elected to office. By one fell swoop a petty, unimaginative small-town lawyer became a "great man" with his election to congress or the senate. Liberal historians and text-book revisers, like Beard(s) are not wholly free from this inane and vapid fraud. The cash of Calvin Coolidge, of Northampton, Mass., happened to be the most notorious merely because it was the most absurd.

"Sex Isn't Everything."

Our financial ruling class is suffering from a terrific inferiority complex. England has its lords and peers. Lloyd George put on a big rummage sale of titles some time ago, whereby the proceeds were devoted entirely to the heroic task of reviving the carcass of the British Liberal Party. In America, unfortunately, titles are not available, but the cravings of the human spirit for distinction and for the respect of others is as intense in the steely heart of a Morgan or a Gary, as it is in the heart of the most obscure "moron" that Mencken might discover. . .

"The Morgan Collection."

Many years ago, the elder Morgan began this process of "belonging." He began to buy up rare paintings, and then he terrified London booksellers by his purchase of illuminated manuscripts of the English classics. I'll bet anyone that he rarely fingered lovingly the tarnished pages of Shelley's "Indian Serenade" or "The Masque of Anarchy." He probably never looked at them.

• • •

Having become a "civilized" person in the sense of having announced a public love for "the higher and finer," the next step in the development of the moneyed bourgeoisie is to note his (Morgan's) attitude toward his employes and their attitude toward him." We find that "he had a deep and abiding sense . . . and sometimes in the heat of argument it was gruff, but when he gave orders to his employes his tone was softer and gentler."

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LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Charge Lyons' Accusation Unjust

Editor, The Daily Worker: In his column "Footnotes to the News", Mr. Eugene Lyons has accused the New Playwrights Theatre of catering to frock coat critics and ignoring the labor press. This is altogether false. All the leading papers of the labor group are on our review lists, including of course The Daily Worker. It is possible that through oversight our list may be incomplete, but no labor press critic has asked in vain for review tickets.

It is true, as Mr. Lyons said, that neither the Federated Press nor Tass were on our list. That was because press and wire services are never on review lists. This was not a discrimination against labor, because we had no other news service of the sort on our list. We did not know that either Tass or the Federated Press handled anything but straight news. Personally I do not believe the Federated Press reviews plays at all.

At Mr. Lyons' request I telephoned his office and offered him two second night review tickets. Mr. Lyons was not in; I was told the message would be delivered, and that was the last I heard of the matter. We feel that first night tickets ought to be reserved for the daily papers, such as The Daily Worker and the metropolitan press, which must have reviews at once. Weeklies and, anything like a wire service would naturally go on the second night list. Our house has only 400 seats and we cannot crowd all critics in the same night.

Many of us feel that Mr. Lyons was venting a personal pique in his column. We certainly are NOT opposed to frock coats; we certainly prefer a labor class audience, as Mr. Dos Passos said in his letter to the press. Mr. Lyons' accusation is very unjust and petty. As a matter of fairness, won't you print this letter either in or near his column?

Yours very truly,
ALICE TAYSON.

State Highway Appropriation.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—An appropriation of $3,000,000 would be provided for the repair, construction and reconstruction of narrow bridges on state highways, under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Hewitt. The state is to pay 65 per cent of the cost of building new bridges on through highway routes.

Ellison Loses Suit.

Angelo Milton Ellison, former elevator operator, today lost his fight for a large share of the fortune of his millionaire benefactor, the late Edward F. Searles of Methuen, Mass., when a supreme court jury returned a verdict against him.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 52. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

EVEN a Tammany leader cannot always keep his cubs satisfied. Most leaders have this trouble but in political parties with a mission that rises beyond pork chops and lots of them, leaders battle for foilowers on the basis of policy. Tammany spurns such idealistic infantilities. It talks the only language its clientele understands. It talks jobs. Now, it appears that in the wigwam of one Mr. James J. Hagan, leader of the 7th ward, a revolt has flared out and a new tiger is sharpening his ivories for the old leader's jugular vein. The new leader has organized a club and thus armed is ready either to win completely or to force old man Hagan to come across with something that will satisfy the cub's hunger for power for the time being.

• • •

ONE of the principal charges made against Mr. Hagan by his rivals is that he is guilty of handing out jobs to aliens from Brooklyn, New Jersey and other lands that are to the Tammanyites of the 7th ward even as Canaan was to the Israelites. Furthermore Mr. Hagan dug up divers sons and other relatives whom he placed on a generous payroll. This filial attribute of Mr. Hagan is a good talking point for leaders of the opposition when conversing with ward editions whose sons and other relatives have not been able to connect with a salary while engaged in the pleasant occupation of collecting campaign contributions from prosperous speakeasy proprietors or counting the stars on a policeman's uniform.

• • •

ALEXANDER KERENSKY is a variety artist. Besides delivering a lecture against the Soviet Union last Sunday he also played the stellar role in "He Who Gets Slapped," the slappee being a Czarist female, now employed as a designer or artist. Kerensky is reported to have carried himself right gallantly thru the ordeal tho the acerbity of his speech was partly attributed to the application of the female glove to a chin that is trying hard to jab the atmosphere saucily after several years of disappointments. Kerensky tried his hand at prophecy but the trick is growing stale. Even newspaper reporters transferred to paper his prediction that the Soviet Union was tottering with less than their customary alacrity. Here is a prophet who is dishonored in his own country and without honor in any other.

• • •

THE favorite indoor sport these days is discussing Sinclair Lewis, who is enjoying himself in Paris or in the rural districts of England and leaving the analysis and rank of counting his royalties from his latest novel to a technical secretary. "Elmer Gantry" (not Fmil as this column for some unaccountable reason has it yesterday) is received with varied feelings but the book-buying public empties its pockets for it. Indeed, it has been suggested with some degree of justice that Lewis should turn over a certain percentage of his royalties to the church which provided him with such a remunerative subject for a novel. In the meantime critics will quarrel over the question: "What is art?" and Sinclair Lewis will wish them luck.

• • •

ONE of the most fruitful ways of gathering publicity nowadays is to sue Henry Ford. It is quite a lively competition among wealthy

(Continued on Page Two)

Sapiro Charges Ford Evades Main Issue

Irked Because Henry Is Mum About Communism

DETROIT, March 14.—Charging Henry Ford with "evading the issue," attorneys for Aaron Sapiro, noted organizer of farmers' co-operatives, this afternoon pleaded with Federal Judge Fred S. Raymond to eliminate the auto king's "plea of justification" from the million dollar libel suit brought by Sapiro.

The libel suit, growing out of a series of attacks on Sapiro in Ford's Dearborn Independent, developed into a maze of legal technicalities. Ford, however, drew first blood when the court ruled out an amendment which Sapiro's counsel sought to insert into their bill of complaint.

Calls Sapiro Communist.

In attacking the "plea of justification" in which the auto king said he would prove all charges against Sapiro, the latter's attorneys declared Ford had not defended the alleged libels in scores of instances. Two of the alleged libels, stressed by Sapiro's counsel, were statements in the Dearborn Independent that the Jewish movement led by Sapiro to control American farmers, was a Communist movement, and that other nationally-known Jews had aided Sapiro.

Otto Kahn Also Communist.

The Ford articles charged that Kahn, Bernard Baruch, Albert A. Lasker and Julius Rosenwald had helped Sapiro. It was contended by William H. Gallagher and Robert S. Marx, Sapiro's counsel, that Ford's "plea of justification" did not proffer any proof of these charges.

Charges Communist Zionism.

It was charged that the Jewish movement in America was a Communistic movement and that it was the Sapiro plan to make American agriculture Communistic, said Marx.

Ford denied that there was any intendo in the statement and denied that it referred to the plaintiff, that is not a justification of the libel.

If the "plea of justification" should be struck out, it is said, Ford would be seriously handicapped in his defense.

Ford is placed in the humiliating position, of either trying the impossible task of proving the big business man, Sapiro, a Communist, or of arguing that it is not slanderous or libelous to falsely call a man a Communist, a distasteful confession for the anti-Bolshevik Ford.

Supreme Court Upholds Face Powder Trust In Right to Set the Price

WASHINGTON, March 14. — The supreme court today denied the petition of the federal trade commission for a review of an adverse lower court decision in its effort to force the Harret Hubbard Ayer Inc., alleged to be the third largest manufacturer of cosmetics in the country, to cease an endeavor to prohibit price-cutting by local dealers.

The principles in the case, the company contended, had already been laid down in the Beechnut case.

PASSAIC, N. J., WORKERS ATTEND RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING

(Special To The Daily Worker).

PASSAIC, N. J., March 14.—More than 500 workers jammed into the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Avenue here yesterday afternoon at a Ruthenberg memorial meeting. Most of those who were present were textile workers who recently ended the famous textile strike that lasted for over one year and obtained international publicity.

The principal address was made by Rebecca Grecht of New York City, well known speaker of the Workers (Communist) Party who addressed the assembled workers on the role of C. E. Ruthenberg in the American labor movement.

"For A Labor Party."

She pointed out his activity in fighting for a labor party, against imperialism, and the need of new elements joining the Workers (Communist) Party to try in a small measure to fill up the gap in the ranks.

That the working class must now unite its forces because the capitalist elements, fought at Ruthenberg's death, might be in an attempt to fight the whole red labor movement.

She also showed that Ruthenberg was not an isolated figure striking out blindly, but was a part of the International Communist movement that is continuing to struggle for the advancement of the working masses.

Other speakers were Ray Ragozin, also of New York and a member of

(Continued on Page Two)

There Ain't No God, Say Princeton Boys, Shocking Press Club

Let skeptics know that knowledge creeps even into the ivy-covered walls of Old Nassau. Five hundred and fifty-seven Princeton students out of 1061 who answered a religious questionnaire formulated by C. R. Garnett, Jr., have decided that they don't believe in a God who wears whiskers and who juggles thunderbolts.

This information has shocked the Princeton Press Club which has refused to divulge Princeton's religious turpitude to outside newspapers.

WESTERN UNION RIFLE CLUB IN LIEU OF UNION

Further Extension of Company Sports

CHICAGO, March 14.—More than 2,000 workers employed by the Western Electric Company's Hawthorne plant, located just outside of Chicago participated in the sharpshooting tournament staged by the corporation.

One More Sport.

The gun play is a recent addition to the big variety of sports fostered by the company to prevent its workers from thinking along lines that might lead to trade union organization.

According to those who are acquainted with the situation, the use of sports by open shoppers, to keep their workers in subjection is a good argument in favor of labor sports unleasifying their activity.

Biggest Branch.

The Hawthorne plant of the Western Electric is the principle western production department of the electric trust. Other branches include telephone, telegraph, communication, radio, public utilities and hydro-electric production.

SILK WORKERS OF EASTERN RESIST 23% WAGE SLASH

EASTERN, Pa., March 14.—Determined to resist the policy of wholesale wage slashes instituted in December, employes of the Stewart Silk Company have gone out on strike.

The outcome of their struggle will affect the six or seven thousand workers employed in the silk mills here who have all suffered wage cuts ranging from 13 to 23 per cent since December.

Misguided by the propaganda of the employers, the silk workers have consistently refused to affiliate themselves with the silk workers' union. The Associated Silk Workers of America, however, is conducting a strenuous campaign to organize the strikers. Company papers have carried stories about "foreigners and red agitators" and have thus far succeeded in keeping the silk workers from joining the union.

The employes of the Stewart Silk Company walked out on March 3.

"Most Crime Traced To Economic Causes," Declares Hackenburg

ALBANY, March 11.—Declaring that "80 per cent of all crime can be traced to economic causes," Assemblyman F. L. Hackenburg, N. Y. C. democrat, made a fiery attack on the Baumes Crime Commission.

"The Baumes Commission," he said in a speech in the state assembly, "has made a recommendation, which, if it is enacted into law, will entirely destroy the present efficient system of probation in New York City."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Housing Report Allows Higher Room Rent

New York Governor Shows His Satisfaction

A decided victory for the New York landlords in their fight to mulct city workers out of additional rent was won for them in the recommendations found in the State Housing Board's report just made public.

While the governor's commission recommends that the Emergency Rent Laws be continued until April 1, 1928, it nevertheless, advocates that the law shall apply to all apartments renting for $15 or less a room in New York City, instead of $20 or under as at present.

False Friend.

The pretensions of the Tammany governor, Al Smith, as a "friend of the people" is once more riddled by his statement upon receipt of the report of the Housing Board in which he expressed satisfaction with its recommendations.

"Their recommendations seem fair and just to me," he said.

It is the "hope" of the board that by June 1, 1928, housing conditions in New York City will have improved from the tenants' viewpoint to an extent where the emergency laws can be permitted to die.

Landlords Encouraged.

In the meantime, whereas those paying rents on a basis of $15 and less per room, will continue to get the benefits involved in the emergency rent laws, those paying more will again be at the mercy of the landlords whose morale has been greatly strengthened by their present victory at Albany.

Pressure is now working two ways on the New York cave dwellers just below the point where the "emergency" laws begin to function, it is revealed in the report of the commission. From below, families are cramping themselves into smaller quarters, if only to find better homes, and deserting the worst houses. Construction within the past four years have been without precedent, it is reported by the body, but the relief is reached only those families able to pay the higher rental.

Poorest Suffer Most.

By its own admissions the governor's commission makes clear that the plight of the great masses of the New York workers is still as frightful as it ever was.

"The present shortage in New York," the report says, "is most in the range of $15 a room a month and below." Declaring that "the board has been impressed by the amount of over-crowding and congestion which appears to be a part of the permanent living conditions of New York City," it concludes with the startling statement that "the temporary congestion due to the emergency of 1920 and 1921 has unquestionably passed. But there still remains a condition which is extremely dangerous from the physical and moral point of view. Many individual cases were called to the attention of the board in its public hearings."

Frightful Crowding.

An almost ironic twist is given to the recommendations of the commission by its recital of evidence of extreme suffering and conditions dangerous to the public health. It quotes testimony of Dr. Louis I. Harris, Health Commissioner of New York City, who said a study made in September and October, 1926, by the nurses of the Department of Health, revealed frightful over-crowding in many parts of the city.

Indiana Ex-Governor In Prison, Gets Help Of Whole Legislature

WASHINGTON, March 14. — A petition bearing the names of 142 of the 150 members of the Indiana legislature was presented to President Coolidge today, requesting a pardon for Ex-Governor Warren T. McCray of Indiana, now in Atlanta federal prison. Gov. Ed. Jackson concurs.

Unceasing efforts have been made by McCray's friends to obtain executive clemency for him since his imprisonment.

WOODEN CARS ON INTERBOROUGH CAUSE TWELVE INJURIES IN CRASH

Wooden cars of the Interborough Rapid Transit were responsible for the injury of 12 passengers, one serious, when a five-sectioned Ninth Avenue "L" train, north bound, crashed into a rear end of a Sixth Avenue train of similar makeup at the 66th St. Station, just off Broadway yesterday afternoon.

Ready Excuse.

The official alibi of the Interborough was "slippery rails."

Scores of passengers from trains stalled south of the scene of the collision risked death on the third rails by walking the ties to the station when it became apparent that there would be considerable delay in resuming operations.

Clear Over Success.

Almost at the same moment as the accident due to the penny-squeezing tactics of the I. R. T., Fred Hedley, the president of the company, and Mayor "Jimmy" Walker were posing for cameramen and patting each other on the back in celebration of the first run of the I. R. T. trains at the new station at 7th Avenue and 47th Street.

BIG FOUR UNION LEADERS DESERT STUDIO WORKERS

Arrange Settlement in Secret; Betray Crafts

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—After an intensive organization campaign among the studio workers of Los Angeles, who embrace 75 per cent of all the workers in the motion picture industry, plans for a strike were suddenly called off by the New York headquarters of the international unions involved with the announcement of an agreement made with the producers in New York.

What this agreement is, now becomes clear after two or three months of waiting for word from New York. There is no "closed shop" guarantee, nor is there any definite guarantee of recognition of the union in this agreement. Arbitration machinery is set up to settle grievances among those workers already in the union. It is interesting to note that the producers' representative is none other than A. J. Berres, former secretary of the A. F. of L. metal trades dept., who is now on the other side of the fence.

The representatives of the "big four" unions in the Studio Workers Alliance, in return for this agreement which gives the union nothing but a "gentleman's promise," are under obligations not to permit the other crafts employed in the movie studios, of which there are many, in any organizing work.

This was brought out recently, when an international organizer of the Brotherhood of Painters, refused assistance to other crafts. There are anxious to organize in their own particular department of the studio employes. It is generally admitted that the motion pictures got by far the best of the bargain in their little deal with the union leaders, in which for a slight concession they gained the assurance that the open shop would continue to exist in the industry for some time to come

Aimee Finds An Angel.

TAMPA, Fla., March 14.—"If the amusement of humanity is important enough to bring into existence an immense system like Keith circuits, the salvation of humanity should be important enough to warrant a plan such as I suggest," said E. Howard Cadle here today in discussing a project of sponsoring a $100,000,000 revival circuit with Aimee Semple McPherson, noted Los Angeles evangelist, as head.

Increases Circulation.

DETROIT, March 14. (FP)—Since the beginning of the year the Detroit News, owned by the Detroit Federation of Labor, has increased its circulation 16%.

Tellez On Way Back To U. S.; Not True He Has Been Fired

MEXICO CITY, March 14.—Manuel C. Tellez, Mexican ambassador to the United States was on his way back to his post at Washington today, following his week's sojourn here, during which time he conferred with President Calles and Foreign Secretary Saenz repeatedly, presumably concerning Mexican-American relations. When Ambassador Tellez first left Washington for here it was freely reported in the United States that he had been recalled.

BREAKING CHAINS MOVIE GETS PAST LEGION'S BARRIER

Returns to Cleveland For Second Showing

CLEVELAND, March 14. — The movie, "Breaking Chains", which gives the story of the revolution of 1917, and the reconstruction period following, will again be shown in Cleveland on Thursday, March 17, at the Duchess Theatre, 5708 Euclid Ave. at which it was originally scheduled.

Upon a complaint sent in by telegram to the state movie censors by American Legion, a showing scheduled for March 3 was cancelled owing to the revocation of the license by the censors. After going through considerable red tape and a practical censorship by the American Legion, instead of the regular censors, the movie has again been passed, the only changes being in a few subtitles.

It seems that when the two reviews were made of the picture on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, there was really no reason why anything should be cut out of this film, but the censor, Mr. Riegel, had to justify his revocation of the license by merely taking out a few words from some of the sub-titles. The picture itself remains unchanged.

The second and last showing will take place on Thursday, March 17 at the Duchess Theatre, 5708 Euclid Ave. beginning at 7:00 and 9:00 p. m.

LOUISIANA JIM CROW HOUSING RULED ILLEGAL

WASHINGTON, March 14. — The segregation law of Louisiana under which white and Negro communities are established, was held invalid by the supreme court today.

Benjamin Harmon alleged that the New Orleans ordinance and the state law upon which it was based violated the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution giving Negroes equal protection of the law.

Under the New Orleans ordinance, a majority of the residents on any street determined whether it to be a "white" or a "Negro" community. A building permit was refused Benjamin Harmon on the ground that he was converting a house in a white community into a "double cottage," to be rented to a Negro.

There was no written opinion.

Millionaire's Flunkey Is Good Boy for Years Lady Leaves $100,000

Frederik Bucher, a butler, long in the employ of the late Mrs. Josephine Whitney Taylor, of Newport and New York, who died January 10, is left $100,000 outright, it was revealed today by the probating of Mrs. Taylor's will in Surrogate's Court.

Mrs. Taylor declared the bequest was "for long, faithful and devoted service."

A maid, Malvina Le Franc, is left $5,000; a sister, Fanny L. Johnson, $100,000 and Josephine Young, another relative, $50,000.

Fall of Nanking to Nationalists Imminent

Report General Chang Ready To Abandon Shanghai

BULLETIN.

LONDON, March 14.—The fall of Nanking to the Nationalists is considered imminent, according to a Central News dispatch today from Shanghai. The Nationalists are less than 30 miles from Nanking. It is reported that General Chang Tsung-Chang is preparing to abandon Shanghai and withdraw to the northward.

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SHANGHAI, March 14.—The Nationalist armies are moving on Shanghai breaking their all opposition. Revolutionary propaganda is causing havoc in the ranks of the militarists and detachments of troops are going over daily to the Nationalists.

The Yangtze squadron of the Chinese navy lying off Woosang has gone over completely to the Nationalists. The squadron consists of 22 vessels which are said to have raised the Nationalist flag.

Chang Chung-Chang is seriously worried over the situation and is considering beating a "strategic retreat" northwards. In addition to other misfortunes his subordinate leaders are deserting him.

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Loss of British Prestige.

LONDON, March 14.—The defeat suffered by the British when the Nationalists took over the Hankow concession has weakened British prestige in China with soldiers of north and south, and the growing confidence of the Chinese in their ability to handle the imperialist troops is considered a serious angle of the situation by foreign office officials.

The foreign office has instructed Sir Miles Lampson to send an attache of the Peking embassy staff to Hankow to keep in touch with Eugene Chen.

The recently recruited body of White Russians paraded in Shanghai last Sunday with detachments of soldiers from the warships of the imperialist powers lying in the Shanghai harbor.

Exaggerated reports of friction take place on Thursday, March 17 at among the high leadership of the Kuomintang is being circulated by Reuters, the British official news agency. The Associated Press in China depends on the British agency for its information.

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Protection Assured.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Protection for American lives and property in China has been pledged by Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, Consul-General Lockhart at Hankow cabled to the state department today.

Renew Wage Slashes in Paterson, N. J. Mill

PATERSON, N. J., March 14. — Wage slashes have begun anew in the Carfinkle and Ritter underwear factory in Paterson.

This policy comes within a week of the return of the girls to work after five weeks strike in protest to former wages cuts. The girls returned to work without an agreement and without membership cards in the I.L.G.W.U., with nothing more as a working basis than vague promises of the boss that wages would be raised and conditions improved.

Since the strike leaders have been subjected to petty persecution of all kinds, various improvements in conditions which were promised have not been made, and now to crown it all the wage slashing campaign, against which the girls struck, has been resumed.

The girls are anxiously awaiting their membership cards which the I.L.G.W.U. promised them about four weeks ago. Some of them are getting restive under the delay and wondering why actual organization is being continually postponed.

The news reports in the "New Leader" of Jan. 29, that the shop was entirely organized, are false, since not one girl in the entire shop is a member of the union.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

LUZERNE, PA. Tuesday, March 15 New Italian Hall, 306 Oliver St.

ALBANY Wednesday, March 16, 8:30 P. M. Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave.

CANTON, OHIO Friday, March 18, 8 P. M. Musical Hall, 810 Tuscawaras St.

NEWARK Friday, March 18 Montgomery Hall.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. Saturday, March 19, 8 P. M. Swedish Brotherhood Hall, Main & Third St.

WARREN, OHIO Sunday, March 20, 2 P. M. Hippodrome Hall.

WASHINGTON Monday, March 21 Typographical Temple

SCHENECTADY, March 15. TROY, March 17. BINGHAMTON, March 18. ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20.

WINDY CITY IS IN WHIRLWIND OF EXCITEMENT

Red Revel to Greet New York Visitors

CHICAGO, March 14.—Despite the absence of The DAILY WORKER editorial staff, the Workers (Communist) Party has decided to go ahead with its annual Red Revel, the principal social event in this city so far as radicals are concerned.

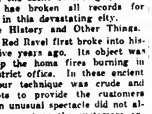
On next Saturday evening Mirror Hall, 1186 North Western avenue will be the scene of this gala event which has broken all records for gaiety in this devastating city.

Brake History and Other Things.

The Red Revel first broke into history five years ago. Its object was to keep the home fires burning in the district office. In these ancient days our technique was crude and attempts to provide the customers with an unusual spectacle did not always pan out as the customers expected they would.

For instance: A committee of three was appointed to devise a midnight surprise. It was an intelligent committee composed of Hans Peterson, T. J. O'Flaherty and Manuel Gomez. O'Flaherty was in charge of the publicity, Peterson was in charge of the stage and Gomez was commissioned to bring the surprise along. When it came the customers fled, including Peterson and O'Flaherty, tho the guests retreated face to the stage with hands on eyes, but like Mark Twain while watching the can-can dancers, most of them looked thru their fingers. Gomez never got on such a committee again and O'Flaherty, and Peterson had a tough time restoring their reputations. Nevertheless the Red Revel was made by the incident. Even the Danes and the Finns attended the following Revel.

HE STOOPS TO CONQUER.



This is a photograph of a prominent revaller who spent all his money at the lunch counter and absentmindedly took a taxi home. When the driver learned that his fare had no money he dropped him in a vacant lot in the condition you see him in. With the aid of a pair of dumb bells and inspired by a mental picture we see the gay citizen . . . .

The Exiles May Return.

According to Arne Swabeck the following New Yorkers will be in attendance if they can get away from their duties in the Metropolis: William Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Jay Lovestone, the boys are getting homesick and would like to have another look at Chicago before they die. William F. Dunne and Louis J. Fraina (he resigned to their fate as all editors should. As for T. J. O'Flaherty he will be obliged to enjoy the Red Revel by the exercise of a lively imagination and is looking forward to the day when the DAILY WORKER grows wheels as well as wings if the Red Revel is a financial as well as a social success there is some talk of bringing the arrangements committee to New York to teach the Gothamite a thing or two about staging Revels.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



1871

THE PARIS COMMUNE

By
Max Schachtman

On March 17, once again we commemorate the great day in working class history when, as Karl Marx said, the French "rushed to the storming heaven." The booklet (No. 8 in the Little Red Library) is a brilliant account of that great first attempt at proletarian dictatorship.

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Roving Oyster Unlike Rolling Stone Hangs On To Whatever He Grabs

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Still non-committal on the generic question of the tree-climbing fish, recently sought by former Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, the bureau of fisheries today testified to the success of oysters grown on birch trees.

The latest marvel of science, the bureau reveals, furnishes a solution to one of the most troublesome problems of the oyster industry—the high infant mortality rate due to the diminishing natural oyster beds.

The life of the young oyster is carefree to the point of tragedy, for once the animal sets out on its own, it simply wanders until it catches on to something. Having once made a connection, it still grows, develops a hard shell, and thrives.

ACTION SOUGHT BY PAINTERS ON GRAFT CHARGES

New Investigation to be Used to Prosecute

By FRED HARRIS.

There have been, up to the present time, two separate investigations into the graft charges against Phillip Zausner and Charles Koenig, former officials of the New York District Council of Painters. Both reports show a shortage of the treasury funds, both admit that robberies have taken place, and yet no legal action can be taken against the culprits until a third investigation has been made. This is likely to take about three months but will give the necessary legal weapon to place into the hands of the district attorney, who will then be requested to prosecute the grafters in court.

Report Shows Shortage.

It is plain now that it is easier to catch a grafter than to send him to jail. Especially is this true where the delinquents enjoy the protection of high office holders, and are permitted to obstruct a thoro and legal procedure.

The first investigation referred to above was made at the request of local painters union 906, by the accounting firm Bail, Dworkin & Co. The report of this investigation shows a deficit of $36,000 and strongly incriminates Phillip Zausner, secretary; Charles Koenig, financial secretary; William Hartig, treasurer; as well as the trustees and the official auditor, as being responsible for misappropriation of the council funds.

Report Not Legal.

However, this report was made by an audit of the councils minutes, since the official books had been confiscated by the general executive board and taken with them to Indiana, the headquarters of the brotherhood. The explanation made for this was that the headquarters was going to make a thoro investigation and needed the books. The actual reason for moving the books was to prevent, if possible, any investigation by the insurgents. Being unable to get the books, the report has to be made from the minutes of the meetings. Since however such an investigation is not recognized by the court as legal evidence, they can therefore not be made used for immediate action.

Doyle Shields Grafters.

The second investigation made by Mr. Doyle at the request of the general executive board, is incomplete but nevertheless finds a shortage of $23,000. It further demands that the council agree to settle the case outside of the court by accepting 50 cents on the dollar for the total sum missing. This report was rejected by the council as being incomplete and not acceptable as a whole.

Can Not Explain Deposit.

Doyle's report stops at the end of August, when he had instructions to audit the books up to the date of Oct. 31. The reason for the sudden stop is, that during the month of September an investigation was already feared by Zausner, Koenig & Co., which promoted them to deposit during the month of September the sum of $12,000 with the treasury of the council.

Headquarters Submit Books.

A vigorous demand by the majority of local unions for the return of the councils books has now compelled headquarters to comply with the request, and will enable not only an investigation of not only the last two years record of the financial manipulation but for the period of the last eight years the total of the Zausner-Koenig regime.

In order therefore to bring action into the prosecution of the guilty man, the council has decided to engage another accountant and to make a complete official investigation. The report of such will then be submitted to the district attorney and to start criminal procedure through the courts. It is demanded that the full sum of stolen funds be returned, or that, in default of such, every one implicated in the graft be given full punishment, and be sent "up River".

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE V. THE COMPANY UNION—UNDERHAND METHODS

By ROBERT MITCHELL.
(To Be Continued).

Some of the methods employed by the company union have already been suggested. It is necessary to present the most typical examples in clearer form.

The general policy of the company union is to maintain a very definite hold on the men in order that they may be prevented from attempting other forms of real organization, but at the same time to conduct the affairs of the company union so as to provide the men with the minimum of organized power. Care is always taken that the men shall not become too active in their locals. Men, who come too regularly to their meetings are dangerous to the officials whether those officials are the owners of attraction corporations or the heads of some of the typical, reactionary labor organizations. Ask any of the A. F. of L. right wing bureaucrats! They will testify that wherever workers come together, there is the place of their power.

Dull Meetings the Rule.

As a result of this insight the company sought to make the company union meetings as listless and uninteresting as possible. It was no difficult task to accomplish this aversion. The locals have very little business to transact beyond listening to dry, meaningless reports of visits made by "nice" brothers by their delegates who seak by the reports of such activities to raise themselves in the estimation of their men.

Occasionally there are reports of the great successes achieved by the sales company tools in securing the cancellation of a suspension imposed upon an offender. The method using the company union as the agency to "straighten" out all petty difficulties is an old device of the Interborough, particularly used since the last strike. The men are, of course, fully aware of the superficial trick. They know, too, that minor offenses receive usually about twice the ordinary punishment in order that the company union may be able to intervene in behalf of the men and secure the cancellation of a day or two of the sentence. It is also well known that the company union is entirely helpless in the case of more serious offenses and in those cases there is absolutely no protection for the men against the unfair discriminations of the company.

Dunne in Numbers.

The device of isolating the local meetings as uninteresting as possible may be illustrated by a rather amusing example from the experience of the Station Department Local. Several years ago the men of this local developed an unexpected streak of militancy. This, naturally, worried the company not a little. Quite by accident, however, some of the men introduced the game of "crap-shooting" at one of the meetings. The practice became so diverting that more and more of the men began to take part. Grievances were lost sight of in the fascination of watching the rolling bones. Likewise the new interest began to pack attendance into the meetings which before this could hardly muster sufficient man for a quorum. When the numbers became too large for safety, the craze was promptly prohibiting the game at the meetings. The attendance again fell off to the earlier small numbers but in the meantime the men had been temporarily at least, diverted from their earlier demands.

Crush Militancy.

No less interesting, even if not so amusing, is an example of how the company works directly to surprass the men by means of its tool, the company union.

In the case of locals in which the men become over militant, steps are always taken to subdue them. The trait which has always had the greatest reputation for militancy is the Motormen's and Switchmen's local, the leading group in the recent strike. On one occasion when the situation became dangerous, it was decided to get rid of Ed. Lavin, fighting leader of this local and the plan was devised to have a complaint of disloyalty registered against him by the company union through Paddy Connolly its president. Ed Lavin was summoned before Mr. George Keegan, the vice-president of the company.

Lavin Speaks Up.

Almost everyone on the road has by now heard the story which is variously reported as follows:

"Now, Ed.", began Mr. Keegan, "I have been receiving bad reports about you and your men".

"What's the matter Mr. Keegan, aren't the trains running alright?"

"Yes, yes, wail, er—"

"We show up on time, keep to the schedule, send in regular reports to B. K."

"Well, you see, Ed., it's your meetings I'm complaining about, your men are too radical."

"Radical, Hell! If they were half as radical as your conditions are urging them, they would have walked out on you long ago."

"That's a pretty strange way for a delegate to be talking, Ed."

"I'm taking the part of my men. What's the business of a delegate, anyway?"

Boss Wants Quiet.

"That's what you don't seem to understand. The business of a delegate is to quiet his man down, to keep them from getting out of control."

"You're entirely mistaken, as far I am concerned. That's what Paddy Connolly may understand to be the business of a delegate. But you've got me wrong, Mr. Keegan."

"Well, Ed, a committee of your men has complained to me about you and we will have to take some action."

"That sounds pretty 'fishy' to me. There are no such men in our local. You had better come clean, Mr. Keegan, wasn't the man Paddy Connolly?"

"Wall, if you must know, then it was!"

Local Hears Story.

Lavin reported the whole matter to his local at the next meeting. He did not, however, feel like exposing Paddy Connolly so marcilessly. The men, nevertheless, suspected Paddy since they knew very well that there had been no committee from the local to complain about Ed. Seeing the sentiment of the man, Paddy Connolly cunied that he had been mixed up in the plot. The men insisted on seeing the matter through and when E. Lavin faced Keegan with his own statement, the great vice-president of the Interborough hedged from his position: "That wasn't quite the way I said it, Ed."

Workers Not Fooled.

But the workers were not deceived by such underhand tactics. Everyone understood what had been attempted. The only result was that Keegan and Paddy Connolly were both proved to be cowards and liars and that Connolly was shown up in his true light as a company tool and betrayer of his men.

In the next election, Ed. Lavin was elected by the largest majority ever received by any delegate in the local. They were afraid this time to steal the election from him.

'BUSY' BUSINESS AGENT MAKES A MERE $132 PAY

As Unemployed Hunt Jobs, He Loafs

While more than 200 members of his local are walking the streets looking for work, Dan Herrick, business agent of Local 23, Pressmens' Union, who receives $77 a week from the union, took advantage of an opportunity of making some extra money at the expense of some unemployed member of the union.

Two weeks ago the Federal Printing Co., 239 West 39th St., called up the union office and requested that they send one man for night work.

As he does not devote much time to union affairs, Dan saw a good opportunity to make some extra money. The wage of a pressman is $55 a week and when you add the $77 that he obtains from the union you get $132 a week, which is not bad for a trade unionist!

After working there as a pressman for one week, Dan was discovered and was removed from the job and suspended from the union.

He will be brought up on charges at the next meeting of the local, to be held this Friday evening.

Harry Kemp's Divorce.

Harry Kemp, Greenwich Village poet, author of "Tramping on Life," and veteran co-respondent of many divorce and separation suits, today admitted that he and his second wife, the former Frances McLernan, have separated and are planning a divorce.

Anti-Saloon League in Further Grab for Power

A further attempt of the Anti-Saloon League to control dry enforcement in the country is evidenced in the fight which begins today for the appointment of Roy A. Haynes as the new commissioner of prohibition.

While not naming Haynes, the league demands the appointment of "a commissioner who believes in the law he is to enforce," and it announces that it will try to enlist President Coolidge in the fight, which is aimed at Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and Assistant Secretary Andrews.

Haynes, the candidate of the Anti-Saloon League, is a former dry chief and now technically "prohibition commissioner."

FURRIER WRITES FROM LOS ANGELES TO SEND TAX AND CALLS EXPULSION A SHAMEFUL ACT

The ridiculous charges of right wing International Fur Workers officials that the twenty-five dollar tax recently voted by all locals was inflicted by force upon an unwilling membership, is again effectively refuted by an interesting letter which reached the Joint Board yesterday from the Pacific Coast.

Calls It Shameful.

2328 Brooklyn Avenue,
Los Angeles, Cal., March 10, 1927.
New York Joint Board Furriers Union
22 East 22d Street,
New York.

Dear Brothers: The expulsion of the Joint Board by the International is a shameful act. I, an old member of Local 5, Ledger No. 5555, who took a transfer to Local 45 (Chicago) in 1925, and now, on account of my health am in Los Angeles, California, consider myself ideologically still a member of Local 5, New York Joint Board.

Sends Tax.

Therefore, I enclose $25 per capita tax, which was unanimously voted for by the last local meetings.

Your fight will be a successful one because you are fighting for the right cause.

Long live the pioneers of the 40-hour week in the United States!

With brotherly and comradely greetings, I remain,

Yours,
MAX SAFIER.

Robert Dunn to Give Lectures on American Foreign Investments

Robert W. Dunn, author of the outstanding work on American Foreign Investment, will give a course of three lectures at the Workers School on three Wednesday evenings, beginning March 16, on the subject dealt with in his book.

The course aims at a survey of the new position of the United States in the role of the great creditor nation of the world. Dunn will tell how this country now invests money abroad at the rate of a billion a year, and what it means finanelally and politically. He will describe the effects of this deluge of dollars upon the countries so "favored".

The role played by banks and corporations in these investment transactions, the effect of the growth of imperialism upon the American people, as well as upon the people of the industrially backward countries in which the investments are made, and the conflicts being created by our bankers and dollar diplomats, which are laying the basis for a new world war with the United States playing the central role that Germany played in the last one.

The course of the lecture on American Foreign Investments was originally scheduled to begin March 2, but has been postponed to Wednesday March 16. The fee for the course is $1.00.

Actress Saves Bobkowski.

Miss. Olga Petrova, well known actress, today offered to provide employment for Sabina Josephine and Joseph Bobkowski, to save them from deportation.

The trio entered this country last November to enter a dental institute but immigration officers, after an investigation, ordered them deported.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

Jury for the honor of being the first to lay the Senatory anti-Semite by the heel. Sapiro, a millionaire attorney of Chicago, was first over the wire. Right behind him is Morris Gest, the famous theatrical producer. Those gentlemen are out to protect the dignity and honor of the Hebrew race. We do not care who licks Ford, but it occurs to us that these defenders of Judaism do not display such enviable devotion to their race when Jewish tailors are getting walloped on the head by Tammany Hall policemen, while striking against Jewish manufacturers, or when they get sent to Sing Sing by a Jewish judge.

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THE section of the Irish republican movement headed by Eamon De Valera may not march on its belly but it certainly does not travel on its brains. Last night divers politicians, lawyers and clergymen gave this movement a reception in Carnegie Hall. A group of Irish Workers Republicans indirectly solicited permission to sell a pamphlet called "Jim Connolly and Irish Freedom" at the meeting. They were told that no literature would be distributed there, that the De Valeralites would have none. Thots blind leaders of the dumb are as much afraid of an enlightened rank and file as was the Catholic church in the middle ages. A movement that starves the brains of its followers is hopeless.

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PRESIDENT BORNO of Haiti refused permission to Senator King of Utah to enter the republic on the ground that he was "undesirable." It happens that the senator has on more than one occasion exposed the role played by the United States in Haiti and branded Borno as a puppet of the state department, a prototype of the Nicaraguan Diaz. Haiti is as much part of the American empire as Coney Island. The United States senate has indeed fallen on evil days when one of its members can be refused permission to enter part of his patrimony with the sanction of his own government.

New Jersey Workers at Ruthenberg Memorial

(Continued from Page One)

the Pioneers. Five policemen were present but there was no disturbance.

Other Meetings.

Yesterday's meeting was held at Utica, N. Y., while tonight hundreds of workers will gather at memorial meetings at Schenectady, N. Y., Johnstone, N. Y., Superior, Wis. and several other cities.

Mare This Week.

The following meetings will be held this week:

Upper New York State.
Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th.
Albany, N. Y., March 16th, Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Avenue.
Troy, N. Y., March 17th.
Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.
Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.
Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th.

Newark Meeting.
Newark, N. J., Friday, March 18. A. Markoff, Montgomery Hall.

Washington Meeting.
Washington, D. C., Monday, March 21st.

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Messages Still Arrive.

Messages on the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg are still arriving at The DAILY WORKER office.

Ellis Chrysstos, Denver, Colo., writes that he cannot believe that "C. E. is dead."

B. Akerson, Little Falls, Minn., writes that Ruthenberg "gave his life for the oppressed class."

Nucleus 21, of the Workers (Communist) Party, Toledo, Ohio, has adopted a resolution pledging themselves to carry out the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg by closing our ranks and building a stongar Communist Party and a larger circulatim of our party organ, The DAILY WORKER.

Mansfield, Ohio, branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, John Dekell, secretary, pledges to carry on.

Fired Film Star Sues Boss.

Claiming damages of $68,000, Hope Hampton, film star, is scheduled to appear in court this week against Charles Dillingham and Martin Beck, theatrical producers. The suit grew out of Miss Hampton's dismissal from the cast of "Madame Pompadour" in 1924.

Times Square to Queens Subway Opens

Through subway service from Queens to Times Square was started yesterday with the opening of the new Times Square Queensboro tube station.

Heretofore Queensboro tube service had terminated at Grand Central and residents of Queens who wished to get over to the West Side had to utilize the shuttle. The new service will save them much delay.

Mayor Walker, and other city officials, and Frank Hedley, president of the I. R. T. were the principal speakers at a luncheon yesterday afternoon immediately following the operation of the first train to the new station.

RUTHENBERG
Memorial Meeting
Brooklyn, March 18, at Royal Palace
16 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway.
SPEAKERS:
Engdahl, Weinstone, Rebecca Grecht, Ray Ragozin, Pruserka and a Jewish speaker.
Lithuanian Chorus, singing, "Aida."

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

WOMEN'S DAY TO BE HELD YEARLY IN ST. PAUL, MINN.

Auxiliary of Machinists Union So Decides

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 14.—At the regular monthly business meeting of the auxiliary to the Machinists' Union, held March 8 at the Labor Temple, the members went on record in support of International Women's Day.

International Woman's Day will be celebrated by the auxiliary at its meeting on the second Tuesday of March each year, as this day comes just before or after the 8th. This meeting will be open and invitations are extended to all women in St. Paul.

An effort will be made to have the very best speakers available for this occasion to speak on the significance of International Women's Day, with the aim of bringing all women into the trade union movement to help their husbands, children and themselves toward better living conditions.

At the previous meeting of this auxiliary a resolution was passed and sent to the national office in protest against the invasion of Nicaragua, the threats against Mexico, and intervention in China.

The national office of the auxiliary has outlined an educational program for its members, and St. Paul will also participate in this, realizing that women must understand her relations to industry and the trade union movement before she can help in the fight for emancipation against slavery and capitalism.

Plan Organization of Women's Work at Party Conference Wednesday

Plans for the organizatinu of women's work will be mapped out at a conference of the housewife-members of the Workers (Communist) Party at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, Wednesday evening.

Section organizers for women's work will present reports, which will be followed by a discussion of methods and plans for the organization of women. All section organizers and housewives who are party members are urged to attend.

Fifth Freiheit Jubilee

SATURDAY EVENING
APRIL 2nd, 1927
in
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
49th Street & 8th Avenue
Freiheit Gesangs Verein
accompanied by
New York Symphony Orchestra
will present the poem of the Russian Revolution
TWELVE
written by Alexander Block.
Music and Conducted by JACOB SCHAFER.
JACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.
The well-known soprano
ROSA RAISA
in a special program.
This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years.
ALL SEATS RESERVED.
Tickets: $1, $1.50 and $2 at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

DELEGATES MEETING AT BRUSSELS SIGN SHARP CRITICISM OF U. S.

Find That Wall St. Conducts Campaign Over Two Continents for Predatory Domination

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

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ARTICLE V.

By MANUEL GOMEZ

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—(By Mail, delayed)—Unanimous declaration regarding the tasks of American workers in the face of the U. S. imperialist policy has been made to the congress in the following joint document, signed by all members of the United States, Latin-American and Chinese delegations:

"We, the undersigned members of the U. S., Latin-American and Chinese delegations, declare it to be the task of all labor, farmer and other progressive forces in the United States:

"1. To fight side by side with the nationalists and national liberation movements of the countries under the heel of U. S. imperialist domination, for:

a. Immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico; self-determination for all colonies and semi-colonies;

b. Abrogation of the unequal treaties making virtual protectorates of Panama, Cuba and the other countries of the Caribbean area;

c. Withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces from Caribbean, Central and South American territory, and from China; yielding up of all extra-territorial and other special privileges.

"(2) Opposition to all attempts to use coercive force against the Latin-American nations.

"(3) Exposure of the systematically imperialistic character of U. S. foreign policy, beneath democratic-pacifist pretenses.

"(4) Giving wide publicity to the outrages accompanying U. S. imperialism in Haiti, Santo Domingo and elsewhere.

"(5) Carrying on propaganda against imperialism not only among the civilian population of the United States but also among the military and naval forces called upon to do the bidding of imperialism.

"(6) To insist upon and support strike action against the sending of troops or munitions for repressive use in Latin-America and the Far East.

"(7) To support the tendency toward Latin-American unity against U. S. imperialism; to support an intimate relationship between the nationalist movement in the Philippine Islands and the Chinese nationalist revolutionary forces.

"In the face of the present U. S. aggressions against Mexico and Nicaragua, demands must be raised for:

"(1) With regard to Nicaragua:

a. Immediate withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces;

b. Recognition of the popularly supported Sacasa government;

c. Cancellation of the right-of-way privileges wrung from Nicaragua during a period of military occupation, for a U. S. owned canal across Nicaraguan territory; cancellation of the similarly secured leases of naval bases.

(2) With regard to Mexico:

a. Hands off Mexico; support of the national-revolutionary conquests of the Constitution of 1917; opposition to U. S. diplomatic and economic offensives undertaken in the interests of U. S. oil, mining and financial magnates against the efforts of the Mexican people to protect their resources from foreign monopolization;

b. Affirmation of Mexico's right and necessity to draw about her other countries of Latin-America against U. S. imperialism.

"We call upon the American Federation of Labor, with which the labor movements of Nicaragua and Mexico are associated, to initiate a movement looking toward concrete strike action by U. S. workers in the event that the military forces in Nicaragua are not withdrawn."

ANTI-ALIEN LEGISLATION IMPRACTICAL

TO FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS IN AMERICA

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

The American public, or to be precise, that vast multitude that is classed as alien, is this day confronted by abuses which have characterized ancient European despotism. I am referring to the sundry and obnoxious registration bills which are introduced in congress at premeditated intervals. The Hon. Messrs. Aswell, Holaday and Brand are the trio who in the past few months have attempted to create a new army of official snoopers by registering, photographing, finger-printing, etc., all aliens residing in the country.

Bills Before Congress.

At the present time congress is faced by two bills, one requiring registration, and the other permitting voluntary registration. On the face of it, the latter is impractical. It is manifest that it is deliberately intended as the for nation of a channel for permitting voluptuous, narrow-minded petty officials to victimize and mulct unknowing and unsuspecting foreigners. The foreign born worker must be cloaked with protection. The foreign born element in America is too great, too important to be given such trivial attention. To the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, goes the task of combatting all these attempts at alien legislation.

The passing and enforcement of registration laws will add still another blot on the so-called American freedom. One of the most immediate effects will be found in the increased cost of living of foreigners and even interfere with their social tolerance. It is quite natural, consequently, that the foreign born and those derived from foreign parentage are emphatically opposed to such tyrannical legislation, which is synonymous to disaster.

Boon For Open-Shop Advocates.

The Aswell bill exaggerates its significance and purpose to a degree that places the alien faction of the working class in the category of outcasts. By employing vile tactics such as thwarting and intimidating, this bill intends to disable foreign workers for the labor struggles.

Recently a precedent has been set by Judge Busdick of California to the extent that any judge can outlaw a labor organization by an injunction. This, of course, makes for the alien laborers membership in any labor union a crime punishable by two years imprisonment a fine of $5,000 and deportation. Can you grasp the meaning of this? It means that a worker who has worked continually for years, raised a family, has furnished a home, can be taken from his family, stripped of all his savings, thrust behind bars for two years and deported.

The following are a few of the results that would be the outcome if the Aswell bill shuld become a law:

1.—A national rogues' gallery will be established, the purpose of which will be the recording of names, data, fingerprints, photographs, etc., of every one who has not had the distinction of being born in America.

2.—Every American consulate in foreign countries will be transformed into an agency for the hiring of strike-breakers.

3.—A yearly tax of from $3 to $10 for the first year and $5 the following year on all adult aliens will be imposed.

4.—It will mean the hounding to death of all aliens, or all alien-appearing people, or for the matter, any one the "payroll hounds" accuse of being an alien.

In Basic Industries.

Miss Cicely Applebaum in an article in the current edition of "Labor Age" puts the situation like this: "The coke ovens of Steltton are manned by Hunky, Slav, Polack and Eyetalian! The open-face is no longer John but Giovanni and Jan. In all the basic industries iron and steel manufacture, slaughtering and meat packing, bituminous and coal mining, woolen and worsted manufacturing, cotton goods manufacturing, leather manufacturing, furniture manufacturing and oil refining, foreign-born workers form a majority of those at work.

"A new moustache is probably intended to mask nefarious activities. A move from the slums to a better neighborhood indicates a desire to spread propaganda among a new group, easily influenced by revolution."

When the late President Harding was alive, he approved of the registration of aliens as a measure which would prove effective in weeding out those who had entered the country illegitimately.

To date President Coolidge has not yet indicated what the policy of the administration would be in respect to such a measure, but his secretary of Labor, Hon. James J. Davis, has shown favor to various measures of a similar tenor.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Crooked Bankers Hang In Russia, Get Gravy Here, Says "Advocate"

ST. PAUL (FP.)—March 14.—The Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the St. Paul and Minnesota organized labor, noting that bankers don't enjoy the same privileges in some places abroad that they have in Minnesota; says:

"Press reports state that seven bankers and employes in Russia have been sentenced to hang for accommodating their friends to the disadvantage of the co-operatives and the government.

"In Minnesota when the bankers accommodate their friends with the funds of the depositors and wreck the bank they are promoted to a position in the federal reserve system. The Columbia Holding Co. and the Capital Trust & Savings bank are good examples of the American system."

Naval Officer Begins To Extract Gold From Cemeteries of Panama

Reports of hidden treasure in Panama City have led Lieutenant George Williams, R. N., to start an investigation of ruins and cellars and ancient monasteries where wealthy natives may have hidden their valuables when the city was sacked by the pirate Morgan in 1665.

Armed with a gold finding device, which he says helped in the successful recovery of the precious metal on the Laurentic, sunk by the Germans in 1917, Lieut. Williams has already located jewelry and other ornaments, and he has also discovered a hidden cemetery.

By an arrangement with the Panama government, one-fourth of what he finds goes to the government, in exchange for a concession he began to work in January. He expects with the help of his instrument, to locate considerable treasure.

Stock Exchange Sends Employes to Learn Art Of Conquering Mexico

Declaring that the New York Stock Exchange has set a fine example in permitting its younger employes a full thirty days' vacation in order that they could attend military training camps, Nathan H. Lord, president of the Stock Exchange Institute, appealed to all employers in the metropolitan area to go and do likewise.

Lord said that this was a fine opportunity to give the working lads a healthy vacation and at the same time do a good turn for the war department of the U. S., an institution which has done much for the stock exchange.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

American Junkers Start Plane to Paris

The American Legion will spend $100,000 on the airplane trip of Commander Noel Davis from New York to Paris in June. The flight will be in the nature of an unofficial advance unit of the Legion in its trip to Paris for its annual convention. It is believed that members of the Legion will be asked to subscribe to a fund to be used for exploiting the flight. Delegates in the convention expect a "hot time" during their stay in the metropolis of France.

WISCONSIN LABOR FEDERATION RAPS KELLOGG'S POLICY

Not for Intervention in Mexico or China

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., March 14.—The General Executive Board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor adopted the following resolutions and instructed the secretary to send them to the proper authorities at Washington, D. C.:

WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

WHEREAS, The U. S. government has within the last two years, invaded with armed forces the domains of friendly peoples of Nicaragua, Mexico and China, under the guise of "protecting American interests," but obviously with the intent to force these nations to comply with the demands of sinister corporations of capital for a free hand to exploit the resources and the lives of the peoples of these nations; therefore be it

RESOLVED, In conformity with the long established policy of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, to promote peaceable relations and good will, that we protest the unjustifiable imperialistic attitude assumed by the United States government toward certain foreign nations notwithstanding our professed doctrine of self-determination of nations, in interfering with their internal affairs and exerting the powers in behalf of sinister private interests, in whose favor the peace of the world in that being risked; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge upon our representatives in congress to exert every effort to terminate the armed invasion of foreign lands and to require the government to function in the spirit of democracy and thus serve the people of the nation in their aspirations for a lasting peace and to avoid entanglements in such foreign wars and peace complications.

Rhinehardt Show For New York

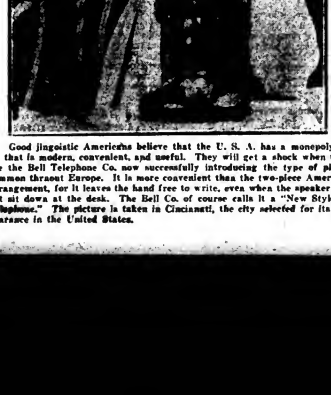
LONDON, March 14.—It was learned here today that Max Reinhardt, producer of many Berlin successful mirthquakes, has completed arrangements for returning to the United States probably next winter where he will rent a large Broadway theater for part of the season.

Otto Kahn has promised to finance the project. Reinhardt intends to take with him a German cast who can perform in German, English and pantomime. Moreover, he proposes to seek several unknown American actors and actresses whose talent will be developed for the forthcoming productions in New York.

You Can Live To 103.

EVERETT, Mass., March 14.—Mrs. Abby Loveland Tuller, oldest resident of greater Boston and this city, celebrated her 103rd birthday today. Except for being slightly deaf, she retains all her faculties. She is a native of Hartford, Conn., and remembers Lafayette's visit. She has a son and a daughter, her husband died twenty years ago.

ADOPTING EUROPEAN PHONE



Good jingoistic Americans believe that the U. S. A. has a monopoly on all that is modern, convenient, and useful. They will get a shock when they see the Bell Telephone Co. now successfully introducing the type of phone common thraout Europe. It is more convenient than the two-piece American arrangement, for it leaves the hand free to write, even when the speaker can not sit down at the desk. The Bell Co. of course calls it a "New Style of Telephone." The picture is taken in Cincinnati, the city selected for its appearance in the United States.

William Pickens Will Speak at the Harlem Open Forum, Sunday

William Pickens, Field Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union, will speak at next Sunday's Harlem Educational Forum on "What I Saw in Russia."

The Forum is located at the Utopia Neighborhood House, 170 West 136th St., and starts at 3:30 p. m.

Sunday, March 27, the speaker will be Scott Nearing, who will discuss "Dollar Diplomacy in Nicaragua and Mexico."

Russian Princess May Hate to Wed Out of Her Class, But She's Broke

Russian royalty, in the person of Princess Nathalie, daughter of Grand Duke Paul, an uncle of the late Czar of Russia, is condescending to a marriage with a business man, so it is rumored in Paris.

The prospective groom is Lucien LeLong, the inventor of Kinetic clothes, who runs a Paris dressmaking establishment in which the Princess has been a saleslady in the perfumery department.

It is understood that the Princess' mother is making the customary objection to accepting a non-royal son-in-law, but it is not expected that her opposition will be more than formal since LeLong is estimated to be worth about 30,000,000 francs.

This event will have to wait until LeLong's decree of divorce from his present wife is granted.

Sacasa Envoy Calls Policy of America a "Barbarous Sport"

WASHINGTON (FP.), March 14.—American intervention in Nicaragua has become a barbarous sport for American investment bankers, but a sport "framed" in advance as to who shall win when all the victims have shed their blood, says Dr. T. S. Vaun, agent in Washington for the Sacasa liberal government. This statement deals with the sending of 175 marines, with a field gun and machine guns, to Matagalpa, where the Sacasa forces were about to occupy.

Latest "Neutral" Zone.

Matagalpa is the latest neutral zone," says Vaun, situated some 70 miles north of the railroad lines, in the mountains. Evidently it has no bearing on the purpose to keep open the line of communication between the American legation in Managua and the base at the port of Corinto, which was the explanation for the most recent landing of marines.

"The neutral zone has a double edge. It keeps the Constitutional (Sacasa) forces from any desired military position and also releases from that position the Diaz soldiers, so that they may outnumber Moncada's (Sacasa) troops, saving the marines from the necessity of actually having to assume the task of destroying the Constitutional armies.

Decided to Advance:

"A barbarous sport, this setting of Nicaraguans to fight, when the final result has been decided in advance at the inner councils of American interventionists. Our prudish civilization rants against bull fights in deference to the poor horse, but this inhuman slaughter seems to find plenty of delighted fans among certain powerful money makers. These so-called investors engineered the frame-up. The ferment of revolt was allowed to spread and develop. Hopes of success that might have been crushed easily at the beginning were encouraged. The slow process of arming the people was permitted to go on. The struggle has been protracted and yet all could have been averted in the beginning with less harm to the dignity and sincerity of the interventionists and very little cost to the intervened.

"At this very moment, I am informed unequivocally, Diaz and his few partisans would have reached a peaceful agreement with the Constitutional defenders if they were allowed to do so. It may be that the greater the destruction and ruin of these poor people of Nicaragua, the easier it would be to justify more profitable and further-reaching measures to 'rehabilitate' the devastated little country."

Los Angeles Workers To Celebrate Commune

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—The brave struggle of the Paris communards will be celebrated by members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers' League at the Music Arts Hall, March 20.

The Freiheit Gesangverein, the Juniors' Orchestra and violin selections by Helen Ajroff will be some of the features of the elaborate program which has been prepared for the celebration.

William Schneiderman, representing the Young Workers League and Tom Lewis and Malcolm Bruce, representing the Workers (Communist) Party, will be among the speakers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

ESTRADA TRIAL INDICATES U. S. OIL MEN'S PLOT

Filibuster's "Army" to Pave Way for Marines

By WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN.

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—The trial and conviction of General Estrada, former Mexican minister of war, for violation of the U. S. neutrality laws in attempting to cross the border into Mexico with an "army" of 125 men, has come to a close in Los Angeles. Estrada was sentenced to imprisonment for one to one and a half years.

The peculiar circumstances of this "revolt" which was nipped in the bud indicate that this was more than a mere attempt at counter-revolution in Mexico, although it is known that Adolpho de la Huerta, who openly carries on his propaganda against the Mexican government from his Los Angeles headquarters, was undoubtedly in sympathy with Estrada.

Making An Incident.

Estrada's plan was to cross the border, seize an unnamed Mexican town nearby, and confiscate enough money from the gambling joints to finance his "revolt" and extent it further into Mexico.

As these gambling houses are almost entirely owned by wealthy Americans, one can easily see behind the plan. It merely would serve as an excuse for intervention on the part of the American government, whose justification would be the now famous and familiar phrase "protection of American lives and property."

Who Backed It.

The Estrada affair smells strongly of being "fixed." The source of the financial backing for Estrada's army has never been revealed, although an American firm in San Diego furnished the miniature "army" with the necessary military equipment. There is very good reason to believe that Estrada was backed by the same American interests which are responsible for "our" government's row with Mexico.

This suspicion is strengthened when it is pointed out that the notorious Mr. Doheny, who, together with that other "oil patriot," Mr. Harry Sinclair, owns oil concessions in Mexico, carries on his business affairs in Los Angeles.

Seasoned Mexican revolutionists find it hard to believe that an army of 125 men would seek to invade Mexico on any other pretext.

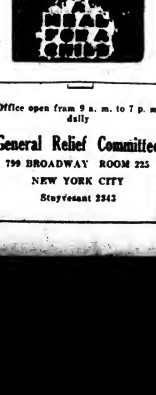
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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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The Responsibility for Chinese Massacres.

Admiral Latimer, an American naval officer, commander-in-chief of the battlefleets of the imperialist powers in Chinese waters by virtue of superior rank, the foreign residents of Shanghai, armed and organized in military units parading daily thru the streets, trenches and barbed wire entanglements extended far beyond the boundaries of the foreign settlement with the forces manning them steadily increased, a steady barrage of provocative propaganda in the imperialist press, the People's Armies marching steadily toward Shanghai, demoralizing and defeating the militarist troops upon whom the imperialists have been depending—the labor unions and Chinese civil population of Shanghai enraged by the murders and financial exactions of the Shangtung forces and ready to aid the People's Armies in every way possible—this is a birds-eye view of the present situation in and around the largest port in China.

North and west the army of Chang Tso Lin is meeting resistance from the forces of Wu Pei Fu, who has apparently made up his mind to aid the People's Armies in preventing the advance of Chang along the line of the Tientsin-Hankow railway line. The fall of Nanking is expected any day now by even the most optimistic of the foreign correspondents and the much over estimated Chang Tsung Chang has been forced to extend his troops over a front which he cannot defend.

Lately the imperialist press has been speculating joyously over a rumored split in the ranks of the Kuomintang (People's Party) but the recent public announcement by Commander-in-Chief Chang Kai Shek to the effect that he supports the republican revolutionary wing of the party which leads the workers' and peasants' movement has dampened the imperialist hopes in this direction.

News coming from all sources emphasizes the continued extension and consolidation of the People's Government behind its armies and the spread of trade union and peasant organization.

In the face of these facts the refusal of the imperialist powers to recognize the People's Government is tantamount to a declaration of war and it is in this light that the show of imperialist military and naval force in and around Shanghai must be viewed.

Withdrawal of all foreign armed forces from China and recognition of the People's Government is the most important demand to be raised by the world's labor movements. The action of the British Communist Party is an example for the rest of the world's working class. It has placed the responsibility for the recent massacres in Shanghai squarely upon the shoulders of the British government. All imperialist governments share in this responsibility and the working class in the respective countries will insist on placing the blame where it belongs.

As long as a single foreign soldier or warship remains on Chinese soil or in Chinese waters the imperialist powers cannot escape this responsibility.

Borno Barks

When President Borno, the particular specimen of colonial depravity that the state department has picked for its figurehead in Haiti, visited the United States last year he was met with an outburst of popular indignation. Haitian exiles met him at the dock and wished him everything but luck. The liberal press exposed him and hinted quite openly that without the bayonets and machine-guns of American marines to protect him the Haitian population would make him the sole entrant in a long distance Caribbean swimming contest.

But President Coolidge entertained this Haitian Judas, had his picture taken with him and in general placed the stamp of official approval on this gold braided jumping-jack of American imperialism.

Settled by the exposure of Borno the state department is taking its revenge. Senator King, whom no one, least of all us, will ever accuse of radical tendencies, has been denied permission to visit Borno's domain. It seems the senator from Utah once said some unkind things about conditions in Haiti. He said them in the senate but Borno, backed by the state department, seems to be above the senate.

We await anxiously the next move in the game. If the American labor leadership has one spark of vitality left it will make use of this incident, the mass murder of Cuban trade unionists, the invasion of Nicaragua, the attempt to browbeat Mexico, and the host of other incidents of state department control of the constitutional machinery, to start an offensive against Wall Street government that will give new life to the whole labor movement.

Putting a Punch Into the Rent Law

Running true to form the rent law commission and Al Smith have greatly strengthened the position of the landlords. It is true that the provisions ostensibly prohibiting a rise in rents of rooms priced at $15 per month and less have been extended for one year but the official barrage laid down on tenants who have insisted on their rights under the law is an indication that no rigid restrictions will be enforced against the rackrenting fraternity.

The formal extension of the law, however, makes it easier for tenants to organize to resist exactions and it is only by this method that the law itself can be made of any real value.

As it is the law merely acknowledges the existence of horrible housing conditions in working class districts. Mass organizations of tenants, initiation of rent strikes, exposure of actual conditions, a united front of trade unions, working class fraternal societies, housewives' leagues, etc., will compel enforcement of the formal provisions of the act.

A person by the name of Stone regrets that modern students shun Plutarch for Boccacio and Bruce Barton for James Joyce. The students like "sex" stuff, moans the virtuous Stone. They might do worse though. The students might get real nasty and read the Old Testament.

Forge the Iron Unity of the Party!

THE District Executive Committee, District No. 8, Chicago, mourn the loss of the leader of our Workers (Communist) Party and of the working class, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. We pledge to follow in his footsteps. We pledge to carry out his last will; to close our ranks, to meet unitedly the attacks of our enemies, to fight on and to win the struggle against the most powerful imperialism. In the course of this struggle we will mobilize and lead the great masses of the American working class, as he taught us to mobilize and lead them to final victory.

His untimely death has left a gap in the ranks of the revolutionary working class movement which was hitherto filled by a comrade and leader in the struggle whose integrity, rebel courage, determination, fearless adherence to the principles of cause of Communism earned for him and our Party the respect and following of broad sections of the working class.

We pledge our solid support to the Central Executive Committee of our Party in their great and difficult task, made more difficult thru this irreparable loss.

We pledge to build our Workers (Communist) Party, the American section of the Communist International, and to draw thousands of new revolutionary recruits into its ranks, for only in this way can we fill the loss our Party has suffered thru the death of Comrade Ruthenberg.

Comrades of District No. 8! Close your ranks, forge the iron unity of the Workers (Communist) Party. Forward with closed ranks under the leadership of our Central Executive Committee and of the Communist International to new struggles and to final victory.

Long live the leader of the world revolution, the Communist International!

Adopted unanimously, Arne Swabeck, general secretary.

Workers in Pledge to "Carry On"

Lettish Bureau Expresses Sorrow.

THE executive council of the Lettish Fraction Bureau expresses its deep sorrow at the loss of the leader of our party and the revolutionary working class, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

Comrade Ruthenberg was one of the few American Communists who quickly learned to understand the Bolshevik principles and policies which came into prominence during the Russian revolution. He taught the American Communists how to apply Bolshevik policies to American conditions.

He relentlessly fought against all right and left deviations from the clear cut Bolshevik line.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a true working class leader in every bitter fight.

He led the fight against the war, and the capitalist class recognized in him their deadly enemy and sent him to jail.

He led the fight for a Communist Party in America and the capitalist class again saw in his activities a great danger for their rule and sent him to jail.

He led the fight against suppression of the Communist Party, and boldly fought for a legal Communist Party in a Michigan court, and the capitalist class again threatened to throw him in jail.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a fighter for the working class, even in the darkest moments. He never lost courage, and from his death bed he said to the American working class:

"Close your ranks, the American workers under the leadership of our party and the Comintern will win. Fight on!"

Yes! Let us fight and win!

Fraternally yours, F. Zelms, secretary, Lettish Propaganda Bureau.

South Slavic Workers Mourn Loss.

South Slavic Fraction Workers Party, Luzerne, Pa.—"We mourn the death of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg and pledge to carry on his work ourselves, to honor his memory."

"Loss To Labor Movement."

Progressive group of Carpenters, N. Y.—"We mourn the loss of our devoted comrade and leader, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We feel the labor movement has lost one of the most active and devoted fighters for the liberation of the workers from the clutches of capitalism.

"In paying respect to our dear comrade we pledge to go on with the work he left off and carry on the struggle until the workers will become the rulers of society."

"Heed His Message."

International Labor Defense, Pocatello, Ida.—"On behalf of Pocatello branch International Labor Defense wish to express the great feeling of sorrow with which news of Comrade Ruthenberg's death was received. Realizing he would not have the labor movement cease progress even to mourn death of so valuable leader the labor movement should heed his last message to close its ranks and carry on."

Extend Sympathy

Three Workers of Norwalk, Ohio: —"We mourn with the thousands of other comrades, and friends, all over the world, in the passing of Charles E. Ruthenberg, the brilliant, courageous, beloved comrade.

"We extend our sympathy to the comrades who were close to him in his work of the movement, to those who will shoulder added responsibility.

"His record will emblazon the pages of history, a few years hence."

Wheeling Pledges To Carry On.

"Nucleus Number 1 of Wheeling, West Virginia.—We mourn the death of our beloved leader C. E. Ruthenberg. We pledge to redouble our efforts to build the Communist movement in America.

"Long live the Communist Party of America and long live the Communist International!"

"Our Great Teacher."

Shop Nucleus No. 2, Dist. 5, Vestaburg, Pa.—"We comrades have deep sorrow of losing our great teacher, our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg. Our promise is to continue in the struggle for which he lived and died."

Memorial Meeting For C. Ruthenberg at Royal Palace, Friday, March 18

The Brooklyn Section of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a Ruthenberg memorial meeting on Friday, March 18th, at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

The speakers will be: J. Louis Engdahl, H. W. Weinstone, Rebecca Grecht, L. Pruseika and a Jewish speaker.

The famous Lithuanian chorus "Aida" will sing. Admission free.

"Ruthenberg Was The Builder of Our Party."

Lithuanian Bureau, Workers Party. "The sudden death of our leader and guide, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, was a great shock to us and to all Lithuanian workers in America as well.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of our party and the revolutionary movement. The death of Comrade Ruthenberg has inflicted a deep pain in our hearts. Ruthenberg is dead, but his courageous, revolutionary spirit remains with us.

"As Comrade Lenin after his death lives always with us and leads us to Communism, Comrade Ruthenberg will remain in his spirit and his teachings with us, and he will be our spiritual leader in the future.

"We will always remember that Comrade Ruthenberg was a builder of our party and we will continue to build his party, Workers (Communist) Party, and 'farmers' Soviet Republic of the United States.

"Comrade Ruthenberg, our leader, is dead! Long live the Communist movement."

—Lithuanian Central Bureau, Workers Party.

J. Gasiunas, Secretary."

Remember Ruthenberg's Last Words.

Finnish Bureau, Workers Party District 1, Boston.—"The Finnish Bureau of the District received with sense of great sorrow the startling news of the death of our beloved Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of our party. On the occasion of the death of our great leader, we address our message to the Finnish workers of this district and to the revolutionary comrades of America, calling upon them to put into practice the last bequest of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg.

"Tell the comrades to close their ranks, build the party. The American workers under the leadership of our party and the Comintern will win. Let's fight on!"

Negro Workers Express Grief.

American Negro Labor Congress: "The growing number of class conscious revolutionary Negro workers this country who had come to know C. E. Ruthenberg cannot but suffer an indescribable shock at the announcement of his death. It is a tremendous loss to the revolutionary movement of this country.

"Ruthenberg was fearless, energetic, sagacious and well typified the best in the American revolutionary movement. May his memory ever abide with us."—Lovett Fort Whiteman, National Organizer.

"White and Black Workers Unite."

American Negro Labor Congress, New York Local:—"It is with heartfelt regret and sorrow that the members of the American Negro Labor Congress have learned of the death of one of America's great fighters in the struggle of labor.

"While death has taken him away from us his life's work should serve as an inspiration to all of us.

"We can best commemorate the memory of Charles E. Ruthenberg by uniting the white and Negro workers in the common struggle."

Shall Follow His Advice.

Workers Party, Denver, Colo.—The city executive on behalf of Denver membership grieves death of Comrade Ruthenberg as great loss to the working class of America.

"Shall follow his advice and redouble our efforts to build the party."

Cleveland Workers Pledge To Fight

Needle Trades Section T. U. E. L., Cleveland, Ohio.—"We the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Education League of Cleveland are deeply grieved over the sudden death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We remember Comrade Ruthenberg as a staunch fighter for the working class in Cleveland.

"Especially he was the champion taking part in almost all the struggles that the Cleveland workers fought.

"He was our inspiration in all our battles and with bowed heads we mourn his death and pledge ourselves to carry on the fight where he left off."

• • •

To Get "Subs."

Workers (Communist) Party, Springfield, Mass.—The loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg is so enormous that we are unable to express it in words. We unanimously decide to heed Comrade Ruthenberg's advice and make up for our loss with deeds.

"As part of our increased activity we pledge ourselves individually to get during the year not less than five subs for the party press (one comrade pledged himself with not less than 50 subs). And a voluntary contribution of $15 to sub for The DAILY WORKER and a sub for the Freiheit if we do not live up to our pledge."

• • •

Message From the Bulgarian Bureau.

The Bulgarian Bureau of The Workers Party: "We express our deepest sorrow at the loss to our party and the working class. In this critical moment when the Workers Party faces the sublime tasks of revolutionizing the labor movement in this country, when problems of national as well as international importance are pressing hard for their solution the labor movement must face them without Comrade Ruthenberg, one of the most valiant courageous temperals in the revolutionary struggles. We deeply regret his premature death. Our pledge shall be to carry on his unfinished work to the end."

• • •

Strengthen The Ranks.

Lenin Branch Workmen's Circle, N. Y.—"The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is a great loss to the labor movement in the United States. He was a sincere and courageous fighter for the workers' cause.

"The sorrowful loss of the able leader should strengthen the ranks of the only true working class party in America.

"Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America."

• • •

Unexpected Shock.

I. A. Bluestein, Kellogg, Iowa.—"Such sudden and unexpected shock as the death of our trustworthy leader, C. E. Ruthenberg, has shocked the whole revolutionary movement in America, and let wish that he will forever rest and his work that he left unfinished shall grow in head and hands.

"I will extend my sympathy to the staff of his companions."

• • •

Omaha Makes Its Pledge.

Omaha, Neb., Workers (Communist) Party.—"We are at a loss to find words to express our grief at Comrade Ruthenberg's death.

"We pledge ourselves to help build a great monument in his memory, a powerful Communist Party, especially do we pledge that Omaha will become an active, alert unit of this monument."

• • •

"To Carry Forward The Work."

Sub District No. 1 of Mckeesport, Pa.—"The members of the Workers (Communist) Party mourns the loss of our great leader, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America pledge ourselves in the name of the American proletariat to carry forward the work in which Comrade Ruthenberg showed such fearless and loyal devotion.

"Long live The Communist International!

"Long live The Workers (Communist) Party of America."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

DRAMA

A Black Folk Drama

"Earth" Weighs God in the Balance and Finds Him Wanting

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

As it is produced by New Playwrights 52nd Street Theatre, "Earth," by Em Jo Basshe, has its faults. It is crowded on a shallow stage, much of its fineness is lost by an inexperienced cast in the beat of tom-toms and the rattle of gourds, its speeches grow monotonous for length, its singing stops the story. Yet it remains a great play.

A white man speaks "In Abraham's Bosom." In Emperor Jones a Negro strips off the white veneer and goes black. The greatness of "Earth" lies in the fact that its Negroes are real, primitive Negroes. Say what you want about slips in dialect, Em Jo Basshe's Negroes think like Negroes and feel like Negroes. His feeling is always right; that's what makes "Earth" great.

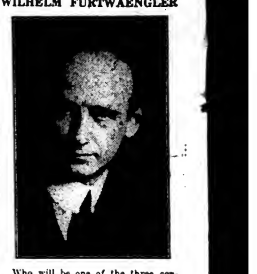
Suppose "Earth" hasn't a "plot." Suppose it doesn't move in curtain climaxes to a Sidney Howard end. It is time the drama graduated from the grade-school of plots as the short story has abandoned the schoolboy tricks of O. Henry. When "Earth" is finished it has told its story and exhausted its theme. It has said its say on man and the world. That's enough.

On its surface this play of Negro peasants is pure emotion. Its emotion pours out in a torrent of prayers and invocations, chants and spirituals. At times the play dissolves into rhythm and voodoo dancing. A band of Negroes forms a sort of Greek chorus to the simple action.

Yet under this simple action and under this pure emotion, "Earth" is full of irony. Here is religion, planted in a simple mind, grown to ripe fruit. The fruit it bears is poison. God is a policeman around the corner. God is a school teacher with sour looks and a rod, who grins at you if you know your lessons and swats you if you don't. The Negro mother of the play expects God to treat her as she would treat a friend. When she "gives" to God the voodoo witch doctor whom she strangles below the cross, God gives her a stray cow in return. When the cow is drowned in the marsh, God has gone back on his bargain. He has cheated her. In the end the black chorus which has now condemned her, now exults over her, torn by fanaticism, by wagging from Jesus to voodoo, trample her to death.

Senon the witch doctor can trick them, but he can't help them. He is as helpless as God, who, for all their wails and prayers, doesn't show up. They want something to believe in. They starve, their crops are burned, they fight, they kill one another. God doesn't give a damn.

WILHELM FURTWAENGLER



Who will be one of the three conductors of tonight's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House in honor of Walter Damrosch.

Is this proletarian drama? Is "Earth" food for workers because it deals with simple people, because it isn't cluttered with intellectual patter, because it goes out in the fields and huts and mountain tops, into a community of people, a mass?

Well, what is proletarian drama? Does it include folk drama? Nobody knows. No American has written one. As for Europe: Toller? Andreyev? How much does "Broken-brow" or "King Hunger" mean to working class audiences? Not much.

I can't say that the New Playwrights Theatre is a working man's theatre But this I can say: It has produced two honest plays. "Lead Speaker" is an honest satire on American politics and "Earth" is an honest peasant play. "If somebody writes us an honest worker's play," say the directors, "we will produce it. We want one." They are breaking ground. There is much ploughing to be done before a strong tree can grow. When the proletarian artist comes he will find his right furrow. Meanwhile, we ought to help them plough.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"That French Lady," a new comedy by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, will open at the Ritz theatre this evening with Louis Mann and Clara Lipman featured.

"Bye Bye Bonnie" was transferred from the Ritz to the Cosmopolitan theatre last night.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Garrick, W. 35th. Evs. 8:15
GUILD Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
Week March 21st—Ned Meredith's Daughter
John Golden THEA. E. of B'y Circle Mats Thu. & Sat. 2:15

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents
Thea., W. 42 st. CRIME
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
With James Rennie & Chester Morris

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

The LADDER
Now in its 6th MONTH
WALDORF 58th St. East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

BROADWAY
BROADHURST W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. at 2:30
PRICES EVES. $1.00 TO $3.85
Pop. Prices Mat. Wed. & Sat.
MARY NASH
in
"BIRDS OF PASSAGE."

Bronx Opera House Fordham Road & Third Ave.
Pop. Prices Mat. Wed. & Sat.
MARY NASH
in
"BIRDS OF PASSAGE."

Neighborhood Playhouse
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PINWHEEL
Evenings 8:45
Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St.
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (ex. Sat.) 50c-$1 Eves. 50c-$2

Jolo PLAYWRIGHTS Thea. 52nd Thea. 306 West 48th. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
'LOUDSPEAKER' By John
"KARTH" premiers Thursday

Civic Repertory Co. 14th St.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Repertoire: ENRIGHTORC
Tomorrow Matinee: CHAUCER
Wednesday: CHRIST'S SISTER

PLAYMOUTH West 45 St. E. of B'way
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Every Eve. (Exc. Sun.) at 8:30
Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. 8 PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Mats. Mon. & Thurs. "Iolanthe"

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street.
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

SUCCESS OF IMPROVED ROAD BUILDING MACHINE MAKES IMMIGRATION OF LESS IMPORTANCE NOW

CHICAGO, March 14. (FP).—Who will build our roads and dig our ditches if we shut off immigration, the question usually put by interests that want to swamp the labor market of the country, is being answered by other interests from the same side of the class line. Publicity distributed by the Chicago agents of the Foote Co., makers of paving machinery, reads:

"Hundreds of laborers with shovels would be required to mix the same amount of concrete in the same time in the old fashioned way. But now only a single man is required to operate the machine and the only use for a shovel is to pat the concrete smoothly into its place and to clear up the loose gravel spilled by a careless truckdriver."

The paving machine builds more than a foot of standard concrete highway per minute. During the summer the machines in use build a total of 50 miles of highway each day between sunrise and sunset. A single machine will build half a mile a day.

Mixing and spreading of the huge bucket of concrete on the roadbed, the company announces, "takes place in less time than it used to take for a husky laborer to roll up his sleeves, spit on his hands and get ready to mix concrete with a shovel."

The labor so displaced gets no unemployment insurance or job bonus. The enormously increased profits go to the machinery makers and the road contractors.

ROOM WANTED

OFFICE WORKER wants large light room with all conveniences with a family of comrades. Moses Kahan, 4410—12th Avenue, Brooklyn.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

Big Meeting in Needle Trades Defense

Joint Campaign by Furriers And Cloakmakers Opens

That the imprisoned cloakmakers and fur workers are not to be forgotten by their fellow workers was shown unmistakably by the thousands who crowded Cooper Union on Saturday afternoon for the official opening of the Joint Defense Committee of Furriers and Cloakmakers which is undertaking to raise a huge fund to bring about the release of those in jail, and to care for their families until this is accomplished.

Betrayed By Sigman.

These men, who for their strike activities, were given such unprecedented sentences by Judge Otto Rosalsky, and other representatives of the law, are undoubtedly the victims of the right wing's union smashing policy in the needle trades. Aecording to Isidore Shapiro of the Furriers Joint Board, who was a speaker on Saturday.

"Sigman could have saved the cloakmakers from jail if he had not wanted to use them as pawns in his attack on the left wing. He let them be railroaded to prison for such long terms hoping that this would frighten other workers and prevent them from supporting the Joint Board. But the result has been just the opposite."

Di Mola Back.

The failure of the terrorist tactics of the reactionary officials was proven even more vividly by the appearance of Joseph Di Mola on the speaker's platform.

Di Mola had just returned from his weeks of convalescence in the country following the attack upon him by right wing gangsters who nearly killed him by fracturing his skull. Di Mola was attacked in his shop for refusing to register with the International officials of the I. L. G. W. U., and for days his life was despaired of.

He celebrates his recovery by returning to the fight once more, and to the workers who greeted him so enthusiastically at Cooper Union Saturday he pledged his continued support of the Joint Board and the struggle against the reactionary foes in the International.

Tears Off Medal.

One speaker, Sam Ginsberg, who is a shop chairman, stated that he had a medal awarded to him for distinguished service in Palestine but the action of Judge Rosalsky, who is a noted Zionist, made him ashamed to belong to this order and he discarded his medal as an indication of his disgust.

The chairman urged others who were members of this order to visit Judge Rosalsky and follow Ginsberg's example if the judge refused to do all in his power to release the imprisoned workers.

Gangsters Known.

Louis Hyman, general manager of the Cloak and Dress-makers' Joint Board, spoke of the notorious gangsters who are being employed by the right wing of the cloakmakers' and furriers' unions, and of the way Sigman had tried to prejudice the cases of the imprisoned strikers by calling them gangsters and declaring they were not really union workers.

The utter absurdity of such a statement is most effectively shown by the records of these loyal union men who have been so active in building up the union which Sigman is now trying to destroy.

The names, locals, length of the time in the union and the sentences of those now in jail are given by Hyman as follows:

Name	Local	How many years a member	Sentence
Charles Wolfish	2	18 years	4 months
Max Bernstein	10	6½ years	indefinite
Paul Kalichman	35	9 years	indefinite
Arthur Zinn	10	17 years	indefinite
Anton Luchek	35	14 years	2 months
Nathan Lenz	2	12 years	2½ to 5 years
Harry Freedman	2	12 years	penitentiary
Morris Turetzky	2	2 years	penitentiary
Joseph Perlman	2	14 years	6 months
John Peransky	35	16 years	penitentiary
Anthony Romanchuk	35	5 years	6 months
Louis Antonofsky	2	15 years	probation 3 years
Max Gorenstein	2	6 years	probation 3 years
Jacob Levine	2	17 years	probation 3 years
Theodore Sentiri	48	8 years	probation 3 years
Furriers:			
Nathan Mnlman	5	2 years	
Julius Mnlman	1	5 years	
Abe Ritter	5	4 years	
Abe Weiss	5	2 years	
J. Polsch	5	6 years	
Max Gorsky	10	6 years	
Peter Sykuzhr	5	5 years	

Other speakers at Saturday's meeting were Henry Robbins, chairman of the Defense Committee; Joseph Boruchowitz, manager of Cloakmakers' Local 2; Sam Lipson and Louis Cohen, chairman of Furriers' Local 5.

A collection of $350 was contributed by the workers.

BECKERMANISM EXPLAINED BY A RANK AND FILE MEMBER OF THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING UNION

(By Rank and Filer.)

Abraham Beckerman, the "Mussolini of the Amalgamated" and erstwhile "white hope" of the reactionaries in the entire labor movement, has suffered another defeat.

The successful meeting at Cooper Union held by the left wing recently, spells the downfall of Beckermanism.

Beckerman, who built up his reputation by breaking up meetings of the left wing is no longer able to deliver the goods. Evidently he suffered a change of heart or mind or both. Since the tailors have learned the art of defending their meetings, Beckerman and his brigands keep themselves at a respectable distance.

Only very recently, Beckorman and his saintly crew, ware strutting along Second Ave., in front of Stuyvesant Casino, in order to break up the meeting of the progressive tailors, but used their discretion and after a short skirmish, made a very successful strategical retreat.

Beckerman Gets Cold Feet.

At an earlier date, Beckerman and his lieutenants paraded Third Ave. and 67th St., in order to break up the meeting of tailors at the Central Opera House, held under the auspices of the Civil Liberties Union, but for some reason the meeting was not disturbed. Beckerman found the pretext for his retreat in the proximity of the meeting place to a post office station which could involve his gunmen in trouble.

But now it is Cooper Union. It is at Cooper Union that Beckerman earned his spurs. And what did Beckerman do at Cooper Union? Last year through foul means, he succeeded in preventing a meeting which was supposed to be held at that place. No fight took place. With the aid of detectives he broke in through a backdoor before the meeting started, bought off the hall, dispersed the floor committee, and those in charge, and prevented the meeting being held.

Terror of the Amalgamated.

Soon after that, Beckerman became the terror of the Amalgamated. Members are expelled from attending meetings, heavily fined for their political beliefs, the freedom of speech and press is abolished. Beckerman spreads his activities to the other tailor unions, meddles in the affairs of the furrier and cloakmaker unions and become the "white hope" of all reactionaries, but in vain.

The furriers and the cloakmakers knew how to handle bulldozers. They had ample experience with their own labor fakers, and Beckerman takes his medicine at the hands of the fur and cloak workers.

His failure to break up the Madison Square Gardën meeting, of which he boasted so much, was a great blow to all the reactionary forces within and outside of the labor movement.

Now Beckerman will have his hands full at home. There is no need for him at present in meddling into some other people's business. (Of course, one could appreciate his desire for amalgamation of all the needle trades.)

The left wing of the Amalgamated has challenged Beckerman to continue his tactics of breaking up meetings, of penalizing or expelling members for political beliefs. Beckerman would not accept the challenge. He and his dark forces are in full retreat. They could assault defenseless people only.

Change of Heart.

Beckerman has suffered a change of heart, since the tailors have demonstrated their ability to fight back.

Now Beckermanism stands exposed before the membership as a big bluff.

Ruthenberg Was an Able Organizer of Labor for the Social Revolution

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

C. E. RUTHENBERG was an organiser of the working class for the social revolution. It was no accident, therefore, that he held for ten years the position of secretary of the socialist party in Cleveland, Ohio, then became the secretary of the Communist Party, and afterwards the secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, the position that he held at his death.

Ruthenberg, however, did not confine himself at any time to the mere office duties of his position as secretary.

In the socialist party there were many trained executives who merely acted as the office boys of the political leaders of the party. Such a secretary was J. Mahlon Barnas and later Adolph Germer who, as national secretaries of the socialist party, were merely the obedient instruments of Victor L. Berger and Morris Hillquit. This situation was duplicated in the New York socialist party where Julius Gerber was the local "secretary" of Hillquit, Lee and others who dominated the party. This was the socialist party conception generally of the role of the executives.

Even in the socialist party Ruthenberg was a different kind of secretary. In Cleveland he not only gave organizational direction to this section of the party, but he also gave it political leadership. This lifted him head and shoulders above Max S. Hayes, for instance, also of Cleveland, prominent in the American Federation of Labor, whom the Berger-Hillquit forces tried to use as a foil against Ruthenberg and the revolutionary position he championed within the socialist party.

Ruthenberg's position in the socialist party, in the Communist Party and in the Workers (Communist) Party was a difficult one. It is not easy to attend to all the details of an organization, carefully watch over its finances, give care toward the development of its campaigns, and at the same time keep informed as to the political developments locally, in the state, nationally and internationally, so as to be able to formulate correct policies. Ruthenberg performed this task successfully. Just how successfully we all know.

* * *

Workers generally think of Ruthenberg as giving political direction to our movement. I remember especially the day that a copy of his proposed program for the Workers (Communist) Party, to be submitted at the first convention, arrived in New York from behind the prison walls at Sing Sing. The open party of Communism was being organized in the United States, following a period of illegal existence. Ruthenberg was in prison. Nevertheless, he had his ideas on how the movement should be developed. And his capitalist jailers could not stop him from giving expression to those ideas, putting them on paper so his comrades would know his stand.

Few workers, however think of Ruthenberg studying account books, balancing figures that usually showed the party with a deficit that must be met quickly, carefully planning to meet that deficit with some new campaign, and giving his own attention to the working out of the smallest details of such a campaign.

If these routine duties had been lifted off Ruthenberg's shoulders, giving him more time to study and follow events, greater leisure to write about them, our party would certainly have had a greater literature from the pen of our fallen leader. It was he, however, who wrote most of the party's proclamations, who planned and worked out many of the declarations on multitudes of subjects offered at the various party conventions, who put on paper the concensus of opinion expressed in the meetings of the political committee of the executive committee.

It was this, Ruthenberg, the organizer, who understood so well the meaning of each new reader won for the party press, the value of every new member won for the party.

* * *

Recently the writer of "The Topics of the Times," a column that appears daily on the editorial page of The New York Times, delivered himself of a few thoughts under a title, "A Contrast in Funerals." He wrote as follows:

"The highly emotional interest shown by Communist sympathizers in the ceremony before the ashes of the late Communist leader Ruthenberg, now being transported to Moscow for interment near the body of Lenin, is brought into high relief by the fact that on the same day a crowd of mourners, smaller in number and moved more by grief than by belief in a social system, attended the funeral services for the late State Senator Daniel J. Carroll. * * * Senator Carroll, beloved by hundreds of thousands throughout the state, was honored by representatives of many organizations. Ruthenberg, whose following in this country was small in comparison, received tribute from several thousand loyal followers.

"Such disproportions as these have tended to give certain people an erroneous and exaggerated notion of the strength of the Communists in this country. * * *

* * *

These utterances merely display the ignorance of their author. The appearance of this mention of State Senator Daniel J. Carroll in The Times was probably for the first time that most of the readers of that publication had ever heard of him. When a man's funeral is merely attended by the leaders of organizations, with the membership of those organizations, of this have any, absent, then it can be truly said that he has no popular following. The parasites that feed off the organization to which he belongs, whether it is Tammany Hall, or some other corrupt expression of capitalism, will turn out automatically. But it requires some real appeal to win support of the workers generally.

The great numbers of workers who are eagerly attending the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings is a tribute not only to Ruthenberg, but to his party, the Workers (Communist) Party, and to the federation of sympathy with, if not complete understanding of the Communist principles for which Ruthenberg fought and died. .

* * *

Every one of the men, women and children of labor who has attended and is planning to attend the Ruthenberg memorials, represents not only himself alone. He may not be an official in an organization. But it may truly be said that every one of them is active somewhere, in his shop, factory, mill or mine, or in his own immediate neighborhood, among the progressives of the ideas in which he believes, or with which he sympathizes. That is the story of the development of the revolutionary movement.

Three hundred new members were won for the Workers (Communist) Party at the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings in New York City.

The forces of capitalism fear every one of these new members, not as individuals, but as better contacts of the Communist movement with the American working class. Ruthenberg saw the necessity of every one of those contacts. Remember Ruthenberg by getting new members for the party. Be an organizer of the social revolution. Accomplish its routine tasks. That will also help equip the soldiers of the struggle for the political leadership of the working class.

Kerensky Raising Money

By WILL DE KALB.

Pessimistic and despondent, Alexandre Kerensky, provisional president and dictator of the Russian social-democratic government in 1917, arrived on a business visit to New York last week. In an exclusive interview with this writer, and in other interviews with other journalists, the ousted leader of the petty bourgeoisie admitted that he is collecting funds "for use against the Soviet."

Kerensky had little to say of importance; but what he said was important since his statements revealed his status in social revolutionary circles. When asked if he was collecting money from bankers or from workmen in America, he answered, "I am happy to receive support from every kind of person who believes in freedom."

Silent Brooding.

When the point was pressed, and the brooding pseudo-statesman was asked if he thought it consistent to accept funds from both capitalists and workers, he partly replied through a spokesman that he was accepting funds from progressive believers in freedom, and to refuse such support from his "sympathizers" would be to neglect his cause. Perish the thought! This, and you can bet your last dollar on it, Mr. Kerensky will not do.

That was all Mr. Kerensky cared to say about his campaign funds. After all, as he told the ship news reporters and the immigration officials when he arrived here, his visit to the United States was prompted solely by a desire to study our political, social and economic conditions. But that, as a cynical customs inspector remarked sotto voce, is what they all say. And unless the American millionaires have all of a sudden gained a little sense, he will have an opportunity to study American banking systems.

Just what he will do with the funds he and his business associate, Mr. A. J. Sack, are gathering in, Kerensky would not say for publication. "I am among friends and not for individual purposes but for the democratic cause is good all," his exact words were. When asked for a detailed explanation as to how the funds would be spent to aid the democratic cause in general, he merely stated that he was going to carry on his work.

New White Hope.

So a new saviour of the "democratic" cause appears on the horizon! It should be noted that he, like all other "saviours" appears in it with arms outstretched, the palms upturned.

When this writer asked for an interview, he was told Mr. Kerensky was "too busy." In the interview granted to one of our correspondents Kerensky stated that he was not a candidate for any office in Russia. Other reports were current in New York papers. One of these had it that Kerensky was a candidate for president. Another had it that he was to be premier of a new government. Still another had it that he was to be "king" of Russia. Mr. Kerensky has denied all these reports, as well as the report that he was to be made president of the Russian Republic of Far Eastern Siberia, with Vladivostok as the capital. Mr. Kerensky also denied that he was to be made president of Russia.

What Is Democracy?

Highlights in Kerensky's statements: Q. Does anyone deny A. Democracy, or social democracy, is the final development of political democracy. Q. Has Bolshevism defeated Communism because the other way around? A. (Through Mr. Sack's censor). "I certainly say what I believe, not what other people believe." Pressed by this writer, his spokesman explained that "A free government can guarantee political freedom even though economic freedom has not been established."

Q. Do you believe in struggle, bloodshed, and direct action to establish wider equality? A. No. I advocate moderation, balloting, an "social evolution." Q. Do you believe it is possible for any socialdemocratic government to suppress Communists because the other way around? A. (Through Mr. Sack's censor). "I certainly say what I believe, not what other people believe." Pressed by this writer, his spokesman explained that "A free government can guarantee political freedom even though economic freedom has not been established."

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THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

THE DAILY WORKER

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 53. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ADMINISTRATION newspapers are all laughing at senator King because of his failure to secure permission to enter Haiti, the island republic that is actually a branch office of the National City bank. King delivered a speech last year in which he said that Haiti was not free but was actually a puppet of the state department. To prove that King was not stating the truth President Borno put up the "no admittance" sign for the senator and the state department says: "Now, who is running Haiti?"

* * *

THE state department will not insist on the president of Haiti granting King a visa to enter the country. But if President Borno treated a Wall Street banker in this fashion, a few of the battleships that are not engaged protecting Wall Street's interests in China, Nicaragua and the Philippines would be churning the ocean immediately on the way to Haiti to show Borno where to get off at. Which proves that a senator who fails foul of the money barons does not amount to much.

* * *

RAMSAY MacDONALD is coming to the United States and there is some talk that the more progressive wing of the Labor Party are in favor of giving him a permanent vacation. MacDonald got in wrong with his party on the Chinese question. British labor leaders have a habit of taking an ocean voyage when home life gets too strenuous. J. H. Thomas came to the United States after he betrayed the miners a few years ago. When he helped to betray them last year he went to Canada and to recuperate from the same kind of activity Ramsay MacDonald went to the Sahara desert. Things move slowly in England but the British working class are preparing to send their reactionary leaders to the political wilderness.

* * *

KERENSKY tells us that Stalin hates the peasantry and that the only difference between Stalin's policy and Trotsky's is that the latter wants to kill them right away while the former would go about the business of extinction more methodically and cautiously. Kerensky declares quite correctly that the peasantry comprises about 85 per cent of the population of the Soviet Union. Yet these peasants seem to like their enemies. Kerensky's lies are so feeble that even the capitalist newspapers decorate them with invisible question marks.

* * *

POOR Mr. Kellogg has a terrible time trying to deny that he instructed the American charge in Nicaragua to bring about the election of the reactionary Diaz. It is reported that Mr. Dennis, the charge in question who is returning to the United States to become head of the Latin-American section of the state department has such a document in his possession. It may be less majestic to say that Mr. Kellogg is lying but the secretary of state has been caught so often taking liberties with the truth that his denials carry no more weight than a preacher's tirade against the devil.

* * *

THE Nationalists are forging ahead in China. Shanghai, the prize city of the Orient, seems to be ready to fall into their lap. If they had to deal only with the feudal militarists their task would be simple. Even despite the opposition of the Imperialist powers whose money is financing the militarists the revolutionists appear to be on the verge of attaining victory. Too much stock should not be taken in reports of conflicts inside the Koumintang Party. Of course there are differences on questions of policy and there is no doubt but the

(Continued on Page Two)

Smith, Mellon Scramble Over Water Power

Governor Favors General Electric Company

ALBANY, March 16.—Republicans and democrats in the legislature are at each others' throats in their scramble for water power. Back of them stand the General Electric Company and the Mellon interests pulling the strings.

The fight between the republicans and democrats was brought to a head last night when Governor Smith in a special message to the legislature flatly rejected the republican proposal for an "investigating commission," which, by wasting time, would permit republican leaders to hand over New York's rich power resources to the Mellon interests.

"Public Ownership."

Making a plea for "public ownership" of the power resources of New York, Governor Smith introduced bills in the legislature providing for a New York State Power Authority empowered to submit a comprehensive plan for "public development" of state water power. Governor Smith's plan would permit the General Electric Company to mulct the public for power generated by the state. Owen D. Young, vice-president of the G. E. C. was a prominent contributor to Governor Smith's campaign fund.

The hypocrisy of Governor Smith's plea for public development of power resources was clearly indicated in his message which stated that the "Power Authority would finance the building the dams and plants at the river through the contracts which it would make for selling the power to be generated to private companies which would finally market it to the people."

"Generous Al."

Although Governor Smith makes no mention of the company which is to market the power, it is quite obvious that those in the know with the situation that the fat contract will go to the General Electric Company. Governor Smith has on a number of occasions proposed Owen D. Young as chairman of the Water Power Authority, and Owen D. Young, with true christian gratitude, has reciprocated by boosting Al Smith for president.

Governor Smith's bill was introduced in the senate and the assembly by Senator Bernard Downing and Assemblyman Maurice Black after the reading of the Governor's message.

Young vs. Mellon.

Determined to maintain the present power monopoly and permit them to grant the Mellon aluminum trust the power resources of the state, republican leaders are waging a bitter fight against the Power Authority Bill.

The Aluminum Company of North America with its numerous subsidiaries, all of them controlled by Andrew D. Mellon, is back of the republican opposition to the bill.

'Mystery Sunbeam' Car Can Go 200 Per Hour

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 15. —Major H. O. D. Segrave, British automobile race driver, will be accorded a rousing reception on his scheduled arrival here tomorrow with his revolutionary speed creation, the "mystery sunbeam," in which he will attempt to travel 200 miles an hour or faster on the Ocean Speedway at Daytona Beach. Segrave is said to already have made 172 miles an hour in his new car.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

KELLOGG AGAIN DISCRIMINATES; REFUSES VISA TO PIATOKOFF

MOSCOW, March 15.—George Piatokoff, who had been designated to be head of the Soviet Trading Corporation at New York, has returned here from Berlin where he stayed for the past three months awaiting his visa for entry into the United States.

The state department at Washington, D. C., is maintaining its usual policy of silence and has not notified Piatokoff what it intends to do in his case.

Piatokoff, whose application for entry had the endorsement of a group of prominent New York firms, believes that he is being victimized by narrow-minded Washington officials, and that the refusal of a visa to him would be in keeping with the previous record of Kellogg barring foreigners to come to America.

Rumors coming from Berlin state that the U. S. consul there was given instruction to refuse a visa to Piatokoff as the state department at Washington has found him "inadmissible."

Dunne Member C. I. Executive Following Ruthenberg's Death

William F. Dunne is now a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, following the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg. At the Fifth Congress of the Communist International held in June, 1924, Ruthenberg and William Z. Foster were elected as members with Dunne as alternate.

According to the statutes of the Communist International the members of the Executive Committee are elected by the Congress and not by the various sections.

Dunne was chairman of the American delegation at the Fifth Congress. He and J. Louis Engdahl are the editors of The DAILY WORKER.

Jury Picked in Ford-Sapiro Libel Suit

Anti-Semitic Issue Creeps Into Suit for Cash

DETROIT, March 15.—A jury of housewives, small salaried employes and small-town merchants, was finally chosen this afternoon to sit in judgment on the million-dollar libel suit of Aaron Sapiro, wealthy Chicago attorney, against Henry Ford, America's first billionaire.

What this jury will have to decide is whether the Detroit manufacturer was justified in declaring, in various articles in his magazine, "The Dearborn Independent," that Sapiro, organizer of more than 40 cooperative associations and author of a farmers' cooperative law, was the prime mover in a "conspiracy" of Jewish international bankers to throttle agriculture.

The Issues Are Clearer

Lines along which the libel suit will be fought became clear with the examination of the prospective jurors. As the questioning by the high-priced attorneys progressed it was quite evident that even the defense, which has firmly maintained that Jewry was not an issue, nevertheless took sharp notice of the difference between the Jew and non-Jew as jury material.

One candidate for the jury box who testified that he once "joined the Ku Klux Klan, more out of curiosity than anything else," was subjected to hard questioning by lawyers for Sapiro, the man who wants Ford to pay him $1,000,000 as damages for the statements which he made about him and his activities.

When the selection of the jury was finally completed, there were two Jews among the 12 talesmen in the box. They stoutly maintained that they could give Ford a fair trial.

There seems to be slight interest in the case here. Should Ford suddenly make his appearance, however, there is no doubt that the case would take on "Peaches-Browning" interest in the public estimation.

Will Henry Ford Appear?

Much legalistic discussion has taken place in the last 24 hours as to whether or not Ford has officially been subpoened to appear. Sen. "Jim" Reed, of Missouri, counsel for Ford said, however, that there will be no trouble having Mr. Ford here if the court wishes his evidence."

(Continued on Page Two)

Another Bank Fails; Charge That Official Wrecked Institution

BOSTON, March 15.—Suspension of the Waldo Trust Company, of Belfast, Maine, with branches in Castine, Brooks and Unity, today led to a grand jury probe here of the activities of Norman H. White, of Brooklin.

Thirty-four banks in Ohio, New York, Boston, Connecticut, Maine and New Hampshire are said to have made loans based on alleged misrepresentations of White.

Loans are said to have varied from $1,000 to $75,000 with the total well up to a million and a half dollars. Both firms have filed voluntary petitions.

Woll's "Report" Apparently "Filed"

All Right to Lie About Fur Workers, But Not Tammany

Mayor Walker's office again stated today that it had no announcement to make on the contents of the report of last year's fur strike which was turned over by the Special Investigating Committee of the American Federation of Labor last Friday.

A copy of this report, in fact the only copy in existence so it is said, was handed to the mayor for his information because, according to President Green, it contained information supplied by members of the Furriers Joint Board relative to payments made to the police during the strike. What use he made of the report was left to his honor.

Tammany's Own Cops!

So far Mayor Walker has made no comment at all upon the report. The rumor is that he is not going to make any, and that this whole graft charge against members of the police department will be quietly shelved.

It is a nasty boomerang, and the sooner it is forgotten, the better.

For, what was intended as a frame-up on members of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and planned as a means of discrediting them in the eyes of the workers and the public, turned out to be an attack on the city's police department—and not even A. F. of L. officials but Tammany Hall's police and get away with it.

Not Even True.

It is reported that Matthew Woll, head of the investigating committee, acting-president of the National Civic Federation, and the leader of the reactionary forces, wrote the report of what he wanted to find in the investigation of the Furriers Union and that all the other members of the committee signed their names, without reading carefully.

At Least Lose Majesty.

Then Woll went to Florida and out came the newspaper headlines, "A. F. of L. Investigating Committee Charges $100,000 Graft Paid to New York Police." The next morning, on the rumor goes, Inspector Broderick of the Industrial Squad visited Joseph P. Ryan, president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council and a member of the Investigating Committee, and said:

"Hey, Joe, whatchehell!"

And so Ryan telegraphed Woll, saying:

"Hey Matty, whatchehell!"

Flat Contradiction.

And then President Green telegraphed back that the American Federation of Labor was a responsible body and stood by its statements. Whereupon Ryan announced that the charges of graft were absolutely not true, and after that things began humming.

The result was that Green did not come to New York right away to see Mayor Walker as was the announced plan. Then the mayor had to go to Havana, and he was busy when he first returned. And finally by the time President Green, et al., reached the New York City Hall last Friday, they "made no charge against the police," and they did not even recollect that there had ever been any charges made at all.

No Money For Cops.

Members of the Furriers Joint Board have denied that they ever made any statements which would indicate that graft had been paid to the police, and they have denied the Investigating Committee, or the officials of the International to hold a public hearing on this and all the other charges made in the report.

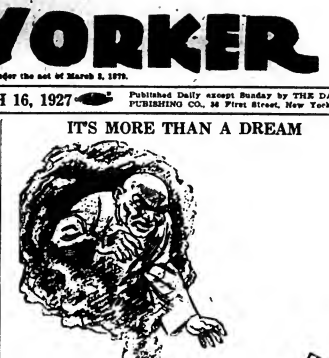
Since Mathew Woll, and his committee have shown no desire to turn the light of day on the contents of this report, and since Mayor Walker surely does not wish to use against the police department reported statements which are flatly denied by those quoted, it looks as the the matter would be hushed.

So the forces attacking the progressives in the trade unions once more defeat themselves.

Fatty Arbuckle Comes Back.

LOS ANGELES, March 15.—Roscoe C. Arbuckle, rotund film comedian of other years, is about to stage a return to the silver screen, it was learned here today.

IT'S MORE THAN A DREAM



The situation in China as it is viewed by an Australian labor cartoonist, Will Donald.

Panic In State Department As Dennis Sails

Brings Letter Involving Kellogg in Diaz Plot

WASHINGTON, March 15. (FP). —Scandal and panic in the state department pious expressions of benevolence toward Nicaragua issuing from the White House, copies of documents, leaking from the American legation in Managua, quoted in the columns of the Washington Post, showing that Secretary Kellogg ordered that all possible effort be made to elect Adolfo Diaz as president.

That's the picture of the Coolidge-Kellogg-Nicaraguan Intrigue presented a week after the adjournment of congress.

Dennis Peeved.

A long letter of complaint by Lawrence Dennis, recent charge d'affairs at Managua, against high-brow and stupid management of state department publicity was the first document quoted in the press. It appears that copies of this letter fell into the hands of press correspondents now watching the Kellogg war in Nicaragua. Dennis roasted the "imitation British" snobbery of the Division of Current Information and the clique of so-called career men who dominate the policy of the department when the secretary is not actively giving orders.

His complaint was inspired by the fact that three of these members of the "club" of wealthy young men in the service had refused to accept appointments to relieve him in his disagreeable post in Nicaragua. They had not been punished for refusal. He had to resign in order to leave to come north.

Had The Evidence.

Up his sleeve Dennis held a trump card which caused the White House and state department to writhe in agony. It was a letter of instructions, which came to him in the diplomatic pouch from Washington, bearing the signature of Secretary Kellogg, instructing him to see that Adolfo Diaz was chosen president of Nicaragua when Chamorro, clone associate of Diaz and author of the military coup that overthrew the constitutional government, should get out.

Saved The Letter.

This letter was to have been burned, it appears, but for some reason of prudence Dennis not only preserved it but made a copy which he is bringing back to Washington. The original is said to be locked up in the legation files. While administration sources have replied by declar-

(Continued on Page Three)

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(Continued on Page Three)

Pertinency Not For Sinclair Jurymen

Judge Rules He Will Decide; Closing Arguments Next

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Presentation of evidence was concluded today in the trial of Harry F. Sinclair, lessee of Teapot Dome, for contempt of the United States Senate.

The proceeding moved quickly towards its final phase today after a ruling by Justice William Hitz in the supreme court of the District of Columbia sweeping aside the principal motions of the defense.

Overrule Defense.

Justice Hitz overruled the oil man's attorneys on virtually every important point. He denied the admissability of evidence offered as bearing upon the pertinency of questions which Sinclair refused to answer before the senate Teapot Dome investigating committee on March 22, 1924; dismissed abruptly the defense motion for an instructed verdict of acquittal and overruled a motion which would have vitiated the prosecution's case on technical grounds.

In holding that pertinency in such cases was a matter for the court rather than the jury, Justice Hitz handed down a ruling hailed by constitutional lawyers as one of the far reaching implications.

Limits Jury Power.

The defense interpreted the ruling as a violation of the constitutional guarantee of jury trial, in that it removes from the jurors' deliberation a factor essential to the establishment of the crime charged.

The ruling did permit, however, reading to the jurors of Sinclair's statement to the senate committee giving his reasons for declining to answer certain questions.

Court In Wrangle.

After presentation of this statement, the jurors were excused while counsel and court wrangled over the wording of instructions to the jury.

Closing arguments, the next order of procedure and the last before the jury retires to write its verdict, probably will be reached tomorrow.

Conviction would carry a fine of $100 to $1,000 and one month to one year in jail.

New Hoboken City Counsel.

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 15. — Horace M. Allen, former assistant corporation counsel, was appointed corporation counsel today at a meeting of the Hoboken City Commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of John J. Fallon as vice-chancellor.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Capture of Wuhu Big Victory for Nationalists

Nanking Now Next Objective Of Revolutionary Troops

SHANGHAI, March 15.—The City of Wuhu was reported to have fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

The fall of Wuhu to the Nationalists would mean the cutting of the these two important cities, Nanking and would probably be the forerunner of the fall of Nanking.

Present maneuvers of the Nationalists appear to be directed towards Nanking, the campaign being based upon a belief that with the fall of Nanking the Shantuneites would find Shanghai untenable.

Private advices and cable dispatches make it appear that the eventual success of the Nationalists is generally anticipated.

General Chang Tsung Chang, who has taken over the defense of Shanghai, is apparently preparing to give up Nanking to the revolutionists. The evacuation of Nanking can only be followed by the surrender of Shanghai to the Cantonese, since Shanghai depends upon Nanking for its defense forces.

Two-Sided Drive

The Nationalists are making a two-sided drive to bring about the fall of these two important cities, Nanking and Shanghai, and unconfirmed reports state they have already captured Wuhu, which would mean the severance of the all important communications between Shanghai and Nanking. On the south they are attacking Sunkiang and on the north their drive is directed at Soochow.

Private advices intimate that General Chang Tsung Chang, the Shanghai defender, knows full well that he can not hold Shanghai or Nanking against the Nationalists and that he is merely maneuvering to secure all possible loot from these cities before the withdraws into his own territory to the north and permits the Nationalists to rule in full sway over Shanghai and Nanking.

Chang Fights Wu

Marshal Chang Tso Lin, who is the actual power behind the northern defenses, remains in Pekin, apparently more interested in a "private battle" against his ancient enemy Wu Pei Fu than in the war against the Nationalists. We Pei Fu has failed to respond to Chang Tso Lin's demand for aid against the southerners, though it is reported that he personally desired to offer himself with change, but his subordinates objected. Chang Tso Lin has therefore sent an expedition of his Fengtien troops into Honan, the province considered nearest to Wu. These troops threaten to capture Chenechow, an important city, and to exact tribute for Chang Tso Lin from a territory heretofore ruled and taxed entirely by Wu Pei Fu.

Feng To Seize Honan

The Nationalists, however, are not prepared to let Honan pass under the Pekin influence without battle. General Feng Yuh Siang is reported in Sianfu, capital of Shensi, with 150,000 well trained troops, ready to march into Honan to attempt to oust the Fengtien troops and take control in the name of the Nationalist Government.

Further south in Yunan a territory which has always been considered loyal to Pekin, there are evidences that the revolutionists have won well and this territory may also prove to the Nationalists at any moment.

The Nationalists at the present moment appear about to win sweeping victories, while the northern war lords wrangle among themselves.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

U. S. Takes Over More World Markets

WASHINGTON, March 15. The United States made another heavy gain in foreign commerce in February when exports of $373,000,000 were sent abroad, the commerce department announced today. It was an $11,000,000 gain over February, 1926. Imports of $312,000,000 were $78,000,000 under the same month last year.

Foreign trade showed a favorable balance of $123,757,000 March 1, as compared to a $54,317,000 unfavorable balance the same date last year.

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

ALBANY
Wednesday, March 16, 8:30 P. M.
Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave.

CANTON, OHIO
Friday, March 18, 8 P. M.
Musical Hall, 810 Tuscewaras St.

NEWARK
Friday, March 18
Montgomery Hall.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
Saturday, March 19, 8 P. M.
Swedish Brotherhood Hall, Main & Third St.

WARREN, OHIO
Sunday, March 20, 2 P. M.
Hippodrome Hall.

WASHINGTON
Monday, March 21
Typographical Temple

TROY, March 17. BINGHAMTON, March 18. ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20.

RADIO CZARS GET BUSY TO DECIDE WHO CAN USE AIR

Overlook Ship Stations; Take Up Broadcasters

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Asserting full control over radio despite its lack of funds and equipment, the new federal radio commission today started machinery to rule on who shall broadcast to the nation's 20,000,000 listeners.

Chief steps taken were: Arrangement of a series of public hearings in Washington from March 29 through April 1 on methods of eliminating interference.

A call for new license applications from the 732 existing broadcasting stations. Action on these applications will determine what stations, and how many, shall be permitted to survive.

Requirement that each application be subjected to recommendation by a district radio inspector before coming to the commission.

Sidetracking of 18,000 amateur and ship radio stations by indefinite extension of their licenses, leaving the commission free to grapple with broadcasting.

Exposure of Indian Reservation Steal By Defense Society

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 15.—In a statement issued by the Indian Defense Association of California, the administration of the Indian Pueblo reservations by the government bureau in charge of Indian affairs is attacked.

The attempts of the notorious Secretary of the Interior Fall, now resigned, to rob the Indians of their land by the crudest methods were described. The bill which was sponsored by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to cancel the inviolable landtitles and to confiscate Pueblo land-grants was defeated, but a new and less obvious line of attack is being adopted now by interfering in the internal religious and tribal customs of the Indians.

It is revealed that the Indian commissioner has autocratic powers to an incredible degree, including its own police system, its so-called court system, and a spy system rivalling that of the former czar.

WATSON-PARKER LAW SINCERITY PUT UNDER TEST

Virginia Railroad Not Recognizing Unions

By LAURENCE TODD (Fed. Press).

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Test of the good faith of the railroad executives of the United States in promoting the enactment of the Watson-Parker railroad labor mediation act is to be made by the shopmen of the Virginian road, at Princeton, W. Va.

Thereupon by officials of the road with loss of their jobs and their homes —for without the jobs they must leave their homes—64 of the 70 shop mechanics and apprentices who recently applied to the International Association of Machinists for a local charter have been advised to go back to their company union, while 6 men have been chosen to make application to the U. S. Board of Mediation to defend the right of the whole group to join the regular trade union. Their mediation application was duly filed with the Board by President Wharton of the I. A. M. on March 14.

Scab Herding Road.

This Virginian railroad is a coal carrier which locked out and crushed its organized employes some years ago, and has furnished scabs to the Western Maryland and other unionized roads since that time. Its president, Hicks, some time ago declared in a speech that he would be glad to see grass growing in the streets of Princeton. This outburst was due to a union organizer's having been given the privileges claimed by his company. Local sentiment against the organization became acutely bitter. Then a number of prominent men in the shop were discharged.

Shopmen on the Virginian Railroad are lodged chiefly below in a Mechanical Department Association company union. The discharged employes asked the committee of this company union to take their grievances to the boss, Hicks' son Sawyer, superintendent of motive power. The committeemen refused to act, saying they did not propose to lose their jobs.

Turn Union.

Some of the bolder spirits then got in touch with a union organizer, and 50 of the 64 men in the shop asked for a union charter. Sawyer, learning of this from his spies, proceeded to inspire or dictate a petition addressed to himself and circulated among the men employed on repairing cars, saying himself to dismiss all agitators for a trade union, since they were "destroying the peace and harmony heretofore existing."

President Hicks sent a general reply to sentiment. Markham, to advise Sawyer, who posted a notice warning all employes to stay out of the I. A. M. or suffer "drastic action" on his part. He then called in the men and threatened to dismiss every one of them, closing the shop if necessary, "rather than the new union. He ordered 30 apprentices to go to the union representative and demand repayment of their $5 initiation fee. These apprentices made affidavit that they were sent on company time and with cash in hand.

Violate Law.

Sawyer's overt acts violate Paragraph 3, Section 2, of the Watson-Parker law, which guarantees freedom to the workers to select their own spokesmen in dealing with grievances.

"Representatives," it says, "for the purpose of this Act, shall be designated by the respective parties in such manner as may be provided in their corporate organization or unincorporated association, or by other means of collective action, without interference, influence, or coercion exercised by either party over the self-organization or designation of representatives by the other."

If this new law is not a fraud on the shopmen of unions, the Virginian Railroad must deal with the Princeton local of the Machinists as an accomplished fact. All other anti-union roads must do likewise when a majority of the men in any shop sign an application for a trade union charter.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Jury Is Picked In Ford-Sapiro Suit

(Continued from Page One)

It is felt here that the reluctance of the Detroit business philosophers to appear as Justified as a result of his experience at the hands of opposing attorneys in the last libel suit in which he demanded a million dollars from the Chicago Tribune for calling him an "anarchist." At that time display of Ford's ignorance on social questions was cruelly revealed.

Sapiro's Career Spectacular.

Sapiro's career is as spectacular in his way as Ford's is in his own. He spent the first years of his life in a San Francisco orphan asylum. After working in a newsboy, Sapiro studied law and became a practising attorney of San Francisco. Through the influence of Sen. Hiram Johnson, who was then governor of that state, who had appointed his law partner, Harris Weinstock, to be Agricultural Commissioner, Sapiro became interested in "farmer" marketing problems.

He created quite a furor what later became known as the California Plan, or the "Sunkist plan" of cooperative marketing.

This "Sunkist plan" is comparatively on the surface only. In reality it is a commercial scheme involving wholesale retail selling, with commission merchants and the rest of the parasites from the trading section of web that the business prosperitates.

As advertising angles it found in some of the statements of Ford mystery that Sapiro's activities are "commonistic." Besides being a millionaire, some of his partners in his business enterprises include Fred. C. Company don, of Illinois and other gentleman farmers" of the Middle West. He has also been associated with Julius Rosenwald, the head of Sears, Roebuck Co., and numerous financial enterprises.

The Attorney General's Aid As Girl Bandit

SAN MARCOS, Tex., March 15.—Mrs. Rebecca Bradley Regan, University of Texas graduate, former employe of the attorney general's office, and alleged fiancee of Ruth Snyder, murderess, was held in the county jail here today on an indictment charging her with robbery and kidnaping. She got about $1,000, the police assert.



1871

THE PARIS COMMUNE

By
Max Schachtman

On March 17, once again we commemorate the great day in working class history when, as Karl Marx said, the French workers "were storming heaven." This booklet (No. 8 in the Little Red Library) is a brilliant account of that great first attempt at proletarian dictatorship.

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE VI—THE "BEAKY"

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

The company union, the nature and methods of which have already been described, can be understood only in connection with several other such devices which the Interborough uses to suppress its men.

The chief of these is the spy system. Every railroad and practically every large corporation employs a more or less elaborate organization of spying on its employes. The means which are used and the ends to which the spy systems are carried have been too frequently described to warrant any extended description here.

Has District Spies.

In general, it may be said that the Interborough system conforms to the type in that it stops at nothing to secure its ends. It is instructive to note, however, that the Interborough spy system is almost an exact reflection of any character and dealings of the company officials, its president, its vice-president, its chief legal advisor, its superintendents of departments, its company union officials, etc. While it cannot be claimed, for instance, that the snooping tactics employed by the Interborough are more vicious or extreme than the methods practised elsewhere by employers, it is unquestionably true that the local traction corporations hold a record for pettiness and small dealings, "petty larceny" methods, as the men on the road call them.

The "Beakey."

The Interborough spy system is directed from a division which goes by the imposing title of "Intelligence Department." The intelligence department, which is probably the legal department and may, indeed, be considered a part of it. As will be shown later the chief spy and inquisitor is none other than Mr. E. J. Quackenbush, chief counsel of the Interborough.

According to information furnished by Mr. Quackenbush's predecessor, the system was founded a number of years ago by a man called Beakey. The founder, who died but a few years back, nevertheless, did not live to see the full fruits of his labor. His name, however, has passed down as a heritage to his now numerous followers. The term "Beakey" has come to be applied to everyone on the railroad acting in the capacity of informer and stool pigeon.

To do "Beakey" work for the company is to carry out anything from petty espionage, chief of the intelligence department, a position now occupied by a gentleman called Rhatigan, to serving as a petty "Dollar-a-day" man. Of this latter, very interesting brand of informer more will be said presently.

No Brains Needed.

In ordinary times the work of the "Beakey" is not very trying; nor does it require any even ordinary amount of intelligence. The force at such times is relatively small, varying from ten to perhaps twenty men.

But in times of a threatened or actual strike, in a period following a walkout or during a process of active organization such as the present, the force is increased to fifty, sixty or even a hundred. The new circumstances compel the employment of numerous "private" detectives, secret service agents, Burns operatives, etc.

The customary work of the "Beakey" is to "ride the railroad." His business is to keep tabs of the men, to report any violations such as smoking on the job, "speeding" the train, sleeping in "dead" cars, etc.

The penalty for these minor offenses is usually a suspension of several days. As has already been pointed out, it is these petty suspensions which, particularly since the last strike, have become so necessary to the functioning of the company union. For the slightest offense or none at all the men are taken off the job. In the past they would have been sent to the company officials to adjust their grievances. In every case, however, they must now report to Paddy Connolly, who assumes the role of a benevolent Santa Claus returning to Dutch-land of company union tricks the gift of the suspended bread basket. No one is deceived by this cheap trickery. The men need their jobs and they go to Paddy humbly because of the pressure of their needs and not because they have any faith in the company union.

In addition to the job of bringing about these petty suspensions, the "Beakey" must, of course, keep tabs on the agents who collect the money from the turnstiles; he must always be on the look-out for evidences of "agitation," keep his eyo on company union meetings, etc. When business becomes slack, when there is nothing to report and the "Beakey" is faced with the prospect of losing his job, he may resort to chasing up the newsboys who ride the trains. The Interborough is not above prosecuting these victims of the capitalist grinding machine which compels boys of twelve and fourteen years to spend the night hours seeking to make the few pennies which in many cases are the chief support of a family.

Largely Ornamental.

The "Beakey's" work among the men soon makes him known and he is easily recognized. In fact, his part in the elaborate spy system is a very secondary one, and he may be said to act as a sort of smoke screen to hide the more subtle snoopers within the ranks of the men.

One of the chief sources upon which the company relies for information is a group of stool pigeons known as the "Dollar-a-day" men. The name has arisen from the fact that certain of the workers receive a dollar a day in addition to their regular wages for the special service of supplying information to the company. At first the dollar-a-day man was "appointed" from among the workers generally. That is, the particular men who for one reason or another were thought to be suitable were approached and given the "appointment." The crude method was found to be unsatisfactory and the technique has since become more subtle.

To develop a good "Dollar-a-day" man is no mean accomplishment and the resources of all the Interborough intelligences were set to the task.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

Right Wing, if allowed free rein would turn the country over to the import ialists for a price. But the Left Wing is strong and holds the upper hand.

* * *

HARRY SINCLAIR, the oil magnate, is pictured smiling as he appears for trial on a charge of showing contempt for the United States courts after having taken rich oil lands from the government by deceit and fraud. And well he might smile if anybody thinks that Sinclair is going to dwell in a hoosegow for a term. But perhaps most have recently arrived from some uncivilized country where big thieves are punished. This is a free country.

* * *

FRANCE is an ingenuous country as well as a beautiful one. French ambassadors of the old school had trouble in Washington trying to convince Andrew Mellon that their country is almost broke and that it would be quite nice of Mr. Mellon to forget such an indecorous thing as money. But Andy needs all the money he can get hold of to buy powder for the good and welfare of Nicaragua, China and other parts of the world where our bankers have their money invested. And France needs all the money she can collect to hold the Riffians and Syrians in subjection.

* * *

FRENCH ambassadors need their grace and polish on the wives of Washington's upper political circles and the female retinue which Gallic envoys brought their charms to bear on the male section of Washington's political elite. But to no avail. Uncle Sam talked money and the old-type ambassadors went home. Now the French government tried a new one. They sent a poet. The next time Mellon talks cash to France's representative the poet may turn a pair of soulful eyes on him and sing "Coming thru the rye," even tho Andy has disposed of his distilleries.

Wealthy Suffragette Glories in Marriage

"Even the staunchest suffragette with the most advanced ideas of a woman's place in politics prefers the eternal feminine when it comes her turn to go to the altar," Miss Rosalie Gardiner Jones, wealthy suffragette, said today on the eve of her marriage to United States Senator Clarence C. Dill of Washington.

"I think that since a woman is to be married only once, she might as well have everything associated with the age old ritual of that lovely ceremony," Miss Jones said. "I am going to wear a bridal veil-of very old lace, a bridal gown of white satin and may think is distressingly short, but I will have a train and carry a bouquet of flowers from my own gardens."

Larre-Borges At Canaries.

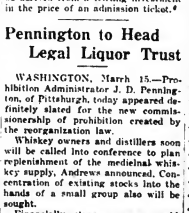
LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, March 15 (INS).—Major Tadeo Larre-Borges, Uruguayan aviator, and his colleagues who were forced down in Africa and held for ransom by Moors, arrived here today on the Spanish cruiser Bonifas.

RED REVEL FOR CHICAGOESE ON NEXT SATURDAY

The Heavy Ticket Sales Bring Joy to Many

CHICAGO, March 15. Fun will be the main business of the Red Revel which will be held here next Saturday night in Mirror Hall, 1130 North Western Avenue. The affair will gyrate according to the latest whims of Terpsichore to the strains of Kissin's famous Russian orchestra.

Read The Glad Tidings.



The above is an nbbreviated picture of Arnie Swabeck, General Secretary of Dustrict 8, caught in the act of reading reports of ticket sales for the Red Revel which will take place next Saturday. As you may gather from the joyful visage there will be considerable clinking of coin in the district treasury after the faithful make returns for their tickets.

In appealing to the radical workers of Chicago to attend the affair the arrangements committee did not fail for customers to come as a matter of duty, learning from experience that there is nothing more repugnant to the kind of a sensitive soul that likes to dance and make merry than a duty of any kind. On the contrary the committee stressed the enjoyment to be derived from a trifling investment in the price of an admission ticket.

Pennington to Head Legal Liquor Trust

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Prohibition Administrator J. D. Pennington, of Pittsburgh, today appeared definitely slated for the new commissionship of prohibition created by the reorganization law.

Whiskey owners and distillers soon will be called into conference to plan replenishment of the medicinal whiskey supply, Andrews announced. Concentration of existing stocks into the hands of a small group also will be sought.

Financially strong groups would buy out the small owners, under Andrews' plan.

New York Firm That Moved to St. Louis, Closed by a Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 15.—On Friday morning March 11th, 100 workers of the Western Leather Coat Co. a former New York City firm, went on strike. This firm when in New York employed about 12 workers. In the four years since they have operated their sweat shop in St. Louis the firm has increased their force until now they employ 100 workers.

Several weeks ago the boss of the firm declared that wages would be cut 40%. An organization campaign was started by the Local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and

Wont Recognize Union.

This morning the Committee of the local demanded the return of the wage-cut which had been enforced and recognition of the union. The firm declared that they would return the reduction and even grant an increase if the workers wished, but that under no circumstances would they grant recognition of the union The committee countered that they would not accept the return of the wage-cut unless the firm granted recognition of the union; and the strike was declared.

The workers of this shop are showing the proper spirit and the determination to win this strike. The Amalgamated, Louis being an open-shop town where no union can successfully carry thru a strike is in a fair way to be broken.

Visit By Husky Burglars.

BAYONNE, N. J., March 15.—Opening his butcher shop at 403 Avenue C, Archie Phillip Rakoff, the proprietor found that his safe had been moved from the center of the room to a corner and forced open.

Two valuable diamond rings were taken from the safe.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

RUTHENBERG Memorial Meeting

Brooklyn, March 18, at Royal Palace

19 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway.

SPEAKERS:

Engdahl, Weinstone, Rebecca Grecht, Ray Ragozin, Pruserka and a Jewish speaker.

Lithuanian Chorus, singing, "Aida."

New Nevada Klondike Results In Very Many Conflicting Reports

TONOPAH, Nev., March 15.—While the settlement of Weepah, 38 miles from here, was enjoying its place in the sun today, by reason of the gold strike made there last week, reports of great variance concerning the possibilities of the strike could be had for the asking.

"The ore is there, and no doubt about it," he said. "It is enormously rich and the same character of quartz is in all the surrounding ground."

There are still others who will tell you that the vein discovered by two youths is but a surface vein and that the specimens, admittedly rich, were brought out only after long months of work.

RIGHT WINGERS BREAK UP FUR UNION ELECTION

Chicago Meeting Turned Into Riot by Millstein

CHICAGO, Ill., March 15.—At the meeting of the Fur Workers Union Local 45 of Chicago that was held at the Musicians Hall last Friday, to elect another member on the executive committee a riot broke loose. The right wingers, seeing that they could not carry the election, called police.

The chairman, A. Finkelstein, seeing that this meeting was called to elect a new member of the executive committee to replace the seat made vacant by the withdrawal of Morris Liberman who took a withdrawal card as he was in partnership with his employer and was at last to come out in the open with the facts.

Affiliation Brothers.

Then the minutes of the regular executive meeting were read, on which there was a recommendation that this local take up the matter of affiliating to the United Hebrew trades and that this matter be left to the majority to decide as the local was expelled due to the fact that Robert Goldstein was one of the delegates and the United Hebrew Trades did not find any other way of getting rid of Robert Goldstein than to expel the local, thereby not letting Robert Goldstein report the part he or the majority has played in the breaking up of the regular meeting of December 14, 1927 when Brother Ben Gold was here in the city to address us.

The recommendation from the executive was to carry the election and then proceed with the business of taking up the matter of the United Hebrew Trades after the election was over, but Millstein and his clique decided to filibuster the floor. Then Millstein attacked the whole history of each and every member of the union that he had any grievance against.

But fortunately every thing must have its end and so the leather-lungs and the parchel throat of Millstein gave way as did the appeal of Israelism. Every one felt that this was enough and there came a time that a vote was to be taken.

At this junction a motion was made to send a delegate to the United Hebrew Trades in the place of Robert Goldstein. This was ruled out of order as it deprived Robert Goldstein from running as a candidate to fill his vacancy. Then a second motion was made that the Fur Workers Union, Local 45 of Chicago be affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades, this motion carried, no one voting against.

Then Millstein raised the cry that this meant that Robert Goldstein could not run, and demanded, that the International vice president take over the chair. This the President, A. Finkelstein, refused to yield and the right wingers started the riot.

TEXTILE TOILERS FIGHT WAGE CUTS IN NEW ENGLAND

Strikes Spread; 3,000 Out in Woonsocket

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 15.—New England textile workers are bitterly fighting the savage wage-slashing policy adopted by the mill owners. Strikes are breaking out throughout New England as a result of the attempts of textile manufacturers to lengthen hours and cut wages.

Although strikes are sporadic as yet, it is quite likely that textile workers throughout New England will unite in an effort to resist the latest onslaught of the mill owners.

3,000 Workers Strike.

The Globe and the Social Mills, of Woonsocket, R. I. owned by the Manville-Jenckes Company, which employ about 3,000 operatives, are both completely tied up by strikes. Workers in the Social Mill refused several weeks ago to accept the fifty-four hour week which the Manville-Jenckes Company attempted to force upon them, and operatives in the Globe Mill joined them in a sympathetic walkout.

* * *

Determined To Fight.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 15.—Two hundred working days a week at the Pacific Mills textile plant ordered previously is found to be unsatisfactory to the mill owners.

The strikers walked out a week ago to protest against the installation of a time card system, which cut their wages and increased their work.

* * *

Town Hot for Work.

TILTON, N. H., March 15.—One hundred and thirty operatives were thrown out of work when the American Woolen Company closed down for an indefinite period.

* * *

Continue Wage Slashing.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 15.—Despite the recent improvement in the textile industry, mill throughout New England are using their wage-slashing axe.

The New England textile industry is picking up, Robert A. Amory of the Amory-Brown Company said in a look of business men here today.

* * *

Small Pox In Brooklyn.

BEACON, N. Y., March 15.—With three cases of small pox reported in Brooklyn, three more coming from state and local authorities were today taking all possible steps to avert a possible epidemic of the disease.

Fünfte Freiheit Jubilee

SATURDAY EVENING APRIL 2nd, 1927

at

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

49th Street & 8th Avenue

Freiheit Gesangs Verein

accompanied by

New York Symphony Orchestra

will present the poem of the Russian Revolution

TWELVE

written by Alexander Block. Music and Conducted by JACOB SCHAFER.

IACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.

The well-known soprano

ROSA RAISA

in a special program. This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years.

ALL SEATS RESERVED.

Tickets: $1, $1.50 and $2 at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST DELEGATES FORM PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

By MANUEL GOMEZ
ARTICLE VI

Brussels, Feb. 16. (By Mail, Delayed)—With the delegates of all nations and races singing, stamping and clasping hands, the first world congress against imperialism came to an end at 1:30 this morning. The congress leaves behind it a permanent organization embracing groups in 40 different countries, which will immediately proceed to take up the practical work of carrying out the decisions of the congress for the coordination and active prosecution of the joint struggle against world imperialism.

Historical Fact.

What direct consequences this congress will have for the liberation of oppressed people - how great a force has been created here at Brussels—it is too early to say, but that, as Edo Fimmen remarked before laying down his gavel, "this congress already belongs to history, cannot be doubted." The "League Against Imperialism and Colonial Rule, and for National Independence," which is the official name of the new organization, has on its general council representatives of the most important national-revolutionary organizations the world has yet seen.

Its Active Committee.

Its active directing committee consists of J. Nehru (Indian National Congress); Lim Khoomintang (Kuomintang party of China); Mohammed Hatta (Sarakat Ravat, Dutch East Indies); Lamine Senghor (Committee for the Defense of the Black Race, Central Africa); Manuel Ugarte (Argentine Republic); George Lansbury (Independent Labor Party of Great Britain); Edo Fimmen (International Federation of Transport Workers); H. Marteaux (Belgium), and Willi Munzenberger (Germany). Lansbury will be chairman, and Fimmen vice chairman. The headquarters of the league will be in Paris.

Alternates for the small directing committee are Henri Barbusse (France); Roger Baldwin (United States); Robert Bridgeman (England) and H. Gibarti (Hungary).

High spots in the last days' sessions were Murray's detailed report on organization and Lansbury's speech against Great Britain's present war moves in China. Other speakers at the closing sessions included Moore and Baldwin of the United States and Ernst Toller, the well known German poet and playwright.

For American Negro.

Moore pointed out that the Negroes in the United States represent a people more than one-tenth of the total population, living in conditions of group-subjection comparable to those of many colonial and semi-colonies. He declares that, as a Negro, he was bound to consider that the fate of the Negro race was to a considerable extent bound up with the world struggle for the emancipation of all colored races and classes.

Baldwin spoke very briefly, giving many little-known facts regarding imperialist rule in Samoa, Guam and the Virgin Islands. He seconded the resolution introduced by the Latin-American delegation, calling for unalterregated struggle against American imperialism.

No less than 500 messages of greeting were received during the course of the congress. It was impossible to read more than three or four of them.

(The End)

Socialist Leads In Movement to Militarize The French Republic

PARIS, March 15. France won't "arm the nation so that she can breathe the air of peace without thought of danger."

M. Paul Boncour, socialist deputy and ardent advocate of peace, thus explained in an interview today the reasons behind the new military organization bill which the chamber of deputies is now discussing. The bill which aims at commandeering all of the nation's man power and resources in time of war has been criticized by some as incongruous with French participation in the Disarmament conference at Geneva.

Earthquake In Spain.

MATARO, Spain, March 15.—The population of Mataro was thrown into panic today by two earthquake shocks. The first shock, which was slight, alarmed the populace, causing the people to flee their houses. The second shock, several hours later, was much more severe and caused the greatest alarm.

No casualties or serious damage have been reported.

The Daily Worker Every Day

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a week's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole support in the struggle during the past periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Mussolini's Puppets Inflict Savage Jail Terms on Communists

ROME, March 15. — Thirty-six Italian Communists have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to fifteen years with the additional imposition of heavy fines.

Their only crime is opposition to the labor-smashing tactics of Mussolini. They were arrested in the notorious red raids in September, 1925, and the summer of 1926, and were not sentenced until yesterday, when odious sentences were imposed upon them by the special military defense court recently created.

The technical charges lodged against them were "conspiracy against the safety of the state, formentation of class hatred, subversion of the powers of the state and offences against Premier Mussolini."

ITALIAN ACTION ON BESSARABIA HOSTILE ACT

Japan Doesn't Contemplate Similar Action

MOSCOW, March 15. Pravda points out that the ratification of Bessarabian Protocol by Italy cannot be considered otherwise than an act indicating Italy's entering anti-Soviet coalition. At the same time, Pravda says, the step is directed against France whose Balkan diplomacy is striving to drive out from the Ba[lkans]

TOKIO, March 15. [illegible] be statement of Baronial Foreign Minister pronounced to-day in relation to Bessarabian Pact by the Rumanian government officials are [illegible] from most authoritative sources that Japan accedes to the complete [illegible]

PARIS, March 15. Alleged Italian designs in Yugoslavia, which made a sensation a few days ago, have been revived by a press allegation stating that ratification by Italy of Italo-Rumanian pact will [illegible] Italian influence in Belgrade. [illegible] of the Italian agent in Belgrade [illegible] Mussolini, are [illegible] Yugoslavia.

Poor of All Colors United by a Common Misery in California

By JOHN H. OWENS
(Special to the Daily Worker.)

RIDLEY, Calif., March 15. There is widespread unemployment among the agricultural workers and migratory laborers in the California cotton belt, the Imperial Palo Verde and Salt Lake Valleys.

The slump in cotton and agricultural prices forced many tenants and share croppers into bankruptcy, thus hurling them into the ranks of the agricultural workers and increasing the ranks of the unemployed.

Forced to Relinquish.

Many small proprietors have been forced to relinquish their holdings for the accumulated taxes and excessively high water rates.

The local banks and chambers of commerce are taking advantage of the situation and organizing the cotton here for the purpose of lowering the already painful wages. Were it not for the fact that rural grocers are extending credit to many, actual starvation would face a great number.

The Federated are crowded with the families and the dispossessed; the tenant in Forest on Buckbrush wages—many marks and many are walking, carrying their bedrolls on their backs, men, women and children—Mexicans, whites and Negroes.

There is equality and fraternity in misery. They are organizing with no definite objective in view. The California land barons have the workers just where they want them.

Kitchen Revolution In Lake Forest College

LAKE FOREST, Ill., March 15.—The dean of Lake Forest College is on probation, placed there by the students. At the end of a week, if the dean does not change his tactics from those of previous weeks, then the students will go on strike.

The students contend that the dean is taking too much authority. "He is even attempting to regulate the diet of the co-eds," Earl Le Roy, the president of the student council said.

Springfield Fears Flood.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 15. With the Connecticut River rising at the rate of two feet in 24 hours, the city prepared today to start pumps to prevent water from backing up sewers into cellars in the north end. Flood conditions were expected within 48 hours as the river was 10 feet above low water mark.

FRENCH EDITOR DONS OVERALLS FOR U. S. TOUR

Labor Journalist to Study Conditions

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

H. du Bruiel, editor of the official organ of the French Metal Workers Federation, has come to America to tour our industrial centers as a worker. That means that he is donning overalls and will go from job to job, from Philadelphia to Detroit and other large cities, studying conditions from the vantage point of a lathe.

"That is the way to get the facts," says the French observer. It never occurred to him, apparently, to travel through the factories with a Chamber of Commerce guide at his elbow, like the London Daily Mail labor mission to the United States some time ago.

De Bruiel will write his observations in his magazine Le People. He says the daily newspapers of France are filled with propaganda for the American Plan. They tell rosy stories of the high wages and high speed in American factories. So du Bruiel has come to see for himself, and he will give a peak of his life to the job.

Some of the things he will see in the Yankee plants will not seem so strange. For instance, the welfare schemes in vogue in our big open shop plants. Since the war the French industrialists who are fighting the unions have been borrowing many of these devices. There is company housing, company hospital and mutual-aiding service and company sports.

"It is becoming fashionable for high society to take vacations in the factories," said du Bruiel. "In our big steel mill there is an author[illegible] committees on the job."

Meaning that not all committees are authentic [illegible] in America.

Now, at the automatic straight-line production factories in Pennsylvania and Ohio, [illegible] Angeles [illegible] Detroit, [illegible] have been established in French plants of the first rank, and the [illegible] "efficiency" and other terms [illegible] are made to pass for intelligible [illegible] into the French language.

But [illegible] are the [illegible] workers. People [illegible] and the [illegible] about relief. The [illegible] saving in France that before the war the French worker got rich and had to [illegible] giving nothing. He hopes [illegible] the workers [illegible] become [illegible].

Du Bruiel is visiting at Brookwood Labor College on the outskirts of Katonah, before starting his tour of the jobs.

Kellogg's Crowd Is In Panic As Denis Sails

(Continued from Page One)

ing of a forgery, manufactured by the Mexicans, they do not explain how a forgery got into the locked diplomatic pouch.

Nor do they explain why the American minister to Guatemala received a cablegram—copy of which exists in Washington official files—instructing him to obtain Guatemala's recognition of Diaz.

Minister Geissler did secure prompt recognition of Diaz by Guatemala, since his instructions had included a hint that unless it were granted the United States might refuse to recognize the newly elected president of Guatemala.

Dennis May Talk.

What the administration fears is that Dennis will show his instructions regarding Diaz to Chairman Borah of the foreign relations committee, and will offer testimony proving that the American embassy understands that Diaz is a puppet of Kellogg, set up in order to deliver Nicaragua to exploitation by American bankers and in order to check the growth of Mexican influence which has favored a higher wage level for the workers in Latin America generally, showing-off of imperialist exploitation.

Petit Favoritism.

What the "Millionaire Club" inside the department fears is that Dennis will parade his charges that wealth and social position are today controlling factors in the appointment of men in the American foreign service.

Dennis may analyze, for instance, the significance of the sending of young Bruce, son-in-law of Andrew Mellon and son of the reactionary leader of the foreign relations committee, and will offer testimony showing that Bruce is a puppet of Kellogg set up in order to deliver Nicaragua to exploitation by American bankers and in order to check the growth of Mexican influence which has favored a higher wage level for the workers in Latin America generally, showing-off of imperialist exploitation.

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1980

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

William Green's Pledge to Kerensky.

Kerensky's visit and public activities have served to throw some additional light on the attitude of the leadership of the American Federation of Labor toward the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union, to show that this leadership is not merely negatively opposed to the government of the Soviet Union but that it is prepared to join hands with its enemies in a campaign against it.

Kerensky is here to raise funds and is being piloted by A. J. Sack, long active as an enemy of the Soviet Union and a one-time close associate of Bakhmeteff, the czarist ambassador who held forth in Washington and grafted on the Soviet Union funds held illegally by New York bankers.

There can be little doubt that Kerensky's visit is closely connected with the new imperialist offensive against the Soviet Union in which Great Britain is playing the dual role of provocateur and organizer.

Enter William Green, president of the American Federation. According to the New York Herald Tribune, Green called on Kerensky and gave him, in the name of the A. F. of L., a pledge of sympathy and support.

As reported in the Herald-Tribune, Green said:

The American Federation of Labor will support in every possible and legitimate way those elements in Russia that are striving to free Russia from Bolshevism as they freed her from czarism and will lend particular sympathy to the creation of a free and independent labor movement.

There are more than 9,000,000 workers in the Russian trade unions. The Russian trade union movement is the foundation of the Soviet Government, it is the leader of the work of industrial reconstruction, its chief task at present is the building of a socialist system of society. The Russian trade unionists will indulge in Homeric laughter when they hear that President Green, head of a labor movement which has not as yet even succeeded in abolishing anti-labor injunctions, and which dares not open its mouth to protest to Congress against the massacre of its Cuban brothers, "will lend particular sympathy to the creation of a free and independent labor movement"—in the Soviet Union.

But the ridiculous impudence of President Green should not be allowed to obscure the fact that the leadership of the American labor movement is the sworn enemy of the labor movement of the Soviet Union just as its master, American imperialism, is the class enemy of the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union. The pledge of support given Kerensky will not enable this discredited puppet to play any important role in the imperialist offensive, but it does indicate that the A. F. of L. officialdom stands ready to aid actively the class enemies of the masses for war on the Soviet Union and does not content itself with mere opposition to recognition by the United States.

Henry Ford and the Jews

It is not necessary to lionize Aaron Sapiro, the lawyer who has specialized in organizing wealthy farmers into co-operative marketing associations and who has received fat fees for his services, to be glad that Henry Ford has at last been challenged to show cause why he should be allowed to use his immense wealth to stir up anti Semitism.

Ford is America's foremost Jew baiter. The Dearborn Independent has specialized in putting forth, with the prestige of Ford guaranteeing its authenticity, the most vicious anti-Jewish propaganda ever published in the United States.

The thousands of Ford agencies have been utilized to flood their respective territories with this literature and the harvest of racial and religious hatred that has been reaped is incalculable.

The fact that many Wall Street bankers are Jews seems to have been sufficient to convince the automobile king—a rather stupid child in everything other than the field of industry—that an international conspiracy to establish Jewish hegemony of the world was on foot.

To Ford the class struggle is non-existent. All Jews are simply Jews. There is no conflict between Jewish bankers and bosses and Jewish workers. Judaism comes first. The Russian revolution, which produced such figures as Trotsky, Kameneff, Zinoviev, Pianitsky, etc., the German revolution with its Luxemburg and Liebknecht, and the host of other Jewish leaders of the working class in all countries, to Ford are merely manifestations of the international conspiracy of Judaism.

That Jewish exploiters are the first to feel the wrath of the revolting working class members at their own race means nothing to Henry Ford who says that "history is bunk."

It is true, of course, that the Sapiro libel suit, with Senator Reed on one side and William Galligan on the other, will be one of the finest exhibitions of bunk that the American people have yet read about, that every effort will be made to make the issue one of Communism rather than one of libelling a whole racial group, but nevertheless, the case is important for the American working class in as much as it will expose the extent to which a supposedly brainy billionaire has been duped by his own press agents, and the immense power for evil that unrestricted control of great wealth wrung from the workers gives to one individual under capitalism.

Putting Senators in Their Place

Will the state department order out the marines commanded by General Russell in Haiti to prevent Senator King landing on the island owned by the National City Bank?

Won't this be a glorious sight? Coolidge and Kellogg protecting the "sovereignty" of Haiti against invasion by a United States senator.

Now if the marines will just keep Borah out of Nicaragua perhaps these senators will begin to understand that colonies are run by the armed forces and not by persons who have to suffer the indignity of running for public office.

LONG LIVE THE RUTHENBERG METHOD OF FIGHTING FOR OUR PARTY AND THE FARMERS AND WORKERS

By ALFRED KNUTSON,
Secretary, United Farmers' Educational League.

IN the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg the Party and the working class of America and the world has suffered a great loss. We can do no better than to go forward in the spirit of Ruthenberg which is the spirit of Lenin. Only the Lenin spirit is the rock upon which our activities in the future must be based.

Altho I am not as intimately connected with the struggles in the great industrial centers of the country as many of you, I learnt to know Comrade Ruthenberg really well thru personal contact at meetings and conventions as well as by means of regular correspondence with him in relation to the Party work among the farmers.

More than any other figure within the Communist movement of America, since its inception in 1919, Comrade Ruthenberg stands at the very center of its struggles and successes.

His personality and the Party activities were inseparable. Every step and growth of the Party bear the impress of his spirit. His clear analysis of principles and formulation of tactics guided our activities in all our struggles. In struggles to come the Ruthenberg line cannot fail to form the basis of our work.

Intelligent leadership and unflinching devotion to the Party and the working class characterized the work of Comrade Ruthenberg. His severity, good will and genial disposition caught all of us and never failed of results. Considerateness and strength of purpose as well as a clear understanding of the revolutionary goal made him what he was—a real leader.

What shall we say? Historically Comrade Ruthenberg stands in the forefront of the American Communist movement. It is for us now to go forward with our work in his spirit.

Long live the Ruthenberg method of fighting for our Party and the farmers and workers!

Let's go forward in all our work in the Ruthenberg-Lenin spirit.

Must Recruit Thousands of New Members

Statement by Finnish Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party

COMRADE C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and leader of the revolutionary workers of America is dead. Together with the Party, the masses of revolutionary workers are overcome with deepest grief over this unexpected occurrence.

But, even the death of our comrad and leader leaves for the present an unfilled vacancy in the Party and in the ranks of the revolutionary American workers, still his life's work will for all time be an exemplar for all Party members and revolutionary workers.

Comrade Ruthenberg sacrificed the best years of his youth and manhood in the strengthening and upbuilding of the revolutionary movement of the working-class. Ever since 1901 Comrade Ruthenberg has been known thruout the country as a revolutionary Marxian, at which time he became known as the most notable figure in the left wing movement of the Socialist Party.

During the critical period of the Great World War, when the capitalistic methods of oppression towards revolutionists raged at their height, Comrade Ruthenberg lead those workers who were loyal to the revolutionary socialism, ridding them from the leadership of socialist traitors.

Comrade Ruthenberg was one of our most outstanding organizers, and from 1919 to the end of his life he was the secretary of the Party, excepting the period when he served his prison sentence.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a most courageous fighter for his Party and for his class. He fought always, at every moment, even when danger was greatest. He sacrificed his entire life and energy to the Party and to his class. As an able speaker, agitator, organizer, writer, theoretician and leader, he was an able spokesman of the revolutionary worker class movement. For this reason he was constantly haunted by the capitalist class and its official officers. With condemnation and persecution those in power tried to crush this American writer, theoretician and leader. Since 1917, within the last 20 years, he was free from prison for pending prison sentences for 5 months, sentences which surrounded him contemptuously.

But Comrade Ruthenberg never gave up, never became disheartened. He always was loyal to his principles, to his class and to his Party. Comrade Ruthenberg was a revolutionary. Comrade Ruthenberg was a Marxian. Comrade Ruthenberg was a true bolshevik.

The Workers (Communist) Party Finnish Bureau urges all Party members and revolutionary workers to hold Comrade Ruthenberg as an example, what a true revolutionist and Communist should be. It urges all Party members and workers to study deeply Comrade Ruthenberg's life work and those principles which he represented. It encourages all workers to express the same kind of loyality, sacrifice, chivalry, diligence, undefatigability and love for the proletarian principles of freedom and struggles, and to work with the same kind of untiring zeal in the spreading of these principles, in their strenethening and realization, as did our gone comrade and leader.

Let us begin to fill that vacancy which Comrade Ruthenberg left in our ranks, by recruiting thousands of new members to the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Mov Comrade Ruthenberg's memory live forever as an encouraging example to the revolutionary proletarians of America!

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Long live the Communist International!

Workers (Communist) Party of America
Finnish Bureau.
Henry Puro, Secretary.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings Continue

Thousands of workers all over the United States are still gathering almost every night in memorial meetings to pay their last respects to Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the American Communist movement.

Last night New Italian Hall, Latrobe, Pa., was packed by coal miners who gathered to hear speakers tell of Ruthenberg's activities in the front ranks of the labor movement. Tonight a meeting is being held in Schenectady, N. Y.

Messages Still Received.

Scores of messages are still being received at this office daily from all over the United States sent by workers, farmers, labor organizations and sections of the Workers Communist Party in which they express their sorrow at the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Lillie Jackson, Oklahoma City, Okla., writes that the death of Comrade Ruthenberg is a severe blow to the working class movement of America."

The German Workingwomen's Association, Chicago, says that "all workers should join the party that Ruthenberg was a member of and fight with us."

Help Sustaining Fund.

The Madison, Ill., Branch of The Workers (Communist) Party, writes: "That in mourning the loss of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, we are sending you herewith $10 for the sustaining fund of The DAILY WORKER."

Central St. Nucleus, Workers Party, Milwaukee, Wisc. "Our task will now be harder to achieve, therefore we pledge ourselves to close our ranks and build the party."

McKeesport, Pa. Nucleus 6, Workers Party.—"We the members of the above nucleus pledge ourselves in the name of the American working class to carry on the fight that Comrade Ruthenberg left. Long live the Workers (Communist) Party!"

From South Slavic Workers.

South Slavic workers attending the Chicago Workers School, in a declaration they adopted state:

"In the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the workers of the United States of America lost a brave fighter—but not only the workers of the United States, but the workers of other countries. For Comrade Ruthenberg was the fighter against the greatest imperialism in the world, the imperialism of Wall Street. It will be hard to find a leader to take his place, therefore every worker in America must struggle harder against imperialism and must organize in the militant, revolutionary party to which he gave his life."

South Slavic Fraction, Workers Party.

Memorial Meeting For C. Ruthenberg at Royal Palace, Friday, March 18

The Brooklyn Section of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a Ruthenberg memorial meeting on Friday, March 18th, at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

The speakers will be: J. Louis Engdahl, Wm. W. Weinstone, Rebecca Grecht, L. Pruswika and a Jewish speaker.

The famous Lithuanian chorus "Vaila" will sing. Admission free.

Party, Wm. Allis, Wisc. "In the death of Comrade Ruthenberg our party has lost its leader. We pledge ourselves to carry out his words to build the party, close the ranks and fight on."

A Champion of Exploited."

North Workers Section, Workers Party, New York. "With the deepest sorrow in our hearts we mourn the loss of our beloved comrade and great American champion of the exploited masses, Charles E. Ruthenberg."

A membership meeting of the Workers Party, Pa. Local of the Workers (Communist) Party has adopted a resolution on the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. It read in part as follows:

"The passionate membership of the party is grief stricken over the loss of our most outstanding leader; our source of courage. The revolutionary workers of the world, particularly the American working class, has lost its outstanding leader, its courageous and most loyal and devoted champion.

"Comrade Ruthenberg stood firm for the highest ideals of the workers, fought loyally for clarity of vision and adherence to the line laid down by the Communist International, leader of the world proletariat. In strategy, he was shrewd, in theory he was clear and in practice he was vigorous. Before the courts of capitalism our leader stood defiant. Judges, courts and prisons, and every branch of the capitalist state meant to Comrade Ruthenberg only means of oppression and tyranny of the producing masses.

"We close our ranks and face the enemy. Build the mass Communist Party. Stand by the Central Committee and the Communist International."

"General Loss."

Factory District Branch 3, Workers Party, New York. — "Deeply grieves the loss of our Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg general secretary of our party."

Workmens Circle.

Workmens Circle, Branch 192, Buffalo, N. Y., at a regular meeting, adopted a resolution that reads in part: "Whereas death has taken from the midst of the working class movement, one of the ablest, and one of the most fierce fighters in the revolutionary movement, not only here in the United States, but also all over the world in the person of Charles Emil Ruthenberg,

"Resolved that we express our grief and resolve to continue the good work for which Comrade Ruthenberg had sacrificed his life."

From His Former Branch.

Subsection 6 C. New York.—"Comrades of Brownsville remember him well for he was at one time a member of our branch following his incarceration at Sing Sing. We mourn our loss. Comrade Ruthenberg is dead, but we will carry on the victory."

Shop Nucleus, 3, Subsection 6.—New York.—"We grieve at the loss of our fearless revolutionary leader. His death makes us more determined to carry on the fight for the victory of the working class."

Other Meetings.

The following meetings are arranged for the coming week:

Ohio Meetings.

Canton, Ohio, Friday, March 18th. Warren, Ohio, Sunday, March 20th. 2 p. m.

Upper New York State.

Albany, N. Y., March 16th, Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Avenue.
Troy, N. Y., March 17th.
Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.
Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.
Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th.

Newark Meeting.

Newark, Friday, March 18th. A. Markoff. Montgomery Hall.

Washington Meeting.

Washington, D. C., Monday, March 21st.

Shock to Thousands.

Street Nucleus, New 3, Pittsburgh, Pa.— The news of the death of Comrade Ruthenberg came as a shock to all the members of our nucleus and to thousands of workers in the city of Pittsburgh. Comrade Ruthenberg's courage and devotion to the revolutionary movement served all of us as an inspiration. We feel that the loss of our leader cannot be replaced.

"We pledge ourselves to redouble our efforts to continue the work for which Comrade Ruthenberg lived and died. We pledge ourselves to close our ranks and build a strong Marxian-Leninist section of the Communist International in America."

CELIA PARANSKY, Secretary.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

DRAMA

Hannibal Becomes a Liberal

"The Road to Rome" Is a Shavian Satire on America at War

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

"The Road to Rome" is the offspring of those shrewd historical comedies Bernard Shaw was writing twenty years ago. Twenty years ago those comedies had something to say. But in the meantime they have grown old; and old ideas, like old people, are apt to bear agenic children.

Rome in 216 B. C., says Robert Emmet Sherwood, the editor of Life and the author of this play, was very much like America in 1917. Its dictator, Fabius Maximus, was a pompous, woolen-minded, paunch-bellied senator who couldn't satisfy his wife. All he could do was make patriotic speeches. Rome itself is pictured as a bullying, narrow-minded city, dull and arrogant and rotten, full of fake morality, impotent men, and frowzy women. Having achieved supremacy, it doesn't know what to do with it and can't hold on to it. The very streets reek with decay.

The one thoughtful person in this Main Street of antiquity is Amytis, the wife of Fabius. Amytis is an Athenian. She is thoughtful. She is liberal and sympathizes with the slaves. She too feels a prisoner in Rome where nobody understands her finer feelings, her philosophic detachment. She may not know who Hannibal is—even though he has camped like that Amytis steals into Hannibal's camp at night and converts him to "the glory of submission." He would have you believe that this Hannibal, driven relentlessly to march his armies across the face of Europe, now with the prize in his hand, will do a right about face and slip off empty-handed. Why? Because war isn't nice. Because men are always killed in vain. Because it isn't worth while.

WILLIAM HANLEY



In "What Anne Brought Home" now playing at Wallack's Theatre.

And so the "Road to Rome" falls far, far short of being a hard, swift satire on a dying society. It is in itself too much a product of that dying society. Together with that dying society it has the same anti-rheumatism and fatty degeneration of the heart. I am willing to believe that a night with a pretty woman may be very pleasant and very useful. But only a society worn out and burned out would tell you that a night with a woman is worth more than conquering the world.

("The Road to Rome" is produced by Brady and Woman at the Playhouse, 48th Street.)

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
GUILD Thea., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
W. 49th St. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday
John Golden

Sam H. HARRIS presents WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15

52nd Thea., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"LOUDSPEAKER" with ALICE BRADY
"CAUTION"

ELTINGE Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

Civic Repertory Co., 6 A.C. & 14 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
WHYTHROP AMES presents
The LADDER
Every Eve. at 8. Thurs. & Sat. Mats.

Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PENZANCE
"Unlimited"

BROADWAY
WALLACK'S Thea., B'way & 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

Bronx Opera House 149th St. & Third Ave.
Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
MARY NASH
in
"BIRDS OF PASSAGE"

The Manager's Corner

THE CAPITALIST PRESS IS FRANTIC

THE New York Times raises its perpendicular at the deep contempt shown by the tremendous throngs which poured out to the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings. It chides the workers for not showing greater devotion to such men as Senator Carroll, for instance.

It is this devotion to the revolutionary cause, this wonderful spirit of self-sacrifice, which is the driving force behind our movement. The capitalist press, with all its wealth, with all its resources, with all its hired talent and other advantages, cannot stimulate, and cannot exhibit that unstinted devotion which the workers feel for The DAILY WORKER. No amount of publicity or talent will arouse this asset for the capitalist press. The press can thunder by the hour in particular sheet bags it with the same amount of sentiment as he displays toward a cake of soap. The worker who buys The DAILY WORKER does so with a feeling, that it is HIS paper, flesh of his flesh, and blood of his blood.

The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is the expression of this sense of devotion and loyalty which our readers feel for The DAILY WORKER. In very tangible form it is a concrete indication that the readers of The DAILY WORKER look upon the paper as their own organ, in whose maintenance and success they are vitally interested. The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund will be a unique monument to Comrade Ruthenberg as well as a tribute to the fact that there is a newspaper in the United States which has succeeded in sweetening the whole-hearted and agitated support of the workers.

—BERT MILLER.

PUBLIC HEARING ON EXPULSION OF FURRIERS URGED

Fur Joint Board Wants "Rank and File" Trial

The persistent refusal of the reactionary officials of the International Fur Workers' Union and the A. F. of L. Investigating Committee to hold a public hearing on the charges made against members of the New York Furriers' Joint Board, is ample proof that these charges are false, as Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, states in a letter sent yesterday to the International's General Executive Board.

"Although these right wing officials loudly announced that they had proof that the furriers had given graft to the New York police during last year's strike, they have never dared bring us to trial on this or any other of their clumsy, frame-up charges," said Gold. In his letter he accuses the officials of fearing "an exposure of your treacherous acts," if the facts were told in public; and he challenges them to try the Joint Board before a committee of the rank and file.

Expulsion Illegal.

Gold's communication also points out that the constitution of the International Fur Workers' Union states that "no local can be expelled except by the convention itself," yet on March 2nd the officials simply announced that the locals were expelled and the Joint Board dissolved.

Gold also points out the hypocrisy of the International which brings, as a reason for expulsion of the Joint Board officers, the charge that they relinquished during the strike the demand for equal division of work. As the right wing well know this was relinquished by them and President Green when they tried to negotiate a settlement of the strike behind the backs of the Strike Committee and the workers.

Scharhtman Approved.

In answer to another one of the charges the Joint Board concerning the transfer of funds to the General Strike Committee—a procedure which is always customary in every strike—Gold reminds the International that President Oster Schachtman approved this transfer of funds. He was a member of the Strike Committee at the time, and remained one until his mysterious disappearance to participate in the Washington frame-up conference.

Autos For Gangsters.

The charge made yesterday by right wing leaders that the Joint Board pickets were cruising through the fur district in automobiles is absolutely untrue, and was probably made to prepare the way for the International's gangsters to begin operations in the fur market in cars just as the guerillas of the "Bonnakers" right wing have been doing for some time.

Thugs Scared.

Since the International's official gangsters tried to attack fur workers last Wednesday and met with such sorry defeat, they have not been frequenting the district so regularly in their efforts to terrorize workers into registering with the International.

Doubtless, with the protection of automobiles, they will attempt to resume operations. The fur workers' picket committee will be on hand as usual, walking out riding through the market and protecting all workers from the thugs of the "Special Reorganization Committee."

Greek Workers Meet.

Greek fur workers are called to a meeting arranged by the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union at Bryant Hall on Wednesday night, right after work.

There will be a discussion of recent developments in the affairs of the union, especially the right wing International officials' attempt to make use of the Greek workers in the attack upon the Joint Board and all progressive forces in the union.

Los Angeles Discovers Technical Aid — Reds!

LOS ANGELES, Cal. March 15.—Department of justice agents have uncovered the most terrible plot of them all, according to a news story carried in the Los Angeles Daily News. The Technical Aid Society for Social Research, which has been quietly going here for some time, has become overwhelmingly red, it is announced. "An organization under cover of which Russian Communist agents are conducting branch schools in Bolshevism, which have been raised in this country. At that rate, it may take them another five years to ferret out the brain centers of the Technical Aid Society whose meetings and affairs are carried among radicals in cities.

ROOM WANTED

Wanted, Room with [illegible] in Bronx, Brooklyn or Manhattan. Write [illegible]

PHILADELPHIANS
Eat at Hartung's
610 Spring Garden Street.
The BEST MEALS, for the MOST REASONABLE PRICE.

INVENTS NEW RADIO AMPLIFIER



Dr. Palmer H. Craig, 30, head of the physics department of Mercer University, Macon, Ga., is photographed in New York, where he is reported to have received $250,000 for a new radio amplifier—shown in the picture. Claims have been made that it will supplant vacuum tubes and lighting batteries. It is called an "electric-magnetic detector and amplifier" and is said to have been bought by a group of Brooklyn, N. Y. men.

CHICAGO LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR TEACHES CHILD WELFARE BY ACTUAL CARE OF CHILD

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press).

CHICAGO, (FP).—By far the most [illegible] feature of the 3-day carnival and bazaar held last week in Chicago was the model worker nursery school set up in one corner of the big Ashland Auditorium. Here parents checked their children at a charge of 15c and went about their pleasure or business, confident that the trained young women in charge of the nursery would provide better care than the parents could themselves.

Though the age limits for the nursery school were 2 to 7 years scores of older children looked longingly into the brightly decorated and lavishly equipped booth wishing that they might also partake of its privileges. These consisted of a slide, several broad and sturdy kindergarten tables, one with a sandbox and tools on it, Mosher kindergarten chairs, children's tools and toys, dolls, balls, trains and what not.

Left Alone.

In accordance with the most modern scientific nursery school teachings, the youngsters were left practically to their own sufficient resources. Each was allowed to take up the occupation that interested him and if several children wished to cooperate in communal play only enough supervision was given to start the group on its way.

Hardly any policing was needed except to keep out the older children that crowded in spite of the age limit. The supervisors kept their voices pitched low, moved slowly and made their guidance as little obvious as possible. The children responded remarkably to the freedom, some of them playing for an hour or more by themselves or harmoniously in groups. It was a vivid object lesson to adults in the communal use of communal property.

Tools and Pictures.

What distinguished this worker nursery from other nursery schools was its emphasis on tools and its bright provocative placards. A dozen hammers and lots of roofing nails invited a number of cork boards into which the nails were pounded, and then rather easily extracted again. These proved popular even with 2-year olds. Small shovels and other tools gave play to the construction impulses of the children.

What About Lenin?

The placards, painted by a worker artist, aimed at the parents as well as the children. A series of What The Toddler Needs began with a simple portion of sunshine and the words "sun and air; cod liver oil in cloudy weather." It was followed by a decorated poster demanding Toys. Strong, Simple, Beautiful—with the explanation that "toys are the tools of play." Sleep and playmates his own age were the burden of the next one. Then came a more subtle poster showing a child contented in a pen just of Lenin and looking questioningly up at the mother. There bore the demand, "Response to answer his questions—no syllabus." The series led up to a sketch of parents and children over the words, "A father and mother who are workers and class conscious, a child contented in a pen just children and their children's children the better society of the future."

"Chased the Grabbers".

Asking what the truthful answer could be to a child's question about Lenin, I learned that "Lenin is the man who chased the grabbers out of Russia." I learned similarly that George Washington is the man who chased the English grabbers out of this country. Finally I learned that there are a lot of honeygrown grabbers left here who will have to be chased before the better society of the future can be built.

Ruth Pearson, who is a university graduate specializing in child psychology and a former instructor at the University of Minnesota, was in charge of the worker model nursery at the bazaar.

MASS MEETING CONDEMNS LITHUANIAN FASCISTI FOR EXECUTIONS AND OUTRAGES ON WORKERS

CHICAGO, Ill., March 15. A well attended mass meeting several days ago in Northwest Hall here, passed the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the fascist government of Lithuania has sentenced to death the teacher Adamowiski, the two students Chomicke and Swarzbung and the trade union leader Vitzai because of their devotion to the cause of the working class and their active protest against the bloody terrorist regime now reigning in their country, and

WHEREAS, four leaders of the working class have already been executed, and many more have been executed to death and life imprisonment, and

WHEREAS, these and other acts of terror committed by said government signalize the beginning of a drive against all sections of the working class, be it

RESOLVED, that Chicago workers in mass meeting, assembled at North West Hall, enter a vigorous protest and demand the release of these workers, and a cessation of the reign of terror instituted against the working class of Lithuania by the fascist government, and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Lithuanian Embassy in Washington, D. C., and to the Labor Press.

(Signed) JOSEPH GIGANTI,
Chairman of Meeting

Violin and Viola Lessons
Given by expert teacher
For reasonable rates write to
JOHN WEINROTH
6134 LARCHWOOD AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Russian Savants Attend Agronomy Conference In Washington, June

LENINGRAD, March 15.—A delegation of scientists has been elected by the Academy of Sciences of the U. S. S. R. to attend the International Congress of Agronomy, at Washington on June 4th.

Southern Hemisphere Gains in Wool Clip

Even the wool world moves. The big increases in wool production since the war have been in the southern hemisphere, particularly South Africa and Australasia. The United States and Europe show general declines for most countries. Total world production last year was 3 billion pounds with these countries leading:

Australia	768,000,000
United States	310,000,000
Argentine	314,000,000
New Zealand	207,000,000
Russia	195,000,000
British So. Africa	180,000,000

BOSSES' WEAPON AGAIN USED BY THE RIGHT WING

Italian Workers Served With Injunction

Pursuing their policy of using the methods of the employers against the workers in their efforts to gain control of the union, the forces of Sigmanism have resorted to another in-ladies served.

The chairladies of the two largest Italian shops have been served with injunctions, obtained by Luigi Antonini, exar of the Italian Local 89, restraining them from collecting the dues of the workers. Ida Isacoff and Maria Costa of the H. Rentner shop at 40 Seventh Avenue and Jenni Grassi of the Sheer Panton shop at 220 West 36th street were the chairladies served.

Injunction Habit Growing.

These injunctions follow closely upon another action in which Antonini attempted to restrain all officers and business agents of the Joint Board from calling meetings, issuing leaflets, collecting dues, or in any way assisting workers in their fight against the corrupt influences of Sigmanism.

"As the revolt within the Italian locals against the mal-administrators in office grows greater, they resort to such means as an injunction to attempt to check it," said Louis Hymna, manager of the Joint Board, and one of those enjoined.

* * *

Pickets Arrested.

Louis Rosenthal and Esther Kushner were arrested at 336 West 36th street during picketing early Monday morning and charged with disorderly conduct. They paid a $5 fine in Jefferson Market Court. Rosenthal, who was resisting attack when arrested was beaten by his assailants, according to eye witnesses.

Gingsters were noticably absent from the cloak and dress center at the Monday morning picketing. In the fur district, however, they threatened workers, and C. Yanowitz was attacked at 29th street and Sixth avenue and was later arrested. He is fined $10 in Jefferson Market Court.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Caribbean Picked by Rubber Interests for Yankee Exploitation

Pity the poor unsuspecting natives of "northern tropical America." Better yet, help to organize them to fight the worst foe they've met yet.

The America rubber interests have picked on southern Mexico, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela and western Ecuador for their plantations to compete with the fiji Islands hellholes of the Straits Settlements and the Dutch inferno of Sumatra and Java. Says the Department of Commerce after a survey of the field.

The initial cost of introducing rubber cultivation in northern tropical America, the report reveals, would be considerably less than in the available lands of Sumatra and Malaya, if jungle land were used and methods similar to those employed in banana cultivation were adopted. While it is probable that rubber ran be brought into bearing in tropical America at less cost than in the middle east, the situation in regard to production rosts presents a more difficult problem. The report states that by lowering the cost of upkeep of plantations to the level practiced by banana operators rubber might be produced at approximately 25 cents per pound as rompared with 18 and 20 cents in the middle east.

The outstanding handicaps to successful rubber growing in the region under discussion are the lark of sufficient labor and the relatively high wage arale prevailing in the districts suitable for rubber planting. The only appreciable surplus of labor in northern tropical America at the present time is in the West Indian Islands which could supply from 30,000 to 40,000 workers. In the low lands of Central America laborers are paid from $1 to $1.50 per day as compared with 35 cents and 40 rents all-in per day in the East Indies. In the highlands Cerna hands receive from 20 to 60 cents per day but the climate of these regions is not favorable to rubber growing.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Dismiss Rutheberg's Case Before Supreme Court; Death Cancels

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The test case of C. E. Ruthenberg was formally dismissed today, following official notification of the supreme court of the United States of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The case was an appeal to the supreme court by Ruthenberg from a conviction of criminal syndicalism in Michigan, following upon the Bridgeman arrests and frame-up.

Police Kill One Wound Another In Fake Church Bombing

By HOWARD HARLAN
(Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Another "wobbly bomb-thrower" has been found in Frisco this week. One of the largest of local churches, the St. Peter and St. Paul, was the edifice affected. It was the fifth explosion in the same church during the past six months. A police alarm sounded as the bomber left the church and he was instantly killed by a volley of shots.

A supposed accomplice across the street became the recipient of a load of buckshot and is now in the hospital in a critical condition. The press, immediately after the shooting, told the public that the wounded man had an I. W. W. card in his pocket and was reaching for a revolver when shot down.

Make Slight Mistake.

This version was later modified when it was found to be a copy of the holy bible and not a revolver that the fellow grabbed when shot. Instead of being a wobbly, he was an outinerant preacher who has spouted on the street corners here for number of years. It is now the consensus of opinion that the wounded man was not connected with the bomb's attack at all, but merely rushed over in the direction of the church when he heard the shots.

See Horrible Conspiracy.

The police, however, sum it up as a deadly organized attempt to ruin the church and that these two men were the tools of higher ups, notwithstanding the fact that the amount of dynamite used was scarce ly sufficient to blow up a pine stump, let alone a massive church.

A new drive is being made on street rorner preachers. The police need to investigate "reds" only when anything violent occurred, but now the radicals are left unmolested while religious meetings are closely watched.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

PHILADELPHIA.

Commemoration of the

PARIS COMMUNE

and

Protest Meeting

Against Deportation of Enea Sormenti

and

Against the Lithuanian White Terror

will be held at the

LABOR INSTITUTE
808-10 Locust Street

Friday, March 18,

8 P. M.

SPEAKERS

J. O. BENTALL
ARTURO GIOVANNITI
ENEA SORMENTI
PAT DIVINE

The Workers Theatre Alliance will present a 1 Act Play:

"The Last Days of the Paris Commune"

APPROPRIATE MUSICAL PROGRAM.

BEGINNING 8 P. M.
ADMISSION FREE

Auspices, International Labor Defense, Local Philadelphia.

CHICAGO

FIFTH ANNUAL RED REVEL

Masquerade Ball

SATURDAY, MARCH 19th, 8:30 P. M.

MIRROR HALL, 1136 No. Western Avenue

$100.00 CASH PRIZES FOR BEST MASQUES

ADMISSION AT DOOR 75c. (Auspices Workers Party, Dist. 8.)

YOUNG HELPERS' REPORT A BLOW AT SHIPLACOFF

But His Machine Keeps It Off Floor

(By Worker Correspondent).

At a meeting of the Helpers Section of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union called for the purpose of electing new officers to the section, Shiplacoff and his "boys" staged a remarkably dramatic showing of how to railroad and "capture" a meeting.

The business agents and organizers and the "klan" together with shop chairmen who do the klan's bidding, stationed themselves in strategic positions throughout the hall, constantly bulldozing and in most instances forcing the workers to vote their way.

Before the meeting opened, the strong-arm gang succeeded in throwing out one of the most capable and militant workers who would have given them plenty of "trouble."

Wouldn't Listen.

It is common procedure that whenever a committee or administration goes out of office that it give an accounting of its work thru a report and make its recommendations to the membership. This the whole right wing machine, including "holy" Shiplacoff prevented, by starting a barrage of objections to the reading of the report of the Helpers Committee.

Criticizes Officials.

The Helpers' Section Committee report which Shiplacoff presented from being read recites that thru pressure by the helpers' section, wages have been fixed at around $30, and some sort of recognition gained. It condemns the union officials for not rendering aid in the hard fight of the young workers on the union, and recommends that they take a real interest in the general helpers and parkers.

It recommends regulations as to the number of learners admitted, and the terms of apprenticeship, and also demands the right to have a sub-committee of helpers meet with the pocketbook makers committee and consult with it over the change of helpers' books and pocketbook makers' books.

Officials Lax.

The helpers' section of this union is composed of young workers. Despite the fact that these young workers pay pretty near as much dues as the adult workers and are supposed to enjoy all the rights of the union, they are terribly exploited.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Tellez On Way Back To U. S.; Not True He Has Been Fired

MEXICO CITY, March 15.—Manuel C. Tellés, Mexican ambassador to the United States was on his way back to Washington at Washington today, following his week's sojourn here, during which time he conferred with President Calles and Foreign Secretary Rosa regarding, presumably concerning Mexican-American relations. When Ambassador Tellez first left Washington for here it was freely reported in the United States that he had been recalled.

Southern Illinois Is Being Toured By YWL Dist. Organizer

CHICAGO, March 15. — Gilbert Green, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, District 8, left March 12th to make a tour of Southern Illinois (mining territory) to give lectures on "The Present Tasks of the Young Workers (Communist) League. In his tour he will visit the following cities:

Aburn, Belleville, Benton, Buckner, Christopher, Collinsville, Valley, Johnston City, O'Fallon, Springfield, St. Louis, Mo., West Frankfort.

Comrade Green is also visiting Workers (Communist) Party units to aid them in the work and giving lectures on the "Present Tasks of the Workers (Communist) Party."

Modern Looters Scrap Over Pirate Treasure

BALBOA, C. Z., March 15.—Legal tangles have held up the excavators of the English expedition which has been taking treasures from the ruins of old Panama City, believed to have been buried there many years ago by the famous Caribbean pirate Morgan.

Work on the excavations was ordered suspended today until the courts have given a decision as to the title of the lands where the excavation is to progress. The government claims title to the property and a private citizen, who fenced the property two years ago, also claims title. Both parties are willing to aid to the excavations but they claim a share in the proceeds.

The court decision on the title is expected within two days.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Here are the Answers To Our

CHALLENGE

Winnie V. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y., sends in three reserruals and challenges:

Frank Zagmaster, Gasport, N. Y.	Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N.Y.
Oliver Patterson, Jamestown, N.Y.	Leonard Lindquist,
Gilbert Anderberg, Jamestown, N.Y.	Jamestown, N.Y.

Tolve Trabanco sends in 927.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades. Comrade Tolve says in his letter: "We hope those he challenges will follow him."

Hilda Hendrickson, Superior, Wis.	Ollie Skoi, Superior, Wis.
Kaille Rosanen, Superior, Wis.	Lyle Kantola, Superior, Wis.
Ellis Hall, Superior, Wis.	Victor Salmela, Superior, Wis.
Joe Pulin, Superior, Wis.	Ida Burns, Superior, Wis.
Ruth Lamo, Superior, Wis.	Ida Hanna, Superior, Wis.
Edwin Koono, Superior, Wis.	Arnold Moon, Superior, Wis.
Hilja Tarkil, Superior, Wis.	Alma Nyyssola, Superior, Wis.
Elmer Lehtil, Superior, Wis.	Elsie Berk, Superior, Wis.
Sam Pubarski, Duluth, Minn.	Canner Ritola, Nashwauk, Minn.
Michael Sarkkinen, Duluth, Minn.	Helmi Lampio, Hancock, Mich.
Alma Stark, South Range, Mich.	John Askell, Worcester, Mass.
Paul Niro, Detroit, Mich.	Lillian Aho, Munising, Mich.
Sam Isaacs, Chicago, Ill.	

Stanley Brada, Columbus, Ohio, has sent in 5 subs and $25.00 in cash and she throws down her challenge to:

Leon Margulis, Bronx, N. Y.	Eva Simne, New York, N. Y.
I. Dejack, New York, N. Y.	Dina Trud, New York, N. Y.
Elias Levin, Philadelphia, Pa.	

Ida Peterson, Detroit, Mich., sends in two subs and her challenge to:

Willie Holman, Detroit, Mich.	Hanon Lamm, Detroit, Mich.
Josie Hautio, Detroit, Mich.	Isac Saatti, Detroit, Mich.
Mary Rotsico, Detroit, Mich.	

And Not One Word Yet From

E. Pultur ..... Findlen, Mass.	A. M. Algeo ... Galveston, Tex.
Kaunisaas ... S. Boston, Mass.	S. Rellerman .. Oklahoma City.
F. Chales ..... Boston, Mass.	E. F. Ramey ..... Pedello, Ia.
L. Gilbert .... Dorchester, Mass.	Mrs. Colkins, Dennings, N. Mex.
F. Lundvall .. Cambridge, Mass.	Tom Evans .. Kansas City, Kan.
J. Sandra ..... Chelsea, Mass.	Wm. Dertrich .... Denver, Colo.
Y. Resnick .... Roxbury, Mass.	E. Heunger .. Rochester, N. Y.
E. Andarson .. Worcester, Mass.	Lauri Johnson .. Buffalo, N. Y.
R. Bjorbacka, W. Concord, N. H.	Jack Hyland ..... Troy, N. Y.
T. Zeldman .... Roxbury, Mass.	J. J. Bousan ..... Utica, N. Y.
L. Williams .... Cleveland, Ohio	J. Soinisan, Schenectady, N. Y.
R. Offner ..... Cleveland, Ohio	Sam Powloff .... Niagara, N. Y.
E. Millar ..... Toledo, Ohio	Salv. Laurilla .... Erie, Penn.
N. Lodkin .. Youngstown, Ohio	Geo. Bry .... Binghamton, N. Y.
R. Mahoney .E. Liverpool, Ohio	M. Rivin ..... Endicott, N. Y.
L. Bryar ..... Cleveland, Ohio	Geo. R. Hoxie Los Angeles, Cal.
C. Guilled ..... Canton, Ohio	A. Grossberg .. Los Angeles, Cal.
M. Soifer, ... Cincinnati, Ohio	Maurice Zimmerman, Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Mollenkouer, Detroit, Mich.	Beth Thach .. Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Raynolds ... Detroit, Mich.	Dave Rapoport, Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Schmeets .... Detroit, Mich.	N. L. Reicheathal, Los Angeles, Cal.
Philip Reymond ... Detroit, Mich.	F. Aahkonsny, Los Angeles, Cal.
Walter Burke .... Detroit, Mich.	Rose Kapinn .. Los Angeles, Cal.
Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.	A. L. Breslin .. Los Angeles, Cal.
Anton Gerlock .... Detroit, Mich.	L. P. Rindal .. Los Angeles, Cal.
Alma Michelson, Detroit, Mich.	Edith Berkman, Los Angeles, Cal
Lina Rosenberg .. Detroit, Mich.	
E. Paterson .. Kansas City, Mo.	
J. W. Wilson ..... Omaha, Neb.	
Walter Sweezy .. Sioux City, Ia.	

Send your reply to

The DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

Ruthenberg, Agitator, Showed Labor's Knuckles to the Capitalist Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

C. E. RUTHENBERG was an agitator among the workers. He seized upon every opportunity to spread a belief in the principles for which he struggled, in the ranks of the working class.

* * *

Ruthenberg, for instance, took great pride in a scrap book that contained numerous clippings from various issues of Cleveland's capitalist newspapers of many years ago. Here were the memories of his early days in the revolutionary movement, when he had written "letters" to the capitalist sheets, that they had published, stating the socialist position on the issues before Cleveland's workers at that time. These "letters" covered a multitude of subjects, but they always struck or something that was engaging the attention of labor ot that particular moment, and they brought results.

Ruthenberg's scrap book also contained numerous clippings from the socialist publications of that time, English and foreign-language, but especially the Chicago Daily Socialist. Some of them were announcements of meetings. Others told of routine porty activities. But most of them told of party campaigns that were being waged in the Ohio metropolis, and attracting attention.

* * *

It was no accident that Ruthenberg clashed with the capitalist state in the streets of Cleveland. Ruthenberg, the "Agitator," a word that has often been translated into "soap boxer" in the vocabulary of the revolutionary movement, developed the open air demonstration against capitalism to a high level.

Cleveland has a giant public square that is supposed to be dedicated to "free speech." At least this claim is made on a monument erected in memory of Tom Johnson, former liberal mayor of the city.

Ruthenberg learned that agitators are tolerated in peace times. But when capitalism has a big job to put over, like the world war, when the hostility of the masses becomes n mighty disturbing factor, then it shows its teeth. That is the way capitalism showed its latter hatred of and hostility to the message that Ruthenberg had to deliver to labor. It put the agitator in jail.

Ruthenberg was tolerated up to the time that he made his speech against the war. Since then capitalism has made bitter war against the Communist agitator, fearing him even while dead.

* * *

But even within the socialist movement of the prewar days, the agitator was not looked upon with great favor among big sections of the Party. The warning repeatedly issued was, "Don't go too far." It was urged that the Socialist Party be considered respectable. To the extent that Ruthenberg tried to show the hared knuckles of the working class to the enemy capitalists, to that extent he was anathema even among many so-called "leading Socialists."

It was argued that the revolutionist "scares the votes away." It was declared that "if you go too far" you can't elect anybody.

The state of Ohio, especially Cleveland, was considered one of the reddest spots on the American socialist map. Yet at one time Ohio had mayors and officials in more than a dozen cities, while ultra-social democratic Wisconsin could claim only Milwaukee. When the war broke there were both aldermen and a number of the school board in office, chosen as socialists, to be sure they were all expelled by the 100 per cent patriots. But that was only a tribute to the fact that Ruthenberg was leading a section of the party that was maintaining its loyalty to socialist principle.

* * *

When Karl Liebknecht came to the United States in 1910-11, speaking in different sections of the country, he also spoke in Milwaukee. It was on the eve of an election. Victor Berger nearly expired in a fit of hysteria on hearing the revolutionary message that Liebknecht delivered to Milwaukee's workers. He furiously charged that the chances of a socialist electoral victory had been spoiled.

The Milwaukee social-democratic leaders spurned Karl Liebknecht in 1910, just as he was fought by the German social democrats in the war days at home.

But Cleveland, Ohio, gave to the revolutionary movement of this country an American Liebknecht in Ruthenberg, the agitator. Liebknecht defied German capitalism in the streets of Berlin. So did Ruthenberg in the streets of Cleveland.

* * *

Capitalism tries to belittle the influence of the Communist agitator. The New York Times declares, in speaking of what it terms the "exaggerated notion of the strength of Communists in the United States," that "the events of the last few years have shown that their (the Communists) power has waned, despite the skillful efforts of Ruthenberg to fan race as well as class hatred."

This editorial utterance is out of harmony with the previous declarations of The Times, in practically the same column. It was The Times that ridiculed the arguments of James Oneal, appearing in his most recent attack on the Communist movement, that the forces of Communism had been considerably weakened. Oneal had arrived at his conclusion by the processes of arithmetic. Although mathematics is an exact science, The Times, in its previous issue, argued that even figures may lie and replied to Oneal accordingly.

* * *

Oneal had compared the membership of the Communist Party with the numbers that paid their dues into the socialist party, which mounted to more than 125,000 previous to the war. But The Times said the Communists, the members of the Workers (Communist) Party, were more skilled, energetic and zealous in carrying on the work for Communism than had previously been the case with the membership of the socialist party. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party, therefore, it pointed out, count for more than the type of membership that had been enlisted under the pre-war banners of the socialist party.

This is merely saying that the spirit of Ruthenberg, the agitator, is the spirit of the great percentage of the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party, whereas that same spirit had been bitterly opposed in the socialist ranks, wherever it expressed itself.

* * *

It is that same spirit that develops and grows within the broadening left wing of the American labor movement.

Ruthenberg, the agitator, was successful in his struggle for Communism. This is shown in part by the fact that the reaction denounces practically every left wing and opposition movement, no matter in what organization of the workers it is found, as a Communist and Bolshevik. It is an admission by labor's enemy that the class struggle is developing and growing on the side of the workers, and a confession of fear that it will triumph. More agitators among the workers, pressing forward energetically in the spirit of Ruthenberg, will increase that fear of the capitalists, but it will also lift the hopes of the workers for their emancipation.

TIMBERS: A Sketch

By JOSEPH KALAR.

OLSON paused for a moment and rocked dizzily on his feet. With an effort he lifted up a hand to brush away the drops of sweat that beaded his forehead and clung heavily to his eyebrows. His feet, as he looked upon them, seemed dim, distances away from him. They were heavy, plowing through the yellow dung-mixed hog-fuel. Those damned horses . . .

Sweet Jesus but it's hot! Nice place to spend the summer for three bucks and six bits a day. The sun crisps you up, gives you the yellow pups, and then work. Christ!

There before him was the sawmill, like a huge sleek well-fed cat emitting a colossal purr, fed contiously through two shifts with thousands upon thousands of feet of timber and digesting them into lumber. The grinding, monotonous noises of the mill, in themselves a conglomerate overture of industry, merged into a definite rhythm. The shrill buzzing of a saw shining through a water soaked timber . . . the rush and roar of carriages . . . the curaing of teamsters on wagons loaded high with fresh aromatic lumber . . . the thump of timbers sliding down the chute . . . the snoring of the planing mill . . .

Long cool timbers were coming out of the mill with a regularity that in was itself a rhythm, long cool timbers, saturated with water . . .

He climbed on the timber chute and scowled at the peavey that lay awaiting him. Where the hell was Hill, and his partner? This was a hell of a mess for sure. The timbers were jammed to a fearful height on the chute. Well, he'd wait for Bill and his partner. No use tackling it himself, too bad a mess.

Olson and his partner tugged on their peaveys in a furious effort to extricate a timber from the jam and roll it on a wagon. It wouldn't budge. They tugged again, growling. Olson walked to the center of the wedged timber, inserted his peavey, and tugged furiously, cursing. The timber moved. His partner shouted a warning. The timbers began to move in a mass. Olson, paralyzed with fear, attempted to run to one side. The timbers rolled under him, his feet treading. Of a sudden the entire timber jam gave way, and, as Olson dove off head first, slid off the chute, burying him underneath.

Men rushing, streaming forth, going somewhere. A moment before a dead calm, a soothing quiet, men walking about like chilled ants, with bloods in a torpor. A man was killed . . . Jesus! Jesus!

The wagon, on which the timbers were to have been loaded, was tilted over to an alarming angle, being held up on the right side by a huge mass of timbers that had bounded beyond it.

(The horses, untouched, but first deeply frightened, were now breathing quietly. Horse-flies, heavy with blood, crawled drunkenly over their rumps.)

"O Christ! it's no God damn use," said Old Bill, the teamster, "no use fellows, the poor bastard must be ground finer'n the slivers of hell. he must."

The superintendent arrived on the scene, a huge man, with paunch and cheek that trembled like jelly as his heavy feet hit the ground. There was a hint of tears in his voice as he urged the men on, and his fat hands, with short pudgy fingers, thickly covered with reddish hair, clasped and unclasped. He gave a squeal of pain and fright as the removal of a timber brought one leg of Olson to view. A leg perpendicular with the ground, a leg alone, stuck up in the air with such infinite indifference, a leg oblivious to all the hurry and bustle going about it for its own sake. The foot, was in a heavy, slightly worn brown shoe; the over-alls were blue in color, and having slipped down, due to the perpendicular position of the leg, revealed a dirty gray sock gartered with a red rag.

Despite the bungling of the men, the injured man was almost entirely cleared. His head was still covered by a huge 12x12 timber that had rolled down the hypotenuse angle of his body and stopped on the back of his neck, pressing his head into the dirt and hog-fuel. As the timber was removed, a glaring red stain was visible, a stain outlined clearly by the cr.sp-yellow of the timber. The man's face was raw, smeared thickly with clotted blood.

"For Christ's sake boys, hurry," squealed the superintendent, "get a stretcher or something; get him to the hospital, tha poor fellow." . . .

The injured man, apparently, was still alive. He breathed only with great difficulty, a rasping gasp ending in a liquid gurgle. He seemed to breathe through the pores of his whole body, for with each breath his body would rise, his muscles would be convulsed into a hideous distortion, revealing pole gums the color of pork, and teeth clotted with blood, for a moment would remain rigid, then of a sudden seeming to collapse, it would sink into a loose mass of quivering flesh.

A truck removed Olson, with the superintendent standing on the running board and four men steadying the stretcher on which the inert body lay.

"Yessir," said Old Bill, to whoever would listen, "he was standing right here, on the wagon he was standing, I told the damn fool to get off out, no sir, he knew better. Jesus, haven't I worked around this god damn mill ever since it started." I knew what I was talkin' about, let me tell you."

"That reminds me," said one of the oilers, his face smeared brown with oil, "you never know when you're next. I remember once in the lath mill, when a young feller got killed. You see he had . . .

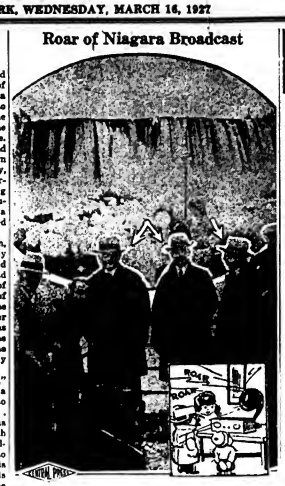
"Shut up," said him. I bet i wasn't fifteen feet from the chute when the timbers gave way. He tried to jump, hot the logs rolled under him and he just dove off. Sure I seen him, wasn't I right here."

The superintendent came back in a hurry. Fat, flabby cheeks, the cheeks of fatty pork, that shook as though made of jelly as the heavy feet were lifted and set down.

"What the hell do you birds think you're doin', anyhow? I've got a good notion to can the whole shootin' match of you. Come on, move on there. One of you fellows go and get an ax and shave the blood off that timber."

(And always the rhythm, an unceasing regularity. The heterogeneous noises of the mill merged into a definite rhythm, and the sawmill, like a huge, sleek well-fed cat sat on its haunches by the river licking its paws. Long, cool timbers were coming out of the mill with a regularity that was in itself a rhythm, long cool timbers saturated with water.)

Roar of Niagara Broadcast



Mayor Wm. Laughlin of Niagara Falls, N. Y. (left arrow), Mayor Harry Stephens, of Niagara Falls, Ont. (center arrow), G. L. Bowe, Niagara Falls Chamber of Commerce, right arrow—watching the installation of a microphone to broadcast the roar of the falls. Nothing will be allowed to go to waste there apparently; they harnessed the water power, and now they profiteer on the roar.

Better Pugilists for Congress

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

WE have been wondering what to do with our exprize fighters. SEND THEM TO CONGRESS. Harry Wills and Jack Dempsey could certainly make themselves useful in that august body than can the type of representatives whom we have been sending there and who seem not able to hold their own in the great free debates on the floor of that body.

Let us send better athletes to Congress. It would not be an unprecedented thing for in 1842 Abraham Lincoln, then 23 years of age, qualified for his first political race by winning a wrestling championship. In that year he said we'll Jack Armstrong, Champion Wrestler of the District, and ran for the General Assembly of Illinois, on the strength of that achievement. This started his political career.

When Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, was debating the question of Negro suffrage, some of the gentlemen from the South" who were opposed to it, came forward with hickory sticks to uphold their end of the debate. But now, since "the gentlemen from Texas" and "the gentlemen from New York" have decided to use only the old-fashioned fist, we should nominate and send up our finest in the next congressional elections like Dempsey, Delaney, Greb, Wills, and such others, whose fitness could not be in doubt. It might be well to make Tunney the president of the Senate, to insure general order.

When a fellow is being nominated for any position, we ought to consider the qualities which best fit him to fill that position today in the Congress of the United States we need stout arms, heavy fists and hard skulls.

We hear that the democrats and republicans are considering the opening of training camps, to prepare fit candidates for the championship go of 1928.

Diver "Plugs In" On Sea Floor



Harry L. Paige, deep sea diver of Corpus Christi, Tex., passes many hours alone at the bottom of the Bay of Corpus Christi laying a pipe line, yet he doesn't lack companionship. A radio enthusiast, Page, has installed a receiving set on the barge from which he descends. He plugs one end of a long coil of heavily insulated wire into the radio box and attaches the other to his ear phones, which he wears inside his diver's helmet. Before descending Paige tunes in a favorite station, then climbs down the ladder. "It works and there isn't any static either," is his enthusiastic report. Photos show Paige "tuning in" and descending to his work.

OVERCAPITALIZATION IN FLOUR INDUSTRY SHOWN TO BE RESULT OF CAPITALISM

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

A tremendously overexpanded milling industry is one of the burdens competitive capitalism has placed on the wheat farmer, according to figures compiled monthly by the U. S. department of commerce. The department reports that in January 1927, 1026 of the country's flour mills operated at only 53.3% of capacity and that the average operation of the entire year 1926 represented only 54.1% of capacity.

The barrels of wheat flour produced by the mills reporting to the department and the percent of capacity operated are shown month by month for 1926 as follows:

Flour mill operation in 1926	Wheat flour produced	Percent of capacity
January	8,679,028 bbls.	53.6%
February	7,429,297	50.0
March	8,586,893	47.4
April	7,589,263	44.9
May	7,418,410	44.0
June	8,069,972	47.6
July	9,569,966	57.0
August	10,447,090	62.1
September	10,843,480	67.0
October	10,677,536	63.3
November	9,618,240	58.9
December	8,908,920	53.0
Total	107,474,895	54.1%

The overexpansion of the milling industry has been recently remarked by the food research institute of Stanford University in a study of the American wheat situation. It says: "Overextension has led to excessive competition the world over and tariff policies in many countries are tending further to increase the excess of milling capacity. The American milling industry faces liquidation and readjustment. There is much redundant capacity and equipment that cannot be put into operation or carried indefinitely on the books."

A glance at the financial reports of 3 large milling companies shows that this overexpansion has been reflected in stock dividends and that grain farmers and consumers between them are expected to pay a toll on the resulting excessive capitalization. The Standard Milling Co., producing Hecker's Flour, "H-O" Oats and Force, has given its stockholders 3 stock dividends adding more than 70% to its capitalization. Gold Medal flour has paid stock dividends of 150% and 20% thereby tripling its capitalization. The Washburn-Crosby Co., producers of Gold Medal flour, has increased its capitalization about 50% through stock dividends.

Reorganization of the industry by the bankers will undoubtedly incorporate all the excessive capitalization, with additional water pumped in to give the promoters a generous rakeoff. An approach to monopoly will enable the resulting trusts to make a profit at the expense of farmers and consumers. An alternative would be the milling industry controlled by farmers selling direct to consumer cooperatives.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

"What your column lacks," Bob Dunn writes, "is the solid inspirational stuff—self-help, onward and upward. I submit some verse from the "Association News," organ of the Association of Maintenance of Way and Miscellaneous Foremen, Mechanics and Helpers of the Santa Fe Railroad System, one of our nation's cutest little company unions. As the lines are anonymous I leave it to you to guess whether they were chiselled by a mechanic or a helper."

The lines in question follow:

IT PAYS.

He rang in a little sooner
Than the fellows in his shop;
And he stayed a little longer
When the whistle blew to "Stop"!
He worked a little harder
And he talked a little less;
He seemed but little harried
And showed but little stress,
For every little movement
His efficiency expressed.

Thus his envelope grew just
A little thicker than the rest.
He saved a little money
In a hundred little ways;
He banked a little extra
When he got a little raise.
Now it's very little wonder
That he murmurs with a smile,
As he clips his little coupons;
"Are the little things worth while?"

Coolidge will go west for 12 weeks to learn how the poor farmers live. Pictures of palatial homes where Coolidge may stay during this period are already in the papers.

THE LOW- DOWN ON THE STATUE OF LIBERTY: AN INTERVIEW

By Jake, the Demon Reporter

Miss Liberty is a tragic figure, and no insult intended. Under her hard unruffled surface there beats a heart in anguish.

Her career has been a mistake from the beginning—she was never cut out for the role. Her instincts are all the other way. In her old age—she came to these shores exactly fifty years ago and she was no chicken when she got here—she is friendless, forgotten.

For the first time in her long dull life she consented to lay bare her soul to a reporter. Hers is a case of wrong vocation: the lady on the pedestal never meant the kind of liberty that's been tied to her. On the contrary, she got her notions in the land of her birth, France, and first put them into practice in Paris.

"I am shocked," was her first remark, "that anyone should bother to interview me. Nobody cares—"

"But—" your reporter, who is something of a steeplejack, tried to reassure her as he settled on her under lip.

"Yes, I know, I know," she interrupted. "My picture is on postcards and on the joker in the poker deck. They've got me worked into ash trays, fancy needlework, the masthead of the New York World and any number of trade-marks and advertising displays for candy, laxatives and what have you. I know that my name is mentioned an average of 8,435,008 times annually in July Fourth, Rotary, Kiwanis meetings and the like. I know that there is some vague reference to me at liberal tea parties and the like. But what about me—not my picture or my name, but myself?"

"You mean—" exclaimed your reporter, who has what amounts to a sixth sense in delicate matters touching upon female psychology.

"Exactly," she ejaculated happily, "I knew you would understand. Have you ever been to Paris? Anyhow, what I mean, honey, is that I am a woman after all. Jake, tell them out there that in the name of liberty they have made a prisoner of me. Let them try to imagine, if they can, the horror of being stuck up in the middle of the bay, thinking, thinking, thinking . . . while the breezes waft hither the sounds of jazz bands, booze parties, revivals, debates on monogamy and other forms of entertainment! Was it for this I came all the way across the ocean—and travel wasn't so interesting then, dearie. Nothing then to match the stolen romance on ships nowadays. Sure I overhear things as the big liners pass."

"Then why," the reporter queried as he mounted higher to observe a far-away dreamy look in the old girl's eye, "why did you come?"

"Are you sure you can keep a secret, Jake?" she asked. Before the kind-hearted reporter could stop her, however, she told all. Luckily it is unprintable, which saves the reporter, who is getting thirsty, the job of writing it.

The gist of her confession was that she had to leave Paris. She left, indeed, under a good-sized cloud. She had carried her ideas of liberty a lot too far, even for Paris.

"No, no," she exclaimed, "it wasn't the July Fourth brand. It was the kind—well, its the kind the moral turpitude clause is all about. I came to conquer, full of French wiles—and look what's happened to me' Oh hell, it's just like you Americans to import something foreign and to misunderstand it completely."

After which she sighed, endangering the life of your reporter who luckily has nine of them, and asserted, or at any rate said:

"It's terrible, terrible! One must be made of iron to stand it."

"Of bronze, lady, of bronze," the reporter corrected her gently and jumped into the bay.

Add to the White Man's Burden.—The principal trouble is that savages aren't grateful. They don't know what they're missing and don't seem to care. We bring them civilization on a golden platter, but they just sniff and turn away. Take, for example, the situation in Liberia. There's the Firestone Rubber Company anxious to spend about $100,000,000 in that part of Africa. The Department of Commerce gives this picture of Liberian ingratitude:

"With an uncivilized population of at least 1,500,000, it would seem reasonable to suppose that many thousand laborers might ultimately be obtained for plantation work. . . . Practically all their meager wants are supplied by their own initiative. To induce any considerable number of them to change fully their present mode of living would require great diplomacy on the part of the employers wishing their services.

"Engagements of gangs are made, as a rule, for six months, beyond which period it is difficult to endure the men to remain. When, therefore, it is borne in mind that only toward the latter part of their term of service do the laborers begin to understand or display any aptitude for the somewhat specialized work they are often called upon to perform, it will be seen that the efficient discharge of their duties can only be looked for during the latter portion of their period of engagement. On the arrival of a new gang everything connected with their instruction must be begun all over again."

Agitate For Better Subways!

Editor, Daily Worker: Announcement in the capitalist "Daily News" that John F. Gilchrist, chairman of the Greater New York Transit Commission, has summarily ordered the I. R. T. and the B. M. T. traction interests to keep all subway and elevated stations, including rest rooms and lavatories clean, indicates that the transit commission realizes that the filth in subways is a menace to the health of this city.

If the transit commission is really interested in the health of New York workers it doesn't see to it that the rules which it suggests are really enforced, instead of being content with mouthing phrases and forgetting them promptly.

The workers of New York cannot depend upon the transit commission. The labor movement, especially the Central Trades and Labor Council, should persistently agitate for improved subway conditions.—Marc Stone, New York City.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 54. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Sinclair Jury Has Little to Decide

If Found He Didn't Answer Senate, He's Guilty

WASHINGTON, March 16. — The case of Harry F. Sinclair, multi-millionaire oil operator, charged with contempt of the United States Senate was given to the jury today shortly before 2 o'clock. The jury came in shortly after for a ruling and is reported to stand 11 to 1 for conviction.

In his instructions Justice William Hitz, presiding, confused the jurors to a pointed ecasideration of the four basic facts at issue — was Sinclair summoned before the committee, did he appear, was he swarn, did he refuse to answer certain questions?

"If you find these facts, it will be your duty to find the defendant guilty," the court said in conclusion.

The instructions required less than fifteen mlautes.

Closing arguments were finished before noon.

Part of Loaz Proceeding.

The trial is the second criminal pro-

(Continued on Page Two)

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BECAUSE Ernest V. Sterry referred to the christian deity as "this touchy Jehovah," a Canadian jury found him guilty of blasphemous libel and he was remanded to jail for sentence. God did not appear against the defeadant is person, but several of his followers denied all the allegations that Mr. Terry made against him. In charging the jury the Judge declared that the bible is the dearest thing in the world to him. Unless his honor suffers in single blessedness he may be blaspheming his way thru a divorce proceedings.

• • •

THE judge happens to be a Sunday school superiatendent. In sentencing the sinner against his lord the combination judge and teacher will no doubt wear a smile legally lashing the victim of the deity's adherents, like a conscientious father I knew who belabored his children with zest on the slightest provocation yet will such a show of piety that the pushed oaes shed more tears because of remorse than because of the stings of the birch rod. As soon as Mr. Terry is released fpom prison I suggest that he iavestigate his honor's business connections in order to discover what particular aspect the judge is trying to cover up with the mantle of piety.

• • •

RUM-RUNNING fleets may soon have to be considered in the war plans of governments and it would not surprise us if the interests engaged in the business of quenching the great American thirst should send delegates to the proposed partial naval disarmament conference sponsored by Calvin Coolidge If the vatican is eatitled to representation at foreign courts, even tho his standing army is no larger than the armed forces of a Chicago bootlegger, why should not a rum-running baron have at least an observer at a naval parley?

• • •

THE rum cruiser Vinces which was captured off the coast of South Carolina with 2,000 cases of liquor cleared from Nova Scotia bound for Nassau Her radio room was so well stocked with guns and ammunition that the rum ship could hold her own in an engagement with the entire Danish navy In addition to the arsenal the rum ship was accompanied by a submarine which was to land the booze when near its destination.

• • •

THE days of romance are not over. With a new gold rush in Nevada and a law legalizing gambling, a bankrupt but handsome count holding up an oil millionaire for a quarter of a million dollars thru marriage, the president of Haiti refusing permission to an honorable United States senator to enter an American satrapy, rum pirates that would make Captain Kidd feel like a second story worker and Harry Sinclair condescending to stand trial on a charge of contempt, it seems to us that the modern screenwriter has opportunities for the production of romantic fiction that far surpass the slack material that

(Continued on Page Four)

Firestone's Watchman



JAMES G CARTER

Carter is newly appoiated U. S. Minister to Liberia. With the establishment of the great Firestone rubber plantations there, the state department begins to take a tighter grip on the government of the little Negro republic.

ORGANIZE FIGHT FOR ANTI-POWER TRUST PROGRAM

Think Publicity Might Control Octopus

WASHINGTON, March 16 (FP) — Meeting in the office of Senator Norris, a group of progressives, senators and congressmen and public-ownership advocates and students of power development decided, on March 10, to challenge the growing political dictatorship of the electric power trust.

Judson King, advocate of the Ontario public-ownership system of handling electric power, was one of the leaders of the gathering. Basil M. Manly of the People's Legislative Service issued the invitations. Senators Norris and Hiram Johnson—the latter as chief advocate of the public development of power at Boulder Canyon on the Colorado River—discussed the situation presented by the triumph of the General Electric trust ia the recent cangress. Others present included Senators Borah, Nye, Frazier, Howell, Norbeck aad Harris of Georgia, and Rep. Swing af California.

For Publicity.

Borah said the conference was held to determine on ways of getting the facts before the people, prior to the next session of congress.

Reference to dictation from the power companies was based on the public statemeat made by Josiah Newcomb in the fight to kill the Boulder Canyon bill in the recent session of congress.

Dictates To Government.

"I represent seven billion dollars of investment in the power industry," said Newcomb, chief power lobbyist. "We will not permit the federal government to go into the power business. If this bill is amended so as to drop the clause which permits the government to build and operate a power plant, it can pass at this session. If it is not amended it cannot pass."

The bill was not amended in that respect, and it did not pass either branch of congress.

Cook, North Pole Faker To Get Released

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 16.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, noted Arctic explorer, may be granted a release from the Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary tomorrow.

Federal Judge James C. Wilson will rule at that time on an application for freedom on probation, it was learned today.

The explorer was convicted here in November, 1925, of using the mails to defraud in an oil promotion scheme, and was seateaced to fourteea years and aine months in prison.

15 Hurt in Car Smash.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., March 16. —Fifteen persons were hurt, two seriously, in a crash between two interurban cars at Power, near here, early today.

Sapiro's Real Associates Senators

Coolidge's Cabinet Member Aided Him, Not Radicals

DETROIT, March 16. — Attorney William Henry Gallagher, appearing for the plaiatiff in Aaron Sapiro's million dollar libel suit against Henry Ford, had his day in court. That is, he did most af the talking today.

His main line of argument consisted of placing jn evidence various articles in the Dearborn Independent, Ford's newspaper, in which charges were brought against Sapiro, that he was part of a "ring" of international Jewish bankers, plotting, with the aid of the Communists, the I. W. W., and the Non-partisan League to reduce the American banker to a servile state, and outlining his refutation of them.

Fuzzy Charges.

Extracts from the articles, read ont in the open and subjected to merciless flaying and dissection by Gallagher, made Ford's accusations seem more comical than ever.

Ford's charges that the Sapiro group fostered Bolshevism in the northwest were discussed at length by Gallagher.

Cooperatives Radical?

The article said that whereven the farmers of Idaho, Washington or Oregon organized a Sapiro cooperative it would be found that "an outbreak of Communism, radicalism or I. W. W ism had occurred in the same community." It further declared that "radicals and even open adherents of Communism and R-l-sevism" were used as "storage arms" to force farmers into the cooperatives. It also said "first there is an outstanding example of the combination of law and radicalism, a clear exposition of the hand-in-hand workings of the notorious Sapiro plan of marketing and the principles of Bolshevism which must be told."

The criticism that radicals of all shades have leveled against Sapiro's "associates" is that they are merc middle class selling agencies, of a corporate commission merchant type, and as far removed from what a Communist or an I. W. W. has in mind as Lowden and Morgan themselves.

Big Politicians.

Gallagher attacked the matter of radicalism, however, from exactly the other side. He offered to introduce evidence to show that Sapiro's real associates were neither radicals nor Jews, but none other than cabinet members and U. S. senators, of gentile blood.

"We will show that such men as Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and Secretary of Agricul-

(Continued on Page Two)

Our Czar of All Work



HERBET HOOVER

From the days when "Hooverizing" was a slogan, and signified that a certain Californian and Australian had been given the right to starve his own people, and overthrow workers' governments in Europe thru control of food supplies, Hoover's name has been associated with repressive measures. When not prophesying the downfall of "that Economic Vacuum" the Soviet Union, he is wearing a network of commercial agents over the rest of the world, and next year will dictate the radio wave length distribution.

Farmer Becoming Peon As Tenancy Increases, Statistics Indicate

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16. —That the American farmer is being driven into a state of peonage is brought out by statistics issued by the bureau of economics, department of agriculture.

There were 56,756 fewer farm owners in the United States in 1925 than in 1920, and 7,724 more tenants, according to the survey. After a study of the details of the situation the report declares that the situation is "not at all reassuring."

Increase in teaancy has come in the actual farming districts, and especially in the newly developed cotton areas of the Southwest. Farm ownership has increased only in surburban areas of industrial states.

HOOVER REPORTS CENTRAL AMERICA CAN GROW RUBBER

Must Conquer Country And Lower Wage

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON. Rubber can be grown commercially in southern Mexico, Central America and northern South America at cheap labor cost, but only if the labor is right.

That's the nub of the report just made public by the department of commerce. The same department made a similar report on rubber production in the Philippines last year. Cheap labor. Cheaper labor than is now available. Labor that can be made to work at a rice wage, and that never will organize and never will demand a living wage, even as gauged by tropical natives' standards. Cheap rubber produced by peons.

Can Steal Lands.

Herbert Hoover is anxious to secure an American source of raw rubber supply. Latin America is almost an American colony today. And Hoover may become secretary of state when Kellogg resigns. Hence the importance of this report.

"In the northern part of South America", says his statement, "and in the Central American countries, there are at least 6,000,000 acres of land adapted by climate and soil to successful rubber production. These lands can be obtained by concession, lease or purchase at a low price. A fair percentage of them have adequate transportation facilities to the seaboard, and their ports of call are within 5 days sailing time of the United States. Rubber could be delivered in the United States quicker by one month than from the regions which now supply most of our plants.

Mexico and Nicaragua.

"Northern tropical America has natural advantages over the area now available for new planting of rubber in the East Indies. Among these are the low cost af land, better trasportation, availability of cleared land, absence of destructive grasses, and soil suitable for the plow.

Unfortunately High Wages.

"The outstanding handicaps to successful rubber growing in this region are the lack of sufficient labor and the relatively high wage scale prevailing in the districts suitable for rubber planting. The only appreciable surplus of labor in northern tropical America at present is in the West Indian Islands which could supply from 30,000 to 40,000 workers.

"In the lowlands of Central America laborers are paid from $1 to $1.50 a day as compared with 35 cents to 40 cents per day in the East Indies. In the highlands farm hands receive from 20 cents to 60 cents per day but the climate in those regions is not favorable to rubber growing."

"Bust The Unions."

This report obviously will lead ingenious American investors to urge the Coolidge administration to "stand for no nonsense" from the few labor unions now existing in Central America and Colombia and Venezuela, but to deal with them in Nicaragua, for instance, with a strong hand.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Chinese Rebuke Sabotage by Socialist

'Hands Off China' Conference To Hold Mass Meetings

The "Hands Off China" conference held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Tuesday night furmed a permanent organization and laid out plans for future work is spite of socialist obstructionism that received a sharp rebuke from one of the Kuomantang delegates, who was designated for that purpose by the Chinese delegation to the conference.

An executive committee of 21 was elected with instructions to arrange mass meetings, visit trade unions, obtain the support of church organizations, print leaflets and carry on special work among youth organizations.

Give Five Minutes

Towards the end of the conference Edward Levinson, delegate from the Young People's Socialist League, who had been trying to break up the conference from the very beginning, asked for the floor for five minutes. On a motion by delegate Therne, seconded by delegate Pat Devine, it was granted.

Levinson then delivered a violent attack on the Workers (Communist) Party, claiming that it "cares nothing about China, but wants to use it for its own needs."

Chinese Delegate Speaks.

At this point the Chinese delegates asked that one of their delegation should be given the floor to state their position.

Samuel Hu of the Chinese Workers Alliance in his rebuke to Levinson said that "I am going to be very frank. The Chinese delegates are very much puzzled at what is happening here tonight. We have come here to ask for your support in our fight against Imperialism. We do not ask whether you are a Socialist or a Communist, but don't ask your color of your nationality. All we ask is that all of you help us in our struggle.

"The Chinese cause is not only for themselves but is a part of the world revolution."

Levinson Sneers

"We have great hopes for this conference," Shu continued. "Whatever causes unnecessary debate and trouble is not a true friend of Chinese freedom."

Socialist Betrayal

He was followed by Bertram D. Wolfe who said he was glad that "Levinson provoked the Chinese delegates to take the leadership of the conference."

Elect an Executive

The executive committee elected by the conference consists of: William Pickens, Chairman; Patrick McCellen, vice-chairman; Vivian Wilkinson, secretary and Rosenberg, Lifshitz, Chernow, Hofbauer, Lerman, Devine, Linson, Yung, Dobel, Rosenman, Chadbourne, Ogino, Adams and Baum. There was 130 delegates present.

CAP MAKERS WIN ST. PAUL STRIKE AND UNION SCALE

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 16.—The strike which the cap makers have been waging against the firm of McKibbens of this city was settled today with full union conditions, notwithstanding the fact that the firm had a permanent injunction against the union.

The factory is moving back from Minneapolis to St. Paul.

Worker Encouraged.

A membership meeting of Local 16 of the Capmakers' Union was held March 15, where a representative of the general office, J. Roberts, together with a local committee made up of Brothers S. Smoliak, L. Levi and P. Gardner, reported in full about the satisfactory settlement. Their report was accepted unanimously by the membership.

The local labor movement considers this victory of the capmakers a great gain for all the needle trades unions in this vicinity, and for the general labor movement as well.

Indian Nationalists Regret the Death of Chas. E. Ruthenberg

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—The Hindustan Gardar Party the nationalist party of India, has sent the following message on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg:

"The Hindustan Gardar Party deeply regrets the death of Mr. Charles E. Ruthenberg. In his death not only the Workers Party has lost a great man, but all the oppressed nations of the earth have lost a real friend. We hope the Workers Party will soon recuperate from this great loss."

MUNSHA SINGH,
Secretary.

WON'T DEPORT VIRGIN ISLAND LABOR LEADER

Conspiracy of Harding, Hughes & Co. Fails

Reginald Grant Barrow, a Bishop of the Episcopal Church and pastor of the Christ African Orthodox Church, Brooklyn, will not be deported to the Virgin Islands.

This was decided when Federal Judge John C. Knox, of the Southern District, New York, upheld the writ of habeus corpus which had been obtained by his attorneys.

Persecuted Four Years.

Barrow's release comes after more than three years of persecution at the hands of various government officials who considered him "a dangerous irredentist." He had been for a number of years active in the agitation for improved conditions among the workers in the Virgin Islands, with the result that he incurred the enmity of the authorities there.

Barrow came to the United States after he had been ordered out of the Virgin Islands under the threat of prosecution. When the governor of the Islands discovered that he had come to this country, he called to the attention of the U. S. authorities to that fact, urging them ta expel him from this country.

Governor's Hate Follows.

Declaring that Barrow's further stay in the United States was "unadvisable," Henry H. Hough, the American governor of the Virgin Islands, writing to the U. S. department of labor complained that he was a source of labor agitation on the Islands, and especially at St. Croix.

"The element of which he is a member," Gov. Hough, "has done more to disrupt the business and inundate the composure of Saint Croix than any other one thing. The working people of their group have been taught, amongst other things, to do as little work as possible, on the theory that eventually the plantation owners would have to give up their estates and in the end the estates will fall to the people."

He Served Labor.

The American governor then called the attention of the department of labor official to an enclosed newspaper article which accused Barrow of "Serving in the ranks of labor in various capacities in connection with the St. Croix labor unions," as indicative "of the manner in which he mixes his religion with politics."

Documents offered at the hearing before Judge Knox by attorneys for Barrow brought out illuminating correspondence between officials on the Virgin Islands and U. S. government officials at Washington.

Hughes, Harding Campaigned.

Ex-Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, the late Warren G. Harding, and Former Secretary of the Navy Denby were involved in the campaign to make things uncomfortable for Barrow while he remained in the United States.

Writing ta the secretary of labor, Denby stated that his department would be pleased if the department of labor could see its way clear to support the decision and action already taken by the governmeat of the Virgin Islands."

Death Penalty Bills Killed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—Legislative leaders today decided to kill the Walsh-Hackenburg bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment.

Coal Operators In Open Shop Threat

Lewis' Order Not to Strike Results in Short Contract

ALTOONA, Penna., March 16.—The Altoona offices of the Association af Bituminous Coal Operators has immediately taken advantage of United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis' statement that he will under no circumstances order a strike on April 1, and has practically issued an open shop threat to all of its employees.

From the Association of Bituminous Coal Operators of Central Pennsylvania comes the announcement that the offer of the union to permit local mining operations to continue at old rates pending the negatiation of a new agreement has been accepted.

But the association adds:

"It is to be distinctly understood, however, that this arrangement may be terminated at any time by this association, or by any individual member, acting on its own behalf, and that this acceptance does not commit this association or any af its members to any definite extension of the present wage scale agreement or to any agreement which may hereafter be made between the United Mine Workers of America and any other district of operators."

To Prevent Strike

This means, say miners here, that if any strike breaks out later during extended negotiations over a wage scale this spring, the central competitive field, western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, will strike without central Peansylvania. A temporary arrangement will keep miners at work there, breaking the strike, and when the strike is broken, the operators' combine will repudiate its agreeaent, and lawer its own workers' wages.

Not To Save the Union

Lewis' disastrous diplamacy is exactly the opposite of the "Save the Union" policy laid down by John Brophy, recently prevailing president 2, and candidate against Lewis at the last international election. The progressive forces in the miners' union made three most important slogans, "No Separate Agreements," "No Short Term Contracts," "No Wage Cuts."

Warniag From Brophy

Brophy, whose place is taken April 1, by James Mark, former vice-president of the district, issuaed a ringing message to all members of the union after a committee's conference with the operators broke down a short time ago at Miami, Florida. He called on them to prepare for a desperate fight to preserve the union, and foretold the present attempts to divide its forces and wear it down piecemeal.

Only preparation of a nation-wide strike, with all the unorganized drawn into the conflict, will prevent the coal operators from carrying out their expressed determination to reduce the miners' already low wages, in the opinion of Brophy and the progressives.

Lewis Ties Union Hands

Lewis' answer to this has been his oft-re statement that "there will never be a strike ordered, and his series of timid attempts at short term agreements with just enough of the outlying operators to prevent a strike from succeeding, if by some miracle it came about.

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Southwestern Negotiations

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America arrived here today and went into conference with Southwest Interstate Miners' Union executives. Lewis refused to be interviewed and said he would have no statements to make until after today's conference.

Give up Trans-Atlantic Flight.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, March 16.—Major Larre Borges and his fellow Uruguayan aviators, who were forced down in Africa on their first attempt at a trans-atlantic fight, will give up their attempt to span the African and South American continents by air, Major Larre-Borges told the International News Service today.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

CANTON, OHIO
Friday, March 18, 8 P. M.
Musical Hall, 810 Tuscewaras St.

NEWARK
Friday, March 18
Montgomery Hall.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
Saturday, March 19, 8 P. M.
Swedish Brotherhood Hall, Main & Third St.

WARREN, OHIO
Sunday, March 20, 2 P. M.
Hippodrome Hall.

WASHINGTON
Monday, March 21
Typographical Temple

TROY, March 17. BINGHAMTON, March 18. ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20

3,000 MOTHERS SCORE DELAY IN HOUSING RELIEF

Filth in Tenements a Menace to Workers

Protesting the wretched housing conditions in New York City, three thousand mothers gathered at the Hotel Pennsylvania Tuesday night to urge city and state officials to take more active steps toward providing satisfactory dwellings for families unable to pay more than $5 or $10 monthly per room.

Representing 105 mothers' clubs, forty-five women described the frightful congestion and filth which is characteristic of the notorious Law of the state ritualised; they demand the scrapping of unsanitary tenements and they ask the enactment of a city ordinance to permit the building of low-priced tax-exempt houses by limited-dividend corporations.

The menace of the poorly lit and poorly ventilated tenements to New York workers was indicated by Commissioner of Health Louis I. Harris, who declared that he saw a "constant potential source of danger in the congested areas should there be an epidemic in New York." Even now he said there was three or four times as much scarlet fever as there was last year.

Colored Children Go On Strike; Segregated By School Principal

TOMS RIVER, N. J., March 16, (FP).—Colored children and their teachers are fighting the efforts of Toms River supervising principal, Edgar M. Fink, to segregate them from their white fellow students. Fink, upon his return from Texas, ordered the colored children out of the fine new school building into an abandoned little church house.

Both the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Civil Liberties Union have protested to Governor Moore. Aid is being given the colored parents in the court fight against segregation.

Sinclair Jury Has Little to Decide

(Continued from Page One)

reading growing out of the senate investigation in 1923-24 into the leasing of naval oil reserves. In the first, former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and Edward L. Doheny, wealthy California operator, were acquitted of charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in the leasing of the Elk Hills California reserve.

In the present case, Sinclair is charged with contempt of the United States Senate for having refused to answer certain questions propounded by the senate committee upon his refusal to testify before the Teapot Dome, Wyoming, reserve, both leases were executed in April, 1922.

Bribery and Conspiracy.

Six legal proceedings were based upon the revelations of the senate committee. Two attacked the leases as void proceedings, two charged criminal conspiracy, one charged Doheny and Fall with bribery and another charged Sinclair [illegible] the other civil suit recently ended in the supreme court, where the lease was invalidated. The Sinclair civil case is now before the same court.

Fall and Doheny were acquitted last November in the Elk Hills conspiracy case. The Fall-Sinclair case, involving Teapot Dome, is set for trial in the supreme court of the District of Columbia on April 25. The Fall-Doheny bribery case is yet to come to trial.

Judges Decides Pertinency.

Attorneys for Sinclair laboriously reared an elaborate defense before Justice Hitz only to have it toppled over like a paper house by a ruling of the court that the pertinency of he unanswered questions was for the determination of the court rather than the jury. This ruling and its companion, holding that all the questions Sinclair declined to answer were pertinent to the oil inquiry, left for the consideration of the jurors only the admitted facts that Sinclair had appeared before the committee on March 22, 1924, and had refused to answer certain questions.

Under the law, a jail sentence of one month to one year and a fine of $100 to $1,000 is mandatory when a jury returns a verdict of guilty.

Degenerate Crime in Black Shirt Capital

ROME, March 16. — The humble home of pretty little Armanda Leonardi, five-years old girl who was outraged and strangled by some degenerate in a field which was once Caesar's garden, was not large enough to contain the floral offerings sent by sympathizers.

Hackenburg Says That Ch. Becker Is Innocent; Against Death Penalty

That the innocence of Police Lieut. Charles Becker who was electrocuted in 1915 in connection with the Rosenthal murder in New York has been established, was charged yesterday by Assemblyman F. L. Hackenburg.

Appearing before the codes committee at a hearing on his bill to abolish capital punishment, Hackenburg, who has been making vigorous attacks against the Baumes Law, declared that "Henry M. Klein, former Commissioner of Accounts of New York City, has in his possession complete vindication of Becker. This consists of sworn proof and documentary evidence which, before long, in a proper way, will be made public."

BIG RED REVEL DRIVE TO END NEXT SATURDAY

Gathering of Gaiety Seekers Guaranteed

(Special To The Daily Worker.)

CHICAGO, March 16.—The Fifth Annual Red Revel Masquerade Ball is already the talk of radical circles here. In fact there is little else to talk about, outside of the approaching mayoral elections and until the Red Revel is over politics take a back seat.

Myron Hall, 1856 North Western avenue will be the scene of this gay festival which will take place on March 19, next Saturday evening. In addition to other attractions, chiefly the beautiful and bewitchingly decked damsels of many lands, there is an inventive offered for the costume that makes the best impression on the judges.

The chairman of the committee of arrangements insists that there are more entries for the prize this year than ever before. One hundred dollars is nothing to sneeze at. Nobody is barred except the judges and the Chicago correspondent of the DAILY WORKER.

Closing Speech.

Arne Swabeck, general secretary of District 8 of the Workers Party, in a final appeal to potential customers in the closing hours of the Red Revel drive said:

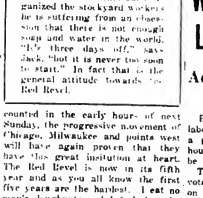
"I predict—and I am no false prophet—that when the dollars are counted in the early hours of next Sunday, the progressive movement of Chicago, Milwaukee and points west will have again proven that they have this great institution at heart. The Red Revel is now in its fifth year and as you all know the first five years are the hardest. I eat no man's dead meat and I feel that the good workers of Chicago will see that I don't have to. The proceeds of the Red Revel will go to spread Communist propaganda and this banner district must still realize the load that it has held for several years. I thank the members of the party in this district and the sympathizers who have helped to make the Red Revel the success it is sure to be. My election is certain". (Comrade Swabeck forgot himself momentarily and that he was running for office—Ed.)

Greetings From Daily Worker Staff.

The following touching message was received in Chicago from the DAILY WORKER editors who left Chicago for New York when the Daily moved:

Comrades: Red Revel publicity appearing in Daily has us all weeping. If we were in Chicago we would not have enough money to take a street car home from the Red Revel not to mention a taxi. In fact we might have to walk to as well as from but we would be there and depend on luck. New York is a great city but we have yet to see a Red Revel or anything like it here. I hope you raise enough money to buy postage stamps and send some news about your city.

(Signed) Four Little Editors.



HERE IS THE EVIDENCE!

This unique picture of Jack Johnstone, local labor leader, was snapped by Steve Eolucci, techin of the Bolkins, as Johnstone was walking up to the Red Revel. Since Jack organized the stockyard workers he is suffering from an obsession that Bolkins are pumping soup and water in the world. Only three days off," says Jack, "but it is never too soon to start." In fact that is the general attitude towards the Red Revel.

100 Pieces of Pork.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The war department this afternoon made public its recommendations for allotments for rivers and harbors improvements all over the country. Between 400 and 500 projects were listed.

Organize the Traction Workers

ART. VII. THE SPY SYSTEM: ART OF THE "DOLLAR-A-DAY" MAN

By ROBERT MITCHELL

As compared with the part played by the "Beakey", the character of the "dollar-a-day" man stands out as that of a star performer. His importance was early recognised by the Interborough Intelligences but it is only in recent times that the role of the dollar-a-day man has been brought to the necessary perfection. A highly developed technique has come into use:

The New Men.

A new man seeking employment with the Interborough who shows himself to be above the average mentally may be sent to the intelligence department. There he is received by Mr. Rhatigan, chief of the "Beakey" division. The men say: "There goes the rat again!" Mr. Rhatigan congratulates the worker upon having been singled out from the large mass of employes. The procedure thereafter is about as follows:

"Now, Mr. Smith, our intelligence department needs men like you for the work we are doing. You know we are trying in every way possible to improve the conditions of our men, adopt better ways of conducting our business, etc. We are trying in every way to make our employes contented and happy.

All For Kindness.

"Naturally, when we have such a large force it is almost impossible to know exactly what is desired by our men. Nor can we always tell what is best for them. What we need to know is what they want, what are their grievances and demands.

"Now, Mr. Smith, if you are the man who can help us with ideas and ran learn to understand the grievances and complaints of the men, you will do a great deal towards making this the best railroad in the country.

"Besides, we will give you something in addition to your salary—as high as a dollar a day, perhaps ten dollars a week. As you see, your job will be a very important one. You will become one of our 'improvement' squad. But in order to do your work most successfully, it will be necessary to keep quiet about your special task so that the men will feel more free in talking to you.

Just Be A Spy.

"In other words, you have to keep your eyes and ears open but say nothing. Make friends with the men, get them to confide in you, learn what their grievances are, report them to us that we may know exactly how to correct them."

The new worker is usually highly elated at receiving the special work as "welfare expert". He makes friends with the others and draws them out as to their complaints and demands.

Being honest, and speaking quite openly about unsatisfactory conditions, he soon wins confidence. Perhaps weeks or even months go by before the dollar-a-day man is summoned to report. Usually he seeks to prove his ability and attention to duty by relating every scrap of news he has overheard. Sometimes he has a whole set of improvements to suggest!

Either Corrupted or Quits.

Sooner or later, of course, he discovers the true nature of the role which he has been playing. Then one of two things happens. Either he leaves the company or, as is more often the case, he accepts definitely and consciously the part of a paid spy.

Mention has already been made that the company legal department is in many of its workings the chief spy agency of the Interborough and that Mr. E. L. Quackenbush is the leading inquisitor and "Beakey".

"Put On The Carpet".

When there is any reason to suspect that a particular worker is "agitating" or is connected with any movement towards organization, he is sent to 165 Broadway, the office of the Interborough and "put on the carpet". To be "put on the carpet" is to be put through the third degree in a manner which would shame the [illegible] CONNOLLY ..... ingenuity of the heroes of the New York industrial squad of the police force. Men have reported that to be grilled for three hours is no uncommon thing.

The method is usually to inform the man first that he is fired for disloyalty to the company or the "brotherhood". When he protests, he is told that that he has been carefully watched for the past few months, that all his movements have been known and that if he had not been such a good worker in the past no consideration would be offered him at all. The attempt is then made to entrap him by all manner of insults and abuse. This method usually "works" to secure what little information or suspicion he may have of [illegible] organization plans and members. If he possesses even the slightest bit of information, he is forced to make an affidavit of his claims. Thereupon he is graciously sent back to work with a warning, and the man or men whom he may have mentioned or only suspected is called in and "put on the carpet". In their case the procedure is even more abusive and insulting. Very often, however, these tactics do not work.

Defiance Pays.

Many a man has told Mr. Keegan or Mr. Quackenbush to "Go to Hell!" or "You know what you can do with your job!" The most interesting fact is that nothing is done to them thereafter. They are invariably sent back to work because the company needs the men much more badly in most cases than the workers need the kind of employment which this corporation provides.

Yellow-Dog Oath.

A further development of the spy system should be mentioned. Since the last strike, the company has been at its wits end to devise plans to stop the steadily increasing organization and agitation. Circular letters threatening dismissal have been sent out; the men have been forced to renew their oaths of allegiance to the Brotherhood; the "yellow-dog" contract has been extended to men who had not previously signed one; in the case of the Third Avenue Railway Company, they have even gone to the length of compelling the new employes to make out an affidavit that they do not and will not belong to any labor organization. None of these schemes, however, have prevented the steady growth of the new union. Even the recent injunction has not prevented the movement which has now become inevitable.

Raise Their Price.

As a last desperate effort the Interborough has offered a reward of $100 to any employe who will report another worker who speaks to him or agitates in any way about organizing. No questions are asked nor are steps taken to verify the truth of the report made by the spy who "turns in" a man. The intention is merely to intimidate the workers and for this purpose it does not matter whether the information is arrurate or not. It must be said to the great credit of the men that in spite of the temptation of the reward very few of the many thousands of men have reported anyone.

In order to make some kind of showing, however, in one instance, a man put forward one of its chief "rats", a motorman by the name of Bill Ryan to make a report about a worker.

This worker was fired according to the pre-arranged scheme. Big Bill Ryan received no reward and no one is deceived by the trick. Everyone knows that he is just a petty "dollar-a-day" man. He was one who stayed in during the last strike. The reason has now become clear to everyone. Although he has never passed the regular motorman's examination, he is being "made" into a motorman.

The Law of The Club.

These are the kind of "petty larceny" tactics which that great corporation, The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, resorts to. They are the methods of the pickpocket and the sneak thief with this difference that the law is on the company's side as was so well illustrated during the last strike. Men like Frank Hedley and E. L. Quackenbush stop at no extremes to secure their ends. The law which they always are calling upon and the order which they do piously seek to preserve is the law and order of the possessing class: the law of the policeman's club and the order of the soldier's bayonet.

If you see no silk hose which Mr. Quackenbush made during the 1926 strike: "All the law which is required in this case will be found at the end of a policeman's billy."

(To Be Continued)

BILL WEAKENING WOMEN'S 48-HOUR LAW HITS SNAGS

Adversely Reported In Mass. Legislature

BOSTON, March 16.- Organized labor's state wide campaign to prevent a partial repeal of the forty-eight hour law in Massachusetts, seems to be winning.

The labor and industries committee voted to report "leave to withdraw" on the measure filed by the Arkwright Club, an organization of textile manufacturers, asking for a repeal of the law as it affected the hours of labor of women in cotton mills.

Under the bill women would be allowed to work 54 hours a week provided the average for the year was not in excess of 48 hours a week.

The bill will be adversely reported to either the senate or the house and a debate may be launched to overthrow the adverse report of the committee.

Mother Freezes But Rescues Her Infant

LAKEVIEW, Ore., March 16. — Mother love which sacrificed self for her baby was expected today to save the life of the 15 month old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Amburger but the mother may die and two other children are dead.

Mrs. Amburger, trembling and exhausted, her legs frozen below the knees, was found by a searching party in the timbered mountain district near here after being missing for three days. Two of her children, aged 5 and 7, were also found near her but the infant huddled to her breast will probably live.

Walter Goldberg, 19 year old Brooklyn youth, today was arraigned in homicide court on a charge of murdering Anna Harris, 16 year old school girl, who was shot to death in her home late yesterday.

Sapiro's Associates Were U. S. Senators

(Continued from Page One)

tine Jardine in President Coolidge's cabinet, are identified with and associates of the so-called Sapiro cooperative association," said Gallagher.

Cash From Government.

Furthermore, according to Gallagher, the "cooperatives" founded by Sapiro can not even borrow their money from Jews.

Gallagher showed the jury a series of pictures, published in the Independent depicting strawberry, celery, and pear fields in California. Over each photo was a caption saying the California growers were "paying tribute" or were dominated by the Jewish organization.

No Jewish Ring.

"We will prove," said Gallagher, "that not one cent of tribute was ever paid by these farmers to a Jewish ring."

Gallagher also touched on Ford's charges that the Sapiro cooperatives borrowed money from Jewish bankers.

"We will show that millions of dollars were borrowed by these cooperatives from the American government and national banks," he added, "but that not one cent was borrowed from Jewish bankers."

Gallagher told the jury how a group of western cooperative leaders sought to see Ford to "set him right" on their movement while it was under attack in the Dearborn Independent. The group was denied an audience with the auto king but did succeed in stopping publication of the attacks for a little while.

Ford Wouldn't Listen.

The evidence will show that when this group appealed to Mr. Ford for a hearing to explain how wrong he was, he refused to hear their appeal or to give them the chance to set him right. He finally granted them an audience with Fred Black, business manager of the Dearborn Independent. A committee did see Mr. Black and explained how unjust the articles were, that had been published.

"The articles stopped after that for a few months but were started again later. The later articles all libelled Mr. Sapiro in the same manner as before."

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Governor Smith's Bill To Consolidate County Governments Is Beaten

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—Governor Smith's bill providing for the creation of a commission to study county governments with a view of consolidating many of the smaller counties, was defeated by republicans in the assembly today.

A motion by minority leader Bloch to take the bill from police committee was lost by a vote of 50 to 78.

No Goshen Hospital.

Over the opposition of the democratic minority, the senate today gave final legislative approval to a bill by Assemblyman Hall, republican, requiring the consent of town authorities of Goshen, Orange county, before a tuberculosis hospital can be erected within three miles of the town limits. The vote was 26 to 20.

Entombed 18 Hours.

COPINTH, N. C., Mar. 16.—After 18 hours of toil, a crew of workers early today rescued Jeff Ashworth, miner who was entombed 40 feet down in a well.

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Rumored That Standard Oil Saves Nervous Nell From Sudden Retiring

WASHINGTON, March 16 (FP) — Official Washington is buzzing with a report that President Coolidge definitely informed Ambassador Houghton, two months ago that he would be made secretary of state in place of Kellogg; that Houghton came from London and discussed it with Coolidge; that suddenly Coolidge was induced to change his mind, and that he told Houghton that he would not be promoted, after all; that Charles Evans Hughes, counsel for Standard Oil did its associates, is credited with having blocked the appointment.

FRIEDMAN SCORNS BRIBERY ATTEMPT BY SIGMAN CREW

In Prison Cell Writes of Scheme to Fool Him

Another imprisoned cloakmaker has written to his friends about the tirrks the reactionary international officials have played in their efforts to make him attack the joint board and its leaders.

From the Tombs comes his letter addressed to "Comrade Goldman, and all other comrades of the joint board":

Right Wing Bribery.

"Enclosed please find a telegram which I have received the 9th of February from these fakers. They have tried to bribe me in different ways so that they may have some sensations for their treacherous newspaper.

"If I could only be free at present I would have exposed a great deal of my discoveries. My strong will desire is now to expose my full hate and condemn that Sigman and his gang.

"I've read the letter that my comrade Berliman sent you from Sing Sing prison, and my best wishes to him and his family. Good luck and good health for his strong bravery. We all here in the Tombs consider the bravery of our comrade. My best regards to our comrades Borochowitz and Hyman.

"I remain, Yours, as comrade, Harry Freedman, Local 2."

The telegram referred to by Freedman, was sent by Sigman's appointed lackey of local 2, and in it they tried to convince the imprisoned cloakmaker that the progressives had betrayed him and it would be to his best interests to abandon the Joint Board. If he did that, the reactionary rights would try to do something for him.

Another protest against the same sort of telegram was printed in The DAILY WORKER on March 5th, and was sent by Berliman who is also carrying on behalf prison labor the struggle for a "cloakmaker" union free of all the union-smashing barons like Sigman.

Rich Idler Robs Old Man.

YONKERS, N. Y., March 16. Henry Michelson, Sr., 81 years old, of 272 South Broadway, a wealthy lace yarn manufacturer, has brought a charge of grand larceny in the Yonkers city court against his son, Henry Michelson, Jr., of 100 Belvidere Place, whom he accuses of appropriating 1900 shares of stock valued at $80,000, a radio set, a gold suit box and other personal articles.

Alcohol Compulsory.

WASHINGTON, March 16.- Alcohol, a compound was denaturant for industrial alcohol, will become compulsory in the government's denaturing formula on April 1.

Dr. J. H. Doran, treasury chemist, said today that this substitute for poisonous pyridine, prohibited the end of industrial alcohol with the "death kick."

Chicago Children Killed.

GARY, Ind., March 16.—The apparently slain bodies of Donald, 6, and Vivian, 8, children of Mr. and Mrs. Walter School of Chicago were found in the closet of a vacant house here today.

"ORIGINAL HAT" BOSS VIOLATES HIS AGREEMENT

Chicago Strike at Once Begins Again

CHICAGO, March 16.—The strike at the Original Hat Works, 21 South Wabash, is still on. When the workers came down yesterday morning, after a settlement of the strike had been effected, they found the bosses breaking their agreement by refusing to take back the women milliners workers.

Fine Solidarity.

The strike started again immediately. The cutters and operators refused to work until the agreement was kept with the women millinery workers.

A joint meeting of all millinery workers is arranged for tomorrow, March 17, at the Redwin Bldg., 70 North Wells St., immediately after work. It is for members only, and representatives of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Women's Trade Union League, Millinery Workers International Union, and the Chicago organizers will speak.

Caused by Discharge.

The strike in the plant first started over the discharge of a union cutter. All men and women handworkers and operators walked out in solidarity.

Judge "Injunction Denny" Sullivan issued an order prohibiting any strikers to speak to the scabs or to picket. Organizers Louis Kline and Anna F. David directed the strike.

Klan Dragon, Up For Murdering Girl, May Still File His Appeal

INDIANAPOLIS, March 16. The Indiana supreme court today granted D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Indiana Ku Klux Klan a 60-day extension until May 28, in which to file briefs in his appeal from his conviction in Noblesville, Indiana, of the murder of Miss Madge Oberholtzer. Butler record, for which he is serving a life sentence in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City.

Scientist Dead.

KEY WEST, Fla., Mar. 16.—(Special)—Dr. J. V. Perrin, who made the first demonstration of the mosquito law of yellow fever transmission, died here this morning at the age of 75, following surgical treatment.

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Fifth Freiheit Jubilee

SATURDAY EVENING APRIL 2nd, 1927 in MADISON SQUARE GARDEN 19th Street & 8th Avenue

Freiheit Gesangs Verein accompanied by

New York Symphony Orchestra

will present the 9oth of the Russian Revolution

TWELVE

written by Alexander Block. Music and conducted by JACOB SCHAFER.

JACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.

The well-known soprano ROSA RAISA in a special program. This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years.

ALL SEATS RESERVED

Tickets: $1, $1.50 and $2 at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

RUTHENBERG Memorial Meeting

Brooklyn, March 18, at Royal Palace

16 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway.

SPEAKERS:

Engdahl, Weinstone, Rebecca Grecht, Ray Ragozin, Praserka and a Jewish speaker.

Lithuanian Chorus, singing, "Aida."

COMMUNISTS OF GERMANY HOLD 11TH CONGRESS

Discuss Year's Work; Plan Future Action

ESSEN, Germany (By Mail). — The second session of the XI Congress of the German Communist Party was opened on the morning of the 2nd of March with the election of the congress chairman. The following comrades were elected; Geschke, Pieck and Becker (Essen). The following comrades were elected as honorary members of the presidium of the congress: Stalin, Bucharin, Rykov, Tomski and Tchen Duo Siu (Chairman of the Communist Party of China).

The Party Congress honored the memory of Comrade McManus by the delegates rising in their seats and standing a moment or so in silence.

After the acceptance of the agenda which grants the most important oppositional group a lengthened speaking time, telegrams of greetings were read amidst great applause from the FKKI and the Communist Parties of the Soviet Union, Norway and Australia.

Comrade Pieck then honored in a few brief words the memory of the proletarian victims in the mine catastrophes in Great Britain and in the Ruhr district, who were, he said, the latest victims of capitalist rationalization.

A unanimous decision of the congress sent its revolutionary greetings to all proletarian class-war prisoners in the jails of capitalism.

Representatives of the Red Front Fighters League and of the Red Women and Girls League then addressed the congress.

Comrade Dengel then delivered the report upon the work of the party since the X party congress. The party he said had altered the wrong non-bolshevist relation between the German C. P. and the Comintern established by Ruth Fischer and Maslov and established really fraternal relations with the brother parties. The opposition talked very much in great meetings about internal party democracy, but the party had established democracy in all the nuclei where 30 to 40% of the membership were active in solving the political problems facing the party.

The recruiting work of the party was not sufficiently systematic, the cause of this was to be found in the weakness of the work of the nuclei. Where the work of the nuclei was good, the membership has been greatly increased.

The greatest energy would have to be directed in the future to the large factories where the party was still very weak.

The party would systematically remedy its weaknesses. The main cause of the existing weakness and defects was that the party leadership was compelled to concentrate the greatest part of its energy on countering the work of those disruptors within the party. This party congress would create the guarantees for a real unity in the party and thus make it possible to overcome the weaknesses and errors.

The third session was taken up with a speech of Comrade Thaelmann upon the political situation and the tasks of the party, which lasted three hours.

The fascist coup d'etat in Lithuania, the Chinese revolution, the attack of the United States of America against Nicaragua and Mexico, the formation of a bourgeois block government in Germany and the note of Chamberlain to the Soviet Union are all signs of a serious intensification of the international social contradictions and constitute a threat to the whole capitalist system which is to-day a real and only a temporary episode in the epoch of the world revolution.

The Chinese revolution is developing from victory to victory. It is the opening of the decisive revolution of the oppressed Eastern peoples against imperialism. It is a great support for the class struggle of the European proletariat and a part of the world revolution. The greatest counter factor for the stabilization of the capitalist world is the Soviet Union with its advancing socialist construction work. The capitalist stabilization is also internally threatened by the intensification of the class struggle of the European proletariat.

"His" Decision Final, Says Borno, Puppet of U. S. Sugar Interests

PORTO RICO, Haiti, March 16. — President Borno, puppet of the National City Bank and the American sugar interests, declared that "his" decision to exclude Senator William H. King from Haiti was irrevocable.

Although the state department refuses to intercede, it is believed by those acquainted with the facts that Senator King was excluded at the request of American High Commissioner John H. Russell, puppet of the administration and virtual dictator of Haiti.

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ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC MEETING IN PEKING



Copyright: Donald G. Thompson

An unusual snapshot of a mass meeting in progress in Peking, China, with the wall of the Forbidden City serving as a background. The meeting was in protest against the activities of foreigners with in China and against the control of China's finances by foreign governments.

A BUSY SHANGHAI BEHEADER



Closeup view of one of the executioner soldiers of the northern forces in Shanghai, China. The knife in his hand is made especially for lopping off heads. According to reports from China, the northern military defenders of Shanghai created sympathy for the on marching Cantonese by decapitating without trial strikers and student agitators. Students' heads were suspended on fences and telephone poles and some were carried through the streets on pikes. The executioner, accompanying a group of soldiers, quickly decapitated another found distributing literature or fomenting a strike. Tsen Li Pau-Chen is said to have given the orders for the wholesale executions.

BUDAPEST POLICE STRIP GIRL PRISONER NAKED THEN BEAT HER; MANY WORKERS TORTURED

BUDAPEST, [illegible] March. — [illegible] a young worker [illegible] the secret service [illegible] attempting to escape. [illegible] Yesterday the Budapest [illegible] period [illegible] all signs of a serious intensification of the international social contradictions and constitute a threat to the whole capitalist system which is to-day a real and only a temporary episode in the epoch of the world revolution.

The Chinese revolution is developing from victory to victory. It is the opening of the decisive revolution of the oppressed Eastern peoples against imperialism. It is a great support for the class struggle of the European proletariat and a part of the world revolution. The greatest counter factor for the stabilization of the capitalist world is the Soviet Union with its advancing socialist construction work. The capitalist stabilization is also internally threatened by the intensification of the class struggle of the European proletariat."

Pincers and Whips.

The prisoners in the buildings of the Budapest police headquarters are being subjected to fearful torture.

Alexander Szerenyi was [illegible] with a pair of pincers, both nostrils being torn away from the flesh of the face.

Ervin Norman was stripped and thrashed with a whip. During the torture the detectives tried to force him to tell them the whereabouts of certain alleged dollars.

Elizabeth Bruck, a 16 year old girl, was stripped naked and the examining detectives were only prevented from violating her by a timely interruption. Finally the unfortunate girl was "only" thrashed with a whip.

Break Arms.

A young worker called Rubin, twenty years old, was so manhandled that both arms were broken. His whole body is covered with burns.

Johann Koesis an invalid land worker who lost a leg fighting for the Hungarian Soviet Republic was arrested, forced to unscrew his artificial limb and to hop about on one leg. When he was so exhausted that he could jump no longer he was beaten with the artificial limb.

The hair of a young 19 year old worker named Bittita was torn out and he was compelled to swallow it. When he fainted cold water was

Piatakoff Barred From U. S. Harmful to "Best Interests" Is the Excuse

[illegible] March 16.—In [illegible] Georg Piatakoff [illegible] was [illegible] three months [illegible] as head of the Soviet Trading [illegible] in New York, the state department [illegible] to hold that Communist officials are automatically "inimical to the best interests of the United States."

What the best interests of the American government are the state department fails to mention. Piatakoff hopes that the state department may have a change of heart and that he will be permitted to enter the United States. A number of prominent New York firms have indorsed his application for a visa.

Going after him and his body burst with a red hot iron.

The infamous guide prosecutor Albert Vary has demanded that the arrested be placed before an exceptional court and sentenced to death. At a conference of the governmental party, many members of parliament demanded that a frightful example be made of the arrested and that they be placed before extraordinary courts and sentenced to death. The member of parliament Hejj has also demanded an exceptional court and the death sentence for the accused.

Congleton Runs Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., March 16. Corporation Counsel Jerome T. Congleton today is designated acting director of the department of public affairs by the Newark city Commission.

He will serve during the illness of Mayor Thomas L. Raymond.

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GERMAN ELECTION SHOWS INCREASED COMMUNIST VOTE

Great Gain Since 1924 Presidential Election

[illegible] Germany, March 16 (By Mail). The general February election in [illegible] Thuringia was a great [illegible] The [illegible] amount of [illegible] 1,131,470 votes were cast for [illegible] in presence of [illegible] presidential [illegible] a great gain [illegible] the [illegible] election [illegible] 1924 [illegible] Thuringia was at one [illegible] Weimar. Part [illegible] 1924 Parliament [illegible] Federal House was this state [illegible] by [illegible] Communists, [illegible] the workers for [illegible]

Oppression Brings Revolt

[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] The democratic and [illegible] struggle against a state of [illegible] and [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] elections were [illegible] taken place in December, but were postponed because [illegible] laws were passing to reduce the number of members of parliament [illegible] only [illegible] supported by the social democratic [illegible]

Limited Reactionaries.

The [illegible] class had organized [illegible] in order to [illegible] a [illegible] front of all reactionaries the so-called [illegible] Kampfring [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$6.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Drive Against the Wages of American Workers Is On the Cards

Slowly but surely, keen competition between American and European manufacturers of steel and steel products is developing.

Germany has followed France in establishing practically prohibitive tariffs on these commodities while making intensive efforts to break into the American market.

According to Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation the competition in the European market has forced a considerable reduction in prices secured abroad and even on the Atlantic seaboard by his company. Although the export tonnage showed a gain, net profits were lower.

In his report to the stockholders Gary said: "The average price received for dom-stic and export tonnage combined was $1.28 a ton less than in 1925. Prices obtainable in the foreign markets and to some extent for domestic tonnage in markets bordering on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts were . . . relatively low owing to the severe competition of the European manufacturers, whose labor costs in production and transportation are materially less than those of the mills in the United States . . .

Commenting on these facts the New York Herald Tribune says editorially:

"The increased duties have all the appearance of being retaliatory. The Fordney McCumber Tariff Act was aimed particularly at Germany. The promptness with which Germany is fighting back call to mind the recent forecast of Colonel Leonard P. Ayres, vice president of the Cleveland Trust Company and a notably keen business observer. He predicted that before very long we shall see something which we have never seen before—namely, a pressure of manufacturers calling upon congress to lower the tariff. Our productive capacity is constantly expanding and more and more we shall feel the need of free markets abroad."

The handwriting is on the wall and the American working class needs to take the warning it gives to heart.

American gold saved capitalism in Germany and that capitalism now, at the expense of the German working class, is challenging American capitalism for the markets which take the products of basic industry. American finance capital, anxious to protect its loans to Europe, has won a victory over industrial capital—a victory the rest of which industrial capital, backed by the bankers in this instance, will try to make the American working class bear.

How will American capitalists proceed to meet this competition? By the time honored method of reducing wages. The New York Times, speaking of this question says:

"Their (the steel manufacturers) greatest disadvantage in the present competitive struggle was the relatively high cost of labor . . . There has been talk recently of wage reductions in the steel centers, but officials of the largest companies have denied any general cut is contemplated."

There probably will be no general cut, at least immediately, for the reason that this would provoke united opposition by the workers, but that there will be a series of cuts affecting various departments there can be no doubt.

America under pressure of the new world situation, with European workers crushed down by the Dawes plan and its variations, forced to pay the interest and principal charges on billions of war debts is discovering that the mortgages held on European governments and industries by American bankers cannot be paid unless Europe can sell in the country and other markets now supplied by America.

It is clear that the present tariff wall around America is acting as a brake on the further expansion of American finance capital.

The American working class is in competition with lower paid European workers in spite of the immigration restrictions. The next thing on the cards is a steady drive on the wages and living standards of the American working class. This will take place whether there is a downward revision of the tariff or not.

The labor leadership that has accepted the worker-employee co-operation doctrine and is putting it into practice, that is putting forward the theory that American capitalism has developed a system that avoids industrial depression by creating an inexhaustible domestic market, does not see that with increasing foreign competition the same machinery that now gives small wage increases will be utilized to force huge wage cuts on the workers.

Now is the time to organize the unorganized, strengthen the trade unions, build a labor party and prepare the working class for struggle. If the task is shirked and sabotaged the American masses will learn only by bitter experience that American capitalism has solved nothing but has, by forcing down the standards of European workers, lowered the level to which it will try to shove the American masses.

The Dawes plan, pictured by capitalist apologists in the guise of the dove of peace, is in reality a vulture which will soon be tearing at the vitals of the American working class.

400,000,000 people in China are in revolt after centuries of native and foreign oppression. There are thousands of foreigners in China but not a single one has lost his life in the last year since the nationalist revolution took definite shape.

It is not the lives of their citizens and subjects the imperialist powers are worrying about nor is it for this reason that battleships and troops are sent to China. It is the power to plunder the Chinese masses, the power that is being torn from their hands by these same masses, that brings the threat of armed intervention.

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MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL PAY TRIBUTE TO RUTHENBERG'S MEMORY

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Hundreds of workers of many nationalities gathered in Humboldt Hall here to commemorate the life and work of C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. The Finnish Workers' Band and Chorus and the Proletarian Gevangs Verein gave their best and the audience, deeply moved by the speakers and the music, sang the Internationale.

Telgan and Lundeen Speak.

Speakers included Henry Telgan of the State Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party, who said that everybody must admire the strength of C. E. Ruthenberg, whose convictions were not only of the head, but of the heart, and who withstood persecution and imprisonment without weakening. Ex-Congressman Ernest Lundeen, one of the ablest supporters of the Farmer-Labor movement, voiced his admiration for Ruthenberg's consistent opposition to imperialist wars, citing his strong support of the St. Louis resolution.

"His record," said Lundeen, "must stand as an inspiration to all who have the courage of their convictions."

Norman H. Tallentire, Minnesota organizer of the Party, related a few incidents in the career of Comrade Ruthenberg, and V. R. Dunne spoke on behalf of the District Committee, urging the workers of Minneapolis to redouble their efforts for class solidarity thus endeavoring to make up in a measure for the loss of this outstanding leader of the workers.

The St. Paul meeting was held in the evening in Labor Temple. A packed meeting hall gave testimony to the fact that C. E. Ruthenberg's ceaseless service to the working class has fixed his memory and his example deep in the hearts of the workers. C. R. Culgren of the St. Paul Carpenters' Union related how he had met Comrade Ruthenberg fourteen years ago for the first time and watched with interest and sympathy his consistent work in the labor movement. William Watkins of the Switchmen's Union spoke with emotion of the loss sustained by the workers, and paid tribute to Ruthenberg's integrity.

Butterlam at Both Meetings.

Alexander Butterlam, of the National Committee of the Workers Party, spoke at both meetings, to audiences who showed close attention. Butterlam cited Ruthenberg's efforts in every manifestation of the class fought for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party, and how he had at all times and in all places opposed the imperialist wars of aggrandizement.

The enrollment of a score of members at the meeting is indication that Ruthenberg's last message to the workers, to close the ranks and fight on his found response in the workers of these cities.

SECTION SIX IN CHICAGO OPENS THE RUTHENBERG MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

CHICAGO.—Ruthenberg Membership Drive mass membership meeting will be held on March 17th at Polish Workers' Hall, at 1555 W. Division St., Chicago, at 8 P. M.

All members of Section No. 6 of the Party are instructed to attend.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT COMMITTEE TO DOUBLE PARTY MEMBERSHIP IN HONOR OF RUTHENBERG

To All Units and Members of the Workers (Communist) Party, greetings:

Pittsburg, Pa.

Dear Comrades:

Our beloved Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party died in Chicago March 2nd. His death is an unestimable loss to our party and to the labor movement of the countries generally.

Comrade Ruthenberg was undoubtedly, the most courageous and outstanding figure in the Communist movement of this country. As a true follower of Lenin and the Leninist policy, he continually carried on the fight against both the leftist sectarian dangers and against the right stop opportunism and capitulatory tendencies. Always striving to deepen our influence among the large masses of workers, he was continually on guard that the correct Leninist policy was never lost sight of but inside the party ranks and in the work among the masses.

When Most Needed

The passing of Comrade Ruthenberg came at a time when the capitalist class, the government and the labor bureaucracy have formed a solid organized united front with a view of complete destruction of the Communist movement in the country. This climax are going that with the passing of this powerful leader of the party, it will be much easier for them to disrupt our ranks and thus make it easier for them to carry out their plans of exterminating the Communist movement. The hope that new internal struggles will arise which will tend to weaken our party.

Can Hardly Be Replaced.

Comrades, these facts must be born in mind by every comrade, by every worker to whom the party is dear. The loss of our leader can hardly be replaced, except by the joint efforts of the entire party membership. The party is in danger. We must close our ranks and present a solid front against our enemies. We must redouble our efforts in order to continue the work for which Comrade Ruthenberg spent years and years in jail and for which he gave his life. The courage and devotion of Comrade Ruthenberg must serve as an example to every one of us.

Memorial Meeting For C. Ruthenberg at Royal Palace, Friday, March 18

The Brooklyn Section of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a Ruthenberg memorial meeting on Friday, March 18th, at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave. Brooklyn.

The speakers will be: I. Amter, Gerdall, Wm. W. Weinstone, Rebecca Grecht, I. Prucenka and a Jewish speaker.

[illegible] Ruthenberg [illegible] Because V. I. Lenin [illegible] Ruthenberg [illegible] and [illegible] influence among the masses. We hoped to see the party become the leading political factor in the [illegible]

Comrade in mourning the death of our leader, let us double our membership in obtaining a Ruthenberg party [illegible] Put the organizational machinery of the party on a solid working basis. Redouble the efforts to get our members and friends and thus increase the political influence of the labor movement in the country.

Spread Influence

Spread influence among the masses by building the labor party, active participation in various united fronts and by taking active part in the political life of the country. Keep our ranks united and fight against any attempt which might divide us and interfere with the carrying out of the correct Leninist policy followed by Comrade Ruthenberg.

Remember the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg:—

"Tell the comrades to close their ranks, to build the party. The American workers, under the leadership of our party and the Comintern will win. Let's fight on!"

Fraternally yours,
District Organizer, Dist No. 5.
District Executive Committee
Sec'y James St., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

Yesterday a Ruthenberg Memorial meeting was held at the Sons of Italy Hall, Albany, N. Y. Tomorrow meetings will be held in Canton, Ohio, and Newark, N. J. The following is a list of meetings arranged for the coming week:

Ohio Meetings.

Canton, Ohio, Friday, March 18th.
Akron, Ohio, Sunday, March 20th, 2 p. m.

Upper New York State.

Albany, N. Y., March 16th, Sons of Italy Hall, 129 Madison Avenue.
Troy, N. Y., March 17th.
Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.
Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.
Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th.

Newark Meeting.

Newark, Friday, March 18th, A. Markoff.
Montgomery Hall.

Washington Meeting.

Washington, D. C., Monday, March 21st.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Montana Farmer-Labor Leaders Mourn Death Of C. E. Ruthenberg

(Special To The Daily Worker.)

HELENA, Mont., March 16. — State Senator Charles Pratzaber and Representative Robert Larson, Farmer-Labor Party members of Sheridan country have sent the following message on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg:—"We mourn the untimely death of our great comrade, Charles E. Ruthenberg whose rare ability and great energy have been given unstintingly to the working class, feeling that his demise is an irreparable loss to the toiling masses of America and the world and his departure from the midst of a productive and busy life, a great bereavement to his friends and associates whom we sincerely condole.

VILLAGE IS PURE, SAYS J. S. SUMNER THE SMUTHUNTER

Won't Judge Demurity At New Masses Ball

John S. Sumner, champ smut-hunter and former right-hand man of Anthony Comstock, has decided to confine his activities to plays and books. He refuses to pass judgment on the purity or demurity of "the other sex."

In a letter to Egmont Arens, editor of the New Masses, Sumner declines to act as judge of the demurity contest at the New Masses Anti-Obscenity Ball, Webster Hall, March 18th, on the ground that he has been "warned by teachings of mythology to shrink from the mere suggestion of acting as a judge in any capacity, whether it be demurity, beauty, skill in dancing or any other feature where the other sex is involved."

Branding as a lie the vile allegation that Greenwich Village is not spotless in its purity, Mr. Sumner declares, "Greenwich Village has been given a character by certain magazine and newspaper writers, but I am quite sure that the residents of that section of our city average as well as do the residents of any other section from the standpoint of decency and they are probably as industrious in their way."

Tammany Council Tells Walker to Carry Out His Traction Program

The entire much-muddled subway problem has been left on the hands of Mayor "Jimmy" Walker by Tammany Hall, it became known last night. His decision is a result of a meeting of the "best minds" of the Wigwam held yesterday at 7 P. M. Hall, on the side of designation of the city's committee on Housing, Zoning and Distribution of Population of the Mayor's Committee on City Plan and Survey.

Conceal Decision.

The committee was very careful that previous information on what they had discussed should not become public, but it is known that the members present at the confab were definitely in favor of the administration's independent subway system and proposed to any plan which included linking up of the new lines with the existing lines.

Bank Busting President Files Bankruptcy Claim

BOSTON, March 16.—Norman H. White, politician and politician, who was arraigned today on superior court criminal court on eight indictments charging him with larceny of $474, 000 from Boston banks in connection with loans he secured in bankrupt enterprises filed a bankruptcy schedule in federal court late today.

Taking advantage of the recent change in bankruptcy laws allowing him to file an unitemized schedule later, White filed none but a total of his assets and liabilities.

His liabilities are: Direct, $18,250; contingent $1,200,000. Assets: nothing, not exceeding $100.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

comedy Miss Chotzinoff Mary Baker Eddy fame and fortune.

WILL HAYS delivered a lecture in Harvard University on the moving picture industry and particularly on the censorship employed by the movie magnates in keeping the pictures clean. Hays may have some definite ideas on cleanliness but we would suggest that a little more intelligence could be a greater attraction to patrons than the imbecilities perpetrated by directors who serve up optical opium below the standards of the inmates of a home for the feebleminded.

* * *

A DAILY WORKER reporter at the De Valera meeting held in Carnegie Hall last Monday evening interrogated individuals who came to hear the speakers. Since the audience was a select one, mostly politicians, ward heelers, lawyers and clergymen, the working class followers of the Irish republican movement had to coal their feet on the sidewalk and run the risk of getting their skulls acquainted with the virtues of Pickwick sticks from policemen who showed as little respect for Irish republicans as they do for the rights of Jewish cloakmakers.

* * *

THE reply given to our reporter showed that Irish workers in America who hitherto followed De Valera and his kind with open ears and shut brains are now beginning to do a little thinking for themselves. And while the reporter was asking questions, a so-called publisher of a weekly Irish sheet, scenting danger to his literary tripe business in the thinking aroused by our reporter's questions came along with the unoriginal suggestion that the newspaperman was a "British spy." As long as this type of fakir is allowed to pose as a friend of Irish freedom, so long will the wily British diplomats have an easy task keeping Ireland divided and in subjection.

DRAMA

"Spread Eagle" Coming to Martin Beck April 4

"Spread Eagle," a melodrama by George S. Brooks and Walter B. Lister, now in rehearsal under the direction of George Abbott, will be presented by Jed Harris at the Apollo Theatre in Atlantic City, Monday evening, March 28th, preliminary to its premiere on April 4th at the Martin Beck theatre.

Included in a cast of twenty-five are Fritz Williams, Osgood Perkins, Felix Krembs, Aline MacMahon, Donald Meek, Charles D. Brown, Malcolm Duncan, Allan Vincent and Elizabeth Forrester. Norman Bel-Geddes is dating the settings.

"Wooden Kimano," now at the Martin Beck, will be transferred to an other theatre.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Wolves," Romain Rolland's tense drama of the French Revolution, which was produced by the Yiddish Art Players some seasons back, will be revived by Maurice Schwartz at the Yiddish Art Theatre for three performances this week, beginning tomorrow night.

"Restless Women," a new drama by Sydney Stone will be the attraction at the Broox Opera House next week. The players include Lucille Scarr, Valerie Valarie, Gundo Nadzo, Madeline Gray, Edwin Monlan and Winifred Barry.

A late arrival of the current week will be Hatchet Hughes' new play "Honeymooning," opening at the Biggo Theatre this evening. Mr. Hughes, you will recall, is the author of "Hell Bent for Heaven," which won the Pulitzer prize two seasons back. Marmon Kerby, Reginald Sheffield, Louis Rinker and Carolyn Humphries head the cast of players.

The United Artists Incorporated have acquire the interest of Brock Pemberton in "The Ladder." The play will be continued at the Walbort Leaning of "Show Boat" will begin Theatre indefinitely.

"China," the melodrama by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer will be transferred from the Eltinge Theatre to the Times Square Theatre, Monday night.

The New Dawn night spotters open program at the Fifty-second Street Theatre for the balance of the week, will include "Earth" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with matinees on Thursday and Saturday. Then place at the Ganety Theatre on April 4th.

"Uncle Smallboy" will have its premiere at the Royal Theatre, according to an announcement from the Wm. Fox office.

SCREEN NOTES

Olga Baklanova, here last season with the Moscow Art Theatre Musical Studio, and Rutt Feld of the "Mura the" cast, will make their screen debut supporting Norma Talmadge in "The Dove," on which Roland West has just began work in Hollywood.

Harry Pollard will direct the screen adaptation of Edna Ferber's "Show Boat." "Uncle Tom's Cabin," on which Mr. Pollard is now engaged, will be ready sometime in July, after a year and a half years of work, when the cast, will make their screen debut supporting Norma Talmadge in "The Dove," on which Roland West has just began work in Hollywood.

Harry Pollard will direct the screen adaptation of Edna Ferber's "Show Boat." "Uncle Tom's Cabin," on which Mr. Pollard is now engaged, will be ready sometime in July, after a year and a half years of work, when the [illegible] opens at the Empire Theatre next Monday.

Bookings scheduled for the Colony Theatre, when Universal takes over the house on Sept. 1st, include "The Cat and the Canary," "Love Me and the World Is Mine," a new version of "Les Miserables," Edna Ferber's "Show Boat," "Alias the Deacon," and "The Chinese Parrot."

"Uncle Smallboy" will have its premiere at the Royal Theatre, according to an announcement from the Wm. Fox office.

MLLE. GAMBARELLI



Prima Ballerina of the new movie palace, the Roxy Theatre, which opened last Friday night.

Jeanne Eagles will be starred in "Her Cardboard Lover" from the French of Jacques Deval. The supporting cast includes Valerie Wyngate, co-adapter of the comedy, Leslie Howard, Stanley Logan, Arthur Lewis, Terrence Neil, Ernest Stallard, Charles Esdale and Henry Vincent. The play opens at the Empire Theatre next Monday.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week May 23: Pygmalion
GUILD 52d & B'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

THE SILVER CORD
Week March 21: Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden 58th E. of B'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

ELTINGE 42d A. H. Woods presents CRIME
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

The LADDER
A NEW PLAY
with ROBERT MONTGOMERY and STAFF
BROADHURST W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

BROADWAY
PRICES EVES. $1.10 TO $2.75
Bronx Opera House 149th St. & 3rd Ave.
Pop Price Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MARY NASH
"BIRDS OF PASSAGE"

HARRIS 42d W. of B'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

52d Thea. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
"EARTH"
with Louis Calhern
"Loudspeaker"

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Evs. 8:30 Mat. Wednesday & Sunday 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE
TONIGHT "CAMILLE SCANDAL" TOMORROW EVE. "HEDDA GABLER"

PLYMOUTH West 45 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Last Week "Cradle Snatchers" Next Week "ANYBODY HOME"

Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Iolanthe"

WALLACK'S West 42d Street
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

First National Pictures announces the purchase, for immediate production, of "Expensive Husbands," by Rudolph Lothar, and "Baby Face," by Cosmo Hamilton. Colleen Moore, will be starred in the latter.

The Manager's Corner

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

In a Lynn shoe factory there was a comrade who was so active in urging the workers to join the union, he made sure to post himself in pertaining this necessary task, that the workers gave him the nickname of "Union."

In Section One of the Workers Party of New York we have Comrade Kling. Comrade Kling has become so identified with work for our paper, he has by his devotion and activity stamped himself so plainly as its representative, that as soon as he takes the floor there is a general hum of "Daily Work."

As soon as we develop a battalion of comrades of this type, who make a specialty of The DAILY WORKER, who take its welfare and progress personally to heart, and as soon will The DAILY WORKER become the servant and spokesman of thousands of workers throughout the country, who will follow the lead of comrades like Kling.

In the work of securing readers for The DAILY WORKER, in the work of building up the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund, these comrades will be the steel backbone supporting The DAILY WORKER. The success of The DAILY WORKER depends upon the number of such comrades we can enlist.—BERT MILLER.

COMMITTEE OF A.F. OF L. ARRESTS MORE FURRIERS

Basoff Picks Schneider, Lenhard

The reactionary, union-smashing forces of the International Fur Workers' Union and the "Special Committee" of the A. F. of L., brought about the arrest of Jack Schneider and Otto Lenhard, last night at the Joint Board headquarters, 22 East 22nd street.

These two active union members were taken into custody by plain-clothes men who visited the office in the company of Bernard Basoff, well-known right wing tool, who identified them as having been connected with the Mineola case which grew out of the fur strike last year and has already involved many workers.

Regular "Informer."

It was Basoff who caused the arrest of Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, and S. Mencher several months ago, on the charge that they too were connected with this case; and these three leaders are at present out on bail waiting to be called when this case comes to trial.

Basoff was a fur worker arrested with others on an assault charge preferred by an employer of Rockville Centre, L. I., during the strike. This case was tried at Mineola and the men were convicted and given heavy sentences. The case was appealed and a new trial was granted, but no date has been set for it so far.

Became Professional Witness.

However, while the appear was pending, Basoff, doubtless under the promise of freedom, yielded to the pressure of certain interests who wanted to use this case as a weapon against leaders in the union. He was taken out of jail and became a series of "identifications" of those who were wanted, willingly stating that this one or that one had been with him in Rockville Centre, or had sent him there.

It was evident from the first that someone was directing Basoff's "identifying" activities. Someone had supplied his bail, and someone was selecting those who were to be arrested.

Part of Campaign.

Basoff, with the detectives, was seen at intervals in the fur market yesterday; but it was not until 7 o'clock that he visited the Joint Board office and Schneider and Lenhard were pointed out. They were taken to Mineola jail last night, and at a late hour efforts were still being made to bail them out.

There is little doubt that these arrests are part of the plot to drive the progressive leaders from the union so that the right wing traitors may take possession. It follows the lines of Special Organizer Edward McGrady's announcement at the meeting of the Boston fur local, on March 9th, that within 72 hours the future of the New York Furriers Joint Board would be accomplished. A few leaders would be in jail, some would be deported, and the whole thing would be over.

Is McGrady's Scheme.

While McGrady's plans have gone somewhat awry, he showed what the reactionary forces have in mind and what dastardly deeds they will attempt in their efforts to break the union. No act is too low or despicable for them. They are enemies who must be routed and driven out of the labor movement before the workers can hope to progress and better their conditions.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

PHILADELPHIA.

Commemoration of the

PARIS COMMUNE

and

Protest Meeting

Against Deportation of Enea Sormenti

and

Against the Lithuanian White Terror

will be held at the

LABOR INSTITUTE

808-10 Locust Street

Friday, March 18, 8 P. M.

SPEAKERS:

J. O. BENTALL

ARTURO GIOVANNITI

ENEA SORMENTI

PAT DIVINE

The Workers Theatre Allianre will present a 1 Act Play:

"The Last Days of the Paris Commune"

APPROPRIATE MUSICAL PROGRAM.

BEGINNING 8 P. M.

MORRISON HALL

Auspices, International Labor Defense, Local Philadelphia.

PURCHASE TICKETS FOR "PYGMALION" THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE AT THE DAILY WORKER OFFICE!

Comrades, Workers and those who are going to see "Pygmalion" next week, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, are respectfully urged to purchase their tickets at least three days in advance at the office of the paper, 108 East 14th street. It should be borne in mind that tickets bought at the box-office of the Guild Theatre on West 52nd street or elsewhere will be of no benefit to The DAILY WORKER. Subsequently, tickets for Monday evening's performance must be secured no later than today; tickets for Tuesday's showing no later than tomorrow (Friday), and so on. This factor is of great importance.

As has already been announced, there will be no increase in prices! Regular Theatre Guild admissions will prevail. They will range from $3 to the best seats in the orchestra, to $2.50, $2.00, $1.50 and $1 to the comfortable seats in the balcony.

Let's co-operate and make The DAILY WORKER Benefit Week a real honest-to-goodness banner week.

100 DELEGATES ORGANIZE "HANDS OFF CHINA" CONFERENCE IN N. Y.

The "Hands Off China" conference held last night at the Labor Temple, 14th street and 2nd avenue, was attended by over a hundred delegates representing 61 labor unions, workers' organizations, and political bodies throughout the city.

The Provisional Committee which issued the call for this conference invited all groups interested in the fight for Chinese freedom, to join in formulating ways and means to protest further interference by foreign powers in the internal affairs of China and its people.

Pickens Chairman.

Last night's conference chose William Pickens as temporary chairman, and he was later made permanent chairman with Patrick McClellan as vice-chairman, and Vivian Wilkinson, secretary.

Almost the entire first hour of the conference was wasted by the obstructionist tactics of a socialist party representative, Edward Levinson, who brought in a minority report from the delegations of the Credentials Committee.

The following organizations were represented: Carmakers' Union Local 1; Carpenters' Union Local 2163; Furriers' Union Local 5; Photographers' Union Local 12830; Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers; Millinery Workers Local 43; Shoe Workers' Protective Union Local 60; Amalgamated Metal Workers, District Council; Carpenters' Union Local 2725; Amalgamated Food Workers' Local 1; Jewelry Workers' Local 1; Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Local 10; Union of Technical Workers Local 57; Chinese Seamen Association; Venezuela Labor Union; socialist party, delegates Karlin and Bromberg; Armenian Workers' Club; Workmen's Circle, Branches 224, 408, 629, 512, 329, 350, 695, 20, 145, 564; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, Local 91 and 185; Japanese Workers' Assn.; Negro Labor Congress; Chinese Workers' Alliance; Marine Transport Workers; of Special District Council of greater New York; Butchers' Union Local 660; Kuo Ming Tang; Workers Party, delegates Wolfe and Dunn, Harlem and Bronx Center.

The majority report presented by H. Chernow of Branch 330, Workmen's Circle stated there were 61 organizations represented; but a minority report, introduced by Mr. Levinson, objected to seating the delegate from Local 5 of the Furriers Joint Board since this body was "non-existent as far as this conference is concerned. It is an enemy of the labor movement."

A lengthy discussion followed, Levinson continuing to object that because this local had been expelled by the A. F. of L. it should not have a part in this conference. A rising vote was then called for by Chairman Pickens, and the minority point threrefore, the report being adopted by a majority of over a hundred.

Karlin Tries Disruption.

Further discussion arose when William Karlin, one of the Socialist delegates, refused a position on the ways and means committee. His remarks provoked comments from several delegates, as well as the chairman, and one representative finally asked whether they had come to help China or union politics. The socialists then submitted four of their.

Chairman Pickens in his opening address told how, when he was in Russia recently, he had met 25 of the Chinese generals who were fired with indignation as they told him of the fight of China against its foreign exploiters.

Reads Message From China.

M. Poun, member of the Kuomingtang, who was one of the speakers read a message from Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Cantonese government, saying:

"It is absolutely untrue that property has been destroyed belonging to members of the foreign settlement. It is also untrue that China is hostile to foreigners. The Chinese people are only fighting for freedom."

Kuomingtang Greetings.

As representative of the Kuomingtang, Pomn, extended greeting of appreciation to the delegates who had gathered to help China in her struggles.

Among the other speakers at the conference were William F. Dunne and Bertram D. Wolfe.

'Heretic Bishop' Draws Large Crowds in Frisco At Labor Defense Meet

(By HOWARD HARLAN.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.

Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown has made first visit to the city, and many of our fifteen were anxious to see and hear the man they had read so much about.

The first meeting was held in California Hall and more than a thousand people packed the place and remained to the end. They were not disappointed. The Bishop was in form and delivered a scathing arraignment of the government officials, bankers, dry law custodians and grafters in general. He well explained the workers' position in society and showed how easily they could tear down the present social structure and replace it by a sane social system where the needs of the masses was the first consideration.

Much literature was sold, and a collection of about one hundred dollars taken to assist in defending class war prisoners throughout the United States.

The following night a banquet was given in honor of the Bishop and close on three hundred persons paid their dollar admission to dine, and listen to one of the best programs ever enjoyed in 'Frisco. Comrades from points many miles away attended the banquet, and another contribution of one hundred and fifteen dollars was made to the war chest of the I. L. D.

No Limit to Censors' Desires; Bar Decameron Catalog from U.S. Mail

Charles & Albert Boni, publishers, have been notified by Postmaster John J. Kiely that catalogs offering for sale copies of an edition of the "Decameron" of Baccaccio could not be permitted to be distributed by mail. He said that the book had been adjudged "obscene," and therefore cannot be offered for sale.

This action was taken by the official in spite of the fact that the book has been "expurgated," and is considered one of the classics.

GANGSTERS FAIL; SO GIRL PICKETS TAKEN TO COURT

Joint Board Announces More Successes

Ten girls were arrested on the picket line at the A. I. Dress Shop, 361 West 36th St. yesterday morning and were later released with payment of $1 fines.

They were accused of shouting "scab" at workers going into the A. I. Dress Shop, where workers were discharged for refusing to register with the International. The pickets arrested were Sarah Green, Ida Goodman, Sarah Bagoon, Mary Feingold, Dora Barbo, Ida Lipsky, Mary Allene, Sally Shore, Rebecca Adams, and Mary Russo. Picket lines were large and the gangsters who have been terrorizing the district did not dare to appear, according to the girls arrested.

Bond Issue Going Good.

The continued success of the Save The Union Bond Issue was announced today. Julius Portnoy, treasurer of the bond issue said that an additional $300 had been received from Chicago, $180 more from Baltimore, $100 from Boston, $100 from New Haven, $143 from Newark, $30 from Schenactady, $25 from the Women's Auxiliary to the Workmen's Circle in Minneapolis, $25 from the Workmen's Circle Branch of Hamilton, Canada, and $25 from the Philadelphia branch; $25 from the branch at Petrovert, Russia; $81.05 from the Workmen's Club of Coney Island, $115 from the progressive groups of the shoe workers.

Third Or Fourth Gift.

"Most of these cities have already contributed to the bond issue and are making their third or fourth contribution," Mr. Portnoy said. "Chicago has given more than $4,000 before this last contribution was received, with more to come."

Collections in shops have been large during the past few days according to Portnoy. He announced another $150 from the Peerless and Finer shop, $75 more from the Merskin and Louis shop, $75 from the Pelsen shop, $26.16 from the Schneider and Canyin shop, $18 from the Arge dress shop, $50 from the Goodman and Fiovitch shop, and $25 from the Harlem Progressive Youth Club.

Arrange Mass Meetings.

Mass meetings are being arranged in Harriford, Massarhusetts, where A. Black will speak, at the Labor Lyceum, and throughout Massachusetts where I. Weisberg of the Joint Board will discuss the situation in the needle trades.

"All Labor Loving Italians."

"All Liberty loving Italians" have been rallied to a meeting in Webster Hall, Monday, March 21, to "protest against the use of injunctions against the workers," and especially against the seizuring of injunctions by the officers of Italian dressmakers' Local 89 which attempted to frame Italian leaders of the Joint Board from enlisting them in the struggle of the workers against the domination of Sigmanism.

Got Two Injunctions.

Luigi Antonini, manager of Local 89, has recently taken on two sets of injunctions against officers of the Joint Board and against the chairladies of the largest shops, with the object of restraining them from issuing leaflets, books, calls to meetings, holding meetings, collecting dues, or in any way assisting the workers of the local in their fight.

Leaders who will discuss the injunctions at the protest meeting, speaking in English or Italian, will be Louis Hyman, Ben Gold, Ben Gildow, Robert W. Dunn, Carlo Tresca, E. Sormenti, Francesco Coco, P. Allegra, E. Fresina and N. Capraro. The chairman will be A. Raponilla. All Italian and other workers are urged to rome to hear the truth about the present situation.

The Unista Club, a social organization of Brownsville, has arranged regals ball at 529 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, to be held Saturday evening for the defense of imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers and the relief of their families. Admission will be thirty-five cents.

Brotherhood Bank Official Appeals To Mercy of Court

PITTSBURGH, March 16.—Charles E. Knapp, central figure in the $320,000 Brotherhood Savings and Trust Company failure, today threw himself on the mercy of the court when he appeared before Judge H. H. Rowland in criminal court and was sentenced to serve one and a half to three years in prison and to pay a fine of $500.

Edward Goodfellow, alleged associate of Knapp in the deal, also pleaded no defense. Sentence will be passed later.

Eighty-Year-Old Lady Unarmed Thru Africa; Ruins Many 'Explorers'

CAPETOWN, March 16.—Mrs. W. D. Cornish, 80 of New York, and her cousin Miss Hooper have arrived at Johannesburg after a journey of four thousand miles unarmed and unescorted through Africa.

They declare that for a time they were just in a central Africa forest. From Nairobi they drove at night into a game reserve and their car broke down. They kept the headlight burning and the car was surrounded by wild beasts, hyenas and zebras.

All South Africa is laughing at the way the eighty year old lady has taken the breeze out of the sails of many a professional, wind-jamming "explorer" and British "colonial administrator."

German Cabinet Backs Stresemann's Report

BERLIN, March 16.—The German cabinet this evening heard a full report from Herr Stresemann, foreign minister, on the Geneva meeting of the league of nations council and gave its approval to the results obtained by Herr Stresemann.

There had been reports that Herr Stresemann might be attacked because he compromised the question of evacuation of the army of occupation from the Sarre Valley.

Glad to Spend Last Dollar for Fun of Slapping Kerensky

Miss Catherine Barry, the Russian woman who slapped Alexander Kerensky, once a premier of Russia, at a monarchist meeting at the Century Theater on Sunday, said that she spent $4.50 of her last $5 for the flowers which acted as decoy for her compliment.

"It was a luxury to slap him," she declared. "I have lost everything and I am just one of the many," she said in explaining the incident. It was just one of those things I had to do."

ROOSEVELT DAM PROJECT RUINS FARMERS IN IT

Mismanagement Aids Power Companies

(Special to The Daily Worker).

PHOENIX, Arizona, March 16.—Through the efforts of F. H. Shoemaker of the Progressive Farmers of America in making an exposure of the mismanagement and graft in the operation of the Roosevelt reclamation project in the Salt River valley in Arizona, Secretary Hubert Work of the department of interior has authorized an investigation into the entire affairs of the project.

The officers have been forced to admit that monies collected from the farmers to make payments to the U. S. government for last year amounting to $069,000, were not paid to the government, and that the money has been misappropriated and spent. Secretary Work suspended the last payment that was due from the farmers, and now he finds that the local officers simply used the farmers property as an excuse to avoid making the payment.

With U. S. Funds.

Secretary Work now finds that instead of assisting a group of farmers who were broke that the officers of the association were the ones that benefitted by the extension of time without interest from the U. S. government. It now comes to light that the money was used to build power lines to the mining companies of the state and that the mining and power interests are buying power from the farmers below the rate of production, and with the aid of U. S. funds. The project which rest about $7,000,000 to build is now in debt approximately $27,000,000 and is about to go into bankruptcy.

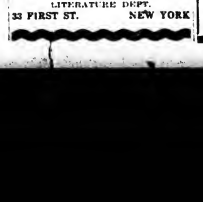
The association makes every acre of land in the project call for one share of stock. Thus the farmers now find that they have been mortgaged by their officers for about $100 per acre and that a receivership will rob them of any and all equity that they may have in their own farms. Copper, power and eastern banks have a stranglehold upon the entire project consisting of 270,000 acres of land besides three large dam and power sites including the Roosevelt Dam built by the U. S. government.

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LITERATURE DEPT.

33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

The Bronx Rents Range From $35.00 to $60.00— Wages, $30.00 to $55.00

The Wage and Rental Table of the Bronx is surveyed and interpreted in today's article by Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER housing investigator. The next article in the series will be concerned with Brooklyn and other sections of the city.

By WILL DE KALB.

How the Bronx workers make ends meet is one of the unanswerable problems of sociology, paying as they do $44 a month for rent, and receiving an average wage of only $38 a week. Of course, except in the slum sections, the average rent for that $44 than the average New York tenant. But the rooms are smaller and fewer.

It would accomplish little, as far as we are concerned, to compile a tabulation of the various sections of the Bronx. A small table, like the one that follows, will not only serve the purpose, but bring home the fact that the Bronx tenant is being sadly exploited.

Wage And Rental Table.

Section	Wage	Rental	Per Cent
Slums	$30	$15	29
Poor Sections	$26	$15	31
Average Sections	$46	$52	23
Fine Sections	$55	$60	27
Total—Bronx	$38	$44	29

The average Bronx apartment consists of only three rooms, in all sections. Where then, are the rooms at $4 and $5 the State Housing Board is talking about? Fifteen dollars a room is more like it. When the Bronx worker moved to that borough, they left their former communities because rents had jumped to ten dollars a room. But the crafty Bronx landlords did no scabbing on their fellow exploiters. Rents jumped. Now Bronx rents equal those of all the other boroughs.

Long Ways To Work.

The average Bronx apartment costs as much as the average Manhattan apartment. On the whole, the Bronx is a better, lighter and more airy borough to live in. But workers who live there must spend an hour on the transit lines to get anywhere and they must suffer inhuman crowding.

Rooms in the Bronx are much smaller than those anywhere in the city except in the new buildings erected in Queens. Apartments are smaller, averaging three rooms. The buildings are taller, making walk-ups another drain on the tenant's energies. Only one, if any, of the rooms are light and airy. And clothes lines are on the roof, a dread to all housewives.

Rents in the Bronx have mounted steadily since 1919. Even before that time they were on the increase, but in 1919 the boosts became phenomenal in the history of real estate. Many Manhattan realtors sold their property and built new houses in the Bronx. Their investments have already been covered by their incomes; their rapital is now free to be invested in new fields for exploitation.

That is the adding machine picture of the Bronx. Housing commissioners insist that there are rooms to be had for $4 and $5. They may be, but not in New York, and esperially not in the Bronx.

Soldier in Next War To Wear Bullet Proof Coat and Die by Gas

BERLIN, March 16. — A bullet proof coat weighing only two or three pounds has been invented by Herr Schaumann, an engineer of Berlin. The vest consists of a flexible material no thicker than a winter overcoat. A whole suit of that material weighs only six or seven pounds. Soldiers will wear it in the next war, and this is expected to stimulate the use of poison gas.

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Here Are the Answers To Our

CHALLENGE

Winnie V. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y., sends in three renewals and challenges:

Frank Zagrowsky ..Gasport, N. Y. | Ida Silverman ..Jamestown, N. Y.
Edwin Peterson ..Jamestown, N. Y. | Bernard Hodgins ..Frewsburg, N. Y.
Hilbert Anderberg ..Jamestown, N. Y.

Toivo Tenkunen sends in $27.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades. Comrade Tenkunen says, "We hope these he challenges will follow him."

Helen Bonak	Superior, Wis.	Alice Mack	Superior, Wis.
Sally Bonak	Superior, Wis.	Ed. Backer	Superior, Wis.
Bill Hill	Superior, Wis.	Victor Saarela	Superior, Wis.
Joe Pehn	Superior, Wis.	Ed. Hill	Superior, Wis.
Dan Lasco	Superior, Wis.	Lisa Bonak	Superior, Wis.
Ethel Bonak	Superior, Wis.	Arnold Bonak	Superior, Wis.
Hilja Tarke	Superior, Wis.	Alma Saarela	Superior, Wis.
Edgar Lehti	Sunnyside, Wash.	Ellen Hill	Superior, Wis.
Sam Pokerski	Duluth, Minn.	Lonnie Bonak	Superior, Wis.
Hjalmar Saukari	Cloquet, Minn.	Ethel Hill	Superior, Wis.
Vaino Stark	South Range, Mich.	John Stark	Superior, Wis.
Paul Stark	Astoria, Oregon	Ed. Stark	Superior, Wis.
Sam Dacey	Chisholm, Minn.		

Mario Deodato, Columbus, Ohio, has sent in 5 subs and $25.00 in cash and says he runs down her challenge to!

Leon Marinelli	Bronx, N. Y.	Dan Sisto	Cleveland, Ohio
J. Bianchi	New York, N. Y.	Dan Grad	Cleveland, Ohio
	Lisa Lotti	Philadelphia, Pa.	
Ida Peterson	Detroit, Mich.	Nora Saloma	Detroit, Mich.

and sent in two subs and her challenge to!

Willie Boman	Detroit, Mich.	Hanna Laine	Detroit, Mich.
Rudie Rautio	Detroit, Mich.	Ina Sonisti	Detroit, Mich.
	Mary Rautiato		

And Not One Word Yet From

E. Paltur	Findlen, Mass.	A. M. Algeo	Galveston, Tex.
Kaunioskas	S. Boston, Mass.	S. Hellerman	Oklahoma City, Okla.
F. Chaica	Boston, Mass.	E. E. Ramey	Podello, Ia.
L. Gilbert	Dorchester, Mass.	Mrs. Colkins, Bennings, S. Mex.	
F. Lodvall	Cambridge, Mass.	Tom Kresic	Kansas City, Kan.
J. Sanders	Chelsea, Mass.	Wm. Dertrich	Beaver, Colo.
V. Kvasnicka	Roxbury, Mass.	E. Honegger	Rochester, N. Y.
E. Anderson	Worcester, Mass.	Lenri Johnson	Buffalo, N. Y.
R. Bjarbacka, W. Concord, N. H.		Jark Niese	Troy, N. Y.
T. Zeligman	Roxbury, Mass.	J. J. Bonzan	Utica, N. Y.
A. Willian	Cleveland, Ohio	J. Soininen, Scheaectady, N. Y.	
R. Offner	Cleveland, Ohio	Sam Powloff	Niagara, N. Y.
E. Miller	Toledo, Ohio	Edw. Laurilla	Erie, Penn.
N. Lockshin	Youngstown, Ohio	Geo. Bey	Binghamton, N. Y.
M. Mahoney	E. Liverpool, Ohio	M. Rivin	Endicott, N. Y.
L. Bryar	Cleveland, Ohio	Geo. B. Poxie	Los Angeles, Cal.
C. Gullied	Canton, Ohio	A. Grosberg	Los Angeles, Cal.
M. Soifer	Cincinnati, Ohio	Maurice Zimmerman	Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Mallenhober, Detroit, Mich.		Betia Tlach	Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Reynolds	Detroit, Mich.	Dave Rappport	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Schmesse	Detroit, Mich.	N. L. Reirhental	Los Angeles, Cal.
Philip Reymond	Detroit, Mich.	F. Ashkenasy	Los Angeles, Cal.
Walker Burke	roit, Mich	Rose Kaplan	Los Angeles, Cal.
Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.		A. L. Brosin	Los Angeles, Cal.
Anton Gerloch	Detroit, Mich.	L. P. Rindel	Los Angeles, Cal.
Alma M. Schlaun, Detroit, Mich.		Edith Berkman	Los Angeles, Cal.
Lina Rosenberg	Detroit, Mich.		
E. Petersen	Kansas City, Mo.		
J. W. Wilson	Omaha, Neb.		
Walter Sweezy	Sioux City, Ia.		

Send your reply to

The DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

Ruthenberg Saw Necessity of Wiping Out Nationality Lines Among the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

C. E. RUTHENBERG recognized from the beginning of his activities in the American revolutionary movement that the barriers of nationality had to be overcome in order to build a unified struggle.

It was no accident, therefore, that the first speech he made in a National Socialist Convention (Indianapolis, 1912) was on this very subject. More than half of the Socialist membership at that time was contained within foreign-language federations. These federation members paid their dues directly to their own national secretaries, many of whom had the thinnest relations with the Socialist Party national headquarters.

The result was that little unity existed between the different sections of the socialist party.

* * *

Ruthenberg as the organizer and the executive of the Socialist Party, in Cleveland, Ohio, realized this weakness. As an organizer of the forces of the American revolution he fought against this condition.

His first proposal was that the members of the foreign language organizations get their dues stamps directly from the local Socialist secretary. He felt that this would at least force a contact between the party's membership that could result in closer relations.

He pointed out that in Cleveland, at that time, the only propaganda carried on by one group of foreign-language members was the distribution of literature calling for the separation of church and state. This propaganda would have been very much in place in the home country where the church and state are practically identical. But entirely different conditions prevailed in Cleveland, Ohio, where the revolutionary movement must necessarily adapt its propaganda to meet the local situation.

* * *

The socialist party never made any real headway in solving the problem of the foreign-language groupings. The federations all retained their status practically unchanged up to the split in 1919 and the organization of the Communist Party. It was only in the Communist Party, of which he was the first secretary, that Ruthenberg was able gradually to blend workers of all nationalities into a unified movement.

Thus, in a sense, 15 years ago, seven years before the break in the socialist party that resulted in the building of the Communist Party, Ruthenberg beheld the weaknesses characteristic of the pre-war social-democracy in this country. Huge obstacles did not prevent him carrying on the ceaseless fight to solve them.

It was inevitable that in the same spirit Ruthenberg should seek to develop the struggle for Communism among all the varying groups of the working class; among the Negroes, among the women, among the children; among the farmers, and, in the spirit of Leninism, reaching out and putting emphasis on the anti-imperialist work of the party, and developing its relations with the oppressed of the subject colonial and semi-colonial countries.

* * *

Thus the New York Times snarls against what it calls "the skillful efforts of Ruthenberg to fan race as well as class hatred."

The writer had just seen Lovett Fort-Whiteman, the champion of the Negro workers, speak glowingly in memory of Ruthenberg at the Carnegie Hall Memorial Meeting in New York City. There there had followed a speaker for the Chinese workers. But the appearance of these workers of different races was merely an evidence that Ruthenberg had carefully carried on the struggle for the unity of all workers, of all races, as well as all nationalities, which is true working class unity.

It is only natural that American imperialism, all, dominant in the world today, should fear this unity of the downtrodden.

It was no accident that "Time," that calls itself "The Weekly News Magazine," but delights in publishing almost exclusively the pictures of and eulogistic remarks about foremost capitalists, should point out that, "Editor Linson of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, news organ of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party), wrote, 'We are very sorry that such an able man as C. E. Ruthenberg leaves us so soon'."

To point out that a Communist is lauded by a spokesman of the Chinese masses, is supposed to create, in the belief of the editor of "Time," prejudice against Communism among backward American workers and farmers. But it is the crushing force of capitalism that is bringing about the unity of labor of all nationalities, of all races, of all religions. It was Ruthenberg's task to fan the flames of class hatred. It was ruthless to help organize and direct that hatred in the right direction.

* * *

Ruthenberg was thus agitator, educator and organizer in the growing effort to carry out the appeal of Karl Marx, "Workers of the World, Unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains! You have a world to gain!" Before that growing cry world capitalism trembles as it beholds its doom.



President Hindenberg of Germany as viewed by Der Knueppel (The Club) of Berlin. It quotes Hindenberg as saying, "The republic that I support can be acknowledged by all monarchists with a clear conscience."

Personal Recollections of Arthur McManus

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH.

I FIRST met Arthur McManus when I arrived in England, in 1925, after being deported from the United States, at the expiration of a prison sentence. The annual Congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain was being held in the town hall of St. Pancras, in London, and McManus was chairman. At that time, he was also chairman of the Party—an office that was subsequently abolished. He has been a member of the Central Executive since the Party's formation.

After thirteen years' absence from England, including three years in an American prison, I felt a stranger in London, the city of my birth. But the welcome I received from the British revolutionists speedily dispersed any sense of strangeness. And, among those who tried so hard to make me feel that I was indeed among comrades, was McManus. He was busy and harried at the time, and not in the best of health, but he had time and inclination for the cordial extension of His friendship to the returned exile. Since those days, we have been close personal friends.

* * *

Striking Figure.

My first impression, I remember, was that of surprise at his shortness of stature. His face, I knew from photographs, but I had not imagined that he was so unusually short—about five feet, two inches, I would guess. Yet, this detracted in no way from the effect of decision and mastery, when he was on a public platform. His sincerity, and the confidence born of assured knowledge, made him as striking and commanding figure, despite the deficiency in height. During the rather difficult congress of 1922 these were the central formative days of the British Communist Party—he showed an easy skill in directing the deliberations and preserving order.

He was "Mac" to all his friends, and he had many friends. There were at times something almost suicidal about this man of young middle age —and then that west-fulness would be gone, and an elfin humor would take its place. His sensitive face reflected immediately the swift changes of mood and thought. And to this, add certain quality of soul—a hospitableness which, one knew, would always be with him, throughout the years. There was the quick emotional saturation, and the readiness of repartee and wit, which perhaps were in our heritance from his Irish forebears.

But this quality of elf-ishness, this capacity for mischievous banter, and for play in the war against time to affect the keenness and steadiness of his political reasoning. He had a background that was reasonable a thorough theoretical Marxist training, and practical experience of proletarian life and the working class struggle. Trained in the school of the Socialist Labor Party, which gave its best Marxist writers and students to the Communist Party in Glasgow, his native town, he had the advantage of grasping exactly what was then the best school of revolutionary economics in Britain.

* * *

In Wage Disputes Early.

As an engineer, a wage-earning machinist, in the great industrial centre of the Clyde, he early became involved in wage disputes, and won to a position of trust among his fellow trade unionists. He was prominent in the "shop stewards" movement, and, during the war, was one of those, with Gallacher and others, who organized militant resistance to the attacks of Lloyd George. So effective, in fact, that the British government deported him and several colleagues from Glasgow.

This early experience of the industrial struggles of the workers, combined with excellent theoretical training, fitted McManus for the part he was to play in the formation of the Communist Party of Great Britain. The Russian Revolution, the triumph of the Bolsheviks, and the establishment of the Communist International, all this was the insuperable logic of events which his mind—elastic, dialectic and earnest—immediately acknowledged and proclaimed.

Of his work, both in the Communist International, as a member of the Communist International and as a leader in the British Communist movement, I need not speak here. I wish merely to give some inkling of the personality of the man, whose death is such a loss to the workers of all countries.

* * *

Abounding Mental Energy.

Conspicuous in McManus was his abounding mental energy, and the versatility of his interests. Besides his political work, and his organizational labours, he had an uncommon knowledge of literature and the arts. During one of those long evenings in London, when a group of comrades and sympathizers were gathered in somebody's apartment for supper and talk, the conversation would range widely. Perhaps the subject would be the occupation of the Ruhr, and "Mac" would devastate, with masterly ease, the arguments of some learned liberal, who had been invited to meet him. And, without effort, from this, he would turn to a consideration of modern poetry; and he would show, with copious quotation, how this or that "school" represented principally the decay—the partly conscious desire to escape from reality—of the middle-class intelligentsia of Britain. In this cunning fashion, he was equally at home. And then, perhaps, a casual remark from someone would reveal that our "Mac" also possessed an unusually complete layman's knowledge of astronomy or biology!

It was this wide acquaintance with the culture of our times which sometimes won McManus friends from those outside the Communist camp—writers, artists and others, who, while not opposed definitely to Communism, thought but little at all on political subjects. Often, these good people would try to adopt McManus as one of their own clan. "He is not like the rest of the Bolsheviks," they would say hopefully, after the first half-hour of acquaintance, hearing him discuss a new symphony, just then being performed in London. Usually, of course, they had never met the "rest of the Bolsheviks!" But a smashing disappointment awaited them. "Mac" was just feeling around his man; and then, at some remark by the hapless intellectual, "Mac" would pounce ferociously upon him, and pin down fallacy after fallacy with the steel points of his relentless Marxist logic. And, besides dialectics, there would be bitter passion and derision in his words, if the conversation turned some remark anent the workers which revealed the snobbishness of the academic.

* * *

Knew Life of the Poor.

Born in one of the poorest quarters of Glasgow, McManus knew the life of the poor, the slow crucifixion of the proletariat at the cross of profit. And he was always conscious of this. The passion of protest and pity, which possessed him, also, during the children of the workers, and their limited, unfulfilled lives, was wrought from experience. His eyes had seen a thousand tragedies, and his soul was seared with suffering. In the midst of his enjoyment of a painting, a theatrical performance, or of beautiful scenery, he would remember the millions who could not enjoy, and he would point out how the enjoyment of beauty is mainly a class privilege.

* * *

Had Gift of Friendship.

"Mac's" good nature, his gift for friendship and sympathetic observation, extended even to the least of creatures. In the corner of his room at the hotel was a small sack of flour, part of his regular ration in those earlier days, just before the "boycott" or food patrol was abandoned with the famine's end. This naturally attracted the mice, and "Mac" liked to watch the little creatures tiptoeing out from their burrows, and nervously attacking the flour. One of the mice, he singled out for its courage and impudence.

"It doesn't give a damn for me," he would relate "it just sits up on its hind legs, in the middle of the room, curls its whiskers, and looks me straight in the eyes. I bet you it's a step steward of the other mice!"

An inexhaustible capacity for enthusiasm was one of McManus's chief traits. Perhaps it would be a revolutionary play, at Meyerhold's Theatre; or a visit to a Moscow factory; or a trip to Tver, to visit the military establishment there; or a banquet given by the metal workers of Moscow—they never forget, and "Mac" never forget, that he was a metal worker, and old engineer! Whatever the occasion, he would have the fresh curiosity and complete enjoyment of a boy, coupled with an understanding of the political significance of the event. He lacked the jaded attitude, and, on the rare occasions of his leisure, he played hard, not sparing his frail body in the least. His health was never very good, and, all the time, his untiring energy and interests were burning this body of his—this body which would sometimes get tired, despite the flogging of his will.

And so he died. The overstrained heart gave way. He died still young, with many more years to give to the workers' cause. He died after having lived to see, and to rejoice in, the general strike, the greatest demonstration of workers' solidarity in Britain, despite its surrender by leaders who will one day pay the price of their treachery. He lived to see the party which he loved grow, double its members in a few months and to see the Red International, at whose councils he had assisted, established as the defense, leader and hope of millions of the oppressed. He died a few days after returning from the first Congress of the Oppressed Peoples, at Brussels, where he had heard, and greeted, the articulate voice of China's rebellious masses.

His name will be honored by thousands of workers, in Britain, when the names of those who capitulated, during the general strike, are lost in obloquy and contempt. He was a soldier and leader in the class struggle, valiant and alert; and he was our dear comrade.

He lies now, sleeping. We who were inspired by his words and example, we who loved him as our comrade, shall make his name perpetual, by building it into the fabric of the British Workers' Republic.

HAS THE Y.P.S.L. COME TO THIS?

By P. FRANKFELD

AT the "Hands off China" conference held on Tuesday, March 15th, twelve youth organizations were present. Amongst the twelve youth organizations were college groups from City College of New York, both day and evening sessions, Columbia, Hunter, the Young People's Socialist League and Young Workers League.

When Edward Levinson, a so-called socialist who seems to know just a bit too much for an honest man, began with the work of disrupting the conference by demanding that the delegates of the Furriers Union Local 5 be not seated, I inquired from one of the delegates what organization Levinson represented. I was surprised to learn that he came from the YPSL, especially, in view of the fact that the other Yipsel delegate had previously informed me that he alone represented the young socialists.

Once It Fought.

The YPSL in the past was a fighting, militant working class youth organization. Even to-day, in the ranks of the Yipsels there are still honest and sincere young workers and students who believe that the YPSL is a revolutionary organization that fights in the interests of the working class.

It would have been quite enlightening to those honest young Yipsels to have been present at the Hands off China conference to listen to the provocative speeches of Levinson, and the contortions of position deliberately brought into the conference by Levinson, delegate of the Young People's Socialist League!

Issue Was China.

The real and only issue at the conference was China. The fact that the Chinese masses have arisen with guns in theis hands to redeem China from the world imperialists is an event of world importance to the working class the world over. It is the international duty of the working class in America as well as elsewhere, to give all possible aid to the Chinese people in their struggle for emancipation. Not only is it the duty of the workers in America to help their Chinese brothers, but also an act to safeguard their own standard of living that makes it imperative for the workers of America to support the Chinese workers and peasants.

Actual Sabotage

Any attempts to divert the issue, and raise others, false and controversial, is a direct attempt to sabotage the struggle of the Chinese people. The conference was called for the purpose of considering ways and means of helping revolutionary China, and Levinson, in the name of the young socialists, tried to demoralize the conference, and sidetrack the problem before it. Especially repugnant and unscrupulous were his actions, when one considers the fact that the Chinese Nationalist Party, the Kuomingtang, accepts and welcomes into its ranks the members of the Chinese Communist Party, and the Young Communist League of China, (which incidentally has a membership of over 15,000 young workers and students).

In America, as a result of foreign imperialist aggression, there are developing many military institutions. The militarization of the youth is proceeding with leaps and bounds At this conference, the question of how American imperialism in China, and other places affects the youth should have been discussed, since there were 12 youth organizations present, but due to Levinson, the matter was not even broached. In that way, the representative of the YPSL, not only sabotaged the work of the conference, but placed the organization in a light of sabotaging the problems of the working-class and student youth.

"Disruption Is Imperialism"

The Chinese speaker said in answering Levinson. "The question of China is broad enough to include all elements in the labor movement. The Chinese revolution demands the support of everyone opposed to world imperialism. The Chinese revolution is part of the world revolution and therefore needs your support." However there is one force that is no friend of China but a friend of imperialism."

We say to the rank and file of the YPSL: "The Hands off China conference has proven that your leadership is corrupt and reactionary, full of treachery and dishonesty in the ranks of the conference than in helping the Chinese workers and peasants. Will you stand fur a delegate that plays the part of a provocateur in sabotaging labors' struggles?

Where Does YPSL Stand?

We say to the membership of the Young People's Socialist League: "Do you agree with the tactics of Sigmanism and Levinson? Are we Needle Trades Unionism dorsed by the Socialist Party? Do you agree with the policy of fighting against the Communists and no struggle at all against the capitalist class?

The rank and file of the YPSL must answer these questions as did Upton Sinclair in a recent issue of the New Leader in which he wrote." Instead of concentrating our energies in the fight against the communists, let us concentrate our energies in the fight against the capitalists."

The real dangers confronting the young workers and students in America are the dangers of a new imperialist war, and the growing militarization of the youth. All the honest young workers and students in the YPSL must join in the fight against imperialism and militarism, give their utmost support to the struggle of the Chinese masses for emancepation, and sharply repudiate the actions of Edward Levinson and the disruptive tactics of Sigmanism.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAT.

THE QUESTION.

Should the United States government recognize the Soviet Union?

THE PLACE.

Fourteenth street between First and Sixth avenues.

THE ANSWERS.

Max Gronich, First Ave., Manhattan neckwear worker: "The state department maintains diplomatic relations with the black shirt governments of Italy, Hungary and Roumania, it therefore has no right to discriminate against the workers' government of Russia. Recognition of the Soviet Union would offer employment to thousands of American workers in the basic industries."

Paul Rosler, Church Ave., Brooklyn, postal employe: "The United States government cannot lose anything by granting de jure recognition to the Soviets. It would undoubtedly stimulate more trade between the two countries, and help check unemployment here."

Fred Mirsky, Tremont Ave., Bronx, druggist: "Wall Street has recognised the Soviets. Russia imports more from the United States than from any other country in the world. It is rather short of hypocrisy for the state department to deny recognition to the Soviet government."

Samuel Ravin, 167th St., Bronx, traction expert: "It would be immoral as well as unsafe, for our government to recognise the present regime in Russia until the Communists change their attitude toward religion, women and property."

Miss Becker, White Plains, teacher: "I agree with Senator Borah that the Soviet Union should be recognised. It has been in power for ten years and proven itself to be stable. Most powers have granted de jure or de facto recognition to the Soviets and there is no reason why we shouldn't."

Last Summer at a Picnic

I T happened last summer at a left wing Workmen's Circle picnic.

Workmen, "free" on a Sunday; the children, having a wonderful time nagging the grown folks, mostly their mothers, on a Sunday—and all in a lovely grove near a brook dignified by the name of a river.

By and by, the sandwiches of pastrama and salami and corned-beef, the dill pickles, the pickled tomatoes and the two-per cent beer take the stage and the crowd draw together to eat, to talk to one another, and to be addressed all together by one at a time.

The smaller children scream, shout, cry. The mothers parify them with food, with chewing gum, with anything.

* * *

Speeches are made. The main talk, on the need for political understanding, the need for organizing, for learning the lessons of the class struggle more clearly. One talks of the necessity of sending the children to the Left Wing school "There is one in the town of ——— (Connecticut), get your neighbor's children to attend—help them to grow up class-conscious revolutionary young workers!" etc., etc., etc.

All the speeches are made for the men, the children. No one even mentions the women! And a little proletarian grandmother, a rebel in bolshevik, a white haired Red, begins to "get her dander up." She asks for "the floor," gets it, and plants herself under the young maple tree before the knot of thirty or forty men, women and children grouped around "the cause."

Her English is bad but she makes her speech in English. She flays the men speakers, she tells them they ignore the women of the working class in their speeches, the awakening of the revolutionary movement. By delaying the organization of the fighting forces, she exclaims, we delay the revolution. Her illustrations bring a chuckle, but they are telling.

"Take a hexempie dis year de June bockss: dey soochule come in June. But dis year dere was a late Spreeng and a vet Summer. So de June bocks didn't arrie till August!"

Men, women and older youngsters howl with delight.

"Dunt be happeenps," she glares quizzically at the men. "If you dunt vunt de vives to go to mittings, say, 'Ve vill go in two weiks shoot de hoose and stay home vit de children'! say, yes!"

The women shout approval. The men, a bit sheepish, expostulate with their wives.

"Yah, yah, vimmen!" cries the little grandmother. "Dot's de vay! Tell it to your hosbands! I go too to a mitting. I vant to lern someting about de vorld. I too vant to be a pot from de struggle."

A man in the group calls, "But we got five children!"

"Vife! do you hear dot?" sallies the white-haired Red, "do you hear dot? Tell him something; five children ha? Vell, dey are your children as gut as day are mine. We are partners—no? From every fourteen nights I take off one night. You, get toiteen—und I take yat Dora und Faigi mit me, so you hafe only Jakie, Molly und Rosie in de house to mind. Coot you say yat dot I am a bad partner—dot I take out too moch from de bisness?

So I am too a somebody. Vat? You dun't vant? Vell, I take my het, my cape und on a vet night my sombrella und I shot ds door—und good-night! und I leave yat Dorke und Faigi too for det—und I am still a fair partner—und I dun't take so much yat from de bizness as you take.

* * *

"Yes, sisters, dot's de vay to fix 'em!"

* * *

The men scratch their heads and look to each other for comforting glances, for learning the lessons with good-natured smiles in the bargain.

The women, some laughing and clapping their hands, some thrusting out playfully at their better (organized) halves, others shaking their heads dolefully, give every moral support to the speaker.

A little man, "tired, pale, a tailor teleaning, dyeing, pressing—no air, no fight, no space) protests weakly.

"But de children cry. Momma! Momma! und dey make me crazy."

"Hear tu dot men! The little grey Bolshevitchki" withered him with her scorn.

"Vy make you crazy, hah? Und dey call mamma' mamma' you—a mirade, und you talk like dis, eh? aint you be ashamed from such a talk? Look your wife. Look, Comrades, look everybody? De vife is vexing aboad ninety-five puns. If you aint very big, she ias yet lest bigger like you—und you can't stend a little de children crying 'mamma!' one in two sacks for one evening!"

"Vot? dey is used to de modder. So dey holler Mamma! Vell, den de mi dem a few times und dey vill get used to de fadder und dey vill be glad by holler Pappa instet from Mamma."

She exhorted them to organize. Strike while the iron was hot. Went from woman to woman. Names, addresses, friendliness, enthusiasm. They formed a group. I don't recall what they named themselves. A meeting night was chosen, a place for the first meeting. Have they held together? I don't know. I haven't inquired.

The little grey mother of the future generation of growing children did not live in those parts. She was a visitor. Whether those women will have held fast to their organization or not depends on whether or not they had among their number one or more from the vanguard, conscious, clear, disciplined enough to realize that without organization there is nothing and without constant activity, no organization.

My Country 'Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

Our Friends The Socialists.—Over 6,000 women workers of Mississippi work more than 10 hours a day for an average wage of $8.80 per week. Isn't our friends, the socialists, have a law ag'in it passed, or is the New Leader too busy hnuing the Alger-like rise of "Roxy" to fame and fortune.

* * *

The Holy Men Are Howling.—With the appearance of "Elmer Gantry," the story of a small-town youth who goes through a christian college, a christian seminary, and a christian minister's life as a hypocrite, crook, liar and seducer, Sinclair Lewis bids fair to knock the ministerial smugness and security for a row of Gideon bibles.

Representatives of the consecrated cloth of all creeds are cringing like Brother Sinclair's methods and manners. The Reverend William Stidger, erstwhile Kansas City friend of Lewis, predicts the failure of the book because of its "unfair, irreverent treatment of deep religious emotions."

Every knock from the holy men will act as a boost as far as the book's sale is concerned. But our friend, the flapper, will find it only mildly titillating, the sophisticate will yawn and the psychopathic sex studies, and not a few nice people will be pleasantly shocked.

* * *

The Literature Of Sensation.—One often has a vague notion that some of the writers of sensational stories are actuated by the same urge that produces the cruder sex type of literary expression encountered on the walls of subway comfort stations. Personally, we find commercialized sin almost wholly unpleasant.

* * *

Tabloid.—Which reminds us, now that the party's getting rough, of the "art" editor of the filthiest tabloid, one of the newer school of Greenwich Villagers. He habitually wears a windsor tie, long hair and a bored, almost vacuous expression that becomes slightly animated when he glances over the layouts submitted for his O.K.

* * *

Laugh This Off!—For the protection of the 4,000 Americans within the oriental danger zone your Uncle Samuel has 50 warships, 4,059 uniformed men and about 100 officers patrolling the war area.

* * *

Well, well.—145 Princeton students, sans sense of shame and a belief in the Santa Claus who provides real, upright sons of Old Nassau with raccoon coats, boldly proclaim, in answer to a questionaire, that they have lost their faith in a personal god since entering Princeton. But Dean Gauss tells the world that nobody took the questionnaire seriously.

* * *

Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.—But there are god-fearing men in the land—President W. W. Campbell of the University of California, ascribes the scarcity of student suicides to the wonderful weather of the Pacific Coast. And Untermeyer, the poet, is going to start a fund to discourage student suicide. Maybe he will join with President Campbell and provide scholarships for and transportation to the University of California.

* * *

The Imperialist's Creed.—While you take with a grain of salt the mushy propaganda for the Citizens' Military Training Camps dished out by the Recruiting Publicity Bureau remember the militarist creed, as it is expounded by James Joyce:

"They believe in god, the scourger almighty, creator of hell upon earth and in Jacky Tar, the son of a gun, who was conceived of unholy boast, born of the fighting navy, suffered under rump and dozen, was sacrificed, flayed and curetted, died, and was bloody well, the third day he arose from the bed, steered into haven, sitteth on his beamend until further orders where he shall come to drudge for a living and be paid."

* * *

"Mental, Moral And Physical Development."—Observe with reference to the C. M. T. C. drive that "Go To Church Sunday" will be followed by week-day admonitions—"be good or be careful, then visit the Post hospital for prophylactic treatment."

Preacher's Son Chokes Own Children to Death

CHICAGO, March 16. — Walter Scholl, 33, preacher-well son of a Pittsburgh, Penna., minister, was captured in Chicago, today and confessed strangling to death his two children, Vivian, 8, and Donald, 6, in a little Gary, Ind., cottage a week ago today.

School told of motoring from St. Louis were the children's foster-mother, Mrs. Margaret School had left him Feb. 14, of renting the little cottage in Gary and then strangling them when he found he had not bought enough ether for the deed.

* * *

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 55. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IRELAND is not yet free from the grip of imperial Britain, but what a calamity it would be for the Irish-American capitalist politicians if a St. Patrick's day came around without there being some legitimate excuse for pulling the lion's tail. The president of the Irish Free State in a message to The World expresses the hope that every son and daughter of Erin in the United States will be true to their ancient patrimony. What their patrimony is beyond slaving for a living, we are at a loss to know. As long as they keep thumping their chests and imploring Jehovah via the Pope for consolation they may forget their misery in life and look forward to a nice little pair of wings when the grim reaper wields his scythe.

• • •

WHETHER the St. Patrick of the annual Fifth Avenue parade ever existed in the flesh is a moot question. Bruce Barton might do worse than write a book on: "The St. Patrick Nobody knows." In the early days of "scientific socialism" in Ireland anti-papal adherents of what went for socialism—as a matter of fact its proponents were left wing theosophists—oscillated between the theory that St. Patrick never existed or that he was a magician like the rest of the priests of that period. Some radicals attributed all the woes of Ireland to the saint who, if reports be true, was a rather decent fellow and no blue nose reformer.

• • •

THAT he was a good politician is beyond question, granting that he is not a mythical character. It appears that he did not waste much time explaining the program and platform of christianity to the heathen Irish. He stepped right up to the old druids and beat them at their own game. They were getting away with murder for generations. They had the masses buffaloed with their miracles. They could bring on storms at will, walk upon the waters and return to land with dry feet. They could turn the rebellious into any kind of an animal that appealed to their conception of appropriate punishment. They were on the top of the heap and the populace had a mighty respect for the gods that could delegate so much power to their servants.

• • •

WHEN St. Patrick landed in Ireland the old druids smelled a rival. The easiest way to dispose of rivals in those days was to lop off their heads. But when the headsmen came along bent on saving Ireland from a bitter factional struggle, the alien saint would drop to his knees and ask for divine assistance. Then things would happen to his foes. Either the latter would be suddenly converted to a new faith or they would grow wings and become sparrows or pigeons. Then Jehovah would send a flight of hawks along and the druid's headsmen would be reposing in the innards of the carnivorous birds. Saint Patrick would then thank his god and the audience would swear allegiance to the envoy of the new deity.

• • •

THERE was no waste of time here preaching the philosophy of christianity. Patrick delivered the goods. Having conquered everything in his path he finally ran into the big guns of the old priestcraft. "Now," they said, "we will fix this upstart, who is out to rob us of our leadership." They challenged the saint to play at miracles with them. He was invited that he was taking a chance but he had confidence in his leader. The druids rolled up their sleeves, spat in their fists and went to work. Rods were turned into snakes, but no sooner would the serpents begin to make a bee line for Patrick than he would thumb his nose at one of them

(Continued on Page Three)

Firestone Wants Hindu Slavery In U. S.

"Cheap Labor" for Southern Rubber Plantations

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 17.—Not content with buying out Liberia and enslaving the Liberian population, Harvey Firestone, rubber magnate, proposes to establish a Liberia or Belgian Congo in the United States.

"If the problem of labor costs can be solved", he and his side-kick, Thomas A. Edison, propose to raise rubber for commercial purposes. The waste cotton lands of the South can be used for rubber production, it is said.

Americans Not Docile.

Fearing that Americau labor cannot be exploited savagely enough to yield Firestone the huge profits which he is seeking, the importation of Hindu labor has been suggested. "These laborers can be brought over for a period of three to five years and paid at the same rate that they are being paid at home, with their board and keep provided," according to Captain A. H. Vaughan-Williams, who as a British Army officer has acquired an acquaintance with methods of enslaving and exploiting Indian labor.

Handful of Rice Per Day.

By feeding the Hindus on a "handful of rice a day" and thus "keeping down labor costs", the Edison-Firestone-Williams triumverate hopes to reap handsome profits. "Hindus can live on a handful of rice a day and it would cost little to keep them", declared Captain Vaughan-Williams, who is at present in Palm Beach.

The plan openly advocates a state of peonage for the Hindu laborers. By "providing board and keep for them," the rubber magnates propose to force the Hindu workers into debt and to keep them so.

British Cooperation.

The British government will cooperate with the rubber magnates in establishing a slave colony in the United States, it is said. "I am quite sure that if this country were to ask the British government for permission to import several thousand Hindu laborers from India such permission could be obtained easily enough", Captain Vaughan-Williams declared.

The proposal for using southern cotton lands for rubber-growing has long been contemplated by Edison and Firestone. Firestone has also been planning to establish extensive rubber plantations in the Philippines, but has thus far been balked by the Philippine land laws.

Hindu More Profitable.

The obstacle in the way of rubber-growing in the United States has been the refusal of American workers to live on a handful of rice a day. The exploitation of Hindu labor is far more profitable for the Firestone-Edison clique.

Plague on "Floating University."

ROTTERDAM, March 17. — The steamer Ryndal, which brought to Europe the American "floating university" on a college cruise, today was held at quarantine here by the authorities, who state that cases of bubonic plague had been discovered among members of the crew. The American professors and students left the ship at Havre planning to come here March 21 by train.

The press is strenuously protesting against the admission of the Americans to the country, on the ground that they might cause the disease to spread.

Needle Trade Workers Of Cleveland Holding Meeting Next Monday

CLEVELAND, March 17.—All progressive and militant needle trades workers in sympathy with the cloakmakers in New York and their fight against reaction, are invited to attend a meeting at the Freiheit Hall, 3541 East 116th St. on Monday, March 21 at 8 p. m.

Steps will be taken to show the solidarity of the Cleveland workers with the New York fighters.

British Failed To Prove Case, Says Pravda

Seems to Think China Part Of British Empire

MOSCOW, Feb. 28. (By Mail)—Today's "Pravda" declares that the reply of the Soviet government has completely refuted the apparent proofs offered in the note of the British government. The British note declares the "Pravda" was particularly weak in connection with the Chinese question although Chamberlain quoted from speeches of Soviet statesmen made upon Soviet soil concerning the perspectives of the Chinese revolution.

The Soviet answer declared that the Soviet government according to the agreement of 1923 had refrained from supporting persons and organizations "pursuing the aim of stirring up discontent or insurrection in any part of the British empire". Even if the legendary "Soviet agents" referred to by the British note had been proved not to be legendary, Chamberlain would only then be justified in his complaints on the assumption that China was a part of the British empire. It was a fact that the British government was sending British troops and British warships to China although it spoke continually of non-interference in Chinese affairs.

The Soviet note declared that the

(Continued on Page Two)

SYNDICALIST LAW BARBAROUS, SAYS DR. G.W. KIRCHWEY

Measure Branded as a Tool of Class Hate

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The injustice and the barbarity of the California criminal syndicalism law were attacked by Dr. George W. Kirchwey, warden of Sing Sing prison and former Dean of the Columbia University Law School in an address here last week. Dr. Kirchwey has just completed a survey of the law and its administration.

Condemning the law as a "concrete expression of war psychology", Dr. Kirchwey declared that the law was enforced with the barbarity and the vindictiveness of "a man-hunt". The law has been used both as a weapon of class hatred and as a cover for private malice and vengeance, he said.

Dr. Kirchwey found that 531 people in California had been charged with criminal syndicalism and 504 arrested. More than half of these, 292, were dismissed without trial. Of 264 tried, 164 were convicted and 114 appealed their cases, half of the decisions were reversed and other are still pending.

"The law passed as a result of mass fear" he declared in branding it as the product of war hysteria. "we find nothing to justify the dread which engendered it."

The constitutionality of the law is challenged by Dr. Kirchwey on two grounds. It violates the constitutional guarantees of equality before the law by discriminating against advocates of industrial or political change; and it makes mere membership in a prescribed organization a crime, he said.

To Offer Proof Sapiro Cheats Farmers

Reed Says Ford's Opponent Drained "Cooperatives"

DETROIT, Mich., March 17.—Senator Jim Reed, presidential possibility for the democratic party, today defended Henry Ford, the richest man in America, with a great outpouring of eloquence against Aaron Sapiro who is suing Ford for a million dollars for libel.

"Ford's defense will be that the Dearborn Independent printed the truth about Sapiro," said Reed. He relegated to the background the charges of "Jewish control," said nothing about the "radical" accusations made against Sapiro by Ford, and declared that every charge that Sapiro mulcted the farmers by a series of fake cooperatives would be proven to the hilt.

Sapiro Dislikes New Trend.

An effort by Sapiro's attorneys to stop this line of argument resulted did not care who he injured in the judge's chambers between opposing counsel, at the end of which Judge Fred S. Raymond ruled that Reed could continue while the judge looked up precedents.

Reed pictured Sapiro as a clever schemer, who wanted to corner the agricultural markets of the world, and did not care who it injured in the process, nor by what untruthful advertising he accomplished his ends. He charged that Sapiro and his friends looted the "cooperatives" thru exorbitant salaries, even when they knew the pools were about to fail.

Big Loot From Cotton.

Reed told the jury a story of how Sapiro operated the southern cotton cooperative. After Sapiro got $142,000 in fees from the association, said Reed, a receivership was asked because it was in bad financial straits. Reed next followed Sapiro's activities into Kentucky where the plaintiff organized tobacco growers.

Says Sapiro Lobbied.

"The evidence will show that Sapiro went through the states lobbying to get state legislatures to enact bills validating the contracts of his cooperatives," said Reed.

Reed declared Sapiro had told the farmers that the average earnings of each cotton worker's family was $340 a year.

"Sapiro told them their low returns were due to the middle man's profits," Reed shouted, "and yet he took these same middle men into his associations and let them fatten and fatten upon the farmers."

Promises to Child Slaves.

"He told them that if his cooperative plan went through 32,000 women and children who had worked in the cotton fields could return to their homes. He said the whole trouble in the south was the rotten marketing system, he said the cooperative system would establish a new system of prosperity throughout the south."

War Finance Board Aids.

Reed definitely linked Eugene Meyer, Jr., former head of the War Finance Corporation, to Sapiro's cooperative program. The Missourian charged Sapiro had boasted he was the only man who could get loans of government money from Meyer. "The board," said Reed, "was made to North Carolina tobacco growers."

Then Reed charged Sapiro with breaking his promises to farmers.

"We will show you that these promises were never fulfilled," Reed asserted. "We will show that Sapiro then made threats against the individuals who would not come into his associations and threats against the towns in which they lived."

(Continued on Page Two)

Amalgamated Calls Out St. Paul Garment Shop Workers; Shuts It Down

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 17.—The Twin Cities Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has declared a strike on the St. Paul Garment Manufacturing Co.

All the workers left the struck factory, shutting it down completely.

The Amalgamated will have the help of all unionists in this vicinity to win the strike.

U. S. MARINES INVADE SHANGHAI



A detachment of United States soldiers of "Dollar Diplomacy" photographed marching up the Bund, principal street of Shanghai, China, on their arrival.

Report Nanking Has Fallen to Nationalists

Capture of City Would Open Road to Shanghai

PEKING, March 17.—Nanking, the ancient capital of China and key position in the drive of the Nationalist armies, is reported to have fallen into the hands of the Nationalists.

The General Labor Union of Shanghai has accepted the report of the fall of Nanking and has ordered a general strike. Thirteen thousand workers have already walked out and it is expected that thousands of other workers will join them. That 250,000 Shanghai workers will eventually be involved in the strike-celebration of the Nationalist victories, is confidently predicted here.

If reports of the fall of Nanking are correct, the fall of Shanghai is imminent.

Strenuous efforts are being made by foreign troops to prevent general strikes and demonstrations, as well as to forestall mutinies of the Sikh troops, of whose loyalty the British are doubtful. British guards, with naked bayonets, are posted on the outskirts of the international settlement in an effort to prevent the entrance of Chinese demonstrators.

The British authorities arrested two Mohammedans and one Sikh who will face charges of attempting to incite sedition in the ranks of the Indian regiments. Sikh troops wavered in their loyalty to the British imperialists in Hankow and it is quite possible that they may go over to the Nationalists in event of a direct attack on Shanghai.

• • •

Preparing To Quit

LONDON, March 17.—General Chang Tsung Chang's Shantung forces, which have been counted upon as the main defense of Shanghai, are making preparations for evacuation in the face of the continued and persistent drive forward of the Cantonese armies, according to a dispatch to the Daily News.

Launches and pontoons have been commandeered by the Shantung forces, it was reported, and this is accepted as meaning an early evacuation.

Wants Big Money

Earlier dispatches had stated that General Chang Tsung Chang had demanded that he be paid $2,000,000 before Friday, threatening otherwise to leave Shanghai to its fate at the hands of the Nationalists.

The Hankow correspondent of the Daily News cables that the old regime in the British concession there has ended and that the new Anglo-Chinese council, which gives a large measure of control to the Chinese, has taken over administration of the city.

"Mussolini Is Always Right," Declares Rule For Fascist Puppets

ROME, March 17.—The puppet-like obedience and the blind reverence for Mussolini that is inculcated into Fascist militiamen are brought out by the "ten rules of conduct for perfect militiamen" which have been posted in the Fascist barracks.

Some of the rules are as follows:

Mussolini is always right.

One thing must be precious above all—the Duce's life.

If you are punished you probably deserved it.

Remember the Fascist, especially the militiamen, must not believe in perpetual peace. (How true.)

One's country must be served even by standing guard over two-gallon can of gasoline.

MARION BOOTLEG GANG SHOOTS AT GLEN YOUNG AID

Williamson County's Feud Still Rages

MARION, Ill., March 17.—One of State's Attorney Arlie O. Boswell's bootlegger enemies took a shot at him last night as he was putting his car in the garage, but missed. Last September unknown assassins, probably representing the Birger gang, shot him through the calf of the leg.

Boswell is a former and of the gu[n]men S. Glenn Young, gunman for the K. K. K., and murderer of Sheriff Orn Thomas. Thomas was probably [t]he firing on Boswell bears a close resemblance to the killing of Assistant State's Attorney McSwiggen, of Chicago, in a duel between two gangs of bootleggers, with one of which McSwiggen was friendly.

Coal Operators May Lock Out Illinois

Lewis Continues Temporary, Separate Agreements

HILLSBORO, Ill., March 17.—Signs of a union mine shut-down for three months are strengthened by announcement that the Perry mine at Hillsboro will remain closed 90 days. Perry, the owner, was chairman of the abortive national conference between operators and the United Mine Workers at Miami, Fla. A recent tour of the Illinois mine fields revealed unprecedented stores of coal above ground.

The progressive forces in the United Mine Workers of America, who backed John Brophy for president in the last international election, have steadily warned that the coal industry is producing more than it can find a market for, and that the only way to prevent unemployment is a smashing campaign of organization thruout the non-union fields, with the development of union power to shorten the day's work, and distribute the labor requirements over the whole group of miners.

The unprecedented profits made in non-union fields by the operators there can just as well be utilized, in part, at least, towards lessening of the danger of a shut-down, say the progressives.

Companies Prepare.

The present situation is aggravated by the fact that under the leadership of John L. Lewis, no organization campaign was made in preparation for the expiration of the present contract (March 31) and the employers, feeling sure of winning a strike if they only had enough coal above ground, mined extensively during the last few months. Now Lewis announces that there is going to be no strike, and the coal operators counter by declaring what is in effect, a lockout.

Continue Separate Contracts.

Lewis reported to labor department officials today that he was making substantial progress in signing provisional wage and working contracts with soft coal operators outside the central competitive field of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

The effect of this series of provisional agreements, contracts which are not really contracts but can be terminated by the employers as soon as the strike is over in the Central competitive field, will be to force [t]he following strike there, if one should occur, in spite of Lewis' preliminary agreements, break out.

Big-tie Union.

Progress comes because the administration of the United Mine Workers [w]ith out only surrendering their armament and playing the game at the mercy of the operators, as far as [t]he situation is concerned, but of planning to make it impossible for any spontaneous or district strikes to take place.

No Joint Conference.

Union officials have practically declared against getting any joint wage [c]onference for the central field. The [c]onference collapsed at Miami [w]hen the miners refused to renew [t]he proposal for [t]he Jacksonville pay scale. [I]t is said no conference, [e]ven a joint conference of Indianapolis during [t]his month to [w]ork out provisional operating [a]greements will be ob-

(Continued on Page Two)

ALL RAILROADS CUT DOWN THEIR STAFFS; AVERAGE WAGE FOR 1926 UNDER $1600

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Railroad employment, as well about the year on the down-grade with [l]ess workers had off between November 1 and December, according to the interstate commerce commission. Although regular railroad workers have [l]ost their jobs since October, the figures as of 1-26.

[T]he lay-off in all the classes of [e]mployment. About 450,000 of the men laid off belonged in that department [w]hich includes those jobs of high [w]ages and short hours. Clerks, [c]lerks, 2,581 shopmen, 4,[0]00 trainmen, 1,000 officers, [i]ncluding chief officers, 2,[0]00 and 677 yards and engine [s]ervice employes.

Less Shop Workers.

In all branches except the shops

(Continued on Page Two)

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

CANTON, OHIO
Friday, March 18, 8 P. M.
Musical Hall, 810 Tuscarawas St.

NEWARK
Friday, March 18
Montgomery Hall.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
Saturday, March 19, 8 P. M.
Swedish Brotherhood Hall, Main & Third St.

WARREN, OHIO
Sunday, March 20, 2 P. M.
Hippodrome Hall.

WASHINGTON
Monday, March 21
Typographical Temple

BINGHAMTON, March 18. ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20.

ORDERS JERSEY SCHOOL TO LET NEGRO BOY IN

Raison Says Son Sent to Unhealthy Building

TRENTON, N. J., March 17.—Supreme Court Justice Frank T. Lloyd here today signed an order asked by John F. Raison, a Negro, directing the board of education of Brielley township to admit Raison's son, Frank, 10 years old, to the Toms River public school, or, failing that, to show cause on April 6 next for refusing to admit the boy to that school.

While Raison was asking for this order, State Senator Alexander Simpson, democrat, of Hudson County introduced a bill in the senate, making the segregation of children "by reason of color, race or religion," a misdemeanor.

To Insanitary Building.

Raison said that his son, Frank, had been attending the Toms River school for the last two years. On February 1 last, Frank and 21 other Negro children were taken out of the Toms River school, and moved to a school established in a Negro church at Bushwick. The church building has walls without plaster, retains moisture, is cold and damp, is poorly heated, and unsanitary, and drinking water there is kept in an unsanitary galvanized pail, Raison said in an affidavit.

Color Discrimination.

"I believe I have a right to have my child educated in the school nearest his home," Raison said. "That is, the Rover township school at Toms River, a half mile from where the boy lives. My son has been and still is excluded from that school because he is a Negro, which means he is excluded because of his color."

British Imperialists Failed to Prove Their Case, Says "Pravda"

(Continued from Page One)

only concern's accusation raised against the Soviet government was in connection with the so-called "Zinoviev letter" which was manufactured in the workshops of the British secret police and which helped the existing British government to win the election campaign. It was a well-known fact that this letter was a forgery and that up until now no one has been punished for it. This forgery was used as a threat to break economic relations as a threat to armed invasion.

The Pravda writes: "The more serious the British accusations are the more they betray the flimsiness of Chamberlain, for instance, is not satisfied with Kameneff. We do not know whether perhaps Chamberlain has been instructed by Mr. Salter to express the dissatisfaction of the latter with Kameneff. If that is not the case why does Chamberlain consider it necessary to interfere in the affairs of the Soviet Ambassador in Berlin? When only Anglo-Russian relations are under discussion?" By people in the Soviet Union Baku has come a part of the British empire. And the presence of the Soviet agent Kameneff there is not agreeable to Scotland Yard?"

Answers With Dignity.

The Soviet government has answered the "Pravda," despite the harsh words of the accusations made against it and despite the unforgiving tone of the British note, answered with the greatest reserve. The Soviet government had exhibited great self-control and a great will for peace by expressing once again its complete preparedness to settle all difficulties and conflicts by peaceful negotiations. However, the Cabinet men of Richards was running at top form. There was a certain danger in the air and it was the task of the working masses to rally to the conservative ranks.

* * *

Protest Treaty.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ODESSA, U. S. S. R.—Odessa and Baltic local unions meetings, protesting the ratification by Italy of the Bessarabian protocol.

The Red International of Labor Unions in a manifesto to all trade unions which participated in the recent anti-imperialist congress at Brussels declares that it considers its class duty to respond to the appeal of the congress and is prepared to do everything in order to have effected its decisions

LEFT LEADERSHIP ADDS MEMBERS TO CUSTOM TAILORS

Secretary Has Record Of Strict Economy

A summary of the accomplishments of last year's left wing administration of Custom Tailors' Local 38 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and an answer to the various untruthful and misleading charges made by the leaders of the "rights," are given in a full report issued yesterday by Don Wishnevsky, the secretary-organizer.

Win Forty Hour Week.

The membership of the local has been increased by 373, plus 47 applicants; the present total membership being 1391. Twenty-seven new shops were completely organized. A substantial increase in wages was gained. The 40-hour week was established; and the agreement securing these gains until September 15, 1928, contains a clause stating that should the cost of living rise, the question of increased wages shall come up for discussion.

Wishnevsky points out that the left wing administration succeeded in making these gains for the workers in spite of great handicaps, arising both from the strike in the trade, and from the active opposition of the reactionary elements within the union.

Right Wing Hinders.

"Brother Torchinsky, at the installation meeting last year," says the report, "stated that he and his friends would do their utmost to hinder our work. He has kept his promise throughout the year. There was not a solitary thing proposed by us for the welfare of the members about which they would not spread insinuations and lies of the vilest nature in order to achieve their egotistic, political and material ends. Yes, material ends I must say, because many of these obstructors happen to work in shops where they make twice the amount of money that other workers make. There are, among them, people who work fours seasons a year."

Oppose Organization.

These have been the ones most active in opposing the job of organising the unorganised workers, who form a very large proportion in this trade, and who are a constantly increasing menace to the unionized workers and the standards they have won.

Unorganized women workers are replacing more and more of the male workers—members of Local 38—in the large Fifth Avenue shops, and only an aggressive organization campaign can stop this undermining of the work which has been accomplished in the past.

Lefts Will Support.

If such an organization drive is taken up and vigorously carried on by the new right wing administration this next year, Wishnevsky promises the fullest cooperation on the part of the "left wing," in spite of the opposition and sabotage practised by the reactionaires during the last year.

Will Organize Anyway.

But, if, on the contrary, the new administration is going to fall asleep and do no work among the unorganized women, and the other non-union workers, Wishnevsky promises that they will not give up the fight for organization work.

"Because we realize, as workers who have to make our living in this trade, that we must not only see conditions today but we must also look into the future and therefore, desiring to secure ourselves for the future, we shall hammer away until all the members of the union come to realize that this problem is the most important and they will unite to elect an administration that will do this work."

Rigid Economy.

Wishnevsky gives a set of figures calculated to answer effectively those objectors who have been howling about extraordinary and extravagant expenditures by the left wing administration. The rights have been talking constantly of the $12,000 in the treasury when the lefts took office; but they neglected to mention the $7,958 debts which were also there. The report states that:

"Today, after an organization drive and a strike—which according to the auditor's report cost us $9,028—we have as assets $9,247.48 and as liabilities $9,182.57. In comparison with what there was when I entered office, there is $2,000 less now; $5,000 spent in a year of strenuous activity."

Tax Money Still Due.

This financial accounting also shows that of the $5 tax levied to meet the expenses of the organization work and the strike, over $2,000 is still due.

The year's work of the left wing administration shows a gain in abolishing illegal overtime and Sunday work in many shops; a large increase in the amount collected as wages for discharges, overtime and strikes; an increase in pay, and shortening of hours for the unorganized workers, due to the effects of the organizing campaign; and a definite policy of cooperation between Local 38 and other unions such as Locals 41 and 66, and the furriers, particularly during their strike of last spring.

Prisoners Unlock Jail.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 17.—Five prisoners unlocked their cell doors today and after smashing a hole in the brick wall of the Morgan County Jail, escaped.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Borodin's Wife May Be Released in a Few Days; Was Not Harmed

MOSCOW, March 17.—Madame Borodin, with three couriers, to the Nationalist government, all of whom were captured recently by Chang Tsung-Chang's troops, probably will be released within the next few days, according to the opinion of the foreign office here.

It is reported that the Soviet Union's consul at Peking proceeded to Tai-Nanfu, where Madame Borodin and her companions were held, and learned that the captives were unharmed and under the guard of white Russians.

POLICE ARREST WORKERS; LET GANGSTERS GO

Try To Give Sigman Control Strikes Shop

The testimony of right wing gangsters was accepted, and that of left wing fur workers was rejected when four union members who refused to register with the International Fur Workers' Union were arrested after they had been attacked at Seventh Ave. and 29th St. yesterday morning.

Nicholas Harris, who was out in several places, Philip Klapberg, George Diamond and Sam Ansheer were arrested and charged with assault on complaint of Jack Karp, Philip Feinberg and Benjamin Margolis.

Officers refused to arrest these last three when the workers complained that they had launched an attack with knives and lead pipes.

The workers were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court and released on bail for a hearing next week.

Strike Kanik Shop.

To avoid just such an attack, and as a protest against the methods of intimidation being used by the foreman and boss to force registration with the International, the workers of Kanik & Greenberg, 307 Seventh Ave., continued yesterday to refuse to return to work until the boss agreed to discontinue efforts to force the workers to register.

This shop stopped work at noon on Tuesday because they were "unwilling to continue there until efforts to intimidate them into registering with the International had ceased."

Voluntary Act.

This was not a "stoppage" ordered by the Joint Board, as the International misstated yesterday. It was a voluntary act on the part of the workers, who last Monday elected a new chairman in this shop and pledged themselves to support the Joint Board in its fight against the reactionary officials.

State to Continue Morales Frame-up; Defense Gets Delay

CHICAGO, March 17.—When the cause of Agustin Morales, the Mexican, accused of the killing of Policeman Lyman J. Stahl at Melrose Park on Dec. 7th was again called in Judge Miller's court this morning, without subpoenas, the prosecution was very eagar to try the case at once.

The reason was doubtless to take advantage of the prejudice against Mexican that may have been aroused by the sensational jail-breaking of three Mexicans under death sentence at Joliet.

Mary Belle Spencer, the defense attorney, moved for delay, which she secured after a sharp passage at arms with the assistant state's attorney, Dougherty.

It is now the announced intention of the state to prosecute to the limit and demand the death penalty for a man who is believed by all disinterested observers to be entirely innocent. Morales will be given a defense such as probably has never prepared for any Mexican ever tried in this country. The trial, which is now set for May 2nd, promises to be sensational.

New Jersey Republican Senator Thinks Cal Out

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator Edwards of New Jersey is predicting that President Coolidge "will not be a candidate for renomination," directly challenging the assertion of Senator Fess of Ohio that Mr. Coolidge "will have to run again."

The New Jersey Senator declared that Coolidge "is not the strong silent, impregnable candidate that he was in 1924" and forecast strong opposition to the president's candidacy by the farmers. "The farmer does not nominate presidents but he wields great power in electing them. The G. O. P. is not going to nominate as a candidate who will be the target for the poisoned arrows of one-third of our population."

Portuguese Flyers Proceed.

LONDON, March 17.—The Portuguese round the world fliers have arrived at Fernando De Noronha, according to a cable dispatch received here today.

NEEDLE TRADES UNITY COMMITTEE INITIATES ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN

The Unity Committee, whose formation marks the first step toward the amalgamation of the needle trades, issued yesterday its first official statement of plans for its campaign against the reactionary bureaucrats of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the International Fur Workers' Union.

Organized by the New York Joint Boards of the furriers and the cloak and dressmakers, this committee will direct the joint activities of these two progressive groups and defend the interests of the workers against the exploiting tactics of both employers and traitorous officials.

"Gangsterism, graft and betrayal have been rampant in both unions under the right wing leadership," says the committee, "and the result has been the demoralisation and discouragement of the needle workers. The employers in the needle industries have taken full advantage of this sad state of affairs to foist upon the needle workers more cruel schemes of exploitation, and have even tried to bring back the hateful sweatshop system."

Rally Against Corruption.

The committee calls upon all organized labor to supports its fight against corruption, gangsterism and treacherous officialdom; and to rally round the committee in its fight for the defense and preservation of the unions.

The Unity Committee is the official body "which will lead the struggle against the union breakers."

United Action.

"The Unity Committee stands for the united action of the two Joint Board. The Unity Committee stands for the complete amalgamation of the needle trade unions. The formation of this committee, marks the first step toward the realization of the dream of all progressive workers. The amalgamation of all these into powerful instruments of struggle for the betterment of the workers conditions.

"The Unity Committee will centralize and mobilize all the forces of both unions for the defense of the workers against the gangsters employed by the officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the International Fur Workers' Union.

Will Free Prisoners.

"The Unity Committee will make it possible to defend the workers in their shops and maintain their union conditions.

"The Unity Committee will conduct a struggle against the corrupt officials to a victorious conclusion.

On behalf of the Joint Board of the Furriers

On behalf of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union and the Joint Board, of the Furriers' Union the Unity Committee appeals to the workers to help, morally and financially, to free the brave workers who were imprisoned due to the betrayal and frame-up by the treacherous International officials. We appeal to the workers to pay their dues to taxes to the Joint Board."

Two Unions Together.

In this effective way, the Joint Boards of the two powerful unions will unite their "organizational strength and resources in order to combat their common enemy which seeks to deliver the unions to the employers."

The left wing representatives, chosen by the workers, will in this way continue to fight militantly, as they have in the past, for the interests of the needle trades workers.

The fighting spirit of the workers is undaunted by the treachery of the international officials. The workers are only more determined than ever to rid themselves of the old type of bureaucrats.

Start Weekly Paper.

A weekly paper for the workers, cloak and dressmakers, will be issued regularly beginning next week, as it was announced yesterday by representatives of the Unity Committee formed of delegates from the Furriers, and the Cloak and Dressmakers Joint Boards.

The decision about the paper was made at a committee meeting at which an executive sub-committee was selected to carry on the activities of the united forces of the two unions. This sub-committee consists of Louis Hyman, I. S. Zimmerman and Ben Gold who is secretary.

The Unity Committee will hold a joint shop chairmen's meeting next Tuesday, at a hall to be announced later. Further plans will then be formulated for carrying on the joint work in the fight against the forces of treachery and reaction in the International Fur Workers' Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Canadian Blasphemy Trial Brings Terry Sixty Day Sentence

TORONTO, Ont., March 17 — Ernest Victor Terry, convicted here of calling god a "lousy old gentleman" has been sentenced to sixty days. The judge decided that the feelings of countless thousands of Christians were injured by the phrase.

Workers Cheated Out Of Pay in Penn. Mill By a New York Firm

By ARNOLD.

(A Worker Correspondent.)

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 17. — The Yarn Corporation of America said to be owned jointly by Grisman, Reisman & Mindlin, from New York City, recently leased an old three story shoe factory that been there before, of this city.

They just completed the transferring machinery for spinning, winding and spinning. After completion of setting up several machines the corporation began to advertise for help, but when the workers began to come to apply for employment by the groups, after being out of work for most of last winter.

Withholds Pay.

One of the owners take charge of hiring the workers. He sees opportunities of withholding the definite wages to be paid to applicants, on this occasion he tells them, "I'll see how you are going to make out by tomorrow, then I'll give you more." Workers that are unfortunate are taking this offer. Employed about 15 workers including women workers also.

They worked about two weeks then immediately "struck" with the corporation. As their first pay day came, the reception the workers got was, that their money did not arrive from New York City, so they shall wait. The workers waited a day and a half.

Stop Work.

Friday noon (last week) workers in groups walked out from the shop too leasers had to close doors! and decided to institute charges against the corporation through an alderman.

Burn Nine, Kill Four, In Blacksmith Shop of Buffalo Transport Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 17.—Nine men were burned, four probably fatally in an explosion in the blacksmith shop of the Automatic Transportation Company, here this afternoon. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The most seriously injured are: Charles Lewandowski, George Reynolds, Bruno Slomi and Lewis Malin.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Conference Broken Up.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 28 (By Mail). The congress of the unitarian trade unions of Roumania in Sibiu has been broken up by a fascist band supported by the Siguranza.

The Bucharest court martial has indicated 16 workers who attempted to defend Cachia at the North Railroad Station, for riot. The accused describe the horrible maltreatment accorded to them by the fascist students and the police who affected their arrests. The accused Julietta Holtman was so badly ill-used that she suffered a severe concussion of the brain.

Wheeling Traction Wreck Kills.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., March 17. —One man was killed, and another perhaps fatally injured and many passengers were slightly bruised and shaken when two passenger cars of the Wheeling Traction Company collided near here, today. A dense fog was blamed for the accident.

William F. Flaherty, a passenger, died three hours after he was admitted to the Ohio Valley hospital at Wheeling. A splinter was driven through his abdomen.

Say Leopold Innocent of Poisoning.

JOLIET, Ill., March 17.—Nathan F. Leopold, Jr., young intellectual murderer today was exonerated by prison officials of complicity in an alleged plot to free 1,200 convicts by poisoning their keepers.

"That finishes our investigation of this poison plot," said Warden Elmer Green, who with other officials examined Leopold. "I have found not any evidence of it's existence and I am convinced Leopold knew nothing about it."

Hartly Law Against Winking.

BUDAPEST, March 17.—Ference Ritter just can't make his eyes benave —he suffers from a nervous affliction—and therefore he is almost constant turmoil with the Budapest police.

New moral laws have been put into effect here making it an offense to accost, or flirt with women in public.

Ference is hailed into court by ardent policemen who declare they see Ference wink at women.

Banker Faces More Charges.

ATLANTA, March 17.—Refused admittance to Atlanta federal penitentiary because his sentence expired while he was testifying in a bankruptcy case in Chicago, Joseph Marpino, former Massachusetts banker, was lodged in the Fulton county jail today while officers from the Bay state sought his extradition to face further charges there.

Army Fliers Stop.

RIO JANEIRO, March 17. — The American army fliers were today forced to postpone their departure from San Luis Carcerra because of heavy storms.

UNORGANIZED FOOD WORKER FACES UNDERPAY, OVERWORK, NO LUNCH TIME, AT MESSINGERS

By RUFUS P. HEATH.
(Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, March 17. — Nine ren and twelve hour work day is still in style in the Messinger lunch rooms here, as I have explained several times previously. But! On top of that now comes overtime without pay. Perhaps that is music to the ears of the unorganized food workers, about time to wake up and organize. Don't you think? I do!

$14 A Week.

While working for Messingers recently, on the night shift, working as both porter and dishwasher (combination men they call it) for the same wages as the day men get, for porter work and dishwashing ($14) per week.

The day men came in an hour late several mornings and I had to work right on through until they arrived, the manager said he would fix me up for the overtime, pay day. Pay day came, but no overtime pay. When I asked the manager about the overtime, he said he was forbidden by the office to pay overtime. By this rule they can save a lot of money for the bosses.

Five Minutes Late.

That evening I came in to work five minutes late as the result of oversleeping. The manager asked me why I was late and I informed him that I had overslept. I proceeded to eat supper, as you always eat supper on the night shift before going to work so the night inspector came over and asked me why was I not on the job, when I explained to him that I had overslept, he said 'Don't you know it's after seven o'clock and that you are supposed to be on duty at seven sharp." "Sure I know that", I exclaimed, "but a fellow has to eat don't he." "Well" said the inspector, "If you keep this up we will have to pay you off". I didn't feel like working that night "no way," so I said: "Well! you can pay me off right now if you want too, I've been kicked out of classier dumps than this and furthermore I worked before I came here and I will work after I leave". He said: Alright get your coat, hat and pay and get out-o-here. I did.

SWEAR BRIBE WAS OFFERED TO PASS JERSEY BLUE LAW

Say $150,000 Raised To Hire Assemblymen

TRENTON, N. J., March 17. The first meeting of the committee appointed to investigate rumors that a member of the assembly had been offered $5000 to vote in favor of the Sunday blue law bill, passed last Monday after its defeat the week before, was held this evening.

Four witnesses, two members of the assembly and two newspapermen, were heard, after which the meeting was adjourned until next Monday.

Assemblyman Dater took the stand and described a conversation in a locker room in which Assemblyman Blunt of Ocean had told him he had heard another assemblyman had been offered $5000 to vote for the bill. Dater also told of a conversation which occurred at dinner at a hotel at which were Assemblywoman Jones, of Essex, Assemblyman Blunt and himself.

He said Blunt told him at that time he had heard of $150,000 being raised in Essex county to pass the bill. Other witnesses will be called next Monday.

Darrow Debates College President on Death Law

BOSTON, March 17. — Clarence Darrow, celebrated lawyer, arriving today to debate tonight with President Clifton D. Gray of Bates College, told interviewers:

That capital punishment does not prevent crime.

That no often thought of leaning a movement to free Jesse Pomeroy, famous Massachusetts "lifer"; as suggested by a writer in Nicaragua.

That except for an excess of crime due to prohibition, crime is now normal in the United States.

That Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb are model prisoners.

Ask $50,000 For New York Transit Trapping Publicity Organization

ALBANY, March 16.—Much support is being given to the bill introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Ellis of Schenectady calling for the establishment of a publicity bureau, entitled to an annual appropriation of $50,000.

The bill's program calls for the creation of a bureau in the state conservation department whose duty it will be to call the attention of tourists to the "charms and advantages of New York State," and also "facts as to the state's admirable highway system, its beautiful lake region and its mountains."

Ohio Operator Hard Boiled.

CLEVELAND, O., March 17.—At the end of their conference here today, directors of the Ohio coal operators' association stood pat on their decision to close their most mines April 1, next, unless the miners wish to meet them and discuss a proposed wage scale lower than the Jacksonville agreement which expires March 5, next.

Positive refusal to discuss the Jacksonville wage scale, or its equivalent, with the miners was reiterated by the coal operators.

Changes Plea.

Antonio Valenza, 22, of 307 East 63rd St., Manhattan, yesterday changed his plea of not guilty to guilty shortly after resumption of his trial before County Judge Nathan S. Turk in Queens County Court, Long Island City. Valenza went on trial Monday on charges of robbery, assault and grand larceny.

American Aviators In Diaz's Army Retire As Their Boss Is Beaten

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 17.—American aviators with the forces of Diaz returned here today after participating in a battle against the liberal forces at Tierra Azul.

The conservatives remained yesterday at Minasverde to which place they retreated from Murmuy the previous night after they were decisively defeated in so eight hour fight with the liberals.

* * *

MEXICO CITY, March 17. — Pedro J. Zepeda, liberal minister of Nicaragua in Mexico has issued a statement claiming that the liberal forces under Sacasa are continuing to defeat the puppet of America, Diaz.

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BOSTON ONCE ONLY
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Here Are the Answers To Our
CHALLENGE

Winnie A. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y., sends in three renewals and she challenges her:
Frank Zaganiacz (agent) N. Y.
Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N. Y.
Edna Peterson, Jamestown, N. Y.
Emmett Lindquist,
Everett Anderberg, Jamestown, N. Y.

Julius Trahanen sends in $27.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades. Comrade Trahanen seems to be going strong. We hope those he challenges will follow him.

Allen Ruokkonen	Superior, Wis.	Mike Maki	Superior, Wis.
Robert Ruokkonen	Superior, Wis.	Jack Kaimola	Superior, Wis.
Bill Hill	Superior, Wis.	Victor Kaimola	Superior, Wis.
Joe Polin	Superior, Wis.	Ida Karra	Superior, Wis.
Ivan Lantz	Superior, Wis.	Lino Rumi	Superior, Wis.
Ethel Lantz	Superior, Wis.	Arnold Ronn	Superior, Wis.
Hilja Tarsky	Superior, Wis.	Alma Nissala	Superior, Wis.
Robert Lantz	Superior, Wis.	Elsie Berg	Superior, Wis.
Axel Pobersky	Duluth, Minn.	Esther Hetola	Nashwauk, Minn.
Ingabord Sandell	Cloquet, Minn.	Helen Lapisto	Hancock, Mich.
Anna Stark	South Range, Mich.	Jack Lantz	Worcester, Mass.
Paul Stro	Antioch, Illinois	Ivan Vuo	Munising, Mich.
Paul Nelson	Chicago, Ill.		

Mayia Brada, Columbus, Ohio, has sent in 5 subs and $25.00 in cash and she returns here her challenge to:

Leon Margolis	Bronx, N. Y.	Lee Stone	New York, N. Y.
H. Hecker	New York, N. Y.	Irma Lund	New York, N. Y.
	Lena Levie	Philadelphia, Pa.	

Lida Peterson, Detroit, Mich., sends in two subs and her challenge is:

Miss Bolton	Detroit, Mich.	Hanna Lantz	Detroit, Mich.
Sallie Ragon	Detroit, Mich.	Isac Smith	Detroit, Mich.
	Mary Rovinsky	Detroit, Mich.	

And Not One Word Yet From

E. Fultur	Findlen, Mass.	A. M. Algeo	Galveston, Tex.
Kauzlaskas	S. Boston, Mass.	S. Hellerman	Oklahoma City,
Fe Chales	Boston, Mass.	F. E. Hames	Fodelio, Ia.
L. Gilbert	Horchester, Mass.	Mrs. Colkins,	Bennings, N. Mex.
F. Lundvall	Cambridge, Mass.	Tom Kresie	Kansas City, Kan.
J. Sanders	Chelsea, Mass.	Wm. Bertrich	Denver, Colo.
N. Resnick	Roxbury, Mass.	E. Bonneger	Rochester, N. Y.
E. Andersoon	Worcester, Mass.	Lauri Johnson	Buffalo, N. Y.
R. Bjorkacka, W.	Cocord, N. H.	Jack Niese	Troy, N. Y.
T. Zelgman	Roxbury, Mass.	J. Bonzan	Utica, N. Y.
L. Williams	Cleveland, Ohio	J. Soininen,	Schenectady, N. Y.
R. Offner	Cleveland, Ohio	Sam Powloff	Niagara, N. Y.
E. Miller	Toledo, Ohio	Edw. Laorilla	Erie, Penn.
N. Lockshio	Youngstown, Ohio	Geo. Bey	Binghamton, N. Y.
H. Mahoney	E. Liverpool, Ohio	M. Rivia	Endicott, N. Y.
L. Bryar	Cleveland, Ohio	Geo. B. Hosie	Los Angeles, Cal.
C. Guillod	Canton, Ohio	A. Grosberg	Los Angeles, Cal.
M. Seifer	Cincinnati, Ohio	Maurice Zimmerman,	
Wm. Mellenhouer,	Detroit, Mich.		Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Reynolds	Detroit, Mich.	Betla Thach	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Schmeese	Detroit, Mich.	Dave Rappoport,	
Philip Reymond	Detroit, Mich.		Los Angeles, Cal.
Walter Burke	L. rolt, Mich	N. L. Reichenthal,	
Adam Stockinger,	Detroit, Mich.		Los Angeles, Cal.
Anton Garloch	Detroit, Mich.	F. Ashkenasy,	Los Angeles, Cal.
Alma Michelson,	Detroit, Mich.	Rose Kaplan,	Los Angeles, Cal.
Lina Rosenberg	Detroit, Mich.	A. L. Bresia	Los Angeles, Cal.
E. Petersen	Kansas City, Mo.	L. P. Rindal	Los Angeles, Cal.
J. W. Wilson	Omaha, Neb.	Edith Berkman,	Los Angeles, Cal.
Walter Sweezy	Sioux City, Ia.		

Send your reply to
The DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Chinese Workers Avenge Their Murdered Comrades

The Chinese nationalist liberation movement not only knows what it wants but how to get it. This much can be gleaned from even the prejudiced dispatches in the capitalist press.

Not the least amusing feature of recent dispatches is the emphasis placed by the correspondents on the "terror" campaign alleged to have been launched by agents of the People's government in Shanghai. The New York Times, for instance, heads one story: "Shanghai Workers Are Murdered Daily—Cantonese Agitators Resort to Strong-arm Campaign for General Strike."

Before dealing with veracity of such statements we should review the occurrences of the last two weeks. It was only a short time ago that the same correspondents who now pen shocked phrases about "strong-arm" methods were writing gleefully of the execution without trial of hundreds of Shanghai workers and students. The headsmen of Chang Tsung Chang, the Shangtung war lord, aroused only enthusiasm in the breasts of these brave gentlemen of the pen and typewriter when they thought his wanton butchery would cow the Shanghai workers into submission—to the glory and profit of the imperialist powers.

Now the tables are turned. It is entirely probable, and certainly there is no reason for any worker to regret it if true, that the People's government has passed sentence of death upon certain persons whom it has cause to believe were responsible for the murders of workers and students during the recent massacres.

The Chinese people are fighting for liberation and we see no reason to get excited over the fact that tools of the war lords and imperialists are being bumped off in Shanghai. If executions are taking place now, before the entry of the People's armies, they will have less cleaning up to do and can begin the work of consolidation all the quicker.

Workers were killed in Shanghai by the militarists and by British police but if there is one thing certain in the whole Chinese situation it is that not workers but enemies of the workers are being killed there now if killing is going on.

It would be a shameful thing if the workers, peasants and students did not wipe out the tools of the bloody tyrants who tried to drown their movement in blood.

In the meantime, the People's armies are advancing on Nanking, the clash between Chang Tso Lin, the Mukden war lord, and Wu Pei Fu, who apparently has some agreement with the People's government—or may be merely defending his own dunghill from Chang Tso Lin—is becoming more open, the railroad workers are striking and interfering with the advance of what is left of Chang Tsung Chang's troops, and the workers in Shanghai are preparing a welcome for the People's armies.

It is a foregone conclusion that without armed intervention the consolidation of China under the People's government is a matter of months. The certainty of this victory is precisely the reason why the demand of "Hands Off China" should not be allowed to die down but expressed in action that will force withdrawal of all foreign troops and warships from China, allowing the Chinese masses to reap the full fruits of their long, bloody and heroic struggle.

The Coolidge-Kellogg Collection of Colonial Traitors

There is cold comfort for the Coolidge administration in the recent Latin-American news.

The forces of Kellogg's pet, Diaz, have been given a work manlike drubbing by the popular army at Muxmuy in spite of the "neutralization" of sections of liberal territory by U. S. marines which left the popular army just about enough land to stand on.

Loud predictions came from Diaz headquarters before the battle to the effect that the popular army was doomed but Diaz seems to be the one over whom doom is hovering.

In Cuba, the murderous regime of Machado, tool of the National City Bank, has slaughtered trade union leaders and members until their blood has attracted even the attention of Chester Wright.

In Haiti, the populace took advantage of the fact that the American marines were looking for Senator King to demonstrate in a most convincing manner their hatred and contempt for President Borno and Secretary Kellogg.

Things are not turning out very well in Mexico either and the state department has had to resurrect de la Huerta who in turn revives the "red menace" bogey for the edification of newspaper correspondents who did not believe the story of this moving tale when it was first put out with the backing of the state department.

Coolidge and Kellogg have what amounts to genius for picking out the lowest form of vermin for support of their policies. Diaz of Nicaragua would probably be scorned by department of justice agents but de la Huerta would be blackballed by a meeting of volunteer stool pigeons like the four-minute men of the war period.

He tries to betray his countrymen before the whole world by telegraphing Coolidge among other things:

"I hope that President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg will not allow themselves to be deceived by the trickery of Calles."

This great patriot is now in California organizing a counter-revolution which, rumor has it, is to be financed by Doheny—another sterling citizen caught with the goods.

If the leadership of the American Federation was not tied hand and foot to the political parties of American imperialism it could and would start a barrage against the Wall Street-Coolidge administration and its collection of colonial traitors which would give new hope and power to the labor movements of the Latin-American countries—the backbone of the anti-imperialist agitation.

Failing to secure co-operation from above the American workers can and should raise in their local unions, fraternal and co-operative societies the demand for the resignation of Kellogg and the withdrawal of all troops and battleships from Latin-America.

It Only Shows That We Must Be Very Careful

By ANTHONY BIMBA.

"THE Proletarian," an organ of the "Proletarian Party of America" which party is composed of our "friend" Kerscher and a few other up-side down "Marxians," in its February issue reprinted my article "Do We Believe in Parliamentary Action" from The DAILY WORKER of January 6, 1927, with the following introductory note: "The following article bears out what the Proletarian Party has many times charged, namely, that most of the alleged activities of the Workers Party are bombast and bluff."

My article deals with certain shortcomings in our electoral campaigns and the lack of proper estimation of the value of these campaigns for the revolutionary agitation and propaganda on the part of some of our comrades. My only aim was to arouse the interest among our comrades in these campaigns and to stir them up to more intensive action in our future parliamentary work. Now our "proletarian" opponents are using this article in their attack upon our party and its activities by alleging that we only talk a lot, but actually do very little. The aim of these people is to discredit the Communist in the eyes of the workers. Of course, they cannot succeed. If they cannot produce any other arguments against our movement and are only attempting to use our own self-criticism, it shows that, first, they are politically bankrupt, and second, that we are on the right road.

Nevertheless, I read my article once more, having in mind the fact that there must be something lacking in it, if our opponents are attempting to exploit it for their own purposes. And I found that this article of mine makes a one-sided impression about our movement. It deals only with the shortcomings, but it does not take into consideration the circumstances in which at least some of these shortcomings are inevitable.

Let us take, for instance, the same election campaign in New York City about which I spoke in my article. Our comrades were very active at that time in three very important strikes: the Interborough Rapid Transit, the cloakmakers and the textile workers of Passaic. All active comrades were mobilized to help the workers win their battle with their bosses. Some of our best speakers were directly involved in these strikes. Others were taken away by the national organization to tour the country with speeches and lectures. Naturally, in such circumstances the New York party organization could not mobilize all of its forces for the election campaign and, therefore, the campaign had to suffer very greatly." My article "Do We Believe in Parliamentary Action?" did not deal with this problem. Of course, I do not say that all our comrades were engaged in the strike activities and therefore could be excused for not taking active part in the election campaign. Some of them did really neglect their bolshevik duties and deserve criticism. But my article failed to distinguish those comrades who were active in other fields from those who had the opportunity but failed to perform their duties in the election campaign.

My article was one-sided also in the fact that it dealt exclusively with our open-air meetings and failed to point out that we had a few very successful indoor mass meetings during the campaign. It didn't say anything about the distribution of tens of thousands of leaflets in the factories, shops, stores, etc. Many comrades criticized the one-sidedness of my article and I agree with them. I see that I failed to be very careful and therefore missed the point. The action of our "Proletarian" opponents only shows at least to me, how careful we must be in surveying our work. We must always deal with the subject as a whole and not only with certain phases of it.

C. E. Ruthenberg---The Comrade and the Man

By P. P.

IT was in Cleveland, back in 1908, nearly two decades ago, that I first met Comrade Ruthenberg. I remember that it was at an open air meeting of which I was to be the chairman. I was only a youngster then, inexperienced and new to the movement, and I was rather timid and hesitant about getting up on the box and starting things off. Some of the other comrades were advising me as to how to begin, when a tall, youthful man, carrying a package of literature under his arm, arrived.

"Here is Comrade Ruthenberg, the speaker for to-night," one of the comrades whispered to me. A moment later we were introduced. I remember distinctly being impressed by the size of the man, by the deliberate, careful, wording of his speech, his strong, unusual features, his calm and poise. I told him that I was to be the chairman of the meeting, that it was my first attempt at street corner speaking and that I felt a little timid about it when opening encouragement and suggestions. I held out for about 10 minutes, then introduced the speaker of the evening. He took over the box, Comrade Ruthenberg spoke, and thruout, a large crowd of workers stood and listened.

This was how I met Comrade Ruthenberg. During the next few years, I had an opportunity to work with him as a member of the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cleveland. Already at that time, some of the old German comrades on the committee used to say:

"Some day, Comrade Ruthenberg will some day be a leader of the party."

No one in the City Central Committee took the party work so seriously, no one was as energetic, no one brought forward so many practical plans for work, as Comrade Ruthenberg. Whereas some of the old Germans and Hungarians on the committee wanted to have more study classes and more lectures, Comrade Ruthenberg always insisted on more mass meetings with the workers, more outside activity.

Rebelled Against Reformism.

I can see that even at that early time, Comrade Ruthenberg was unconsciously rebelling against the reformism and passivism that was becoming rife in the Socialist Party. Little did I dream at that time, how fully would be realized the prediction of the German comrades on the Cleveland City Central Committee, that C. E. Ruthenberg would some day be a leader.

From the time that I first met Comrade Ruthenberg at that street corner meeting nearly twenty years ago, I have closely followed his activities as a revolutionist. From year to year, thru imprisonments and struggles I have seen him grow politically, and develop his powers of leadership.

I feel sure that had not death taken him prematurely from the revolutionary movement, he would have continued to grow and develop, to grow in more firm and far-sighted leadership. Comrade Ruthenberg, in my opinion, embodied the best traditions of the American revolutionary movement.

He Was Modest.

Personally, I can say of Comrade Ruthenberg, that while he generally gave the impression of being dignified and unapproachable, yet he was exceedingly democratic, modest and considerate. I have never known him to slight or hurt anybody. His attitude was that of a comrade to all comrades who knew him personally. At all times, his individuality was submerged in the work to which he devoted his life.

Up to the very last moments of his consciousness, when the peritonitis poisoning was seeping into his heart, stilling its beat, his thoughts were of the party and the tasks before it. His final words; "Let us Fight on", epitomize the indomitable revolutionary spirit that was Comrade Ruthenberg's.

Textile Workers of Passaic Promise to Fight for Communism

PASSAIC, N. J., March 17. — The Ruthenberg Memorial meeting held here at The Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., adopted the following resolution:

"We, hundreds of workers of Passaic, N. J., assembled at a memorial meeting held March 13, at the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., express our greatest grief on the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The year long textile strike, we just went through, taught us the correctness of Comrade Ruthenberg's teaching. The brutalities of state power against the strikers, the help of the Workers (Communist) Party in our struggle shows us that the only right road to follow is that of the party of the working class.

We pledge ourselves to fight, to continue to fight for the working class. Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life for.

I unanimously accepted.

• • •

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Four Ruthenberg Memorials Tonight

RUTHENBERG memorial meetings will be held in four cities tonight. Workers will gather in Brooklyn, N. Y., Newark, N. J., Canton, Ohio, and Binghamton, N. Y., to pay final tribute to Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Communist Party of America, who recently died.

The Brooklyn meeting will be held at the Royal Palace, 135 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway, 8 p. m. and will be addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of the DAILY WORKER, William W. Weinstone, Organizational Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party, New York District; Rebecca Grecht, Ray Ragozin, I. Prusevka and Ben Lafshitz. The Lithuanian Chorus will sing "Aida."

The Canton, Ohio, meeting will be held at the Musical Hall, 810 Tuscarawas St. and the Newark, N. J., meeting at Montgomery Hall.

On Sunday, March 20, Warren, Ohio, workers will gather at the Hippodrome Hall, while the toilers of Washington, D. C., will hold their memorial meeting Monday, March 21, at the Typographical Temple.

The other meetings arranged are as follows:

Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.
Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th.

SHOEMAKER, OF PROGRESSIVE FARMERS SENDS SINCERE REGRETS OVER DEATH OF RUTHENBERG

F. H. Shoemaker, travelling member of the National Council of Action of the Progressive Farmers of America, writes The DAILY WORKER from Phoenix, Arizona, as follows:

• • •

"It was with extreme sorrow that I learned on this date of the untimely death of Comrade Ruthenberg. I call him Comrade, indeed I am a member of your party, but because in my humbleness it has been my aim to emulate his high state of consistency.

"The cause of honesty, justice and righteousness suffers a great loss, and at a time when his efforts were most needed, in the untimely death of our Comrade.

"History and time only will record the valiant efforts made by this great fighter. Posterity will record indelibly upon the sands of time, his undying loyalty to the cause he lived and died for, his honesty that drove to cover falsehood, his energy that inspired thousands, his personality that built confidence and friendship, and last but not least the principles that he so consistently fought for.

"May the loss of our comrade inspire us with a deeper zone to our responsibility in the fight against capitalism and imperialism, and may providence grant that we may see the realization of his dying wish."

• • •

DORCHESTER, MASS. — "The Mothers' League Council of New England mourns the loss of our devoted leader and comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party of America who inspired the working class women to take their place in the trouble side by side with the working men for liberation of the exploited masses."

• • •

Young Workers League, Syracuse, N. Y.—"The Workers Party and Young Workers League of Syracuse send deepest regret for death of Comrade Ruthenberg."

Pioneers of Hammond Will Hold Ruthenberg Memorial Meet Monday

EAST HAMMOND, Ind., March 17.—The East Hammond Group of the Young Pioneers of America will hold a Ruthenberg Memorial meeting Monday, March 21, at the Workers Hall, 1061 Wallace Road, Hammond Ind. All workers and children are invited to attend this meeting and hear about the life and struggles that Comrade Ruthenberg carried on on behalf of the working class. Chicago speakers will be present. Admission will be free.

• • •

Minn. Young Workers.

Young Workers League, Minneapolis, Minn.—"Sub-district Committee, Young Workers League, Minneapolis, expresses great sorrow in the death of our leader, Comrade Ruthenberg. Loss of Comrade Ruthenberg will be felt not only in the Party, but also in the League. We hope his death will be used for recruiting workers into Young Workers (Communist) League and Workers (Communist) Party."

• • •

South Slav Fraction, Yorkville, Ohio.—"Yorkville, Ohio, South Slav workers in mass meeting grieve the great loss of our iron fighter and beloved leader, Ruthenberg."

• • •

Ceka Lef Poalezion, New York City.—"We express our deep grief over the early loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, the ceaseless fighter for the cause of the American workers."

• • •

Workmen's Circle, Branch 736, Chelsea, Mass.—"With the rest of the working class we regret the sudden death of Comrade Ruthenberg."

• • •

Jewish Freiheit Arbeiter Club, Milwaukee, Wis.—"We express our sorrow in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg."

DRAMA

Revamping an Old Warhorse

"Justice," Long-Winded Galsworthy Play, Produced at Irving Place Theatre

(Reviewed by A. B. MAGIL.)

At the Irving Place Jewish Art Theatre Jacob Ben-Ami is rattling the bones of Galsworthy's "Justice," freshly exhumed and dressed in stiff, creaky Yiddish.

I emerged from the theatre feeling as if my head was full of cobwebs. It is several years since I last saw or read a Galsworthy play. I wasn't prepared for such a smell of camphor.

I don't know why Jacob Ben-Ami has trotted out this fusty, spavined old war-horse. I suppose he feels it will have some attraction for the theatre-goer who is interested in "problems." For here is a problem as thick as fog, as tough and dry as hard-tack. And it squats all over the stage.

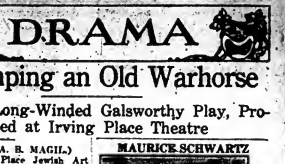
At a certain point in his career John Galsworthy, the bourgeois British liberal with a sociological bee in his bonnet, discovered that there is sometimes a monkey-wrench in the elaborate machinery of justice. In moments of weakness, goaded by certain social maladjustments, honest human beings may yield to temptation, may commit a felony. The law is precise and pedantic. It considers neither a person's past nor his future. Inexorable Justice.

Look what happens, says Galsworthy. Terrible!

It is so easy to poke fun at John Galsworthy, yet so cruel perhaps. The fellow is so desperately in earnest, so humorlessly honest. Sitting through a performance of "Justice" is like listening to an Oswald Garrison Villard editorial for several hours.

Galsworthy is a good craftsman, a dramatic artisan of the first order. Given certain crude, commonplace materials, he will labor over it, saw off a piece here, nail down a piece there, and put together a play that will stand up for a couple of hours and glitter with all its 100-watt electric lights.

That's about all. I suppose it accounts for Galsworthy's exaggerated reputation as a dramatist. His plays are always "good theatre," though poor drama. But I can account for



the Romain Rolland's "Wolves," a drama of the French Revolution which is being revived at the Yiddish Art Theatre tonight.

Galsworthy's reputation as a social seer only by saying that there must be a large and carefully preserved meadow in the minds of the fashionable British and American intelligentsia. "Justice" is the reformism of Dickens minus the humor, freshness and ingenuity of the great Victorian. It is polite, it is grave, it is stiffly eloquent. There is nothing in it to offend the most hidebound tory. Galsworthy merely criticises a defect in a piece of machinery. He never questions the nature or uses of that machinery or the foundations upon which it rests.

As the last act drew to its close, my friend turned to me and said: "He leaves nothing to the imagination." No, nothing. Every point is hammered home relentlessly. The "dull and creeping Saxon" is manifest on every line. A "message" got stuck in Galsworthy's throat and he had to get it out. Old, obvious, threadbare stuff. Pick up almost any issue of The Nation or The New York World and you'll find it all done very elegantly. I know half a dozen parsons in the Bronx who are saying the same things and nobody pays any attention to them.

The play is excellently produced by a competent cast. And Jacob Ben-Ami in the leading role does superb work. He actually achieves the miracle of creation that Galsworthy failed to do.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Mar. 21—Prysmlicus
GUILD 52 St. E. of B'way. Eves 8:15
Mats Thurs and Sat 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
Week March 21—Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden 58 St. E. of 6th Circle Mats Thurs & Sat 2:30

ELTINGE Thea., W. 42 St. Eves 8:30 Mats Wed & Sat 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea. 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats Thurs. & Sat 2:30

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What Anne Brought Home

A New Comedy Drama

The Chanins, have set Monday evening March 28, as the definite opening date for their new Majestic Theatre in West Forty-Fourth Street. The opening attraction is "Rufus LeMaire's Affairs."

The Manager's Corner

COMMUNIST TRAINING CAMPS.

With the first blush of spring the cry is "Let's go!" On every hand brilliant posters lure our youth to the glories of the capitalist military training camps. From the president to the smallest employer there is a united front in praise for these cannon fodder factories. Every postage stamp is made the automatic carrier of jingo propaganda.

To us the coming of spring marks an opportunity of quite a different character—one which the live wires in our movement will seize upon with the greatest zest. The milder weather offers us the opportunity to reach out to new sections of the working class whom we have never reached before.

The Communist Training Camps which we propose to establish consist of squads of active comrades who will use this season of the year to invade the territory at large scale industry. It does not matter to us what type of equipment you use, whether it is a bicycle, an old Ford, or just foot power and a soap box. What we want to see in each district is the organization of a squad of active field agents who will go out and organize outdoor meetings at factory gates at noon hour, make a rattling speech on some current issue or on conditions in the factory or the industry and then use the occasion to sell The DAILY WORKER and Party literature, and get subs.

Expeditimus of this kind can be made to pay for The DAILY WORKER as well as for the comrades undertaking the work. Traveling agents can earn their expenses by making profit on literature sold and commissions on subscriptions obtained.

Those who are yearning for adventure, and those who want to "See the World" are promised plenty of experience. Pass the word along, "Let's go!"—BERT MILLER.

FILIPINO CAUSE LINKED UP WITH CHINESE VICTORY

Leader Says Revolution Is Hope of Oppressed

By LAURENCE TODD,
(Federated Press).

WASHINGTON, March 17 (FP)—Freedom for the Philippines, and conversion of Japan from an imperialistic to a democratic force, in the Orient, depends upon the success of the Nationalist revolutionary movement in China, says Pedro Guevara, one of the two resident commissioners of the Philippines in congress.

"This Chinese Nationalist movement has strengthened the nationalistic sentiment in the Philippines," Guevara told the Federated Press, because of the policy adopted by the western powers in China. The instinct of self-preservation of the Filipino people convinces them that now more than ever nationalism must be developed in the islands. They have no hope at all to be treated by the western powers on a basis of equality and justice.

Strengthened Nationalism.

"What we say about the western powers applies also to the United States in her relations with the Philippines and in fact the legislation presented to congress and discussed in the committee on insular affairs with reference to the Philippines has strengthened the nationalistic sentiment in the Islands. The Filipino people believed with good reason that this proposed legislation in the recent session constituted the initial steps toward adoption by the United States of the policy of the western powers as applied to China, India, Java, Singapore and Indo-China.

Bids To Imperialism.

"We feel that the triumph of the Chinese Nationalist movement in the present Chinese civil strife will mean the downfall of the imperialistic policy of Japan. No longer a factor for imperialism, Japan will then become a factor for democracy in the Far East. A democratic Japan could be no menace to the independence of the Philippines—a point of the highest importance to us in overcoming the fears of Americans who now oppose our independence.

"But a defeat for the Chinese Nationalist movement will mean the triumph of imperialism in Japan. That country will be encouraged to develop an imperialistic policy in competition with the western powers.

"So the future of the Far East—and not merely China but Japan and the Philippines—will be profoundly affected by the triumph of the Cantonese Nationalists."

The measures discussed in the recent congress that were hostile to Filipino hopes of independence were the bills offered by administration members to increase the power of Gov. Gen. Wood and to restrict the authority of the Philippine legislature. None of them passed, but they had the full support of President Coolidge and Speaker Longworth.

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Speech by Manuel Gomez

TO THE BRUSSELS ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONGRESS

Manuel Gomez represented the United States Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at the Brussels Congress of Oppressed Colonial Peoples and Anti-Imperialists. His speech is an analysis of the present financial imperialism of Wall Street, and shows its roots in the exploitation of American and foreign workers.

* * *

PART I.—THE AMERICAN EMPIRE.

Comrades of all nations and races:

Coming from the land of the dollar, and of dollar diplomacy, I present to you the American dollar empire as the common problem of all of us, because it is an empire which takes tribute from the whole world.

This newest imperialism of the United States speaks its own peculiar language, the language of democratic-pacifism, if you please. It is "the friend of China." In contradiction to the British, Japanese and other vulgar imperialists, its policy in China is the "Open Door," "equal opportunity for all."

But my Chinese friends, I want you to bear in mind that our Uncle Sam, who can talk so eloquently on behalf of the "Open Door in China," insists upon a closed door—closed, locked and bolted—in Latin America, whose territory the Monroe Doctrine treats as a special preserve of U. S. finance-capital. The democratic-pacifist method represents only one phase of American imperialist policy. It is inevitably succeeded by the phase of open, brutal aggression, such as the entire Caribbean and Central American populations of the Western Hemisphere are already familiar with.

* * *

Modern imperialism has been described here as imperialist capitalism—the present, final stage of that capitalism which now exploits whole populations abroad as well as millions of workers at home. Nowhere is this more obvious than in the United States. Some of you are familiar with the accompanying progressive development of expansionist foreign policy. Concentration and centralization of industry led to monopoly, which means that all the economic and therefore political—power of the nation was concentrated in the hands of a small group of plutocrats centered in Wall Street.

In 1901 the United States Steel Corporation came into existence, bringing together the most powerful financial groups, such as the hitherto warring Rockefeller und Morgan interests.

* * *

At the same time that these developments were taking place the United States made its appearance upon the world imperialist stage. The Spanish-American War, entered into with the characteristic innocent declarations of libertarian purposes, was the initial move in a foreign policy which continues its consistent march to this day. Conquest of Cuba, Porto Rico and Guam and the Philippine Islands are the spearhead of U. S. imperialist policy with regard to Asia.

Developments during and since the World War brought the United States into the very front rank of imperialist powers. Industrial capacity was tremendously increased. Wall Street succeeded the City of London as the dominant center of world finance. The United States passed from a debtor to a creditor nation, with huge interests in Europe as well as in Latin America and Asia. Before the war the total foreign investments of American capitalism did not reach $2,500,000,000. Now the amount exceeds $13,000,000,000.

* * *

To the lines of imperialist policy represented by the Monroe Doctrine and the "Open Door," was added that of the Dawes Plan. Reaching full consciousness at last, American imperialism became everywhere aggressive. From the four corners of the earth, the super-profits of imperialism began to pour into the United States.

On the basis of the American dollar empire—which, as all Latin Americans know, is created not merely by dollars but also by the flesh and blood of human beings slain and tortured—the so-called American standard of living is maintained in the United States.

* * *

Even the American working class shares to a certain extent in the profits of imperialism, and as a result is permeated with social-patriotic and imperialist ideology. I speak particularly of the skilled workers and, in general, of the dominant elements making up a large body of the membership of the American Federation of Labor. Recent economic developments in the United States furnishes no more striking phenomenon than the rapid growth of "business unionism" and what, for want of a better term, we call class collaboration.

Without going into detail regarding the rapidly multiplying forms of "class collaboration," I need merely cite labor banking, labor insurance schemes, "company unionism" and the tendencies toward applying "co-operative union" principles through the bona fide trade unions. Outstanding examples of the latter are the so-called "B. & O. Plan" and the machinery established under the recently adopted Watson-Parker Law.

So satisfactory have they been to American capitalists that some of these forms are being transplanted to Europe, as part of the program of "rationalization." Thus we hear that Europe is studying the "American method" from America. We should not forget, however, those features which are similar to those sometimes indulged in by middle class "liberals" and pacifists—perform a real service to imperialism, because they make it seem that there is nothing fundamentally wrong.

(To Be Continued.)

FEDERATION OF LABOR, COLOMBIA JOINS THE R.I.L.U.

Latin - Americans Are Greeted by R. I. L. U.

BOGOTA, Columbia (By Mail)—The Syndicato Central Obrero De Colombia (Central Federation of Workers of Colombia) announced receipt of a communication from the Red International of Trade Unions calling to the request of the Colombian labor movement for admittance into the ranks of the R. I. L. U.

The letter of the S. C. O. D. C. requesting affiliation addressed to "Comintern, members of the R. I. L. U., Moscow," reads:

Foundation Labor Movement.

"Greetings of the International Social Revolution!

"I am very glad to send you our greetings and to inform you that the Sindicato Central Obrero de Colombia (Central Federation of Workers of Columbia) which 12 years ago laid the foundation in our country of a workers' trade union movement, purely socialistic in character, has lately radically changed its programme with the aim of directing its chief activities to fight for the abolition by means of the dictatorship of the proletariat of the division of humanity into classes.

Request Admittance.

"Taking its stand on this point of view, the Sindicato Central Obrero de Columbia at its recent congress unanimously decided to send greetings to your Red International of Trade Unions and to request to be admitted in the ranks of the latter.

"We are writing the present letter to inform you of the foregoing resolution and to ask you to give us the necessary instructions as that the Sindicato Central Obrero de Columbia can resolutely itself accepted in your international.

"In anticipation of the decision of the R. I. L. U. we send you our greetings."

In reply to the above the Profintern (R. I. L. U.) sent the following letter:

"Your letter of the 25th of September 1926 was discussed by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions at their meeting of the 24th of January.

Accepts Affiliation.

"The Executive Bureau of the R. I. L. U. decided to accept your affiliation, and through you send their hearty greetings to the working class of Columbia. The Executive Bureau of the R. I. L. U. is very glad, indeed, to set up fraternal relations with the workers of your country, which finds itself continually threatened by the covetous and plundering imperialism of the United States. The events now developing in this continent herald the seizure contemplated by the United States bourgeoisie, not only of the central part of America, but of the whole of South America in the very near future. United States imperialism having enriched itself on the war now dresses all democratic forms, and not only endeavors by force to dominate the whole of America, but to seize control of the politics of the world. With such a situation facing us the union of the workers of America, Europe and Asia, including the proletariat of U. S. S. R. and China, is especially necessary.

"The Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions greets your entrance into the family of the revolutionary trade union movement, and from this time onwards hopes that connections with the labor movement of your country and the workers' movements of other countries will remain firm and constant.

"The Executive Bureau hopes to meet your representative at the next—the IVth—world congress of the R. I. L. U. On date of its convening we shall inform you separately."

With fraternal greetings,
General Secretary R. I. L. U.

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Peace Union, Jingoes, Quarrel Over Meaning Of Term 'Americanism'

A conference of the national commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American Veterans decided upon a definition for Americanism, as follows: "Americanism is an unfailing love of country; loyalty to its institutions and ideals; eagerness to defend it against all enemies; undivided allegiance to the flag; and a desire to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity."

The Women's Peace Union immediately wrote another, reading:

"Americanism is the brave and true love of and loyalty to the belief, that the people of the United States, as individual citizens, are free and equal, and that the government of the United States is established by the people to exercise powers delegated by them, in order to secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity."

So there's going to be a war over Americanism between the soldiers and the peace-lovers. Workers who bitterly resent the "Americanism" of union busting and low wages have yet to be heard from. Likewise the foreign-born, to whom "Americanism" is coming to mean finger-printing, constant spying, and occasional arrest and deportation for militant union action.

Royal Marriage to Seal Italy's Ratification Of Bessarabian Treaty?

ROME, March 17.—Denials of reports of the forthcoming engagement of Crown Prince Humbert of Italy and Prince Ilena of Rounania are renewed from the Villa Savoia today. If the status of Prince Carol is settled a formal courtship may be countenanced by the Italian house-hold.

Princess Helene, the abandoned wife of Prince Carol, is a great friend of Princess Mafalda of Hess, sister of Prince Humbert.

Since in these days of royal matrimony is merely a part of international politics, the talk of a match between the two royal houses is taken by observers to indicate a degree of permanency to the Roumanian-Italian partnership in the Balkans, signalized by ratification of the Bessarabian treaty.

New Jersey Forest Burns.

BUTLER, N. J., March 17.—What probably was the first forest fire of the year in northern New Jersey occurred today on the slope of Kakeet Mountain, five miles from here. The fire was discovered by a lookout of the state forestry department's fire patrol and was extinguished by volunteers from here and the surrounding country before any great damage was done. About twenty-five acres of forest was burned.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



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Billiar Tires—factory equipment on many of America's finest cars. Only a small down payment puts one or a set on your car. Pay the balance in convenient payments. Buy them now while prices are low.
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GERMAN PARTY CONGRESS ENDS AMID CHEERING

Delegates to Work for Party Concentration

ESSEN, Germany (By Mail)—The fourth session of the congress of the German Communist Party was opened on Thursday morning March 3 with the presentation of the report of the committee on credentials. The report showed 183 delegates with decisive votes and 89 with consultative votes.

Comrade Koetter then declared: "The differences between the Imperialist powers are being intensified from day to day. It is not possible to declare that in one part of the world a revolutionary situation exists and in another part a stabilization of capitalism. The Chinese revolution and the capitalistic stabilization of Great Britain are open contradictions. The opportunistic deviations criticized by Dengel are no accident, but products of the general policy of the German C. P."

Discuss Opposition.

A general discussion followed upon the former opposition group of Ruth Fischer, Maslov, Scholem, Schwan und Urbahn, in which the comrades Weber, Bartels, Schlecht, Wittorf, und Thalmann participated. The latter informed the delegates that Maslov was calling a conference of his followers at Essen and warned against taking part in it.

Comrades Pfeiffer, Mildenstreit, Bottcher, Breland, Meyer, Dickmann, Ulbricht, and Haussen then discussed the problem of establishing a closer contact with left wing organizations, to follow up the gains made by the party since the X congress, and to watch the growing opposition movement inside the social democratic party.

Close of the morning session.

* * *

During the following sessions delegates from other countries were given the floor who told of the problems and advances made by their respective parties.

The congress then discussed various internal problems in the German situation, the necessity of strong opposition to the fascisti propaganda in Germany and the military mobilization against the Soviet Union.

Other delegates spoke of the importance of a strong women's organization and urged greater activity among the women in the party. Representatives from the Young Spartacus League gave a detailed account of the League's work.

After again discussing the financial struggle within the party, a demand was made for the liquidation of opposition fights between ultra lefts and rights, and to work to-ward party concentration.

Comrade Jansen then took the floor. He brought greetings from the Communist International to the party congress and declared that the Soviet Union is accomplishing the task of industrializing their country without financial assistance from the United States. The trade between the Soviet Union and other countries is carried on on the basis of exchange and not credits. Today's assertion that the Soviet Union is becoming more and more depending on capitalistic countries, Russia now has a favorable trade balance, which has even been acknowledged by the economic council of the League of Nations. Comrade Jansen warned the German delegates that they must not underestimate the actual temporary industrial stabilization and its strength.

The congress adjourned on Sunday, March 6th after greetings had been sent to the Communist International and all other parties represented by delegates present. The delegates rose to sing the International, and then cheered the cause of International solidarity.

* * *

Germans Balks The British.

GENEVA, March 17.—Germany geographically, politically and economically the keystone to any Western European combination of powers against Russia, has blocked the British informal, but none the less well-designed move here for concerted action against Soviet propaganda.

That was the chief feature of the first quarterly League of Nations' council meeting this year.

Despite all officials' denials, information coming from sources which ought to know something about it, insists that Sir Austen Chamberlain in his private talks with Herr Stresemann, the German Foreign Minister, and others, touched on the subject of a blue against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Five Delegations to Pres. Coolidge Want No War For Mexican Oil Land

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Five delegations today presented Secretary of State Kellogg with petitions urging that the differences with Mexico be submitted for arbitration. They were:

The Council of Jewish Women, National Y. W. C. A., The League of Women Voters, The Foreign Policy Association, and the National Council for The Prevention of War.

The petition of the Foreign Policy Association bore 11,383 signatures and was presented to the secretary by George M. Lamonte, of New York.

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RUTHENBERG
Memorial Meeting
Brooklyn, March 16, at Royal Palace
16 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway.
SPEAKERS:
Engdahl, Weinstone, Rebecca Grecht, Ray Ragozin,
Prusenka and a Jewish speaker.
Lithuanian Chorus, singing, "Aida."

Fifth Freiheit Jubilee
SATURDAY EVENING
APRIL 2nd, 1927
in
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
19th Street & 8th Avenue
Freiheit Gesangs Verein
accompanied by
New York Symphony Orchestra
will present the poem of the Russian Revolution
TWELVE
written by Alexandar Block.
Music and Conducted by JACOB SCHAFER.
IACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.
The well-known soprano
ROSA RAISA
in a special program.
This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years.
ALL SEATS RESERVED.
Tickets: $1, $1.50 and $2 at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

and he, this snake would suddenly grow to five times his original size and swallow all the rest. And after wrapping himself around his fellows he would cast longing eyes on the lands. The saint had easy sailing after this. It is true that a few diehards here and there clung to the old system for a while, but St. Patrick finally convinced them that they could have anything they wanted from him as long as they did not make any trouble. He was a good politician.

* * *

ST. PATRICK informed the Irish people of that time that there was nothing entirely new under the sun. A spiritual revelation had taken place in Ireland—that was all. Whereas formerly the people worshipped rivers and trees, the sun and the moon, from now on they would worship a god who never came into indignified contact with his followers. After all, gods must insist that their followers do not get too familiar. Any lowly god can scratch his back against a fir tree and pretend that he was looking for spiritual satisfaction instead of physical relief. Here was a god that kept his distance and expected his followers to do the same. Furthermore on the ground of economy the new system was superior to the old.

* * *

TREES might be destroyed by fire or blown from their roots by the wind. Rivers might go dry, the sun might be eclipsed by a cloud, like unto the moon. This would cause the people to worry about the fate of their gods and the druids would be compelled to rise from their festive boards and sober up sufficiently to explain the phenomenon to their followers. Under the new dispensation there was no need for explanations since it was a sin meriting eternal damnation to ask the priest questions, once christianity was accepted.

* * *

SO we are for St. Patrick. Long may he thrive. Furthermore he may have been a revolutionist for all we know. Revolutions have a habit of happening in March. Spring is an intoxicating season and the people have a tendency to develop a fever for toppling things over when the trees begin to sprout and the birds begin to twitter in the fields. Here is a good idea. Let us grant that Patrick was either a revolutionist or the predecessor of the great magician Houdini. We are bound to win either way. Tammany Hall would never allow the 69th regiment to march in honor of a dead radical and it is not reasonable to expect that Tammany would care to play second fiddle to a man who was sufficiently well up in magic to be capable of stealing an election without having to resort to the crude device of stuffing the ballot boxes.

* * *

Won't Have to Disarm.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The United States has assured France and Italy that they may como into President Coolidge's proposed naval disarmament conference without risk of weakening their sea power, the State Department announced today.

These assurances were contained in new invitations to the two powers to reconsider their recent flat rejection of the proposed Coolidge parley. Copies of these invitations, quite similar, were made public today.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Ruthenberg, the Leader, Marks New Advance of the American Working Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

C. E. RUTHENBERG was the outstanding representative of the new type of revolutionary leadership that is developing in the United States.

The mere fact that the American working class struggle for power could produce a Ruthenberg, and the party of Ruthenberg, the Workers (Communist) Party, is the best reply to those pessimists who refuse to admit the forward surge of the labor movement in this country.

* * *

Ruthenberg, as the founder and leader of the Workers (Communist) Party, was a product of the development of the American class war. Thus he belongs to the whole working class, out of which the Communist Party also springs.

Thus the progress of the American revolutionary movement may be judged by the type of leadership of labor in the various stages of advance achieved by the working class in this country.

* * *

Twenty years ago the Socialist Party had reached the same age, to which the Communist Party has grown at the present time.

In 1904 Eugene V. Debs had polled nearly half a million votes as the socialist candidate for president, and extraordinary prophecies were being made for the inauguration of Socialism at an early date in this country.

Thus the Socialist Party attracted to itself many peculiar elements, among them the highly advertised "millionaire socialists." The socialist party developed the referendum as one of the methods of reaching decisions, not only in determining policies but in selecting officials. Thus the selection of such "millionaire socialists" as J. G. Phelps Stokes, Robert Hunter and Joseph Medill Patterson for prominent positions in the Party was a fairly accurate reflection of the desires of the Party's membership at that time, expressed thru the referendum. The common saying was that socialist party leadership fell on the shoulders of the "writer and speaker," because of his coming most frequently in contact with the party's membership, but it was declared with equal truth that the capitalist press often selected socialist party leaders thru the publicity that it gave to "millionaire socialists," first, upon their entrance into the party and later because of their activities within the party.

* * *

Certainly J. G. Phelps Stokes, who joined the Socialist Party in 1906, and became a member of its national executive committee a few years later in 1908, never displayed the least symptom of a qualification for leadership in what claimed to be a revolutionary organization of the working class. He turned 100 per cent pay-trior with the outbreak of the world war and has since been lost in oblivion.

Robert Hunter, no doubt never a millionaire, but given the title of "millionaire socialist" by the capitalist press, graduated from social work in Chicago, London and New York, to socialist party leadership as a member of its executive committee, 1909-1912, and then disappeared. He made some contribution to the socialist literature of the time. He showed no qualifications for the political direction of the forces of labor, however, being content to fall in line with the Berger-Hillquit-Spargo leadership. One characteristic anecdote concerning Hunter told of his attending campaign meetings on New York's East Side during the heat of an electoral struggle. Great throngs were in the streets, as well as in the meeting held, which led Hunter, who lived over in less populated Connecticut to declare, "With such numbers following us, the revolution is surely near."

* * *

It was the same outlook that brought Joseph Medill Patterson, now one of the editors of The Chicago Tribune, and also editor of its weekly magazine, "Liberty," into the Socialist Party. Young Patterson, in 1905-6, was commissioner of public works in Chicago under the regime of the liberal democratic mayor, Edward F. Dunne. But he thought the social revolution was coming on, in a hurry. He quit his job in the city hall, joined the socialist party and helped start the Chicago Daily Socialist in the fall of 1906. He co-operated with Algernon M. Simons in its editorship, and for a brief space became one of the most prominent figures in the party.

* * *

But the social revolution didn't hurry, not even to accomodate young Patterson. Months measured the length of his stay in the movement. I met him in the Calumet copper country, in northern Michigan, during the bitterly fought strike of the copper miners in the winter of 1913-14. At that time he reiterated the views I have here attributed to him. He confessed he had lost what faith he had had, if he ever had any, in the working class; pointed out with true capitalist superiority that the copper strike was a miserable mistake, and drank the wine of the mine owners at the exclusive Calumet Club. The world war made him "captain" and now his biography in "Who's Who in America" omits all mention of his connection at any time with the Socialist Party and its press.

* * *

It might be added that none of these even gave lip service to the revolution. In this they differed from Jack London, who worked with Stokes in organizing the Inter-Collegiate Socialist Society; William English Walling, and the most recent example of William Bross Lloyd. Instead they belonged peculiarly to the reformist wing of the party. They helped make up the leadership that was thus constituted with Berger, Hillquit, Spargo, Stokes, Hunter, Simons as outstanding figures. Berger and Hillquit are the lone survivors, not even being able to retain such figures as Charles Edward Russell and Allan L. Benson, who later joined the party, coming on the scene with the period starting in 1910, that brought the first socialist electoral victories of any magnitude in Milwaukee, Wisc., and a few other localities. Both Russell and Benson proved the thinnest intellectual froth. Russell was a jingo from the beginning of the war. In spite of this fact he nearly became the party's candidate for president in 1916. He was replaced, however, by Benson, who held to a pacifist anti-war stand until 1918, when he quit the party "because of its attitude toward the government during the war."

* * *

That the socialist party has not changed is shown by the fact that many of these renegades are now being asked to contribute and are actually offering their contributions to a symposium on "The Problems of American Socialism" appearing in The New Leader, the party organ in New York City. The socialist party leadership has not changed. The working class has changed. It has brushed the reformist socialist leadership aside and developed as its revolutionary expression, a Communist leadership, that has won mass support in many instances and is developing it on an increasing scale. Ruthenberg was the symbol of this leadership. Its organized expression is the Workers (Communist) Party. Ruthenberg and his party both measure satisfactory progress achieved by American labor in the face of great problems and obstacles resulting from the developing class war.

"Shingle Weaving Is a Battle"

By CARL BRANNIN.

"Shingle-weaving is not a trade; it is a battle. For ten hours a day the sawyer faces two teethed steel discs whirling around two hundred times a minute. To the one on the left he feeds heavy blocks of cedar, reaching over with his left hand to remove the rough shingles it rips off. His eyes can not leave it to see what his left hand is doing. His eyes are too busy examining the shingle for knot-holes to be cut out by the second saw swirling in front of him.

Saw Sets Pace.

"The saw on his left sets the pace. If the ringing blade rips fifty rough shingles off the block every minute, the sawyer must reach over to its teeth fifty times in sixty seconds; if the automatic carriage feeds the odorous wood sixty times into the hungry teeth, sixty times he must reach over, turn the shingle, trim its edge on the gleaming saw in front of him, cut out the narrow strip containing the knot-hole with two quick movements of his right hand and toss the completed board down the chute to the packers, meanwhile keeping eyes and ears open for the sound that asks him to feed a new block into the untiring teeth.

Unprotected Hands.

Hour after hour the shingle weaver's hands and arms, plain, unarmored flesh and blood, are staked against the screeching steel that cares not what it severs. Hour after hour the steel sings its crescendo note as it bites into the wood, the sawdust cloud thickens, the wet sponge under the sawyer's nose fills with fine particles. If "cedar asthma," the shingle weaver's occupational disease, does not get him, the steel will. Sooner or later he reaches over a little too far, the whirling blade tosses drops of deep red into the air and a finger, a hand or part of an arm comes sliding down the slick chute."

Most Lose Fingers.

Thus wrote Walter V. Woehlke, editor of the Sunset Magazine in 1917. Except for the supplanting of the ten-hour day by eight hours, through organization, the description of the working life of the sawyer is much the same today. A two-days' meeting of strikers here for a show of hands and concrete evidence will be afforded of the awful hazards of the industry.

Ninety-five per cent of the workers have lost one or more fingers, but so long as a thumb and one finger remain, even the little one, a man can still battle with the saws for a livelihood. I asked one man what compensation he had received for a missing digit. Two hundred and fifteen dollars was the answer. No wonder strikers say that it would really be a blessing if the mills should remain closed and the workers forced to find their living in some less hazardous industry than the making of shingles. But under the present industrial system there are too many men for the jobs. And there's the rub.

Wages Pitiful Low Wages.

Wages in the shingle industry are pitifully small considering the dangerous nature of the work. The workers of Gray's Harbor are on strike to resist the attempt of the bosses to reduce wages still further. Payment is on a piece-work basis and the bosses declare they will be eliminated when their union is stronger. Skilled workers receiving an average of from $5 to $6.50 per day the bosses would cut to $4.10 and $5.00. The sawyer receives from 17 to 20 cents per thousand for the shingles, which the consumer buys at $4 or more per thousand.

Always Cutting.

The packer receives a little less. Day labor, relatively unskilled, the boss would cut from $4 per day to $3.50. The former wages may be a trifle higher than those paid in some other shingle districts but the increased cost of living in Gray's Harbor more than makes up the difference. Food is from 15 to 20 per cent higher than in Seattle.

High Rent.

A dilapidated four or five room house, unfurnished, will rent for $22.50 per month. Water, light, etc., is extra. Board at one of the company hotels is tonight set at $10.50 per week. The fact that most of the strikers now have to buy their groceries on credit boosts the living costs still higher. While the merchants thus far have extended credit freely there is a disposition now on the part of some of them to cut this off. Ninety per cent of the strikers are married men with families and the problem may become acute. The strikers are endeavoring to raise money locally but they need help from the unions in other cities. Have your union vote a monthly contribution at its next meeting and send same to International Shingle Weavers' Union, 306 Eighth St., Bellingham, Wash., R. E. Lovelace, Treas.

Sure Thing Sportsmen

By SPECTATOR.

Those who appreciate the humor of the "Honest John" title adopted by a thousand Main Streets' thousand politicians will find an added source of entertainment in the antics offered by defeated ring favorites. The sting of the trouncing, actually handed to the suckers who swallow the ballyhoo prepared by subsidied sports writers, is cleverly healed.

Swelling Swells.

Thus, the slight swelling noted in Jack Delaney's thumb after his unexpected defeat by Mickey Walker last month became a fracture. And the light heavyweight's unexpectedly poor showing was due to worry over his wife's illness. When Tom Gibbons took the count in his bout with Gene Tunney in June, 1925, the upset was accounted for by the "fact" that one Gibbons' children was ill. In an earlier fight with the champion, Dempsey, Gibbons' had stayed the limit. When Tunney kayoed Bartley Madden who had lasted with Harry Wills, sports writers proclaimed the "fact" that Madden's pugilistic star had outworn its brilliance. After a decent interval of "retirement" Bartley came back and recently defeated "Soldier" King.

Useless Bribe.

Recently the writer was in the office of a manager who had just returned from an up-state club where one of his meal-tickets had decisively trounced a local heavyweight.

The manager bemoaned the fact that he had been so uncertain of his proteges worth that he bribed the two judges to give him the decision. The

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

FIRST SECTION

This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 56. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

TAMMANY is out to clean up the city. So far, Tammany has not decided to move to Hoboken. Grand Sachem Olvany, of the 14th Street menagerie applauded the campaign of Police Commissioner McLaughlin to make the city safe for professional betting. It appears that democratic and republican aldermen and other heads of republican and democratic clubs thruout the metropolis were whiling away the lagging hours by planting excess dollars on fleet-footed steeds. The police commissioner, having no strikebreaking work on his hands, decided to break up the gambling clubs. This caused considerable dissatisfaction among the horse-loving politicians.

* * *

IT seems to us that sheik or Sachem Olvany is right. Give a democrat an inch and he will take an Irish mile. There are enough obstacles in the way of legitimate gambling without the competition of politicians who draw more than one salary. And Olvany was rather moderate in his language. In substance he said: I like a quiet game of stud poker or Kelly pool but I am opposed to the use of knock-out drops or the skinning of up-state democrats. Furthermore we cannot very well go ahead closing theatres for putting on intelligent plays and keep our gambling joints running openly at the same time. Here is where open diplomacy does not work.

* * *

THE Rev. John A. Ryan of the National Catholic Welfare Council guts himself boxed on the front page of the New Leader for having come to the conclusion that there existed no good reason for the United States having entered the war. It's never too late to mend father, but what about a little speech to the same effect on American intervention in Nicaragua and the threats of war against Mexico and China?

* * *

AN irate reader did not like the tone of a paragraph on the Ford-Sapiro suit that appeared in this column recently. He thot our observations smacked of anti-semitism. There is very little new under the sun. A Clark scrivener is sure to be misunderstood. We can understand how a Kluxer could see the hand of a catholic priest at our typewriter or how a catholic could see a hood on our head but how we could be chorged with anti-semitism is a little beyond us.

* * *

WHILE on the subject there is not much to choose between the two parties to the trial. Sapiro the wealthy lawyer and Ford the billionaire exploiter. Sapiro has the support of our sympathies, not because his motives in tilting legally with Ford are of the purest but because we are opposed to race prejudice whether it is directed against the Jews, the Negroes, the English or the Irish. Otherwise Ford and Sapiro leave us as cold as did the Peaches-Browning case. We are much more interested in the cause of the Jewish cloakmakers who were sentenced to jail by the Jewish judge Rosalsky than we are in the injured feelings of a millionaire lawyer.

* * *

HARRY SINCLAIR was not as lucky or as generous as Harry Daugherty in the matter of picking a jury. Harry Daugherty's man stood like the rock of Gibraltar against the arguments of the wilful eleven that favored the defendant's conviction. But Sinclair's twelfth juror weakened and caved in with the result that the oil magnate was held in contempt of the United States senate. Still things could be worse. Sinclair might not

(Continued on Page Two)

ARREST OFFICER WHO KEPT PLAN OF SUBMERSIBLE

English Mystery Craft Deadliest Ever Made

LONDON, March 18.—Lieutenant Commander Colin Moyers, retired, late commander of the submarine M-3, one of England's super-submersibles, was arrested today and arraigned in Bow street charged with with saving and retaining in his possession, contrary to duty, certain plans relating to submarines Z-1 and P-1, two of the British mystery submersibles.

Commander Mayers was remanded to jail until March 24. Bail was refused, the police stating that the case was one of "considerable gravity."

Davis Says Big Coal Strike Impossible

Shows Partial Agreements by Lewis Shackle Union

WASHINGTON (FP) — Secretary of Labor Davis has given out information of regional settlements between the United Mine Workers and bituminous operators in Central Pennsylvania, and of negotiations for settlement in other fields outside the central competitive field of western Pennsylvania and Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to prove his belief that there will be no extensive coal strike this year.

Coal operators' representatives in Washington are inclined to agree with Davis that a strike will be avoided.

Miners Divided.

As seen by these operators, the Illinois field is likely to sign up with the union, due to the large proportion of Illinois tonnage consumed by the railroads in that area and hence not subject to southern competition.

This narrows the real struggle to Ohio and western Pennsylvania, whose product is in competition with the southern bituminous output. Yet some of the big companies in western Pennsylvania are also operating in West Virginia, and vice versa. The Consolidation Coal Co., for instance, reports record-breaking production and profits for 1926. It made $10.37 a share on its $10,000,000 preferred stock as compared with $2.25 the previous year. Its output in 1926 was 15,058,000 tons. Several of its properties are in western Pennsylvania, where the claim is made that wages must be reduced to meet West Virginia competitive coats.

To Wreck Union.

J. E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in a circular letter has predicted that the Illinois and Indiana operators will sign up with the union either on the Jacksonville scale basis or on a $6 a day basis with present rates for tonnage miners. He assumes that there will be a strike in western Pennsylvania and Ohio, and says: "Apparently most of the present union production in western Pennsylvania—60 per cent in this field is already independently mined —and in eastern Ohio will become independent of the union after April 1."

Confidential assurances have been given by the press by a cabinet member "close to Coolidge" that the strike will come off as scheduled, but that the administration believes it will not "affect coal prices to any extent." In other words, the administration expects to beat the miners in western Pennsylvania and in Ohio.

May Strike At Glace Bay.

GLACE BAY, N. S., March 18.—New labor troubles loomed in the Cape Breton coal mining region today. Members of the United Mine Workers of America announced their refusal to work under a new wage scale and members of the one big union demanded a closed shop. The new wage scale goes into effect tomorrow and meanwhile negotiations looking to an adjustment of the difficulties were in progress between union representatives and representatives of the Eastern Trust Company, operators of the collieries.

Secretary Of War To Visit Hayti; Does Not Expect To Be Barred

Secretary of War, Dwight F. Davis, sailed yesterday for the Panama Canal Zone. He said that he would stop off in Hayti, "if they don't think me desirable." Apparently referring to the exclusion of Senator King of Utah.

Observers here felt that there was little likelihood of Davis encountering trouble in Hayti as President Borno the "puppet ruler" of that country is known to be on extremely friendly terms with both the war and state departments of the U. S.

Federal Courts Continue.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Work of federal courts throughout the country will be seriously impaired because of failure of congress to pass the deficiency bill, Attorney General Sargent declared today.

RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE IS LAUNCHED BY THE WORKERS PARTY

CHICAGO, Ill., March 18.—The Workers (Communist) Party of America is planning the biggest drive in the history of its existence to win new members. This is to be known as the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive.

Every district thruout the country is mobilizing all its resources to secure the largest possible number of new members in a special Ruthenberg enrollment.

Drive Is Important.

The Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive is considered by the Workers (Communist) Party as the most important drive it has undertaken in a long time. The objective of the campaign is to appropriate for the Party, the traditions of Comrade Ruthenberg as the leader of the Party and as the outstanding revolutionary fighter in America today.

The Organization Department and the Agitprop Department of the Workers (Communist) Party are now elaborating details for the carrying on of the campaign. A special Ruthenberg Enrollment card, that is, a new membership application card is being gotten out. A political letter is being sent to all Party units on the history, significance,

(Continued on Page Two)

UNION AND OPEN SHOPS VISITED BY AUSTRALIANS

4 Disputed Union Men Traveling Over Land

CHICAGO, March 18 (FP) — Breathless from a continuous round of banquets and luncheons given by chambers of commerce and employer associations ever since they landed in Vancouver, the Australian industrial delegation to the United States is intrenched for a week's stay in Chicago. Four of its members are employers nominated by the Australian employer associations and four of its members are labor men about whose eligibility a hot dispute is raging in Sydney and Melbourne, the principal Australian labor centers. Each of the labor members has been nominated by some Australian labor organization or other. The Australian government is paying the delegation's expenses.

"Conditions from the labor point of view are very different in America from those in Australia," remarks delegate J. G. Valentine, president, Queensland Trades & Labor council and secretary of the Queensland Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This union embraces both engineers and firemen but not hostlers because in Australia the engine crews do their own engine wiping and preparing for the run.

All In Union.

"In Australia," he explained, "every worker, practically without exception, belongs to a union. In America practically nobody does in the basic industries and in many other industries the same seems to be true. In Australia employes deal with unions as a matter of course. In America it not always the case, so far as I can judge."

"My casual observation in Chicago indicates that there is an enormous amount of unemployment and misery in spite of the propaganda we hear in Australia about American prosperity."

Visit Many Places.

Not content with the official round of visits to selected open-shop establishments, Valentine called on Secy. E. N. Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Leland Olds, industrial editor of The Federated Press and other labor spokesmen and experts. He also expressed a desire to see the 100 per cent unionized Hart Shaffner & Marx clothing plant, which was not on the scheduled list of the delegation's itinerary. Swift & Co., pioneer in company unionism and welfare work as antidotes to unions, tendered lunch to the delegation Monday.

Industrial efficiency and mass production are the principal subjects under inquiry by the delegation.

Million Dollars Sapiro's Loot, Says Reed

Charge He Ruined Farmers By Flimsy "Cooperatives"

DETROIT, March 18.—American farmers have lost millions of dollars through the Sapiro plan of cooperative marketing, while Aaron Sapiro collected $1,000,000 in fees, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, charged in federal court here this afternoon in closing a defense plea for Henry Ford in the Ford-Sapiro million-dollar libel suit.

The losses to the farmers, the Missourian said, would be laid directly upon Sapiro. For this reason, Reed added, Ford asked the jury to find that Sapiro actually had exploited the American farmar.

When Reed finished, William J. Cameron, editor of the Dearborn Independent was called as the first witness.

Shields Ford

Cameron insisted that Ford did not always direct policy on the Independent, which was more jingoistic than Ford, and took a stronger attitude in opposition to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

During his summing up of the alleged Sapiro extortions, Ford's attorney stated that a "Jewish ring," composed of Sapiro, Governor Frank O. Lowden, a presidential possibility, Eugene Meyer, Jr., former head of the War Finance Corporation, and Robert H. Bingham, had attended a secret meeting in Chicago, in October, 1925, to arrange a program for a world farm group, to dominate agriculture.

"We will show that Bernard Baruch advanced $5,000 to this plan. Julius Rosenwald loaned them $15,000; Bingham gave $20,000; Sapiro himself gave $5,000," said Reed.

When Wm. Gallagher, Sapiro's attorney, objected that Lowden was not a Jew, Reed admitted it, and hurried on to more devastating charges.

In rapid order, he picture Sapiro's activities among the tobacco growers in Kentucky, potato growers in Minnesota and Idaho, wool growers in the northwest, tomato, prune and citrus growers of California.

"In Minnesota," said Reed, "the cooperative failed in less than a year, but Sapiro got a fee of $7,500. He had asked for $17,000," Reed added.

Short Lived Coop.

In Idaho, when the association failed, Reed said, Sapiro assigned his claim for fees to his law partner, who "duped the farmers and collected in the court." In California, the tomato association "lived less than one year."

Reed declared Sapiro sought to or-

(Continued on Page Two)

BRITISH ENGINEERS' UNION FIRES BROMLEY FROM GENERAL COUNCIL

LONDON, March 18 (FP).—John Bromley, bitterly opposed by the miners for his attitude in the general strike, was forced by the executive of his union to resign from the general council of the British Trades Union Congress.

The executive of the Locomotive Engineers whom Bromley represented on the council, refused to accept the report of the council given at the recent general strike inquest. They blamed the council for the sudden end of the strike without guarantees against victimization from which railroad men have suffered ever since.

Bromley remains the secretary of his union. He claims that the decision of his executive does not represent the rank and file opinion. The incident is claimed as a victory for the left wing. Bromley was a British fraternal delegate to the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. in 1926.

Ben Gold, With Nine Others Denied Bail

Schachtman's Spy Directly Aiding Frame-up

The exposure of the frame-up plot against leaders of the New York Furriers Joint Board was complete yesterday when Ben Gold, general manager of the Joint Board, Isadore Shapiro, its chairman, Sam Menchar, Jack Schneider and six others were denied bail when they appeared at the Nassau County Court House, in Mineola, L. I., to answer "not guilty" to charges of assault in connection with the Rockville Center strike case of last year.

These men are now in jail, victims of the right wing officials of the International Fur Workers' Union and the Special Committee of the A. F. of L., which has evidently decided to use this old case in order to carry out their vicious plans for putting the left wing leaders behind prison bars.

Get Active Men.

Workers who had absolutely no connection with this strike case, who could not conceivably have had any connection with it, have been arrested, on "John Doe" warrants, upon the "identification" of the International's tool, Bernard Basoff. It is obvious that men have been selected because they are the active and valuable union men whom the International wants to "get." Doubtless the International was, from the very beginning, instrumental in pressing this case against the left wing workers who fought so valiantly to win the strike.

Helped International.

Basoff, the betrayer, together with Leo Franklin and Morris Malkan, were arrested in Rockville Center during the strike on the complaint of a boss, and they were convicted of assault in a trial at Mineola. After the men were released on bail, Basoff, evidently hoping to gain his freedom, gave the International sworn statements that Ben Gold, I. Shapiro and S. Mencher were implicated in this case, and on his affidavits these leaders were arrested several months after he relased on bail. In the meantime a new trial was granted to Franklin and Malkan.

Since then Basoff has willingly stated anything the International wanted, "identified" anyone they wanted, and they have made every possible use of his lies. Within the past few days, "identifying" activities began anew, and he was seen every day in the fur market and at Joint Board headquarters with two detectives looking for those whom the International had marked as too useful to the left wing cause.

Hunting For Lefts.

On Tuesday of this week, Jack Schneider and Otto Lenhard were arrested; on Wednesday Oscar Melliff, Joseph Katz and Martin Rosenberg were taken. These workers, together with Franklin, Malkan, Gold, Shapiro and Mencher, were called to appear in Mineola this morning, on superceding indictments, to plead on the charge of assault which has been lodged against each one of them.

Schachtman Frame.

Altho all ten of them pleaded not guilty, the court refused to fix bail for them and they are still being held with no date set for their release. This is not due to Basoff's testimony alone: it is not even because of the frame-up of Joseph Schachtman, a frame-up planned by Oizer Schachtman, president of the International Fur Workers' Union, A. F. of L. vice-president Woll and by Edward McGrady the A. F. of L. organizer who announced two weeks ago that the Joint Board leaders would soon be in jail, and by all the reactionary union-smashing forces which are trying to destroy the fur workers' union and the cloak and dressmakers' union.

Hope To Jail Leaders.

They hope to put the left wing leaders out of the way for a while, thinking that they can then easily grab the union and force their leadership on the members. They do not care whom they persecute so long as they gain their own ends. They are slugging, killing, terrorizing in every way possible. They have no shot for the welfare of the workers.

It is only the solid ranks of the workers supporting the New York Joint Board that will succeed in foiling the plots of these enemies of the union.

People's Assembly Meets in Shanghai

Unions, Factories, Parties Elect Delegates as Fall of Nanking Is Imminent

SHANGHAI, March 18.—A People's Delegate Assembly is being organized to take over the government of Shanghai after the fall of the militarist regime.

Anticipating the capture of the city by the Nationalist troops, mill workers', students', teachers' and merchants' associations are actually electing delegates to the assembly. At a preliminary meeting held Saturday, which two hundred delegates already elected attended, a committee was appointed to draft a new constitution.

Unions, factories, public organizations and political parties will serve as the basis for representation, according to the proposed constitution, it is stated.

Back of this revolutionary movement are the trade unions, the left wing of the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party. Several members of the executive committee have been directly nominated by the Communist Party.

* * *

Militarist Troops Desert.

SHANGHAI, March 18.—The desertions of large numbers of troops today has considerably weakened the position of the northern war lords. Although the reports of the capture of Nanking by the nationalists which were circulated yesterday are premature, the fall of China's ancient capital is imminent.

Fighting broke out in the streets of Nanking when seventeen hundred of General Chang Chung-Chang's men revolted and attempted to take the munitions depot. The rebellion was quelled with great brutality by the troops still loyal to the war lords. (Chong Chung-Chang is the Shantungese dictator who has been making an ineffectual attempt to stop the Nationalist drive against Shanghai).

Chang's Troops Retreat.

Another severe reverse was suffered by the war lords, when three generals of Sun Chun-Fangs, so-called "defender of Shanghai" deserted and joined the Nationalist armies. Sensing the desertion of Sun's generals, Chang's shantung troops retreated toward Nanking, leaving forces at Wukang and Sunkiang. These remnants of Chang's army face complete isolation and capture by Nationalist troops.

The desertions of Sun's generals and the troops revolts make the capture of Nanking certain. Nanking is a key position in the drive of the Nationalist armies and its fall probably means the capture of Shanghai by the Nationalists.

* * *

General Strike Call.

SHANGHAI, March 18.—Anticipating the fall of Shanghai, the general labor union today issued a communique calling a general strike to begin tomorrow afternoon and continue until the Nationalists occupy Shanghai.

The communique calls on workers to refrain from mob action and violence, and notifies the public that the strike is purely political in character, being an effort to show labor's sympathy with the Nationalist cause.

More than 13,000 workers are already on strike, and it is expected that another 250,000 will join them tomorrow.

* * *

Demand Release of Mme. Borodin.

PEKIN, March 18.—Charging that the three Soviet couriers seized by the Chinese war lords have been subjected to barbarous indignities, the Russian embassy has delivered another note of protest to the Peking government.

Demanding the immediate release of the Pamiat Lenina, Mme. Borodin and the three couriers, the Russian note asserts that the vessel sailed under false pretenses. White Russians in the employ of the war lords placed suspicious looking documents aboard the boat to afford a pretext for its seizure, the note declares.

Student Suicide In New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 18.—The student suicide wave struck New Orleans today, when Harold P. Bergeret, 27, a student at Tulane University, arose from his bed and shot himself to death.

The student's body was found in a bath-room, a pistol gripped in his right hand and a bullet hole through his head.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

"Next War In Asia If China Does Not Get Freedom," Says Starr

CHICAGO, March 18. (FP)—The next world war will be fought in Asia unless China is permitted to develop without pressure from the great powers, Prof Frederick Starr, an oriental authority just back from the east, told the Chicago Forum.

KELLOGG CARRIES HAYTIAN COMEDY TO LOGICAL END

Kellogg, Moralist, Raps Kellogg, Imperialist

WASHINGTON, March 18 (FP)—Secretary of State Kellogg is unable to persuade his puppet president of Hayti, Louis Borno, to permit Sen. King of Utah to land in Hayti to investigate the American rule of that republic. As Kellogg has only to raise a finger and the people of Hoyti, now intimidated by American bayonets and machine guns, would throw Borno to the sharks in the bay, Kellogg's helplessness is not taken as genuine. The incident is already breeding trouble.

King An Exeluder.

This joke on King, who had insisted on the sovereign rights of small republics, and who had approved the horring of radicals from the United States, left Kellogg in a hole. He knew the senator would raise a protest. He had Under-Secretary Grew cable Borno, asking him to reverse his order. But Borno either had a private tip that Kellogg did not mean it, or he felt that King's visit would endanger his life, and hence he must defy his boss. He stood pat.

Washington experts on precedent say that Kellogg is imitating John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who appointed a man to morally speak for Mr. Rockefeller in argument with Rockefeller's own railroad, the Western Maryland, begging the road to arbitrate with its locked-out workers. In that case Rockefeller, capitalist, won hands down from Rockefeller, the humanitarian moralist, and the lockout continued. Kellogg, moralist, hasn't a chance against Kellogg, dictator of machine guns in Hayti.

Arizona Also Has Its Gold Rush; Dripping Springs Latest Strike

WINKELMAN, Ariz., March 18.—Arizona today was in the throes of a gold rush that has brought hundreds of gold seekers into this vicinity during the past 24 hours.

The strike, which has been verified by James B. Guard, well known mining engineer, was made on cowboy claims in the Dripping Springs district, eight miles from here. The ore runs unprecedentedly $50 a pound, according to reports.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Will Appear Monday!

Owing to lack of space in this issue the Fraction article and the continuation of the speech by Manuel Gomez at the Brussels Anti-Imperialist Conference had to be omitted. They will appear in Monday's issue.

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
Saturday, March 19, 8 P. M.
Swedish Brotherhood Hall, Main & Third St.

WARREN, OHIO
Sunday, March 20, 2 P. M.
Hippodrome Hall.

WASHINGTON
Monday, March 21
Typographical Temple

ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20.

SENATORS RAISE EXCUSE TO STOP GRAFT PROBING

Part of Reed Committee Balks at Private Funds

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Reed investigating committee will face a legal battle if it attempts to use private funds to impound Pennsylvania ballots, it was indicated here today.

Backers of senator-elect William S. Vare are expected to contend that private funds cannot be legally used to carry on a function of the government.

Don't Want to Probe.

Senatorial legal authorities were sharply divided upon the reported proposal of Senator Reed (D) of Missouri, to have members of the committee contribute money to send after questioned ballots of two Pennsylvania counties.

Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, holds the opinion that the Reed committee would be fully within its rights in financing the effort, while Senator Curtis (R) of Kansas is understood to take the opposite view.

Meanwhile Sergeant-at-arms David S. Barry of the senate was said to be prepared to refuse to go to Pennsylvania on funds that do not come out of the treasury.

The Reed committee has been unable to wrest from Senator Keyes (R) of New Hampshire, chairman of the audits and control committee, enough of the funds of over $30,000 to the credit of the committee, to carry on its Pennsylvania inquiry during the summer recess.

The committee's course will be mapped out here Saturday.

Complete International Merger of Film Makers; Eastman, Pathe, United

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—Economies in the manufacture and distribution of kodak and motion picture film was seen today as the chief purpose of the merging of the Pathe cinema of France and the Eastman Kodak Company.

Charles Pathe, presidt of the vast French combine, stated in a cable to George Eastman that it was with the greatest pride he signed the papers coupling the two great film concerns. The two greatest names in the photographic industry will be centered under the title of Pathe-Kodak.

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CURRENT EVENTS by T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

have the price of a meal or he might have been nabbed for stealing a bottle of milk from a doorstep, in which case an irate judge would give him a ride to the nearest hooseguw without waste of time.

* * *

THEORETICALLY Sinclair is due to spend a minimum of one month in jail and pay a $100 fine. But there is little danger of such humiliation being heaped on one of the pillars of the community. The big oil thief is going to take a well-earned rest on his farm after the ordeal of a trial. It would not be a bad idea to get in touch with Harry Daugherty, A. B. Fall, Doheny and Col. Miller and throw a little party in Bermuda. It would break the monotony of life between trials and the immune patriots could philosophize on the ups and downs of life and the hurdles that are thrown in the way of honest citizens who take the capitalist system at its word.

* * *

THE Shanghai masses are ready to receive the Nationalist troops with a grand demonstration. The working class of the big city have declared a general strike to go into effect today. If a commissioner of public defense orders his headsmen to get busy this time, all the beheading will not be on one side. Thousands of northern soldiers in Shanghai have revolted and joined the Revolutionary cause. This is good news. Now for the fall and rise of Shanghai and the tip of the revolutionary boot to the imperialist powers.

* * *

Million Dollars Is Sapiro's Loot, Claims Henry Ford's Lawyer

(Continued from Page One)

ganize all the potato growers of Colorado into one organization. He said Sapiro tried to get Mortimer Stone, counsel for several local associations to bring in his groups of farmers.

Quarrel With Stone.

"Sapiro offered to split the organization fees with Stone," said Reed. "It didn't go through because the Colorado people wanted Stone to head it and Sapiro wanted to rule it himself. So they split."

Touching on the financial rewards, Reed told how in Colorado, Sapiro asked $810,000 for organizing a separate association of potato growers. This was refused Reed said, and Sapiro then asked $3,000. When this too was refused he added, Sapiro sued the association and got a judgment of $8,100 and costs.

Got Over Half.

In Oregon, Reed said, Sapiro asked $10,000 for organizing the fruit growers. The farmers thought this too much, Reed added, but compromised by paying Sapiro $5,500.

Sapiro spent the funds of his cooperative associations with a lavish hands, according to Reed's explanation to the jury. In Kentucky, Reed said, Sapiro took $48,500 of the farmers money for organizing burley leaf tobacco growers and $30,000 more for uniting the dark leaf tobacco growers with $22,800 more as counsel fees. Some of the latter sued to get the $20,000 fee back, Reed added, but lost.

In California, Reed said, Sapiro took $7,500 from tomato growers and scattered big money bills among his friends in the lemon growers association. One instance cited by Reed was the appointment of a $65 a month stenographer as a sales executive with a $6,000 a year salary.

The largest lump sum mentioned by Reed, as going into Sapiro's pockets, was $112,000. To this sum, Reed said, was paid Sapiro by the Tri-State Tobacco Growers Association in Kentucky. This included incorporation and counsel fees.

* * *

Stop Ford Trust.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Henry Ford lost a case before the Interstate Commerce Commission today.

The anti-trouble lawsuit, a years fur ga a cross-claim of his railroad, the Detroit & Toledo with the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, through acquisition of stock, were rejected by the commission as being not compatible with the public interest.

LEGISLATORS CUT TEACHERS' WAGES TO DROP GAS TAX

Educators Organize to Pass Ricca Bill

ALBANY, March 18.—Coincident with the decision of Republican legislative leaders to drop the proposed gasoline tax which would bring into the State treasury revenue totaling $18,000,000 there is a great possibility of the thousands of teachers in the public schools of the state losing all chances of a decent increase in pay.

Easier to Be Rich.

The reason given by the State lawmakers for dropping the gasoline tax idea is that the estimated resources for the next fiscal year will be sufficient to keep the state government going.

At the same time to make sure of a comfortable surplus the proposal to cut $4,000,000 from the total appropriation of $18,500,000 carried by the so-called Friedsam bill for "adjusting teachers' salaries" is now being seriously considered.

Teachers Fight Bill.

Representatives of the thousands of New York teachers are making an active campaign to fight this proposal, and at the same time are urging the adoption of the Ricca bill which is aimed to override the New York City administration in increasing the pay of teachers.

Committee Urges Increase.

Salary increases for every member of the teaching and supervising staff of the public school system of Hunter College and the College of the City of New York, totalling more than $14,000,000 a year, were recently adopted by the Board of Estimate yesterday in a report submitted by Lincoln Cromwell, chairman of a citizens' committee which has been studying the demands of the teachers for higher pay.

The increases recommended by Cromwell's committee, officially designated as the "Mayor's Committee on Teachers' Salaries," are practically the same as those contained in the Ricca bill now before the State legislature.

Lawyer Who Ought to Know Decides Justice Absent from New York

Delay Action on Water Power Grab Bill

ALBANY, March 18.—Lack of votes caused the republicans to delay action on their water power bill when it came up for passage in the senate this afternoon.

Under the bill, a commission of five members would be created to investigate water power development and report back in 1928. This would delay any change in the present laws which enable republicans to hand over the rich resources of the state to the Andrew D. Mellon interests.

Should the republican bill pass the legislature, which is likely, Governor Smith is sure to veto it. Governor Smith, under the guise of "public development," hopes to bind the paper-selling contracts to the General Electric Company, whose vice-president Owen D. Young has led the "anti-Coolidge-President" campaign.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

HILLQUIT STILL HAS BANK STOCK, UNION WANTS IT

No Restraining Order; Real Fight Next

The restraining order asked for by the New York Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers to prevent Morris Hillquit, acting in behalf of the reactionary officials of the International, from carrying on any more slight of hand tricks with the stock of the International Union Bank, was denied yesterday by Justice Nathan Bijur, in the state supreme court.

Wanted Bank Stock Back.

The Joint Board has asked the return of their bank stock and other stock which had been put into the hands of one of Mr. Hilquit's law clerks in the role of trustee, and which was later discovered to have been transferred to his name. Justice Bijur, in denying the Joint Board's application, stated that:

"Regardless of any other consideration, I find that no substantial rights of the plaintiff has been forfeited by the acts complained of".

Emergency Measure.

According to Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board:

"The restraining order which the Joint Board asked to prevent further transfer of its property until the case can be adjudicated in court was merely an emergency measure."

"That Judge Bijur has denied the restraining order simply means that in his opinion there is no immediate danger to the Joint Board of loss of its property. His decision does not mean that the case which will come up in court has been decided on its merits. Judge Bijur did not go into the merits of the case, so the Joint Board still has an opportunity to show in court how the property and stock that were offered as security for the loan were misused by Frederick F. Umhey, clerk in Morris Hillquit's office who was made trustee of the security at Mr. Hillquit's suggestion, and has transferred it to his own name in spite of Hillquit's agreement that no such action would be taken.

Will Not Be Hindered.

"As for the statement of the International that this decision will prevent the Joint Board from collecting funds with which to carry on its fight against the Sigman machine, it is clearly ridiculous. If an adverse decision were to be given even on the merits of the case, which we cannot now, that would not prevent the membership from paying dues and giving money to support the Joint Board."

International Kidnaps.

Hyman also condemned the action of the International in continuing its policy of forcing workers by intimidation and the use of gangsters to register at the International. "The workers of two shops were forced to go to the International today by gangsters who threatened them with iron bars for weapons," he said. "In the Holland and Fleckner shop at 259 Eighth avenue, a veritable riot was started so that women workers fainted with fright, and in the H and E Garment shop, at 22 West 15th street, workers were forced into taxis and driven to the International office to register. By such methods Sigman hopes to establish his authority over workers who have repudiated his leadership. It is my experience that workers who are forced to register with Sigman by terror or by fear of losing their jobs are all the more loyal to the Joint Board, which they consider the real representative of the workers".

Workers Held On Bail.

Joe Dimond and S. Anshor, pickets before the Arline Dress shop at 352 Seventh avenue were arrested yesterday morning upon complaint of Phillip Feinberg and Benny Margolas, who charged them with assault. They were held for March 23 under bail of $7,000.

The cases of Aaron Wortuns, Morris Rosenberg, and Louis Antonofsky, who were charged by Morris Katz with assaulting him on February 24 was heard in 6th district court and were held for the grand jury. These men were "identified" by Katz although Wortuns was under care of a physician at the time of his assault having been assaulted on February 22 by gangsters as he was entering his shop. The other men were equally innocent.

Informer Katz.

Although witnesses of the incident failed to identify the three men, Katz maintained in court that they were his assailants, and upon his statement the three were held.

The cases of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, Albert Castiglia, I. Cohen, Jack Braff, Sam Grossman, Anton Romanchuk, and Joseph Perlman, who were called to general sessions yesterday, were postponed until Friday. They are charged with misdemeanors growing out of the cloakmakers' strike and picketing activities.

Fascist Flier Loafs.

RIO JANEIRO, March 18.—Marquis Francesco de Pinedo, the fascist world flier, is still at Sao Luiz Caceres according to reports received here. De Pinedo has no radio on his aeroplane.

COPS IN ALBANY TO BOOST BAUMES LAW ADDITIONS

Oppose Only Provision Making Them Study

Police Commissioner McLaughlin, District Attorney Joab Banton, together with scores of police officials and prosecutors from various parts of the state made a pilgrimage to Albany yesterday in an effort to tighten the provisions of the present Baumes law.

More than 20 bills recommended by the Baumes Crime Commission were heading for passage, and the added "prestige" of the New York officials helped the process along. While the assembly was hearing the various measures denounced as being attacks against the traditional rights of individuals, many of the bills were sliding through the senate with little difficulty.

Cruel Law.

The Baumes Law under its present working calls for the sentence to life imprisonment of any person who has been four times convicted of crime, the violation being at least in the class of a felony. The courts have interpreted in recent cases that sentence is obligatory on the part of the judge sitting in the fourth case.

As far as the New York City police department is concerned, all but two of the 40 proposals to "get criminals and prevent crime" has its support. Commissioner McLaughlin told the Cozes Committee at the hearing yesterday.

Police Won't Study.

The commissioner said his department was opposed to the bill which would compel police to attend training schools before they could be promoted, and the measure providing for control bureaus of criminal records in cities of more than 200,000.

"The so-called police education bill," complained McLaughlin, "would accomplish nothing in the way of raising the standards of police officers. It would, however, be the means of depriving the police force of the right kind of men. It would be a blow at the civil service system."

Merchants Approve.

Arthur M. Travis, representing the Merchants' Association of New York City, said his organization approved of the amendments to the present Various Baumes Law with the exception of the police education bill.

Assemblyman Esmond, vice-chairman of the Baumes Commission announced that the bill which would have revolutionized the probation system in New York City, will be amended to meet objections raised by judges.

Judge to Influence Jury.

Some of the amendments to the Baumes Law which are pretty certain to pass will call for the "tightening of the presumption of innocence now resting with the defendant," and for permitting judges to express their opinions on the case during the progress of the trial. Policeman on the basis of a minimum of two for each 1,000 residents, and in some localities for 250 residents, is also called for in the amendments to the present law.

Silent on Gambling Probe.

Police Commissioner McLaughlin returned today from Albany where he conferred with Governor Smith and refused to discuss reports that he contemplated more gambling raids on political clubs.

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TWO NEW BOOKS

The Law

Watson - Parker

By Wm. Z. Foster

The latest scheme to hamstring American labor is brilliantly exposed in this booklet. No worker, and especially no railroad worker should be without this analysis of the vicious law that "is a blow at the vitals of the railroad unions."

15 CENTS

By the same author

STRIKE STRATEGY—25 cents

ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED —10 cents

The Threat To The Labor Movement

By Wm. F. Dunne

Documentary evidence of the conspiracy against the trade unions. Proof of the present drive against all progressive tendencies in the labor movement as the open combination of trade union officialdom, the capitalist press, employers and government.

15 CENTS

By the same author

SPEECH AT THE PORTLAND A. F. OF L. CONVENTION —5 cents.

THE BRITISH STRIKE —10 cents

THE DAILY WORKER LITERATURE DEPT.

33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

The Manager's Corner

THE PARTY AND THE SUSTAINING FUND.

In every unit of the Party the comrades are taking up seriously the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. The Party has undertaken to establish on a firm basis The DAILY WORKER as the collective monument to its dead leader. The Party has undertaken to give direction to the widespread grief of the workers, to turn their deep regard for the achievements of Comrade Ruthenberg into a channel that will bring concrete and valuable returns for the revolutionary movement. Inasmuch as Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of our Party, the workers look to us and expect us to take the lead. We must not disappoint them. We must inspire them.

Units throughout the country are making it mandatory upon their members to become members and contributors to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. It matters not how much the amount pledged as long as each comrade gives according to his means. It is up to each party unit to take up this matter and maintain a careful check-up on its membership so as to insure the maximum results. If our Party responds we can be sure that the workers generally will take the cue. The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund will win real mass support and The DAILY WORKER will have taken a long step forward toward financial stability.—BERT MILLER.

RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE IS LAUNCHED BY THE WORKERS PARTY

(Continued from Page One)

and meaning of Comrade Ruthenberg's revolutionary activities in which there is especially stressed his role in building the American section of the Communist International. A pamphlet dealing with Comrade Ruthenberg's contributions to the advancement of the interests of the American working class is being prepared by Comrade Jay Lovestone.

The following statement was made today by Jay Lovestone, the Acting General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party:

"If ever we put all our best forces into a campaign to build the Party, we will now put even more into the present Ruthenberg drive to carry out the last wishes of our leader. 'Build the Party.' I feel sure that every district organizer, every subdistrict organizer, every section organizer and every member of every shop and street nucleus, realizes the pressing need of all of us working harder than ever and closing our ranks so that we can carry on in the spirit of our dead leader. I am confident that every class conscious worker should feel it the highest honor in his life as a member of the working class to join the party now. Especially during the period of reorganization to come back into the party now with a keener desire and stronger determination for Communist activities than ever before. The Ruthenberg Enrollment is the biggest thing now before the party."

Slogans For Campaign.

Photographs, articles, buttons, moving pictures, speakers' manuals, mass meetings, party membership meetings, all of these are to be resorted to in the great Ruthenberg Drive that opened on March 18th, and will last until July 9th, the day on which Comrade Ruthenberg was born.

Every national language fraction bureau, as well as the Young Workers League and Pioneers is being drawn closely into the drive.

Among the slogans in the Ruthenberg Recruiting Campaign are the following: "Every Member Get A Member" "Double The Party Membership" "Let's Fight On" "Get A Ruthenberg Member" "Build The Party" "Let's Close Our Ranks" "Ruthenberg Died Building The Workers Cause—Communism; Build The Workers (Communist) Party".

Organize Memorial Library.

The national Ruthenberg Memorial Library is now being organized. Comrade Ruthenberg, on his deathbed, turned over to the party his entire library on Marxism, Leninism and the labor movement. This library will be used as the basis for the development of the Party National Ruthenberg Memorial Library.

Warren, O., Memorial For Ruthenberg

WARREN, O., March 18.—A Ruthenberg Memorial meeting will be held by the Warren Section of the Workers (Communist) Party at the Hippodrome Hall, Sunday, March 20th, 2 P. M.

I. Amter, District Secretary, will be among the speakers.

Chicago Armenian.

Armenian Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party: "We mourn the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg along with multitudes of workers and will express ourselves with the pledge to carry on the work of unswerving devotion of the working class to which our great leader fought and struggled till his last breath."

DETROIT WOMEN MOURN RUTHENBERG'S DEATH.

DETROIT, Mich., March 18.—The Detroit Women's Educational Circle has adopted the following resolution on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg: "We mourn the loss of C. E. Ruthenberg and shall perpetuate his memory by working for the cause to which he gave his life."

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free
Sunday, Mar. 20—Dr. L. W. Feuerst: "The Creative Education in the Family"
Tuesday, Mar. 22—Albert E. Wiggam: "Will Civilization Evolve a Civilized Man?"
Friday, Mar. 25—Everett Dean Martin: "What Is the Matter With Modern Education?" The Psychology and Need for a New Method of Thought."
AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL, Lex. Av. & 22nd St., at 8 o'clock.
Monday, Mar. 21—Hanson Peterson: Plasbert and the World of Illusion: "The Art of Dissection."
Wed., Mar. 23—Dr. William S. Hiller: How the Scientist Works—How the Investigator's Mind Works."
Thurs., Mar. 24—A. S. Spaulding: Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer: "What Kind of a Place Is the Universe?" "Is Man a Physical or Spiritual Being?" "Psychology, the New Rationalism."
Sat., Mar. 26—Mortimer J. Adler: Psychological Relativity: The Four Geometries and the Soul—The Transformation Formula."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

LABOR TEMPLE
14th Street and Second Avenue
THIS SUNDAY
5 P. M.—Contemporary Authors. PROF. H. W. L. DANA "Barbusse"
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
7:15 P. M.—EDMUND B. CHAFFEE "The Amazon—Men and Beyond"
ADMISSION FREE
8:30 P. M.—FIORELLO H. LaGUARDIA "Special Privilege, the Government and the People"
ADMISSION FREE

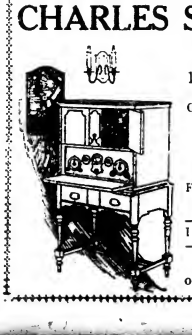
TOMORROW NIGHT
J. MINDEL
will speak on
"THE ROLE OF CO-OPERATIVES UNDER CAPITALISM"
at the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 E. 14th St. 8 P. M.
Next Sunday—Prof. Scott Nearing will speak on "Open Shop vs. Republic in Ireland."
ADMISSION 25c

INGERSOLL FORUM
Intellectual center of N. Y.
CHAMBER MUSIC HALL, CARNEGIE HALL
SUNDAY evening, MARCH 20th
8:45 o'clock
Dr. A. Wakefield Slaten
will speak on
"The Passing of the God-Idea"
Questions and speeches from floor.
Admission free. All welcome

THE EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
of the Council of All Nations
3 Second Avenue near Houston St.
SUNDAY MARCH 20th, at 3:30 P. M.
Mr. ROBERT W. DUNN will speak on
"THE MENACE OF COMPANY UNIONISM."

Freethinkers' Society of N. Y.
256 WEST 54th STREET
SUNDAY, at 3 P. M.
THEODORE SCHROEDER
"MORMONISM"
Admission Free. Questions

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OPEN EVENINGS.

Basso Picks Out Three More For Arrest

Gold Holds Green Guilty For Stool Pigeon Work

Three more fur workers, marked by the reactionary International officials for persecution, were arrested yesterday, on John Dee warrants, upon "identification" of Bernard Basso, the right wing tool who has so far caused the arrest of 5 other workers in connection with the well-known Mineola strike case.

Victims of Right Wing.

Oscar Milleaf, Joseph Katz and Martin Rosenberg were those taken into custody today, and with Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, I. Shapiro, S. Mencher, Jack Schneidor, and Otto Lenhard, they will be called for a hearing at Mineola today.

That this wholesale arrest of innocent workers is being instigated by the International officers is evident from the fact that those whom Basoff is "identifying" have absolutely no connection with the Mineola case, which was pressed originally by a Rockville Center contractor who declared his shop had been damaged during the strike by members of the union.

The workers now being arrested on Basoff's charge are among the most active union members and are those whom the International is anxious to put behind prison bars in order to carry on its union-smashing campaign.

Basoff, with two detectives, is seen constantly in the fur market nowadays, waiting to take into custody the next worker whom the International wants to make its victim.

Gold Protests.

Protest against this outrageous and illegal procedure was made yesterday in a letter sent to President Green of the American Federation of Labor by Ben Gold, general manager of the Furriers Joint Board.

Holds Green Guilty.

This communication holds Green directly responsible for this campaign of persecution and provocation and for the resultant criminal brutalities of the police who beat Jack Schneider, after his arrest on Tuesday; and also beat Philip Klapberg, an operator who was arrested on Wednesday after he had been attacked by the right wing thugs. Klapberg was left unconscious, lying in a pool of blood in the police station for several hours.

Green Doesn't Care.

"Brother Green, honorable president of the American Federation of Labor," says Gold's letter, "the blood of the fur workers whose only crime is that they have dared to choose a Communist leadership, may be worthless to you. These fur workers, because they have the courage to support loyally their leaders, who happen to disagree with your methods and your policies, apparently may, according to you, be hounded by the police and slaughtered by thugs and gangsters.

Don't Expect Green's Help.

"Please don't misunderstand me. I am not writing to you about the cruelties suffered by the fur workers because I expect you to use your office and authority to stop these outrages. After all is said and done, what does it matter to you and Brother Matthew Woll and your other appointees if several fur workers become crippled for life, as long as this helps you to achieve your purpose?

Remember Green's Treachery.

"But the Joint Board, and I, as its manager, we do concern ourselves with the lives and welfare of the fur workers. Permit us to assure you that this whole procedure, initiated by you and your committee—the attempts to demoralize our union, the expulsion of our locals and our active members, the brutal treatment of innocent fur workers—all of this will be deeply engraved in the minds and hearts of thousands of fur workers, and will never be forgotten by them.

"So far, you have succeeded in giving these fur workers the bitter taste of your policies. We congratulate you. You may continue with these activities, if you so desire. The labor movement will soon awaken to the true meaning of your policies and methods. And you prattle about the principles, traditions and aspirations of the American Federation of Labor! What is coming next, Brother Green, venerable president of the great American Federation of Labor?"

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Verdict Shows Fear Of Police Frame-Up Makes Man Cut Dead Woman

Frank Travia, 42, of Brooklyn, was yesterday acquitted by a jury in County Judge Taylor's court in Brooklyn, on a charge of murdering Mrs. Anna Frederickson.

The prosecution attempted to prove that Travia had forced the woman to inhale gas. Travia insisted that she had died accidentally, and that he dismembered the body and attempted to throw it in the East River because he feared he would be charged with her murder.

Travia was re-arrested as he was leaving the courtroom today on a charge of mutilating a human body. He is to be arraigned tomorrow.

COPPER MINERS CHALLENGE BOSS TO DEBATE WAGE

Reorganized Union In Campaign for Raise

BUTTE, Mont. — The Anaconda Copper Mining Co., is challenged by its miners to send speakers to a mass meeting in the Butte high school auditorium Sunday, March 27 to engage in a public debate. The question put by the man is: Resolved that the mine workers of Butte are entitled to an increase in wages of $1 a day.

Reorganization by the St. Paul convention of the International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers and the elimination from union office of Charles Moyer and his gangs have stimulated activity of the union in metal mining centers all over the country.

Easy For Company.

The present rate for metal miners in Butte is $4.75 a day, not enough to maintain a family. The wage raise to $5.75 a day would take less than 10 per cent of the announced profits of the corporation.

"If we are mistaken in our contentions that the Anaconda can afford to pay the $1 n day increase," the executive board of the workers declares, "then the company can afford to hire the best economists and orators in the country to prove against spokesmen from our own midst that we are wrong.

Argues With Guns.

"This would be much cheaper and more humane than to have their gunmen kill our pickets as the Anaconda lead. If the A. C. M. dodges this challenge it is because their only argument is force and violence."

The $1 a day raise would mean $2,000,000 extra to the total yearly wages paid to Butte miners.

Two Millions for Arena In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, March 18. The new million dollar sports arena which is to be built here, and which Tex Rickard is interested in, will be known as the "Philadelphia Madison Square Garden."

Rickard made this announcement today after he had lunched with his partner in the Philadelphia enterprise, Albert M. Greenfield.

Two sites are being considered. Rickard will be back the middle of next week to choose the more convenient.

Science—Or Joy Ride?

CHICAGO, March 18.—Mr. and Mrs. John Borden were all ready today to leave for San Francisco to embark on their ship, the "Northern Light" for the Arctic in search of new wild life specimens for the field museum. They will leave tomorrow.

In addition to a group of Chicago society folk, nine Chicago sea scouts, selected from among 150 of the most proficient boys, will make the Arctic trip.

Arrest Legless Youth.

TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—Edward Lubreske Jr., a cripple, was held in the county jail here today on a charge of atrocious assault and battery made by his stepfather, Rhinehardt Martin, of 153 Houston Avenue, Trenton, who alleged that Lubreske fired three shots at him in their home last night. Lubreske denied the charge. Martin said Lubreske shot at him during a quarrel.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

FASCISTI MAKE VAIN THREATS TO PREVENT SORMENTI MEETING

Announcement that a huge mass meeting to protest the deportation of Enea Sormenti, active in the Italian labor movement, would be held at the Philipsburg Hall, Yonkers, Sunday, has brought forth threats from various fascist groups that they would prevent the meeting.

For the past few days the Yonkers papers have been trying to terrify the local populace with the "record" of Sormenti and Carlo Tresca, announced as the principal speakers at the meeting.

Tresca, radical journalist, and editor of "Il Martello," served one year in Atlanta in 1923 on the charge of publishing a birth control advertisement in his paper. It was well-known at the time, however, that the persecution of Tresca was inspired by fascist agents in this country who had become exasperated with Tresca's agitation against the rule of Mussolini.

Threaten To Stop Meeting.

Fascist henchmen in Yonkers declare that the meeting will "positively not be held on Sunday," in spite of assurances from Public Safety Commissioner Cameron that there will be no official interference.

FULL TREASURY BRINGS CHANCE TO LOWER TAXES

But Mellon Wants More For Debt Juggling

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The government will close its books for the fiscal year on June 30th with a treasury surplus of more than $500,000,000, it was announced today by Secretary Andrew W. Mellon.

The enormous surplus is accounted for in part by heavy payment of income taxes on March 15th, which are now estimated roughly at $380,000,000, or about $80,000,000 more than for the same period a year ago.

May Cut Tax.

While the general expectation prevails that the new congress meeting in December will write a new tax reduction bill, Secretary Mellon declined today to predict that the surplus will be used to lower taxes, intimating it could just as well be applied to reducing the public debt.

Income tax payments for the present period demostrated conclusively to treasury officials the enormous revenue producing power of the present tax law, and Mellon is inclined to believe that the law is imposing no unbearable burden upon business generally.

Cal Needs Money.

Congress, however, is almost unanimously set upon further tax reduction. A tax bill was stayed off in the session just ended because of administration opposition to attempting it in the short session.

Refunding operations during the past ten months have resulted in considerable saving of interest. A total of $1,146,000,000 of second liberty bonds, bearing 4¼ percent, have been retired in favor of an equal amount of 3¼ percent five-year treasury notes. The rest of the second issue will be called in November.

Beet Field Workers Find Price Rigged For Them by Bosses

(By Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo., March 18. The sugar companies and growers of beets fix the labor price for the men who have to do the work in the beet fields here. The men working in the beet fields are not organized yet. Five years to take what they are given as agreed on between the factories and the growers.

Mexican Mexicans and their families have to do the beet work in Colorado. Mr. Ise tells me that a lot of the children of the Mexicans have to help out their fathers in order to help make a living. In the late fall when the Mexican children come into town after being out working with their parents all fall they are away behind in their grades in school and the school board has to have special teachers to get about 300 children up in their grades.

The cause of all is that they do not have enough to eat and then they are overworked in the beet fields. My boy says he would not work in the beet fields for the prices they have agreed on.

There are beet growers right around where we live, 7 miles out of Denver.

Chicago "L" Wreck.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Fifteen passengers, including several women, were badly injured in an elevated train collision late yesterday. The 500 or more passengers in the different coaches of the train were panic stricken, many trying to climb out of the cars onto the tracks of the elevated. The crash occurred when a crowded train bound north from the loop struck an empty southbound train. Three of the cars carrying the passengers were derailed.

They Hate To Spend It.

BOSTON, March 18.—Three million and one half dollars yearly is the average cost of snow removal in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx, Elmer C. Goodwin, chief engineer, department of street cleaning, New York City, told delegates to the Institute of Public Service, which opened today at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Flood Drives Out Families.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 18.—Fed by torrential rains the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers went on a rampage today, causing traffic tie-ups on highways and railroads, and driving many families from their homes. Considerable damage was reported.

Another Student Suicide.

GALESBURG, Ill., March 18.—The name of Earl Main, 17, Williamsfield high school junior, today was added by authorities to the list of student suicides.

Main, who was said to have been moody at times, was found shot to death, a .22 calibre rifle beside his body.

Would Abolish Air Force.

LONDON, March 18.—A proposal to abolish British air forces made by Arthur Ponsonby, former cabinet member in the Labor government, was defeated last night.

LEGAL SHARKS WRITE APPEAL FOR SINCLAIR

Judge Must Sentence to Jail On Four Counts

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Convicted on four counts charging contempt of the United States Senate, Harry F. Sinclair, multi-millionaire oil magnate and sportsman had his attorneys perfect their appeal to a higher court.

A jury in the supreme court of the District of Columbia found the oil man guilty last night after deliberating eight hours and ten minutes. The law carries a mandatory penalty of one month to one year in the District of Columbia jail and a fine of $100 to $1,000.

To Supreme Court.

Sentence will be pronounced by Justice William Hitz, who presided at the trial, within four days, or as soon as the defense attorneys have prepared their appeal to carry the case to the District Court of Appeals. Sinclair's counsel, have asserted they will fight the case to the United States Supreme Court.

Seldom Convict.

Sinclair's conviction is the first on record in federal courts for contempt of the senate since 1795. The case grew out of his refusal to answer certain questions before the senate oil committee, on March 22, 1921, bearing upon his negotiations with former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall for the Teapot Dome, Wyoming, naval oil reserve lease of April 7, 1922.

WEEPAH STARTS STOCK GAMBLING ON LARGE SCALE

WEEPAH, Nev., March 18.—With mining operations in this vicinity confined to the mad burrowings of prospectors in adjacent hills, Weepah today found itself in need of some organization to warn miners not to throw down their lunch buckets and head for the scene of the famous gold strike.

Word has gone out that miners would do well to stay away from Weepah until the boom is further advanced and the mining takes on a larger scope.

Live In Tents.

Although additional tents have been added to the none too adequate housing facilities of Weepah and gold seekers continue to throng into the settlement, Weepah, to date, is marking time—awaiting developments.

Paper activity, however, is tremendous, claims are being turned over at an astonishing rate. In Tonpah and other cities, organizations and companies are being formed. Stock is being printed and the country, is appears, will soon be able to purchase mining stock in any number of newly-launched mining endeavors.

Out of Work Three Months; Stole Buns Worth Forty Cents

By P. SEBASIAN.

(Worker Correspondent.)

WILMINGTON, Del., March 18.—At ten o'clock this morning a "robber" was brought into the police court of this city. His name I did not get, but you could tell that he was a very dangerous person.

He was dressed in rags, his feet were out of his torn shoes, in fact, you could see his misery and overworked body by looking at him.

What was the charge? A bakery owner accused him of stealing two dozen cinamon buns worth forty cents. In answer to the judge's question, if he was guilty or not, he answered, "Yes, I was hungry, my wife and three children were hungry for many days. I was compelled to take those cinamon buns so I could save my family from dying of starvation. I couldn't find a job for the last three months."

He was held in $500 bail and told the case would be brought to trial later. Who is going to bail this poor man out? That was unmaterial to the judge and of course the man will stay in jail. I don't know how long. But as long as he stole he must be punished, that is the law!

ChicagoYoung Workers Learn Public Speaking

CHICAGO, March 18.—Members of the Young Workers' League of Chicago are being trained to public speaking in a class which is held every Sunday, at 12 o'clock at 1239 S. Sawyer Ave.

This coming Sunday there will be a short debate on the question: "Resolved that Communism is a Menace to the American people." Comrade Gurtz is to take the affirmative and Comrade Rosenberg the negative. In addition to the debate there will be talks by Comrades Stevens, Davis and Shapiro on youth subjects.

TAMMANY RUNS ST. PATRICK'S DEMONSTRATION

De Valera Left Out of City Politician's Show

Thousands joined the Irish Nationalists in the celebration of St. Patrick's Day yesterday. More than 20,000 men and women marched in a Fifth avenue parade which was reviewed by high officials of the Catholic Church and public officials of various grades of prominence and distinction.

The pageant was followed by numerous celebrations by Irish societies throughout the five boroughs of Greater New York.

Churchill To Fore.

Justice Thomas W. Churchill of the Supreme Court was grand marshall of the procession, which was sponsored by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Friends of Irish Freedom, and kindred other organizations.

At a luncheon of the New York Rotary Club at the Waldorf a message was read from William T. Cosgrave, President of the "Irish Free State."

By Tammany Hall.

The Tammany faction of the Irish Nationalists engineered the present display of national fervor. Eamonn de Valera, now in New York presumably in connection with a lawsuit, was very much out in the cold as far as the celebration was concerned.

The St. Patrick's Day parade has developed into an annual political March Gras at which the Tammany politicians exhibit themselves to the Irish voters with an eye to the forthcoming election.

Catastrophe Threatens Prince Carol; May Lose Income and Go to Work

PARIS, March 18.—Queen Marie of Jugo-Slavia is to attempt the role of peacemaker between King Ferdinand of Rumania, her father, and Prince Carol, her brother, according to information reaching Prince Carol.

There have been some intimations to Prince Carol that unless he accepts the conditions offered him—the abandonment of Mme. Lupescu—his allowance may be cut off.

"He'll take a less expensive place in the country and get along without servants altogether," said Mme. Lupescu today. "I can go to work. I have worked before and I can do it again."

Prince Carol confessed he hasn't considered the possibility of having to go to work.

"What could I do?", he queried. The correspondent being tactful withheld reply.

Portuguese Aviator Already Across Ocean

FERNANDO DE NORONHA, Brazil, March 18.—Major Sarmento Beires, the Portuguese aviator, who is planning to fly around the world in 90 days, arrived off the island of Fernando De Noronha, northeast of the coast of Brazil, at 10.45 o'clock this morning, having crossed the Atlantic Ocean from the Bissagos Islands, Bolama, Portuguese Guinea.

Workers School Grows In Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., March 18.—To meet the rapidly growing demand for its courses, the Workers' School of Paterson is adding several new courses to its curriculum, it was announced yesterday.

A class in Marxian economics as well as classes in advanced English have been added. The students represent a variety of trades as well as varying political opinions.

Classes are held at 3 Governor St.

Dr. Cook Released.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 18.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, former Arctic "explorer," was granted his freedom today from Leavenworth penitentiary.

Judge James C. Wilson, sitting on the federal bench here, extended leniency to the famous physician, explorer and oil promoter, who was found guilty in 1923 of using the mails to defraud and was sentenced to fourteen years and nine months in prison.

SIGMAN TRIES TO PRISON GORETZKY TO SEIZE LOCAL

Provocative Campaigns In Press Cause Trial

(Continued from Page One)

that he sign a statement accusing Goretzky of illegal acts.

Out of Sigman promised the workers that if they signed such affidavits they would be freed; but those who were fooled in this way and yielded to Sigman's persuasions are still in prison just as all the rest of Judge Rosalsky's victims are.

Full of Gangsters.

Local 38 is Sigman's own local, and that explains his particular interest in it. Before a left wing administration was elected, this union contained all the gangsters with whom Sigman terrorized the rest of the membership—during the Joint Action Committee fight in 1925, for instance.

Too Much For Own.

Corruption was so thorogoing in this local, that even the Jewish organ of the right wing had considered exposing it, so its editor acknowledged. This acknowledgement, however came only after the left wing administration had published the result of an expert audit of the local's books, and the rights were trying to defend themselves by saying they knew of the situation and were correcting it.

Italians Will Meet.

A mass meeting of Italian workers to protest against the use of injunctions by the reactionary officials of Local 89 has been called for Monday, March 21 and will be held in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., instead of at Webster Hall, it was announced today.

A series of injunctions secured by Luigi Antonini, manager of Local 89 and henchmen of Sigman, against officers of the Joint Board and chairladies of large shops have caused a general wave of protest among Italian workers, and the meeting has been called for general discussion of this situation. The meeting will be conducted in Italian and English.

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Here Are the Answers To Our CHALLENGE

Winnie A. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y., sends in three renewals and challenges:

Frank Zagmaister, Gasport, N. Y. | Edwin St. Stephen, Jamestown N Y
Edwin Pellerson, Jamestown, N.Y. | Leonard Lindquist, Jamestown, N. Y.
Gerard Lindquist, Jamestown, N. Y. | Jamestown, N. Y.

Twice Tenhaeven sends in $47.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades. Comrade Tenhaeven seems to be going strong. We hope these challenges will follow him.

Helen Bonkhouse	Superior, Wis	A. W. Maki	Superior, Wis
Sadie Rosanen	Superior, Wis	Erick Kanto	Superior, Wis
Bill Hill	Superior, Wis	Victor Palmroth	Superior, Wis
Joe Polin	Superior, Wis	Pia Kanto	Superior, Wis
Ivan Lantio	Superior, Wis	Rose Kanto	Superior, Wis
Lovel Lonn	Superior, Wis	Arnold Rosen	Superior, Wis
Hilma Tarka	Superior, Wis	Alex Aaltonen	Superior, Wis
Wm. T. Lahti	Superior, Wis	Elsie Beck	Superior, Wis
Sam Pokrandy	Duluth, Minn.	Fannie Lindell	Nashwauk, Minn.
Ingmar Stockard	Chisholm, Minn.	John Lappeti	Hibbard, Minn.
Wilma Peters	South Range, Mich.	Jane Anderson	Hibbard, Minn.
Emil Salo	Astoria, Oregon	Lillian Mc	Minneola, Mich.
Pete Hill	Chicago, Ill.		

Maria Brada, Columbus, Ohio, has sent in 5 subs and $25.00 in cash and she knows down her challenger yet.

Louis Abrahlin	Bronx, N. Y.	Ida Stein	New York, N. Y.
J. Hillick	New York, N. Y.	Dora Hood	New York, N. Y.
		Lena Levin	Philadelphia, Pa.

Ida Peterson, Detroit, Mich., sends in two subs and her challenger is:

Walter Bodnar	Detroit, Mich	Hanna Lagan	Detroit, Mich.
Isaac Schaffer	Detroit, Mich	Rose Shaffer	Detroit, Mich.
	Mary Burkette	Detroit, Mich	

And Not One Word Yet From

E. Pultur	Findlen, Mass.	A. M. Algeu	Galveston, Tex.
Kauzloskas	S. Boston, Mass.	S. Hellerman	Oklahoma City,
F. Chaica	Boston, Mass.	L. E. Ramey	Pudello, Ia.
L. Gilbert	Dorchester, Mass.	Mrs. Cofield	Benning, N. Mex.
P. Lundvall	Cambridge, Mass.	Tom Kreola	Kansas City, Kan.
J. Sandera	Chelsea, Mass.	Wm. Dertrich	Denver, Colo.
Y. Resnick	Roxbury, Mass.	E. Honneger	Rochester, N. Y.
E. Anderson	Worcester, Mass.	Lauri Jalkanen	Buffalo, N. Y.
R. Bischacka, W. Concord, N. H.		Jack Niese	Trus, N. Y.
T. Zehgman	Roxbury, Mass.	J. J. Bonzan	Utica, N. Y.
L. Williams	Cleveland, Ohio	J. Solinnen, Schenectady, N. Y.	
M. Offner	Cleveland, Ohio	Sam Rowloff	Niagara, N. Y.
E. Miller	Toledo, Ohio	Edw. Laurilla	Erie, Penn.
N. Lockshin	Youngstown, Ohio	Geo. Bey	Binghamton, N. Y.
R. Mahoney	E. Liverpool, Ohio	M. Blvin	Endicott, N. Y.
L. Bryar	Cleveland, Ohio	Leo. B. Hoxie	Los Angeles, Cal.
C. Gmilod	Canton, Ohio	A. Grosberg	Los Angeles, Cal.
M. Soifer	Cincinnati, Ohio	Maurice Zimmerman,	
Wm. Mollenhauer, Detroit, Mich.			Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Reynolds	Detroit, Mich.	Betla Thach	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Schmeese	Detroit, Mich.	Dave Rappoport,	
Philip Reymond	Detroit, Mich.		Los Angeles, Cal.
Walter Burks	Detroit, Mich.	N. L. Reichenthal,	
Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.			Los Angeles, Cal.
Anton Gerloch	Detroit, Mich.	F. Ashkenazy	Los Angeles, Cal.
Alma Michelson, Detroit, Mich.		Rose Kaplan	Los Angeles, Cal.
Lina Rosenberg	Detroit, Mich.	A. L. Bresin	Los Angeles, Cal.
E. Paterson	Kansas City, Mo.	I. P. Rindal	Los Angeles, Cal.
J. W. Wilson	Omaha, Neb.	Edith Berkman	Los Angeles, Cal
Walter Sweezy	Sioux City, Ia.		

Send your reply to

The DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

Morality Minor Issue Says Anderson As He Attacks Bad Grammar

"It's impossible to be immoral anyway", said Sherwood Anderson, noted novelist, on his return here from a sojourn in Europe. "The only salvation for sound immorality is to restore long skirts," said Anderson. "Unimaginative people need something to work their imaginations on and the long skirts would furnish the trick."

Asked his views regarding censorship of novels, Anderson said ownership should be applied only to bad grammar and poor style.

NEGRO WORKERS ON STRIKE FOR LAST 24 WEEKS

Movie Operators Will Fight to Win

The motion picture operators of the LaFayette Theatre, 132 St. and Seventh Ave., who have been striking for the past 24 weeks are still fighting and are determined to continue until they win. The theatre is in the heart of the Negro section of Harlem and the strikers are all Negro workers.

"The boss refuses to accept the union shop," said one of the strikers when interviewed. "The wages we received before we went on strike was $25 for a fifty hour week. Many times we had to work an extra midnight show without any extra pay.

"But the boss has lost some of his patrons on account of the strike. So he is now showing that he is weakening and is giving up his stubborn stand. We will continue our strike until we win."

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$6.00 per year $4.50 six months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months
$2.50 three months	$3.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Commune Lives

The graves of the Communards of Paris in Pere Lachaise have been draped with red by the French Communist Party—the bearer of their tradition of heroic revolutionary struggle—on the fifty-fifth anniversary of their seizure of power in the name of the workers.

The Communards raised aloft the banner of the working-class and that banner waved for seventy days—long enough to prove that the workingclass has the will to power, the strength to take it and the courage and ability to construct a state form suited to its needs.

It is true that the revolutionary state power of the workers which later made possible the glorious victory of the Russian masses appeared in the Paris Commune only in an embryonic form. But its ultimate development and the mighty role it had to play were clear enough for Marx and Engels to point out unerringly to the world's workingclass the form their struggle for power must take and impossibility of victory without the destruction of the capitalist state and the erection of a working-class government on its ruins.

The Commune made many mistakes but these mistakes we remember today only that we may not repeat them. In the absence of a disciplined Communist party, in a period when capitalist development in France was still in its childhood, surrounded by enemies, with no alliance with the peasantry forming the great majority of the population, it was impossible for the Commune to hold and extend its power.

There was weakness and vacillation within the leadership of the Commune. it hesitated to take the necessary steps to break the resistance of the rulers such as taking control of the financial apparatus. It was too much on the defensive.

But the Communards formed the first government of the workingclass, they defended it with arms in their hands and they died that the revolution might live.

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics stands today voicing with millions of throats the challenge that the Commune hurled to capitalism only with thousands.

"The spectre of Communism is haunting Europe," wrote Marx and Engels into the Communist manifesto in 1848. With the rise of the Paris Commune the spectre took solid form nor did the crushing of the Commune by the combined forces of French and German reaction lay the ghost.

It is no ghost that walks today giving the capitalist rulers endless nightmares but the living embodiment of the class struggle in the brains and muscles of hundreds of millions of workers and peasants in the imperialist and colonial countries.

New China bears the stamp of the Commune as does Soviet Russia and as in the Commune the youth of the revolution is in the vanguard.

March 18, 1927, finds the classic form of the state power of the masses organized in Shanghai and in the Soviet Union it leads 150,000,000 people inhabiting one-sixth of the earth's surface.

The Communards did not fight and die in vain. They live in the workers and peasants who are carrying on their task and in the Communist International—the leader of the world revolution.

Lenin, born the year before the rise of the Commune, who lived to build the greatest monument of all to the heroes who lie in Pere Lachaise, said that:

"The cause of the Commune is the cause of the social revolution, of the complete political and economic liberation of the workingclass, the cause of the proletariat of the entire world. And in this sense it is immortal."

The Coal Miners Face a Fight

Every day brings additional proof that the United Mine Workers of America, after three years of steady encirclement by non-union fields, at the expiration of its contract March 31. is faced with a fight for life.

Those who know the leadership of the UMWA will not find it strange that John L. Lewis and his fellow officials have sounded no warning of danger nor made any preparations for an organization drive in the non-union fields which alone can save and build the union.

The Ohio operators have stated that they will deal with the union only on the basis of a wage cut, there are indications that Illinois and Indiana operators will insist on a wage cut or a modification of the Jacksonville contract that will mean the same thing, the western Pennsylvania operators show plainly their intention to destroy the union and in eastern Pennsylvania Lewis has agreed to a continuation of work pending negotiations which means a defeat for the miners.

The national agreement for the central competitive field on which all other agreements were based, and which the miners fought years to obtain, is being cut to pieces.

Surrounded by non-union fields the UMWA cannot fight successfully the tremendous power of the operators. It must either organize decisive sections of the non-union fields or accept, perhaps after isolated struggles, much poorer terms than are contained in the Jacksonville agreement. The process of straggling the union with non-union mines will then continue. It is a mathematical certainty that unless an organization campaign is made the chief weapon against the coal barons that the union will be beaten in negotiations, greatly weakened and finally destroyed.

The program of the "Save the Union" bloc headed by John Brophy is the program that will beat the coal barons. It means that the union shall take the offensive, bring into its ranks at least 100,000 miners in West Virginia, Kentucky and western Pennsylvania, strike if necessary to prevent a wage cut and the worsening of working conditions.

Outside of the UMWA the left wing must and will do all in its power to put the full force of the labor movement behind the miners.

Ruthenberg the Leader of Negro Workers as Well as White Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

C. E. RUTHENBERG, because he was a leader of the working class, stood out also as an uncompromising champion of the rights of Negroes, of whom the overwhelming majority are workers. Ruthenberg was not a race leader. He was a class leader, struggling for the emancipation of the workers of all races.

* * *

Ruthenberg's teachings and his leadership in the American working class struggle will be more appreciated by Negroes and workers of other races in the days ahead, as they become more conscious of their own class interests and unite for the class fight.

* * *

A race leader is not necessarily a class leader. In fact, exactly the opposite is too often the case. This is especially true of the Negro race, where the leaders are usually those who have achieved so-called "success" under the present social system. This "success" usually means getting control of property or rising in some profession. The Negro business man finds a cleavage developing between himself and the Negro worker. The same is also true of other middle class Negroes who develop the attitude of middle class whites toward the workers of both races.

Thus race leadership often clashes with class leadership, which has no interests separate and apart from those of the workers. Only race leadership that grows out of the working class mass does not come into collision with class leadership.

* * *

The writer of the column entitled "The Week" in The Defender, the Negro weekly published in Chicago, pays quite a tribute to Negro workers in reviewing the incident of the successful fight made by John F. Raison, a Negro, in forcing the board of education at Toms River, Berkeley township, New Jersey, to admit his ten-year-old son to the local public school.

* * *

The father pointed out that his son, Frank, had been attending the Toms River school for the last two years. On February 1, last, Frank and 21 other Negro children were taken out of the Toms River school and moved to a school established in a Negro church at Bushwick. This church building has walls without plaster, as pointed out in The DAILY WORKER yesterday, it retains moisture, is cold and damp, poorly heated and unsanitary, and drinking water there is kept in an unsanitary galvanized pail.

The writer in The Defender, in speaking of the fight that was made, declared:

"You should have been glad that there were men and women of your race in that community with backbone enough to refuse to send their children to the 'Jim Crow' school house. They said they'd keep them at home first. And they did. They defied the truant officers to act.

"Humble, hard-working wage-earners, were the parents who made this bold stand. Not a 'leading Negro' among them. But they had too much respect for themselves and too much love for their children to let them be humiliated and shunted off to a tumble-down, ramshackle school house, while the white children enjoyed the fat of the land.

"Whenever you see a firm stand like that taken, look for just such hard working, plain living folks behind it. Don't start looking for any of your 'big leaders'. Youll waste too much time in the search."

But the same issue of The Defender, that contains this eulogy of Negro workers, also contains an extraordinary display given to the campaign mass meeting held by "Big Bill" Thompson recently at the Eighth Regiment Armory in Chicago. Thompson is the republican candidate for mayor. He has a long line of Negro "leaders," as well as white "leaders," old party politicians all, in his retinue.

The "leaders" who are denounced by The Defender, in New Jersey, are applauded, and all have their names published, in Chicago. Yet they are no different. Thompson is a crafty white politician, whose slogan in the primaries was "America First," the pet cry of all the open shoppers. Thompson has supporting him such Negro politicians as Oscar DePriest, Louis B. Anderson and other lawyers who have been elected to the city council, where they have usually voted anti-labor, for the simple reason that they are allied with anti-labor interests, that plunder the wnrkers of all races.

* * *

Let the Negro workers of the nation, and white workers as well, take a lesson from the Negro wage earners of Toms River, New Jersey, who waged their own fight. Probably without knowing it, but just as effectively, nevertheless, they were waging the struggle of their class.

When the writer in The Defender says that, "The white children enjoy the fat of the land," he is not entirely correct.

Go into any working class district, in any large city, and the public school conditions approximate those to be found in the Negro neighborhoods. The school buildings are usually old, with plenty of portables scattered about, the facilities are of the worst, the sanitary conditions bad. It is generally accepted for the children of the working class, as well as Negro children, that "anything is good enough for them."

Go into the middle class districts, or the neighborhoods of the rich, and the school conditions immediately change. There the best conditions are to be found.

* * *

The struggle for better public schools has always fallen on the shoulders of labor, just as the original establishment of the public school system was effected by the growing strength of the workers. But progress was not achieved by looking for "leaders" among the capitalists, either big business men or their political agents.

* * *

If Negro workers in other sections of the land learn the lesson of the Negro wage-earners of Toms River, New Jersey, they will turn instinctively against the so-called "leaders" of their own race, unless they are working class leaders. Those "leaders" who try to lure them into the ranks of the capitalist political parties are their worst enemies. DePriest and Anderson are their enemies as well as "Big Bill" Thompson, who has never tried to lift the condition of the great masses of Negro workers any more than white workers, because to do so would seriously affect the capitalist social system that he supports.

* * *

Ruthenberg understood the necessity, not of offering a hand-picked leadership to the Negro workers, but of awakening the Negro workers to a realization of their class position in society and waging the class struggle to win their way to victory.

Thus, in the great Negro neighborhoods of America's great cities, there should spring up the demand for the labor party. Ruthenberg always saw in the labor party a unifying instrument, not only for the workers and farmers, but for workers of all nationalities and races. Ruthenberg was a class leader in this drive toward unity, understanding alike, because he was a Communist, the problems of the Negro as well as the white workers.

SOMETHING GOOD OUT OF VIRGINIA

By WM. PICKENS.

IT seems that the "Angry"-Saxon Clubs of Virginia have not been quite able to enroll the whole state in their program for unconditional white superiority, judging from what we have just observed and heard in the city of Roanoke. They have a just judge in Roanoke, and when a white lawyer carelessly used the word "nigger" in a court trial, that judge as carelessly remarked: "Contempt of court,—ten dollars fine, sir!"—That's good: as frault to a client or to any other person in a civilised court, is an insult to the court.

A Frame-up Falls.

A scavengering "prohibition agent" turned up in the same court with a colored bell-boy whom he had arrested in an hotel as a "bootlegger." The judge inquired and found out that the circumstances were as follows: That said prohibition officer had taken a room at said hotel as a guest,—and as a private citizen had asked the servant, the bell-boy, to go out and get him a little needed "liquor," giving the bell-boy the money to get it with.

The Just Judge.

The boy, the servant of the hotel's guests, went and did as he was asked. Finding this to be the nature of the case, the just judge remarked to the arresting officer: "This boy is discharged—he was only a servant to do the bidding of the guests,—you, sir, are the really guilty party,—you are trying to get a fee by taking advantage of a servant boy. Get out of my court, sir, and I don't want such buzzards as you ever to darken the door of this room!"

Even Solomon could not have given a juster judgment than that.

Negro Assailant Freed.

And while I was in Roanoke the other day, what do you suppose I witnessed? You won't believe it, but a white man who had been badly beaten by a Negro, was fined $50 and costs, sent to jail because he could not pay the fine, and the Negro was exonerated. Of course, the evidence in the case showed that the Negro was justified, —but such evidence would not have saved a Negro who had beaten a white bully in Mississippi or Georgia. The Negro had really protected two white women, whom this white bully had met on the street and was beating up. The woman and her daughter had been accosted and one of them taken by the arm by the white, who had a little bad liquor in him. The woman slapped him,—whereupon the brutal white proceeded to administer a terrible beating to the two white women,—with other white men looking on, who did not interfere.

Punished White Bully.

The affair was occurring in front of the colored man's place of business, and that the white bystanders did not help the women, he did not dare to. But after a while the women broke away from the belaboring brute and ran into the colored man's place of business. The colored man now felt at liberty to protect his own place of business and shut the door on the pursuing bully, who promptly broke the door glass and came in, and was as promptly knocked back thru the opening by the colored man. The bully came back a second time, and made one great mistake he called the colored man's wife, who was busy phoning for police, a bad name. Then the colored brother, to use his own words, decided "to put the real KAGOOT on the white bully,"—whatever that may be.

A Woman Helps.

Anyhow the powerful brown arm knocked the bully back thru the opening a second time,—then reached out and pulled him back for so as to knock him thru it a third time. Meanwhile the older white woman picked up a wrench and mauled said bully over the head, so that he would be still for a little while.

The police came, arrested the Negro,—but talked apologetically to him, took him into court next morning, and, as we have said, the JUDGE, who really is a judge, proceeded to fine the white bully who had been soundly beaten up.

"Chivalry of Southern Manhood."

One will think "Of course,—under that evidence,—the Negro was protecting white women." But do you know that some of the bystanding white men came into court and lied: saying that the Negro attacked the white man without provocation,—that the bully had not bothered the women,—that the bully did not even break out that glass? And when the Negro was administering the beating to the brute, some of the men who had not helped their own women, shouted: "Why do we stand here and allow a nigger to beat up a white man like that?"

This is the "chivalry" of that stripe of "southern manhood." It seems to us that the chivalry was all under the hide of the Black Knight.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAT.

THE QUESTION

Should Marcus Garvey be released from jail?

THE PLACE

Seventh avenue between 125th and 135th streets.

THE ANSWERS

A. Warren Williams, federal employe, 278 West 119th street: "Yes. I don't believe he was given a fair trial. He was jailed through prejudice. He might have made some mistake in his real estate ventures but they were due to his over-anxiety for his movement. He surely did not defraud the people consciously."

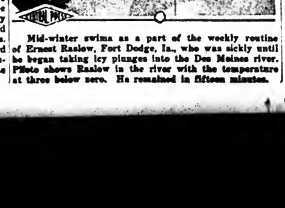
A. M. Smith, 203 West 138th street, N. Y. U. student: "No. The government was justified in imprisoning Mr. Garvey for fraud. The basic principles of the Universal Negro Improvement Association are, in my estimation, unsound and impractical."

Robert Ford, 60 East 132nd street, investigator: "Yes. He meant well for the people. He violated the law without being aware of it. He certainly is sincere and enthusiastic about his cause."

L. C. Petterson, 313 West 139th street, bell hop: "Yes. Garvey was engaged in great work for the race. He has been punished enough for the mistake he made. If given an opportunity I'm sure he'll make good again."

Mrs. Dixon, West 138th street, domestic: "Yes. He wasn't given a fair trial. He did more for the colored people than any other race leader. The colored people should demand his release."

Goes Swimming at Three Below



Mid-winter swims as a part of the weekly routine of Ernest Rasiow, Fort Dodge, Ia., who was sickly until he began taking icy plunges into the Des Moines river. Photo shows Rasiow in the river with the temperature at three below zero. He remained in fifteen minutes.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

For the man of ordinary sense life has resolved itself into a struggle against the advertisemants. As he forces his way through the jungles of bill-boards, car-cards, newspaper spreads, sky-writings, etc., he knows that they are all the bunk. But how escape their attack? Advertisements shriek in his ears, pull at his coat-tails, flash on and off before his eyes. Sometimes he flatters himself that he has escaped their power. But one day he takes stock of his life and habits and discovers to his dismay that he is actually regulating his life by the bill-boards. Clothes, food, cathartics, thoughts are decided for him by the ads. Long after the things he learned in school books are forgotten he still remembers that Duteh Cleanser chases dirt. Long after the name of his first love will have escaped his memory he will still remember that Lucky Strikes are toasted.

* * *

The story of Ralph Jones is a case much in point. It is a tragic story and one that deserves to become an epic of the advertising age. Maybe several milleniuma hence, when the remains of this epoch will be dug up, his story will be revived as an ancient saga. Men will tell how way back in the advertising age the world was overrun with signs and slogans which blossomed from roof-tops and smudged the skies and filled men's books and papers; they grew in friezes around their homes and their trains; they gathered like moss on stones and fences; they cluttered the world so that there was scarcely room for anything else. They will recount how mankind, having conquered nature, was in turn conquered by advertisements.

And with such a prelude they will come to the story of Jones.

* * *

THE LAST MAN.

An Epic of the Advertising Age.

Jones was a sensible man, maybe touched by sophistication. He looked down upon the rabble. He despised their ways and their tastes. He sneered at their credulity. And he had good enough reason for his superior attitude, for he wrote advertisements for a living. Naturally he considered himself immune to their influence.

One morning, over his breakfast, it occurred to him just so that four out of every five have pyorrhea. It was a silly thought and I mean it was silly. He should think it. Then he laughed. Laughed out loud, as though he were an actor on a stage. He recalled that it was not a thought at all—merely the echo of one of those silly advertisements. So he turned to his newspaper, relieved. But almost the first news that struck him, in large bold type, was that four out of five have pyorrhea! This time he only smiled. The thing was distinctly annoying.

Later as he stepped to the street a great sign rushed to meet him. For a moment he was dazed, it came upon him so suddenly. It seemed to shout at him, and the words it shouted were: Four out of every five, etc. By this time quite angry, Jones rushed into a subway kiosk and soon he was jammed into a car. He could turn neither to right nor to left. He could not so much as move his head. And facing him in this imprisonment was a car-sign which told him that four out of five, etc.

After luncheon that day Jones went to the cracked mirror over the washbasin in his office. He went with a sense of guilt. Making sure that no one was looking, he opened his mouth wide and studied his teeth. A shudder passed through him. Could it be? He was unable to work that afternoon, or to eat his dinner, or to sleep a wink. And next morning he went to see a dentist.

He issued forth more calm. He was not of the four. He was the lucky fifth. Strange is it not, Jones reflected, that on a four to one chance he should win!

* * *

Had the tale remained at that point we should have nothing more than a happy ending. But luckily for our literary principles that was far from the end. It was indeed only the beginning. Shortly after this episode Jones learned that nine out of every ten have trachoma. He received the news with a sinking feeling. At first he tried to laugh it off, but gradually it got the better of him. Since it could do no harm to consult an optician, he decided to do so.

This time he was really astonished. He was the tenth man! Nine must suffer in order that he, Jones, might be well. It seemed almost miraculous. The more he thought of it the stranger it appeared. He was even a little frightened. Why had fate singled him out for such attention? Why should he of all men be the fifth in every five and the tenth in every ten? He began to wish that it might be otherwise, that he might be more normal, closer to the run of his fellow-men.

Subsequently, realizing that ninety-nine out of every hundred suffer with some form of anemia, he felt reassured. At last he would find a point of contact with the rest of mankind. There was only one chance in a hundred physicians, though he coaxed and pleaded, would not dread that he might not. But to his unspeakable sorrow confess to the least taint of anemia in his system!

* * *

It was at that point that the gruesome truth came to him. He understood now that he was not like others, could never be like others. He was doomed for ever and ever to be the Last Man! in every group, in every class, he was the one exception. Scared out of his wits, poor Jones began to test the truth. And it always worked. Whatever nine or 99 or 999 of his fellows did or suffered, it was his fate to be the 10th or 100th or 1000th who did otherwise and suffered not at all.

Such isolation was intolerable. The sense of being the chosen of the gods—of being in some way responsible for the ills of others—was too heavy a burden for a timid and modest man. And wherever he looked were the advertisements to remind him of his cruel lot. His days became a long drawn anguish.

* * *

Finally he could stand it no longer. He decided to end it all. That, he knew, would prove easy. Had he not heard that 99 out of every 100 suicides do not succeed? Did he not know it as a fact that 9 out of 10 revolvers miss fire? For once being the last man was useful to Jones. He felt that he would be the 100th whose suicide did succeed and the 10th whose revolver did work.

And he was. The ease with which it took place was the final proof of his tragic fate.

DRAMA

Theatre, Mass and Machine

Em Jo Basshe, Author of "Earth," Draws a Picture of the Coming Workers Theatre

"Em Jo Basshe came to the United States from Russia when he was 14. Though still a good way from 30 he has traveled over a large portion of the country, has written stories, poems, reviews and articles for many magazines, including the Masses, the Liberator, and the Freeman. His first play, "Adam Solitaire," was produced at the Provincetown Playhouse last year. His "Earth," an intense and gripping Negro folk drama is now playing at the New Playwrights 52nd Street Theatre, of which he is one of the five directors.

By EM JO BASSHE.

Several years ago I happened to be in Gary, Indiana, and went to a theatrical performance given by a group of workers for a fund to establish a library. The program consisted of Synge's "Rides to the Sea," Chekoff's "The Boor," Polish and Russian folk dances, and finally mass recitations of poems by Shelley and Joe Hill. The audience stood up and joined in these. As they left the hall, they kept on singing, and at night one could hear them still humming the music they had heard during the day. Audiences like that are rare.

In this miserable and damnable town I saw enough of the proletarian theatre to give me an idea of what it will be when the worker decides that he has supported Hollywood and Broadway long enough. I can visualize a theatre where the worker will portray his own tragedies, laugh at his own foibles, vanquish his enemies and traducers, and glory in his achievements and his future.

But to say that he can do all this alone, discarding the dreams and plans of those artists who for years have been part of his struggle, his defeats, and his victories, would be like undermining the foundation before the house is up.

There is a union of dictatorship today; the Mass and the Machine. They go hand in hand. The rhythm is one. If you believe in fidelity, you must portray both as one. The proletarian theatre will be first to make use of this "character." It will create new types, new dances, new songs—the machine motif running through it all. It will ask such artists as Louis Lozowick to bring his dreams of engines, of serving machines, of tenement houses upon the stage. It will order from Bill Gropper his collection of mad wombat to dance and make gay the passing of the day. It will insist that the playwright forget the impotent middle class, the perfumed social register, and devote his talents to the portrayal of the brothers and sisters of the machine, of the toilers of the soil—the children of the future.

Most of the talk about a proletarian theatre is kosher pork. You can't have such a theatre until you have a place where you can do as you like; where you are not hampered by too much or too little money; where there is no Tammany Hall union (which makes no distinction between Shubert and, say, the Habima, and is ready to strangle you because it hasn't forgotten the days when it labored 18 hours a day); where your audience is not composed of dilletantes and "hold-your-breath mesdames." The worker, if he wants, can force the policy of newspapers, concerts, political platforms, and the theatre. The reason why he has not done it up to now is a mystery.

The New Playwrights Theatre is composed of people who have taken part in the labor movement in various capacities. If up now their plays have not been thoroughly proletarian, the blame is not all theirs. The theatres, directors, and actors of the old school have made it a point to slash, tear, and recast our thoughts and themes on the ground that "propaganda isn't art." In my first long play, produced at the Provincetown Theatre last year, I had a priest represented as a cardboard figure through whose mouth a voice drawls in a monotone singsong "Faith, sacrifice, sin." In the production this cardboard figure became a flesh-and-blood Shepherd of the Lord whose love for humanity knew no bounds and who spoke his platitudes as if they had come red hot from my own mouth. Irony certainly is a clever trickster.

We want working class audiences to mould our policy, direct our efforts, signalize its disapproval when we do something that does not "belong," and help us when we miss our step. Then they can claim us as their own, as we sincerely hope our theatre can claim them.

The New Plays

MONDAY

"HER CARDBOARD LOVER" will be presented by Gilbert Miller and A. H. Woods Monday evening at the Empire Theatre, with Jeanne Eagels as star. The comedy is by Jacques Deval, and adapted by Valerie Wyngate and P. G. Wodehouse. The supporting cast will include Leslie Howard, Valerie Wyngate, Stanley Logan, Arthur Lewis, Terrence Neil, Ernest Stallard, Charles Esdale and Henry Vincent.

TUESDAY

"LUCKY," Charles Dillingham's new production, will open Tuesday night at the New Amsterdam. The book and lyrics are by Otto Harbach and Kalmar and Ruby, music by Jerome Kern. The principals are Mary Eaton, Walter Catlett, Richard (Skeets) Gallagher, Joseph Santley, Ivy Sawyer, Kathryn Martin, Joe Donahue, Barrie Oliver and Paul Whiteman and his band.

"THE SPIDER," a new play by Fulton Oursler and Lowell Brentano, will open Tuesday evening, at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre under the management of Sam H. Harris and Albert Lewis. The cast includes: John Holliday, Eleanor Griffith, Roy Hargrave, Priscilla Knowles, Lytell and Fant and Mack and La Rue.

WEDNESDAY

"THE CROWN PRINCE," by Joe Akins, from the Hungarian of Ernest Vajda, will open Wednesday night at the Forrest Theatre, presented by L. Lawrence Weber. Joe Akins wrote the English version from the Hungarian. The cast is headed by Basil Sydney and Marry Ellis and includes Henry Stephenson, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Kay Strozzi, Jerome Lawler, Dennis Clough and Arthur Bowyer.

THURSDAY

"SAVAGES UNDER THE SKIN," a drama by Harry L. Foster and Wyman Procter, will open next Thursday night at the Greenwich Village Theatre, presented by Carl Reed. Louis Calhern, Flora Sheffield and William B. Mack lead the cast.

AMUSEMENTS

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Week of April 4—THE ROCHESTER AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY

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NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER

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Tues. Eve., Mar. 22 "Master Builder"

Thurs. Eve., Mar. 24 "Inheritors"

Wed. Mat., Mar. 23 "Cradle Song"

Wed. Eve., Mar. 23 "Inheritors"

Fri. Eve., Mar. 25 "Cradle Song"

Sat. Mat. Mar. 26 "Inheritors"

Sat. Eve., Mar. 26 "Cradle Song"

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THE CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS, First St. and Second Ave.

Continuous from 1 till 11—Added attraction: RUSSIAN BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA and a Two-reel Comedy. Tickets can be purchased at Church of All Nations, International Music Store, 218 East 6th St. and Jimmie Higgin's Book Store, 127 University Pl.—Afternoon, 30c; Evening, 40c.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"The Brothers Karamazov" will continue at the Guild Theatre for two more weeks and will then be replaced by S. N. Behrman's "The Second Man." "The Brothers Karamazov" will play its final week beginning March 28th. "The Second Man" will alternate with "Pygmalion" at the Guild Theatre.

Prior to her spring engagement in New York, Bertha Kalich will play a brief engagement at the Adelphi Theatre, Philadelphia, starting Monday in the "The Riddle Woman" and "Magda," in both of which dramas she has been touring to the Pacific coast and back.

George S. Brooks, co-author with Walter B. Lister of "Spread Eagle," will shortly be represented on Broadway by another play, a drama entitled "For Two Cents."

The Treasurer's Club of America will give its thirty-eighth annual benefit at the Hudson Theatre Sunday evening.

THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1927 ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

EDITOR'S NOTES

By ALEX BITTELMAN

THE Paris Commune. What a source of inspiration, revolutionary energy and deep lessons in the science of class struggle it still presents to the working class of the world!

Fifty-six years ago the working class of Paris raised the banner of revolt against French capitalism and established what is known as the Paris Commune—the first working class government, the glorious forerunner of the Bolshevik revolution and the Soviet Republic. This working class government was in power only a few months, but the historic consequences of the Commune are still making themselves felt in the proletarian struggle for power. The lessons of the victory as well as of the defeat of the French workers in 1871 have contributed greatly towards the victory of the Russian workers in 1917 and are serving as a guide to action for the working class the world over.

* * *

It was a brave and glorious struggle. The courage and self-sacrifice of the Paris workers, their wives and children, will forever stand out as an example to be followed and emulated by victims of capitalist and imperialist exploitation. The memory of the heroes of the Paris Commune is still green in the hearts and minds of the revolutionary labor movement. The martyr deaths of the thousands of French workers murdered in cold blood by the beasts of French capitalism still call for account and revenge. The Paris Commune was defeated but the cause of the Communards is marching triumphantly forward. It established itself on one-sixth of the surface of the earth as the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. It is rallying around its banner, carried by the Communist International, ever larger numbers of proletarian revolutionary fighters. The day will soon come when the cause for which fought and bled the French Communards in 1871 will be completely and finally vindicated in the triumphant establishment of the International Soviet Republic.

* * *

Marx and Engels, the fathers of the modern working class movement, were the first to open the eyes of the workers to the historic meaning of the Paris Commune. It was they who analyzed the achievement of the Communards as the first revolutionary attempt of the workers to abolish the rule of the capitalists by destroying their government, their state, and to establish the rule of the workers by establishing a workers' government. It was Marx and Engels, the great proletarian teachers, who on the basis of the experiences of the Paris Commune had formulated in concrete form the proletarian dictatorship as the only means for the abolition of capitalism. It was the genius of Marx and Engels that discerned through the primitive forms of the Paris Commune the prototype of the coming proletarian state. And through these teachings of Marx and Engels the image, the tradition, and the great lessons of the Paris Commune have lived through decades of working class struggle until they became embodied in the glorious achievements of the working class of the Soviet Union.

* * *

The opportunists and reformists in the socialist movement have treated the Paris Commune practically the same way as they treated the whole revolutionary philosophy of Marx and Engels. They, the opportunists and betrayers of the working class, have persistently strived to blur the revolutionary meaning of the Paris Commune as the first attempt to establish the proletarian dictatorship. They have done all they could to strip the uprising of the Communards and their achievement of the greatest lesson of the event, namely, that the way to abolish capitalism is for the working class to seize political power, destroy the capitalist government and establish a workers' government. It became the task of the revolutionary Marxians in the pre-war Second International and of the Communist International after the war to carry forward the traditions and meaning of the Paris Commune and to make these a living part of present day working class struggles.

* * *

The Bolshevik revolution of 1917 was the historical event which gave the Paris Commune its first great vindication. It was through this revolution that the beginnings of proletarian dictatorship and the primitive forms of working class government embodied in the Paris Commune found their mature and complete expression in the concrete proletarian state represented by the Soviet form of government. It was through this revolution that the Paris Comoune came to life again only this time on a much grander scale, with incomparably more consciousness of its own tasks, with a background of nearly half a century of experience, under the leadership of a powerful Leninist party and in the period of the decline of world capitalism. All of which made possible the victory of the Bolshevik revolution which became the starting point of a new social era—the era of social revolutions.

* * *

Lenin, like Marx and Engels, never lost sight of the meaning of the Paris Commune. He cultivated its traditions and applied its lessons to the revolutionary struggles of the working class. It was in the teachings of Lenin that the proletarian dictatorship as first realized by the uprising of the Communards came to be organically connected with the more complete form of proletarian dictatorship in the form of Soviets as realized by the Russian revolution 46 years later. In the teachings of Lenin and in the theory of Leninism the Paris Commune, which scored a triumphant victory in the Russian revolution, has again become a dynamic factor in the struggle for power of the working-class throughout the world.

* * *

Of the many great lessons of the Paris Commune disclosed to the working-class in the teachings of Lenin, two lessons stand out most prominently. One is the vital need of a Bolshevistic party at the head of the proletarian revolution if the latter is to succeed. The second is the equally vital need of a firm alliance between the workers and farmers in the struggle against capitalism led by the working-class through its Communist Party. It is due chiefly to the incorporation of these two lessons into the Russian revolution that made its first phase—the struggle for power—a complete success.

* * *

The American working-class and the labor movement can profit greatly from the experiences of the Paris Commune. A study of these experiences and conscientious application of these lessons to the class struggle in the United States would undoubtedly deepen the political consciousness of the working-class, strengthen and reinforce the movement for independent political action and for a labor party, hasten the crystallization of an alliance between the workers and farmers and generally strengthen the workers against the capitalists. Above all these experiences would convince the class-conscious and militant workers of America that without a strong mass Communist party following in the footsteps of Leninism there can be no successful class struggle against capitalism and no victory of the working-class. The building of the Workers (Communist) Party into such a mass Bolshevik party becomes therefore the task of every proletarian revolutionist in the United States.

* * *

In address at several Ruthenberg memorial meetings in the state of Minnesota, I came across various incidents which occurred to me both interesting and instructive. One of them was that in all of these meetings, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth there appeared together with Communist Party speakers also non-Communist speakers. Among these latter there were former socialists, farmer-laborites and prominent trade unionists of various shades of political opinion. This, I think, is quite symptomatic. It speaks very eloquently of the tremendous power of attraction of our movement and of Ruthenberg as one of its outstanding leaders.

* * *

WILLIAM E. McEWEN, a prominent man in the American Federation of Labor and in Duluth labor circles generally, had been invited to address the Ruthenberg memorial meeting held in that city on March 11. Unfortunately, he couldn't come in person but he sent in a short typewritten speech which was read to the audience by the chairman of the meeting, comrade O'Rourke. I noted several expressions in that speech which I wish to reproduce and comment on briefly. Mr. McEwen said:

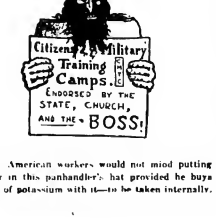
"Ruthenberg believed in the industrial state. I am opposed to it. I hold there is opportunity to work out by voluntary, cooperative effort every social and economic problem that confronts the workers of the world. That is why I am a trade unionist. That is why I adhere to the policies and principles of the American Federation of Labor. So, you see, Ruthenberg and I held to principles which are diametrically opposed."

Whether or not there is opportunity to solve the problems of the working-class by a cooperative effort with the capitalists (if that is what Mr. McEwen means), we will not discuss at this moment, except to point to the actual conditions of the class struggle. Only on one point we would like to disabuse the mind of Mr. McEwen, namely, that there is some inherent contradiction between trade unionism and Communism, as is implied in the above quotation.

The truth of the matter is there is no such contradiction or hostility between trade unionism and Communism. Trade unionism and trade union struggles are the elementary and basic forms of working-class organization and struggle against the capitalists. In the present era of concentrated industry, monopolistic control by finance capital of the economic life of the country, the centralized machinery of the government functioning as strike breaker and oppressor of the workers, the ever present danger of war caused by the terrific growth of imperialism—all these forces compel the expansion of trade union struggles into struggles of class against class, workers against capitalists, into a political struggle against the rule of capitalism. Communism is the theoretical expression and explanation of this historical process. Communism supplies the scientifically proven theory which guides and directs the efforts of the working-class towards a conscious struggle against capitalism and for Communism. The Communists base themselves on this theory and build a party—a political party—which educates, organizes and leads the struggles of the working-class until its final victory is secured.

Where is the contradiction between trade unionism and Communism? It is only when reactionary trade unionists attempt to degenerate trade unionism into helping the employers against the workers instead of organizing the workers against the employers that conflict arises. But this is a conflict not between Communism and trade unionism but between working-class trade unionism and capitalist company unionism. Which is an entirely different story.

ALEXANDER KERENSKY.



Many American workers would not mind putting a dollar in this panhandler's hat provided he buys a bottle of potassium with it—to be taken internally.

The Murder Mood of Michigan

By STANLEY BOWEN

With thousands of workers on the streets of Detroit as a result of wide-spread unemployment, the legislative chambers and public auditoriums of Michigan are loud with an intensive law-and-order campaign.

There has never been as much agitation from the big and little employers for capital punishment in the history of the state. Hanging appears to be the preferred method of exterminating the men and boys of the working class who turn bandit. The electric chair and lethal gas are not popular. For the first time since the original Michigan punishment law was repealed, many years ago, a capital punishment bill passed the state house of representatives this winter. Sponsors of capital punishment at Lansing, hearing the tramping feet of the unemployed and hearing the choleric fearful demands of the open shop employers, entered into a kind of contest in and out of legislative sessions to see who could most adequately describe the punative efficacy of premature violent death. And the gallery, occupied largely by the wives or other female admirers of these tin-horn tributes of the grilling class, these trumpeting hucksters of the spoiled fruit of a decaying social order, applauded shrilly at each demand for the noose.

The judiciary committee of the state senate has the bill under consideration now. This committee appears to be dubious about reporting it out. In the senate proper the fate of the bill would be uncertain should the powerful capital punishment lobby which is operating in Lansing force it on the floor.

The whole criminal code of Michigan is certain to be tightened up in this law-and-order campaign. A bill resembling the Baumes Law of New York State is before the legislature. It differs materially from the New York law only in that the penalties it prescribes are a little less severe. One purpose of the proposed new Michigan code is to shorten the distance between the scene of a crime and the cell assigned to the man who happened to commit the crime.

The proposed method of shortening this distance is to eliminate certain portions of the present legal processes. In the language of this law-and-order campaign these portions that are to be eliminated are "mere technicalities" or "technical loopholes through which the guilty escape." Granted, however, that the court is antiquated, unscientific and inefficient, these "technical loopholes" are nevertheless details of the legal process which have gradually been evolved as safeguards for the accused against unscrupulous prosecuting attorneys, police officers and judges, intent upon their own careers. They have a special value as such, no matter how tedious they may cause a trial to become. They are there for the protection of the innocent man who might otherwise be wrongly convicted, even if there exists a risk that some guilty men may go free at the same time because of them.

Fear that an innocent man may be convicted is not being expressed in this campaign. The demand is not for social justice. It is not even for certain or accurate justice. It is for summary justice, quick justice. It is a compromise of legal form with the method of extra-legal direct action employed by the Ku Klux Klan mob. It is as much of a compromise in that direction as the industrialists, the bankers, the merchants and the professional groups believe it wise to essay at this time in Michigan.

And it should not be overlooked that it is only the amateur gunman or thief, the embittered or discouraged worker having his first desperate fling along the predatory path, who will be summarily delivered to the jailer under the proposed summary criminal code. The experienced professional gunman with the high-priced jury-fixing lawyer will suffer little additional inconvenience, nor will the wealthy psychopath with criminal inclinations.

The significance of the proposed criminal code lies not so much in its specific language and machinery as in its spirit and implications. And it is true notwithstanding certain features that are obviously somewhat drastic in themselves. Michigan traditions have necessitated caution.

The truly historical prestige of the right of every man to a trial by "a jury of his peers," for example, is being definitely undermined. Under the proposed code a defendant may waive a jury trial and elect to be tried by the judge sitting as both judge and jury. The provision in the existing law for a jury trial in all cases is a "technicality" or "loophole" which the new code would not eliminate but would qualify. And many factors in the situation in Michigan at this time show clearly that implicit in this proposed qualification of the concept of a "jury of . . . peers" there is a tendency to go much further. The jury concept is basic in traditional law. For the law makers of the ruling class to suggest openly by statute that a defendant in a criminal trial recognise his judge as being also his jury of peers means that juries have become unpopular with the ruling class. It means that what the ruling class would really like to do is deprive the outlawed worker of the right of a jury trial altogether.

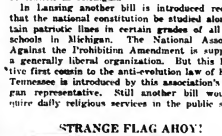
Inseparable in its implications from this lessening of the prestige or status of the jury concept, for example again, is an agitation in Michigan at this time for life appointments for judges in county and municipal courts.

The economic or class basis of such developments as this is often difficult to identify. The basis here is clear, however. In the first place, Michigan has its Criminal Syndicalist Law. Many members of the Workers (Communist) Party are defendants in pending cases under this law now. It is the law under which Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg was convicted. The proposed criminal code would effect prosecutions under the Criminal Syndicalism Law equally with prosecutions under any other law, as far as general legal processes are concerned.

And while the lobbyists of the employers are selling the employers' political favorites to enact a capital punishment law and a more "workable" criminal code in the State House at Lansing, Congressman John R. Sosnowski, of Detroit, is busy at Washington. First he reads a paper charging that the Communists are threatening revolution in his home state. Then he introduces a resolution in the national house of representatives calling for the appointment of a congressional committee to investigate not only the plans of the Communists proper but the alliance between the Workers (Communist) Party and any number of miscellaneous organizations. Certainly neither speech nor resolution was original with Congressman Sosnowski. This would be true on personal grounds alone. But for other more material reasons his speech in the hall of congress is like the folk-song. It belongs in a group. It is the expression of a group in a certain situation. And the group here is the Detroit group of industrial capitalists. Under their windows they hear the tramp, tramp feet of the unemployed, undisciplined but not beyond discipline, unorganized but not alien to the organization. Congressman Sosnowski is summoned. He is given his instructions. The propaganda for the defense of the predatory group are put on paper for Congressman Sosnowski to take to Washington. Even if most of the other congressman doze at their desks Congressman Sosnowski does as he is told. The Communists, according to the Congressional record, are threatening revolution in Michigan.

In Lansing another bill is introduced requiring that the national constitution be studied along certain patriotic lines in certain grades of all public schools in Michigan. The National Association Against the Prohibition Amendment is supposedly a generally liberal organization. But this legislative effort in behalf of the anti-evolution law of Klanish Tennessee is introduced by this association's Michigan representative. Still another bill would require daily religious services in the public schools.

STRANGE FLAG AHOY!



The capitalist pirates who have been plundering China for generations look askance at the banner of liberty under which the Chinese are marching to victory.

It was reported out favorably by the educational committee of the House.

Prior to the opening of the present session of the legislature the Detroit Board of Commerce sent agent communications to all Detroit churches. The organized employers wanted an alliance with that element in support of their legislative program. The Detroit clergymen protested to the tone of the communications. They charged the tone was presumptuous. This was reminiscent of a situation in Detroit last fall. At that time the Board of Commerce with considerable success undertook to coerce Detroit pastors into refusing their pulpits to speakers from the convention of the American Federation of Labor on Labor Sunday, so-called. But when the capital punishment bill and the proposed new criminal code were introduced at Lansing this winter the clergy were in line, with the Board of Commerce spokesmen. Reporters assigned to cover their sermons wrote columns eling and amplifying Biblical quotations for the proposed new criminal code. And the clergy filled the mail bags with letters placing God's blessing on the most popular of all improvements on the old-fashioned cross. . . . Protestant and Catholic clergy alike.

An unusual bill awaiting disposition at Lansing provides for an excessive prison sentence specifically for possessing a stench bomb, which its sponsors say is a common weapon in industrial disputes in Detroit. The penalty for the actual use of a stench bomb is from five to 15 years, for the mere possession of such bombs or the material for them, two in five years. Conviction for damaging property with explosive bombs would mean 10 to 25 years.

That there is a growing appreciation of the class basis of agitation in general and the present law-and-order campaign in particular is shown by letters being written to editors of capitalist dailies for publication. Of course most of the letters that are given publication are law-and-order letters. Most of the letters by class conscious workers are basketed. But now and then a letter calling attention to the economic basis of crime and law is printed. The following letter appeared in the "Public Letter Box" column of the Detroit News:

"To the Editor: I am in favor of equal punishment providing the authorities manage to relieve the misery of the many unemployed.

"We have no side to our unfortunate unemployed. One can not imagine what a willing worker, now unemployed through no fault of his own, will do in desperation after being unable to procure work.

"Work is no pleasure but drudgery, seeking it, are willing to line up in the cold because it is, and the result is usually, 'Nothing doing' or 'No help wanted'.

"Crime has reached its highest peak since the army of unemployed has increased to lists of thousands."

Henry Ford is an employer who is expressing opposition to capital punishment. A full-page editorial against it was recently published in his magazine, the Dearborn Independent. But in an experiment which really amounts to an alternative to a criminal code he gave jobs a few weeks ago to 5,000 boys 18 years old or thereabouts. This, he said, was a humanitarian, socially-conscious effort on his part to save the boys from criminal careers. And a very short time thereafter he began laying off older, higher-wage employes. Many of these had worked several years at their machines. Many were the fathers of families. But Ford had become a criminologist, not to say a capitalistic strategist, who was feeling the competition of the General Motors Corporation. The older men were turned out without notice into the streets. Many of them now see around the throats of their children the tightening of the noose of hunger.

CURIOSITIES OF NATURE

READY-MADE STEAM — Everyone is more or less familiar with the way fountains of oil and gas occur in different parts of the world, offering great quantities of fuel without the trouble of mining. But in a few places, nature has gone still further and saved even the expenses of furnaces and boilers, offering ready-made steam power. In some regions which are distinctly volcanic in nature, jets of steam are found issuing from clefts in the rocks under considerable pressure. Both in Southern Italy and in Sonoma County, Cal., attempts have recently been made to utilize this steam for driving stationary engines, etc., and both places report complete success.

AGRICULTURE AND THE AIRPLANE — Few people realize yet what an effective aid to agriculture the airplane can be. In Soviet Russia in 1923-24 when the Society of the Friends of the Air Fleet" was carrying on a membership campaign, great stress was laid on the use of the airplane for spraying parks with insecticide. Recently the U. S. army (which occasionally does something useful when time hangs heavy on its hands and everything is hateful of law and order) reported on some experiments it had made in sowing seed by aeroplane. A large area in Hawaii had been devastated by a forest fire and was to be reforested. Two planes covering an area of four square miles, sprayed the land with 21 bags of forest seed. It was estimated that it would have taken two men working by hand ten years to perform the same amount of work as the plane accomplished in an hour and a half.

A CRAB THAT CLIMBS TREES AND EATS COCOANUTS: Although this sounds pretty much like a pink elephant with wings, the fact is that such a crab does exist. It inhabits the South Sea Islands, and those who have seen the film "Moana" will remember it as the ugly-looking creature that the little boy smokes out of its hole. Cocoanuts are its preferred diet and it will climb palm trees 100 feet high to get them, bringing them down and cracking them against a rock or dropping them from the treetop, carrying them up, and dropping them again, until the nuts are split open. The white planters protect their cocoanuts by putting tin sheeting around the base of the trees, but the natives can't afford such luxuries and have to rely more upon their imagination for settling accounts with the crab. About forty feet from the ground they plaster a little bank of earth and leaves around the trunk of the tree. Going up, the crab easily climbs over the little obstructions and gets his cocoanut. But it seems that he has neither a good memory nor a good judgment of distance. As soon as he reaches the little bank of earth on his way down and feels it under his feet, he concludes that he has reached the ground and lets go of the tree-trunk with the result that he crashes to earth and is killed.

N. SPARES

DRAMA

Ballyhoo!

"The Barker" Has Life and Charm—When It Isn't Smothered by Plot

Reviewed by HARRIOR ALLEN.

Kenyon Nicholson, who teaches playwriting at Columbia, has written a play pleasant to the eye. "The Barker" (at the Biltmore) opens with a ballyhoo scene before the Hawaiian tent of a small-town circus. The ballyhoo boys, bells ring, the Hawaiians twang their ukeleles, the dancer shakes her grall skirt, and the barker chops the air with words. The crowd swarms into the tent. One of them returns to argue about having hort-changed. A few minutes later they struggle out: the show's rotten, boys, they've been gyped. The barker laughs.

The scene is perfect. If you've ever seen a tent show in a small town, you will look back with the tingle of recognition. Here is realism and glamor holding hands.

At this point Mr. Nicholson must have remembered that he was a teacher of playwriting. And a play isn't a play unless it has a plot. Any text book will tell you that. So Mr. Nicholson stuck in plot—lots of it and thick. He borrowed bit of it from sex shows, from melodramas, from the good old tearful plays about loving parents and wayward sons. Only rarely is it convincing. The love of the barker for his son rings true enough, but the intrigues among the women are so many shadows snatched from the movies.

Now and then Mr. Nicholson forgets his plot and turns the stage over to half a dozen circus folk: the tattooed sailor, the motherly palmist, the colonel, the carpenter, the hands. Then you get the warm feeling of being close to people. They complain about the weather, they talk about the show business, about the money they've made and lost; they drink together; they borrow from each other and comfort each other with pity and love. Something beautiful and human and simple curls up from the grass floor and the canvas walls and the battered trunks. The next minute it is gone. The author yanks his people off and starts the machinery of plot pumping. Sometimes it is well oiled; too often it creaks.

Neighborhood Playhouse to Present Lyric Bill April 5

The fifth production of the Neighborhood Playhouse is announced for Tuesday evening, April 5th. This year the Lyric bill, which combines music, dancing, pantomime and drama and will include a seventeenth century Commedia dell'Arte, which has not been given on any stage since it was played by the famous Martinelli troupe at the Court of France in 1658, a ballet of Hungarian folk scenes arranged to the music of Bela Bartok's Dance Suite; and dances arranged to the Charles T. Griffes' Tone Pictures and "The White Peacock." "Pinwheel," the current play, will close March 30.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Grace Heare and Morris Hamilton are responsible for the music and lyrics for the new musical comedy which Earl Carroll will present shortly. Earl Carroll is writing the book. Frank Tinney will be one of the featured players.

The Shuberts will present "Cherry Blossom," a musical play based on "The Willow Tree," with scene by Sigmund Romberg, and book and lyrics by Harry B. Smith, at Jolson's Theatre, Monday, March 28th. Howard Marsh is featured, others in the cast include Helen Neide, Bernard Gorcey, Ann Milburn, James Marshell, Frank Davenport, Fred Harper, Frank Greene, William Pringle, Ann Yates, Walter Tenney, Gladys Rice and Marion Keeler.

WALTER HAMPDEN



Appearing in "Caponsacchi," a play based on Robert Browning's "The Ring and the Ring," now in its sixth month at Hampden's Theatre.

"The Scarlet Letter" by Nathaniel Hawthorne, will be revived at the American Laboratory Theatre in two weeks.

Sophie Tucker will be featured in the new Spring edition of "Vanity Parce" which will be introduced at the Winter Garden, Monday evening.

Nana Bryant has been engaged for the title role in "The Circus Princess," the Kalman operetta due shortly on Broadway.

"Restless Women," a new play by Sydney Stone will play at the Bronx Opera House next week. Max Hayes is the producer. The company includes: Lucille Sears, Guido Nadzo, Valerie Valaire, Edwin Mordant, Madeline Darcy, Donald Campbell, Wilfred Barry and Robert Grozier.

"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" will visit the Bronx playhouse the week of March 28.

"The Gossipy Sex," the new John Golden production is to have Lynne Overman as the featured player, other players include: Thomas W. Ross, Grace Menken, Florence Mason, Eva Condon, Philip Barrison, Ann Merrick and John Cherry. The play opens in Albany, March 28, prior to the Broadway showing.

At the Cinemas

ASTOR: The Red Dance.
BROADWAY: What Fools Men.
Shonld Knox with Dana Todd, Miller and Ian Keith.
CAPITOL: Harry K. Knox ex- Phra Darkest Africa, a film diary of the jungle.
CAPITOL: The Road Bride. The Rock Beauty and Bridge Builder, with Sally Nolan Sheard and Lou Gehrig.
COLONY: The Rough Riders.
GLOBE: Chimmie Fadden, with Louise Dresser, Jacob Rubacky and Vera Gordon. Reviewed by Mordaunt Hall in the Times.
CRITERION: "Ghost Circle."
HIPPODROME: Gloria Swanson with Adolphe Menjou.
LYRIC: Ben Turpin in "Yukon Jake," with Alice Day, Kewpie Morgan and Phyllis Haver.
PARAMOUNT: "Evening Clothes," with Adolphe Menjou.
RIALTO: "The Gigolo."
RIVOLI: "Old Ironsides," with Wallace Beery, George Bancroft, Charlotte Parrish and Esther Ralston.
ROXY: "The Love of Sunya," with Gloria Swanson.
SAM H. HARRIS: What Price Glory, with Victor McLaglen, Edmund Lowe and Dolores del Rio.
STANLEY: "When A Man Loves," with John Barrymore and Dolores Costello. Reviewed by Mordaunt Hall in the Times.
STRAND: John Barrymore in "The Beloved Rogue."
WARNER: Don Juan, with John Barrymore, Mary Astor and Estelle Taylor. Vitaphone program.

MUSIC

METROPOLITAN OPERA

Ciadilla's ballet "La Gioconda" and the "The Tales of Hoffmann" will open the twenty-first week of the Metropolitan Opera season, Monday evening; the former interpreted by Miss Galli and Messrs. Berger and Bonfiglio, with Mr. Tedesco, tenor, the latter sung by Talley, Lewis and Chamlee, Deliaca.

Other operas of the week "Faust," as a special performance Tuesday evening with Lewis, Dalossy and Tokatyan, Chaliapin.

"The King's Benchman" Wednesday afternoon with Easton, Alcock and Johnson, Tibbett.

"La Boheme," Wednesday evening, with Mueller, Guilford and Gigli, Scotti.

"Der Rosenkavalier," Thursday evening, with Mueller, Easton and Tedesco, Bohnen.

"Tristan and Isolde," Friday afternoon with Larsen-Todsen, Brunell and Laubenthal, Whitehill.

"Boris Godunoff," Friday evening, with Bulossy, Telva and Chaliapin, Chamlee.

"Traviata," Saturday matinee with Bori, Egener and Gigli, Delaca.

"Tosca," Saturday night with Easton, Pieper and Tokatyan, Scotti.

Moritz Rosenthal, pianist will be the soloist at this Sunday night's concert.

With the Orchestras

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Fritz Busch will make his final appearance as guest conductor of the New York Symphony this Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium. Lucille Hahn Thomas is the soloist. The program follows: Overture, "Egmont," Beethoven; Aria "Kritu" from "Masked Ball," Verdi; Nocturne "Scheherezo" "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn; Symphony No. 4 in E Minor, Brahms.

Walter Damrosch returns next Thursday afternoon for the first of six concerts which will mark the close of his career as regular conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra. John Charles Thomas will again appear as soloist. The program: Symphony in D minor, Cesar Franck; Air from Herodiade, Massenet; Fantasia on a theme by Thomas Tallis, Vaughan Williams; Song to the Evening Star, Act III, Tannhauser, Wagner; Catalonia (A Spanish Rhapsody), Albeniz.

PHILHARMONIC

Ernest Schelling will be the soloist at the Philharmonic concert this Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, playing in his own Suite Fantastique. This will be preceded by the Bach Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 for strings and followed by the Tchaikovsky Fourth Symphony.

An all-Beethoven program is scheduled by Mr. Furtwaengler for Thursday and Friday afternoon in commemoration of the centenary of Beethoven's death. Walter Grieseking will be the soloist in the Concerto in G major. The Grosse Fugue for strings, Op. 33, and the Fifth Symphony are the other numbers on the program.

The program of the students' concert next Saturday night will include: Brahms Second Symphony; Leo Schulz, first 'cellist of the Philharmonic, playing the Bruch Kol Nidrei and his own Dumka, and Strauss' Don Juan.

MUSIC NOTES

Robert Goldsand, Viennese pianist, at Town Hall on Monday afternoon, will play the following program: Sonata, opus 57, Beethoven; Paganini Variations, Brahms; a group by Chopin and three Liszt numbers.

JAMES RENNIE



Featured player in "Crime," which will be moved to the Times Square Theatre, Monday night.

A piano owned by Ludwig van Beethoven from 1796 until his death in 1827, now the property of Louis van Buren, has been placed on exhibition, as part of this month's Beethoven centennial celebration, in the piano salon of William Knabe & Co., and will be open to inspection by the public for the rest of this month.

Jack Ebel, a fourteen year old boy will give his violin recital Tuesday, March 29th, at Town Hall.

The Malkin Trio, at Aeolian Hall on Tuesday evening, will present the following: Trio, opus 8, B major, Brahms; Trio, opus 50, A minor, Tschaikowsky.

Erno Rapee has been appointed general musical director of the new Roxy Theatre.

Cecile de Horvath, will give a pianoforte recital at Aeolian Hall Saturday afternoon, April 9th.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC
FURTWAENGLER, Conductor
at CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday Afternoon, March 28, at 3:00
Soloist: ERNEST SCHELLING, Pianist
EACH Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 for strings in G (SCHELLING) Suite Fantastique, (SCHELLING) Symphony No. 4
CARNEGIE HALL
Thursday Evening, March 24, at 8:30
Friday Afternoon, March 25, at 2:30
BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL
Soloist: WALTER GIESEKING, Pianist
CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Evening, March 26, at 8:30
11th STUDENTS' CONCERT
Soloist: LEO SCHULZ, 'Cellist
BRAHMS-BRUCH-STRAUSS
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

N. Y. SYMPHONY
Final Appearance of This Season of
FRITZ BUSCH Conductor
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun., Mar. 28, 3:00
Mecca Box Office open 11 A. M. Sunday
Soloist: John Charles Thomas
BEETHOVEN, Overture "Egmont"
VERDI, Aria "Masked Ball"
JOSEF HAYDN, Symphony in C major, No. 48
MALIPIERO, Symphony No. 4, "Pause del Silenzio"
Tickets at Box Office, Room 1001, GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon., Mar. 21, 8:30
RUBINSTEIN
PIANO RECITAL
Concert Mgt. Daniel Mayer, Inc.
Steinway Piano

HAENSEL and JONES Announce
AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Mar. 21, at 8
ROBERT
GOLDSAND
Viennese Pianist. Knabe Piano.

The COMRADE

Edited by the Young



Young SECTION

Pioneers of America

NEW YORK ATTENTION!

The Young Pioneers of America have organized a conference of parents of those children who were in the Pioneer Camp and parents who are interested in building a Workers' Children's Camp. Do YOU want to go to a Pioneer Camp. Tell your parents to come this Sunday, March 20, 2 p. m., at 105 East 14th Street in the large hall. There will be a social afterwards.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE

BENNIE CARUSO.

The meaning of the picture is that the Chinese workers are starting to understand that there should be no bosses so they are trying to kick out the American and Chinese bosses. But America wants to have bosses. So does England and they send battleships and are trying to stop this affair, but the Chinese workers will outwit them.

I am sticking for the Chinese workers because not only my parents believe in it, but I believe it is too.

Pioneers Organize Ruthenberg Group.

By Our Youngstown Reporter.

The children of the workers who are struggling for better conditions in the steel hells of Youngstown, Ohio, responded to the terrible blow of Comrade Ruthenberg's death by organizing a strong group of children under the name of "Ruthenberg Pioneer Group." The members of the group solemnly promised to give their lives for building up a revolutionary workers children's movement in Youngstown. In the schools as well as in the shops, wherever there are children, these Young Pioneers will get Youngstown's youngsters to join them in fighting for a free workers' world. Already they are making up new games, starting an orchestra and getting ready the issue of the Wall newspaper.

RUTHENBERG CORNER

What shall we do to honor our dead leader, Comrade Ruthenberg? What can we do to best carry out his last message, "Let's fight on!" One of the best ways that we, workers' children, can honor Comrade Ruthenberg is by getting many other children to believe in a workers' government instead of a bosses' government. How can we do this? We can do this by getting them to read The Young Comrade which tells the truth about the workers and their children.

In order to get more readers for The Young Comrade, the Young Pioneers of America have started a big subscription drive with many prizes. Watch this page next week for more details of this big prize subscription drive.

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 5 is ALL WORKERS' CHILDREN SHOULD READ AND SUBSCRIBE TO THE YOUNG COMRADE. HOW ABOUT IT? Those who answered correctly are:

Mae Feurer, New York City; William Gorelick, New York City; Carl Brahtin, Cleveland, Ohio; Laura Berin, New York City; Marion Dinkin, New York City; Mildred Goldenberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Kelly, Revere, Mass.; Kate Flapan, New York City; Reuben Wolk, New York City; Miriam Bogorad, Passaic, N. J.; Sidney Salzman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Irving Klein, Stamford, Conn.; Lillian Cohen, New York City, Mildred Goldenberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 4.

Lulu Morris, New York City; Martha Chikan, Kenosha, Wis.; Leo Goldman, New York City; Alli Hill, Maynard, Mass.; Bennie Caruso, Chicago, Ill.; Kastutis Povelones, Clinton, Ind.; Eleanor Maglicchetti, Woburn, Mass.; Marie Chengerian, Lawrence, Mass.; Norman Hankin, Los Angeles, Calif., Milton Kelin, Rochester, N. Y.; Elianore Ivanoff, Post Fall, Idaho.

This Week's Puzzle No. 6.

This week we are giving you a X-word puzzle. Can you do it? Let's see.

1	2	3
4	A	R
7	T	Y

Across—
1—A bright color, a Bolshevik, a Pioneer.
4—A stick used to move a boat.
5—A pig's house. Like some workers houses.

Down—
1—Abbreviation of Reds of Soviets
2—What children do to food.
3—Pioneer meetings are no
Slanting—
1—The last syllable of a clever word.
7—When Lenin died all workers and children were

Send all letters to Pioneer Editorial Committee, c/o Young Comrade Section, 35 East First Street, New York City, stating your name, age, address and number of puzzle.

OUR LETTER BOX

Dear Comrades: Once we were going to the Pioneer meeting and we were singing songs. A kozak came running after us, we weren't scared we just kept on walking. The policeman ran after us he said, "If you don't stop singing I'll arrest you." We said, "We want our union, the union will help us." The kozak just laughed and didn't do anything to us.

Your Comrade,
ANNA MOLODOWITH.

Dear Comrades: Our teacher is a big fool. He takes the bible in the morning and reads it to us. Then he asks us questions from it. One day he asked me a question from the bible and I did not know it, he said what kind of a catholic are you. Then we say our prayers after he reads the bible. But I never say it. Then after we say our prayers we sing. On Thanksgiving day he told the children to eat all day. But he did not ask us whether we had something to eat. So that's the kind of a fool he is. His name is Mr. Frances Simpson. He is a mean bad teacher. He always sings holy songs. I hate him with all my might. Every time we make a mistake in something he makes fun of us. That shows how much sense he's got.

I am joining the Children's Page Club.

Your Comrade,
H. M.

How Workers' Children and Workers Are Treated in Mining Towns.

I am fifteen years of age and attend the Bentleyville High School. My brother who is thirteen also goes to the same school.

Now here is the problem. My brother John had broken his friendship with Joe K. because his father went to work at the Bethlehem mine at Weaver, and had been enemies since then.

One day while John was coming home from school, Joe threw a stone at my brother. His aim was poor and did not hit my brother but broke a window of another school. When asked who did it my brother and another school mate (who was with him) told on him. This increased Joe's anger and he threatened to stab them with a knife, but didn't get a chance because my brother and his friend jumped on him and took the knife to the policeman.

The same night Joe's mother (much intoxicated) went to my brother's friend's home to inquire for the knife. His dad said he would return it willingly soon as his son came home. This answer did not satisfy her. She picked up stones and threw them among a group of boys. Of course they threw stones at her after that. Well, she went to Ellsworth and put my brother and his friend under arrest. The next day two "yellow dogs" (coal and iron police) came to school and took my brother and his friend to Ellsworth police station without consulting their parents. Here the "yellow dogs" threatened to do all sorts of things to them if they wouldn't confess.

That afternoon my dad went to the burgess of our town and told him how circumstances stood. The burgess said he would like to help him, but he couldn't. He could if he wanted to. The first case was held. The "yellow dog" cussed us, and wouldn't give us a chance to talk. So the case was put off until Monday. Dad got a lawyer; but as soon as the "yellow dogs" saw the lawyer they went out. Even the squire didn't like it. He talked nicely because he was a coward, when we had witnesses and a lawyer. He told us the case was over and all was O. K. The "yellow dogs" said to my brother and me, "The Red Necks (meaning the workers) didn't do anything last April and they won't do anything this April." Are we going to do anything? Of course, nothing will stop us.

Let this be our motto, "Let nothing discourage you, NEVER give up."—ANNA SHAYNAK.

PARIS COMMUNE and RUTHENBERG

Did you ever hear of the Paris Commune by-and-by? No, well we'll tell you about it. During the war in 1870 between the French and Germans the poor workers of France suffered very much. Thousands of them were starving and many were thrown out of their houses and onto the streets. At last the workers could stand it no longer. So on March 18th, 1871, fifty-six years ago, the working men and women of Paris arose in revolt and organized the first worker's government. They called it the Paris Commune. For two short months this government of the workers of Paris lived and made many improvements for the workers. During this time they had to resist the attacks of both the French and German capitalist (bosses) governments. Finally the Commune fell and with its fall over 25,000 working men, women and children were brutally murdered. The walls of Paris were stained with their blood and the river Seine was like a river of blood. That ended the first workers' government, the Paris Commune.

But although the Paris Commune was drowned in blood, its spirit lived on. And in October 1917, our Russian comrades took up the fight and established the Commune of the Soviet Union. This Commune could not be killed in two months as the first one. This Commune has already lived about nine years and is still marching forward.

Comrades, while we think of the Communards you comrades who fought and died for the Paris Commune and the Soviet Union, let us pause a moment and give a thought to our leader, our Communard, who died fighting for the Commune, and only of America but of the whole world. Let us think a while, Comrades, are we worthy of such a leader? Are WE following in his footsteps? Are WE Communards? Are WE members of the Young Communards, the Young Pioneers of America? Are WE subscribers to the Young Comrade? You know Comrades, if Ruthenberg were alive he would see, YOU SHOULD BE

CAN YOU DRAW?

Besides articles, poems, jokes, riddles, puzzles, all comrades are also invited to send in drawings and cartoons. Drawings about school, about the workers and the bosses, and especially about workers' children, are wanted. All good ones will be printed. If you can draw, let's see. Send all drawings and cartoons to the Pioneer Editorial Committee.

YOUNG COMRADE CORNER

Fill out this subscription blank and send it with 25 or 50 cents in stamps or money order to the Pioneer Editorial Committee, c/o Young Comrade Section, 35 East First Street, New York City.

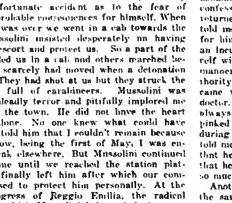
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THE MODERN SAVIOUR.



The fellow has a beard like Jesus, otherwise he would make a first-class second-hand clothing salesman.

When Mussolini Was a Socialist

By ANGELICA BALABANOFF

I MADE my first acquaintance with Mussolini in 1909, on the occasion of my speech to the Italian Socialists inaugurated by Filippo Turati's resident land.

At that time he was a young man of 22 or 23 years of age and drew my attention on his aspect of extreme poverty and penury.

Even then he had an uneasy agitated appearance, like a man who suffers of some hereditary disease.

I thought to myself, "This one is some poor persecuted proletarian who may be in need of a soothing word," and I asked him who he was and whence he came.

Mussolini told me that he had fled from Italy because he did not want to serve in the army. He was in a grave pecuniary need and lived mainly by and sheltered him by the masons and diggers of Lausanne.

One of these masons then told me that his wife had given him some old underwear. It was in this manner that these Italian emigrants, many of whom were poor peasants and workers, aided a refugee who had studied for school teacher, but had not had the capacity to continue at this profession.

Mussolini is the son of a poor worker, a blacksmith who lived in Predappio not far from Forli, in Romagna. His father was a socialist and a member of the First International. Mussolini therefore was brought up in a socialist environment.

The peasants of his village belonged to the party and Mussolini being a man of the sort that adapts himself easily to the ideas of those who surround him, he also became a member of the party.

In my first conversation with him he told me that he had a strong desire to translate "On the Morrow of the Social Revolution," by Kautsky because he would have been able to earn thereby about 50 francs. I offered to help him and when I returned to Losanna I made a great part of the translation for him because at that time he knew very little German. He had no regular trade so he read a lot and voraciously French authors like Blanqui and in this filled his brains with the thoughts of French writers. He had always been a man of a strong adaptability of thought and he possessed beside that faculty of personification common to so many Italians a nervous system of an abnormal impressionability.

In the 1900 we published in Lausanna, a socialist paper which still exists, called "L'avenire del Lavoratore." (The Workers' Future) to which I collaborated from time to time. Mussolini began to contribute articles to this paper many of which were on anti-clerical and anti-militarist subjects.

His anti-clericalism was of a very primitive type. He never gave a scientific interpretation of religious problems, but he attacked the church as an institution. At this time he also published a pamphlet in which he attempted to prove the non-existence of god. It is one of the many ironies of history that this pamphlet is now forbidden in Italy by order of the Prime Minister Signor Mussolini.

A few years later, I think in 1909 or 1910, Mussolini was arrested and returned to Italy where he became director of one of the two hundred or more socialist weekly reviews and especially the one called "The Class Struggle."

At that time he often invited me to speak where he was and I remember having once spoken in Forli on the Paris Commune.

It was a lively meeting. The bourgeoisie of that locality were all republicans and the peasants all socialists, so the caserp was divided into two opposing parties. The republicans attempted to disturb my speech with a howling match in a wine shop close to the place where I was to speak. Mussolini was terribly agitated. I was not disturbed and spoke nevertheless. But when I had finished Mussolini informed me, trembling with emotion that a quarrel had taken place and that a socialist had stabbed a republican.

I remember well that Mussolini's agitation was due not so much to the sentiment of responsibility for this unfortunate accident as to the fear of unpleasant disagreeableness for himself. When the meeting was over we went in a cab towards the station. Mussolini insisted desperately on having carabineers escort and protect us. So a part of the latter preceded us in a cab and others marched beside us. We scarcely had moved when a detonation was heard. They had shot at us but they struck the first vehicle full of carabineers. Mussolini was seized by a deadly terror and pitifully implored me not to leave the town. He did not have the heart to remain alone. No one knew what could have happened. I told him that I couldn't remain because on the morrow, being the first of May, I was engaged to speak elsewhere. But Mussolini continued to disavow me until we reached the station platform and I finally left him after which our comrades promised to protect him personally. At the socialist congress of Reggio Emilia, the radical socialists, to which Mussolini belonged, had a majority over the reformists, whose leaders were expelled from the party on Mussolini's proposal. All the other reformists then went out of the party and were replaced by official radicals including myself and Mussolini, who was elected representative for the province of Romagna.

It was on this occasion that Mussolini provoked the expulsion of Bissolati from the party because the latter went to congratulate his King on [illegible]

[illegible] months afterward Enrico Ferri, editor of the "Avanti" [illegible] Milan, was obliged to resign from the party. The executive of the party presided by Lazzari and Mussolini was proposed for the editorship. Some objections were raised that he was too individualistic and did not observe enough the party discipline.

Before the affair was decided we had a separate encounter and at dinner Mussolini told me that he felt little disposed to accept this position so full of responsibility. But at the afternoon session he unexpectedly declared to accept, but on only one condition, that I go to Milan with him to assist him. This happened only a few minutes after we had been in dinner together, and even during all that time, he never spoke to me about it. Evidently he meant to take me by surprise. I consented, having considered Mussolini as a weakling who was in need of help and advice, and thought it my duty as a socialist to aid him. But even though I considered him a weakling, I thought he was loyal to the party and a convinced revolutionary, and even today I believe that such were his sentiments at that period. In the editorial room I worked beside Mussolini several hours of the day and learned to know him intimately.

His bad humor derived from the fact that he was not in Milan willingly, alone, and was obliged to have some one with him to share the responsibility and this thing impressed me so much the stronger the more we were together.

He spoke to me of everything, and wished that I red every important article he was sending to the press. He never spoke much to me other members of the directors and was reserved with them and held them at a distance.

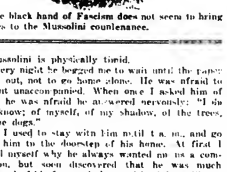
But he let himself be influenced easily.

Once this happened on the eve of a May Day. He called me, agitated, to show me an article which he had written about a syndicalist who had angered him personally. This article had been written in such a violent form that I told him that it did not seem suitable for the "Avanti!" especially for May Day.

Mussolini, all agitated, said that it was for him a question of life or death to redeem himself with this comrade. He wanted to have his revenge now that he was in a position to do it because his man exposed himself by attacking gratuitously. Then he quickly bid me good-bye, adding that he was going to leave for Switzerland on the 1st of May.

Half an hour later he phoned me from the station: "You are right. That article for the 'Avanti!' does not go. Do me a favor not to let it pass."

THE DUCE HE IS.



The black hand of Fascism does not seem to bring smiles to the Mussolini countenance.

Mussolini is physically timid.

Every night he begged me to wait until the papers came out, not to go home alone. He was afraid to go out unaccompanied. When once I asked him of what he was afraid he answered nervously: "I do not know of myself, of my shadow, of the trees, of the dogs."

So I used to stay with him until 1 a. m., and go with him to the doorstep of his home. At first I asked myself why he always wanted me as a companion, but soon discovered that he was much ashamed of his fear and above all he did not like to confess it to any other man. One day Mussolini returned from a tour of propaganda very ill and told me that he could not bear it any longer, that for him it was ended, because he was affected of an incurable disease. And he spoke to me of himself with remarkable frankness, though in a decent manner. I advised him to go to some medical authority to be thoroly examined. On the morrow he came very pale to the office, accompanied by a doctor. He told me that he felt mussolini to have to always stand of chloroform, that the doctor had pinked him to analyse his blood and that he fainted during the operation. I spoke to the doctor who told me he was at the head of a clinic in Milan and that he had cured several thousands of clients, but that he never came across a man that demonstrated so much physical timidity as Mussolini.

Another weakness in Mussolini, which indicates the same nervousness and lack of decisiveness, is his inability to say no.

Once, with the same kind of excitement, he told me that one of our comrades would arrive that evening and that he was the strongest man in the Socialist Party. This comrade wished that Mussolini, as directing member of the party, approve a proposition to be submitted to the executive committee, Mussolini did not approve it but did not wish for the time being to say no to this man and begged me to say it to him. This comrade came at 10:30 and [illegible] Bentir to consider him at Vasa Sera [illegible] and [illegible] to say with me until 4 o'clock in the morning. When he left, without my consent, Mussolini told me that he could not conceive how I had managed to resist his insistence. The day after, at 10 a.m., I met this comrade who cheerfully told me that he had obtained what he desired. He never had gone to see Mussolini at his address and had persuaded him to give his approval in writing.

Things continued in such a way until 1914.

In August of that year Mussolini who, as usual, reflected the sentiment of those by whom he was surrounded, was an ardent internationalist and anti-militarist. He had read in a socialist review that if the war had been prevented it would have been a disaster, because it would have weakened the socialist movement. So for many months after the beginning of the war he defended this opinion, not because he conceived it himself but because it had been suggested to him. In that period the sentiment against intervention in the war were confined only to the proletariat. Notwithstanding, the spirit of war began to be diffused rapidly among the middle classes and to also infect Mussolini. But he published his first declaration in favor of the union with the allies in a bourgeois paper through a friend's intervention.

This article which wanted to demonstrate that the Socialist Party was not unanimous about the war and which showed how a member of the executive was in favor of Italy's fighting on the side of France, caused tremendous indignation.

The Party executive immediately organized a conference at Bologne where Mussolini was called to defend his action. On the eve of this encounter he published an article in the "Avanti!" in which he revealed openly his change of front. He held that Italy should intervene in the war with the western powers and he was evidently anxious to engage the party on this road before the conference took place.

We went to Bolzene together in November, 1914, I read the article on the train and said to Mussolini: "If you have written this you must either go and engage yourself in the army or in an insane asylum. You certainly must not expect to remain in the party."

Mussolini answered (whatingly: "The whole Executive Committee will be with me."

Evidently he deceived himself, because the party was a whole unit against him.

I never shall forget this conference at Bologne. It was one of the worst tragic scenes that I've ever seen.

One after the other the members of the Executive Committee came on the platform and condemned Mussolini's attitude.

He remained silent, gloomy, irresolute, with a slumbering look, like a man accused of a crime. Finally I spoke and said that he should reconsider his position, not because he was indispensable to the "Avanti!" but because he was on the wrong track.

Mussolini did not reply until the Executive Committee had voted unanimously to fire him from his post. I then made a motion asking to give him some money.

Then he rose and said in a rude and villainous manner, "I do not want anything. I'll throw away my pen. I don't want to write anymore. I want to return to my trade as a mason for 5 lires a day."

But the truth was that he had already received funds for a paper in which Mussolini would be free to preach war.

At this congress he gave me the impression of a man terrified by his own bad conscience.

THE OUTCAST

By HELEN CARTON.

Cold was the night, but colder, still
Was the tiny mite clasped tightly to the mother's breast.

Making such a pitiful sight
As she walked along the streets begging for one little bite.

But the only response that her pleading led to
Was the slamming of windows and closing of doors
Into her face, for she had said
Please give me some bread for I am a starving Red.

2.

Thus I watched this pretty Red
As in her arms she carried a form that was dead
And I asked to be led to that woman who said
I am a Red and I am starving for want of bread.
She didn't know that she didn't belong
In this section where her prayer was only an unwelcome song
She didn't know until I came along
That in help for this place she was strong.

3.

Nor did she know that these were the ones
Who would willingly throw dirt from the graveyard
Upon the heads of those Reds and sing at their task
Without hiding their joy under a mask.
For she was in the neighborhood of biggest of thieves
Men who stored their money in shelves torn from the workers with such beliefs
It only a capitalist can nurse when more money is coming into his purse.

In Gay Scotland

By FRANK GALLACHER

THE labor movement in Scotland is no dry-as-dust thing despite the fact that there are as many classes, if not more, studying Marxism in Scotland as in any other country—with the exception of Russia. The leaders early realised that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, and set about with right good will to make these notorious Bolshie engineers of the Clyde, who are demons on economics, a body of men such as would cheer the heart of Robert Morris, if he were alive today.

The greatest success has been achieved in the fostering of choirs. In this, they have beaten, in competition those choral unions which the bosses have encouraged in order to show that they are interested in the workers' welfare if not in a rise in wages. Membership is not confined to members of socialist organizations even if the conductor is.

But not only have Glasgow's labor choirs beaten everything in that town, but one of them, The Orpheus Choir, is champion of Great Britain, and has an international reputation. Roberton, the leader, toured the States a short time ago with those of the choir that managed to get leave of absence from work. Because of the inability of the members to get away from their labors, an invitation to appear in Berlin had to be refused.

Some time ago, the patriotic London Scots brought them down to perform in the Albert Hall there, and while delighted with the performance, they were incensed at Roberton for refusing to finish up with "God Save The King." His plea, on another occasion, for not rendering the national anthem was that "God Save The King" is bad music and worse sentiment.

Under the leadership of Roberton, who, by the way, represents labor on the educational board in Glasgow, the Scottish workers have wrested the laurel crown from Wales, which country, up till a few years ago, was supposed to be unapproachable in choral singing. Other labor choirs more than hold their own with the boss outfits.

Every year, in Glasgow, an art exhibition is held where only the workers' exhibits are shown. All the radical organizations combine to make it a success, and their efforts are rewarded by the artistic paintings sent in by the hardy sons of toil. Tapestries and other things are also shown. Needless to say, the exhibitions are becoming more popular every year, and are paying their way.

The co-operative band, which takes part with other ones in supplying music to the workers in the summer nights in the public parks. And then different labor organisations have their fife bands.

In the opinion of the writer, the bagpipes will play no small part, when the time comes, in rallying the working class of Scotland. Many a time and oft have the capitalists of Britain used them in some tune in their imperialist wars; but the time is not far distant when instead of being gladdened by the skirl of the pipes, they will shudder in their shoes to hear "The Campbells Are Coming, Hurrah! Hurrah!" Yes, once again, they will hear the wild McGregor's slogan:

"Gather! gather! gather!
If they rob us of name and pursue us with bengles,
Give their house to the flames and their flesh to the eagles."

Not only are the Campbells coming, but the other clans as well are coming with the object of raising the red standard. It matters not that there is one black sheep in the MacDonald clan, the others will settle his hash.

One gets a hint of what is to come, each May Day, when the workers in each district march to the central meeting place with red flag flying and the pipes skirling out defiance:

"For a' that, and a' that,
Its comin' yet for a' that,
When man tae man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that."

"A Night With Burns," is a favorite theme with labor men anxious to get workers interested in poetry. But that is not the only reason for selecting Burns, even though, his music rivals that of Orpheus. Did you ever ask yourself why Scotsmen have such a mania for putting statues up to the beloved bard: why the unsophisticated worker thinks Burns the greatest poet that ever lived? The reason is not far to seek. He sang the sweetest songs; was born of the workers, and was class conscious. In the hills where the propagandists haven't penetrated with Marxism, the peasants know their Burns. And knowing him, they are then fit subjects to know the scientific side expounded by Marx and Lenin.

Do you object to such simple preparation as this:

"We labour soon, we labour late
To feed a titled knave man,
And a' the comfort we're to get
Is that beyond the grave man."

Or this tit bit from "The Jolly Beggars"

"A fig for those by law protected,
Liberty's a glorious feast;
Courts for cowards were erected,
Churches built to please the priest."

The Scotch worker will tell you that "God Save The King" is not Scotland's national anthem but "Scots Wha Hae." And who would blame them for swearing by one of the finest ever written, from which I quote:

"By oppressions, woes and pains,
By your sons in servile chains,
We will drain our dearest veins,
But they shall be free!
Lay the proud usurper low!
Tyrants fall in every foe!
Liberties at every blow!
Let us do or dee!"

Color is lent to the lectures on Burns by pictures on the screen depicting the scenes, where "gorse and grass, and heather, where his footsteps pass the brighter seen." Burns said, on his deathbed, that people would think more of him a hundred years after. So we will, Bobbie, never fear! Yours will be about the only statue the workers will leave standing in George Square, Glasgow.

We won't forget that you sent four little cannons to France during the revolution, "to help to shoot the aristocrats." We won't forget your daring at a big dinner, when asked to toast Mr. Pitt, how you said, "I toast a better man, I toast George Washington." We won't forget how you swore an oath, "My lips are sealed forever on those cursed politics," and couldn't keep it. And our hearts will bleed when we think of you a' the finish, your body sick unto death, and the factor chunning you for five pounds, saying

"Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon,
How can ye blaum sae fresh and fair,
How can ye chant ye little birds,
And I sae weary fu' o' care."

Space forbids any more quotations from that great rebel and artist Robert Burns.

As regards sport, the labor representation in most town councils is so strong that tennis, the sport of the elite, has become a proletarian game. It is a common sight to see the lads and lassies issuing from tenements, like those which infest the east side of New York, with tennis racquets under their arms, going to have a game on the courts in the public parks, for two or three pennies an hour.

Labor forced the public swimming ponds and baths to be given free to the unemployed two or three times a week. It is possible to get a day's golf for fifty cents over courses, whose beauty and surroundings distract attention from the game. The Plebian Harriers' Club has made quite a name for itself on the racing track, and the young workers are now being catered for in the labor movement so far as football is concerned.

You must not think that with all this pleasantness that the important thing is neglected. Just as the women there can sew, read, attend to the dinner, cooking and rock the baby in the cradle at one and the same time, so can the workers in the movement find time to play and make themselves fit to propagate the glad tidings. Like "Father O'Flynn," they "have a wonderful way wid them."

Mr. Churchill found this out, to his cost in Dundee, where he met his Waterloo. He found the jute mill workers were no mere village statesmen among whom "brass much sollder than the ale went round," but very wide awake individuals, well up to all the moves in politics. He never got such a heckling in all his life, and since then cannot bear to hear the notes of the song, "Up We The Bonnets o' Bonnie Dundee."

The Scotsman dearly loves to heckle a speaker, and often I have been in fits of laughter listening to an Economic League (supposed by tories to be a more palatable name for the workers than Conservative Party) speaker being put through the mill. They have a keen sense of humor, which has been fostered for generations by all sorts of orators, from the Communists, Socialists, Atheists, Anarchists, Salvationists and quacks, on soap boxes at every second street corner. You will see that, in a certain sense, there is freedom of speech

The Mirage

By WALT CARMON

MIKE CONNOLLY looked out on a fog-dimmed distance of the Frisco waterfront. A swan-like schooner glided from the haze between impatient ferries. A fog-horn moaned. A tramp steamer pushed its nose among small vessels like a hog rooting in a flower garden.

Mike Connolly was canned. Fired Free! No more time-clocks, thank Christ! Free. To see the tropics in all their blaze of glory. The palms. The surf. The breezes that are as soft and smooth . . .

* * *

For years Mike Connolly had dreamed of the South Seas. Now he was free.

The "Moana" steamed for Tahiti and return. Mike Connolly was in the stoke hole. Seasick.

"Heave 'er up, John—do you good!"

"Here, get under the ventilator!"

In the open sea the ship rolled and pitched. And pitched.

"Christ, what makes 'em leave an office?"

"Yeah, and what brings 'em to the sea?"

The ship rolled and pitched.

"'Es awright mate. 'E 'eaves 'is bloody guts up, but 'ook at 'im work!"

The heat parched the skin. Like a blast from hell uncovered. Mike Connolly stooped over his wheelbarrow. He pushed the coal between two boilers. The ship rolled. A shoulder touched the boilers and flesh sizzled. Mike cursed and stopped for a moment. Seasick.

"C'mon kid. We gotta get steam. Keep your tail up. The first hundred years is the hardest."

* * *

Eight hours off. Four hours work. Eight hours off. To sleep—a little. To wash off the coal and sweat. To eat. To scrub clothes. To heal burns. To dream of—Tahiti.

Four hours work. Work for ages.

"Gotta keep steam up, kid. Let's have some coal!"

The hot coals burned the soles from his shoes. His lungs seemed to shrivel in the parching air.

"Not like an office, eh, mate? Make a man of you!"

"Sit down. Rest a minute."

The ship rolled and pitched. Like a maddened demon. Pitched. On and on.

"Cheer up, old boy. Only eight more days to the islands!"

Throb throb the engines beat like the heart of a giant. Like aching muscles.

"Jim, what is Tahiti like? The natives gentle, friendly? The air soft and smooth?"

"Yeah, it's alright. Damn good liquor the Frenchies have in Tahiti!"

* * *

Hand over hand Mike Connolly dragged his weary bones up the ladder. A scorching ladder. You left the skin of your hands on that ladder. Out of the stoke-hole.

"Here, put this in you. My last drop."

The red liquor ran through the veins of Mike Connolly. Warmed them.

"Only one more week, old man."

The air was soft now. And warm. Smooth. A school of porpoise played around the boat. Flashes of silver flying fish glistened in the sun. Sometimes land in the distance.

"Only one more week, old man!"

Christ, how tired he felt!

"Are they beautiful, Jim? Do they look like in the pictures—grace-ful, quiet, colorful?"

"What, the women?"

"No, the islands."

"Aw, hell!"

* * *

Daybreak is a riot in Tahiti. First only a light haze. Then quickly the sun appears. Alert. Insistent. Like awakening youth.

"Well, Mike, there she is!"

A green mound that stands up gloriously from the sea and calls to the ships that pass. Near the top, tiny thatched huts. Palms fringe the shore. Movement and gray color on the beach. The surf throws a lacy necklace around it all.

"C'mon, wake up! Don't stand there lookin' stupid!"

The muscles throbbed and ached. Ached.

"Tired, eh! man?"

Tahiti—Christ, how sore his bones felt?

"You'll be awright tonight. Tahiti, boy—liquor, n' women!"

The captain called from the bridge. Officers repeated on the bow.

"Aye, aye, sir."

Anchor chains rattled. Engines stopped throbbing. The giant rests at Tahiti.

* * *

The Oregan Cafe was a boiling cauldron of motion. Of men who came from the sea. Sailors. Stokers. Stewards. Natives. Women.

"'Ere Mike, I can't 'andle two o' them. Take this wench on m' right."

Mike Connolly gazed on it all in a stupor. He could not think. Every spot in his body ached. Bones, muscles, burns; his body throbbed like the ship that still rolled under his feet.

"Here, cutie, what'll you have?"

Crash of glasses. Song. Din of laughter and full chested speech.

A glass was placed in Mike's hand.

"Snap out of it, boy, you're in Tahiti!"

The raw liquor ran through his bones and muscles and burns. Warmed them. Christ, it was good!

"Fill 'er up Frenchy."

Another glass. And another.

"Only beer, sweetie? No whiskey? What t' hell!"

White teeth flash in a smiling, oval, brown face. White flowers in smooth black hair. Skin as soft and warm.

* * *

The "Moana" was ready to sail for San Francisco. Steam was up. Anchor chains rattled.

"Here, Jim, give me a hand with this fool."

The engine began to throb again. Slowly.

"He never drew a sober breath in Tahiti."

The engine throbbed faster and faster.

"That damn wench had him f'r three days."

"Jesus, look at the flowers she put in his hair. Looks like one o' the natives."

The "Moana" passed the reef and into the open sea. The ship began to roll and pitch.

"C'mon kid, wake up! Here drink this."

The ship rolled and pitched—

Mike Connolly wakened slowly. Every bone still ached. Burns throbbed, like the engine. Hands swollen. Inflamed.

"C'mon snap out of it. Two more weeks and you're back in Frisco."

Frisco?

"Man, you sure was pie-eyed. Here, drink this. Pick you up."

Two weeks? Frisco?

"But Tahiti—Jim. You don't mean—"

Mike Connolly stumbled to the deck. Christ, how his bones ached. The lights of Tahiti blinked in the distance.

Suddenly he recalled bits of a strange world. A small hut. A grass mat. A smiling brown face. White teeth. Skin as soft and smooth—

"Feel better now, old man?"

Mike Connolly looked at his swollen hands. He stared for a moment at the lights growing smaller in the distance. Then he laughed a hard, curse-ridden laughter.

The Fall of a Young Man

By A. HENRY SCHNEER

HE is a young man of 25. A little late in acquiring his laurels. Through no fault of his own. Not being born with a golden spoon in his mouth, he had to interrupt his studies by earning his own living, selling stocks and bonds. But he was not blocked thereby. He put his pennies together and fought his way to a "summa cum laude," graduating with the highest honors.

This intermission in business gave him a touch of reality that brought him to his collegiate tasks with a questioning attitude. It emboldened him to challenge some of the orthodox tenets handed out dogmatically by the best of professors. Which caused him a great deal of trouble and stress, sometimes raising the entire issue of the possibility of losing his diploma. Still he persisted: tenacious, courageous, fearless.

Natively endowed with a brilliant mind, he cultivated it the more by those subtleties of thinking found to hand in the intricacies of mathematics, physics and the exact sciences generally. There was something about their problems and solutions that magically enticed his dialectic attention. He came to love ideas as one loves sport, dancing or women. It was, some said, "a means of escape." Not so, for when it came to the senior subjects, for example, those of economics, politics and history, his classmates found an unexpected militant against the myths and superstitions of the regulation orthodox here too.

For example, in the study of the Civil War, he drove his professor, back of slavery, back of Lincoln, back of the north, back of the abolitionists, until he found himself advancing the "economic interpretation" of history. Out of his own mind. Uncoached by the rising new school of American historians who were flirting with Marxism, unaware of the drastic revolutionary implications. Sanderson was a scientific explorer, and hence probed truth to its ultimates, following whither it led him. Thus, he was brought, willy-nilly, to the whole school of Marxist literature, through the problems raised by the inadequacy of the bourgeois scholarship as coming from the lips of the best of university teachers.

Socially alert, Sanderson began to frequent the meetings and gatherings of the socialists, liberals, anarchists, and found himself invited or taken to by some of his classmates, male and female. He heard the arguments pro and con, eagerly read the references, followed anxiously the free personalities of the men and women who were the protagonists. Armed with these newer truths he came back to the classroom with an arsenal of facts that he had hard time to restrain for sheer fullness of speech. He was really becoming a bombshell. Why not?

Not caring particularly for the limelight (he was simply not built that way), it took a long while for the Dean to spot him. For the administrative details of the Dean kept this versatile young man so busy as to be absorbed to feel this new angle of Sanderson to whom he was really attached as senior to junior scholar. Furthermore, there was already rumor of Sanderson's summa cum laude graduation. A logical step, for there were very few to surpass Sanderson in all-around scholarship.

Dean Mason was not your dry-as-dust academician. He was fully alert to the trend of the times. He had a business sense as well as a devotion to scholarly theory. It was even said, in a whisper, that he had been a revolutionist abroad. Some said a German socialist. So that, Mason knew his man. Sanderson was no phenomenon to him. For all his routine, Dean Mason had been following the evolution of our scholastic friend, now turning towards radicalism.

This issue came to a climax with the Phi Betta Kappa selections. The Dean's was the deciding ballot. He had already had his mind made up in favor of Sanderson, despite all the expectant hostility of his colleagues. But for obverse reasons. The majority was in favor of dismissing the issue by the simple act of refusal. That were a simple matter to those in power. There were decades of precedent. Any one of Sanderson's essays on History would do the trick. But no! Dean Mason brought them around to a point of strategy hitherto unknown to the Alma Mater.

"Vote 'Yes'," argued the wily craftsman. "For only thus shall we have him within our midst for the next three years, when we can influence him away from these dangerous doctrines." And then he sallied forth with all the intensive scholarship he was capable of, going back to the proud days and works of the great masters; quoting Marx and Engels and Bohm-Bauerch and Plechanov of course, with a wilful distortion that would shame the spirit of Truth herself. Waxing hot over the pollution of the modern young mind on the part of propagandist plays, pulpits, press, publications, meetings, societies, pernicious disloyal professors, happily ousted. There was a Freudian hate akin to flagellation—to beated sadism in the Dean's denigration of his "former" gods, his youthful "ideals." Sanderson was the Jacobean sacrifice to the gods Mammon and Moloch.

He won his point. Sanderson was awarded Phi Beta Kappa. Sanderson was made Fellow in History. Sanderson was rapidly advanced to Associate Professor. Sanderson was given the freedom of the university, the choice of the best hours, classes, fellow-instructors, appointments. There was nothing his heart wanted he did not get. The Dean had won. The Dean had been the powerful pragmatist. Success was his. For hadn't Alma Mater taken back unto its bosom this lion in embryo and weaned him away from radicalism only to become another lamb, whilom a more servile one, having been nurtured upon the milk of human kindliness and care! And who that knows American culture. American forces, American life will dare to assert that, within the next generation of college men and women, the Sandersons of today will not be emasculated into the Deans Mason of tomorrow? How shall we prevent history from deflecting itself thus, by inert repetition?

But the pillar of fire is only bits of scenery left over from the Last Great Exodus, the last grandiose trumpet-blare of the bourgeois saviors, the bubbling idealists, the eternal children of the mind.

* * *

I know that not all have proved as fatuous and ineffectual as Wasserman. But take the best of them: Rolland. Rolland foresaw the war and hurled his flaming denunciation against it. And Rolland remained unshaken throughout the war and suffered for it. But Rolland has been motivated all along by a pacifistic humanitarianism that has much in common with Wasserman's neo-Christianism.

And Werfel. Franz Werfel, who on the eve of the World War wrote his poems, "Revolutions-Aufruf," ("Call to Revolution") and "Die Wortemacher des Krieges," ("The Phrasemakers of the War"), would probably smile at Wasserman's naive faith. But after denouncing the master classes, neither Rolland nor Werfel has taken the logical step in definite alignment with the working class struggle. This step has been taken by Ernst Toller, the German dramatist and poet, by Imre Balint, the Hungarian novelist, and by a few others. But most of the great leaders remain stuck in the mud of pre-war idealism. And those who remain aloof and withhold their aid, no matter how sympathetic they may be, become in a sense the abettors of the decaying capitalist system that they denounce.

* * *

England. Bernard Shaw, a "teacup revolutionist," a droll, quixotic fellow, a doting sage. Bertrand Russell, turned professional popularizer, and very very careful about Soviet Russia. Havelock Ellis, a summarizer, an anthologist of ideas and a great scientist, remains isolated. He opposed the war, but he opposed it largely because it was ugly, esthetically unbeautiful, not because it was criminal.

France. It's hard to tell what's happening in France. Groups and grouplets and sub-divisions ad infinitum, gaudy "isms," seeking chiefly mental aphrodisiacs. The free revolutionary spirits of France have rallied around Henry Barbusse and Georges Duhamel in the Clarte movement.

In Spain Miguel de Unamuno has become the leader of a new nationalist cultural movement. Unamuno, though a philosophical neo-Christian

Twilight of the Gods

By A. B. MAGIL

THE other night I sat in Horace Mann Auditorium in New York and listened to a lecture in German by Jakob Wasserman, author of "The World's Illusion," "The Goose Man," and many other works that have caused a stir in the world. Herr Wasserman, a short, semi-rotund man, with a beautiful dark oriental face, spoke softly in a voice full of compassion and sadness. It was all as gentle as a lullaby and I had to mentally prod myself several times to follow the flow of his ideas.

Herr Wasserman spoke on "Humanitact," Humanity. What the world needs, he said, is humanity. And humanity is understable, it will yet prevail. Revolutions, theories, social upheavals these are mere incidents. Humanity is the important thing. And the religion of humanity is Christianity.

Christianity! I, it took nun ages and ages to develop into the biological being that he is, why should it not take his soul ages and ages to become that pure christian afflatus that it ought to be? Christianity is just beginning. "The God that we must post-date in order that the world should not fall to pieces, demands and possesses patience."

Humanity. Christianity. The voice of Herr Wasserman was very beautiful, very sad.

* * *

Never before had the inadequacy, the pitiful helplessness of bourgeois idealism been so starkly thrust upon me.

This is a child, I said.

* * *

Concerning Jakob Wasserman's merits as a novelist I have nothing to say. But besides being a novelist, it must be remembered that Wasserman is supposed to be one of the intellectual leaders of Europe. And in Europe's present crisis, in this hour when after four years' agony, she is on the verge of being betrayed again by the hired pups of the master classes, what shining word, what word of fearless denunciation and scorn does one of her intellectual pathfinders bring us?

Humanity. Christianity.

Once more the beery German sentimentality. Once more the soggy phrases that one thought the war had shot full of holes. The old threadbare bunk in modern dress.

* * *

Wasserman is a mystic.

"Behold, I bring you a great pillar of fire—Humanity—to light your way by night."

But the pillar of fire is only bits of scenery left over from the Last Great Exodus, the last grandiose trumpet-blare of the bourgeois saviors, the bubbling idealists, the eternal children of the mind.

* * *

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In Spain Miguel de Unamuno has become the leader of a new nationalist cultural movement. Unamuno, though a philosophical neo-Christian mystic, is important as an inspirational force and because of his unecompromising opposition to both the old monarchists and the present dictatorship.

And everywhere they are turning hopefully to Russia, the child giant of preternatural wisdom and strength. Among Europe's jabbering old men and hysterical old women Russia is shaking off the sleep of a thousand years, and is conquering each day, not with phrases, tears and canned wistfulness, but with plain, hard, prosaic deeds.

* * *

And America? The land of the free and home of the etc.?

Before the war. Everything was lovely. Utopia was only a short way up the road. Capital was understanding labor so well and labor was understanding capital so well and everything was Jake.

Patrician. Votes for Women. Reformism. Anti-Trust Busting. Socialism. Uplift. Anti-Saloon League. Ethical Culture. Elbert Hubbard. Theodore Roosevelt. Woodrow Wilson. LaFollette. Henry Ford. Taylor System. Pan-Americanism. Brotherhood of Man. Social Service. Slumming. The Poor Working-Clawss.

Came the WAR.

* * *

And what of the dream of Randolph Bourne and his fellows? That too has been shot to pieces. With lavender socialism in one hand and the austere torch of learning in the other, these missionaries wanted to go forth and sow the seeds of a new beauty and culture. But they were content to sow them within the capitallst state, not realising that only a fake, exploited beauty and culture, the monopoly of a select few, could spring from such arid soil. The interest of these intellectuals in the working class was largely romantic and wistful. The smell of a strike would have sent them scurrying like rabbits into their particular intellectual holes. Van Wyck Brooks, who talked so blandly about "a coalition of the thinkers and the workers," never lifted a finger to bring about such a coalition.

Read the gooey, plush-lined prose of Waldo Frank and rub your eyes to make sure this is not a medieval monk.

And look what happened to Lewisohn. After the insurgent, lyrical protest of "Upstream," look at the complete collapse of "Israel," a Zionist blurb.

Leaders of thought? Bolonie!

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

THE DAILY WORKER

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 57. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $4.00 per year. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THOSE of you who have something to lose through a hole in the pocket should purchase a package of fishhooks. Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the first discoverer of the North Pole, will be out of Leavenworth in a few days and as the Dr. is one of our foremost go-getters it is not likely that he will long permit others to gather the cash on which explorers as well as exploiters feed. A lawyer who admires Cook is appointed probation officer and under the Decoges into competition with the Standard Oil Company, Sinclair, Fall and Doheny, his days on earth outside the penitentiary may not be short-lived and he may yet be elected governor of Texas.

* * *

FREDERICK MOORE, special Times correspondent in Shanghai, should know a good piece of propaganda when he sees it. Mr. Moore declares it is hard to know what's what in China because of the cloud of propaganda that obstructs the journalistic vision. We are not sure gather the cash on which explorers as a scapegoat to excuse his lying. He has invented more fairy tales at the expense of the Nationalists than all other imperialist correspondents combined. The smoke-screen that clouds Moore's vision is not due to propaganda but to the dust that is being raised by the revolutionary armies as they sweep on to Shanghai.

* * *

COMING events sometimes cast their shadows before. Calvin Coolidge is not yet a lame duck but his right wrist is in a wooden bandage. The limb was not injured shaking hands with visitors on St. Patrick's day since the president did not even wear one of the green-tinted carnations sent to the White House from the greenhouse of the department of agriculture. The president has a better chance of holding the K. K. K. vote than he has of gaining the catholic vote despite the extreme consideration shown by Congressman Gallivan of Massachusetts for the defense of the president against radical attacks because of his Mexican and Nicaraguan policy.

* * *

GOVERNOR ALFRED SMITH wore green socks, green handkerchief, green-striped shirt and a green shamrock in his lapel on March 17. No doubt this news will be cabled to Ireland and the Free State officials will urge the Irish voters in America not to forget the democrats on election day. Eamonn DeValera, the fake advocate of Irish independence utters nonsense on St. Patrick's day about the loyalty of the Irish to Rome, while the pope's official organ praises the murderer Mussolini, who has robbed the Italian masses of whatever liberties they had gained through years of struggle. Between those bogus friends of Irish freedom the Irish masses are in a nice pickle. St. Patrick's day is utilized by the capitalist flunkeys to bind the Irish workers still closer to the capitalist hitching post. It is about time the radical movement paid more attention to agitation among the foreign elements in this country who

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Italy Prepares For War on Jugoslavs

Rush Troops North; Fascist Press Prepares Ground

ROME, March 20.—The extensive movement of troops to northern Italy and widely-circulated rumors of war are creating a flurry in Rome.

The Italian press, which is carefully supervised by Mussolini, is preparing Italy for a Balkan war with scare headlines about military preparations in Jugoslavia and vicious denunciations of France. The Giornale d'Italia and the Tribuna of Rome, official Fascist organ, accused France and Jugoslavia yesterday of an anti-Italian policy and carried despatches from Belgrade describing extensive military preparations there.

Fascist Troops on Border.

That large bodies of Fascist troops are being rushed north was admitted by General Cavallero, Under Secretary of State for War, in a speech in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. General Cavalero said that fifty-two battalions of infantry, eighty-nine battalions of artillery, five of Alpine troops, twelve squadrons of cavalry and fifteen engineer companies had been, transferred from Southern to Northern Italy. He inscribed the movement of the troops to "purely technical reasons".

Manufacture Munitions.

Italian expansion in the Balkans makes war not unlikely. She has been manufacturing munitions and gases on a large scale, and has consistently refused to make public the extent of her military preparations. Her virtual annexation of Albania, her aggression in Dalmatia and her recent ratification of the Bessarabian treaty, by means of which she acquired the support of Roumania, has made her the object of Jugoslav suspicion.

* * *

Jugoslavs Deny Preparation.

BELGRADE, March 20.—Making a flat denial of Italian accusations that the Jugoslavs are making warlike preparations on the Albanian frontier, the Belgrade Government addressed a note to the British Foreign Office yesterday.

The note declares that "there are fewer troops on the Albanian frontier now than at any time in the last six years". The British Minister, who called at the Foreign Ministry yesterday, is reported to have supported certain of the Italian contentions, notably that aid has been given to Albanian political emigres.

England With Italy.

Great Britain has allied herself with the Italian government and is reported to have prompted the signing of the Bessarabian treaty by Italy

* * *

Spring Plotting.

VIENNA, March 20.—Intrigue in the Balkans is developing with the coming of spring. Under the guise of social calls and health cures the monarchs of Jugo Slavia and Roumania are making visits of major political importance. In their train as they travel about are practical politicians and skilled diplomats.

King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia has ended a visit to the Roumanian royal court and is on his way home. He expects to stay in Belgrade for a short time and then leave for Paris where he will endeavor to strengthen the bonds of Jugo Slavia to France, the later being Jugo Slavia's principal friend among the large powers. Alexander's visit will coincide with the visit of the French Mediterranean fleet in Constanza, Roumania, where it is due March 20.

Point Guns At Bucharest.

While the fleet is visiting Roumania as a warning that France still feels that Roumania owes something, King Ferdinand will depart for Italy.

Roumania's enthusiasm concerning Italy has increased daily since the Italians ratified the Bessarabian treaty. The Roumanian parliament has voted to erect a statue of Mussolini in Kisheneff, capital of Bessarabia.

According to the Belgrade newspaper, Politka, Italy will shortly sign a secret treaty with Bulgaria as part of her plans for decisive power in the Balkans.

FRANC STABILIZED AT EXPENSE OF FRENCH WORKERS

Revolutionary Unions For Struggle

PARIS.—When the Committee of experts appointed by Briand's government presented in June, 1926, a plan for the recovery of France's finances and the stabilisation of the franc, the General Unitary Confederation of Labour definitely and clearly stated in its appeal to the working class that the whole plan is to be carried out at the expense of the working class. The coming into power of Poincare, in July, 1926, insured the realisation of this plan precisely in this way.

From this time the franc has been rapidly rising in July, 1926, the English pound was quoted at 240 francs on the Paris Bourse, and in January, 1927, at 124. This revaluation immediately lowered the export capacity of that part of French industry which works for the foreign market. Prices on French goods began to approximate to those of the rest of the world prices, and the purchasing power of the population began at the same time to diminish. As a result of this, production began to be cut down in almost all branches of industry, unemployment began to grow all over the country, spreading from the Paris district to all other industrial centres.

As early as December, 1926, there was not a single branch of industry, except the coal industry, in which

(Continued on Page Two)

Filipino Cigarmakers Demand Wage Increase

MANILA, March 20.—Demanding an increase in wages, more than a thousand cigar makers have gone out on strike.

The strike originated two days ago when the cigarmakers walked out in protest against the dismissal of 410 workers. The strike is spreading rapidly.

BANK ASKS COURT FOR ORDER TO END AFFAIRS OF BLOODY "BESCO"

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, March 20.—"Besco", the British Empire Steel Corporation, which with the aid of President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, brutally broke a strike of its coal and steel miners a short time ago, is going thru a stock jobbing transformation.

Moves To Liquidate.

In a motion before Justice Chisholm in the supreme court, the National Trust Company of Toronto, in its capacity as receiver and manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, asks for the winding up of the British Empire Steel Corporation and the Dominion Steel Corporation, largest constituent of the British Empire Steel Corporation and holding company of the Dominion Coal Company and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

The British Empire Steel Corporation involves practically all coal mining and steel making plants in Nova Scotia, located in Cape Breton mainly and the eastern mainland of Nova Scotia.

Squeezing Little Fellows.

Rumors of high finance, of mismanagement by some of the managers most responsible for bringing in the troops at the time of the strike, and of a "United States style" raid on the smaller stockholders, to crush them to the wall and take over their property, are not absent from the deal.

Find Mine Union Reactionaries Grafting

Ludvinka, Roy, Stole Legal Fund, Says Board Member

BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 20.—William Roy, vice president of the Ohio district organization of the United Mine Workers of America, and Frank Ledvinka, president of the Bellaire sub-district, resigned in the fall of 1925, under fire, charged with graft, and unable to answer the charges, stated James Kunick, former executive board member of Bellaire sub-district, in the sub-district convention here.

Kunick, who is related by marriage to Ledvinka, and was formerly quite friendly to him, told the delegates that while a board member for the sub-district, his suspicions were gradually aroused that Ledvinka and Roy were grafting on the legal department money.

Graft Kept Men In Jail.

He had at that time no tangible proof, but found his position uncomfortable, and wanted to resign. Vague promises of everything would be cleared up kept him in office until his term expired, after which he was appointed organizer in the Pinhandle field.

"I found conditions bad", said Kunick, "Many of our men were in jail, and it was in that manner that I learned, that within three months time, the officers in charge of that district besides paying the regular fee to the legal department of this organization had spent more than $12,000 for other lawyers.

"When I learned that efforts were being made to get rid of McCormick another organizer, he and myself went to St. Clairsville to follow up

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Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting at Utica Is Credit to the Party

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

Utica, N. Y., March 20.—The Ruthenberg memorial meeting was held here last night at 131 Washington St. It was very well attended. Herbert Benjamin, District organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party spoke on the work of Comrade Ruthenberg in the Workers (Communist) Party and for the workers of this country. At the hall there was a banner in red and black over Ruthenberg's picture.

Benjamin appealed for new members for the Workers (Communist) Party, two new members joining.

Sapiro To Let Jewish Issue Alone Now

Will Change Tactics; Admits Getting Million Dollars

DETROIT, March 20.—The so-styled Jewish issue in the Ford-Sapiro million dollar libel suit will be abandoned for the present, it was disclosed here tonight. Robert S. Marx, associate counsel for Aaron Sapiro, announced the change of tactics after a conference with William Henry Gallagher, chief of Sapiro's legal staff.

Meanwhile, Sapiro has admitted that the fees collected by him from farmers' organizations, were, as Ford's attorney charged, about a million dollars in aggregate. This statement was made in an interview with newspapermen in his suite at the Book-Cadillac Hotel. Sapiro defended his price as not exorbitant.

Not Well Built.

That only thirty of the more than sixty cooperatives built by Sapiro still survive, was also admitted by one of his associates who was present at the interview.

The case will open this morning with the examination of William J. Cameron, editor of the Dearborn Independent, by W. H. Gallagher, attorney for Sapiro. Gallagher will attempt to trace the origin of the stories about the "Jewish ring," which appeared in the Independent in 1924 and 1926.

Simultaneous with the announcement by Marx, Clifford B. Longley, general counsel for the Ford Motor Company, revealed Ford's probable testimony and defined the position of the defense, as follows:

Ford Doesn't Read Paper.

"Mr. Ford, who is now in Sudbury, Mass., and who may not be on the witness stand for several days, probably will testify to the fact that he not only never read the articles in the Dearborn Independent that are alleged to have libelled Sapiro, but he never heard of Sapiro until after the suit was brought.

"The defense will seek to prove that a group of men, mostly Jews, did exist in connection with matters set forth in the Independent's articles and we will show that Sapiro had associated himself with a band, group, or however you might term this body, but we will prove that the construction placed by Sapiro on the statement that the articles set him forth in a libelous light was ridiculous."

"Ring of Jews."

It is Sapiro's claim that the Independent libeled him by charging that he was an instrument of a "ring of Jews who sought to exploit the American farmer" through the Sapiro plan of co-operative marketing of farm products by associations of which he served as organizer and attorney.

Smash Defense Of Shanghai; Cut Road

Northern Army Split; Many Units Go Over to People

SHANGHAI, March 20.—All defense forces of the northern militarists were reported smashed today, and nothing but bad weather was left to hinder the march of the Peoples' army into Shanghai and beyond.

By piercing the lines of the war lords at Sunsiking, about thirty miles southeast of Shanghai, the Nationalists cleared the path to Shanghai.

Smash Northern Line.

The collapse of the northern line followed by about 7,000 troops of General Chang Tsung-Chang, the Shantungese war lord, was brought about by an outflanking movement by the Nationalist forces. Without making any attempt to resistance, the troops of the war lords evacuated their position.

While one section of the Nationalist troops were storming Sungkiang, others were hammering away at Nanking and Soochow. Soochow, a key position on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, is probably in the hands of the Nationalists, while the fortress commanding the southern entrance to Nanking is reported as having been captured.

Enter the Marines.

The troops of the foreign imperialists conferred here today. Municipal councillors regarding "precautionary measures" in view of the imminent capture of the city. Orders were issued for the entire United States marine corps to parade Monday in full kit, with naked bayonets.

To facilitate the entrance of the Nationalist troops thousands of workers are going out on strike. They have succeeded in tying up many key industries, and are even preparing to take over the government of the city as soon as it falls into Nationalist hands. Organizations of workers, students, teachers and merchants are continuing to elect delegates to the People's Assembly.

The victories of the Nationalist troops have been due in a large measure to the defection of large numbers of the troops of the war lords.

Sun Loots Towns.

General Sun Chun-Fang, so-called "defender of Shanghai," who was reported in the Nationalists and replaced by Chang Tsung-Chang, is reported to be looting towns in the Yishing-Chanrchow sector.

Dead Infants Found.

The bodies of two infants, one four months old and the other but a few days, were found by police yesterday in small suitcases in separated parts of the city.

The three-day old child, a boy, had died of exposure. The other child, found in a satchel checked a month ago at a stand near an uptown subway entrance, had been strangled to death with a ribbon tied around its throat.

Five More Ruthenberg Memorials Are Held

Five Ruthenberg memorial meetings were held during the week end. Thousands of workers gathered in Brooklyn, N. Y., Niagara Falls, N. Y. and Jamestown, N. Y. in Warren, Ohio, and Ithaca, N. Y. Tonight a meeting will be held in Washington, D. C. at the Typographical Temple.

The Brooklyn, N. Y. meeting, held at the Royal Palace was addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER and L. Paussika. Ray Ragozin presided. The Lithuanian Chorus sang. The Ruthenberg membership drive was started at the gathering which is the beginning of a move to enroll scores of new members in the Workers (Communist) Party in the Williamsburgh section of Brooklyn.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY MEMBERSHIP IN FULL RESPONSE TO THE RUTHENBERG ENROLLMENT CALL

THE districts of the Workers (Communist) Party thruout the country are showing countless signs of energetic activity in the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive.

District One—the New England District, exclusive of Connecticut—has pledged itself to secure 500 new Party members by May first. The comrades of the Party in this district feel that this will only be a very small contribution on their part towards making up for the loss suffered by the working class in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. Boston pledges itself to pay "a proud tribute to our dead leader."

Make Special Efforts.

All of the cities in this district are to make special efforts to win to party membership the subscribers of the various Communist papers in the country. Special committees are also being organized to win back the old members.

The workers in the shops are likewise responding to provide the finances with which to carry on. One worker writes:

"Enclosed find money order for $10.00 with which to carry on the work which was left unfinished by Comrade Ruthenberg. This is meant to make his memory dear, as he really was for the working class. Use as you see fit, making the place which he left less.

Regretfully—"

Finnish Comrades Active.

The Finnish District Fraction Bureau has arranged at least 20 meetings in various parts of New England. Comrade Martilla, one of the leading Finnish comrades in this territory reports that all arrangements have been made to furnish

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Green in Panic in War on Left Wing

Rushes to New York for Special Meeting of Central Labor Union Tonight as Gold is Freed

WHAT'S BEHIND TONIGHT'S MEETING

1. *"Ben Gold is in jail tonight, and we hope to keep him there forever."—Matthew Woll at a meeting of the seah Greek local at Bryant Hall last Friday night.*

2. *"We have the fullest co-operation of the New York police force in our work of cleaning up the Furriers' Union."—Edward F. McGrady, head of the "special reorganization committee" of the A. F. of L., at the same meeting.*

3. *In denying bail to Ben Gold and nine other fur workers last Friday, Judge Smith at the Mineola Court House declared that his action was prompted by "certain information" in his possession that they were "dangerous characters."*

4. *"Tonight's meeting is being called to clean out the Communists from the local labor movement."—John Coughlin, secretary of the N. Y. Central Trades and Labor Council, in commenting on Pres. Green's call for the meeting.*

* * *

Evidently enraged by the letter from Ben Gold of the furriers' Joint Board, charging that the arrest and beating of fur workers was directly due to his "criminal provocations and incitement," President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has ordered a special meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council tonight, at Beethoven Hall, to give further consideration to the job of throwing the "comoonists" out of the unions.

In the meantime, Ben Gold, who with the nine other fur workers, was released from the Mineola jail on Saturday afternoon, is beginning today an investigation to find out just who was responsible for the so-called "information" which lead Judge Smith to hold them over night, without bail, when they appeared on Friday at the Nassau County Court House to plead "not guilty" to charges of assault.

After these union men had been questioned Friday, and the district attorney had informed the lawyers that they would be released on bail, Judge Smith declared that because of "certain information" he had received he could not fix bail. The men were held prisoners for over 24 hours and then following a second hearing they were released on $10,000 bail each—which for certain of the cases was a reduction from the $25,000 amount fixed at the time of arrest.

Woll Caused Jailing.

Declaring that officials of the American Federation were directly responsible for the charges against the ten furriers, Gold said upon his release:

"The union smashing attemps of Matthew Woll, Edward F. McGrady and the other A. F. of L. bureaucrats have been clearly proved by the circumstances surrounding the action of Judge Smith in holding us without bail in the Mineola case.

Woll Boasted.

"While we were held in prison on obviously framed up charges, Matthew Woll declared at a meeting of Greek workers in Bryant Hall on Friday evening that he hoped we could be kept in jail forever. And Edward F. McGrady, appointed by the president of the A. F. of L. to

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The Black Company: Labor Officials, Bosses, Detectives and Judges

"Gold is in prison tonight and we hope to keep him there forever."

Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and acting president of the Civic Federation.

* * *

The officials of the American Federation of Labor—Green, Woll and McGrady—the officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers' and Furriers' unions—Sigman and Schnechtman—are now acting openly in the dual role of police stoolpigeons and prosecutors.

The statements of Woll and McGrady at the meeting in Bryant Hall Friday night, the arrest of Ben Gold and other leaders of the Furriers Joint Board on Friday, the campaign of violence and intimidation in the fur and garment districts conducted jointly by detectives and gangsters, the meeting scheduled for Monday night under instructions from President Green (a facsimile of the call for which we publish today) all indicate that the united front between the bosses, the police and right wing officialdom is complete.

For open repudiation of the elementary code of the trade union movement nothing like this has been seen in the United States—not even during the war period.

Some of the things that are being done in the New York labor movement are almost unbelievable. They prove that the right wing officialdom will stop at nothing to disrupt and destroy sections of unions which have for years had a reputation for militancy and to jail trade union leaders and organizers whose only crime is that they have fought and won strikes.

Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L. and acting president of the Civic Federation speaking at a meeting Friday night said:

"Gold is in prison tonight and we hope to keep him there forever."

Edward McGrady, organizer for the A. F. of L. at the same meeting made the following statement:

"We have the full cooperation of the police department."

Woll and McGrady therefore admit that they are working with the police and manufacturers to jail trade unionists on charges made by manufacturers against whom the Furriers Union was on strike.

Woll and McGrady are working with the police and bosses to frame up Gold and other strike leaders. It will be remembered that the furriers union won their strike and that President Green

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MORGAN BANKER SLATED TO TAKE KELLOGG'S JOB

'Nervous Nell' Blunders Too Often, They Say

WASHINGTON, March 20. — Dwight Morrow, partner in Morgan & Co., and college roommate of Calvin Coolidge, now president of the United States, may succeed Frank Kellogg as Secretary of State within a few weeks.

Morrow, for the first time since Henry P. Davison discovered him on a commuters' train in pre-war days and took him into Morgan & Co., has begun to court political limelight. He has tentatively agreed to make a speech of a political character in Washington, late in April. New York papers have printed a report that he is about to resign from Morgan & Co. His confidential talks with President Coolidge are more frequent now than for two years past.

Kellogg Fired?

Secretary Kellogg has been shown his hat. In spite of solemn assurances to the contrary, coming from Coolidge himself, Kellogg is to be dropped. He knows that he is not wanted. His friends are now confidentially urging press correspondents to "lay off" attacks on him, so that he may retire gracefully, and not under fire. They say he is willing and ready to resign.

It now seems fairly well established that Hughes, who quit the State Department two years ago to enrich himself as counsel for Standard Oil and half a dozen other huge interests, is in the good graces of Coolidge, and that he and Morrow are now consulting on changes in the cabinet.

Senate May Balk.

Warren will be placed in the cabinet if Coolidge can get the Senate to confirm him. Once the Senate twice rejected Warren when he was appointed Attorney General, and the new Senate will be even more hostile to his being placed in charge of foreign affairs. This brings up the possibility that Coolidge will shift more than one of his cabinet, to make a place for Warren. Hoover might be made Secretary of State, and Warren placed at the head of the Commerce Department. Very important financial interests, working through the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, are promoting Hoover's candidacy. If Morrow is not given the prize, Hoover is probably second choice.

Both have been counted as commercial imperialists, who look upon the government as an agency for extending American trade and American investments abroad.

Minister Finds High Rents of New York Prevent Marriages

Fear that high rents in New York City would materially decrease the number of marriages was expressed yesterday by Rev. Worth M. Tippy of the Federation Churches of Christ in America.

Tippy asserted that this conclusion is drawn from an elaborate study made by the Federation into the causes of fewer marriages in a number of large cities.

"This has shown," he asserted, "that 10 per cent more young women between the ages of 20 and 35 living in country districts marry than those living in cities, and, again taking into account the population, 5 per cent. fewer children of school age attend school in the cities than in the country."

Weiner Case To Jury.

The case of Robert Weiner, charged with first degree murder in connection with the slaying of Warden Peter Mallon during the attempted escape of three gunmen from the Tombs last November, went to the jury in Judge Maneuso's court yesterday.

Japanese Protest to Ambassador Over Case Of Sacco and Vanzetti

TOKIO, March 20. — Twenty members of The Black League marched in orderly fashion to the American Embassy yesterday and demanded the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. The ambassador was absent, but the second secretary, Eugene H. Doorman, said he listen to their protest against the attempted railroading to death of the two Italian workers in Massachusetts. He assured that the communication should come thru the Japanese foreign office.

The Japanese government promptly showed its sympathy with the would-be executioners in America by arresting two of the delegation.

This is the second attempt of the delegation to see Ambassador McVeigh, who is always "out" when they come. The result of last Sunday's visit was to double the guard of police around the American embassy.

BILL UP TO STOP PRESENT RUNNING OF ROTTEN MILK

Claim Impure Fluid Is Smuggled to New York

ALBANY, March 20.—Every person in charge of a milk gathering or distributing plant would have to be licensed by the state of the Kirkland bill, passed by the assembly today is signed by Gov. Smith. The measure has already been approved by the senate.

Smuggle In Bad Milk.

The bill comes as a climax to months of agitation against the sale of "bootleg" milk in and around New York by members of the gang involved in the graft scandals for which Thomas J. Clougher, secretary to former Health Commissioner Frank J. Monaghan, is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing, was revealed by Health Commissioner Harris quite recently.

At that time Harris declared that the lives of thousands of New York workers are being endangered by bootleg shipments of milk and cream made by various concerns.

Find the Mine Union Reactionaries Grafting

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our investigation regarding the rake-off.

"The attorney with whom we conferred is St. Clairsville told us that the gentlemen in question did get some money adding that 'you, Jimmie, can also get some of it.' Three days later I went to St. Clairsville, but my check and it has never been cashed."

Hold The Evidence.

Lovell reported that [illegible] this check, as evidence. The lawyer he referred to, he afterwards learned, was W. J. Walker. The grafting of legal department money amounted to from twenty to thirty percent, Kinnick thought, and others might have got more. It was stolen from the defense funds of men who were on trial for their union activities.

Grafter Reactionary.

Upon leaving office, Lovell said that he maintained a personal machine in the miners' union, which they used effectively in fight progressive forces and to boost their own fortunes. They were instrumental in [illegible] campaign for John L. Lewis in the Ohio district, they succeeded on several occasions in denying halls to Workers Party speakers who wished to address the miners, and they fought for reactionary measures generally.

They issue a general denial to the charges against them, but no evidence.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

READERS! TAKE NOTICE!

Standing Notice to Readers, Correspondents and Supporters of the DAILY WORKER.

MAIL

To avoid confusion and unnecessary delay all mail for The DAILY WORKER must be addressed as follows:

News, notices, correspondence and letters to editors intended for publication must be marked plainly EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT. Letters to members of the editorial staff not intended for publication must be marked the same way.

Letters dealing with subscriptions, financial matters, circulation, complaints, etc., must be marked plainly BUSINESS OFFICE.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION

Ask for CITY EDITOR when telephoning all news and notices for New York City and vicinity.

For other editorial business simply ask for EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER.

The switchboard operator is instructed to make no connection until the party calling has stated his or her business.

These rules are necessary in order that the small editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER does not waste time answering unnecessary telephone calls and to ensure its proper functioning.

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE IX.—THE 1905 STRIKE—WHO BROKE IT?

By ROBERT MITCHELL

We have already seen by what steps the Interborough won over the international officers of the B. of L. E. and the Amalgamated and that when this company saw the road thus cleared before it the next step was to break the union.

First of all, it began openly to discriminate against certain of the men, and when no charges could be made against those particularly singled out, some trumped-up excuses were found for discharging them. In this way a number of motormen were fired. The union protested in vain.

Provoked Strike.

At the time there were no automatic signals on the line. For years the men had been agitating for these signals, but the company neglected its obligation even though it was daily endangering the lives of people and subjecting its motormen to an unnecessary strain. Naturally, accidents were more frequent and more unavoidable than at present.

Accordingly, it happened that a motorman crashed into another train at the Worth St. station. The accident was not serious and in ordinary times would have resulted in nothing more than a reprimand from the company for the motorman involved. Inasmuch as the Interborough, however, had decided upon a policy of provoking a strike, this incident was used as a further occasion to discharge the man.

I Violated Agreement.

On top of this and numerous such other incidents, the company introduced a new schedule which increased the number of trains and consequently the work of the men without increasing the pay. This step was in direct violation of the existing agreements.

Threaten Strike.

In addition the company was importing strike breakers. The men who saw the union-busting scheme unfolding more clearly before them every day at last carried their complaints to the point of threatening a strike. This was the end which the Interborough had been seeking.

Immediately August Belmont, president of the company, got in touch with the international officers of the union. The officers came down to New York to "discuss" the situation. In their meetings with Jencks, Pinney and Pepper, the leaders of the local union, the latter objected and explained to them, instead, however, of taking the side of the men, they listened to what the company offered and agreements were up.

Officials Didn't Help.

It became clear that no help would come from that quarter. It also became evident that irrespective of any action on the part of the union officials, the company would continue with its plans already well under way. Knowing this, on Monday, March 4th, three days before the actual walkout and when it was still believed that a strike would be averted, a "gunboat" of strike breakers came in from Chicago. The 1,000 men in this consignment were immediately augmented by an additional 200. The New York Times carried the following headline: "ARMY OF MEN ON HAND TO BREAK STRIKE." This army was ordered for safe keeping on a steam boat and escorted by a squad of thirty private detectives and gangsters.

Small Pox on The Trains.

Some of the strike breakers, it is reliably reported, came down with small pox. Complaint was made to the city. The captain of the police, sent to investigate, conveniently found the report "doubtful." He did not enter the boat to see for himself! The strikebreakers, however, ordered the Interborough small pox detectives and all!

Under the conditions which were rapidly developing to break their union, the men saw no other alternative but to declare a strike. The sentiment of the workers was clearly indicated from the fact that the walkout on Tuesday March 5th, was practically 100 per cent.

Stone, Strikebreaker.

Grand Chief Warren S. Stone, of the B. of L. E. had promised August Belmont that there would be no strike. This promise was not kept, although he and W. D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated, did everything in their power to do so. Stone wired the local officers that he would not sanction the strike. Also he sent Vice Grand Master Hurley to New York to make a last effort to prevent the tie-up. Hurley threatened Jencks, the local president, with expulsion. But Jencks, like Ed. Lavin of more recent fame, was not to be bull-dozed. Then Hurley offered to take the responsibility of calling off the strike under his own order. Naturally, Jencks would not permit the men to be "sold out" in this fashion even though he could thus have saved his position in the union and, as he was beginning to see very clearly, his job and future.

Of such men as Jencks and Lavin will the future American Labor movement be built!

Many Weeks.

In the meantime the company made a feeble attempt to run trains with strikebreakers. Numerous wrecks followed each other in rapid succession. One of these resulted in 29 injuries and several deaths. But the city administration which at the time was no less completely sold out to the traction interests than at the present time did nothing to protect the people. In no respect are strikes more instructive than in showing up our governments and public officials as the agents of the capitalist class.

Newspapers Blunders.

The press was a unit in heaping abuse on the strikers. The big New York dailies carried the usual propaganda "improper stories"; every day in every way the trains are running better and better. Even "The Nation," a weekly Journal supposedly of "critical" opinion carried on the same sort of comment. "The Nation." It must be said is now more "favorable" to labor, except when it consistently forgets to take any side at all as has been the case during the whole period of attack on the militant needle trades workers; when finally forced to take a stand in the instance of the long sentences imposed on the picketing workers by Judge Rosalsky, the "Nation" likewise came out against the interests of the workers.

Read The DAILY WORKER.

Accordingly, the traction workers of New York, like the workers of other industries and of other cities will find ample justification for their position in distrusting the press of the country. Of the daily papers published in English there is but one at the present time that speaks for the true interests of the workers: The DAILY WORKER.

Treachery and Confusion.

It is clear that the strikers of 1905 were surrounded by a sea of enemy opposition, the city officials, confused and unsympathetic public, the kept, labor baiting capitalist press, and worse than all the rest, the open and unashamed opposition of their international officers.

Mahon worked regularly with a "mediation" committee organized by the National Civil Federation which did all in its power to break down the morale of the men and which secretly carried out the instructions of the Interborough. To what extent Mahon was informed of the secret activities of this committee is not known but of he was informed he was guilty of a sort of criminal indifference for which no responsible labor leader can be excused.

Stone Sent Scabs.

"Win Back to Work," was the repeated order of Warren Stone. In addition he sent other B. of L. E. men to take the jobs left open by the strikers.

The Interborough ogre Frank Hedley is to hit in the pinch. Frank was then the general manager of the company and E. P. Bryan was vice president. The latter was the active executive officer but Frank Hedley was being groomed to do the dirty work at the time just as at present, Vice President, Mr. Bevergen, is breaking in to carry on after Hedley leaves. Frank Hedley understands only one kind of tactics, industrial. Accordingly, he tried to buy up Pepper, the leader of the Amalgamated local to betray the motormen. Pepper like Jencks refused to be bought.

And Gompers Added a Blow.

The men however, were completely confused by the attacks of their international officers. They suddenly found themselves branded as "outlaws" and "criminals;" the parent bodies from which they had every reason to expect support only added to the viciousness of the accumulating attack. Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of The American Federation of Labor, who was later commended by the Civil Federation for "keeping his word" with August Belmont, likewise helped break the strike.

Then the true nature of the Interborough plan was revealed in all its naked brutality. An open shop notice signed by Frank Hedley was posted to inform the men that thereafter the company would no longer deal with the union. Many of the strikers were fired and Chicago scabs were substituted in their places. "Paddy" Connolly, the president of the Interborough company union is said to have been one of those imported products from the windy city.

Belmont Gloats.

August Belmont, "friend and associate of Labor," reporting to a meeting of the National Civic Federation at which many labor officials as usual were present, gave in detail the method of breaking the strike although naturally enough he used other terms: "The company merely entered into an agreement with individual employes whom it took into its service," and "when it became possible for the company to take back its old employes, it could take only as many as it had vacancies for."

In this manner was the Interborough plan of breaking the union carried out. When the open shop notice of the driver was revealed even to the laymen, a newspaper man asked Warren Stone what in his opinion would come thereafter. "Daily defeat can come," replied Stone.

Tractors Stick Together.

Did the labor officials become indignant at their associates in the National Civic Federation? Did they resign from this organization which under a mantel of labor friendship is the most dangerous agency undermining the workers' movement? No, they did not! Samuel Gompers died as its first Vice President. Stone was a life long member. Mahon is "with us still."

Wolf Leads Gang.

The acting executive officer of this organization is none other than Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L. Another prominent member is Hugh Frayne, associated closely with Brother Woll in the attacks on the militant trade unionists, at the rate of $10 per session for work with the city which it is reported he never needs to do.

But the leaders will be careful not to draw the wrong conclusion from these evidences of betrayal of their interests. The solution is not to abandon the organized labor movement, but on that account all the more determinedly to enter it. The traction workers will go into the A. F. of L. for the good and sufficient reason that there is where the workers are found and on that plane in co-operation with other workers, will the final battle be waged for true unionism and honest leadership.

(To Be Continued.)

The Black Company—Labor Officials, Bosses, Detectives and Judges

(Continued from Page One)

hailed the establishment of the 40-hour week as a great achievement at the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L.

Woll, Green and McGrady, Sigman and Schachtman join with the police and bosses to make striking and winning strikes a crime.

In the fur garment district gangsters accompanied by two or more detectives are entering shops and restaurants and beating up officers and members of the Joint Board unions who are pointed out by stoolpigeons. This is what McGrady means by "having the full cooperation of the police department".

Will the trade union membership and those who sympathize with and support the labor movement against the bosses and the attacks of the various departments of government approve of this method of conducting a fault on militant workers and leaders?

We do not believe they will once they grasp the damning significance of the recent actions of right wing officialdom in the needle trades. These officials have become part of the suppressive machinery of American capitalism, they are shameless in their repudiation of abhorrence the American labor movement has always shown toward the use of courts, detectives and police against workers, they openly express their contempt for the integrity of the trade unions, they bring the black shadow of stoolpigeonism into the labor movement and ask support for a policy which aligns the labor movement with the most corrupt section of the capitalist parties and government agencies against workers and trade union leaders who repudiate the surrender of officialdom to the enemies of the workingclass.

The left wing is weak compared to the strength of forces aligned against it, but it is mighty in the fact that it represents the interests of the workingclass as against those of the American capitalist class whether they be the cock-roach capitalists in the garment industry or the lords of finance, steel, oil, coal and railways who look with approval upon the offensive against fighting trade unionism.

The situation in the New York labor movement is so serious, the menace to its integrity so great, the evidence of the conspiracy between the right wing leaders, the bosses and the government so clear, that every working man and women, every sympathizer with the cause of the working class will denounce the Greens, Wolls, Sigmans, etc., or will take upon himself the responsibility for silence in the face of the blackest conspiracy against a whole section of the labor movement which has ever been launched.

FRANC STABILIZED AT EXPENSE OF FRENCH WORKERS

Revolutionary Unions For Struggle

(Continued from Page One)

the numbers of unemployed did not run into four figures.

Forced To Retreat.

The Government was soon forced to retreat from its ridiculous pretensions that the unemployment was merely an invention of malicious tongues. Poincare was soon told that he apparently had not taken the trouble to read the official bulletin of the Ministry of Labour.

However meagre and false may be the official statistics they nevertheless allow of forming an idea as to the rate of the growth of unemployment in the country.

In the middle of November, 1926, there were only 469 unemployed in receipt of doles; by the 31st of December, there were already 17,076; by the 15th of January of this year, there were 38,360, and by the 22nd of January, 46,222.

Not All Workless Registered.

The official figures of unemployed in receipt of doles, 45,222, bear but little relationship to the actual state of unemployment. As a matter of fact the unemployed are regularly registered only in 10 departments out of 90. The Municipal Unemployed Societies only function in 92 towns in France, although France contains about 30,000 Communes. What is going on in the remoter parts of France can only be guessed at from the fragmentary information accidentally cropping up in the daily press. Doubtless, the number of completely unemployed already exceeded 150,000 by the end of January, 1927. Besides these, there is an enormous army of partially unemployed, i. e., unemployed only a few days a week. The latter may at present be counted not in hundreds of thousands, but without any exaggeration in millions (there is no registration of partial unemployment in France).

Growing Unemployment.

The government and the capitalists are apparently beginning to understand that the more dangerous situation may be brought about by the growing unemployment. Fallieres, the Minister of Labour, is endeavouring through his agents, the labour inspectors, to get into the heads of the industrialists the undesirability of discharging workers when there is nothing to do, and the necessity for dividing up unemployment among all the workers. The working class has probably nothing to lose from this with regard to its revolutionary cohesion. The task of the Unitary Confederation in its serious struggle with unemployment will only be made easier. The C. G. T. U. broadcasting the slogan of unemployment carried on the tactics of the united front for all workers, both employed and unemployed. The idea of calling a General Labour Congress of factory representatives and unemployed representatives is becoming more popular every day.

Questions and slogans capable of holding the attention of the broad masses arise spontaneously. The C. G. T. U. has formulated the slogans clearly and definitely: the 8 hour day, the struggle against the lowering of real wages, workers' control over the engagement and discharging of workers in enterprises, State aid for unemployed—French and alien; immunity of unemployed from taxation and payment of rent; organisation of municipal work under control of trade unions. These are the principal demands, giving rise to series of others associated with them.

There Must Be Unity.

A severe and obstinate struggle is impending. The working class will have to make the fullest use of its economic and political organs in this struggle. All the hitherto dispersed forces of the working class must be drawn into the struggle and this can only be done through the creation of a united labour front.

The realisation of the united front for the struggle can and should be made by a true revival of the unity of the trade union movement in France, that unity which has been until lately kept back by the right elements in the trade union movement, the leaders of the reformist General Confederation of Labour.

Majority of Farms In Iowa Mortgaged

The Herald-Tribune man says that depression cut in Iowa may be largely psychological. Maybe so, but 66 per cent of all Iowa farms are mortgaged, the mortgages are for one half the value of the farm and the total mortgage debt is a mere psychological trifle of $623,000,000. Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska are also big in the mortgage list.

We Have Just Received a New Shipment of

8

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BRITISH STRIKE IS VELVET FOR 'CZECH' OWNERS

Reformists Opposed Struggle to Help Miners

Due to the British miners' strike, the situation in the Czecho-Slovakian mining industry considerably improved. But this improvement, of course, expressed itself exclusively in the increasing profits of the coal barons. The Czecho-Slovakian mine owners utilized the situation to the fullest extent. This is clear from the following figures on the Ostrau coal district:

	Hundred weights
In October, 1926, output per man per day was	19.73
According to contract, output should have been	7.57
Excess output of	3.19
1 cwt. of coal costs 20 Cz-S. crowns x 3.16	Cz-S. 67.80
Additional wage received by miner for increased production Cz-S.	9.42
Overhead expenses on 3.18 cwts.	7.78 16.80
Each worker's shift of 24 hours leaves a net profit of Cz-S.	47

Therefore considering that in October 38,449 miners worked, the surplus value per day due this increased productivity amounted to 1,807,103 Cz-S.

With 22 shifts per month, this gives 39,76,266 Cz-S.

Such was the position when the British miners' strike was at its height. Nevertheless, the International General Trade Union and Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia conducted a stubborn struggle against increasing productivity of labor in the mining industry, struggled against exporting itdeeing coal to England, demanded wage increases for the miners, etc. Claiming that the Czech miners had suffered long from unemployment and that they would now at least receive a breathing spell, the reformists intentionally disrupted this campaign.

Signal Fur Mine Owners.

In vain the Communists warned the workers that a victory of the British mine owners would be a signal for mine owners in other countries to attack the miners, and that this applied no less to Czecho-Slovakia.

When the British miners' strike ended, the situation changed. The insolence of the mine owners increased. Their incredible profits, coupled with a drive on the part of the miners to create a united front, forced the reformists at last to agree to a meeting of representatives of all miners' trade unions, which included also the Miners' Section of the Big Union."

Question of Increased Wages.

This meeting was held on the 5th of December, 1926. The reformists recommended that a demand be put before the government that they should take up the question with the mine owners of increasing wages. The reformists limited themselves just to this resolution. The Miners' Section of the Big Union did not agree with such a policy and insisted that a single fighting front of all workers' organizations should be set up, and that a 20 per cent wage increase should be demanded.

This suggestion was turned down by the reformists. They passed a resolution asking the government to appoint arbitration commission. The representatives of the "One Big Union" were firmly against any compromise and insisted that on no account whatever should the workers reject the demand for a 20 per cent wage increase. All the motions put forward by the One Big Union were rejected by the meeting. The O. B. U. agreed to submit to the decisions of the meeting in order to preserve unity among the miners in face of the onslaught of their class enemy.

All the fears of the Communists were realized. The participation of the government in the settlement of the dispute only encouraged the mine owners in their attack upon the workers. The negotiations were carried out at an official meeting of trade union representatives and mine owners held in the Ministry of Public Work on the 7th of January. The mine owners firmly rejected not only the idea of increasing wages by 20 per cent, but even to demand of the reformists for a single bonus to the workers to the amount of one week's wages. The representative of the Ostrau mine owners even threatened to discharge all miners who are dissatisfied with the existing conditions. This insolent and impudent attitude of the mine owners was due to the fact that they reckoned on a split inside the miners' organization.

Discussed Owners' Answer.

A new meeting was held on the 14th of January where representatives of all miners' trade unions were present. This meeting discussed the answer of the mine owners. The representatives of the reformist Miners' Federation reported on the meeting with the mine owners and recommended that this meeting should decide to put off the struggle for the demands of the miners.

Close on the

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Crisis in the United Mine Workers of America

There will be no national strike of the coal miners on the expiration of the Jacksonville contract on April 31.

Instructions to this effect have been sent to all districts outside of the central competitive field and the membership is instructed by the Lewis administration to stay at work while negotiations for a new contract are in progress.

This is another step in the direction taken by the Lewis administration since the last convention—that of abandonment of the strike weapon and co-operation with the coal operators. It means that in spite of the slogan of "no backward step" with which the Indianapolis convention was beguiled, the Lewis machine is prepared to accept a wage cut for the membership rather than call a strike and organize and pull out decisive sections of the non-union fields. Even if no actual wage cut is made there will be instituted a series of changes in working conditions and payment for work that will amount to the same thing.

The negotiations in the central competitive field will drag on until summer is here and the demand for fuel is at its lowest point, the storage of coal will continue and when an agreement is made by Lewis agreeing to big concessions to the operators the union will have lost its most favorable period for a strike.

No preparations for an organization drive in West Virginia and Kentucky have been made and this indicates that Lewis has no serious intentions of waging a real struggle to save the union and extend its influence.

The Lewis policy is one of surrender and this is the way it has been characterized by the "Save the Union" bloc. The drive against the militant elements in the union, the failure to launch organization campaigns, the encouragement given to coal operators to violate the agreement, the continual loss of membership and finally the decision to stake everything on the outcome of the negotiations with operators in the central competitive field who are already running some of their mines on an open shop basis is a confession of bankruptcy on the part of the Lewis machine and an admission of the truth of the statements made for the past three years by us.

The United Mine Workers' Union is in grave danger. It faces a section of the capitalist class which is determined to destroy it and it is officered by individuals whose sole efforts to solve the crisis have been to make war on the rank and file and raise their own salaries.

The UMWA will come thru the present crisis without a disastrous defeat only by organizing the non-union fields, democratizing the union itself, accepting no wage cut or change for the worse in working conditions and bringing the whole strength of the American labor movement to its aid.

When Hasbeens Meet.

Two hasbeens whom history has passed by, telling one another how good they are and were is a pathetic sight providing these persons are not Bainbridge Colby, the gentlemanly vicious secretary of state under Wilson, and Alexander Kerensky, onetime premier of Russia whom the Russian masses have forgotten.

Colby in 1920 wrote a note to the Soviet government which said in part that—

"the government of the United States does express the hope that they (the Russian people) will soon find a way to set up a government representing their free will and purpose. . . ."

Seven years have passed and the government of the United States and all other imperialist governments know by this time that the "free will and purpose" of the Russian masses finds expression in the Soviet government.

Said Kerensky to Colby:

"Your note is an historical document of unsurpassed international value, and its meaning for the Russian people is so great that I consider it a privilege to be able to thank you personally in the name of those who struggle for and believe in the regeneration of Russia under democratic institutions."

Said Colby to Kerensky:

"You will be an enduring figure in history. You are one of the foremost actors in the great drama of Russian freedom and your rational and statesmanlike proposals will receive from history the credit which is its due. Russia's hopes of recovering the countenance and respect of civilized opinion lies in the adoption of the ideas which you represent and I regard your visit to this country as singularly well-timed and fortunate."

The Russian workers and peasants, led by the Russian Communist Party, sure of the friendship and support of the toiling masses of the world, seeing 300,000,000 of their class enlisting in the same struggle they are waging, as in China, ruling and developing a country from which they have driven all invaders, care little for the "civilized" opinion Colby mentions. They are building socialism in their country and aiding the struggle for it throughout the world. Kerensky's cowardice and Colby's notes have not been able to stop the progress of the Russian masses. They are making history with sickle and the hammer as they made it with the bayonet when necessary.

Ten years have passed since Kerensky heard the gun-butts of the Red Guard rattle on the floor of the Duma chamber. Events since that time have proved that history today is being written by the working class in such bold letters that the Colbys and Kerenskys cannot blot it out.

Vicious but futile they symbolize the position of their class-hangers-on of the imperialists who despise them but try to use them.

Get Another Subscriber for
Your DAILY WORKER.

"Newer Defenses of Capitalism in America"—The League for Industrial Democracy

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE League For Industrial Democracy held a conference in June of last year at Camp Tamiment on "Newer Defenses of Capitalism in the United States."

Mina Welsenberg, secretary of the New York chapter, the largest in the league, writing in Current History for March, shows that the League For Industrial Democracy should have included itself in the list of organizations coming under the head of "newer defenses of capitalism in the United States". We assume of course that the lady, as she signs her article with her full title, is voicing the official viewpoint of the organization.

Under the caption of "Labor's Defense Against Employer's Welfare Tactics" Weisenberg attempts to show that worker-employer cooperation is a weapon of the labor movement. No proof is offered to sustain this contention other than the bare fact of its adoption by the trade union leadership and the establishment of this system of relations in various sections of industry.

WEISENBERG looks upon such brazen examples of surrender to the bosses as the B. and O. plan and calls them good.

Listen to this lyrical description of the worker-employer cooperation paradise:

"Numerous instances of these united efforts in behalf industry may be found. Joint councils of representatives of unions and of employers' associations have been organized. These joint councils work on the excellent general principles of the undesirability of strikes, the possibility of the consolidation or arbitration of all disputes, cooperation for better craftmanship, better local union leadership, better working conditions and enlarged production." Emphasis mine.

If all strike an impartial observer at once that the employers benefit from this scheme at the rate of about five to one and that euphemistic phrases fail to get rid of the hard truth that worker-employer cooperation, or "union-employer" cooperation as a bearing success only in getting more work out of "the boys."

It dangles before the eyes of the workers such will o the wisps as steadier employment, "advance to any grade in the industry," "elimination of seniority rights from their cooperation" as Weisenberg puts it, but to the last promise we not will anyone be able to convince that "strengthening the union movement of the working class as a whole."

A REPORT issued by the officers of the various employes departments of the latest extension of the American Federation of Labor tells concretely how the worker-employer cooperation policy works the worker.

Out of 1,057 cases handled by the "cooperative council" under the B. and O. plan 204 dealt with shortage of material or tools, 204 with repairs or improvement to equipment, 129 with new "seniority rights," 28 with new methods and devices, 27 better shop layout, 10 better tools or material, 30 with poor grade or wrong kind of materials and 297 with better working conditions.

Assuming that the 297 cases listed actually did deal with better working conditions (in this connection we should remember that the advocates of the plan are trying to convince workers that it is of service to them and would naturally be somewhat liberal in establishing the number of these cases) we still have the following proportion:

856 cases for the employers against 297 for the workers.

THE system which produces such grotesque contrasts is described by the secretary of the New York chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy as follows:

"As a final example of union-employer cooperation there is the splendid work of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (note that Weisenberg, no advertently probably, correctly calls the plan the 'work of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad').

"Its general plan of united action recognizes that the trade union is the proper agent to organize employe welfare activities and that the union should have constructive as well as protective duties and responsibilities in the operation of the railroad. Cooperation on this basis was agreed to, to improve transportation, to eliminate waste, to increase productivity, to better morale and to try to develop greater regularity of employment." (Emphasis mine.)

Please note again that all except one item of agreement is for the benefit of the B. and O. and that this lone exception is stated in the well-known "pious wish" phraseology.

ACCORDING to the railway department officials' report mentioned above there was an increase of two weeks of employment in the year period. This sterling feat (which is put forward by officialdom as a gain only for the workers, is actually a gain for the company as well since Marx long ago proved that surplus value is created when workers are employed) was accomplished in an interesting manner i. e. by taking work from outside shops and having it done in railway shops at a higher cost.

The victory was secured therefore by inking jobs from one section of the working class and giving them to another. How this increased the total amount of employment we leave the brilliant secretary of the New York chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy to show.

But this article grows long and our space is limited. Let us see to what conclusion Weisenberg comes after the fulsome apology for the worker-employer cooperation theory (speaking in the last paragraph of her article of the regrettable conflicts which still mar the relations between capital and labor. Weisenberg says:

"Between the two fronts there is a peaceful valley where the conflicting interests have learned to work together for their mutual good. Small at present, it must grow more extensive as increasing numbers of capitalists realize the force and effectiveness behind cooperation and the necessity for the shifting of power so that there will no longer be the fear and hatred between those who direct and those who labor in industrial life." End of quotation.

Isn't it all just too wonderful?

And the least wonderful part of it is that the League For Industrial Democracy, the Intercollegiate Socialist Society child sired by the war and damned by Norman Thomas, appears to be trying to settle as the ultimate in class cooperation the philosophy which Green-Woll-Lewis worker-employer cooperation policy.

It will be quite interesting to see how the spokesmen for the League explain to a wondering working class how support of open reaction is in line with its program. As to whether the League for Industrial Democracy is against revolutionary changes and for evolutionary processes but it seems to have mistaken interpretation for evolution in this particular instance.

THE Weisenberg article, taken in its entirety, is another link in the chain of evidence proving that the remnants of the pre-war revolutionary movement have been picked up by trade union officialdom and are being used to cast a faint shadow of honesty over policies which are nothing more or less than the expression of that officialdom's complete surrender to American imperialism.

The New York chapter of the League For Industrial Democracy must either repudiate the article in Current History by its secretary or admit that it is supporting without reservation the right wing in the labor movement which is fighting the militant membership and capitulating to the bosses.

"Newer Defenses of Capitalism in the United States" now includes the League For Industrial Democracy.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

are in the grip of their corrupt capitalist leaders.

* * *

A British naval officer was recently arraigned in a London court charged with illegal possession of naval secrets relating to two British submarines, one of them the largest on the seas. This is indicative of the nervousness from which the governments of the world are suffering. Another news dispatch informs us that France and England are engaged in a race for tank supremacy. Those who want peace may find it in a nice quiet morgue.

* * *

WHEN Arthur Ponsonby, Labor Party member moved in the house of commons to abolish the British air force on ethical grounds he was viciously attacked by James Sexton, Labor Party member and head of the National Union of Dock Laborers. Ponsonby charged that after straining every nerve for four years to beat Germany England has been busy ever since trying to restore the vanquished nation. Sexton said that it was lunacy for Britain to disarm as long as other countries did not do so and blamed peace propaganda on the Soviet Union. Which proves that there is no more dangerous enemy of the working class than the renegade who has sold out his heritage for the capitalist mess of pottage. Sexton is of proletarian origin. Ponsonby is not.

* * *

OF course this is an exception that does not prove the rule. While a few of the bourgeoisie will come over to the side of the working class through conviction, the emancipation of the workers must be their own task. After all, only the workers have a material interest in waging the class war. To them it means more bread, more clothing, more shelter and more of the good things of life. To those who come from the other side to help them, it means more psychological satisfaction. For every renegade like Sexton who goes over to the enemy one hundred thousand workers will go to the front against capitalism and for every Ponsonby one thousand of his class will fight on capitalism's side of the barricades.

Workers Respond to The Ruthenberg Enrollment Call

(Continued from Page One)

speakers and cover all expenses entailed.

The Italian, Russian and Ukrainian Fraction Bureaus are similarly at work on plans to mobilize this district's full forces in the recruiting drive. All trade union fractions in the district are being mobilized to bring into the party sympathetic workers from the unions.

New York Makes Three Preparations.

Perhaps the most thoro preparations for an intensive sucessful Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive has been made in New York. The Ruthenberg Enrollment was the first order of business in the Section Conference that began a few days ago. The Agitprop Department of the district has issued various bulletins dealing with the contributions of and achievements of Comrade Ruthenberg for the development of a victorious working class in the United States. A special bulletin for Ruthenberg Memorial speakers and the Ruthenberg Membership Drive has been prepared by the New York District.

At the New York Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings, the non-party workers responded in a most impressive way to the call of the Communist organizers for building the party. A large number of applicants were taken in for examination as to their qualifications to become members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Entire Party Responded.

Similar steps above outlined are being taken by other districts in the different sections of the country. The National Office is filling orders for Ruthenberg Memorial buttons from sections of the country where the Workers (Communist) Party previously did not even have the slightest connections or contacts.

The entire party is responding to the slogans: "Every member get a member!" "Ruthenberg died building the workers cause Communism, Build the Workers (Communist) Party in America".

If any working man or women desires any information as to the Workers Party of the Communist, they can be secured by applying to the National Office of the party at 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Becomes Fight Made By Ruthenberg For Chinese Liberation.

The following letter was received from Kuo Min Tang of Boston "The Boston Branch of the Kuomintang extend their sympathy to members of the Workers Party on the loss of General Secretary C. E. Ruthenberg, all are fighters and a good friend of the Chinese Liberation movement.

Charles Y. Lee, Secretary.

Clark Pays Tribute to Ruthenberg

DENVER, Colo. A Ruthenberg memorial meeting was held here under the auspices of the Workers Party at Woman's Hall. A group of Russians sang the Russian funeral song.

Minnie Tuchmann, a Young Pioneer, read a paper in regard to the death and work of Ruthenberg.

Comrade William Dietrich, secretary, acted as chairman and gave a short historical sketch of Ruthenberg's work in the Socialist and Communist Party of the U. S.

Stanley Clark, veteran of the Socialist and Communist movement and a personal friend of Ruthenberg, paid his tribute of respect by telling of incidents in which Ruthenberg showed himself to be entitled to the leadership of the Communist movement in the United States.

He said: "Let us not mourn the death of Ruthenberg, but, let it be an inspiration for us to make ourselves active in the work that Comrade Ruthenberg had to lay down and for us he advised just before passing on and that is to 'Fight On'."

At the conclusion of the meeting the audience sang "The International."

Workmen's Circle of Buffalo to Help Carry On Ruthenberg's Work

BUFFALO, N. Y.—At a regular meeting of Branch 192, Workmen's Circle, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, death has taken from the midst of the working class movement, not only here in the United States, but also all over the world, in the person of Charles Emil Ruthenberg.

WHEREAS, Comrade Ruthenberg was the head and the heart of the Workers (Communist) Party, who has worked all his life with the utmost devotion and sacrifice for the good of the whole working class movement all over the world.

RESOLVED, That we express our grief and resolve to continue the good work for which Comrade Ruthenberg has sacrificed his life in the capitalist prisons, and with bowed heads we rise from our seats in honor of the great leader, always remembering that he did not sacrifice in vain. That the principles will be realized in the not very distant future.

(Signed) L. Stalkin, Secretary.

* * *

Preiheit Branch, W. C., Pittsburgh Pa.—"The Preiheit Branch, W. C. No. 332 expresses grief and sorrow over the loss of Comrade Charles Ruthenberg."—M. J. Shaffer, secretary.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day!

DRAMA

"DREAM PLAY" HOKUM

Acting of Joseph Bulov Redeeming Feature of Yiddish Art Theatre Production.

Reviewed by A. B. MAGIL.

The dream play is an ancient, well-worn device. Its long frock coat is shiny and rather frayed at the elbows. I suggest it's about time the dream play be thrown into the ash can. Under its fragile, delicately palpitating wings an author can shelter his most precious hokum. If a playwright wants to be shamelessly maudlin, all he has to do is to say, "Once upon a time", and the audience immediately surrenders up its brains.

I am moved to these dark thoughts by contemplation of a piece entitled "Yoshke Musikant" and tearfully gibbitled "The Singer of Sorrow", which the Yiddish Art Theatre is producing.

Osnyp Dymow, the author, has something of a reputation in Yiddish literature, based on a number of plays and short stories. "Yoshke Musikant" was written in 1912 and performed many times throughout Europe. Its first American production was by a cast which included Jacob Ben-Ami and Rudolph Schildkraut. Schildkraut revived it last year under the direction of the author. The present production, which is in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Dymow's literary activity, was directed by Joseph Bulov, who also plays the leading role.

"Yoshke Musikant," has for its underlying theme an old Yiddish folk song and concerns a shy little village musician who loves a stalwart, handsome servant girl. She is indifferent to his affection, being involved in a liaison with the son of her mistress, who trifles with her and then forsakes her. Yoshke, being the village letter-writer as well, is impressed into service to write to her faithless lover and beg him to return. Yoshke's varying fortunes, the pathos of his love, his guilelessness and ultimate disaster form the substance of the play. All of him is meant to be embedded something of the poetry and the frail, imperishable wistfulness of humankind.

But it is all emasculated and sentimentalized. The writing is shop-hod and the author never seems to be certain of what he wants to say. At critical moments the play, like Stephen Leacock's young man, simply rides off madly in all directions.

Joseph Bulov, who creates the title role, is the only one of the actors who seems to understand something of the theme's inner harmony that the author nearly and fumblingly tried to convey. His acting is delicate and achieves a shy, forlorn beauty that is as intangible as it is profound.

In his direction too Bulov seems to know just what effects should be striven for. But he is handicapped by the fact that nearly all Jewish actors become lumbering tyros of the pie-throwing school when they are called upon to do anything in the spirit of fantasy. The Yiddish stage in the past has concerned itself too rigidly with naturalistic drama and naturalistic technique (frequently in debased, melodramatic form) that its actors have grown up in an inflexible tradition which would require many years of schooling to uproot. Put a Yiddish actor in realistic three or four-act drama and he is incomparably versatile. But in fantasy he is a burlesque comedian. Bulov did about all he could with the materials that he had. And in his own role he did much more.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Lajos Egri's play "Hecksha-Hecksha," which the Provincetown Playhouse is producing in association with Horace Liveerwright has undergone a change of title. It will be known hereafter as "Rapid Transit."

Eleanor Painter in "The Nightin-

AMUSEMENTS

Civic Repertory Cor 6 A. & 14 St
EVA LE GALLIENNE Mat Wednesday & Saturday
Tonight ..... CYRANO DE BERGERAC
Next Week ..... JOHN GABRIEL BORKMAN

TIMES SQ. Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris.

The LADDER
Now in its 5th MONTH
WALDORF, 50th St. East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and SAT.

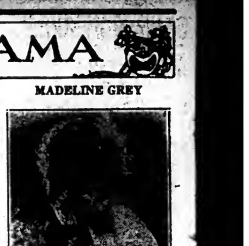
Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
Week Mar. 24—Brothers Karamazov
GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week Mar. 29—The Silver Cord
John Golden Thea., W. 58 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

BROADWAY
BROADWAY at 49th St. Evs. 8:30
PRICES EVES $1.10 TO $3.85.

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave.
Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
"RESTLESS WOMEN"
A Powerful New Play of Today.

MADELINE GREY



In "Restless Women", a new play, opening at the Bronx Opera House.

gale" now at Jolson's, will close on March 26 and begin a tour in Detroit on March 28th.

Earl Carroll is preparing a new musical comedy and has already begun casting for it. Rehearsals are scheduled to begin in a week.

ON THE SCREEN

East Siders will have an opportunity of seeing the late Jewish actor, Jacob P. Adler in the motion picture, "Michael Strogoff", by Jules Verne, next Saturday, March 26, in the auditorium of the Church of All Nations, First street and Second avenue. The picture is being revived for one day. There will be five consecutive performances, commencing at 1:30.

Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle is going back to pictures. He has been signed up for five years by Abe Carlos to star in films to be made in Germany.

He is due in Berlin October 1, with his wife, Doris Deane, who will appear in his pictures.

The Fifth Avenue Playhouse is reviving this week "Tolable David," with Richard Barthelmess. An additional attraction includes "The Lost Tribe," a camera record of an expedition into New Guinea, made by Captain Hurley. "The Epic of Mount Everest", is being shown each day at noon.

From London comes a report that Harry Lauder, who is now touring in America, has signed to appear in moving pictures. He will make his debut as a star in a picture entitled "Huntingtower".

Taylor Holmes, last starred here in "No, No, Nanette", has deserted musical comedy and vaudeville to enter the films. He has signed a contract to be featured in a series of two-reel comedies which will be produced by Gaty Pictures, Inc., a new organization recently formed.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

PALACE.

Elsie Janus, Raymond Hitchcock; Jack Norworth and Dorothy Adelphi; The Dodge Twins; Rav and Dot; Harriet Hoctor and William Holbrook; Cardini; The Mongadora; Vivian and Walters.

HIPPODROME.

Albertina Rasch's Pompadour Ballet; Harry Holmes; Norberto Ardelli, tenor; Mabel Ford and Ben Goldie's Symphonic Syncopators; Whitey and El Ford; Joe Reilly's Entertainers.

RIVERSIDE

Harry Fox & Co.; Thos. Whiteru & Co.; Petite Revue, Paul Decker & Co.; Jean Granese & Co., Allen and Canfield; Bryson and Jones; Arena Brothers.

FARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tues. Wed. Thurs. and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

Jed PLAYWRIGHTS Thea.
62nd Thea. 206 West 62nd St. Thurs. & Sat. Sat. Mat. 2:30
'LOUDSPEAKER' By John Howard Lawson
"Earth" resumes Monday, March 29

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE, 142nd St. & Broadway
Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15
HAMPDEN
in CAPONSACCHI

Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. H. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. Tues. Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30

"Her Cardboard Lover", a comedy from the French of Jacques Duval, will open tonight at the Empire theatre

CONN. GOVERNOR AND O. D. YOUNG CALL FOR "UNITY"

Urge "Group Action" In Power Schemes

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., March 20.—Owen D. Young, vice-president of the General Electric Company, and repeatedly recommended to be chairman of the New York Power Authority was the principal speaker at the conference of Electrical Manufacturers being held here now.

Speaking at the banquet held for the delegates, Young, who was practically the author of the Dawes Plan, advised "group action in this electrical industry as the logical method of coping with the complexity of the industry efficiently."

Another speaker at the dinner was Governor Trumbell of Connecticut, who is also president of the Trumbell Electric Company. He gave a brief "analysis" of the differences between private and public operation of affairs as he has studied them from his seat in the capitol of Connecticut and as head of his electrical corporation.

Machinists Needed to Unionize Aluminum Co. Edgewater, N. J., Plant

(By Worker Correspondent.)

EDGEWATER, N. J., March 20.—The U. S. Aluminum Company of this city, which employs at least 5,000 workers when working at full capacity, has begun to take on additional help. This is a huge machine plant. Machinists are being paid from 72 cents per hour and upwards.

Laborers are paid 59 cents per hour to start. All kinds of machinist help is being hired. All footloose members of the machinists' union are urged to get hired in this plant as it is badly in need of unionization. The local union is conducting a drive to increase its membership and to establish shop control.

Russian "Prince" Arrested.

A young man who proudly described himself as "Prince Michel Otolensky, an aristocrat of old Russia," was arraigned in court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct after he had been rescued from an infuriated mob by the police. The prisoner was charged with creating a disturbance by making a speech on the east side in which he attacked the Jewish race.

PHILLY COMMENTS

Philadelphia.—When the wily T. E. Mitten relinquished the reins of active management to his son, Dr. Mitten, he insured the sway of the Mitten dynasty over Philadelphia transportation.

* * *

"The wheels of justice" lacking the lubrication of funds will cease to revolve soon, unless four Federal Courts in Philadelphia can scrape up the necessary kale somewhere. The Senate filibuster is held directly responsible for the closing up of the shops of justice, because the usual appropriations were not forthcoming. Strikers of the Tapestry Carpet Workers Union will not shed tears of sorrow, having already tasted of the justice meted out to workers on strike.

* * *

Real estators and sub-division men are angling with Tex Rickard for the site of the sports arena he intends to build here. The boys are willing to go one better and give him city ground. The workers of Philly would do well to keep a weather eye peeled on shady deals that might be pulled off.

* * *

A Philadelphia medic, returned from China, consoles the American bourgeoisie by telling them that "Moscow's influence will fade out of the Chinese picture when the Nationalists have finished using the Soviet inflammatories as rats' paws to win over the working class." Whatever consolation the capitalists can derive from the present situation in China they are welcome to.

F. V.

Darrow Urges Negroes To Fight for Freedom Of Speech; Education

WASHINGTON, March 20. (FP)—Clarence Darrow spoke to two audiences and an overflow meeting—8,000 persons in all—when he came to the capital on Mar. 14 to tell the Negroes to stand together for the rights of free people. He was given ovations by the crowds when he began and closed his appeal. It signalized the beginning of a drive to finance the defense activities of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

Education and property must be acquired by Negroes, Darrow told them, in order that they may move forward toward freedom. White courts and white mobs alike lynch them, he said, not because of racial hatred but because the whites want the Negroes to do the hard work and stay in a position of servitude.

"Education is a misfortune to everyone, especially a Negro," he remarked, "but it is a necessary misfortune in the process of racial development. If you don't know what's going on, like a fundamentalist, you're saved. If you know what's going on you're unfortunate. Education teaches that all there is to race and color is scientific selection and adjustment of people to climate. Black people survived in hot climates, and white people in cold climates. The morons who run the affairs of this part of the world never heard of that theory. They have been too busy parading in sheets and making fool laws."

Darrow gave a blistering indictment of Negro politicians, and appealed to the race to stand together for independent political action.

Minimum of $1,100 For Family of Five People A Montreal Suggestion

MONTREAL, March 20 (FP).—A minimum budget for a family of 5 is $1101.76 per year, according to the Montreal Council of Social Agencies. This it describes as the "Most conservative calculation possible. The plan was not to draw up an ideal budget but to arrive at the lowest possible figure at which a family of five might maintain health and activity."

A committee of the council recommends an old age pension plan in the form of insurance contributed to by employe, employer and the state. The pension plan of the Canadian government is criticized on the ground that pensions should begin at 65, instead of 70, and that the minimum monthly payment should be larger than the $20 proposed by the government.

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SPLIT SEEN BY MANY MOVES ON DISARMAMENT

Morgan Uses Pressure; London Counteracts

GENEVA, March 20.—Twenty-one nations will participate in the disarmament preparatory conferences which resume here on Monday and continue far three weeks, under the auspices of the League of Nations.

The secretariat of the league today published a lengthy summary of the work already accomplished by the league in preparation for an international disarmament conference. The summary outlines the findings of the experts committees and upon these findings the preparatory conference meeting Monday is expected to base its work of drawing an agenda for a final disarmament conference.

* * *

France Hesitates.

PARIS, March 20.—The French cabinet, meeting today under the chairmanship of President Doumergue, postponed definite action regarding the invitation to send an observer to the proposed tri-party naval disarmament conference at Geneva.

The cabinet a week ago tentatively agreed to accept this invitation, while registering a protest against a three power conference. Since that time, however, there has been considerable debate within the cabinet and some pressure has been brought to bring a decision from France to participate in the parley.

The cabinet will consider the question again on Tuesday.

Action Not Likely.

The proposed limitation of armaments sponsored by Coolidge some time ago, is now taking various perspectives. While each nation praises the idea of cutting armaments to the lowest minimum, yet not one of them is willing to take active steps to accomplish this fact.

There are now two moves on foot to arrange a parley of the nine in the three power conference between the United States, England and Japan. France and Italy, who were originally invited to participate, refused to do so under the pretense that they could not afford to cut their armaments as they need them still present force for their protection. England, which at first declined active participation and is even today opposed to any reduction of its navy, nevertheless agreed to be present, but is maneuvering in the meantime to take the force out of the conference by instituting a disarmament conference within the League of Nations.

Geneva To Sabotage.

A memorandum on disarmament is to be introduced today in the League of Nations by the British delegates, the text of which is very similar to that submitted by America, and just as negative to all that has been proposed up to date. In the meantime, however, American finance capital has brought pressure on France and Italy to reconsider their negative action on Coolidge's invitation for a Washington disarmament conference and it is possible that, due to the strong influence which the house of Morgan has in these countries, that they will be virtually compelled to participate, under the form of sending "observers."

Atheists Ask Child Preacher Obey Labor Laws; Is Exploited

Protesting against the tentative religious revival this summer by Uldine Utley, 14-year-old evangelist the American Association For the Advancement of Atheism, has written a letter to the Evangelistic Committee of N. Y. under whose auspices she is scheduled to speak, giving their objections.

Develops Paranoia.

Their letter signed by Freeman Hopwood, general secretary, in part is as follows.

"It cannot be denied that from a psychological viewpoint the youngster is in danger. Interviewers who have rume to see us after visiting the girl are agreed that she is highly emotionalized and on the verge of paranoia. At one time she left a motion picture theatre where a harmless dog story was being shown on the screen under the delusion that "devils were jumping all around her." She is not living a life which is the birthright of normal childhood.

An Exploited Girl.

"Not only is this child being exploited, mentally and physically, but her emotional exhortations to her audiences can have only a detrimental effect.

"We hope you will not be a party to the selfish utilization of this young girl in the name of religion. However, if you insist on sponsoring her, we insist that you comply with the law. If you do not, we shall have our attorneys take the necessary steps to compel you to cease illegal activities.

1 Dead, 1 Injured In Auto Mishap.

Struck by an automobile as they were boarding a trolley car at Main and Amity Streets, Flushing, Queens, two Queens woman yesterday sustained injuries from which one died and the other was recovering today in the Flushing Hospital.

Second Issue of Paper Of Boston Pioneers Is Endured by Principal

BOSTON, March 20.—About four weeks ago, the Boston Pioneer nuclei in the Phillips Brooks and Pliver Wendell Holmes Schools issued the first number of their school papers. The papers were distributed without much ado. In about two weeks all Boston press rooms went out with glaring front page headlines: "REDS SPREADING PROPAGANDA IN SCHOOLS," "NEW RED PROPAGANDA IN HUB SCHOOLS PLANNED," "SCHOOL COMMITTEE CALLS A SPECIAL SESSION TO ADOPT MEANS TO STOP SCHOOL PROPAGANDA," "CITY COUNCIL APPOINTS A COMMITTEE TO FIND WAYS AND MEANS OF STOPPING SCHOOL PROPAGANDA," etc.

This continued for about three days. Reporters besieged the home of the pioneer leader, detectives were sent to find the meeting places. On Sunday, three days after the publicity began, police Superintendent Crowley sorrowfully admitted that "the bulletins were not unlawful and nothing could be done to stop them."

The boy scouts, stirred up by the bulletins which told the truth about them, began to combat the pioneers. They issued a statement as follows (in the words of the Boston Traveler):

"Why, we never heard of any boy scouts receiving money from militaires, etc."

At this same time the boy scouts announced the publication of a paper, in opposition to the Pioneer school papers rallied: "The Torch" which would be "financed by . . . . The Cambridge Business Man's Association," which of course contradicted the first part of their statement.

The various children radio clubs began propaganda against The Pioneers.

And yet, in the words of the Boston American, "a mother took her child out of the boy scouts because of the publicity they receive in the press."

Many boy scouts joined the pioneers. The nuclei to the schools which printed the papers gained 11 and 6 members respectively. At least half of whom were boy scouts.

Yesterday, the second number of the "Spark," the organ of the Oliver Wendell Holmes school, was issued. It was enthusiastically received by the students of the school. All the Pioneers aided actively in the work of publication and distribution. So far the only reaction in the press is as follows: "Second Copy of Red Sheet Will be Ignored, Declares School Principal." This statement was issued before the principal saw the papers.

Radio Czars Propose "Ether Police" Force To Guard Wave Length

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Radio broadcasting stations which fail to adhere closely to the wave length designated by the Federal Radio Commission will face the danger of losing their licenses, it was learned today.

Requirement for "constant frequencies" would improve reception fifty per cent without the elimination of a single station, experts said.

While no steps will be taken against stations covering an unnecessarily wide frequency band until the new licenses are granted, technical experts declared that subsequent deviation from wave lengths will signal drastic action by the government.

Mobilization of an "ether police force," which will scientifically patrol all broadcasting bands, checking with delicate instruments to detect any wave length jumping, is anticipated soon.

Britain Not to Enter War Debt Controversy Of Mellon and Hibben

LONDON, March 20.—The British government will not be drawn into the controversy over war debts, now in progress between Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and President Hibben of Princeton. No official comment was forthcoming on Secretary Mellon's letter.

In Whitehall, however, there was no lack of private comment and there was a general denial of Secretary Mellon's statement that Great Britain will receive enough from Germany to pay her debt to the United States. It was declared that while Great Britain pays the United States £33,000,000 this year she can't hope to receive more than £12,000,000 from Germany, and France and Italy are not expected to contribute more than £6,000,000 each on their debts to Great Britain.

Boston Courts Broke.

BOSTON, March 20.—Jurors, witnesses and attaches of the federal courts in this city may go without fees and salaries during the coming months it was disclosed this afternoon.

Following receipt of a communication from Attorney General Sargent advising that needed funds included in the deficiency bill are not available because of failure of to act on the bill, U. S. Marshall Keville made a checkup of funds on hand.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

ARBITRATION OF CONDUCTORS AND TRAINMEN WAGES

Watson-Parker Court Controlled by Boss

CHICAGO, March 20. — Ending three weeks of negotiations for a wage increase, officials of the Brotherhoods of Railway Conductors and Railway Trainmen have signed an agreement with representatives of western railroads to submit their dispute to arbitration under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act.

The unions seek a 7½ per cent increase, about a dollar a day.

Withdraw Demands.

It was agreed that both interests would withdraw their demands for changes in rules and working conditions and submit the dispute to the arbitration board.

The board must take up the question within a month under the law.

This arbitration machinery is set up by the Waston-Parker railway law, and is practically rumpulsory. It has in the cases already tried by it, invariably given the railroad men a few minor demands, as a sop, but denied them the bulk of what they wanted.

Draft Women for Next War, Is Jingoist Plan

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Women as well as men will be drafted in the next war, if the American Legion and the war department have their way.

The general staff of the war department is making a study of the ways in which women can be used for war. When this study is completed it is possible that the United States jingoists will follow the example of France and pass a law making women over 21 liable to conscription.

The department's plan contemplates the registration of all women over 21, with the possible exception of a home woman with several children.

Recovering From Own Wounds.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., March 20.—Ernest R. Ayer, who is in the Army Mayhood here recovering from self inflicted bullet wounds, is in a "greatly improved" condition, physicians at the institution declared today.

It will be three weeks, however, before he can be released, it was said.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

SNAP JUDGMENTS.

Two scientists recently mistook an elephant's knee bone for the skull of a primitive human being and made the sensational announcement that they had found a second and perfect skull of the Java man, according to Dr. A. Hrdlicka of the National Museum at Washington. Such exaggerations are mild in comparison with the usual run of so-called "news" in the capitalist press. One excellent example lies before me, "Mexican Spirit of Revolt Grows; Millions Alienated by Clerical and Red Laws," proclaims the New York Times in heavy black letters across its front page. This is characteristic of capitalist news reports whether it be a strike, or a story from Nicaragua, China or Soviet Russia.

When the policy of sensationalism is used merely to arouse curiosity it may not be so harmful socially. But when this policy is used to wilfully misrepresent facts, and distort the truth in a situation involving the lives of thousands and sometimes millions of workers, then it becomes a menace of the most insidious character.

It is for the purpose of building up and expanding The DAILY WORKER which is fighting against insidious propaganda of this sort, that the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund has been established. Comrade Ruthenberg was a foremost consistent fighter against the dangerous propaganda spewed by the capitalist class. During the World War he was imprisoned for his part in fighting this poison. Why not enlist in the struggle which Comrade Ruthenberg so nobly led, to establish our paper on a broader and firmer basis, by enrolling and contributing toward the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund.—BERT MILLER.

JERSEY TRANSIT CORPORATION PLEADS POVERTY IN WAGE ACCORD; MAKES $15,000,000 PROFITS

(By Worker Correspondent.)

NEWARK, N. J., March 20.—The Public Service Corporation, one of the most powerful industrial companies in the state, announced recently a profit of over $15,000,000 with a surplus profit of $1,500,000 over its profits for the previous year. This corporation employs lobbyists to protect its interests and profits in Trenton. Politically it controls the state and can accomplish almost anything with the state legislature.

At present it has introduced a bill into the state legislature to eliminate paying costs. This would save the corporation at least $2,000,000 yearly. The company has conducted a systematic rampaign of sabotage and not kept the repairs up to date for years in spite of protests of municipalities. But in vain. The Public Service has a monopoly on street car and electric, gas and bus service throughout the state. When the street car men and bus drivers' agreement expired they made a plea of poverty. Subsequently, the men renewed their agreement for three years at the old rate of pay.

Poor and down and out Public Service Corporation. Poverty was the plea to introduce one-man operation of street cars. Poverty was the cry in an attempt to cut their employes' wages and poverty is the cry to force $2,000,000 on the backs of the people of New Jersey. Poverty must be the answer to the report of $15,000,000 profits.

Paris Commune Meet In Chicago Listens To Young Workers

CHICAGO, March 20. (FP).—The significance of the Paris Commune, the French proletarian uprising of 1871, was emphasized at a memorial meeting in Temple hall, March 13, under auspices of International Labor Defense. Ralph Chaplin, John Williamson, Pat Toohey and others characterized it as the pioneer armed revolt of labor against political oppression by modern capitalism. They showed why it failed and why the Russian worker revolution in 10 years later had succeeded and why the Chinese revolution is proceeding to victory.

Fifth Freiheit Jubilee

SATURDAY EVENING
APRIL 2nd, 1927
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MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
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Freiheit
Gesangs Verein
arrompanied by
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will present the poem of the Russian Revolution

TWELVE

written by Alexander Block.
Music and Conducted by
JACOB SCHAFER.

JACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.

The well-known soprano
ROSA RAISA
in a special program.
This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years.

ALL SEATS RESERVED.
Tickets: $1, $1.50 and $2
at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

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to

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New York Daily Beating the Tom Toms for Coolidge Can't Drown Farmers' Woes

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TWO publications arrive with conflicting viewpoints of the problems on the land. The New York Herald-Tribune is self-satisfied with conditions as they are and works energetically for the re-election of Cal Coolidge as "the best president big business ever had." But The Progressive Farmer, "Printed in the Interest of the Greatest Farm Organization of All Times, the Progressive Farmers of America," breathes the discontent of the farming masses and gives the lie to the smug organ of the moneyed interests in the eastern metropolis.

* * *

The Herald-Tribune is one of the nation's powerful capitalist dailies, and it has a thousand allies, some greater and some smaller than itself. The Progressive Farmer is small, only four pages of six short columns each. It is published in far off Glendale, Arizona. But it is born to fight and speaks for an organization that has grown out of the farmers' struggle and it will continue to win influence. The United States government itself tells why the victory rests ultimately on its side in literature just issued by its department of agriculture.

After writing five different articles about farming conditions in the middle west, Edwin S. McIntosh, the staff correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune wanders into Fort Dodge, Iowa, and turns loose his sixth barrage of printers' ink.

The eastern journalist, following out instructions from his editor, found that capital, both local and foreign, is investing in Iowa. He says, "Take public utilities for example":

"The Central Iowa Power and Light Company, I am informed, has spent $2,000,000 in improvements in the last 18 month.

"The Iowa Power and Light Company, thru the Des Moines Electric Company, has spent $8,000,000 on improvements in Des Moines in the last 18 months.

"The Sioux City Gas and Electric Company has spent $4,000,000 in improvements recently.

The writer's conclusion is that, "Business men here argue that such figures as these indicate capital has confidence in Iowa."

* * *

But the interests of the mortgaged and tenant farmers and of the farm workers clash with the interests of capital. If big business is happy over the conditions in Iowa, that means an unhappy condition for labor. Capital invades districts where it is possible to take high profits, where the plundering is good and the haul rich. Capital does not go where the return is small, if it can possibly help it. The investment therefore of more capital in Iowa indicates that profiteering on a good scale is rampant. This means that somebody is being robbed. The victim is to be found both on the land and in the industries of the cities.

* * *

The Iowa farm made that Iowa leads the state of the union in agricultural products with an annual total of $1,500,000,000.

But the finest wealth is being produced by an increasing number of landless farmers, the percentage in 1920 being 10.6 percent, and in 1925, 44.7 percent, an increase of three percent for the five-year period. This condition, of progressive misery, is peculiar to the Mississippi Valley. The following table prepared by the United States government shows the percentage of farms operated by tenants in 1920 and 1925 in 15 states in which tenantry has been rapidly increasing:

Percentage of farms operated by tenants	1925	1920
Arkansas	56.7%	51.3%
Colorado	30.9	23.0
Idaho	24.4	15.9
Iowa	44.7	41.7
Kansas	42.2	39.4
Louisiana	60.1	57.1
Minnesota	32.6	28.8
Montana	27.1	24.7
Nebraska	31.9	31.3
New Mexico	16.1	12.9
North Dakota	34.4	25.6
Oklahoma	58.6	51.0
South Dakota	41.5	34.9
Texas	60.4	53.3
Wyoming	17.9	12.5

* * *

Thus the black plague of peasantry lays waste the hopes of building farmers thruout the richest section of the land. Thruout vast areas of Montana, the Dakotas, Arkansas and Texas the five-year increase, 1920-25, in the proportion of tenant farmers to owner farmers is more than 10 per cent. In other great areas the increase has been more than ten per cent.

* * *

Leland Olds, of the Federated Press, in reviewing the government's statistics, points out that, "The increase in tenant farming is very large in some of these states, particularly those where, prior to 1920 there was relatively little tenant farming. In Montana the proportion of tenants to all farmers increased 94 per cent between 1920 and 1925, in Idaho the increase was 53.5 per cent, in Colorado 34.5 per cent, in North Dakota 34.2 per cent and in South Dakota 30 per cent. In all these states (enumerated above) except Kansas, Louisiana and Minnesota, the increase was over 10 per cent.

* * *

Even so, the figures are bolstered up, on the side of the profit system by the fact that large numbers of wage workers have been forced into the suburbs of the great cities to become small farmers, to work during their spare time and thus supplement their meager earnings as industry. In the mine areas especially, an increasing number of coal miners are being forced to take up farming as a side line in the struggle for existence.

* * *

The New York Herald-Tribune writer contradicts himself when in the closing sentence of his article, he confesses:

"There is considerable third party talk among politicians, but no popular response has appeared."

The New York journalist, of course, came west too late to attend the gathering at Minneapolis, Minnesota in December that organized the Progressive Farmers of America in response to the popular demand of large numbers of non-political farmers. This gathering received

"That this convention of the Progressive Farmers of America go on record recommending the building of a Farmers' Political Party, a national, which stands for independent political action of the farmers and workers, who now have to fight the oppressors not only outside but also inside their own ranks.

"That we urge the continued co-operation of farmers and workers of Minnesota politically."

* * *

It may be taken for granted that the harder the capitalist daily organs of the East yell for Coolidge, the more they feel the growing strength of the drive of labor for independent political action. On that basis the screams of the New York Herald-Tribune should be sweet music indeed to the victims of greed in the Mississippi Valley. The third party must be the Labor Party.

The Role of Women in the British Miners' Strike

By CATHERINE B. H. CANT.

THE most important event, for the whole labor movement, of the year that has passed since last women's day has been the seven months' lockout of the British miners. But when we are marshalling the lessons of the past year to teach us what must be our tasks in the future we should consider how women have entered not only into the recent strike, but into the coal industry everywhere.

In its early days the industry employed thousands of women underground. In some pits it was necessary for them to work almost naked—crawling in 24-inch passages, drawing the heavy trucks of coal by chains fastened to a belt round their waists.

Work Underground in Bengal.

These conditions have been abolished by the struggles of the workers from British pits. Nowadays, the only women actually employed in the industry are the 10,000 or so "pit head girls" who sort and "trim" the coal. Women must never forget, and international women's day is the day for remembering, that tho the efforts of the organized workers have abolished such work in the mines of Great Britain, women and little children are still slavish under, even work for the same capitalists, in the pits of India and China. For instance, of over 250,000 miners of Bengal who tried to organize a strike in aid of the British miners, over 60,000 were women working underground in the pits.

The mine owners make them work sometimes 30 hours a stretch to save the cost of bringing them up and sending them down the shaft. These women out of their wages of something like 10 cents a day contributed more than $3,750 to the relief of the miners in the strike.

In 1921 a long strike resulted in the bringing down of the standard of the miners to a bare subsistence level. Since then the conditions under which the miners and their wives live have been such as to be a disgrace to civilization. Their average wage in the best districts was $12.15 per week—in the worst which were the largest, $7.27. Out of this the wife had to do everything—feed, clothe, and house her family. The houses generally belong to the colliery company so are left unrepaired, often nearly ruinous. In most cases they were overcrowded and very often condemned as unfit for human habitation but still inhabited because of the lack of others. The rent was usually $2.43 to $3.65 per week.

Infant Mortality High.

In such conditions, living on such food as can be bought for such wages, after all deductions for rent, coal, hospital, etc., are made, it is no wonder that the infant mortality and the mortality of women in childbed was higher by far in the coal fields than in any other area, that the rate of deaths from tuberculosis in these areas was so great. Such were the conditions in the coal fields before the strike of 1926. When it came, the women of the mining areas threw themselves into it with the energy of despair. They were threatened with the loss of from 20 to 30 per cent of those starvation wages on which they were just existing and that simply could not face this prospect.

The role which they played in the conduct of the strike could hardly be overestimated as important. Last year women's day was remarkable for the holding in the centre of the Midland coal field at Mansfield of a big delegate meeting—one of the most important recent developments of Communist work among women.

Three hundred women delegates from various organizations attended and after the position was discussed were given the task of preparing for the strike. When the strike actually began in this and in all the other districts the women of the labor party and the Communist Party, women took charge of certain defined and important tasks.

Not only money tho the chief activity in the non-mining areas, was not of such importance in the coal fields. The feeding of the striking men and children in kitchens and centres—while for the most part were supported by the money sent by the Russian workers—was one of the great women's activities.

Holding the men together by means of concerts and amusements was another. The most important activities, however, were the demonstrations and propaganda connected with all questions of relief.

In this matter the women of the Communist Party worked without pause to get all that was possible out of the authorities as relief. Cases were known in Fife and Nottinghamshire where women with tiny children walked as much as 20 miles over the hills to protest against the pitiful sums given out as relief. Such demonstrations were general in all districts. The organization of mass picketa were these were necessary was another important task of women. For this many women and girls, arrested including about 10 Communist of whom one, Mrs. Cartwright, was forced to go to prison with her baby of a few months old in her arms.

Meetings For Women Held.

Meetings for women—for wives of strikers, were held regularly throughout the coal areas. In some cases those regular meetings held to explain the situation of the strike and to see that all the difficulties concerning relief, feeding, etc., were cleared up as far as possible, have crystallized into permanent forms, of Guilds of the miners' wives, to bring them into closer contact with the affairs of the trade union. All these activities grew out of and were sustained by the indomitable spirit of the great mass of the miners' wives It was admitted by capitalist newspapers that with all this spirit and determination which animated the women that the solidarity of the men would have been broke long before it finally defeated.

The miners' wives of Great Britain in spite of their heroic fight are now suffering more intensely than ever before. The lowered wages of their men in many cases do not furnish enough for food alone. Their men in working the extra hour have to have food and bath prepared for them at hours which mean a 16 or 17 hour day for a woman who has one or more miners in her home and has also children to feed. Bronchitis among miners is prevalent in every coal area. Yet the women are not showing that discouragement which has left world-wide strikes. They have not forgotten their despair and at this Women's Day the Communist Party which at the 8th of March, 1926, numbered barely 1,000 women is now numbered by its female members—at least 80 per cent of whom are miners' wives.

Must Develop Solidarity.

Tho in the strike as over, the women of every country in the world should remember the wives of the British miners with messages of sympathy and encouragement in their fight to defeat. They have come through this great struggle with almost incredible courage and spirit. They have not defeated but only for a time—and they will fight again. The women of all lands must write not only to send messages of solidarity but also to organize efforts to act in solidarity with their suffering sisters everywhere—not only in Britain, but in the mines of India, in the textile factories of China, in every land where the workers are ground down under capitalist imperialist oppression.

N. Y. TIMES—ORGAN OF BIG BUSINESS

Editor, Daily Worker:—May we ask you to settle a friendly controversy about the merits of the New York Times?

What is your opinion of the New York Times as a source of information for the general public? What also—is its capitalistic and imperialistic trend if any?—Matthew R. Rothberger, Los Angeles.

* * *

The New York Times is the best capitalist newspaper in the country. It carries good varied news, which it presents from a capitalist point of view. Its bias, tho often veiled in sober and dispassionate-looking phrases, is implicit in each story.

Anti-Russian Slanders

There are innumerable illustrations of the Times's capitalist-imperialist bias. News from Russia, until the last two or three years ago when business men became interested in Russian trade and concessions, came as a rule from Riga, and expressed the most vile and ridiculous slanders against the Soviet Republic.

Chinese Sympathizer Fired

A more timely illustration, perhaps, is the appointment of Frederick Moore, a rabid anti-Nationalist as China correspondent. T. F. Millard, who formerly held the job, and who was fairly sympathetic to a united bourgeois China was dropped for some mysterious reason as soon as the Nationalist movement assumed impressive proportions.

In the fight between the militant workers and the labor fakers in the New York needle trades, the New York Times has consistently received its information from the reactionary labor fakers who are out to wreck the cloakmakers' and furriers' unions.

News Biased

These illustrations could be multiplied ad infinitum. The New York Times relentlessly injects its bias into every piece of news which goes into the paper—sometimes consciously, more often unconsciously. It does so because it is the organ of big business and intentionally or unintentionally expresses the big business point of view.

Check Up With Labor Paper

It is valuable, however, because of its wide-spread sources and its facilities for news-gathering. The reader who wants to know what's going on in the world should be careful to check up Times statements with the reports that appear in a working-class paper like the DAILY WORKER.—H. F.)

Robi, Weiner Must Die.

For his part in the Tombs escape plot last fall, in which a fatal battle was staged in the jail and between convicts and guards, Robert Weiner, 25, must die in the electric chair.

After deliberating six hours a jury in Judge Mancuso's part of General Sessions yesterday found Weiner guilty of murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced next Thursday.

MY COUNTRY 'TIS OF THEE

By NAT KAPLAN.

Wall Street's Confession Of Faith.

IT was to be expected that Bruce Barton's discovery of Jesus as the first member of Brotherhood would be followed by an extensive advertising campaign to sell the idea. And, as ever, the Wall Street wolves who adopt the garb of the gentle lamb of god have had no difficulty in gathering within their fold a group of ecclesiastic press agents—as manly as amasculated Augustan priests, as honest as Judas and as Christ-like as Mary Magdalene's pimp.

Thru the church advertising department of the International Advertising Association comes an expression of the substance of religious faith held in common by 100 reverend gentlemen, representing all of the 57 or more garden varieties of christian doctrine so notably travestied thruout the world—an expression that will please their masters because of the bland assurance with which it attempts to salve human suffering and questioning. An excerpt follows:

"Religion breaks down the wall or partition between class and people and fosters good will, because it lifts one hand to god and reaches the other across to man. It makes the spirit of human brotherhood man's dominant social passion. It gives men a true standard of values. It shows that 'a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth'."

* * *

Metropolitan Note.

Significant is the nickname given the N. Y. Police industrial Squad by one of the rank and file—"Picket-sluggers."

* * *

Religious Humility.

Take a glance at the controversy between the very Reverend Monsignor Father Belford, of Brooklyn, and the gentleman from Alabama, Senator Heflin, duly recorded in the Brooklyn Tablet.

Said Heflin, from the Senate floor: "I could squeeze his brains out between my thumb and forefinger."

Part of the reverend father's answer included this: "Why, we have bigger hogs right here on Long Island."

* * *

Hail, Hail, The Gang's All Here!

Even Josephine Josephus Daniels, ex-secretary of the navy, has joined the foes of imperialism with limitations. In his Raleigh News and Observer, Daniels says:

"The purchase of an oil well in Mexico does not carry the right to a warship from Uncle Sam to control the government of that country. They (the imperialists) are determined that American investors in Latin-American countries shall dictate the policies of the United States with reference to those governments. They put their dollars above the lives of young Americans."

And the Detroit News asks and answers a pertinent question:

"Why complain if the canal our marines are guarding in Nicaragua is not yet built? The blue-prints must be protected."

While the San Diego Union joins our merry party with this sage observance:

"Secretary Kellogg asks the colleges to do all they can to promote Latin-American friendship for America. But so few of the colleges are equipped with marines."

* * *

A Bourgeois Art.

The "movies"—what is their lure?

A sign on Ocean avenue (near H), Brooklyn, announces as its bill:

Shameful Behavior.
An Hour Of Love
The First Night
Page Will Hays!

* * *

Labor Hath Its Rewards.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., has joined the ranks of the working class. He is now employed as a feature writer by the Hearst papers. The doubts we had concerning the authenticity of his authorship were dispelled when we recently invested in a Daily Mirror. Not even a tabloid reporter could do worse. The hard-working author receives $700 a week for his column called "Now," vaguely similar to Arthur Brisbane's "Today."

* * *

Literary Note.

Denounce the tabloids as you will, yet this observation bears the weight of an axiom—none of them can hold a scandal to theatrical gossip sheets.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAT.

THE QUESTION.

Should the American people demand the withdrawal of our troops from China?

THE PLACE.

Mott and Pell streets, Chinatown.

THE ANSWERS.

Richard Hong, 1506 Broadway, restaurant employe: "Yes. American interests are well protected by the Nationalists. There is no reason why Americans should interfere in Chinese affairs. I have faith in the Kuomintang movement and believe that the Chinese people can take care of their country themselves."

Anthony Isoldi, 104 Bayard street, printer: "No. Why should we? We have Americans living there and they should be protected."

A Chinese student (who refused to reveal his name): "Yes. America should withdraw its troops. The people of China are in sympathy with the Nationalist movement. The only ones opposing it are the foreign business interests."

Mrs. Chu, 12 Cathhani Square, storekeeper: "The United States should leave China alone. Let the Chinese fight it out themselves. It is a civil war and should not concern other countries."

L. Chong, 51 Mott street, laundry worker: "Yes. The presence of American troops might provoke trouble. Nothing has occurred in China yet to warrant America's interference."

Letters From Our Readers

Times Change.

Editor, Daily Worker:—Times have certainly changed, it seems only like yesterday when speakers for the socialist party were jeered and booed on the street corners where meetings were held—espeeially in some of the western cities and towns, where the large corporations control the municipal government entirely.

In those days spies, police, gangsters, etc., were employed by those in power in breaking up meetings, arresting the speakers and persecuting radicals in general, but lo and behold the work done by these lackeys of the capitalists is now efficiently performed by adherents of the Second International, who have turned their backs against the class struggle and the co-operative commonwealth its final goal, and are showing their true colors by joining hands with the reactionary officials of the A. F. of L. and Wall Street in attempting to retard the work of the only true party of emancipation, the Workers (Communist) Party.—J. J. M., Brooklyn.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

COAL AND COTTON WEAK PROPS FOR PROSPERITY BLAH

Iron, Steel and Autos Still Below Normal

The business prophets are kidding either themselves or the public. In view of the apparent chronic nature of professional American optimism, they may be doing both.

Right now they're pointing to the index of business activity as a sure sign that things are humming in America. They fail however to analyze the factors making for the rise of business activity. Otherwise they would pipe down a bit on some of those super-blatant blah. Let's take a look at the figgers ourselves. The average of activity since 1919 is 100. Here's the table:

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1926.	1927.	1927.
Pig iron prod.	96.4	94.6	96.5
Steel ingot prod.	96.9	94.0	99.2
Freight car loads	102.1	97.9	101.1
Elec. power prod.	103.7	102.8	
Bitum. coal prod.	123.3	*114.4	*125.0
Automobile prod.	68.9	†92.9	†95.0
Cotton consumption	117.8	110.3	115.8
Wool consumption	94.0	88.1	
Boot and shoe prod.	100.0	95.7	
Zinc production	108.0	101.3	97.9
Combined index	103.0	‡100.2	*103.9

The first thing that's proved by this index is that business is picking up after the bad slump of December and January. The combined index shows 103.9, or 3.9 per cent better than the average for the post-war years.

But look at coal production. 25 per cent above normal. Look at cotton consumption, nearly 16 per cent above normal, representing in effect the misery of over-production which is pauperizing the southern cotton growers. And look at freight car loadings, slightly above normal because of the enormous coal tonnage being carried in anticipation of the strike.

Coal Production To Drop.

Does anybody imagine that either coal production or car loadings will be above normal after April 1, strike or no strike? Wallprol has pointed out in previous articles that there is a strike or not in April, the coal industry will be in a bad way with surplus stocks estimated at 80,000,000 tons flooding the market. In fact so far as coal production is concerned, things will be a good bit worse if there is no strike.

Look again at the chart. Notice pig iron, steel ingots, automobile production. In addition, steel trust bookings are still only 65 per cent of capacity, compared with 90 per cent last fall and shipments 85 per cent.

Wallprol is not predicting any decided slump in industrial activity this year. What there are plenty of factors which make a decline seem very probable, production may hold up, what with the stimulus of billions of dollars in surplus values crying for investment and thus stimulating activity. On the other hand, predictions of a continuance of 1926 conditions are plain bosh. The only thing's that certain is that sooner or later, and probably just many moons away, we're due for a frightful crash.

BULK OF PROFITS IMPERILLING BOSS ECONOMY IN U. S.

Don't Know What to Do With Surplus Billions

Wallprol has been pointing out without cease or letup that the burden of surplus values is lying heavily upon American economic life. Workers have been producing billions in recent years, and getting only a part of it in return. The owners of industry have found it impossible to consume their profits made by exploiting labor. What to do with the huge surplus, how to invest it, where to invest it? That's been the problem. Part of the surplus has been invested in Latin America and Asia.

Automobiles and building, it has been pointed out in this department, have taken up a good part of the slack since 1925. Repeated predictions of a saturation point in both industries have so far been disproved in fact and Annalist, the New York Times' sage financial weekly, says that there will be even more expansion in building.

Why? Because of these surplus values pressing for investment, in any thing at all, whether needed or not, just so there's some hope of a return on the investment. Continuing on the general theme of "easy money", i. e. the billions of uninvested funds, Annalist says:

"There appears to be no present sign of any early and forced balancing of the accounts which have been created in the last three or four years by the phenomenal abundance and cheapness of money—otherwise bank credit. It is possible to do much to patch up specific unsound situations. Yet there is perhaps some not easily specified foundation for thinking it probable that a considerable readjustment of this immense credit situation will be forced upon us in the not distant future."

Declining Prices Giving Cat Fits to Economic Wizards

Low prices, you would think, would be a boon to the country. But not under capitalism.

The portent that is making economists' tongues wag nowadays is the continuing decline in the price level, coupled with firmness in the volume of industrial activity. Last week for example, the index of commodity prices sank again. Cotton, textiles, foods, metals and building materials contributed to the reduction.

For non-economists, the continued drop means over-production. It means that competition is depressing prices, that industrialists are undercutting each other. It is a warning signal, like puffy bronchos that run before the summer storm.

Normally it is considered that industrial activity is accompanied by an increase in the price level. The manufacturer estimates his goods will cost him so much to produce, but by the time they're ready for the market, prices have gone up, representing a clear margin of profit to him. He keeps on expanding, in the hope that the increasing prices will agreeably put more in his pocket than he had planned. And then when the whole machine is finally going top speed, there comes the crash. But the process in the last two years has been upside down and the wise guys at Columbia and Harvard have not quit scratching their heads about it yet.

Small Farm Banks Forced to Wall by Continued Slump

This darned prosperity of ours has some funny quirks to it. Just glance if you want at the annual report of the Federal Reserve Board, which you can get by addressing the board at Washington, D. C. You will find that bank failures last year involved depositors of $245,000,000, or an increase of $110,000,000 over 1925. 956 banks went bust, against 612 the year previous.

The farm belt accounts for most of them. The board says that 12 states, all of them in the middle west and south, accounted for 80 per cent of the failures. Nearly two thirds of the failures were of banks with a capital of $25,000 or less. More than half of them were located in towns of less than 1,000 population. The average bank that failed had a capital of 35,000 and deposits of $300,000 against the average for all banks of $116,000 and $1,900,000 respectively.

Two obvious morals can be drawn. It's the farmer who's getting it in the neck and it's the small bank that's being squeezed out by the big ones.

Nearly 50,000 Auto Workers Are Jobless

The slump in Detroit can be seen at a glance here. In February, there were 223,000 reported on the payroll against 270,000 in February, 1926. Some 45,000 more workers looking for jobs in one city alone! A majority of the decline is in the Ford plants.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

THE DAILY WORKER SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CHINESE WORKERS AND PEASANTS ON THE FALL OF SHANGHAI

(By Cable) Trades and Labor Council, Shanghai, China. Comrades: Fraternal Greetings and Congratulations to all Chinese Labor on the Occasion of Taking of Shanghai by People's Armies. This is Victory for Workers of the Whole World. Convey Greetings to People's Government at Hankow.—The DAILY WORKER

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 58. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Nationalists Take Shanghai

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IT is rather tough on the league of nations. On the eve of the meeting of its disarmament conference Italy hurls a monkey wrench into the political machinery by what amounts to an ultimatum to Jugoslavia to cease interference in Albania. With armies mobilizing on the continent of Europe and the fear of another world war creeping up and down the spines of capitalist governments, it will be difficult for the fako peace mongers to even pretend that permanent peace can be attained under capitalism.

* * *

THE real battle in the Balkans is between Italy and France. When Mussolini dispatches a note to Belgrade he is actually sniping at Paris. According to a letter from an Italian refugee living in Nice recently published in The DAILY WORKER, French and Italian armies are getting ready for hostilities and the naval forces of both countries are maneuvering for action. England is backing up Italy against her historical enemy France, and Germany is watching a chance to get back some of what she lost in the late war. It looks as if a nice little slaughter is being cooked up.

* * *

THE Nationalist forces have entered Shanghai and the prize city of the Orient is lost to the militarists. The fall of this city is a decisive defeat for the imperialists and it can now be considered a certainty that all China will soon be under Nationalist control. The strategy of the imperialists will now be directed towards splitting the ranks of the Koumintang Party and catering to the Right Wing, which would willingly come to terms with the robber powers but for the opposition of the Left Wing.

* * *

THE effect of the latest Nationalist victory in China should have a detrimental effect on the fortunes of the imperialists thruout Asia. Already our own imperialists are afraid that China shall become the leader of the oppressed peoples of the Philippines. The teeming millions of India will be encouraged to break the British connection. Imperialism is not sitting pretty just now tho it will take some time for its victims to develop enough muscle to deal it the final blow.

* * *

WE have referred more than once to the poisoned propaganda cabled from China in the guise of news, by Frederick Moore, New York Times correspondent. Moore seemed to think that he could defeat the revolution by cabling lies to New York. T. E. Millard, a rather fair and reliable correspondent was pulled off the job by the Times and this unscrupulous hack put in his place. Yet those liars have the audacity to preach against "Soviet propaganda" in China.

* * *

TWO of the most vociferous official red-baiters at the 1923 convention of the United Mine Workers of America resigned from office in 1925 under fire. They were charged with grafting on the legal department of the union. Both shouted loudly and long against the radicals

(Continued on Page Two)

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

GERMAN BOSSES' SOCIAL BUDGET HITS WORKERS

Gives to Wealthy and Takes From the Poor

BERLIN.—The German press is publishing fragmentary statistics from the German budget for 1927. These statistics, although incomplete, show very clearly the correlation of class power and the aggressive intentions of the German capitalists. The so-called "social budget", i. e. that section of the budget composed to reflect the minimum social obligations, undertaken by the capitalist state in respect to the toiling masses is worthy of special attention. Wa

(Continued on Page Three)

Sapiro Attacked During Ford's Raid on Jews

"Don't Snicker," Says Editor, Starting Campaign

DETROIT, March 21.—Aaron Sapiro, drew blood today in his milliondollar libel suit against Henry Ford.

The wheat king scored impressively when he placed in evidence documentary evidence showing that the Ford crusade against the Sapiro "cooperatives" originated as a campaign against the Jews. This was the chief contention of Sapiro in his libel suit.

Although Sapiro had announced that he would temporarily abandon the Jewish issue, the argument was early in the day brot around to it again, as the central driving force of Ford's campaign against the plaintiff.

Letter Starting Jew Hunt.

The evidence consisted of a letter written by H. W. Roland, an executive on Ford's Dearborn Independent, to Harry H. Dunn, who investigated the co-operative movement for the auto king and later wrote most of the articles attacking Sapiro. The letter showed that Dunn was originally ordered to investigate "the Jewish boys who are putting the works on the farmers."

It showed that the activities of Bernard M. Baruch, New York capitalist among the farmers had actually brought about the investigation which led to the articles.

Ford's attorneys sought to block all testimony on the letter, which came into the trial while William J. Cameron, editor of the Dearborn Independent, was on the witness stand.

Dunn Was Ford's Writer.

Cameron testified that Dunn gathered the data on which the Sapiro attacks were based. He also said Dunn had written the anti-Sapiro articles under the "pen name" of Robert Morgan.

"Don't Snicker".

The letter follows:

August 6, 1923.

Mr. Harry H. Dunn, 27722 Prince Street, Berkeley, Calif

"My dear Mr. Dunn:

"Don't snicker when I tell you the Jewish boys are putting the works on the farmer. It began when Barney Baruch first became interested in Kansas. After Wilson left the White House. Since then there has been a great deal of the Jewish interested plight of the farmer, especially as to mortgaging their souls and bodies through government agencies, plus the various cooperative movements.

Money In It.

"We have been thinking of getting something tangible and here seems to be the opportunity to clean up the west coast situation. I don't imagine that you will have much difficulty in rounding the facts up on this, although all of it will take considerable time. If you can get it, will protect you of course, and it will be as fully remunerative, if not more so than the Abrams material.

"Let me know from time to time how the work is progressing and if there is any trip you must take to gather the facts, go ahead and send in the expense account to us. I believe that you have an opportunity to do considerable 'chronicling of the neglected truth' in this case.

"I don't remember much about the convict story now. If you want to

(Continued on Page Three)

70 Percent Russian Deputies, Communist; Huge Vote in Moscow

MOSCOW, March 21.—More than 70 per cent of the deputies elected by the Moscow Soviet to the All-Union Soviet Congress which opens next month are Communists.

This and the huge percentage of the electorate voting (estimates vary from 90 to 95 per cent) featured the elections. Interest in the elections is far greater than that evinced in capitalist countries.

CHICAGO PARTY DEMANDS IMPROVED TRANSIT, SCHOOLS IN CAMPAIGN

By Workers (Communist) Party, District Eight, Chicago.

On January 25th the Workers (Communist) Party organization of Chicago selected C. E. Ruthenberg, the general secretary of the party, as its standard bearer in the Chicago elections and nominated him for candidate for mayor. The party membership and sympathetic workers engaged in the task of gathering signatures to petitions to have him regularly entered as a candidate. Thousands of workers signed their names to these petitions. The sudden death of Comrade Ruthenberg, however, has brought an end to these particular activities. It will not be possible to make new nominations and enter a new candidate in the field. Nevertheless, our party will continue to participate in the elections.

The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the realization of a workers' and farmers' government. While we recognize that the aims contained in this slogan cannot be attained through the machinery of the capitalist parliamentary elections, such elections form a very important basis for Communist activities and afford a means of reaching the American working masses. Despite the corruption of American capitalist politics and existing capitalist parties, the workers participate in elections even though not yet on a class basis. To give those elections class character by raising working class issues, to mobilize the workers for independent political action to fight for the present needs, is our immediate object.

In these elections, we will continue to expose the corruption of the old parties and their distinct anti-working class character. We will raise the vital issues effecting the working class which are involved in these elections. Such as, solution of the traction problem. Not on the basis of profit for the owners, but on the basis of municipal ownership with participation in management of the workers employed in the transportation system.

We will raise the issue of public ownership of public utilities, services to be provided at cost and participation in management by the workers employed in them.

We will raise the issues of labor representation on the Chicago school board. Re-establishment of teachers' councils. Against the platoon system and the junior high schools. For abolition of military training in public schools, for re-establishment of vocational training in the schools under union control. For greater appropriations for school buildings and equipments. For enforcement of the present city law prohibiting child labor up until the age of 16 and for city support of working class children whenever necessary.

We will raise the issues of stopping tax dodging by large corporations and revision of assessment of taxable properties so as to shift the tax burden from the workers to the rich corporations.

We will raise the issues of unionization of all employees and workers on city jobs, with wage increases to insure a decent standard of living. We will raise the issue of prohibition of anti-labor injunctions of improvement of health and safety conditions in the factories of the city and of no more race seggregation, but complete economic and social equality of all races.

We will fight for these vital needs of the workers, but continue to emphasize the fact that there is no final relief for the misery and exploitation imposed upon the workers by the capitalist system except to do away with capitalism and establish a workers' government.

A. F. of L. Chief Knows Nothing of Anti-Left Confab Called by Him

In spite of the fact that the special meeting of the New York Trades and Labor Council was called at his behest, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, at the Cadillac Hotel, where he is staying, expressed complete ignorance of the purposes for which the meeting was being held.

Just a short time before the meeting was scheduled Green and Frayne, general representative of the A. F. of L., and right hand man of Green, said that the purpose of the present Frayne conflab was to clean out the Communists from the New York labor movement, and especially the fur industry."

Among the cards expected at the meeting at Beethoven Hall were President Green, Matthew Woll, who has led the violent attacks against the militant workers in New York, and Edward McGrady, members of the special committee appointed by the executive council of the A. F. of L. to fight "the Communists."

This edition of The DAILY WORKER goes to press too early to make possible a complete report of the meeting.

Cop Shot By Brother at Party.

A policeman's careless handling of his revolver following an all-night party causing an accidental shot, was today believed to have been responsible for the death of his brother, Joseph Perkins, 29, also a policeman.

Roy Perkins, who claims his revolver went off accidently, is twenty-four years old and a policeman of thirty days standing.

Injured in Auto Mishap.

PATERSON, N. J., March 21. — Miss Adeline Ricks, Negress, of 2229 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, lay for nearly 24 hours beneath a wrecked automobile in Maple Avenue, Fairlawn, near here before she was discovered today, according to the police

Polish Strike Goes To Arbitration; Guns Drive Workers to It

WARSAW, March 21.—Textile and other workers who have been on strike in Poland have agreed to accept government arbitration on their demand for an eight hour day. Severe repression by the military finally forced the strikers to yield thos far.

We will raise the issues of stopping tax dodging by large corporations and revision of assessment of taxable properties so as to shift the tax burden from the workers to the rich corporations

We will raise the issues of unionization of all employees and workers on city jobs, with wage increases to insure a decent standard of living. We will raise the issue of prohibition of anti-labor injunctions of improvement of health and safety conditions in the factories of the city and of no more race seggregation, but complete economic and social equality of all races.

We will fight for these vital needs of the workers, but continue to emphasize the fact that there is no final relief for the misery and exploitation imposed upon the workers by the capitalist system except to do away with capitalism and establish a workers' government.

Russian Film Reaches Pittsburgh; Is Slated For 5 More Coal Towns

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21.—The well known film "Breaking Chains" will be shown in this city Wednesday, March 23, beginning at 8 p. m. at the North Side Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts. Tickets at a reduced rate can be bought in advance at the following locations:

Hirsh Book Store, 1620 Centre Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Weinstein Restaurant, 1830 Centre Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Paranskys Store, 2804 Penn. Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Arsenal Barber Shop, 4026 Butler St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Workers Party Office, 801 James St., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa., Room 5.

Varmagian Photo Studio, 1900 Carson St., S. Pittsburg, Pa.

The film will also be shown in the following mining and steel towns:

March 25th, [illegible] p. m. and 9 p. m., Friday, Hungarian Hall, Beech St., E. Pittsburg.

March 26th [illegible] and 9 p. m., Saturday, Ukrainian Hall corner 4th Ave., and 11th St., New Kensington, Pa.

March 28th 7 p. m. and 9 p. m., Monday, Library Theatre, Library, Pa.

March 29th, Tuesday, Croatian Home, Slovan, Pa.

March 31st 7:30 p. m. Thursday, Croatian Hall 270 Merchant St., Ambridge, Pa.

Earl Carroll Must Go to Jail.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Earl Carroll, New York theatrical producer, today lost his fight in the supreme court to escape a prison sentence resulting from the famous "bath tub" party given on the stage of his theater.

The high court denied Carroll's petition for a writ of review of his conviction on a perjury charge.

Carroll faces a sentence of a year and a day in Federal Prison at Atlanta and a fine of $2,000.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Italy Secretly Lands Troops In Albania

Balkan State Italy's Price For Opposing U.S.S.R.

ROME, March 21.—An even more disturbing element has crept into the Balkan tenseness created by the Italian ultimatum to Jugo-Slavia, and the following circular note to the powers. A veil of silence is thrown over events. The chancellories of Europe have "shut up."

Intelligence move forward. It is reported that 1000 Italian staff officers have landed in Albanian civilian clothes and that within the last week four large ship loads of munitions have been unloaded at Albanian ports from Italy.

The Albanian army led by Italians, is also mobilized, and everything is ready for declaration of war and a lightening thrust thru Albania at the heart of Jugo-Slavia.

* * *

Paris Against U. S. S. R.

BERLIN, March 21.—German official and unofficial opinion is united on this interpretation of Italy's sudden challenge to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. They see it as part of English intrigue, directed in the first place against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Without England's certain backing, to keep France intervening, say all German diplomats there would never have been any "strong stand" against Serbia by Mussolini.

Buys England's Support.

Mussolini does not want a long drawn out war. It would lead to his inevitable ruin, if Italian peasants and workers had arms in their hands, and faced even one winter of trench fighting. He hopes to accomplish his ends by blitz of war, a sudden foray into Albania, without serious fighting — France meanwhile being controlled by England.

England's price was Italy's participation in the anti-Soviet bloc, her ratification of the Bessarabian treaty. For this the lives of millions of the workers of France, England, Italy, Serbia and various Balkan nations were jeopardized in the latest coup of British diplomacy.

"Playing With Fire."

Georg Bernhard, one of the leading German publicists, in today's "Vossich Zeitung" accused Downing Street of "playing with fire," and contrasted the British demand for a careful examination of Austria-Hungary's accusations against Serbia in 1914 with the speedier tendency of the British press to jump to the conclusion that Jugoslavia is guilty in the present case of the charges preferred against her by Rome.

The "Morgenpost" asserts that the people of London appear "to have short memories, for otherwise they would remember the sum endeavors in 1914 to localize the war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia and avoid at any cost, but this dangerous playing with fire."

Suspect Fascist Tools.

Georg Bernhard recalls how the French government discovered last

(Continued on Page Three)

Sioux City Workers Hold C. E. Ruthenberg Memorial Gathering

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 21.—At a memorial meeting for C. E. Ruthenberg held here, the following resolution was adopted:

We express our deepest sorrow for the loss of one of the most sincere friends and leaders of the workers of America, Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg. His continuous service and self sacrifice for the workers' cause, has established a reputation that the class conscious workers will never forget.

We adopt as our slogan his last words, "Fight on," to serve us as an inspiration for more intensive activity in building the party to achieve the ultimate aim, the establishment of a Workers and Farmers Republic of the U. S. A.

People's Army Takes Over Big Seaport

Victory Breaks Backbone of Militarist Resistance; Intervention Threatened

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA

1. *Shanghai, the prize city of China and one of the largest ports in the world, fell into the hands of the Nationalist troops without the exchange of a hostile shot, when Pi Shu-chen, commander of the northern forces that were supposed to defend the city from the revolutionists, folded his tent and walked quietly away.*

2. *Marines from the warships of all imperialist powers lying in the harbor have been landed. The United States contingent was rushed to the industrial district of Yangtsepoo because of their excellence as strikebreakers.*

3. *The General Labor Union of Shanghai called a general strike in honor of the Nationalist victory. Revolutionary flags have appeared all over the city. The strike is one hundred per cent effective.*

4. *The fall of Shanghai to the Nationalists has broken the backbone of northern resistance and places the forces of Chang-Tso-Lin that are marching southward against the Nationalists in a precarious position.*

* * *

SHANGHAI, March 21.—The native city of Shanghai is now in the possession of the Nationalist government with the militarist generals and troops fleeing in all directions.

Order is being maintained by the labor unions and workmen wearing red armlets are patrolling the city. The people are quiet and there is a complete absence of hysteria or panic.

There is considerable excitement in the international settlement where the sudden fall of the city was received with consternation. The British propagandists had the people fed on optimistic predictions of militarist successes and conflict inside the ranks of the Kuomintang.

Labor Demonstration

Streets in the native city are deserted except for groups of fleeing northern soldiers. In the International Settlement there were numbers of demonstrations by Chinese students and laborers.

The whereabouts of the leaders of the Sun Chuan Fang forces are unknown but Sun was last reported fleeing to Nanking.

General Pi Shou Chen is reported to have fled to Woosung where he will board a warship for Tsingtao, accompanied by his staff.

U. S. Troops Land

United States marines were landed today and given the extreme eastern section of the International Settlement to guard.

The Shangtung troops are retreating toward Woosung, twenty miles down the Yangtse River, from Shanglai.

The most terrible scenes were enacted at the railroad stations today as a result of the evacuation of the defeated troops. The Shangtungites are forcing their way at the point of pistols, and one responsible white man reported, One officer ruthlessly beaten in Credit with his sword when he coolie was slow in moving the officers baggage."

Report Arsenal Captured

Announcement is made today that the Kuh Sien arsenal has been captured.

While Chang Tso Lin's preparations for the drive against the Nationalists at Hankow proceeds it is believed here that the Shensi troops and the forces of General Feng, the "Christian General," may sweep down on the Fengtien troops and check their advance.

General Chang Hsueh Liang has returned to Honan after conferences with his father, Chang Tso Lin, here.

The tenaity in Shanghai was increased tonight when there was a sudden strike of the workers in the electric power plant. The city went into semi-darkness and immediately the searchlights of naval vessels lying at anchor in the harbor began sweeping over the city.

Build More Asylums

ALBANY, March 21.—New York State will be prepared to provide more institutional care for its wards in the mental defective and feebie-minded groups when construction work now under contract and other improvements are carried out, the former State Commission for Mental Defectives said in a report made public yesterday.

Cappelini's Chief Aid Ruled Out of Job; Not Able to Get Nominations

WILKES BARRE, Pa., March 21.—Geo. Isaacs, candidate in the 1925 miners' union election for District 1 vice president, has been declared elected by the arbitrator appointed by the Lackawanna county court. C. Fentnn, Tinkahn, assigned to investigate the election by Judge Albert L. Watson, found that The Cappelini man, Michael Kosik, was illegally placed on the ballot in the first place, for he had not even secured the necessary five nominations by local unions.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Suicide Follows Murder.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., March 21.—Another murder, followed by the suicide of the murderer, was added to the Long Island crime list late today with the discovery of the bodies of Edward Crooke, 50, a sign painter, and Mrs. Alexander Stills, 45, by the woman's husband.

Police stated that Crooke shot the woman dead and then turned his revolver on himself, dying instantly. Mrs. Still had two children by a former [illegible]

(Continued on Page Three)

Wants $25,000 for Slander.

NEWARK, N. J., March 21.—Suit on $25,000 for alleged slander was filed in supreme court here today by Miss Agnes C. Jones, assemblywoman from South Orange against Assemblyman Ernest P. Bro, of Irvington. Both are members of the Essex county republican delegation

The suit was filed following an investigation that crept in the legislature of rumors that Colonel Orison M. Hurd, assemblyman from Leonia, had been offered $5,000 for his vote on the Sunday blue law bill introduced by Bro.

Must Prove Alibi.

To perfect his alibi, Henry Judd Gray, corset salesman, accused of the murder of Albert Synder, art editor of a sports' magazine, who was found murdered in his bed Sunday, must establish his whereabouts between midnight Saturday night and noon of the next day.

Snyder, the police believe, was murdered about 2 a. m. Sunday.

COURT BATTLE NEXT TO STOP CRAFT PROBERS

Powerful Opposition In Pennsylvania Case

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Armed with the mandate of the Reed Campaign Fund Investigating Committee, Jerry C. South, the committee's counsel and special deputy, prepared today for a new invasion of Pennsylvania to seize election paraphernalia in four counties for the scrutiny in connection with the Vare-Wilson senatorial contest.

His arrival in the Keystone state, probably Wednesday, is expected to set off a legal battle which will be fought to the supreme court. Involved questions of constitutional law are involved, for South's attempt to impound the ballot boxes and voting lists of Delaware, Lackawanna, Schuylkill and Luzerne counties will be fought in the federal courts.

Hote To Be Investigated.

Challenged at every turn since the adjournment of the sixty-ninth congress on March 4, the committee pressed on. Stripped for the time being of the services of the senate sergeant-at-arms, it has deputized its own attorney as process server in the ballot-seizing chore.

Denied access to the senate coffers for expenses, it has provided its own funds.

Characterized by its opponents as dead, powerless and impotent, it aroused orders to carry on, and thereby has passed the way for one of the most spectacular court battles in American history—the spectacle of the judicial branch of the government called upon to curb the activities of a committee claiming to represent the legislative branch.

Reed Accuses Senator.

"The adjournment of congress has in no way impaired the authority of the committee," Chairman Reed said. "We are proceeding in those four counties because the committee was asked by Mr. Wilson, (defeated) democratic candidate against William S. Vare) to impound the ballots there.

"The filibuster was undertaken in order to prevent a full investigation of the elections in Pennsylvania. Pilfers and possibly in one other state. The public will have to judge the motives of the senator who took that course."

A SWITCH BOY ON THE B. M. T.

(This interesting story of the B. M. T. switch boy was turned in at the labor journalism class at the Workers' School. Read it and see why the traction workers need a real union.—Ed.)

By JACK GLASS.
(Worker Correspondent).

Out of work. Impossible to get a job, and riding in the subway there signs are displayed advertising "Conductors and Motormen Wanted, Steady Position, Healthy Work, etc., apply at B. M. T."

Nothing like taking a chance. I applied. Went up a flight of stairs and was given a piece of paper, with information as regard pay for learners.

"All students will be paid at the rate of 40c an hour for time spent receiving instructions on cars. Students will not be paid for time spent in class room.

"Only half (40c hour) will be paid per day. The other half will be paid only when qualified. Students will not be paid the other half if the company discharges them while taught."

On the wall a sign said that regular employes get between 62 and 62c an hour.

Training in Patience.

I came rather early and had to wait over 3 hours before they started to call me. A private room for examination. Several hours passed before my "Next" Under 21 the only job I could get was "Switch Boy." I was asked to come back next day and bring $5.50 for suit and badge, also cloth outfit cute, and start to work immediately (8 a. m.).

Next day I waited till 8.30 before me called me in. Several questions were asked; a paper with many more was given to me. I was told to go into the next room for doctor's examination.

Examined and Photographed.

Eyes O. K. I was told to go into the next room and undress. I was examined thoroughly. Again dressed, I was tested as to whether I could distinguish one color from another.

In another room my picture was taken in two positions, front and sideways, the way it is done in prison to a man held for murder. A picture of my birth certificate was also taken.

A room, something like a class room full of chairs and desks, was where I was sent next. Here I spent several hours. I gave them the paper with questions answered, and received another, four pages of additional questions. I never dreamed I'd ever be faced with such a list of questions. I had to give my life history for the last five years, telling where I worked, when and why. I was laid off or fired. If I hadn't worked at any particular period in the five years what had I been doing?

Yellow Dog Contract.

I had to agree to join the Brotherhood (company union) and to promise that I SHALL NOT join any other union (among the B.R.T. unions) and on leave to act. "Brotherhood, national" (real union men).

After I agreed (maybe I'm wrong, thing I was weighed and measured and then told to go into another room to get my "badge," which I did, giving me $1.00 deposit. I was also given a "Rules and Regulations" book for which fee was to be charged, if lost.

At 2 I was outside in the open air again, with the badge and rules in my pocket, and two notes, one for Browning & King (who was to give me a physical) for $1.50. The other note to the inspector to put me at his post.

Free Ride.

I felt proud riding on the car wearing the hat with the sparkling badge and (as) paying my carfare. I went over to the inspector and introduced myself. He told me to go to Park Row, that's where I'll work. I got there about 1 p. m. and was received by the open arms. Two switch boys were there instead of four. Two quit several days ago and there was had to do double work. Running from one switch to another, on foot as their legs could carry them.

One of the fellows had his lunch. The other stood out to get his so soon as he showed me what to do.

"Don't forget to be back on time," the fellow who was left shouted to the other. "It is now 1.15, be back by 2.15."

"O. K." was the faint answer from the fellow who was several yards away, running for his lunch.

I buttoned my coat tightly and started to work. I had no gloves and nearly froze my hands. My feet were cold and began to freeze. (It was November).

Every once in a while we had a few seconds to ourselves. We made use of it. I began asking questions.

"Say, how is it that the other fellow has two hours for lunch?"

7 to 7 on the B.-M. T.

"Don't you know," he asked, "that we work from 7 to 7 and two hours for lunch in between?"

"No, I thought that I'll have to work 8 hours, 9 at most."

"Go on, we work from 7 to 7, sometimes from 7 p. m. to 7 a. m. and vice versa."

"What! Do you have to work at night, too?"

"You bet."

"How many days a week."

"Every other week we get a day off, if they can get a substitute."

"If not?"

"Then you keep on working."

Another time, a few minutes later, "How much do they pay you?" I asked.

"Twenty-seven cents an hour," he groaned back.

"What!" I shouted, at the same time swallowing a mouthful of dust from a passing auto, "you're joking."

He gave me a look and I knew he meant it alright.

I Decide to Quit

An hour passed. I made up my mind to quit. It's impossible for me to work so many hours, and at night into the bargain. Seventy hours a week no matter whether day or night work. To hell with such a job. I have to go to school, Workers' School, attend meetings, etc. In other words either drop the job or school.

As soon as the other fellow returned I told them that I quit. They argued with me trying to convince me to stay, but didn't succeed.

When I got to the inspector, three other fellows were there. They were also switch boys from other stations. One of them worked a week. The other two about two days. I, two hours.

The inspector took my badge and rules. He gave me a 75c to collect $1.00 for the badge and two hours work.

"How about the $1.50" I asked.

He told me that I can't return the hat. Maybe they will return the money if I'll go down to the place where I got it.

"We refund no money," was the answer I got. After arguing for some time I was told that I can exchange it for something else. I took it as an insult and refused to work. Not even for the two hours I worked.

I felt faint and dizzy from hunger. I was about five o'clock and I had no supper as usual. I also felt ashamed to think that I had to go through all the "red tape" for such a damn rotten job. Tomorrow I'll have to look for work, I think.

* * *

(Editor's Note: Another article on the Traction Workers by Robert Mitchell on this page tomorrow. Watch for it.)

TELLEZ RETURN KNOCKS KELLOGG INTO CONFUSION

Queer Mixture of Fear, Hope, in Utterances

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The state department is all worked up today over the return to this city of Manuel C. Telles, ambassador from Mexico, fresh from a conference with his superiors at home and demanding an interview with Kellogg tomorrow.

In the first place, Telles should not have returned, if rumors carefully undenied by the state department had any foundation. He was supposed to be recalled, when he left Washington hurriedly a couple of weeks ago. Many explanations were given, the most official being that he was caught in "anti-American propaganda." However, he is back, and Washington is again laughing at Kellogg, as a poor prophet.

Talked Too Much Already.

To inquiries yesterday Secretary Kellogg replied:

"I am not going to say anything about Mexico."

The course of the department in the Mexican controversy has been puzzling to observers since Kellogg's return from his vacation, on Wednesday. Kellogg expressed himself to newspaper inquirers as somewhat "optimistic" concerning the state of affairs. Recent developments, he said, had been (a reassuring nature. On Thursday, Kellogg told newspaper inquirers that his remarks of the preceding day had been "misinterpreted" and indicated matters were still very serious. Friday came the White House optimism, which found no echo on the part of Kellogg.

Secrecy Continues.

Meanwhile, the most recent exchange of correspondence between Washington and Mexico City is withheld.

Secretary Kellogg and Assistant Secretary Robert E. Olds had a long conference with President Coolidge yesterday.

* * *

Poor Palm Beachers Nearly Bankless Now

Palm beach in its palmiest days boasted a dozen or more banks with swell Greek pillared fronts and nifty marble work in the interior. Today only one bank is still hanging on for dear life. In Palm Beach proper there's not a bank left while in West Palm Beach the two aforesaid banks are the lone remainders. Six banks failed within the past 10 days in the country. Twelve have failed in Florida in two months while 60 have succumbed since the collapse of the real estate boom last year.

Wallgrid mentions the Palm Beach situation as prophetic. Florida represents in a rather isolated example of what is true financially and economically the country over. Florida today with vast hotels deserted, real estate developments drifting idle into the primeval wild and mud, hundreds of millions lost, is just a forerunner of days not too far distant when the United States as a whole must come to a reckoning.

MEXICO SENDS NEW "MYSTERY SERIES" NOTE

N. Y. Consul General Denies Charges

MEXICO CITY, March 21. — The Mexican government has sent a new note to the United States, which it is understood will be delivered today. The contents of the note are said to be conciliatory and deals with matters raised in the recent American "mystery note."

A Washington dispatch received here today forecasts an agreement between the United States and Mexico on all oil matters before the end of the week.

"El Universal" stresses importance to a meeting between the Mexican ambassador at Washington and Kellogg where the proposals of President Calles are said to have been discussed.

* * *

Elias Denies Charge.

Arturo M. Elias, consul-general of Mexico in New York, today issued a vigorous denial against the charges made in congress by Representative James A. Gallivan, who stated that the "Mexican embassy at Washington and the consul general at New York have been conducting an intensive propaganda in behalf of the policies of their government."

The state note continues by saying: "I deny categorically that any of the publications issued by this consul general contains one single word which may be construed as an attack, or veiled attack, against any American public official."

Did Not Write Pamphlet.

In regard to the pamphlet "Hands Off Mexico," it is sufficient to quote the statement made to the press by its author:

"The Mexican consulate did not issue the publication of 'Hands Off Mexico' until we sent them a copy. They have had nothing to do with distribution."

"I also deny that this consulate general has expended the exorbitant amount mentioned by Mr. Gallivan in his statement, as this office has not spent but an insignificant sum necessary for the printing of its publication."

ASK PARDON FOR THE CENTRALIA I. W. W. PRISONERS

Five Jurors Testify They Were Terrorized

(By the Federated Press.)

Writes to Governor Roland H. Hartley of Washington state urging that he pardon the eight Centralia prisoners, director Forrest Bailey asks friends of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The workers were members of the Industrial Workers of the World and received sentences of 25 to 40 years in 1919 when they defended their hall against an American Legion attack on Armistice Day. Four legionnaires were killed when their parade marched on the I. W. W. hall.

Jury Was Terrorized.

Five of the jurors have sworn affidavits since the trial saying that the men were convicted because the jury was terrorized. These jurors say that they do not believe the men guilty of second degree murder. The trial was surrounded by a red hysteria campaign.

The defense pointed out that the Industrial Workers of the World had been terrorized, that its hall had been wrecked before and that the American Legion attack was deliberately plotted.

The defense found later that the details of 50 uniformed legion men who sat daily in court to intimidate the jury were paid $4 apiece per day and expenses. An anti-labor judge ruled out much of the evidence favorable to the defense, particularly that about the legion plot.

Centralia is a small town in the state of Washington's western lumber district where the head of reactionary and financially powerful lumber interests control.

DIAZ "ACCEPTS" LOAN FROM HIS WALL ST. BOSSES

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 21. —The final act to place Nicaragua under the hegemony of American finance capital will be reached next Wednesday, when the Nicaraguan congress is expected to vote approval to the $1,000,000 loan "granted" to Nicaragua by the New York bank firms, the Guaranty Trust Co. and J. & W. Seligman.

Negotiations for this loan have been in progress for the past few weeks and have been made since the depletion of the Nicaraguan treasury thru the military campaigns of the puppet, President Diaz, against the illiberal forces led by Sacasa.

$300,000 of this loan will be used immediately to repay the National City Bank for financing the war. $100,000 to repay other banks, while the rest of the money will be used to bring the revolution to an end, which means the strangling of the Nicaraguan economic, composed of the minister of finance, Louis Rosenthal, representing the New York banks and the American high commissioner, Gill supervise the expenditure of the funds. This seems to be in complete harmony with Diaz and presupposes that the latter will be liberally rewarded.

As a guaranty for the loan the Diaz government put up its bank and railroad stock and a mortgage on public property.

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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

who "would destroy the great organization, the United Mine Workers of America." And while they were bolstering their loyalty and patriotism their arms were up to the elbows in the union's treasury.

* * *

HERE is good news for lovers of horse-meat. It is taken from the Western Progressive Farmer: "White Sulphur Springs, Montana. — The Meadow Gold Dairy Company of Butte have purchased 400 head of horses for 'canners' at $5 a head from the ranchers of the valley."

* * *

THE officials of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York are not permitting the grass to grow under their feet in their campaign to drive Communists out of the trade unions. If the avowed as much concern for the organization of the workers into trade unions as they do for the disorganization of those already organized, the trade union movement would not be the weak institution it is.

* * *

THIS is not the first attempt to drive radicals out of the trade unions. It will not be the last. And when they do it not minimize its possibilities it can be safely predicted that it will fail like its predecessors. The radicals are the backbone of the trade union movement. They are the aggressive elements. Without them the labor movement would be so much puny. As a matter of fact when they do it New York wherever the radicals are weak.

U. S. Denies Canadian Suggested Reciprocity

WASHINGTON, March 21. The Canadian government has officially approached the United States concerning any reciprocity treaties between the two countries, it was said at the state department today, named the speech of Premier MacKenzie King at Ottawa yesterday.

King told the Canadian house of commons that reciprocity was a policy of the liberal government of the dominion, and intimated that there was "some trade matters" with Washington pending. The commitment, however, does not appear of any importance.

Rush to Photograph Lou Tellegen Knocks Woman Into Amnesia

PANA, Ill., March 21.—Her memory suddenly restored to her after an attack of amnesia while she sat in the Commodore Hotel in New York, Mrs. Helen Hanker Brenner of Pana, Ill., returned to her home today after ten years of strange wanderings. She found her son, Billy, now four years old, back with her.

On March 15, 1926, she said, she was in the Grand Central station in New York, waiting to board a train. Photographers in a rush to snap pictures of Lou Tellegen, moving picture star, knocked her down in the stampede.

READERS! TAKE NOTICE!

Standing Notice to Readers, Correspondents and Supporters of the DAILY WORKER.

MAIL

To avoid confusion and unnecessary delay all mail for THE DAILY WORKER must be addressed as follows:

News, notices, correspondence and letters to editors intended for publication must be marked plainly EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT. Letters to members of the editorial staff not intended for publication must be marked the same way.

Letters dealing with subscriptions, financial matters, circulation, complaints, etc., must be marked plainly BUSINESS OFFICE.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION

Ask for CITY EDITOR when telephoning all news and notices for New York City and vicinity.

For other editorial business simply ask for EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER.

The switchboard operator is instructed to make no connection until the party calling has stated his or her business.

These rules are necessary in order that the small editorial staff of THE DAILY WORKER does not waste time answering unnecessary telephone calls and to ensure its proper functioning.

PROGRESSIVE TEXTILE ORGAN STARTS THIS MONTH; FIGHTS WAGE CUTS, LONG HOURS AND WAR

By CLARENCE MILLER.

"The Progressive Textile Worker," the monthly organ of the National Textile Workers' Progressive Committee made its first appearance with the March issue. The program of the paper is stated as follows: To Fight for the Organization of the Unorganized, the Amalgamation of the Textile Unions, Industrial Unionism, Militant Leadership, International Trade Union Unity and for a Labor Party. The paper also promises to fight against Wage Slavery, Imperialist Wars, All Capitalist Parties, Wage Cuts, Long Hours, Speed Up, Company Unions, Unemployment.

Workers' Mouthpiece.

This paper will be the expression of all the workers in the industry whether they are organized or unorganized. The paper is written not only by editors but also by the workers in the shops. It is a real organ of the workers. Articles by silk, woolen, cotton, dye and knit goods workers bring the life and problems of these workers to every one of the eight pages.

Attention to Youth.

Another interesting feature of the paper is the page devoted to the problems of the young textile workers and the children of the textile workers.

The articles on the lessons of the Passaic strike by the children of the strikers is one of the most interesting features of the paper. These articles should encourage the textile workers to make their children write for the future issues of the paper.

The issue this month is a real call to action. On the front page is printed the call that the progressive committee has issued for the New England Conference against the introduction of the 54-hour in the New England textile mills.

The articles by the editor John J. Sullivan on the 1st of March called "Leaders" of the U. T. W. and the other unions in the industry as well as the analyses of the conditions in the industry make the paper important for every textile worker in the country.

This paper is of interest not only to the textile workers but to every progressive worker in the country, for it gives an insight into one of the largest industries employing about one million workers. The paper can be obtained for five cents for a single copy or fifty cents for one year by writing to the N. T. P. W. C., 80 East 11th Street, N. Y. C.

* * *

Indecent Manufacturer

ORANGE, Mass., March 21.—J. B. Reynolds, 75, wealthy, retired shoe manufacturer today went to Greenfield jail for 200 days rather than pay a fine of $100 for displaying indecent literature.

After he had an argument over parking his automobile without lights in front of his business block here, Reynolds received an unsigned letter. He posted it in the window of the block and had copies printed and mailed to almost every home in town. Fifty left on his arrest.

Bohemian Newspapers Expose Fascist Plot For Siege of Vienna

PRAGUE, March 21.—Czecho-Slovakian newspapers report that Tyrolean and Hungarian fascists, with the support of Italian fascists encouraged by Mussolini, are preparing to "march on Vienna" for the purpose of wiping out the socialists who now control the capital. The papers declare arms and munitions are arriving in Hungary from Italy.

Election Campaign May End Lame Duck Session

Following the recent success of the G. O. P. machine in the House of Representatives, in filibustering so that they killed all pending legislation, including the Norris resolution proposing to do away with lame duck sessions of Congress, the Democrats are planning to come to the voters with this problem at the next election.

In a statement issued by Representative Ayers (democrat) of Kansas, it is seen the beginning of a new campaign for a constitutional amendment which would bring the newly elected House and Senate into session in January following their election. At present the old Congress sits for a few weeks—the lame duck session—beginning in December; and since many of its members have not been re-elected the previous November, they know they are politically dead, and they make no pretense of caring what they do or do not accomplish.

Advocates of the Norris resolution, or similar measure, believe it is "an imperative correction of our legislative procedure" needed to prevent any further such "disgusting performances" as the recent administration filibuster in the lame duck session.

More Women Alcoholics.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—Use of alcohol by women in New York State has been increasing in the last four years, the state hospital commission reported today.

Female alcoholic cases admitted to the state's insane institutions in 1926, totalled 89, which was an increase of eight over 1925, the commission said. The male insane cases due to liquor dropped to 348 last year as compared with 341 in 1925.

We Have Just Received a New Shipment of 8 Important Publications FROM ENGLAND

NOTE

These are now being offered at especially low rates to reach the greatest number of workers possible.

1—LENIN AS A MARXIST
By N. Bucharin

This splendid analysis of the principles of Lenin should reach every worker. No Communist should be without it.
—35 CENTS

2—BOLSHEVISM—Some Questions Answered
By I. Stalin

Answers to ten questions put by the friends of the Communist Review recently on the basis of the Comintern and the R. I. P. in connection with the temporary stabilization of capitalism and the policy of the proletarian state towards the peasantry.
—35 CENTS

3—RUSSIA'S PATH TO COMMUNISM
By G. Zinoviev

Dealing with the most important problems of the movement and the policy of the C. P. S. U. in its relative edition.
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4—ON THE ROAD TO INSURRECTION
By Lenin

This book includes everything written by Lenin during the months of July, 1917 and the November revolution, also the letter from Kerensky's aides. A study of the practical principal problems of impending revolutions.
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5—THE AFTERMATH OF NON CO-OPERATION (Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics)
By M. N. Roy

A splendid study of the forces in India—important to an understanding of the revolutionary trend in the East. A new book of exceptional interest.
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As a guaranty for the loan the Diaz government put up its bank and railroad stock and a mortgage on public property.

6—THE MEANING OF THE GENERAL STRIKE
By R. Palme Dutt

A leading figure in the British revolutionary movement writes the story of the general strike after the lessons of the general strike.
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By C. B.

A short interesting pamphlet in the literature dealing with the greatest event since the Russian Revolution.
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By R. Palme Dutt

A brief and simply written pamphlet and an important contribution to the study of the Colonial question as it affects the British Empire.
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This special price is made to anyone ordering all 8 pamphlets at one time. Cash or C.O.D. only!

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
33 First Street
NEW YORK

Sinclair Lewis' Old Baptist Teacher in Pain at Elmer Gantry

"Sinclair Lewis wrote 'Elmer Gantry' when he was in a rage. There never was a minister like that character. The author was literally foaming at the mouth, and a great work of art is never created that way."

Thus spake Prof. William Lyon Phelps, of Yale, at Town Hall yesterday. The genial essayist and popular women's club lecturer said he had a right to speak on the subject with authority, "because I know something about Baptist ministers. All my living brothers are Baptist ministers, and there has been a constant string of Baptist ministers walking through my house for years, and I have never known one like 'Elmer Gantry.'"

Prof. Phelps also has the distinction of having been one of Sinclair Lewis's college teachers.

SAXONY METAL WORKERS DEFEAT BOSSES IN STRIKE

Labor Turning Against Law Socialists Favor

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press.

BERLIN.—(FP)—The strike of the metal workers in Saxony for the 8-hour day and against the arbitration award, which for a time threatened to involve the whole German labor movement, ended in victory for the workers. 6,000 metal workers in Leipsic struck against the employers' demand for a 52-hour week. The employers locked out 160,000 metal workers in Saxony and called in a government arbitrator who awarded a 48-hour week. When the powerful Metal Workers union and labor throughout the country showed fight, the employers backed down and yielded the 8-hour day.

Against Arbitration.

Aside from that question, the arbitration of labor disputes came in for review again in conformity with the spirit of social peace accented by the Social-Democrats since the war, a law was passed in 1922 with their approval, providing for arbitration which could be made compulsory under certain conditions. Poorly organized workers in small scale industries benefited by the arbitration which secured basic higher wages. But recent experience of the larger organizations, notably the Metal Workers' union, has formed German labor against arbitration.

Bosses Sue Unions.

Many of the awards have been declared conspiracies. Often the workers must sue either and their representative state fined thousands of dollars, which had to be paid by the unions. Employers are now trying to get every important strike to suing the national unions.

Particularly disastrous was the experience of the metal workers in last year's socialistic dispute. The arbitration award cut the hours from 8 to 9, and the decision was declared binding. The Metal Workers union did not feel strong enough to carry on an illegal strike at the time and gave in.

When the employers association demanded that the minister of labor declare the arbitration award in the Leipsic case as binding, he refused. Labor leaders said that its very existence was endangered and it was rejected that the minister of labor was in the case of the shipyard workers.

Speech by Manuel Gomez

TO THE BRUSSELS ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONGRESS

Manuel Gomez represented the United States Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at the Brussels Congress of Oppressed Colonial Peoples and Anti-Imperialists. His speech is an analysis of the present financial imperialisms of Wall Street, and shows its roots in the exploitation of American and foreign workers.

PART III.

ANTI-IMPERIALISM IN AMERICA

Considering the difficulties of the present situation, our accomplishments in America are far from negligible. We have established close working contact with the most active nationalist and national revolutionary elements throughout Latin America. The United States Section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League is linked up with national sections established in eleven Latin-American countries. In the United States itself we have systematically raised the question of imperialism in the trade unions and labor bodies.

On a continental scale we have participated in a rather long series of activities, ranging from successful demonstrations against sugar trust persecutions in Cuba to distribution of leaflets among the U. S. soldiers invading the city of Panama.

Yet we are only at the beginning of our work. Our program for the future is synthesized to the resolutions which the United States delegation, jointly with the delegations from the various Latin American countries, will lay before this congress. It is a program not merely of organization, nor even of organization and propaganda, but of concrete actions against imperialism.

* * *

The most powerful movements which American imperialism has thus far raised against itself are in the nations which it oppresses and menaces with new oppressions. Cooperation with these movements is the supreme test of anti-anti-imperialist movement in the United States.

* * *

I am sorry that the Philippine delegate, who I learn is on the way here, has not yet arrived. In the Philippine Islands where there is a mighty, particularly unanimous movement for independence from the United States, the leaders have a tendency to base their policy on the assumption that the U. S. government will grant them independence if they show by such assumption. The dollar empire is not going and anything away at this stage of its career.

Instead of looking to Washington for emancipation the Philippine movement would do well to cast its eyes toward Revolutionary Canton, only 620 miles away. And in the United States trustworthy allies can be found only by trying to make contact with the dynamic factors of the American class struggle. It may be more pleasant for Philippine leaders to associate with "influentional" politicians and college professors whose influence, when it is a reality, is usually against independence. A Filipino cannot than with radicals, left wing trade unionists and Communists. It certainly allows one to keep on being respectable. But respectability for the representatives of a colonial country, means submission to the standards, conditions, conventions and legality of imperialism. It can be purchased only at the price of effective acceptance of imperialism. If any of the nationalist movements represented here should become respectable by the home country of imperialism it will be dead.

I think I voice the spirit of this congress when I say that our friends are not to be sought among the friends of imperialist capitalism. The fundamental basis of our strategy must be, in the words of the present point on our agenda, cooperation between the national liberation movement in oppressed countries and the labor and anti-imperialist movements in the imperialist countries. This is true for the struggle against American imperialism and imperialism everywhere.

The End

Italy Is Secretly Landing Her Troops In Albania, Claimed

(Continued from Page One)

autumn a plot by Italian agents to instigate a conspiracy against the Yugoslav government on French soil and says that it is not at all impossible that fascist tools should now be preparing an Albanian raid on Jugo-Slavia in order to give Mussolini a chance to seize Albania.

Even the ever-cautious "Germania" calls attention to the warning which "The London Times" delivered to Belgrade and says that it is characterized by open-slightness and partizanship.

* * *

Italy Will Arm. *

GENEVA, March 21.—The League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference struck a snag today.

Italy interposed what appeared to be a barrier.

"Because of her geographical position Italy's armaments can not be inferior to those of any other continental nation," declared General De Marina, Italian delegate, who apparently referred to Europe.

Duce Ready to Rob.

It is universally believed here that Mussolini is determined to conquer Albania, and that the present crisis may be passed, another will soon arise. Italy would have a shadow of right to invade the country if the government of Albania requested it, under the treaty of Tirana.

Italy's obedient vassal, President Ahmed Zogu, of Albania, will request such intervention whenever Mussolini decides for him to do so. But if Jugo-Slavia meekly permitting the establishment of an Italian outpost on Albania, she would be practically giving up her independence, and therein lies the danger of war. Jugo-Slavia has never consented to the treaty of Tirana.

* * *

Liberals Oppose War.

LONDON, March 21.—It is taken for granted here that the Tirana concern is engaged in another dangerous international intrigue. In such Fascist circles as may exist, it is believed both Italy and Albania are receiving from the influence of France.

Albania "Premier Keg"

The Westminster Gazette knows of "the liberal," calls Mussolini's conception of the powers of the League "stupid" and says that the changes against Jugo-Slavia is "clever and sensational in its warn that Albania will prove the powder keg which again may explode into a European war was foreseen in dispatches sent all sources tonight. The Jugo-Slavian government has been informed that Albania is making progress from the Albanian frontier into Bosnia [illegible] would most likely [illegible] as well.

Bandit Gang Robs Train In Mexico

MEXICO CITY, March [illegible]. Hundreds of the leadership of social [illegible] held up and looted an international train from Laredo to the capital of Puebla, Tamaulipas State [illegible] dispatches to the War Department today. The attack took [illegible] Guaymas [illegible] Mexico City [illegible] Obregon [illegible] Calles [illegible] Aaron Saenz [illegible] Morones [illegible] Portes Gil [illegible] Fernandez [illegible] Aguilar [illegible] Serrano [illegible] Gomez [illegible] Escobar [illegible] Almazan [illegible] Cardenas [illegible] Amaro [illegible] Manzo [illegible] Topete [illegible] Rodriguez [illegible] Estrada [illegible] Arenas [illegible] Ortiz [illegible] Ramirez [illegible] Lopez [illegible] Gonzalez [illegible] Martinez [illegible] Hernandez [illegible] Diaz [illegible] Perez [illegible] Sanchez [illegible] Torres [illegible] Flores [illegible] Morales [illegible] Castro [illegible] Vargas [illegible] Medina [illegible] Ruiz [illegible] Silva [illegible] Romero [illegible] Alvarez [illegible] Jimenez [illegible] Moreno [illegible] Munoz [illegible] Alonso [illegible] Navarro [illegible] Gutierrez [illegible] Delgado [illegible] Castillo [illegible] Ramos [illegible] Vega [illegible] Herrera [illegible] Leon [illegible] Mendoza [illegible] Aguirre [illegible] Vasquez [illegible] Salinas [illegible] Cruz [illegible] Ortega [illegible] Rojas [illegible] Gomez [illegible] Flores [illegible] Morales [illegible] Castro [illegible] Vargas [illegible] Medina [illegible] Ruiz [illegible] Silva [illegible] Romero [illegible] Alvarez [illegible] Jimenez [illegible] Moreno [illegible] Munoz [illegible] Alonso [illegible] Navarro [illegible] Gutierrez [illegible] Delgado [illegible] Castillo [illegible] Ramos [illegible] Vega [illegible] Herrera [illegible] Leon [illegible] Mendoza [illegible] Aguirre [illegible] Vasquez [illegible] Salinas [illegible] Cruz [illegible] Ortega [illegible] Rojas

Liberals in Europe Organize to Combat White Terrorism

VIENNA, March [illegible] (By Mail). A new organization has been formed here [illegible] as well as to promote the strength of the [illegible] tional proletariat to fight against the [illegible] White Terror [illegible] Fascism and other countries. The new committee is endeavoring to instigate a news service to be sent to all principal centers on the basis of [illegible] excellent information and research material to newspapers and organizations who are battling against the white terror and fascism.

The new organization name is "Committee against the white terror in the Balkans and other countries." Its secretary is Dr. Bruno Schofield. Well known men, including Romain Rolland, Henry Barbusse, George Landsbury, Forel and Bolscherd, have enlisted their service with the committee.

SAPIRO ATTACKED DURING FORD'S RAID ON JEWS

"Don't Snicker," Says Editor, Starting Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

send it back. I imagine we can place it.

"Very truly yours,

"The Dearborn Publishing Company.

"H. W. Boland, Editorial Department."

Ford's Men Object.

With the letter in evidence and read to the fifteen-city jury of men and women, William H. Gallagher, Sapiro's chief counsel, sought to question Cameron. Instantly the Ford attorneys loosened a flood of objections and Federal Judge Fred S. Raymond excluded the jury to hear their arguments.

"I will prove that these articles were inspired by malice in the heart of Henry Ford against Aaron Sapiro," said Gallagher. "I will fix responsibility on him in that way. I will prove malice against William J. Cameron, editor of the Dearborn Independent, by the very articles themselves.

"I will show there was a conspiracy between Ford and his publication, and when there is a conspiracy, every defendant is liable for all damage done by the conspiracy."

Discuss Damages.

Hanley contended that to obtain punitive damages, malice must be proved against the Ford publication.

"You can't prove that malice by the state of mind shown in publications previous to the libels," Hanley added, "punitive damages cannot be assessed against a defendant where no malice is shown."

Gallagher declared that wealth had some influence in the libel case. He said the jury would have to consider Ford's wealth in rendering a verdict.

Henry's Mouthpiece

The Ford publication was simply the mouthpiece of Henry Ford and the instrument of his private will," Gallagher declared. "Everything he is guilty of he is guilty of. We have a right to prove he was actuated by malice.

Gallagher read to a few shots at Henry Ford appearing in the Dearborn Independent by Ford attacks on him were due to the auto king's hatred for Jews. The issues subpoenaed included copies of all Ford attacks on the Jewish race.

Sinclair Jeers at Attempt to Jail Him

WASHINGTON (FP).—Confident that as long as he controls $100,000,000 of oil properties he cannot be jailed, Harry Sinclair has laughed in public at least, at his own conviction by a jury on charges of contempt of the Senate. He is liable to a sentence of from one to twelve months in jail. He is spending a fortune on lawyers who will appeal the case to the Federal Supreme Court. They are confident of long delay.

Sinclair's appeal rests on his lawyers' claim that the Senate committee investigating the oil lease frauds in 1924 had no right to question him as to his dealings in the Teapot Dome affair. The Federal Supreme Court recently decided that, in the Mal Daugherty case, the Senate must be presumed to be within its legal rights in making any investigation into the handling of federal business.

280 Killed by Autos In 60 Days.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21. Automobiles snuffed out 280 lives in New York state in the first two months of the present year, the Motor Vehicle Bureau announced today. This was an increase of 26 for the same period last year.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

"Recall Marines" Is Demand of College Students to Coolidge

A demand for the immediate removal of United States marines from Nicaragua is contained in a petition, signed by 1,200 Columbia University students, which is to be forwarded to President Coolidge today.

The petition, which was circulated by J. Romaine Bradley, one of the students, says in part:

"Since the presence of American troops and warships in Nicaragua is the attempt of a strong nation to interfere in the internal affairs of a weaker, and has aroused the resentment of all Latin-America and in our country, we, the undersigned students of Columbia University, protest against this infringement of the sovereign rights and liberties of Nicaragua by the United States. We urge the withdrawal of American marines from Nicaraguan territory and the fair and amicable settlement of all differences existing between the two countries."

Organize New Branch Of Anti-Imperialists In Boston Conference

(By Worker Correspondent.)

A "Hands Off China, Mexico and Nicaragua Committee" was organized in Boston at a conference of workers from many nations, and will become a branch of the "All American Anti-Imperialist League."

The meeting was called to order by Jacinto F. de Lemos of Spain, Organizing Secretary, who sent out the invitations and F. T. Douglas, member of the Komintang party, outlined the history and aggressions of United States imperialism. Comrade de Lemos who recently addressed a large gathering at the new International Hall on the Sacco-Vanzetti case spoke on "Growth and Spread of American Imperialism."

An executive committee was elected at the conference and the next meeting set for March 19, at 32 Boylston street, Boston.

Those present at the conference were Y. W. Ying, T. D. Hoae, T. Z. Lee, T. Lee and I. C. King of China, Manuel Lemang of the Philippine Islands, Theodore G. Fett of England, A. Angeles of Mexico, John Ramos of Brazil, A. Schlan of the Workers (Communist) Party, Sidney Bloomfield of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. de Lamos of Spain, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Douglas of the Labor Defender, Independent, to show Ford's anti-semitic fanaticism Hide Fifes.

A fortress in the auto king object-ed to planing to evidence the fines in the Dearborn Independent. They do aver the Ford publication confidant in the brief said, would be injured if the files were submitted to evidence.

A copy of every issue of the Dearborn Independent was subpoenaed by Sapiro counsel. The fines attacks on him were due to the auto king's hatred for Jews. The issues subpoenaed included copies of all Ford attacks on the Jewish race.

PHILA. WORKERS HOLD HANDS OFF CHINA MEETING

To March Down Broad Street Sunday

PHILADELPHIA. A huge meeting of protest against imperialist intervention in China has been arranged to take place in Philadelphia Sunday afternoon, March 27th, at 2 o'clock. The meeting will be in the Labor Institute Hall, 810 Locust St. Simultaneous with this mass meeting the Kuomintang, Workers Communist Party and Young Workers' (Communist) League, under whose joint auspices the meeting is being held, will rally the Chinese and American workers of Philadelphia in a demonstration and parade which will march from Race and Broad Streets to the hall. The parade takes place at 1 o'clock.

William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples, Albert Weisbord, leader and organizer of the Passaic textile strike, P. T. Lau, recently returned from Canton, China, B. S. Re of the Philadelphia Kuomintang who will speak in Chinese, and Irving Green of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, comprise the list of speakers. Alex Bail of the Workers (Communist) Party is presiding.

The meeting, in combination with the parade is expected to be a mighty demonstration that the workers of Philadelphia are vigorously opposed to any interference in the affairs of China. All workers and students are urged to attend. Admission is free.

Ordinary Mechanic Proves He Invented Victor Enclosed Horn

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21. — The claims of John Bailey Browning, a former mechanic, that he is the true inventor of the modern enclosed horn victrola cabinet, were upheld today by the Supreme Court.

A lower court also held Browning the true inventor, and the Victor Talking Machine Company appealed. It was the denial of this appeal by the court today that establishes Browning as the inventor.

The Victor Co., like most big corporations, fails to pay for many of the inventions it makes use of.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

GERMAN BOSSES' SOCIAL BUDGET HITS LABOR

(Continued from Page One)

shall be as to what extent the bourgeois parties fulfill those old promises in the coming year. For financial reasons the [illegible] of unemployed [illegible] the budget assigned for [illegible] million marks:

1926	[illegible]
1926	[illegible]
1927	[illegible]

The same tendency to diminish social obligations is shown in regard to unemployed aides. While in 1926 [illegible],000,000 marks were assigned for this purpose, in the current budget the sum is cut down to 900 million marks. "The government evidently counts on diminution by stating that "The new unemployment insurance law will be ready by April." This explanation shows that the future social insurance law will reduce the amount of unemployed aides.

An interesting comparison may be made between the increase in unemployment and the sum assigned for the unemployed:

	Number of Unemployed	
Assigned 1925	[illegible]	
Practical Help to unemployed		
100 mill. January	1,053,000	
In Unemployment doles 120 mill. July	2,000,000	
Total 220 mill. September	2,000,000	
[illegible]	1,677,000	
[illegible]		
1926		
Practical help to unemployed		
250 mill. January	1,484,931	
In unemployment doles 500 mill. March	2,000,807	
Total 750 mill. November	1,300,748	
December	1,467,000	
1927		
Practical help to unemployed		
250 mill. January	1,700,000	
200 mill.		
Total 450 mill.		

Thus we see that, in spite of the fact that unemployment this year has already reached the highest figure for last year and is twice as high as unemployment for 1925, the sum set aside for unemployment relief in the current year is 100 million less than that spent last year and 30 millions more than the sums assigned for unemployment in 1925.

Pensions For Workers.

For government subsidies for the incapacitated, widows, and orphans will be preserved at last year's low level of rates set aside for this section of the population, living as they do in complete beggary. The government supplementary pensions for the incapacitated and widows was established at 26 marks and for orphans at 16 marks a year. At the same time the pensions of higher government officials and retired generals ranges from 1,000 to 2,000 marks a month.

Some idea of the social character of the budget for 1927 as a whole may be gained by comparing expenditure on the army and police with the social expenditure of the state. The state whole expending 4,400,000,000 marks on 2,000,000 unemployed and 3,500,000 unspecialized workers, while [illegible] orphans, intends to spend about 900,000,000 marks in 1927 on a few hundred thousand soldiers and police.

Bosses Feel Strong

The German capitalists feel themselves strong enough to proceed to the cutting down even of these minimum social expenditures which they were forced to make in the name of "the preservation of peace and quiet in the country." The capitalists have made a united front for the carrying out of their programs in the bourgeois-formed government. Thanks to the reformists the workers are not yet in a position to oppose the capitalists with their own united front but the increased influence of the opposition in the trade unions shows that the united front of the workers is not far distant.

In the Building Industry

The employers in the building industry, desirous of inserting unimpeded "rationalised" exploitation of the building workers, addressed the central executive of the building trades union with a proposal to open up negotiations on the establishment of "civil peace" in the building industry for 1927. As might have been expected the reformist leaders of the unions who are ardent supporters of "business co-operation" with the employers immediately agreed to this proposal of the employers. The executive of the building workers' union began to negotiate secretly with the employers. Not only the building masses knew very little of the course of these negotiations, but even the majority of basic sections of the union [illegible] nothing of them. Only quite recently fragmentary information has begun to leak out in the press. On the 17th and 18th of January the so-called "small commission for concluding civil peace for the building season of 1927" met in Berlin. The commission discussed questions of wages, hours, contract work, and apprenticeship. The employers demanded the creation of a "central arbitration court" to deal with all questions of wages. If such a court is set up, open conflicts, strikes and lockouts) ought not to occur. The reformists, no doubt, will agree to accept this proposal.

Profit By Overtime

As regards the legislative measures the employers agreed to take the Washington Agreement as a basis, which as we have already pointed out, the employers with full liberty to push overtime to an unlimited extent.

The reformists go still further to meet the employers' demands on the question of contract work. The employers have recently been waging a campaign for the issuing of the so-called "open contracts." The German builders, they claim, cannot be compared with their American colleagues, and work hasn't and negligently. The chairman of the central executive, Peplow, was allowed to confirm the employers' opinion at a meeting of the active union workers [illegible] Berlin, saying that on this question also the reformists are making complete concessions to the employers' demands.

Important Question

The question of apprenticeship is one of great importance for the builders. According to the data of the [illegible] department more than [illegible] persons are employed in the building industry. In spite of the resolution of the building workers' congress to struggle for the latter's working conditions for adolescents, Peplow at the meeting in Hamburg already referred to speaks in favor of four years' apprenticeship, i. e., the prolongation of the period of unpaid exploitation of adolescents.

The [illegible] opposition is carrying on a [illegible] struggle with these methods of "class collaboration," the results of which are only beneficient to the employers. The reformists respond to this struggle by numerous repressive measures against the exponents of the opposition and continue their negotiations with the capitalists.

Taken together this is a characteristic example of reformist practice.

Making Hero of Marine Found Drowned

WASHINGTON, March 21. Sergt. James B. W. Montague, of the marine corps, died in Shanghai on March 13, from concussion of the brain and a couple of blows of a sharp instrument, Col. U. S. Hill today informed the navy department. He died in the line of duty and not as a result of his own misconduct, Hill reported. Earlier reports stated Montague, who lived in Richmond, Va., was found drowned.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Green and B. & O. Prexy Hit It Up Big; Swap Kind Words at Dinner

"One thing stands in the way of co-operation between capital and labor" said Daniel F. Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in an address at the annual banquet of railroad labor editors in Washington, D. C., last Friday. "That is the militant attitude of some labor leaders and organizations."

Turning with a smile of satisfaction in the direction of William Green, who was sipping a demitasse at the speakers' table, Mr. Willard continued. "And I am pleased to say that the present leader of the American Federation of Labor is not of that type."

Willard's remarks touched on the new area of good feeling between managements and workers." He declared that there must be unions of employees, but not of the militant type.

In reply to Mr. Willard, speaking for the labor editors, Mr. Arthur Keep of the Railway Telegraphers Journal, praised "the magnificent speech of Mr. Willard." Mr. Edward Keating of "Labor" also praised Mr. Willard's inspirational address."

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Next Step in China

The entry of the People's Army into Shanghai, almost exactly ten years after the fall of Czar Nicholas marked the beginning of the revolutionary epoch which, developing with lightning speed, saw the establishment of the working class dictatorship eight months later, is another milestone on the road along which the social revolution is surging.

Important as the Chinese national liberation movement is, as damaging as are the powerful blows it has dealt to world imperialism, the rise of the labor and peasant movement within the framework of the nationalist movement, the leading position taken by the labor movement in all the industrial, political and military actions, the tremendous influence of the representatives of the trade unions in determining policies of the Central Committee of the Kuomintang, are unmistakable indications that the mass movement is of a depth and width which cannot much longer be confined within the relatively narrow boundaries of the nationalist revolution.

The Chinese liberation movement has proven that it is part of the world revolutionary movement—the ally of the working class in the imperialist countries.

The Chinese revolution is following the path pointed out by Lenin. It is already bursting the bonds of the capitalist-democratic movement. The latest developments in China—the aggressive role of the left wing, the organization of a People's Assembly in Shanghai, the collapse of the northern militarist forces under the joint impact of the revolutionary workers, student and peasants supporting the People's government and the superior morale of the People's armies, the huge strike and the rapid spread of trade union organization—all testify to the correctness of the estimate of the role of the national revolutionary movements and the forces involved therein contained in the theses drafted by Lenin for the Second Congress of the Communist International. Lenin wrote:

"Foreign domination has obstructed the free development of the social forces, therefore, its overthrow is the first step towards a revolution in the colonies. So to help overthrow the foreign rule in the colonies is not to endorse the nationalist aspirations of the native bourgeoisie, but to open the way in the smothered proletariat there. There are to be found in the dependent countries two distinct movements which every day grow farther apart from each other. One is the bourgeois democratic nationalist movement, with a program of political independence under the bourgeois order, and the other is the mass action of the poor and ignorant peasants and workers for their liberation from all sorts of exploitation. The former endeavor to control the latter, and often succeed to a certain extent, but the Communist International did the parties affected must struggle against such control, and help to develop class consciousness in the working masses of the colonies. For the overthrow of the foreign capitalism, which is the first step toward revolution in the colonies, the co-operation of the bourgeois nationalist revolutionary elements is useful . . . The real strength of the liberation movements in the colonies is no longer centred to the narrow circle of bourgeois democratic nationalists. In most of the colonies there already exist organized revolutionary parties which strive to be in close connection with the working masses . . . The Communist parties of the different imperialistic countries must work in connection with these proletarian parties of the colonies, and through them, give all moral and material support to the revolutionary movement in general . . . the proletarian parties must carry on vigorous and systematic propaganda of the Soviet idea, and organize the peasants' and workers' Soviets as soon as possible."

The differentiation in the Chinese liberation movement expresses itself in the workers', students', soldiers' and peasants' assemblies formed in Hankow, Wuchang and Shanghai—the industrially developed centers of China, and in the alignment of right and left forces within the Kuomingtang ("People's Party"). The imperialist press estimates this process of differentiation as internal division weakening the nationalist liberation movement but it is nothing of the sort. It is proof positive that the Chinese independence movement is vital with the unconquerable power of the millions of workers and peasants who will not stop with nominal freedom from imperialist control and who are driving the movement forward toward the goal of a workers' and peasants' state.

The fall of Shanghai to the People's Armies is a decisive victory for the national liberation movement, it gives it undisputed control of all of southern and central China and at the same time it puts on the order of business of the Chinese Communist Party, the trade unions, the left wing of the People's Party and the peasant organizations, the establishment of the Chinese Soviet Republic.

WORKERS OF LOS ANGELES MEET TO DO HONOR TO RUTHENBERG AS COURAGEOUS, ABLE LEADER

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 23. Six hundred workers of Los Angeles attended the Ruthenberg memorial meeting and sang the International and the Revolutionary Funeral March in honor of the dead leader of the Communist movement in America.

Comrade Globeman, sub-district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, acted as chairman and in a short address, called attention to the fact that the workers of America had lost a militant comrade and a pioneer of the revolutionary cause.

Comrade Tom Lewis made a strong appeal to the workers to follow in the footsteps of Ruthenberg, a hundred per cent Communist.

Bruce gave a brief sketch of the life of Ruthenberg, laying [illegible] upon his anti-war record, which was not pacifism, but a determination to fight only in one war, the workers' revolution against capitalism. The imperialist war he fought against when it was dangerous to do so, at the very time the hysteria was greatest.

Comrade Frank Specter expressed the grief of the International Labor Defense, of which Comrade Ruthenberg was an energetic member.

Comrade Jessie Schulen spoke for the Pioneers, and Comrade Edith Berkman for the Young Workers League, both of which organizations feel the loss. The Freiheit chorus led in the singing.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

The Disintegration of the Socialist Party

By DAVID KVITKO.

Article 1.

THE Socialist Party is rapidly fading from the political horizon. Even those who hitherto turned a blind eye to this staring fact, are beginning to realize this deplorable state of affairs. The self-deceiving, boastful tale that "we are growing," at a time when thousands of members were leaving the party and the workers ceasing to vote the Socialist Party ticket, is hoard no more.

The profuse exodus from the Socialist Party has been so disastrous, the loyal members remaining so few, that to induce the remainder to stay, and as a bait for new ones to join, the insurance policy plan is offered by some leaders, and there are prospects that some real estate dealer, a socialist old-timer, may volunteer to plan to offer cheap cemetery for "the good of the cause." Meanwhile, the party is gasping for political air, is struggling for dear life.

To disappear from the political arena, without attempting to retain at least a small part of its former prestige, is too painful, and the Socialist Party decided to speak openly of its critical state, to summon whomever it can in order to be saved from disaster. That this sounding alarm may work havoc, there is no danger, for the simple reason that the Socialist Party has nothing to lose. Those who read the "New Leader" are quite aware of the fact that of the Socialist Party only its shadow remains.

The first on the program is Mr. Ghent, sometime ago a star of the Socialist Party's brilliant constellation. When the gigantic hurricane swept over our land, these gentlemen were carried away from its folds and blown into the top of the Social Democratic League—"a free lance, perhaps paid premium of the Wilsonian democracy." They chose then the noble mission of "enlightening" the American people and the "intelligence department" about the Bolshevist land of prey and its American fledgeling, whose hour they advised to clip before it is too late.

With these renegades the Socialist Party, which is morally and physically in the lower level of degradation, the first "Let bygones be bygones." So says Mr. Feigenbaum, but not so Mr. Ghent. His reminder of the past sins of the Socialist Party is not merely an idle turning over leaves of war history. It is a lesson.

Now, what is the lesson the Socialist Party is supposed to be taught? "Unfortunately," says Mr. Ghent in the issue of Nov. 9th and Dec. 4, (1926), "so long as Mr. Berger can be elected to office, largely on his war record, in the predominately alien ballwick of Milwaukee, there is small hope of a change for the better. Yet the effort will have to be made. A socialism too narrow to include a sense of membership in the national community and a decent respect for the institutions, history, traditions and folk-ways of the land of one's adoption is too sickly a plant to thrive in this soil."

It follows that if the Socialist Party's leadership wishes to save the party it would have to recall Berger for his anti-war stand and tell the alien hillwick of Milwaukee to become Americanized. It would have to learn to respect American institutions, observe traditions, in a word become a respectable hundred-percenter.

Mr. Ghent warns the Socialist Party to eliminate the subject of war from its propaganda. "To boast of the party's seditious attitude during the recent war is but to strengthen the popular conviction of its intractable alien-mindedness and to push it into further isolation. . . The only way of which we can be certain that it will be opposed by every pacifist, is a war in behalf of the people and government of the United States. But for other wars, your true pacifist picks and chooses . . . There was hardly a professed pacifist in the United States who did not work himself into a frenzy of exaltation over the Soviet invasion of Poland in the summer of 1920."

Sure, Mr. Ghent is no pacifist. Not in vain was he on Wilson's band wagon, where he rubbed shoulders with the Bucksons and Palmers, and the "socialist" Pilsudsky is still dear to his heart for did he not lead war with Russia in "behalf of his people and government"?

Another lesson the old "socialist reformer" is ready to impart to the Socialist Party, is very interesting from in itself but as a characteristic of the Socialist Party which lends such an attentive ear to it. For it is a new brand of socialism not an alien one, namely "trade-unionism, social legislation, welfare work, diffusion of stock ownership, the federal reserve system, the International Labor Office, industrial Congress, the League of Nations." To "respect tradition" is to support the candidates of the capitalist party which favors the A. F. of L.

Mr. Ghent maintains that the Socialist Party is further away from the trade union movement than ever before and that this is due (besides its alien and pacifist policies) to its favorable attitude in the past to the Soviet Republic.

He says: "The tactics of the party leaders had reached an extreme stage of dishonesty and dishonor. For the tragedy in Moscow there was one kind of argument and profession, for the people of the United States a kind directly the opposite. . . The result of this shameless duplicity was exactly what any intelligent person could have forseen. . . With the advent of the Bolshevik terror the party found a new field for the exercise of its wrongheadedness and folly, and in its servility to that regime it renounced its support of democracy, civil liberty, legal processes and whatever vestiges of Social democracy it had till then retained."

What is the conclusion Mr. Ghent reaches? "What still persists of the insane and inhuman revolutionism to which it became addicted in the worst days of its servility to Moscow must be extirpated and the whole mad delusion repudiated."

Mr. Ghent is right when he accuses the Socialist Party of hypocrisy. Of course, his own stand in relation to the Soviet was that of a Wall Street flunkey. If he were an "intelligent person" he would realize that the "insane and inhuman revolutionism" has been "extirpated," long since and the Socialist Party is now at present a corpse. At present he may join hands with the leaders on the basis of a common cause—a deadly fight against the progressive forces in the labor movement.

That the Socialist Party offers its columns to such traitors as Ghent, is very symptomatic. Its leaders are ready to liquidate the remnants of socialism. They are recanting their past sympathetic attitude to the Soviet government; they are ready to join forces with reactionaries as Ghent. For this purpose they are ready to pay the price and to turn their cheeks in the slaps of the Ghents. And perhaps, another reason induced the Socialist Party to expose itself. Pitying its readers and members who languish from inactivity and larsions, the "New Leader" may have decided, in a Christian like manner, to offer its meagre body to be publicly flogged in order to stir the blood of the phlegmatic membership and move it to action.

There Survives the Political Party of Labor

By ENEA SORMENTI

THE political party of the working class in the United States has lost one of its greatest leaders, C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hastily we are jotting down these lines. Later we will say more and better of the work of this admirable fighter of the communist international. Today we limit ourselves to sketch briefly, from an historical and Marxist point of view, the figure and the talks of C. E. Ruthenberg in the revolutionary movement of the working class in the greatest capitalist and imperialist state on the face of the earth. Such an analysis can only be made by observing the facts with a large vision of ensemble, without coming down to particulars of analytical or journalistic character.

No problems of the revolutionary movement of this nation have been discussed or solved within the last fifteen years without the theoretical and practical contribution of this leader. And there has been no struggle in the Marxian left wing of the socialist movement that has not seen C. E. Ruthenberg as a strenuous fighter against the falsification of the revolutionary Marxian doctrine, as magnificently expressed in all its parts by the two teachers of scientific socialism, of which the Communist Manifesto of 1847 is the classic synthesis.

Furthermore, he was a leader of the Marxians left in the incessant struggle against the deviations and degeneerations of the reformers and in this fight he gave notable contributions. He always hated equivocations, deceit, opportunism and deviations. Of the opportunist American social-democracy he always was an implacable enemy.

We find this precise, straight, massive, Leninist character impressed on the theses and on the decisions of the conventions, in the programs and in the proclamations of the Party, which he directed with ardor until death, thru all storms, with abiding faith in the future. We find it in his concise speeches, formidable for profound theory and enviable experience. He never deviated. He was, we believe, the most genuine interpreter of Leninism in America.

To him we owe the building of the Communist party of which he was an incomparable pilot. To this party he gave all his care in order to perfect it as a class political party, capable of accomplishing its tasks, and in the process of clarification he reproached the opportunists of all kinds, holding that the politics of the revolutionary class could not be based on low collaborating speculation, but on strategy, mobilization, fight without quarters and without sparing blows against capitalism.

The theoretical work of C. E. Ruthenberg cannot be detached from the political, because both form an inseparable whole. During the world war, he was the leader of the Marxian left. Grounded in the Marxian education and possessing historical intuition, fortified by the perfect knowledge of the economic development of this nation, he fought against the various opportunistic tendencies and groups. While not well known yet by the great crowds, like the traditional chiefs of the social democracy, he, at the head of the socialist delegation from Ohio, introduced at the St. Louis convention a motion against war. The motion was shunted by several officials.

He had seen also the shameful end of the Second International on August 4th, 1914, and had been present in spirit at the conference of the Marxian left groups in Kienthal and Zimmerwald. He had accepted with both enthusiasm the words of Lenin: "Let us turn the Imperialistic war into a class war." For these conventions of his, he risked jail and the most infamous persecution.

After the shameful end of the Second International, it had become necessary to found a new International and this necessity became a shrieking reality in 1919, when in the capital of the First Worker's State, was constituted the Third International, upon the solid foundations of the Marxian doctrine.

C. E. Ruthenberg was at his place. He greeted the event with a heart full of joy. He too had struggled to re-establish the revolutionary conception and program in the Socialist movement of America and finished this work of his by founding the Communist Party of America, of which he became the leader. Facing jail anew as well as other persecution, he actuated in the practical class struggle the principles which he defended in the field of doctrinal criticism.

The struggle for complete clarification still continues. Like Lenin, he affirmed that the Party cannot lead the proletariat to victory if it does not succeed in liberating itself of traitors, hesitant members and opportunists. It is necessary to resort to a cut of the diseased parts of the body. He asserted that when he was called a sectarian and disruptive, being sure of himself and of his work. His dream was expressed in his last words on his death bed: "Give the Party the theoretical and practical weapons, the perfected structure, a body of disciplined members to face the revolutionary events, as instruments of action and of battle.

Our chief has left his work. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg departs from us at a time when his work and his counsel were so precious against black reaction. The Communists lose their best leader, the American Proletarian loses a fighter, the colonial people one of the hardiest fighters for their rights, the Communist International one of its bravest militants. What does all this mean to us? What will be the consequence of the disappearance of this man, who has permeated our movement with his knowledge and with his sacrifice?

C. E. Ruthenberg is dead, but there survives his handiwork: the Communist Party of America, the political party of the working class of this nation.

Shoe Workers Pledge To Keep Up Struggle To Emancipate Labor

Shoe Workers Protective Union, Local No. 53, New York, have adopted the following resolution on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg:

"Whereas, the working class of America has lost a great leader from its ranks by the sudden death of C. E. Ruthenberg.

Therefore, be it resolved, that local No. 53, Shoe Workers Protective Union, goes on record to commemorate him and keep up the struggle to emancipate the working class.

"And be it further resolved, that this resolution be forwarded to all of the labor press."

Max Hein, Secretary,
Local No. 53, S. W. P. U.

"Navy Mir" Weekly, N. Y.—"Grief stricken by the dreadful news of the untimely death of our beloved comrade, Charles E. Ruthenberg, we feel, however, confident that this heavy blow of the blind forces of nature, while depriving us of our most tried fighter, who led the Communist movement in the United States from its very inception, shall only the more consolidate the fighting ranks of the Communist Party by imparting on the whole membership the consciousness of double responsibility, by penetrating it with the spirit of the most self sacrificing devotion to the cause of the working class revolution, which distinguished the whole life and work of our unforgettable comrade and leader, C. E. Ruthenberg."

West Philadelphia Workers' Club, Philadelphia, Pa.—"Words fail to express the loss to the American working class by the untimely death of our leader, C. E. Ruthenberg. Our consolation will be that we will continue to carry on as he had tirelessly taught us to work for freeing the working class."

DRAMA

Fritz Busch to Return Here Next Season

Fritz Busch, who made his last appearance of the present season as guest conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium, has accepted the invitation of the Symphony Society of New York to return next season, it was announced by Harry Harkness Flagler, the society's president. The Dresden conductor will be back here for the opening concert of 1927-28 in Carnegie Hall on October 21, and will remain for a longer period than he passed here this season.

Mr. Busch sailed last night to resume his post at Dresden, which has been filled during his absence by Richard Strauss. In May he will take his company to Geneva, at the invitation of the League of Nations, on the occasion of the international music festival.

Mr. Busch, it was said yesterday, will be here next season until about January 1, followed by Walter Damrosch as guest conductor, with a third guest to complete the season.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Harry Davenport and Ellen Southbrook are the latest additions to the cast of "Lest." The new drama by A. E. Thomas and George Agnew Chamberlain, which opens at the Mansfield Theatre next Monday night.

• • •

Two openings are scheduled for this evening: "Lucky," Charles Dillingham's new musical show at the New Amsterdam, and "The Spider," a crook play by Fulton Oursler and Lowell Brentano, at Chanin's 46th Street theatre.

• • •

Alfred Hickman is directing "Fog Bound," the new play by Hugh Stanislaus Stange in which Richard Herndon will present Nance O'Neil in New Haven, Conn. next Monday. Other players in the cast include Curtis Cooksey, Alfred Hickman, Betty Linley, Clara Blandick, Percival Vivian, Dorothy Ellis, Lois Ross, Parker Fennelly and William Johnston.

• • •

Another Theatre Guild possibility for next season is a new play "The Germans and Hitler" by Sil-Vara the Viennese playwright and journalist, which the Guild has just acquired.

• • •

"It's a Wow" a comedy by Bert J. Morton, has been placed in rehearsal by Albert Bannister. The play is scheduled to open here early in April.

Sophie Tucker and Ben Bernie and 20.

ELEANOR PAINTER



Star of "The Nightingale" now in its final week at Jolson's Theatre.

his orchestra joined the new Spring edition of "Gay Paree" at the Winter Garden last night.

• • •

Cliff O'Rourke, the Irish tenor, joined the "Earl Carroll Vanities" at the Earl Carroll Theatre last night.

• • •

"Fiesta," by Michael Gold, a play with a Mexican setting, will open Wednesday, April 6, at the Fifty-second Street Theatre. Robert Milton is directing this latest production of the New Playwrights Theatre.

• • •

Em Jo Basshe's "Earth" was transferred last night to the Fourth Street Theatre, where it will play indefinitely. "Loud Speaker" will continue at the 52nd Street, until Michael Gold's "Fiesta" opens, when the two plays will alternate.

• • •

The repertoire at the 14th Street theatre next week will include four performances of "Cradle Song", Monday night, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday matinees; "John Gabriel Borkman", Tuesday night; "Interiors" Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.

MUSIC NOTES.

Ruth St. Denis, Ted Shawn, and the Denishawn Dancers, at Carnegie Hall on April 4, 5 and 6, will present a program of Oriental dances, the result of their eighteen months of travel in the East.

• • •

The Oratorio Society will give the first complete performance in this city of Bach's B minor Mass at Carnegie Hall, Thursday evening, April 28.

AMUSEMENTS

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What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

52nd Thea. 52nd West Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
"Loudspeaker" by Elmer Rice

HAMPDEN'S T. H. E. 2nd Ave. at Broadway Mats. Wednesday and Saturday
WALTER HAMPDEN
In CAPONSACCHI

Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY

RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE STARTS; TWO CHICAGO MEETINGS

The Ruthenberg recruiting drive is in full swing. Reports are beginning to arrive of the first meetings arranged to secure new members for The Workers (Communist) Party as part of the drive.

Chicago has already arranged two meetings for this week. The first one will be held Thursday, March 24, at Northwestern Hall, North and Western avenues under the auspices of Section 6 of The Workers (Communist) Party. Jay Lovestone, Acting General Secretary of the party will lecture on the work of Ruthenberg in relation to the Communist movement and the lessons to be learned from it. All workers are invited to the meeting. Admission free.

Friday, March 25, a membership drive meeting will be held at the South Side Community House, 3201 South Wabash Ave. It will be addressed by Max Bedacht, member of the Central Committee of The Workers (Communist) Party and editor of The Communist. All friends and sympathizers are welcome.

The tenor of these meetings as well as all of the recruiting work is based on the slogan "Ruthenberg died building the workers' cause—Communism; Build The Workers (Communist) Party in America!"

Close the Ranks.

Nucleus 2, Workers Party, Cleveland, O. "The death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of our Party, has done irreparable harm to the Party. Comrade Ruthenberg's devotion to the Party, his keen mind and unquestioned leadership have been the guide for our Party in the difficult position in which it has had to perform its task.

"The death of Comrade Ruthenberg demands that our ranks be closed, that every comrade put his shoulder to the wheel, and with redoubled energy do everything in his power to build up the Party, as the best testimonial that we can erect to the memory of our departed leader.

"Let's Fight On" will be the slogan of our nucleus."

REACTIONARY MAKES TREACHEROUS ATTACK ON CHICAGO NEEDLE TRADES

Speech in Federation of Labor Meeting Is Part Of General Increase of Struggle

CHICAGO, March 21.—Taking advantage of the fact that all left wing and progressive delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor were paying their last tribute to C. E. Ruthenberg, Mollie Fried-Dalrymple poured out the most vicious attack ever heard before the central body against the left wing in the needle trades.

She, of course, directed her attack especially against the Communists whom she accused of every crime under the sun. The story of how the vicious Communists have bribed the "innocent Irish cops" under the "reformed" Tammany Hall administration was told in such a pathetic way, that all the business agents in Chicago had to wipe tears in between scenes.

Shielded Peristein.

She forgot to tell about the role played by Peristein in Chicago and how the left wing had to rebuild the union after he had nearly ruined it, also how he forgot to account for the money spent to expel the left wing under the guise of an organization campaign.

The Chicago Joint Board came in for its share of the attack and evidently the Sigman machine is preparing to follow up their union smashing campaign in New York and invade Chicago.

She is of course being backed by the Fitzpatrick and Sockets' machine and expects their support to help her fleece the trade unions for money in the campaign.

Sigman's Sluggers Come?

According to reliable news, she is not going to perform the job of "cleaning out" in Chicago but "other and better able people will be here." The Sigman outfit will no doubt need more physical arguments.

In the Furriers, the right wing continues its old policy of breaking up meetings either by the aid of Green, Atkins and Co. from the United Hebrew Trades (Forward Advertising Agency) or by the Chicago police. The Hebrew Trades council have selected a committee to again "investigate" or rather break up the furriers. In spite of the fact that 200 members were present and followed the left wing a handful of the Forward gang under leadership of Milstein and Lately joined by Israelson, erstwhile progressive, the meeting was broken up. Israelson, however, always runs when there is trouble in sight and, as usual, took the "air." The membership is determined to carry on the struggle until the union has been cleaned of gangsterism.

The struggle against the class collaboration policy in the machinists has also culminated in an attempt to railroad the left wing on the outside. Charges for "conduct unbecoming a member of the union" have been preferred against one of the leaders of the left wing, A. Overgaard.

According to rumors he is supposed to have said and written too much attacking some of the officials for their policy of surrender.

In politics, according to the Federation News, "trade unionists are evidently divided as to the merits of the three candidates, Dever, Thompson, and John Dill (Pickle) Robertson."

Yes, the movement is divided as to whom of the candidates can throw most crumbs to the labor fakers after election. The wage earners' league, the creation of the late Wm. Quesse nf the flat janitors is behind Thompson and the Illinois State Federation officials, the street car men and the Printing Trades council, behind Dever. The street car men hold Thompson responsible for their wage cut in 1922. It is well to remember also that during the railroad strike in 1922 John Fitzpatrick stated on the floor of the Federation, that he "would not ask any favors from a seals." At that time Thompson was on the unfair list of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Dever, the puppet major of big business, supported by the Tribune and the Daily News can boast of a mixed list of signatures including such labor "leaders" as Agnes Nestor, Mary McGarrey, Victor Olander, etc., together with Julius Rosenwald, Jacob Loeb and scores of other well known sweat shop owners and open shoppers.

Ask 27 Questions for 41 Cents an Hour Job In a N. Y. Factory

By JAMES J. BOUGAN.
(Worker Correspondent.)

UTICA, N. Y., March 21. — In Utica are many workers out of work and it is very hard to get a job, but I got one only for two days.

I went to Bassett Corporation one morning. At the employment office I told the agent I was looking for work. he said: "I have no report in yet but will you come in the afternoon at 1:30."

Asks Questions.

I came back at 1:30 and the employment agent asked me the following questions:

"What is your name?"
"Where do you live?"
"How long you live there?"
"What is your nationality?"
"What year were you born in?"
"What date of the month?"
"When did you come to this country?"
"Have you got your citizen papers, first and second?"
"Did you attend night school?"
"How long have you been in this city?"
"The year, date of the month?"
"What is your occupation?"
"Are you married?"
"Have you any children?"
"How many children have you?"
"Where did you work last?"
"Did you quit or did they lay you off, and why did they lay you off?"
"How long have you been out of work?"
"Are you a member of a union?"
"What union?"
"What is the number of the union?"
"Are you paying membership dues?"
"Is your eyesight all right?"
"Is your hearing all right?"
"Have you a rupture?"
"Do you drink?"
"Color of your eyes?"
"Color of your hair?"
"Have you any marks?"

41 Cents an Hour.

After filling out the application card he told me to wait a few minutes, the other man will be in and he will take care of me. The other man come in and he gave me two slips of papers and he told me to come to work the next morning at 7 A. M. I saw in the application card that my pay was 41 cents an hour, work from 7 to 5:30 with 45 minutes noon for lunch.

I worked one day and the second day the superintendent came to me at stopping time when I was getting ready to go, he said "I'm laying off some of the new help," and he gave me $8.01. I asked him what is wrong, he said again, "I'm laying off some of the new help," and he asked me for the check. I got the check to his office and I sign a card that I was paid.

The Bassett Corporation makes parts for automobiles and washing machines and during the war they made ammunition.

DEATH AT 160 MILES AN HOUR



Photo shows the ruins of Barry Thomas's racing car on the Pendine Sands, England, in which the driver met his death when the chain broke while the machine was going 160 miles an hour.

BAY STATE WORKERS RETAIN WOMEN'S EIGHT-HOUR LAW, FIGHT NINE-HOUR DAY FOR MEN

BOSTON, (FP)—While organized labor of Massachusetts seems to have beaten textile manufacturers' efforts in the current legislature to break down the 48-hour law for women, the textile situation remains acute throughout New England.

Labor's attempts to get a 48-hour law for women workers in New Hampshire were set back when the legislature's lower house defeated the measure. New York's senate has passed the much-modified 54-hour bill which would permit 40% of 54-hour work under some conditions.

Strike Goes On.

Two hundred die house workers of Parole Mills, Lawrence, Mass., are keeping out their strike begun the first of the month against a new efficiency system. The strikers are organized in the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

No Rhode Island legislation investigation of the Nonquit dyeworks textile locked out strikers will be proposed by Gov. Aram J. Pothier. Several thousand workers are striking from the three Manx Rodier mills in Woonsocket, R. I.

Usual Threat.

The mill management made the usual threat of removal to the south in an endeavor to force the 54-hour week and lower pay. Upon the organized workers' refusal to end strike at the Lee Social mill the company shut up two other Woonsocket mills.

Another Strike Soon

Walk-out of the 2,000 workers at the Manville mill of the company is pending. A favorable vote for a sympathetic strike has been taken by T. W. organizer Horace Pinnoe is in charge of the strike tactics. Strikers plan to parade around the state house in Providence to demand the legislature's action.

Closing of several of the American Woolen Co.'s woolen mills in New Hampshire and Massachusetts has led to a rumor that 11 of its plants in Maine and one in New York would be hit. Indications are that some sort of financial reorganization of the company is about to come.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Boston Capmakers Hold Guns in 7-Week Strike

(By Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, March 21.—This is the seventh week of strike, but the Boston Capmakers are standing out splendidly, and continue to hold enthusiastic mass meetings. Mass picketing still goes on day and night, which makes the importing of scabs into the capmakers' district an utter impossibility.

Sabrino of the Amalgamated Cloth. & Workers, in addressing the Mass Meeting the morning, praised the fighting spirit of the Capmakers, and said the labor movement of this city has reason to be proud of the fortitude displayed by this spunk of militant workers. He urged that trade unions of Boston once the Capmakers not only moral support, but financial assistance, of the strike continues long enough to need it.

J. Miller of the General Strike committee also spoke. He explained the strikers the meaning and nature of the injunction issued against them, which is still being argued before a Master.

The employers are pressing very hard to prosecute the framed-up workers, whose cases have been postponed by the court.

Employers Rejoin A. F. of L.

MILWAUKEE (FP).—The City & County Employes Union of Milwaukee, a federal union of the American Federation of Labor until its withdrawal several years ago, has returned membership in the parent body.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

SIXTY POUNDS PER CAPITA.

The pulp and paper industry established a new record in 1926, according to Norman W. Wilson, President of the American Paper and Pulp Association. He said further, "This puts our business in the billion-dollars-a-year class. We now rank seventh in the country's important industries. . . . Annual consumption of newsprint now runs nearly sixty pounds per capita."

The question is not only how much paper is being produced, and how much the total business amounts to. The question is, "What are the workers getting out of it?" "What is being done for the workers with the sixty pounds per capita?" There is no doubt that the very human desire for news, the healthy curiosity which the workers show in their search for the reports of the latest events of the day, are being exploited for the sake of deriving millions of dollars of profits for the pulp manufacturers, publishers and advertisers of the paper. Any trash is crammed into the paper that the worker is willing to buy, so that he may render his tribute in the form of profits to these vultures of the newspaper field.

The DAILY WORKER does not sell this sort of stuff. The DAILY WORKER is the workers' own organ and weapon in their effort to organize themselves and fight for better conditions for themselves and their families. For this reason the movement for the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund should be supported by every intelligent worker. The DAILY WORKER with the aid of the Sustaining Fund will develop and grow. It will be the only guarantee that the workers will receive their share of the "sixty pounds per capita." It is the only organ which is fighting for the right of the workers to ultimately claim the full "sixty pounds per capita" for themselves. Support the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund and help to build the newspaper of the Ruthenberg against the newspaper of the paper manufacturers, the publishers, and the exploiting class.—BERT MILLER.

Union Fights Printers' Schools; Will Be Used For Breaking Strikes

INDIANAPOLIS (FP).—War on the anti-union printer schools is declared by the International Typographical union in an editorial in the March Journal.

The desire of the master printer associations maintaining these schools, in which machine operators are alleged to be trained after 6 months, is, says the journal, "to train an over-supply of operators at any cost in order to flood the labor market, provide for strike emergencies and wreck organized labor. It is quite apparent that there exists a real menace to our welfare if we continue to permit and in some instances actually encourage these institutions to demoralize the industry, encourage unemployment and otherwise foster a rule-or-ruin policy in the printing industry."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Government Music Barred.

WASHINGTON (FP).—Music by the Marine, Army and Navy bands at the Industrial exposition of the Washington Chamber of Commerce were cancelled at the demand of the Musicians' Protective Union, after the Army band had played on the opening night.

These government bands do not get union wages, and the union holds that they offer unfair competition to organized musicians, since their services are virtually unpaid.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Barber Shop License.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—The senate committee on public health today reported the Hickey bill providing for state licensing of barbers but amended so as to eliminate all reference to hairdressing establishments and beauty parlors. Women at a hearing on the bill protested against including their art of hairdressing and beauty culture under the barber license regulations and won their fight.

Strikebreakers Join Strikers and Tie Up Large Foundry Corp.

CENTRALIA, Ill. (FP) March 21. —What's the use of importing scabs and fighting the union when the union lifts right back at you and organizes your own strikebreakers? This is what the St. Clair Foundry Co. of Centralia wants to know. After 10 years under union agreement in Bellerille, Ill., the concern was lured into the non-union camp by the Centralia chamber of commerce. It immediately locked out its union molders and tried to operate as an open shop. It managed with the help of the chamber and of the police to turn out 600 furnaces in a year and chalked up a large operating deficit.

But the union pickets, returning to their lines after arrest and acquittal, worked so well that the men brought in by the company to break the union joined it instead. They have gone on strike in turn and since Feb. 22 the plant has been tied up. Union recognition is demanded and union conditions.

Baltimore and Ohio Leaves Old Slavery On Western Maryland

BALTIMORE, (FP) — President Byers' hardboiled policy on the Western Maryland Railroad secured a new lease of life when the Baltimore & Ohio failed to vote its stock at the annual meeting on March 16. All the old board of directors was re-elected, and two more men were added. The B. & O., recent purchaser of a majority of the stock in the Western Maryland, was expected to take charge at this time.

Absence of the new owners was explained as being possible due to delay in completing registration of ownership before the books were closed for the annual meeting. A better reason is thought to be the intention of the B. & O. to trade the Western Maryland to the New York Central within a few months.

Alleged Bootleg Joints Get Cases Dismissed

Upon motions of U. S. attorneys Federal Judge Augustus N. Hand consented Saturday to dismiss padlock cases against 207 speakeasies and restaurants in this city. "Insufficient evidence" was the reason for this action. Some of the cases were three years old, and all of them were lingering in the court records for at least a year.

Typo Union Celebrates Its 75th Anniversary

INDIANAPOLIS (FP) March 21. —The International Typographical Union will observe its 75th anniversary when it assembles in convention in Indianapolis the second week in August.

A. F. T. O. Sends Fake Union Members to Lead Lawrence Dyers Strike

(By Worker Correspondent).

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 21.—The dye house workers of the Pacific mills here have been on strike since February 28th against the installation of a new card system which of put into effect would mean another indirect wage cut.

The strike is being run under the auspices of the American Federation of Textile Operatives. William E. Batty the secretary of this organization has been in Lawrence the past week and in charge. Thomsby Sheehan and Alfred Coulton are apparently the local leaders and both are members of the Pacific mill company union. At one time the dyers who are now on strike were rill members of the Lawrence United Front Committee, including Sheehan and Coulton. The Passaic strike was then at its height. Coulton and Sheehan did everything in their power to prevent the Lawrence workers from getting the correct news from Passaic. Keeping Mother Bloor, strikers and others from speaking on the street corners and trying to prevent the issuing of the Passaic Strike Bulletin at the mill gates. It was found necessary to expel both Sheehan and Coulton for belonging to the company union. They have now found lodging in the A. F. of T. O.

Tho' they both have now professed publically that they have no use for the company union they are still members. The United Front Committee is glad that the dye house workers of the Pacific mill are now in a union but they cannot understand how the A. F. of T. O.—which claims to be progressive can house representatives of a company union. What about it Brother Batty?

Chicago Benefit for Stock Yard Bulletin Slated for Saturday

Dancing, refreshments, speeches by prominent comrades will be some of the attractions at the benefit for the Stock Yards Bulletin at Vilnis Hall, 3116 South Halstead street, March 26th. The benefit is held under the auspices of Section 2.

The benefit was scheduled for March 5th, but was postponed because of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg.

Court Attaches Unpaid.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The machinery of federal justice all over the United States began to slow down today.

Despite the government's probable surplus of nearly $900,000,000 in the treasury, Attorney General Sargent was forced today to apply a partial moratorium on federal salaries and fees in all federal courts due to congress' failure to pass the deficiency bill which included an item of $1,190,000 for court work.

Wet and Dry Fight Over Prohibition Jobs

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Organization forces today were in open warfare with the anti-saloon league over who will get the plums in the impending prohibition department shakeup under the reorganization bill passed by the last congress.

Captain W. H. Stayton, national chairman of the association against the prohibition amendment charged that the anti-saloon league is attempting to "dragoon" both President Coolidge and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon "into appointing one of its own creatures" as the new prohibition commissioner.

Open Shop Daily Now A Union Newspaper

PERU, Ind., (FP) March 21.—The Peru Daily Journal, after 6 years of unsatisfactory open shop operation, has signed again with Typographical Union No. 97. The paper was founded in 1883.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

New Haven Generous With Workers' Money

The New Haven has offered a share to its workers to lure them away from the railroad unions. The "share" is nothing but a pension scheme under which a worker over 65 who has worked over 10 years for the outfit will get one percent of his annual wages for every year he has worked.

Now just figure that out. If the faithful old track worker had averaged $100 a month in the last 10 years and had been employed 20 years by the company (and mighty few of them have been) then he'll get $240 a year after he reached 65 if he ever did.

Ain't that just grand?

NEW YORK FACTORY EMPLOYMENT FIGURES RISE A LITTLE BUT STILL UNDER NORMAL

Factory employment in New York state increased about 1% in February, according to the state department of labor. But this small gain was far from sufficient to make good the losses of previous months and employment remained 5% under February 1926.

In only 3 Februaries since the state began is records in 1914 has New York factory employment been so low, and in the worst February on record the figure was only 3% under February of this year. The falling off which has gone on, with fluctuations, since 1923 has meant loss of jobs to at least 150,000 workers compared with February of that year.

New York factory wages, on the other hand, have been steadily rising. The last figure of the department is for January when the weekly average was $29.52. This is the highest level ever attained by factory wages in New York state, comparing favorably with $28.95 at the highest point of the 1920 boom. In January 1926 the weekly average was $28.50, in 1925 $28.30, in 1924 $27.81 and 1923 $26.21 showing a steady upward trend. For men the January 1927 average was $33.22 and for women $18.50.

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Chinese Womanhood in Appeal to the Workers and Farmers of America

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE cabled reports girdled the globe in the early hours of Monday, March 21, that, "The Chinese Nationalists have entered the native City of Shanghai."

This inspiring event marks an important milestone in the forward march of the Chinese revolution. To the extent that the workers of other nations, where capitalism still rules, understand the significance of this tremendous event, to that extent will they become valuable allies of the Chinese workers and peasants in pursuing their present successes to greater triumphs, driving all of the foreign imperialists into the Pacific and establishing labor as the ruling power in their land.

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The ultimate goal of the Chinese revolution may still be considered to be a long way off. Great obstacles must yet be overcome. The military force in the Shanghai settlement of the imperialist invaders numbers about 20,000 trained soldiers, intended to obey the commands of the profit takers. These are the Hessians of a dozen nations including the United States.

"Dollar Diplomacy," in defending the interests of the American profiteers, has rushed 1,300 marines and 2,000 bluejackets to Shanghai. The warships of a dozen nations, with those of the United States as numerous as the battleships of other countries, stand off shore with guns ready for action.

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When the Nationalists took Hankow, the invaders were not ready for drastic action against the revolution. The imperialist diplomats have tried, by every trick of their dubious trade, to postpone the taking of Shanghai. They lied to the world by sending forth the impression that troops and warships were not being sent to Shanghai, "that they would be divarted." Yet the American transport, Chaunont, under full steam rushed with 1,800 marines direct from San Diego, Calif., to the important Chinese seaport of Shanghai, one of three most vulnerable spots of American imperialism at the present moment, Mexico and Nicaragua being the other two. Tricky negotiations were opened with the Nationalist leaders in an effort to halt the victorious march of the Kuomintchun forces down the valley of the Yangtze Kiang. If the Nationalist forces could only be held at bay long enough, then the spring waters would swell the banks of the Yangtze Kiang and make it possible for foreign warships to steam inland and take up more strategic positions to threaten the power of the people.

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American labor, in common with the workers of other countries, must anticipate the next step of the imperialists by voicing in a determined manner their solidarity with the Chinese masses.

It has been repeatedly urged that the Chinese in this country, many of them organized into the Kuomintang (the Chinese Nationalist Party), become more active in educating the workers and farmers of this country, their natural allies, as to the conditions in China and the nature of the support that American labor can and must give to the struggle.

It is therefore encouraging to receive a letter from Alice Sum, of the Women's Section of the Kuomintang, 524 Seventh Street, Oakland, Calif., indicating that progress is being made in this direction. The letter is accompanied by a resolution. Both these documents are herewith published in full as they not only contain an urge for action on the part of American labor, but represent in themselves a new and historic development in the creation of a closer unity between the exploited masses of the United States and China. The letter is dated Feb. 28, 1927, and reads:

THE LETTER.

"Dear Friend:—Many prominent Americans have expressed their conviction that in the near future the Chinese people will free themselves from all foreign control, that the present Government which enjoys the entire confidence of the people, will unify the whole country and that the Chinese nation will gain its independence and become a full-fledged sovereign state in the family of nations.

"There is one great danger at this time, and that is the presence of foreign troops and foreign warships in China. The enclosed resolution calls for the withdrawal of foreign troops and warships from China.

"We sincerely hope that your organization will take action favorable to this liberation movement of the Chinese people. May we ask that you will be so kind as to notify us of the action that you have already taken or will take in this matter. Sincerely yours, Alice Sum.

THE RESOLUTION.

The resolution offered is as follows:

"WHEREAS: The Chinese nation, thru the Nationalist Movement is now engaged in a final struggle to free the four hundred million of its people and the Chinese government from the domination and control of foreign nations, and

"WHEREAS, The present Nationalist Movement has the support of the overwhelming majority of the people of China, and

"WHEREAS: The Nationalist government supports and helps the organized labor movement of China, and

"WHEREAS: The Nationalist army has proven able to restore and maintain order in all the territory under its influence, and

"RESOLVED: That we, ——— are in full sympathy with the national aspirations of the Chinese to become a nation free from foreign control, and be it further

"RESOLVED: That we are opposed to the sending of American troops and warships to Chinese territory and waters, and be it finally

"RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be sent to the state department of the United States."

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There isn't an organization of any kind, of the workers in the cities or on the land, that should not pass that resolution and carry out its simple request. Every reader of The DAILY WORKER ought to make himself responsible for bringing up that resolution and having it adopted in at least one organization of workers or farmers.

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It should be an additional inspiration that this urge to action comes from Chinese women. On the day that the Nationalist troops were entering Shanghai, International Woman's Day was being celebrated at Kiukiang and Nanking, as it had been celebrated previously in many other cities, with giant demonstrations attended by thousands of women. Among the slogans at these mass meetings were equality of the sexes, down with polygamy, down with infant marriage, freedom of marriage and divorce, women remarrying should not be despised and women should join in the revolution.

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The victory of Russia's workers and farmers, that got underway with the overthrow of the Czar ten years ago this month, released the womanhood of that country from the burden of centuries. This emancipation of the world's womanhood is being continued in China today, as a part of the greater Chinese liberation movement that aims toward the freeing of the Chinese masses from the imperialist yoke, thus weakening imperialism in all the home countries, a fact that should be welcome to all oppressed wage workers and exploited farmers. This should especially be true of the United States. Chinese womanhood appeals to American labor today to enlist more energetically in this growing struggle.

What Is a Proletarian Play?

EDITORS NOTE—The DAILY WORKER does not take any responsibility for the views set forth below. We think that the writer has covered a tremendous range of speculation in some 1100 words and that the questions he raises might well make even bolder comrades quail. We feel about his article much as Bukharin did about Trient's speech on the international situation at the last session of the enlarged executive of the Communist International Bukharin said:

"On the whole, however, my impression of the speech was not unfavorable. Comrade Trotsky ponders deeply about these questions, he is not always right, but in these days even to ponder is a virtue."

• • •

By HARBOR ALLEN.

I SAID in a review of Em Jo Basshe's fervent Negro play, "Earth," (now at the 52nd Street Theatre): "What is a proletarian play? Is it Karl Marx' manifesto recited by a chorus in overalls, with two intermissions, on a Russian setting?" I have had replies, some of them hot. In due time these will be printed as symposium in this column on the question.

So far as I know there has been no proletarian play yet written in English. Some plays have elements, hints of what a proletarian play will contain.

The five playwrights in the New Playwrights Theatre are teased by this question. They are willing to discuss it, argue it. In some of their work they come close to writing working class drama. But two or three of them, the older ones, shy away from it. They are terrified by "propaganda." "Propaganda isn't art."

John Howard Lawson believes there is altogether too much "sloppy talk" about proletarian art. Maybe he is right. More than one fine movement has been talked to death. He says further that there is no working class audience for the English theatre. And maybe there too, for the time being, he is right. As soon as there is a working class audience, as soon as it makes its wants felt, there will be working class plays. It is an old revolutionary maxim that the artist trails social upheavals; he can only reflect them, give them some eloquence; he cannot create them.

The Jewish population of New York has made the biggest steps toward proletarian drama, mainly because among them the left-wing is most articulate, probably most intelligent and organized. Yet "Her Crime," by Comrade Olgin, remains an idea rather than a play; and except for one or two scenes, a few characters, and an atmosphere, "Shop" is a stale melodrama. What else has America to offer?

Still, the workers' drama is coming. What it will sound like, nobody can say for sure. But I suspect it will have many of the virtues of Mr. Basshe's "Earth." 'Earth' is a fierce, hot study of religious frenzy. Its people are peasants. They talk with the singing simplicity of peasants. Their emotions run untrammeled, a burning torrent. Deborah, the Negro mother, never reasons things out. She feels.

Without building up a honeycomb of rationalization around her, she goes straight to the crux of the religious fraud. If God is the God he is supposed to be, she says, he will be square, he won't cheat, he won't steal, he won't go back on his bargains. When he does, she is through with him. "Go yourself a God," she tells him, "so he can judge you for all the sins you've done."

If it were not for its preoccupation with religion, and if it dealt with workers or peasants less primitive, "Earth" could qualify as a close approach to proletarian drama. At least it has the quality of the form of a workers' play. Like it, a workers' play will be simple, fervent, passionate. Like it, a workers' play will show simple, sentimental love scenes, picayunish reality; it will fly straight for the big, the essential things. Like it, a workers' play will go out in the fields, the huts, the mountains, the hamlets and homes and working places of the poor. And like it, too, in the workers' play there will be always the people in the background, the community: singing, yearning, fighting, sharing joys and sorrows.

And as we move toward this new kind of drama, many of the older forms of plays are doomed. The Ibsen problem play is doomed. The Shaw satire is doomed. Already there seems hardly any room for the pettiness of "Craig's Wife" or a thousand other teapot tempests in which little people pound their little sex troubles against little drawing room walls. Why all this meanness, this insignificance, when there are mobs on the street, and swarms in the subways? When there are circuses and parades and battles and strikes? The individual doesn't count. He's too small, too powerless. It's the people, the mass, the current of life that matters. Why, when there is this organ to play on, this monster orchestra, why do so many dramatists prefer a tin whistle?

The tin whistle is doomed. Next we will have romantic plays, sweeping epics, glamor and turmoil on the stage. Maybe they will be such revolutionary plays at Schiller's "Robbers." Mike Gold's "Fiesta" (to be produced early in April at the 52nd Street Theatre) has captured in a comedy vein something of this sweep and color. Then, when Communism has triumphed, will come pedantic plays, like the old morality plays, nor now, propagandistic. Who is to say, they will lack art value? It will be a different sort of value, that's all. A folk art, the art of the ballads, of early paintings, of the songs of the people. And still later there will be a renaissance. A Communist Shakespeare will arise, an individual, yet one of the people. In a secure, blooming Communist country, he will pour out symphonies of action on the stage, drums beating, violins humming, basses rumbling, bugles blowing. That will be Communism's Golden Age.

After that? Well, even Communism must some day wither up, its blood grow cold. There will be satires, problem plays, intellectual discussions. New Shawa, new Ibsens will thumb their noses and sulk and sneer. And still later? New revolution, new romance? The cycle goes on. Or is it a spiral; round and round, but higher and higher?

Meanwhile, don't let them kid you. The drama has its roots in life. When life is thin and sickly, the drama grows pale and tired. When life runs red and juicy, the drama stirs into dance and song and movement. Already the sick child shows signs of health. Already she waves an arm and skips a step. If you don't believe it, see "Pinwheel" and "Earth." In another 15 or 20 years, the stage will be roaring all over the theatre, a lusty child of a swaggering new society.

My Country 'Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

And Then Jump!—A wag on the editorial staff of the republican Brooklyn Standard Union suggests that Mr. Coolidge, who is looking for a vacation site that is "high, healthy and accessible," try the Woolworth tower.

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Pardon My Glove.—Big business is responsible for ring decadence.

More than one pugilist has been spoiled for his trade by an overzealous press agent. Then along came the plastic surgeons.

Now a pugilistic headliner, accepted by the haut monde, becomes as careful and self-conscious as an old time virgin at an old-time National Winter Garden performance.

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Attention U. S. Chamber Of Commerce.—One hundred years ago, on March 26, 1827, Ludwig von Beethoven died in Vienna. The centennial of this event will be celebrated all over the world. Real 100 per cent Americans will look askance at this tribute, this attempt to demonstrate that music transcends national tongues and barriers. Worse than that, the master's atonal and polytonal departures anticipated the advent of our ultra-moderns.

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Sweet Spirits Of Nitre!—"Is The Tabloid Press a Public Nuisance?" The subject of the March 15 radio debate between Herr Professor Oswald Garrison Villard and Martin Weyrauch, assistant managing editor of the Graphic.

The winner will be the tabloids' circulation departments.

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Opportunity.—By far the most important musical note of the year—transcending even the production of The King's Henchman—Eddie Mayo, Brooklyn's latest recruit to the seven arts, can whistle in two tones simultaneously. On Sunday he made his debut as a WEAF performer.

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Columbia Counts Noses.—The recent census taken at Nick Butler's up-to-date plant on Morningside Heights places the total at 35,229, the largest student body on this hemisphere. Unfortunately, the census of noses enclosed more than a few which bore mute testimony betraying their semitic origin. And silk-stockinged Columbians are comparatively humble. Now Princeton—there's a place, small and fairly exclusive.

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And Severest Critic.—The DAILY WORKER Palm For Conspicuous Service goes to Irving Berlin's press agent, the guy who is responsible for the yarn about Berlin's barber pal.

• • •

Proletarian Puzzle.—Should it be "poor but honest" or "honest therefore poor"?

The winner of this absorbing contest is privileged to purchase the collected masterpieces of Arthur Brisbane, editor and reality expert.

• • •

A Suggestion.—The Rand School might do well to inaugurate a new course for right-wing "labor leaders"—"Socialism As A Paying Proposition."

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Ecclesiastical Note.—The high-hat, high-salaried bishops who loudly voice the fact that Jesus was one of our boys are among the first to rush to the defense of their christian fellow craftsmen, assailed by Sinclair Lewis.

Ain't dope - peddling solidarity grand?

Seize Spanish Ship.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 21.—The Spanish schooner Coral with twenty aliens and a crew of four on board was seized by Coast Guard Patrol Boat 278 at Loggerhead Key, twenty miles south of Key West, today.

Los Angeles Breaks Its Building Law



The city of Los Angeles, fearing earthquakes, and desiring to enrich real estate owners in the suburbs, has a law strictly limiting the height of buildings. When the city wanted to erect a skyscraper for a city hall, a special election was necessary to get a permit. The building costs six million dollars.

Service Pins for Workers

By ROBERT DUNN (Federated Press).

Rewards are the most favored tactics of personal experts in big American corporations. How to make the worker happy has back a little more without any addition to the pay envelope has been developed into a science. Prizes, cash rewards, a share or two of company stock, a badge or a picture among the devices used to get more production with a minimum outlay by the company.

First there is the "service pin" for long service with the company. At Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. the recipients of these gimcracks have been organized into a Service Pin Association, its purpose being announced by the company to "further loyalty, efficiency, co-operation and general welfare and happiness."

After 3 Years' Toil.

A worker receives one of the pins when he has been with the company 5 years or when he has become a graduate of the Flying Squadron Course. A member of the association may even subscribe to one share of stock, but if he "leaves, or is discharged, or goes on strike" the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. to go on strike" he is compelled to surrender his stock—and presumably his pin. When he returns to work, after the strike has been crushed by the Corporations Auxiliaries, or some other spy company, "he will be considered as a new employee."

The Lorraine Mfg. Co., with cotton mills in Rhode Island has no association but it hands out "honor" pins to faithful workers. After 10 years the worker gets one star in his pin, after 10 years, two stars. After 25 years he receives a medal "studded with real jewels" and after 30 years, if he is still "loyal" and has not gone on strike, he receives a badge covered with "eight real sapphires." What the hockable value of these glittering baubles is not set forth in the company's literature.

"The Order of Service."

Standard Oil Co. of California has established among its workers "The Order of Service," which bestows a pin on those who have served long and faithfully. Diamonds appear in the pins awarded for the longer periods of slavery. On the worker who toils 30 years very special honors are showered. The ritual is explained in a company booklet called the "Standard Oil Spirit." It tells that in the case of a 30-year man "the presentation of the pin is by the president of the company. No matter where the employee may be stationed he and his wife, if he has one, are invited to San Francisco at company expense for the presentation."

Champion Coal Heaver.

But the most common rewards are given for big production, and for several years of workmanship. A worker in a Bethlehem Steel Corporation mine in West Virginia pulls a gold medal for being the champion coal heaver in his mine. A similar reward is given to another miner who handles 638 tons of coal in 12 working days, "a prodigious record, experts declare."

Wall Street financial papers boast of these production stimulants. One of them recently predicted that the day is coming when as much interest will be aroused in contests with champion players in golf, football, swimming and tennis.

Make $100,000.

Other prizes are given to workers for "suggestions." The workers are urged to drop these suggestions relating to production, efficiency, shop methods, etc. in a box. Every few months the company gives prizes ranging from $5 to $50 for these suggestions. The company may clean up $100,000 on a $10 suggestion, but as the official organ of the Utah Associated Industries says, "It makes the workers feel they are an integral part of the institution." This open shop paper adds: "Outside agencies (labor unions) that would interfere with the pleasant relations between management and men find no foothold in such an institution because the employes are sold to the boss and to the whole institution."

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

BOOKS

WHITE COLLAR SLAVES.

Clerical Salaries in the United States (National Industrial Conference Board, 1926).

This study is by an organization that has always been hostile to labor. Nevertheless it is of value because there are few existing statistics on the wages of the white collar worker.

The figures of the Conference Board destroy any remaining illusions that these workers are better off economically than the factory workers. The bulk of the clerical workers draw such salaries as: $15-16.50 for typists (an experienced typist may get as high as $22); $15-19 for file clerks; $18-20 for general clerks; $20-22 for stenographers.

Women form the majority of the white collar slavas and they are more exploited than the men. Very few women are in the "upper strata" of comparatively well-paid workers. For routine clerical jobs women average from $6 to $10 less a week than men doing the same work. Not that the men get such high wages, for in six general clerical jobs in which man predominate the average given by the Conference Board is somewhat less than $25 a week. This is more than two dollars less per week than the average which the Conference Board has figured for factory workers.

The Conference Board always gives the "cheerful" side of labor statistics but even so we can get an idea from these figures of the extent of exploitation of American white-collar workers. There are over three million office workers in the United States—about 8% of all gainfully employed workers. A negligible percentage of them are organized. One of the great tasks before the American labor movement is the organization of these exploited, underpaid workers.

—CY OGDEN.

MAKING LABOR HISTORY SAFE FOR LIBERALS

A Short History of the American Labor Movement, by Mary Beard. Vol. 8 of the Workers' Bookshelf. George H. Doran. $.50

The American Federation of Labor has never been so eager to preserve the stolid and peaceful nature of its organization. Radical changes of any kind are notoriously foreign to the temperaments of its officials and their henchmen. The most recent offensive of the Green-Woll machine against the militant members of the labor movement has taken on really heroic proportions.

Mary Beard, wife and collaborator of Charles A. Beard, with the unconscious humor and penetration which is often characteristic of research scholars who make a virtue of being on the sidelines, provides the lowdown for the conservative nature of the American Federation of Labor. Talking about that caricature of the American labor movement, the A. F. of L., at the time of the passing of Sam Gompers, she says

"It was a giant machine which Gompers and his counsellors bequeathed to the next directorate—a machine with a mind operating, American fashion, in such fields as BANKING, CREDIT, INSURANCE, INVESTMENTS, and economic research. Its notion of its manifest destiny was running close to that of the nation."

• • •

This is amazingly true, of course. That's probably the reason why the A. F. of L. hasn't time to organize the millions of organizeable workers in the United States. It is also the cause, no doubt, for its decision to "postpone" action on the organization of the automobile workers, after it had decided at its last convention in Detroit to do that job last once.

Steel, packing, metal, mine, lumber, textile, boot and shoe, telegraph and telephone, electric light and power workers totalling over 25,000,000 could be organized if the A. F. of L. officials weren't so busy operating "American fashion, in such fields as banking, credit, insurance, and investments."

• • •

Mrs. Beard's little book, published by the Workers' Educational Bureau, which has on many occasions received the official blessings of the A. F. of L. (also $25,000 from the Carnegie Foundation), is in the same class as Selig Perlman's "History of Trade Unionism in the United States," and other lots of "research" aimed to prove that American workers are, have been, and probably will be "conservative" for many years to come. In fact, Perlman's job was so scholarly that he devoted the last chapter to a sneering attempt to prove that there can never be a joint movement on the part of the workers and farmers of the United States to free themselves from capitalism.

• • •

The purpose of this book is to prove to those who "sympathize" with the labor movement that its history isn't as bloody and violent as many good folks have come to believe. The author's attitude toward the A. F. of L. is a fairly accurate reflection of her attitude toward the whole history of labor in the United States.

So eager is Mrs. Beard to impress upon the minds of her liberal readers that the American workers are fundamentally pure of heart and sweet of spirit that she even recites with evident approval the many instances where the official labor movement has avoided "entangling political alliances." She relates that "the A. F. of L. naturally sought to win from the public and employers sympathy for its policy of upholding labor standards. It therefore welcomed, in 1900, the formation of the National Civic Federation, an association of prominent business men, financiers and professional people. Labor leaders joined the organization with great enthusiasm."

• • •

Thus Matthew Woll, one of the vice presidents and acting president of the National Civic Federation, now has the opportunity of bathing for the interests of the American workers in joyous conversation with John D. Rockefeller, etc.

• • •

The part of the A. F. L. machine in supporting the late war is praised enthusiastically in this book intended for workers. "The loyal stand of Mr. Gompers and the American Federation of Labor was immediately appreciated." How proud she is of the fact that "labor was a real factor in the shaping of policies of the nation." And what is more thrilling than "the rise of the Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson, a former miner, to a positive influence in the cabinet."

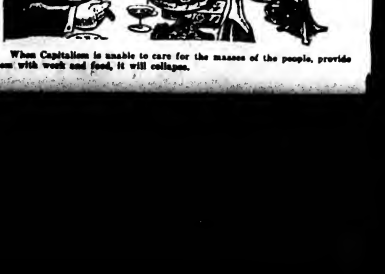
In another portion of the book Mrs. Beard doesn't fail to mention that Wilson was a former miner, had the honor, through his subordinate, the Commissioner of Immigration, "to enforce the anti-red laws" (existing undesirable aliens from the United States. "And in the autumn of 1919," she relates with matronly pride, the officers of the A. F. of L. made an attack on the Communists and other radicals in the labor movement, discussing on the part of organized labor any sympathy with revolutionary theories or activities."

• • •

Mrs. Beard has performed a genuine service for the FRIENDS of the labor movement.

—SENDER GARLIN.

THE SPECTRE HE WANT



When Capitalism is unable to care for the masses of the people, provide them with work and food, it will collapse.

WORKERS WILL EASILY SEE THRU THIS CONTRADICTION IN THE STATEMENTS OF AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIALS

American Federation of Labor officials are trying to ride two horses when they claim the full co-operation of the New York police department and at the same time charge that the police have been subsidized by the left wing for protection purposes. President Green flatly contradicts his New York agent, McGrady, as follows:

Edward F. Grady, representative of the American Federation of Labor in New York City, said: "Commissioner of Police McLaughlin has promised us the fullest co-operation. We are getting it. McLaughlin has promised to end picketing."

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, charged that $100,000 has been spent by the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, that has now been outlawed, to buy police protection.

The open collaboration of the police with the Green-Woll-McGrady outfit proves which of these two statements is correct. Lies will not fool thinking trade unionists.

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 59. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Pittsburg Coal Company Leads Lock Out

Lewis Now Admits Drive on Living Wage Starts April 1

PITTSBURGH, March 22. — A strongly financed fight on the United Mine Workers of America will begin April 1st in western Pennsylvania, according to statements made today both by union officials and mine operators. The outcome of the struggle will have tremendous effect on the soft coal industry.

Until 1925, western Pennsylvania, District No. 5, was preponderantly union. In August of that year, the Pittsburgh Coal Company, rated as the world's largest soft coal producer, broke with the union, lowered wages, and since has maintained a non-union policy. Several smaller companies followed the Pittsburgh Coal Company's example.

J. D. A. Morrow, president of the company has issued a statement to the miners, which says, in part:

"We will never sign a scale with any union again. We will always have open shop mines. We will never run any mine any way but open shop."

Mellon and Rockefeller.

Already it has been a costly fight for the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which last year reported a loss of $2,114,676. Despite this, the company, in which the Mellon and other great financial interests have heavy holdings, is prepared to pour in millions more to operate non-union.

"We are ready to spend large sums of money to continue our open shop policy," said C. E. Lesher, executive vice president.

Unionizers charge openly that the Mellon and Rockefeller interests and the Pennsylvania Railroad are behind the plan to crush the union. In support of this statement they say the Pennsylvania Railroad is the greatest single factor in destroying the Jacksonville agreement. The railroad is hauling coal 700 miles from Kentucky non-union fields, paying heavy freight to other railroads, to avoid buying union mined coal.

Cut Wages One-fourth.

Pittsburgh Coal Company officials declare that after April 1st they will be joined by several other large companies now operating with the union, including Jones and Laughlin and the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation. They further report that while production per man has been cut down about 11 per cent this has been more than offset by a 25 per cent saving in wages.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company is bringing armed guards to create a reign of terror in the district after April 1st. They are on duty at the company's mines and camps and flood lights are being installed.

Strike Will Hit Hard.

The union believes it can seriously cripple all the open shop operations. At any rate, existing union mines are going to succeed.

If the Pittsburgh Coal Company group wins it likely will force a wage cut in other fields and undermine the union's hold. If the union is victorious it will come out of the battle stronger than it has been at any time in the last ten years.

President John L. Lewis of the U. M. W. A. has had already to recognize that his confident assumption

(Continued on Page Two)

GREEN CHARGES THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BOUGHT THE NEW YORK POLICE FORCE



ACTUAL PICTURES OF NEW YORK COPS IN THE PAY OF THE COMMUNISTS — WORDS BY WOLL — PICTURES BY HAY

British Troops Fire On Chinese Soldiers

Large Scale Intervention of Powers Feared; United States Marines Strikebreaking

1. *The Nationalist forces are progressively occupying Shanghai from which the militarist troops are fleeing.*

2. *British troops have fired on Chinese soldiers and the imperialist powers have rushed marines to the scene. Possibilities of large-scale intervention loom.*

3. *Reuter's, the British government semi-official news distributing agency is supplying the Associated Press and the Hearst services with anti-Chinese propaganda designed to prepare public opinion in foreign countries and particularly in England and America for intervention against the revolutionary movement. The "atrocity mills" are now working full blast.*

4. *The general strike called by the General Labor Union has everything tied down. The imperialists succeeded in getting some White Russians to scab, but they are so weakened by hunger that their ability to strikebreak is considerably impaired.*

* * *

All Workers Out.

SHANGHAI, March 22.—The entire laboring population of Shanghai is on strike and all services are at a standstill as the Nationalist government is proceeding with the organization of the city.

Under the direction of the General Labor Union workers are patrolling the city, arresting White Russian mercenaries and maintaining order.

British marines opened fire on Chinese soldiers and wounded several. The soldiers are said to be siraggiers from the ranks of the defeated northerners.

Japanese marines are reported to be sniping at the Nationalists but this report is taken with reserve since it comes from British sources.

The number of workers on strike is estimated to be 150,000. All cotton mills and transport services are idle.

1,500 American marines were landed yesterday and are patrolling the docks of the Standard Oil Company and Dollar Steamship Line. Men from two American destroyers are strikebreaking in the Standard Oil power plant.

Deserters Join Nationalists.

General Ho Ying-Yin, commander of the Nationalist army in Chekiang province is still encamped on the outskirts of Shanghai. Ten thousand deserters from the northern armies have joined the Nationalist forces. A Nationalist troop train passed a British patrol this afternoon. The Nationalists laughed and waved but displayed no hostility. The rank and file of the Nationalist army know that the orders of the imperialist powers are not responsible for their presence on Chinese soil.

Fall of Nanking Near.

The fall of Nanking is expected hourly. The militarist occupation is not expected to offer strenuous resistance.

Bank clerks in Hankow, the Nationalist government capital, went out on strike today, demanding among other concessions the resignation of imperialist bank officials.

The Nationalist emblem, a red flag with a white corner in which there is a blue star is now flying from almost every window in the working class quarters of Shanghai.

* * *

Poisonous Propaganda.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—The imperialist lie mills that worked so effectively during the war are now working at top pressure in China. No doubt some

(Continued on Page Three)

Right Wing Pogrom on N.Y. Fur Workers

Stool Pigeons Aid Industrial Squad in Brutal Attack on Hundreds of Men and Women

Police brutality exceeding the activities of the police during the recent Passaic strike was displayed yesterday noon when the announcement of Edward McGrady, special organizer of the A. F. of L., at Monday's meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council that "the police department has agreed to cooperate with us in every respect." McGrady's statement was supported and backed by Vice President Matthew Woll, President Wm. Green, and Hugh Frayne.

Sixth Avenue, between 29th and 30th Streets, in the heart of the fur district was the scene of the terroristic campaign on the part of the police sluggers who are working hand in hand with the right wing officials of the International union of the furriers.

Not content with beating fur workers unmercifully, and without the faintest provocation, the members of the Industrial Squad invaded restaurants in the neighborhood warning the workers in advance that they "would get a real trimming" when they come out.

Workers Hear Shrieks.

Shrieks from the women who were

(Continued on Page Two)

Chauffeurs' Union in Passaic Planning Mass Organization Meeting

PASSAIC, N. J.—A call has been issued to all chauffeurs and helpers in Passaic County to attend a mass meeting that will be held in Kantero's Auditorium at 259 Monroe St. Passaic, on Friday evening 8 P. M. The meeting is called for the purpose of bringing about one organization of chauffeurs and helpers in Passaic County. Fellow-workers come to this meeting and listen to International officers and proceed to organize as unionization is badly needed in this part of the state.

ALBANIA CRISIS GROWS EASIER; TOO EXPENSIVE

LONDON, March 22.—The practical certainty that all Europe would burst into a flame of war, and the agonized appeals of the treasury officials in half a dozen countries, calmed the excitement over the crisis in Albania today.

Jugo-Slavia Quiet.

The Jugo-Slavian government is using its efforts to calm the public ardor that has arisen over the Albanian situation.

Newspapers which have been publishing anti-Italian articles have been ordered to cease these attacks. Efforts have been made to quell inflammatory speakers in the parliament and government spokesmen have reiterated their statements that Jugo-Slavia stands for peace.

Britain Cools.

The British government, seeing that France stood close to Jugo-Slavia in this quarrel and that Germany was disposed to "fish in troubled waters" has adopted a conciliatory tone, at least for the moment.

The British government has not yet taken any joint action regarding this situation, or as regards the future of Albania, it was stated. However, British diplomatic representatives at Rome and Belgrade have been instructed to use their good offices in counselling Italy and Jugo-Slavia to proceed with all caution.

* * *

Germany Balances.

BERLIN, March 22.—Germany is not interested in the Jugo-Slavian-Italian conflict, Herr Stresemann, German foreign minister, declared in the Reichstag today.

Bela Kun Cables For Help to Save the Lives Of Fifty Communists

A protest against the attempt of the white guard government of Hungary to kill 50 Communists of that country is requested of the workers of America in a cablegram from Moscow signed by Bela Kun.

The cable requests that a protest demonstration be arranged at the Hungarian Embassy at Washington, D. C. and at the local consul offices.

Two weeks ago these workers were arrested in a raid on a socialist headquarters. At the demand of Ivan Hegya, a Bethlan agent, they were brought before a court martial and if found guilty will face the firing squad.

Protests similar to those arranged several years ago to save the life of Rakosi are being prepared by the International Labor Defense.

* * *

Uphold Right To Liquor.

The government's right to seize and libel the cargo of a liquor—laden foreign vessel found within three miles of American shores, was upheld today by Federal Judge A. N. Hand in an opinion on the steamer Mistigenette case.

The British freighter was seized off Narragansett, Long Island, and 3,000 cases of liquor held by federal agents.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Ford's Manager Admits Lying, Says Lawyer

Judge Rules Out Evidence of Anti-Semitic Policy

FEDERAL BUILDING, DETROIT, March 22.—The alleged falsity of Henry Ford's attacks upon Aaron Sapiro in the Dearborn Independent was admitted on one occasion by Free L. Black, business manager of the publication, William H. Gallagher, Sapiro's attorney, charged this afternoon at the million-dollar libel suit in federal court here.

Gallagher declared Black had "admitted" in a conversation with Walter Peteet, a farm leader, that falsehoods were published against Sapiro. The statement was a shock to the Ford defense.

A chain of circumstantial evidence, tending to show that Henry Ford's attacks on Aaron Sapiro, so-called "wheat king," were inspired by his hatred for the Jewish race, was slowly being forged today in the million dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit.

Three Letters.

Counsel for Sapiro produced the first link at the trial in federal court here by placing in the record a letter from the Dearborn Independent ordering Harry H. Dunn, Ford investigator, to gather information about "Jewish boys (who) are putting the works on the farmers."

A second letter, written some time

(Continued on Page Two)

Kellogg Breaks Mexican Arms Treaty

Clericals Can Now Run Guns Across Border

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The American government has decided to terminate the anti-smuggling treaty with Mexico.

Formal notice to this effect has been served on the Mexican government, it was announced at the State Department today.

The general effect of this action will be that after thirty days, and perhaps before, American patrols and customs authorities will work hard when they see large consignments of arms and ammunition heading for the huge mountainous border between Mexico and the United States.

Abrogation of the treaty is construed by every filibuster in the pay of the Catholic Church of Mexico, or its American friends as permission to bend for the Rio Grande with the materials for widespread revolution, as soon as the requisite number of cutthroats can be hired for his "army."

The abrogation of the treaty is considered by all concerned to be a slap at Mexico for her insistence on taxing American oil companies draining the soil of petroleum, if it is not the first step towards setting up a puppet government, like that of Diaz in Nicaragua.

The abrogation of the treaty was accompanied by reports that this action presages the eventual lifting of the embargo on arms, but State De-

(Continued on Page Two)

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THERE are many crimes in the catalogue of the American Federation of Labor but apparently none more damning than winning a strike. President Green does not lose his poise when prominent labor leaders are caught embezzling union funds or exposed as stoolpigeons on the payroll of private detective agencies. But when the reactionaries in the Furriers' Union were defeated by the progressives and a successful strike waged by the new leadership, Mr. Green got busy, essayed the role of detective and had progressive leaders of the furriers' union put in jail. He is now busy lining up the city police against the progressives after having organized a dual union over the protest of the rank and file.

* * *

PRESIDENT Green and Matthew Woll, have accused the furriers of spending $100,000 on police protection. Tammany policemen are charged with having received the money. The entire reactionary officialdom of the A. F. of L. in New York pretend to be very indignant but it is safe to predict that the Tammany labor leaders will not embarrass the city administration. The whole thing is a frame-up against the progressives in the Furriers' Union. The labor fakers with the aid of the socialists are carrying on the anti-radical campaign under the cloak of trade union purity. If they succeed in crushing the progressives, the police end of the business will be conveniently forgotten.

* * *

SHANGHAI has fallen to the Nationalists. The citadel of imperialism in the Orient is today in the hands of the Chinese people bnt in China as in all other countries there are class divisions and it is unlikely that the war will end with the capture of Shanghai or even with the establishment of a Nationalist government for all China. In the struggle against the

(Continued on Page Three)

HOLD PARADE IN PHILADELPHIA TO CELEBRATE THE FALL OF SHANGHAI

PHILADELPHIA, March 22. — Workers of many races will march shoulder to shoulder down the streets of Philadelphia Sunday to celebrate the capture of Shanghai by the Nationalist armies. The celebration of the victories of the peoples' armies will be held in conjunction with a Sun Yat Sen memorial meeting.

Carrying placards and banners, the workers will gather at Broad and Race streets and march down Broad to Locust street to the Labor Institute, where the mass meeting will be held.

Albert Weisbord, Passaic strike organizer; P. S. Ho, local Kuomintang leader, P. T. Lau, who has recently returned from Canton, and William Pickens, Field Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples, will be among the speakers.

Chinese, white, Negro and Hindu workers will be in the long lines that will march down Philadelphia streets to voice their sympathy for the movement to liberate China.

Mourning the loss of Sun Yat Sen, their great revolutionary leader, and determined to carry on the fight to which he gave his life, the local Kuomintang, in conjunction with the Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers League, has arranged the meeting and parade. The fall of Shanghai signalizes the complete victory of the peoples' armies, local Kuomintang leaders said.

Large Oriental Museum Opens In Moscow

MOSCOW, March 20. —A museum of Oriental culture has been opened here.

Art objects, rare manuscripts, products of Asiatic industry, from all parts of the Orient, will have their places in the museum. Persian and Indian lacqeurs, ceramics, cloths, carpets etc., will be represented in the Near Eastern section. Cups, vases, rare drawings on silk will represent Chinese culture.

The museum will be divided into four sections: the Central Asiatic, the Near, Middle and Far Eastern. The museum has been organised by the chief scientific board and the scientific association of Oriental studies attached to the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R.

RIGHT WING IN POGROM AGAINST N.Y. FUR WORKERS

Stool Pigeons Give Aid To the Police

(Continued from Page One)

being clubbed and dragged from the sidewalk by hair by the paid thugs of the city, brought out large numbers of workers employed in the neighborhood.

Men and women were buried from the sidewalks by the police and more than 20 fur workers were arrested and taken to the 30th Street Police Station after being severely beaten. Fannie Warshafsky, member of the Joint Board of the Furriers was brutally attacked by one of the members of the industrial Squad, and then dragged by the hair to the gutter.

Left Leaders on Scene.

When Ben Gold, I. Shapiro and Aaron Gross of the Furriers' Joint Board arrived at 29th Street, the hundreds of workers at the scene joined in a demonstration. This furnished the excuse for calling the "Riot Squad," with a conspicuous array of machine guns.

The present campaign of brutal intimidation is the climax to the tactics of the corrupt officialdom of the International working with the bosses and the New York police department.

Stool Pigeons Point.

When the Industrial Squad had sent in its riot call and been reinforced by dozens of uniformed men and armored motor cycles, they began a systematic round-up in the hallways of those workers near at hand who were pointed out by the right wingers.

Those picked in this way and arrested were Abe Borlinar, Clara Maltzer, Sam Gold (Ben Gold's brother) Willia Shiffrin, Leon Litvin, Herman Tafit, Fanny Warshofsky, Anna Bazan, Karla Gaidushek, Nutty Mendel and Ray Epstein.

All Clubbed.

All these workers were beaten with clubs, some of them were threatened with guns, and the women were dragged by the hair to force them into the police wagons. Otto Lenhard and Sam Yaker, altho not placed under arrest, were beaten by the officers after they had been forced out of a restaurant at the corner of 30th street and 6th Avenue. The proprietor of this restaurant, as well as the workers are making affidavits which will be presented in court today.

The workers after being taken to 30th street police station were transferred to Jefferson Market Court where Judge Brodsky released them on their own recognizance for further hearing this morning.

Brutalities Horrify Outsiders.

These brutalities of the Industrial Squad, which made Jacob Mintz exclaim, "This is the most outrageous performance I ever saw. The idea of beating peaceful people like this, etc." -follows President Green's statements before the Central Trades and Labor Council Monday night claiming that the American Federation of Labor in its war on the Communists "will succeed in winning by the openly manifested power of the workers and public opinion"—as if this is the way the Forwards quote him.

Breaks Promise.

"The Federation will not hire guerillas to fight its cause. The Federation will not give a cent for graft or a cent for guerillas. We will go on with our work and win in a straight, and respectable and honest way. Our power is the power of the workers themselves. The whole world will stand with us."

From all indications yesterday's performance by the Industrial Squad —who of course are not guerillas— has scarcely gained the right wing any support either from the public or the workers.

The workers, whose usual lunch hour was turned into a battle ground, shouted in wrath at the police in spite of clubs which swung indiscriminately right and left. The public was not much better pleased even tho the clubs did not come their way.

Joint Board Takes Action.

The Joint Board held a meeting last night at which it was decided to formally inform the police authorities of what is going on and of the brutal treatment of the fur workers yesterday. They will let the officials know that the union does not intend to remain silent on this matter.

140 Men Due to Lose Jobs in Gary Mill

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

GARY, Ind., March 22.—When automatic catching machines will replace the catchers at each of the 24 hot rolls of the Tin Mill here the company will be a big winner. The fired workers and their families will be the losers.

There are two catchers at each roll. They work in three shifts. Some 140 men will lose their jobs. Two catchers make approximately $260.00 per month. The company will save over $18,000 per month.

Some workers will blame the machines for their trouble. The machines are innocent, they serve those who own them. When the workers finally will take possession of the machines the machine will serve them by making the work easier and the work day shorter. The machines will not deprive them of their bread.

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE X. THE 1916 STRIKE; THE FIRST REVOLT

By ROBERT MITCHELL

The 1905 strike had been an object lesson of underhand methods and double dealing on the part of the Interborough officials. There is hardly any doubt that to some extent the officers of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Amalgamated Association were deceived by these tactics. Yet no complete justification can be given them for their desertion of the strikers and deliberate breaking of the strike. Their association with the open shoppers and labor haters in the National Civic Federation is no less inexcusable.

Open Shop Notices.

The true designs of the Interborough must have become apparent to them when as a final blow this company posted its open shop notices and broke the union. The conclusion is inescapable that these union officers ultimately realized the character of the Interborough methods. That they failed to take account of these methods as capable leadership is expected to, is the red thread which runs through the days leading to the 1916 strike.

Bitter Years Follow.

The years which followed the 1905 struggle were indeed years of bitter defeat for the men. The miserable wages which they received and the fearfully trying conditions under which they labored have already been pictured.

Intimidation, suppression, flagrant and unwarranted dismissal, unduly long suspensions color these years. The cost of living in this period was steadily rising, yet until the year 1910 their wages remained fixed at the same starvation level.

These were the years when the workers of other trades thru the heroic struggles of their organized forces were beginning to exact a measure of their created value from the exploiting class. Yet the unorganized traction workers were, like Alice in Wonderland, finding it necessary to run ever faster to remain in the same place.

Welfare Dope.

In place of granting a living wage, the company adopted the newly created system of "doping" workers with "welfare" injections. The company union with its paralyzing hold on the life of the labor movement had not yet been born, but "welfare" devices were all the rage.

Benefits At Minimum Cost.

The Interborough instituted sick and death benefits, old age pensions, and, as one of its bulletins later boasted, it granted passes "to the female head of the household." Just how many of these "female heads" took advantage of these passes to ride the railroad is not known. Not only this, but "it encouraged out-door sports in summer and balls and entertainments in winter; it maintained at minimum cost places where the men could read or play games and bathe."

A Little Sap.

On February 1st, 1910, the men received an increase of a few cents per hour. The company was then "manufacturing" sentiment for better contracts with the city.

Besides there was beginning to be seen too unmistakable evidence of a growing revolt among the workers. Thereafter, there followed another period of barren waiting in which the cost of living continued steadily to rise.

An Organization Wave.

The sentiment for organization accumulates slowly; workers wait painfully long years before revolting against even the most inhuman conditions, but the result of such a growing tide of rebellion is the complete overthrow of the old system of relations. A monstrous wave of this sort swept over the city of New York in the summer of 1916 and in a few days brought the hitherto unbending Interborough officials to their knees.

The strike began with Divisions No. 490 and No. 498, locals of the Amalgamated of Yonkers and Mt. Vernon. Unable to secure their demands for better pay they went out on strike on July 22, 1916. In a few days the sparks of this local fire had lighted a conflagration in the whole of New York.

Caught Napping.

For the first time the Interborough had been caught unprepared. Frank Hedley several months afterwards boasted that "For thirty years, I have been a believer in preparedness", but this boast was revealed in all its hollowness in the latter part of July 1916.

Struck For Union.

The men struck in one great army for "A Living Wage" and "A Union of Our Own". Caught unprepared, without its usual army of strike breakers and gunmen, the Interborough was compelled to submit.

The men through their own efforts had won their battles! Knowing the Interborough and its tactics, the workers had not heeded the hypocritical pleas of the company to postpone the walkout. They acted immediately, definitely and without letting quarter to an enemy which on so many occasions had shown its utter disregard of any fair dealing.

Company Yields.

The strike was settled on August 7th. The Amalgamated was called in to complete organization and take charge. The Interborough conceded practically all points, the right to organize, increases in pay, no discrimination and a provision calling for arbitration of the points left unsettled.

What kind of agreement was this of which we are speaking?. A written agreement as is invariably the case under such conditions? No, it was merely an understanding entered into between Wm. B. Fitzgerald, vice president of the Amalgamated and Frank Hedley in the presence of Mayor Mitchell and chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission.

How was it possible for the officials of the Amalgamated to accept such an arrangement with the company whose underhand dealings had been so clearly revealed in 1905 and many times thereafter? This is a question beyond all reasonable understanding? That the situation left the workers exposed to attack was apparent to everyone.

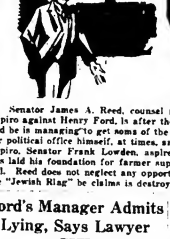
Sense Counter Attack.

The "New York Call", in those days an organ which still represented the interests of workers, in the present offspring "The New Leader" no longer does, issued the following warning: "A counter attack is coming and unless the men consolidate, they are likely to lose all they have gained and perhaps more."

And this warning was no idle one!

(To Be Continued)

FORD-SAPIRO SUIT HAS POLITICAL TINGE



Senator James A. Reed, counsel for the defense in the suit of Aaron Sapiro against Henry Ford, is after the democratic nomination for president, and he is managing to get some of the right kind of publicity. Ford has run and might do it again. An associate of Sapiro, Senator Frank Lowden, aspires to the Republican nomination, and has laid his foundation for farmer support by boosting the McNary-Haugen bill. Reed does not neglect any opportunity to emphasize Lowden's name in the "Jewish Rag" he claims is destroying the farmers.

Ford's Manager Admits Lying, Says Lawyer

(Continued from Page One)

later revealed Dunn as investigating Sapiro for the first time. In this document, Dunn told the Ford publication that "you have been starting for a long time for this story about cooperatives and the Sapiros."

A third link, it was said, will be forged in the chain by introduction of a "surprise" letter revealing how the information about Sapiro was gathered in field by the Ford investigators.

Role Out Ford Fanaticism.

Judge Raymond's rulings today were distinctly useful to the Ford defense. He ordered Sapiro's side to go then a se bsical process of amending their complaint, and likewise caused great rejoicing in the Jim Crow camp by declaring that evidence of Ford's fanatical hatred of the Jewish race in general did not apply in this case.

Wm. Gallagher, attorney for Sapiro, was able to get before the public if not into the records, considerable information bearing on this ruling session of the automobile manufacturer.

"The International Jew."

"Ford sought to picture Sapiro as a conscious enemy of all the Anglo-Saxons means by civilization," Sapiro's attorney said. This charge was made during the argument on admitting to evidence Ford's racial views. The "conscious enemy," clause was read by Gallagher from a Dearborn Independent publication, "the International Jew." That book, Gallagher added, is a compilation of articles appearing in the Independent dealing with Jews.

"The International Jew" booklet, Gallagher went on, contained Ford's anti-Jew prejudices, concurring in spirit with the alleged Sapiro libels.

Romantic Yarns.

Gallagher added: "So this book in calling Jews the conscious enemies of all the Anglo-Saxon race by civilization, prepares all readers of the Independent to understand that Aaron Sapiro was such an enemy. This book defines and illustrates the sting and the venom of their publications."

The International Jew booklet articles appeared during 1920, 1921 and 1922, before the alleged libels on Sapiro.

They are still being sold, Gallagher asserted, and paved the way for a wide public to view Sapiro through the frowns of Henry Ford.

He added: "This book shows that for two years the Independent was filling the minds of the public with claims that there was a ring of International Jewry with a throne set up in London. It clearly shows that Ford is claiming he alone is denouncing not only the farms but the manufacturers, the theatre, culture, education and everything."

Tornado Wrecks Mill Town.

GULFPORT, Miss., March 22. Two persons were slightly injured and ten houses wrecked at Lyman, 9 miles north of here this afternoon when a tornado, with two distinct centres a quarter of a mile apart, ripped through the saw mill village there.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

RELIGIOUS MOB ENRAGED OVER HERETIC SPEECH

Assaults ILD Members Advertising Brown

ST. PAUL, March 22.—Three members of the International Labor Defense were attacked distributing leaflets advertising the lecture which Bishop William Montgomery Brown is to give at the Labor Temple on Saturday evening, March 26th.

Distribution at one of the masses at the St. Agnes Church had been completed, when the distributors were told to discontinue and not to return. One of the priests had come out and was excitedly gathering up the leaflets that had been given out, crying: "Don't read it, you will go to hell if you do!"

Priestly Mob.

The distributors then left for the St. Vincent Church to carry on the same work. It was here that a similar distribution had been made, that the distributors were attacked, and forced to run for many blocks, followed by a mob. Returning for their car, they wee again attacked. The affair resulted in a near riot.

At another church, the distributor had his leaflets destroyed and ordered not to return, under threats of bodily injury.

The local committee is at a loss to know why this opposition should take place as there was nothing in the leaflet that was provocative. It merely contained a short history of the life of Bishop Brown and an invitation for all to attend at his lecture, at 8 p. m., March 26th, at the Labor Temple, 410 N. Franklin Street.

KULOK SHOP IS STILL STRUCK; HUNTING SCABS

The Kulok shop, 38 Eldridge street, New York, is still struck. It is attempting to run with scabs, and the small quantity of goods produced is taken down to the floor below where it is put on sale in the company's own retail store. It is said that even class conscious workers, not realizing that the company is struck and these goods are scab, have bought articles there.

The strike started several weeks ago, because workers were fined by Beckerman for attending a left wing meeting. The force revolted, and went out on strike; the strike has been vigorously maintained ever since, in spite of attempts by right wing gangsters to break it up.

WYOMING COAL MINERS' CONTRACT PUTS UNION IN POWER OF BOSSES

Sample of Temporary Partial Agreements Made By Lewis' Orders in Outlying Districts

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, March 22.—From this outlying district further evidence develops that President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America is determined to make any strike in the central competitive coal fields certain of failure.

A contract with the coal operators' associations of this state has just been arranged, which centers around the following surprising points.

1) No time limit is provided—men are to work on the basis of the Jacksonville agreement, until some decision is made for the central competitive field, after which a new agreement for Wyoming will be made, embodying whatever changes are made by the new situation in the east.

2) There is no stipulation as to how the agreement in the central competitive field shall be arrived at, whether by strike or otherwise. The Wyoming contract is virtually an agreement by the miners to scab during a coal strike, and then when it shall have been broken, to take the low wages assigned to the bestan miners.

3) No penalties for breach of contract operate upon the employers.

4) It is clearly stated in the preamble to the contract, which is signed by the district officials of the coal miners' union, that the whole deal is made under the authority, and according to the general directions of the international officials, President John L. Lewis, and his executive board, and policy committee. It quotes from a form letter sent by international officers to all outlying districts.

Same as Others.

It is generally understood that similar agreements are being signed in parts of Pennsylvania, in the southwest, and are contemplated for District 12, Illinois. The result, miners striking against the New York Herald-Tribune, one of the most reactionary papers in the United States, had advance information when it quoted Lewis as saying: "There will be no strike this year."

Blame Lewis Gang.

The operators, and Lewis henchmen, are proceeding, say progressive miners, on the assumption that if the union is not absolutely helpless, it can be made so by its officials in short order, and any kind of conditions or wages forced upon it that it has been made desire to have. Progressives call for organization of the unorganized fields, and for united nation wide action, to stave off the low wages and union wrecking that the bosses contemplate.

The Wyoming contract and covering letter by District 22 officials is as follows:

Partial Contracts.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 7th, 1927.—To the officers and members of Local Unions of Dist. 22, U. M. W. of A.

Brothers:

You are acquainted with the fact that the joint conference held at Miami, Florida, adjourned without reaching an agreement for the central competitive field, the wage basing districts.

Upon the adjournment of the joint conference, the International Policy Committee was convened by Pres. Lewis, this policy committee being composed of representatives of every district under the jurisdiction of the U. M. W. of A.

The following policy was unanimously adopted by the above committee at its meeting February 25, 1927.

"That the officers of each outlying bituminous district, whose contracts are expiring as of March 31st, 1927, authoritatively advise the operators in their respective districts that their mines may continue at work after April 1st, 1927, upon the payment of the existing wage rates and the maintenance of present conditions pending the negotiation of a basis agreement in the Central Competitive field."

A Sample Sell-Out.

The officers of Dist. 22, acting under the above policy and instructions from the International Policy Committee, upon their return from the conference arranged to meet with the Operators comprising the Northern and Southern Wyoming Coal Operators Association. This meeting was held in Cheyenne, Wyoming, March 7th, 1927, and the following agreement reached putting into the National Policy in Dist. 22:

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 7th, 1927.

It is hereby mutually agreed to between Dist. 22, of the U. M. W. of A. acting under instructions issued by the International Policy Committee of the U. M. W. of A. at Miami, Florida, February 23rd, 1927, and the Northern Wyoming Coal Operators Association and the Southern Wyoming Coal Operators Association, respectively, that the agreement in effect as of this date and which expires by limitation March 31st, 1927, shall be extended and remain in full force and effect until a new basic wage agreement is arrived at and made effective, and that the mines located in Wyoming, members of the two above mentioned Coal Operators Association, will continue in operation under what will be termed an extension of the existing wage agreement commonly referred to as the Jacksonville Agreement.

Ends After The Strike.

It is further agreed, that after such "new basic agreement" is arrived at, representatives of Dist. 22, U. M. W. of A. and the two Coal Operators Association will as soon as possible thereafter, meet in Cheyenne, Wyo., to establish a wage scale predicated on the said "new basic wage agreement," the mines to continue at work in the interim."

The above agreement for continuation of work after April 1st, 1927, should not agreement be reached prior to that date, was signed by Edward Bottomley, and Frank Anderson, for the Northern Coal Operators Association and P. J. Quesly and Eugene McAuliffe, for the Southern Coal Operators Association and by Martin Gahill and James Morgan, in behalf of Dist. 22, U. M. W. of A. the officers signing being the presidents and secretaries of the various organizations a party to the agreement.

Work Even Thru Strike.

This agreement consummated with the authority of the International Policy Committee, assures the continuance of the present wage scale as it effects both day and contract men, members of the U. M. W. of A. in Wyoming, it provides further that when a basic agreement is reached in the eastern field, that this agreement will be the basis for the agreement in Dist. 22. Copies of the agreement have been forwarded to our International Officers at Indianapolis.

It is not possible under present conditions to set a date for a scale convention. The district constitutional convention has been called to meet in Cheyenne, Wyoming, on March 15th, 1927, to handle constitutional matters and dispose of routine work of the organization and thus clear up all work of the district, so that all attention can be given later on to that important matter of the agreement.

Your officers have been notified that they are to attend the next meeting of the International Policy Committee and a meeting of this committee will be held some time before March 31st. It is important that every member of our union cooperate and carry out instructions of the Policy Committee. Every member is therefore instructed that the mines are to continue in operation after April 1st, and report for work as usual under the agreement continuing the present contract. A scale convention will be called at as early date as is possible after a basing agreement is made in the east and each local will be notified in ample time of the date this scale convention for District 22, will be held, when the officers find it possible to set this date. Instructions are therefore given that every member shall report as usual for work after April 1st, and do his part to keep agreement of March 7th, carrying into force and effect the International Policy as it relates to the outlying districts.

Fraternally yours,
Martin Cahill, President.
George Young, Vice-President.
James Morgan, Secretary-Treasurer.
Tony Radoji, International Board Member.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Pittsburg Coal Co. Leads in Lockout

(Continued from Page One)

that there would be no strike is self delusion, or worse, and has appointed International Vice-president Phil Murray to organize resistance to the open shop drive in the Pittsburgh region.

Lewis Poor Leader.

Defense here, and against other attacks on the miners' wage scale, which are now expected thruout the central competitive district, is made difficult by lack of preparations, and by the fact that temporary agreements, terminable at the will of the operators, have been made, as a matter of policy, by Lewis with all possible outlying districts. The union miners of Wyoming, Kansas and the southwest are compelled to work thru the strike of the central competitive field. But the spirit of the union men in Western Pennsylvania is high, and in spite of handicaps, the rank and file of the miners are determined to win this struggle. The Pittsburgh Coal Co.'s scab mines are too low to live on.

The district affected by the strike now threatened on April 1 has been in the past the scene of desperate conflict between coal companies and miners under progressive leadership. If the fight develops along the expected lines, progressive leaders will be needed again to secure a victory.

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METAL WORKERS OF SOVIET UNION HOLD CONFERENCE

Raised Much Money for British Miners' Strike

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, (by mail).—The 6th conference confirms that the members of the U. S. S. R. metal workers' union have completely fulfilled their obligations with regard to the British miners and by their active political support and financial contributions have realized the international solidarity of the proletariat in deeds. At the same time the Conference notes that the Berne International of metal workers has taken no steps for the organization of assistance to the British miners among the metal workers of all countries, the International made no financial contributions to the fund for the starving British miners and their families.

The letter sent by the Plenum of the CC of the Soviet Metal Workers' Union to the International, in the summer of this year, with a proposal to open a fund among the unions belonging to the International, remained without reply or any practical results.

Criticize Berne International.

The 6th Conference of the Soviet Metal Workers' Union wishes to emphasize that the Berne Metal Workers' International did not fulfil its elementary obligations to the workers of Great Britain. The Conference once more appeals in the name of 800,000 organized Soviet metal workers, to the metal workers' unions of all countries to afford support to those miners who still continue the struggle in the districts, and to those who have suffered and are suffering from the failure, thanks to the treachery of the General Council and the Amsterdam International, of the lockout.

The MWU contributes 10,000 roubles from its funds to the fund for assisting the sufferers and calls upon the metal workers' unions of all countries to follow its example.

For Real Units.

The MWU has always occupied and will continue to occupy the position of the fighting unity of the International trade union movement. In the great struggle of the British miners, the members of the MWU realized, as did the whole organized proletariat of the USSR, the achievement of unity in deeds.

The Metal Workers' International has always been and still remains the enemy of international unity. It showed this by its bargaining with the reactionary leaders of the American trade union movement, who joined the International on that basis, and by this affiliation did not bind the American unions to submit to the statutes of the International or to any demonstrations of solidarity in support of the workers of other countries.

For many years the leaders of the Berne International have demanded that the MWU should acknowledge the statutes of the International and justified themselves before the metal workers of all countries by pleading their own lack of confidence in the MWU's real intentions to abide by the International's statutes.

The leaders of the International in America have completely exposed themselves. They have demonstrated before the whole world that the statutes are of importance to them only inasmuch as they may be used against the revolutionary workers.

The 6th Conference of the MWU in establishing this fact, appeals to the metal workers of all countries to the incessant struggle for One International of Iron and Steel, for a world congress of metal workers, for the united fighting front against capitalized capital.

Australian Delegation Investigating Company Unions, Propagandized

CHICAGO, March 22. The Australian delegation of workers and employers is hearing therapy with a headache after a week's stay. Surrounded by luxury in the Blackstone Hotel where flunkeys politely insisted on licking the stamps on love letters, dined and wined by the big corporation officials, suavely and deferentially conducted through the strongholds of company unionism like the packing plants and the harvester works, cornered by corporation politicians and publicity men with the wonders of industrial co-operation in America.

Toward the end of the week they were permitted to have one evening with Pres. H. M. Dewolf of the U. P. railway employees department and the officials of the Illinois and Chicago Federation of Labor. Two of these went inexpensively to The Federated Press for labor's statistics. There they also took names of key labor men in Washington and New York, titles of books and a file of Leland Olds' industrial and economic articles. The mission was sent by the Australian government to inquire into the scope of American prosperity.

To Build Bridge Across Hudson

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22. The Assembly today unanimously passed the Hart Bill, appropriating $2,000,000 for the construction of a bridge across the Kill van Kull between New York and New Jersey. The bridge will be built under the direction of the [illegible] Port Authority.

WAR THREATS IN EUROPE AGAIN



Map of countries where war threats again have disturbed Europe. The Italian and British ministers to Jugoslavia have warned Foreign Minister Yeftich that complications would be likely in case if Albanian anti-government forces would proceed from Jugoslavian territory into Albania against the Albanian government. The foreign minister replied that Jugoslavia would do nothing to trouble the peace of the Balkans. France, which received an identic note from Italy protesting the alleged Jugoslavian preparations for supporting the anti-government parties in Albania, urges calmness. There has been open comment in Paris, however, that the Italian protest is looked upon there as one more move in preparation for Italian occupation of Albania. An Italian treaty with Albania gives the Fascist nation virtual economic and military control of the small country. Ahmed Zogu, Albanian president, who was placed into power by Jugoslavia, is alleged to be "playing both sides" with Italy now.

MOSCOW HAILS SHANGHAI'S FALL; RADEK SEES WORLD REVOLUTION

MOSCOW, March 22.—Kick the imperialists out of China!, declares a proclamation sent to the Chinese Nationalist government by M. Ivanov-Rykh, head of the Red Trade Union International.

While a single foreign soldier remains in Chinese territory, the proclamation reads, "While a single foreign naval ship remains in Chinese waters let there be no bread and no peace. Down with external and interior counter-revolution!"

Predicting the triumph of the Chinese revolution, Karl Radek in a speech declared: "The imperialists of Shanghai must fail. No ammunition is strong enough to insure domination of 500,000 foreigners over 400,000,000 Chinese. The Chinese can submit longer without foreign goods than the foreigners without Chinese products. The fall of Shanghai foreshadows the greatest world upheaval."

Ad day yesterday and last night there were wild demonstrations of joy in Moscow over the fall of Shanghai to the Cantonese. Masses seething with crowds, drove with the news of the victory of the rebels armies of workers flooded the streets of Moscow carrying placards and banners, some of which read: "Down with the imperialists!" "China for the Chinese!" "Workers of the World Unite!" etc.

Hundreds of orchestras were gathered outside of the Sun Yat Sen University, and gave the soldiers a rousing ovation. Mass meetings to celebrate the Nationalists' victory will be held tonight.

SAFEGUARD SHANGHAI VICTORY BY DEMANDING HANDS OFF CHINA, SAY LINSON, GOMEZ AND WING

The necessity of safeguarding the Chinese victory at Shanghai demands the withdrawal of American troops from China are pointed out in statements given to The DAILY WORKER by Manuel Gomez Secretary of the United States section of the Anti-Imperialist League, and Linson, editor of the Chinese National Daily and by P. Wing members of the executive committee of the New York Kuomintang. The statements follow:

MANUEL GOMEZ, Secretary United States Section, Anti-Imperialist League: "With the capture of Shanghai, the Chinese revolution has reached a new stage. It is already consolidated sentiment in Shanghai province and its armies have forced their way to the Yangtze.

"The movement now has to cancel date its forces in the newly-conquered territory and face the imperialist powers, who have been every effort to smash the Chinese revolution.

"The foreign imperialists have not only sent troops to China and supplied the Chinese war lords, but they have attempted to win over the merchant class, as well as to split China by destroying the Hankow and Peking governments. The Nationalists are not fooled by fake offers of good will. They will continue the struggle until they have liberated China from exploitation by foreign imperialists."

PAUL WING, Member Executive committee, Kuomintang, New York:

"The fall of Shanghai signifies the victory of the Nationalist revolution. The revolution is really a people's revolution as shown by the solid support which the masses in Shanghai have given to the people's armies led by Chiang Kai Shek.

"The victory of the revolution, however, is not yet assured. The war lords backed by the gunboats of the foreign imperialists, Parading outside of the foreign settlements, wiring from China, stand the troops of the foreign imperialists.

"If the revolution is to be successful, American sympathizers must help us. They must demand the withdrawal of American troops and gunboats; they must insist upon the right of the Chinese people to [illegible] themselves from the domination of [illegible] war lords and foreign [illegible]

H. LINSON [illegible]

PALESTINE LABOR HAS CONFERENCE FOR UNION UNITY

Hebrew, Arab Workers Meet in Harmony

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The Central Secretariat of "Trade Union Unity in Palestine" "PTU" sent the Executive Bureau of the Profintern (R. I. L. U.) the following letter.

To the Executive Committee of Labor Unions, Moscow.

Dear Comrades:

The first conference on "Trade Union Unity in Palestine" held on the 5th to December in Tel-Aviv united the Central secretariat to [illegible] as follows:

"The first conference of "Trade Union Unity in Palestine" acknowledges in spirit of your telegram of greetings. We believe that the present 1st Conference [illegible] time will mark the first stage in setting up a strong international trade unions movement."

This Conference, whose letter we have received, marks a big step forward on the road to uniting the Palestine trade union movement, which up to the present time has been weakened by nations hatred, which was supported by the reformist leaders and Zionists.

Hundreds of Arabians.

The fact that the Conference was convened is in itself a great victory in the work of unity. For the first time in the history of the Palestine trade union movement representatives of the Hebrew and Arabian workers have worked together. Out of 81 delegates, 20 were Arabs. Among the large number of guests more than 2,000, present at the meetings of the conference [illegible] were Arabian workers.

The conference adopted many decisions which insist being about the uniting and strengthening of the Palestine trade union movement. The most important resolutions adopted are the following: (1) The decision to struggle for reorganization of Amsterdam Federation of Labor and Trade Unions affiliated to the Amsterdam Internationals, also at the present time is an organization controlling only Hebrew workers, and an International Federation of Trade Unions which would admit all workers independent of their nationalities or religious and political views. (2) The decision demanding that all those excluded from "Histadrut" for their political views should be accepted back again.

The N. I. L. U. for whom the question of world trade union unity is one of permanent importance, will of course assist in the struggle for the further strengthening and widening of the union of workers of different nationalities, as now observed in Palestine.

Kellogg Breaks Arms Treaty With Mexico

(Continued from Page One)

partment officials declined to make any comment on this phase of it.

The treaty provided for an exchange of information on all smuggling activities originating on either side of the border. Mexican border authorities have been able to make numerous big hauls, and to effectually stop almost all arms and ammunition sent from the United States to the clerical rebels attempting to set up a theocracy over the Mexican people.

This exchange of information will no cease, and it is probable that forces of American agents along the border will there after the treaty was signed, will now be withdrawn.

The abrogation of the treaty with Mexico is undoubtedly part of the plan for a revolt of the reactionary elements, such as those in the clerical bandit gangs and in the interests of American oil and land companies, said Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All American Anti-Imperialist League, American section, when interviewed by The DAILY WORKER, after his return to New York from the Brussels Anti-Imperialist congress.

"You can say that the reactionary revolt will fail", Gomez stated, "although Kellogg's action is undoubtedly a blow struck at the unity of Latin American. Mexico has in its desire for independence of foreign capital taste control, drawn closer than ever to the rest of Latin America, similarly menaced, and that this alignment is populous is proved by the participation of many Latin American delegations in the Brussels congress, and their unity there.

"When the rebellion actually breaks out, it may be led by some of the general like Arnulfo Gomez, of Veratan, who now support the government in a kind of stand-offish manner."

Trustifying of Radio Continues; New Merger

Amalgamation of two of the leading radio receiving set manufacturing concerns of the United States, the Crosley Radio Corporation of Cincinnati and the De Forest Radio Company into a single $9,000,000 concern, was announced here today.

The new concern will be known as the Crosley Company.

Rationalization by Standard Oil Causes Great Unemployment

ELIZABETH, N. J. A reduction in its working forces from 5,000 to 3,000 within the last five months is charged by the introduction of a new process in cracking oils discovered by the chemical engineers employed by the Standard Oil Co. in Bayway, N. J. Rumors are also afloat that the plant will shut down totally for a period of three months.

This new process will enable to reduce the cost of manufacturing oil from 14 cents to six cents per gallon. The workers instead of receiving some benefit therefrom will receive lay offs and find themselves on the slave market looking for employment. The introduction of this labor saving machinery will net millions of dollars for the corporation but not a penny for the workers.

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Chicago Millinery Workers Plan First Year's Celebration

CHICAGO, March 22.—A special mass meeting has been arranged by the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, to be held Thursday, March 24th, 8 P. M. at Douglas Auditorium, Odgen and Kedzie Aves.

Prominent speakers including John Fitzpatrick, Nathanial Spector, Agnes Nestor, Lizzy Oppenheim, Max Majorka, I. Roberts and Louis Klein, the Cap and Millinery Workers' and Chicago will be present to speak on the drive which the Union is now conducting to bring about closed shop conditions in the millinery industry.

All millinery workers are invited to be present and to bring their fellow workers along. Admission is free.

On Friday, the following day, the women millinery workers will give their first anniversary celebration in the Banquet Hall of the Capitol Building, 10th floor, 159 N. State Street. An all around good program has been arranged. Admission is 25 cents.

$10,000,000 To "Y" Program for Piety, Pep and Publicity

The New York Y. M. C. A. will soon begin a drive among sympathetic business men for nearly $10,000,000. This was announced yesterday by W. T. Dinck, general secretary of the organization.

Fifteen branches of the association will be covered in this campaign, it is announced, and money will be obtained by means of professional solicitors, and through "special gifts."

More than $5,000,000 has already been received from "less than five contributors whose names we will make known at a later date," according to the program.

Most of the money will be used for new buildings, refurnishing some of the present branches, and advertising and publicity for the campaign. It is also announced that $750,000 will be spent for "a new type of personal guidance program, and $125,000 for "contingencies."

British Troops Fire On Chinese Soldiers

(Continued from Page One)

Shanghai talks will cash in on the truth after the present war is over with another "Now It Can Be Told," but in the meantime the capitalist press of Seattle lies about the Chinese situation.

As a sample of pro-Nous anti-Chinese propaganda we publish the following from the Federated Service today. This is a liberal agency. Note the use of the term "guerillas" applied to the Nationalists.

"Shanghai, March 22.—In the Settlement district, called Shanghai's "No Man's Land," trained a British armored car, wounding the crew, who opened fire on the car.

"Police and military are planning to attempt to rescue the car, and, simultaneously, to wipe out the guerilla force, where fifty guerilla, equipped with machine guns, are picking off foreign passers-by and military patrols.

"The attack is planned for daybreak."

* * *

Rushing More Marines.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Three thousand marines have been mobilized at Quantico, Va. for duty in China, it was learned at the navy department today.

These marines have been quietly called to Quantico from outlying posts and are ready to embark at a moment's notice. Transports are available to carry them from the Atlantic coast, or they may go by rail to San Diego to embark to save time in an emergency.

The three cruisers Marblehead, Cincinnati and Richmond, the most modern in the American navy, are under steam at Honolulu and expected to sail for Shanghai.

Great Naval Flotilla.

With the 35 warships either in Chinese waters or at the American base at Manila, this would bring the total to 38. Most of the 35 are believed to be already anchored in the Yangtze River at Shanghai, or steaming up and down the Yangtze River above Shanghai. The ships are principally destroyers.

Admiral Williams reported the landing of the 1,500 marines when the Cantonese invaded Shanghai. He is holding in readiness to reinforce them as many more thousand from the ships anchored in the harbor. As the remainder of the destroyers and the three cruisers reach the danger zone they will be able to land upwards of 5,000 men.

May Knock Out Gift Tax Law for Wealthy

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The supreme court today decided to review the constitutionality of the gift tax provision of the revenue laws of 1924.

The action was taken in granting the appeal of George McNeir, who made gifts totalling $806,400 in 1924 and was taxed $47,284 by the New York internal revenue collector. He sued for return of the tax and was unsuccessful in lower courts.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day!

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

foreign imperialists reactionary elements were necessarily given prominence in the Kuomintang Party. Those elements are willing to make peace with the foreign capitalists. If they gain the upper hand the Chinese masses would only have exchanged masters. They would be aliens in their own country as the working classes of all capitalist countries are.

* * *

THE workers and peasants of China have done the fighting that crushed the militarists and scattered their mercenary armies like chaff before the wind. The workers and peasants of all countries have always done the fighting but only in Russia did they also reap the reward. In the struggle that will inevitably ensue in China, between the oppressed masses and those who would wield the lash designed by Chiang Kai Shek's comrades, the capitalists of the world will make a choice. They will support the nationalist bourgeoisie, the Kerenskys of China, with whom they will dicker for concessions and under whose rule they hope to build up a new imperialistic republic where the exploitation of the workers will be conducted in approved style.

* * *

SHOULD the revolutionary workers and peasants of China win, a tremendous stretch of territory containing almost one third of the world's population will be under the direction of the workers and shut off from unlimited exploitation by and for the benefit of world imperialism. This is no pipe dream but a very real possibility, and a nightmare to capitalism. Whether the workers and peasants will win now or whether the imperialists will be able to establish, temporarily, a new set of tools in China, time only will tell. That the masses will triumph in the end is as sure as anything can be.

* * *

THE battle of the millionaires is on in earnest. Andrew Mellon may get six cents of Ford's alleged billion and he may get nothing but publicity. The lawyers on both sides will get theirs. They are having a glorious time. Ford has been amusing himself lambasting the Jews for several years to the profit of several wise writers whose pens are always at the disposal of a fat check. The average Jew the fellow who works for a living does not seem to be very excited over Ford's rantings, but the Hebrews have their dignity to look after.

* * *

FORD employs scores of thousands of workers in his shops. In all probability a large proportion of them are of the Hebrew race. I doubt very much if Ford would discharge a worker out of whose labor he could make a profit because of his racial origin. The Jews that have the greatest agency Ford are not the cash exploiters and speculators like Sapiro, Rosenwald and Barney Baruch, but the Jewish workers who have helped to make Ford the richest man in the world. The organization of Ford's workers into trades unions would do more to put a crimp in his anti-Semitism than all the Red Cross that were ever thrashed out in court.

* * *

WHILE the horizon is aflame with the glare of cannon and rumors of impending war are buzzing thru the chancelleries of Europe, the inquiring nations seriously goes about the task of framing a disarmament program. Of course, the lads are not serious except in so far as they are removing the need of deceiving the masses. All the important countries affiliated to the league of nations have war vessels in China. Only the most naive believe that the interested powers will disarm. To do so would be the end of them. Like the old fashioned presbyterian they are doomed to damnation anyway but perhaps they don't know it.

Bernard Shaw Wins Suit.

LONDON, March 22.—George Bernard Shaw today won the injunction suit brought against him by Jesse Arnold Levinson, of Los Angeles, who sought to restrain Mr. Shaw from stating that the film of the "Unknown Soldier" would infringe on his right.

ADVERTISEMENT

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After seven weeks of struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons have been forced to submit to a reduction in the textile industry of Passaic. They are now resorting to violence in the mass meeting and picket line to break the spirit of the strikers. They must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The central Relief Committee, who is maintaining a [illegible] strikers in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken only temporary refuge in their homes as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 226, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

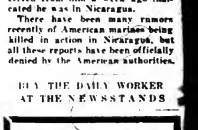
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Say American Sailor "Killed in Action" Landed in Nicaragua

OWOSSO, Mich., March 22.—News of the death "in action" of Claude Lecurrex, 19, a sailor in the United States Navy, was received here today. The message gave no particulars, but the last letters received from him a week ago indicated he was in Nicaragua.

There have been many rumors recently of American marines being killed in action in Nicaragua, but all these reports have been officially denied by the American authorities.

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Pamphlets by C. E. RUTHENBERG

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Beethoven Hall Meeting—A Sign of Reaction's Weakness

The rank and file of the labor movement and even certain sections of the lower official elements are giving little if any financial support to the drive against the left wing in the needle trades.

This is the conclusion to be drawn from the meeting called under instructions from President Green in Beethoven Hall Monday night and attended for the most part by leaders of the Forward's "socialist" trade union machine.

Appeals for money with which to carry on the fight on militant trade unionism were the feature of the meeting. It is evident that the black forces behind the drive are not satisfied with the present state of affairs and that the stubborn resistance of the rank and file of the cloakmakers and furriers has astonished them.

Assurances of complete co-operation of the police department with Green-Woll-Sigman-Schachtman forces were given the audience and this seems to be the biggest card in the right wing hand. It is sufficient proof of the degeneration of the right wing "socialist" leaders that they now find themselves at the mercy of the Tammany Hall machine. They are Tammanyizing the sections of the cloakmakers they control and they have a still harder job in the furriers' union.

It is our opinion that the offensive of the left wing has passed its peak nnd that with the consolidation of all the fighting forces of the rank and file behind the unity committee of the Furriers and Cloakmakers' Joint Boards there will appear a strong movement against turning these unions officially into adjuncts of Tammany Hall's police department.

The strength of the left wing lies in its program for amalgamation of the unions and in the hatred of the rank and file for the stoolpigeon methods employed by the right wing.

The weakness of the left wing so far, and this is in striking contrast to the intensive and vicious propaganda spread thruout the trade unions by the right wing, is that it has had too localized an outlook. Together with the strengthening of the left wing organization in New York there should be carried on a continual publicity campaign in the labor movement which, by concentrating on the elementary issues of trade union integrity involved will effectively answer the slanders of the right wing.

The meeting in Beethoven Hall was a sign of the weakness of reaction in the needle trades and not of its strength.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company Fires the First Shot Against the Miners

The first open challenge to the United Mine Workers of America—and to the whole American labor movement—has been thrown by a section of the most powerful group of capitalists in the United States—the Pittsburgh Coal Company which is allied closely with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the steel interests.

This company has declared its intention to smash the union in the territory in which it operates and the tone of the public statement of its spokesman leaves no doubt as to the determination of this labor-hating concern to use the full power of the armed forces of the state—the Pennsylvania cossacks, for instance—to force the open shop on the miners.

According to dispatches the company forces are already on a military basis, searchlights are ready to light the midnight forays of company gunmen upon the homes of miners and their families and all the machinery and trappings that in America give industrial disputes a warlike character are in readiness for the use of the private armies and mercenaries paid from the public treasury.

This is the answer of the coal barons to the miners' union which President Lewis has led to this struggle unprepared. The way for the miners to answer the coal barons, and this will be the answer given if the "Save the Union" program is followed, is to launch at once an organizing campaign in the West Virginia coal fields controlled by the Pittsburgh company while the same time conducting the Pennsylvania strike and carrying on organization work in the fields adjacent to the mines of this concern.

This new development is additional proof that the left wing was correct when it told the miners that the coming struggle is a fight for the life of the union.

The left wing will lead the struggle against the Pittsburgh Coal Company just as it led the struggles of the unorganized miners in the coking coal regions of Pennsylvania in 1922.

Stop the New Plot Against Mexico

The Coolidge-Kellogg-Wall Street offensive against Mexico has taken a new form and altho somewhat overshadowed by the recent stirring events in China, the question of relations with Mexico is now acute.

A number of events force the conclusion that American interests, with the knowledge of the state department are organising a counter-revolution in Mexico. These events are:

1. The note sent by Kellogg to the Mexican government notifying it that the anti-smuggling treaty will no longer be enforced. This amounts for practical purposes to the lifting of the embargo on arms and munitions and means that there are certain elements in Mexico that the state department wants armed.

2. The dispatch from the Mexican Correspondent of the New York Times, Ybarra, in which the open prediction of counter-revolution is made. The dispatch itself reads like a declaration of war on the part of The Times.

3. The report from authentic sources that the Hearst press in New York City is holding two correspondents in reserve for duty in Mexico and that Hearst expects a strong counter-revolutionary movement within a month which will be financed in part by Doheny.

The state department is evidently working strenuously to create another Nicaraguan situation during the congressional recess so that an accomplished fact of the need for intervention or actual intervention can be presented to congress.

The Mexican situation is more critical today than it was when it was getting more publicity in the imperialist press and there is the greatest need for the widest possible public agitation with the stern purpose of preventing war against Mexico under whatever guise it may assume.

Suppression in England and the Right Wing Leaders of Labor

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE British ruling class is junking the remnants of the famous democracy celebrated in song and story faster than most of us realize. We have been regaled for years with tales of the traditional love of Britain's rulers for peaceful democratic procedure at home.

In the colonies of course democratic procedure would have hampered the work of civilizing the black, brown and yellow-skinned races for the glory of king, god and country.

The experience gained in a thousand colonial punitive expeditions is now being drawn upon to keep the British working class in its proper place, that of hewers of wood and drawers of water for god's anointed.

BRITISH justice since the general strike has taken on an open class character. Workers who come before British magistrates now are made to feel that the courts are indeed bulwarks of the empire.

Not long ago, according to the bulletin sent out by the International Class War Prisoners' Association, a West London magistrate told a young taxicab driver who said that his union did not allow him to take his cab out during the strike:

"If I were a young man like you I would have taken out my taxi with a couple of revolvers in my pocket and shot right and left. They would soon have left you alone."

No less a person than Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the home secretary, has given the lead for such judicial utterances by his public statement:

"A good dose of Mussolini would do the workers of this country good."

SIR William Thompson, the post-master-general, does not lag behind Joynson-Hicks or the learned judges. Speaking publicly about statements to the effect that in the event of war on China efforts would be made to prevent troops being sent, he said:

If they do that they will end up, and very properly too, with their backs against a wall with a firing party in front of them. It is just as well that they should know right from the start."

In the face of such open expressions of hatred and threats of organized violence from authorized spokesmen of the British imperialist government, the right wing leaders like Ramsay MacDonald prattle about "peaceful progress" and join with the government in its campaign against China and the Soviet Union.

In Great Britain there are today 51 workers serving sentences ranging from 3 months to 5 years as a result of strike activities and there are over 300 prosecutions still pending under the Emergency Powers Act.

BRITISH democracy was characterized by the ease with which, in the present period of decay the whole machinery of the capitalist state is marshalled against the working class.

Nothing furnishes more conclusive proof of the decline of the British empire than its assault on the traditional liberties of the British masses.

The British Communist Party and the National Minority movement are bringing home to the working class the meaning of the violent act and utterances of their rulers. It is to be noted that the arrests and imprisonment of Communist and other militant workers is coincident with the attack on the labor movement as a whole, the attempts to lower the living standard of the working class and the conspiracy to paralyze the trade unions, the "Trade Union Raform" bill.

MACDONALD and Thomas both have stated that they have no objection in principle to the government proposals for trade union reform but they continue to denounce the Communists as enamies of the labor movement.

The hypocritical attitude of these right wing leaders is quite clear when the question is asked: **Who is jailing British workers, pleasing violent suppression of the labor movement and attacking the trade unions?**

It certainly is not the Communist Party of Great Britain which, in proportion to its membership, has and had more members in jail during and after the general strike and coal strike than any other working class organization, sent to jail by the government with which the MacDonalds and Thomases conduct a sham battle.

Capitalist Nations Plan Offensive Against Soviet Union---Workers Must Prepare Defense

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

IN recent days the differences between the capitalist powers and Soviet Russia have become more acute than ever before. The capitalist press speaks openly about preparations for war against the Soviet Union.

Many indications of the preparations being conducted by the capitalist world are to be seen. Amongst them, the most outstanding is the diplomatic maneuverings of Great Britain between the surrounding Baltic and Balkan border states. Such events as the building of railroads in the Baltic countries direct to the Russian frontier, attempts initiated by England to reconcile the age-long differences of Lithuania and Poland over Vilna; similar attempts at reconciliation between Poland and Germany; the Fascist coup in Lithuania, the attempted coup recently in Latvia; the territorial aspirations of Pilsudski; the recent letter of Great Britain to Moscow and the most recent, the recognition by Great Britain by Italy of Roumania's right to annexation of Bessarabia, all have one connecting thread that of weaving in a ring around the Soviet Union.

Altho the entire capitalist world would glory in a weakening of the power of the workers and peasants at present, the ring leader of the new attack is Great Britain, as she, more than the others, feels the result of the consolidation of the U. S. S. R. The general policy of British diplomacy is three-fold:

a) Political isolation of the U. S. S. R. and its encirclement by anti-Soviet blocs,

b) Control and guidance of Poland, Roumania and the Baltic border states, of their military preparations in order to use them as a weapon in the struggle.

c) Moral isolation of the U. S. S. R. in the public opinion of the world.

Of interest are some of the comments in the European press of today. In the Danish Gazette, we find the Danish naval expert, Reiss expressing himself as follows: "Immediately after the conclusion of the world war Great Britain and France particularly adopted a Baltic Sea policy. * * * Great Britain thought that these states will form a barrier between Russia and Germany, facilitating thereby the capture of the Russian market by Great Britain. * * * At present Great Britain is endenvoring to save the situation by organizing a Baltic Federation directed against Russia. In 1925, the British fleet was in the Baltic Sea paying visits to the new states in order to give them more moral support and to show that Great Britain is interested in reserving these states for the struggle against the Soviet Union."

The aspirations of Poland are expressed in the "Polskaya Zbroinia", the official organ of the war ministry as follows: "The great slogans 'For the Bug' and 'For the Neman' which forsee the widest possible Polish expansion and which demand the reconstruction of the Polish state within its historical and not within narrow ethnographical frontiers today alarm a great many people. However, when the Polish state came into being, slogans of Polish expansion to the East, became a matter of course. * * * We must be strong in the East, and again, in the paper, 'Mysl Panstwowa', organ of Pilsudski's personality, 'We must teach our public opinion that the direction for this expansion of Poland as a big power is the East.' * * *

Parallel with its diplomatic maneuvers goes a steady increase of the military and naval forces of the entire capitalist world. Such figures as the following show graphically the trend of events:

Expenditures on Air Fleets

Country	1924	1925	1926 (Currency)
France	669 23	823	783 5 Million francs
Great Britain	18 605	13 392	21 319 Thousand pounds
Italy	399	149	829 Million lire
Poland	24 233	15 708	36 026 Thousand zloty
Roumania	227 216	360	405 536 Thousand lei

In addition to extension of the regular armed forces, there has been energetic establishment of semi-official military organizations for the youth in all countries.

These maneuvers and military preparations are only the inevitable expression of differences which must clash between working class Russia and the rest of the capitalist world. The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have grappled successfully with all enemies to date, whether they be from the inside or the outside. More than ever before must the workers of the world be awakened to the imminence of war against U. S. S. R. Such an event must be the signal for wide mobilization of all workers of America and Europe to demand and work for, "Hands Off Workers Russia".

Military Expenditures of States Adjoining The U. S. S. R.

Country	Year	In Mill. Dollars
Poland	1923	120 4
	1925	132 9
Roumania	1922	11 3
	1925	21 2
Latvia	1924	5 5
	1925-6	9 1
Lathonia	1922	4 1
	1925	4 8
Finland	1922	7 5
	1925	14 9

RUTHENBERG RECRUITING MEETINGS IN WEST WILL BRING NEW MEMBERS

More Ruthenberg Memorial and recruiting drive meetings are being arranged.

Oakland, California will hold a meeting Sunday evening, April 3, at Fraternity Hall, 5th and Peralta streets. Edgar Owens and Ella Reeve Bloor will be the principal speakers. The workers of the East Bay region are expected to give their support to this meeting.

Two In Chicago

Two recruiting drive meetings will be held in Chicago this week. Thursday, March 24, a meeting will be held at Northwest Hall, North and Western avenues, under the auspices of Section 6, Workers (Communist) Party. Jay Lovestone, Acting General Secretary of the Communist Party will speak. All workers are urged to be present. Admission free.

The other will be Friday March 25, at the South Side Community House, 3201 South Halsted Ave. It will be addressed by Max Bedacht, member of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and editor of the Communist. All sympathizers are invited to be present.

Since Ruthenberg, founder of the Communist movement in this country has died, hundreds of new members have been obtained. It is expected that many more will be secured at the above mentioned meetings.

"Workers Have Lost a Great Leader"

Shoe Workers' Protective Union, Local 34, New York, at a meeting of the local adopted the following resolution on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg:

"Whereas, the working class of America has lost a great leader from its ranks by the sudden death of C. E. Ruthenberg,

"Therefore, be it resolved, that Local No. 34, Shoe Workers' Protective Union, at a meeting held on Thursday evening, March 17th, 1927, goes on record to commemorate him and keep up the struggle for the emancipation of the working class.

"And be it further resolved, that this resolution be forwarded to all of the labor press."

SAUL SAVITZ, Secretary, Local No. 34, S. W. P. U.

Greek Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party—The National Bureau of the Greek section of the Workers (Communist) Party feels deeply the loss of our comrade and leader C. E. Ruthenberg. On behalf of the Greek Communist fractions and all class conscious Greek workers in America we pledge to "Close Our Ranks" as our leader has commanded in his parting message and continue with the struggle that comrade Ruthenberg ably and courageously led with devotion to the cause of the working class of all countries and nationalities."

Newark Workers Pay Tribute to Ruthenberg

NEWARK N. J.—On Friday evening workers of Newark gathered in the New Montgomery Hall and paid their respects to their gone but not forgotten Comrade Ruthenberg. About 200 workers attended. The speakers were Comrades Markoff, Gardos and Gebert. They briefly outlined the life's activities of Ruthenberg and urged those present to complete the work which our comrade had left unfinished. There was enthusiastic response. Eight new applications were received for the party and the workers of Newark pledged themselves to carry on greater work in the city of Newark in the future.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

DRAMA

Dostoyevsky's "Idiot" At Irving Place Theater

KAY SPANGLER



In "Vanities" at the Earl Carroll Theatre.

There is a treat in store for Jewish workers Friday evening at the Irving Place Art Theater, where a dramatization of Dostoyevsky's famous masterpiece, "The Idiot" will be staged.

The play is adapted by Jacob Ben-Ami, the famous director, who is also portraying the leading role. Among the great works of Dostoyavsky's which have been adapted for the stage "The Idiot" is the most forceful and magnificent, and it is promised that it will create a sensation for the Jewish stage.

The performance Friday night is given for the benefit of the "Young Pioneer Camp," and it is certain that the theater will be well attended by workers who are interested to build this workers' children's camp. "It is a great play for a great purpose."

Broadway Briefs

The circus is on its way—a little later than last year, but coming here just the same. The Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined Shows will open their season at the new Madison Square Garden Tuesday, April 12.

The Liberty theatre will house another musical show, when "Twinkle Twinkle", which is now in the final three weeks, moves on to Chicago. "Lady Do" is the title of the new musical, and will open at the Liberty Monday, April 11th. The principal players include Karyl Norman, known to vaudeville as the Creole Fashion Plate; Nancy Welford and Len Hearn. The book is by Albert Cowles and Jack McClellan, and the music and lyrics by Sam Lewis, Joe Young and Abel Baer.

"Lost," a play by A. E. Thomas and George Achew Chamberlain, based on a novel by Mr. Chamberlain, is scheduled to open at the Mansfield Theatre Monday night, March 28. Ramsey Wallace, James Crane and Rosalinde Fuller, head the cast.

Clemence Dane's "Mariners", the second production of the Actors Theatre, is due at the Plymouth Theatre, March 28. The cast is headed by Pauline Lord, Arthur Wonter, Hardee Wright, Mary Kennedy, Hugh Sinclair, Dagney Pereyval, Ethel Griffie and Imogen Fitzgerald.

Michael Arlen and Winchell Smith have just completed their new play which they have given the brief title "The Zoo".

Edwin H. Knopf, a brother of Alfred Knopf, has decided to go in for producing. His first production will be "The Big Pond", a play by George Middleton and A. E. Thomas.

For the engagement of "Cherry Blossom," the new musical play based on "The Willow Tree," coming to Jolson's Theatre, Monday, March 28th, the Messrs. Shubert have decided upon a radical reduction in prices of orchestra and balcony seats. The top price will be $2.50 for all performances including Saturday. For the premiere, however, there will be a charge of $3.00.

"Rah, Rah, Ruthie", a new musical about campus life with a book by Laurence Schwab, lyrics by B. G. De Sylva and music by Ray Henderson, will be the next production to be made by Schwab & Mandel. The piece will be tried out in Philadelphia and Boston, then brought to Broadway for a summer run.

"Open Your Arms," a musical comedy, with book by Vivian Cosby and Harry E. Stoddard and music by Jay Gorney, has been placed in rehearsel by William Doloff and Lee Wainwright. The cast is headed by Bernard Granville, Dorothy Dilley and Mary Hutchinson.

"The Venetian Mirror," a group of three one-act plays by Elizabeth Lawton, will be the next production of the Threshold Matinee Theatre at the Princess.

Florence Morrison, who created the role of the Grand Duchess in "The Student Prince" has been engaged for a prominent part in "The Circus Princess". Guy Robertson will sing the leading tenor role.

"The Crown Prince," by Ernest Vajda, will have its premier at the Forrest Theatre tonight. Joe Atkins did the adaptation.

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GREEN, WOLL AND McGRADY BEG FUNDS TO CARRY ON DESTRUCTIVE WAR

Boast of Aid Given Them By New York Police; Demand More Cash To Fight Left Wing

Boasting of their relationship to the police force in New York, howling for money, money, more money, to "carry on a fight that may last for months yet," a fight "for the government of the United States against Communists," William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and his local organizer, Edward McGrady, Monday turned the special meeting of Central Trades and Labor Council of New York and Vicinity into a begging campaign.

The enemies of the militant needle trades workers admit they are broke, in fact they howl to high heaven about it. They want money—the police are their friends, they say, and they fear no left wing pickets—but if they don't get money, no one knows what will happen. It was inferred that without money even the police might leave them.

McGrady Praises Police.

Edward McGrady, special organizer for the A. F. of L., and secretary of the committee appointed by the executive board of the A. F. of L. to "investigate the fur strike" told of expelling the fur unionists and opening new headquarters where the rank and file were invited to register.

In describing the fighting which the Schachtman guerrillas had started in the fur market he called these criminals with long records, "kid time members of the union." McGrady shamelessly boasted of his relations with the police.

Police to Cooperate.

"The police department has agreed to cooperate with us in every respect," said McGrady. "Police Commissioner McLaughlin has given us assurances that the picket lines will be broken up. He says that where there is no strike there will be no picket line. He has also promised me to have sufficient police on hand to see that it is put into effect.

"The notorious Ben Gold is sticking his thumb up to his nose and says 'that you mean nothing' He says that in spite of the police department!

Need the Money.

"Today it rained and there were not many of them roving around. However, tomorrow morning I will obtain a report on what took place today. Tomorrow I once again go in to see Police Commissioner McLaughlin.

"It's a fight of Communism against the United States government!

"It is bitter warfare and we need funds, need them badly. At the present we have enough for only a few more weeks. That is why we are here tonight.

The Bails Is Here!

"Mark no mistake, those Communists are very well financed. The terrorism will stop, the police department will see to that. But our workers are frightened.

"They have moved their English daily newspaper here from Chicago. You must have your organization contribute as soon as possible. Send me money to the Central Trades and Labor Council!

"We have to issue propaganda and publish leaflets to give to the workers.

"The struggle will not end soon, will last many weeks, if not months."

Green Grows Modest.

Green's speech, following that of his local henchmen, sounded rather tame. He has evidently decided to disavow his share in the summoning of the meeting last night, and in spite of the fact that The DAILY WORKER yesterday published a facsimile of the call, in which it is clearly stated over the signatures of Ryan and Coughlin that Green requested the meeting, the A. F. of L. president began by an invasion. "I was invited to be present," he said, to speak as the chosen representative of millions." Earlier in the day, he had stated to a DAILY WORKER reporter, over the telephone that he did not know what the meeting was for or would do.

Green told a rambling story of the fur workers' strike in New York, trying to recall that Ben Gold invited an investigation during the strike, but that the president of the A. F. of L. and its executive board would not do this while the strike was on. When the struggle was ended, he thot they should investigate, and knew they would find startling facts, which however were even more startling than could be expected.

"I wish I could tell you what all these facts were," said Green, and thus neatly skipped past another point.

Fat Boys Were There.

The platform at the special meeting was crowded with trade union bureaucrats. They included, Matthew Woll, Edward McGrady, Hugh Frayne, and John Sullivan. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the council, presided.

The composition of the meeting was different from that of any ordinary Trades Council meeting. Fifty per cent of the audience were Jewish readers of the Forward, while a regular meeting of the council would be conspicuous by their absence.

"Bribery".

Green read off a bewildering list of names, of figures, of police supposed to have been bribed and of unionists supposed to have bribed them, but gave no proof, and again sucked aside from any definite statement as to whether Tammany Hall's latest cops had been bought out by Moscow, or not. Apparently the often reiterated fact that the police were with the right wing must have struck even Green as a little contradictory to this part of his charges.

May Expel International.

The charge of dual unionism was not neglected. Ben Gold, according to Green, is leading a "dual union." That whole union has been officially expelled by its superiors, with the blessing of Green, and therefore it is dual to any new one that may be started under Green's auspices.

Not only that, said Green, "if the whole International Ladies' Union surrenders to the Communists, if it follows Gold, then the whole union must be expelled, and will be a dual organization."

Admires the Injunction.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was congratulated; "the A. F. of L. looks with admiring interest and sympathy on how the I. L. G. W. U. has cleared the union of men sympathetic to Communists, if not Communists, and established the dominance of the A. F. of L.", referring presumably to the Italian local injunctions. "Be assured the A. F. of L. will stay with them in their fight, to the bitter end; may God speed their work!"

Gold's Statement.

"It looks as tho the Special Reorganization Committee of the A. F. of L., and the officials of the International Fur Workers' Union had had to issue a call for help," said Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, when asked what he thot about this special conference.

"Evidently not even the collaboration of the police force, about which McGrady brags, has been sufficient to dissolve and expel the fur workers.

Workers Threatened Daily.

"Four detectives are accompanying vice-president Winnick thru the fur market each day now, and the officers join in threatening the workers with beatings if they do not proceed to register with the International at once. The workers are not being terrorized, but these reactionary forces are making every attempt to persecute them."

Others commenting on this conference that possibly the American Federation of Labor was seeking a little publicity on its red-baiting work so that it could make an appeal for funds. It is rumored that cash has not been rolling in very fast for this good cause.

A New Pamphlet

THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT

The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions



By WM. F. DUNNE

15 cents

Florida Unions Oppose Sale of City Utilities

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (FP)—Sale of St. Petersburg's city-owned public utilities is opposed by the St. Petersburg Central Labor union. Retention by the city is demanded "so that the people of the city will be assured the best service at the least possible cost."

Nockels Offers Radio Of Chicago Federation To Dever's City Hall

CHICAGO, March 22.—The Chicago Federation of Labor, owning radio station WCFL, is prepared to donate it to the city of Chicago on two conditions, says Secy. E. N. Nockels. The conditions are that the station be located in the proposed civic hall and that it be municipally owned and operated.

"We will install WCFL in the new civic hall with 1,000 watt transmitter, complete, up to the minute and equal to any station in the United States as the donation of organized labor," Nockels has written to mayor Dever.

BEAT OFF BLACK SHIRT ATTACK ON ENEA SORMENTI

Fifty Injured; Many Jailed After Meeting

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., March 22.—Fifty fascists, leaders of the New York organization of the fascist league of America, today nursing bruises and wounds that they received here yesterday when attempting to break up a mass meeting called by the Anti-Fascist League of North America.

The fascists came here in automobiles and by trains from New York with the intention of beating up the speakers, Ena Sormenti and Carlo Tresca, and stopping the meeting. A month ago when the fascists held a meeting here and their speakers were asked questions, they answered that "if the anti-fascists held a meeting they would break it up." Yesterday they attempted to fulfill their promise, but failed miserably.

Sormenti Speaks.

The meeting was called for 3.30 p. m. at Avigilione Hall. When Sormenti and Tresca arrived there they were met at the door by the local police and the New York fascists.

The meeting was opened by Nicola Napoli, chairman, who introduced Sormenti as the first speaker. Sormenti in his speech exposed the fascists' plots both in Italy and in the United States.

The fascists tried to interrupt Sormenti when he was speaking, but when they saw that their tactics angered the assembled workers, they ceased.

Search Workers.

Police stopped Sormenti on the middle of his speech and all the workers present were searched for weapons by order of the chief of police. One of the fascists was arrested at that period, at the demand of one of Mussolini's henchmen.

The next move by the fascists was to try and throw a bomb into the hall. Again they were foiled, one of the spectators discovering the weapon in time.

When the meeting ended the fascists assembled outside of the hall and waited for Sormenti and Tresca, their plan being to assault them. Sormenti and Tresca got into an automobile to go to Yonkers where another anti-fascist meeting was in session.

Attacked With Clubs.

Not being able to reach the automobile, the enraged fascists started to attack the Italian workers who were then leaving the hall. They struck the workers with blackjacks, canes and clubs, also using knives. Nine fascists and two anti-fascists were arrested. Two were stabbed, one anti-fascist being stabbed by the blackshirts and one policeman being stabbed by a fascist.

The local branch of the Anti-Fascist Alliance was organized two months ago by Ena Sormenti.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Big Cleveland Bazaar Slated for Saturday

CLEVELAND March 22—The District Bazaar, which was to have been held on March 5 and 6 was postponed because of the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, will be held at Gardina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., on March 26 and 27. All tickets are good on those two days.

Comrade Lovestone is booked to speak on Sunday, March 27 at 3 p. m. There will also be a fine concert with the Lithuanian Workers' Chorus, the Ukrainian Children's Chorus and Orchestra, a Russian dancer and an Italian singer. There will be dancing on Saturday and Sunday night.

All articles for the bazaar should be sent to the District Office, 5027 Euclid Ave. Several packages have been received from out of town and other locals of the party have promised things to sell. Tickets may be obtained at the following places: District Office, 5027 Euclid Ave.; Freiheit Hall, 361 E. 116th St.; office of the Freiheit, 13309 Kinsman Rd.; South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave.; and Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain Ave. Tickets in advance 35 cents for one day, 60 cents for both days; at the door, 50 cents and 75 cents respectively.

AT THE NEWSSTANDS BUY THE DAILY WORKER

ITALIAN WORKERS DENOUNCE USE OF NEW INJUNCTION

Left Wing Speakers Tell of Treachery

The policy of collaboration between the right wing reactionary leaders and the bosses, which has resulted in the officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union employing the capitalists' weapon, the injunction, was repeatedly despoused by speakers at a mass meeting held last night under the auspices of the Italian Progressive Center in Manhattan Lyceum.

"What difference is there between employers who yell 'Communists' and run to the courts for help in waging war on the workers, and traitors like Sigman and Antonini," asked Anthony Ramuglia, who served as chairman.

"The fight of the progressive workers in the New York needle trades is a fight between class-conscious workers and the tools of the bosses."

Speakers Cheered.

Cheers and applause greeted Enea Sormenti who was the first speaker, and the same enthusiasm was shown when Joseph Di Mola, the shop chairman who was nearly killed by right wing gangsters two months ago, added his comments on the treachery of the International officials who not only attacked workers physically but attacked them with the bosses' legal weapon, the injunction.

Louis Hyman, general manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board, Rebecca Grecht, and Frances Coen also spoke on the injunction taken out by Luigi Antonini against union members, and at the close of the meeting the workers unanimously adopted a resolution on this important matter. A police captain and 6 officers also attended this meeting, but it remained orderly and quiet.

Anti-Injunction Resolution.

Whereas an injunction has been applied for and obtained by Luigi Antonini, henchman of Sigman, and manager of Local 89 of the I. L. G. W. U., and

Whereas this injunction is directed against the legally elected officers of the Joint Board and against members of Local 89 itself, and

Whereas the corrupt International misleaders have had recourse to an injunction obtained for the purpose of fighting the membership although all of the labor movement, both conservative and progressive, has condemned the use of the injunction in labor disputes as an unjustifiable judicial abuse, and

Whereas, labor as at present engaged in a fight to eliminate the injunction in all labor disputes, and at this present moment the New York labor movement is engaged in a bigoted effort of Albert Sabato to eliminate its use in which effort Local 89 has cooperated, and

Whereas, Luigi Antonini has himself declared in his signed article in the Farnati paper "Il Progresso Italo-Americano", that part of the purpose of the injunction is to force members who dissent from his mandate to form another organization outside of the union, therefore it is resolved

That the trade unionists assembled at Manhattan Lyceum on Monday, March 21, declare this to be another of Sigman's and Antonini's alliance with the bosses and with the injunction-issuing judges and all the dark forces of reaction and corruption, and we further declare that the injunction is proof of their union-splitting policies, just as Antonini has intimated in the organ of Fascism for which he writes articles, and we further

Resolve that we call upon the labor movement to disown this infamous action and drive such men, who will avail themselves of an injunction against the membership out of the labor movement.

Butler Bros., Chicago, Cut Out Prison Brooms

CHICAGO (FP)—Butler Bros., one of Chicago's largest wholesale houses, have promised the Intl. Broom & Whisk Makers union that they will handle no more prison made brooms after their present stock is exhausted. The union showed how detrimental to household health the disease-laden brooms made in prison are.

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Awning Hangers Fight Company Union Trying To Misuse Their Label

CHICAGO.—Under the camouflage of an alleged union, the small owners of 30 small awning shops in Chicago are attempting to pass off their insanitary sweatshop awnings on the public as though they were made under decent union conditions. The bona fide Awnings Hangers union, local 9 of the Upholsterers Intl. union has beaten the fake union out of using the genuine union label and is vigorously campaigning now to put it out of business altogether.

The 28 firms formed an "independent union." They got out a label reading, "this label issued by Upholsterers Independent Union of America, Local 18, Chicago, Ill. This awning is union sold—union made—and union hung—by union workers.

"The label is a pure fake," says business agent J. J. Horn of Local 9. "The 30 big awning shops in Chicago are organized by the regular union and use the authorized union label of Local 9. The public health is properly protected in them, as is the health of the employes.

The union is fighting the fake independents who are really owners, is waging a campaign to prevent the reappearance of sweatshop conditions in the awning section of the upholstery trade in Chicago.

Gary Labor-Baiter Dead Workers Shed No Tears

(By Worker Correspondent.)

GARY, Ind., March 22.—Mr. Graff, the superintendent of the Tin Mill plant here is dead as a door nail. It was just recently that the name of Mr. Graff was in the limelight on the pages of The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER reported how the late superintendent fired one of the workers employed in the mills, Albert Salarno, just because Albert Salarno was distributing a circular calling upon the workers of Gary to protest against armed intervention in Nicaragua, Mexico and China.

The DAILY WORKER can report now that Mr. Graff himself is fired off the job.

We could not see any of the workers in the plant crying over the loss of their superintendent. But the foreman got busy and over $500.00 was collected from the workers of the plant to buy flowers and to tell a lie to the world that they grieved to lose Mr. Graff.

Someone else will take Mr. Graff's place and will be getting $500.00, not $500 a month, while the men in the mills will strain their last energy to earn enough to meet the expense of the rent and the grocery bills.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Fine Cigar Boss for Misuse of Union Label

CHICAGO (FP)—Six months and $100 fine was the penalty imposed by the court on Peter Lanitz, proprietor Midway Cigar Co., for fraudulently using the label of the Cigarmakers Intl. union. He had transfarred the label from boxes of Wisconsin union cigars to his own non-union product. Jail sentence was suspended in view of his poor health.

The Manager's Corner

MCGRADY AND THE DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER is being bitterly denounced by McGrady, special organizer of the A. F. of L., and Green's right-hand man in the union splitting, anti-Communist campaign which is being launched in New York. There is good reason for this. There is good reason why this "labor lieutenant of the capitalist class," who openly appeals to the police and the capitalist government for help against the rank and file, is furious in his attacks upon The DAILY WORKER. He realizes that while he and his ilk have the ear of the capitalist class, the co-operation of the capitalist press and the police, the left wing commands the support of the rank and file, through its trusted organ, The DAILY WORKER.

It is essential that more workers throughout the country be informed as to the inside story of the despicable attempts of Green, Woll and Co. to split the labor movement and deprive it of its most active and militant elements. It is essential they know how great is the treachery of these men and how completely they have sold themselves to the employers. It is important most of all that the English-speaking workers know the facts. It is necessary that the left wing lay its case openly and frankly before the American labor movement through its organ, The DAILY WORKER.

Anyone who realizes the importance of the struggle now being waged inside of the American labor movement against class collaboration, a struggle which will determine the entire future course of the development of our trade unions, must realize at the same time the necessity of building up the militant organ of that struggle, The DAILY WORKER. The denunciation of The DAILY WORKER, by Green, McGrady and the rest will not help these gentlemen a bit. On the contrary it will stimulate the workers to renewed efforts to build up on a bigger and broader scale the workers' national organ, America's labor daily, The DAILY WORKER.

—BERT MILLER.

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MARCH 26 and 27

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Green Will Not Hold the Support of Labor in His Alliance With the Bosses

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THREE interesting statements were made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the anti-left wing meeting held at Beethoven Hall, Monday night, under the guise of a special gathering of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

They were in effect as follows:

First:—"This is a struggle of Communism versus Americanism, of the philosophy of Moscow against the high ideals of the United States government."

Second:—"We are wondering whether or not, there is a civil government in New York City?"

Third:—"If the Communists win out in the trade union movement, there will be a new president of the American Federation of Labor."

* * *

There is no contradiction in these statements. They all grow of the same position, an acceptance of American capitalism and its government, interpreting any disagreement with the philosophy of the present social system of profit and private property as the worst treason.

Being satisfied with things as they are, fighting every effort to achieve progress, the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor wars on the left wing as bitterly as the United States government attacks the Communist movement, as tenaciously as world imperialism struggles against the Union of Soviet Republics.

* * *

It is not difficult to parallel the speech made by President Green at Beethoven Hall, Monday night, with the vindictive and malicious propaganda being spread at that very moment by a hostile world imperialist press against the triumph of the People's Armies in successfully taking over Shanghai, China's greatest seaport.

* * *

The greatest clash of social forces takes place when a new society challenges an old and is close to victory. Under those conditions the old order, utilizing every weapon to save itself, stoop to every possible lie and stops short of no misrepresentation in the propaganda that it spreads to protect its waning power.

The best example of this has been the decade-long attack on the successful revolution of Russia's workers and peasants, now ten years old. The big fact was that the old social order had fallen in the struggle with the new. The truth was kicked into the gutter by the world reaction in an effort to misrepresent and hide this triumph.

Identically the same process is being repeated in the attitude toward the victories of the Chinese masses over their age-long oppressors. Thus the New York Herald-Tribune, citing one example, carries the headline, "Shanghai Mobs Repelled by British; Looting Rife; U. S. Marines Join Guard." This is an effort to smudge the achievements of the Chinese revolutionists. It seeks to fan prejudice in this country against the revolution, thus building a basis for a possible intervention on the side of the old order. If any looting has been done in Shanghai, if there have been any disorders, they have all been committed by the allies of the imperialists, the Shantung forces with which the invaders hoped to hold Shanghai against the People's Armies. It is significant that the imperialist allies included counter-revolutionary Russians, deposed dukes, admirals, generals and princes who had been defeated and driven out of the Workers' Republic by the Soviet Power.

* * *

All this may seem to be a far cry from President Green speaking at a gathering controlled by the reaction in New York City.

But once Green is accepted as the defender of capitalism, and he admits this himself and is proud of it, then the alliances that he makes and the flood of billingsgate and falsehood that he turns loose against the left wing can be easily understood.

* * *

Green waxes hysterical in his efforts to charge that the left wing in the needle trades has subsidized the police force to combat it. This of course sounds fantastic to an audience that has just heard Edward F. McGrady, Green's personal red baiter in New York City, state that A. F. of L. officials were receiving the fullest support of Police Commissioner McLaughlin and Mayor Walker. Such a contradiction, however, does not trouble Green, nor does it bother any of his fellow officials who trouble little about the facts. The old story of huge sums of money from Moscow is trotted out, by Green, by Matthew Woll, by McGrady, in their efforts to open the treasuries of the local unions in New York and thus insane their work of destruction in the trade unions and mould every worker's mind to an acceptance of their reactionary position.

* * *

The fact that the "welcome" sign for A. F. of L. officials appears on the doormat before Police Commissioner McLaughlin's office, while at the same time rank and file workers in the left wing of the needle trades, or merely sympathizers of the left wing, are in jail or prison for having acted as strike pickets in the battles of the union, is proof enough to convince the masses of workers where their interests lie and who is getting the support of the police.

* * *

Green's confession of failure is contained in his wail that, "Civil government is on trial." Green isn't satisfied with the "satisfactory" co-operation he is getting from the police force. He wants more. He wants the city government to use all of its power to club labor in the fur industry into accepting the program of the A. F. of L. reaction.

* * *

Many of the workers in the needle trades came here from foreign shores. Many others are descended from these immigrants. Green, in the spirit of czarism, tries to accomplish what the czar failed to do, to straightjacket the thinking of great masses of people.

* * *

In his day the czar saw new ideas being accepted by the workers and peasants in Russia on an increasing scale.

Czarism fought every sign of discontent among the Russian people with the same viciousness that Green employs in warring on the left wing. In Russia the czar had his own jails, his own army and his own government. In the United States, Green applauds when workers are put into the jails of the master class, he applauds the military training camps of the capitalists, he boasts of the assistance given by the police force in the metropolis, he claims as his right every protection of the capitalist government because he is a part of that government.

* * *

But Green does not feel safe. Otherwise he would not hold out even the possibility of the left wing, which to him means the Communists, winning the leadership of the American trade union movement. Green says, "If the Communists win over the trade unions to their position, then there will be another president of the American Federation of Labor." That is one of the few truthful utterances that Green has made, in addition to his open confession that he upholds, unwaveringly, the government that has been guilty of the most brutal warfare against the coal miners of this country on scores of industrial battlefields. Green belongs to the coal miners' union. But in this union, as well in all others, the membership moves toward a class position. Thus Green will be isolated with his fellow officials in tha company of his allies, the capitalists. That is wbare they belong.

GORLOVKA

By MARGARET GRAHAM.

GORLOVKA, a mining town in the Ukraine—part of the famous Donetz Basin. We arrived at two in the afternoon, expecting to have some one meet us at the station, show us thru the mine and put us on board the night train for Kislovodsk. Things should have gone through in true American style—but this was Russia. We misunderstood our instructions and our trade union guide presented himself after many telephone messages, about four o'clock. He laughed when we told him our plans, but agreed to put them through to the best of his ability.

A Russian Mining Town.

Gorlovka, a mining town, but not the mining town we know in America, with its streets flanked by shanties, one family to a room, and its grimy, sordid, hopeless air. Not the mining town of families turned out of the company-owned shacks for daring to strike.

As we turned down the main street to have dinner at the restaurant, (there was a fine new one being built, but this one was clean and warm, and served a good meal for 25 cents) we heard a band playing and presently there came around the corner of the street a little procession. Just workers, headed by a workers' band, hatchet-eded. Very quiet they marched. They were burying a fellow-worker. A plain pine coffin on the shoulders of two sturdy workers. The coffin was open and in it, with hands crossed upon her bosom and a white kerchief neatly tied about her thin gray hairs, an old woman, a mining woman, sleeping.

The Old Abuses.

She had seen the impossible happen, and now she was dead. She had lived through the days when men, naked to the waist, dragged heavy carts of coal on hands and knees from the pit to the mouth and back again, to the pit for more coal. She had seen pregnant women, who had always pregnant women, half naked, dragging with the damp of the mine dragging their nine months through the mine. She had seen children working to help their fathers to add their few kopeks to the family income. She had lived in the mine barracks, two to the room—and had carried water in a can all the way from the pump, during heavy rains.

The New Conditions.

These things were not to be seen, perhaps they had never been. It was 8 hours' work in the mine now, and a hot bath with soap and towels for every worker before going home. There were nine hundred new houses with three and four rooms each, with a garden and trees and electricity and coal free. Women who were going to have babies had four months' holiday with full pay—two months before and two months after the baby came and then a nursery series where working mothers could leave their older babies and know that they were cared for by trained nurses, fed and put to sleep and watched by a doctor.

Labor Goes to School.

Up on the hill, facing the new town, was the new building of Labor's Home—a new school, an auditorium, a gymnasium. The home of the former mine manager was now the club. The boys and girls spent their evenings and studied and played and learned to do their part in "Building Socialism." (There are 376 such clubs with 41,000 members run by the Miners' Union.)

All these things had come in two years—many of them within six months. The Safety Station for instance, from which mine rescue squads could reach any of the five mines in fifteen minutes—the station which was helping to make mining safe for husbands, fathers and brothers (The last explosion had been during the revolution in 1917).

Three young giants showed us their handiwork. One, the leader of the club, one an engineer in the mine,

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 60. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

NATION-WIDE DRIVE ON MINERS APRIL FIRST

FORD CALLED TO TESTIFY IN LIBEL SUIT



The chief importance of the million dollar Sapiro suit against Ford lies in the fact that during the course of the quarrel, various little known facts about the business dealings of each of these wealthy men will be made public. Reed, Ford's attorney, has already stated that he can prove Sapiro looted farmer co-operatives by the wholesale. He claims that Frank Lowden, "friend of the farmers," was associate in this business. Lowden's name is important, for he is the logical next candidate for republican nomination to the presidenry, as Reed is for the Democratic. On the other hand, the basis of Sapiro's charge against Ford is that the latter accused the millionaire Sapiro of being a radical, of aiding the Communists and the I. W. W., besides which, according to Ford, Sapiro was part of a Jewish conspiracy to dominate agriculture. The absurdity of these charges, and Henry Ford's "Jewish complex," are being brought out by Sapiro.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AFTER March 28, the oil companies and the Knights of Columbus can smuggle arms to Mexican counter-revolutionists without interference from the United States government. The anti-smuggling convention between the two countries will be cancelled on that date by action of the state department. This is equal to telling the reactionary imperialists and their clerical agents that they have the unofficial sanction of Coolidge and Kellogg for hostile acts against the Calles administration.

* * *

WITH the relations between Mexico and the United States growing in seriousness, and with imminent danger of a united front of imperialism in China and with United States intervention in Nicaragua the "democratic ideals" of George Washington have a fair chance of becoming as popular as small pox among the industrially undeveloped sections of the world. A little over eight years after the "war to end war" was rallied off there are forests of bayonets flashing over the globe. Even the almost incurable pacifists find their optimism failing them.

* * *

WHILE a war cloud hangs over the people of the United States, while any day may bring a mobilization of the manpower of the country for campaigns against weaker peoples, the reactionary leaders of the trade unions and the socialists are making war on the progressive trade unionists. When the next war breaks out the Greens, Woll, Stigmans and Lewis will no doubt urge government pay-roll or on the dollar-a-year committees as the Gompers, White, Russells and Wallings were in the last world war.

* * *

THE Prince of Wales has again toppled off his steed and all is well with the world. Should the British monarchy see the other common fate of monarchies within the lifetime of the writer, the columnists of the world will not be honorable receptions and shake their salaries with him and also buy him a tripping steed. But a prince without a prospect of sitting on a throne could fall and break his neck without exciting the interest of a city editor.

* * *

COUNT SALM VON HOOGSTRATEN, the fellow who married an oil millionairess, still manages to stay in print. Last week he was reported to have consoled himself single and

(Continued on Page Two)

'Radical' Charge Gets Before Ford Jury

Judge Rules Out Most of Sapiro's Best Evidence

DETROIT, March 23.—With Aaron Sapiro himself pleading his own case during the slight illness of his chief attorney, Wm. Gallagher, the plaintiff in the million dollar suit against Henry Ford got one of the alleged libelous magazine articles into the record.

Ford's battery of attorneys objected, but in vain. The article said "radicals, Communists and I. W. W.'s" assisted Sapiro in his formation of co-operatives in the northwest. This is one of the things over which the wheat king feels most grieved—and which is also denied by the accused "radicals, Communists and I. W. W.'s."

Little Evidence Gets In.

Aside from this, it was Ford's day. The rulings of Judge Raymond were generally favorable to the great open shop auto king, and his equally open shop counsel, Jim Reed of Missouri.

The court refused to admit as evidence a letter from a farmers' organization, expressly warning Henry Ford that some of his papers' statements about Sapiro were false.

Cherry Notified Ford.

The warning was written America's first billionaire by A. C. Cherry, general counsel of the Northwest Hay Association. The letter was discussed during debate over its admission as evidence, along with another warning letter sent the Dearborn Independent by Cherry.

This encouragement came after Sapiro had participated for the first time

(Continued on Page Two)

Jim Reed, Attorney for Henry Ford, Is Noisy Advocate for Scabbing

KANSAS CITY (FP). — Sen. James A. Reed of Missouri, Ford attorney, an announced candidate for the democratic nomination for president of the United States, is an uncompromising advocate of scabbing and of the open shop. He is on record with the following statement:

"I deny the doctrine that any set of men, whether they number 2 or 2,000,000 men, have the right to say to any other set of men that they cannot work at any time or at any place where they can find employment and at any wage satisfactory to them."

His statrment has been prominently displayed by the Natl Assn. of Manufacturers in its anti-union propaganda.

Negro Must Join World Labor Struggle, Says Lovett Fort Whiteman

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 23.—The solution of the Negro problem is the participation of the Negro worker in the struggles of the working class, according to Lovett Fort Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, who has been touring New England.

Must Support Chinese.

"The American Negro must realize his role in the world wide struggle of labor and must give his full support to the struggle of the Chinese masses against world imperialism," Whiteman said in his address before the Harvard Liberal Club. More than fifty Harvard students turned out to hear his address.

COURT MAKES BOSTON MILKMEN PAY $60,000 FOR FIGHTING THE OPEN SHOP

BOSTON, March 23.—Because it tried to enforce the closed shop in three labor-smashing milk companies, Local 280, Milk Drivers and Creamery Workers Union must pay $61,971. This amount in damages was awarded to Alden Brothers, Childs Brothers Company and W. E. Nobis and Sons Company yesterday by Judge Morton of the superior court.

The $62,000 will "reimburse" the company for smashing the strike and for the "business that it lost" when workers "followed teams and induced customers by threats and solicitation not to trade with the petitioners." The only claim of the companies that were denied was the expense involved in hiring thugs and special policemen.

This decision is reminiscent of the Danbury hatters' case several years ago, when several members of the union were made penniless by a decision of the supreme court which compelled them to pay D. E. Loewe and Company for losses suffered through a boycott.

These decisions make it dangerous for unions to employ the boycott or the customary tactics of unions in strike.

DAILY WORKER WILL HAVE SPECIAL ARTICLES FROM MOSCOW ON HOMELESS CHILDREN PROBLEM

At the bright of a new campaign of lies about conditions within the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, The DAILY WORKER considers itself fortunate in being able to nail down at least one of the favorite legends started by "Russian experts" who have not qualified for the job, outside of proving that they possess imaginations of a prolific sort.

Nothing is so useful to the reactionary propagandist in America as the fiction that the U. S. S. R., alone of modern countries, "has hordes of homeless children, the result of blasted industry and ruined homes."

This canard is answered in a series of articles by The DAILY WORKER special correspondent in Moscow, WM. F. KRUSE. The articles will begin in an early issue, and will tell just what the problem of homeless children is, in the Soviet Union and outside of it, its actual extent, and what is being done to liquidate it. Watch for the first article!

Union Committee Meets to Plan Big Battle

Events Prove Correctness of Militants' Warnings

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Government officials were advised today that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has called the Miners' Policy Committee to meet in Indianapolis on March 28, four days before the expiration of the present wage contract in the bituminous fields.

It will be an extraordinary session to map out the union's campaign of attack during the suspension of mining operations in the central competitive field of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

The call indicates that Lewis has practically given up hope for another joint wage conference with operators to negotiate a working agreement.

Admit Seriousness.

Lewis today refused to answer questions concerning the prospects for conferences with the operators and concerning his call for a meeting of the Miners' policy Committee here on March 28.

Unofficially at the union headquarters it was admitted that the union faced the toughest fight of its history in the impending shutdown of April 1.

Long Strike.

One mine official pointed out that there would be approximately ten million tons more of coal on the surface when the mines shut down than on any provious similar occasion in the history of the union. This huge supply of coal would prevent the punch of the strike from being felt for 90 days or longer, it was pointed out.

* * *

Illinois Foresees Suspension.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (FP)—The Illinois Miner, official organ of the Illinois Mine Workers' Dist. 12 of the U. M. W. A., declares:

"Rumors that a new wage conference of the central competitive field will be called in the near future persist. It will be almost impossible however to prevent a suspension of work now, as less than two weeks remain before the contract expires."

The Ohio operators, according to the Miner, have agreed to shut down their mines April 1.

Lewis Changes View.

Lewis has previously stated that his policy is based on a theory that there will be no strike this year, and

(Continued on Page Two)

SECOND MOONEY CASE LOOMS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Moulder War Killing Framed on Organizer

By HOWARD HARLAN

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23. — The San Francisco Labor Council last night adopted a resolution approving an assessment of fifty cents on each member of a union affiliated with the council, for the purpose of defending Robert Burton, who is charged with murder in the moulders' strike.

Burton, it is claimed by the Industrial Association, was responsible for the death of John Goynton, an open shop moulder, killed some weeks ago.

During the past few days charges have also been made concerning Burton's record while an official of the district attorney's office. It is claimed that when Burton resignad his position a shortage of more than $3,000 was discovered by the auditors.

Council Defends.

The Labor Counril has gone on record declaring that these charges against Burton were engineered by the Industrial Association for the purpose of prejudicing his muder case when it comes to trial.

When Burton resigned his civic position, he became an organizer for the moulders' union and so incurred the wrath of the industrial bosses and who are now trying to cinch his conviction on the murder charge. The Labor Council is determined to stand by Burton and is now preparing a large defense fund for this purpose.

Railroad Enginemen Protest Rank Fraud By Arbitrator Board

BOSTON (FP)—Boston & Maine Railroad firemen and engineers are accepting the arbitration board ruling against them under protest. The workers submitted their grievance over the extension of passenger runs to a board of arbitration as provided by the federal rail act when direct negotiation and mediation fail to bring settlement.

The arbitrators, exrept S. H. Huff, assistant grand chief of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, decided with the company that the Boston to Troy, N. Y. run of 192 miles was not excessive for a single crew. The run had previously been split between two crews.

Judge Frees 11 Furriers Beat By Police

No Cause for Their Arrest Says Magistrate Brodsky

Declaring that there was "absolutely no evidence warranting their being arrested," Judge Brodsky, in Jefferson Market Court yesterday released the 11 fur workers who were jailed after they had been beaten with clubs and dragged through the streets of the fur market by members of the Industrial Squad of the police department who staged a brutal program on Tuesday.

Without directly reprimanding the members of the police department, who are co-operating with the right wing of the International in their efforts to terrorize the workers, Brodsky stated that he was amazed at the arrest of these men and women. "Workers have a right to congregate in the fur market," he said, "because that is where they seek their employment."

Those released by Judge Brodsky were Abe Berlinrr, Clara McIuser, Sam Gold, Willie Shifrin, Leon Litman, Herman Taffi, Fanny Warhofsky, Anna Baras, Karla Gajdushek, Natty Mrndrl and Ray Epstein.

Heat Up Every body.

Their arrests followed a brutal and unprovoked attark upon hundreds of fur workers by the industrial squad when they left their shops for lunch at noon Tuesday; workers in restaurants eating their lunrh were taken out by thr official thugs and beatrn, and told to "get out of this arrtion and never come back."

A general reign of terror was instituted by the squad, who went thru the fur market with men from the International Fur Workers' Union office and as Joint Board sympathizers were pointed out to them, they felled them with their blackjacks.

Green Started It.

The attark on the fur workers rame on the heels of the challenge against the left wing delivered by President William Green of the Amerirran Federation of Labor on Monday night, at the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and the boast of Special Organizer Edward F. McGrady that he had been promised the "full co-operation of the police department" in his work of smashing the Furriers' Union.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

Workers and Soldiers Keep Peace in Shanghai

White Guard Russians Executed by Nationalist Troops for Murder of Chinese Train Crew

The latest outstanding reports from the civil war in China to reach us before going to press are as follows:

1. *The number of workers now on strike in Shanghai is estimated at* 200,000.

2. *The Nationalist government troops in co-operation with the General Labor Union of Shanghai has succeeded in restoring order. The provocative activities of the imperialist troops have failed to incite the masses to disorganized action.*

3. *Forty-two White Guard Russians, former members of the defeated Shantung army, were executed by the Nationalist government for having blown up a train and killing the Chinese crew after the train had been surrendered by the Shantungites.*

4. *The imperialist propagandists under the leadership of Reuters, the British agency, are circulating reports of a split in the Kuomintang forces in Shanghai. Those rumors are laughed to scorn by the Nationalist chiefs.*

5. *Brigadier General Smedley in command of the United States marines is expected to arrive in Shanghai on March 25 and the American imperialist flunkeys look forward to "plenty of action" when Smedley reaches his destination. Smedley commanded the marines that originally established Diaz in power in Nicaragua.*

6. *The inevitable American "hero" was manufactured during the last two world-shaking days in Shanghai. He is a bartender. He "saved" a convent full of nuns.*

7. *General Pai Chung-Hsi, commander of the Nationalist forces in Shanghai, issued a statement to the effect that the revolution which is sweeping China is not directed against foreigners but against imperialism. Foreigners would not be insulted, he declared, or their property destroyed.*

8. *Secretary of State Kellogg declared that it would not be necessary for foreigners to evacuate Shanghai as danger to foreign lives and property has passed.*

* * *

Shanghai Changing Officials.

SHANGHAI, March 23.—Order is being rapidly restored as Nationalist troops continue to pour into the city and the old administration is being substituted by trained officials of the Kuomintang Party.

The general strike under the leadership of the General Labor Union is still in force. Pickets under trade union discipline and wearing red armlets can be seen in every part of the city. They have powers of arrest and are not slow to exercise them against looters, and others bent on disturbing the peace establishrd by the Nationalist government.

Almost endless procrssions march thru the city, with banners denouncing foreign imperialism and asking the foreign soldiers not to help the capitalists of their respective countries to crush the Chinese liberation movement.

Foreigners Are Safe.

General Pai Tsung-Hsi, Nationalist commander in Shinghai issurd a manifrsto denouncing foreign imperialism but insisting that there existed no intention on the part of the revolutionists to injure foreigners or their property.

Amrrican marines are holding positions on the northern boundary of the international settlement. Thier American soldirrs were arrestrd and disarmed by the Nationalists while passing thru the Chinese city on their way to their strikebreaking duties on the Dollar Line docks. They were afterwards released.

White Guard Russians who have been the bitterest enemies of the Nationalist revolution are not being leniently treated by the Chinrse when they fall into the hands of the victorious troops. Forty-two rzarists were found guilty of dynamiting a train after its shantung crew had surrendered it to the Nationalists.

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BRITAIN RULING INDIA WITH AID OF NATIVE RICH

Peasant, Labor Movements Hitherto Isolated

BOMBAY, (By Mail) After the war the British Government in India experienced great difficulties in connection with an intensified worker-peasant and nationalist movement. Difficulties arose of a national-political character rising of north-west border tribes and religion-political character (sikh rising). But the British government managed to deal with all three difficulties.

Comparisons with China and Indonesia involuntarily suggest themselves, why was England able to deal with the nationalist revolutionary movement in India, and unable to

(Continued on Page Three)

PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO FALL IN LINE TO DO THEIR SHARE IN RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE

The Pittsburgh and Chicago districts are falling in line to do their share in building the Party thru the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive. In the official declaration of the Pittsburgh district Committee (Communist) Party regarding the Ruthenberg enrollment, we find this significant remark, showing the basis of the intense interest in the drive:

"The courage and devotion of Comrade Ruthenberg must serve as an example to every one of us, especially in this district, where we live and work under a czarist rule of the steel and coal barons. We must redouble our efforts in order to continue the work for which Comrade Ruthenberg spent years and years in jail, and for which he gave his life. Redouble the efforts to get our members to join the unions and thus increase our influence in the labor movement of this country."

It is especially in the trade unions of this district, in which more than in any other section of the country are to be found the basic industries, that the greatest appeal of the Communists in the Ruthenberg Enrollment is being made.

Before his death, Comrade Ruthenberg was the Communist candidate for mayor in the present Chicago municipal elections. The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is therefore an especially severe blow to the Workers (Communist) Party in that district, but the Party members of Chicago are on the job to try to make up for the great loss.

The Party organization is preparing to utilize the present elections, tho it is now too late to have another Communist candidate for the objectives for which Comrade Ruthenberg would have fought if he had lived to participate in the campaign.

All plans have been worked out for a vigorous Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive in Chicago District.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

INDICTED UNION BANK OFFICIALS ATTACK "REDS"

Accused of Looting the Venture; Try Diversion

PITTSBURG, Pa., Mar. 23.—"Put the bank wreckers in jail," was the cry of an angry crowd of delegates to the Central Labor Council here at their last meeting. The bank officials answered by saying nay attempt to put them in jail was Bolshevism.

A report had just been made to the council that the cases against the officers of the Brotherhood bank, wrecked by a swindle, might be nolle prossed by District Attorney Gardner, and no punishment given the officials.

Depositors To Lose

They were also told that all depositors in the union bank might in the course of several months get back as much as three quarters of their money, and that the stockholders, union men and unions, would probably get nothing at all.

The conservative wing of the Labor Council seemed satisfied with this, and disposed to protect its friends, the bank officials. The hot headed radicals, however, favored the hiring of a lawyer to push the cases against all those accused of complicity in the swindle by which the bank lost $32,000 and had to close its doors. A compromise was effected by which the executive board of the council was to see Gardner and get him to agree to prosecute.

Knapp Confesses

The men indicted on conspiracy charges in connection with the crash of the Brotherhood Savings and Trust Company, which followed the $302,000 bond swindle with Charles E. Knapp as the central figure, are Edmund A. McGrady, president of the defunct bank; Frank E. Rodman, alleged broker in the bond deal; J. L. Nelson and William Kelly, officers of the bank, and Knapp. District Attorney Gardner has twice, in the past few days, refused to say whether these cases are to be nolle prossed.

Knapp pleaded no defense to a charge of embezzlement in the bond swindle case and was sentenced to prison, but still faces the other charges. Edward A. Goodfellow, at whose home part of the stolen bonds were recovered, pleaded no defense to a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Great Reactionaries

All of the indicted officials are noted "red hunters." They have come out in full-page time during which they are accused of making use with the bank funds, led a campaign against progressive and militant members.

Nor have they ceased this campaign. On receipt of the indictment in the council's last meeting, McGrady issued a statement in which he was being persecuted by "Reds," saying, "The very labor men who are howling that no bank wreckers be jailed, are the very ones who helped to rob the bank before the smash took place," which explanation may have been based on the fact that progressive elements are now convinced of the reason of such "Labor" banking as the Brotherhood venture signifies.

Aided By Headquarters Staff

David J. Davis, secretary of the Amalgamated Sheet, Tin and Metal Workers, hurried to the defense of the indicted bank officials with the remark that he always had trouble controlling the members who are too agitated over having their names in the swindle sheet. Knapp and his confederates, and Kelley, also under indictment, added his words:

"The agents were stirred up by friends of Knapp at the meeting, who must have something to throw stones at."

Continue Censorship

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—Republicans in the Assembly today defeated a bill by Assemblyman Hackenburg, New York, Democrat, providing for the abolition of the motion picture censorship.

"It's time this foolish law was wiped off the statute books," Hackenburg declared, in pleading for favorable action on this bill.

KANSAS TOWN QUIETS FOLLOWING MOB SCENES



Coffeyville, Kas., has quieted down following mob scenes when attempts were made to get at a negro held in jail and thought to have been an attacker of two girls. After the jail had been stormed and the national guard had been called, officials announced there was no evidence against the man held and released him. Two other negroes had been released previously. Other suspects were arrested later elsewhere. Photos above show a street scene during the excitement (top) and (below) the combination jail and city hall, around which approximately 100 shots were fired. Every window was broken. Four persons were injured. (Central Press Photos.)

ANTI-FASCISTI TO MEET AGAIN IN PORT CHESTER

Also Will Demonstrate Against De Pinedo

(Special to the Daily Worker).

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., March 23.—Another anti-fascist mass meeting will be held here soon, according to the leaders of the local branch of the Anti-Fascist League of North America who held a successful meeting here last Sunday after attempts to disturb it were made by the local Mussolinites.

The next meeting will again be addressed by Pino Sormenti, Carlo Tresca and other leading anti-fascists.

Anti-Fascist Still In Jail.

The two anti-fascists who were arrested at the same time have been released on bail. Many of them are leaders of the local fascist organization.

Prepare For De Pinedo.

Preparations for the visit of de Pinedo, fascist aviator who will be in this city within a week, are being carried on by the fascist league of America. Preparations are also being made by the anti-fascist elements of this city, who will have demonstration against the fascist jingo.

Green, Organizer For Y. W. L. Is Slated to Speak in Peoria, Ill.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Gilbert Green, organizer for district No. 8, Young Workers League, who is touring all southern Illinois units, is slated to appear in Peoria Friday, March 25th.

Green has already appeared in Valier, Christopher, Benton, West Frankfort, Sesser, Belleville, St. Louis and Springfield.

Man Is Crushed To Death

Edward True, 32, of 26 Sutton Place, Brooklyn, was killed today at the Borden Milk Company plant at 65 Steinway avenue, Long Island City, when he was crushed between a loaded milk truck and the wall of the building.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

I. L. D. ASKS HELP IN FIGHT FOR WORKERS; $500 FOR CLOAKMAKERS

The International Labor Defense once more proved its usefulness in the great work of helping class war prisoners.

Latest information from the New York office shows that a donation of $500 has been made to the Cloakmakers' Defense. By this act, the I. L. D. shows itself to be a real "Shield of the Working Class."

The real internationalism of the organization is brought to the front by the fact, that along with the $500 given to the cloakmakers, $218 have been sent to help the oppressed workers of Lithuania, who are courageously fighting the white terror.

Money from the bazaar is coming in slowly. In the meantime, lawyers' bills are being paid. The Sormenti case, for which Clarence Darrow has been engaged, will cost thousands and thousands of dollars. Fines outstanding on many arrested workers have also been paid.

Organizations and individuals with money outstanding on bazaar are urged to settle up immediately.

The I. L. D. appeals to all workers for support, so that it will be able to render greater assistance in the near future than it has done in the past.

ENGLAND MAKING ITALY WAIT TILL ARMY IS REBUILT

British to Mechanize Even Cavalry

LONDON, March 23.—Despatches exchanges between Great Britain, France and Germany have made it practically certain that Britain will not take active measures against Italy in her own initiative, it was stated today.

Great Britain favors the opinion that military experts now in Italian charges that Jugo-Slavia has made warlike preparations on the Italian and Albanian borders, and since the Jugo-Slavian charges that Italy is made preparations on the other side of her sphere of influence in Albania.

Mechanizing Artillery

While Great Britain makes preparations for naval disarmament, the report of the secretary of war in presenting estimates for the coming year shows that great strides are being made to improve the efficiency of the land forces.

Among the innovations noted in the reports of the secretary of war are these:

Mechanical Cavalry.

All regular mechanized artillery is to be mechanized;

Six regiments of cavalry are being provided with cross-country mechanical vehicles for normal first line transport;

A reliable cross-country armored car is being experimented with;

The number of machine guns allowed in war to cavalry regiments and infantry battalions is increased from eight to twelve;

Experiments are being made with a self-loading rifle and light automatic rifles are being tried to replace the heavier guns;

Improved gas masks are being issued to all troops.

Nearing Will Analyze Trends of Capitalism In 4 Boston Lectures

BOSTON, March 23.—Scott Nearing, well-known author and lecturer, will include in his discussion of world trends, "Capitalism in Europe," to be delivered in Jordan Hall, Tremont Temple, April 18 to May 9th.

The Rise of the American Empire; Dollar Diplomacy; the British Empire and the Japanese Empire; China; the Soviet Union, and the Role of American Labor are the subjects of the four lectures.

The growth of American capitalism and its effect on American foreign policy, the rise of the Japanese Empire, the decline of the British Empire, the role of Soviet Russia in the Far East, and the creative role of American labor is bound to play in world history will be some of the points touched upon by Scott Nearing.

Admission to a single lecture costs thirty-three cents; course tickets cost one dollar.

Civil Liberties Asks Share in Debate With Legion Over Criticism

The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City, offered today to send one of its lawyers to West Chester, Pa., to aid the Liberal Club of the West Chester State Normal School in debating the local post of the American Legion on whether students may criticize the President of the United States and his foreign policies. Forrest Bailey, a director of the Union, intimated in a letter that he may ask Arthur Garfield Hays of New York to be a team-mate to Roy H. Abrams, minister of the Olivet Baptist Church and member of the Normal School Liberal Club, providing the legion's names will accept the challenge.

The challenge resulted from an attack by the Legion on the Liberal Club for placing President Coolidge's Nicaraguan policy under fire.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

READERS! TAKE NOTICE!

Standing Notice to Readers, Correspondents and Supporters of the DAILY WORKER.

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To avoid confusion and unnecessary delay all mail for The DAILY WORKER must be addressed as follows:

News, articles, correspondence and letters to editors intended for publication must be marked plainly EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT. Letters to members of the editorial staff not intended for publication must be marked of the same way.

Letters dealing with subscriptions, financial matters, circulation, complaints, etc., must be marked plainly BUSINESS OFFICE.

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FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS' CHILDREN

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BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN
TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY
33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

UNION COMMITTEE, MEETING TO PLAN GIGANTIC BATTLE

Events Prove Warning Of Militants Correct

(Continued from Page One)

he has made temporary agreements in all possible outlying districts for coal to be mined there "until an agreement is reached in the central competitive district"; the agreement carries no reference to any strike coming before such an agreement is reached.

The United Mine Workers Journal, official organ of the International, and the Illinois Miner, official organ of the largest district in the union, all three last summer reaped invective and ridicule on progressives who warned that the union would fight for its life on April 1 and succeeding months. The Illinois Miner ran a pseudo-scientific series of articles, quoting statistics to show the improbability of a strike or lockout.

Ohio Lock Out.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 23.—Ohio bituminous operators said today they will close down their union mines April 1st to await the outcome of the fight in Pennsylvania between non-union coal operators and the United Mine Workers.

Problems of Ohio and Pennsylvania are almost identical so far as competition is concerned, but there is no general disposition among Ohio operators to run non-union if they can obtain a wage reduction from the union.

Willing To Fight.

Ohio, therefore, is willing to suspend for many months to see if the union can be forced, or persuaded to grant a competitive wage scale based upon the non-union pay. Ohio is a cradle for unionism and it would require almost superhuman efforts to smash the mine workers' union there.

If the Pittsburg Coal Co. succeeds in driving the union from Western Pennsylvania, Ohio operators believe they will be in a position to dictate terms of a new wage agreement. On the other hand, if the union wins, Ohio operators will be no worse off than at present because the union is demanding only a renewal of the existing wage contract.

A danger, however, to Ohio is that it may lose permanently to West Virginia and Kentucky its rich market. The suspension this year is a long one. Ohio production has fallen off between 25 and 50 percent since 1925.

"We must close down our mines or get a wage readjustment," said W. H. Haskins, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio operators' association. Since Haskins said production has increased as follows:

Kentucky, 1929 (est.); Indiana, 365 percent; Illinois, 272 percent; West Virginia, 748 percent; Kentucky, 1930 (est.).

Non-union Field Grows.

In this period, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois have been solidly union while in large years, West Virginia and Kentucky have been open shop; in other words, development in union fields has lagged far.

Behind growth in non-union fields, Haskins said two-thirds of the coal being mined in the United States now is non-union.

"Radical" Charge Gets Before Ford Jury

(Continued from Page One)

in presenting his own case to the jury.

There was no evidence that the letter to Ford was ever read by the auto king, but the warning to the editor of the Dearborn Independent was read, and Ford made the subject of an investigation by the publication.

A magazine article purporting to show that Henry Ford had admitted his crusade against Aaron Sapiro was "imported," was barred from the million-dollar libel suit this afternoon.

Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond ruled that William J. Cameron, Ford editor and his "copy reader" could not be questioned about the magazine article, which was published in "Farm and Fireside." Sapiro's counsel said the article had been approved by Cameron at Ford's request and included an admission by the auto king that the attacks on the so-called wheat ring were improper.

Judge Appeals to Newspapers.

William H. Gallagher, chief of the plaintiff's counsel, sought to get the magazine article before the jury. He failed.

The judge appealed to all newspapermen not to publish any of the matter ruled out of evidence. None of them agreed to make any promises.

The judge also told the jury not to listen to the questions of counsel for what should be admitted to evidence.

Want To Poison Booze.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—A wet and dry fight was on tap in the lower house of the legislature today.

Assemblyman Jenks, republican, and leaders of the dry forces, announced he would press for passage his poison liquor bill. Foes of the measure were not sure they could muster sufficient votes to defeat it.

Brophy and Hapgood, Progressive Miners, To Speak at Dinner

John Brophy, former president of Dist. 2 of the United Mine Workers of America, and Powers Hapgood, the delegate to the recent convention at Indianapolis who was twice beaten up because of his opposition to the policies of the official machine, headed by President John L. Lewis, will be the speakers at a dinner arranged by the "Democracy in Trade Unions" committee, at the Cafe Boulevard, 41st St. and Broadway, tomorrow evening.

These two members of the United Mine Workers, who have been among those most active in trying to overthrow the powerful bureaucratic machine which rules the union, will tell some of their personal experiences, the conditions existing in the union, and general conditions in the coal industry.

This is the second dinner arranged by the "Democracy in Trade Unions" committee, the first being a meeting at which Louis Hyman, and other representatives who are left wing members of the cloak and dressmakers union spoke.

The committee, which is made up of writers, artists and others interested in the problems of progressive trade unionism, includes Art Young, Boardman Robinson, Paxton Hibben, Col. C. E. S. Wood, Mike Gold, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Robert W. Dunn, Ann Washington Craton, Floyd Dell, and many others.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

without equity in either wife or child in consideration of a sum said to approximate $300,000, but perhaps his lawyer is having trouble with his commission.

THE Washington Post, owned by McLean, the multimillionaire publisher and bosom friend of the late Warren G. Harding and the "Ohio gang" that made the "little green house on K. street famous in modern history, is insistently demanding that the United States step in and crush the Liberal movement of Nicaragua presided over by President Sacasa. McLean demands that the United States government dispatch enough troops to Nicaragua to run the Liberals into the ocean.

DURING the oil scandal quiz held in Washington, McLean's name often cropped up in cipher telegrams that were exchanged between A. B. Fall and the department of finance. This interlocking outfit worked hand in hand with the oil companies and it is not surprising to see McLean again demanding that stern measures be taken against the Latin-American peoples and putting out anti-Mexican propaganda. McLean absolves the Wall Street bankers from all blame for the Nicaraguan civil war but attributes it to a "war of aggression by Mexico against American interests in Nicaragua." It is believed that the Post propaganda is not frowned on by the state department.

INFORMATION supplied by state department officials to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee show that American marines and bluejackets now in Nicaragua or on American warships in Nicaraguan waters outnumber the forces of Sacasa and Diaz about two to one. Stokeley W. Morgan, chief of the Latin-American division under Kellogg testified before the senate committee that no American had been killed during the present civil war in Mexico and that no American property had been destroyed.

THE interference of the United States in Nicaragua is as brazen a piece of imperialistic bulldozing as history records. The futile effort of Kellogg to conjure up a fairy tale weaved out of an alleged conspiracy on the part of the Calles administration to "Bolshevize" Latin-America in order to justify his threats of war against Mexico fell flat originally, but even some of the capitalist papers are now publishing evidence of American corruption in Nicaragua since 1909, when Diaz, the $1,000 a year employe of an American corporation came into power after "loaning" $600,000 to the reactionaries who assured Washington they "would be friendly to American interests." The "white man's burden" alibi that went in England was never popular here. Where is our boasted originality?

Bill Against Charity Frauds Likely to Pass

ALBANY, March 23.—There is every indication that the bill now before the legislature aimed to protect the public against fraudulent charities will pass. The bill, drafted by Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, prominent New York social worker calls for periodic reports to the State Board of Charities in which are listed the annual collections and disbursements of those engaged in any form of public charity work.

Commenting on the bill Mrs. Moskowitz said: "It is certain that any organization opposing this bill is laying itself open to serious criticism, if not to suspicion. No charitable institution using the money that it solicits for legitimate purposes can object to the public's rerusing its finances."



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GERMAN WORKERS DEMONSTRATE FOR COMMUNIST PARTY

Thirty Thousand March In Heavy Hail Storm

ESSEN, Germany. (By Mail), March 6.—A great mass demonstration took place today in Essen in honor of the XI Party Congress of the German Communist Party. 30,000 Ruhr working men and women marched for hours through the streets in stormes of rain and hail to the meeting place which was crowded with demonstrators. In the working class quarters every house, almost every window was decked with red bunting.

In the hall demonstrators, representatives of the foreign Parties, social democratic workers, communist peasant delegates and finally comrade Thaelmann spoke. The demonstration then marched in close ranks to the Saalhau where after a speech by comrade Eberlein, it dissolved.

For Thorn Discussion.

ESSEN, March 7th.—The 12th and final session of the Congress was opened on Monday morning the 7th March. At the commencement of the session the chairman allowed the Congress that having regard to the lack of time, the trade union discussion could not be carried out with the thoroughness originally intended. It was nevertheless the intention of the Central Committee to open up a thorough discussion on this point in the near future.

After the closing speech of comrade Heckert the political resolution was adopted with all votes against 8. That section of the resolution prohibiting the formation of groups outside the Party was accepted unanimously. The following text then adopted: The Congress declares its unconditional endorsement of the organisational resolution unanimously, two votes being withheld; the resolution upon the work of the Party in the factory organisations, unanimously; the resolution on the struggle against reaction in the schools, and finally the resolution referring to the Young Communist League, unanimously; one paragraph in which the Wedding opposition declared that the decision of the fourth Enlarged Executive against Wedding politics, the organisational resolution unanimously, the organisational resolution unanimously, the resolution upon the work amongst the women unanimously over the Central Committee. A resolution which the entire Party and Young Communist League will be called upon to carry out in the future.

A proposal of comrades Fischer, Gerhart and Schlo by from all three votes, the space of one year and to maintain from them that they had shown by conditions no account to central organisation of the Party. The Congress declared that the Party was entirely with it, was against."

Interborough Cheats on Number of Trains

The Interborough Rapid Transit Co. is failing to operate its rush-hour subways trains up to schedule, it was shown by testimony submitted yesterday before the transit commission. Charles Heckscher, who headed the hearing, in behalf of trades unions, compelled Mandel to considering the record hearings.

On some days, it was charged by the chief of the company's transit system on inspections, a train was from a few the required number operated during the morning rush period from 7 to 10

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Kosher Secretary of War D. F. Davis Enters Hayti Without Trouble

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 23.—Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis arrived here from New York yesterday.

After reviewing the Sixty-fifth infantry, he will leave for Santo Domingo and Hayti Thursday. No obstacles will be placed in the way of his admission to Hayti. Being a staunch supporter of American dictatorship and terrorism in Hayti, he will be welcomed by Louis Borno, so-called president of the "Haitian Republic."

Workers and Soldiers Keep Peace in Shanghai

(Continued from Page One)

The entire crew was killed. The cruiser's guns were unspiked.

Hope for Koumintang Split.

The flood of propaganda sent out by the imperialist propagandists is on the increase tho there is a tendency on the part of the governments to build on a possible split in the Koumintang Party rather than on a huge scale interventionist policy. The imperialists would not hesitate to make war on the left wing but the latter have the support of the Chinese masses and have too strong a grip on the political and military apparatus of the Kousmintang to make the imperialist bones any more than a dream.

The Heroic Bartender.

A story that is creating a lot of merriment in the international settlement is the yarn of the exploit of a bartender named Raymond O'Brien who is said to have rescued the inmates of a besieged consulate. Saving women from prostitution is considered here a novel role for an American bartender.

With the consul general of Colonial Sweetser Bowen here on March 24th, swaggering American residents all giddy of "action." But China is no Nicaragua and the "peril" which found it over the little Latin States was republic in Pudo will have a touchier nut to crack in the shape of over 100,000,000 Chinese workers and peasants.

LONDON March 23. The Chinese people are to a unanimously forgiving Pan Chung-Hsi for reminder of the Cantonese forces occupying Shanghai, declared in a manifesto to the Chinese people today as calling to a news dispatch from there.

General Pai after reviewing the trend of events in China and the rise of Chinese republic, declared today, added that the Chinese people would distinguish between attacking imperialists and foreigners, and would not insult or injure or molest their property.

Message to Chinese Unions.

MOSCOW March 23. Imperialists want to create a united front against the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution, but we are finally convinced that the Chinese unions will stand shoulder to shoulder with us to wage war against imperialism, declared a message to the Shanghai workers from the All-Union Council of Trade Unions.

Why Not Recall Troops?

WASHINGTON March 23. Loot uttions in Shanghai are immaterial and it will not be necessary for foreigners to evacuate the city, Secretary of State Kellogg declared today. He believes that danger to foreigners and property has passed.

Consul General Gauss and Sidney Fessenden, American representative on the Shanghai municipal council have been empowered to negotiate the future statue of the international settlement.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

50 COMRADES IN HUNGARY FACING DEATH SENTENCE

Gendarmes Disclosed in Brutal Murder

BUDAPEST, Hungary. (By Mail) Comrade Zoltan Szanto, the left socialist Stefan Vagi and the fifty Communist workers arrested recently will be placed before the special court of Horthy within eight days. The Hungarian government has stated that it intends to set an awful example in the present case. This awful example will be trial before the special court. According to the Hungarian law this court knows only one sentence: death.

Must Raise Protest.

The international working class has already once stopped the hands of the hangman by powerful mobilization of its ranks. Today the international situation is less favorable for an action of relief for persecuted workers than it was at the time of the Rakosi trial.

This means that we must carry thru our campaign with increased power, that we must raise our voices more loudly than formerly so that the power of the proletariat is not only felt by the hangmen of the Danube but also by their masters on the Thames.

Assassins at Work.

Concerning the murder of Comrade Loszy by the police, while being transported by train, the following information has been given. Comrade Loszy sat in a department in a third class between two gendarmes with fixed bayonets. He was already in a bad state. His left eye was swollen. The gendarmes insulted him during the whole journey in the lowest manner. It was at the station Balaton where Loszy's condition became to the worst. The gendarme shouted "Keep your mouth, dog". The gendarme then took him from his seat and dragged him out side. It was early in the morning and nobody could see what happened on the platform. Excited voices were heard. Then sound of fall and a shot was heard and the falling of a body. Somebody exclaimed. The murder is and the train began to move.

Los Angeles Workers Rap U. S. Imperialism

LOS ANGELES March 23. Resolutions condemning imperialism in general and declaring especial opinions decided to affiliate with the All American Anti-Imperialist League, at a meeting held at the Labor Temple, 240 E. 1st. Hall, 221 South Sixth Street, March 12th.

By uniting against American aggression in Nicaragua, Mexico and China, the delegates at the conference drew up a resolution which was sent to secretary and congressmen of the state.

More than one hundred American workers were represented at the conference. Comrade Claude Hexman organizer, the Young Workers' League, the Women's Consumers Educational League, the Workmen's circle and the Young Workers' League were the organizations which sent delegates to the conference.

Fascist Government of Chile Branded Tool of Anglo-U. S. Imperialism

The Communist Party of Chile declares in an appeal that the dictatorship of Ibanez is intended to serve the interests of Anglo-American imperialism.

Two Communist members of parliament have been deported.

Russian Workers Send 50,000 Roubles to Aid Mexican R.R. Strikers

MOSCOW, March 23. — The Union of Transport Workers of the U. S. S. R. has sent 50,000 roubles to striking railroad workers in Mexico, following an appeal by Senor Barrios, general secretary of the Mexican Transport Workers' Union.

FLAY AMERICAN IMPERIALISM IN CHINA, NICARAGUA

Minneapolis Meeting Raps Militarism

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 23. At a mass meeting held here in Foeman Hall, Minneapolis citizens unanimously approved a resolution protesting against war and intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China. S. A. Stockwell, prominent in Minnesota farmer-labor circles, presided and speakers included Horace Morris, well-known attorney, Representative E. S. Youngdahl, farmer-labor representative in the state legislature, Maurine Boie of the Mid-West Student, a University of Minnesota publication, and Maud L. Stockwell, chairman of the Minneapolis Division of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Mr. Youngdahl flayed the alleged christianity of these United States and called upon the representatives of the government to go into battle themselves, if they were entirely in favor of the righteousness of their wars sans. Maurine Boie characterized as "national snobbery" the plotting of nationalities against each other and Maud Stockwell made a plea for greater interest and research in compulsory military training in schools and colleges.

Anti-Imperialist Conference.

The meeting was held to elect the delegates of the Conference Against Intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, a local organization formed some two months ago and pledged to some 300 members. The local secretary, Barney Watts, stated that an unprecedented interest is being displayed in the work of the conference and that all organizations are determined to speak to all groups as they accept the principles of the organization.

Delegates elected to the conference are Maurine Boie, Maud L. Stockwell, Horace Morris, S. A. Stockwell, Youngdahl, Shipstead, Benson, Hellen and Nolan.

Poultry Fight On.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23. The Webb bill, incorporating the New York Poultry Exchange was before Gov. Smith today having been passed by both houses of the legislature. It was drafted by Attorney General Ottinger, republican who said it would tend to lower poultry prices in New York City.

Democrats in the assembly naturally opposed the bill. They charge that it would mean higher prices for poultry.

Blood Marie Visits Point.

BERLIN, March 24.—Prince Carol's hopes for restoration as heir-apparent to the throne of Rumania have been dimmed again and Queen Marie's vision of becoming empress of the Balkans is brighter.

The proposed trip of the King and Queen of Rumania to Italy where the grand reconciliation was planned to take place has been postponed indefinitely, it was announced, on account of the tension between Italy and Jugo-Slavia.

BOSTON STRIKE OF CAPMAKERS IN EIGHTH WEEK

Bosses' Terms Rejected; Demand Pay Raise

BOSTON, March 24.—The Capmakers' Union is entering upon the 8th week of the strike with fine spirit and enthusiasm of the entire membership. State Federation of Labor president, Van Amerongen, was the principal speaker at the last meeting held on Monday, March 21st.

He congratulated the strikers upon the fine spirit and stated that their determination was a guarantee of ultimate victory.

Central Trades Supports.

At the last meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union a report was heard on the capmakers' strike and resolution was adopted unanimously, endorsing the strike and pledging the support of the labor movement of Boston to the striking capmakers.

Boston strikers are determined to carry on their struggle until a satisfactory settlement has been made.

Reject Boss's Proposal

At the last membership meeting the capmakers rejected the proposal of the manufacturers, that they shall go back to work on the condition that the same rate to pay shall remain and that 40 hour week will be granted, but the increase in the same will be done in other centers.

Limited To Five Minutes.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23. In an effort to speed up the work of the lower house of the legislature, a resolution was adopted today limiting each assemblyman of five minutes on a bill. Members of the assembly will also be permitted to talk for 15 minutes.

Assembly Passes Treaty.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23. The assembly today passed the Dominick bill providing for the ratification of the New York-New Jersey Interstate Treaty relating to the waters of the Delaware River.

Defeat Cartifier Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23. The assembly today defeated the Cartifier bill providing for a legislative commission to investigate labor evening prayers. Passage of the measure had been urged in the presentation of real estate board.

Wanted Excitement.

Declaring excitement in his case had been lacking, Judge Macrate said a jury trying him for the murder of Arthur Snyder, Albert Dwyer, Walter B. Mayer, former bank clerk, declared the tragedy considered been to be "equal to satisfy her immediate curiosity."

Militarize Parents.

ALBANY, N. Y. March 24. A resolution asking the legislature to memorialize congress to send their copy to the Citizens Military Training Camps was introduced in the lower house today by Assemblyman Caroline New York democrat.

Indict Snyder and Judd.

The Queens county grand jury late yesterday returned indictments charging Mrs. Ruth Snyder and Henry Judd Gray with first degree murder in connection with the slaying of Albert Snyder, husband of the woman and magazine art editor.

Counts Bill to Pass.

ALBANY, March 22.—Backed by Governor Smith, the Westall bill providing for a non-partisan form of government for Westchester county will be rushed through the legislature during the closing days of the session.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Robert Dunn to Show Up Tactics of Bosses In Paterson Lecture

PATERSON, March 23.—Robert W. Dunn, who makes a specialty of exposing methods that bosses employ in trying to smash organized labor, will analyze the latest tactics of employers in a lecture before the Associated Silk Workers of America, 201 Market Street.

Large crowds of silk workers are expected to turn out to hear the interesting series of lectures which has been arranged by the local. Other speakers who are slated to speak during the next month are Pat Devine, Joseph Ballieu and Arthur C. Calhoun.

Finnish Paintings By Roerich on Exhibition

In celebration of the third anniversary of the Roerich Museum, a new room of the Finnish paintings of Roerich is to be opened on March 24.

The paintings will be shown for the first time in America on that date, and were acquired from Finland as a permanent part of the Roerich Museum collection. Most of these paintings were completed in Tuiola in 1917, and in Serkwall in 1918 and in other parts of Finland where Professor Roerich lived during the summer.

Like the entire museum, the room will be open to the public daily after March 24th, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Spends Half Million on Picture.

LONDON, March 23. — A New York art gallery will be the future home of the Northbrook painting recently sold for more than half a million dollars, it was stated here today.

Fined for Spanking.

Abraham Lincoln Egrington, forty-three, a bond broker, with offices at 32 Broadway, was fined $50 in special sessions court, St. George, S. I., yesterday for spanking his 20-year-old daughter, Ruth.

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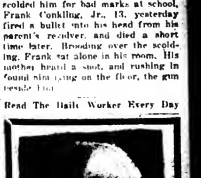
Lorenz, Surgeon, Says New Yorkers Gassed

The lungs of New Yorkers employed in the downtown district are daily being affected by the enormous amount of monoxide gas prevalent in the narrow, crowded streets, according to Dr. Adolph Lorenz, noted Viennese surgeon, declared yesterday before sailing to Austria after a visit.

Boy Kills Himself.

Because his father, a policeman, scolded him for bad marks at school, Frank Conkling, Jr., 13, yesterday fired a bullet into his head from his parent's revolver, and died a short time later. Brooding over the scolding, Frank sat alone in his room. His mother heard a shot, and rushing in found him lying on the floor, the gun beside him.

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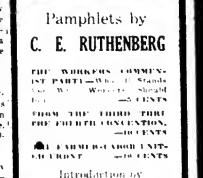
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Britain Ruling India With Aid of Native Rich

(Continued from Page One)

cops with the nationalist ... ers movement in India.

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The ... ruling ... Bourgeoisie ... Rights for India. ... The British government is a series of ... unscrupulous ... concessions ... the influence of the Swarajist Party, which ... represented ... the parasitic ... Bombay Government ... the Government ... a better ... fenance to their ... exactions, among whom ... are many big land-holders, exploiting the peasantry. The ... bankers of recent ... have helped on the ... direction ... peasant risings in Punjab, in the Malabar ... and other places ... outbreaks.

Labor Organizations.

The first years of ... growth of the labour organisations ... place ... a period of ... (1917-1923), after which a fresh and ... regular increase in the labour ... movement was observable.

India knows nothing of the profound ... depression experienced by other countries. Industrial dividends for 1926 were higher than those for 1925, and the slight depression in the Bombay and Ahmedabad cotton industry was ... taken advantage of by the employers to make an offensive against the working class. But this only led to the numerical growth of the textile workers' union, and to an increase of strike activity.

At the present time there are about 300,000 organized workers in India, ... belonging to 200 unions, which means that only 10 per cent of the workers are organized.

The first place is occupied by the postal workers. Fifty per cent of them are organized, and next to them come the railway workers.

The industrial unions are considerably weaker, the miners are scarcely ... organized at all, only about 8.2 per cent ... the textile workers ... better ... but even these are ... organized than the others (up to 10 per cent).

The British Labour Party.

The Amsterdamites and representatives of the British Labour Party have recently not without success endeavored to ... upon workers in India. During the last two years (1925-26) India has been visited by a number of representatives of the British Labour Party, officials on the part of ... affiliating themselves with the position of workers in India, but actually in order to endeavour to get the Indian labour movement under their influence.

The influence of the Labour Party is already beginning to be felt. In 1926 the Federation of Railway Workers joined the reformist Transport Workers' International, their example being quickly followed by two seamen's unions.

But this is not all. The Amsterdam leaders are exerting all their energies to get the All India Trade Union Congress on their side. The question of the expediency of the Congress's affiliation to the Amsterdam International was brought forward last not decided at the Sixth Congress (1926).

Britain Ruling India ... Out.

Trade Union Movement Split.

Quite recently ... split occurred in the Indian Trade Union movement. ... the leadership of the trade union movement has been split into two groups, the first ... under two subgroupings, Joshi, General Secretary of the Congress, and his followers, at present in power, and the group around Sirkar, one of the Secretaries of the Congress striving for power.

The second—numerically and significant group—is composed of workers' representatives and a group of radical intellectuals supporting them.

A violent struggle over the time and place of the Congress is taking place on the very eve of the Trade Union Congress. This on the surface might appear to be insignificant, but in reality it is a very vital problem; the time and place of the Congress determines the composition of the Congress. The impoverished unions cannot afford to send their representatives too far. The farther from the trade union centres, the Congress is held, the smaller will be the attendance of representatives of petty unions, the surer Joshi's victory.

National Labour Party.

The Indian working class is beginning to feel more and more strongly the necessity of a political organization of its own. In Seventies, 1925, under the strong influence of the British Labour Party, the National Labour Party of India was organized, showing very moderate tendencies.

In connection a few words regarding Indian organizations in Britain.

Great activities are shown by the following Indian organizations in Britain: 1) Advisory Committee attached to the IUP at the head of which stands Ramsay Mac Donald; 2) The League for the Improvement of the Welfare of Indian Workers" with Saklatvala at its head.

The aim of the League is to spread true information in England on the position of the Indian workers.

The delegates of Trade Unions has entrusted the League with the representation of its interests in England. The League maintains connections with the Minority Movement, but so far has not shown much activity.

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Imperialism Had an Open Road Into Shanghai—How About Getting Out?

The People's Armies hold Shanghai, the People's Assembly has been set up and the city, outside of the foreign settlement, is now part of the territory, totaling about three-fifths of China, ruled by the People's Government.

The imperialist powers hold the foreign settlement but what are they going to do with it?

Hold on to it in the face of the demand that it be handed over to the victorious People's Government, declare war and have their precious property destroyed in the ensuing struggle?

Or will the powers try to retain their grip on the foreign settlement with its native population of 700,000 in the face of a boycott?

These are not merely rhetorical questions. They are practical problems of immense importance and they have been placed first on the order of business of the imperialist powers by the Kuomintang victory and by the rapid rise of a militant and powerful movement of the Chinese workers.

In other words will the imperialists walk out peaceably and leave the great industrial center and the biggest port of China in complete control of the People's Government or will they be driven out.

In other words, is it peace—or war?

The correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune cables that *"the powers have agreed to hold Shanghai even if they must resort to war."*

He probably expresses correctly the general policy of the imperialists but in the China of today the disposition to be made of the international settlement will not be decided by purely military methods.

Quoting the Herald Tribune correspondent:

"Eugene Chen (foreign minister for the Kuomintang government) . . . . said that it was not the purpose of the Canton government to take the Shanghai international settlement by force, but he insisted that the Cantonese will not be satisfied until the territory now occupied by foreigners is restored to China. Chen implied that the only weapons the Cantonese will use will be BOYCOTTS AND STRIKES." (Emphasis ours.)

This method has the double virtue of being deadly in its effectiveness and almost impossible to combat. Even a capitalist press correspondent who knows anything of China is unable to conceal the cold shivers which run down the imperialist spine (particularly the British and Japanese spines whose owners have seen and felt a Chinese popular boycott in action) at the mere thot of the thing. So the Herald-Tribune's man is impelled to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth:

"The importance of Eugene Chen's threat cannot be overestimated, because if the Chinese maintain a boycott along the Yangtze river Shanghai will be economically ruined. WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT THE CANTONESE ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO DRIVE OUT THE FOREIGNERS BY THE SIMPLE PROCESS OF REFUSING TO TRADE WITH THEM." (Emphasis ours.)

The workers and peasants will play a mighty role in enforcing the boycott and organizing strikes if this is the method employed. This again shows the real base of the liberation movement is in the working masses and these struggles (like the general strike in Shanghai) at one and the same time puts the leadership in the hands of the workers and trains them for it.

The middle class right wing of the Kuomingtang may vacillate and try to compromise with imperialism but the trade unions drive ever forward.

The hangers-on of imperialism in China now are mere chips in a sea of surging mass power which will swallow up its enemies as certainly as a stone sinks in quicksand.

Only treachery from within can even halt the sweep of the Chinese revolution toward a workers' and peasants' government.

The New Leader and the Drive Against the Soviet Union.

The New Leader, official organ of the socialist party, says editorially in its last issue:

We have in this verbal and press duel between Russia and Britain the possibilities of war, and it WILL BE INTERESTING TO WATCH IT FOR THE NEXT FEW WEEKS. If any of the Powers contemplate war against Russia we may expect it in the warm months and they are approaching. Such a struggle MAY EASILY INVOLVE MANY OF THE POWERS, and the outcome is one that no human being can predict. (Emphasis ours.)

Please note the phraseology we have emphasized. To the editor of the New Leader the prospect of war upon the workers and peasants of Russia is merely "interesting." It "may easily involve many of the Powers." What of the millions of workers and peasants ruled by "the Powers?"

Another "interesting" question: Who will the New Leader and the socialist party support in the event of such a war—the Soviet Union or "the Powers?"

The New Leader editor gives no answer to this all-important question and thus puts himself far to the right of such liberal journals as **The Nation.**

Read The Daily Worker

Making War On the Left Wing As An Attempt to Conceal Corruption

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

NEW YORK CITY witnessed the spectacle Monday night of the two outstanding officials of the American Federation of Labor, President Green and Vice President Woll, accompanied by a galaxy of minor satellites, panhandling a public meeting in Beethoven Hall for money with which to smash a section of the labor movement—the New York unions of the furriers and clothmakers.

The meeting was called, according to President Joseph P. Ryan of the Central Trades and Labor Council under instructions from President Green. The one and only order of business was denunciation of the Communists and the left wing leaders like Ben Gold, and urgent demands for finance.

Observers report that the audience was principally composed of Forward "socialists"- officials of unions dominated by the Forward's machine. This collection of right wingers was assured time and time again by Edward McGrady, special A. F. of L. organizer, that the police department was lined up with the A. F. of L. committee and against the left wing. These statements effectively dispose of the other statements by the same elements that the Communists and left wing had bribed the police.

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IT is quite evident that the right wing offensive is getting no substantial financial support from the labor movement as a whole but that it is financed from such sources as the Forward, the bosses and other enemies of fighting trade unionism. The meeting Friday night shows further that the secret supporters of the drive against the left are dissatisfied with the lack of progress. In the Furriers' Union for instance the right wing has to base among the membership on which to build and must depend solely upon stooligonists and the police department.

We are also of the opinion that the speeches of Green and Woll indicate a difference on policy. Green, the clubbehearer, calls for a campaign and the war is being conducted. In addition to this Woll is using the drive against the left to carry favor with the employers' associations in the C. I. E. and to appear as the most militant champion of low wages and trade union reaction.

Woll is carrying out the policy of the Roman curia. It declared in the Manuila case that it was "a matter of internal discipline." He hopes to rally to his support a solid front of reaction that will put him in the saddle and give him a free hand.

If Green were not a weakling and compromised by a number of shady associations he could easily rally every foreign element in the labor movement to his support on a program of freedom for political expression and trade unionism free from reformism and capitalistic party control.

Failing this, with the continued rise of energetic reaction in official labor circles, Green is doomed to defeat.

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IT would be the greatest mistake to regard the struggle in the New York needle trades as something separate and apart from the struggle which is going on in the labor movement. The intensity of the struggle here is due to the higher political level of the needle workers' union which makes a clash between socialists supporting the A. F. of L. officialdom and Communists possible. In other sections of the labor movement the issues appear more clearly as a struggle of the rank and file with left wing leadership against official corruption, worker exploitation, company unions and for a militant practical program as in the United Mine Workers of America.

The struggle in New York and elsewhere is not only an effort on the part of the right wing to subjugate the rank and file, to exterminate all left wing leadership and militancy but it is becoming clearer that it is also in the nature of a smoke-screen.

Reaction in the trade unions has become so brazen, the connection between officialdom, the capitalists and capitalist government is becoming so apparent, that the drive against the left wing has been planned and undoubtedly serves to distract attention from officialdom's corruption and its amours with the enemies of the labor movement.

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THE joint drive of the social-democratic officialdom and capitalists of Germany upon the militant section of the working class was followed by the notorious Barmat scandal and there are important indications that there are developing in the American labor movement the conditions for a similar scandal of major proportions.

Frank Farrington, president of District 12 (Illinois) United Mine Workers of America, was exposed last fall as a $25,000 per year agent of the Peabody Coal Company in the miners' union after he had been unsuccessfully persecuting militant members of the union and posing as a defender of "Americanism" against the "reds" for a number of years.

The DAILY WORKER published on Monday, March 21, an exposure of Frank Ledvinka, former president of the Bellaire subdistrict of the UMWA found to be the largest subdistrict of the union in connection with his receipt of large sums of money from lawyers ostensibly defending members of the union arrested in connection with the 1922 strike. Ledvinka, the charges state, received a percentage of the attorney's fees.

This thrifty official was an active supporter of John L. Lewis (as was Farrington) and led the fight on the progressive amendments in northeastern Ohio.

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IN the recent convictions of Jim Walker and Alvin Dunder, president and secretary respectively of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, supported Frank L. Smith, the Insull traction lawyer candidate for the United States senate. Insull admitted in the court in originating commission that he was financing the Smith campaign to the extent of $125,000 and that the Walker scandal was of such proportions that on the subsequent convention the Federation of Labor did not dare to consider endorsing Smith although Walker and Dunder continued to support him.

Walker and Dunder are always favorable to and against "reds".

Thus permitted in the face of the facts to court the undiluted altruism of these Illinois labor leaders and support a politician that help too thereof corruption.

It is common knowledge that the Lewis machine gets its money corrupted practically all of the union officialdom in Pennsylvania with the exception of James Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor and with this to support the few that did not sell out to Vare were on the payroll either of Pinchot or Pepper.

The handling of the Pittsburgh Brotherhood Bank (a union labor institution) by an inside ring of officials is another recent instance of corruption.

Following the lead given by Green, Woll and others the local officials of the Central Labor Council raised the cry of "red" when rank and file delegates demanded a thoro investigation and punishment of the guilty parties. $720,000 was the modest sum involved in this strictly union affair.

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THE New York City labor movement furnishes glaring recent instances of corruption.

The case of Zausner of the Painters' Union—a steady if not a brilliant campaigner against the "reds"—who managed to steal from the union, by a combination of bad bookkeeping and forgery, approximately $73,000.

The second case is that of Local Union Number 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, one of the largest locals of the union, whose officials have been shown to have been on the payroll of the contractors and to have systematically blackmailed and robbed members and prospective members of the union for years.

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NOT of major importance when taken one by one but of a sinister consistency by reason of their cumulative effect when taken together these recent instances of corruption spring from a common and poisoned source. The individuals involved, with some minor exceptions, are fervid exponents of 100 per cent American trade unionism and vie with one another in denouncing, persecuting and expelling Communist and left wing workers.

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THERE is the further fact that Vice President Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor is now acting president of the Civic Federation of Labor and that he is also active in the caucus which the Knights of Columbus maintains inside of the trade unions. His fanatical energy in organizing gangsters, police and the right wing officials against the Jewish workers in the needle trades lends color to the belief that here is a joint agent of the employing class and feudal reaction represented by the Roman catholic hierarchy.

Woll personally symbolizes the rampant corruption and reaction in the upper levels of the American labor movement.

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IN a period like this when the right wing officials are maintaining the closest relations with the various agencies of the government and the press thus, when American imperialism is willing to pay a high price for political support of or even neutrality towards its financial and military adventures in Latin America and the Far East, when it is only too willing to encourage and finance persecution and expulsion campaigns against that section of the labor movement from which the opposition to its plans comes, it is inevitable that there should be slum trade leaders from the offices of trade unions to the counting houses and post offices of the American capitalist class.

Corruption of the utter rightwingness of capitalism does not account for such open betrayals of the working class as the present enslavement of Chinese Militant Training Leaders. Faith in a holy cause does not explain the ardor with which Woll and others enlist detectives and gangsters to break up labor meetings.

There is something in all this that smacks of the industrious manner in which the industrial squad of the New York police department goes forth to beat up and jail workers after they have collected their daily "tax" from bosses against whom there is a strike on.

WE are convinced that there is a gigantic labor scandal looming up. The materials are there for it. Just who it will break deposed in a large measure upon the pressure which the rank and file under left wing leadership brings upon trade union officialdom.

As this pressure increases and it will increase as the trade union membership is alienated more and more by the stooligeon tactics of the official(dom) there will be rifts and rents in what appears now to be a solid bloc of inaction.

Some one of these days a disgruntled pal, an insufficiently bribed underling, a revengeful public official or some publicity-seeking politician is going to spill the beans.

In the meantime we are doing a little investigating ourselves in the interest of the labor movement and hope to have something of interest to report in the not distant future.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

The World Pays Homage to Beethoven

One hundred years ago this Saturday, Ludwig von Beethoven died in Vienna, leaving behind him nine of the most glorious symphonies, innumerable sonatas, concerts and quartets. He lived in a period when democracy was just breaking through the cloud of reaction and much of his music—especially his symphonies—express this spirit of the times. Through the world, his music is being played to commemorate the centennial of his death. Beethoven, like most genius died in poverty.

This week is being devoted to the music of the great master. The Philharmonic orchester is giving an all-Beethoven program this Thursday night and repeated on Friday afternoon. Katherine Haren is giving a program of five Beethoven sonatas Saturday afternoon in Town Hall, including the Mondnight, Appassionata and the Funeral March.

This Friday afternoon at Town Hall, a civic celebration and concert will be given in honor of the composer under the auspices of the Beethoven Week Advisory Body. The Musical Art Quartet and Elsa Alsen, soprano of the Chicago Opera will take part.

Broadway Briefs

Carl Reed will present his new production, "Savages Under The Skin," a drama by Harry L. Foster and Wyman Proctor, at the Greenwich Village Theatre, tonight.

Goldoni's amusing comedy "La Locandiera," will be played by the Civic Repertory Players, Wednesday night, March 30. Due to the illness of Paul Leyssac, the play was withdrawn from the repertory for three weeks.

"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" will be the bill at the Bronx Opera House beginning next Monday.

Students of the Educational Alliance will present, Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe" in the auditorium on East Broadway this Saturday, Sunday and next Monday and Tuesday.

Winslow Kintonbe will move from the Martin Beck to the Fulton theatre, Monday, April 4th, to make way for "Spread Eagle" the new Jed Harris production "Money from Home" is now in its final week at the Fulton.

Leona Beutelle, Dorothy Tierney, Katherine Givney and Ethel Wright have been engaged by Albert Bannister for important roles in "It's a Wow!", the new comedy by Bert J. Norton, now in rehearsals.

"Cherry Blossoms," will be presented at the Forty-fourth Street, Monday night instead of Jolson's theatre, as previously announced. Prudence Maritza," now at the Forty-fourth Street will be transferred to the Jolson, on the same evening.

George Hassell and Joseph Toner are new additions to the "The Circus Princess," the new Ballyhoo operetta coming to Broadway in April.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



DOLORES DEL RIO

In the screen version of "What Price Glory" at the Sam H. Harris Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

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Tues. Afternoon "CRADLE SONG" MARTIN BECK THEATRE
Tomorrow Night "MARIE ODILE" 59th St. & 8th Ave.
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Now in Its 30th MONTH
WALDORF, 58th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

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GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week Mar. 28—The Silver Cord
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PRICES EVES. $1.10 TO $2.75
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PINWHEEL

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea. 50th Ave. & Mats. Wed. & Sat.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 48th St. Mats. Tues. Wed. Thurs. & Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

LEO PLAYWRIGHTS' then 52nd Thea. 5th Ave. & 52nd St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
'Loudspeaker'

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE 2nd St. & 4th Ave. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WALTER HAMPDEN
in CAPONSACCHI

Sam H. HARRIS Theatre, W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Matts. Tues. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

"Mother" Bloor Pays Tribute to Ruthenberg

AS one of the oldest soldiers in our army I wish to add my tribute to Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. Altho he was a young man seemingly in the prime of life, he was no contemporary in the Socialist movement, when I was serving that Party, as its State Organizer in 1911-1912. He was a member of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, lively campaigns, a state vote of 90,000 and 15 Socialist mayors were elected. Ruthenberg was on the ticket for Governor and I was running for municipal judge of Columbus. It was during that time, I believe, that Ruthenberg's strong belief in a political party of Labor established. There were many controversies at that time inside the Socialist Party, as to political action vs. pure industrial action or syndicalism.

I was compelled to leave Ohio at that time to go to Germany and did not see Ruthenberg again until the memorable 4th of July, (1917) celebration by the comrades of Cleveland. I was on my way to Kansas City to help Jim Cannon with the "Workers World." Earl Browder and his brother were going to the Federal Penitentiary of Leavenworth that month with "Bob" Sullivan and others. The war mania was still in force against any kind of radical organization. The espionage act; the lever act, raids, etc., still played havoc with our meetings and our press. Just before the 4th of July affair in Cleveland, the 1st of May celebration was brutally broken up by police, the headquarters smashed, and Ruthenberg arrested as he was, with his usual courage, standing by the workers who were being literally crushed by the police. One Local Hungarian comrade was killed outright.

ON the occasion mentioned, July 4th, Ruthenberg asked me to be the speaker for the day. The police and police threatened to break up any thing the comrades would arrange for that day. So they went out in the country way beyond the city limits. As we left the cars all the men were searched and as we entered the picnic grounds seventy newly sworn in county deputies swept into the grounds in fine autos to intimidate us with their big shining badges and red faces. It was a terribly hot day and Ruthenberg in his jolly way turned to me and said, "We will not begin our speaking at 2 o'clock, we will keep them waiting until 4, then they will buy all our ice cream and cold drinks." This the deputies were compelled to do in sheer self defense, suffering from the extreme heat. Then when Ruthenberg got up to open the meeting and introduced me, the government secret service men began to take down every word on paper. The 70 deputies gathered close around us, armed of course. Our husky comrades, hundreds of them, rallied by our side and the deputies and secret service men seeing their numbers and above all marking Ruthenberg's fearless smile and his calm courage, seemed to melt like wax and we all went home unharmed.

Again I witnessed our fallen comrade's courage at Michigan. Just before I left the grounds at one o'clock in the morning I went to him and said: "If you won't leave now for your own sake, won't you please go for the sake of our movement we need you so." He smiled, and said "It is my responsibility, I cannot go."

AS I look back over the years of his great service, and his unfailing courage, I know that the memory that will remain with us always will be that of his unfaltering loyalty to his highest conviction as to what would be best for the movement. Even if we had to differ with his dearest friend4 and comrades, he would stand true to the principles and policies he was ready to go to prison for, or if necessary give his life.

Away out here, away from you all, I cannot realize his death. I feel just as Comrade Lovestone expressed it—"It is one of nature's terrible crimes." All of us, those who started with him in the great war and those who are just getting into step as young soldiers, will have to fight harder because he has gone, but we must keep on fighting until the revolution dawns. Ella Reeve ("Mother") Bloor, Oakland, Calif.

SOUTH SLAV WORKERS PLEDGE SELVES TO WORK ENERGETICALLY TO BUILD THE PARTY

The statement of the South Slav Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party calls for the building of the party as follows:

"The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is not only a blow at the Workers (Communist) Party of America and the Communist International but also a blow at the whole working class. It is a great loss to the South Slav workingmen and workingwomen in this country and also the workers of other nationalities. Comrade Ruthenberg was an internationalist. To him the workers and peasants of all nationalities were one unity.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was well known and had the confidence of the South Slav class conscious organized workers and with this the unorganized workers. Leading the Socialist Party Comrade Ruthenberg had already won the confidence and respect of the South Slav worker.

"The delegates of the anti-war meeting held demonstration and all kindred workers of the Party, Comrade Ruthenberg had with him the South Slav workers. As an International and revolutionist he always understood it, gave us his advice he lived and struggled with us.

"The entire South Slav faction from the time of the Socialist Party until his death recognizes in him our loyal leader, fighter and teacher.

"The bureau expresses its deepest sorrow over the death of our leader. But the bureau and the entire fraternal South Slav workers will carry on the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

"Long live the Workers (Communist) Party!

"Long live Communism for which Comrade Ruthenberg struggled, lived and died!"

GERMANY WANTS ALL COUNTRIES TO DISARM NOW

Parliament Frowns On Labor Party Bill

GENEVA, March 23.—Germany already disarmed insists upon immediate and actual disarmament in Europe, Count Bernstorff declared before the League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference today in setting forth the German threats on disarmament.

"The states disarmed by the peace treaties were disarmed as a prelude to general disarmament," said Count Bernstorff.

"Germany awaits impatiently the disappearance of the present inequality of European armaments. That is the league's chief task.

"Germany won't approve fictitious solutions."

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No Naval Disarmament.

LONDON March 23—Drastic naval disarmament proposals put forth in the house of commons by members of the labor party are not likely to win the support of the British government, it was learned today at the admiralty.

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France Waits.

PARIS, March 23.—After a cabinet meeting here today it was announced that France would await Italy's response to President Coolidge's invitation to attend the naval disarmament conference before replying. It was stated that the question was not discussed at the meeting.

Cleveland Bazaar Has Interesting Program; Jay Lovestone Speaks

CLEVELAND, March 23.—A rich and varied entertainment has been provided for Cleveland workers at the district bazaar which will be held at the Ordina Hall, 6021 St. Clair avenue, on March 26th and 27th.

Dancing, the presentation by members of the Young Workers of "Man or Monkey," a one-act play, the Ukrainian's children orchestra, the Ukrainian and South Slavic children's chorus, Russian dances and Italian songs will be some of the features of an interesting international program.

Jay Lovestone, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will address the crowd Sunday afternoon. The afternoon meeting will be followed by a supper.

To insure the success of the bazaar, the arrangements committee requests that articles for sale be sent to the district party office, 3927 Euclid avenue. Tickets for one day cost fifty cents; a two-day ticket cost seventy-five cents.

Gets Fat Job.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—The senate today unanimously confirmed the nomination of Neal Breinster of Syracuse as a member of the public service commission, to succeed Charles R. Van Voorhis of Rochester, whose term had expired.

Gambler To Return.

It is reported that William C. Durant, spectacular and aggressive leader of the bull-ish forces in Wall Street since 1922, would quit the big speculative district and return with all his old-time vigor to the automotive industry.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

A New Pamphlet

THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT

The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions



By

WM. F. DUNNE

15 cents

HIDDEN CITY FOUND IN WEST



Donald J. Crabtree, of Rapid City, S. D., has discovered the ruins of what is believed to be a walled city of the ancients in the famous bad lands of South Dakota. Already he has unearthed a doorway, an arch, and a wall of splendid masonry extending for more than 230 feet. The discovery may lead to a knowledge of prehistoric people as far advanced as the Mayan civilization of Yucatan who, Mr. Crabtree believes, inhabited the Black Hills of the Dakotas. Mr. Crabtree is seen in the photo with one of the stones taken from the wall. A section of the wall is also shown.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN ILLINOIS EMPLOYMENT DISCOURAGING TO STATE LABOR DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO, Ill.—An increase of 6.10 of 1% in Illinois factory employment from January to February is no foundation for optimism, according to the Illinois department of labor. However, it marks the end of a 4-month decline, which left 5.1% fewer workers on factory payrolls in January than there were in September. The department says:

Increase Unsatisfactory.

"A rise in Illinois factory employment from January to February is a regular seasonal movement according to the 6-year record of the department of labor. The current increase is the least of the 5 increases that have been registered in the last 6 years. With the exception of January of this year the index number of employment is still the lowest it has been since September, 1922."

The employment index shows that factories in the state are employing 3% fewer workers than in February, 1926 and 10.2% less than in February, 1925. This means a reduction of about 70,000 in the number of jobs offered by Illinois factories compared with February, 1926.

The Illinois free employment offices report 204 applications for every 100 jobs open. This compares with 215 for every 100 jobs in January and 170 for each 100 jobs in February, 1926. The department says: "Except for January of this year the ratio of men to jobs has not been so high since February, 1922, and we have again in that fact a warning against over-optimism as to present or prospective employment conditions."

Bad in Chicago.

Unemployment was particularly serious in Chicago and vicinity. The Chicago office reported 264 applicants for each 100 jobs and the Cicero office 213. Other offices reporting more than 200 applicants per 100 jobs were Joliet 213, Peoria 212 and Aurora 204.

Industries contributing to the slight improvement over January include the automobile, iron and steel, building material and clothing industries. Considerable gains in the clothing industry were seasonal. Establishments producing railroad equipment, electrical and other machinery reported fewer employees.

Warren Progressives Elect 6 Delegates to Steel Workers' Confab

(By Worker Correspondent.)

WARREN, Ohio, March 23.—Despite the strongest efforts made by the followers of Mike Tighe to get delegates from the Trumbull Lodge of this city, the candidates of this wing of the union failed miserably. The Progressives elected their six delegates to the Amalgamated Steel Workers' Convention. They are W. Williams, A. Mondo, E. Curtis, E. Evans, T. Marshall and E. Bullock.

The progressives of Warren are carrying on a campaign to organize the unorganized, and with their limited resources are getting the workers into the steelworkers' union. The situation requires action of the union but Mike Tighe seems indifferent as to whether workers join the union or not. If this attitude continues, there is no doubt that the Amalgamated Association will gradually disintegrate. Today it contains only about 11,000 workers out of the more than 600,000 engaged in the industry.

Divorce Rent Unpaid.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 23.—The judgments of $25 in district court against Edith M. Day, musical comedy star now appearing in London, today was ordered vacated by the court because of improper service of papers. The judgment was filed in connection with alleged unpaid rent on a Minneapolis apartment. The suit was for a lease taken out by Miss Day to establish her legal domicile here pending divorce proceedings against her husband, Pat Somerset, well-known British actor.

PHILLY COMMENTS

Apparently the rah-rah boys at the U. of P." feel the need for an occasional bracer to stand the stiff pace of higher education. A saloon de luxe was discovered in close proximity to the University of Pennsylvania.

Another drastic shake-up of the Philadelphia prohibition snoopers is threatened. We take the news with a grain of salt. Time was when we knew of a prohibition enforcement agent who in spite of every shake-up managed to shake down enuf shekels to buy a row of workers' houses every other month or so.

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Section Three, Workers (Communist) Party will begin a Ruthenberg recruitment drive March 26th, at 4035 W. Girard Ave. (Progressive Library).

The drive will start with a banquet, graced by an appropriate musical program. Comrade Albert Welsbord will speak on the subject: Why Every Worker Should Join the Workers (Communist) Party.

Need we assure the Philly comrades and sympathizers that this affair will be interesting? Guess not. Then don't forget to bring your friends along.

• • •

A colorful and faithful portrayal of a scene of the Paris Commune was presented by the Workers Theatre Alliance at the Paris Commune Commemoration meeting, held under the auspices of the I. L. D. last Friday night at the Labor Institute. In the same strain, the speakers: J. O. Bentall, Enea Sormenti and Pat Devine delineated the rise, the titanic and heroic struggle of the Paris proletariat, and the fall of the Paris Commune.

A record attendance audience at the Workers Forum, 1626 Arch St., received an unexpected treat, when they heard Thomas L. Dabney vividly describe Russia as he has seen her. Dabney, a former colored student of Brookwood, visited Russia with the student delegation that recently came back.

An equally interesting lecture at the next meeting of the Workers Forum, March 27th, will be given by William Pickens, field organizar of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.—F. V.

Newark Barbers Hold Organization Meeting; Rosario Rotolo Speaks

NEWARK, N. J., March 23.—A campaign to organize the journeymen barbers is being waged by local 877 of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

Determined to organize the large number of barbers here who remain outside of the union, Rosario Rotolo, organizer for the International, arrived here several days ago.

A mass meeting will be held in the New Montgomery Hall, 703 Montgomery street, March 24th, at 8:30 P. M., for the purpose of securing one hundred per cent. membership for the barbers of Newark. All journeyman barbers are urged to attend the meeting.

Minister, Police Chief And Judge Tried for Selling Moonshine

WHITE RIVER JUNTION, Vt., March 23.—Gates Opera House, turned into an improvised courtroom, was jammed to the doors today when Chief of Police Charles W. Smith went on trial accused of peddling liquor.

A bomb was set off at the unusual "show" by State's Attorney Robert R. Twitchell when he moved to amend the complaint against the Chief to include liquor dispensing not only to Charles L. Leburreau, local banker, but to Rev. George H. Locke, Judge A. G. Whitman, Selectman George W. Coyle, of Hartford, and two summer visitors from New Jersey. Names of the latter were withheld but one was said to be an Elizabeth, N. J., police officer and the other a new Jersey Deputy Sheriff.

First Weepah Slaying.

WEEPAH, Nev., March 23.—The first slaying in the Weepah gold field was recorded here today when August Corenke, veteran prospector, was found shot to death on his claim.

From the position of the body, authorities judged the aged mining man had made an attempt to pull his own gun when he was shot down.

Authorities of Esmeralda and Nye counties are investigating the murder on the assumption that it resulted from a feud between holders of Lode and Placer claims.

Fine 8 Students.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 23.—Eight ringleaders of the class riot between John Hopkins University students here last night were fined $25.80 each in magistrate's court today. They were charged with disorderly conduct.

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131 Washington.
RUSSIAN, POLISH AND ENGLISH SPEAKERS.
Auspices International Labor Defense, Local Utica.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Much Heart Disease.

Heart disease caused the greatest number of deaths among policy holders of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company last year, according to an announcement made yesterday. Tuberculosis, which has been gradually decreasing since 1921, accounted for 10 per cent. of the deaths. Heart strain is caused by a too strenuous life.

Archeological Expert Dies.

LONDON, March 23.—Sir Charles Walston, noted classicist and archeological expert, author of a number of important works on modern and ancient civilization, died here today at the age of 71. Sir Charles was an American, born in New York in 1856.

No Taxes For Law Building.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—By a vote of 32 to 7 the senate today passed the Fearon bill exempting the bar association building in New York city from taxation. Senator Seabury C. Mastick, of Westchester, chairman of the taxation committee opposed the bill on the ground tax exemptions should be curbed instead of extended.

Raid in College Town.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 23.—Colonel Ira L. Reeves, prohibition administrator for New Jersey, said today that two liquor raids made here last night followed complaints received from Prof. Christian Gauss, dean of Princeton University, that some students were patronizing speakeasies. A still, hundreds of gallons of alcohol and wine were seized.

War Tutor Goes to U. S. Island

Capt. George L. Usmer, for the last six years instructor of the New York national guard air corps at Miller Field, Staten Island, sailed for the Phillipines today on the U. S. army transport Somme from the army base, foot of Sixtieth street, Brooklyn.

3 Dead Of Bootleg.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 23.—Three men died today as the result of drinking what is believed to have been wood alcohol.

The three were arrested early this morning by a Jersey Central Railroad policemen on charges of trespassing on railroad property.

Traction Companies Save Cash

TRENTON, N. J., March 23.—The state senate today passed over the veto of Governor Moore the bill introduced by Senator Abell of Morris county, republican, relieving traction companies of paving obligations.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

KLING—THE IRREPRESSIBLE.

Some of our comrades are so Daily-Workerized that no day passes without their turning in some results or other for the paper. One of these comrades is Leo Kling. He is some go-getter as you will admit when you hear the following story.

Factory Nucleus Number Four, Section One, Subsection C had a meeting last night. After a rousing speech on The DAILY WORKER by Comrade Kling, the twenty-two comrades present voted to contribute $1.00 each immediately to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. They pledged five dollars more in the next five weeks. And in order to guarantee the sincerity of the pledge, two comrades advanced $78.00 to make up $100.00 which was immediately dispatched to the office of The DAILY WORKER and which I have now in my hands. The other comrades promised to pay back this sum on the basis of the pledges made.

This is excellent work both on the part of Comrade Kling and the Party unit. We are waiting to hear similar reports from other parts of the country to show that the comrades, especially the Party members are buckling down to the question of making the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund a success.

By the way Nucleus Four's contribution to the Sustaining Fund came in at the same time that we received another one hundred-dollar check from the Ukrainian Section of the Workers Party. This is the first of the foreign language groups to respond to the call for the Sustaining Fund. We are waiting for the others to follow.—BERT MILLER.

WISCONSIN JOBS ARE HARD TO FIND, EVIDENCE OF STATE LABOR COMMISSION

By LELAND OLDS.

Much underemployment as well as extensive unemployment is the striking record of the Wisconsin labor market for January, says the state industrial commission. The Wisconsin public employment offices report an increase of 25.7% in applications for work with a decrease of 3.2% in the number of jobs offered. There were 166 applications for every 100 jobs and only half of those who applied got work.

Start With Less.

Wisconsin factories started 1927 with 6.1% fewer workers than in January 1926. The total distributed each week in wages was down 8.3% compared with the previous year. Percapita wages were 2.1% smaller.

The average weekly pay of factory workers in Wisconsin in January was $24.58. This compares with $25.10 in January 1926 and $19.58 in January 1922, when the postwar depression was greatest. For leading industries the January 1927 wages were:

Wisconsin Weekly Wages	Jan. 1927
Automobile industry	$19.28
Baking & confectionary	29.09
Clothing	21.24
Electric railways	30.58
Boots & shoes	21.05
Flour mills	15.78
Furniture	21.00
Foundries & machine shops	29.57
Hosiery & knit goods	18.14
Iron & steel	30.58
Light & power	27.96
Machinery	29.89
Meat packing	24.80
Milk products	23.64
Paper & pulp mills	24.29
Printing & publishing	34.95
Railroad repair shops	29.52
Sawmills & planing mills	21.03

The commission has reports covering labor turnover from 326 concerns employing 66,364 workers. These reported a January turnover of 5.3% of the persons on the pay rolls. This is the lowest turnover of any month since the commission began keeping a record in April 1926. At that rate, however, reporting employers would have to replace at least 43,435 employes in order to maintain their force of 66,364 throughout the year.

Pershing To France.

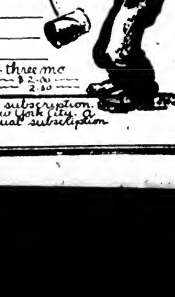
WASHINGTON, March 23.—General Pershing will sail from New York tomorrow aboard the Olympic, Washington for France. He is on a mission for the battle monuments commission, in charge of American overseas cemeteries.

Ruthenberg Has Challenged You
to
FIGHT ON!

The way to meet that challenge is to get into the fight for 25,000 readers for the Daily Worker. Roll up your sleeves and prepare to put every ounce of strength into every blow you strike for the Daily Worker. Remember that every reader you get is another BLOW against the rule of the capitalist class, another worker enlisted in the army of economic and social freedom. Remember that every subscription you obtain is a BLOW in the interests of Labor.

Comrade Ruthenberg showed us how. He was hated and feared by the ruling class and loved by the workers because he struck BLOW after BLOW at the present system of exploitation. Now it is your turn to STRIKE A BLOW. You must strike hard and often WITH SUBS.

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DANCING MUSIC SPEECHES PLAY
Saturday, March 26—Bazaar, Dancing.
Sunday, March 27, 3 P. M.—Lithuanian Chorus—South Slavic Chorus—Soloist—Play "Money and Man," by Michael Gold, given by the Y. W. L. Dramatic Club—Speakers—JAY LOVESTONE, Y. W. L. speaker.
Sunday Night—Dancing—Supper—Refreshments.
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Combination tickets 75c (In advance 60c).
To be obtained at the District Office, 3927 Euclid Ave.—South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave.—Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain Ave.—Freiheit Hall, 3514 E. 116th St.—Freiheit Office, 13509 Kinsman Rd.

Dollar Diplomacy in New Sinister Move Against the People of Mexico

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

WHILE American labor's enthusiasm mounts over the successful march of the Chinese People's Armies, from Hankow to the Sea, in this case the Pacific Ocean, working class vigilance regarding the situation in Mexico must not be relaxed.

Sinister motives are attributed to the United States government in the announcement of Secretary of State Kellogg that the so-called smuggling treaty with Mexico has been terminated.

Senator Norris (rep., Neb.) flatly declares his interpretation of this hostile act against Mexico to mean:

"It seems to me that it simply means we are going to permit the shipping of arms and ammunition into Mexico without any restriction.

"It is notice to all who want to overthrow the government of Mexico that the United States will put nothing in their way.

"THE BARS HAVE BEEN TAKEN DOWN TO DESTROY THAT GOVERNMENT. IT MEANS REVOLUTION IN MEXICO."

That is plain speaking for a republican senator. American workers and farmers may well take warning.

This is merely new testimony showing the relentless manner in which the United States proceeds to carry out its imperialist policies. It is part of the attack on Mexico's 1917 constitution that seeks to preserve the nation's natural resources, especially of oil, land and minerals for the people. There is no doubt about the state department's intentions. It does not even try to hide its motives in the usual diplomatic subterfuges.

Mark Sullivan, veteran of the capitalist press Brass Checkers, in his special dispatch to the New York Herald-Tribune, openly states that:

"As soon as the state department announced it would terminate the smuggling treaty with Mexico the prevailing interpretation in Washington was that this meant a step toward the raising of the embargo on shipments of arms from the United States into Mexico. Since this was the immediate and prevailing interpretation in Washington circles distant from the government itself, and since this is the most sensational of the possible interpretations, one may infer it is the interpretation that will appear generally in the headlines thruout the country."

This is certainly the interpretation that the dollar diplomats and their masters would like the press to put on this new move that is directed not only against Mexico, but against all Latin-America. The move against Nicaragua developed the fact that the American masses were in no mood for war. The imperialists feel, however, that if the tom toms of slaughter are beaten loud enough and long enough, the people may answer to the call of wholesale murder in the interests of profit.

There is no question that every new effort to stir up counter-revolution in Mexico has been smiled on by the Wall Street money crowd. The possibilities of new uprisings against the present Mexican government have been thoroly reviewed and the possibilities glowingly painted in the bankers' press.

It is taken for granted that the slightest uprising, or even an imaginary uprising, may prove sufficient as a basis for new interventions in Mexico "for the protection of American lives and property."

That is the "easiest way," the path that "dollar diplomacy pursued and is still pursuing in Nicaragua and in China."

The conflict in the road ahead is clear. It does not need the conference of the various organizations working with the Committee on Peace with Latin-America to declare that "the termination of the treaty at the instance of the United States would be an unfriendly act toward the government of Mexico, would constitute an unjustified use of pressure in forcing concessions from the Calles government in the dispute over the oil and land laws, and WOULD LEAD TO ENLARGED ACTIVITIES BY THE REVOLUTIONISTS (which means counter-revolutionists) IN MEXICO.

An Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City even recalls that President Calles himself, in receiving Hubert C. Herring and a "Good Will Mission" of Americans early this year, declared that lifting of the arms embargo immediately would precipitate revolution against his government by making it possible for rebels to obtain arms from the United States.

There may be some significance in the fact that R. B. Creager, republican national committeeman from Texas, is expected to urge President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg to withhold pressure pending a decision of the Mexican supreme court on the land laws.

No doubt, fully knowing that the right kind of pressure dictates the decisions of the United States supreme court, the Wall Street imperialists and their agents feel that there is some way to get the "correct decision" from a Mexican supreme court.

The threat of inspired uprisings, financed and furnished with arms, by agencies this side of the Rio Grande, is no doubt looked upon, in Wall Street, and in Washington as well, as a powerful weapon to make the Calles government and its courts bend to the imperialist will.

Labor in the United States, therefore, has the double task: (1) Of keeping the grip of Wall Street's military machine off the throats of the Mexican people, and (2) demanding that the Mexican government, typified by the rule of Calles today, do not surrender to the exploiters of the United States.

There are indications that the Calles government may seek an opportune moment to make peace with the United States.

Such a peace can only be at the expense of the Mexican people, whose interests parallel those of the workers and farmers of this country.

The Chinese people fight valiantly against both native and foreign oppressors. The Mexican people must do the same. In this they require the fullest aid and co-operation of the workers in the homeland of the oppressors—the United States of America.

The termination of the smuggling treaty with Mexico, which is the phophecy of new interventions against the Mexican masses, should be the signal to all American workers for new struggles.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

HE'S ON HIS WAY



First in 12 Years



Mrs. Kathleen Rochelle.

The first woman member of the Wyoming legislature in 12 years is Mrs. Kathleen Rochelle. She is an advocate of equal suffrage and is the mother of six—four sons and two daughters.

Man Buried in Well, Rescued



Jeff Ashworth, buried alive for thirteen hours in a seventy-foot well under tons of stones and debris, in Chatham County, North Carolina, near Fuquay Springs, has recovered. In cleaning the well, it caved in. Ashworth was jammed into an arch. He never lost consciousness while his rescuers worked. The photo shows the rocks which were lifted out of the caved-in well one by one by means of the windlass at the right. Lower picture shows the entrance to the well. Insert shows Ashworth after the rescue.

Boston Women to Fight For Child Labor Laws; Celebrate Woman's Day

BOSTON, March 2.—For the first time in the history of Boston women of various nationalities and races have gathered together for the celebration of Woman's Day. Before the International Woman's Day celebration at Paine Memorial Hall working women of Boston celebrated Woman's Day in national groups.

At the Paine Memorial Hall meeting women of all races and nationalities stood shoulder to shoulder and voiced their determination to fight their common battles together.

The fight against child labor and for the government maintennence of working women before and after childbirth, the organization of working class women and agitation for better housing and sanitation were among the campaigns which the women decided to wage.

A resolution expressing the grief of Boston women at the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg was also unanimously adopted. Speeches by Bertha Lieb, G. S. Shklar and Eva Hoffman were other features of the meeting.

Women Sparing No Efforts to Make Ball This Saturday Success

The working class women have spared no efforts to make their concert and ball a success. The time of the ball is Saturday evening, March 26. The place is the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., near 3rd Ave.

Well known artists will participate. The Ukrainian Chorus in national costume will sing. A good union band will play. The young folks will dance until early in the morning.

Refreshments are being prepared at reasonable prices by the women of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives. Tickets are only 50c

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Voiceless Man Uses Radio



A. C. Mahon, left voiceless by an operation in which his entire larynx was removed, is shown "talking" over the radio at an Atlanta, Ga., broadcasting station by means of a newly perfected device, an "artificial throat."

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box." The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

My Country Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

Ask Me Another!

How many companies of marines are necessary to protect one American in China? In Nicaragua? In Haiti?

What country in what state holds the record for lynching Negroes?

What are the Bronx? Yonkers?

Besides the Official Spokesman, with whom does Mr. Coolidge play solitaire?

How many miles (give within five) was who from what scene of action when he said: "It is cheaper to replace a soldier than a machine-gun"?

Where was who when what went out?

What humorists are: (1) editor of the New Leader; (2) speaker of the House of Representatives; (3) editor of the Saturday Evening Post; (4) president of the American Federation of Labor?

Ain't It The Truth?

It's getting so that you're a social flop if you haven't been called upon to sign a yeast or cigarette testimonial.

American self-sacrificing politicians are getting tough breaks. If they don't spend enough they're not elected, and if they spend too much they're investigated.

One's faith in dear old Massachusetts, especially the Bay State's brand of tailoring, is renewed by the fact that Mr. Coolidge has not torn the center seam of his trousers for all of his strnddling.

Will Roger's experiences in Russia while viewing the practice of bathing in birthday garb didn't bring a blush to the cheek of the esteemed diplomat. He used to be with the "Follies."

Isn't it about time for the papers to report that Mussolini is again dangerously ill?

Professor Otto Kahn discovers that jazz is the soul of American life. Roger Wolfe Kahn has the wealthiest press agent in the world. But all that John D. has to do to land on the front-page is to give one lone dime to an admirer.

One sound rap by John Roach Stratton and a book goes into its second edition.

It looks as though Borah has been reading The DAILY WORKER'S editorials.

What are the soul-savers doing? One more student suicide and not a single New York sermon.

Perhaps the gent who claimed that the tabloids censor crime is used to mixing cause and effect.

Love And Marriage In Moronia.

Moronia's "movie" magazines, "art student's" monthlies, the movies, the stage, the newspapers, all bear witness to the esteem in which bourgeois and high-hat love and marriage are held.

Indeed, one is almost forced to believe that it is a wise Moronian child who knows its own father.

As for the movies—a "dranimer" will flicker into still-born being unless it is impregnated with at least one suggestion of illicit love.

On the vaudeville or musical comedy stage, the bare mention of the apocalyptic word "ice-man" will bring down the laughter of the house, including that of every Moronian husband and his paramour, neither of whom would condone the use of the word "bastard" in their homes.

The honeymoon tales told before and after a wedding would bring a blush to the face of the young bride were it not for the fact that she had heard the same gems several years before.

And the modern, go-getting ecclesiastic is not above bestowing a modest grin to greet the marriage-bed wit of every wedding party's humorist.

The Rent Strike on the Clyde

(Donald McKillop, a student at the Labor Journalism Class of the Workers School tells of the great rent strike of the British Isles that began in Glasgow in 1923 and spread rapidly to other cities in Scotland and England.

Rent strikes like these are more powerful blows at the landlord than mere rent laws. Ed.)

By DONALD McKILLOP

The trouble all arose over a technical blunder of the factors (landlords' agents). They issued the usual notices, damanding an increase of rent, without, apparently, conforming to the letter of the law.

A certain individual in Glasgow named McBride, refused to pay the demands, pointing out that the claim was illegal. He seemed to know what he was talking about, and the news spread like wildfire that the factors had blundered. McBride versus the factors was made a test case before the Sheriff's Court. The sheriff decided in favor of the tenants. The fat was in the fire now.

Demand Increase.

When the workers went to pay the usual rent, the factors would not take it without the increase, so nothing loathe, the workers decided to sit rent free, pending developments. But the factors were not beaten yet. They took the matter to the high court and lost again. There was still the House of Lords, and there they went. But alas! Days have changed since the lords were absolutely dependable. The fight might have been won had the proper lords been chosen to sit on the case, but, unfortunately, Lord Haldane, a member of the Labor Party, and two others sympathetic to labor voted against the two for the factors' association.

The workers were jubilant, but they reckoned without their masters. They forgot that the rat when cornered will fight, and not be particular how.

House of Commons To Rescue.

At this point, the House of Commons came to the rescue, and then, and only then, did still believed in the delusion that the right could be won by constitutional methods, had the veil lifted from their eyes. For that body of gentlemen set at naught the decision of the highest tribunal of the land by passing a bill legalizing the illegal action of the factors. It was decided the tenants had to get their pound of flesh. Man proposes but circumstance disposes. By this time, the workers had fallen behind in rent; about a year or more, and some of them, far from being able to pay back rent or increase, couldn't pay any at all.

Here is where the tragedy and the fun comes in. The housewives decided among themselves that anybody who came to put poor people out of house and home because they couldn't pay rent would get a run for their money. The women decided that on the appearance of the sheriff's officer with his men, a bell should be rung to summon the district to the scene of action. The children were not going to be left out of the fun, and always seemed to have plenty of mud or stones handy for the occasion. The ejectors found that it is better to face the devils in hell than a crowd of working women raised to a pitch of fury.

Scalding The Ejectors.

If the sheriff's officer and his men managed to survive the barrage of stones set up by the kids, and reach the entrance to the building, they there got scalded with buckets of boiling water from the windows above. Even if they achieved their object, it turned out to be a case of love's labor lost, for as soon as they departed amid the jeers of the children, who followed them far enough, the neighbors simply forced the door of the house, put back the few scraps of furniture, and reinstalled the poor worker and his family.

Things reached an awful pitch, labor representatives raised hell in town and parish council, refusing to be business proceed until the powers-that-be would decide to pay the rents of the most poverty-stricken workers, which they eventually did.

Tenants Organize.

The factors' association won a partial victory through the unconstitutional action of the government, but at what a price. It cost them thousands of pounds, and they will be a little more careful in future about trying monkey tricks with workmen who know the rent act as well as they.

The tenants' association received an influx of members nothing else could have brought, and now almost every worker's wife has a card.

Textile Union Breaks Passaic Employers' Association

By ROBERT DUNN (Federated Press).

The open-shop Industrial Council of Passaic Wool Manufacturers, the local employers' association—has disbanded. The death of this union-fighting organization is of such significance to the labor movement that the Federated Press asked Robert Dunn to write the post-mortem. Dunn studied the spy and blacklist system in Passaic while preparing material for "The Labor Spy."—Ed.)

THE dissolution of the Industrial Council of Passaic Wool Manufacturers and the closing of its employment and blacklisting bureau may be called one of the important achievements of the Passaic textile strike just ended.

No local employers' association in the textile industry has a blacker record of anti-union activity. It was not only a centralized blacklisting bureau but its secretary J. Frank Andres, ex-N. Y. newspaper man, was for many years the leading lobbyist in Jersey against bills introduced by organized labor and the National Consumers League to abolish night work for women. Andres always succeeded in killing the measure, until two years ago when it was passed. (Court action instituted by the Wool Council forbid enforcement of the law.) Several Andres' favorite tactic when fighting the bills was to hire several mill women to appear before legislative committees in Trenton to testify against the law. They would all swear they loved to work nights and considered it highly beneficial.

WHEN Alice Barrows, specialist on adult education for the U. S. Bureau of Education, investigated that subject in Passaic in 1920, she called at the office of the then existing local of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America. She spoke with Andrew Pinhar, head of the union, and the writer, and inquired into the educational classes than being conducted by the union. This innocent visit of Miss Barrows' was reported to the Wool Council by an undercover man, Sam Basevitch, a Russian Jew, who happened to be in the office when Miss Barrows called. Basevitch pretended to be a radical, a member of the Bund in his home country. He frequently assisted union organizers to distribute circulars. However, he was not a textile worker and was suspected by some of the union leaders. Last year the writer happened to find his name on a long list of local spies furnished by a certain detective agency. Opposite his name were the initials P. W. C., meaning Passaic Wool Council. A dozen others were similarly marked.

USING Basevitch's exaggerated report Andres attempted to discredit Miss Barrows with the local school authorities, who, however, refused to be frightened. Miss Barrows subsequently turned on the Wool Council and exposed its underpaying system in the Passaic papers. Andres in turn tried to get her ousted from her federal post. Powerful influence was brought to bear through Washington politicians but P. P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner Education, stood by his expert.

Andres also spied on Agnes Leahy of the National Consumers League who reported on Night Working Mothers in Passaic in 1921. He directed his chief fire, however, against the Amalgamated. In the connection he issued mimeographed sheets of lies and half-truths concerning the union and its officials including A. J. Muste, now Dean of Brookwood and Cedric Long, then secretary of the Co-operative League of America. The bulletins, distributed at the mill gates, appeared in 4 languages and were signed "Workers' Intelligence Committee," a sort of paper dual union operated from the office of the Council.

COPIES of instructions to spies fell into the hands of the union. They revealed how workers were turned into stool-pigeons by threats of discharge or by special rewards. The instructions told undercover men to watch closely what each mill worker said, what meetings he attended, and all his affiliations.

DURING the strike last year a complete story of the card catalogue and blacklist system was made public by one John Sherman of Garfield, who had served as clerk and interpreter for 7 years in the office of the Council. Sherman, under oath, described the employment card system used in the mills. No worker who was even suspected of "agitation" or who had received the "can him" code-number on his card could secure a job in any of the Passaic mills.

Mr. Sherman was among the Council agents who helped Andres spy on Justine Wise, daughter of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, when she took a job in one of the Passaic mills in 1924.

During the recent strike the Wool Council acted as scab importer.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

For some reason or other, my copy is delayed in the mail, probably because some one is interested and reads it. More power to him or them.

Worker Can Easily Starve.

Today I am sending in to you a clipping from our estimable San Francisco "Examiner," telling very tersely about how a worker can very easily starve. (He encloses a newspaper story of the starvation of a 25-year old Mexican laborer who died in Oakland hospital.)

For general information, I wish to state here that altho a strong union city, San Francisco has now today over 35,000 unemployed and no relief in sight. The same facts are for all of the whole Pacific Coast.

"Louse" Angeles is open shop and the worst. Your correspondents there can give you the facts. Since it is my firm belief that education is the medicine the worker needs why not give us some about money-licking churches and their blue laws, evolution-banning, etc. Tell the workers, your readers, just what these mean to him. Give fact publicity and keep up your broadside every day. Meet lies with facts.

Take up censors, churches, and stop yelling about red this, that, and red Russia. Talk, write, shout, yell—United States. Use ink and powerful words, photos of strike locations, conditions, living quarters of workers, where they work, how, number of hours, pay received, etc., and yell your editorial head off that the worker—you, me, everybody, must organize and stick together to get results. And keep at it!—E. J. A., San Francisco.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 61. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

UNITED STATES MOVES TOWARD WAR ON CHINA

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

A MAN who tumbled down Niagara Falls in a barrel and got away with it had nothing on Edward Payson Weston, transcontinental pedestrian, in the way of running into cheap accidents. The conqueror of Niagara shipped on a banana peel in an Australian city, broke a limb and died from his injuries. Weston, the hiking marvel, while on his way to church last Sunday stepped in front of a speeding Ford and was knocked unconscious. If the veteran had eaten a sausage for breakfast, Bernarr MacFadden would have an editorial in the Graphic on the hazards of meat-eating. MacFadden attributes Weston's longevity to his abstention from indigestible foods. We suggest that he add Fords to his verboten lists.

* * *

THE New York Times of last Thursday devotes a whole column to a story of graft in the Soviet Union state film industry. Some of the officials of the film organization appear to have forgotten they were living under a Workers' and Peasants' regime and not back in the "easy" days of Czardom, Lazy for grafters and corruptionists. There is a strong possibility, according to the Times correspondent in Moscow—a rather reliable person by the name of Duranty—that a few of the crooked kino directors will be brought face to face with a firing squad in the near future. Betraying the confidence placed in them by the government established by the sacrifices of the Russian workers and peasants is a serious business.

* * *

GRAFTING in Russia under Czardom was as institutionalized a form of acquiring wealth as bootlegging is under prohibition. Artist officials regretted that they had only a small part of the country to sell, in order to afford their favorite luxuries. And their luxuries were neither few nor far between. They worshipped art in the flesh and not at a distance. One of the directors of a Soviet film corporation inflated with ego and perhaps exhilarated by champagne stepped on the first rung of the ladder that led many a pre-war Russian into the good graces of the Czarina's waiting maids. The Soviet director's next step was to a cell.

* * *

WE may expect many editorials in the capitalist press lecturing the masses on the weakness of human nature which renders co-operative effort impossible. We will be told again and again that self-interest is the only dynamo that ever made the human motor whirr. That is why

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. Sold Arms To Diaz Long Time Ago

Protest Slaughter Of Non-Combatants by Americans

WASHINGTON, March 24.—When the State Department was most loudly proclaiming its impartiality in Nicaragua, it was tacitly selling arms and ammunition to the Diaz regime.

Announcement of Secretary Kellogg's attempt to "maintain law and order" by propelling Diaz with arms was made last night long after feeling on the Nicaraguan situation had died down in this country. The War Department had sold the Diaz Government 3,000 Krag rifles, 200 Browning machine guns and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition. The munitions were shipped to Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, on February 25th.

"To Maintain Order"

The arms were sent to the Diaz regime "to maintain law and order in the country and suppress revolutionary activities, which not only threaten the Constitutional Government of Nicaragua, but also the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners," according to the State Department.

* * *

Protest Killing of Non-Combatants

WASHINGTON, March 24 (FP)—Formal protest has been delivered by President Sacasa of the Liberal Government of Nicaragua to Secretary of State Kellogg against the killing of Nicaraguan non-combatants and the burning of several blocks of buildings in the center of the town of Chinandega by two American aviators, Major Bill Brooks and Major Lee Mason, employed by the Diaz forces which are backed by Kellogg. The aviators burned the town during recent fighting there.

The United States cancelled the citizenship of aviators who served the French in the war against the Riffs in Morocco, Foreign Minister Espinosa declared in his protest to the State Department. He then says:

"My government which in the public opinion of the continent, counting that of the great democracy of the United States, is the constitutional government of Nicaragua, respectfully but earnestly requests of yours in the name of justice, to proceed in this case as in the case of Morocco, by withdrawing the privileges of American citizenship from those who for no reason at all accept that of mercenary profit have come to perform such acts against a weak nation that is not at war with yours."

It Is War On China!

The action of the United States and British warships in bombarding the city of Nanking that had just fallen to the Nationalists is an act of war and no quibbling of the state department can make it look otherwise.

The city of Nanking fell to the Nationalists without the loss of a drop of blood. Early reports from Shanghai said that the situation was peaceful and that the lives of foreigners were not in danger.

Then like a bolt out of a clear sky came the story of the bombardment and the big newspaper headlines of Americans killed. But details were suspiciously lacking.

One Washington dispatch had it that the shells from the warships fell in the closely packed streets of Nanking and it was estimated that thousands of Chinese were killed.

Another report was that 20,000 United States troops in the Philippines would be rushed to China regardless of the treaty with China which does not allow American military forces to occupy any part of the country.

The dispatch stated that this treaty would be considered "a scrap of paper." This is the phrase that made so much trouble for the ex-Kaiser of Germany during the late world war. American imperialism is on the rampage. It will brook no opposition to its onward march.

The collaboration between the United States and Great Britain in China hitherto only hinted at is now a reality. The two strongest imperialist powers in the world have joined forces to crush the Nationalist revolution or frighten it into submission. They will fail. The power of 100,000,000 people in revolt is a dangerous buzzaw.

The workers of the world and particularly of the United States and Great Britain must see to it that their governments will not be allowed to strangle the people of China in their struggle for emancipation.

Right Wing and Bosses Get Injunction

Picketing Forbidden Joint Board By Court Order

Positive proof of collaboration between Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the employers in the dress industry is provided by the temporary injunction which was granted yesterday to the New York Association of Dress Manufacturers against the New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union.

Sigman With Bosses.

Appearing as the defender of the agreement made by Sigman and the manufacturers, and which was never ratified by the workers in the union, the lawyers for the manufacturers, thru the injunction, hope to prevent the further picketing of shops which the Joint Board has called on strike, because of the discharge of workers who refused to register with the right wing International officials.

Thirty active members, officials of the Joint Board, business agents, and shop chairmen are named in the injunction procured from the courts with the connivance of the right wing official machine. The court order prohibits the strikers from "calling the name 'scab,' picketing in front of or adjacent to buildings, inducing employes to break and repudiate the agreement of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union."

Affidavits Alike.

A large number of affidavits, signed by members of the Sigman clique who have become professional "attestors," were appended to the application for the injunction of the bosses. Many of the affidavits were also suspiciously similar in content and phrasing to those furnished by Luigi Antonini, manager of Italian dressmakers' Local 89 when he applied for an injunction to prevent the Joint Board from collecting either dues or taxes from their members. This move, inspired and backed by the entrenched official machine, has not yet materialized.

Max Schechter, Sam Burger, and other members of Sigman's "boo-lag" Local 35, are among those who signed affidavits; there are also a number of others signed by Italian men and women who signed some for Antonini. Among the latter, there is an amusing angle in the fact that S. Amico, against whom vague charges of "assault" are made, had on a number of occasions spent friendly evenings with them at dinner.

Application to make this injunction asked by the right wing leaders and the bosses' association permanent will be considered next Monday by Justice Edward Glennon in the state supreme court.

Kellogg Paves Way to War

Says Coolidge Loses Friends For U. S. Everywhere

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Charging that the termination of the Mexican anti-smuggling treaty had paved the way for a revolution against the Calles government, sponsored and supported by American oil interests, Senator Norris (R) of Nebraska, in a public statement today, characterized the recent action of President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg as "shocking to every peace-loving citizen in civilization."

"If the president and the secretary," Norris said, "can sell guns and munitions to keep Diaz in power in Nicaragua, there is no reason why they should not sell more battleships to Mussolini.

"The action of the president and the secretary of state with regard to Nicaragua and Mexico has lost us the friendship of every nation on this hemisphere."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Faith Denied Prisoners.

Agnes H. McKernan, a Salvation Army lassie, tried to deliver two bibles at the Queens County Jail today, one for Mrs. Ruth Snyder and one for Henry Judd Gray, and although refused admission to the jail, she announced her determination to keep trying.

Has Hard Luck.

NEWARK, N. J., March 24.—William Keer, a jewelry salesman of 92 Walnut Street, who two years ago was held up and robbed of diamonds valued at $75,000, was held up again today as he was walking home to lunch. This time, however, the bandits obtained nothing but $18 in cash and a few paste diamonds.

Casement's Sister Testifies.

Mrs. Agnes Casement-Newman, only sister of Sir Roger Casement, executed by the British during the war, was at the trial yesterday of the suit of the Irish Free State for an accounting of $2,500,000 of a fund raised in bond issues by the fallen Irish Republic.

Will Pay Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Arrangements virtually have been completed for the payment of Civil, Spanish and other war pensions despite the failure of the second deficiency appropriation bill in the last congress, it was learned today.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Force Sapiro to Drop Third of His Charges

Judge Tells Him Not To Be Interviewed Any More

DETROIT, March 24.—One third of the libel charges, upon which Aaron Sapiro sued Henry Ford for a million dollars damages, were dropped from the trial this afternoon when Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond accepted Sapiro's amended declaration of libel.

The court rendered a tentative opinion allowing the changes, over the protest of counsel for Ford. The amendments eliminated 54 of the 141 specific allegations of libel and struck out two of the twenty-one counts.

The judge, however, refused to allow one paragraph in Sapiro's amended general declaration. This paragraph made a new reference to articles published in the Dearborn Independent over the years ago the court held the statute of limitations applied to them.

"Jewish Issue" First.

The amended declaration was filed by Sapiro after the court had warned his counsel that the old declaration of libel was "insufficient." In its reversed form the declaration held that Sapiro was libelled when Ford linked him to a Jewish ring that exploited the farmers by charging him with using Communists and anarchists as assistants and by declaring his cooperative plan looted the farmers.

Sapiro's counsel said the amended complaint would "concentrate the case on the Jewish issue."

Wouldn't Adjourn.

The changes were only tentatively allowed, the court said, in telling the Ford counsel he might change his ruling if they submitted precedents showing he had errored. The court then ordered the trial to proceed although counsel for Ford pleaded for an adjournment until Monday.

With William J. Cameron, editor of the Dearborn Independent back on the stand, opposing counsel got into an argument immediately over a question about Ford's attacks on the Jewish race. The jury was excluded.

Anti-Semitism Proper?

The court again ruled that any inquiry into Ford's general attack on Jews was improper. He held that witnesses could not be questioned on Ford's anti-Jew crusade unless it were shown the attacks were levelled on "a class of individuals or toward individuals." He made the same ruling on two preceding occasions.

Judge Gags Sapiro.

Judge Raymond trying the case has apparently set out to establish a reputation for being fussy. He has notified all spectators that contrary to the usual practise in New York and Chicago, he wants his court room to be a scene of "cathedral decorum". Furthermore he has ordered Sapiro to stop giving interviews to the press. He had already asked the reporters not to write up their papers those parts of the testimony he orders excluded from the record. Each such exclusion is a blow to Sapiro's case.

In the interview, which caused the judge whose has been under unique mandate, Sapiro is quoted as saying that Ford was a bigotted genius, who, "just as I am color blind, seems to have a blind spot where justice to certain races is concerned."

More arguments over the amended complaint is expected. Cameron will probably be on the stand for several days, and then Fred L. Black, the business manager of Ford's magazine. After that, either Sapiro himself, or Ford himself—the two big events of the trial.

Attempt to Fleece New England Shoe Workers Exposed By the Union

BROCKTON, Mass., March 24 (FP).—Attempted fleecing of Brockton shoe workers by Florida real estate sharks has been stopped by action of the joint council, Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. John M. Long, council secretary, made an appeal to the Minimum Wage Board when the local shoe workers responded to an ad in Brockton papers promising Florida work.

Workers who answered the ad received real estate ads but no mention of prospective shoe making work. A Brockton employment agency had signed up 800 shoe workers for southern work when the snag was discovered.

U. S. and British Ships Bombard Chinese City

Nanking and Chinkiang, Two Large Cities Fall to Nationalist Troops

The most important developments in the Chinese situation yesterday were:

1. The fall of the important cities of Nanking and Chinkiang to the Nationalist army.

2. British and American battleships opened fire on Nanking.

* * *

Order More Troops and Ships To China.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The War Department has ordered a full division of troops in the Philippines to prepare for action in China. There are more than 12,000 troops in the division.

The state and navy departments announced today that Admiral Williams has the fullest authority to act as he sees fit in the emergency. "We are behind him 100 per cent," Secretary of the Navy Wilbur declared.

Admiral Williams, in charge of the American fleet has sent an ultimatum to the Nationalist commander saying he will shell the city at one o'clock Friday unless all the foreigners are aboard the ships by that time.

Three of the most modern cruisers in the American navy, the Marblehead, Cincinnati and Richmond, were ordered from Honolulu to Shanghai under full draught. They steam at 35 knots an hour and should reach Nanking in seven days.

* * *

Report Many Chinese Killed.

NANKING, March 24.—Thousands of Chinese were killed today when American and British destroyers poured a rain of shot and shell into tens of thousands of soldiers and non-combatants who packed the streets.

For hours every gun, large and small, on the American destroyers and the British destroyer Emerald bombarded the city.

* * *

London Foreign Office Satisfied.

LONDON, March 24.—The foreign office stated tonight that Admiral Williams and the British authorities are working in closest co-operation. The initiative taken by the American forces is characterized as most gratifying.

* * *

The First Serious Attack.

SHANGHAI, March 24.—The first serious concerted attack on the Nationalist forces by the imperialist powers occurred today when British and American destroyers opened fire on the

(Continued on Page Two)

Nanking—Where U. S. Warships Shed Blood of Chinese People

Nanking, or Nankin, is the capital of the Province of Kiang-Su.

It is situated on the right hank of the Yang-Tse-Kiang, 130 miles from the mouth of the river, and about 580 miles s. s. e. of Peking.

Its ancient walls can be traced over a distance of many miles, but the modern walls are much less extent.

The part nf the city occupied by the Manchus is separated by a wall from the Chinese town.

In the early part of the 15th century, Nanking was attacked by the Tai-Ping rebels, who destroyed the remarkable porcelain tower, a structure 291 feet high and with nine stories.

Nanking has little foreign commerce. Its the Grand Canal, which crosses the Yang-Tse-Kiang about 50 miles to the east. It communicates directly with Peking.

The city is a great military depot, and the chief seat of literature in China.

The treaty between China and the British, which terminated the Opinim War, was signed at Nanking in August, 1842.

In 1853, the Tai-Pings assaulted Nanking, took it, and made it their capital. It was captured by the imperialists in 1864. The population is between 300,000 and 350,000.

The American Consul at Nanking is John K. Davis. The Vice-Consul is J. Hall Paxton.

The commander of the American warship William B. Preston is Lieut.-Commander G. B. Ashe. Lieut.-Commander R. C. Smith, Jr., commands the Noa.

American institutions and organizations functioning in Nanking include the American University, Friends Mission, Gingling Women's College, Language School, Methodist Episcopal Mission, Nanking University, North Presbyterian Mission, South Presbyterian Mission, University Hospital, Y. M. C. A., Liggett and Myers Tobacco, Standard Oil Company and Texas Oil Company.

POLICE HEAD OF PASSAIC CALLED AN AID TO VICE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J. March 24.—With the local election about ten weeks off, the fur is already beginning to fly.

Abram Prieskel, commissioner of public safety who gained world wide notice as one of the leaders of the "Cossacks" against the Passaic textile workers during the recent strike here has been charged by the pastors association of Passaic of working in

(Continued on Page Two)

1,500 Workers Are Injured Here Daily

Every day 1500 workers are hurt in New York, state industrial commissioner James A. Hamilton told the Associated Upholsterers and Decorator Owners annual dinner. Installation of safety devices, with cooperation of employers and workers, could greatly reduce accidents, he asserted.

Burleson Supports Al

AUSTIN, Texas, March 24.—Albert S. Burleson, who became notorious by surpressing Socialist newspapers when postmaster general in the cabinet of Woodrow Wilson has announced his support of Alfred E. Smith for president.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

FEW HOMELESS CHILDREN IN THE SOVIET UNION, THORO SURVEY SHOWS

A reply to the recent capitalist press campaign by our own Moscow Correspondent.

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

That misinformation about Soviet Russia, and bitter attacks fatally unrelated to facts, are still popular "dope" with the capitalist press is evident from the publication of a statement by a Yale professor of history denouncing the Soviet Union's present form of government as "the worst in her long life."

The professor, altho born in Russia has not lived there since 1917, yet he unhesitatingly pieces details on the "deplorable" economic condition of the country, and the dissatisfaction of the people; and he points to the "thousands of homeless children," who have been so vividly exploited in the American press, as an example of the terrible rule of the Soviet Government.

The DAILY WORKER feels it is time the truth was told about these children, so it has arranged for a series of special articles written from observation and first hand information. One is printed today and the others will follow at intervals.

THE newspapers of the enemies of the working class have opened up a new barrage of attack against the Soviet Union, and again the attack is cunningly delivered from an angle calculated to win sentimental support from the masses of the American "common people" who are being more and more impressed by the very real "social progress" recorded in all fields in the United Socialist Soviet Republic. Last year, our readers will remember, the anti-Soviet campaign harped upon the alleged sad lot of mythical thousands of political prisoners.

So plausibly was the tale presented that even some of our best friends among the liberals and bourgeois radicals were taken in by it. It was completely exploded by the reports of various workers' and trade union delegations which visited the Union.

Even MacKenzie Knew Better.

And now only the English weekly edition of the N. Y. Jewish Daily Forward (The New Leader) has brazen enough to attempt to rehash the prison atrocity garbage long since discarded by the capitalist press. Evan MacKenzie, a reporter as F. A. MacKenzie, long stationed in Moscow by the Chicago Daily News, reported on his return to America that Russian jails were considerably better, and prisoners much more humanely treated, than in the county jail in Chicago.

Missed the Winter.

The New Leader is behind the times. It should turn its sob-sisters loose in the wake of the rest of the

(Continued on Page Four)

BATTLEFIELDS OF OLD WON'T GET ANY CASH

Propose Pay Raise For Governor Smith

ALBANY March 24. — Political leaders in the legislature here are apparently less eager to preserve old battlefields than they are to create new ones. It seems that New York state has decided that it needed some of the "historic spots" in connection with the celebration this summer of the sesquicentennial of the Revolutionary War of 1776. Republican politicians who have the say in the legislature now-a-days refuse, however, to O. K. the proposal for $350,000 asked for by members of their own party.

Must Bet Cash.

With the only alternative now being to pass the hat among sympathetic friends of past American revolutions, there is a serious prospect that the only official contribution to the celebration will be $1,000 given by Rensselaer county and a speech by President Coolidge when Bennington celebration on August 16th.

Eight Baumes Bills Pass.

Eight of the 40 bills urged by the Baumes Crime Commission have already gone in defeat. Opponents today were continuing the drive against the remaining ones, and predicting that more than half of the entire number would never become law.

At the same time seven recommendations of the commission were approved by the assembly. The senate has passed three of the "anti-crime" bills and sent three to committee for amendment, with the understanding that Gov. Smith would pave the way for their passage during the closing hours of the session with the aid of emergency messages.

Cops Measure Beaten.

Two bills strongly approved by Police Commissioner McLaughlin of New York were defeated. One would have compelled former prisoners to report to the authorities once a month after being released. The other called upon prison wardens to notify chiefs of police of the release of all criminals.

Assemblyman Goodrich, of Westchester, led the attack on the bill which would have compelled prisoners to report to police chiefs after their release saying "this would be a duplicate of the old yellow ticket of tsarist Russia."

Smith Wants Raise.

The voters of New York state will have an opportunity at this fall's election to decide whether or not they want Gov. Alfred E. Smith is putting in too much time for the pay which he is getting at present.

A proposal to amend the state constitution to increase the governor's salary from $10,000 to $25,000 was favorably reported by the assembly rules committee.

The committee also reported a proposed amendment to the constitution to provide for an executive budget.

Local Unions Send Protest Notes to Bethlen, Szecheny

The following resolution was passed by Local Painters' Union 499, to be sent to Count Bethlen, Hungarian minister-president and Count Szecheny, Hungarian ambassador at Washington. A motion also carried to have a copy of this resolution sent to the New York District Council of Painters for its consideration. The resolution reads as follows:

Resolutions

"We, the members of Local Union 499, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, in regular meeting assembled, voice our protest against the inhuman treatment accorded to fifty Hungarian workingmen and citizens of that country, arrested recently by order of the Hungarian government for their protest against the dictatorial regime of the Bethlen government.

"We demand that these men be protected from the brutal tortures and terrorism of the gendarmery and that they be tried in an open public court instead of the special military court of Admiral Horthy.

"We further demand that the working class of Hungary be granted their right as citizens of their country, with the right to organize for their protection and collective bargaining."

Other protest notes have been sent to Szecheny and Bethlen by the Structural Iron Workers' Union, various needle trade locals, the Sick and Death Benefit Society, the I. L. D. and many others. A mass-demonstration is to be held in front of the Hungarian embassy in Washington for the purpose to arouse a demand for the liberation of the persecuted Hungarian workers.

Pastor Convicted Of Girl's Delinquency

SOUTH BEND, IND., March 24.—Samual Milton Beckwith, formerly pastor of the River Park Christian Church, and recently of Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Boston and points in Maine, today was convicted by jury of contributing to the delinquency of Evelyn Thomas, 14, and ordered fined $125.

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE XI—THE 1916 STRIKE; DOUBLECROSSED!

By ROBERT MITCHELL

From the very first moment, it became evident that the Interborough had only agreed to the Mediation order to gain time for its customary union smashing preparations.

"Yellow-dog," individual contracts were immediately distributed among the men, which the workers were forced to sign on the pain of dismissal. Scores were fired for refusing. Perhaps hundreds were suspended. In the meantime the work of gathering strikebreakers began with feverish haste. The men were all for immediate action which would undoubtedly have saved the situation but the ingrained "psychology" of the international officers towards conciliation, their incapacity for direct and drastic action necessary to defeat unscrupulous capital, led to the loss of the passing opportunity.

Right Cause—Wrong Tactics.

Fitzgerald permitted the days to go by with mere statements to the papers and charges of "bad faith." The Interborough proceeded to build quarters for and train its strikebreakers and established recruiting stations in the principal cities, particularly Binghampton and Chicago.

Then another interesting event took place. Mayor Mitchell came in on the picture as a "interested" party to the dispute, secured a promise from Fitzgerald that no strike would be called before he was notified, and left for an extended trip to visit his military friends at Plattsburg.

Men Strike Anyway.

In the meantime, the men on the road were beginning to leave their work in scores and hundreds, enraged at the events which were going on around them. Four hundred mechanics quit work at Van Cortland Park when ordered to build barracks for the coming finks and strike breakers. "I advised against a strike," reported Fitzgerald, "because I gave my word to Mayor Mitchell that we would give him an opportunity to return from Plattsburg before we took action."

But the men refused to wait. The company tools were doing all in their power to provoke a strike among isolated sections of the men. The strikebreakers were sent in with definite instructions to abuse and insult the workers.

Thugs, gunmen and spies rode the railroad everywhere. On the Third Avenue "L," three hundred more man walked out when ordered to "break-in" the strikebreakers. Still Fitzgerald refused to sanction a strike. Instead he sent telegram after telegram to Mayor Mitchell, who refused to answer.

The Company Union.

Leaderless, confused, isolated, the men continued to leave their work in groups during the last days of August. In the meantime the Interborough was put to play another of its trump cards. On the 17th of August it circulated a notice of the formation of a company brotherhood to embrace all the men of the road.

This was the beginning of the company union of which considerable has already been said. Mr. Ivy Lee, then the private secretary of John D. Rockefaller, Jr., had been given a "leave of absence" to work out the plan. Membership in the brotherhood was to be "voluntary" and by secret ballot.

Scores were again discharged for refusing to join the company union; others were beaten up and stabbed by the paid thugs. In all not over a few hundreds signed either the "yellow-dog" contract or its step-son, the company union appliestion. The Interborough announced, however, that 9,800 out of 11,700 man had voted in favor of the faka "Brotherhood."

Still Negotiate.

Even under these conditions, Fitzgerald continued to "negotiate" with the officials of the Interborough in the hope of averting a strike. "We are tired of being fooled," he admitted, but on August 31st, the day was still spent in conference.

The early days of September continued in this fashion. The strike breaking agency of Bergoff Bros. & Wudell, notorious throughout the country for its criminal activities, established a new headquarters ostensibly for the Hotel Continental, but quarters of the Amalgamated officials; the Interborough fired the men who pott on the September union buttons, on explanation with the whole committee of local officers of the union which had been meeting with Hedley was fired in a body.

Unanimous For Strike.

That evening the men were called to a mass meeting and voted unanimously to strike. At the completion of the vote the thousands assembled at the East 86th Street Lyceum, shouted uninstructedly for ten minutes before quiet could be regained.

The sentiment for organization and strike was so great that it exceeded all previous bounds. For the moment it overcame all the uncertainty and confusion of the past few weeks; it rose above the mistakes of leadership and the omissions of policy. But it could not overcome the weakness of that fatal month of preparation which had been given the Interborough.

Fight To Finish.

The position of the company was not long in doubt: "We are going to the mat with this thing," said "Rough Stuff" Quackenbush, "and fight it out even if we have to discharge every man in our employ and hire new ones. There are a lot of Columbia college students who want jobs as ticket sellers and choppers."

On his part, Fitzgerald adopted an equally firm attitude, but now hostilities were finally forced upon him: "If the government was thrown into a state of intense confusion to free the black men. Now, if I can free a whole lot of white men by throwing the city of New York into confusion, then, by God, I will do it."

"When they deal with horse thieves in Arizona, they have a very simple method—they hang them. It is not necessary to hang Mr. Hedley, for every time he opens his mouth he hangs himself."

More Ruthless Than Directors.

It is interesting to note the exact words of Fitzgerald, because it was on an entirely misleading and garbled account of them that the Interborough in part has been able to secure the existing injunction against the Traction Workers.

The board of directors of the Interborough had drafted a tentative wage increase which was to have been presented to the men; they voted in favor of arbitration and no strike. But without consulting them and in actual violation of their command, "Rule or Ruin" Hedley together with Quackenbush had precipitated the strike.

(To Be Continued.)

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CAPITALISM is a success. With all its little faults we should love it still! What matter is millions of people are murdered in periodic wars because of this self-interest? Don't the few live in luxury? And are not the great majority stupid anyway? Why bother with them?

OUR capitalist editors will ignore the Falls, Dohenys and Sinclairs that plundered the national domain of the Fall who scooted away from his graft tryst with Dohony, the Fall who accepted a gift of $100,000 from one oil baron and a $25,000 herd of cattle from another and yet lives the life of a feudal lord on a splendid ranch in salubrious New Mexico, so respected that his indignant fellow-republicans threaten to return him to the United States senate as an act of redemption. They will also steer clear of Daugherty, Jess Smith, Colonel Miller and divers other pillars of the Harding administration who pocketed over $300,000 out of their tinkering with the Alien Property Custodianship. Those lads were not shot. Only buffaloed.

THE Soviet Union is not yet free from the virus of corruption. But every thing from the old system which the Soviet Union is trying to replace by Socialism. But corruption is not indigenous to Socialism as it is to capitalism. Under capitalism the acquisition of wealth is considered the noblest and highest pursuit. He who concerns himself with creating wealth for the use of society with no thot of self is regarded by the general public as a nut and more often than not he dies in a shack, alone and forlorn. The acquisitive baldich with the mentality of a bull frog rolls around in the Rolls-Royce and smokes cigars on the veranda of his own home. He is the man who is out for himself. "Getting his" is his credo. How he gets it does not matter unless he gets caught. This is not the case in the Soviet Union.

HERE is a story by way of illustration: Two dejected individuals dragged their half-petrified limbs after them into the waiting room of a Moscow prison. They were accompanied by soldiers with long, naked swords. The governor of the prison, a big swaggering fellow who lived in Boston for many years and returned to fight in the Revolution, interviewed the prisoners in a kindly manner. What were they here for? One has committed murder and was sentenced to serve five years with so many concessions for good behaviour that the time would be cut to half. And then there was always the possibility of a pardon. But his comrade in distress was a Communist who was employed as a cashier in a Government store and could not account for 16,000 roubles. He was sentenced to death.

THE judges, proletarian judges, looked into whatever extenuating circumstances existed and commuted the sentence to life imprisonment which means ten years under the laws of the Soviet Union. He was a worker who weakened under temptation. A worker who was denied all the good things of life while he toiled under the capitalist system. He was not of the stuff that martyrs are made, but he had a creditable record in the past. He was a good union man and pulled his pound in the Revolution. His life was saved.

A NEW morality is being developed in the Soviet Union. Like a lily growing amidst foul weeds this new psychological growth is affected by the noxious miasma from the putrid and decadent morality of the capitalist world. In the new world the urge to effort will not be the acquisition of wealth but the urge to excel in one or other fields that add richness to life. When the fear of want is lifted from the human soul, the generous, open types will come to the front and the foxy, mean, Rockefeller type will be relegated to the rear and ultimately fade out of the biological picture.

Noisy Admiral Ruins Plan To Get Millions For Spy Organization

CHICAGO, (FP)—Partly because a convivial admiral spilled the beans at the Washington birthday dinner and scared off rich but gentle donors by his belligerency, the American Citizenship Foundation is giving up its campaign for a $2,000,000 cash foundation for its work. So it's officially announced, while stating that the work will go on in spite of the crimp put in the begging campaign.

So far as independent investigation has revealed, the work has consisted in good measure of maintaining an anti-blacklist of liberal, pacifist and labor speakers like Jane Addams and others. It has in a number of instances successfully interfered to prevent the liberals from speaking. It is associated more or less closely with interlocking directorates with military spy and industrial espionage organizations.

SANDY FIELD, N. Y., March 24. —Official life in this village was in a veritable uproar today, all because Abe Conklin, village truant officer turned over his duties to his wife yesterday when he became ill.

U. S. MOVES TOWARD WAR ON CHINA

revolutionary army in Nanking, an important city on the Yangtse River which fell to the attackers without the firing of a shot.

Early reports had it that the situation was peaceful and that there was no danger facing the foreign residents of the city.

It is believed here that the bombardment marks the beginning of the interventionist policy which the British and American commanders in Chinese waters have been unofficially threatening for some time.

Excuse For Shelling.

The excuse for the bombardment was that several American and British foreigners were killed by the Nationalist troops, but it is more likely that northern troops were using the British and American possessions as bases of operations against the Nationalists and that the latter attempted to dislodge them.

There is no attempt to conceal the rivalry of the imperialists over the fall of the cities of Nanking and Chinkiang. Only yesterday the report was spread that the northerners had won a big victory and that the Nationalists were forced to retreat twenty miles from Nanking with heavy losses.

The Nationalists now have virtual control over the entire Yangtse valley.

* * *

Claim Nationalists Killed

LONDON, March 24. — According to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent the Durhani Battalion killed 50 Nationalists in an engagement last Tuesday. The number of British casualties was not given.

* * *

Deliver Ultimatum

WASHINGTON, March 24. — Admiral Williams commanding the American fleet in Chinese waters cabled the navy department today that the British and United States commanders at Nanking delivered an ultimatum to the Nationalist leaders demanding the protection of all foreigners, and private property, that the Nationalist general in command report on board the British warship Emerald before 11 P. M. tonight and that all foreigners be escorted to the Bund by ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Threaten Move West

Unless this ultimatum was obeyed Admiral Williams said that Nanking would be considered a military area, which means that the British and the United States naval and military forces at Nanking would wage war against the Chinese city.

While military action is being taken against the Nationalists by the United States, Kellogg still maintains the fiction that this country is neutral in the Chinese civil war

BARGE OWNERS MEET TO BLUFF THEIR WORKERS

Can't Carry Out Threat To Deport Strikers

The Barge and Boat Owners' Association called a meeting of their members shortly after the Cullen Coal and Fuel Co. began to terrorize its striking workers back to their jobs with fear of deportation.

This Barge and Boat Owners' Association is a strange phenomenon on the labor horizon in so far as it appears and disappears with the coming and passing of all strikes or attempts at organization in the ranks of the severely exploited barge workers and boatmen. The Barge and Boat Owners' Association in short exists only for the purpose of breaking up any effort on the part of the workers to better their working and living conditions on the floating hell holes in which they are imprisoned during the period of their sporadic employment.

Cowardly Tactics.

The owners of barges and boats which take the cargoes of coal and similar material between the New Jersey and New York river and sea ports are represented by Steele, the agent for one of the largest coatractors in this part of the country, namely Henry Steers and Co.

"If we only have come together" to discuss ways and means to break up the spirit of the suffering bargemen and their families.

This is the latest move in the most cowardly and filthy tactics that the corporation heads in the industry have as yet tried. The majority of the workers in New York harbor thru their foreign birth are susceptible victims to the merciless courts and the immigration authorities.

Bluff Workers.

Of course even under the present corrupt Tammany administration it would be impossible to deport the thousands of workers who are naturally involved.

But the bosses take advantage of the fact that the workers, who are forever tied up to their miserable floating graveyards, never had a chance to gain any sort of education, and in rare cases have been fortunate enough to pass the reading and writing stage, and cannot see thru this bluff.

Recently Dr. Poland of the Marble Collegiate Church, after a short survey of the situation in which the barge and boatmen and themselves and their families, returned to his Fifth Avenue Cathedral and was moved to an inspirational outburst, in which he made the subject matter, instead of conditions, the theme of his sermon, drawing an allusion to hell on earth, etc. This same gentleman, however, was warned by the bosses that the act on striking for their just demands. He painted the picture so vividly, however, that one of his wellquanched congregation who happened to have been born with the sum of $20,000,000 to his name, was moved to see the subject matter of a few thousand dollars a year to educate the heathen savages in Africa and Asia. Ha came to the conclusion that there were more heathen than one.

At another time the Rt. Rev. Dr. Murphy came down to see for himself whether the conditions which The DAILY WORKER is depleting in its columns.

He also deplored the miserable existence of the workers on their boats and barges. In conjunction with the honorable Mrs. Barnes of the New York board of education he agreed that the wages which the workers were receiving were hardly sufficient to keep the children of the barge masters in school for any length of time.

Consequently the New York Board of Education decided to discipline the children of tha workers on the barges and boats. You can picture for yourself what this indicates.

Union Sheet Is Way.

The Independent Tidewater Boat and Bargemen's Union advocates the organization of the barge and boatmen into the ranks of the union.

In this way they will be able to fight the bosses and their wiles. They will be able to get a minimum wage scale of $100 a month instead of $80 or $90 a month and while it is true that this is by no means a sufficient wage scale for the barge workers, it would be the first step to the gaining of the proper working and living conditions for barge and boatmen and their families.

Cossack Leader Is Good Friend of Bootleggers

(Continued from Page One)

league with the bootleggers and other disreputable elements.

The pastors are supporting Captain of detectives Ban Turner who was associated with Preskiel in clubbing and intimidating workers and finally now a candidate for commissioner.

When it is a question of being elected to office, they apparently have split and are working on their own.

Bootleggers' Friend.

The charges against Preskiel in the form of seven sworn affidavits prepared by a private detective working for the pastors' association charge Preskiel with lending money to saloonkeepers to buy liquor, also that gambling is openly being conducted and in one of the hotels where the investigator visited he was openly accosted by women.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS JOIN IN RUTHENBERG MEMORIALS

Ruthenberg memorial meetings held in different sections of the country continue. At all of these gatherings local Ruthenberg Recruiting Drives are started to enroll new members into the Communist movement as part of the task of fulfilling the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg: "Let's fight on!"

Reports of meetings held at San Francisco, Cal., and Jamestown, N. Y. follow:

* * *

Play Funeral March.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 24.—Several hundred workers responded to the call for the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting which was held at 2212 Market Street.

The meeting opened with the playing of the Red funeral march, during which time the audience stood in silence. Representatives from the Hindustan Gadar Party (India's National Party) the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang of the United States, and the Society for the Advance of Sun Yat Sentism in America, made this memorial meeting a truly international one and emphasized the point that the struggle against imperialism will be carried on.

Edgar Owen and Malcolm Bruce were the speakers for the Workers (Communist) Party. The Freiheit Gesangverein closed the meeting by singing the International. The District Organizer, Emanual Levin was chairman of the meeting.

* * *

Letter From Hindus.

The following letter from the Hindustan Gadar Party was read at the meeting.

Dear Comrades:

We mourn with you the loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. He was the leader of the revolutionary workers in the United States. He was also the leader in the struggle against imperialism, particularly against British imperialism. India is under the yoke of British imperialism. It is only the revolutionary workers who can really aid the oppressed nations. Their loss is our loss.

The oppressed nations of the world look upon the revolutionary workers of the world to assist them in freeing themselves from their oppressors, the imperialists. In the death of Comrade Ruthenberg we have lost a great friend who had always taken the side of the oppressed peoples.

Successful Conclusion.

We know that his work in the revolutionary movement will inspire the members of the Workers (Communist) Party and that they will carry on to a successful conclusion the work which he started.

His death calls upon all of us for renewed activity in order to fill the gap caused by his untimely death.

Fraternally,

(Signed) Munaha Sungh, Secretary.

Hindustan Gadar Party (India's National Party)

* * *

Benjamin Among Speakers.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 24.—A Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting was held here at Swedish Brotherhood Hall.

Herbert Benjamin, district organ-

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

N. Y. Pioneers Honor Ruthenberg; to Launch Big Membership Drive

Every section of the Young Pioneer League of American, New York district, will commemorate the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg, Saturday, March 26th. At these meetings the Young Pioneers of New York will pledge themselves to carry on the work for which Comrade Ruthenberg sacrificed his life.

The Young Pioneers of America is part of the working class movement and for them Ruthenberg's last words "Build the Party" mean also "Build the Pioneers." This Saturday, commemorating the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the lovers of workers and their children, the New York district of Young Pioneers of America is officially opening the Ruthenberg Enrollment Drive.

The problem that the Pioneers of New York districts have before them now is to double their membership, strengthen their organization, to build the "Ruthenberg Movement." The Party and the League must help them to carry out their campaign successfully.

Every workers' child must belong to the Young Pioneer League of America, the only organization of workers' children.

* * *

Urge Unity.

The leader of the Workers (Communist) Party compared Ruthenberg as a leader of the workers with Powderley of the Knights of Labor, De Leon of the socialist labor party, and Debs of the socialist party, showing that Ruthenberg as the present leader of the socialist party and late member of the Communist Party was the true leader of the workers, and the one whose passing will be most deplored.

Revolutionary Music.

A trio gave a fine program of revolutionary and classical music appropriate to the occasion. A number of Ruthenberg's books and pamphlets were sold and a substantial collection taken. One young man signed an application to join the Workers (Communist) Party.

* * *

His Legacy.

Workers Party, Yonkers, N. Y.—Words and expressions are entirely inadequate to express our deep and painful feeling on account of the sudden death of our great leader and teacher, next to Comrade Lenin, Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg who departed from us in the prime of his life and glorious achievements in the building of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. We mourn his immense and thereby unanimously accept the legacy left to us by him, his will pronounced just before he died. We accept it and swear to fulfill his last words, "LET'S FIGHT ON."

* * *

Williamsburg Workers.

Williamsburg Jewish Workers Club N. Y.

We, the members of the Williamsburg Jewish Progressive Workers Club, mourn the loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

We pledge ourselves to devote our energy in following the teachings of Comrade Ruthenberg.

TAGORE'S NIECE STUDIES WOMEN WORKERS; REPORTS TRADE UNION PROGRESS IN INDIA

By ESTHER LOWELL.

(Federated Press)

Gathering information about the activities of women in the American labor movement, Sushama Tagore, niece of the Hindu poet Rabindranath Tagore, is a visitor in this city and plans to extend her research work to other parts of the United States.

Miss Tagore is particularly interested in educational work, especially for workers and workers' children, for she and her sister are devoting themselves to elementary educational work in India. With friends she discusses the problems of her own land, as she carefully observes what is being done here.

Women Active Unionists.

Says Miss Tagore:

"In India those women who are organized in unions are in the same unions with men workers, as in the Workers' education is still unknown, textile mills, particularly of Bombay, are best organized. They successfully fought a 12½% wage reduction in 1925. Women also work in the paddy mills where rice is ground. Miss Tagoro wants to tell these Indian women workers about American workers' activities."

Educational work in the unions particularly interested Miss Tagore. As yet only 1% of the Hindu women (and 3% of the men) are schooled. Workers' education is still unknown, since the union movement is so new. But Miss Tagore and her sister are striving to increase the elamentary education facilities for the millions of workers and small farmers of India. They have a girls' school in Calcutta.

Interested in Education.

New methods of education especially interest Miss Tagore. She is visiting the different modern schools here. Masumi, the resident country school for workers' children, is one she hopes to see first hand, she told Nellie M. Seeds, executive director, Manumit, in a report comes largely from trade unions and might suggest possibilities of a similar enterprise in India.

Industrialization of India is breaking down the caste system to a great extent, says Miss Tagore. In the factories men and women of many castes work together, disregarding the old taboos, except in regard to marriage. In some instances the caste series as a rough equivalent to a trade union, she relates. If the hundry caste decides to charge more for washing clothes, those who emblem these workers find themselves faced with a "closed shop" and must pay.

WEAF Charged With Censoring Radio Talks

WASHINGTON, March 24. Station WEAF of New York was charged with establishing a censorship over radio speeches in a protest filed with the federal radio commission by representative Fuller, democrat of New York, today.

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POWERS WORKING FOR ANTI-SOVIET BLOC — "PRAVDA"

Britain Trying to Draw Germany Into Plot

MOSCOW, March 9th., (By Mail) —The "Pravda" writes:

"The Geneva negotiations have as their purpose to enforce the direct and active participation of Germany in the anti-Soviet coalition. This business, however, could not be carried out because the British diplomacy wanted to pay with money from a strange pocket. French diplomacy has not shown itself particularly ready to consider the participation of Germany in the anti-Soviet block as due compensation for the evacuation of the Rhineland.

"The German government, on its part, is not ready to burn all bridges that lead to the East and be bound up finally with the purposes of British diplomacy. Therefore, the plan as a whole has not been successful, it was not given up finally, however, but only postponed. For the moment it has only been hinted to Germany that the question of the evacuation of the Rhineland will be raised in the next session of the League of Nations if Germany will abstain in the course of the next months from granting loans or credits to the Soviet Union. This is an attempt to prepare the financial boycott of the Soviet Union and illustrated merely the 'peaceful' policy of British diplomacy.

Anti-Soviet Frame-up.

"Dealing with the ratification of the Bessarabian protocol by Italy, the 'Pravda' reminds of Churchill's visit in Italy, which preceeded this act, and points out that the ratification proved 'in accordance with Italy's interests' just in that moment when in Geneva all means were used in order to reach at least some anti-Soviet agreement.

[Although the results of the secret activity of the prized 'pacificators' are not great at the moment, this circumstance may not decrease the watchfulness of the world proletariat. The attempts to hinder the peaceful economic growth of the Soviet Union will continue. The working class of Western Europe must realize whose hands are working without interruption for the preparations of new international conflicts."

Co-operative Delegations.

MOSCOW, March 9th (By Mail)— The Central Union of the co-operatives of the Soviet Union send an invitation to the Egglish, Scottish, Swedish, German, French, Czecho-Slovakian, Bolgian, Austrian and American co-operative organizations to send delegations to the Soviet Union next summer.

Legislature Adjourns To Day.

ALBANY, March 24. — With the members cheering and applauding, the senate today adopted a resolution calling for final adjournment of the 1927 session of the legislature at noon tomorrow.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Fascism Plans Curb on Press, Stage, Art; Most Strict Laws in World

ROME, March 24.—The strictest censorship laws in the world are being considered by the Italian Chamber of Deputies in order to prevent criticism of the Fascist dictatorship.

Penalties varying from light fines to imprisonment for three years and fines of 50,000 lire are provided by the measures. The Minister of the Interior and the prefects of provinces will supervise all books, periodicals, plays, photographs, works of art, moving picture films, advertising copy, theatrical manuscripts and phonograph records, if the proposed measures become laws.

The measures will guarantee moral as well as "political purity."

SHARP CLASH ON DISARMAMENT BY BRITAIN, FRANCE

French Once Again Ask Wealth Be Figured

GENEVA, March 24.—The League of Nations Preparatory Disarmament Commission had before it today the difficult task of striving to reconcile British and French theses of disarmament.

M. Paul Boncour, French delegate, has submitted the French thesis, which is in opposition in almost all points to that submitted by Viscount Cecil on behalf of the British.

The British thesis provides for the legislation of war-making bodies, whereas the French thesis provides for the regulation of all potential war-making bodies.

Would Limit Air Craft.

The French thesis suggests a permanent board of inquiry and it provides for the limitation of not only men actively in the military service but of men in the gendarmerie, customs guards and all others capable of being mobilized for war purposes.

Aerial disarmament, as proposed by the French, would include not only naval and military aerial forces but would be based on the total cubic volume of all airships owned by the contracting nations.

The French would base naval disarmament on global tonnage, and they would also place restrictions upon budgets during the period of one disarmament treaty.

Britain, U. S. Use Wealth

Great Britain and the United States are in opposition to the general thesis of the French plan, which is the limitation of civil as well as military power.

Viscount Cecil has already warned the correspondents here not to expect too much of the conference, and the task of the delegates today seemed to be a decidedly complicated one unless the French will withdraw their plan. Meanwhile Germany is demanding immediate disarmament and has announced she must be on an equal footing with all other continental powers.

COMMUNISTS OF GERMANY MEET IN SIX-DAY SESSION

Dawes Plan Resulted in Longer Work Day

By MANUEL GOMEZ

ESSEN, Germany, March. 8. (By Mail).—With a huge open-air demonstration, in which 60,000 of the half-a-million inhabitants of Essen braved the pouring rain to hear the speeches of Thaelman, Ewert, Pieck and Eberlein, the eleventh national convention of the German Communist party closed here yesterday. The convention lasted six days. It considered as its main political task the struggle against Dawes-Plan "rationalization," which has lengthened the working day, lowered wages and increased unemployment throughout Germany.

The convention was an emphatic endorsement of the policies of the central committee, whose resolutions on every point on the order of business was carried almost unanimously.

Workers Delegations

A feature of the convention was the great number of communications and delegations received from shop, mill and mine committees in different parts of the country. Many of these were from workers having no connection with the Communist party. A delegation of Social Democratic workers appeared at the convention to ask the Communists to take up a struggle against the right-wing leadership in the trade unions. All members of the delegation were expelled from the Social Democratic party the day following.

Special interest attaches to the Essen convention because it was the first one for the German Communist party since receipt of the now famous letter from the executive committee of the Communist International. That letter declared the chief internal enemy of party progress in Germany to be Ruth Fischer, which under the Ruth Fischer-Maslow regime resulted in a suicidal policy towards the trade unions and towards the united front in general.

Ultra-Left Weak.

Of the 183 delegates at Essen, representing the 130,000 members of the German Communist party, the ultra-left was at no time able to muster more than 12 in support of its proposals. These twelve, it is true, do represent a fairly homogeneous group. The ultra-left opposition was divided into the Weddingers, the Leipzigers, the ones opposed and the Urians group. The new delegates of the latter group (Hactels, Slecht and Grollowitz) openly declared their solidarity with Ruth Fischer, Maslow, Frlschou and all other so-called comrades who stand upon the common political platform. The convention thereupon removed them from the positions of party responsibility for a period of one year and ordered them to immediately give up their seats in Peoplesorg and Landtag.

Message To Workers Party

The new central committee, elected practically as proposed by Comrade Thaelman in the name of the retiring committee, represents a step toward consolidation of the party leadership on a broader basis than heretofore. Elements formerly in the opposition were included with a view to winning them for the party line of policy.

On the third day of the convention a cablegram was read announcing the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. The entire convention rose in respect as Comrade Remmele described Ruthenberg's contributions to the movement. Following a short address by the fraternal delegate of the Workers (Communist) part of America, it was decided to send a special message to the American party.

Army Transport Brings Influenza Into Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The army transport Chateau Thierry on which an influenza epidemic has been causing alarm, arrived today but did not dock immediately as had been expected. A quarantine boat met the ship in mid-stream and a conference ensued followed.

There have been four deaths among soldiers aboard and there are said to be about thirty cases of "flu."

Thirteen members of Congress are aboard but according to wireless reports have not been affected by the epidemic.

Boston Cleaners Will Hold Meeting Tonight

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—A mass meeting of all the Boston cleaners and dyehouse workers will be held Friday, March 25, 1927, at the Tremont Temple, 82 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

Local and out of town speakers will address the meeting.

Lumber Companies Run Rum.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 24. — Customs officials in Niagara Falls today seized 300 barrels of ale valued at $20,000, which will be thrown into the river immediately. It was consigned as hemlock lumber by the Robert Stewart Lumber Company of Brantford, Ont., to the J. C. Johnston Lumber Company of Jersey City, N. J.

NOBLEMAN WEDS AN ACTRESS



Lord Ashley, son and heir of the Earl of Shaftesbury just after his marriage to Sylvia Hawkes, an actress. In spite of their plea for blue blood, the aristocrats can never be satisfied with the homely women of their own class. They often fall for the more sophisticated lesser stars of the stage. So do American millionaires.

WORKERS CRUELLY MALTREATED IN HUNGARIAN CELLS

Building Resounds With Groans of Tortured

VIENNA, March 9th., (By Mail)— The Socialist and Communists who were arrested in Budapest, are still being most brutally tortured by the police.

The leader of the Socialist Workers Party, Stefan Vagi, and Zoltan Szanto, were terribly beaten. When they protested, the police agents said to them with scorn: "I'm glad that we don't beat you to death; in Bulgaria such criminals as you are immediately done away with."

The young workers Lecsi and Szeyen had to be taken to the hospital after three days of tortures. When they were taken back to the prisons, they had to be supported by the revolutionary policemen, because they could not walk alone.

Young working girls, Bona Vamos and Marie Matta had their heads punched several times against the wall, till they fainted.

The young worker Rabis is lying in his cell like a dead man.

The worker Hugo Kies has broken down after the tortures and looks like an old man.

The inhabitants of the houses in the surroundings of the police building cannot sleep during the night on account of the noise that comes from the police building.

The police even place small children in its service, who are instructed to observe the workers houses.

The "Neue Freie Presse" has printed an interview with the chief of the Budapest police, Hetenyi, in which he admits that the Budapest police use spies. He appeals to the police authorities of all big towns of Europe to co-operate in the fight against Bolshevism and intends to call a conference to Budapest in April for this purpose.

* * *

Enthusiasm Over Election.

MOSCOW, March 9th (By Mail).— The eighth day of the elections to the Moscow Soviet, which coincided with the International Women's Day, passed in great enthusiasm and with lively participation of the population. The square before the Soviet was crowded till late in the evening with many thousands of demonstrators.

In the Big Theatre a meeting of celebration took place on the occasion of the International Women's Day, in which representatives of the E. K. K. I., of the International Women's Secretariat, of the Moscow Committee of the C. P. of the Soviet Union and working women from the shops made speeches to the masses. A speech of a woman representative of China lead to great ovations.

* * *

Fascist Acquitted.

RIGA, March 9th (By Mail). The court martial acquitted Lieutenant Odin, who had attempted to organize a fascist insurrection in Wolmar.

* * *

The Soviet Elections.

MINSK, March 9th (By Mail). — The Soviet elections in White Russia are ended. Of the elected 19,000 members of the Soviet over 90% are White Russians, the others are Jews, Russians, Poles and Lattvians. The percentage of the Communists in the new Soviets has increased by two.

Builder's Co-operative To Meet Sunday at Two

A meeting of the Builders' Co-operative, recently organized to go to Soviet Russia, will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock at 143 E. 103rd St. All those interested in this co-operative are invited to this meeting.

LONDON TIMES EXPOSES U. S. IMPERIALISM

Says Wall Street Sends Ultimatum to Mexico

LONDON, March 24.—Notice of nullification by the United States of the convention with Mexico designed "to prevent smuggling" is described by the Times as "without exaggeration an ultimatum."

Referring also to the Nicaraguan policy the Times comments:

"If the men who count for most in the formulation of the policy have their way, the Caribbean Sea must henceforth be considered as a United States lake.

"This is no longer a mere argument; it is an axiom".

After giving the details of the discarded agreement with Mexico the Times adds:

Prepared Against Revolution.

"The financial situation of the Calles government is admittedly precarious. There is no longer talk every day of its downfall by revolution and unless it does something to placate Washington it must perhaps be prepared to find the forces of discontent armed with American rifles and firing American bullets.

"There will be an immediate violent criticism of the Coolidge administration in some quarters but congress is no longer in Washington to pass resolutions in favor of arbitration.

Business Rules Supreme.

"Senator Heflin can no longer use the capitol as a great sounding board to denounce any overt act against Mexico as a papal plot and Senator Borah—with his 'God made us neighbors, let justice make us friends'—is just now an itinerant preacher and no more.

"There will be little for some months to come unless public opinion should be moved to retard the process which if continued would make Mexico an economic dependency of the United States.

"In the meantime it would perhaps be well to take President Coolidge's objection to the treaties with Nicaragua suggested by Senor Don Adolfo Diaz with a grain of salt.

Diaz Well Tamed.

"Diaz is ready to hand over his country and all of its activities to the United States for protection and tutelage not caring whether this conflicts or not with the Central American treaties of 1923.

"The United States government will hardly be so careless but what is undesirable in law may be and is being accomplished in fact.

"This is being done with Mexico which hasn't only threatened the great oil interests but interfered in Nicaragua and is now being disciplined".

FASCISTS ARE HELD IN HIGH BAIL BY COURT

Seven Blackshirts Assaulted Workers

WHITE PLAINS, March 24.—The seven members of the New York branch of the Fascist League of America, who were arrested following an attempt to break up a mass meeting called by the Anti-Fascist League of North America in Portchester Sunday, were held today in $10,000 bail each.

The prisoners are charged with using knives, sticks, stones and handgrenades in assaulting the Anti-Fascists.

About 50 Fascists came to Portchester by auto and by train last Sunday with the intention of beating up the speakers, Enea Sormenti and Carlo Tresca, and stopping the meeting. This was preceded by numerous threats that they would "break up" any meeting arranged by the anti-Fascists.

There are few Fascists in Portchester and the immediate vicinity, and the local blackshirts depend for assistance on the New York organization.

Enea Sormenti and Carlo Tresca are leading the fight against the cohorts of Mussolini through the Anti-Fascist Alliance.

To Celebrate Birthday Of the Young Worker

The Young Worker, the only working class youth paper in the country, will celebrate its fourth anniversary on April 9th, with a dance and entertainment at the Harlem Casino 116th street and Lenox avenue.

The Young Worker in its four years of existence has consistently expressed the needs and the problems of the working youth of America. Betterment of the conditions of working youth and opposition to militarism are two of the foremost planks in the platform of the Young Worker.

Rich Brothers Fight Over Woman.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The Carrington divorce case, involving recently Campbell Carrington of New York, whom his wealthy brother Col. Edward accuses of improper relations with Mrs. Anna Welsh Carrington, was today set for hearing April 6th.

Jugo-Slavs to Request World to Investigate Mussolini's Ultimatum

BELGRADE, March 24.—The Jugo-Slavian government is preparing a circular note to the powers charging that Italy is making warlike preparations which are meant to scare Jugo-Slavia, according to the semi-official newspaper Vreme.

Jugo-Slavia will demand a full inquiry, the newspaper states.

Commits Suicide.

Samuel Levine 52, millionaire Brooklyn real estate dealer, committed suicide in his home today by hanging. His body was found strung up to a beam in the cellar by his four-year-old grandson.



Pamphlets by
C. E. RUTHENBERG

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$4.50 six months	$2.50 three months	
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

"Civilian" American Army Officers in Nicaragua.

Two dispatches challenge our attention—one an associated press wire from Managua, Nicaragua, the other from the Herald Tribune Washington bureau. They read as follows in the order named:

1.) Fierce fighting is going on near Terra Azul, not far from Muy Muy, between Liberal and Conservative forces, the CIVILIAN aviators Lee Mason and William Brooks, who are attached to the Conservatives, reported tonight.

2.) The firing of several blocks of buildings in Chinandega by MAJOR William Brooks and MAJOR Lee Mason, American aviators serving with the Diaz army in Nicaragua, was charged in a protest submitted to the state department today by Dr. S. T. Vaca, agent for the Sacasa government here.

Who has given permission for these "civilian" American army officers to fly over Nicaragua homes and bravely bomb the helpless inhabitants? The state department? The war department? Kellogg? Coolidge?

If some Nicaraguan worker or farmer, enraged by the sight of his burning home and the shattered fragments of his kindred punctures one of these American citizens with a well-aimed rifle shot this will immediately become a monstrous atrocity justifying the most extreme measures by the American forces.

In this manner are the Latin Americans taught to understand that American citizenship is a high and holy thing. Every bomb is an offering to the American god of business and bombing of Latin American cities therefore a holy rite.

We hope some peasant with a Mauser has a little luck.

FEW HOMELESS CHILDREN IN THE SOVIET UNION, THORO SURVEY SHOWS

(Continued from Page One)

counter-revolutionary press. Now it is barking on a gold trail. The latest fashion in anti-Soviet propaganda calls for tears over "Russia's hordes of vicious, homeless children," who "stand in ragged filthy groups on the corners of the city's busiest streets, their bare feet stirring restlessly in the snow, their arms hug their meagre chests, while their eyes eagerly appraise the fur coats of the wealthy." This was contained in a story sent by mail by a Moscow correspondent to his paper six weeks before the first heavy snow flew in Moscow, a month to an unusually late winter and long, mild autumn. So we have to do here obviously with a male-to-order horror story reminiscent of Hearst's cable to the artist, Remington, sent to Cuba for "war pictures" just prior to the sinking of the "Maine". "You furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war," the millionaire publisher wired the artist when he reported from the scene that there was no war for him to depict. The Moscow correspondent needed only to furnish the date-line, the snow and the freezing children could be furnished in New York.

Heritage of Past.

No Communist denies that there are homeless children in Russia. There are—many thousands of them. The problem is frankly and publicly recognized, and the Soviet government is making most strenuous efforts to completely eradicate this evil, inherited from Tsarist days and tremendously aggravated by years of imperialist war, following by intervention and counter-revolutionary pestilences, and by one of the worst famines in history.

The government is doing more and spending more to overcome this evil than any other country on earth to overcome the identical evil in its boundaries, and does not even claim the richest of all: the United States. It has already astounding successes to its credit and the complete liquidation of the problem is reckoned with in the course of a three-year program of governmental and voluntary social activity.

I shall try to show not only how greatly the capitalist newspaper stories about "children who lurk like lean and hungry wolves in the shadows of Russia's cities" distort and exaggerate the problem, nor how false are the tales of exile prisons on Arctic islands, and the crime-wave of "6 and 7-year-old handits," but, in addition, these articles will show the origin and true extent of this problem, and the measures employed to cope with it. It will then be seen that not only are these fairy-tales untrue—but that from the very nature of social relationships in the Soviet Union they CANNOT POSSIBLY be true.

How Many Are There?

On this question the plute propagandists ought to get together first to agree on a common line. A two-page Hearst Sunday "spread" tells us with its customary "scientific" accuracy that: "Official estimates place the total strength of this juvenile army of the wretched at between 300,000 and 600,000." Surely there is enough leeway here, it is as if one said that the population of New York City is between 15 million and 30 million—even the lowest is about twice too high, and another hundred percent is added for good-measure. This is a typical expression of "100%" American journalism.

Real Figures Lower.

The Moscow dispatch by a correspondent stationed here, H. R. Knickerbocker, puts the figure at 125,000, which is approximately correct, although many well-informed people insist that even this is much too high because of the duplication involved in the estimates. These children do not stay in one place but shift with the seasons, spending the summer at Caucasian and Crimean centres and the winter in the larger towns, and they are estimated in both cases at the peak.

Made out of whole is the story that "in Moscow alone 65,000 homeless children are registered," and implying that there are facilities for only 2410 of them in public institutions.

As a matter of fact no such number are registered anywhere. There are a total of 102 institutions under the supervision of the Moscow Department of Education, and in them 25,748 children are cared for. Not more than from 800 to 1000 are outside of these homes and schools in Moscow and in Leningrad the census showed only 250 entirely homeless. This is not because "the homes are full to the overflowing," as Mr. Knickerbocker writes, but because these left-overs are of a footloose vagabond type that can be and are being won over only one by one through the application of highly interesting social methods, which I shall describe later.

Many Sent to Parents.

From October 1925 to October 1926 a total of 7140 homeless children have been reclaimed from Moscow's streets, of which 4590 were sent back to parents or relatives and 2640 were put into institutions; 80% are transients from other towns. These youngsters who are left are not "6 and 7-year-old bandits" as the Hearst press puts it—6% of the footloose children who took advantage of the excellent Children's Night Shelter in Moscow from May, 1925, to January, 1926, were 14 years of age and 30.6% between 14 and 16, (according to an article by Dr. Footer in the organ of the "Society of Children's Friends," May, 1926). Nor are they "bandits" as well, nor they are not treated as such even though their method of getting a living does transgress the law somewhat. They are children who, as a result of conditions beyond their control, have lost their social roots, and the Workers' and Peasants' Republic is sparing neither effort nor funds to reclaim them and give them an opportunity of taking their rightful place in the proletarian productive process.

Custom Tailors Plan Membership Drive

Arrangements for an important membership drive will be made at a meeting of Local 1, Custom Tailors of New York, at the Bohemian Hall, 321 East 73rd street, Monday evening.

The membership of the local has increased considerably in the last few months, and active members hope to make the local more militant and effective than it has hitherto been. An interesting program has been provided for Monday's meeting. All tailors, in or out of the union, are urged to attend.

The Disintegration of the Socialist Party

By DAVID KVITKO.

ARTICLE II.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL is remembered not only by the socialists of New York state, whose gubernatorial candidate he was at the time when the socialist party had been still in its glory. He had been quite frequently seen on the socialist platforms throuout the United States. Yet his sudden disappearance from the socialist ranks caused no more stir than that of other "shining lights." Nor is it surprising now to learn the two causes for his breaking away from the party—"The St. Louis platform of 1917, and the performances of the wild-eyed in Russia."

THESE two events, which stand out as the two bright spots in the drab past of the socialist party, were the last straws which broke his socialist back. He and the "American people" can never forgive the socialist party these two sins, though the leaders tried hard to repent. As for Mr. Russell himself, he covered quite a distance, since he parted company with the socialist party. In fact he went so far that he is even ashamed of his own socialist past. He now stands on the solid rock of the American type of "democracy", and from his lofty heights he advises the socialist party "to can all this stuff about scientific socialism and all the terminology jargon that goes with it. There is no "class consciousness" in this country and will not be in your time. It is worse than useless to talk about it. Forget all about the economic interpretation of history and value, price and profit. These are things for the classroom, not for hustings. Drop all the names and abstruse dogmas that you have learned at the feet of long-winded prophets of the International. They will never go here."

MR. RUSSELL, as we see, is quite a mature person, and class-room stuff is quite unbecoming such a respectable gentleman. That this wisdom is harvested from the Soviet Union he is ashamed to acknowledge, for it does not befit such an "independent thinker," as he deems himself to be, to follow the footsteps of utter preachers than the "long-winded prophets of the International." Yet prophecy must be quite an alluring occupation, in spite of its dangers to fall into company of fools instead of the wise, and Russell could not resist the temptation of predicting that they "will not be any class consciousness in your time."

OF COURSE, his wisdom is not exhausted by his prophecy or advice, and he further teaches the "radicals" to drop the word "comrade" out of their vocabulary, as "you can never make headway with a political party in America whose members call one another by any such name. It only makes Americans stare and laugh—which is bad for your aimings." The "comrade" feels provoked of this plebian name in the "decent" company in which he finds himself at present, and the S. P. leaders also pay land there soon.

NOW suppose the party of "radicals" is built and the name "comrade" is omitted, what shall the name of the party be? For "Mr." Russell (comrade it was in the old "foolish" days) advises also to change the name of the party. "For the rest of this generation," says he, "the very word 'socialist' will be hateful in the ears of Americans." The reason we know already. The socialist party associated once with the "wild-eyed" Russians, and on its guilty conscience lies the "St. Louis platform of 1917." Now we have the plan of a party which shall drop the name 'socialist' and "comrade". A question no less serious arises, who should be the leaders of the party? Mr. Russell thus answers the question: "Select young Americans for leaders . . . Gently but firmly put into the discard the leaders that were responsible for the catastrophic folly of the St. Louis platform . . . . It is quite not useful to you in your present situation. What you want is somebody that understands the American psychology. . . . Give up the idea of reforming the world in a swoop and bringing in a complete new social order overnight. There are some things that don't happen in this world. This is one of them. Besides, how far will you get with the American voter if you start out by assuring him that everything in this country is perfectly putrid, but you know how it can all be changed and made lovely? He will merely move toward the nearest patrol box to have you run in for the psychopathic . . . Progress in this world is made a step at a time . . . ."

IT is curious that this wiseacre teaches the socialist party leaders to take "one step at a time" and to write the platforms in "straight out old-fashioned American, and don't require everybody that reads them to understand perfectly what Marx meant in the fourteenth chapter of 'Das Kapital'."

Mr. Russell is certainly courageous besides being wise. To write in the socialist party press, and to advise its leaders, who offered him the columns of the paper, to expel their betters, requires nerve. But what is most amusing is to charge the socialist party leaders in having demanded of their readers a perfect knowledge of Marx's Capital. If this terrible charge were true, there would not have been so many ignoramuses in the socialist party. Everybody knows, with the exception of Mr. Russell, perhaps, that the theoretical level of the socialist party membership was never high enough to boast of; and here the poor socialist party leadership with all the charges against itself, is handed one of which it is certainly innocent. The fact that Mr. Russell himself still betrays from the large portion of "Das Capitnl" he swallowed simply shows that he could never digest the material, and the fault lies with the socialist party but with his own stomach.

SUPPOSE now that the party has done away with the names "socialist" and "comrade", has ousted its old leaders and stopped feeding its members on scientific socialism, would that purging be enough to be eligible for a new party? Here is what he says: "You will never address a labor audience down to make faces at the American Federation of Labor. That organization may be scientifically all wrong, but you will notice that it trundles right along and keeps up its membership while your own has just about disappeared. The best thing you can do is to support the Federation and trot along with it. It is a blame sight nearer to the mind and will of the American worker than you are or are likely to be . . . . Get a hold upon its coat tail."

MR. RUSSELL surely judges the party by what it used to be in 1915, or else he would not speak of the socialist party's policy of "nonthe A. F. of L. Or it is possible that the socialist party's policy of "noninterference" with the A. F. of L. is taken by Russell as making faces? Is it possible that such a "keen" psychologist, as he is, failed to see that the socialist party leaders are not only far from criticizing the A. F. of L. policies but are actually very useful in helping its leaders in their war upon the left wing? That the socialist party leaders of a membership which "has just about disappeared" wish to hang on to the A. F. of L. coat tails is an open secret, and his advice to "Forget all about the Third International and the Thirty-third and all between" only shows that Russell's data is antiquated.

THE Russells are too tedious and they would interest us very little, indeed, unless as an example of people who turn traitors at the first onset of revolutionary wind. What is interesting is the psychology of the Oneals who offered these gentlemen the socialist party paper to abuse the party. What induced Mr. Oneal to publish such advice as to do away with the last vestiges of socialism? Not the novelty of criticism. The socialist party has been previously criticized from the right far more ably.

The reason must be sought elsewhere. The socialist party and the editor of the "New Leader" are much nearer to the "American" conception of Russell, that is the borrowed A. F. of L. program, than Russell to the old socialist ideology. If the socialist party cannot play the leading role in the A. F. of L. it can and tries to hang on to its coat tail (and the A. F. of L. knows how to discard its friends). Some useful services it can certainly render in the fight upon the Communists. Russell, consequently, does not repudiate the socialist party of today but of yesterday, and his advice to throw off the misnomer "socialist" is quite in accord with the tactic that prevails now in the socialist party. That of the socialist party only its name remains, which is a misnomer, we shall see from our further analysis of the "New Leader" symposium.

Why a Communist Children's Movement?

By EVA STONE.

With the intensification of the class struggle, we will find that the children's movement will be playing a more distinct and significant role.

The Boy and Girl Scouts is an international children's organization of the bourgeoisie. Its composition is mostly of working class parentage. On first observation, the scouts are a sport organization which is devoted to developing the children physically. Give them enough physical training and out-of-door sports so that they might grow up to be healthy and happy men and women. If a members of the scouts would be questioned on the purpose of the organization such would be the answer. Let us look what is here beneath the surface. What is the one aim of the scouts movement? The capitalists support the Boy and Girl Scouts movement both financially and morally. It is thru the propaganda of the scouts that the children are imbued with the spirit of loyalty, patriotism and devotion to the ruling class—the bosses. This is what the capitalists get in return for their support. And just, but not least, scout propaganda will prepare staunch defenders of and fighters for capitalism, and will turn out the future anti-labor agitators and strike-breakers. The whole nature life in the child as meaning no more that that with which they come in contact with on hikes or at camps. In other words, they picture life as being full of happiness, joy, beauty and plenty of opportunity. For these children no class struggle exists, and no misery can be found. In short, the Boy and girl scouts is an organization to train fighters for the defense of the bourgeoisie.

On the other hand, there is the Pioneer Youth. An educational club and camp organization of workers' children, sponsored by many trade unions and leading educators. This is according to the last conference of the Pioneer Youth which was held on March 2nd, 1927. Altho the Pioneer Youth call themselves an organization of workers' children, at the same time being sponsored by trade unions —they also claim to be "free from isms' and propaganda." Do you mean trade union "ism" by that also? This seems quite contradictory. For a working class organization to be free from propaganda, and play a neutral role must arouse suspicion. Agreeing that our society is divided into two distinct camps; the working class and the capitalist class, and that these two classes continually fighting each other like two enemies at war, it is impossible for such a thing as neutral to exist? Although the Pioneer Youth may claim to be neutral, they are obviously collaborating with other bourgeois organizations.

In order to counteract and fight the propaganda of both these organizations, the Pioneer Youth and the Boy and Girl Scouts, and to arouse class consciousness among the children of the working class, making them realize the true conditions that prevail, and finally rally them to the side of the proletariat in the struggle for emancipation—there is in existence the Young Pioneer League of America, the children's section of the Communist movement.

The Young Pioneer League is based on the active participation of its members in the class struggle. The main sphere of activity is centered around the school where the minds of little children are daily being poisoned with the propaganda of the nature of the boy and girl scouts in addition to the incorrect interpretations given to the children on the current events as well as historical facts—all tending to serve as capitalist propaganda in the schools. In cases of strikes, as in Passaic, the teachers are the spokesmen of the capitalist class in propagandizing against the workers who are fighting for a living wage, a strong union, and better conditions. The Young Pioneer League carries on propaganda thru the issuance of leaflets and bulletins in the schools, particularly enlightening the children on what is going on and giving a working class interpretation to these incidents as they arise as exposing the conditions in the schools. The Pioneers are participating in these activities of the workers in general, and in the interests of the working class children in particular. Although educational activity is carried on quite extensively within the Young Pioneer League, the first principle in education is thru active participation in the struggle. It is not education for the sake of education, but rather education that will develop active, militant participants in the struggles of the workers. A class education that will develop class leadership for the purpose and aim of the educational activity which is being carried on.

The Young Pioneer League has a big task before it at present. A task of educating the large masses of workers' children who are found in other organizations, and winning them over for active participation in the struggles of the working class. For this task we will depend upon the adult workers to cooperate with us. The children of militant trade unionists belong in the Young Pioneer League or they will otherwise become our enemy.

The Pioneer Ruthenberg Enrollment Drive should inspire you to send your child to the only working class revolutionary children's organization of America, THE YOUNG PIONEER LEAGUE.

Let us pave the way, fellow workers! Let us save the children of the working class from the capitalists!

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Naturalization Boss Likes to Have Fascist Thugs as Citizens

WASHINGTON (FP).—Raymond F. Crist, commissioner of naturalization in the U. S. Department of Labor, has expressed the view that Italian Fascists are just the sort of material from which to make American citizens.

Crist was asked his opinion of the argument of Dr. Chas. Fama, of the Anti-Fascist League, that men who had sworn implicit obedience to Mussolini, as members of the Fascist organization, after they came to the United States, were not in good faith when they swore allegience to the United States government.

The naturalization commissioner said he saw no objection to Fascists; indeed, he thought they were just the sort of men needed here.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

DRAMA

Bloodless Revolt

"Inheritors" is an essay on the vanishing pioneer freedom of America.

ROMNEY BENT



Plays an important role in John Howard Lawson's "Loud Speaker" at the 52nd Street Theatre.

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

THERE is a great play to be written about the old American pioneer spirit which drove men out to topple over forests and conquer a continent. Such a play must be written in a white heat, with turmoil and battle and epic grandeur. It must come out of some fierce, rugged mind like a giant welding or a colossal dynamo.

In "Inheritors" (at the Civic Repertory Theatre) Susan Glaspell attempted to write a play about pioneer love of freedom. She was not equal to the task. She had glow, but it was the glow of a lamp rather than of a furnace. She chips at a cameo instead of striking at an iron cast. She offers refinement instead of grandeur. She has "beautiful thoughts" and "exalted language" and "inspiration" instead of clash and battle and blood.

Her pioneers are loveable, gentle, tired people who have dropped their hoes and guns to talk. Their grandchildren who in 1920 fight for the old, lost freedom, do it sitting in a library. The play behind Miss Glaspell's "Inheritors" somehow never reaches the visible stage. It gets lost in the wings. It takes place in the intervals between the acts. Before you are only people talking, talking, interminable talking. They talk about how they feel, what they think, what their grandfathers thought, what they wish would happen, what has happened, and what will happen. They walk in, they sit, they rise, they go out. Actually nothing happens. The pity of it is that so much might.

In Act I you have old Silas Morton dreaming of the college he will found on the hill above the pioneer settlement. It will be his gift to the unborn children of the new country, of this light on the hill; his way of expressing love for the land, of passing on the vision he has caught from his learned neighbor, Felix Fejevary, the revolutionary refugee from Hungary.

Forty years later, in act II, Morton college is a Babbitt factory on a hill. It pays lip homage to its pioneer founder; meanwhile begging money from reactionary legislators. The students are anxious to squeeze out the "jays" and "get the right sort." its conscientious objectors have been sent to jail. Its Hindu students, clamoring for Indian freedom, are threatened with the fate of pioneers, arrested, beaten. its radical professors are muzzled with the threat of dismissal. The light on the hill is pretty well burned out.

Only Madeline, granddaughter of old Silas and old Felix, still feels the pioneer fire. But there is no longer room for the old free spirit; and in the end she is carted off in a cell. What a play this might have made! What a scene could have been written about the skirmish on the campus, this Hindu boy thundering against England, the students jeering, the police jerking the speaker down, Madeline beating them with her tennis racket! Instead, all you have is a broken racket and tedious recital. Granted, the Greeks did it too. But this isn't Greece, and the talky, intellectual drama has had its day.

Broadway Briefs

Edwin H. Knopf has acquired a second play, "Lucretia," by Ernita Lascelles, actress and novelist. The play deals with the life and times of the beautiful Borgia.

"Harris Are Trumps," a new play by Felix Gandera, the author of "The Bride Retires," will be presented soon by Henry Baron. The play is now in rehearsal, with Frank Morgan and Vivian Martin in the leading roles.

Katherine Cornell will end her season in "The Green Hat" next week at the Shubert-Riviera Theatre. Next season she will be presented by A. H. Woods in a new play, Somerset Maugham's "The Letter," which recently opened in London.

"Human Dust," a play by Ossip Dymow, a study of New York life, will have its premiere at the Yiddish Art Theatre, Friday evening, with Maurice Schwartz in the leading role.

Barrie's "The Legend of Leonora," with Grace George in the leading part, will open next Tuesday night at the Ritz Thentre. The play is being revived by William A. Brady.

Mrs. Henry R. Harris announced the purchase of "Blood Money," by George Middleton, for production next season.

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Pick Walsh as Lawyer For the Jailed Strikers

Masses Applaud Furriers' Answer to Green

The thousands of cloakmakers, dressmakers and fur workers who jammed Cooper Union—seats, aisles, platform and lobby—last night at the call of the Unity Committee of the two New York Joint Boards were informed by the chairman, C. S. Zimmerman, that Frank P. Walsh, the noted attorney, had yesterday decided to become the lawyer for the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers.

Mr. Walsh had conferred with New York Joint Board leaders for the past six weeks on this matter, and after a thorough investigation decided the wide-spread charges made by the reactionary officials of the International Furriers' Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union were just a bogey raised to frighten the general public.

Walsh has decided that as soon as he finishes his present legal work, said Zimmerman, he will take up the task of defending the workers who were the victims of Judge Otto Rosalsky's severe sentences.

Veil of Aggressive Fight.

The enthusiasm which greeted this announcement at the opening of the meeting mounted steadily as one speaker after another told of the aggressive fight being carried on by every branch of the united needle trade forces. There was an ovation for Louis Hyman, general manager of the New York Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, when he rose to speak; there was another demonstration for Ben Gold, general manager of the furriers' Joint Board, when he arrived n the platform. Repeated applause, shouts, and laughter marked the various speeches and the announcements of contributions to the defense fund.

Shop Chairmen Speak.

There were a number of shop chairmen who spoke of conditions in the trade—S. Biro, chairman of the Furriers' Council, M. Seidenberg, chairman of the J. Buchman shop which sent a contribution of $66.60 for defense; M. Bleiman, I. Brauner, chairman of the Cloakmakers' Shop Chairman's Council; S. Bleeff, chairman of the Lustig Shop; and B. Topchik, who came from the Main Cloak & Suit Shop in Passaic, N. J., with a contribution of $180.25.

In a resolution which was unanimously adopted by the shop chairmen, they pledged once again their whole-hearted support to the Joint Boards and urged all cloak and dressmakers to give a half day's pay—as quickly as possible—for the Defense Fund, and all fur workers to pay their $25 tax which had been voted several weeks ago to help carry on the fight against the union-smashing forces of their International and the A. F. of L.

Long Ways From Death.

Louis Hyman in ridiculing the International's repeated charge that the left wing is worn out, in fact really dead, pointed out that after 14 weeks of fighting the progressive forces—stronger, than ever—have now engaged Frank Walsh to strengthen their legal battle ranks, and they will begin today issuing their new needle trade paper. Great excitement was caused by the appearance on the platform of a page-proof of this new weekly called "Unity."

Judged By Company.

Hyman showed that the reactionary International officials could be judged by their friends.

"When we cloakmakers voted a day's pay to the furriers when they were on strike," said Hyman, "the Industrial Council telegraphed its members telling them not to let us do this. Now when the right wing International officials are trying to make a break among the furriers give them a day's pay, the bosses co-operate by urging the workers in their shops to turn over their money.

"When labor began advocating the 8-hour day, the bosses martyrized the leaders in the Haymarket case in Chicago. Now when the advance ranks of labor have won the 5-day week, the bosses are more clever and instead of leading the attack themselves they use the reactionary labor officials to do the work."

Joseph Goretsky, manager of Local 35, who was another speaker, told of the continued efforts to frame him and land him, together with the other cloak strikers behind prison bars.

Gangsters Quarrel.

Ben Gold, who was the final speaker, told the workers many rumors of the fights that are growing within the right wing ranks. The two chief gangsters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have had a falling out, said Gold, Sigman and Breslaw are quarreling for control of the "hoteg Local 35" which they have set up, and the black klan is warring with the marco-syndicalists all along the line.

There is even the rumor that Benjamin Schlesinger, former president, will have to be brought back to save the right wing line from cracking.

Gold spoke of the woman's committee which had been formed by the Unity committee, and which had done such valiant work in preventing some of the brutal attacks of the industrial squad on Tuesday.

Roher Trial Starts.

San Ansher a cloakmaker and Joe Diamond, a furrier, received sentences of five days in Jefferson Market Court. They were arrested recently during the disturbances that have followed the attempts of the two Internationals to drag workers to register in their "fake union."

In the afternoon of the same day the Western Pennsylvania Council, which is part of the National Council, will meet in conference at 805 James Street.

Solomon Roher, picket during the cloakmakers general strike, was begun yesterday. A jury was drawn and actual trial will begin today.

Samuel Brossman, who is serving sentence imposed by Judge Rosalsky for his loyalty to his union, was called into general sessions yesterday accused of another assault, but this frame-up, which Joint Board leaders believe to be instigated by the International, failed, and the charge was dismissed.

Cleveland District to Hold Bazaar Saturday And Sunday; at Grdina

CLEVELAND.—The District Bazaar which will be held at Grdina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., on March 26 and 27, promises to be one of the finest ever held in the district. There will be fun and entertainment for everybody. Saturday there will be dancing—and again on Sunday night. On Sunday afternoon, Lovestone, ex-secretary of the Workers' (Communist) Party, will speak. There will be a fine program, with a one-act play given by the Y. W. L. entitled "Man or Monkey," the Ukrainian Children's Chorus and Orchestra, the Lithuanian and South Slavic Children's Chorus, a Russian dancer and an Italian singer.

Supper will be served on Sunday night, and there will be plenty of refreshments at all times. Articles for sale at the Bazaar should be sent to the District Office, 5027 Euclid Ave. Tickets for one day cost 50 cents (35 cents in advance); for both days 75 cents (60 cents in advance). They may be obtained at the District Office, South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave.; Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain Ave.; Freiheit Hall, 8454 East 116th Street, and the office of the Freiheit, 13599 Kinsman Rd. Everybody will be there.

Pass Hutchinson Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—Without debate, the assembly today passed the Hutchinson bill proposing an amendment to the constitution to provide for an executive budget. The proposal has the support of Governor Smith. It will be passed in the senate and submitted to the voters at this fall's election.

Pennsylvania Solons Deny Poor All Birth Control Information

HARRISBURG, Pa., (FP).—Facts and arguments seem to have little effect upon the house committee on health and sanitation of the Pennsylvania legislature, but let a young lady smoke a cigarette in front of that committee body and the effect is tremendous.

Able speakers were presenting the case for the Sterling bills, which would permit doctors in Pennsylvania to give contraceptive advice and drugs to married persons. Dr. Stuart Mudd, University of Pennsylvania medical school professor; Dr. Boswell Johnson, president, American Eugenics Society; Dr. H. C. Westervelt of Pittsburgh; and Dr. James F. Cooper, medical director, New York City birth control clinic, argued for the bills.

The doctors said that the Pennsylvania laws of 1870 and 1897 which all but forbid anyone to mention birth control are antiquated, inhuman and unenforceable.

These arguments were ignored by the opposition—Dr. John A. Mcgilin of Philadelphia, the only opposing speaker, confining himself to personal attacks on the advocates of birth control.

Pittsburgh Meeting for Counsel for Protection Foreign Born, Sunday

The first important conference this year of the National Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers will be held this Sunday, March 27, at 3199 East Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Miss Nina Zaferopulo, secretary-treasurer of the National Council will be present at this meeting. Mr. Joseph Dean, of the Motion Pictures Operators Union, who is president of the National Organization, will officiate.

In the afternoon of the same day the Western Pennsylvania Council, which is part of the National Council, will meet in conference at 805 James Street.

Great Ohio Beer Game Gets Police Indicted

CLEVELAND, O., March 24.—Government investigation of the "Pennsylvania-Ohio beer conspiracy" which has been in progress here for months past, will show its first results tomorrow when the federal grand jury makes a partial return of indictments.

The "ring" is supposed to have sent huge quantities of illicit beer from Pennsylvania breweries into Cleveland and other Ohio cities. Railroad employes, bootleggers, brewers and several detectives and other officers, alleged to have been bribed by the conspirators, will be named in the indictments according to reports.

Lecture in Russian on China and Soviet Union

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The latest events in China arouse much interest among the Russian residents of Milwaukee. What is going on in China? Why was Mrs. Borodin arrested by the counter-revolutionary forces? These and many other questions will be answered at a lecture arranged by the Russian Progressive Club of Milwaukee for this Sunday, March 27, at 2 P. M., at Miller Hall, 802 State Street (third floor). Comrade M. A. Stolar of Chicago will speak on "China and the Soviet Union." All who understand the Russian language are invited. Admission is free.

Miner Serves For Faked Crime.

HARLAN, Ky., March 24.—Conley Dabney, young miner and taxi-driver, today returned to his home town and friends after serving eleven months of a life sentence for the "murder" of Mary Vickery, 16 year old Harlan girl who returned here very much alive Saturday.

FUR WORKERS' JOINT BOARD SAYS GREEN GIVES CRY OF DESPERATION

The shop chairmen of the cloak, dress and fur industries who met last night in Cooper Union at the call of the Unity Committee recently formed by the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers, and the Joint Board of Furriers, of New York, heard with interest the statement drawn up by the Furriers' Joint Board in answer to a speech delivered last Monday night by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, at a special meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

At the close of the statement, which was read by Ben Gold, general manager of the Furriers' Joint Board in the course of his speech, the shop chairmen shouted with laughter when Gold asked "Do you think Green will organize Unity?" The shop chairmen that he certainly would not, for the Joint Board says:

* * *

"The Joint Board of the furriers' union considers the speech of President Green, which ha delivered at the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council on Monday, March 21st a cry of desperation.

"President Green's slanderous attacks and accusations against the Joint Board are defeat signals from one fighting a losing battle. In his speech before the delegates at the Central Trades and Labor Council, President Green threw aside his dignity as president of the American Federation of Labor and became hysterical. Unconsciously he revealed the pitiful condition that has resulted from his attempts to build up dual unions in the furriers and the cloak and dress industries in New York.

Repeats Old Story.

"President Green's repetition of the discredited police bribe charges, with which he attempted to intimidate the city authorities, reveals very clearly the policy of provocation and frame-up which he and vice-president Woll have pursued and intended to use against the furriers' union.

"Every officer of the Joint Board mentioned by President Green in connection with these ridiculous bribe charges absolutely denies the statements attributed to them, and demands to know from what spurious documents Mr. Green was reading at last Monday's meeting and which he led his hearers to believe were the testimony of members of the Furriers' Joint Board.

Bullying Furriers.

"The threat of President Green to go to the extent of revoking the charter of the International Fur Workers' Union if its officers make peace with the Joint Board, is convincing proof that the officers of the A. F. of L. have constitutionally.

Withdraw Stupid Charges!

"The Joint Board again demands that Mr. Green should withdraw his clumsy frame-up charges of police bribery; that Mr. Green should remove from the fur market the sluggers who are terrorizing the workers; that Mr. Green shall reinstate the Joint Board and the locals which were unconstitutionally dissolved and suspended.

"The Joint Board further demands that instead of talking empty phrases about 'law and order'—by which Mr. Green really means intimidating the fur workers with the aid of police and gangsters—and that he shall see to it that the regular convention of the union, which is due in May, is called at once. Thus he will be practicing a little law and order and a little constitutionality."

* * *

SHOP CHAIRMEN OF NEEDLE UNIONS SEE BEGINNING OF AMALGAMATION

The meeting adopted with unanimous enthusiasm a resolution which reads:

"We, the shop chairmen of the Joint Board Cloak and dressmakers' Union and the Joint Board Furriers' Union assembled at a joint meeting in Cooper Union on Wednesday, March 23, greet with enthusiasm the formation of the Unity Committee from both Joint Boards.

"It is our firm conviction that through the united forces of both Joint Boards the struggle against the union splitters, the Sigmans and the Schatmans, will be led to a victorious conclusion.

Towards Amalgamation.

"We greet the unification of both Joint Boards as the first step toward complete amalgamation of all the needle trade unions.

"We pledge all our energies to the struggle against our enemies, and fervently appeal to support the unity committee of both unions in their efforts to free our unions from the menace of Sigmanism and Schatmanism.

"The shop chairmen assembled at this meeting call on all the cloak and dressmakers to contribute their half day's pay toward the defense fund immediately, and call upon all fur workers to pay their tax promptly so as to carry on the struggle to a speedy victory."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

INDIVIDUAL VS. GROUP JOURNALISM.

Flats flew freely in a fierce quarrel between J. T. Ruland, editor and publisher of The Observer of Northport, L. I., and J. Alden Brett, editor of The Journal of the same city. It seems that Mr. Brett met Mr. Ruland in the local post office, called him a "yellow dog" and punched him in the eye. This was in reply to an editorial in The Observer denouncing Mr. Brett in the following terms: "The vituperation of our gifted defamer reminds us of the dying hiss of a deadly serpent."

This quarrel is a relic of the period of individual journalism, when newspapers were largely the expression of some dominant individual like Horace Greeley and the like. The newspapers of today have lost this characteristic. They are largely owned and controlled by powerful corporations like the Scripps-Howard Syndicate, Press Publishing Company, New York Times Publishing Company, Hearst's, etc. These corporations are definitely group-supported and group-controlled. By maintaining control of a chain of these newspaper syndicates covering the entire country, the capitalist class is enabled to control practically the entire publicity machinery of the United States.

The DAILY WORKER, the national labor daily, must also be group-supported and group-controlled. It must be controlled and supported by those whom it serves, the workers. For this reason the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is, in every sense of the word, a logical and necessary step in building our paper. In this spirit it is being eagerly carried forward by workers throughout the country.

—BERT MILLER.

Fish Bawls Out Butler.

Taking sharp issue with the foreign debt cancellation propaganda of Nicholas Murray Butler, John Grier Hibben and other college professors, Rep. Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York, today challenged them to debate the question publicly.

"It is high time these round-robins, precedents of the Nine Mir, will be issued by college professors, who met this Saturday, March 26, at 8 P. should be attending to the instructions M. at the Workers' House, 1902 W. of their pupils instead of trying to Division Street. Admission is 25c. instruct congress, should stop," declared Fish.

Chicago Prolet-Tribune At Workers' House, Sat.

CHICAGO.—The next issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper issued by the worker correspondents of the Nine Mile, will be issued this Saturday, March 26, at 8 P. M. at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division Street. Admission is 25c. This issue will be a special Paris Commune issue.

Cleveland BAZAAR

MARCH 26 and 27

GARDIN HALL, 6021 St. Clair Avenue

DANCING MUSIC SPEECHES PLAY

Saturday, March 26—Bazaar, Dancing.

Sunday, March 27, 3 P. M.—Lithuanian Chorus—South Slavic Chorus—Soloist—Play 'Monkey and Man," by Michael Gold, given by the Y. W. L. Dramatic Club—Speaker—JAY LOVESTONE, Y. W. L. speaker.

Sunday Night—Dancing—Supper—Refreshments.

TICKETS: One admission 50c (in advance 35c).
Combination tickets 75c (in advance 60c).

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P. S. HO (in Chinese) Representing Philadelphia Kuo-Min-Tang.
WILLIAM PICKENS
Nat'l Asst. for Advancement of Colored People
ALBERT WEISBORD Organizer and Leader of Passaic Textile Workers.
IRVING GREEN For Young Workers' League.
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The Blood of the People Is on the Heads of Those Who Defend the Old Order

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE imperialist cutthroats are very evidently seeking and no doubt, they believe they have found an excuse to open war on the Chinese revolution as a result of an incident resulting from the taking of Nanking and Chunkiang by the People's Armies.

Nanking, especially, becomes the center of interest instead of the greater city of Shanghai, as the capitalist news services report that American and British destroyers are "laying down a terrific bombardment of Nanking with high explosive shells."

This report must be taken in connection with the news that came thru yesterday. The Associated Press, under date of Shanghai, March 23, stated:

"Nanking fell without fighting. All the Americans and the United States consulate are safe. Only minor disorders within the city occurred.

"THE CITY OF CHINKIANG ALSO FELL BLOODLESSLY AND THE AMERICANS THERE ARE SAFE."

* * *

If there is any trouble, therefore, at Nanking, or at Chinkiang, it is certain that it was instigated by the Imperialist invaders. The People's Army has nothing to gain by the incidental killing of a few profit parasites.

Ever since the People's Armies began moving down the Yangtze Kian River toward Shanghai, the military machine of the alien profiteers, including warships from a dozen nations, have been itching to begin their business of murder.

The robber imperialists have viewed with agony the development of the Chinese revolution. They have seen great sections of China go over peacefully and without bloodshed to the People's Standards.

* * *

This is March, "The Month of Revolutions." It was in this month, ten years ago, that czarism was overthrown in Russia. This was accomplished practically without bloodshed. The same was true when the masses, in the cities and on the land, went over to the Bolshevik position in the following month of November.

This is the month of the anniversary of the Paris Commune. Fifty-six years ago the working class of Paris successfully held aloft the banners of revolutionary until their class enemies in both France and Germany joined forces, a combined power that was too strong for them. Then the massacre began—the slaughter of the 30,000 workers of Paris—at the hands of the butchers whose descendants today have their murder ships in battle array before the great cities of China where labor is today successfully assuming power.

The Hungarian Soviet Republic was established practically without bloodshed. The same was true of the Bavarian Soviet Republic. But these were heroic efforts to win western Europe for labor. But the slaughter came, the terror reign ensued when the old order in Europe, ally assisted with American gold, successfully overcame, in a bath of blood, the will of the many.

* * *

The Paris Commune was unsuccessful but it proved an inspiration and a lesson to labor in the years that have followed. The workers of Hungary and Bavaria were unable to repeat the victory of the Russian workers and peasants. The Chinese masses are proving more successful, but they have great struggles ahead.

World labor cannot permit the Chinese revolution to face the fate of the Paris Commune. There are many indications that such will not be the case. The Chinese revolution has a powerful party—the Kuomintang—as its leader. It is defended by a well disciplined and carefully trained army, the Kuominchun! The unity of the city workers with the peasants is being developed. National solidarity grows.

* * *

But the capitalist order will not give up China without a struggle, no more than it has given up hope of conquering the Union of Soviet Republics even to this day. But the blood is on the heads of the supporters of the dying social system. It is on the heads of those responsible for the fascist states that have been erected in Europe, at the cost of tens of thousands of workers' lives, especially in Italy, Spain, Poland, the Balkan countries, the bloodiest being Roumania and Jugo-Slavia, and the Baltic provinces of the Paris peace bandits, nests of terror, most crimson with labor's blood being Finland and Lithuania.

The scene changes to Nanking, China, city of 580,000 population, the center of many struggles since the Manchus were deposed and the Chinese republic came into existence in 1911. Chinkiang is about 45 miles down the Yangtze, at the juncture with the Grand Canal, with extensive imports.

The winning of these two ports is important alike for the Chinese revolution and for world imperialism.

* * *

"Socony Hill," the stronghold of the Standard Oil Company in Nanking, becomes the news center of the day. It is charged that "Americans" have been compelled to seek Socony Hill as a sanctuary, to protect themselves against the Chinese.

The first news dispatched said that the "Americans" had to take flight before the depredations of "Northerners," the retreating columns of the foreign profiteers. If there were any disorders this is no doubt the correct explanation.

If there are any American dead in China today, at Nanking or elsewhere, missionaries, Standard Oil agents, or the marines, bluejackets or other lieutians of the international banker, they have doubtlessly been slain by their own hirelings.

In explanation of the situation, one of the paragraphs in the manifesto issued by General Pai Tsung Hsi, in command of the People's Army at Shanghai, is very enlightening. He says:

"For eighty years the imperialists, under protection of unequal treaties, have reduced China to a state of vassalage.

"AFTER THE REVOLUTION OF 1911, THE FOREIGN IMPERIALISTS CONTINUALLY SUPPLIED CHINESE IMPERIALISTS WITH RIFLES AND GUNS, WITH WHICH THEY HAVE WAGED WAR FOR THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS.

"On the one hand the foreign imperialists have checked the development of Chinese education and industries, and on the other have secured for themselves special privileges.

"But the Chinese now have awakened and Shanghai, the greatest commercial center in the Far East, will become not only a strong base for Chinese nationalism, but for a world revolution."

* * *

The paragraph referred to is set in bold faced capital letters. But the paragraph that stirred the imperialists of the world and their press was the last paragraph, the declaration of solidarity of the workers and peasants of China with the oppressed of all lands.

The shelling of Nanking by United States and British warships was the answer. Any display of solidarity with the working class of other countries is a crime in the eyes of the imperialist world. Imperialism seeks to punish that crime in the only manner that it knows how.

American labor cannot remain idle as this struggle grows.

PRINCIPALS IN FORD-SAPIRO SUIT SNAPPED AT TRIAL



Here are the principals in the $1,000,000 libel suit brought against Henry Ford and the Dearborn Independent by Aaron Sapiro, Chicago attorney and organizer of farmers co-operative societies, snapped at the trial in federal court at Detroit, Mich. They are, left to right, Henry Ford; Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, chief defense attorney; Aaron Sapiro, who is suing the auto magnate and the magazine for articles appearing in the Independent; and William Henry Gallagher, Detroit attorney, who is prosecuting the libel suit for Mr. Sapiro.

THESE JURORS TO DECIDE WHETHER FORD WILL PAY MILLION



Closeups of the six men and six women jurors in the Sapiro-Ford libel trial at Detroit.

The Citizens' Military Training Camps

By NAT KAPLAN.
(One-time member of the Recruiting Publicity Bureau, U. S. A.)

To the American youth who thinks of war as an adventure, a series of triumphal marches and parades, no book will be more revealing than that written by the marine corps captain, Laurence Stallings—"Plumes," which we had the pleasure of rereading recently.

Stallings knows war, but, more to the point, his experiences in the "war to democracy," "the war to end war," taught him the bitter lesson of his betrayal, along with that of thousands, by the Judas-kisses of the patriot politicians, bankers and editors who today, as then, form the sideline chorus for the clicking typewriter music of the C. M. T. C. recruiters.

* * *

The marine captain fell with many wounds during an attack on Belleau Wood. He endured all of the agonies of battle and surgery and returned to the United States with a wrecked body and a mind sickened by useless, purposeless butchery. Despite heroic attempts by plastic surgeons, Captain Stallings was forced to have a leg amputated. All of this, for what?

* * *

"Richard Plume had life stolen from him. Stolen by all those scoundrels who were not there with him. The scoundrelly . . . . orators were not there.

* * *

The same orators are playing the marionetta, now dangling from strings that center at Wall Street, extend to Washington and, from there, are put into operation by the Recruiting Publicity Bureau at Governors Island, New York. Most notable will be the air-thumping gesticulations, the flag-waving gestures, the fervid mouthings of these strumpet puppets, these kept-clergymen, these Wall Street yes-men, while they plead for the "mental, moral and physical development" of American youth and respect for duly constituted authority.

Leaders and authority of what sort? To return to Stallings, marine captain.

"War is a brutal and vicious dance, directed by ghastly men. It was the tragedy of our lives that we had to be mutilated at the hands of dolts and fools. I was seduced into it by men like Taft, who went about speaking for Wilson's participation in the war. Until I went to France a long succession of baptist preachers had threatened me with the horror of death. I've lost that interest, and I'm not afraid to die. I can walk into a church and laugh in the preacher's face. What does he know about death?"

* * *

These same holy men are helping to sell the military training idea with the usual line of tripe, treacle and hokum. "Physical training," "mental, moral and physical development," "citizen's training camps," "free vacation,"—and so forth, with a skillful avoidance of things and terms military.

But glance at a copy of, "The Military Instructors Manual."

"Success in battle is the ultimate object of all military training."

"The scheme is to make the student a good shot, singly and collectively, in time of peace and in time of war."

"The functions of bayonet training are (1) to teach the correct use of the bayonet until it becomes instinctive; (2) to develop the fighting spirit; (3) to develop speed, accuracy and coordination."

"The most vulnerable points of the body are: Lower abdomen, base of the neck, small of the back (on either side of the spine), chest and thighs. Bony parts of the trunk must be avoided by accurate aim."

"After every butt blow a thrust must immediately follow, since no butt blow of itself, is apt to be fatal."

* * *

Coupled with these contributions to the "mental, moral and physical development" of the American youth, courses in "history" and "citizenship" are given, but in the interest of saving your laughter for a perusal of the comic magazines, none will be given—except the all-pervading "axiom" that all opposition to the military and patriot creed has its origin in Moscow, that all opponents are either castrati, nervous women or reds.

* * *

This is the sort of teaching that is masked by the "free summer camp" garb of the Citizens' Military Training Camps, ballyhooed by the type of advertising and "news" stories that would have sent Diogenes scurrying for another lantern.

Citizens' Mill. Train. Camps. Trial 2 weeks will be the air-thumping gesticulations, the flag-waving gestures, the fervid mouthings of these strumpet puppets, these kept-clergymen, these Wall Street yes-men, while they plead for the "mental, moral and physical development" of American youth and respect for duly constituted authority.

A newspaper review of "What 'Price Glory?" says "It deals with the should-be forgotten side of the struggle in France." In the same attitude, a kept press seeks to either ignore or endorse the C. M. T. C. campaigning of the American fascisti patriots. Instead of the black shirts worn by the Italian terrorists, they seek to employ the O. D. of the C. M. T. C. They bristle with Hun psychology, their "school" grounds are within the bounds of army posts, notorious for their moral laxity, reeking with obscenity, vulgarity and filth, and they prate a never-ending line of "mental, moral and physical development."

* * *

A solid, massed front of public opinion, meeting the lies of the recruiters and apologists with truth, will defeat the hidden purposes of the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAT.

THE QUESTION.

Are you pleased with Judge Seeger's decision in the "Peaches" Browning case?

THE PLACE.

145th street and Broadway.

THE ANSWERS.

Mrs. Rhudd, McCombs Place, housewife: "Yes. Even tho I'm a woman myself, I do not sympathize with Peaches. She wasn't fair to Mr. Browning. She didn't live up to her side of the bargain. Judge Seeger was right in denying her alimony."

* * *

Sam Keller, Newark, salesman: "No. I regret that Browning won. The judge was to merciful to that fool. He knew what he was going in for and he ought to pay now."

* * *

Mrs. Winston, West 142nd street, housewife: "Yes. Peaches should have been more appreciative. She wanted too much and now she has nothing. However, I wouldn't be surprised if they reconcile."

* * *

M. Gutnick, 231 West 29th street, manufacturer: "No. I believe there might be some truth to Mrs. Browning's charges. At any rate, Mr. Browning is rich enough and should pay for his 'youthful folly.' I, too, think that they will reunite."

* * *

Mrs. J. Rodgers, West 149th street, housewife: "Yes. I sympathize with Mr. Browning. I feel he was tricked into this marriage. Personally, I believe Mrs. Heenan is more to blame for it than Peaches."

Letters From Our Readers

Made World Better Place.

Editor, Daily Worker:—Under date of March 14, 1927, I notice that the government is dismissing its case vs. C. E. Ruthenberg. This reminds me of the war prosecution which hounded Ruthenberg into prison.

I admire his courage and his manhood, for he was a man. He helped to make this world a better place in which to live. Sincerely yours, Ernest Lundeen.

* * *

Follows Nearing's Advice.

Editor, Daily Worker:—One of the best methods to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER was suggested by Comrade Scott Nearing at the Lenin Memorial meeting. He advised that regular readers and friends of The DAILY WORKER buy copies of the paper while on the way to work, leave them in the subways, and repeat the process while going home.

I have been buying regularly 3, 4, and 5 copies of The DAILY WORKER each day, and always leave them in trains and street cars. I have noticed that on many occasions the papers are picked up by passengers and read with great interest.

I urge all those who want to see the Greens, the Wolls, and the Sigmans driven from the labor movement and a new class-conscious fighting spirit injected into it, to help spread with all their means the only English labor organ, The DAILY WORKER.

—Henry Walters.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

BOOKS

SACCO, VANZETTI, AND "THE RESPECTABLES."

The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti. By Felix Frankfurter. Little, Brown and Company. $1.00.

To anyone familiar with the case at close range, attendance at a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting is rather a disturbing experience. You fidget as speakers rummage helplessly in the heaped-up mass of evidence and legal phrases, facts and near-facts. You wonder why speaker after speaker somehow picks some specially harsh bit of misinformation as the cue for a burst of eloquence. Each speaker has his own version of the case—not exactly erroneous, just truths torn out of their context and badly assembled.

But gradually the disturbance passes. You are caught up by the spirit of such a meeting. You realize that however wrong in detail, the speakers are right on the whole. They cut through the legal ramifications and evasions to the grim heart of the matter: two radical workers being tortured to death by the master class. They make vivid what the workers all over the world have sensed—the Sacco-Vanzetti case as a flaming symbol of the class struggle.

* * *

Felix Frankfurter's book takes no cognizance of this symbol, except where he does so by implication and almost unconsciously. His book is meticulously correct on detail—and horribly wrong on the whole.

Let it be understood to begin with that he has made a masterful summary of the purely legal aspects of the case. The physical facts are presented in concise, organized form. The book should be read and re-read by labor speakers and writers and by workers generally who want their indignations a little more concrete. There was no reason why Prof. Frankfurter should consider the deeper meaning of the case, the development of the international agitation, etc. All that was outside the scope of his intention. In the limits which he set for himself he did exceedingly well, and despite the remarks which follow, this review is intended as an endorsement.

* * *

At several points, however, he betrays his feeling about the larger aspects of the case. That feeling is as much determined by his liberal cast of mind as was Judge Thayer's reaction to the case as a whole. The liberal mind shrinks from the unpleasant reality under the surface; it gets the bibbyibbies in the full view of a loud rough international agitation; it prefers to narrow all issues to some polite and respectable formula. Thus Frankfurter—after himself showing how all the social, financial, political and legal forces joined in an orgy of persecution—meekly apologizes for having questioned the infallibility of the courts. The efforts to revise the work of the courts, he pleads, "in no wise imply an attempt to undermine the necessary safeguards of society against crime."

* * *

"Rather do they reveal confidence in our institutions and their capacity to rectify errors. They also serve to warn against too marked an assumption that, because ordinarily the criminal machinery affords ample safeguards against perversions of justice, a situation may not arise where extraordinary circumstances have deflected the operation of normal procedure."

* * *

That's where he stopped. Those are the last words in the book. Beyond that point the finicky liberal, no matter how well-intentioned, cannot go. The road becomes too rough for him. If they cared and dared to go on he might discover that the sad exception by a curious chance generally affects the life of a leader of the workers; that the safeguards collapse just as soon as class issues are involved.

* * *

I want to single out two passages in the book, not because they are important in themselves but because they reveal an attitude typical of a large body of liberal opinion. Unfortunately many of our friends have yielded to the same attitude; and even the Italians in the Sacco-Vanzetti committee are lending themselves naively to the leadership of well-meaning American liberals (some of them call themselves "socialists").

(1) Referring to William G. Thompson's entry in the case on October 1, 1923, Frankfurter says: "The espousal of the Sacco-Vanzetti cause by a man of Mr. Thompson's professional prestige at once gave the case a new complexion and has been its mainstay ever since." In other words, the case was suddenly made nice and respectable, fit to be touched without gloves. The facts were the more damning of the Massachusetts court the day after October 1st than the day before. Yet, he says, the complexion of the case was changed.

Well, in the first place, the forces operating in this case, on both sides, are no less [illegible] Thompson or two dozen Thompsons do not affect it. The radical attorney, it is true, got a rough deal from the courts. But how the eminently respectable Thompson fared? He argued the appeals before the Supreme Court—and that court stood squarely by Thayer. He presented new testimony—and Thayer brushed it aside with contempt. He defied Judge Thayer's fairness—and he was called crazy in an official opinion. In a word, his experience was precisely the same as his predecessor's, Fred H. Moore's. It is only in Frankfurter's mind, and minds like his, that any change has taken place. The complexion of the case is still what it was—a class persecution. Not all the optimism of Thompsons and Frankfurters can make the Massachusetts courts kosher.

(2) The same absurdity crops out earlier in the book in a reference to Moore, who is described as "a Westerner, himself a radical and a professional defender of radicals . . . an outsider . . . unfamiliar with the traditions of the Massachusetts bench . . . a factor of irritation. . . ." In effect this is an attack upon Moore because he gave Sacco and Vanzetti a class-conscious defense. Naturally only a radical could give them such a defense. Had there not been this effort on Moore's part to meet a class persecution frankly as such, without persiflage and make-shift, the international agitation might never have come to pass. Of course that agitation is an unsavory business in the respectables in Massachusetts and they will never forgive Moore. But without it there would be no Sacco-Vanzetti case. There would be only two corpses.

* * *

Frankfurter himself shows that the first conviction of Vanzetti was even more farcical than the second. There was no Moore to antagonize the court, no agitation whose complexion needed a beauty doctor. Yet there was not a ripple of protest. By the time the second trial came the radicals and Moore's bold tactics had aroused attention. But even then the protest came from radical and working class sources only. The respectable opinion which is now the "mainstay" of the case was extremely dumb. It remained quite dumb year after year although the facts were as clear then as now. The very quotations made by Frankfurter were in hundreds of labor papers—there was no excuse for the respectables not knowing. There was no excuse for the Atlantic Monthly waiting till 1927 to print the thing. It received and rejected articles to the same purport in 1922. The workers' agitation—which would have been impossible without Moore's deliberate appeal to the class consciousness—was then as now the mainstay of the case. Without it the Sacco-Vanzetti case would have been extremely dead by now.

It was not Fred H. Moore's supposed lack of familiarity with Massachusetts courts that "irritated" Judge Thayer, but the fact that at every point he was merciless in exposing class bias and prejudice by judge and prosecutor. Moore had ample opportunity to learn about Massachusetts law when he successfully defended Ettore, Giovannitti and Caruso in a murder frame-up after the Lawrence strike. His great popularity with the hard-boiled New England newspapermen who covered the trial is proof that Thayer's rather than Moore's personal characteristics were to blame for the irritation between them. Anyone else who would have tried to show up the farce would have been equally irritating and infinitely less effective. Thompson is irritating to Thayer now. Thayer was equally annoyed with non-Westerners like Elizabeth Glendower Evans and Anna Davis.

These slurs at a brilliant and courageous labor attorney, and the silly assumption that the case has miraculously become respectable in the eyes of the Boston Herald et al, are just laughable—unless the workers take them up seriously. That is why these remarks had to be made. Whatever the outcome the credit belongs to the radicals, attorneys and others, who showed up justice and made a case whose complexion offends certain fastidious tastes.

* * *

Bearing this in mind, by all means read Frankfurter's book. Buy it for permanent reference. Give it to somebody else to read.

—EUGENE LYONS.

* * *

The Negro in Industry.—The total Negro population in continental United States in 1920 was 10,463,131, an increase over the 8,827,763 of 1910. Of this number 4,824,161 aged 10 years and over were engaged in gainful occupations in 1920, a decrease from 5,192,535 in 1910. The percentage of Negro population gainfully occupied is considerably larger than that of the white population.

* * *

11,000 Millionaires.—"It is computed that a person who receives a yearly income of $50,000 or more must have a total wealth of $1,000,000. In 1914, upon this basis, there were probably about 4,500 millionaires in the United States. This number increased to about 6,600 in 1915, to about 10,900 in 1916, to about 11,800 in 1917, the maximum number of American millionaires at any one time—due probably to war conditions. At the present time there are probably about 11,000 American millionaires."—Joseph H. McCoy, in American Bankers' Association Journal, September, 1926.

NEW YORK'S LABOR DAILY

FIRST SECTION
This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 62. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

REPORT NO AMERICANS KILLED AT NANKING

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

FIVE dollars for a three minute exhortation to the capitalist deity is the compensation allowed by the New York assembly for that kind of labor. Mrs. Edith Craig, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hoosick, N. Y. has the doubtful honor to be the first woman to have ever opened the New York assembly with prayer. After reading Elmer Gantry by Sinclair Lewis, one would not be surprised if the spiritual Edith adjourned to the cloak room after her effort, to shoot a little game of craps with the speaker.

• • •

THE sum of $92,000,000 will be split among the stockholders of the Lackawanna railroad by order of the directors. The par value of the road's stock was originally $50 but is now $173 on the market. A Supreme Court decision ordered the Lackawanna to separate itself from its coal properties twelve years ago. The road was busy with other matters and the Supreme Court is always patient with rail magnates and coal barons. Now the Lackawanna will organize a new corporation which will hold the securities that are not allowed to repose legally in the railroad's safes. And everything will go on just as before. This is surely a convenient social system.

• • •

THE United States government now admits that it "sold" 3,000 rifles, 200 machine guns and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition to Diaz of Nicaragua with which to "suppress revolutionary activities in that country." Of course the supplies were not sold. Diaz hasn't the price of a meal and there is not a corporal's guard in Nicaragua that would give him a drink of water if they found him dying of thirst in a desert. The United States government not only supplied Diaz with military supplies but supplied him with the soldiers to use them.

• • •

THE bombardment of Shanghai by the British and United States warships is a piece of effrontery that neither bullying imperialism would dare try on a country like Germany or France or on the Soviet Union. This is the kind of treatment they meted out to the Soviet Union when it was torn to pieces by civil war and struggling to get on its feet. That was before the Red Army was whipped into shape. It is safe to predict that the cock British and American naval commanders in Chinese waters will use different methods in China in a few years from now when the Chinese Red army will not have a civil war on its hands and a gang of reactionary brigands to get rid of.

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IT should be noted that no news agency or special correspondent in China so far gave even the approxi-

(Continued on Page Two)

The Hungarian Terror Opposed By Painters In Sharp Resolution

Thomas Wright, secretary of the New York council of the Painters union representing 14,000 workers has sent a telegram to Count Bethlen, premier of Hungary, protesting against the attempt of that white guard government to railroad to the firing squad 50 Hungarian workers who are now before a court martial. They were recently arrested because they were actively participating in the workers' struggles.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

BROPHY AND HAPGOOD TELL NEED OF SIMULTANEOUS MINE CONTRACTS

Present conditions in the coal industry and the struggle against bureaucracy within the United Mine Workers' Union, were discussed by two of the leaders of the progressive union forces, who have appeared and a result the union has been in a real strategic bargaining position.

John Brophy, former president of District 2, at a dinner held last night in the Cafe Boulevard, 41st street and Broadway, under the auspices of the "Democracy in Trade Unions Dinner Committee".

Brophy, who was a candidate for president of the union running against President John L. Lewis at the election last fall, devoted himself to describing the conditions of the workers and the union's responsibility for such conditions.

Should Have One Contract.

"There have been times", said Brophy, "when the agreements in the anthracite fields and the bituminous fields have evolved at the same time "This is one of the things we want to have established permanently, instead of the present situation where the anthracite men struck last year, and the bituminous man were virtually scabbing on them; and this year we have the bituminous agreement running out on March 31st, and the

(Continued on Page Three)

Jail Two More As Coal Strike Threatens

State Police Mobilize Around Pittsburg; I. L. D. Active

PITTSBURG, Penna. March 25.—Police in this district have showed increased activity, at the same time that all mining companies are surrounding their tipples with barbed wire and many are mounting machine guns and searchlights.

Vledar Merzy, a Hungarian worker arrested in Woodlawn while having lunch in a restaurant is charged with sedition, under the Flynn act, and is held on $5,000 bonds.

Arrested Bringing Food.

Another Hungarian worker named Shelista was arrested last night while trying to bring some food to Merzey in jail.

John Maki, a Finnish worker, was arrested in Monessen Tuesday night while distributing "Hands Off China" leaflets. His case is scheduled for hearing tomorrow morning.

The case of eight workers arrested in the Woodlawn armistice day picnic last year comes up in the Beaver county court Monday. A motion by the defense to quash the indictment against them is already pending and will be considered then. They are charged with sedition.

I. L. D. Defends.

The International Labor Defense is defending all of these cases.

The expected coal strike is apparently responsible for the sudden flar-

(Continued on Page Two)

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

NEW YORK BAKERS LAUNCH CAMPAIGN TO SPREAD UNION

A strenuous campaign to organize the unorganized bakers in New York is being waged by Local 1, Amalgamated Food Workers.

Finding that the consolidation of the baking trust threatens to lower the standard of living and to reduce the New York baker to the status of a mere helper, the union is determined to bring the unorganized, who constitute 85 per cent of the bakers in the city, into the union.

A mass meeting, which prominent speakers will address, will be held to discuss the question of organization at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, Saturday April 2nd. All bakers are urged to attend.

Unity Idea Spreading; Pressers and Furriers Get Together In Forum

An important meeting of all active members of Local 35, the Pressers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will be held today at 12:30 at local headquarters, 10 East 22nd Street.

Pressers and furriers yesterday joined in a spirited open forum at Local 35 headquarters, at which there was discussion of the various phases of the fight between the progressive and reactionary forces in the needle trades.

Mussolini's New Law Prohibits Mention Of Somber Fascist Crime

ROME, March 25.—The Italian chamber of deputies is hard at work, under taskmaster Mussolini, to perfect the world's most drastic censorship law.

Penalties varying from light fines to imprisonment for three years and fines of 50,000 lire are provided to wipe out pornography and sedition. Before theatrical, musical, dancing, pantomine or cinematographic productions may be presented, they must have the double approval of a special committee of the minister of the interior and the prefect of the province.

The prefect would have virtually complete powers of rejection without appeal, also being able to withdraw approval or suspend production at any time.

One of the things expressly forbidden is the publication, of details of "grewsome crimes," such as the fascist outrages or the murder of Matteoti.

Notorious Wall Report Handed On by Walker

Judge McAdoo "Familiarizes Himself With It"

The report of the special American Federation of Labor committee appointed to investigate the furriers strike of last year, has now been passed on to Chief Magistrate McAdoo, so Mayor Walker has announced.

It was turned over to Mayor Walker two weeks ago by the members of the committee and President William Green, and at that time the A. F. of L. officials denied that any charges of graft against the New York police but claimed that the fur workers had made such charges and their statements were handed to the mayor for his consideration.

Mayor Walker now announces that Magistrate McAdoo will "familiarize himself with the case" and report to the mayor on Monday about assigning some magistrate to take testimony in the investigation of the charges.

HOTEL WORKERS IN ORGANIZATION CAMPAIGN IN N.Y.

Series Of Big Meetings Being Arranged

Several hundred were present at an enthusiastic meeting held at the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Hall, 133 W. 51st St., called for the purpose of beginning an intensive organizational campaign.

H. M. Wicks, J. Lesino, Michael Overmyer, and P. Pascal Cesgrove, secretary-organizer of the union, were among the speakers who emphasized the vital importance of immediately bringing into the New York organization the thousands of underpaid, overworked employes in the city's hotels, restaurants and clubs.

Big Meetings Soon.

Plans were definitely laid at this meeting for a series of mass meetings to reach all classes of workers in hotel and restaurant work. The first meeting will be held for Greek workers on next Tuesday evening, the 29th. On Monday, April 4, a meeting will be called for Italian, French, and Spanish workers, and the third meeting, to be held at Bryant Hall, 41st St. and 6th Ave., hotel and restaurant workers of all nationalities will be invited.

Results Expected.

Lesino, a former organizer of the hotel workers in New York, reminded the men of the struggles of 1912 and 1918, and urged them to make a concerted effort to form a strong, vital union in this city.

P. Pascal Cosgrove, in discussing the campaign for building up an effective organization in New York, said that the next few months will see a program of agitation and organization which will show real results.

Ford Hires Man to Write His Articles

Say He Threatened To "Upset Sapiro's Apple Cart"

DETROIT, March 25—Henry Ford's literary offerings, which appeared on his own page in the Dearborn Independent, were all written by William J. Cameron, editor of the publication, the latter testified today at the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit.

Cameron told the jury in Federal Court here that he wrote the Ford articles, giving the billionaire's "philosophical thoughts."

Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond meanwhile again ruled out all questions relating to the Jewish race as a whole. The court added, however, that he would allow questions touching upon individual Jews or a small group of Jews.

Attorneys for Henry Ford were on the defensive today in the million dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit following two rulings by Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond. Aaron Sapiro, so-called wheat king, gained ground when the court first permitted him to eliminate 54 of his 111 alleged libels and then indicated that the auto king's attacks on individual Jews might be admitted to evidence to shew Ford's malice toward Sapiro.

Ford Threatened Sapiro

The first sensation of the Ford-Sapiro million-dollar libel suit came this afternoon when James Martin Miller, a New York writer testified Henry Ford had threatened in 1923 to "expose" Aaron Sapiro, the so-called wheat king.

The threat was voiced by the auto king, said Miller, during a visit to his office at Dearborn, Michigan.

Miller quoted Ford as saying: "I think we will upset his (Sapiro's) apple-cart."

"Ford said 'Sapiro is organizing the farmers with the Jews. The Independent has a large circulation among the farmers and we are going to expose him and I think will upset his apple-cart."

Judge Raymond excluded from Aaron Sapiro's libel declaration an attempted definition of the word "Jew", as used by Ford. Ford uses the word, Sapiro declared, as a term of "reproach, hatred, contumely and scorn."

On the other hand, some of the matter excluded in the revision, by Gallagher, Sapiro's attorney, was acceptable to Ford's lawyers. They protested against having to change their case.

In commenting on Mr. Gallagher's amendment to strike out the nineteenth count of the indictment, which was based on an editorial appearing in the Independent, Mr. Hanley contained:

"We plead the truth of the matter set forth in that count and stand prepared to prove that Mr. Sapiro is a grafter, a fakir, a fraud and a cheat.

Dunne Speaks On Irish Revolution At Workers School Forum, Sunday

"The Future of the Irish Republic" is the subject of the Open Forum lecture at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., and William F. Dunne, Editor of the DAILY WORKER, will be the lecturer.

The subject is of special importance, according to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the school, because Easter Week and the anniversary of the Dublin Revolution of 1916 are drawing near.

Connolly's Heroism

Commenting on Dunn's talk, Weife said:

"The speaker will take up the story of Jim Connelly's heroic leadership of the Irish Revolution and the fiasco of the Free States as well as the future prospects of the Irish Workers' Republic. This lecture should be of special interest to Irishmen on account of the 11th anniversary of the Dublin revolt, and should prove of great interest to all workers who do not knew that the first uprising that attempted to turn the imperialist war into Civil War, preceding even that of the Russian Revolution, was the uprising in Dublin under Connolly's leadership."

On the following Sunday night, April 3, Richard B. Moore, who has just returned from the Brussels World Congress against Imperialism, will tell of the achievements of that significant meeting.

Legislature Adjourns; Most of Baumes Crime Amendments Beaten

ALBANY, March 25.—The state legislature adjourned yesterday with many bills dying with the session. Undoubtedly many of them will be reintroduced in the next legislature.

Among the defeated bills are the following:

All measures to permit municipalities to own, operate or control public utilities.

The governor's proposal to reorganize and consolidate county governments.

The governor's proposals to restore direct primaries for state and judicial offices, abolish motion picture censorship and provide for biennial sessions of legislature, a score of anti-crime measures were passed though the majority of the Baumes bills were defeated.

• • •

"Censors Noisy Again"

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—Without a dissenting vote, the assembly this afternoon passed the so-called theatre padlock bill, designed to "Clean Up" the stage.

Three Youths Drowned.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 25.—Three youths, Guy Mariner, Jr., of Pelham Maner, Ily Martin of New Rochelle and Stewart Clark of Larchmont, were drowned late this afternoon when a sailboat in which they and two other companions were sailing was capsized near Yacht Club Island, 500 yards off the shore from Fort Slocum army post.

MOSCOW SOVIET IN PROLONGED APPLAUSE AS CHINESE NATIONALISTS TAKE NANKING

MOSCOW, March 25.—Prolonged, stormy applause greeted the announcement today at a meeting of the Moscow Soviet that the Nationalist forces in China had captured Nauking.

"The more such blows are dealt to imperialism, the more allies the proletariat will have," declared M. Uglanov, secretary of the Moscow Communist Party. "We must continue the struggle to win over a majority of the world's populations to our side, and when that has been accomplished, world socialism will have been assured."

KUOMINTANG DELEGATE DENOUNCES IMPERIALIST LEAGUE OF NATIONS

MOSCOW, March 25.—Shao Li-tsi who was the Koumintang's representative at the recent Brussels anti-imperialist congress, has arrived here and given the Moscow press an interview on his impressions of the congress and his views of the situation in China. He said:

"The Kuomintang looks upon the league of nations as a tool in the hands of imperialism, for the oppression of the weak nations and the encirclement of the Soviet Union.

Defends Chinese Unions.

"I attach great importance to the Brussels congress which will play an immense role in the creation of a true international unity.

"The fact that the British government did not allow representatives of the Kounintang and the All-China Trade Union Federation to enter England after they were invited by the London Trade Union Council and prominent leaders of the British trade union movement, once more proves that the British government fears approachment between the English working class and the national revolutionary movement.

"Rumers abont the alleged split within the Kouimintang including the driving out of the Communist and the alleged willingness of the Koumintang to compromise with imperialism which are being circulated by the bourgeois reformist press in Western Europe are totally unfounded.

"No Compromise".

"The Koumintang will not agree to any compromise with imperialism and will continue to bring the national revolutionary struggle to a conclusion. The main line of the Koumintang policy is directed towards preserving the alliance with the Soviet Union.

"The Kenmintang is growing stronger as is testified by the recent conference of the executive committee. That fact that Hsu Chao-chen, the leader of the Canton workers entered the national government is the best proof of the consolidation of the Kuomintang ranks".

"Soviet Union In 1926" Lecture at A. C. C. Club

"The Soviet Union in 1926" will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. J. C. Hoffar, at the A. C. C. Club, 49 E. 8th St., temerrow evening at 8 o'clock.

SECRET SAILING ORDERS FOR NAVY INDICATE EXPEDITION TO MEXICO

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Relatives of naval officers have been telling their friends that secret sailing orders have been issued for service in the Caribbean, and the navy department is buzzing with gossip about probable service on the Mexican coast. If these reports are true, the Coolidge-Mellon administration is sending a naval expedition to encourage a revolt against the Mexican government by the extreme clerical and reactionary forces, who have the backing of the American oil interests for which Mellon, Sinclair and Doheny are spokesmen.

If such an expedition were [illegible] its first task would probably [illegible] seize the Tampico oil fields [illegible] planned during the world [illegible] general staff. At that time [illegible] vigorous protest of a liberal army officer prevented the plan from being approved when its announcement within 24 hours was expected. After the oil fields, the navy would presmably take or blockade Vera Cruz, in order to cut off Mexico City from getting shipments of munitions from abroad.

Amounting To Acts of War.

Such steps would only be taken if the United States government administration decided to defy the unanimous resolution of the senate that its quarrel with Mexico be settled by arbitration. Its termination of the treaty against smuggling arms into Mexico indicates that it does intend to ignore the advise of the senate. If secret orders have been issued for a naval expedition to Mexican ports, it is significant provocation.

Fire of Warships Hinders Evacuation

Coolidge Cabinet Gives Admiral Williams Power To Make War On Chinese People

BULLETIN.

LONDON, March 25.—The spectra of another general strike fell athwart Shanghai tonight, when the General Labor Council sent an ultimatum to the municipal council of the foreign settlement, threatening a new general walk-out unless the electrical workers, who went on strike when the recent general strike was ordered, are reinstated, according to a dispatch to The Daily Express tonight from Shanghai.

The workers' places have been taken by Russian white guard mercenaries.

The ultimatum declared that the strike will be called for 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon unless the demands are met.

NANKING, China, March 25.—Despite the extremely provocative attitude of the American Admiral Williams, and the fact that sending out of the American, British and Japanese nationals has been greatly hindered by the continued bombardment from the imperialist warships lying opposite the city, most of the foreigners are now embarked on ships and out of the way. They were marched without baggage to the Nanking Bund.

In the opinion of Chinese Nationalist authorities here, either a deliberate attempt was made to precipitate a war by the English, French and American naval officers, or they yielded to extreme hysteria. When the Nationalist army broke into the defenses of Nanking at five o'clock on the morning of Thursday, March 24th, the 400 American residents here who had been living on the backs of the Chinese as missionaries, or bosses of the Standard Oil, American tobacco, or other foreign firms, took fright and fled to Socony hill and to the Nanking university.

Numbers of Chang Tsung Chang's soldiers, breaking their formations, fled along with them. The pursuing Nationalists were fired upon alike by the northerners and by the English, French, Japanese and American warships lying in the harbor.

Fire On Protectors

When a patrol of Nationalists started up Socony Hill to escort the foreigners out of the scene of battle, the warships laid down a complete barrage of shell fire around the hill, killing thousands of non-combatant Chinese, men, women and children, and endangering the patrol, which withdrew.

When protest against the cold-blooded slaughter was made by the Nationalist commander, Admiral Williams characterized him as "insolent," and reported his demands for evacuation of the foreigners. The Nationalist commander let them wait, as American guns made it dangerous to approach them.

Finally an agreement was reached by which they could be sent out without precipitating another bombardment by the war fleet.

The inhabitants of the town greeted the People's Army by displaying flags of the Kuomintang. It is expected that General Chang-kai-shek will enter within a few days.

Part of the city is still burning. Numerous northern troops, who broke ranks to loot, were drowned when they fled before the People's Army and tried to cross the river to Pukow. Their officers had already fled from the city.

• • •

Coolidge Backs Williams

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Unlimited backing for Admirals William and Hongh was the decision of the administration at today's cabinet meeting.

The two admirals have been given 'the widest discretion possible" and hey will be backed to the limit, cabinet members said after the meeting. This means that if Admiral Williams decides to involve the United States in a war with the Chinese nation ever Standard Oil properties, he may do so.

That the administration is willing to proceed to any extreme is indicated by the despatch of additional troops to China. Six more cruisers are now enronte to Chinese waters to reinforce tha Asiatic fleet, and Admiral Williams can have as many more as he deems necessary, cabinet members declared.

Chinkiang was bombarded today by the American destroyer William B. Preston according to a dispatch to the Navy Department from Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the Asiatic fleet.

The message did not state the number of Chinese killed by American fire. Americans are preparing to leave Chinkiang, Admiral Williams said. (Chinkiang is a strategically important city between Shanghai and Nanking, which the Nationalist's troops took several days ago.)

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Nanking Reported In Flames

LONDON, March 25.—As a result of the bombardment of Nanking by

(Continued on Page Three)

WAR NEARER AS JUGO-SLAVS ASK PROBE OF ITALY

Want Benito's Intrigue Investigated

BERLIN, March 25. — The war clouds hovering over the Adriatic threaten to take on a darker tinge again, following reports from Belgrade that the Jugo-Slavian government is preparing a circular note to the powers in which it will charge Italy with feverishly preparing for war and demand that either the powers or the League of Nations investigate these preparations because they present a grave danger to their neighboring countries and the peace of Europe.

Wants Italy Looked Into.

These reports, together with the inclination of Jugo-Slavia, to throw upon its own borders for international investigation only if Italy is investigated at the same time, reveal a considerable stiffening of the Jugo-Slavian attitude over night.

Since it is believed that Mussolini will never accept such an investigation, the League of Nations would again be placed in a very embarrassing situation. It is therefore expected that the powers will do their utmost to prevent Jugo-Slavian action.

Italy Spends Most.

The Jugo-Slavian parliament accepted the military budget today, which the war minister announced had been cut by one third. The Jugo-Slavian budget, it is said, provides for but twenty per cent, of the total for military expenditures, while the Italian military budget is said to total twenty-eight per cent.

King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia is going to Paris Saturday to discuss the situation with his ally, France.

Dragging in Germany.

Berlin is in an uncomfortable position because England and France persist in trying to draw Germany into the present disturbed situation in the Balkans.

The British Ambassador called on Herr Stresemann today to obtain German co-operation in settling the Balkan quarrel.

This is the first time that the allies have called upon Germany to participate in a joint action with the big powers.

Stresemann reserved his decision but, it is believed, he will accept.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

mate number of Americans alleged to have been killed in Nanking. Anybody at all acquainted with the inside workings of the newspapers can tell at a glance that the whole report is a fake, purposely sent out to stimulate public feeling in favor of intervention. The Tribune of yesterday stated that: "Reports of casualties are conflicting, but one Briton was known to have been killed, one wounded and a Japanese injured." The Tribune correspondent in Shanghai admitted that the reports of loss of foreign life in Nanking were unconfirmed.

* * *

IT appears that the original report was sent out by the Hearst Agency. The American consul in Shanghai took cognizance of the "report" but evidently did not believe it. Among the worst offenders against the Chinese, is the Hearst Agency, Universal Service. This lying propaganda agency stops at nothing in its mad desire to enhance this country in a war against the Nationalist revolution. Hearst is using the methods he practised in Cuba before the Spanish-American war. "You furnish the news" he cabled to his Cuban correspondent "and we will furnish the war." Those blood-thirsty imperialists care little if hundreds of thousands of human lives are blotted out in their greed for new conquests.

* * *

COUNT FELIX VON LUCKNER, who commanded the German sea raider Sea Eagle in the World War, was a guest at the Advertising Club last Thursday. Had an American organization received the count any time between the years 1917 and 1920, they would soon see their quarters in ruins and patriotic morons doing an Indian war dance over the wreckage. The officers would be lucky to escape n coat of tar and feathers. People were arrested by stool pigeons during the war for suggesting that a few Germans may not be assassins.

* * *

A few had their necks tickled by a patriotic rope for opposing the war. Thousands were jailed for the same reason. Now a count bosses of his exploits, sinking American and British ships, before an audience of American rotarians. He thanks America for helping Germany after having defeated her and the audience declared that he was a jolly good fellow. Now, cannon fodder, get ready for the next war, but take good care not to get hurt. Join the Y. M. C. A. or the Knights of Columbus and go into training for the business of selling cigarettes to the "heroes."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Hundred Twenty-three Thousand Farmers Fall In 1926; West Hard Hit

WASHINGTON (FP)—Farm property has again been emphasized by statistics announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This time the department shows that 123,000 American farms have changed hands by foreclosure of mortgages during the past year.

Besides the loss of farms through foreclosure by regular process, the industry made a record of 170,000 farms sold or traded.

In the Dakotas and in Montana the defaults of payments which led to foreclosures were from 6 to 7 per cent of all farms, while in Georgia and South Carolina the worst of the Southern farm depression was indicated.

SPECTRE OF WANT HAUNTS EUROPE; GERMANY'S PLIGHT

Millions of Workers on Brink of Starvation

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

ESSEN, Germany, March 6. (By Mail).—Unemployment, the spectre that one sees everywhere in Europe, is most awful in Dawes's Germany. At least 2,000,000 workers are unemployed thruout the land. Some 4,000,000 more are working only part time. It is impossible to spend a week in any German city without having unemployment impressed upon your mind as the outstanding factor of the present industrial situation.

Dawes and Unemployment.

Unemployment is at its worst in those parts of Germany where the "rationalization" schemes which are the nxis of Dawes's Germany have had their widest application. In addition to Berlin, the areas principally affected are Westphalia, the Ruhr territory, Saxony and central Germany,—including all the centers of heavy industry. I have addressed meetings of workers in all parts of this territory. At every meeting a large part of the crowd was made up of unemployed.

Talk to almost anyone riding in the third and fourth class cars on the railroads, spend a few minutes with one of the many jobless workers who hang around the depots waiting for a chance to carry a suitcase, go over things with the secretary of a local trade union, and official figures no longer satisfy you as to the seriousness of the situation.

City of Jobless.

This city of Essen, in the heart of one of Germany's two greatest industrial districts, is a city of the jobless. The big Krupp works, which formerly employed 40,000 men, now employ 10,000. While the decline of Krupp's is explained by special causes, it is impossible to separate them from conditions in general. The steel industry as a whole, the entire metal industry, even the feverishly busy coal industry, are working with greatly curtailed payrolls. As often as not, reduced employment goes hand in hand with increased production, brought about under the speed-up methods imported from America. Such methods include not only Fordized specialization, standardization, the conveyor system, etc., but also lengthening of the workday.

For Eight Hour Day.

The German masses may thus be divided into two groups: one that works long hours under speed-up conditions; another that has work for only a few days a week, or not at all. -

It is significant that the Communist Party of Germany has had to take up the demand for a return to the eight-hour day! This demand, echoed by the numbers of Social Democratic and other non-Communist workers, is the central point in the class struggle against Dawes' "rationalization" in Germany.

Hoover and Mussolini Swap Compliments

WASHINGTON, March 26.—American and Italian militarists swapped compliments yesterday afternoon, when a message from Premier Mussolini was read at a luncheon given today by the Nation Aeronautical Association.

The message read by Commander Silvio Scaroni, Air Attache of the Italian embassy at Washington congratulated the "American people" on the remarkable efficiency of their aviation.

Secretary Hoover, Secretary of War Wilbur and Postmaster General New returned the compliment by congratulating Italy on her advance in aviation.

Crap Game Nest Police.

A dice game was raided and 16 man arrested at 16 Stale street, Flushing, Queens, within 150 feet of the Flushing police station, early yesterday.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—The Westall bill, providing for a new form of government for Westchester county, will be passed in the senate today.

23 ARRESTED FOR SEDITION; I. L. D. APPEALS FOR AID

Coal Kings Wage War On Active Unionists

(Continued from Page One)

ing up of persecution here. State police are being rapidly mobilized for strike emergencies, especially in Fayette county.

* * *

13 Arrested for Sedition

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25.—Workers of Pennsylvania are appealed to by the International Labor Defense to come to the aid of 13 of their fellows, all either convicted of sedition or arrested within the last few weeks on charges of sedition. They are all in danger of either being railroaded to the penitentiary, or deported.

Judges Go Slow.

The Horack case is before the courts, on appeal. He was arrested with nine others in 1923, tried three years later by a hand picked jury and convicted in defiance of the evidence.

The Pappas case is also before the courts, on appeal. He was arrested with 46 others in 1924, and although the company was paying off its workers, they stood at the pay window and questioned them as to whether they subscribed to Communism and if they read The DAILY WORKER or other papers which have radical tendencies.

Then they arrested 2 workers, an Italian, and a Slovak, and are now holding them for deportation, though these workers do not belong to any radical organization. Five days later, on Feb. 15, a Lithunnian, who was to speak at a meeting of the Lithuanian Literary Society, was arrested and put under $5,000 bail, for merely having in his possession some pamphlets.

Attack Communists.

The last arrest so far, on March 16, is that of Alex Bimpinas who the state was getting subscriptions for Uj Elore, the Hungarian paper. At the time of this writing, he is still in jail with the court demand $5,000 bail. It seems that the main attack is centered on the Communists, both by the government and the steel and coal barons who started a strike of the coal miners on April 1st.

The last convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor condemned the Flynn Sedition Law and passed a resolution which instructed the Executive Council to take organizational steps in preparing a campaign against it.

Fight Decisions.

The workers must understand that this law is not only against the Communists, but it is against any and all militant workers who are willing to fight for their rights. The workers must make up their minds to fight against this law and mobilize the rank and file to force the labor officials to fight against this law. It must be remembered that with the tremendous expense involved in these cases and with the exorbitant bail which the group of militant workers (there are only a few and who are burdened), have been standing, they are financially becoming exhausted and it is the duty of all workers to come to the defense of these workers who are fighting in the forefront of the most reactionary spot in Pennsylvania or the United States against this steel, oil and railroad barons and coal operators backed by the government and the labor officials. The backing must come not only financially but by huge mass protests to the local and state governments and also thru appeals to the International Labor Defense, 807 Mc-Geagh Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tobacco Workers in Organizing Campaign

Editor, Daily Worker:—The campaign to organize the tobacco workers of New York and vicinity was formally opened last night with a special meeting arranged by the organization committee of the joint advisory board which had originally been elected from each local union to act as such in conjunction with the executive board of all locals, and the chairmen and committee of all shops.

If attendance and enthusiasm mean anything then this organization work will undoubtedly bear good results and with the small shops falling in line with the union, better conditions for the tobacco workers may be hoped for.—F. J. Van Praet.

* * *

Soldiers Die at Sea of Flu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Fifty-five "flu" patients, from the army transport Chateau Thierry, were convalescing in Letterman Hospital here today following the arrival of the ice-ridden transport from New York. Four soldiers died of the disease.

Appeal to Coolidge Puts Anti-Salooner In Prohibition Job

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The anti-saloon league leaped once more into the saddle of federal prohibition enforcement today, with the appointment of Major Roy A. Haynes, its close associate and a former government dry chief, as "acting commissioner" of prohibition.

Secretary of the treasury Mellon announced the elevation of Haynes after one of the most determined fights waged for a federal post in recent years had forced intervention from the white house, scrambled slates for the new bureaus of customs and prohibition and upset the program Assistant Secretary Andrews has been developing for two years.

OIL LOBBYISTS ORDERED MEXICO TREATY BROKEN

American Supplies for Rebels May End Tax

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Coolidge has ended the anti-smuggling treaty with Mexico at the behest of the oil interests.

This termination of the anti-smuggling treaty is the step demanded some weeks ago by the Doheny-Sinclair-Mellon oil lobby in Washington. They declared that only this threat to the security of the Calles government would bring about a settlement of the oil law dispute. It was their guess that Calles, rather than face a revolt backed by the forces that run the Coolidge-Mellon administration, would yield on the oil law, and would permit a commercial treaty to be negotiated, or dictated to him, which would in fact nullify the Mexican constitution as to the oil claims of American companies.

Weasel Words

"Upon due consideration," says Kellogg's announcement, "the government has concluded to terminate the treaty at the expiration of the year (Mar. 28), and has accordingly given the appropriate notice to the government of Mexico."

All of which vague language means that unless Calles shall quickly agree to a treaty of commerce under which the American oil companies will be granted what they want, the arms embargo may be lifted at any moment.

The White House spokesman, when asked the real meaning of this action, said he had no comment other than the termination of "a small treaty with Mexico covering the subject of smuggling."

* * *

Oppose Intervention

On the day before this blow was struck at the safety of the Mexican government, a petition was delivered to Coolidge and Kellogg, asking them not to lift the embargo on arms shipments into Mexico. That petition was signed by 362 prominent citizens, including Dean Brown of Yale Divinity School, E. M. Borchard, professor of law at Yale; Dean Helen Taft Manning of Bryn Mawr College; President Glenn Frank of the University of Wisconsin; Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt, president of the American Ass'n. of University Women; Dr. John Latane, professor of American history at John Hopkins University; Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis; David Starr Jordan, president emeritus of Leland Stanford University; Wm. H. Johnston, former president of the Int. Assn. of Machinists; Judge R. W. Bingham, Louisville; Edward A. Ross, professor of sociology, Wisconsin University, and many other educators and publicists. Louis F. Post and Edward Keating of Washington were signers.

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Baldwin Finds No Civil Liberty in England

LONDON, March 25.—Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, departed for the Continent last night, ending a visit of the two weeks permitted him by the British Home Office to stay in England.

Following that as an American citizen he had no grounds for complaint in view of the record of the United States government for excluding Reds with "objectionable views." Mr. Baldwin said, "I have observed the pledge and the empire still stands. The two weeks' look I have had at the state of liberty in England certainly is worth the price of admission.

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Large Auto Export to France.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—More than 80 per cent. of the passenger automobiles imported into France in 1926 came from the United States, according to the report made to the Department of Commerce by Trade Commissioner H. H. Kelly.

The foreign trade of France in passenger cars during 1926 as compared with 1925 on the weight basis showed an import decrease of 35 per cent. and an export increase of 27 per cent.

CHINESE WORKERS SCORED FOR BAN ON HOSTILE PRESS

U. S. Consul's Report Shows Class Bias

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP)—Class fears of the radical labor element in the Chinese revolution are reflected in the State Department's official summary of a report by Consul General Lockhart at Hankow, Mar. 22.

"An American newspaper at Hankow, the Hankow Herald, and also a British newspaper, the Central China Post," it says, "have been forced to suspend publication since Mar. 19 by the radical labor union at that city. The labor union forced the suspension of these newspapers by compelling Chinese employes to quit work. There was no apparent cause for this action. No previous warning had been received and no difficulty with the employes had been experienced.

This astonishment by Lockhart, at a political strike such as has been common in China for years, is modified by a further statement:

"It is probable that labor leaders were dissatisfied with the attitude of the two papers toward the labor cause and that the leaders of the radical labor group had decided to close them down. This is reported as the most drastic action yet taken by the radical labor group and has created a sensation in Hankow."

Favors Northerners

In the midst of a working-class revolution, the anti-labor press owned by foreigners has gone on undisturbed for four months, and Lockhart finds a "sensation" in the decision of the labor unions of Hankow that they do not care to continue to permit foreigner's attacks upon their national resurrection and emancipation! He lacks the word "radical" to "labor" three times in a brief report. This is in sharp contrast to the tone of American reports from the northern Chinese headquarters, where exhandreds are never referred to in diplomatic dispatches as "ex-bandits" or "militarists" or "reactionaries."

Lockhart further reported that the "loyal" Chinese employes of the British Cigarette Co. offices in Hankow had been "spirited away" until the offices were forced to close. Foreign control in China, had been "threatened, but have not been harmed."

* * *

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP)—China's Nationalist government aroused no enthusiasm in the State Department when its forces captured Shanghai. Secretary Kellogg declined to discuss the question of possible American recognition of the winner. Disappointment was registered on official countenances. Sympathy with the American officials has been with the Northern militarists all along. It has made numerous protests to the Nationalist foreign minister, Eugene Chen, who is American interests were affected by the acts of the revolutionary forces. It has not reported any serious protests against looting and violence by the Northern soldiers.

Minister Sao-ke Alfred Sze, accredited to Washington by the Peking government-that-was, is still acting as envoy for China.

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Mississippi Supreme Court To Rule On Jim Crow Case Of Chinese

JACKSON, Miss.—Among the appeal records on file in the office of the clerk of the Mississippi supreme court is one on the March term docket which presents the Chinese color line question for decision.

This is the case of W. F. Bond, state superintendent of education against Joe Tig Fung a minor son of Joe Tig Fung. Suit is from the circuit court of Coahoma county and pertains to the statutory racial classification of the Chinese in relation to admission to the public schools of the state.

The case grows out of the expulsion of the Chinese youth from the Dublin Consolidated school in Coahoma county which the record shows he had been attending for some time. A short time prior to the filing of his mandamus petition Joe was notified by the Dublin school trustees that he would not be permitted to attend that school further. Judge Alcorn sustained the petition and the school authorities took the appeal.

Students Will Study Southern Conditions

Surveys of conditions under which Mississippi women work are to be made by students of the State College for Women. Nearly 70 girls have enrolled for the first studies to be made in the university town, Columbus.

Students seek first hand answers to the problems of 4000 women in Mississippi, working over 10 hours a day at a medium salary of $8.60, says the New Student—national college student publication. The surplus cotton crop situation is mentioned as another field for student study.

The Manager's Corner

AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

During the week of March 21 to 26 the New York comrades arranged a series of benefit performances of Pygmalion. Thirty odd comrades took these tickets for sale. Due to the systematic efforts of these comrades we managed to sell out completely and to net several hundred dollars for The DAILY WORKER.

This affair and the results obtained marks a new policy for The DAILY WORKER. It demonstrates that it is possible to secure valuable support painlessly. It shows that we can easily exploit the very natural desire of our comrades to see a good play and at the same time reap some benefit for The DAILY WORKER. We are planning more of this. The next play which is being given for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER is Michael Gold's "Fiesta," the new Mexican revolutionary play, during the week of April 11 to April 16. We ask our comrades to keep these dates in mind in preparing their future plans. We ask also that other cities copy the tactics so successfully followed in New York. There are plenty of plays, amusements, movies, etc., which could be bought out cheaply in order to bring a profit to The DAILY WORKER.

In connection with the Pygmalion performance we wish to acknowledge particularly the good work done by: Frances Gross, Celia Samarodin, William Hayden, Z. Sherron, Samuel Leibowitz, L. E. Katterfeld, Rose Rosen, Dora Luskin, Rae Heimowitz, Dora Spiro, A. Rosenblatt, Milton Weich, I. Hirschman, W. Wolf, Efrin Wolenetz, M. Reingold, Minnie Zuraw, Fannie Unterman, E. Purtzky, Bertha Jagendorf, Grobois, Olga Garskin, May Helfgot, J. R. Brodsky, Caroline Drew, F. Cawmer, I. Spivack, M. Kelmanskys, Mollie Yaroshefsky, Rae Horowitz, Hermie D. Huiswond, Robert Macklin, Anna Spector, Carrie Frecwongan, E. Eisman, Walter Reptio, Sidney Buck, Pauline Berzon, Gussie Turiek, Rae Herbst, Lillian Michael.

BRITISH WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST TROOPS IN CHINA

Intervention Scored In Manifesto

LONDON, March 25.—Workers thruout England are protesting against intervention in China and demanding the withdrawal of British troops and gunboats.

A circular letter demanding that foreign powers keep their hands off China has been signed by representatives of all the large trade unions.

Pointing out that troops have been sent to China at the instigation of British bankers and that Chinese workers have been savagely exploited by foreign capitalists, the manifesto declares, "We call upon Britain to bring back the warships from China, or cease forcing with the efforts of the people of China to form any government they choose."

All Unions Protest

The manifesto is signed by A. E. Bae, Trades Union Educational League; J. S. Garden, Labor Council, N. S. W.; F. A. Armstrong, Clerks' Union, J. Howie, Coachmakers; A. Middleton, painters; J. Stewart, Electrical trades; D. Duncan, A. W. U. Central; J. Ryan, meat industry, N. Jefferey, meat workers; F. Chapman, hatters; W. Bright, bricklayers; D. Rees, miners; A. Sherwin, hotel, club and restaurant workers; J. Maclay, ironworkers; T. H. Bell, printers; D. McLelland, blacksmiths.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—Without opposition, the assembly today passed the Westall bill, providing for a new charter form of government for Westchester county.

COURT WON'T LET WM. J. BRENNAN TAKE HIS OFFICE

Progressive Miner Cut Out; Isaacs Wins

SCRANTON, Pa., March 25.—William J. Brennan, former president of the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre district union of the United Mine Workers, loses his election appeal against Rinaldo Cappellini, whom he opposed in the biennial campaign of 1925. Brennan ran on the John Brophy ticket last year for secretary treasurer.

Running Mate Wins.

Brennan charged fraud. In turning down his appeal, however, the referee appointed by the court, gave a decision in favor of Brennan's running mate George Isaacs, who opposed Cappellini's vice president, Michael Kosik. Isaacs is declared the duly elected vice president of District 1. The ruling gives the remaining term of the job till August 1 next to him and orders the district union to pay his back salary from August 1, 1925, to the date of the "ouster." In addition, the entire costs of the appeal of Brennan, Isaacs and other associates are assessed against the district treasury. Appeal may be made.

Isaac's Chance Improves.

The decision has a bearing on the politics of this second largest U. M. W. of A. district. Isaacs has already filed for vice president in the 1927 elections against the administration candidate and the decision that he was unfairly defeated the last time is expected to aid his chances this year. Campbell is also a candidate for international board member this year.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free

Sunday, Mar. 27—Dr. A. Wakefield Slaughter—Astronomy.

Tuesday, Mar. 29—Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy—"Bird Islands of Peru."

Friday, Apr. 1—Everett Dean Martin—"What Is the Matter With Modern Theatre?"—"Mechanism in Modern Thought."

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL

Lex. Av. & 22d St. at 8 o'clock. Miguel Covarrubias, 25 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, Mar. 28—Ernestine Peterson: "Elizabeth and the World of Blue-stocking"—Madame Dolarey" and "Don Quixote."

Wed., Mar. 30—Dr. Irwin Edman: "The Most Underrated Poets: John Donne, The Poetry of Satire and Spirit."

Thurs., Mar. 31—H. H. Spaulding: "Is Space Finite or Infinite?"—A Philosopher in Answer"—"Can the Course of Nature Be Altered? By Whom?"

Sat., Apr. 2—Mortimer J. Adler: "Psychological Relativity. The Four Characteristics of the Soul"—"A Non-Euclidean Geometry of the Soul."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue

THIS SUNDAY

5 P. M.—Pioneers of the Race

DR. G. F. BECK

A Great Chinese Sage—LAO-TSU

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—

EDMUND B. CHAFFEE

"Business and the Church"

ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—

SCOTT NEARING

"Where Is Civilization Going?

ADMISSION 25c

SCOTT NEARING

4 lectures, afternoon lectures at 2 P. M.

BEGINNING THIS SATURDAY

Post-War Europe

MARCH 26—Germany and Its Problems.

APRIL 2—France and the Franc.

APRIL 9—Italy under Mussolini.

APRIL 16—The Soviet Union.

Workers School

108 East 14th Street.

FEE FOR THE SERIES $1.25

TOMORROW NIGHT

WILLIAM F. DUNNE

will speak on

"FREE STATE vs. REPUBLIC IN IRELAND"

The editor of the Daily Worker speaks on the future of the Irish revolution at the

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM

108 E. 14th St. 8 P. M.

Next Sunday RICHARD B. MOORE will speak on the "Achievement of the Brussels World Congress Against Imperialism."

ADMISSION 25c

INGERSOLL FORUM

anti-religious center at N. Y.

CHAMBER MUSIC HALL,

CARNEGIE HALL

SUNDAY evening, MARCH 27th at 8 o'clock

Theodore Schroeder will speak on

"Religion, Not Theology, Is The Enemy"

Questions and Speeches from floor. All welcome.

Even Rosalsky's Jury Acquits Rohr

Garment Maker Is Cleared Of Fake Charges

The reactionaries in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who are working zealously with the New York police in an effort to frame up active members of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, received a severe blow when a jury sitting in Judge Rosalsky's court yesterday found Solomon Rohr, a member of Operators' Local 2, not guilty of an alleged assault.

Rohr was charged with assaulting Sam Gorelich, of 29 E. 10th St., an employer, on December 2 during the general cloak strike. His told a clear and convincing story on the witness stand, relating how he had discovered that Gorelich was using scabs and had secured a promise from him to stop employing them, a promise which Gorelich later broke.

Proves Innocence.

He was able to prove that he was innocent of the charge of assault, which he declared the boss had framed against him because of his activities in discovering the scabbing. It was also shown that Rohr was in an attorney's office at the time the assault was said to have been made.

Hook Up Sigman.

Further evidence of the close connection of the International with both the employers and the police is increasing each day. Yesterday an attorney for the International appeared in Jefferson Market court to press charges brought by one of the bosses of the Edelson Dress Shop, 48 W. 20th St., against Sam Hecht, of the Joint Board, who went to the shop to call its workers to a meeting.

As soon as the boss saw Hecht he called for the police, who arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct. When his case was called before Magistrate Brodsky he found attorneys for Sigman's union pushing an additional charge of "malicious mischief" against him, alleging that he had destroyed property although he had not even entered the shop.

Sigman's Lawyer Vicious.

When Judge Brodsky refused to allow this charge, Sigman's lawyer argued for a "long sentence," and finally succeeded in drawing down for this worker a three-day sentence in the workhouse.

Hyman Ready To Confer.

Commenting upon the statement issued by Judge Louis Brodsky after Samuel Markewich, attorney for the right wing of the Furriers' Union, declined to confer on the suggestion to "end gangsterism in the unions," Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, which was represented at the conference, said:

"During this entire fight the reactionaries have been charging that the Joint Board was using gangsters, but now Magistrate Brodsky has provided an opportunity to let the real facts be known, and has requested both sides to confer with him in an effort to bring about an understanding which will stop the use of guerillas. It is easy to see how false the charges were.

Both Joint Boards There.

"The two Joint Boards (the furriers' and the cloak and dressmakers'), went to the conference. We were glad of the opportunity to do so, for we never did employ gangsters and do not employ them now. The International, knowing well that they have been hiring professional gangsters, have been defending them in the courts, have been furnishing the high balls required for these thugs with long criminal records, did not dare to go before Judge Brodsky.

Same Old Excuse.

"They know too well that they cannot face these facts. Consequently they have fallen back upon their old excuse, which they have been using every time anybody has tried to get real facts about this fight. They have declared that they will not confer with Communists. Such a weak excuse will not conceal the truth—that the union-wreckers refused to attend the conference because they knew they were guilty of Magistrate Brodsky's charges."

A. F. L. Supports Appeal To Supreme Court To End Subway Injunction

Appeal to the New York supreme court is being taken by the Amalgamated Association of street and electric railway employes against the injunction of Justice Craig restraining the union from attempting to unionize the subway and "L" employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co.

The A. F. of L. is behind the appeal. The injunction is a carry-over from the strike of last year.

Scott Nearing in New Worker School Series On States of Europe

Scott Nearing, noted economist, will begin a new course of four lectures at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., tomorrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock, and will continue for the following three Saturdays. His subject will be "Post-War Europe."

In these four lectures Nearing will discuss economic and social developments in Germany, Italy, France, and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. In a previous series he analyzed the forces that are making for the inevitable decline of the British Empire.

Three Failures and A Success.

Among the problems that will be treated in these talks will be: the problems of Germany as a financial colony of international bankers under the Dawes Plan, and as a capitalist nation attempting to revive its imperialist power; the problems of Italy under fascism and Mussolini; France, with its shaky franc, its unemployments, its militarism, its conflicts with England; and the Soviet Union as the one bright spot in post-war Europe; the dangers of a new world war; and the propects of the world revolution.

The first lecture on Saturday deals with Germany.

The fee for the entire course is $1.25. This is the final series of lectures by Nearing for the current term.

Pioneers Will Hold Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings, Saturday

This Saturday, March 26th, all Pioneers of New York City are going to hold Ruthenberg memorial meetings in their sections.

The addresses where these meetings will be held are as follows:

Bronx Pioneer Section, 1217 Boston Road, Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

Upper Harlem Finnish, 13 West 126th St., Sunday, March 27, 10 A. M.

Harlem Pioneer Section, 81 East 110th St., Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

Down Town Pioneer Section, 35 East 2nd St., Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

Williamsburg Pioneer Section, 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

Brownsville Pioneer Section, 61 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

Bath Beach Pioneer Section, 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

Finnish Pioneer Section, 761-10th St., Brooklyn, Sunday, March 27, 2:30 P. M.

Czecho-Slovakian Pioneer Section, 347 East 72nd St., N. Y., Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

There will be a musical program, recitations, and speakers from the Pioneers and from the Y. W. L.

Workers, send your children to these meetings, to the section nearest to you!

H. M. Wicks, labor journalist, will speak on "The Struggle of the Chinese Workers for Freedom," at the open forum at the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., Passaic, tomorrow evening at 7:30.

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Brophy and Hapgood Tell Need of Contracts Ending Simultaneously

(Continued from Page One)

anthracite man will be working while their brothers are in a struggle for a living wage."

Excepts Partial Strike.

Asked whether he thot the strike would surely occur, Brophy stated that from present indications he believed that some of the companies would sign the old agreement, leaving part of the mines operating, and only part on strike.

Brophy was loath to comment from any personal angle on his election campaign of last fall but in response to questions, he said:

"Well, according to our union constitution there should be a tabulated report on the election published on January 15; but up to date no such report has been issued, and I doubt whether it ever will be."

Bucking The Machine.

The dinner guests were particularly interested in hearing Powers Hapgood tell, from his own experience, what happens to those who try to buck the Lewis machine or prod it into action on some of the plans formulated at the various conventions—such as nationalization of mines, and organization of the unorganized.

Hapgood recounted, very modestly, how he became a target at the last convention for the reactionary sluggers and was beaten up so that he might not be able to appear at the session. He told of the steam roller methods which throttled every voice of opposition, and the final vote to bar all Communists from membership in the union.

"Of course this will be used against non-Communists too", said Hapgood. "Anyone who is active against those in power in the union will be run out on this charge."

By a representative of The DAILY WORKER, Brophy and Hapgood were asked about expenditures in connection with the anthracite strike, in view of President William Green's repeated contrast of the economy of this strike with the extravagance of the furriers strike.

No Detailed Statements.

"Figures are hard to get", said Brophy. "There is no detailed statement of expenditures. But for one thing they had no scabs, so no picketing was necessary and therefore there were no arrests and expenses for legal defense.

No Benefits.

"Then of course the miners did not pay any regular benefits. There would be small amounts paid for relief in needy cases, but no regular weekly benefits as the furriers and cloakmakers had."

This is an interesting item to bear in mind when Mr. Green or his friends make accusations of extravagance against the furriers strike, for over $600,000 of the $800,000 was returned to the workers in weekly benefits, and a large part of the balance was used for legal expenses.

For Democracy.

The "Democracy in Trade Unions Dinner Committee" which arranged last night's dinner for Brophy and Hapgood is a group of labor economists and writers and other friends of the progressive forces in the trade unions. Two months ago it held a dinner at which speakers from the cloak and dressmakers' unions told of the left wing fight against the reactionary Sigman machine in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The committee includes Art Young, Michael Gold, Paxton Hibben, Ann Washington Craton, James Gellert, William Gropper, Tel. C. E. S. Wood and Robert W. Dunn.

TRAVEL

To Chicago. Wanted a couple, or a small class to share auto expenses. Apply Evenings, 1824 Madison Ave. Apt. 1C.

Essayists on Pygmalion Write In Before April 2

Those who are planning to participate in the essay contest on Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" have until Saturday, April 2, in which to turn their contributions. This successful play is being presented all week at the Guild Theatre on 52d St., the proceeds to be received by The DAILY WORKER. Essays are limited to 300 words, and what is desired is a working-class interpretation of the play. The judges will be Harbor Allen, play critic of The DAILY WORKER, and Leon Blumenfeld.

Contestants should mail their essays to The DAILY WORKER Contest Editor, 33 First St., New York. The writers of the two best contributions will receive copies of "The New Theater and Cinema of Soviet Russia," by Huntley Carter. The book contains 300 pages, cloth-bound, and is lavishly illustrated with photographs and wood-cuts.

Nearing Talks Sun. On "Dollar Diplomacy"

Scott Nearing will speak on "Dollar Diplomacy in Nicaragua and Mexico," before the Harlem Educational Forum, Utopian Neighborhood House, 176 W. 150th St., tomorrow afternoon at 3:30.

Report No Americans Killed at Nanking

(Continued from Page One)

American and British warships on Thursday, a considerable portion of the city is burning, according to a Central News dispatch from Shanghai today.

The dispatch states that the work of evacuating foreigners from Nanking is proceeding smoothly and that all foreign girls in the city are now aboard the Emerald.

* * *

Restore Order In Shanghai

SHANGHAI, March 25.—Nationalists are rapidly restoring order in this city. Drastic punishment is being meted out to disbanded northern soldiers engaged in looting.

A hundred thousand strikers have resumed work, following the expiration of the political strike which was called to paralyze the imperialists during the occupation of the city by the People's Armies. The occupation being now complete, there is no further need for the strike.

Anti-Imperialism.

The entire southern district of Shanghai is like a view of the first days of the October Russian revolution. The people's democratic government of Shanghai stands "Down with imperialism and militarism."

A meeting of the executive committee of the people's delegate conference elected a provisional local government based on the committee system, including twelve Communists. One represented directly the Shanghai branch of the Communist Party.

Committee Elected.

The committee elected includes representatives of the chambers of commerce, streets, unions, students and intelligentsia.

Armed workers typical of red guardists are patrolling the city. This impression is particularly strengthened by the use of the tramway park as a headquarters where workers not only armed with rifles but with machine guns, hand grenades, automatic rifles and other weapons can be found.

Huge meetings and demonstrations are being staged thruout the southern city and district. The principal meeting was held in the so-called Chinese recreation ground near the western gates where over 30,000 gathered. The speakers addressed the audience from many platforms. The essence of the speech was to support the uprising.

M. J. Olgin, "Nation" Editor Among Speakers At Symposium Sun.

Critics, actors, and novelists will participate in a public discussion on the subject "What kind of play best reflects American life?" at the New Playwrights Theater, 52d St. and Eighth Ave., tomorow afternoon at 3:30.

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," and wall-known proletarian critic, will discuss the attitude which workers ought to take in analyzing the social significance of a play.

The other speakers will be Joseph Wood Krutch, dramatic critic of The Nation, Elinor Wylie, novelist, Romney Brent and Helen Wesley, participants in various plays now being presented at the New Playwrights Theater.

John Howard Lawson, author of "Processional" and "Loud Speaker," will preside at the meeting which will be followed by discussion from the floor. Admission is free, and workers are especially invited to attend.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Brooklyn Youth Hold Lecture This Sunday

A discussion on important youth problems will take place on Sunday, March 27, 8 P. M. at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Williamsburg Section of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

A fine entertainment and dancing is included on the order of the day. Come down and bring your friends to enjoy an educational and social evening.

Pioneers Will Hike To Alpine Woods, Sunday

This Sunday, March 27th, all Pioneers of New York City are going on a big hike to the Alpine Woods.

All Pioneers are to meet at their headquarters and to bring with them carfare, balls, boxing gloves, and, of course, eats. All other details will be decided upon at the Pioneer section meetings this Saturday.

Pioneers, come to the hike and bring your friends!

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Breaking Chains, Drama Of Freedom, to Assist Imprisoned Cloakmakers

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee for Cloakmakers and Furriers has arranged a special showing of the great Russian film, "Breaking Chains," for the coming Sunday afternoon, March 27th. This will be the last showing in New York.

The affair has been arranged by the committee as a move in its great drive to raise a $100,000 defense fund. For those who have not yet seen this picture it will prove a final opportunity to get a glimpse of the New Russia in the making. The many splendid reviews that have appeared, is in itself an assurance of a great treat in store for you.

The showing will take place Sunday, March 27th, at the Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. There will be four performances, commencing at 1:30 P. M. Admission at the door will be 75 cents. Tickets in advance at 50 cents can be obtained at the office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers, 41 Union Square, room 731. Also at the Joint Board Furriers' Union, 22 E. 22nd St.; Joint Board Cloakmakers' Union, 23th St. and Lexington Ave.; Local No. 22, I. L. G. W. U., 16 W. 21st St., and Local No. 25, I. L. G. W. U., 10 E. 22nd St.

Anti-Fascist Meeting This Sunday Afternoon

An Anti-Fascisti mass meeting will be held Sunday, April 3, three p. m. at The Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., under the auspices of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

The speakers will be: in English, Dr. C. Fama, Arturo Giovannitti and Ben Gitlow. In Jewish: M. J. Olgin and Ben Gold. In Italian: Carlo Tresca, Enea Sormenti and Pietro Allegra. Rebecca Grecht will preside.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
84 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

A Little Truth Among Many Lies.

Reports of splits in the Kuomintang Party of China have been frequent of late. Those reports became more insistent as the Nationalist armies advanced northward towards Shanghai. The northern mercenaries were scattered by the revolutionary armies like chaff before a storm. The imperialists must find consolation somewhere so they looked for a split in the Kuomintang Party. But tho they sought they did not find much.

It is true that there are differences inside the ranks of the Kuomintang Party. In fact even a graveyard is not entirely free from animation. Grass grows and worms crawl within its gloomy confines.

The Kuomintang Party is a federation composed of merchants, students, peasants and workers. Those elements represent the forces in Chinese national life that support the national liberation movement. But the workers and peasants have more ambitious aims. They want to free themselves from every kind of exploitation. And they have dominated the policies of the Kuomintang Party.

As the party program embodied more and more of the demands of the workers and peasants, the local landowners and militarists came into conflict with the party and were dropped, sometimes kicked out. Those elements that expected to carve careers out of a disunited China, were disappointed. They had to go. The next to feel the boot of the revolutionary workers and peasants in the Kuomintang Party were the big merchants, posing as patriots but in reality the commercial agents of the imperialists.

As the Nationalist armies advanced they took labor organizers along and taught the workers how to form trade unions. The hours of labor began to drop, from 84 hours a week to 70 and sometimes to 54. Wages were boosted as high as 50 and 100 per cent. This news fell on the ears of imperialism with a sound as unpleasant as the stroke of doom.

Land rents were cut 25 per cent and a peasant militia was organized to enforce the decree. This was a violation of the "sacred rights of property." This was not the kind of a war that George Washington waged against the British. It was another kind of revolutionary war. A pox on it! shrieked the imperialists. And there were a few careerists in the Kuomintang Party that still nourished illusions. They hoped China would stop short at the respectable bourgeois republican stage. They would like to see the Communists expelled. They would like to shake the hand of foreign imperialism in return for loans to develop Chinese industry for the benefit of the imperialists. On those elements Chang-Tso-Lin and his allies built their hopes. Those elements supply the juice for the elbow power of the imperialist scribblers that have been busy clicking out stories of splits to a hungry bourgeois world.

But two and a half million organized industrial workers and peasants under Communist leadership are strong enough to blast this imperialist dream. The splits in the Kuomintang end with the splitters on the outside and shorn of their power.

Where Is the Clayton Act?

Local 30 of the Milk Drivers' and Creamery Workers' Union, Boston, was ordered to pay damages to the tune of $61,971.44 to three milk companies by a Massachusetts court for having carried on agitation against those companies because they refused to recognize the right of their employes to join a union. This is an echo of the Danbury hatter's case in which the union was hit with a $272,000 award in favor of a manufacturer. The A. F. of L. collected money to pay the award.

Then came the Clayton Act. This was one of Sam Gompers' proudest achievements. He purred over it at every A. F. of L. convention and when a progressive rose to question the value of legal tinkering to the working class Sam usually floored the malcontent with a shot of Clayton dung.

There would be no more Danbury awards, now that the Clayton Act was on the statute books. It added to labor's dignity. Did it not definitely declare that labor was not a commodity, Karl Marx to the contrary. It is true that workers continued to offer their labor power for sale, but the A. F. of L. bureaucrats were not to be irritated with such things. The dignity of labor was attested to on a capitalist statute book, even tho the exploiters' heel continued to tickle labor's neck.

A socialist weekly observes that the employers cannot do those things in Great Britain. Sometimes they can and sometimes they cannot. During the general strike the employers got a taste of labor's power and they are now busy forging legal chains for hamper them when the next inevitable struggle breaks. And if British labor confines its defense against those efforts, to the mouthings of the right wing parliamentarians in the house of commons, all the gains that were made by British labor thru years of struggle outside and inside parliament will be wiped away over night. A law favorable to labor will remain on a capitalist statute book only as long as labor is strong enough to keep it there. And not until labor is able and willing to take the capitalist statute books and dump them in a deep gully, and write their own laws under the auspices of a workers' and farmers' government will they have a guarantee that laws are written to help and not to strangle them.

In fighting the British anti-labor laws the British Labor Party played a big part. If the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy was not a tool of big business it would take the lead in organizing a Labor Party in the United States instead of flunkeying to the democrats and republicans and waging war against the radical, progressive elements in the American labor movement.

Read The Daily Worker

Imperialism's Blood Bath on Thursday at Nanking Should Arouse All Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THURSDAY, March 24, 1927, should stand big as a date in the annals of history recording the developing relations between the workers of the United States and China.

It was on this day that Wall Street imperialism revealed itself as a blood ally of its British counterpart, the warships of the United States and Great Britain alike visiting death by wholesale upon the Chinese at Nanking, while American and English assassins in uniform co-operated at Shanghai, causing the foreign office at London to announce with delight that:

"Admiral Williams (head of the naval forces of the United States) and the British authorities are working in closest co-operation. The initiative taken by the American forces is characterised as most gratifying."

* * *

Workers of this country have been fed full for years of the poisoned propaganda that the United States had only altruistic motives in the Orient. The "open door" was urged as a new way of making the East "safe for democracy," even before Woodrow Wilson faked and hawked the same phrase to make the American entry into the world war palatable to those workers and farmers who could be blinded by this lying slogan.

It was pointed out that the United States enjoyed no extra-territoriality rights in China, that "dollar diplomacy" sought no concessions, only the "open door" to trade. British imperialism, that spawned the opium war against China, was held to be the real criminal. Liberal professors over the land preach themselves hoarse that what China needs is the American form of democracy that was brought forth upon this continent with the revolutionary war of 1776.

* * *

Revolutions, however, are different today than they were 150 years ago. They carry with them the demand for the abolition of profits, the shaking off of the grip of alien imperialism, as well as political independence from the homeland. In fact the three outstanding struggles against imperialism today, in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, are waged not to secure political independence, but against the ravages of the imperialist monster that recognizes no boundary lines laid down by geographers, but, claims the whole world as its domain.

* * *

Thus Frederick Moore, the Shanghai correspondent of the New York Times, in his dispatch dated March 23, proudly leads off as follows:

"American marines entered the first line entrenchments early this morning, assuming a position protecting the British left flank at the Markham Road Bridge, overlooking Soochow Creek."

The New York Times itself joyously proclaims in headlines, "Our Marines in Front Line."

In the front line for what? Not to protect American lives! The revolution in China has now been on for 16 years. All those who have no stomach for it, have had ample time to get out. Even the New York Herald-Tribune partially admits this when it says, Friday, March 25th, that:

"Of those (Americans)—for the most part missionaries—who have remained at isolated points, it is possible that only a few are in real danger. BUT THESE HAD AMPLE WARNING AND HAVE ACCEPTED THE DANGERS VOLUNTARILY AS A PART OF THEIR MISSION."

The same applies with equal, if not additional force to the agents of big business in China. American workers can have but one bit of advice to them all and that is to, "Get out!"

The imperialist government at Washington, however, gives no heed to the demands of labor for "Hands Off China!" to the insistent cry, "Withdraw the warships from the Orient!"

Instead Wall Street imperialism crawls closer to British imperialism in their common danger, revealing the character of both. The British brand of robbery has been openly accepted as the worst foreign foe of the Chinese people. The Wall Street bandits openly strive for that enviable position. The government at Washington rushes additional warships across the Pacific. Troops that have helped hold the Filipinos in slavery to American greed these past three decades (since 1898), are ordered to the continent of Asia. The state and navy departments at Washington announce that Admiral Williams, at Shanghai, like Admiral Latimer at Nicaragua, has "the fullest authority to act as he sees fit in the emergency."

* * *

Then came Bloody Thursday, March 24th, inevitable as a result of the authority given to Williams, when American destroyers, true to the name given these ships of war, rained death on Nanking, murdering the inhabitants wholesale and setting fire to sections of the city. This is the way that American warships "protect lives and property."

This is being written on Friday afternoon, March 25th. The latest news dispatches coming in are conflicting as to whether any American lives were really lost or not on Thursday. At 2:15 this dispatch arrived over the wires of the International News Service:

"London, March 25.—The work of evacuating the foreigners from Nanking is proceeding smoothly, a Shanghai dispatch to the Central News tonight (London time) reported. All foreign girls in the city are now accounted for and are all aboard the Emerald, the dispatch added."

* * *

Then at 2:25 o'clock came this dispatch:

"Shanghai, March 26. (1 A. M.)—One hundred and twenty Americans whose fate in Nanking has been unknown for 24 hours are safe and have arrived at the Nanking Bund for evacuation."

* * *

But in the early morning a London dispatch of the International News Service had declared:

"London, March 25.—A considerable portion of Nanking is burning, the fires having been started by the bombardment of British and American warships."—Shanghai today."

* * *

Thus imperialism, led by the alliance of United States with Great Britain, is putting its torch of destruction to Chinese cities, and snuffing out the lives of people that dare threaten to follow the pathway to the complete victory of the Chinese republic over its oppressors.

* * *

The New York Herald declares, in view of these developments, that "the only possible policy is to protect life with every available force," while the Times joins in with, "They (the foreigners) cannot hnt be relieved that Great Britain and the other Powers, including the United States, have assembled there sufficient forces to make an effective defense in case the tronble spreads to that city (Shanghai)."

That means that the imperialist powers are ready and eager to continue the imperialist attack that started with the Nanking blood bath on Thursday, and which they hope may somehow lead to the defeat of the revolution.

British and American labor, in the name of world working class solidarity, must unite to block that growing attack by more strenuously attacking imperialism at home.

Comrade Ruthenberg,

The Builder of the Party

NOTE.—The Ruthenberg Membership Drive is developing momentum in all sections of the country. Many new members are coming into the Party. Even where the Party is the best, Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings, of considerable size, have been held. The DAILY WORKER today publishes the speech delivered by Ben Gitlow, member of the Party's Central Executive Committee, at the Chicago Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting. Much of this material will be brought together later in book form. Comrade Gitlow said:

* * *

Tomorrow We Will Remember.

WE have come to mourn Comrade Ruthenberg's death. Today we mourn and tomorrow we will remember. Comrade Ruthenberg was one of the most loyal and devoted members of the working class. Comrade Ruthenberg was the one outstanding leader of that class. Not only does the Communist movement of this country suffer on account of the death of our comrade but the working class in the United States suffers equally as well.

Comrade Ruthenberg was that fighter in the ranks of the working class that during the period of the world war and the reaction following the world war, organized in the United States, the most powerful capitalist country in the world, a revolutionary political party, that will lead the American working class to final victory.

* * *

Comrade Ruthenberg's life was devoted to the cause of the exploited and oppressed masses, not only in this country, but in every country in the world. American capitalism is brutal. American imperialism dominates and subjects to its will practically the entire world. In our factories, in our mines, and in all our establishments millions of toilers are daily exploited. Comrade Ruthenberg built for the millions of toilers a Party that will continue to inspire them to militant action, a Party that will lead them in the struggle for their own liberation, a Party that in spite of tremendous difficulties, in spite of a powerful capitalist militarism, will direct these millions of toilers to final victory.

I remember the first Russian Party, when the world Communist movement lost its most foremost and outstanding leader, Comrade Lenin. I remember at that time that the capitalist press rejoiced at the death of Lenin. They were positive that Lenin's death would usher in a new situation, not only in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union but in the whole revolutionary working class situation. But to the surprise of the capitalist world, the death of Lenin solidified the ranks of the revolutionary working class movement.

* * *

In the United States we have lost a great leader, a great leader not only of our Party but a great leader also for the American working class. The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is a severe blow to our Party. On the occasion of Comrade Ruthenberg's death we pledge ourselves as members of the revolutionary vanguard that his life, his action, his courage, his determination shall be the spirit that will guide us to consolidate our ranks, to strengthen our Party, and to march forward in the line of Comrade Ruthenberg, ever fighting until victory is won. One fact all must recognize. Out of the chaos, out of the disorder that results from capitalism, there is only one force that is disciplined, that has a program, that believes in that program and has the courage to put it into effect. There is only one uncompromising foe of capitalism in this country and in every country in the world, and that uncompromising foe of capitalism is the Communist Party, together with the Communist Parties of all other countries welded together in a world Communist Party, the Communist International.

We must in memory of Ruthenberg, as a tribute to his life's activity solemnly pledge and decide that in these, the latest crises, we will build a Communist Party that in every factory will have a nucleus, a Communist Party against war, against capitalist brutality, against every dastardly act of capitalism. That we will build a Party which can give the signal to empty the factories, pour the masses into the streets, and demonstrate that real power lies in the working class, in the producing masses. If we continue to understand the importance of our Party, the importance of organization, and that we must have a powerful organisation to overcome the mighty organization machine of the capitalists in this country, then the success of the Communist movement, the success of the proletarian revolution in this country is assured.

* * *

Comrade Ruthenberg, our friend, our comrade, our leader is no more. Comrade Ruthenberg, we are sad, we mourn, but Comrade Ruthenberg we do not mourn forever. Comrade Ruthenberg, in your spirit, in your understanding of the necessity of organization we mourn no more. We now continue to build so that we can fight, so that we can win.

Fellow workers, members of the great army of the American working class, if you are convinced that the Communist movement is the movement of the working class, if you are convinced that it is the only force that can lead to the overthrow of American capitalism, then you can best pay your tribute to the memory of our departed leader by joining the fighting revolutionary political party, the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAT.

THE QUESTION.

Do you agree with Clarence Darrow, that capital punishment should be abolished?

THE PLACE.

Broadway between 28th and 32nd streets.

THE ANSWERS.

H. Bader, 30th street, Coney Island, fur operator: "Yes. Capital punishment hasn't proven itself to be an effective check for crime. Despite the fact that many criminals are being electrocuted yearly, there is no marked decrease in homicides."

Harry Flaum, 2927 29th street, Brooklyn, insurance agent: "Yes, I believe that capital punishment should be abolished—two wrongs do not make a right. If it is wrong for an individual to commit murder, it is equally wrong for the state to do so."

Charles Binder, 4205 Church avenue, Brooklyn, broker: "Yes, but not until Mrs. Snyder's case is closed. Such murders might become more frequent if any clemency is shown her."

Mrs. Augusta Bernard, 1175 Grand Concourse, Bronx, housewife: "Yes, by all means. Capital punishment is cruel and barbaric. It is a relic of the dark ages. Criminal cases should be treated scientifically and not with stupid vengeance. Capital punishment as a means of preventing crimes has failed."

H. Levine, 72 East 114th street, taxi driver: "No. Cases like Mrs. Snyder's prove the necessity of capital punishment. If there wasn't any fear for being electrocuted, murders would increase manifold."

Laura Berkowitz, 1072 Findlay avenue, Bronx, unemployed: "Yes, I agree with Mr. Darrow. Life imprisonment is, certainly, enough punishment for any crime. Taking a life for a life does not solve the problem."

(Today's question was suggested by A. Mirk, 952 East Tremont Avenue, let us hear from more of our readers.—Egdamlat.)

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Public Service.—The thrill of having performed a public service comes so rarely to this member of the American commonwealth that it is worth recording. The other day, for instance, we read that $600,000,000 in income taxes were collected in New York; a nice round figure, pleasant to behold and easy to fit into headlines. And we were thrilled by the knowledge that our contribution of $1.13 made it possible and prevented the annoying awkward total of $599,999,998.87. Some time before that we read in the morning paper that 15,000,000 had listened in on a certain radio program. Only by the sheerest accident, we knew, we had prevented the clumsy figure of 14,999,998 from smudging our press. We had been fussing with the dials in search of a bedtime story for our progeny and stumbled across the grand-opera concert, thus adding the two listeners who rounded out the total.

A Daniel Come to Judgment.—Who says judges have no heart? From Massachusetts, where Sacco and Vanzetti are winding up their seventh year of imprisonment, Phyllis Fenigston announces the discovery of Judge Frederick H. Chase and recommends that he "ought to be retained by the next group of workers who strike." Judge Chase, in brief, defended some Harvard students who had run riot and gotten themselves arrested. He pointed out that the boys were just having a good time . . . "the spirit of youth, a spirit which is not to be crushed by clubs, even though they be wielded by police officers." He pleaded (we quote the Boston Transcript!) that "in considering a charge of disturbing the peace, the time, the place and the circumstances must all be taken into account. . . . An officer has no right, when making an arrest, to use more force than is necessary. Officers have no right to create disturnbances when none exist. They have no right to impel their force into a peacable gathering and convert it into one in which there are cries and exclamations brought forth by their conduct." This view should be especially interesting to workers acquainted with procedure in the New York fur district, in the New Jersey textile sections, etc.

AMONG "SUPER"-MEN



—Drawn by William Gropper.

FIRST ROMAN GLADIATOR: The beans in Mike's hashery ain't what they used to be any more, I tell you. Me for Max's one-arm.

SECOND CONQUERING GENERAL: Me too, Pete. Fer ten cents y'git a stew that kills yer ap'tite fer a week and it saves money.

GLADIATOR: Sure y'got to go easy when all y'gits is four bits for luggin' these costooms all night.

GENERAL: Last week—when I was one o'them high priests in the Egyptian temple, remember?—

GLADIATOR: Yes, that was the time I was one of Cleopatra's lovers—I remember.

"Lone Stork Enters Lions' Cage, Striking Terror into 14 Beasts," says a news story out of Germany. We learn from unreliable sources that the thing may be credited to birth control propaganda. The beasts who shivered and moaned when confronted by the lone stork were females.

The following letter was intercepted by Henry George Weiss, who urges that we accept Mr. Scissorbill's dare and print in full:

Dear Sir:

I sometimes read The DAILY WORKER—tho I am too smart to believe in all that ignorant stuff about Communism—and therefore have seen where you want people to have about things. Well, I know you won't dare print this, because maybe if you did it would show the boobs that believe all your lies about the bosses how mis taken they are. About the bosses I mean. I have a good boss. He pays me eighteen dollars a week when I work, tho I don't always work every week. We've got one of those damn reds that works with us, and he's the sucker that shows me The DAILY WORKER whlen I sometimes reads. Yon bet he can't argue with me. The other day he's shooting his mouth off about the workers owning the shop and I says to him, it ain't possible, I says, to do without the bosses. Why not, he asks. Because, I says, who would pay us our wages then. Well, he looked terrible surprised. I bet he had never thot of that before. But then there's lots of things these suckers never think of because if they had brains they wouldn't be Communists. Well, I bet you don't print this for fear some of the boobs will read how I showed up this fourflusher. I am,

For the Bosses,

A. SCISSORBILL.

Some More About Liberals.—A letter in the current number of The New Republic has a comprehensive solution for the Mexican problem. The suggestion has at least simplicity to recommend it. And it is so typical of the liberal mind that probably it has not yet occurred to the editors of The New Republic that it is funny. The idea in brief is this: Certain oil companies have accepted the Mexican petroleum laws, others have not. Let the readers of The New Republic therefore buy their oil from companies which have complied. The correspondent himself has already begun this system. He buys only from nice companies. If there is a sudden unexplained settlement of the American-Mexican difficulties others may be puzzled, but readers of the N. R.—and those wise enough to study this column—will understand how it happened. We trust that readers of The DAILY WORKER, especially those with Rolls-Royces and motor-boats, will check up the source of their oil (including Nujol) before buying. On any little matters like interlocking directorates, etc., consult the nearest con.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

FIRST SECTION
This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 62. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

REPORT NO AMERICANS KILLED AT NANKING

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

FIVE dollars for a three minute exhortation to the capitalist deity is the compensation allowed by the New York assembly for that kind of labor. Mrs. Edith Craig, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hoosick, N. Y. has the doubtful honor to be the first woman to have ever opened the New York assembly with prayer. After reading Elmer Gantry by Sinclair Lewis, one would not be surprised if the spiritual Edith adjourned to the cloak room after her effort, to shoot a little game of craps with the speaker.

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THE sum of $92,000,000 will be split among the stockholders of the Lackawanna railroad by order of the directors. The par value of the road's stock was originally $50 but is now $173 on the market. A Supreme Court decision ordered the Lackawanna to separate itself from its coal properties twelve years ago. The road was busy with other matters and the Supreme Court is always patient with rail maxnates and coal barons. Now the Lackawanna will organize a new corporation which will hold the securities that are not allowed to repose legally in the railroad's safes. And everything will go on just as before. This is surely a convenient social system.

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THE United States government now admits that it "sold" 3,000 rifles, 200 machine guns and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition to Diaz of Nicaragua with which to "suppress revolutionary activities in that country." Of course the supplies were not sold. Diaz hasn't the price of a meal and there is not a corporal's guard in Nicaragua that would give him a drink of water if they found him dying of thirst in a desert. The United States government not only supplied Diaz with military supplies but supplied him with the soldiers to use them.

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THE bombardment of Shanghai by the British and United States warships is a piece of effrontery that neither befitting imperialism would care to try on a country like Germany or France or on the Soviet Union. This is the kind of treatment imported out to the Soviet Union when it was torn to pieces by civil war and struggling to get on its feet. That was before the Red Army was whipped into shape. It is safe to predict that the cock British and American naval commanders in Chinese waters will use different methods in China in a few years from now when the Chinese Red army will not have a civil war on its hands and a gang of reactionary brigands to get rid of.

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IT should be noted that no news agency or special correspondent in China so far gave even the approxi-

(Continued on Page Two)

The Hungarian Terror Opposed By Painters In Sharp Resolution

Thomas Wright, secretary of the New York council of the Painters union representing 14,000 workers has sent a telegram to Count Bethlen, premier of Hungary, protesting against the attempt of that white guard government to railroad to the firing squad 50 Hungarian workers who are now before a court martial. They were recently arrested because they were actively participating in the workers' struggles.

Jail Two More As Coal Strike Threatens

State Police Mobilize Around Pittsburg; L. L. D. Active

PITTSBURG, Penna. March 25.—Police in this district have showed increased activity, at the same time that all mining companies are surrounding their tipples with barbed wire and many are mounting machine guns and searchlights.

Uledar Mezzy, a Hungarian worker arrested in Woodlawn while having lunch in a restaurant is charged with sedition, under the Flynn act, and is held on $5,000 bonds.

Arrested Bringing Food.

Another Hungarian worker named Sheliata was arrested last night while trying to bring some food to Meszey in jail.

John Makl, a Finnish worker, was arrested in Monessen Tuesday night while distributing "Hands Off China" leaflets. His case is scheduled for hearing tomorrow morning.

The case of eight workers arrested in the Woodlawn armistice day picnic last year comes up in the Beaver county court Monday. A motion by the defense to quash the indictment against them is already pending and will be considered then. They are charged with sedition.

I. L. D. Defends.

The International Labor Defense is defending all of these cases, thru Attorneys Geo. J. Schaffer of Pittsburg and Charles Wolfson of Beaver. Attorney Isaac Ferguson of Chicago, who has had experience with several sedition law cases in the Pittsburg region is also assisting on the Woodlawn case.

The expected coal strike is apparently responsible for the sudden flar-

(Continued on Page Two)

Coal Miners' Local in Strong Demand Upon Board for Convention

HARWICK, Pa., March 25.—Local Union No. 524 of the United Mine Workers of America has taken the district executive board strongly to task for failing to hold the district convention as the constitution provides. District 5 is in the grip of Lewis' henchman Fagin, and in it a brute vote was piled up for Fagin's progressive opponent. Fred Siders, at the election for district president last year.

The reactionary executive board, however, is still ruling, and makes necessary such resolutions as the following:

WHEREAS, The Executive Board of Dist. 5, have taken the power unto themselves to postpone the convention of District 5, thereby setting aside Section 1, of article XI, of our district constitution, Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of Local Union 524, do hereby resent such action, and demand a convention as called for; and

FURTHERMORE, We call upon each local union of District 5, to indorse this necessary demanding resolution.

Adopted and Signed by Local Union No. 524, U. M. W. of A.

Bielaski To Resign.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — A. Bruce Bielaski, the government's chief undercover agent in New York, announced today after a conference with L. C. Andrews, dry chief, that he would resign his position.

BROPHY AND HAPGOOD TELL NEED OF SIMULTANEOUS MINE CONTRACTS

Present conditions in the coal industry and the struggle against bureaucracy within the United Mine Workers' Union, were discussed by two of the leaders of the progressive union forces, Powers Hapgood and John Brophy, former president of District 2, at a dinner held last night in the Cafe Boulevard, 41st street and Broadway, under the auspices of the "Democracy in Trade Unions Dinner Committee".

Brophy, who was a candidate for president of the union running against President John L. Lewis at the election last fall, devoted himself to describing the conditions of the [illegible] and the union's responsibility for such conditions.

Should Have One Contract.

"There have been times", said Brophy, "when the general situation where the anthracite men struck last year, and the bituminous men were virtually scabbing on them; and this year we have the bituminous agreement running out on March 31st, and the

(Continued on Page Three)

Mussolini's New Law Prohibits Mention Of Somber Fascist Crime

ROME, March 25.—The Italian chamber of deputies is hard at work, under taskmaster Mussolini, to perfect the world's most drastic censorship law.

Penalties varying from light fines to imprisonment for three years and fines of 50,000 lire are provided to wipe out pornography and sedition. Before theatrical, musical, dancing, pantomine or cinematographic productions may be presented, they must have the double approval of a special committee of the minister of the interior and the prefect of the province.

The prefect would have virtually complete powers of rejection without appeal, also being able to withdraw approval or suspend production at any time.

One of the things expressly forbidden is the publication of details of "grewsome crimes," such as the fascist outrages or the murder of Matteoti.

Non-Union Mines May be Hit by Coal Strike

Fayette and West Virginia Fields Full Of Cossacks

FAIRMONT, West Va., March 25. With only six days left before the lockout of coal miners in the central competitive field, West Virginia non-union miners are taking counsel among themselves as to whether they should go out with the others.

Union officials have expressed a hope that at least half of the men will quit work, and tie up this important field.

Progressive miners have all along insisted that the only way to get a decent contract out of the operators this year is to carry on publicity and organization work among the non-union miners, to draw them into the strike.

Northern West Virginia operators have evicted thousands of union miners. More than 5,000 of these miners and their families are living in woodsheds hastily built and maintained by the international union. They are rough, unpainted buildings, without comforts or conveniences.

A typical barrack colonoy is located at Monanngah, near Fairmont. Here are living miners who were evicted in mid-winter by the Consolidation Coal Company. A school and a motion picture house have been erected by the union. A 50-piece band has been organized. The spirit of the miners is unbroken after three years of idleness. They are living on a dole from the union.

Bosses Quarrel.

Despite its increasing production, West Virginia has suffered greatly from throat cutting price competition.. In many places prices have jammed down to $1.25 a ton.

The average non-union wage here ranges from $4.20 to $5.75 a day as compared with the union scale of $7.26 a day for West Virginia. Some of the captive miners are paying close to the union scale. A captive mine is one owned by a railroad, public utility or a large industry which mines the coal for its own use and cannot afford to antagonize the union.

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Opening Barracks.

PITTSBURG, March 25.—Besides the preparation which is being made in the stocking up of coal, the coal operators are taking no chances in leaving their non-union fields unprotected, as can be seen by a survey of the eoka region of Pennsylvania, where there was a bitter battle for 9 months for the recognition of the union in 1922. It was officially announced that the rural patrol which was withdrawn in 1923 from Fayette county is being re-established and Fayette county is being filled up with state police.

Cossack Patrol.

The rural patrol is a blind, it is a name under which the state police of Pennsylvania attack strikers. The local newspapers in Uniontown have come out in headlines, openly stating that the "state police are being sent to quell a possible strike outbreak".

Seven detachments of state police arrived in Uniontown on March 21st and 22nd. More will soon arrive.

(Continued on Page Three)

Ford Hires Man to Write His Articles

Say He Threatened To "Upset Sapiro's Apple Cart"

DETROIT, March 25—Henry Ford's literary offerings, which appeared on his own page in the Dearborn Independent, were all written by William J. Cameron, editor of the publication, the latter testified today at the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit.

Cameron told the jury in Federal Court here that he wrote the Ford articles, giving the billionaire's "philosophical thoughts."

Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond meanwhile again ruled out all questions relating to the Jewish race as a whole. The court added, however, that he would allow questions touching upon individual Jews or a small group of Jews.

Ford Never Writes

Cameron took the stand for the fifth successive day when Court convened. William H. Gallagher, chief of Sapiro's counsel conducted the examination.

"How many times did you see Mr. Ford?"

"Sometimes not once a week, sometimes once a day."

"What does he talk about when he drops into your office?"

"Oh, general subjects. Things he is interested in, such as agriculture."

"Do you discuss policies with him?"

"No, I use those occasions to get the philosophical angle of his thoughts."

"And you use this information to write Henry Ford's page in the Dearborn Independent?"

"Yes."

Cameron added that "Mr. Ford had nothing to do with it."

Allow Jewish Testimony

Attorneys for Henry Ford were on the defensive today in the million dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit following two rulings by Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond. Aaron Sapiro, so-called wheat king, gained ground when the court first permitted him to eliminate 54 of his 141 alleged libels and then indicated that the auto king's attacks on individual Jews might be admitted to evidence to show Ford's malice toward Sapiro.

The first ruling, according to Sapiro, enabled him to "concentrate his case on the Jewish issue." The second afforded the "wheat king" a loophole through which he may prove Ford's alleged malice even though the court has ruled out all reference to the auto king's general attacks upon the Jewish race.

Ford Threatened Sapiro

The first sensation of the Ford-Sapiro million-dollar libel suit came this afternoon when James Martin Miller, a New York writer testified Henry Ford had threatened in 1923 to "expose' Aaron Sapiro, the so-called wheat king.

The threat was voiced by the auto

(Continued on Page Three)

FRENCH MINERS THREATEN HUGE APRIL WALKOUT

Fight Wage Cuts; Send Ultimatum to Bosses

PARIS, March 25. — When the American soft coal miners go out on strike April 1st, they may be joined by the miners throughout France, according to the decision of the National Council representing the Federation of Underground Workers.

Refusing to accept the wage slash that is scheduled to become effective next month, the Council delivered its ultimatum to the mine owners and the government yesterday. "Not a centime off the pay unless living moves that way," is the slogan which the Council unanimously adopted.

In an effort to compete with the German mine owners who have been slashing wages, the French coal barons have been trying to reduce the standard of living of the French miners. Unless the wage-slashing policy is abandoned, a strike is inevitable, the Council announced yesterday.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Labor Leaders Gather To Oppose Passage of Bill for Ohio Cossacks

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 25.—This city is filled with representatives of the trade unions of the state, who are here to prevent the passage of the state constabulary bill, which is now before the legislature.

This is not the first time that the bankers, manufacturers and employers generally have tried to put across this bill. They do not do it directly, but induce the rural representatives to speak and vote for the bill on the grounds that the constabulary will be used in the rural districts.

They forget that the workers of this state have not such short memories. The workers know what takes place in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, two neighboring states, in which the constabulary is used not to protect the farm districts, but to police the industrial centers, especially the steel and mining towns.

Organized labor of this state will fight to the last ditch to defeat the measure.

MOSCOW SOVIET IN PROLONGED APPLAUSE AS CHINESE NATIONALISTS TAKE NANKING

MOSCOW, March 25.—Prolonged, stormy applause greeted the announcement today at a meeting of the Moscow Soviet that the Nationalist forces in China had captured Nanking.

"The more such blows are dealt to imperialism, the more allies the proletariat will have," declared M. Ugianoff, secretary of the Moscow Communist Party. "We must continue the struggle to win over a majority of the world's populations to our side, and when that has been accomplished, world socialism will have been assured."

CHURCHES HEAR SCAB COAL MINE MAINTAINS VICE

Open Shop Booster Permits Dope Peddling

PITTSBURG, March 25. — The Pittsburg Coal Company, leader in the open shop drive scheduled to start April 1, on the expiration of the contracts in the central competitive field, was exposed as a corrupt influence in the community by international mine workers' officials sent here.

Get Rake Off.

In a paper read before the executive board of the Pittsburg council of churches, just a week before the big lockout is scheduled it was stated that:

"Immoral and unsanitary conditions" exist in the Pittsburg Coal Company mining communities.

"Bootleggers and dope peddlers do a thriving business and we are investigating a report that officials connected with the Pittsburg Coal Company enjoy a 'rake-down' from such sales."

The council is asked to take any action within its power.

White Terror Fires 18 Judges.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 25.—A decree by Premier Ibanez has removed from office eighteen Chilean judges including five members of the Court of Appeals.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

SENATOR NORRIS SCORES SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO DIAZ

Costa Rica Protests U.S. Intervention

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Scoring the War Department for shipping arms to the Diaz government of Nicaragua and for terminating the anti-smuggling treaty with Mexico, Senator Norris (R) declared that President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg had lost us the friendship "of every nation" south of the Rio Grande.

The shipment of arms to the Diaz government was announced by the State Department as reports were received of another battle between the Liberals and the Conservatives, with preliminary successes indicated for the Liberals under General Moncada.

Latimer to Extend Control.

Rear-Admiral Latimer, commanding the American forces, threatens to extend the zones of his control should the Liberal success continue.

Senator Norris, in his criticism of the Administration, declared that our Latin-American policy is "shocking every peace-loving citizen in civilization."

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Protest U. S. Intervention.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, March 25. —The Costa Rican Congress has decided to petition all Central-American countries to end American intervention and to bring about peace in Nicaragua.

SECRET SAILING ORDERS FOR NAVY INDICATE EXPEDITION TO MEXICO

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Relatives of naval officers have been telling their friends that secret sailing orders have been issued for service in the Caribbean, and the navy department is buzzing with gossip about probable service on the Mexican coast. If these reports are true, the Coolidge-Meilon administration is sending a naval expedition to encourage a revolt against the Mexican government by the extreme clerical and reactionary forces, who have the backing of the American oil interests for which Mellon, Sinclair and Doheny are spokesmen.

If such an expedition were sent, its first task would probably be to seize the Tampico oil fields, as was planned during the world war by the general staff. At that time, only the vigorous protest of a liberal army officer prevented the plan from being approved when its announcement within 24 hours was expected. After seizing the oil fields, the navy would presumably take or blockade Vera Cruz, in order to cut off Mexico City from getting shipments of munitions from abroad.

Amounting To Acts of War.

Such steps would only be taken if the United States government administration decided to defy the unanimous resolution of the senate that its quarrel with Mexico be settled by arbitration. Its termination of the treaty against smuggling arms into Mexico indicates that it does intend to ignore the advice of the senate. If secret orders have been issued for a naval expedition to Mexican ports, it means direct provocation.

Fire of Warships Hinders Evacuation

Coolidge Cabinet Gives Admiral Williams Power To Make War On Chinese People

NANKING, China, March 25.—Despite the extremely provocative attitude of the American Admiral Williams, and the fact that sending out of the American, British and Japanese nationals has been greatly hindered by the continued bombardment from the imperialist warships lying opposite the city, most of the foreigners are now embarked on ships and out of the way. They were marched without baggage to the Nanking Bund.

In the opinion of Chinese Nationalist authorities here, either a deliberate attempt was made to precipitate a war by the English, French and American naval officers, or they yielded to extreme hysteria. When the Nationalist army broke into the defenses of Nanking at five o'clock on the morning of Thursday, March 24th, the 400 American residents here who had been living on the backs of the Chinese as missionaries, or bosses of the Standard Oil, American tobacco, or other foreign firms, took fright and fled to Socony hill and to the Nanking university.

Numbers of Chang Tsung Chang's soldiers, breaking their formations, fled along with them. The pursuing Nationalists were fired upon alike by the northerners and by the English, French, Japanese and American warships lying in the harbor.

Fire On Protectors

When a patrol of Nationalists started up Socony Hill to escort the foreigners out of the scene of battle, the warships laid down a complete barrage of shell fire around the hill, killing thousands of non-combatant Chinese, men, women and children, endangering the patrol, which withdrew.

When protest against the cold-blooded slaughter was made by the Nationalist commander, Admiral Williams characterized him as "insolent," and reported his demands for evacuation of the foreigners. The Nationalist commander let them wait, as American guns made it dangerous to approach them.

Finally an agreement was reached by which they could be sent out without precipitating another bombardment by the war fleet.

The inhabitants of the town greeted the People's Army by displaying flags of the Kuomintang. It is expected that General Chang-kai-shek will enter within a few days.

Part of the city is still burning. Numerous northern troops, who broke ranks to loot, were drowned when they fled before the People's Army and tried to cross the river to Pukow. Their officers had already fled from the city.

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Coolidge Backs Williams

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Unlimited backing for Admirals William and Hough was the decision of the administration at today's cabinet meeting.

The two admirals have been given "the widest discretion possible" and they will be backed to the limit, cabinet members said after the meeting. This means that if Admiral Williams decides to involve the United States in a war with the Chinese nation over Standard Oil properties, he may do so.

That the administration is willing to proceed to any extreme is indicated by the dispatch of additional troops to China. Six more cruisers are now enroute to Chinese waters to reinforce the Asiatic fleet, and Admiral Williams can have as many more as he deems necessary, cabinet members declared.

Chinkiang was bombarded today by the American destroyer William B. Preston according to a dispatch to the Navy Department from Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the Asiatic fleet.

The message did not state the number of Chinese killed by American

(Continued on Page Three)

New Cases Total 158 In Montreal Typhoid Plague; Thousand Ill

MONTREAL, March 25.—The typhoid epidemic continues unabated, with about a thousand cases reported so far. A hundred and fifty-eight new cases developed yesterday. Twenty-five deaths are recorded since March 4, when the first outbreak of the plague took place. The hospitals are over filled —a call is out for nurses. The disease was caused by infected milk brought in by large wholesale companies.

WAR NEARER AS JUGO-SLAVS ASK PROBE OF ITALY

Want Benito's Intrigue Investigated

BERLIN, March 25. — The war clouds hovering over the Adriatic threaten to take on a darker tinge again, following reports from Belgrade, that the Jugo-Slavian government is preparing a circular note to the powers in which it will charge Italy with feverishly preparing for war and demand that either the powers or the League of Nations investigate these preparations because they present a grave danger to the neighboring countries and the peace of Europe.

Wants Italy Looked Into.

These reports, together with the inclination of Jugo-Slavia to throw open its own borders for international investigation only if Italy is investigated at the same time, reveal a considerable stiffening of the Jugo-Slavian attitude over night.

Since it is believed that Mussolini will never accept such an investigation, the League of Nations would again be placed in a very embarrassing situation. It is therefore expected that the powers will do their utmost to prevent Jugo-Slavian action.

Italy Spends Most.

The Jugo-Slavian parliament accepted the military budget today, which the war minister announced had been cut by one third. The Jugo-Slavian budget, it is said, provides for but twenty per cent. of the total for military expenditures, while the Italian military budget is said to total twenty-eight per cent.

King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia is going to Paris Saturday to discuss the situation with his ally, Franre.

Dragging In Germany.

Berlin is in an uncomfortable position because England and France persist in trying to draw Germany into the present disturbed situation in the Balkans.

The British Ambassador called on Herr Stresemann today to obtain German co-operation in settling the Balkan quarrel.

This is the first time that the allies have called upon Germany to participate in a joint action with the big powers.

Stresemann reserved his decision but, it is believed, he will accept.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

mate number of Americans alleged to have been killed in Nanking. Anybody at all acquainted with the inside workings of the newspapers can tell at a glance that the whole report is a fake, purposely sent out to stimulate public feeling in favor of intervention. The Tribune of yesterday stated that: "Reports of casualties are conflicting, but one Briton was known to have been killed, one wounded and a Japanese injured." The Tribune correspondent in Shanghai admitted that the reports of loss of foreign life in Nanking were unconfirmed.

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It appears that the original report of war sent out by Reuter's News Agency. The American consul in Shanghai took cognizance of the "report" but evidently did not believe it. Among the worst offenders against the Chinese, is the Hearst Agency, Universal Service. This lying propaganda agency stops at nothing in its mad desire to embroil this country in a war against the Nationalist revolution. Hearst is using the methods he practised in Cuba before the Spanish-American war. "You furnish the news" he cabled to his Cuban correspondent "and we will furnish the war." Those blood-thirsty imperialists care little if hundreds of thousands of human lives are blotted out in their greed for new conquests.

* * *

COUNT FELIX VON LUCKNER, who commanded the German raider Sea Eagle in the World War, was a guest at the Advertising Club last Thursday. Had an American organization received the count any time between the years 1917 and 1920, they would soon see their quarters in ruins and patriotic morons doing an Indian war dance over the wreckage. The officers would be lucky to escape a coat of tar and feathers. People were arrested by stool pigeons during the war for suggesting that a few Germans may not be assassins.

* * *

A few had their necks tickled by a patriotic rope for opposing the war. Thousands were jailed for the same reason. Now a count boasts of his exploits, sinking American and British ships, before an audience of American rotarians. He thanks America for helping Germany after having defeated her and the audience declared that he was a jolly good fellow. Now, cannon fodder, get ready for the next war, but take good care not to get hurt! Join the Y. M. C. A. or the Knights of Columbus and go into training for the business of selling cigarettes to the "heroes."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Hundred Twenty-three Thousand Farmers Fail In 1926; West Hard Hit

WASHINGTON (FP)—Farm property has again been emphasized by statistics announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This time the department shows that 123,000 American farms have changed hands by foreclosure of mortgages during the past year.

Beside the loss of farms through foreclosure by regular process, the industry made a record of 170,000 farms sold or traded.

In the Dakotas and in Montana the defaults of payments which led to foreclosures were from 6 to 7 per cent of all farms, while in Georgia and South Carolina the worst of the Southern farm depression was indicated.

SPECTRE OF WANT HAUNTS EUROPE; GERMANY'S PLIGHT

Millions of Workers on Brink of Starvation

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

ESSEN, Germany, March 6, (By Mail).—Unemployment, the spectre that one sees everywhere in Europe, is most awful in Dawes's Germany. At least 2,000,000 workers are unemployed thruout the land. Some 4,000,000 more are working only part time. It is impossible to spend a week in any German city without having unemployment impressed upon your mind as the outstanding factor of the present industrial situation.

Dawes and Unemployment.

Unemployment is at its worst in those parts of Germany where the "rationalization" schemes which are the sain of Dawes's Germany have had their widest application. In addition to Berlin, the areas principally affected are Westphalia, the Ruhr territory, Saxony and central Germany,—including all the centers of heavy industry. I have addressed meetings of workers in all parts of this territory. At every meeting a large part of the crowd was made up of unemployed.

Talk to almost anyone riding in the third and fourth class cars on the railroads, spend a few minutes with one of the many jobless workers who hang around the depots waiting for a chance to carry a suitcase, go over things with the secretary of a local trade union, and official figures no longer satisfy you as to the seriousness of the situation.

City of Jobless.

This city of Essen, in the heart of one of Germany's two greatest industrial districts, is a city of the jobless. The big Krupp works, which formerly employed 40,000 men, now employ 16,000. While the decline of Krupp's is explained by special causes, it is impossible to separate the Krupp situation from the general. The steel industry as a whole, the entire metal industry, even the feverishly busy coal industry, are working with greatly curtailed payrolls. As often as not, reduced employment goes hand in hand with increased production, brought about under the speed-up methods imported from America. Such methods include not only Fordized specialization, standardization, the conveyor system, etc., but also lengthening of the workday.

For Eight Hour Day.

The German masses may thus be divided into two groups: one that works long hours under speed-up conditions; another that has work for only a few days a week, or not at all.

It is significant that the Communist Party of Germany has had to take up the nennnd for a return to the eight-hour day! This demand, echoed by wide numbers of Social Democratic and other non-Communist workers, is the central point in the class struggle against Dawes' "rationalization" in Germany.

Hoover and Mussolini Swap Compliments

WASHINGTON, March 25.—American and Italian militarists swapped compliments yesterday afternoon, when a message from Premier Mussolini was read at a luncheon given today by the Nation Aeronautical Association.

The message read by Commander Silvio Scoroni, Air Attache of the Italian embassy at Washington congratulated the "American people" on the remarkable efficiency of their aviation.

Secretary Hoover, Secretary of War Wilbur and Postmaster General New returned the compliment by congratulating Italy on her advance in aviation.

Crap Game Near Police.

A dice game was raided and 16 men arrested at 16 State street, Flushing, Queens, within 150 feet of the Flushing police station, early yesterday.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—The Westall bill, providing for a new form of government for Westchester county, will be passed in the senate today.

23 ARRESTED FOR SEDITION; I. L. D. APPEALS FOR AID

Coal Kings Wage War On Active Unionists

(Continued from Page One)

ing up of persecution here. State police are being rapidly mobilized for strike emergencies, expecially in Fayette county.

* * *

23 Arrested for Sedition

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25.—Workers of Pennsylvania are appealed to by the International Labor Defense to come to the aid of 23 of their fellows, all either convicted of sedition or arrested within the last few weeks on charges of sedition. They are all in danger of either being railroaded to the penitentiary, or deported.

Judges Go Slow.

The Horack case is before the courts, on appeal. He was arrested with nine others in 1923, tried three years later by a kangaroo jury and convicted in defiance of the evidence.

The Papcun case is similar; Papcun was arrested while organizing a local of the miners' union in the coke region. In both of these cases the judge is taking his time.

On November 11, last year, the Woodlawn workers interested in organizing militant union and co-operatives forces were arrested and charged with sedition. They had been fighting the Jones & Laughlin local government, and were most of them arrested at a picnic in the previous July. They were fined for false arrest, and the prejudiced court turned them down. It was during this trial that the postmaster admitted he had been censoring The DAILY WORKER.

The Department of Justice sent men to the mining town of Harmarville and while the company was paying off its workers, they stood at the pay window and questioned them as to whether they subscribed to Communism and if they read The DAILY WORKER or other papers which have radical tendencies.

Then they arrested 2 workers, an Italian, and a Slovak, and are now holding them for deportation, though these workers do not belong to any radical organization. Five days later, on Feb. 15, a Lithuanian, who was to speak at a meeting of the Lithuanian Literary Society, was arrested and put under $5,000 bail, for merely having in his possession some pamphlets.

Attack Communism.

The last arrest so far, on March 16, is that of a Hungarian worker who was getting subscriptions for Uj Elore, the Hungarian paper. At the time of this writing, he is still in jail with the court demand $5,000 bail. It seems that the main attack is centered on the Communist Party. The government and the steel and coal barons who expect a strike of the coal miners on April 1st.

The last convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor condemned the Flynn Sedition Law and passed a resolution which instructed the Executive Board of the state organizational steps in preparing a campaign against the law.

Fight Decisions.

The workers must understand that this law is not only against the Communists, but it is against any and all militant workers who are willing to fight for their rights. The workers must make up their minds to fight against this law and mobilize the rank and file to force the labor officials to fight against this law. It must be remembered that with the tremendous expense involved in these cases and with the exorbitant bail which the group of militant workers there are only a few and who are burdened), have been standing, they are financially becoming exhausted and it is the duty of all workers to come to the defense of these workers who are fighting in the blackest and most reactionary spot in Pennsylvania or the United States against the steel, oil and railroad barons and coal operators backed by the government and labor officials. The backing must come not only financially but by huge mass protests to the local and state government and also donate to the International Labor Defense, 807 Mc-Geagh Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tobacco Workers in Organizing Campaign

Editor, Daily Worker.—The campaign to organize the tobacco workers of New York and vicinity was formally opened last night with a special meeting arranged by the organization committee of the joint advisory board which had originally been elected from each local union to act as such in conjunction with the executive board of all locals, and the chairmen and committee of all shops.

If attendance and enthusiasm mean anything then this organization work will undoubtedly bear good results and with the aid of the labor forces, and with the union, better conditions for the tobacco workers may be hoped for.—F. J. Van Fract.

Soldiers Die at Sea of Flu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Fifty-five "flu" patients, from the army transport Chateau Thierry, were convalescing in Letterman Hospital here today following the arrival of the plague-ridden transport from New York. Four soldiers died of the disease at sea.

Appeal to Coolidge Puts Anti-Salooner In Prohibition Job

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The anti-saloon league hoped once more into the saddle of federal prohibition enforcement today, with the appointment of Major Roy A. Haynes, its former executive head, as a former government dry chief, as "acting commissioner" of prohibition.

Secretary of the treasury Mellon announced the elevation of Haynes after one of the most determined fights waged for a federal post in recent years had forced intervention from the white house, senators, state executive and a former governors, associate and the new bureaus of customs and prohibition and upset the program Assistant Secretary Andrews has been developing for two years.

OIL LOBBYISTS ORDERED MEXICO TREATY BROKEN

American Supplies for Rebels May End Tax

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Coolidge has ended the anti-smuggling treaty with Mexico at the behest of the oil interests.

This termination of the anti-smuggling treaty is the step demanded some weeks ago by the Doheny-Sinclair-Mellon oil lobby in Washington. They declared that only this threat to the severity of the Calles government would bring about a settlement of the oil law dispute. It was their guess that Calles, rather than fare a revolt backed by the forces that run the Coolidge-Mellon administration, would yield on the oil law, and would permit a comercial treaty to be negotiated, or dictated to him, which would in fact nullify the Mexican constitution as to the oil claims of American companies.

Weasel Words

"Upon due consideration," says Kellogg's announcement, "the government has concluded to terminate the treaty at the expiration of the year (Mar. 28), and has accordingly given the appropriate notice to the government of Mexico."

All of which vague language means that unless Calles shall quickly agree to a treaty of commerce under which the American oil companies will be granted what they want, the arms embargo may be lifted at any moment.

The White House spokesman, when asked the real meaning of this action, said he had no comment to make on the termination of "a small treaty with Mexico covering the subject of smuggling."

Oppose Intervention

On the day before this blow was struck at the safety of the Mexican government, a petition was delivered to Coolidge and Kellogg, asking that not to lift the embargo on arm shipments into Mexico. That petition was signed by 362 prominent citizens, including Bruce Brown of Yale Divinity School, E. M. Borchard, professor of law at Yale; Dean Helen Taft Manning of Bryn Mawr College; President Glenn Frank of the University of Wisconsin; Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt, president of the American Ass'n. of University Women; Dr. John Latane, professor of American history at John Hopkins University; Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis; David Starr Jordan, president emeritus of Leland Stanford University; Wm. H. Johnston, former president of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists; Judge R. W. Bingham, Louisville; Edward A. Ross, professor of sociology, Wisconsin University, and many other educators and publicists. Louis F. Post and Edward Keating of Washington were signers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Baldwin Finds No Civil Liberty in England

LONDON, March 25.—Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, departed for the Continent last night upon the expiration of the two weeks permitted him by the British Home Office to stay in England.

Declaring that as an American citizen he had no grounds for complaint in view of the record of the United States government for excluding aliens with "objectionable views," Mr. Baldwin said, "I have observed the pledge and the empire still stands. The two weeks' look I have had at the state of liberty in England certainly is worth the price of admission.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Large Auto Export to France.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—More than 80 per cent. of the passenger automobiles imported into France in 1926 came from the United States, according to the report made to the Department of Commerce by Trade Commissioner H. H. Kelly.

The foreign trade of France in passenger cars during 1926 as compared with 1925 on the waight basis showed an import decrease of 35 per cent. and an export increase of 27 per cent.

CHINESE WORKERS SCORED FOR BAN ON HOSTILE PRESS

U. S. Consul's Report Shows Class Bias

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP)—Class fears of the radical labor element in the Chinese revolution are reflected in the State Department's official report of a report by Consul General Lockhart at Hankow, Mar. 22.

"An American newspaper at Hankow, the Hankow Herald, and also a British newspaper, the Central China Post," it says, "have been forced to suspend publication since Mar. 19 by the radical labor union at that city. The labor union forced the suspension of these newspapers by compelling Chinese employes to quit work. There was no apparent cause for this action. No previous warning had been received and no difficulty with the employes had been experienced.

This astonishment by Lockhart, at a political strike such as has been common in China for years, is modified by a further statement:

"It is probable that labor leaders were dissatisfied with the attitude of the two papers toward the labor cause and that the leaders of the radical labor group had decided to close them down. This is reported as the most drastic action yet taken by the radical labor group and has created a sensation in Hankow."

Favors Northerners

In the midst of a working-class revolution, the official-labor press owned by foreigners has gone on undisturbed for four months, and Lockhart finds a "sensation" in the decision of the labor unions of Hankow that they do not care to continue to print foreigner's attacks upon their national resurrection and emancipation!

Lockhart further reported that the "loyal" Chinese employes of the British Cigarette Co. offices in Hankow had been "spirited away" until the offices were forced to close. Foreign employes, he said, had been "threatened, but have not been harmed."

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP)—China's Nationalist government aroused no enthusiasm in the State Department when its forces captured Shanghai. Secretary Kellogg declined to discuss the question of possible American recognition of the winner. Disappointment was registered over the financial prances. Sympathy of American officialdom has been with the Northern militarists all along. It has made numerous protests to the Nationalist ministers. Eugene Chen, when American interests were affected by the acts of the revolutionary forces. It has not reported any serious protests against looting and violence by the Northern soldiers.

Minister Sao-ke Alfred Sze, accredited to Washington by the Peking government-that-was, is still acting as envoy for China.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Mississippi Supreme Court To Rule On Jim Crow Case Of Chinese

JACKSON, Miss.—Among the appeal records on file in the office of the clerk of the Mississippi supreme court is one on the March term docket with reference to the Chinese color line question for decision.

This is the case of W. F. Bond, state superintendent of education against Joe Tig Fung, a minor son of Joe Tig Fung. The case is from the circuit court of Coahoma county and pertains to the statutory racial classification of the Chinese in relation to admission to the public schools of the state.

The case grows out of the expulsion of the Chinese youth from the Dublin Consolidated school in Coahoma county which the record shows he had been attending for some time. A short time prior to the filing of his mandamus petition Joe was notified by the Dublin school trustees that he would not be permitted to attend that school further. Judge Alcorn sustained the petition and the school authorities took the appeal.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Students Will Study Southern Conditions

Surveys of conditions under which Mississippi woman work are to be made by students of the State College for Women. Nearly 70 girls have enrolled for the first studies to be made in the university town, Columbus.

Students' seek first hand answers to the problems of 6000 women in Mississippi, working over 10 hours a day at a median salary of $8.60, says the New Student—national college student publication. The surplus cotton crop situation is mentioned as another field for student study.

The Manager's Corner

AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

During the week of March 21 to 26 the New York comrades arranged a series of benefit performances of Pygmalion. Thirty odd comrades took these tickets for sale. Due to the systematic efforts of these comrades we managed to sell out completely and to net several hundred dollars for The DAILY WORKER.

This affair and the results obtained marks a new policy for The DAILY WORKER. It demonstrates that it is possible to secure valuable support painlessly. It shows that we can easily exploit the very natural desire of our comrades to see a good play and at the same time reap some benefit for The DAILY WORKER. We are planning more of this. The next play which is being given for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER is Michael Gold's "Fiesta," the new Mexican revolutionary play, during the week of April 11 to April 16. We ask our comrades to keep these dates in mind in preparing their future plans. We ask also that other cities copy the tactics so successfully followed in New York. There are plenty of plays, amusements, stories, etc., which could be bought out cheaply in order to bring a profit to The DAILY WORKER.

In connection with the Pygmalion performance we wish to acknowledge particularly the good work done by: Frances Gross, Celia Samarodin, William Hayden, Z. Sherrow, Samuel Leibowitz, L. E. Katterfeld, Rose Rosen, Dora Luskin, Rae Heimowitz, Dora Spira, A. Rosenblatt, Milton Weich, L. Hirschman, W. Wolf, Efeia Walenath, M. Feingold, Minnie Zurav, Fannie Untermau, E. Purzin, Bertha Jagendorf, Groboia, Olga Garshin, May Helfgot, J. R. Brodsky, Caroline Drew, F. Cammer, I. Spirack, M. Kelmansky, Mollie Yaroshefsky, Rae Horowitz, Hermie D. Huiswoud, Robert Macklin, Anna Spector, Carrie Freemorgan, E. Eisman, Walter Reptio, Sidney Buck, Pauline Berzon, Gussie Turiek, Rae Herbst, Lillian Michael.

BRITISH WORKERS COURT WON'T LET PROTEST AGAINST WM. J. BRENNAN TROOPS IN CHINA TAKE HIS OFFICE

Intervention Scored In Manifesto

LONDON, March 25.—Workers throuout England are protesting against intervention in China and deploring the withdrawal of British troops and gunboats.

A circular letter demanding that foreign powers keep their hands off China has been signed by representatives of all of the large trade unions.

Pointing out that troops have been sent to China at the instigation of British bankers and that Chinese workers have been savagely exploited by foreign capitalists, the manifesto declares, "We call upon Britain to letire back the warships from China, cease interfering with the efforts of the people of China to form any government they choose."

All Unions Protest

The manifesto is signed by A. F. Rae, Trades Union Educational League; J. S. Gaiden, Labor Council, N. S. W.; F. A. Armstrong, Clerks' Union, Leeds; Coachmakers; A. Middleton, painters; J. Stewart, Electrical trades; D. Duncan, A. W. U. Central; J. Ryan, meat industry, N. Jefferys, meat workers; T. Fairlingham, boilermakers; W. Bright, bricklayers; D. Rees, miners; A. Sherwin, hotel, club and restaurant workers; J. Medley, ironworkers; T. H. Bell, printers; D. McLelland, blacksmiths.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—Without opposition, the assembly today passed the Westall bill, providing for a new charter form of government for Westchester county.

Progressive Miner Cut Out; Isaacs Wins

SCRANTON, Pa., March 25.—William J. Brennan, former president of the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre district union of the United Mine Workers, loses his election appeal against Rinaldo Cappellini, whom he opposed in the biennial campaign of 1925. Brennan ran on the John Brophy ticket last year for secretary treasurer.

Running Mate Wins

Brennan charged fraud. In turning down his appeal, however, the referee appointed by the court, gave a decision in favor of Brennan's running mate, George Isaacs, who opposed Cappellini's vice president, Michael Kosik. Isaacs is declared the duly elected vice president of District 1. The ruling gives the remaining term of the job till August 1 next to him and orders the district union to pay his back salary from August 1, 1925, to the date of 1925 a year. In addition, the entire costs of the appeal of Brennan, Isaacs and other associates are assessed against the district treasury. Appeal may be made.

Isaac's Chance Improves.

The decision has a bearing on the politics of this second largest U. M. W. of A. district. Isaacs has already filed for vice president in the 1927 elections against the administration candidate and the decision that he was unfairly defeated the last time is expected to aid his chances this year. Campbell is also a candidate for international board member this year.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock Admission Free

Sunday, Mar. 27—Dr. L. Wakefield Slaton: "Municipal Government"

Tuesday, Mar. 29—Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy: "Bird Islands of Maine"

Friday, Apr. 1—Harriet Dean Martin: What Lies in the Mind's Web? Modern Psychology—Mechanism in Modern Thought.

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL

Lex. Av. & 22d St. at 8 o'clock. Single Admission, 25 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, Mar. 28—Hendrik Peterson: Flaubert and the World of His Time; Madame Bovary and Contemporaries.

Wed., Mar. 30—Dr. Irwin Edman: Three Metaphysical Poets—John Donne, The Poetry of Science and Poetry.

Thurs., Mar. 31—E. L. Spaulding: Questions Pro. Expert at Philosophy—Answer: "On the Course of Nature He Altered" H. Wilson: "Set Apt. Mortimer J. Adler: Psychological Revolution; The Four Quantities of the Soul"—A Non-Euclidean Geometry of the Soul.

SCOTT NEARING

(Saturday afternoon lectures at 2:45 P. M.)

BEGINNING THIS SATURDAY

Post-War Europe

MARCH 26 Germany and the Dawes Plan

APRIL 2 France and the Franc

APRIL 9 Italy under Mussolini

APRIL 16 The Soviet Union

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ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—

EDMUND B. CHAFFEE

"Business and the Church"

ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—

SCOTT NEARING

"Where Is Civilization Going!

ADMISSION FREE

TOMORROW NIGHT

WILLIAM F. DUNNE

will speak on

"FREE STATE vs. REPUBLIC IN IRELAND"

The editor of the Daily Worker speaks on the future of the Irish revolution

at the

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM

108 E. 14th St., 8 P. M.

Next Sunday: RICHARD B. MOORE will speak on the "Negroes Fight for Liberty in World Conference Against Imperialism," ADMISSION 25c

INGERSOLL FORUM

anti-religious center of N. Y.

CHAMBER MUSIC HALL, CARNEGIE HALL

SUNDAY evening, MARCH 27th at 8 o'clock

Theodore Schroeder

will speak on

"Religion, Not Theology, Is 'The Enemy'"

Questions and Speeches from floor. Admission free. All welcome.

COOLIDGE GLAD SCHOOLS MADE SAFE FOR G.O.P.

Lauds Republican Class For School Girls

By LAURENCE TODD,
(Federated Press).

WASHINGTON, (FP). — President Coolidge sent a letter of laudation to the "school of politics" conducted by Mrs. Mary D. Lightfoot at the Willard Hotel under the auspices of the league of republican women of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Lightfoot had Sen. Jim Watson of Indiana, Dr. John Wesley Hill, George Lockwood and former Rep. Foss of Illinois as her star speakers. An assistant attorney general and an assistant secretary of commerce also contributed talks on "Upholding The Constitution" and "Aviation". Hill was a close adviser to President Taft at the time of the Ballinger scandal. Lockwood is the former secretary of the G. O. P. national committee who sent Blair Coan to Montana to "get" Sen. Wheeler in order that the exposure of Harry Daugherty and Wm. J. Burns be stopped. Foss was a lieutenant of Czar Cannon.

Tries To Oust Teacher.

It was Mrs. Lightfoot who some months ago spread broadcast among women's organizations in Washington multigraphed copies of her petition to the district commissioners, the board of education and other authorities that Harry Flury, teacher in a local high school, be dismissed. She charged that, at a meeting of the Secular League, he had made "atheistic, Communistic, socialistic and pacifistic utterances". The utterances in question consisted in reading from a speech made by Sen. Dill of Washington, criticising the administration for allowing the naval radio station NAAA to be used by militaristic organizations for their propaganda.

Meet Hear Republicans.

That the administration is bringing pressure upon the public school system to get into line for G. O. P. reactionary "yessing" is indicated by the strong arm methods adopted to gather an audience for Mrs. Lightfoot. The principal of one high school ordered a teacher to visit all the senior classes and invite the girls to attend this republican "school of politics".

No Defense for Murder

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—Paul Jaworski, Detroit, confessed member of the $104,000 Coverdale payroll bandit gang, today pleaded no defense to two charges of murder when arraigned before Alderman George Anderson.

Kill Barber Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—By a vote of 24 to 26, the senate today killed the Hickey bill, providing for state licensing of barbers. The bill was recommended by the employing barbers.

Defeat Cooke Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—By a vote of 107 to 31, the Cooke bill, extending the time for registration of voters from July 1 to Sept. 20, was defeated in the assembly this afternoon. Under the present law, certain days are set aside in October for registration.

Big Brewers Lock Out Union Building Trades Then Cut Scab's Wages

WASHINGTON (FP)—When the executive council of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor meets, April 4, in the Mt. Royal Hotel in Montreal, its quarterly session will take up the lockout of union building trades men by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co. of St. Louis.

That company ordered a cut in wages, and when the building trades mechanics refused to accept the cut, it turned them out. The reduction was enforced as soon as it will take to take the places of those locked out.

WAR ON COMPANY UNIONISM WAGED IN LYNN, MASS.

Fight Speed-Up in G. E.; Propaganda in Schools

WEST LYNN, Mass., March 25.—A series of mass meetings to expose the savage speed-up system which has followed the introduction of the company union in the General Electric plants here is being planned by the Central Labor Union, the Lynn Building Trades Council and the International Association of Electrical Workers.

Propaganda among school children is the latest method employed by agents of the General Electric Company for spreading company unionism. When Louis Budenz, editor of the Labor Age, who was visiting West Lynn, attempted several days ago to appear before the local high school to counteract some of the vicious falsehoods that were being propagated he was prevented from doing so.

* * *

Propaganda In Schools.

An investigation of company unionism in the plants of the General Electric Company at West Lynn, Mass., by Louis Budenz, editor of the Labor Age, flatly contradicts the reports of the situation that have been made by prominent liberals like Robert Bruyere of the Survey Graphic.

"Company unionism has resulted in the introduction of the speed-up system," he said. "Curious misconceptions of the operation of company unionism have arisen as a result of propaganda that has been spread by observers, who have been misled by G. E. officials. The General Electric Company has not merely misinformed observers, but it is actually carrying propaganda in favor of company unionism in the schools."

Arrest Fighters Wife.

LOS ANGELES, March 25.—A bench warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Jen Nixon, film stunt and former wife of Joe Benjamin, pugilist, to compel her to appear against her ex-husband, accused of assaulting her with a deadly weapon, has been issued, it was learned today.

Mrs. Houck's Body Goes Home.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The body of Mrs. Gladys Walter Houck, recovered from the river here after she had been mysteriously missing for three months, was enroute to Canton, O., today. Relatives took charge of it for burial.

PHILADELPHIA RUTHENBERG DRIVE FOR MORE PARTY MEMBERS NOW ON

(Special to The Daily Worker).

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25.—Ruthenberg recruiting mass meetings are being arranged in every section of the city of Philadelphia. All details have been worked out by a special sub-committee.

In this campaign, special stress is being laid by the Philadelphia comrades on work based on individual solicitation for membership among the progressive trade unionists. Steps have also been taken to organizing the visiting of all such centers.

In the anthracite region, there is being organized a conference of delegates from all party units, so as to insure the greatest mobilization of the party's resources in the Ruthenberg enrollment.

Committee of Five.

The Ruthenberg recruiting drive in the city of Philadelphia proper is in charge of a section committee of five, amongst whom are the three section organizers, and comrades Lazarowitch and Ball. Already the drive has had the effect of strengthening the units of the party to a large extent. This is especially true of the party units in Sections 2 and 3 of Philadelphia. Likewise there is already evident a marked improvement of the party work in Philadelphia and Washington.

Comrade Alex Ball, who has just been unanimously elected as district organizer, is directing the drive.

Bulgarian Workers Active.

The Bulgarian National Language Fraction Bureau is throwing itself into the enrollment with full force. The Bulgarian fraction seekers are tying up the objectives of the Ruthenberg recruiting drive with the problems facing the Bulgarian workers in America, and with the struggles of the Bulgarian workers at home against their exploiters and oppressors.

Particular efforts are being made to win over in the Ruthenberg enrollment members of the Bulgarian-Macedonian Workers' Educational Clubs. In these clubs there are to be found some of the best elements of the Bulgarian workers in the United States.

The Ruthenberg memorial meetings in the Philadelphia district to date are by far the best meetings of any kind held in that district for a long time.

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PHILA. WORKERS HOLD HANDS OFF CHINA MEETING

To March Down Broad Street Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Thousands of Chinese and American workers will march down the streets of Philadelphia Sunday afternoon to protest the slaughter of Chinese by American and British troops.

Commemorating the death of Sun Yat Sen, the Kuomintang of this city has arranged the monster parade and mass meeting. The demand for the withdrawal of American troops and gunboats from China will be voiced by prominent speakers.

Welsbord to Speak

William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Albert Weisbord, leader and organizer of the Passaic strike, P. T. Lau, recently returned from Canton, P. S. Ho of the Philadelphia Kuomingang and Irving Green of the Young Workers League will be among the speakers at the meeting. Alex Ball of the Workers (Communist) Party will preside.

The parade will start at Broad and Race streets and will wind its way down Locust street to the Labor Lyceum, where the mass meeting will be held.

Protest Slaughter of Chinese

The slaughter of thousands of unresistants in Nanking by British and American troops has aroused the Chinese of this city. The meeting and parade, which were originally arranged to commemorate the death of Sun Yat Sen, will protest American intervention in China and will demand the withdrawal of American marines and gunboats.

Describes Growth of Labor

The growth of trade unions in China and their role in the revolution were described in an interview with P. T. Lau, young representative of the Kuomintang who has come over here to study our labor unions.

"The new government of China," he said, "will be a government for labor. The old government persecuted workers, and trade unions were compelled to remain secret organizations.

"Now Shanghai will be like Hankow. The sailors and the dock workers, the building construction workers, the cotton mill, tobacco and cigarette workers and the tram and bus workers will all be members of industrial unions."

Unions Powerful

The labor unions are the most powerful force in the Chinese liberation movement, he said.

Lau speaks English fluently. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where he attended Scott Nearing's classes at the Wharton school of finance.

Non-Union Mines May Be Hit By Soft Coal Strike

(Continued from Page One)

Barracks already have been opened in North Belle Vernen in command of Corporal George Pierce. In Brownsville in command of Corporal Ellis Jacobson. In Masontown in command of Sargent Norman McBean, in New Salem in command of Sargent J. B. Dodson, and in charge of the county Sargent J. V. Buckley. They are all to be superseded by higher officers, a captain and two lieutenants.

Fear Strike Spreads.

It seems that the coal operators are afraid that the strike spirit might catch the Fayette county and in the Monongahela River district. The latter was at one time strongly organized but since the open shop drive of 1924 nearly all the union mines were wiped out. Now only Vestas Pike and Lilly remain union. It is rumored that the non-union coal operators in Fayette county have already hired into the coke region carry full equipment for each man besides 2 horses a piece. It is reported that one hundred more troopers will be there by April 1st.

The miners seem to be in a state of suspense throughout the coal region as the coal operators are making preparations for the coming strike which at this date seems inevitable.

* * *

Cappellini Fights For Job.

SCRANTON, Pa., (FP).—Rinaldo Cappellini, president, District 1, United Mine Workers, and attorneys for the union, are seeking to reverse the ruling of Referee Tinkham against Michael Kosik, district vice president. Tinkham, acting for County Judge Watson, ruled Kosik out of office after hearing the evidence in the election contest and awarded the post to his rival in the 1925 elections, Georga Isaacs.

Isaacs is a member of the progressive faction on a political opponent of the Cappellini administration.

* * *

Mrs. Snyder Breaks Down.

Mrs. Ruth Snyder, pretty young blonde, who, with Henry Judd Gray, corset salesman, is under indictment for first degree murder for the brutal slaying of the woman's husband, Albert Snyder, an artist, broke down completely yesterday.

Brophy and Hapgood Tell Need of Contracts Ending Simultaneously

(Continued from Page One)

anthracite men will be working while their brothers are in a struggle for a living wage."

Excepts Partial Strike.

Asked whether he thot a strike would surely come, Brophy stated that from present indications he believed that some of the companies would sign the old agreement, leaving part of the mines operating, and only part on strike.

Brophy was loath to comment from any personal angle on his election campaign of last fall but in response to questions, he said:

"Well, according to our union constitution there should be a tabulated report on the election published on January 15; but up to date no such report has been issued, and I doubt whether it ever will be."

Bucking The Machine.

The dinner guests were particularly interested in hearing Powers Hapgood tell, from his own experience, what happens to those who try to buck the Lewis machine up and put it into action on some of the plans formulated at the various conventions—such as nationalization of mines, and organization of the unorganized.

Hapgood recounted, very modestly, how he became a target at the last convention for the reactionary slugging and was beaten up so that he might not be able to appear at the session. He told of the steam roller methods which throttled every voice of opposition, and the final vote to bar all Communists from membership in the union.

"Of course this will be used against non-Communists too", said Hapgood. "Anyone who is active against those in power in the union will be run out on this charge."

In representative of The DAILY WORKER, Brophy and Hapgood were asked about expenditures in connection with the anthracite strike, in view of President William Green's repeated contrast of the economy of this strike with the extravagance of the farmers strike.

No Detailed Statements.

"Figures are hard to get", said Brophy. "There is no detailed statement of expenditures. But for one thing there had no scabs, so no picketing was necessary and therefore there were no arrests and expenses for legal defense.

No Benefits.

"Then of course the miners did not pay any regular benefits. There would be small amounts paid for relief in needy cases, but no regular system of benefits as the furriers and cloakmakers had."

This is an interesting item to bear in mind when Mr. Green or his associates start their next campaign against for in the furriers strike, over $600,000 of the $800,000 was returned to the workers in weekly benefits, and a large part of the rest was used for legal expenses.

For Democracy.

The "Democracy in Trade Union" Dinner Committee" which arranged last night's dinner for Brophy and Hapgood is a group of labor economists and writers and other friends of the progressive forces in the trade unions. Two months ago it held a dinner at which speakers from the cloak and dressmakers' unions told of the left wing fight against the reactionary Sigman machine in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The committee includes Ait Young, Michael Gold, Paxton Hibben, Washington Craton, Hugo Gellert, William Gropper, Col. C. E. S. Wood and Robert W. Dunn.

Ford Hires Man to Write His Stories

(Continued from Page One)

klige, said Miller, during a visit to his office at Dearborn, Michigan.

Millar quoted Ford as saying: "I think we will upset his (Sapiro's) apple-cart."

"Ford said 'Sapiro is organizing the farmers with the Jews. The independent has a large circulation among the farmers and we are going to expose him and I think will upset his apple-cart."

Judge Raymond excluded from Aaron Sapiro's libel declaration an attempted definition of the word "Jew", as used by Ford. Ford uses the word, Sapiro declared, as a term of "reproach, hatred, contumely and scorn."

On the other hand, some of the matter excluded in the revelation, by Gallagher, Sapiro's attorney, was acceptable to Ford's lawyers. They protested against having to change their case.

In commenting on Mr. Gallagher's amendment to strike out the nineteenth count of the indictment, which was based on an editorial appearing in the Independent, Mr. Hanlay continued:

"We plead the truth of the matter set forth in that count and stand prepared to prove that Mr. Sapiro is a grafter, a fakir, a fraud and a cheat. Our avidance on that count applies to other counts, and just how the elimination would affect our pleading cannot be determined without study.

BERLIN, March 25.—Fearing that the return of Kaiser Wilhelm would create political turmoil, Harr. Braun, Minister President of Prussia, has written Chancellor Marx asking him to bar the Kaiser from Germany.

MORALES CASE PRECEDED BY TERROR REIGN

Police Shot at Mexican Beat, Robbed Others

CHICAGO, March 25.—The Immigrants' Protective League, in a pamphlet now in preparation, will devote a chapter to the case of Augustin Morales, the young Mexican to be tried May 2 for the murder of policeman Lyman J. Stahl.

As Morales' attorney proceeds with the preparation of a strong defense, new atrocities committed on Dec. 7 against the Mexican colony at Melrose Park come to light. It is learned that among the 86 Mexicans arrested, beaten, robbed, and fined, was Ramon Sanchez, a cousin of Jose Sanchez, who was also shot at that time.

Instead of fining Ramon, he was turned out of jail at ten o'clock at night, alone, and was followed by two policeman who shot at him. Bullets passed thru his clothing and he escaped with his life by swinging on to a passing freight train, smashing his arm in so doing.

The defense of Morales, who is believed innocent by impartial observers, will be sensational. The Chicago Crime Commission is also investigating the whole affair. It appears that Melrose Park is in for an airing.

Report No Americans Killed at Nanking

(Continued from Page One)

fire. Americans are preparing to leave Chinkiang, Admiral Williams said. (Chinkiang is a strategically important city between Shanghai and Nanking, which the Nationalist's troops took several days ago.)

* * *

Nanking Reported In Flames.

LONDON, March 25.—As a result of the bombardment of Nanking by American and British warships on Thursday, a considerable portion of the city is burning, according to a Central News dispatch from Shanghai today.

The dispatch states that the work of evacuating foreigners from Nanking is proceeding smoothly and that all foreign girls in the city are now aboard the Emerald.

Rectore Order In Shanghai

SHANGHAI, March 25.—Nationalists are rapidly restoring order in this city. Drastic punishment is being meted out to disturbers of the peace. Quiet prevailed in northern districts reported in looting.

A hundred thousand strikers have resumed work, following the expiration of the political strike which was called to paralyze the imperialists during the occupation of the city by the People's Armies. The occupation being now complete, there is no further need for the strike.

CLEVELAND BUILDING UNIONS HAVE NO VERY STRONG ADVOCATE IN ARBITRATOR THEY ASK

CLEVELAND.—The building trades of this city are in a chaotic situation. Only a few unions have agreements with the contractors, while the contractors' association, backed by the "Cleveland Citizens Committee" refuse to make any agreements granting protection to the workers. They are determined to force through the planket agreement, which allows them to put a non-union man beside a union man.

The unions are resisting—but the old agreement has expired, and now they are working under no agreement whatever, with the intention of dropping their work when the season advances if the contractors dare to put non-union men on the job.

The latest move is to submit the dispute to arbitration. Building Trades Unemployed Association insists upon this umpire being a man selected by a local federal judge. The unions demand a board of three, consisting of a rabbi, a priest and a probate Judge. Fine Judges for the workers!

The rabbi Brickner, recently relieved himself of a statement that "the problem of the future is to teach the working classes to make profitable use of their leisure time so they may attain happiness." Therefore he considers the 5-day week "premature." "The eight-hour day was sensible and salutary. Further reduction to the forty-hour, five-day week in all industries would prove a tremendous burden on the unorganized workers." Brickner is skeptical whether we would be able to compete with German industry if the five-day week were universally introduced. He is against labor unions coercing free Americans to join the union." He "advocates the preferential shop, where a non-union man may work beside a union man," adding "only I believe that the union man should be given preference, all things being equal."

And that is one of the men to decide what late of the building trades workers—and proposed by the workers' representatives themselves.

The building trades workers of Cleveland had better watch their representatives, or they will find themselves sold over body and soul, because the rabbi is considered a "liberal." Of such stuff liberalism is made!

Czecho-Slovak Worker Youth Stage Gym Meet In Chicago, April 3

CHICAGO (F. P.) — About 150 athletes are entered in the gymnastic exhibition of the Czecho-slovak Worker Club Youth, to be staged in Chicago April 3. A complete indoor track and gym meet will be held. In precious years thousands of spectators have attended this annual event. Part of the gate receipts will be turned over to the Labor Sports union, with which the Youth Club is affiliated.

The Labor Sports union, with headquarters at 453 North ave., Chicago, issues a labor sports press service and attempts to build up labor union interest in athletics as an offset to the anti-union athletic work of the big corporations.

ASK HELP FOR BOSTON STRIKE OF CAPMAKERS

Workers Determined to Win; Fifty-third Day

BOSTON, March 25.—Today is the 53rd day of the struggle of the Capmakers of Local 7 of Boston, for better conditions in their trade.

At the usual meeting, J. Miller the chairman of the general strike committee, addressed the strikers calling upon them to keep on with their activity as they had up to the present, to come to the picket lines and the meetings.

That the workers are determined to fight on until the strike is won, can be proved by this conversation overheard by the Daily Worker correspondent. An elderly women who was at the picket lines most of the morning, in the cold, walking up and down the street in the capmaking district, was speaking to one of the men who had caught a bad cold while on the picket line she complained of feeling sick).

She told him that he should go home and that she would go to the picket line instead of him. "After all," she said, "what's a few hours on the picket line?"

This week the strikers have sent out a call for relief. Aid is urgently needed. To win the strike the entire labor movement must help. All the money should be sent to M. C. Rosenthal, 28 Hayward Place, Boston, Mass.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Death Called Suicide

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., March 25.—Police here today decided that the death of Luigi Bergoni, 20 years old, who was killed 600 feet north of the Mount Vernon station on the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad when struck by a train early Tuesday morning, was suicide.

BOSTON CHAIR MAKERS BEGIN ORGANIZATION

Drive for Wage Raise; And No Time Card

(By Worker Correspondent.)

BOSTON, March 25—At a meeting held in Foresters Hall, Gradner, on Sunday, plans for an organizational campaign in the local chair shops were laid before the assembled six hundred workers and were unanimously accepted—not one dissenting vote being cast.

The meeting was called by a local committee of chair-workers in protest against the last wage cut of 20% which the workers were forced to accept on March 7th. This wage cut, applied to workers in the shops and offices, (not excluding foreman and superintendants) was the climax of a long drawn out efficiency scheme which the bosses have been putting over for the past few years.

Murdock Tells History

Wm. Murdoch addressed the meeting and gave an outline of conditions in the trade since 1918. . . . In that year the reed-workers, a highly skilled branch of the industry, managed to win a 55% organizational strength and boosted wages and shortened hours till a nine-hour working day was won. However, fibre took the place of reed in chair manufacture and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners were not able to maintain organizational control due to the fact that they could not adopt themselves to the changing factory conditions—having no provision for shop committees.

Started Turning Screw

The big-scale plant, after the union went out of business, started in to reorganize and standardize production. The main office of their shops is on Washington Street, Boston, and such controls a world wide organization, took hold of the Gardner plant of the company. The Superintendent, Ubbinhart, was fired (some he was, too angry and a new super, whom the workers name "Red Head" was engaged to do the dirty work.

Workers who showed any resistance to the new plans, or who did not come up to the demands of the new college-bred efficiency man, were summarily fired. All the parts were standardized, and the number of chair designs reduced from 2 to 7 so as to simplify the work. By this part of the program was supposed that it would be possible for the less skilled workers to take the place of the regular hands.

Time Card Scheme

A time card system similar to that in vogue in the large machine shops, was introduced. . . . Then when the work could be easily directed, when the bosses felt their power, they introduced the piece-work system.

Even "Red Heath" was cut from sixty dollars to forty dollars a week, and at least one foreman, an old hand who had been promoted from his job as yard manager and given option of work in the cellar at $25 a week or walking the street. . . . Such is the reward of years of the bosses for faithful service. . . .

Against Piece Work

The organizational drive was endorsed by the local, Chairmakers union represented at the meeting, and the following demands were approved:

"Abolition of the time-card and efficiency schemes."

"Abolition of the piece-work system."

"A twenty percent increase in day rates."

"A forty-four hour week."

"Shop control by the Union."

Naval Officer Attacks Girl.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 25. — Lieutenant Commander John B. Kaelp, U. S. N., was arrested yesterday on charges of attacking a girl less than sixteen years old. The girl was lured to a restaurant where she was attacked by the naval officer, she said.

Cossacks Get Raise.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—The Hall bill, increasing the salaries of captains in the state police from $2,400 to $3,400 a year, was passed in the assembly today.



THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months
$2.50 three months	$3.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

A Little Truth Among Many Lies.

Reports of splits in the Kuomintang Party of China have been frequent of late. Those reports became more insistent as the Nationalist armies advanced northward towards Shanghai. The northern mercenaries were scattered by the revolutionary armies like chaff before a storm. The imperialists must find consolation somewhere so they looked for it in a split in the Kuomintang Party. But tho they sought they did not find much.

It is true that there are differences inside the ranks of the Kuomintang Party. In fact even a graveyard is not entirely free from animation. Grass grows and worms crawl within its gloomy confines.

The Kuomintang Party is a federation composed of merchants, students, peasants and workers. Those elements represent the forces in Chinese national life that support the national liberation movement. But the workers and peasants have more ambitious aims. They want to free themselves from every kind of exploitation. And they have dominated the policies of the Kuomintang Party.

As the party program embodied more and more of the demands of the workers and peasants, the local landowners and militarists came into conflict with the party and were dropped, sometimes kicked out. Those elements that expected to carve careers out of a disunited China, were disappointed. They had to go. The next to feel the boot of the revolutionary workers and peasants in the Kuomintang Party were the big merchants, posing as patriots but in reality the commercial agents of the imperialists.

As the Nationalist armies advanced they took labor organizers along and taught the workers how to form trade unions. The hours of labor began to drop, from 84 hours a week to 70 and sometimes to 54. Wages were boosted as high as 50 and 100 per cent. This news fell on the ears of imperialism with a sound as unpleasant as the stroke of doom.

Land rents were cut 25 per cent and a peasant militia was organized to enforce the decree. This was a violation of the "sacred rights of property." This was not the kind of a war that George Washington waged against the British. It was another kind of revolutionary war. A pox on it! shrieked the imperialists. And there were a few careerists in the Kuomintang Party that still nourished illusions. They hoped China would stop short at the respectable bourgeois republican stage. They would like to see the Communists expelled. They would like to shake the hand of foreign imperialism in return for loans to develop Chinese industry for the benefit of the imperialists. On those elements Chang-Tso-Lin and his allies built their hopes. Those elements supply the juice for the elbow poster of the imperialist scribblers that have been busy clicking out stories of splits to a hungry bourgeois world.

But two and a half million organized industrial workers and peasants under Communist leadership are strong enough to blast this imperialist dream. The splits in the Kuomintang end with the splitters on the outside and shorn of their power.

Where Is the Clayton Act?

Local 30 of the Milk Drivers' and Creamery Workers' Union, Boston, was ordered to pay damages to the tune of $61,971.11 to three milk companies by a Massachusetts court for having carried on agitation against those companies because they refused to recognize the right of their employes to join a union. This is an echo of the Danbury hatter's case in which the union was hit with a $272,000 award in favor of a manufacturer. The A. F. of L. collected money to pay the award.

Then came the Clayton Act. This was one of Sam Gompers' proudest achievements. He purred over it at every A. F. of L. convention and when a progressive rose to question the value of legal tinkering to the working class Sam usually floored the malcontent with a shot of Clayton dung.

There would be no more Danbury awards, now that the Clayton Act was on the statute books. It added to labor's dignity. Did it not definitely declare that labor was not a commodity, Karl Marx to the contrary. It is true that workers continued to offer their labor power for sale, but the A. F. of L. bureaucrats were not to be irritated with such things. The dignity of labor was attested to on a capitalist statute book, even tho the exploiters' heel continued to tickle labor's neck.

A socialist weekly observes that the employers cannot do those things in Great Britain. Sometimes they can and sometimes they cannot. During the general strike the employers got a taste of labor's power and they are now busy forging legal chains for hamper them when the next inevitable struggle breaks. And if British labor confines its defense against those efforts, to the mouthings of the right wing parliamentarians in the house of commons, all the gains that were made by British labor thru years of struggle outside and inside parliament will be wiped away over night. A law favorable to labor will remain on a capitalist statute book only as long as labor is strong enough to keep it there. And not until labor is able and willing to take the capitalist statute books and dump them in a deep gully, and write their own laws under the auspices of a workers' and farmers' government will they have a guarantee that laws are written to help and not to strangle them.

In fighting the British anti-labor laws the British Labor Party played a big part. If the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy was not a tool of big business it would take the lead in organizing a Labor Party in the United States instead of flunkeying to the democrats and republicans and waging war against the radical, progressive elements in the American labor movement.

Read The Daily Worker

Imperialism's Blood Bath on Thursday at Nanking Should Arouse All Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THURSDAY, March 24, 1927, should stand big as a date in the annals of history recording the developing relations between the workers of the United States and China.

It was on this day that Wall Street imperialism revealed itself as a blood ally of its British counterpart, the warships of the United States and Great Britain alike visiting death by wholesale upon the Chinese at Nanking, while American and English assassins in uniform co-operated at Shanghai, causing the foreign office at London to announce with delight that:

"Admiral Williams (head of the naval forces of the United States) and the British authorities are working in closest co-operation. The initiative taken by the American forces is characterized as most gratifying."

* * *

Workers of this country have been fed full for years of the poisoned propaganda that the United States had only altruistic motives in the Orient. The "open door" was urged as a sure way of making the East "safe for democracy," even before Woodrow Wilson faked and hawked the same phrase to make the American entry into the world war palatable to those workers and farmers who could be blinded by this lying slogan.

It was pointed out that the United States enjoyed no extra-territoriality rights in China, that "dollar diplomacy" sought no concessions, only the "open door" to trade. British imperialism, that spawned the opium war against China, was held to be the real criminal. Liberal professors over the land preach themselves hoarse that what China needs is the American form of democracy that was brought forth upon this continent with the revolutionary war of 1776.

* * *

Revolutions, however, are different today than they were 150 years ago. They carry with them the demand for the abolition of profits, the shaking off of the grip of alien imperialism, as well as political independence from the homeland. In fact the three outstanding struggles against imperialism today, in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, are waged not to secure political independence, but against the ravages of the imperialist monster that reconquers no boundary lines laid down by geographers, but, claims the whole world as its domain.

* * *

Thus Frederick Moore, the Shanghai correspondent of the New York Times, in his dispatch dated March 23, proudly leads off as follows:

"American marines entered the final line entrenchments early this morning, assuming a position protecting the British left flank at the Markham Road Bridge, overlooking Soochow Creek."

The New York Times itself joyously proclaims in headlines, "Our Marines in Front Line."

In the front line for what? Not to protect American lives! The revolution in China has now been on for 16 years. All those who have no stomach for it, have had ample time to get out. Even the New York Herald-Tribune partially admits this when it says, Friday, March 25th, that:

"Of those (Americans)—for the most part missionaries who have remained at isolated points, it is possible that only a few are in real danger. BUT THESE HAD AMPLE WARNING AND HAVE ACCEPTED THE DANGERS VOLUNTARILY AS A PART OF THEIR MISSION."

The same applies with equal, if not additional force to the agents of big business in China. American workers can have but one set of advice to them all and that is to, "Get out!"

* * *

The imperialist government at Washington, however, gives no heed to the demands of labor for "Hands Off China!" to the contrary. "Withdraw the warships from the Yangtze!"

Instead Wall Street's imperialism crawls closer to Britain's. It "backs to the limit" Britain's demand for the punishment of the Nationalist government. It "backs to the limit" Britain's demand for the punishment of the Nationalist government. It "backs to the limit" Britain's demand for the punishment of the Nationalist government

DRAMA

Does New York Want a Proletarian Theatre?

"Reflect American Life With Robust Carelessness, Says John Howard Lawson

John Howard Lawson's "Processional," produced by the Theatre Guild several years ago, is the finest labor play yet written in America. Mr. Lawson is likewise the author of "Roger Bloomer" and Loud Speaker," and is one of the directors of the New Playwrights Theatre. For years, as the leading advocate of the "dynamic" theatre, he has been crying out against stuffy bedroom and library sob-stories and demanding more movement, more life, more play of imagination on the stage. He will speak at the symposium on the new type of drama to be held at the 52nd Street Theatre tomorrow afternoon, with Mauritz Olgin, Joseph Wood Krutch, Helen Westley, Romney Brent, and Eleanor Wylie as speakers. Other articles in this weekly series on the new American drama are being prepared by M. Olgin, Louis Lozowick, V. F. Calverton, and N. Buchwald of the Prolbuh.

Manifestos of intention and the like have no place in the running of a theatre. The whole point of the thing is to put on plays as well as we are able and to be judged by the fruit of our work. To say that the New Playwrights Theatre makes a special appeal to the mass of people who have been alienated by the stuffed shirt atmosphere of the commercial establishments does not mean that we are committed to any ism or to any special type of play. We believe that any art that is living is good art, in whatever form it may be cast. If it lives up to this requirement its social effect can be tremendous, for it can hold a mirror up to the distortions and social problems of our chaotic day. But this does not at all mean that any solemn lesson is embedded in the design of the thing.

One of the main criticisms which I hear concerning my own play, "Loud Speaker," is that it is low-brow and popular in character. This seems to me one of the main values of the play and I am delighted that many critics who came to the first night of this entertainment expecting symbolism and solemnity went away to write horrified notices concerning the simple flippancy of the show. It seems to me about time that the idea of a revolutionary theatre be divorced from the idea of a preachy message. It is the age-old function of the theatre to express feeling and thought in its own terms —to say it with laughs, emotion, the electric spark that welds actors and audience. The only test of a play is the degree to which this audience contact is established.

It is my own feeling that similarly too much has been said about newness and oddity in the theatre. In a sense of course every play must be a new entity, because creative playhouse, if it is to exist at all, must be a place of continually fresh invention. Beyond this reliance on fresh ideas (provided the ideas themselves hold out), there is no essential difference between the Playwrights Theatre and any other organization trying to present plays to a mass audience. We are out to get audience support, because we cannot exist without it. We believe there is a definite value in relying upon invention rather than upon the jaded tricks which make up the bulk of the Broadway output. And we believe that this freshness can appeal to a new sort of crowd—the workers, the people with living contacts and living minds.

Such a theatre cannot be highbrow and it cannot be dull, because solemnity about art is as out of place in American life as a telephone in a medieval monastery. It is my impression that most of the art-stuff in the American theatre is a monastic flowering, a wish-fulfilment on the part of people who would much prefer to go back to the middle ages. But this is the day of the telephone, and we live in a country and in an age which conspicuously takes nothing seriously. whether this curious quality of the American mind is an asset or a horrible liability is a matter rather for prophecy than for dramatic presentation. It is a question to be thrashed out on the lecture platform. But the immediate concern of the theatre is to reflect the life about us with the robust carelessness of the actual scene. I do not mean carelessness in technique, or carelessness in fundamental thinking. But rather I mean the design and meaning in the noisy gaudy life which we see on every hand. There is bitterness in this and harsh laughter, as in the grind of the subway, the endless whirring of stock-tickers, the nervous rhythm of the city.

This is not a matter of a formula or a technical trick. I stated in the first paragraph of this article that the Playwrights, in their experimental work in Fifty-second street, are not committed to any special type of play. As a matter of fact, "Earth," the Negro folk play by Em Jo Basshe, which alternates with "Loud Speaker" in the present repertory, is an absolute contrast to it in technique and feeling. "Earth" is a terrifically stirring picture of the religious feeling of a race. It is rooted in the very depths of the Negro consciousness. But here again, in a manner utterly different from the flippancies of my own play, you have the direct contact across the footlights. The play says exactly what it means to say.

Symbolism has no place in a real theatre. Away with theories! Away with aesthetics and formulas! Laugh with us or at us. Give us feeling, color, movement, above all vitality.

The New Plays

MONDAY.

"LOST," a drama by A. E. Thomas and George Agnew Chamberlain, based upon a novel by Mr. Chamberlain, will be presented Monday night at the Mansfield Theatre by Ramsey Wallace. The players include: Ramsey Wallace, James Crane, Rosalinde Fuller, Harry Davenport, Mona Bingsley, George Henry Trader, Edward Van Sloan, and Louise Mackintosh.

"CHERRY BLOSSOMS," a musical play, with score by Sigmund Romberg, and book and lyrics by Harry B. Smith, will open Monday night at the 44th Street Theatre, presented by the Shuberts. "Cherry Blossoms," which is based on "The Willow Tree," by Benrimo and Harrison Rhodes, will have Howard Marsh and Desiral Ellinger featured in the cast. Other players included: Ann Milhern, James Marshall, Frank Davenport, Fred Harper, Frank Greene, William Pringle and Ann Yago.

"MARIONETTES," the new Actors' Theatre production of Clemance Dane's play, starring Pauline Lord, will occupy the Plymouth, beginning Monday night. The cast includes: Haidee Wright, Arthur Wontner, Mary Kennedy and Beulah Bondi.

"RUFUS LeMAIRE'S AFFAIRS," with Charlotte Greenwood, Ted Lewis and Lester Allen as the stars, will open the new Chanin Majestic Theatre on West 44th street next Monday evening.

TUESDAY.

"THE LEGEND OF LEONORA," James M. Barrie's fantasy, will be reviewed at the Rita Theatre on Tuesday evening by William A. Brady, with Grace George in the stellar role. Bruce McRae, Moffat Johnston, Leonard Willey, George Thorpe, Edward Cooper, and Richard Simpson are other members of the cast.

"THE SCALAWAG," by David Higgins and Bennet Musson, with Mr. Higgins in the principal role, will be ushered in Tuesday night at the 49th Street Theatre by Cast Productions.

FRIDAY.

"FOG-BOUND," a new play by Hugh Stanislaus Stange, will be presented by Richard Herndon at the Belmont Theatre next Friday night. Nance O'Neil is featured. Others in the cast include: Alfred Hickman, Curtis Cooksey, Betty Linley, Clara Blandick, W. W. Shuttleworth, Dorothy Ellin, Lois Rosa, Parker Fennelly and William Johnston.

AMUSEMENTS

7th MONTH
CIVIC REPERTORY
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th ST. & 6TH AVE. Tel. WATKINS 7767
EVA LeGALLIENNE
WEEK OF MARCH 28
Mon. Mat. ... "Cradle Song" | Thurs. Eve., Mar. 31 ... "Three Sisters"
Tues. Mat. ... "Inheritors" | Friday Eve., April 1 ... "Inheritors"
Wed. Mat. Mar. 30 ... "Cradle Song" | Sat. Mat. April 2 ... "Cradle Song"
Wed. Eve. Mat. ... "La Locandiera" | Sat. Eve., April 2 ... "Master Builder"
SPECIAL MATINEES "Cradle Song" THURS. MARCH 31, THURS. APRIL 7

The Theatre Guild Acting Company in
The Brothers Karamazov
GUILD THEATRE 52nd Street, West of Broadway. Evs at 8:30
Matinees THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2:30
Week of April 4—THE ROCHESTER AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
Week of April 11—THE SECOND MAN

SIDNEY HOWARD'S
THE SILVER CORD
JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE 58th St. East of B'way CIRCLE
Matinees THURSDAY & SATURDAY 5078
Week of April 4—MRS. McCORMICK IN GLITTER
Week of April 11—THE SILVER CORD

A. H. WOODS PRESENTS
CRIME
A Sensational and Revolving Melodrama of New York's Underworld
by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer,
with JAMES BENNIE & CHESTER MORRIS & CAST OF 100
TIMES SQ. THEATRE, W. 42nd ST.
Matinees, Thursday and Saturday. Evenings 8:30. Matinees 2:30.

B.P.
Now in Its 5th Month
THE LADDER
By J. FRANK DAVIS
WALDORF Thea., 50th Street, East of Broadway
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Drydock 7516.
PINWHEEL
Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
Last Performance March 30.

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street.
Evenings 8:30
Mats Tues. Wed. Thurs. and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

PLAYWRIGHTS Thea. 52nd Thea. 52 West Main. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Col. 7393. Evs 8:15. Mats 2:40
By John
'Loudspeaker' Howard Lawson

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE, 42nd St. at Broadway
Evs 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
WALTER HAMPDEN
in CAPONSACCHI

Sam H. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Evs. 50c-$2.

BROADWAY
BROADHURST W. 44th St. Evs. 8:40 Sat. Mats. 2:30
PRICES EVES. $1.10 TO $3.85

Vaudeville Theatres

Starlight Amusement Park, in the Bronx, announces that arrangements have been completed to present the Lyric Grand Opera Company in a series of ten free open-air performances of grand opera at Starlight Park stadium this summer.

THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

MARCH 26, 1927. ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

EDITOR'S NOTES

By ALEX BITTELMAN

"SHANGHAI FALLS; U. S. MARINES LAND."

This is a typical headline of the many that appeared in the capitalist press of this country early in the week upon the receipt of the news that the Nationalist revolutionary army was about to take control of Shanghai. Our so-called open door policy in China is working out very nicely . . . for the American imperialists. It is a door made open for further penetration, conquest and exploitation of China by American imperialists instead of by the older exploiters of Britain, France, Japan, etc.

The American government is apparently reluctant to join hands with the discredited government of Great Britain for common military action against the Chinese revolution. But—and this is the important thing to remember—not for a single instance is the American government taking its hands off the Chinese situation. It is continually strengthening its military forces and defiantly demonstrating its power before the Chinese. It is ceaselessly maneuvering for a split in the revolutionary People's Party of China—the Kuomintang—which is leading the war of independence. It, our own imperialist government, is skillfully conspiring against the Chinese revolution with the view of making American capitalists the chief beneficiaries of such action as against the imperialists of Britain, Japan, France, etc.

* * *

ACCORDING to "popular" capitalist propaganda in this country, American capitalism is supposed to be less interested in maintaining the rule of foreign imperialism in China than is Great Britain. This is not true, of course. American capitalism, being comparatively a newcomer in the field, is unwilling to accept as final the old arrangements whereby Britain and Japan are enjoying the position of dominancy. American imperialism wants elbow room and more powar for itself, and is preparing to fight for it by sacrificing the lives of thousands of American workers. American diplomacy in China is dedicated to nothing else but this "noble" end.

* * *

ALREADY the investments of American capitalists in China are of considerable proportions. In the city of Shanghai American imperialism is interested chiefly in industrial enterprises, such as, tanneries, chemical factories, automobile and tobacco concerns, etc. American capitalists in Shanghai are large employers of native labor and are therefore the main enemies of the awakening of the Chinese workers and of the growth of trade unionism in China. American diplomacy in China is quite consciously devoted towards breaking the influence of the Chinese trade unions and the toiling masses generally upon the Nationalist revolution, the aim being to bring about a central capitalist government in China which would agree to sell the country for joint exploitation by American and Chinese capitalists. It is for this reason that the capitalist press in this country treats us so generously to the so-called Communist "menace" in China.

* * *

THE sympathies of the working class thruout the world have become so actively in favor of the Chinese revolution that even the Second International, the sworn flunkey of world capitalism, felt compelled to issue a manifesto calling for the support of the Chinese revolution. The pressure of the masses seems to have become too strong for the champions of so-called class peace and class collaboration.

But in issuing this manifesto the Second International makes sure that it does not fall out of touch with the imperialist policies of its masters. Hence, it already attempts to limit the scope, contents and nature of the Chinese revolution by confining it to the establishment of a "decent" honest-to-goodness bourgeois democratic government in China. Says the manifesto:

> Give your support as much as is possible, to the Nationalist and Democratic liberation movement of the Chinese people which constitutes the basic condition for the liberation of the proletariat.

In other words, according to the decree of the Second International, the Chinese revolution must not go beyond the establishment of a nationalistic democratic bourgeois government. But suppose the exploited masses of China are of a mind and have the power to make a few revolutionary economic and social changes in the life of China? What then? Well, then the Second International will consider it its duty to oppose the toiling masses of China and to support their exploiters, the same as the Second International is doing in the case of the Russian revolution. If the Chinese working class, in alliance with the peasantry, attempt to expand the bounds of the revolution by giving it basic social content the Second International will play the role of reaction and counter-revolution. This is the meaning of the sentence quoted above.

* * *

A TELEGRAM from Geneva, Switzerland, the other day reads like this:

> Tension in the Balkans today caused a stir in league of nation circles as the league's preparatory commission assembled to discuss preliminary plans for an international disarmament conference.

This stir, we understand, was caused by Mussolini's protest to the European capitalist governments against alleged warlike preparations of Jugo-Slavia on the Albania border.

The truth of the matter is that by this protest Mussolini is attempting to cover up a nasty little conspiracy of his own against Jugo-Slavia and against the peace of the Balkans generally, in which conspiracy he is being ably assisted by Chamberlain acting for British imperialism. It is quite generally known that Mussolini is preparing to seize control of Albania thus thrusting a knife into the heart of Jugo-Slavia. It is also quite generally understood that the recent action of Mussolini recognizing Bessarabia as part of Roumania constituted a hostile move against Jugo-Slavia as well as against the Soviet Union, all this being a part of the British-Italian imperialist game.

Now, when Jugo-Slavia begins to manifest some uneasiness over these hostile and aggressive moves of Italian imperialism, Mussolini raises the cry of danger coming from Jugo-Slavia. The Italian fascist press professes to feel anxiety over the situation on the Jugo-Slav-Albanian frontier charging the Jugo-Slav government with stirring up revolt in Albania. All of which is a new variety of the old burglar trick raising the cry of "Hold the thief" in order to escape punishment himself.

* * *

WHAT is Lewis doing with the coal miners' union?

This question must immediately be raised by every labor union in the United States. For the

(Continued on Page Two)



"On To China!" Is Money's Command.

The "Red" Hater

By ALEX JACKINSON

SINCE the war ended, November the eleventh has been a memorable day for Sam. He made it an irrevocable habit to don his soldier's uniform each year on that date in order to commemorate with a shadow of his former self a lost cause.

Today was that anniversary and he prearranged to sleep somewhat later than usual. Immediately upon arising he made an effort to collect his sleep thoughts; after doing so, he walked to a corner of the room where a battered trunk stood. There was something about it that brought back old memories. He opened the lid, and withdrew from the bottom his uniform which he keeps carefully preserved from year to year. Without further ado he stepped back to his bed and began dressing. It was still dark in his scarcely furnished room and he interrupted his routine by drawing up the shade, allowing a thin streak of light to penetrate. Thoughts flickered through his head; they were brief reminiscences of other days; troublesome thoughts at that, which however, did not disturb his mental balance. A vague semblance of a smile, or it may have been a sneer contorting the corners of his mouth.

A half hour later he finished dressing. He then looked at himself, as best he could without the aid of a mirror. First his eyes glanced at his shoes, then shifted to his body. The look in his eyes betrayed that he was displeased. His uniform, creased from lying untouched did not fit as well as it once did. The jacket hung loosely on his shrunken frame, as though it suddenly grew several sizes too large. And his stained trousers bore evidence of long usage. On his left breast pocket hung two medals, one of which he won for bravery, and the other he picked up in a pawnbroker's for fifty cents. Then exchanging a soiled handkerchief for a clean one he drew down the shade and walked out of the room.

He paused on the steps of his house, before he decided to walk down Houston Street. At the corner he bought a copy of his favorite tabloid and stepped into a coffee pot. He ate a scant breakfast, reading the paper, while his fingers kept dipping a cruller into a cup of coffee. Regaining the street, he buttoned his jacket and shivered. It was a cool autumn day, and he felt chilled without the protection of a topcoat.

Out on the street cries of hallelujah once again welcomed Armistice Day. Laughs and smiles, intermingled with enigmatic howls of delight sounded everywhere. It is on this day that people pin patriotic emblems in their coat lapels, and large and small flags wave silent communications. Also on this day fresh wreaths of flowers are placed on weed covered graves. All these things have a meaning, more than that, a purpose.

There is something about this day which brings to life long-buried corpses that smell of a dead lust. These corpses infuse the air with an artificial spirit of patriotism, which people seem to enjoy inhaling. It intoxicates them like a sweet drug, which feels good before it bites into their system and kills.

Sam turned up Second Avenue. He was thinking, not of the pontilities of life, but of events that made this history. Of wars and of great deeds and his thoughts." Today is his holiday. The only day in the year he does not open his newsstand. To do so would have been tantamount to a gross sacrilege. This day he reserved for a solemn rite. Even as the day he planned to attend the reanian dinner given each year for disabled war veterans.

That was hours later, meantime to while away the time he joined the carnivalic procession on the avenues. He bought a small flag which he stuck into one of his buttonholes. Past gaudily decorated windows behind which lay an assortment of merchandise. And past grinning civilizers, whose faces seemed saturated with tranquility, he walked. Up the avenue, and down, not only on this street but everywhere pedestrians turned out.

There was something of paganism about their motions which Sam disliked. The smiling faces that swarmed about, to him desecrated the solemnity of Armistice Day. This day was too sacred to Sam for mere trivialities. He unwillingly recalled that on a similar date some years ago something within him ceased to exist. It was his manhood. That which he now keeps in constant remembrance. He shrunk way from curious glances, obviously nervous, and ill at ease. His eyes gazed at a flag displayed behind a window pane. The stars and stripes unfolded a half forgotten message which he did not care to read.

It was a different Sam who marched gaily off to war ten years ago. And he was conscious of the change. The right side of his face was frightfully disfigured. He spent a year in the hospital waiting for the skin, grafted in place of the flesh torn off by an exploding shell, to heal. It did, but the scars remained, turning after awhile to a purple hue. When he saw himself in the mirror for the first time he grew violent, and shattered the looking glass with his fist. Since then he had a dread for mirrors, never keeping one in the house.

He left the base hospital emaciated, and broken in health. For a long time he brooded, before becoming reconciled with life, but on a different basis. Sam was no longer the same person. His real self died on the battlefield. What now walked in his stead, was in reality nothing more than a mere mechanism of a man. This person, who doctors predicted would someday become insane, suffered from a mania which let itself loose in a deep rooted hate for "reds," as he termed all the opposers to this system. This hate was the one tie that bound him to life. It became an obsession with him that gnawed steadily at his vitals. He saw in that hate his own disillusion, and the more bitter he felt against society the stronger became his aversion for radicals who Sam felt profaned his heroic sacrifice.

Sam still believed in democracy. That for which he enlisted lived in his thoughts after everything else died. His disfigured face was a constant reminder of what he gave for it. Yet he felt a strange heroism in that. He talked himself into believing that he did something for humanity. It was the mockery with which people spoke of it now that embittered him. That too he blamed on the "reds."



EDITOR'S NOTES.

(Continued from Page One)

situation has become extremely difficult, almost critical, as far as the miners are concerned, as a result of Lewis' policy to negotiate district agreements.

The mine workers' union is in danger. The situation has been made incomparably more dangerous by the policy of district negotiations and by the obstinate refusal of the Lewis machine to mobilize the miners, organized and unorganized, for a strike to enforce the demands of the workers upon the mine owners. What is going to become of the miners and their union? The call of "Save the Miners' Union" issued by the progressives and left wingers in the United Mine Workers' of America is rallying the rank and file of the organization around a program of action which represents the only solution to the present crisis in which the union finds itself. But the policies of the Lewis machine are of such a menacing nature that immediate organized action by the progressives and left wing in the union becomes imperative.

WHAT are the American trade unions doing to help the miners to save their union? This question, too, must be raised in every labor union in the country. It still necessary to prove that the fate of the American trade union movement is inseparably bound up with the fate of the miners' union? Is it really still necessary to argue the point that the miners' union constitutes the most important, basic and vital link in the chain of organizations that make up the American trade union movement? The fact is obvious that a further weakening of the miners' union which is today in a critical situation due mainly to the policies of the Lewis machine, would do terrific damage to the working class of this country as a whole and would seriously weaken the entire labor movement. The program advocated and fought far by the progressives and left wing in the United Mine Workers of America is supported by a majority in the union. While Lewis was arranging and stealing the elections from the progressive left wing block and in railroading his reactionary policies through the packed convention which he dominated, he cannot obliterate the fact that the majority of the rank and file of the union are with the progressives and left wing. It is the program of this bloc, which if put into effect will save the union. Hence, it is the duty of every honest trade unionist and every progressive trade union organization to assist the miners by all means possible in their present struggles.

SPARTACUS

By LEON ZINC

It does not matter much
That Spartacus is slain.
For Spartacus is such
That he must rise again.

With the passing years he grew lonelier and suffered more from melancholia. He would often walk to an abyss of despair from where he saw no escape but suicide. To ward off depressive attacks he built a world of fantasy in which he secluded himself more and more. It was only in his dream world that he was free from torment and weakness. There he let his imagination play tag with reality.

One by one His friends terminated their relations with him. Somehow he was glad when they stopped calling. He was tired of their condolences. Sam was even glad when his wife left him. He had one refuge where he was welcome; Katie's, an Allen Street brothel. There he went often in search of something tangible, but embraced only substitutes of companionship which neither pleased nor alleviated his unrest.

Sam continued to make his way uptown. Through many strange streets he walked. And bodies of men and women continued to press about him. He grew bewildered and self-conscious. There were too many people looking at him. He returned their stares but more often lowered his eyelids and sauntered inwardly. Fleeting ideas pressed against his head. Faces and buttocks came suddenly together and circled his thoughts in a delirious rhythm. Sidewalks became like raging seas that rocked people about. His head swirled, his delusions were interrupted by incoherent soliloquies. He collided with someone. "Beg pardon," he whispered faintly, and stepped aside. There was no escape. He sank into thought as he zigzagged through the shuffling columns of people. He muttered profanities, sometimes to himself and at other times amongst them if some passerby who attracted his attention. He felt lost and angry. Laughter continued to sound in his ears. His face turned crimson, and the color that was scarred a dark purple. People looked at him, at his bewildered expression, at his shabby dress, and smiled. He was an apparition, reminding them of an unsightly that once lived.

He turned down a side street, only to feel there a repetition of what he wanted to get away from elsewhere. His fingers slipped to his hip pocket, there he felt a heavy weight press down. It was his service revolver. A vital part of his equipment. The touch of it reassured him. He wanted to take it out and spray bullets into the laughing crowds. That would have pleased him. He smiled, for it was merely the unwinding of his distorted brain. He stepped into a cigar store, emerging several minutes later with a cigarette between his lips.

Near one of the city squares, reserved for such occasions, a huge open air meeting was being held. Here a large crowd of workers gathered to protest against American imperialism. A solid mass of bodies circled steadily about in a continuous chain. Above the heads projected white banners inscribed in red ink, "Hands Off China," and similar inscriptions.

Into this gathering came Sam, attracted by the huge crowd. He knew it was a protest meeting of some kind. What it was he did not know until he drew closer. He read whatever placards were within his range. A woman handed him a leaflet. He saw the headline, "Fight against Wall Street Rule." Sam did not read the contents. His glance lingered on the bottom which bore the signature of the Communist Party. He let the leaflet slip from his fingers. "Reds" he whispered to himself. That was sufficient to bring back chaotic ring to nerves of a deep rooted hate.

The contact with people had a strange effect upon him. His attention was still riveted upon the speaker who several times pronounced the word not be sacrificed again." These words beat steady tatoos in Sam's head. He felt himself being pressed together by other bodies. The contact crowded old hates into new desires. Symbolic fancies unfolded in his head. He bit his lower lip and elbowed his way to a less crowded spot. Here he paused. He again heard a loud outburst of applause. The continuous clapping and encouragement of the existing order began to irritate and in turn get on his nerves. He was in complete confusion. A cold chill slowly enveloped him. His thoughts assumed grotesque shapes. These mental pictures alternated with reconstructed war scenes. He once more pictured himself face to face with the enemy. A new enemy this time. A deadlier one than he faced years ago. Forms of dead soldiers presented themselves with vivid likeness. Muffled sounds of exploding shells echoed in his ears.

Something in his head snapped. He no longer had control of his faculties. Out of his wild dream formed curious pictures, one image followed another in a conglomeration of ideas. A cold smile settled across his face. He saw himself waving his revolver in the air. And the crowds dessimated into swarms in little groups, running before his bullets. Pent up emotions kept running in all directions. He saw women crowding, pushing each other and falling dead in the streets. His face was wet with perspiration. The gutters became a pool of blood. Sam laughed out loud. It was a wild inharmonious laugh. The cigarette fell from his lips. "Bastard," escaped his mumbling lips. These neuters to him gave him a curious look and redirected their attention to the speaker.

DRAMA

Symposium on Working Class Drama Sunday

This Sunday afternoon at the 52nd Street Theatre, the home of the New Playwrights Theatre, a symposium will be held by a group of writers, dramatists, critics, actors and directors, on "What Is Working Class Drama." The speakers so far announced who will take part are: John Howard Lawson, author of "Loud Speaker," and one of the directors of the New Playwrights group, Mosniye Olgin, Joseph Wood Krutch, dramatic critic of the Nation; Helen Westley, of the Theatre Guild; Eleanor Wylie, novelist and poet; and Romney Brent, leading actor of "Loud Speaker." The audience will be permitted to take part in the discussion from the floor. The meeting will start at 3:30 and the admission is free.

Broadway Briefs

The Jitney Players that itinerant organization of young actors and actresses who roam about New England and Long Island summer resorts with their Ford trucks, announce that Richard Boleslavsky, of the American Laboratory Theatre, has been engaged to direct their plays.

"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes," by Anita Loos and John Emerson, will come to the Broadway Music Hall for the week beginning Monday. June Walker continues in the role of the little blonde gold digger, Lorelei Lee, Geoffrey Kerr, Percy Ames, Mrs. Jacques Martin, Adrian Rosley and Georges Romain are other players in the cast.

William A. Brady, Jr. and Dwight Deere Wiman, in association with J. H. Del Bondio, have a new mystery melodrama by Leigh Butty "The House of Shadows," which they intend producing some time in April.

Oscar Wilde's comedy, "The Importance of Being Earnest" is shortly to be produced in musical form by P. T. Rossiter, Robert Hood Bowers has written the music and Frances De Witt the lyrics.

For its first Shakespearean production of the season, the Repertory Theatre of Boston is offering "Macbeth." The tragedy is now in its third week.

The cast of Michael Gold's "Fiesta," which is being featured by Robert Milton for the New Playwrights' Theatre, and scheduled to open April 6, will include Thomas Chalmers, Hortense Alden, Brandon Peters, Manart Kippen, Albert Perry, Mabel Montgomery and Peggy Allenby.

At the Cinemas

Critical Comments on Current Photoplays

Henry Langford and Will Rogers in "Lariat Kid."

CAPITOL—"Wolf's Clothing" by Arthur Stringer, with Monte Blue and Patsy Ruth Miller.

CAMEO—"Fiesta" with Lupe Velez, Leslie Fenton and Esther Ralston.

CENTRAL—"The Fire Patrol," with Charles Ray, May McAvoy and Gertrude Hoffman.

COLONY—"The Rough Riders" with Theodore Roberts, Tom Santschi, Buck Jones, Frank Campeau and Noah Beery.

CRITERION—"Beau Sabreur" with Evelyn Brent, William Powell and Percy Marmont.

EMBASSY—"Wolf's Clothing" with Monte Blue and Patsy Ruth Miller.

HIPPODROME—"Mare Nostrum" with Frederic Marsh, Beverly Bayne and Conway Tearle.

LOEW'S STATE—"The Pay Off" with Lewis Stone, Alice Joyce, Carmel Myers and Cullen Landis.

PARAMOUNT—"Fashions for Men," starring Esther Ralston.

RIALTO—"Metropolis" Germany's newest film sensation.

RIVOLI—"Old Ironsides," with Wallace Beery, George Bancroft, Charles Farrell and Esther Ralston.

ROXY—"Wolf's Clothing" by Arthur Stringer, with Monte Blue and Patsy Ruth Miller.

SAM H. HARRIS—"What Price Glory?" with Victor McLaglen, Edmund Lowe and Dolores del Rio.

SELWYN—"When a Man Loves," with John Barrymore and Dolores Costello, with Vitaphone program.

STRAND—Harry Langdon in "Long Pants" with Priscilla Bonner.

WARNER—"Don Juan," with John Barrymore, Mary Astor and Estelle Taylor. Vitaphone program.

JUNE WALKER



Continues in her role of the little gold digger in "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes," opening at the Bronx Opera House, Monday.

A new play by Edward Knoblock and George Rosener, "Speak Easy," will be put into rehearsal by William B. Friedlander next week.

Chamberlain Brown is planning to produce two plays in April. The plays are "The Tightwad," by Robert Keith, and "The Song Bird," by Frederic and Fanny Hatton.

Screen Notes

"Beethoven," a Viennese motion picture is being presented in honor of the Beethoven centenary, this week, in the Wanamaker Auditorium, under the auspices of the Austria American Society.

Dolores Del Rio, the young Mexican actress who is playing Charmaine in the screen version of "What Price Glory?" at the Sam H. Harris Theatre, has been assigned by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer to the leading part in "The Trail of '98," by Robert W. Service, which is being screened by Clarence Brown in Colorado.

Herbert Brenon's latest picture "The Telephone Girl," will be shown at the Paramount Theatre next week. Madge Bellamy, May Allison, Holbrook Blinn and Lawrence Gray, play the leading roles.

The Duncan sisters have begun work on "Topsy and Eva," their first motion picture, in California.

Universal has booked "Potemkin" the Russian revolutionary film, recently shown on Broadway, for its theatres in San Francisco, Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburg. The Little Theatre, an art cinema house in Washington, will open with this Amkino production on April 6. "Potemkin" will get a second showing in New York City when it is shown at the M. & S. Commodore on Second Avenue, April 3.

To obtain the panoramic effect of the spectacular sea scenes in the production of "Old Ironsides" at the Rivoli Theatre, the screen is automatically magnified three times its normal size, through the use, for the first time of Magnascope, an invention of Lorenzo del Riccio, of Amsterdam, N. Y., who spent seven years in perfecting this innovation.

Artistic films seem to be taboo in the hinterland, judging by a report from Albany, where a manager was compelled to withdraw "Faust," because his patrons complained it was too "high-brow." He replaced the picture with another, called "Ashes Preferred." "Faust" which was shown here at the Capitol Theatre was considered one of the finest films sent us from Germany.

MUSIC

METROPOLITAN OPERA

"Mignon" will open the week of the Metropolitan Opera, Monday evening with Mmes. Bori, Talley and Messrs. Gigli and Whitehill.

Other operas next week:

"Die Meistersinger," Wednesday afternoon with Mueller, Havard and Kirchhoff, Bohnen.

"Faust," Wednesday evening with Mario, Dalossy and Tokatyan, Chaliapin.

"Aida," Thursday evening with Muellar, Branzell and Pullis, Basiola.

"Boris Godunoff," special matinee Friday with Dalossy, Hunter and Tokatyan, Challapin.

"Gioconda," Friday evening with Peralta, Claussen and Gigli, DeLucca.

"The King's Henchman," Saturday matinee with Easton, Alcock and Chamlee, Tibbett.

"Siegfried," Saturday night with Larsen-Todsen, Telva and Laubenthal, Whitehill.

With the Orchestras

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Walter Damrosch will give a concert performance of "Gotterdammerung" at Carnegie Hall next Friday evening, with Florence Austral, Rudolf Laubenthal, Frederick Baer, Frederick Easton, Gilla Enslun, Claribel Banks and Viola Silva as soloists.

The program will consist of portions of Act 3, including the duet of Brunhilde and Siegfried and Siegfried's Rhine Journey and the entire third act, including Siegfried and the Rhine Maidens, Siegfried's story of his life, Siegfried's funeral music and Brunhilde's Immolation and the End of the Gods.

Next Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium, Damrosch will give the following program: Symphony In D-minor, Cesar Franck; Fantasia on a theme by Thomas Tallis, Vaughan Williams; Catalonia, 1A Spanish Rhapsody), Albeniz; March Slav, Tschaikowsky.

For his two last concerts of the season, and also his last concerts as regular conductor of the New York Symphony, April 8 and 10, Damrosch will present Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, with a chorus of 250 men and women, supplemented by 75 members of the Schola Cantorum.

PHILHARMONIC

The Brahms Requiem will be played by the Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Wilhelm Furtwangler next Thursday evening and Friday afternoon. A third performance will be given at the final concert of the season on Sunday afternoon, April 3, at the Metropolitan Opera House. The Choral Symphony Society of New York, consisting of 225 voices will assist.

This Sunday afternoon the Philharmonic appears at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Ernest Schelling will be the soloist in his own Suite Pantastique, Strauss' Don Juan and the Cesar Franck Symphony complete the program.

The last Students' Concert of the season, next Saturday night, at Carnegie Hall has scheduled the Braunfels Don Juan; Stranss' Death and Transfiguration and the Beethoven Fifth Symphony. Mr. Furtwangler sails on April 7.

Music Notes

Mischa Levitzki, making his farewell appearance for New York in Carnegie Hall next Tuesday evening, will include in his program Bach's Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue, Schumann's Etudes Symphoniques, a group of Chopin, a Rhapsody by Liszt and new compositions by Chasins and Buzzi-Peccia.

Harry Glickman, violinist, winner of the Paris Conservatory of Music first prize, appears in recital at Aeolian Hall next Friday. His program will include a Mozart concerto and Tartini's "Devil's Trill."

Efrem Zimbalist will give his farewell New York recital before leaving for a tour of the Orient, on Monday evening at Carnegie Hall.

Mortimer Wilson's Suite "Music and Colorism" will have its first performance at the last concert of the Chamber Symphony Orchestra, Max Jacobs conductor, at Aeolian Hall this Sunday evening.

Benno Moisewitsch will give his piano recital at Aeolian Hall this afternoon.

A free symphony concert, David Mannes conducting, will be given this evening at the Metropolitan Art Museum. The program will include Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, movement from a string quartet and "Coriolanus" overture, and excerpts from Wagner's "Parsifal."

MISCHA LEVITZKI



Will give his piano recital Tuesday night at Carnegie Hall, his farewell appearance for two years.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC
FURTWAENGLER, Conductor
Last Pair of Thurs. and Sun. Concerts
CARNEGIE HALL
Thurs., Eve., Mar. 31, at 8:30
Fri. Aft., April 1, at 2:30
with Choral Symphony Society of New York (225 voices)
Soloists: Elisabeth Rethberg, Soprano
Fraser Gange, Baritone
The Brahms Requiem will be given again on Sunday Afternoon, April 3, at the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., April 2, at 8:30
LAST STUDENTS' CONCERT
Braunfels—Strauss—Beethoven
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

Concert Management Arthur Judson
Announces
CARNEGIE HALL
Mon. Eve., Mar. 28, at 8:30
ZIMBALIST
Farewell Recital for Two Years
Tickets at Box Office $1.10 to $2.20.
(Victor Records) (Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
April 4—Eve. at 8:30
Matinee Wed., April 6, at 2:30
RUTH ST. DENIS
TED SHAWN
and their
DENISHAWN DANCERS
Only New York Appearance of Season
Seats 75c to $2.75, NOW on Sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office

CARNEGIE HALL
Tues. Eve., March 29
at 8:30 o'clock
LEVITZKI
FAREWELL APPEARANCE
FOR TWO YEARS
Concert Mgt. Daniel Mayer, Inc.
Steinway Piano

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., April 1
at 8:30 o'clock
VIOLIN RECITAL
HARRY
GLICKMAN
Concert Mgt. Daniel Mayer Inc.
Steinway Piano

The Young COMRADE SECTION

Edited by the Young — *Pioneers of America*

A Page for Workers' — **and Farmers' Children**

RUTHENBERG YOUNG COMRADE DRIVE

Comrades, we have pointed out to you last week that the best way in which we could honor Comrade Ruthenberg and carry out his slogan "Let's Fight On!" was by joining the Young Pioneers and by subscribing to The Young Comrade. This week we are going to tell you about the big special Ruthenberg Young Comrade Drive that has been started by the Young Pioneers of America. In this drive the readers of the Children's Pages must take an active part. The Young Pioneers are going to offer many prizes to those who get the most subscriptions. A very pretty picture button will be given to each child who gets at least one sub. Anyone can do that. Any child who gets 10 subs or more will be given a week's stay at the nearest Pioneer Camp free of charge. That sure is some prize. The third prize will be a surprise prize. We won't tell you what it is. The one who gets the most subs will get that and he won't be sorry.

Now, the question is how are we to get subs? We will tell you a few ways.

1—You must become a subscriber yourself.

2—Talk to your schoolmates and friends about the Young Comrade. Show it to them and get them to subscribe.

3—If you belong to a club, dramatic, sport, social or any other club, explain to the other members what the Young Comrade stands for, speak to each member personally and get every one to subscribe.

4—Visit the houses of your neighbors, relatives, friends, and speak both to the parents and to the children about the Young Comrade.

5—Get your parents to help you. Make them talk you to union meetings, affairs and clubs. Try to get these organizations as a whole to contribute, and get each one present to contribute. Get your friends to help you.

These are only a few suggestions, but they will surely give you an idea of how to do this work. So, Comrade Children's Page Readers, get on the job, fill out the Ruthenberg Subscription Blank, and FIGHT ON by getting Young Comrade subs.

OUR LETTER BOX

DESCRIBING A SCAB.

Dear Comrades: I am a girl of 13 and in the eighth grade. We live near a mine which is working since 1917, a scab mine as I call it. The children of the scab workers go to our school. We always tease them and call them scabs and fight all the time. We tell them we fight for our freedom, for our fathers to go to work in the mine as union men and not like your fathers working and taking our fathers' jobs away and our mothers' and children's bread away. They keep quiet then. On account of us fighting with these scabs a deputy was coming to guard these children. As soon as the school board or politicians heard about it they had a case, saying that the deputy must not come near the school. He must take care of Pittsburgh Coal Co. ground not the public road. But before that a little boy was coming home from school for his lunch as the deputy was guarding those scabs. He looked through the little boy's pockets and scared him almost to death. One of these deputies is a Lithuanian. I wish I could get to speak to him. I would tell him something. He is from Scranton, I will continue the other part next week.—HELEN BALSES.

ALL CHILDREN WELCOME.

Dear Comrades: I just wish to inform you that we just organized the branch of the Young Pioneers at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 8400 West Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Our next meeting will be held next Sunday. All children are welcome.—ANNA HECK.

POEM

By WM. MURPHY.

Pioneer, Pioneers, you know very well
And Pioneers can tell
That if you want to put a rope around their neck
You'll have to work hard by heck.

IN THE PIONEERS

ESTHER WIDEVICH and BELLA MILLER

When we have our meetings here,
They are cheerful full of cheer
In the Pioneers.
How we talk about the news
And then we all give our dues
In the Pioneers.
Then we have the roll call
And we answer "Always ready."
We end the meeting full of song
And games too all along
In the Pioneers.

A Letter From a Teacher.

By M. R.

I am a school teacher. Children are put under my care. Who are these children? Ninety-five per cent of them belong to workers, good, hard factory workers, who send their children to school hoping that they will not have to slave in the future. What happens. These children of the workers are taught certain subjects—reading, writing and arithmetic. Is that all? Of course not. Their most important subject is Americanism. What is Americanism and why is it given first inportance in the public schools? Why are children daily taught the pledge of allegiance to the flag? To continue the present system under which we are living—to poison the child's mind while they are young, so that they will not want any other reform. In other words to make him think as the bosses think. What happens to teachers who refuse to do as they are told? What happens to any teacher who criticizes the present form of government? They are thrown out of the schools.

The public schools have become the tool of the capitalist class, and they use the schools to kill any real thinking thru the children may have. The teacher thus becomes the tool of the capitalists. To fight this the children of the working class must join the Young Pioneers where they will learn to think.

YOUNG REBELS

Y is for youth who leaders shall be
O is for all which capitalists scorn
U is for union with which we agree
N is for nonsence, which into our minds is thrown.
G is for groups which we organize,
R is for Russia that country of ours.
E is for end which with capitalism will be
B is for bank which teachers tell for hours.
E is for endeavor a workers' world to create
L is for Lenin whose ideas we follow.
S is for bosses' stuff which we will not swallow.

MY TEACHER.

This is the first time I am writing to you. I am nine years of age and in the fourth grade. My teacher is the same like all teachers are. She teaches us pretty well to salute the flag and many other foolishness, but she never says a word about the working class. She does not like a workers' organization.—HELEN CARLIAS.

THE SCAB

ANNA BLASKOW.

A scab! A scab!
He's on the bosses' side
If he don't shut his gob
He'll get it in the eye.

RUTHENBERG SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

LET'S FIGHT ON! against the bosses by subscribing and getting subscriptions to The Young Comrade. Fill out this blank and send it with 50 cents to the Pioneer Editorial Committee, 24 First Street, New York City. This will entitle you to one years (monthly) subscription.

Name ..... Age .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 6 is

R | E | D
O | A | R
S | T | Y

Here are the names of those who answerted the puzzle correctly:

Sarah Titofsky, New York City; Joseph Goldfeld, Bronx, N. Y.; Mae Feurer, New York City.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 5.

Violet Lappis, Paterson, N. J.; Henry Sarsek, Clifton, N. J.; Bennie Caruso, Chicago, Ill.; Beatrice Schwartz, N. Y. C.; Jennie Lukashevich, Utica, N. Y.; Mollie Wilinsky, Detroit, Mich.; Gertrude Victor, Chicago, Ill.; Michael Zagarolice, Gastonia, N. C.; Eleanor Ivanoff, Post Falls, Idaho; Mildred Strayer, Renssen, N. Y.; Milton Relin, Rochester, N. Y.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO. 7.

This week's puzzle is a dandy. It spells the name of members of a workers' children's organization. It has eight letters. Do you think you can do it?

My first letter is in PEOPLE but not in MEN.
My second is twice in INDIAN but not once in TEN.
My third is in OWNER but not in TENANT.
My fourth is in UNION but not in FASCISTI.
My fifth is in STRIKE but not in STAB.
My sixth is in WORKER but not in SCAB.
My seventh is in REBEL and also in TRUE.
My eighth is in SCHOOL and in TEACHERS too.
Together I'm something that you all ought to be
To help us win our liberty.

How do you like this puzzle? Can you solve it? Send your answers to Pioneer Editorial Committee, c-o Young Comrade Section, 24 First Street, New York City, giving your name, age, address and the number of the puzzle.

HEALTHY SLAVES

Dear Comrades: I thought it might interest you or the Young Comrades who read the children's page, how we are taught to become worthwhile American citizens in school. They say that we must have health. But to be healthy we must live in a house with nice and clean surroundings, we must have good warm clothes and eat wholesome food.

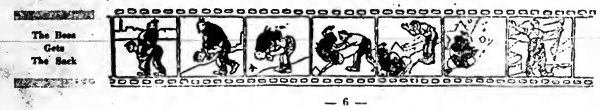
They tell us that we should learn to save while young. But they don't tell us where to get the money to save. For a man who has a big family to support, will be glad to live anywhere as long as he lives under something. Not because he likes to live there, but he can't earn enough to even LIVE. Anyhow they just want us to be strong and healthy, so when we are ready to work, the capitalists will be able to get more out of us.—JOLAN MARSE.

CLASS STRUGGLE IN WEST VA.

By MARGARET JANCSAR.

I used to live at Cliftonville, West Va. One summer day, July 17, 1922, Monday morning. (I remember it as if it was today. I'll never forget it in all my life.) I awoke and heard a bullet whistle thru the house. I went out to see what it was and I saw some soldiers, so I told my mother there is a world war. My mother told me not to be afraid of the soldiers. She told me to go to the store and buy a loaf of bread. As I was going between the hills, two soldiers came running towards me pointing their guns at me. I was scared. But they saw I was a girl so they said that I can go and I went and bought the bread. As I was coming back from the store, I saw a man running from a hill. He ran so fast that he fell down and the soldiers caught him and beat him until the blood came from his body. When they were tired they took him to jail. You see! What the soldiers do to workers when they go on strike. Boys, don't join the army.

FROM SLAVERY TO FREEDOM



TEN YEARS AGO

(Proclamations of the Bolsheviki During the Last Days of Czarist Rule)

"Down with the War! Up with the Civil War!" Verbatim text of a printed proclamation distributed in Siberia at the beginning of February, 1917.

Comrades!

THE most infamous of all wars known to history has, for the last two and a half years, been devastating a large part of the earth. This war is destroying the most valuable inheritance of mankind; it is threatening to bury under its ruins everything of which Europe boasted at the beginning of the twentieth century.

Why are those people suddenly beginning to speak of peace, who had dreamed of trampling the whole of Europe under the iron heel of their armies? Germany and her allies are not speaking of peace because a conscience has awakened in the mind of the German Ministers, not even because their forces are exhausted.

No!

Nothing has changed in the mind of the Ministers who have condemned the flower of their nation to death only that they may conquer new territory, only that they may take in new profits for the capitalists of their country.

Not a love of peace and not weakness have forced the governments of Germany and Austro-Hungary to make offers of peace. It is the threat of revolution, which is growing beyond their control, that has decided them to take this step.

Our comrades, the proletariat of Germany and Austro-Hungary, have long ago taken up the fight against the devastations of war. They were the first to inscribe on their banner the slogan dear to us: "Down with the war!"

For two years they have fought bravely and tenaciously under this banner. The German government has thrown them into prisons and has fired on the crowds in the street. The blood shed for the cause of freedom, for the cause of mankind, will not be absorbed in vain, not without fertilizing the barren soil, as is the blood of those who die on the battle-field. In Germany, the army of the proletariat, which has risen to fight for the restoration of peace, is growing from day to day, despite all violence.

The voice demanding that the war be stopped, is heard more and more distinctly, sounds more and more threatening. The waves of the people's wrath are dashing, with greater and greater violence against the walls of the palaces. This angry sea is causing thrones to totter.

The governments of the countries fighting against us are beginning to speak of peace. It is not difficult to see on what they are reckoning. They are making proposals of peace to their opponents. If their enemies reject the peace negotiations, they will say to their nations: "We have done everything in our power to put an end to the shedding of blood. You see for yourselves that the possibility of putting an end to the war is out of our hands. We are being attacked, we must defend ourselves."

The success of this manoeuvre would be a deathblow to the movement of the German workers against the war. The flames of war are flaring up with fresh vigor. New streams of blood, new piles of corpses, more victims called to the colors! How will it all end? When will this madness cease?

The whole manoeuvre of the German government is based on the presumption that the German proletariat is alone in its struggle for peace. The German government has staked everything on the hope that the workers of Russia, England and France will not support the workers of Germany in their demand: "Down with the war!"

It is the popular movement alone which has compelled the governments of the countries fighting against us to make offers of peace. Only the people can compel the governments of Russia, England and France to accept these offers of peace. Will the call of our brothers, the German workers, find an echo among the Russian workers? Will the Russian workers support them in their great and difficult struggle for peace?

The moment has come when the fate of Europe is to be decided. The question is to be decided as to whether the offer of peace made by the governments of the countries which are fighting against us, is to be a step towards peace or towards a further intensification of the fury of war. This question is on the point of being decided, and no one can keep aloof from this decision in whose breast a heart still beats, whose brain has not ceased to form clear thoughts, whose conscience is not dead.

Comrades! Which of you has not in his mind, cursed this present, futile, inhuman war? Any cry emitted between four walls is useless, when what is needed is action.

Every day of the war costs 25,000 human lives. Every hour the war continues demands the lives of thousands of human beings and destroys the happiness of thousands of families. Every hour by which we hasten an armistice, will save hundreds of comrades and brothers from perishing.

It is a crime to keep silent at such a time. He who holds his tongue today, shares the responsibility for the continuation of the war . . . What are we to do? What must we get accomplished?

We will tear the mask from the faces of the hypocrites who speak of peace whilst at the same time they feed the flames of the world war.

What we desire is that the solution of the question of peace or war be taken out of the hands of the secret cabinets of diplomacy, where all questions are solved by intrigue, corruption and treachery, and entrusted to the peoples.

Peace negotiations must be commenced at once.

All proposals made by the governments of the countries fighting against us must be made public and discussed by the whole nation.

When the proposals of both parties have been made known, we and our comrades in Germany and Austro-Hungary will be faced by the same tasks.

We shall resist the lust for conquest of our ruling classes. Our comrades on the other side of the front will continue their courageous fight against the plans of conquest of the capitalists of their countries.

Together we shall fight for peace on the basis of the recognition of the rights of the peoples. We cannot, however, entrust the peace negotiations either to our government or to our National Duma.

We declare that the voice of Russia, is not the voice of the people. In the hour when the fate of the people is being decided, it must not be left to a handful of sycophant courtiers of Nicholas II and Grigori Rasputin.

In no case can the Duma, which was elected by the landed proprietors on the basis of the law of June 3rd, speak in the name of the people when that hour comes; the Duma which consented to the condemnation of the labor deputies and which drove from its meetings the deputies of the social-democratic fraction, the only fraction whose hands are not stained with the blood of those murdered in the war, the only fraction in which the people has faith.

The government and the National Duma are equally responsible for the present war. The government and the Duma have led the country to the edge of an abyss, and the people cannot entrust its fate to them. The decision as to the question, war or peace, must be placed in the hands of the people itself. Forces will arise from the midst of the people, which will heal the wounds it has suffered through the war. Once more our cry echoes throughout the country demanding a constituent assembly.

Our country is at the parting of the ways. The whole of Europe is at the parting of the ways.

Only the united forces of the proletariat of all countries can quench the fire of the world war.

Our comrades in Germany have raised the banner of the fight against war. Across the trenches they are reaching out their hands to us; they are prepared to cast away their blood-stained weapons.

It is now our turn. What shall we say? What answer shall we give to their appeal?

We greet them heartily! We will say to them: "Your banner is our banner, your cry is our cry." Down with the war!

Peace negotiations must be started at once.

All civil liberties for the free discussion of the terms of peace by the people must be established without delay.

A Constituent Assembly elected on the basis of general, equal and secret franchise should be summoned at once to conduct the peace negotiations, to conclude peace and to regulate the life of the country.

These are our demands. In the struggle to have these demands fulfilled, the proletariat of Germany, Austro-Hungary, England and France are our allies. Let our old cry: Proletarians of all countries, unite! echo throughout the whole world which is looking to the working class to save it and to set it free!

Down with the war for the subjugation of other nations!

Hurrah for civil war and the liberation of the whole of mankind!

Down with arbitrary rule! Long live the Constituent Assembly!

Down with all the enemies of freedom!

Long live the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party!

January, 1917.

The Committee of the Labor Union.

Continued Next Week.



Young China in a New Interpretation of the "Open Door" Policy.

A Newly Discovered Lenin Manuscript

By W. ILJIN

Preface to Bukharin's Brochure: "World Economics and Imperialism."

Note of the Lenin Institute:

Comrade Bukharin writes in his preface to the brochure: "World Economics and Imperialism" (at the end of 1915):

"About two years ago, the manuscript (of the brochure) was sent to Russia from abroad and, after having first of all fallen into the clutches of the military censorship, it found its way by mistake to another publisher.

"After the February and March revolution (1917) it turned up. In the July days it was to have been printed, but the police spies and Junkers, who destroyed our Party printing works, took my manuscript also into their care. Some time later I succeeded in recovering the manuscript, though in a crumpled and mutilated condition, but with the loss of the comprehensive and, extremely valuable preface of Comrade Lenin, to whom I here express my deep-felt thanks."

Lenin, who apparently attached much importance to his preface to the above-mentioned brochure which was written in December, 1915, had made a manuscript copy for himself, which was preserved among his papers and is published herewith for the first time by the Institute.

The whole written manuscript consists of six pages in a small handwriting. On the fourth page of the manuscript are calculations in figures, written in pencil, apparently the number of letters in the manuscript.

At the head of the manuscript are pencil-notes by Lenin: "Kautsky" and "NB." *Lenin Institute.*

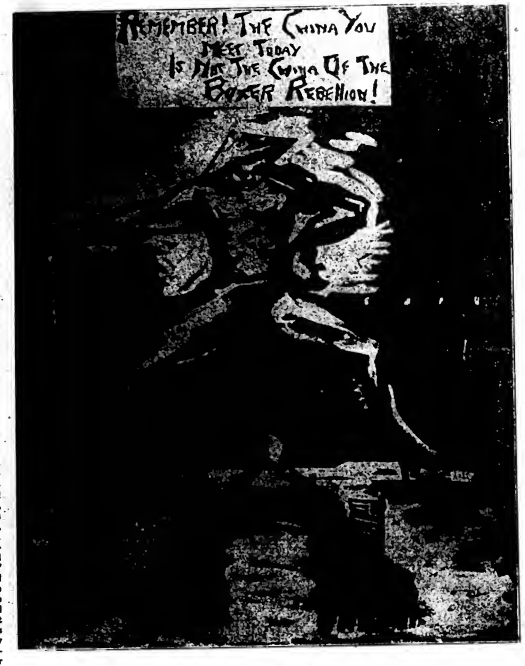
The significance and relevance of the theme to which N. I. Bukharin's article is devoted, needs no special elucidation. The question of imperialism is not only one of the most essential, but we might say the most essential questions in that field of national economy which concerns itself with the changes in the forms of capitalism in recent times. Anyone who is interested in national economy or in any other field of modern social life, must absolutely become acquainted with the facts which have been so richly compiled by the author on the basis of the newest material. It goes without saying that it is impossible to speak of a concrete historical estimation of the present war, unless this estimation is based on a complete understanding of the nature of imperialism both from the economic and from the political point of view. From no other standpoint can an understanding of the economic and diplomatic relations of the last decade be acquired—if this understanding is wanting, it is impossible to form a right judgment as to the war. In this question, Marxism expresses with particular clearness the demands of modern science as such, and if, by a concrete historical judgment of the war, be understood the selection of individual, insignificant facts from diplomatic "documents," political events of the day, etc., facts which suit or are pleasant to the ruling classes of a country, Marxism has nothing but a smile for the "scientific" significance of such machinations. Thus for instance, G. Plechanov had to say good-bye to Marxism, in order to replace the investigation of the fundamental qualities and tendencies of imperialism as a system of the economic relations of the most recent, most highly developed, ripe and over-ripe capitalism by extracting a few trifles such as are pleasing to Purishkevitch and Miljukov. In doing so, the scientific conception of imperialism is brought down to the level of a term of invective against the immediate competitors, rivals and opponents of the above mentioned imperialists, although both of them stand on the same class plane as their rivals and opponents. In our day of forgotten words, lost principles, uprooted views of life, resolutions and sacred promises thrust on one side, this is not to be wondered at.

The scientific significance of N. I. Bukharin's work is especially that it investigates the most important facts of world economics, which are related to imperialism as a whole, as a definite stage of development of capitalism at its zenith. There was a time when capitalism was comparatively "peaceful," when it had finally defeated feudalism in the advanced states of Europe and could develop comparatively in a most calm and peaceful way, could "peacefully" expand over immense less territories, over countries which had not yet been finally drawn into the capitalist whirl-pool. Even in those times, in the period which embraces the years from 1871 to 1914, conditions were created by "peaceful" capitalism which, both in a military and in a general class sense, were infinitely remote from real "peace." For nine-tenths of the population of the advanced countries, for hundreds of millions of people in the colonies and backward countries, this was not a time of "peace," but a time of oppression, of distress and of terror—perhaps all the more frightful because it seemed to be a "terror without end." This time is passed beyond recall; its place has been taken by a time of sudden, eruptive, catastrophic development, full of conflict, in which what is typical for the masses is no longer "terror without e[nd]" or "terrible end."

It is particularly significant that this change has been brought about by nothing else than the immediate development, expansion, continuance, of the deepest tendencies of capitalism and of the production of goods altogether. The growth of exchange, the development of large industry, these are the fundamental tendencies which we can observe in the course of centuries, without any exception throughout the world. At a definite stage of the development of exchange, at a definite stage of the development of large industry, that is at the stage which was reached at about the threshold of the 20th century, exchange created such an internationalization of economic relations, such an internationalization of capital, large industry grew so strong that monopoly began to take the place of free competition. No longer are those concerns typical which "freely" compete with one another within the country and within the scope of relations with other countries; the modern type is that of monopolist associations of industrialists—trusts. Today, the typical "former" of the world is financial capital, which is particularly movable and elastic, which is strongly interwoven both within the country and internationally, is extremely impersonal, detached from direct production, which can be particularly easily concentrated and is already so well concentrated that the history of the world is literally in the hands of a few hundreds of milliardaires and millionaires.

Speaking theoretically, in the abstract, we may come to the conclusion, to which Kautsky (who, although in a somewhat different way has also abandoned Marxism) came, i.e., that the day will soon come when the magnates of capital will combine in a trust on universal lines, when the competition and the struggle of the elements of financial capital which were separated according to states, will be replaced by financial capital organized internationally. This conclusion is however as abstract, simple and wrong as the similar conclusion drawn by our "Struvists" and "economists" of the nineties of last century who drew either apologetic conclusions (bowing to capitalism, being reconciled with it, singing its praise, instead of opposing it) or apolitical conclusions (the rejection of politics or negation of their significance, the probability of general political upheavals, etc., a mistake of the specialized "economists") or even professed their faith in the general strike (the "general strike" as the apotheosis of the general strike movement, carried through consistently even so far as to forget or ignore other forms of the movement, i.e., a clean "leap" from capitalism to its defeat by the weapon of the strike alone). conclusions drawn from the progress of capitalism, from its inevitability, from its final victory in Russia. There are signs that even today the indisputable fact of the progressive character of capitalism as compared with the semi-petty bourgeois "paradise" of free competition, the fact of the inevitability of imperialism and of its final victory over "peaceful" capitalism in the advanced countries of the world, may also lead to similar monstrous and manifold political and apolitical mistakes and aberrations.

In Kautsky's case especially, his open breach with Marxism has not taken the form of a negation or disregard for politics, of "skipping" the political conflicts, concussions and transformations which are particularly numerous and manifold in the time of imperialism, has not taken the form of an apology for imperialism but has expressed itself in dreams of a "peaceful" capitalism. "Peaceful" capitalism has been replaced by a capitalism which is not peaceful, which is bellicose, which advances by leaps and bounds;—Kautsky must admit this, as he has already admitted it in a special article published in 1909*) in which, for the last time, he drew definite conclusions as a Marxist. Since however, it is not possible to dream simply, openly and without disguise, of imperialism being converted into "peaceful" capitalism, would it not perhaps be possible to clothe these dreams, which are essentially petty-bourgeois, in the form of innocent meditations on a



This Is "Moving Time" For Imperialism.



Representatives of colonial peoples "congratulate" Briand and Chamberlain on receiving Nobel peace prize.

"peaceful" "ultra-imperialism"? If we give the name of ultra-imperialism to the international coalition of national-imperialisms (or, more correctly, of imperialism divided according to states) which "might" save the petty bourgeois from the conflicts which are particularly unpleasant and exciting to him and which disturb his peace, such as war and political upheavals—could we not avoid the epoch of imperialism, which has already set in, which is already with us, which is unstable and full of conflicts, by innocent dreams of an "ultra-imperialism" which is comparatively peaceful, comparatively free from catastrophes and conflicts? Would it not in the same way be possible to avoid the "urgent" tasks which have been set and are being set by the imperialist epoch, by deluding ourselves with the idea that this epoch may possibly not last long and that it is conceivable that it may be followed by a comparatively "peaceful," "ultra-imperialist" era, which demands no "rigorous" action? Kautsky actually says: "Anyhow, a new phase of capitalism of this kind (ultra-imperialist) is thinkable. We lack sufficient preliminary evidence to decide whether it can be realized." ("Neue Zeit" * *).

There is not the least trace of Marxism in this endeavor to avoid the imperialist era on which we have entered and to lose ourselves in dreams of an unknown something, perhaps of an "ultra-imperialism" which may be realized. In this construction, Marxism is recognized only for that new "phase of capitalism," with regard to which its inventor himself could not guarantee that its realization was possible. In the phase of development, which has already set in, in which we are living today, a petty bourgeois and thoroughly reactionary endeavor to smoothe out contradictions, is being dished up instead of Marxism. Kautsky gave his promise to be a Marxist in the future full of catastrophes and conflicts, which he could not fail to foresee and the coming of which he admitted unreservedly when, in 1909, he wrote about the future. Today, when it cannot be denied that this time has come, Kautsky again merely gives his promise to be a Marxist in the future, in an ultra-imperialist era which will perhaps never be realized. Briefly, he makes many promises to be a Marxist, but at some other time, not today, not under present circumstances, not in the present epoch! Marxism on credit, Marxism as a promise, Marxism—tomorrow, but today a petty bourgeois, opportunist theory—and not theory alone—of smoothing down contradictions. This is a kind of "export internationalism," which is so widespread "nowadays" which the enthusiastic—and how enthusiastic—internationalists and Marxists sympathize with any expression of internationalism—in the camp of their opponents, wherever you like as long as it is not in their own house, not amongst their own allies; they sympathize with democracy . . . as long as it remains nothing but a promise of the "Allies"; they sympathize with the "self-determination of the peoples". . . with the exception of that which depends on the nation to which the sympathizers in question belong. . . In brief, one of the thousand and one species of hypocrisy.

Can anyone dispute that after imperialism a new capitalist phase of development can be "imagined" in the abstract? No, we can at least imagine such a phase in the abstract. In practice however it means becoming an opportunist who shuts his eyes to the urgent tasks of the present in order to indulge in vague dreams about "less urgent" tasks in the future. In theory this means that they do not rely on the development as it actally exists, but detach themselves from it for the sake of these dreams. There can be no doubt that development is tending towards the formation of an all-embracing world trust which will include all undertakings and all states without exception. This development, however, is proceeding at such a rate, in such circumstances, with such contradictions, conflicts and upheavals—not only economic but also of political national etc.—that, even before we arrive at an "ultra-imperialist" world alliance of national financial capital, imperialism will inevitably collapse and capitalism will turn into its opposite.

December, 1915.

*) The "special" work of Kautsky is his brochure "The Way to Power."

Prison Poems

By H. LEIVICK.

(Translated from the Yiddish by O. B. Magil.)

Note.—H. Leivick, one of the foremost living Yiddish poets and dramatists, was active in the pre-war revolutionary movement in Russia and spent several years in Czarist dungeons. The present poems, which are from a volume published in 1919, recount some of the terrible experiences of those early days.

Leivick is also the author of "The Golem," produced by the Moscow Habima players, of "Rags," which is part of the repertoire of the Yiddish Art Theatre, and of "Shop," now running at the Irving Place Theatre. He is a regular contributor to the "Freiheit" and "The Hammer," the Yiddish Communist monthly.—A. B. M.

I

The windows are barred.
And frozen the walls;
Feebly the light
Of the doorlamp falls.

Under a cover
Of gray I lie;
A point on the wall
Has fastened my eye.

I am far from myself,
Forget all I know;
Who knows? Perhaps I
Was freed long ago.

And maybe I died,
And dutifully
The doorlamp was lit
In my memory.

II

Dry are the tears
And laughter is bleak;
The good and the bad
Are equally weak.

Our bodies are beaten
With iron bands,
And he who is fearful
Licks the guard's hands.

We all are shadows
In the house of dead pains.
Does the silence scare you?
Then rattle your chains!

III

Our hole is small,
But we all must sleep in some wise—
One puts his feet
Upon his neighbor's eyes.

And one leans his head
On the shackles of a brother;
Our hole is small—
So we all embrace each other.

IV

Somebody tells me: Be still,
Silent your tread and your touch.
And if you get tired of silence,
Cry, but don't cry too much.

Don't think you know why you weep,
You weep for no reason at all;
And all that you need to laugh
Is to look at the spots on the wall.

Measure the length of your cell,
Count the boards of the floor;
Don't lie around there kissing
The dirt beneath the door.

Stand up against the wall
And watch those that go past;



THE "BENDS": Divers and "sand hogs"—men who work at considerable depths under great pressure, are subject to a peculiar disease known as "caisson disease." The workers usually refer to it as "the bends" for the simple reason that it bends a man up or "ties him into knots." It is terrifically painful and usually results in partial or complete paralysis and deformities and often, death. The cause of the disease seems to be that under great pressure the blood dissolves a considerable quantity of air. If the pressure is now gradually released, the air is slowly given up by the blood and carried out of the system. But if the pressure is released suddenly, air is given up suddenly, in the form of bubbles, which remain in the blood stream.

For this reason, great care must be taken on entering or coming out of the pressure. The workers are usually kept in an airtight chamber for about twenty minutes while the pressure is being gradually increased, or on quitting work, while the pressure is being gradually reduced to normal. It has recently been discovered that if the nitrogen, which forms 80 per cent of the volume of air, be replaced by another gas—helium, in other words if the decompression chamber is filled with an "artificial air" made up of 20 per cent oxygen and 80 per cent helium, the pressure can be released many times as rapidly without causing bubbles in the blood and consequent injury. It remains to be seen whether the sand-hog or the boss is going to get the benefit of the extra time saved by helium decompression.

SNAKE-BITE SERUM: Snake poison seems to be similar in some respects to the poisons (or toxins) produced in the body by certain diseases. In the case of diphtheria, typhoid, etc., it was discovered many years ago how to produce an anti-toxin, i. e., a substance that will counter-act the toxin and cure the patient. A small quantity of the toxin or of the bacteria that produce it is injected into the body of a horse; the horse's body reacts by producing the antitoxin which distributes itself through the blood. A small portion of this blood containing the anti-toxin or "serum" is now withdrawn and injected into the human patient.

There is nothing new in all this. But in Brazil, where the snakes feel that the country belongs to them, scientists have been experimenting for years on snake poisons and have found that serums against snake poisoning can be prepared in the same way as serums against diphtheria, etc. All that you have to do is catch the snake and make it squeeze out some poison. Although this sounds about as practicable as putting salt on a bird's tail, the fact is that it can be done, and a contrivance involving a forked stick, a noose, and various other little things is described for catching the snake. Once caught, the snake is grasped close behind the head (so that it can't turn and bite, the poison glands are pressed, and a few drops of poison drip out through the fangs. The Bronx Zoo recently arranged to have on hand a considerable quantity of snake-bite serum.

—N. SPARKS.

"SOLIDARITY"

By LEON ZINC

A wave is such that needs another wave
To make a dash against a stubborn foe
It takes an oceanful of waves to shock
A shore, to overrun a cave.
A single wave is tragic to behold.
It rolls with daring splendor on to death.
It flings a life away for one soul breath
Of struggle wild and beautifully bold.

You're not the first in the cell,
Be sure you won't be the last.

V

I steal from my cell to you for a day.
For one single day.
Should somebody ask: "Who's in your house?"
"One passing this way."

Shut all the windows, hang them with black
For mourning and crying,
Should somebody ask: "Who's in your house?"
"One who is dying."

Dumb will I sit, only gazing and kissing
Your dress with bowed head.
Should somebody knock—cover me quickly,
Say: "He is dead."

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 63. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

U. S. RUSHES MORE TROOPS, SHIPS FOR CHINA WAR

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

A Herald-Tribune, London dispatch tells us that labor received a severe setback in the Leith, Scotland, election when the liberals won a long-awaited victory, defeating the Labor Party candidate and the conservative. As a matter of fact the Labor Party gained 1,210 votes over their previous record in the same constituency in the last general election. The Leith seat was formerly held by Captain Wedgewood Benns who recently quit the liberals and joined the labor party. The Labor Party has been winning by elections so consistently since the general strike that the British bourgeoisie went as crazy over this slim victory—the liberals' plurality was only 111—as they would over the successful bombing of an Arabian village.

* * *

THE American farmer is again going thru the process of being inflated with financial health dope by scriveners who are as far removed from the waving corn of the wide open spaces as are the authors who supply real cowboys with thrillers of prairie life. The journalist-doctors that medicate the farmers' ills get their dope from the libraries and the "wild western" writers from contact with the habitues of Amsterdam avenue pool parlors. So the farmers continue to vote for the capitalist parties and the cowboys smoke toasted dust.

* * *

TEMPTATION in business has received a severe jolt according to a West Side Y. M. C. A. secretary who informs us that his office is swamped with calls from business men who are ready to drop their flapper stenos for married ones. Business men, it seems, contrary to general belief, mourn the disappearance of the "old fashioned girl" who chewed not gum, wore short skirts or bobbed her hair. Our commercial kings, lords and commons have been misunderstood. It was not their fault if they were detained until late hours at committees. It is the woman that always pays. But supposing Mr. Sumner steps in and inquires why the sudden fondness for male stenographers? What then Mr. Businessman?

* * *

GRAY hurls bible on floor" shrieks a New York newspaper that carries a neat little sermon daily at the top of its editorial page. Gray is the man who is alleged to have murdered another man whose wife he coveted and who was coveted in return by the murderer man's wife. A marriage ceremony kept sacred the relations of the murdered man and his murderer wife until booze and a crowbar separated them, despite the religious command which warns that those whom God binds, no man shall separate, or words to that effect. Here is where a nifty divorce lawyer would be less deadly and less sinful than a skinful of poisoned whiskey and a tap from a crowbar. Why not fasten this murder on bourgeois morality?

* * *

WITH most of the United States marines in Latin America and China the democrats and republicans of Chicago should be able to enjoy their little shooting party on election

(Continued on Page Two)

Coal Operators Fail Fairmont Wage Parley

Thirty Iowa Operators Sign Temporary Agreements

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 27.—Coal mine operators in the Northern West Virginia field have failed to accept the invitation of Van A. Bittner, United Mine Workers' organizer, to discuss a wage agreement discussion.

Bittner, and J. L. Steddard, president of District 31, United Mine Workers, left for Grant Town, after the operators failed to make their appearance.

* * *

Thirty Companies Sign.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 27.—Thirty independent operators in the Iowa field, small companies, have signed up with the United Mine Workers of America to work thru the strike in the central competitive field.

The agreements are of the type advised by International President John L. Lewis in his letter to district presidents, following the break-down of the Miami wage negotiations. The companies agree to pay the Jacksonville scale as long as they care to operate—no time limit being fixed. The contracts specify that as soon as the wage is decided upon in the central competitive field, new agreements based on it shall be negotiated in the outlying districts.

* * *

Save For Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 27.—The miners of the central competitive coal fields are preparing for a long bitter strike. Reports from mining town banks show that deposits are increasing rapidly, and this is taken to mean that the individual coal diggers are already denying themselves all but prime necessities to store up a fund to carry them over the strike period.

Reports from Herrin, Illinois, state that for the first time in history bank deposits exceeded the $5,000,000 mark.

Will Unorganized Strike?

The Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania miners who fight for

(Continued on Page Two)

Bully Dutch Merchants Into Buying Bad Flour Sent By Shipping Board

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Financial pressure brought by American bankers on Dutch flour importers has forced them to end their boycott of American flour.

The Dutch merchants refused to take any more flour brought by the U. S. shipping board when they discovered that much of it was infested with worms. But after being spoken to rather harshly by U. S. bankers' agents abroad they agreed to meet delegates of the shipping board and representatives of the milling interests of the United States in a conference at Kansas City in the near future.

Prussian Government Suspects Chancellor Will Readmit Kaiser

BERLIN, March 27—The continued banishment of the Kaiser beyond July 1 of this year, when the present banishment expires, was demanded today in a letter sent to former Premier Marx by the Prussian government.

The Prussian government requested that the national government be not dominated by the intentions of the nationalists.

The Prussian government hints that it has information that the Kaiser is planning to return as soon as the present law expires. The nationalist ministers maintain the strictest silence in the matter.

Ford to Testify Shielded From Exposure

Legal Technicalities Will Hide Ignorance

DETROIT, March 27.—Interest in the Sapiro-Ford case centered today around the possibility of Henry Ford being called to the witness stand this week. Attorneys for the plaintiff, Aaron Sapiro, suing the auto king for a million dollars for libel thru the Dearborn Independent, are speculating on just what they will be allowed to ask him.

The chances of showing up Mr. Ford's general lack of information on the public affairs he presumes to settle in his paper, and his peculiar notions about race, religion, history, etc., seem to be limited.

Ford will not appear for his side. He will be subpoenaed by Sapiro, and the right of cross-examination allowed in such cases is according to previous decisions of the federal courts, strictly limited.

Ford Displays Ignorance.

During the trial some years ago, when Ford sued a Chicago newspaper for libel, he spent a most uncomfortable time on the witness chair, and had trouble answering such questions in American history as form fit examination topics for the sixth grade in grammar school, winding up by declaring, to the joy of the scoffers, that "history is bunk, anyway".

Not Exactly Literary.

Ford's editor, Cameron, on the stand during the closing days of last week, has already stated that "Henry Ford's Own Page" a feature of Ford's Dearborn Independent is written by a hired man, who has only "philosophical" contact with the man in whose name the articles appear.

This is an important issue in the case, as Henry Ford's page often contains very sharp attacks on the integrity of races and peoples that Mr. Ford is well known to dislike, and the rest of the paper in which his views are spread, has in the past carried the series of articles on which the present libel suit is based.

Sapiro states that he is accused, to his great financial loss, of being engaged in a "Jewish Ring" to bring the American farmers under the domination of "The International Jew bankers (who don't lend money to Ford), and the Communists, I. W. W.'s and radicals". Although not a Jew, Frank Rowden, republican presidential timber, is included in the "ring" by Ford's writers and defense attorneys.

Sapiro To Testify.

Sapiro himself will probably take the stand before Ford, and will face

(Continued on Page Two)

AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN HAITI SMUGLY REPORTS BUSINESS LIKES BORNO

WASHINGTON (FP) — John H. Russell, American High Commissioner at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, has made his annual report for 1926, showing how the Haitian "republic" has been conducted by its puppet government, headed by Louis Borno, and the American Treaty Officials. He declares that because the main crop is coffee, and this crop was exceptionally good, with an unusually high price, the year was a banner one. He announces that "the prosperity was immediately indicated by the increased purchasing power of the peasants, the many new huts erected by the country people, the material increase in development of the soil, and the planting of new gardens."

No Popular Elections.

Ignoring the violation of the constitution by Borno, who refused to permit the holding of elections for a new congress, Russell tells that "the Council of State solemnly met in its regular chamber and . . . . proceeded, according to law, to elect a President of Haiti for the ensuing four years. President Louis Borno was electically unanimously reelected on the first ballot. Confidence among business men which . . . . had been trembling in the balance, was restored immediately."

How Haitians love their American government is disclosed in Russell's discussion of the judiciary system: "Trials by jury are farcical. The jury is always opposed to the Government and can be easily swayed by racial or other prejudices or by drawing upon its imagination or sympathy." Borno is now planning a "drastic reform" of the courts to protect the pro-foreigners.

Starving Workers Taxed.

Russell admits that wages in Haiti are very low, so that large numbers of workers migrate each year to Cuba to work in the cane fields. A tax has been placed on these migratory laborers, since Russell and Borno find that "the economic position of Haiti is not sufficient to permit of a high scale of wages for common labor, or in fact to utilize all its available labor."

Thus the American rule of Haiti penalizes those workers who try to escape from starvation wages and chronic unemployment, by going to Cuba.

URGE "STOP WAR" DRIVE

Workers Party Demands Hands Off China

Scores Murder of Chinese People at Nanking

CHICAGO, March 27—Pointing out the savage exploitation of China by foreign imperialists and protesting against the attempts of foreign profiteers to smash the Chinese revolution, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has addressed the following message to the American working class:

Hands Off China:

Hands off China! Recall the American warships from Chinese waters! Withdraw all troops from Chinese workers!

The admiral of an American warfleet in Chinese waters threatens to bombard Chinese cities and he does it in the name of you, the American people!

Workers, for more than a century foreign imperialists have pressed the very life blood out of the Chinese peoples to coin profits out of it.

The peoples of China were poisoned with opium, in the name of freedom of commerce their territories were stolen; they were robbed of their resources; their workers were exploited at the point of starvation; their sovereignty was stuck on the bayonets of a foreign soldiery which guarded the extra-territorial rights of the foreign oppressors.

Raise Against Taskmasters.

But the Chinese workers and peasants rose to defeat these foreign taskmasters. Victoriously they proceed to win back their country and to govern it themselves and by themselves. And against these fighters for freedom, Wall street and its puppets threaten war in the name of the American people, workers of America.

Where do you stand? Do you consent that war be carried on in your name for Wall street and against the Chinese fighters for freedom? Do you consent that under the pretense of the protection of property of American capitalists in China, American warships should bombard and destroy Chinese cities, the property of the Chinese people? Do you consent that under the pretense of the protection of some American lives tens of thousands of Chinese men, women and children should be slaughtered through these bombardments? Do you consent that in your name the life of every son of an American worker in an American army or navy uniform should be sacrificed in a war against the Chinese workers and peasants, who never fought against you, but are fighting a struggle for their freedom?

Labor Must Protest.

No, American workers, you cannot consent to that. Your interests, your hearts, your hopes, your wishes are with the Chinese workers and peasants. You will write these wishes into one mighty demand to the government in Washington: "Hands off China."

Demand from government: recall every American warship from Chinese waters and withdraw every American soldier from Chinese soil.

Success to the Chinese revolution!

Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party."

AMERICANS WHO ARE NEUTRAL ARE SAFE IN CHINA, SAYS KUOMINTANG

Nationalist Troops Maintain Order; U. S. Is Asked to Abandon Warlike Attitude

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., March 27.—The lives of American citizens in China who observe the neutrality laws are absolutely safe, according to the Committee on the Abolition of Unequal Treaties in China, a special committee appointed by the Kuomintang in the United States.

That the Nationalist Army is able to restore and maintain order is its opinion as expressed in a message addressed "to the people of the United States thru Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States":

To the People of the United States

"Dear Sir: Recent news dispatches and the reported ultimatum by the

(Continued on Page Three)

Stop the Wall Street-Coolidge-Kellogg War Against New China

British imperialist policy has triumphed over that of its American rival in China and the world's working class faces the menace of a war of aggression against the Chinese people.

The feverish preparations for naval and military mobilization, the viciously hostile tone of the American press, the conference of cabinet officers and heads of naval and military departments in Washington on Saturday, the jubilant tone of the British press following the bombardment of Nanking which brought death to hundreds of helpless Chinese, the joint ultimatums delivered by the British and American commanders, all point to but one conclusion, i. e., Washington and Downing street have united to dispute the progress of the Chinese national liberation movement because of the definite mass character which it has displayed in the last two weeks.

The prestige of Great Britain has been enhanced and her power for evil in the Far East greatly increased by the unity of action in the Nanking massacre.

The London correspondent of the New York Times under date of March 26 says:

"The hesitations of Washington have been overcome by the necessities of the situation. . . . and altho Admiral Williams had received authority to act as he saw fit and circumstances might dictate there had existed an uneasy feeling that American cooperation might be kept within strict limits in order that the United States could play a lone hand.

THIS FEELING HAS BEEN DISPELLED BY THE COMMON ACTION OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH FORCES. (Emphasis Ours.)

The British foreign office apparently takes it for granted that America will hurl shell for shell into crowded Chinese cities to teach their inhabitants that the two great imperialist nations are a unit against Chinese independence.

This policy of the American state department, a policy adopted without sanction from any source other than Wall Street, a policy that does not and has not met with the approval of even the sluggish senate, will be repudiated by the American masses who have no quarrel with the Chinese workers and peasants.

There has been no public demand for battleships and troops to be sent to China. There has not been a single mass meeting calling for intervention in China. Most of all, there certainly has been no popular mandate given the Wall Street-Coolidge-Kellogg administration to pull the scorched chestnuts of British imperialism out of the Far Eastern fire.

Coolidge is committing this country to war on China.

He must be made to understand that the only thing the American masses want is the withdrawal of all armed forces from China, the evacuation of all civilians who want to leave, the balance to stay at their own risk.

Coolidge must be made to understand and to act in accord with the understanding that as far as the great mass of American workers and farmers are concerned they would not waste a .22 caliber cartridge in "defense" of merchants, missionaries and corporation agents who have taken their chances in a country where 400,000,000 people have determined to end imperialist rule and where thousands of workers, peasants and students have given their lives in the struggle for freedom.

The People's Government and the People's Armies of New China have done their best to protect these American residents from their own folly and their own crimes against the Chinese. It is one of the most remarkable facts of all history that the lives of foreigners have been so secure during this great upheaval and it proves that the Chinese revolution is not fighting individual foreigners but the system of imperialism.

From the standpoint of the particular interests of American imperialism the state department is playing a very stupid game. The Chinese masses know now that the "Open Door" policy means the open gunports and belching guns of American battleships and open graves for hundreds of Chinese people. They will make no further distinction between Britain and America.

FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS THE COOLIDGE GOVERNMENT IS PLAYING A MURDEROUS GAME.

THAT GAME MUST END. THE BUTCHERS HAVE ALREADY ROLLED UP A BLOODY SCORE THAT IS TOO LARGE.

HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW ALL ARMED FORCES FROM CHINESE WATERS AND CHINESE SOIL!

CHINESE GRADUATES OF MISSION SCHOOLS FIRST TO EXPOSE MISSIONARY HYPOCRISY

WASHINGTON — China's national awakening, which has been marked by the leadership of students and working-class agitators against foreign imperialism and domestic exploitation of Chinese labor, has no terrors for the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. That alliance of 22,000,000 Protestant church members, which often is heard in defense of civil liberties and the right of collective industrial bargaining in the United States, has issued a letter of congratulation to the nationalist movement in China. Coming at the moment of the fall of Shanghai to the Nationalist forces, it can be

(Continued on Page Three)

1500 Troops, 12 Planes to Go To China

Nationalists Had No Part In Nanking Affair

WASHINGTON, March 27.—By ordering 1,500 more marines and twelve additional airplanes to Shanghai, the United States has definitely embarked upon a policy of large-scale intervention in China.

Powerful influences at work here are slowly but certainly dragging the administration into an openly hostile position and forcing the United States into line with Great Britain in a war against the Chinese Nationalist government.

American business men and militarists in China have found the administration only too willing to comply with their demands for more troops and war ships. In addition to ordering 1,500 more marines to China, the administration is also considering the

(Continued on Page Three)

Order Another Admiral To Bulldoze Chinese



Rear Admiral Mark Bristol, American high commissioner to Turkey for eight years, is to take charge of the Asiatic Fleet in Chinese waters, relieving Admiral Clarence S. Williams, who is to retire soon.

SEATTLE WORKERS HOLD HUGE CHINA PROTEST MEETING

Laud Canton Triumphs; Rap U. S. Imperialism

SEATTLE, WASH., March 27.—Seattle celebrated the victories of Chinese Nationalists tonight.

Large crowds of workers jammed Skidd Road to demand the withdrawal of American marines and warships from China and the recognition of the Nationalist Government.

Protesting against the slaughter of Chinese woman and children by American and British war vessels at Nanking, the crowd adopted a resolution condemning imperialist intervention in China and demanding the withdrawal of our troops. The demonstration was one of the largest and the most enthusiastic held here in years.

Shih Chum Huang, Reginald Mar, of the Kuomintang, Aaron Fisherman and D. G. Hannahan were among the speakers. They emphasized the attempts of the imperialist powers to smash Chinese revolution and pointed out that workers of all imperialist countries could aid the revolution by demanding that their governments keep their "hands off China."

PENNSYLVANIA SEDITION CASE AGAIN QUASHED

Company Police Arrest Same Workers Thrice

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 27.—The Woodlawn sedition case, in which members of the Workers Party were charged with violation of the Flynn anti-sedition law, has been quashed, for the second time.

This case arose as a result of the raid on three houses in Woodlawn on Armistice Day, when eight men were arrested, put behind iron bars, charged with violation of the Flynn anti-sedition act and then released under $1,000 bail each. The raid was conducted under the guidance of H. G. Mauk, chief of Jones & Laughlin police.

Through the efforts of the attorneys George J. Shaffer and H. H. Wilson, representing the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union, the case was dismissed before it ever came before the grand jury.

The Jones & Laughlin police, however, could not rest in peace and managed to get out another warrant for the arrest of the same eight men, practically on the same charge. Subsequent to that the bail of three of the defendants, Pete Muselin, Milan Reistne and Tom Zima was raised from $1000 to $5000.

Thrown Out of Court

This was before the case was submitted to the grand jury for action. The men were finally indicted by the grand jury on March 15 and the case was set for a hearing in Beaver County court for March 28th. Due to efforts of the attorneys of the ILD and the American Civil Liberties Union the case was again quashed.

The Armistice Day raids took place in revenge against several workers of Woodlawn who dared to sue the chief of police of Aliquippa for $10,000 damages for an illegal arrest on July 7. Aliquippa is another town owned and controlled by the Jones & Laughlin interests.

More Currents

At the same time, two Hungarian workers were recently arrested in Woodlawn and charged with violation of the same Flynn Anti-Sedition Act.

The case of John Slaki who was arrested in Monessen for distributing Illinois off China Leaflets" was settled in court when John Maki paid $5 fine.

While the case of John Slaki was considered in the Monessen court, John Kaspar of East Pittsburgh was arrested while distributing leaflets advertising the film. "Breaking Chains." The leaflets were confiscated and Kaspar was released on $25 ail. The case was then dismissed by the Burgess.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

lay without the probability of some money power butting in on the side ivill war. In a few days the voters will select their choice of the two evils, William Hale Thompson and William E. Dever, Thompson is more broadminded than Dever. His slogan is: "America First," whereas Dever stating that thousands of journeymen since victor is unwilling on the side of the heaviest artillery we believe the gangsters will win.

* * *

BECAUSE the Interstate Commerce Commission rejected the plans of the Van Sweringen brothers to consolidate five eastern railroads into a single system and denied Henry Ford authority to consolidate two railroads, the Herald-Tribune leaps to the conclusion that dollars do not dominate the policies of this government and its sub-committees. Rash conclusion! The explanation of this action of the chamber of commerce is to be found in the conflicting interests of the great banking groups that control the railroads. When they bury the hatchet the commerce commission will place no more obstacles in their way.

* * *

MUSSOLINI has added another scalp to his collection of trophies taken from the Italian anatomy. After banning spaghetti, short skirts and bobbed hair, one would think than even such a glutton for work as Benito would call it a day and declare another war, for recreation. But no. He refuses to play. He insists on saving the people daily from themselves. He has now placed a ban on art, science and literature. We warn the hurdy-gurdy man that his time will come.

* * *

ANOTHER columnist on another Law relieves the prosecuting attorney can men of wealth dodge the little irritations incidental to life by purchasing a home by calling in an interior decorator and giving him carte blanche to go ahead and decorate, money being the last thing he should worry about. When the job is finished, we are told, a wealthy man may be set back $100,000. All men are surely free and equal in the United states. Sure there is nothing to stop the wage slava who helps produce the wealth of the country from leaving his $5 a week room for another when the bed bugs get too familiar.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE XII—THE 1916 STRIKE; WHY IT FAILED

By ROBERT MITCHELL

It is important here to pause for a moment to note more carefully the nature of the condition against which Quackenbush was contending when he announced, "We are going to the mat with this thing". What were the men fighting for; what hours were they working; what pay were they receiving?

The Interborough in order to ward off the rising tide of organization during the month of July had granted three successive increases of pay. The process of organization, as we have seen did not on that account stop. In spite of these increases the wage of the men was still under the subsistence level.

All Underpaid.

The Interborough at the time employed 634 motormen who received the hugh salary of $3.67 per day of 10 hours, 7 days a week; 2180 conductors and guards received $2.23 per day for a twelve hour day, 7 days a week, 84 hours, no time off; 710 ticket agents received $2.26 per day 7 days per week, 84 hours; 883 gatemen received $1.90 per day, 12 hours per day, 7 days per week; 386 station porters received $1.71 per day 12 hours per day, 7 days per week. Many of the men are still working these hours at the present time under a slightly improved wage.

Such conditions would have driven any group of workers to revolt. The strength and enthusiasm of their mass energy would have led them to victory in spite of all obstacles and mistakes if it had not been for one thing: On August 7th by 1 p. m. the Interborough was as dead as the proverbial door nail. The tie-up was complete—but the motormen did not come out!

Tricked Motormen.

The explanation of this fact gives an insight into the double dealing and knavery of the Interborough which no other description can reveal.

In the process of preparing for the strike the Interborough had used trickery, intimidation and fraud to induce some of the men to sign the "yellow-dog" contracts; it had used gunmen to compel men to join the "Brotherhood"; but even worse was its method of deceiving the motormen.

In order to do this it first went to the switchmen. A switchman is a worker who is learning the motorman's job. These switchmen were first of all told that if they went on strike, they especially would never get back inasmuch as any unskilled worker would be able to learn their work in a few days. In addition some of them were told that if they went on strike they would immediately be made motormen. This won over some of the switchmen.

Played Against Each Other.

When the task with the switchmen had been completed, the Interborough went to the most likely motormen and told them that the switchmen had all signed up to take over the motormen's jobs when they walked out.

A few men were deceived and upon request handed over their union cards. These cards were used by the various foremen of departments to get other motormen to sign over. In a few days practically all the motormen had been made to sign the "yellow-dog" contract.

Then they were called into the office again and informed that if they violated the contract they would be thrown into jail and every bit of possession taken from them.

Men Divided.

Accordingly, when the walkout spread over the system, the motormen, one of the most important divisions of the industry, remained aloof. This was the greatest blow the strike received. Not only had the Interborough succeeded in outwitting the Amalgamated officials but through trickery, double-dealing and fraud it had accomplished its aim of dividing the man.

The Amalgamated officers must accept responsibility for this situation for the reason that leaders can not be excused for the kind of criminal negligence which they should have avoided. Besides the men had been ready and anxious to act at a time when the situation could undoubtedly still have been saved.

Police Take Part.

The strike began in all its intensity. At first no trains whatever ware sent out. But soon with police protection and wire caging about the motormen's booths, a few of the believed at the company's failure to live up to its agreement with them to pay them in full for the period of waiting.

The agreement had been, $2.50 per day for the period preceding strike duty and $5.00 per day for the term of actual service. The Interborough double crossed even the strike breakers and finks! In a fight which took place at one of the agencies, a fink was murdered. Nothing was done to place responsibility for the crime, however. Life was cheap during the 1916 strike!

Accidents Multiply.

Every day saw a wreck, or a more or less serious accident. On the second day of the strike a fink motorman killed two people and injured 13 others. Several more were crippled for life and 14 injured the next day in a wreck on the "L". Interborough thugs and gunmen overran the city beating up and killing the strikers. The police beat up and rode down several East Side gatherings of the workers. All in all it was a time of strenuous excitement.

Still less interesting are a number of other developments which marked the progress of the strike. Considerable violence was in evidence at times. Naturally the company sought to prove that the leaders were behind it. One case of dynamiting was the outstanding feature of the strike. Nothing was ever proven against the men but they were condemned nevertheless. One of them later died on Blackwell's Island of pneumonia while serving his sentence.

"Preparedness".

Early in the strike efforts were made to have the public service commission step in first. The Interborough defied the commission but later Shonts and Hedley, president and vice president respectively of the company, appeared at the hearing. When Hedley was cornered with the evidence of his trickery in violating the agreement with the Amalgamated and the public generally he was not in the least put out. "For thirty years", he explained, "I have been an advocate of preparedness".

His testimony was so contradictory and manifestly false that Cohen, the attorney of the public service commission, proved that Hedley had lied repeatedly on the stand. Mr. Shonts made a much better witness. He joked continuously at their account in "putting it over on" the Amalgamated. The Company Union, he referred to as the "milente cordile" between the company and the men.

Nothing, of course, came of the hearing. Another evidence that the courts and investigating agencies of the capitalist class are best disposed for concealing the true nature of its power! The Interborough merely defied its decision to arbitrate the strike.

All Labor Interested.

The extreme interest aroused by the strike forced organized labor to take a stand on the issues involved. Agitation began for a general sympathetic strike on the part of the whole labor movement of New York. The labor officials of the city did not take this agitation seriously and at first went along with it.

To their surprise the movement gained unexpected momentum. One after another of the unions, forced by the pressure of the rank and file, voted to join the sympathetic strike. For a time it seemed as if such a general walkout would take place. Mayor Mitchell showed his true colors by threatening to call the militia.

General Strike Betrayed.

Then the forces behind the scenes began their deadly operations. One after another of the labor officials began to advise against such drastic measures. "Hesitant" Hugh Frayne openly stated that "a general strike may not be necessary after all". Sam Gompers came on from Washington to deliver an address to the machinists. In the course of his speech he said: "No doubt, you would like to have me speak about the traction strike, but at this time it would be better to stick to my subject". As a result, the sympathetic strike which could still have saved the situation was likewise sabotaged.

Battle Ends.

The struggle of the traction workers continued with declining power the combined forces against the men, the lack of an adequate leadership which would fight the battle along the correct class lines, the increasing needs of the men all proved too much for them. Besides the failure of organized labor to support the strike officially and especially its failure to carry out the plans of the general strike after it had raised the hopes of the traction workers, actually broke the back of the strike.

All through the summer the contest continued, the men fighting stubbornly and the company gradually whittling away its power. Assisted in all of the strike breakers under police protection. Christmas of that year still found the men holding out but it was clear that the battle was lost.

Victory for the workers is not won in a day. Most frequently there are lasing defeats along the way. The lessons of defeat are not learned as quickly and as thoroughly as one might hope. The Interborough traction workers had still another year to sustain before they could begin to build on a solid foundation. Such an event was the last 1926 strike, but no strikes are ever lost as we shall see. Each battle takes its place in the struggle leading to final victory!

Pittsburg Thugs On Job Ready for Big Coal Strike

PITTSBURG, March 27.—Pittsburg, center of the bitterest exploitation of labor in America, is getting ready for an intensified reign of the terror that stalked through the valleys in 1919 and 1922. Some of the big union coal outfits plan to continue production on a non-union basis after April 1. To this end "ranks of the coal and iron police granted by the operators are being increased," reports the Wall Street Journal. "Extensive installations of flood lights are being made to reduce the possibility of night attacks on properties."

Militant labor has been derelict in not establishing a powerful weekly paper in the important Pittsburg steel and coal district. While the editors of such a paper can expect cracked heads and ruined presses not only from the brutal anti-union employers they but from the hought and paid for corrupt trade union officialdom, the job has to be done sooner or later.

* * *

Coal Barons Fail West Va. Parley

the life and future of their union will wage the battle without strike action from other parts of the country unless the activities of the progressive and militant sections is successful in bringing out the unorganized West Virginia and Kentucky fields. The far-sighted members of the union have for the past year been agitating for propaganda and an organizing campaign among these miners.

* * *

Brophy Speaks On Strike.

John Brophy, progressive miners' leader, speaking before the committee for democracy in trade unions, here, declared that in spite of the losses in the ranks of the miners' union caused by the misleadership of the present machine, the strike was heroically carried thru by the rank and file.

"When the Lewis administration failed to support the hundred thousand coke region strikers during the last walk out, and left them to their fate, altho they, unorganized, had struck to aid the union and to become a part of it, he served notice on the operators that it was perfectly safe for them to begin their inroads into the union fields," said Brophy.

"Since the signing of the Jacksonville agreement the United Mine Workers of America has lost 120,000 dues-paying members, and has also lost, in some measure, its hold on its own membership," declared Brophy.

Brophy, who lost the presidency of the United Mine Workers of America at the last election only as a result of the sleight-of-hand tactics of the Lewis machine, asserted that one of the conclusion of that agreement disintegration has resulted all along the line in the bituminous industry.

In declaring that the nationalization of the coal industry is the only alternative to the present chaotic condition, Brophy declared that the mine operators squander not only coal as a result of their incompetence and barbaric methods of competition, but also waste human life. "25,000 miners are killed at their work in the mines of the United States each year," he said. "That is three times the number of Great Britain."

The progressive leader said that he favored democracy in the trade unions not because he was under any illusion that it would create a state of perfection, but because "it provides the only chance for growth and changes for the best interests of the workers."

Henry Ford to Testify, Immune to Exposure

(Continued from Page One)

a most severe cross examination, say the attorneys for the inventor of "The Ford System". It is expected, however, that Senator Jim Reed, chief of counsel for Ford, will rest on his publicity already gained, and leave this routine job to Stewart Hanley, former Detroit judge.

Repeats Charge.

Ford's paper, the Dearborn Independent, in its latest issue has reiterated some of the charges against Sapiro's handling of "cooperatives", and adds a long-winded defense of religious prejudice. It says about Sapiro's financial deals:

"Under the Sapiro plan of cooperative marketing organizations, farmers or growers, in whatever locality an association was formed, signed contracts binding themselves to deliver their entire crop output to the association over a fixed period of years, the association to sell the products, paying the farmer after deducting all operating and selling expense. It was claimed for the plan that through this form of cooperative marketing, prices could be better controlled and that the producers would receive greater return for his products.

Declares Plan Disastrous.

"Investigation of the Sapiro plan by The Dearborn Independent showed just the reverse. With few exceptions, the investigation disclosed that the Sapiro plan of cooperative marketing resulted disastrously for the producers.

"Following the publication of these stories, Mr. Sapiro in 1925 filed his suit for libel."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

FILM SHEET HAS TROTSKY SCREEN STAR, WITH PAY

Arkansawyers Seriously Debate the Salary

By THURBER LEWIS.

McGEHEE, Ark., March 27.—"That guy Trotsky would have been a lot better off if he'd have stuck to the movies," and as the speaker, sitting next to me in the sun in front of what goes as a hotel in Arkansas, spit some reserves of natural leaf at a prowling razor-back, I sat back and confirmed in my mind that there are as many half-wits in the stall as I had thot.

My neighbor settled back in his chair and began thumbing the pages of his Saturday Evening Post with further observation. "His might have been a star now pulling down a fat salary 'stead of runnin' a country biggern ours."

"Where did you get all the dope on Trotsky, brother?" I asked.

Along With Normas.

"Here it is, right here," and he turned back tha pages of the "Post" and showed me a picture.

The reproduction I saw was part of a double page spread under the caption "Close-ups," written for Norma Talmadga, veteran silversheet haroine. It was a scene from a 1912 picture entitled, "My official wife." Clara Kimball Young, idol of the nickelodeon days, is shown surrounded by a group of the usual movie Russians. Underneath you are told that the unimposing looking gentleman with the full Van Dyke at the extreme right is none other than Leon Trotsky.

"Little Dreaming."

"Close Ups," I found on further inspection, is a sort of biography of Norma's film career. Whoever wrote it for her has the following to say about Trotsky's screen experience:

"Mr. Young (Clara Kimball's hubby), still has a number of photographs of scenes from his production, "My Official Wife," in which Leon Trotsky, now known as Mr. Bronstein, played one of the Russians. Little did any of us dream that Trotsky would one day play a more sensational role in the history of the world than anything the most creative imagination could have invented for the screen."

I mentally took back my observation about moronity in Arkansas and proceeded to some figuring. The picture starred a fellow starring from the text of the story, must have been produced around about 1912. As I recall, Trotsky came to the United States at the first begun, in fact as late as 1917, I believe, but certainly not before 1914. What's more, the "super" in the photo looks like Trotsky as he appeared in Leon is a strapping fellow. The diplomatic appearing conspirator "at the extreme right" is not only of military stature—but has a bald, Trotsky's shock of hair is too well known.

Hollywood Scream.

I am sure the Arkansas turned the tables on me when I let a little mental reservation of his own when he heard we laugh to scare the razorback out of his gumbo bath.

It was the humor of the Post for March 26th and anyone interested to observe for himself the lengths to which the Hollywood publicity boundup will go and the facility with which Mr. Curtis' Post falls for the obviously spurious will find Comrade Trotsky at the extreme right on page 26 of that number.

Six Cents Is Share Of Toilers In Steel Trust's Prosperity

U. S. Steel common stockholders are to get a 40 per cent stock dividend, whose cash value on each share at present rating is $114. Each $100 share is now valued at $285 and with the 40 per cent extra thrown in, will be worth $399 or four times its normal value.

Contrast with this the dividend increase that the U. S. Steel worker got last year in the shape of an increased wage over 1925. It was exactly six cents a day. His average wage in 1923 was $5.88 a day and last year it jumped (!) to $5.94. And at that Wallpaper little reliance in the steel trust's figures on wages. Just how the "average" was computed would make an interesting study in itself.

Just Soaked!

The original $100 steel trust share of common stock was outrageously watered and actually represented but a fraction of that amount in invested capital. But now it is worth $400. in one year it leaped in value by $114 while the workers' wages went up 6 cents!

That is not all by a long shot. The steel worker averages $1.06 less a day now than in 1920, on the trust's own figures. Oh, what a good strong union would do to those contracts. And what a good strong Communist party can do to the whole rotten setup in the steel industry where the owners get literally everything, leaving to the producers only the barest, most miserable existence.

Mussolini Puppets Increased

ROME, March 27.—The Fascist militia was increased to 380,000 today by the authorization of Premier Mussolini

Glasgow Votes Not to Feed King and Queen



King George and Queen Mary, England's royal pair, got some fun out of life by touring the country and attending banquets provided for them at public expense by various municipalities. Labor members of the Glasgow city council put a crimp in one of their plans by voting not to spend a penny of the city's money on any entertainment for them on their trip to Scotland next summer.

Denver Labor Asks One Dollar a Day Raise In Its Pay

DENVER, March 28 (FP).—A raise of $1 a day from the present $5 rate for municipal labor will be requested of the voters at the city election May 17 by the Denver City Employes' Union. A strong argument for the boost is that much of the labor, particularly in the park system, is employed only part of the year.

Retail Clerks Get $1 Increase.

BELLEVILLE, Ill. (FP).—Over 300 retail clerks are benefited by a 2-year union agreement, carrying $1 a week increase and an hour less on Saturdays.

Rail Telegraphers Enroll 351 New Members.

ST. LOUIS (FP).—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers enrolled 351 new members in February.

Latin American Book, "The Bird of Prey," Raps American Eagle

WASHINGTON — (FP) — From Buenos Aires there has arrived in Washington an advertising poster for a new book, a best seller in Latin America, called "The Bird of Prey." This bird is the American eagle. The book recites the story of American armed aggressions in Latin America—in Mexico, Nicaragua, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, and alleged plans for intervention in other countries in this hemisphere.

Investigators last returned from South America say that large financial deals with American firms have recently been rejected by the governments of Colombia and Venezuela, with the explanation that public opinion in Latin America will not now tolerate any concessions to big business in the United States for fear that American armed forces may follow the dollars.

SENATOR NORRIS FLAYS WARLIKE ACTS OF CALVIN

Opposes the President On Mexico, Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, March 27 (FP).—Sen. Geo. W. Norris, leader of the progressive group in congress, has been the first to speak out against the warmaking program of the Coolidge administration in Latin American, indicated by the sale of arms by the United States government to Adolfo Diaz, its puppet president in Nicaragua, and by the ending of the treaty against smuggling arms into Mexico.

"The action of the president and secretary of state," said Norris, "is shocking to every peace-loving citizen in civilization. The action in regard to Mexico is solely to those who want to overthrow the Mexican government that they will have a free hand in shipping there from our country all the arms and ammunition that may be needed.

Seat a New Czar

"If the president and secretary of state without consent of congress can sell guns and ammunitions of war to Diaz to keep him in power in Nicaragua, there is no reason why they could not sell some of our battleships to Mussolini; there is no reason why they could not put a czar on the throne in Russia and sell him, in time, on his promissory note, the cannons and guns now belonging to our government."

Sen Borah, meeting the press correspondents daily, has not ventured to denounce the administration's acts, although he considers them in violation nof the senate resolution asking for friendly arbitration of the oil lands dispute with Mexico.

UNION HEADS TO FIX AUTO LABOR JURISDICTIONS

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Executives of all international unions claiming jurisdiction over parts of the motor vehicle industry took part in a conference in the executive council room at American Federation of Labor headquarters on March 21 to consider ways and means of organizing the 500,000 or more workers in the automobile, truck and accessories plants of the United States and Canada.

Jurisdictional Fights.

This was the second such meeting held since the A. F. of L. convention at Detroit last October ordered that a campaign be launched to unionize these workers. At the first gathering it appeared that some unions were indifferent, because of jurisdictional claims, to the project of creating an industrial union of automobile workers.

The executive council of the A. F. of L. then asked the several unions' executives to secure consent from their executive boards to surrender of jurisdiction, at least until all the automobile plants should be made safe for labor unionism. It was suggested that the allocation of the new recruits to the various trade unions could be worked up afterward.

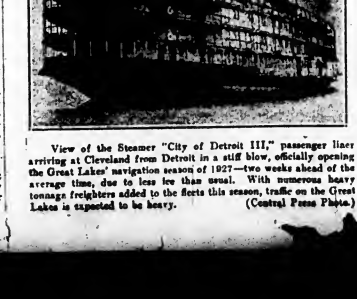
Try To Settle.

Studies have meanwhile been made by the A. F. of L. research department as to just what labor processes are involved in the industry, and how these harmonize operations, performed generally in connection with new and complicated machinery, may be classed as to trade.

This problem of deciding whether a Ford or General Motors employe is a machinist or a sheet metal worker or a common laborer is the most difficult one with which the jurisdictional experts have had to deal. The employe may be shifted from the one class to another and from that to a third within a brief time.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

LAKE SEASON OPENS EARLIER



View of the Steamer "City of Detroit III," passenger liner arriving at Cleveland from Detroit in a stiff blow, officially opening the Great Lakes' navigation season of 1927—two weeks ahead of the average time, due to less ice than usual. With numerous heavy tonnage freighters added to the fleets this season, traffic on the Great Lakes is expected to be heavy.

(Central Press Photo.)

CHINA'S NATIONALISTS SAVE AMERICAN LIVES

1,500 More Marines And 12 Planes Being Rushed to War on China

(Continued from Page One) dispatch of troops from Hawaii and the Philippines.

Butler's Scare Stories

Requests for more troops have been received from Admiral C. S. Williams, while General Smedley Butler, who had experience killing Chinese in the Boxer rebellion, has declared the situation "serious" and has advised the War and Navy Departments to "prepare for grave emergencies."

* * *

No Part in Nanking Affair

SHANGHAI, March 27.—Reliable reports of the events leading up to the massacre of about two thousand Chinese in Nanking by American and British war ships have reached here.

The "attack" on the foreigners was sent by the Nationalist troops, but by the remnants of the Shantungese army. The Nationalist troops, by occupying Nanking harbor, cut off the Shantungese and prevented their escape across the Yangtze. The foreigners, mostly French and British, had gathered on Seeony Hill, about two hundred kilometers to the east of the harbor. Surrounding them were the Shantung troops, who were in turn surrounded by the Nationalists.

Shantungese Open Fire

Panic-stricken, the Shantungese began shooting on all sides. Stray bullets, falling on the hill, killed an Englishman and wounded the British consul. Hearing this, the Anglo-American warships opened fire with their main six inch batteries and landed marines.

Large numbers of Chinese non-combatants who parked the streets of Nanking were killed by the rain of shot and shell from the warships in the harbor. Sections of the city were set afire—but the performance is regarded as quite noble in the foreign settlement here because a few score of foreigners were safely placed on the American and British ships in the harbor, where the Nationalists were trying to place them all along.

Shanghai Quiet

Despite the anti-foreign sentiment that has followed in the wake of the Nanking massacre, the Nationalist troops and the recently created Peoples' Assembly have succeeded in establishing order.

Most workers have gone back to their jobs in compliance with the proclamation of the tieneral Union, terminating the strike. Unless the Municipal Council, re-employs union members in strategic positions, such as the electric power house, however, the union threatens to call another general strike.

Nationalists Save Americans.

The humanity of poorly paid, often abused Chinese servants and the aid of Chinese householders was perhaps the greatest factor in saving many American lives in Nanking. The tragedy, necording to stories reaching here tonight from refugees aboard the warship Preston, which arrived here today from Nanking.

When the northern regiments finally broke up before the attack of the People's army, groups of soldiers began to loot and kill before retreating from the city.

Hid In Chinese Homes.

According to the stories, many Americans hid in Chinese homes and the Chinese brought Nationalist officers to escort the Americans past the battle lines.

Students of the Nanking university repeatedly and heroically braved gunfire to procure escorts for teachers.

Many Americans declare that their nationality saved them from more brutal treatment than that meted out to others, by the broken forces of the northern war lords.

* * *

Horthy Ban On Flirting and Bare Wax Shoulder

BERLIN, March 27.—Flirting, as far as men are concerned, is taboo by law in Budapest.

And this edict has spread a mild panic among the sterner sex. As part of a campaign for modesty, jazz suppression and large families, the Budapest police have issued an anti-flirting decree.

Any man caught flirting with a female not known to him is fined. Second offenders are jailed.

Short skirts have also come under the puritanical ban. Hair dressers have been ordered to cover the busts of wax models displayed in the windows "up to the neck."

Records show that two hundred persons have already been convicted.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

CHINESE GRADUATES OF MISSION SCHOOLS FIRST TO EXPOSE MISSIONARY HYPOCRISY

(Continued from Page One)

interpreted only as a pledge of cooperation between Protestant missionaries in China, the United States and the anti-imperialist government at Hankow.

This appeal to the Chinese nationalists, through the Christian church in China, is due to the fact that Chinese graduates of mission schools have almost unanimously joined in the revolution, and have been most active in denouncing the hypocrisy of Christian nations in their dealings with China. The Federal Council of Churches, in effect, begs the Chinese revolutionary masses to remember that it was through the teachings in the mission schools that the story of western nations' struggles for liberty has come to the Chinese, inspiring them to win emancipation for themselves. It begs the Chinese to give the missionaries a chance to show that they can serve them in the future, regardless of their having thrown in their lot with anti-imperialism.

BOSTON LEAGUE PROTESTS AGAINST NANKING SLAUGHTER; DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

BOSTON, Mass., March 27.—Protesting the slaughter of women and children in Nanking by American war vessels and demanding the withdrawal of American armed forces from China, the League of Public Information on China, here, has sent the following message to The DAILY WORKER:

"We protest emphatically against the wholesale killing of Chinese at Nanking and urge complete evacuation of American nationals from the war zone and the immediate withdrawal of American armed forces from China."—The League of Public Information on China.

WHITE GUARDS LOOTED IN NANKING, NOT NATIONALISTS, STATES CHIANG

The statements that Nationalist troops were responsible for the killing of foreigners in Shanghai were branded as deliberate lies by Chiang Kai Shek, commander of the Nationalist armies.

"The White Russians were responsible for the Nanking affair," he said, "despite the news which the British are carefully spreading that the Nationalists caused the trouble. The Russians, native bandits of the Shantungese forces, and the rabble started looting and killing before the Nationalists arrived."

British Propaganda

"The reports which the British are busily circulating that the National army and bandits engaged in looting are utterly unfounded, as the fact that the affair has already been settled with the power indicates."

Threatening that the Nationalists would use the boycott if foreign intervention continues, Chiang said, "the powers cannot suppress the Chinese by means of war ships no matter how numerous. Right must win over might."

AMERICANS WHO ARE NEUTRAL ARE SAFE IN CHINA, SAYS KUOMINTANG

(Continued from Page One)

United States government to the Chinese Nationalist government prompts us to make the following statement to the American people:

"In the name of the Committee for the Abolition of Unequal Treaties, elected by the Central Committee of the Kuomintang in the United States, we want to assure the American people that the lives of American citizens in China who are observing the neutrality laws are safe.

"We have this assurance on the fact that the Chinese Nationalist government and army have proved conclusively that they are able to restore and maintain order in all Chinese territory coming under their control. It is true that mob action takes place at the time of change in the control of the various captured areas, but even tho the defeated northern troops and the larger war lord guard Russians have always committed incredible outrages yet the troops of the southern army have been able to meet this situation in calmness and strength and have nuimbred to the lowest point the danger of such mobs or any other mobs.

"Let us emphasize that the struggle in China is not against foreigners but in one thro which the Chinese nation hopes to free itself from the existing unequal treaties and other imperialist influences.

"We are pleased to note that the chairman of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate, Mr. William I. Borah, is leading the way in cautioning against hasty conclusions and actions during these troublesome times. Senator Borahs reported statement that the present incidents in Nanking are not outbreaks against foreigners, should create a healthy influence at this critical stage in our struggle for liberation.

"This should be taken into careful consideration by all thoughtful readers every possible means should be taken against attempts that may be made either by Chinese or Americans that could lead to aggravate the precarious conditions that always exist under such circumstances.

"The Chinese thru the Nationalist government is now in a better able to defend and protect all foreigners in China who are not violating the understandings and agreements that exist between the American people and the Chinese Nationalist government has the situation well in hand and we wish to assure the American people to that effect.

Respectfully yours, Committee on the Abolition of Unequal Treaties in China, Dong Yuni, Chairman, 709 Jackson street, San Francisco, Calif.

SUN YAT SEN MEMORIAL GATHERING HELD AT OAKLAND, CALIF.; COMMUNIST SPEAKS

OAKLAND, Calif., March 27. The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang in America jointly with its branches of San Francisco and Oakland, held a memorial meeting here for Dr. Sun Yat Sen the founder of the Chinese Nationalist Party.

A parade of school children and delegates preceded the meeting that showed that the progressive groups in the American Labor movement were in sympathy with the work of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and the struggle against Imperialism in China.

Many Organizations.

Representatives from the following organizations were present: from the Cooks Union, Waiters Union, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Marine Transport Workers, I. W. W., State Committee socialist party, Young Workers (Communist) League of Oakland and Berkeley, Sub-district Committee of Alameda county, the District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party in closing his address read a letter which Dr. Sun Yat Sen wrote on his dying bed and which was addressed to the United Socialist Soviet Republics.

Role of The Communists.

In the evening the Oakland branch of the Kuomintang held another memorial meeting which was addressed by several Chinese speakers, two of whom were woman who are active in the Kuomintang movement. Edgar Owens representative of the District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, in his stirring speech, the Chinese and American workers who were present stated the role of the Communist Party in the struggle of the oppressed nations against Imperialism.

Fine Hibernians.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., March 27.—James A. McCarthy and Daniel J. Marshall were fined a hundred dollars each for running a lottery here. The men ware prominent in The Ancient Order of Hibernians.

125,000 Officers Ready If U. S. A. Goes To War, States General Hapgood

NEW ORLEANS, March 27. (FP)—Major General Johnson Hapgood retiring commander of the fourth corps area at a banquet tendered him by military attaches in this city declared that the United States has 125,000 officers available at the present moment in the event of war with any foreign nation. Just how many hurk privates would eagerly rush forward to re-volunteer has not been stated in view of memories of what has been done to them in the past.

STUDENTS HECKLE WISCONSIN PROF. IN CHINESE TALK

Draw Up Manifesto On True Situation

(Special To The Daily Worker).

By JOHN PICCOLI

MADISON, March 27.—Butter hecking and shouts of "he doesn't know what he's talking about," were hurled yesterday at Dean H. L. Russell by numerous Chinese students during a speech on present conditions on China at the University of Wisconsin here.

The statement that called forth the ingruest response on the part of the students was "it will probably be 100 to 200 years before China becomes settled politically, and civilized."

Chinese Object

The speech, given in Bascom hall before several hundred students by Russell, was based on information he said he acquired on a recent visit in the Orient.

The Chinese students gathered in a rooming house after the meeting and drew up a "Manifesto" in which they asserted that "the ruling class in America is still sticking to its old gunboat policy in regards to China, and declared their sympathy with the Chinese nationalist forces.

The manifesto did not mention Dean Russell, but was a flat contradiction of his statements and "interpretation" of the situation. It declared that "the present nationalist revolution is not sponsored by any outside influence, but the movement is endorsed by the best elements of both the upper and lower classes in China, who are seeking liberty and freedom."

Chinese Eastern R. R. Traffic Increases

MOSCOW, March 27.—The goods traffic on the Chinese Eastern Railway, operated jointly by Russia and China, reached 5.5 million tons for 1926. This represents an increase of more than 70 per cent over the traffic of 1925.

Seventy per cent of this traffic was made up of grain loads. Timber and building material, wood and coal were next in importance.

NEWARK, N. J., March 27.—Police stopped the soccer game between the world's champion Uruguayan eleven and the Newark team here today, after players mixed in several free-for-alls in which the crowd attempted to join.

STAMFORD LABOR HITS IMPERIAL PROGRAM OF U. S.

Central Labor Union Votes Resolution

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

STAMFORD, Conn., March 27.—A vigorous denunciation of American imperialist policy in China, Nicaragua, and Mexico, is contained in the resolution adopted at a large meetiag of the Central Labor Union of this city. The resolution follows:

Whereas, the Coolidge administration, acting in accord with the wishes of Wall Street, the leader of the open shop movement in the U. S., has sent battleships and marines to Shanghai as a threat of intervention against the Chinese Nationalist government, which is fighting to rescue the Chinese people from exploitations and indignities forced upon them by the foreign imperialist powers, including the U. S., and

Threatening Mexico.

Whereas, at the same time the U. S. government, in support of the same financial interests, is threatening Mexico and sending battleships and marines to aid a dictator in Nicaragua against the duly elected head of the Nicaraguan government, and

Whereas, all these activities in support of imperialist exploitation of other countries by the great financial powers of the U. S. carry with them the threat of involving this country in a new imperialist war in which the workers and farmers will be rallied upon to sacrifice their lives for the investments and profits of the capitalist investors, therefore be it resolved that

The Central Labor Union of Stamford declares its opposition to these imperialist pollres of the U. S. government and demands that the American naval forces and marines be immediately withdrawn from Nicaragua and from the Chinese waters; and that government cease its attacks and threats against the people of Nicaragua, Mexico and China, and be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the press and to the representatives in congress and U. S. senators from this state.

Moscow Press Scores America and England For Nanking Firing

MOSCOW, March 27.—The Communist Internationale appeals to "all Negroes, Hindus, Chinese and Malays, grouning under the Anglo-American yoke, to demand a reckoning for Nanking."

Workers! You must hinder in every way the sending of new troops and ammunition to China for this hangman's war England and America have declared," says the International's appeal.

The Pravda, newspaper, comments editorially as follows:

"Remember, you civilized gangsters, 10,000,000 organized Soviet workmen are cursing you! Realize that the Soviet workers will grasp, even more firmly, the hand of long suffering Chinese. The proletariat will stand up and defend those whom Admiral Williams is burning alive, and will throw in his face the epithets of 'villain,' 'hangman,' 'barbarian!'

"The proletariat will take measures against the further bombardment of China and other oppressed countries."

The Communist youth's organization sends a fiery appeal to the sailors and soldiers of foreign armies to join the cause of the Chinese Nationalists.

The Izvestia places the greatest blame on England.

"It is difficult to decide with what degree of unanimity the Americans are backing England," says Izvestia. "It is important to remember the non-participation of the Japanese. Japan does not want to join her fate with England and America in China.

"It seems, for the present, that the United States has no definite line of action and has not fully decided in throw in its lot with the English."

New Orleans Elects Its Union Officials

NEW ORLEANS, March 27 (FP)—Dave Marcelay has been re-elected president of the Central Trades and Labor Council. J. G. Muks who has served in the capacity of recording secretary for many years was also re-elected. I. A. Strauss was elected president of the Amalgamated Trades Council Committee, an organization newly formed by representatives from all district councils in the city.

Accused of Poisoning Husband.

PARIS, March 27.—Accused of poisoning her husband with deadly plants growing near the village where they lived, Melitza Bunillo, a Spanish dancer, Slav woman about twenty-three years old, with raven hair, is under arrest here.

Olander Calls for Coin To Support WCFL

CHICAGO (FP)—Over the signature of Secretary Victor A. Olander the Illinois State Federation of Labor urges all affiliated local unions and central bodies to give financial aid to the Chicago Federation of Labor radio station WCFL. It is the only labor-owned radio broadcasting station in the United States.

The Chicago federation has been in communication with the American Federation of Labor regarding a transfer of ownership to the parent body but the question of meeting the maintenance costs called for further inquiry. President William Green is expected to have held. In a recent letter to Mayor William E. Dever the Chicago federation offered to donate the station to the city if the city would install it in the proposed civic hall and operated it itself.

WISEMAN, Alaska, March 27.—The three Wilkins Arctic Expedition planes, sent by a Detroit newspaper to explore north of Alaska have stopped. The plane called "The Super Swallow" came down with a frozen radiator.

Largest Delegation for Washington Congress on Soils From Soviet Union

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will have the largest delegation at the First International Congress of Soil Science, to meet here June 13-23. Some sixteen to twenty-four agricultural scientists are coming to this important gathering from the Soviet Union.

Private funds have been subscribed to take the entire congress, about 100 delegates, in a special train on a thirty day tour from Washington to Richmond, Nashville, Memphis, Kansas City, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, Seattle, Vancouver, Edmonton and over the Canadian National Railway back to St. Paul, then through Chicago to New York.

This congress was to have been held in 1914 in St. Petersburg, and the Soviet Union now seeks to have the next meeting held in Moscow.

American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

New Auto Mergers Frighten Ford

Ford, thoroughly scared at last by the menacing rise of General Motors' Chevrolet in the cheap four cylinder class, in planning a four speed four cylinder car with 103 inch wheel base, according to an authoritative announcement from Boston.

Ford evidently thought that collapse of Ford sales late in 1926 was merely a temporary phase and that the famous model T, which has existed practically without change for the last 15 years, would again hit its stride after the holidays. The official figures for January and February, however, gave him no encouragement in this delusion.

General Motors Leads.

Ford total production is still under General Motors while in Wayne county (Detroit), the country's most sensitive motor market, Ford was actually fourth in February sales, ranking below Chevrolet, Hudson-Essex and Chrysler. This was probably the shock that sent the Ford organization into development of a new car with all possible speed. In the closing months of last year, Detroit registrations invariably showed Ford second, but the drop to fourth this year was too much for the old man's nerves.

Percentages Tell Tales.

Official January production figures in percentages is:

General Motors	34.35
Chevrolet	21.75
Buick	6.84
Ford	27.30
Hudson-Essex	6.57
Chrysler	4.71
Dodge	4.22
Willys-Overland	4.10

The really significant tendency is not Ford's decision to get out a car with four speeds, a type not produced in America except in the most expensive cars but common in Europe where speed has to be produced from small economical motors, but the astonishing progress of consolidation in the highly competitive auto industry. Autos are entering a new period in which competition instead of ranging wild among a score of different makes, will be centered in three big concerns, Ford, General Motors and the coming merger of the Independents.

Grand Consolidation.

Durant, probably Wall Street's most daring plunger and the man who perfected the General Motors merger before the war, is reputed to be behind the latest consolidation move. Durant cleaned up $90,000,00 out of General Motors and then lost it. He then pushed Chevrolet in punish the General Motors gamblers who had cleaned him, but Chevrolet was also gobbled by General Motors and then he went into the Star-Durant Flat scheme which netted him handsomely. Now he is willing to forget all about these cars and hook up Hudson-Essex, Chrysler, Dodge, Overland and as many other independents as he can get into a big merger which will line his pockets to the tune of tens of millions.

Now The Shakedown.

This move was presaged several months ago when the independents entered into an export arrangement in order to compete with General Motors and Ford in the rapidly increasing and lucrative export trade. Now all that remains is to extend the compact to the domestic markets along with the proper financial shakedown which accompanies such deals.

This consolidation business has the greatest significance to Detroit automobile workers. Wallprol will discuss that in a subsequent article.

COLLAPSE OF NINE TOKYO BANKS MAY BE START OF ANOTHER WORLD WIDE PANIC; ONE BEGAN SO

It's a far cry apparently from the failure of nine Tokyo banks to a crash in financial values in Wall Street in this year of the christian lord, 1927. And yet there was exactly that sequence in 1920.

In April and May 1920 dozens of Japanese banks failed and a real industrial crisis hit the Island Empire. Factories closed, trade languished and Japanese workers rioted for rice. Six months later Wall Street itself was involved in the panic which shut down three-fourths of all steel production, two-thirds of auto production and ushered in industrial wage cuts of railroad and mine workers in 1922 which shook capitalism to its very base.

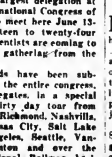
Of course there's no need of saying that Japanese the Japanese crash in early 1920 preceded the American crash in the same year by six months, that there will be a repetition here this year. On the other hand Japan is an essential part of world capitalism now and repercussions of the financial crisis there now are bound to be felt here in greater or lesser intensity.

One of the most instructive features of the 1920-21 panic was the entire lack of preparedness for any such crisis here. In September of 1920 the Financial and Commercial Chronicle, the very last word in broadly Wall Street opinion, was confident that the unparalleled expansion of 1919 and early 1920 would keep right on. Not only believed this but it shook the industrial horizon for possible storm clouds, or if they did, they were blind to certain indications such as socalled overproduction and consumption which any trained Marxist could plainly see.

Wallprol has not looked over the files of the American Communist organs for the summer of 1920, but is confident that a search would reveal competent American Marxian economists predicting exactly what happened later in the year.

BORNO KNOWS HIS BOSSES TOO WELL TO DARE SNU SENATOR KING WITHOUT PROPER ORDERS

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator William H. King of Utah, who was barred, as an undesirable alien, out of the republic of Haiti, by President Louis Borno, a few days ago, doesn't class as a very radical member of the upper house of congress.



WM. H. KING

A Democrat, he's an anti-administration man, but not a vicious one.

There are Democrats on whom the "old guard" Republicans count for help when they need it, King isn't that kind.

He's in the "opposition," but only as a mild liberal. He isn't even faintly "pink," much less a "red."

King to Special Class.

If Borno had barred some more turbulent senator, Washington might have seen some sense in it.

Yet Shipstead about, as unmanageable a solon as makes speeches on Capitol Hill, is on a West Indian tour, too. Haiti's said to be on his Hinarery, and, from all the state department can be able to find out, no objection's raised to him.

To strain at King and swallow Shipstead looks a good deal like gagging over a gnat, and gulping a camel down whole.

THE fact seems to be that Borno's case against King is a state department case.

The Utah senator has been extremely critical of the Washington government's policies in all parts of the world where the United States has dependencies or "spheres of influence."

He has accused the state department of setting up dummy native governments in small countries where Americans have large interests—puppet administrations which wiggle as Washington pulls the strings.

In short, he says, we're traveling the path of imperialism, which he considers a mighty bad route to take. Other senators have said the same thing, but when King probably personated Borno's opponents was holding the latter's feet up to public inspection as about the worst of the state department's creations.

The Puppet Wiggles.

It isn't an human nature for a president to like being referred to as a "puppet," and to be referred to as a stained piece specimen even of Tammy, and a usurper and tyrant to boot, was enough to get any chief executive's goat.

Borno hasn't scrupled to describe Borno in substantially this way.

Borno visited Washington about a year ago.

He didn't give the impression then of having so much spunk.

He spoke little English, which made him appear awkward. Obviously he was ill at ease, clearly knew who his bosses were, and generally was seized up as rather meek.

Now he doesn't hesitate to warn the United States senator off his front steps as unceremoniously as Ellis Island turns a European count of countess back from the port of New York.

* * *

ONLY, are they Borno's front steps?

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.00 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Local Agreements and the Coming Struggle in the Coal Mining Industry.

It is good news that comes from Iowa to the effect that 30 independent coal operators have agreed to continue the Jacksonville agreement but without knowing the tonnage which their mines turn out it is difficult to estimate the effect this will have on the general situation in the mining industry.

The coal operators of Central Pennsylvania have also agreed to continue the agreement pending negotiations and this too, while it indicates a lack of desire on the part of these groups of operators to fight the union openly at this time is also an indication that their continuation of the agreement is dependent upon the outcome of the dispute in the central competitive field—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

But more important than the attitude of the operators is the fact that these scattered agreements are proof that the Lewis administration of the UMWA has definitely abandoned the policy of national agreements and national strike action in the bituminous industry. Without a struggle the Lewis machine is actually dividing the union into sections.

How soon this suicidal policy will make its deadly effects apparent in the coming struggle with the powerful operators of the central competitive field it is to early to state. As it is the union faces the end of the contract period on March 31 after its officials have given guarantees that a national strike is not contemplated.

The unorganized fields are decisive in this situation and local agreements serve only to emphasize the fact so often stated by the "Save the Union" bloc that only an intensive organization campaign in West Virginia and Kentucky will put the union in a position to talk turkey to the coal barons.

Anything short of this is playing into their hands.

Organizing the Automobile Industry.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor and a committee representing the various international and national unions affected have outlined a plan for the organization of the automobile industry. If the adoption of the plan is followed by immediate action The DAILY WORKER will be only too pleased to give all the support possible to the campaign.

The plan itself as reported by the Federated Press appears to be similar to that applied in the steel industry in 1919-20. It is designed to bridge the gap between craft unions and industrial unions, to reduce the dangers of jurisdictional disputes during the process of organization and in this respect it is an admission that in gigantic and highly specialized industries a new form of organization and new methods are necessary.

During the steel industry organization campaign the plan adopted provided for the concentration of all workers directly under the auspices of the organizing committee and their subsequent allocation to their respective craft and occupational unions. The present plan calls for the organization of a "temporary industrial union" but this is to include only the workers engaged in what is termed "repetitive" processes—machinists, pattern-makers, moulders and other skilled trades will be organized in the unions claiming jurisdiction over them. Following organization of the industry it is planned to "distribute" the repetitive process workers among the other unions.

The above plan is important only in that it indicates that the leadership of the A. F. of L. is unable to face honestly the cold facts of modern industry. The committee in charge will find that the attempt to organize workers in two different kinds of organization will be a terrible handicap. The plan introduces the element of division among workers who have been drawn closer to one another by the pressure of the machine process and it militates against the creation of that spirit of common need and solidarity so necessary in efforts for mass organization.

We will have more to say on this subject. At present in addition to the above it is enough to pledge the support of the only American labor daily to the proposed organization campaign in the auto industry and to urge upon A. F. of L. officials the necessity of utilizing all forces in this work—the Ford Shop Bulletin, published by the Detroit section of the Workers Communist Party for instance, with a circulation of over 10,000 copies, every one of which is read by an automobile worker.

The Chicago Elections.

Sample of mayoralty election propaganda in Chicago:

"All the Negroes are for Wm. Hale Thompson. Will you place yourself on the level of a Negro?"

Thousands of leaflets bearing this 100 per cent American message have been distributed by some individual or organization as campaign literature. The race war which took place in 1919 seems to have taught no lesson to the Chicago Nordics.

Thompson is one of the most crooked politicians in the United States, his slogan is "America First," his stock-in-trade jingoistic diatribes delivered against Great Britain but whoever distributed the above leaflet has assured him of a solid vote in Chicago's south side Negro residence district.

It will be remembered that Dever, the present mayor, knelt and kissed Cardinal Mundelein's ring during the Eucharist congress, and the Thompson "America First" slogan undoubtedly refers also to this manifestation of primitive piety on the part of Thompson's principal opponent.

Thompson will probably be elected by a combined klan and Negro vote, the city of Chicago will be in the hands of whatever capitalist interest will pay the highest price for the privilege and another instance of the fatuous futility of the official labor policy of supporting candidates of the capitalist parties will have been recorded.

The Disintegration of the Socialist Party

By DAVID KVITKO.
ARTICLE III.

"AS A MEMBER of the party and one willing to devote himself fully to the socialist movement I address these words to you. I firmly believe that they are entirely constructive." That is how Mr. Nathan Fine, associate director of the Research Department of the Rand School begins his apology for the sad news he is to break to the Socialist Party membership.

KNOWING that "seeing is believing," Mr. Fine adduces a table of votes polled by the Socialist Party in the last election. Yet so disheartening are the facts that he himself says that the "only conclusion that can be drawn from the table is that the Socialist Party is practically wiped out except in three States: California, New York and Wisconsin.. I hope that none . . . will think that I am a cynic or a secret or open enemy of the party. . . But this vote must mean even to the most sanguine old-timer and dyed-in-the-wool socialist party member or official that we have failed as a political party."

WHAT consolation can he offer to the members, if the last election results were so depleting? What encouragement can he give them if in 45 states out of 48 the Socialist Party broke down completely, and even in the three remaining states it was "not a state-wide vote?"

IF we compare the number of votes cast for the Socialist Party candidates in these three states with the number it used to poll, the status of the Socialist Party will be such that "we have nothing to lose by going out of business entirely as a political party, nationally in the States, and locally," a conclusion reached not by a "cynic or a secret or open enemy of the party."

NOW, the Socialist Party never participated in any other campaign save the political one. It usually became busy just shortly before election took place, in order to add to the number of votes it could count and tell the world to "watch us growing." It tabulated the votes when it received them to know how many it still lacked to elect an official. It cared little where these votes came from, so long as it could cash them in by electing some candidate to office. It boomed candidates by fire crackers and torch light processions. The emblem—the torch—had been physically in use a year, and it usually left an ill smell. If it happened to be indorsed by some trade union official, it counted the number of members belonging to that organization and it was jubilant. To go into the thick of this very membership, to be with it in its daily struggles—this was out of the question: "We are neutral," don't you see. And since its measure of strength has been in the number of votes cast for its ticket, to span the gulf between the economic and political sides of one and the same labor struggle was never attempted. The result is that its political "patronizer" have ceased patronizing it. The state of bankruptcy could not have been better admitted than by Mr. Fine stating in his cryptic sentence: "we have nothing to lose by going out of business." If it would not go out of business, it will become fossilized as the Socialist Labor Party has become, and the prospect of becoming a mummy is not very inticing.

OF course Mr. Fine speaks such discouraging words not because he lost faith in the "socialist cause." Oh, no, the socialist party has still a great mission, only. . . not a political one. Arithmetic is a dry subject, and Mr. Fine expects nothing good out of it for the future of the socialist party, for he sees it going fast to its destruction, and he warns it to retreat in time.

TO be sure, Mr. Fine did not come to speak of death alone, he came to speak of transfiguration. He advises the socialist party to die as a party and transfigure itself into a "socialist society," which should serve as a spiritual or educational buttress for the future party of "producers." He says: "My suggestion is that the socialist party reorganize itself into the 'American Socialist Society' and declare that it is no longer a political party, but solely a propaganda and educational society to promote socialism and independent political action of the producing classes. . . The socialist party together with others send out an invitation to the groups and organizations in the United States interested in establishing a clean-cut independent political party with power in the hands of organized farmers, trade union and independent political organizations. That is to say, such a conference would include the farmer-labor parties, especially of Minnesota, the progressive party of Illinois and possibly of Idaho, those farmers' groups which do not have any committee in the hay stacks, those trade unions and labor groups which are bona fide and represent the American socialist society. The Communists would be barred either as representatives of any labor organization or as part of any group whatever."

THIS plan dispels all doubt that Mr. Fine's words are those "entirely constructive," especially since the two chief things are to be well observed: (1) to make a thorough search for the Communists in the "hay stacks" and (2) "to nominate in local contests and concentrate, and try to 'deliver the goods,' concretely, by electing officials." Under such a plan the socialist party is converted into a "propaganda" bureau which is supposed to lead the parade with the "socialist torch."

IT is very easy to speak of the "socialist torch (propaganda or education) for the simple reason that in the torch there is nothing concrete. Here numbers mean nothing. In reality even in the past when the socialist party had one hundred thousand members, when a million members voted the Socialist ticket, then was the torch unable to light the path of the labor movement. The party had done next to nothing in the way of educating its members. Now it is too late, for its petty-bourgeois elements crept out and away, its proletarian elements are absorbed by the left wing movement.

YET the socialist party is not without a mission, whether it will be called "socialist party" or "socialist society." Its future activity will consist in using its "torch" to throw light on the "hay stacks" where the Communists may be hidden, that is to inform the A. F. of L. bureaucrats of the "whole who" amongst its critics. "For a "party" or "society" which has nothing to do with union activities, nor with political activities, as Mr. Fine proposes, has a reason for existence only then when it will help in the hunt upon the Communists; its future mission will consist in tracing the activity of the Communists and reporting it to the authorities. On this field it will be kept busy; there it is still needed. A socialist knows a little more about the whereabout of Communists than a Mr Green or Woll. That the socialist party leadership is already an important link in the chain of Mr. Lewis, Sigman, Woll and . . . Judge Rosalsky, may be seen by those who follow the socialist press.

YET the socialist party is by far not of one piece. Some would rather bury their heads in the sand, thus thinking to avoid the danger of destruction by not seeing it. That besides liquidation there are still some die-hards there, we shall see from the next installment.

Boston District of Workers Party Takes Energetic Steps to Carry Out Its Quota In the Ruthenberg Membership Campaign

BOSTON, MASS.—A special membership drive committee was elected by the last meeting of the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party here. The following members were appointed on the District Membership Drive Committee to act together with the District Language Organizers:

S. Pulea	L. Marks	h. Feurabend
E. Pultur	J. Sannerih	R. Shohan
J. Grabir	S. D. Levine	R. Zelms
J. Karas	W. Sellan	S. Yellin
E. Pahpol	J. Resnick	M. Whittier

The committee is making an extensive plan to put over the membership drive and already the Committee has on hand over 2000 names of prospective Party members and they intend to reach each and every sympathizer. The drive will also be especially connected with our work in the trade unions and in the open air meetings, factory meetings, etc. The first meeting of the membership committee will be held on Monday March 28th at 36 Causeway St. 8 o'clock sharp and all members of the Membership Committee are requested to attend; also all Party functionaries of Boston.

A special Organizational Conference to consider the question of a Ruthenberg Membership Drive, and a number of other important organizational matters will be held on Sunday April 3rd, and it is expected that delegates from all cities will be present. District No. 1 is determined to put over its campaign on a large scale and in this way a proud tribute to Comrade Rothenberg and his life and work.

WORKERS THROUT COUNTRY ANSWERING RUTHENBERG CALL

CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—Active members and in carrying out DEC and according to Jay Lovestone, acting general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, reports indicate that throut the country the party members are answering the Ruthenberg enrollment call with considerable fervor.

From the units in Great Falls, Mont. the national office of the party has received the following reply to its call for action on the Ruthenberg enrollment.

"We wish to express our grief for the loss of our leader Comrade Ruthenberg. Our minds shall always be centered on the work he has accomplished for the workers and we pledge ourselves to carry on the struggle which was his last request, Comrade Ruthenberg will long live after his persecutors are forgotten. And long live the Workers (Communist) Party, the monument Comrade Ruthenberg so ably directed the construction of. Such are the sentiments of the Great Falls unit of the Workers (Communist) Party."

From the Coal Fields.

From the coal fields and steel centers of Pennsylvania we are receiving responses of this character:

"Here in our unit we have realized very well the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg. Therefore we have redoubled our efforts in recruiting new members, as well as in carrying out CEC orders. Yes, the death of Comrade Ruthenberg has inspired each one of us to a firmer determination to carry on the fight until death.

"We must keep The DAILY WORKER—these words will fall on willing ears here and you can rest assured that results will be obtained very shortly. By that I mean that every member will go out and seek new subscribers as well as donations."

Results Forthcoming.

From a unit in one of the mid-western districts we have received the following:

"We pledge to do everything possible at the last meeting after Comrade Ruthenberg's death, and your letter of the 19th instant will be read at the next meeting, which will be March 25th, and I am sure that results will be forthcoming."

The remarkable response of the comrades workers in the coal and steel centers is a source of great inspiration to the entire party. The comrades in this territory have been subject to the most vicious persecution and police terrorism. These acts of brutality have only served to strengthen their determination to help build the party.

Hold Special Meetings.

All the national language fraction bureaus, as well as all the DEC's are planning to hold special meetings to consider the most effective ways and means of getting the maximum results out of the present Ruthenberg enrollment for the upbuilding of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Youth Will Continue Fight.

SEATTLE, Wash., — "Resolution passed University Branch 2, Section 12, expressing deepest regret loss Comrade Ruthenberg, great man pass but cause moves on. His work so unflinchingly performed a great foundation stone for superstructure of party. Youth must be encouraged to prepare for leadership. Fight on."

Loss To Anti-Imperialists —

PALO ALTO, Calif.—"Wish to express our regret at the death of Comrade Ruthenberg which deprived us anti-imperialists of an able leader, but are sure his spirit will remain forever as a guiding light for its revolutionists.

"American Sun Yat Senist Society
Per H. Smith, Acting Chairman of CEC."

On The Death Of Comrade Ruthenberg.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"He falls
and passes with a clean shield
No blood of any creature was on his hands,
He fought for the world's workers,
and wouldn't yield.
To tyranny, but battled for the poor
in all lands.
"When the hour was darkest, his followers few—
Calmly and patiently this comrade-pioneer
Smiled and struggled till his courage grew
From thousands love and allegiance
year by year
"A failure? Nay! a collosal success
His was the triumph that the mass shall share
Freedom from wrong thru martyrdom's caress,
His name shall live like John Reed's everywhere."

Edward J. Irvine.

Ruthenberg Memorial Demonstrations Held By New York Pioneers

During the week-end nine Ruthenberg memorial meetings were held here in different sections of the city by the Young Pioneers.

They were addressed by the members of the district executive committee, who told the assembled children of the life and work of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Communist movement of this country. Almost 100 new members were secured.

DRAMA

GINGERBREAD ROYALTY

Poison, emperors, and intrigue mix in "The Crown Prince"

Reviewed By HARBOR ALLEN.

A ROCOCO palace, a Gothic hunting lodge, poison, intrigue, a wily chancellor, an emperor with red pants and Franz Josef mutton chops, royal abdications, cadets who die for their prince, a princess with red hair and fiery temper,—an heir to the throne who years to "be a free man so I can marry the woman I love."

All thee are crammed into a pompous play called "The Crown Prince," translated from the Hungarian of Ernest Vajda by Zoe Akins, produced by L. Lawrence Weber at the Forrest Theatre. Fifty years ago this sort of gingerbread royalty had a glamor for "democratic" America. Now it is just stale cake, gone to crumbs. To freshen it up, it has been sprinkled with democratic icing: "You belong to the old order," says the prince to the emporer, "I to the new. To you the emporer's word is sacred because it is the emporer's word. To me and to the people, it is sacred only when it is just."

Pretty stale icing too.

The rest of the play consists of stilted speeches, ham acting, mysterious entrances through secret doors, orations on "the will to love," torn letters, threats, shots, a poisoning duet, and a program note insisting that the play is based on "actual facts." It has nothing for the worker.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

There will be three shiftings of plays, tonight: "That French Lady," will move from the Ritz to the Central Theatre; "Countess Maritza," at the Forty-fourth Street, will be transferred to John's, and "Menace," playing at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre, will move to the Comedy Theatre.

The Civic Repertory Players will present five plays this week at the 14th Street Theatre. "Cradle Song" will be given Monday night, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday matinees; "Inheritors," Tuesday and Friday nights; "La Locandiera," Wednesday night; "Three Sisters," Thursday night, and "The Master Builder," Saturday night.

The new plays scheduled to open tonight include: "Mariners" at the Plymouth; "Le Maire's Affairs," at the new Majestic; "Cherry Blossoms," at the 44th Street and "Lost" at the Mansfield.

This is the final week for "The Brothers Karamazov" at the Guild theatre. "The Silver Cord" is playing this week at the Golden.

FERDINAND GOTTSCHALK



Plays in "The Crown Prince," the new Ernest Vajda romance at the Forrest Theatre.

"Brilliants," a play by Lyman Brown, opens in Pittsburgh April 11 with Wanda Lyon and McKay Morris in the cast. It is due on Broadway the following week.

"The Field God," by Paul Green; author of "In Abraham's Bosom," will be produced by Edwin R. Wolfe at Werba's Brooklyn Theatre on April 11, coming here a week later. Fritz Lieber will head the cast.

Ibertha Kalich will open a two week's engagement on Broadway beginning April 18. She will be seen in "Magda" and "The Riddle Woman."

"The Message," by George A. Natanson and Arthur S. Ross, is scheduled for this city about the middle of April. Howard Lang heads the cast.

Arch Selwyn, just returned from Europe, announces that he will produce next fall "The Garden of Eden," with Corinne Griffith, motion picture actress, possibly in the leading role, a German comedy "Lahis to Dover," concerned with channel-swimming, and a new Lonsdale play, "Most of Us Are," in association with Arthur Hopkins.

The Stagers, rather inactive now for many months, is planning to produce a play called "Will Scarlet," by James Rosenberg.

Rosalind Fuller and J. C. Nugent will appear in a comedy called "What Would You Do?" translated from the German of Lajos Lauria by L. A. Burrell and Lawrence R. R. Brown.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

AMUSEMENTS

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WALLACK'S West 42nd Street. Mats. Thurs., Wed., Thurs. and Sat
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

PLAYWRIGHTS Thea. 52nd Thea. 306 West Main. Thurs & Sat. 2.30 Circle 1282 Evs 8.45. Mats 2.45
'Loudspeaker' by John Howard Lawson

Garden Expelled From Australian Communist Party as Opportunist

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 27.—J. S. Garden, a member of the executive committee of the Communist Party of Australia has been expelled from the party because he refused to declare his membership in the party only when he was reported in the press as not belonging to the organization.

A statement issued by the Communist Party states that Green has been developing towards the right for the last year.

Gary Railway Workers Will Win Wage Raise

GARY, Ind., March 27.—Discussion of the demands of the railroad workers of this city is being resumed in Chicago.

The 7½ per cent raise in wages that the union is demanding will be granted, according to Walter Wall, business agent of the union. If so, the union will not press the other nine demands.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Theatre Guild acting Company in
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Apr. 4 Benefit Apr. 7
GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Evs. 8.15 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2.15
THE SILVER CORD
Wed., 5 to 11 P.M. Sun. Matinee Only
John Golden 58 St., E. of B'way. Circle Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30

Mates Keep Old Wages While Engineers Ask For Increase In Pay

While the Neptune Association of masters and mates was renewing its former wage agreement with the United States Shipping Board for another 12 months the Ocean Association of Marine Engineers is asking wage increases for members employed on Shipping Board boats. The increase would apply only to men on roster ships, whose wages would be established at a point $25 above the wages of engineers on regular runners.

Deck officers wages run as follows: Masters, $230 to $340; First mates, $155 to $195; Second mates, $155 to $175; Third mates, $140 to $155 and Fourth mates, $140 to $145.

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FOOD WORKERS OF GARY, IND., FIGHT BOSSES

Restaurant Owners Ask For Injunction

(By A Worker Correspondent.)

GARY, Indiana, March 27.—The Restaurant Keepers Association of Gary, Ind., is making a desperate attempt to secure an injunction against Local 241 of the Culinary Workers of Gary, Ind.

This is the second attempt of the association. The first attempt failed miserably when a short time ago Judge Norton of the Circuit Court at Crown Point, Ind., denied the plea by the Solomon Restaurant for an injunction against picketing by the culinary workers. Judge Norton declared the laws of the State of Indiana do not prohibit peaceful picketing.

Before Superior Court.

Having failed before Judge Norton, the Restaurant Keepers Association is now trying its luck at the Lake Superior Court at Hammond, Ind.

The injunction sought by the Restaurant Keepers Association, acting through Michael A. Magioundis, the owner of the Delmar Cafe in this city would among other things "enjoin and restrain the union from combining and confederating to injure the plaintiff in his business and trade."

The restaurant keepers would thus deny the culinary workers the right to organize and bring to the knowledge of the residents of Gary the deplorable conditions under which the restaurant help is working here. The restaurant keepers however, feel free to organize themselves into an association for the purpose of fighting the union and maintaining the shocking conditions under which the restaurant workers are working.

Fine Its Members.

One of the members of this Restaurant Keepers Association disclose to the writer of these lines that the Association will fine $100.00 such of its members who would recognize the union.

The union of the Culinary Workers is striving to establish one day of rest in seven for its members.

The Restaurant Keepers Association adopted the following method of combatting the union. It advises its members to hire the help just for a short time and then discharge them.

The sympathies of all fair minded people in Gary is entirely with the Culinary Workers.

Wiener To Die.

Robert Wiener yesterday was sentenced by Judge Francis X. Mancuso to die in the electric chair in the week beginning May 2, next, upon his conviction of first degree murder. Wiener was found guilty of murder for his connection with the attempted jail delivery in Tombs prison last November, in which two jail officials and three prisoners were killed.

Scarlet Fever Prevalent.

Scarlet fever has been more prevalent in New York City since the latter part of February than ever before, according to Health Commissioner Harris. The number of fatalities, however, has been low, he said.

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DETROIT EMPLOYERS OWN REPORTS SHOW BUSINESS WAVERS, EMPLOYMENT ALSO

DETROIT, Mich.—Reports from the Detroit Employers Assn. showing slow improvement in the employment situation there call attention to the irregularity of employment, a result of the highly competitive nature of the automobile industry. The report shows 227,613 workers on the payrolls of member concerns the 2nd week of March compared with 208,886 the 1st of January.

The report represents a material falling off compared with a year ago when the same concerns reported 272,184 employes. The numbers employed by members of the association the last week of each month during 1926 were:

Detroit Employers Association End of	Number of Employes	May	245,440
		June	224,857
January 1926	261,602	July	232,757
February	267,395	August	239,999
March	269,949	September	234,000
April	251,078	October	230,367
		November	206,123
		December	87,842

The 206,123 employed at the end of November mean a reduction of about 25% from the high point of the year, while in December, probably due in part to inventory taking, the number fell to about 63% from the peak. A quarter of the workers in Detroit are sure to experience considerable unemployment during each year.

RELIEF NOW WILL GIVE PASSAIC WORKERS CHANCE TO EXERCISE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE

The question was put to Alfred Wagenknecht, Relief Chairman of the big textile strike:

"Does Passaic Need Help Today?" Wagenknecht repeated.

"Emphatically YES! What have 16,000 textile workers in Passaic and vicinity fought for during a year or more of struggle? And why has organized labor throughout the country contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars? Was it merely to feed the strikers? Was it just for charity? Or to help them win their fight for a union?

"And now that they have won the right to organize, isn't it up to organized labor to give them its support in the present struggle to Build the union inside the mills? Build the union inside the mills! That is the new slogan. That is the new task to which the returning workers have set themselves with determination born of bitter experience. That is the rallying cry of the thousands who are still waiting to be called back to work.

"We must remember that the bosses are still antagonistic to the union. That they have recognized the union does not mean that they love it. Recognizing the union, with them was just a matter of expediency. Whether the union will continue to exist depends upon the returning workers and on the extent to which they are supported by organized labor.

Passing Crisis.

"Unless the thousands of workers who are at present unemployed are helped over the unemployment period they will return to the mills with their morale damaged, if not shattered. This will be a bad thing for the union. Those who have gone back are standing loyally by the union and working hard to build it up. Why? Because they realize the need of the union and realize that organized labor supported them through their bitter struggle. Those who are still out must return to the mills with the same spirit, with the same faith in organized labor.

Building the union inside the mills

is the most important task the Passaic textile workers have faced. Necessary and important was the union in strike. But the really important work is the task of building the union inside the mills. It is no easy task. In some of the mills, like Passaic Worsted, Botany and Dundee the task is comparatively easy. In other mills it is much more difficult. But in all of the mills it is proceeding with the same crusading energy which distinguished these workers while on strike.

"The relief organization is endeavoring to maintain the morale of the strikers, is faced with the task of continuing relief to hundreds of families none of whose members are at work. Organized labor, to make a complete job in Passaic, must continue to send money for the relief of those families until at least one member of the family can secure work."

There is no danger of an influenza epidemic in this city, at least until the late fall. This is announced by Dr. Edwin L. Crosdens, chief of the bureau of preventable diseases of the Department of Health. An epidemic had been feared here because of the alarming spread of the "flu" in Europe.

DETROIT, March 27.—The suicide wave which has swept through the schools of the country claimed its first Detroit victim today.

Delbet F. James, Jr., 19 year old student, died after shooting himself in the temple.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 27.—Warren Smith, 17, of this city is a human pin cushion. He is able to thrust pins and needles through his cheeks, arms and legs without any harm and almost no bleeding.

POWER GRAB BILL PAST N. Y. SENATE, SMITH VETO DUE

Mellon and Young Pull Strings In Fight

ALBANY, March 27.—Now that the smoke of the battle between Republicans and Democrats has cleared away with the closing of the legislature, it appears that the Mellon and the General Electric water power interests are just where they stood before the opening of the legislature.

The Mellon interests secured a short-lived victory last Thursday when the Republican power measure was jammed through the assembly by a 79 to 64 vote. Governor Smith, who represents the interests of the General Electric Company, countered with the promise of a veto.

The republican measure, which had already been passed by the senate, provides for a commission of five to investigate power development and to report to the legislature in 1928. The object of the bill is to forestall action on the power question until 1928, when they hope that a governor more favorable to the Mellon power trust, will take Smith's place.

Smith Favors G. E.

Governor Smith, who favors the General Electric Company, has announced that he would veto the republican measure. Smith, who favors the state development of water power and its sale by a private power corporation, has advocated a water power authority, headed by Owen D. Young, vice president of the General Electric Company.

The Smith measure was defeated by a vote of 69 to 74, while another Smith bill which would have submitted to the voters at this fall's election the question of power development, went down to defeat by the same vote.

The victory of the Mellon interests is temporary since Governor Smith is certain to veto the measure.

In a last minute message to the lawmakers, just before final adjournment of the 1927 session, Gov. Smith took the republican leaders to task for having refused to pass his Water Power measures.

The governor expressed regret that he had not yet received the republican power bill so that he could veto it and send it back to the lawmakers before they adjourned.

EVEN ROSALSKY'S JURY ACQUITTED GARMENT WORKER

Garment Maker Cleared Of Fake Charges

The reactionaries in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who are working zealously with the New York police in an effort to frame up active members of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, received a severe blow when a jury sitting in Judge Rosalsky's court yesterday found Solomon Rohr, a member of Operators' Local 2, not guilty of an alleged assault.

Rohr was charged with assaulting Sam Gorelich, of 29 E. 10th St., an employer, on December 2 during the general cloak strike. He told a clear and convincing story on the witness stand, relating how he had discovered that Gorelich was using scabs and had secured a promise from him to stop employing them, a promise which Gorelich later broke.

Proves Innocence.

He was able to prove that he was innocent of the charge of assault, which he declared the boss had framed against him because of his activities in discovering the scabbing. It was also shown that Rohr was in an attorney's office at the time the assault was said to have been made.

Hook Up Stigman.

Further evidence of the close connection of the International with both the employers and the police is increasing each day. Yesterday an attorney for the International appeared in Jefferson Market court to press charges brought by one of the bosses of the Edelson Dress Shop, 48 W. 25th St., against Sam Hecht, of the Joint Board, who went to the shop to call the workers to a meeting.

As soon as the boss saw Hecht he called for the police, who arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct. When his case was called before Magistrate Brodsky he found attorneys for Stigman's union pushing an additional charge of "malicious mischief" against him, alleging that he had destroyed property although he had not even entered the shop.

Sigman's Lawyer Vicious.

When Judge Brodsky refused to allow this charge, Sigman's lawyer argued for a "long sentence," and finally succeeded in drawing down for this worker a three-day sentence in the workhouse.

* * *

Hyman Ready To Confer.

Commenting upon the statement issued by Judge Louis Brodsky after Samuel Markewitch, attorney for the right wing of the Joint Board, declined to confer on the suggestion to "end gangsterism in the unions," Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, which was represented at the conference, said:

"During this entire fight the reactionaries have been charging that the Joint Board was using gangsters, but now Magistrate Brodsky has provided an opportunity to let the real facts be known, and has requested both sides to confer with him in an effort to bring about an understanding which will stop the use of guerrillas. It is easy to see how false the charges were.

Both Joint Boards There.

"The two Joint Boards (the furriers' and the cloak and dressmakers), went to the conference. We were glad of the opportunity to do so, for we never did employ gangsters and do not employ them now. The International, knowing well that they have been hiring professional sluggers, have been defending them in the courts, have been furnishing the high balls required for these thugs with long criminal records, did not dare to go before Judge Brodsky.

Same Old Excuse.

"They know too well that they cannot face these facts. Consequently they have fallen back upon their old excuse, which they have been using every time a nybody has tried to get real facts about this fight. They have declared that they will not confer with Communists. Such a weak excuse will not conceal the fact that the union-wreckers refused to attend the conference because they knew they were guilty of Magistrate Brodsky's charges."

Read The Daily Workar Every Day

Increase In State Expense.

ALBANY, March 27.—New York State's government for the next fiscal year will cost between $210,000,000 and $216,000,000. This is an increase of approximately $30,000,000 over last year.

Tri-Boro Bridge Certain.

The gigantic tri-borough bridge connecting the Bronx with harlem and Queens, loomed yesterday as a certain reality for the near future when the Sinking Fund Commission, with but one dissenting member, favored the project.

Peaches Is Expensive.

"Peaches" Heenan Browning, who lost a suit for separation from Edward W. Browning, wealthy realtor, and all hopes of easy allmony, is going to get at least $42,000 as a result of the publicity she received during the past few months.

She has just signed a vaudeville contract, calling for 12 weeks' "service" at $3,500 a week.

Two Million Married Women Work in U. S.

WASHINGTON, March 27 (FP)—Two million married women in the United States are employed at wages in industry, says Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor. This represents an increase of 41 per cent in the last 10 years in the number of married women employed in mechanical and manufacturing pursuits.

Over 8,500,000 women, according to 1920 census figures, were working in gainful occupations outside their homes. This represented one-fifth of the total number of wage-earners in the country. Over 4,00,000 of these working women were in the producing and distributive trades.

TONG WAR ABATES CONFERENCE HELD TO STOP FIGHTING

Chinaman Killed In Washington, D. C.

Chinatown was quiet yesterday after the shootings in which six men were killed.

The new developments include the arrest of Tom Foon, of 17 Doyers street, who is suspected of being connected with the death of two Chinamen following a fight in a Chinese restaurant in Brooklyn. A conference at which the long leaders attempted to end the warfare was held in Police Commissioner McLaughlin's office yesterday.

The streets of Chinatown were deserted yesterday except for policemen. There was a considerable ingress of Chinese from outlying parts of the metropolitan area who feel that they are safer in the well patroled streets of Chinatown than in the suburbs.

* * *

Patrol Buffalo Chinatown.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 27.—Twenty-five policemen armed with sawed-off shotguns were patrolling the Chinese district today to prevent a local outbreak of the long warfare which has swept the country. The authorities received a "tip" from Harry Chin, known as the "Mayor of Chinatown" that hostilities were expected. Three Chinese believed to be rival tongmen from other cities have been arrested.

* * *

Chinaman Killed In Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 27. — Hetrede of the Chinese tongmen spread to the capital city today when Lin Chong, member of the On Leong tong, was murdered in a restaurant. The killing marked the eighth victim in the renewed warfare between the On Leongs and the Hip Sings.

Ford Plant Creates Millions But Leaves Workers Unprotected

(By Worker Correspondent)

In Green Island, N. Y. there is a Ford shop. A year ago a swinging crane tipped over, nearly killing three workman in the yard of the plant. This crane is run by electricity, and the cable supplying the current is strung along the ground and is usually bad, especially in wet weather. The company is too cheap to buy an overhead crane.

Last Fingers.

On March 23rd, about 4 A. M., Louis Dodge, a resident of Green Island, stumbled over this cable in the yard and fell. At the same time they were backing in some railroad cars, and one of his hands want under a wheel and mashed his fingers. He has a wife and three little children. About a year ago this same worker was injured in the back and was laid off for over two months, while working in the Ford plant, and he was never paid anything for his loss of time.

He is a tractor operator on the mid-night shift.

Darrow and Dry Chief To Debate April 23

Clarence Darrow, noted Chicago lawyer, will tell Wayne B. Wheeler, head of the Anti-Saloon League, just why professional prohibitionists make him sick, when he appears in a debate at Carnegie Hall on April 23.

Darrow is going to maintain that "The National Prohibition of the bverage liquor traffic is detrimental to the public welfare," and Wheeler will attempt to deny it.

In commenting on the forthcoming battle Darrow declared that "the prohibitionists are the only bunch of fanatics, I think, who are hell-bent on putting a person for breaking a law which is only a misdemeanor. Might as well hang a person for swearing.

Darrow Discusses Criminals.

Clarence Darrow speaking at the New School of Social Research, on the subject of "Criminal Law and the Criminal" stated that juries were very often composed of twelve intelligent men who were called upon to decide whether or not a thirteenth man was worse or better than they were.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

KUOMINTANG DELEGATE DENOUNCES IMPERIALIST LEAGUE OF NATIONS

MOSCOW, March 27.—Shao Li-si who was the Kuomintang's representative at the recent Brussels anti-imperialist congress, has arrived here and given the Moscow press an interview on his impressions of the congress and his views of the situation in China. He said:

"The Kuomintang looks upon the league of nations as a tool in the hands of imperialism, for the oppression of the weak nations and the encirclement of the Soviet Union.

Fears Chinese Unions.

"I attach great importance to the Brussels congress which will play an immense role in the creation of a true international unity.

"The fact that the British government did not allow representatives of the Koumintang and the All-China Trade Union Federation to enter England after they were invited by the London Trade Union Council and prominent leaders of the British trade union movement, once more proves that the British government fears approachment between the English working class and the national revolutionary movement.

"Rumors about the alleged split within the Kouminteng including the driving out of the Communist and the alleged willingness of the Kouminteng to compromise with Imperialism which are being circulated by the bourgeois reformist press in Western Europe are totally unfounded.

"No Compromise".

"The Kouminteng will not agree to any compromise with imperialism and will continue to bring the national revolutionary struggle to a conclusion. The main line of the Kouminteng policy is directed towards preserving the alliance with the Soviet Union.

"The Kouminteng is growing stronger as is testified by the recent conference of the executive committee. That fact that Hsu Chao-chen, the leader of the Canton workers entered the national government is the best proof of the consolidation of the Kuomintang ranks".

Comrade Zena Zuckin Killed By Defective Gas Pipe In Her Home

CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—Comrades in this city are today mourning the death of Zena Zuckin, of 1254 S. Sawyer Avenue, who was killed this morning by gas escaping from a defective pipe in her home. The old couple with whom she lived, Solomon Schnitzer and his wife, Etta, were also asphyxiated as they slept.

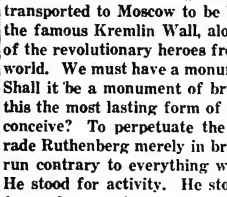
About 7 A. M. neighbors smelled gas and called the police. A squad from the Lawndale station found the three victims lying in their beds, with the deadly fumes pouring from a leaky pipe under the flooring. All efforts to revive them proved unsuccessful.

Zena Zackin was a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and a members of Millinery Workers' Local 52 of Chicago. She had been a faithful worker in many party and union activities.

Army Plance Greet Dawes.

COLON, Panama Canal Zone, Mar. 27.—A fleet of twenty-five American army airplance greeted vice-president Dawes' ship, the Talon, as she entered the harbor yesterday.

After expressing his pleasure at the "smart appearance" of the fourteenth infantry guard of honor, the Dawes party left for Panama city.



Build a Revolutionary Monument to Comrade Ruthenberg

Comrade Ruthenberg's ashes are about to be transported to Moscow to be laid at the foot of the famous Kremlin Wall, alongside the graves of the revolutionary heroes from all parts of the world. We must have a monument for him here. Shall it be a monument of brick and stone? Is this the most lasting form of monument we can conceive? To perpetuate the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg merely in brick and stone is to run contrary to everything which he stood for. He stood for activity. He stood for a constant forward surge of our movement. He typified opposition to passivity and inertia. His monument must bring this home.

What more appropriate monument can we erect to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg than a stronger and better DAILY WORKER? What greater service can we render to the revolutionary movement of which Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader? What more powerful weapon can we create in order to carry out his appeal to "Fight On"?

The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund has been established in order to build a stronger and better DAILY WORKER, a more powerful weapon in the class struggle. A stronger and better DAILY WORKER will not come by wishing for it. It will only come if we work for it. Let's put our shoulders to the wheel, everyone. Give, what you can afford. Give, regularly. Give and urge your fellow workers to do the same.

DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of ..... dollars .... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

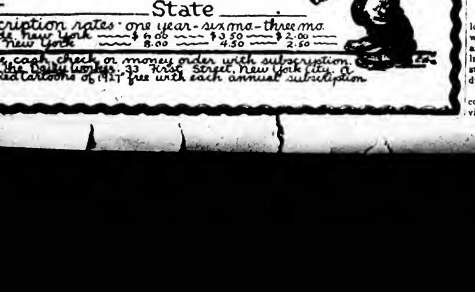
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Seizure of Nanking Is Typical of Restraint of the People's Revolution

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

PRESIDENT Cal Coolidge and Secretary of the Navy Wilbur met at the White House in Washington last Saturday noon to exchange reports on the latest developments in China.

The newspaper reports do not give extended details as to this meeting. The Nanking massacre stuff had fallen flat. The excuse, eagerly sought for, to open hostilities on a large scale against the Chinese people, had exploded into thin air.

* * *

The report of the International News Service, for instance, of this meeting between the red-baiting secretary of the navy and the strikebreaker president, should be made a part of history. It reads:

"Secretary Wilbur went to the White House shortly before noon and informed President Coolidge that 'all of the Americans are out of Nanking'.

"Wilbur said the navy's advices indicated only one had been killed, Dr. J. E. Williams, and two wounded, a Miss Moffatt and a Mr. Hobart."

That was all. And it hasn't been proven that the People's army was responsible for this killing.

* * *

When bootleggers, beer runners and hijackers run amuck in Chicago the casualties are greater.

Yet in Chicago, as has been brought out in the municipal campaign now raging there, the attorney general of the state refuses to permit any investigation of such shootings, for instance, as the McSwiggin affair that resulted in three deaths.

* * *

The incident at Nanking, when the People's Armies took over this important city with nearly half a million population, is proof of the ability of the Nationalist government to maintain revolutionary "law and order." It is the highest tribute that could possibly be paid to the discipline of the Nationalist soldiers and the self-restraint of the Chinese masses.

When the People's armies successfully seized the city, it meant that 5,000 northern troops, the allies of the imperialists, including white (counter-revolutionary) Russian mercenaries, had to be driven out. Yet in this clash only one American life was lost, that of the Rev. Dr. J. E. Williams, who ought to have been back in his home town of Shawnee, Ohio, instead of trying to carry the bible gospel of Rockefeller's Standard Oil company to a people who had no stomach for it.

* * *

The imperialist government of the United States, however, is not worried about the fate of the Rev. Dr. Williams. When Wilbur and Coolidge met their only regret could have been that there were not more casualties to offer them a better excuse to come to the rescue of Standard Oil and other American investments in the Far East.

* * *

American workers and farmers demand that missionaries and the agents of big business get out of China, that all warships, with their hordes of marines and blackjackers be withdrawn. That will be the best protection for American lives in the present situation.

But the government at Washington decrees differently. Politicians, diplomats, swivel chair generals and admirals meet and decide to rush 1,500 additional marines to China. The nearly 4,000 marines and blue jackets already in China, with more than half a hundred warships, have not proved sufficient to stir up the necessary amount of trouble, to provide an excuse for an actual declaration of war. More must be sent. More are being sent.

But at the same time the campaign of the workers and farmers in this country against the sending of these trouble makers, and the withdrawal of the imperialist forces already in the Orient, continues and grows.

Thinking has run high in sympathy for those who lose their lives in the pay of the profit masters. They sell themselves for a piece of gold. They all have a price. They get their pay.

Labor in the country should be solely concerned with the fate of Chinese labor.

* * *

There is truth in the poster that is now being displayed in Shanghai showing a foreigner stabbing a Chinese girl.

It may be taken for granted, however, that practically every atrocity tale that comes thru, trying to picture great numbers of Americans massacred, is an empty lie. The faked massacre at Nanking should live for a long time as a warning to workers in this country not to believe the nonsense that appears in the kept press.

* * *

The DAILY WORKER has published the facts of American atrocities in China. Readers will remember that last year The DAILY WORKER gave considerable space to a letter from an American soldier in Shanghai who took great pride in the bloody role that he played in helping to suppress the general strike in that city.

Remember the opening paragraph of his letter, written in the American Club, at Shanghai, to a friend in the United States as follows:

"Dear Hank: Just before the battle, fellah, I'll write you a few lines from Shanghai—Li'l Ole Shanghai, where we spent the morning designing bridges, the noon fighting booze in the Astor House bar, and the afternoons and evenings shooting blood-thirsty Chinese. Yeah, even the wildest of us soon get tired of war, and even the most cold-blooded of us soon get tired of seeing the streets gory and veritable shambles."

The "blood-thirsty" Chinese were men, women and children who had gone on strike in the Shanghai textile mills, refusing to work the 12 and 14-hour day at a starvation wage.

* * *

Reminiscent of the Passaic, New Jersey, textile strike, this American writes of how death was dealt out to the Shanghai textile workers as follows:

"This afternoon we were armed for a long campaign, had killed ten Chinese, crippled many for life, and had spilled blood all over Nanking Road—to protect our interests."

* * *

"Well, when we were about to open fire again, and this time to perhaps kill hundreds, two of our armored cars arrived, each with one-inch steel walls, turrets, and machine guns mounted like in tanks—and these cars drove foil speed into the mobs.

"The injury was appalling, two crushed to death, their guts spurting all over the streets, broken legs, ribs, and battered bodies caused by the mad rush for safety."

At another point this soldier of imperialism wrote:

"The slaughter was pretty, seven at the first session. with the usual street full of heathens crawling on all fours, bleeding and screaming, and the usual street full of gore."

* * *

In the face of a century of provocation, the loss of one American life at Nanking, when this city was taken over by the People's armies, will stand forth as the greatest testimony possible of the calm restraint of a great people struggling to be free. The Chinese people's revolution has the numbers on its side. It moves like an irresistible glacier pushing imperialism and all its frantic allies into the Pacific Sea.

The Austrian Working Women in the Factories

By BERTHA BRAUNTHAL, Vienna.

THE position of the working women in Austria is deteriorating from year to year. Austria is a small country the industry of which is no longer able to compete on the world market with the more technically developed countries like Germany and England. As the employers cannot rationalise their production, they are endeavoring to maintain the anarchistic capitalist system by means of the intensification of labor, cutting down wages and prolonging the working day.

Women Workers First

The working women are the first to fall victims to this offensive on the part of the employers. This offensive is not meeting with the necessary resistance on the part of the working class as the GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT is being used by the employers to worsen the conditions of those still in employment.

The number of unemployed at the beginning of February amounted to a total of 1,800,000 workers, of whom one third are working women. Moreover, the latter are not so well organized as the men, as is shown by the fact that at the end of 1925, out of a total of 807,515 organized workers only 185,922, i. e. 23.02% were women. It must be admitted that working women do not take an active part in Trade Union life, while the Socialistic Trade Union leaders do not make any effort to attract the women into this work and to educate them.

Socialists Inactive

Thanks to the inactivity and the submissive attitude of the social-democratic party, which has practically the whole of the working class organized in its ranks, (out of a population of seven million there are 600,000 social democratic party members), the employers are proceeding to rob the workers of the last remnants of their revolutionary achievements.

Thus they are demanding that the workers give up their ANNUAL HOLIDAY to which they are entitled by law, whilst in practice the bosses manage to dodge this law by the expedient of dismissing women workers just before their holidays are due and engaging women again after a fortnight.

The same contemptible trickery is practiced in the case of pregnant women who are dismissed some time before their confinement in order to avoid the expenses under the health insurance law. Cases have been reported where employers go to such brutal action on the part of the employers, expectant mothers have committed suicide, rather than face the appalling hopeless prospect of child-birth coupled with the horrors of unemployment.

Bosses Threaten Lock Out

The bosses are now threatening to lock out their entire staffs unless they agree to work longer, generally TEN HOURS A DAY, and renounce their right to a holiday. This is of ten happens that after the dismissal of a number of workers, those left in the factory have to work more intensively in order to make up for those time missed. Where there were twelve working women, ten have now to perform the same amount of work as was formerly done by twelve. The exploitation of working women is most strikingly shown where women working on time rates have to perform the preparatory work for men engaged on piece work. These women are compelled to work at the same breakneck speed as the men in order that the latter shall not be kept waiting for material. The consequence is a terrible increase in the number of ACCIDENTS, which according to official statistics rose from 2417 cases in 1924 to 2634 in 1925. At the same time women receive much LOWER WAGES than the men. Among the cases mentioned above, in a certain factory whilst the men earn 50-60 (Austrian) shillings a week on piece work the women only get 28-32 shillings, i. e. less than one English pound for practically the same work. As a rule the women earn in the very best cases two-thirds, but generally only one half of the almost starvation wages of the men.

Equal Pay for Equal Work

The Communists are everywhere putting forth the demand of EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK, and as the result of our agitation the social democratic women brought forward the same demand at their last party conference in Linz. The social democratic party members, the employers are proceeding to rob the workers of the last remnants of their revolutionary achievements.

Just as in regard to the question of equal pay for equal work, so the social democrats have betrayed the interests of the working women in regard to the abominable ANTI-ABORTION LAW. In spite of all the big talk, not only has no serious fight been put up by the Social Democracy in Austria for the abolition of this law under which many working women are flung into prison for practising abortion, but at the above-mentioned Party Conference a motion calling for the complete abolition of the anti abortion law was rejected.

Communists in Serious Struggle

Only the COMMUNIST PARTY, in spite of the fact that it is still small, is carrying on a serious struggle against all the laws and conditions oppressing the working women. At this year's INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY the Party put forward the following main slogans:

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK.

EXTENSION OF PROTECTION FOR WORKING WOMEN AND MOTHERS.

ABOLITION OF THE ANTI-ABORTION LAWS.

THRU THE CLASS STRUGGLE TO THE WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' GOVERNMENT!

My Country Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

Hymns Of Hate

It gives me a pain
Until I'm giddy
To hear parents call
Their offspring kiddie.
—Chicago Tribune.

* * *

It affects me so
I'm almost flighty
To hear a girl say:
"Nightie, nightie.
—Florida Times-Union.

* * *

The guy I hate
Is that loathsome baby
Who calls a spiel
With: "I don't mean maybe!"

* * *

Rainbow

What with the "yellow-peril," the "red menace" and the ubiquitous topic of blue laws, that rage body, continuously, will roam buzz with colorful conversation.

* * *

Referee and Humorist

Heard Nick Longworth, speaker of the house, at the recent banquet of the Cartoonists of America. He is a funny humorist—and, more to the point, he has to be. Likely enough, he will start the next session with, "May the best man win, and no hitting in the clinches!"

* * *

Say It Ain't So!

Two of our friends, one a congressman, and the other, a colyumist, threaten to quit and go to work.

* * *

The Shanghai Gesture

To those who had referred to them, simply and contemptuously, as "the heathen Chinee," our friends are now slamming their noses in a general westerly direction.

* * *

Frustration

The plight of the poor playwrights who receive lukewarm receptions reminds one of the Harvard man who was courting a Radcliffe girl. The doleful fellow complained that he preferred active hostility to passive acquiescence.

* * *

Hallelujah!

The radio has brought a gleam of joy into the life of this sad chronicler. Now he is able to smoke and snicker during a church sermon—or even end the session. Two years of compulsory chapel and church are avenged!

* * *

Attention New Playwrights!

We should like to join the round of discussion started by Messrs. Lyons, Shields and Allen, but our local (606) of the National Brotherhood of Colyumists very strictly enforces the rules against the purchase of theatre tickets and the paying of restaurant checks. Perhaps we shall never see "Loudspeaker" or "Earth."

* * *

Compensation

A varied and hectic set of experiences teaches one that a rolling stone gathers no coin of the realm, a shiny suit and a helluva lot of fun.

* * *

Mrs. Feitlebaum

"The gobbledge man, mommer!"
"Tell him we don't want any!"

Could Not Repay Loan, Young Worker Commits Suicide When Scolded

(By A Worker Correspondent).

DENVER, Colo., March 27.—Sam Dalidow, 17, a junior at high school, attempted suicide recently by taking poison.

Instead of metaphysical wonderings and of trying to find out about things after death like most of the recent student suicides he had the great love and now to worry about.

He worked for the Tramway Company after school as a trailor conductor and said he had to have money for change so he borrowed $25.00 from a loan shark.

He paid the $25 with interest back, but had to borrow some moro right soon and when he could not pay it back the loan company started to send letters to his home. His mother was angry because he borrowed money and he didn't know what to do, he said. Perplexed by life's difficulties he tried to end it all by death.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Letters From Our Readers

What is Proletarian Art?

Dear Editor, Daily Worker: What is this proletarian art I hear these learned birds talk about? It seems that it's something that every radical tries to attain and something that "The New Masses" made a sorry mess over. Way up here in the Bronx we havent much wherewith, but this much we are emboldened to say:

The guys who are looking for proletarian art in Greenwich Village or are trying to concoct some out of their own little heads are filled with the juice of the pretzel. What the matter with them is that they never worked at eighteen per. If they did they would find out what proletarian art is. They ought to hear the music of a truck-driver's oaths when he finds out that he's going the wrong way on a one-way street, and there's a cop at the end of the block—and no chance for turning. They ought to have to attend countless fraction meetings, membership meetings, committee meetings; they ought to do the countless little things that take the Communist's time and energy. Then, perhaps, in their few spare moments, would they write something that would approach that nebulous proletarian art they get so excited about.

Anyway, comrades, here's something from my typewriter which does not purport to be proletarian or any other kind of art, for that matter. I'm mean enough to hope that the New Magazine of The Daily Worker is so starved for copy that you'll even print some of my stuff.

—SIMEON GERSON, 1256 Findlay Ave.

* * *

Wants Movie Column

Editor, Daily Worker: Where is Walt Carmon and what has become of Sylvan Pollack? I enjoy Harbor Allen's reviews and chuckle at A. B. Magil's destruction of pseudo-revolutionary play-acting, but—these shows rarely leave New York City, and a review without the possibility of viewing the show is like doughnuts minus coffee. The movie, on the contrary, has nation-wide presentation and is generally more within the range of the plebian purse. An when A. C. reviews a screen story he interests us whether we live in N. Y. C., Podunk, or even Northampton, Mass. Is it possible that Walt is sulking in Chicago since the removal to New York,—and how does this excuse Sylvan Pollack, whom I believe to be a New Yorker? Give us more movie reviews and less bulletins of what's playing in New York theatres. The "Daily" is a National paper.

More power to Lovestone's and O'Flaherty's column, but have we gained close to lose Max Schacht. mann's "Weekly Review"? Twould be a shame.

Personal regards from one loaner to Comrade Miller who we miss greatly, and comrade greetings to the rest of the editorial staff.—AL BINCH, Boston, Mass.

* * *

Urges Ban On "Peaches"

Editor, Daily Worker: It isn't enough that the capitalist press has been plaguing us with its Peaches and Browning stuff

How regretable it is that even our own "Daily" should allow the symposium conducted by Egdandio to follow the example of the capitalist press. The purpose of which is to corrupt the morals of the workers. With comradely greetings.—HARRY WILKES.

* * *

Replies to Scissorbill

Editor, Daily Worker: I would like to meet Mr. Scissorbill and give him a piece of my mind. If it were not for ignoramuses like Mr. Scissorbill Communism would thrive more readily. A man who favors bosses when he actually never comes in contact with a boss is a fool. I wonder how he manages to live on that salary. Most probably he lives on the propaganda that the bosses hand out and for eighteen dollars he works like a mule.

Mr. Scissorbill, some of the best brains belong to the Communists and the true meaning of Communism has not gone through your thick head yet. If we had less fools like you and more intelligent men like that "damn red" this world would be a better place to live in. I am, Against the bosses.—A STUDENT.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

TWO HYMNS OF HATE, AND A HYMN OF HOPE

Joseph Kalar

1.

The oozing slime of your minds has defiled all things; the whip in your hands has lashed all things, love, friendship, brotherhood, all things; and sanity itself you drowned in the putrid vomit of your souls!

These things—by God! We shall remember!

You have robbed, beaten, killed, and the smirk on your face deepens, and your hands close in pious affirmation of the goodness of God, a God created in your own image, bestial, cruel, insatiable!

The worker that toiled at your command, sweated blood in smelters, toiled in the damp hell of coal mines, shriveled in factories, was beaten in jails, sold like a slave that your paunch might hurst with your gluttony, you suffocated in the filth of your insatiable greed, and as he fell, you only lashed him the more, frothing at the mouth!

These things—yes, by God! we shall remember them!

2.

I was told America was my sweetheart, that she was the light of liberty, that she fought the leprosy of ignorance and race hatred. I fell for that stuff, that bunk. I was ready to die for her.

That was before I caught her fornicating with the bestial looks that strip the rarb of all beautiful things; that was before I caught her pimping for the fat complacent men lolling like swine in their high chnirs, while my brothers were hung by the rope in their hands!

That was before I caught her stabbing Nicaragua, trying to throttle Mexico, joining with the rest of the whores in the mad swinich dance over China!

If they come to me with that sweetheart stuff again, by God! I'll know what to do!

I know now why my sweetheart is, and I'll never forget, even though they rape, murder, and burn her where my eyes, by God! I will never forget!

O God! Darkness! Darkness! Monstrous, horrible darkness!

Out of tha whirling agony that is the earth
Vomit clouds of acrid smoke!
Blood flooding the land, coloring the waters.
Cosmos itself on the wrack!
Hark! Out of the womb of darkness,
Slender fingers of light come stealing,
Bathing the tortured earth with waves of delicious warmth.
O blessed light! O beautiful unconquerable force!

HOMELESS CHILDREN — IN U. S. S. R. AND IN THE U. S. A.

We offer here one of a series of four articles from our correspondent in Moscow on a problem about which much noise was made recently in the capitalist press. In each of them one definite aspect will be taken up frankly and in detail. And as in the case of this one, not only will the truth be told about conditions in Russia, but this condition will be compared with those prevailing in capitalist countries—even in the richest on earth, the United States of America. In almost every case this comparison will be based upon government publications, and elsewhere on unquestionable non-Communist authorities. Inasmuch as this problem is a deep social problem it cannot be dealt with in any narrow reportorial manner. It involves questions of law, family, health, labor, education—and above all the class character of the two states involved.

There are three chief sources that account for the problem of homeless children in the Soviet Union: (1) the direct heritage from czarism and capitalism; (2) the imperialist and civil war; (3) the famine of 1921.

First, there is a direct heritage from czarism and capitalism in children of those elements so submerged by capitalist misery that they do not at once respond to the new conditions of the proletarian state, especially since in the beginning all efforts must be concentrated so sharply on the fight for life against the imperialist foes that, despite the best of intentions, proletarian social welfare work must wait.

Dead in America.

All countries will bequeath such a heritage to their young proletarian dictatorship. An American writer recently boasted that, thanks to the "forces", 70,000 children who would not otherwise have been provided for on Christmas day were given a big feed in the police stations." (Pozdick, "American Police Systems").

The Philadelphia Bureau of Children has stated that "about 100,000 children in Pennsylvania need some form of care, either public or private, away from their own homes or without their own homes under mothers' assistance." ("The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science," Sept., 1925, p. 150.)

But the Russian load was an especially heavy one. Prof Lesnoi states that the number of families below the poverty line in Petersburg alone in 1914 amounted to almost 50,000, and that by 1916 this had risen to 83,000. Estimating two children per family we have a potential army of waifs of staggering size in the former capitalist an army greater than the total still to be cared for throughout the whole Soviet realm—a sixth of the earth.

The Actual Waifs.

In shedding its crocodile tears over the boys on Russian streets on water nights, the American press makes much of the army of children engaged in the so-called "street trades," a euphemism which hides a large part of the "besprezhorni" problem in capitalist countries. Even in rich America two million children must work for their living—which is a condition from which Soviet Russia is free. Adults only sell newspapers and deliver telegrams, special delivery letters, packages, etc. The adult cobbler is the only bootblack. The boys and girls go to school until it is time to continue their training in the industries.

But in America, the 1923 report of the chief of the children' bureau, department of labor (p. 16), states that in the American city of Wilkes-Barre, for instance, five out of every hundred school children are engaged in "street trades," half of them under the age of 12, even though the state law expressly forbids such employment to boys under 14.

Under-aged Newsies.

One-fifth of the newsboys were under 10 years of age—and "newsies" are reported to furnish 66 per cent of the reform school inmates in New York, 75 per cent in Philadelphia. In the 1920 official report of the same "children's bureau" (p. 22), we are told that in a mining town "5 of the boys and ½ of the girls in sweltering, torked in the damp hell of coal mines, shriveled in factories, was beaten in jails, sold like a slave that your paunch might hurst with your gluttony, you suffocated in the filth of your insatiable greed, and as he fell, you only lashed him the more, frothing at the mouth!

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THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 64. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per Year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

KELLOGG LETTERS ORDER UPRISING IN MEXICO

Appeal to the Members of the Workers [Communist] Party

STATEMENT BY THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

COMRADES! Our Party has, in the course of its existence, lived thru many trying and difficult moments. But at no time before in our life has our Party faced so complex a combination of severe tests and serious dangers.

All along the whole front, the bourgeoisie and their agents have launched a brutal offensive to crush us. With increasing frequency we find police persecution of our most active field workers.

• • •

SUFFER GREAT LOSS.

But just now the heaviest attack launched against us in the vicious campaign of the labor lieutenants of American imperialism to drive out of the unions scores of thousands of the Communists, militants and progressives.

It is at this critical moment of our Party's life that we have suffered our foremost and irreparable loss in the death of our leader, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. The grave loss in the passing of Comrade Ruthenberg to our Party is told by the Executive Committee of the Communist International when it declared:

"At no time since Comrade Ruthenberg raised the Red Flag against the imperialist war and led the way to the formation of the Workers (Communist) Party, has his leadership been more needed than today."

• • •

THE PARTY IS STRONG.

Comrades! Heavy tho the attack of our enemies may be, serious tho the loss we sustained may be, yet, our Party is strong and is well able to meet the situation. Our revolutionary determination will repel the attacks. Our revolutionary unity must make up our loss; our revolutionary propaganda and activities will recruit new fighters for our ranks. The opportunities for Communist work are great and we have pledged ourselves to fight on in the spirit and determination of Comrade Ruthenberg.

First of all, the entire membership, as one, must close our ranks—build the Party. We must now bend our foremost efforts to forget, to throw overboard, all prejudices, all remnants of factionalism, all excuses for friction and hostility which may have been lingering in our ranks as hangovers, as dying remnants from our previous faction fights and inner Party struggles. Petty differences and time-worn suspicions must be cast aside and banished from our midst. More than ever before is it necessary for all members to unify their ranks and give unlimited support to the Central Executive Committee of the Party working in closest harmony with and under the leadership of the Communist International.

• • •

DISUNITY IS COSTLY CRIME.

Today, above all, disunity in our ranks or failure to give fullest support to the Central Executive Committee would be a most untimely and costly crime against the Party, against the interests of the whole American working class.

The Central Executive Committee expects and feels

(Continued on Page Four)

Judge Says Ford Trial Must Go To Finish

Sapiro Tells Of Close Link Between Himself and State

DETROIT, March 28.—Denying a motion for a mistrial by counsel for Henry Ford, Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond this afternoon allowed Aaron Sapiro to eliminate one-third of his allegations of libel and ordered the million-dollar libel suit to proceed.

Aaron Sapiro, who rose from an orphanage to a throne over American agriculture, took the witness stand this afternoon to explain how Henry Ford's attacks damaged him to the tune of a million dollars.

Stewart Hanley, of Ford's counsel, first filed an objection to the amended complaint and then asked that a mistrial be declared and the jury dismissed if the court accepted Sapiro's amended complaint. Judge Raymond tentatively accepted the amended declaration last week.

Prefer Original Attack.

Hanley declared the Sapiro move, eliminating 54 of his allegations of libel, had changed the whole cause of action. The changes, if allowed, said Hanley, will seriously jeopardize the rights of Henry Ford.

The court first sustained an objection by Ford's counsel to the introduction of a copy of the original letter of for retraction sent the Dearborn Independent by Sapiro. Than the court made final the tentative ruling, handed down last week, which allowed Sapiro to amend his declaration of libel and eliminate 54 of the 141 specifications of libel.

"The motion of the defense for a mistrial is denied," the court added.

Ford Knew Stories Denied

Parts of the letter from Walton Peteet to Henry Ford, protesting in the name of a cooperative organized in the Northwest against the Dearborn Independent articles and notifying Ford they were false, were admitted to the record, however.

Sapiro than took the stand, and plunged into his life history.

He told of his father dying, of life in the orphan asylum, of being educated in the Hebrew Union college of Cincinnati, and of teaching there for two years. He studied law at Hastings law school in San Francisco.

Hooked Up to State

After a brief venture in law, Sapiro said he became secretary of the state industrial accident commission of Cal-

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Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Shanghai Chinese Denounce Killings

Wanton Bombardment Of Nanking Slaughtered 2,000, Burned Part Of City

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

SHANGHAI, March 28.—The bombardment of Nanking and the murder of more than 2,000 peaceful Chinese citizens has stirred people here more than any single event since the Shanghai massacre of May, 1925.

Despite the indignation of workers and students here, who have been holding huge protest meetings, revolutionary discipline is strong enough to insure the safety of foreigners who observe the neutrality laws, according to Chiang Kai-Shek, youthful commander-in-chief of the Nationalist troops. Whatever violence has occurred has been due to Shantungese and not Nationalist elements, he said.

Huge masses of workers crowd the streets of the city to protest the Nanking massacre. More than 150,000 attended the monster mass meeting which welcomed Chiang-Kai-Shek, to voice their indignation at the bombardment of Nanking. Red banners, in Chinese, Russian and English, read: "We appeal to all the labor unions of the world to help the downfall of imperialism."

In the meantime the question of the new provincial government remains unsettled, pending the ratification of the new constitution by the National Government at Hankow.

Restore Order

The well-disciplined Nationalist troops and the labor unions have succeeded in restoring complete order in

(Continued on Page Three)

Chinese Union Leader Predicts Pekin's Fall And Workers' Republic

CHICAGO, March 28, (FP)—Ma Chen Juag, head of a union of 300,000 mechanical workers in China and an ardent partisan af the Cantonese nationalist movement, predicts that Pekin will fall to the Nationalists in 3 months.

In a recent interview to The Federated Press in Chicago this Chinese trade unionist declared that after the foreign exploiters have been disposed of the Chinese capitlers will come next.

Calles Has Mail to Ambassador Showing Plot

"Forgery" Is Excuse Given By U. S. Officials

WASHINGTON, March 28. — All Washington is humming with the news that the so-called "mystery notes exchanged between Secretary Kellogg and the Mexican government related to correspondence in the hands of President Calles now, and which shows that the U. S. state department itself was actively fomenting a clerical revolution in Mexico, financed with money from oil interests, and was prepared to intervene with a huge armed force to support any government friendly to foreign exploitation that might result.

Secretary Kellogg has refused to comment on this story. He does not deny it.

Employes of the state department, and influential publicists, however, have "defended" the state department by releasing a rumor scarcely less damaging to the repute of the capitalist government of the United States.

Mora Tampered Mail?

In this "explanation" it is charged that the authentic letters sent by Kellogg to Ambassador James Sheffield were mysteriously altered en route so as to be orders to the American ambassador to Mexico to take part in reactionary revolt plots, similar to those by which some years ago another American ambassador in Mexico City aided in the military coup d'etat of General Huerta against Madero, an affair which resulted in the murder of President Madero.

Use Excuse Second Time.

This, also, is the second case within a few weeks, in which Kellogg representatives have extricated themselves from an unpleasant situation by pleading that the official U. S. diplomatic mail pouches were opened and forged documents placed therein.

The same plea was made when Lawrence Dennis, American charge d'affairs in Nicaragua, suddenly threatened to make public Kellogg's instructions to place Diaz in power at a time when the United States was still professing "strict neutrality" in Nicaragua internal affaire.

Newspapers Intervene.

The present situation is further complicated by the fact that it first came to light thru the activities of a New York newspaper man, Gao. Barr Baker, who went to Mexico City on business according to the New York Times and dived in search of news, and was shown photographs of the damaging documents by President Calles himself. Calles did not say how he got them, but they showed that the Coolidge administration stood ready to wage war on Mexico in secret, thru Mexican hirelings of the stamp of Diaz of Nicaragua, and also was willing to make an open invasion of Mexico at any time thought appropriate. The object was plainly stated in the correspondence as being the control of the country thru a president pliable to American business interests. Many of the documents disclosed an great length the oil and mining situation in Mexico.

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Embassy Silent.

MEXICO CITY, March 28.—Reports from Washington that the state department has been informed of forged documents, which aimed to create a crisis between Mexico and the United States, were received here with great interest.

The United States embassy refused to comment.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE "massacre" of Americans in Nanking has dwindled down to one preacher and it appears that he was killed by one of a band of northern troops. In fact the Nationalist commander Chang Kai-Shek states officially that the "massacre" which was seized upon as an excuse for bombarding the city was precipitated by fleeing soldiers of Chang-Tso-Lin, the underground ally of British and American imperialism. None of the capitalist papers that featured the reported massacre with glaring headlines have since admitted that the story on which the headlines were based was a fake dispatch manufactured out of the whole cloth with the object of inflaming the minds of the people in Great Britain and the United States against the Chinese revolution.

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ALREADY this damnable propaganda is having its effect. The newspapers and the moving picture houses are on a war footing. "Heroes" are springing up like mushrooms in the newspapers and the morons at the movies applaud pictures of imperialist troops landing in China. The orchestras put more pep than usual into the American marching tunes and one can feel that every potential member of the K.K.K., the Knights of Columbus and the American Legion in the theatre is ready to cut a throat in the name of God and country.

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THE number of Chinese slaughtered in Nanking by the uncalled for bombardment of the city by American and British warships is not known but the loss of life must be appalling. Imagine warships stationed in the Hudson River dropping explosive shells on Broadway between seven and eight o'clock in the evening and you will have some idea of the dreadful havoc wrought by the ships that shelled the narrow, teeming streets of Nanking. This act of unparalelled barbarism and wanton savagery is certain to drive the hundreds of millions of Chinese to a frenzy of hatred against the British and American imperialists.

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THE British press hail the slaughter in which their "cousins" participated as evidence that "the two great English-speaking peoples" are ready to stand shoulder to shoulder against the Chinese as they did in 1917 against the Germans. There is no doubt that Wall Street and Threadneedle Street are ready to deluge the Orient in the blood of defenseless peoples rather than surrender the right to sell them opium and extract big profits out of their bodies. And while the Left Wing of the British trade union movement is protesting against the murder policy in China there is not a peep of protest from the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor. On the contrary the Baptist "Gantry," William Green is busy courting the bloody-handed Karensky and making war on the progressive elements in the trade unions. Is it any wonder that Coolidge and Kellogg can go right ahead and mur-

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MARINES FIGHT IN NICARAGUA; PLANE SHOT AT

Admiral Latimer Scolds Diaz for Incompetence

WASHINGTON, March 28. — A minor engagement has been fought in the interior of Nicaragua between U. S. marines and residents of the country, whether actually incorporated in any army or not is unknown.

Admiral Latimer in charge of the naval and marine forces invading the Latin American republic reports that members of the patrol exchanged shots with Nicaraguans at Leon, and that a marine airplane, flying between Derio and Matagapa, was struck by bullets fired from the ground by some one unknown.

They Don't Like Marines

Considerable disasatisfaction is expressed at the navy department building here because of the restrained hostility with which the population of Nicaragua regard the presence in their midst of the swanking American forces. It was not realized before that the "natives" had a real ideal for the independence of their country.

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Marines to Leave?

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, March 28.—Liberal sources heard today that the United States, needing marines badly in other parts of the world, has threatened the American puppet general, Diaz, that it will cease maintaining an army here in his defense unless he shows himself more capable on his own behalf.

These reports stated that Admiral Latimer told President Diaz that he felt that the conservatives were leaning too heavily on the American forces and that the conservatives' military forces should be brought into action to "re-establish peace."

Reports from Puerto Cabezas state that President Sacasa is still confident of eventual success of the liberals.

Industrial Expansion Predicted by Schwab; Says Nation Is O. K.

CHICAGO, March 28.—An industrial expansion unequalled in the nation's history was predicted today for the United States during the next few decades by Charles M. Schwab, steel magnate, enroute to California.

Schwab said the condition of the steel industry, barometer of American business, "has never been better," although prices are not entirely satisfactory.

"American business is healthy and sound," said Schwab, "and the majority of steel plants are operating to capacity. Prices are not as satisfactory as they might be but this, in my opinion is not significant. I look for recovery in the near future."

Militarist in Disguise



John A. Lejeune

General Lejeune is commander of the U. S. marines, always ready to do the bidding of Wall Street when another little colony is needed. He is seen here in plain clothes. Even a butcher does not wear his blood-stained apron all the time.

"EXILE OF HOMELESS CHILDREN": MALICIOUS SLANDER ON THE U.S.S.R.

At the present time, when every sort of propaganda is being used in the attempt to create mass antagonism in Western Europe and America against the Workers' and Peasants' government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the old standby of the "homeless children" is being overworked again. This fact has induced The DAILY WORKER to secure in a series of special articles from Wm. H. Kruse, its Moscow correspondent, a complete review of the situation of the homeless children, how relatively few there really are, and what is being done to relieve them. The third of these articles in printed below, and refutes some of the falsehoods so diligently spread.

The foregoing article in brief states the problem and its cause. In the following articles it is proposed to take up the remedies that are being put into effect, and to expose the lies that are being spread on this question. In this connection special attention will be given to the phases dealing with legal and family relations, since on both these fields the arrangements which prevail in the Soviet Union are far in advance of anything to be found anywhere in the bourgeois world.

The question however arises, why should such a fake campaign be directed against the Soviet Union at this time? The capitalist press will always villify the Soviet Union for the very good and sufficient reason that it is what it is—a capitalist press fighting for the preservation of an outworn social system of which it is the beneficiary. And of course it is not at all particular of the weapons it employs.

The Evolution of The Lies.

There has been a veritable evolution of propaganda tales exploited one after another in this way. The first howl that went up maintained that the Bolshevik "coup" could not last—time settled with that. Then came the brightly embroidered tales of the red terror—but these soon paled in comparison with the recollections of the slaughter of the imperialist war and with the admitted holocaust of white terror in Hungary, Finland, Italy and the whole of the Balkans, while hard-headed experience in their own smaller-scale class struggles told the working class that revolutions were never fought with rose-water.

Nationalization of Women.

But as soon as civil war and intervention were finally crushed, all basis for terror tales was dissipated. The "nationalization of women" story had its effect for some time with the puritanical petty-bourgeois masses before the facts counter-acted it, but the effort to blame the Bolshevik government for the ravages of the

(Continued on Page Three)

Andrew Mellon's Coal Company Fights Union

Cabinet Official Spending Millions to Ruin U. M. W.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 28.—Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon is, thru his coal company, spending millions of dollars to break up the United Mine Workers of America.

The Pittsburg Coal Co., which Mellon controls, broke its agreement with the miners' union in 1925. Since that time it has been using its accumulated surplus of $78,000,000 and its unlimited borrowing power to break down all resistance from its workers.

It has operated non-union, and offers itself as a leader in a union smashing drive to start April 1, when the contracts in the union fields expire.

No Gratitude To Union.

Mellon, member of Coolidge's cabinet, takes this action although in the election of Coolidge and the placing of his administration in power, John Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, played an important part. Lewis has been consistently republican, and has swung many votes to the men who are now making a frontal attack on his union.

In his support of the republicans, Lewis found himself in opposition on another point to John Brophy, his opponent in the last international election in the union. Brophy headed a progressive campaign which demanded along with more militancy on the part of the union, a labor party.

Ordered To Fight.

Just two yeare ago Secretary of Treasury Mellon and his brother put as dummy president in charge of the company with ordere to fight the union. Mellon aimed to sidestep the responsibility for war on organized labor. On April 1, 1925 The Federated Press carried the story that Pittsburg Coal had locked out its miners. Within a month the company started to operate on the 1917 wage scale. But the first year brought production to only one-sixth of normal while in 1926 it amounted to but one-fourth of the former 20,000,000 tons a year output.

The deficits for 1925 and 1926 would have been considerably larger if the company had not treated as income the money received from the sale of properties which it abandoned when it went non-union. Without these items the losses would have amounted to $1,917,903 in 1925 and $2,868,244 in 1926. The company actually lost about 45 cents on each

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British Miners Preparing For Next Fight

Bosses Discriminate Against Militant Diggers

THIS is the first of a series of three articles specially written for The DAILY WORKER by Louis Zoobock, who recently finished a study of the situation in the British mining industry. While the miners have suffered a stunning defeat due to the treachery of the right wing leaders their militancy is still strong and they are preparing for another tussle with the mine owners and the capitalist government.—Ed.

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Article I.

By LOUIS ZOOBOCK.

WHAT is the position in the British coal fields today? How do the minere live under the new district agreements imposed on them by the mine owners and government? What are the miners' plans for the immediate future? All the questions are at present of great interest to all those that have been carefully watching the development of the miners' struggle in Britain. This article is made in an attempt to answer these questions.

The District Settlements.

First, of course, we must analyse the district agreeemnts. Almost the only feature which is common to all of them—is an extension of hours. In every case the aim of the mine owners has been to make the datailed terms as different as possible from those in any other coalfield—and to conclude the agreements for such periods of time as to make impossi-

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MINNEAPOLIS WILL CELEBRATE CAPTURE OF SHANGHAI ON SATURDAY, APRIL FIRST

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 28. —Saturday, April 2nd, the Minneapolis Conference Against Intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China will celebrate the capture of Shanghai by the Nationalist Army. At 7 P. M. the Executive Committee of the Conference will meet, at 7:30 P. M. the Conference will assemble and at 9 P. M. there will be short speeches to celebrate the occasion. The event will take place in the farmer-labor headquarters at 242 West Broadway, Minneapolis.

Among the speakers will be Mr. S. A. Stockwell, who will speak on "The Growth of American Imperialism." A Chinese speaker will deliver a talk on the Kuomintang, Ole Hellie of the Mid-West Student will speak on Recent Industrial Developments in China and Carl Skoglund will speak on the political significance of recent events in China.

When the speeches are over, there will be dancing. Chinese dishes and ice cream will be served and a most interesting evening is anticipated. Admission will be free.

20,000 railway clerks, freight handlers, and station employes on the New York Central lines were awarded a 6 per cent wage increase by a decision of the United States Board of Arbitration, Saturday.

ANDY MELLON'S COAL COMPANY IS FIGHTING UNION

U. S. Treasury Head Is Fighting Miners

(Continued from Page One)

ton produced in 1926 and 53 cents on each ton produced in 1925.

Big War Chest.

Such a costly campaign against the union men can be carried on only because Pittsburg Coal entered the fight with a $78,000,000 surplus accumulated out of the excess profits of former years. This surplus exceeds the combined value of preferred and common stock. The Wall Street Journal says, "The balance sheet of December 31, 1925 showed a sufficiently strong cash position to withstand a long seige of unprofitable operations and to continue preferred dividends."

The Journal asserts that on the expiration of the Jacksonville agreement several other operators in the Pittsburg district may join Mellon's war on the union. Until now they have hesitated, "influenced by the fact that the operation was costly on account of the expense of gathering men together and the expense of deputies, while even without any unusual expense the difference in wages between the November 1917 scale and the union scale hardly makes up for the low price at which the coal must be sold on account of non-union competition," as Black Diamond, a coal trade organ, puts it.

Non-Union Mines Fail.

This statement shows that even non-union operation does not bring a profit when cut-throat competition in an over-expanded industry forces prices below cost of production. Only the most favored non-union companies are making enough to pay dividends on common stock.

Consolidation Coal Co., the big Rockefeller enterprise, produced 15,058,804 tons in 1926 but its profits were so small that after preferred dividends only 83 cents a share remained for the common stockholders. Prior to 1925 Consolidation produced about 40% of its tonnage in union mines but early in that year it closed down these operations and a month or two later began its attempt to operate 100% non-union.

Elk Horn Coal Corp. is another non-union enterprise which is unable to make a profit for its common stockholders in spite of low non-union wages. Its properties are in eastern Kentucky and central West Virginia. Its report for 1926 shows a profit of $3.65 a share on preferred stock marking the first year since 1920 in which it has made enough to cover preferred dividends.

The way of the non-union operators apparently isn't all that it is cracked up to be.

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Government Watches.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Federal government is watching closely the developments in the unionized soft coal fields which are to suspend operations next Friday.

Agents returning from the fields reported today that there appeared little likelihood of heading off the tie-up in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania. Those states comprise the central competitive field. Operators are remaining steadfast in refusing to accept the United Mine Workers' proposal for a renewal of the present wage contract, they said.

Polley Committee Meets.

Considerable significance is attached here to the Miners' Policy Committee meeting today in Indianapolis. The committee has full powers to enunciate the union's policy for the suspension.

Under tentative agreements, the union will permit operations in central Pennsylvania, Wyoming, Montana, Washington and Michigan.

A meeting will be held with southwest operators on March 31, at which a final attempt will be made to negotiate a working contract.

Soft coal production fell off last week, the Bureau of Mines announced today. This was caused by a number of mines closing down in preparation for the suspension.

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Human Pin Cushion.

SCRANTON, Pa. (FP).—Union anthracite miners who do not pay off debts contracted during the 1925-26 strike are faced with a lay-off, if district president, Rinaldo Cappellini, gets their names. Cappellini announced this to a meeting of 700 retail merchants.

"If members of the Retail Merchants' Assn. will report to my office the names of United Mine Workers who still owe strike debts, together with the place of their employment, and with the information as to whether they own their own home or pay rent, we will determine their ability to pay the debt based on their earnings, and whatever terms are agreed upon will be complied with or the miners will not work," Cappellini declared.

3 Hurt in Crash.

Two women passengers and the conductor on a bus of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company were injured yesterday when the bus was struck by an automobile at Queens Boulevard and Cornelia street, Long Island City, Queens.

British Miners Preparing For Next Fight

(Continued from Page One)

ble their expiration in the various districts at one and the same time. It is therefore very difficult to present the terms in a uniform way nor is it possible to cover all the points without simply giving each agreement in full.

With these qualifications, however, the following table makes the position clear on the most important points in the main districts.

The Districts' Agreements.

DISTRICT	Hrs. under-ground	Mini-mum %	Yr. of Ring Each	Pre-book-out %	Subsis-tence mini-mum	Ratio Wages & Profits	Year's Dura-tion	Remarks
Scotland	8	10	1926	10:33	7/0	87.13	7	
Northumberland	8	10	1927	100	6/3½	87.13	2	Hewers 7½
Durham	8	85	1927	110	6/3½	87.13	1	Datal 6½
North Wales	8	5	1931	46:66		84.16		6½ Rate no subst.
Lancs. and Cheshire	7½	12	1911	46:66	7/0	87.13	2	½ hrs. Rate.
Yorkshire	7½	12	1911	46:66	8/3	85.15	3	
Notts.	7½	12	1911	46:66	8/3	85.15	5	
Derbyshire	7½	12	1911	46:66	8/3	85.15	5	
Cannock Chase	8	5	1911	46:66	8/3	85.15	2	½ hrs. Rate.
Forest of Dean	8	5	1930	46:66	8/3	85.15	2	½ hrs. Rate.
South Wales	8	20	1918	12:33 not fixed		85.15	2	½ hrs. Rate.
Warwickshire	8	5	1931	46:66	8/3	84.16	4	

What does this table show? First, as to hours. Prior to the stoppage the normal full hours of work underground were seven per shift counting from last man down to first man up; according to the Samuel report, this meant an average actual time underground of about 8 hrs. 37 min. Under the new agreements, the hours position for the underground workers ranges from 8 to 9 hours a day, including the time of going down and returning from the mine.

The minimum wage percentage, as seen from the table, has been reduced in all districts. In many places they were brought down to the 1921 level, when the average existed throughout the country were 9-2d a shift.

The ratios of profits to wages has been changed in most of the districts. Under the 1924 agreements, the ratio of profits to wages was: Profits 13 per cent; wages 87 per cent. Now over the whole eastern area the ratio is reversed to: Profits 15 per cent, wages 85 per cent.

Besides these changes, it must be remembered that in many districts, notably in Northumberland and Durham, local customs have been seriously interfered, while the percentage addition to piece worker rates, which was granted when the Seven Hours Bill was passed, was done away with in the new agreements.

Victimization.

Such are in brief the conditions imposed on the miners by the employers and the conservative government of Baldwin. But even these conditions do not seem to satisfy the greedy mine owners. Reports from every coal field show that established rules and customs—on point of which very greatly effect the earning capacity of the miners—are being violated by the owners, while victimization is rife, and the government's deliberate restriction of unemployment pay makes the conditions of those who are refused work absolutely intolerable.

The mine owners have decided to clean the mine fields of all those that took an active part in resisting the lock-out. Hence, victimization and repressions continue throughout the mine regions. Many miners and their wives in South Wales, are still being committed for trial on charges arising out of the dispute, such as "unlawful" assembly, intimidation and obstruction of the police. Twelve miners were given sentences varying from 6 months' hard labor to six weeks' imprisonment at Swansea on January 20th.

The finest and most courageous men in the coalfields of South Wales are being victimized. In some instances complete pit committees are being victimized; lodge officials and many prominent men in the organization have been refused reinstatement.

Elderly miners and others previously engaged owing to their injuries on "light" employment, and even the sons of active federation workers, have been refused employment. Prominent checkweighers have been prohibited from entering their weighing machines. In Tyrolstown, most of the active miners, members of the C. P., are still in prison. Many others are still awaiting their trial. All over South Wales a general attack has been made by the landlords and property owners against the workers to recover arrears of rent accumulated during the lockout. As a result, ejectment orders are now being served on workers find themselves thrown on the road, unless they can find alternative accommodations.

In Yorkshire, many cases of deliberate victimization are being reported. Piece work price lists have been attacked. At the Thurcroft Main Colliery nearly 2,000 miners are still locked out owing to the fact that the owners are refusing to abide by the district agreement and attempting to enforce a day wage rate (instead of piece rates) which would mean a drastic reduction in the men's earnings.

In Scotland, victimization is widespread. The manner in which the reemployment of the men has taken place amounts, in many instances to victimization. Checkweighers, local officials, committee men, and other active members of the Wranches have been shamefully treated. The checkweighers have been subjected to indignities that were unknown following the lockout of 1921, and many local managers have stated that on no account will they be re-employed.

In Lanarkshire alone there are twenty to thirty less checkweighers than in April last. Similar conditions prevail in other counties of Scotland.

In Derbyshire where at present more miners are working than before the stoppage, 900 members of the Derbyshire Miners' Association are still unemployed. Most of them are those who were active in trade union work and picketing. At the pits of one of the largest companies all the old checkweighmen have been kept out.

The same conditions of victimization exist in all other districts. Victimization, it must be pointed out, is largely directed against members of the Minority Movement and the Communist Party—who were the real leaders in the localities throughout the whole period of the lockout. The policy supplied by the owners to their pits, since the official termination of the strike, has been: "no Reds need apply." They are not to be reinstated. The employers direct their methods of repression not only against those who have been pronounced in their activities, but also against those in near or distant relations to them. With the result that whole families are to be starved and humiliated in order apparently to bring the miners to their knees to renounce their activities and grovel for re-employment.

Working Conditions.

There is no doubt that the 8-hour day for the underground miners and the extra shifts, double shifts and treble shifts, which have been forced upon the miners, will lead not only to an increase of unemployment, but will probably throw out of the industry between 200,000 and 250,000 miners. That this is so can been seen from the figures of output since the termination of the strike.

	Output	Wage earners
Week ending Dec. 18th, 1926	1,878,900	925,400
Dec. 25th, 1926	1,351,600	745,400
Jan. 1st, 1927	3,884,200	952,400
Jan. 8th, 1927	5,025,300	966,700
Jan. 15th, 1927	5,244,700	978,900
Week ending Jan. 17th, 1926	3,059,800	1,084,600
Week ending Jan. 10th, 1925	5,200,700	1,133,876

Thus we see that the output of the coal mines is approaching the normal, though the number of men employed is substantially less than in the previous two years. Reports from the various coal mines point to the same end; the 8-hour day leads to the establishment of a permanent reserve army of unemployed miners. In the Notts and Derby fields, for example, after a period of full-time work, a severe slump has again struck the mines in this area. Here is a list of certain collieries in the Mansfield area and the average number of days per week which they worked during January:

Colliery	Days
Crown Farm	4½
Sherwood	4½
Annesley	2¾
Langlor	4½
Bentick	3
Low Moor	3½
Pleasley	3½, etc.

These figures show that most of the collieries are in just as bad a position as before the stoppage. The 7½-hour working day which has been enforced on the men has only intensified the depression.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

NEWBURGH, N. Y., March 28.—The body of Joseph Pagello, 40, alleged bootlegger who was mysteriously shot here Friday was claimed today by four women, each attesting to wring his wife.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Mussolini Sick in the Head, Not the Stomach, States Famous Dr. Mayo

ROCHESTER, Minn., March 28.—Rumors from Europe to the effect that Benito Mussolini, dictator of Italy, is suffering from a serious illness were commented upon today by Dr. Charles H. Mayo, Universally famous surgeon.

Dr. Mayo told today how he had learned that Mussolini was suffering from a nervous trouble and not from cancer, as had been rumored.

Touring Europe a year ago with a number of leading American surgeons and medical experts, the doctors were asked by Mussolini's physician to conduct an examination of the Duce.

Having other engagements at that time, Dr. Mayo did not participate in the examination, but learned from his colleagues later that Mussolini's ailment was of a nervous character.

"Certainly there was no diagnosis of intestinal cancer by any of the doctors in our party," the noted surgeon said. "Had there been I would have been told of it at that time."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

JERSEY GOVERNOR O. K.'s ACTIONS OF SCHOOL BIGOT

Negro Children Banned At Toms River School

TRENTON, March 28.—The governor of New Jersey, A. Harry Moore, today refused point blank to take any action on the demand of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that Edgar M. Fink, supervising principal of schools at Toms River, be dismissed at once for his activities in segregating Negro and white children and of barring the Negro children from the town's model school.

Lack of power over the board of education of Toms River, and a disinclination to recommend to the state commissioner of education, John A. Logan, that Fink be dismissed, were the reasons given by the governor to the 200 Negroes, headed by James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the association, who called upon him.

The delegation requested not only the reinstatement of the colored children in the model school which they had been attending, created until quite recently, but also the discharge of the principal who, they maintain, has proved his general unfitness to supervise the education of children.

The present situation was created when Fink, the principal, returned from a convention in Texas, where he said, he "learned just the right way the of handling Negroes." At that time he was reported as saying with approval that "lynching was the way of in which Texas take care of their Negro problem."

As a result of the principal's visit to Texas the 25 colored children who were attending the model school at Toms River were excluded, and the segregation followed.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People immediately secured a writ of mandamus compelling the school authorities to permit the colored children to continue as students of the school. The writ is returnable on April 2, when it will be argued in Trenton.

• • •

"Fink must be dismissed," declared Walter White, field secretary of the association to a reporter of The DAILY WORKER, yesterday. "It is not simply because of this stupid activities which has culminated in the present situation, but because he represents the type of mind which is attempting to nullify the free educational process. We will continue this fight until this petty, narrow-minded bigot is removed.

FOR TEACHING EVOLUTION IN SCHOOL—FIRED

A threat that he "would be blacklisted from every school in the city" was directed against Charles A. Wagner, young poet, who was summarily dismissed last Thursday as a teacher from the Berriman Junior high school of Brooklyn, by the school principal when the latter discovered that Wagner had given his story to newspapermen.

Wagner lost his job, after teaching continuously since last September, because of his explanation of the Darwinian theory to his class in geography. William F. Kurz, principal of the school, happened to be present at the time, and the dismissal followed.

The young instructor declared that the school official told him that "the Darwinian theory has no place in my school."

In a statement Wagner, who had a brilliant record while a student at Columbia where he graduated in 1925, asserted that "in bringing forward the protest that I was discharged for 'incompetence,' the principal of the school is evading the main issue. If no test is made of this case the banning of the teaching of Darwinism will go on in this underground manner to the compleio detriment of the children of our city, and the basic principles of humanity and science which they are thus robbed."

Radio Charged With Tending To Stir Up Religious Struggle

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Charges that some broadcasting stations are being used to disseminate propaganda tending to stir up religious and racial hatred probably will be aired before the federal radio commission, it was learned today.

The fight already has been started on the air. Within the past week from stations in New York have been presenting their sides of the case to the unseen audience.

Petitions are said to have been prepared in New York urging the commission to refuse licenses to one station on the ground that its programs are unfavorable to the Catholics and Jews.



The reception of the G. O. P. by the betrayed farmers.

A. F. L. PROPOSES INDUSTRIAL FORM FOR AUTO LABOR

Skilled Crafts To Join Regular Unions

(By Lamrence Todd, Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Plans drawn by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor for the proposed drive to organize the 500,000 workers in the automobile industry, were discussed, amended and sent back for approval in their amended form, at a conference held at Washington headquarters on March 24. The council will meet May 10, and it is expected to endorse the amendments and proceed with the campaign.

Statement Soon

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., presided at the conference, which was attended by executives of the various international unions claiming jurisdiction over parts of the motor vehicle field. He stated afterward that excellent progress had been made, and that a formal statement to the public would be issued following the next meeting of the council.

Narrow Field

Meanwhile it is known that the conference of executives of the international unions took this action:

1. Eliminated the accessorize plants from the immediate drive, narrowing the battle to the plants which produce motor vehicles.

2. Agreed to suspend jurisdictional claims to the men engaged in repetitive processes in these plants, so that a temporary industrial union of such workers may be established under the direct charge of the A. F. of L.

3. Agreed that skilled tradesmen such as molders, machinists and patternmakers in the motor vehicle factories will be asked to join their respective trade unions, rather than the new industrial union.

Will Put Up Cash

4. Agreed that the strategy and financial affairs of the campaign shall be directed by the A. F. of L., which will supply a general organizer. Each international union concerned shall put one of its own organizers at his disposal. Dues of $2, with $5 initiation fee, shall be collected by the A. F. of L. from the men organized, and the A. F. of L. shall defray expenses of the campaign from this fund.

5. Agreed that a "common sense" strategy of opening and conducting the enrollment of members in the new union shall be followed; that the main issue is unionizing the plants, and that distribution of the members from the industrial union into the various trade unions shall not be taken up until "stabilized" union conditions in the industry are secured.

Reason for postponing the attempt to unionize the plants which make automobile parts—such as ball bearings, upholstery, batteries, etc.—was due to decision that the job must be done in steps proportioned to the resources of the organizing force.

"Peaches Barred From Acting In Bean Town"

BOSTON, March 28.—The city council this afternoon went on record as being opposed to the appearance of Frances Heenan ("Peaches") on the public stage of this city.

The action of the council came upon an order introduced by Councillor Frederick W. Dowling requiring Mayor Malcolm Nichols to ask the theatre censorship board to prohibit her appearance here.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

der the Chinese people without fear of the consequences."

• • •

JUDGING from a perusal of the capitalist papers, they have received secret orders from the war department to pull out all the stops and let the patriot-hysteria-pabalum loose. Even the New York World, that pretends to be favorable to China editorially is just as vicious in its news columns as the New York Times. Every lie cabled by the Associated Press is printed without even a question mark. The New York Times fired an honest journalist who had hitherto covered the Chinese situation and supplanted him with the lying stool-pigeon, Frederick Moore. We are in a period of war hysteria and the capitalist government will not stand for any nonsense like telling the truth.

• • •

WHEN the story of the "massacre" appeared in the capitalist press The DAILY WORKER pointed out that it carried all the ear marks of a fake. There was no attempt made to give an approximate number of the dead and wounded. The dispatches were carefully written by trained liars. The press agencies were tipped off to produce a "massacre", and they did, partly to whip up popular hysteria and partly to justify the terrible deed committed by the two naval butchers that turned their guns on the civilian men, women and children, who were peacefully walking the streets of Nanking. I predict that when the truth about this crime reaches the public it will shock humanity, if it is not shock-proof by now.

• • •

CONGRESS is adjourned and the little Wall Street puppet in the White House is even freer than usual to do his master's bidding without interference. The scattered opposition in both houses is toothless. It barks occasionally but never bites. The sentiment of the masses thruout the country is against intervention in China. But United States marines are there, United States warships are there, Chinese people have been killed by American armed forces. Yet but for the protests of the Communists there is hardly a murmur. Where are the pacifists who so glibly talk of disarmament doing? What is the league of nations doing? this league in which the pacifists repose so much confidence. To answer the question here would be to insult the intelligence of our readers? What is the socialist party doing? It still professes to be against capitalism.

• • •

IF there ever existed an occasion on which the American masses, should be aroused it is now. There is danger of a world war and one that will make the last one look like a back alley quarrel between two small boys. That the imperialists are not as well prepared as they would like is true, but they are not masters of fate. They see the great Oriental expanse of juicy exploitative territory slipping from their grasp. They see the possibility of a mighty revolutionary union stretching from the Neva, Leningrad, to the mouth of the Yangtze River and from Vladivostok to the Dardanelles. England has a vision of India carrying the Nationalist revolutionary banner to victory and wiping out the Amritsar massacre in the blood of the King's Own Borderers. And Wall Street sees the Filipinos looking to an emancipated China for help rather than to fake political friends in Washington. Imperialism is in danger. It is showing its fangs.

Research Again Started.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 28.—The Westchester county research bureau, which declares itself to be a non-partisan organization and which suspended work in 1917 on account of the war, has resumed its activities.

INTERNATIONAL RED AID PROTESTS NANKING SLAUGHTER; FEARS NEW IMPERIALIST WAR

MOSCOW, March 28.—Representing six and a half million workers thruout the world, the International Red Aid Conference, sitting here, has adopted a resolution calling upon all progressive parties, trade unions, colonial and semi-colonial people to demand the withdrawal of imperialist troops from China.

Protesting against the bombardment of Nanking and the slaughter of more than 2,000 peaceful Chinese citizens, the resolution declared that the imperialist powers are provoking another world war.

Among those signing the resolution are: Clara Zetkin; Chung Li, China; Hoppe, Korea; Moranint, Italy; Anderson, Denmark; Ekbury, Sweden; Lindenberg, Holland; Bukharin, U. S. S. R.; Mayer, Poland; Dreyer, Indonesia; Schiner, Germany; Mandel, United States; Chen, Czechoslovakia; Tilton, Switzerland.

U. OF WISCONSIN CHINESE RAP AT U.S. IMPERIALISM

Score Propaganda in Capitalist Press

MADISON, Wisc., March 28.—Scoring the propaganda about China that has appeared in the capitalist press and pointing out that the Chinese Nationalists are struggling against foreign imperialism as well as against native war lords, the Chinese students at the University of Wisconsin have drawn up the following manifesto:—

We, the Chinese students at the University of Wisconsin, in view of the repeated misrepresentations of our home situation and in order that our own attitude may not be misconstrued, have thought it fit to issue this manifesto.

Fight For Independence

We solemnly publish and declare that our Nationalist Revolution is animated by the principle of liberty, freedom and independence;

That its ideal is, in its international aspect, "China for the Chinese"; and, in its domestic aspect, "government by the consent of the governed";

That the attainment of this ideal has hitherto been obstructed by two major forces: internally, by a gang of treacherous militarists in the persons of Generals Chang Tso-lin, Chang Tsung-chang, Sun Chuan-fang, Wu Pei-fu and their retainers, who rest their authority on sheer brutal force, who act as puppets of foreign powers and who make the country merely an swell their private fortunes and to please their foreign masters; externally, by a number of foreign powers, led by Great Britain, which, taking every advantage of the unequal treaties exported from China by force or threat of force, perpetuate our evil wars, slaughter our brethren, control and dictate our economic and political life in the interest of their merchant princes and financial giants;

Foreign Enemies

That our Nationalist Revolution is, therefore, directed against these two principal enemies, namely, foreign capitalists and Chinese militarists;

That our struggle will not cease until the militarists are ousted and the unequal treaties are abrogated;

That our Nationalist Revolution, though started in Southern China, is in every sense a nation-wide movement, meeting success and welcome everywhere;

That the ruling class in the United States, in pursuing its present gunboat-policy in China, unmistakably betrays itself with the enemies of liberty and freedom; and, as such, deserve the condemnation of the good peoples of both China and the United States.

Senator King Asks for Probe Into Government Of Hayti; Scores Borno

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A formal request that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee should investigate conditions in Hayti, under the American administration, was made to Senator Borah today by Senator William H. King, who was barred from Hayti recently.

King was refused admission by Louis Borno, so-called president of the little "republic," because he had charged the Haytian government with being the creation of the American administration and had accused General Russell of the U. S. marines of actually running Hayti.

The labor-smashing policies of the Haytian government have been dictated by large American sugar interests and the National City Bank, the principal investors in the island.

Bear Runs Amuck.

A trained bear ran amuck among a crowd of school children in Brooklyn, during the noon recess yesterday and was not captured until it had clawed and seriously injured Robert Steers, 10, of 148 South Elliott Place.

After it had been clubbed by policeman the bear was subdued and led back to its cage.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

A BACKSEAT DRIVER



"Exile of Homeless Children": Slander on U.S.S.R.

(Continued from Page One)

famine proved a boomerang and won sympathy from these same masses instead of blame.

Distortion of inner differences of opinion in the government and ruling party were dished up so often that they were no longer good "news" even in a capitalist sense. Of late the opposition's pessimistic onslaught revived this school, but its effectiveness was weakened by earlier exaggeration of this theme. The prison atrocity yarns have already been mentioned, and now the "deportation!"

To Dim The Sight.

One after another these gas screens were thrown up to prevent the workers from seeing what is really being accomplished in Soviet Russia. One after another these screens are blown away by the reports of the workers' delegations and by the many thousands of visitors.—Social-Democrats, Liberals, and even reactionaries—to say nothing of Communists who after helping for a time in the building of Socialism in Russia return to their homelands to bring home to their fellowworkers the truth about the workers' republic and the necessity and method of duplicating its achievements throughout the world.

To Stop Recognition.

Coming at this time this campaign represents nothing else than an attempt to fight the rapidly approaching Russian recognition by the U. S. A., an attempt undertaken in the service of the most reactionary elements in America. A significant united front has been built up on this battleline—the most hardshell of the capitalists, the lowest of the venal capitalist press plus the Right wing of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the Social Democrats! This is precisely as it is throughout Europe, and while it proves that the S. P. has quite come of age, we can be sure that its efforts to hold back the workers will help very little.

One of the features of the fairy-tale campaign now going on in American newspapers and other avenues of publicity deals with an alleged proposal to exile delinquent waifs to an Arctic island north of Murmansk. This story originates from a dispatch by H. N. Knickerbocker some time last autumn, and it has been going the rounds of American newspapers and lecture platforms ever since. The alleged source being given 1 inquired as to the truth of the story and here is the reply from Comrade Egorux, chief of the Administrative Department of the Leningrad Soviet:

Egorux Answers.

Dear Mr. Krutch:

In reply to your inquiry concerning stories spread by the American telegraph agency "International News," which emanate from the Moscow correspondent of the said agency, and which deal with the situation of the homeless children in the U. S. S. R., I consider the following should be said:

First, in the dispatch it is stated: "Comrade Egorux, Chief of the Administrative Department of the Leningrad Soviet, proposed to that body that the more vicious of the homeless children should be shipped off to the uninhabited island of Kilbm, in the Arctic Ocean, whence they could not escape. . . . This suggestion followed the mutiny in Children's Home No. 67, in which one of the woman attendants was killed, and another educator had his skull fractured."

Sheer Falsehood.

The passage quoted above consisted of sheer invention by the correspondent of the "International News," which he has evidently sent in his paper for the purpose of discrediting the organs of the Soviet Government.

In the first place neither I nor any other administrative worker ever raised the question of banishing homeless children to the Island of Kilbm, in the Arctic Ocean. A proposal for exile to Kilbm—as one of the measures against vicious hooliganism, applied to adults, of course, to denizens of the criminal world, was discussed. And this was the sense of whatever appeared in the Soviet press on this question.

Children Respected.

No concrete decision has as yet been made on this matter, no one has been sent to Kilbm, let alone homeless children. While the Soviet Government adopts repressive measures against incorrigible hooligans, it employs altogether different means in combatting child vagrancy, viz., the the improvement of the material conditions of these children, their distribution to children's homes, etc.

As for the "mutiny in the Child ren's Home No. 67," here the "International News" correspondent has allowed his phantasy to run really too far. A special investigation has been conducted into this matter, and it has established the fact that there was no sort of mutiny in the children's home.

No Murder At All.

The depositions of the Director of this Children's Home, F. M. Lapin, and the employees Vladimirov, Bokhireva, Vologina and Michejeva, established that a small group of about 12 subnormal children who had broken the rules proved recalcitrant and threw bread-crust and pebbles at the teachers. The incident had no serious significance whatever, and there was at once liquidated by purely pedagogical measures. There was no such thing as murder or injury of teachers either, and the story sent out by the American newspaper correspondents is an absolute falsehood.

Thus the reports spread by the American telegraph agency, and sent in by the "International News" correspondent, are simply a series of wholesale distortions of things totally unrelated to one another.

Sincerely yours,

EGOROX (signed)

Princess Helps Lie.

It would appear that the reactionary forces in America intend to exploit this tale to the limit before the truth explodes it as fully as the other famous canard, the nationalization of women, was exploded.

The press tells of "Princess" Cantacuzene telling the students at Cornell the same yarns. Everyone who has been to Soviet Russia will bear witness to the fact that nowhere in the world are children treated as well, nowhere do they enjoy the freedom and protection that they do in the Soviet Union. If every worker could see these things for himself as I have seen them, the fine schools, dormitories, labor-schools and colonies, this silly campaign could not get far.

Since that is impossible we should bring about the greatest possible circulation of our press, which mirrors the day to day progress of the Soviet Union on all fields, and which is therefore the best antidote to such false, poison propaganda.

The reports of the various workers' delegations, and of the various delegations of women and working youth, should be spread as far as possible.

No more effective reply than this can be given: a trip through Russia as seen with the eyes of ordinary workingmen and women, non-Communists most of them, who have come right out of the factories in capitalist countries and who therefore have a good basis of comparison from which they can judge. The denial of this tale by Comrade Egorux is absolute and should settle the matter. I need only add that it corresponds with my personal observations in large numbers of institutions for children, most of them war and famine orphans. Nowhere in the world are working class children treated as they are in the Soviet Union—they are the "enemy," the coming citizenry of this workers' republic, and nothing is too good for them.

(To Be Continued.)

HUNGARIAN WORKERS ASSEMBLE TO EXPOSE HORTHY KOSSUTH SWINDLE

Vigorous denunciations of the reactionary Horthyi government in Hungary are contained in resolutions unanimously adopted by 2,000 Hungarians at a concert at Carnegie Hall Sunday night, sponsored by the Anti-Horthy League.

The campaign now being made by New York sympathisers of the Horthy regime to erect a monument to the political leader, Kossuth, was also branded in the resolutions as a pretext to bring 80 agents of the White Terror to this city for propagandist purposes.

Horthy Continues Murders

Declaring that the present reactionary Hungarian government, "in spite of protests of all civilized people still maintains an attitude of atrocity against workers and Jews, causing them to flee the country and distress and to be executed without process of law," branded the fake memorial for Kossuth was branded as "illicit and sinister." The resolution that a movement be started to enlighten the people of the United States on the true situation, and to request the American government to refuse admission to the Horthy representatives who, while attending the dedication of the Kossuth monument and preaching liberty in America, will at the same time making progroms on workers and Jews in Hungary."

On the musical program were Cantor Joseph Rosenblatt; Orkhs Heifetz, violinist; George Hercog, pianist; Agnes Lunhard and Romney Brent, of the New Playwrights' Theater; and Ferenc Zsolt, baritone.

* * *

CLEVELAND, March 28.—More than 8,000 persons, representing 42 Hungarian workers' organizations of Ohio and Michigan, joined in indignant protest against the court-martialing of the 53 Hungarian Communists who are at present threatened with death by the Horthy white-terror regime.

Resolution demanding their immediate release were adopted, and cables were ordered sent to the Hungarian ambassador at Washington, and to Bethlen, foreign minister of Hungary. The following cable was also sent to the London Daily Herald and the International Transport Workers' Federation, at Amsterdam:

Cleveland Workers Speak

"Forty-two Hungarian workers' organizations, with 8,000 workers assembled in Cleveland beg you to get action by Labor Party and Trade Union Congress on behalf of the 53 Hungarian workers falsely accused of Communist conspiracy against the government in he tried by Budapest court-martial within the next eight days.

"In the name of humanity, will Labor Party bring pressure through Parliament and Trade Union Congress, petitioning the Hungarian government directly to give these workers a civil trial, and that final decision be reserved until distinguished three attorneys from America can reach Hungary to investigate the case, and see that these workers obtain justice. Albert Coyle, editor of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Journal, has announced that these Americans will go to Hungary to investigate the case at once."

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* * *

Shanghai Chinese Denounce Killings

(Continued from Page One)

the city. The sporadic outbursts of violence for which the Shantungese were responsible have ceased. The greatest violence occurred in the Chapei district, where Shantungese soldiers forced and looted houses, until officers in the district organized a militia and fire brigades. More than forty civilians in the district were murdered by the troops of the war lords, who escaped the Nationalist troops by finding refuge in the International Settlement.

Labor unions in many quarters organized public courts in which traitors and provocateurs were judged in the presence of large crowds.

* * *

Plan Further Intervention

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Despite the report by Consul General Gauss that nearly one hundred additional refugees from Nanking had arrived in Shanghai, the administration is making further plans for large scale intervention in China.

Seven troop trains carrying the sixth regiment of marines enroute to China will leave the eastern seaboard tomorrow and Wednesday, while troops in the Philippines and Hawaii are held in readiness for service in China.

There are now more than 20,000 foreign land and sea forces in Shanghai and the force is likely to be increased to about 30,000 within the next week or two.

* * *

Chamberlain Refuses to Legislate

LONDON, March 28.—The aggressive die-hard attitude of the British imperialist government was clearly expressed by Austen Chamberlain in the House of Commons this afternoon.

"There can be no further surrender of British rights in China until the Chinese authorities, whatever they may be, can preserve order," he declared.

Regarding the Shanghai situation, he said. "That can only be determined in consultation with the other powers. No negotiations are in progress at the moment nor is it possible to negotiate fruitfully in the present anarchical condition of the country."

Report Sharp Note to Chiang

A special cabinet meeting was summoned today to discuss the Chinese situation. Austen Chamberlain is reported to have sent a sharp note to Chiang Kai Shek, declaring that Great Britain would enter into no further negotiations with the Nationalists until "steps are taken to protect foreign lives."

* * *

Jap Ultimatum Rumored

SHANGHAI, March 28.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tokiu today states that the Japanese government has sent a protest amounting to an ultimatum to the Nationalist Government on receipt of a report that two Japanese had been killed at Nanking.

That Japan may be forced into large-scale intervention along side of the United States and Great Britain is likely. The American and British ambassadors are reported to be holding daily meetings with Japanese Foreign officials in Tokio.

* * *

More French Colonials

PARIS, March 28.—Six hundred colonial troops are en route to Tonkin, Annam to reinforce the French forces at Shankhai, Universal Service learned tonight.

At the Quai D'Orsay, it was said that the reinforcements had been ordered two weeks ago, and that the order was not dictated by the events of the last few days.

Marines In Special Train

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Arrangements to rush more marines to China moved forward apace today, beginning tomorrow the troops making up the Sixth regiment, 1,500 strong, will begin to move to San Diego by rail. They will travel in seven special trains. The transport Henderson, which is to take them to Shanghai, is now speeding to San Diego from Cormto, Nicaragua, and expects to arrive there Sunday. The marines will have arrived by then and will immediately go aboard. The Henderson will re-fuel and take on stores and sail Monday.

* * *

Americans Decide to Stay

AMOY, March 28.—American are beginning to arrive at Amoy and as far no loss of life has been reported. The Consul General at Amoy reported that a party of 21 Americans who were proceeding to Foochow left the ship and decided to remain in Amoy, most of them, however, including Bishop Brown, decided to proceed, against the advice of the consul.

60 Miners Are Killed In Japanese Explosion

TOKIO, March 28.—Volunteers were working desperately today to rescue 50 miners who were entombed by an explosion which killed 60 men in the Iwaki coal mine in Fukushima prefecture.

* * *

WASHINGTON, March 28. — W. Darling, former department of justice agent, today was appointed to succeed A. Bruce Bielaski as chief prohibition investigator in New York City.

RAILROAD DINING CAR COOKS STRUGGLE FOR REGIONAL STANDARDS OF WAGES, CONDITIONS

By ESTHER LOWELL,
(Federated Press)

Regional standards of wages and conditions are being sought by the Brotherhood of Dining Car Employes, states President Elenzi B. Lemus. The organization wants to make its agreements on railroads in each territory as uniform as possible.

In the nine years of the brotherhood's life it has doubled pay rates for railroad dining car cooks, waiters and dishwashers as well as shortening hours. Scales for fourth cooks and dishwashers begin now at the $80 which was top pay for chefs of 15 years' service before 1918. Chefs' wages begin at $135 to $140 for first year men and go up to $165.

But the men who serve the food, balancing trays perilously as the train swings along, are still chiefly depending on tips.

Although the majority of its 8,000 members and its officers are colored men, the Brotherhood of Dining Car Employes has in its ranks over 60 white cooks running out of Cincinnati on the Southern Railway. The same road employes in its cabs colored firemen and engineemen who are independently organized because the national brotherhood will not admit promotion to the rank of engineers.

There are over 5,000 dining car employes on eastern roads and about the same number on western roads which have not yet been organized. The brotherhood's main office is in Washington, D. C.

Jobless, Commits Suicide In Jersey

JERSEY FITY, March 28.—Guy Rutherford, 43, married and father of two children, committed suicide here because he was unable to find a job. He drank a poisonous disinfectant while visiting his mother.

* * *

Theatre Folk "Punished."

William Francis Dugan, author of "The Virgin Man," one of the three Broadway sex plays raided by police and Mack Cohen and Jacob Kromberg, co-producers, where yesterday sentenced to ten days in the workhouse and fined $250 each or the alternative of thirty days more by Justices Dirnan, Murphy and Voorhis in special sessions court yesterday.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$9.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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The Unholy Three and Mexico

The combined admission and denial which make up the latest and greatest sensation in connection with the Mexican situation force certain conclusions:

1.—No sane person can believe that the documents referred to are forgeries. They are genuine documents.

2.—These documents undoubtedly contain detailed instructions to Ambassador Sheffield, signed by secretary of state Kellogg, to aid by every means possible such organizations as the catholic church and individuals like de la Huerta who, financed by American money, are organizing a counter-revolution in Mexico.

3.—In addition to the instructions mentioned the documents probably outlined the methods by which a military and political campaign against Mexico was to be conducted.

4.—President Calles, we are morally certain, does not believe that the documents are forgeries and has acted on the knowledge that they are genuine American state department communications.

5.—Because of the possession of these documents which if made public would undoubtedly drive the last nail in the political coffins of Coolidge and Kellogg, the Mexican government has been able to secure guarantees of the cessation of the Wall-Street-Coolidge campaign for the time being and has also been able to bring the more belligerent American oil companies to terms.

6.—It is highly probable that the now thoroly discredited Doheny, the Coolidge heritage from the Harding administration, is mentioned in the documents as one whom the American ambassador must support in Mexico.

7.—The crude fake which the Wall Street-Coolidge-Kellogg administration has tried to palm off on the American public by claiming that the documents are forgeries without even attempting to identify the person or persons responsible is the best of evidence that a counter-revolution to be followed by intervention was being organized and financed with the knowledge, aid and consent of the state department.

It is difficult to find words to describe adequately the long series of actions on the part of the United States government to which the monstrous but childishly conceived scheme evidently outlined in the documents were a fitting climax. War was to have been made on Mexico without so much as a by your leave to the constitutional government agencies. The recent incident probably will close this chapter of American history—a chapter which records a descent to the uttermost depths of deception possible to clumsy tools of Wall Street and its kindred interests like Coolidge and Kellogg.

American workers and farmers may be sure that the same interests which worked thru the state department and plotted war on Mexico are also conspiring against the Chinese liberation movement, that the "official" news from China is just as much a tissue of diplomatic lies as was the state department propaganda directed at Mexico.

Kellogg the liar, Coolidge the hypocrite, Wall Street imperialism the force that moves these repulsive puppets—these are the rulers of the United States.

Why should American workers and farmers respect and obey the mandates of such as these who war on freedom everywhere?

The Capitalist Press Is Not Alarmed By the Lewis Program For the UMWA

The capitalist press, even such hardboiled sheets as the New York Journal of Commerce and the Chicago Tribune, are viewing the chances for a coal strike with the greatest of calm.

It is an indication that the spokesmen of American capitalism have been told that there is no great danger of a widespread strike and that if a strike of large proportions does take place in the union coalfields that the coal operators are not greatly alarmed.

This is to say that the most skilled observers for the bosses are fairly well satisfied with the leadership of the Lewis machine and does not believe that it will deal any serious blows to their profits or weaken their control of the coal industry to any great extent.

If the Lewis machine were planning a powerful organization in the non-union fields the capitalist press would sing a different tune. If the "Save the Union" program had been adopted against the opposition of the Lewis machine the capitalist press would be howling to high heaven for government intervention to save the dear public from the avaricious coal diggers.

To the advocates of worker-employer cooperation, "efficiency unionism," the present benevolent attitude of the capitalist press is proof of virtue. To the intelligent worker it is proof that the sinister tools for smashing the miners' union are working well and that the bosses see no effective opposition coming from official labor circles.

DENVER CITY OFFICIAL FORCES CONSTRUTION COMPANY TO OBEY EIGHT HOUR WORK LAW

DENVER (FP).—Many Denver workers have considerably more money than they expected because of the vigorous action of Commissioner Charles D. Vail in enforcing the $5 minimum wage and 8-hour day law on the Levy Construction Co. The concern tried to sneak out of the fair wage provisions of its contract for viaduct by forcing its workers to sign statements that they have received the legal rate. Actually the men had to work 9 and 10 hours to get the legal $5 for 8 hours.

Vail advertised for the men to come and get the difference due them in wages and he held up final payment on the contract until all claims for wages had been paid.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Appeal to the Members of the Workers (Communist) Party

(Continued from Page One)

perfectly assured that every Party member, without a single exception, will put his shoulder to the wheel to build the Party—to help the Party rise stronger than ever out of the present difficulties.

* * *

DOUBLE THE PARTY MEMBERSHIP.

In the RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE—in the RUTHENBERG ENROLLMENT—we must turn a face of flint to our enemies to answer their feverish hopes for our disintegration with a doubled membership for our Party. We can and must make the RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE the most successful campaign ever waged by our Party.

And in this hour when the reactionary trade union bureaucracy is in league with the blackest labor-hating employers to take the very life from the trade unions by expelling the Communists and progressives, it is especially necessary for every Party member not only to be a union member but a tireless, energetic, active trade union worker. Our answer to these devastating acts of the Wolls, Greens, Lewis', and Sigmans must be "Into the unions. Let us build the unions into mighty invincible champions of the working class." The key to the success of all our Party campaigns today is our vigorous participation in trade union work. We must strengthen our trade union fractions. We must spare no effort or pain to help build the TUEL into a mass left wing organization that will prove a powerful force for the rebuilding of our trade union movement. In this effort particularly, no task is too small and no cost is too great.

Our anti-imperialist work is to be pushed with the greatest vigor. Our American Imperialist Octopus is stretching its enslaving tentacles ever increasing sections of the earth. In Nicaragua, Mexico and China the brute force of Dollar Diplomacy is a constant menace to the lives and liberties of millions of colonial and semi-colonial people. Our Party, weak as it may momentarily be, must be on the job and do more than its bit to stay the crushing hand of American imperialism.

* * *

EFFORTS MUST BE REDOUBLED.

In our campaigns among the oppressed Negro masses, the exploited youth and working women, our efforts must be redoubled so that the cause of Communism can advance here at a greater pace than ever before.

Likewise our activities towards the development of the political consciousness of the American working class, towards the development of a Labor Party, should particularly now—with the reaction menacing the workers at every turn—go on not only with unabated vigor but with renewed, intensified spirit and determination.

All of our efforts, all of our moves, all of our steps must serve the upbuilding of the Party so as to prepare it for the leadership of the American proletariat facing the mightiest capitalist class of the world. The strengthening of our reorganized Party, making of every shop and street nucleus a living, virile unit of the Party, are bound up with the successful and energetic waging of our Party campaigns by our entire membership.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER.

And a no more fitting tribute can be paid to our dead leader, Comrade Ruthenberg, and a no more effective weapon can be wielded for our success than the building of The DAILY WORKER into a mass Communist Daily which will inspire and guide the workers in their uphill struggles.

Comrades! We must move forward and work harder than ever before to try to make good at least in part, the loss we have suffered thru the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. We have weathered many a storm before. We shall more than weather this fierce offensive against us.

In recent months, especially, you have shown the enemies of the working class that you cannot only take but can also strike blows that tell.

ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED!

You have set the pace in the organization of the unorganized for the entire labor movement thru your valiant efforts. Witness Passaic!

Not even the most abysmal conspiracies of reactionary labor leaders, employers, gangsters and the entire State Power with its injunctions, police terrorism and jails could dampen your ardor or undermine your fighting spirit. Witness, the heroic fight you are so actively engaged in to save the New York Needle Trades Unions.

No, not even the unbridled brutality of the corrupt Lewis machine can crush you in the United Mine Workers of America. Only may disfranchise you—may steal your union elections—may sell out your members to the operators in the wage scale negotiations, but your splendid achievements to date to save the United Mine Workers' Union herald a better day soon.

It is these and many other such achievements on your part that insure our Party's facing the present moment when we are beset with difficulties on all sides, with unshaken confidence as to the outcome, as to the future.

Let us close our ranks. Let us unify our forces and rally behind the Central Executive Committee to build the Party. Let us double our membership.

* * *

FORWARD TO MASS WORK.

Our watchwords—unify all our ranks—full support to the Central Executive Committee—and forward to mass work.

Every member in his place! Every member on the job for the Party for Communism, for the victory of the working class.

Comrades! Let us go forward to put the fullest life into the last words of our dead leader, Comrade Ruthenberg:

"Tell the Comrades to close their ranks—to build the Party. The American working class under the leadership of our Party and the Comintern will win. Let's fight on."

LET US FIGHT ON—WITH SERRIED RANKS, MORE UNITY AND MORE DETERMINATION THAN EVER BEFORE AND WE WILL WIN.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

DETROIT THROWING ALL ITS FORCES INTO RUTHENBERG MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

CHICAGO, Ill., March 28.—District Organizer Baker of Detroit, has informed the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party of America that in his district the Ruthenberg recruiting campaign is getting ahead with full speed.

Special arrangements are being made by Baker to utilize the Ruthenberg movie for the Party drive. The first showing of this remarkable film is ready for the city of Detroit, will be for party members only, and on presentation of membership cards.

Increase Activity.

Baker feels confident that thru the drive, the entire party spirit of the district will be improved and the members will be enthused and all party activities increased. There is already noticeable an increase in dues payments for the district.

Recent weeks have seen a steady influx of new members thruout the district. This influx has continued now for five months but it has been especially noticeable since the death of Comrade Ruthenberg.

* * *

Message From Mexico.

Mexico, D F A 17 de Marzo de 1927.

"Central Executive Committee Workers (Communist) Party of America—Chicago, Ill.

The members of the U. S. S. R. Citizens club, in meeting assembled, lament together with you the loss that the international proletariat in general and the American proletariat in particular suffered at the death of Comrade Ruthenberg.

We will continue the struggle for which Comrade Ruthenberg sacrificed all his life and energy and which will lead us towards the future Communist society."

* * *

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—"We bow our heads in grief over the loss of our devoted leader in the battles against American imperialism. We, the militant fighters in the trade union movement of Philadelphia while mourning the loss of our leader pledge our very lives for the ideal for which Comrade Ruthenberg has given his life."—Anna Schwartz, Secretary.

* * *

"Party of Ruthenberg"

Chicago Polish Fraction, Workers (Communist) Party.—"The Chicago Polish fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party gathered in meeting on March 2, 1927, expresses its sorrow at the death of our leader, Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, one of the founders of the Communist Party of the United States. We feel deeply the loss of the leader of the revolutionary American proletariat.

"We pledge to consolidate our ranks around the party of Ruthenberg, the Workers (Communist) Party and to carry on the fight for comrade Ruthenberg's ideals—the Soviet Republic of America and the World Proletarian Revolution.

"We salute his work and will always keep his example bright in our memory."

* * *

CANADA—"Workers of far northwestern Canada mourn the death of Ruthenberg, the fearless spokesman and leader of the American labor movement. They pledge to carry on the work where he left off." Nicholas Bozenberg.

* * *

"Revolutionary Spirit"

Winthrop, Mass., Nucleus No. 1.—"American working class mourns loss of great leader and comrade Ruthenberg. His revolutionary spirit and integrity shall be carried forward in our Party as a tradition to be proud of. The comrades in Winthrop pledge to redouble our efforts to make up for Ruthenberg's death."

* * *

Boston Office, Freiheit.—"The Jewish Bureau Workers Party District 1 expresses its deepest sorrow for the death of our great leader Comrade Chas. Ruthenberg. The workers of all nationalities feel the loss of their most courageous fighter for their interests."—S. Jutiskes, Sec.—S. D. Levine, Mgr.

* * *

From the Northwest

Workers (Communist) Party, Duluth, Minn.—"The sad news of the untimely death of our leading comrade C. E. Ruthenberg strikes the hearts of his comrades here to their very depths. The loss of such a leader who has always been in the struggle for the freedom of the workers from the capitalist exploiters is unbearable."

* * *

Will Spread His Message

Freiheit Management of Chicago.—"We express our deepest sorrow over the loss of our dear revolutionary leader in the United States. We will honor and carry on the struggle that Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life for, the great struggle for the working class. We will spread far and wide Comrade Ruthenberg's messages and teachings, which always were directed towards and reached large masses of workers.

"We will emblazon his message on our banners and carry them to realization."

* * *

International Branch No. 2 Workers Party, Pittsburgh, Pa.—"We cannot express our sorrow by the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. Comrade Ruthenberg is dead. Long live the Workers Party of America."

* * *

"Comply With Last Wishes"

The Etenpain, Worcester, Mass.—"While we mourn the loss of a true comrade, beloved, trusted and fearless leader of the revolutionary workers we will try with our renewed energy to comply with his last wishes."

Judge Says Ford Trial Must Go On To the Finish

(Continued from Page One)

ifornia. He helped to redraft a new workman's compensation act for the state, he said, and defended it successfully in the courts. From 1915 to 1917, Sapiro said he practiced law in San Francisco.

"What was your first experience in cooperative marketing?"

Follower of Weinstock

"The first I heard of cooperative market was in 1908," said Sapiro, telling of a farmers' meeting near Stockton, Calif. He became a follower of Col. Horace Weinstock, later California state director of agriculture.

"Weinstock had quite a library and I read it, particularly everything I could get on agriculture credits and marketing," Sapiro added. He spaced his replies with smiles.

Organized Chicken Raisers

When Weinstock took office as farm director, the witness said he went along as assistant. This brought him into direct contact with farmers and growers. At last, in 1916, he said, he incorporated the poultry dealers of California. This was the first of his cooperatives.

Senator James A. Reed (D) of Missouri, chief of Ford's counsel, watched the witness, and objected particularly to testimony as to his anxiety to fight in the Great War. Sapiro was in an artillery company at Tacoma, Washington, when the armistice came.

A General Organizer

After the war, Sapiro said he organized fruit growers, bean growers, tomato growers and dairymen in California. In 1919 he said, his cooperative movement spread beyond the limits of California. The first step was to Oregon, he said, to organize pinto growers, then to the Washington wheat growers.

Idaho was next and then he jumped across the nation to Mississippi where staple cotton growers wanted to organize. In rapid succession, Sapiro named North Carolina, Texas, Georgia, and South Carolina where he organized cotton growers.

Tobacco and Wheat

The first tobacco cooperative was organized in Virginia in 1921, he said. The next was Kentucky. At the same time he organized wheat associations in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, North Dakota, Nebraska and Colorado. Then he organized burley tobacco associations in Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana.

Into Canada

His first venture outside the United States was to "handle dairy and fruit problems in 1922" in the Canadian Province of Ontario. He went, he said, at the invitation of the minister of agriculture. He also organized wheat growers in the Canadian provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. In 1922 and 1923 the witness said he organized potato growers in Maine, Minnesota, Colorado and Idaho. In early 1924 he helped organize wheat growers in Indiana.

DRAMA

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE.

Elsie Janis; Wilda Bennett and Peppy De Albrew and Carlos Cobian's Argentine Orchestra, with Jose Morichez, tenor; Lee Tullagen in "His Bridal Night," by Edgar Allen Woolf; Cecil Cunningham; Coram; Burns and Allen; Billy Reed and Lew Duthers; Ella Bradna and Company.

MOSS' BROADWAY.

Joseph E. Howard and his 1927 revue; Bert Hanlon; Eddie Allen and Doris Canfield; Walter and Walters and Company; Bernard and Keller; Brems, Fitz and Murphy Brothers.

HIPPODROME.

Pat Rooney and Marion Bent and Pat Rooney, 3rd, and Company; Townsend and Bold, Muriel Stryker, Anita Nieto, and Mildred Burns; the Van Joyce Sisters, and Andy Byrnes; Chaz Chase; Helana Russo, soprano; Warren and O'Brien; Sylvia Loyal and Company.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"What Anne Brought Home" will celebrate the fiftieth performance at Wallack's Theatre.

Barrie's "The Legend of Leonora," with Grace George in the leading role, will be revived at the Ritz Theatre this evening. Another premiere for this evening is "The Scalawag" a new play by David Higgins and Bennett Musson, which opens at the 4th Street Theatre.

Ann Davis and Charles Richman will be seen in "Love is Like That," the romantic comedy by S. N. Behrman and Kenyon Nicholson which Jones and Green will present in mid-April.

"Loud Speaker" is in its final week at the New Playwrights Theatre. "La Fiesta" will open at the 52nd Street next Wednesday night.

Racine's "Esther," adapted by John Masefield, will be performed by the Chrystie Little Theatre Guild on April 2, 3, 4 and 5.

EVA LE GALLIENNE



Director and chief player of the Civic Repertory Theatre now in its seventh month at the 14th Street Theatre.

"The Comic," adapted by James L. A. Burrell and Laurence Brown from the Hungarian of Lajos Luria, will be produced by John Jay Scholl and William J. Perlman with J. C. Nugent and Patricia Collinge heading the cast.

SCREEN NOTES

"The Rancho," a tale of cowboy life in South America, by Elton Thomas, author of "The Black Pirate," will be Douglas Fairbank's next picture.

"Irish Destiny," a motion picture made in Ireland, is being shown at Daly's Sixty-third Street Theatre.

Norma Talmadge is working on her screen version of "Camille" which will have its premiere at the Globe Theatre Thursday, April 21.

Herbert Brenon signed a contract with Joseph M. Schenck to direct pictures independently for release through United Artists. His first production will be "Sorrell and Son."

AMUSEMENTS

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Tomorrow Night ..... "LA LOCANDIERA"

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'Loudspeaker' Howard Lawson

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

EMPLOYERS OLD AGE PENSION EXPOSED AS VALUELESS FOR THE WORKERS' NEEDS

WASHINGTON, March 28 (FP).—In its weekly news service the American Federation of Labor publishes conspicuously the evidence gathered by the Pennsylvania Old Age Pensions Commission, showing that employers' pension schemes for workers are unsound.

"This pension system," says the Federation, "provides no guaranty of continuance of annuities to employees of the firm, as they are subject to withdrawal at the pleasure of the company.

"The commission's findings recall the recent collapse of the Morris Packing Co.'s old-age pension system when that concern was taken over by the Armour Packing Corporation. Several hundred Morris employes labored for years on a low-wage basis in the hope that they would be pensioned in their declining days. When the transfer was made, they failed to secure redress in the courts for this violation of an implied contract.

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Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Borah Takes His Place with the Imperialist Foes of the Chinese Republic

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

AS the United States plunges toward actual war it openly declared against China, the lip service friends of subject peoples rapidly fall away. This always takes place. The present situation, not only with regard to China, but also Mexico and Nicaragua, is no exception.

* * *

It will be remembered that prior to the world war, Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, Ohio, had a reputation as a pacifist and liberal. Yet he became Woodrow Wilson's secretary of war, one of the worst jingoes of them all.

* * *

J. Mitchell Palmer, of Philadelphia, was a Quaker and pacifist, with a supposedly liberal twist of mind. But as Wilson's attorney general, he led a reign of terror, antedating the deposed Attorney General Daugherty as red baiter and radical hunter.

* * *

Now Senator William E. Borah joins the casualties including those turning against the Chinese masses. He strips himself of the last shreds of the anti-imperialist cloak that he has been wearing as a so-called friend of oppressed nations.

* * *

The stripping has been a gradual one for Borah. But it has, nevertheless, been effective.

* * *

He has continually urged the recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics. Recently when he was charged with having deserted his stand on this question, he reiterated that he has been recognition of the Soviet Union. The crucial test, however, occurred when Samuel Gompers, the late president of the American Federation, an enemy of the Workers' Republic, challenged Borah's stand. The open clash came at hearings held by the senate foreign relations committee, of which Borah is chairman. At the crucial moment, when Borah was expected to make an aggressive fight, he suddenly adjourned the hearings. His militancy on this question has gradually faded.

* * *

Borah's failure to take a definite and aggressive stand against the open intervention in Nicaragua is of more recent date. In speeches delivered on Tuesday at Utica and Syracuse, New York, he revealed himself more than ever as drifting closer and closer to an open stand with the imperialists. On the Nicaraguan issue he said:

"I object to the Nicaraguan situation not so much because our marines are there to protect life, but because we recognized the wrong individual."

That is about as deep as Borah's differences with imperialism go at the present time. Borah, in the same speech, declared that he had been campaigning for the republican party ever since the campaign for Blaine and Logan, way back in the last century, which means that he claims to have always been a good republican. Borah has been an upholder of the republican party during all the time that it has been the political spokesman of the developing American imperialist empire. He has never broken with it.

* * *

At Utica Borah declared that, "I think he (Cal Coolidge) is entitled to the nomination (for re-election as Senator here in 1928) and will have it if he wants it." Borah knows Coolidge wants it.

* * *

To support Coolidge in the United States is to support his creature, Diaz, in Nicaragua, of the imperialism that keeps Coolidge in the White House. This exposes how sincere Borah is in lending lip service to Sacasa, the opponent of Diaz. This is the Borah that contents himself with a speech in the senate on the "legality" of dollar diplomacy's aggressions in Central America, as if robbery could be committed "legally."

* * *

Another shred of large proportions was torn from Borah's anti-imperialist garments when he surrendered to the administration in its refusal to permit him to go to Mexico with other members of the senate foreign relations committee and investigate conditions there for themselves.

* * *

Senator Borah at least made on effort to get into Hayti, forcing the local stool pigeons of the Dollar Kings to keep him out. Not so, Senator Borah. At this time when Coolidge and Kellogg are trying to explain mysterious letters sent to the enemies of the Mexican workers, promising American aid and sympathy in support of any uprising against the Mexican government, Borah is unstable in New York making speeches that are favorable if anything to administration policies. The least that could be expected from Borah would be on immediate investigation of these letters and a strenuous demand that they be made public so that the workers and farmers of the nation could get a look at them and decide for themselves whether they are forgeries. But Borah has lost his zeal for open diplomacy. He winks both his eyes at secret, dollar diplomacy.

* * *

But it is in his latest statement on the Chinese situation, that Borah stands stark naked as an imperialist ally. No longer he parades as an anti-imperialist politician, as "the friend" of oppressed peoples and subject nations. Wall Street may be proud of the chairman of the senate foreign relations committee who says:

"The United States government is not seeking the lives of its citizens there (in China); the government has gone no further and will continue to protect its citizens until the spirit of the revolution has passed away."

* * *

No protest here against the wanton murder of 7,000 defenseless men, women and children at Shanghai. No voice raised against the assassin's aerial attack on the quiet villages of Bias Bay, under the shallow pretense that they were the abodes of pirates. No indignation at the slaughter of workers in Shanghai, both by native Chinese exploiters and alien imperialist soldiers who now number approximately 20,000.

* * *

One American has met his death at Nanking. It is shown that his slayers were the Shantung allies of the United States, France and other nations that continue as invaders in China. But Borah has closed his eyes to the actual situation. He wears the goggles of Wall Street and beholds the situation in China as presented to him by the gifted propagandists of Dollar Diplomacy.

* * *

All that is necessary now is for J. Pierpont Morgan to step forward and pin Dollar Diplomacy's most famed decoration, "The Double-Cross of Gold," on Borah's breast, heaving with love and admiration at the achievements of the armed fists, the army and navy, in crucifying helpless peoples. Yet, even without this decoration, Borah is now branded.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box." The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

What Russia is Doing About Homeless Children

By Our Own Moscow Correspondent, WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

There are two lines of activity directed towards coping with the problem of the not more than 125,000 homeless children, and the approximately 800,000 in homes and institutions of various sorts. One is in the hands of the state organs directly, and the other is conducted by various social organizations, by trade unions, by the Young Communist League, by the Young Pioneers (Communist Children's Movement), and especially by a voluntary membership society of about two million members, the "Friends of the Children." All of the activities of all of these organs are of course closely interwoven and co-ordinated, for here certainly the state does not stand over and above the social organs of the working class.

Voluntary Workers.

It has already been pointed out that about 60 million rubles a year are spent in liquidating this post-war and post-famine evil. Most of this is furnished and spent by the various branches of the government. It may be well, though, to outline first the social units and their work in collaboration with the official agencies. The "Friends of the Children" is a great voluntary society of the type of "International Red Aid," "Society for Combatting Illiteracy," etc., in which the masses of Russian workers who are not Communist Party members, are actively engaged in political organizational life.

These members pay about 15 kopeks per month in dues, and thereby help maintain some of the childrens' homes, labor communes, night shelters, trade schools, etc.

In addition many trade unions are directly connected as "patrons" over certain homes, donating funds for special clothing, holidays, gymnastic exercises, etc., and the children from these homes in turn frequently visit the union meeting, give little entertainment programs, etc. The railroad workers in particular have provided very extensively for the salvaging of the young "tramps" with whom they come into specially close contact.

The "Friends of the Children" publish a magazine, run lotteries to raise funds, and employ specially qualified agents who go about among the young waifs to seek to persuade them to abandon their vagabondege in favor of the social arrangements at their disposal. The Young Pioneers, children themselves, do very valuable work in getting bold of the younger waifs, in uncovering cases of mistreatment of children in which connection they teach the youngest child what its rights are and help him maintain them.

The constant friendly influence of the spic-and-span young Communist children is one of the most powerful means of drawing hundreds of children off the streets. Hand in hand with their government the workers, young and old, are exerting all energy to cope with this big and complicated problem.

Activity of Soviet Government.

The programme for dealing with these youngsters was laid down in the decree of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee of the Soviets on March 8th, 1926, and on the basis of this decree the following measures are now being pursued by the Soviet authorities:

1) Help the children-set back to parents or relatives.

2) Place these children with working-class families, helping such families materially to care for them. (I have seen many such children now living as members of Russian families, and they share every advantage open to the children of that family).

3) Placing the children in institutions run by the "Department for the Protection of Mother and Child." 4) Placing the children in various children's institutions run directly by local government.

5) Placing them in hospitals and medical institutions.

6) Placing them in industrial and agricultural productive enterprises.

7) Material aid to children in their own homes.

8) Placing them in apprenticeship, trade schools, handicraft artels.

9) General state guardianship over all children so aided.

Spend Ten Times Over U. S.

At present the Soviet Government is spending 46 million roubles a year directly, to which must be added 9 million spent by individual unions, voluntary societies, etc.; and other items on the medical budgets which bring the total up to about 60 million roubles a year.

The present annual appropriation available to spend through the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, amounts to $1,240,000 provided it is matched by about an equal sum from the various states—less than one-tenth of what is being spent in the Soviet Union, and yet the whole appropriation is not used because some states refuse to participate.

Since the Children's Bureau was first started, its appropriation amounted to $25,640—less than 1% of what is devoted to the same item by the Young Workers' republic. I have been able to find no record of appropriations for those 10,000 Porto-Rican "besprizhorny"—but plenty has been spent there on bullets for the U. S. Marines.

There are more than 3,000 children's homes, colonies, schools and other institutions, in which 17,327 teachers and attendants look after 236,051 children. 55% are children of peasants, workers 29% and soldiers and sailors 20%. The Commissariat of Education Weekly), while out-relief is being given to 175,000 additional children.

During the next three years, according to government plans, a "Lenin Memorial Fund" of 100 million roubles will be devoted to the special task of wiping out the last traces of child homelessness. Since the problem of vocational guidance is the greatest, 590 new working communes are being planned with an equipment that is to cost'11 million roubles.

The Situation in Moscow.

The capitalist press charges that there is a homeless army of 65,000 children in Moscow, with room in the institutions for only 2,410; that 5,025 were assigned to these institutions by the authorities and that half of these have escaped. Not a single one of these figures is anywhere near the truth.

Below we give a list of the institutions in the Moscow gubernia and the number of children harbored in them. I am told that there are not more than between 500 and 1,000 children, practically none of them native to Moscow, encountered on the streets, and they are being gathered one by one, not by the police, but by conscientious volunteer and professional workers among these children.

The official census taken recently will give us accurate data. In the year from October, 1925 to October, 1926, there were 2,640 dependent and 612 delinquent children placed into Moscow institutions, a total of 3,252.

Boys Will Run Away.

As far as runaways go, of course, there are runaways, but the number is nowhere near that indicated. And running-away does not mean here going to live on their own, as the children in the states, climbing down leader pipes and crawling over walls studded with steel pickets and jagged broken glass bottles.

Thus far not a single one of the homes and other institutions locks the children in or takes any measures to hinder their going if they wish. An essential factor of the treatment these youngsters receive is to convince them that they are not being shut off from their fellow-workers, that they are not being kept against their will as though they were criminals.

Money For Clothes.

In one home I visited I found that all the boys, about 50, had been furnished work of one sort or another outside the home and that they kept the wages after paying (very low board) to do with as they pleased. These wages did not go, as might be supposed, for drink and dissipation,—the first possession the boys here invested in was a pair of fine shiny new "goloshes," and after that came the wide-pegged riding trousers now considered in Russian youth as one the acme of smart dressing. So running away here simply means the young vagabond holds out a little longer against the social influences that surround him and that are bent on enrolling him as a useful member of proletarian society.

Discuss Compulsion.

This month the first home for "brezprezhorni" at which any compulsion is to be introduced will be opened in Moscow. This home will be particularly well equipped, with gymnasium, manual training school, specially qualified teachers, etc., to make it so attractive that if possible the boys (who have run away from other institutions in the past before being sent here) will not want to run away—but if they do want to go will be prevented by force.

This is arousing considerable discussion, A. V. Lunacharsky, Commissar of Education, being opposed to the fact that so mild a method, which so distantly resembles, the police method of dealing with the problem, should arouse opposition of this kind. In my opinion it would be impossible is this fairy tale of an Arctic exile, and all the other tales of "children's hard labor prisons."

In Moscow there are about 200 institutions harboring about 25,000 children. About 80% of them came from outside of the gubernia during the great migration attending the war and famine.

Kind of Institutions	Number	Children Quartered
Homes of normal type	74	12,243
Special homes, observation centres special backward, wayward	16	2,415
Special homes for physically handicapped, deaf, blind, epileptics, feeble-minded, etc.	18	2,788
Open-air forest schools, etc.	17	1,124
Isolation camps for children with tuberculosis, eye and skin diseases	11	500
Dormitories for young workers	16	847
Central and district workshops	17	4,437
Working Communes	22	1,298
Children's overnight shelters also connected with the permanent homes	1	100
	192	25,747

(From the official publication of the Moscow Department of Education, 1926.)

The Teachers' Case

By JOSEPH KALAR.

Teachers are in absolute swinish slavery. Their personalities, and personality as the keynote of successful teaching, are ignored by the politicians who formulate the educational code. Teaching as a machine, a curious and humorous mechanical contrivance to enlighten the pupils in mathematics, reading, writing, geography, and the like. That he be able to perform his duties in a mechanical way is the first requisite. God help him if he attempts to use his own head! God help him if he tries to do any real cultural work, any work of real significance! He is only a machine, an automaton—and must perform as such, and if he steps outside of his immediate duties he is dealt with as we deal with a rusty machine, he is oiled back into shape, the oil in this case being threats.

* * *

In the first place teachers are not chosen for their real innate intelligence, for their personalities, for their ability to teach. Normal School Training is the mill from which all perfect teachers come! A County Superintendent of Schools in Minnesota sent a form letter to all of her dutiful slaves in which, among other things, she said, "I had to get rid of the best teacher I had in the county because she didn't know the proper training (i. e. the proper scrap of paper)." Get that! The best teacher she had! And what in this wonderful normal school training that will convert the most saur of old maids into a perfect teacher? High talk about eyespan, curves, poetry study (no wonder all school children hate poetry!), technique, observation—stuff that has no more actual relation to teaching than Cal Coolidge has intelligence. The other words a teacher that would frighten and revolt any child by the severity of her physiognomy, a teacher that looks upon children as brats, and very unruly brats, is yet a one hundred percent teacher because she has mastered (?) the purely mechanical aspects of education.

After graduating from a normal school a teacher is castrated of all original intelligence, all personality, all humanity. He is a machine.

* * *

In normal school he is forced to attend a period set aside for chapel. During this period he must join his voice with the rest in singing HOLY, HOLY, HOLY, and must sit mute and submissive through a tirade of pious vomit from some heavenly reverend.

The scrap of paper he receives on graduation presumably fits him for the arduous moulding of the brats in his charge into his own image. And what is this image? Let me tell you: the poetry of Eddie Guest, Cal Coolidge, the Stars and Stripes, the close relationship between the navy and the U. S. A. and God, white supremacy, antiered Longfellow, the Saturday Evening Post—that is the image in which, O Worker, your child shall be moulded.

* * *

His slavery, upon beginning to teach, is apparent to everyone except himself. He is told what to teach, how to live, how to love, what to read, what to believe, what church is especially ordained by God! For instance: if a teacher were so rash as to tell his pupils that the World War was hardly fought for democracy, and that the Germans were not rapers of crippled children, he would go on the mat. Not so long ago during National Education Week he was even told to tell his pupils all about the Red Menace (unexplicable definition), the Communist threat to religion, morals, etc.! That was National Education Week!

A very good friend of mine, possibly the only intelligent teacher I have yet met, once was so indiscreet as to read part of the "STORY OF EARL" Earl Sandsburg to his pupils. Almost immediately a colossal caricature of woman rushed to the board and told them that he was reading indecent literature. She read an extract that proved nothing of the sort, and then said with, "There is a lot more dirty stuff here, but I couldn't read it before all you men!!!"

We have the Anti-Evolution Bills. Science is a hated word among the plutocrats that control the educational system. New discoveries in the "spiritual" line of science are usually taught a century after they have been common knowledge everywhere. In certain rural communities a teacher has to teach Sunday School (and most of them are glad to)—or get out.

* * *

All of the history the teachers is a subtle propaganda for race and class hatred. Many pupils, upon graduating, find themselves in possession of an inexplicable revulsion for the English people. Many of them have never seen a real Englishman, and yet they have that prejudice.

The teachers are expected to teach that the Bolsheviks are a menace to civilisation, that they are aiming to destroy the very foundations of our government. Very well. But the teachers are not permitted to go into any detail concerning this chimerical foundation of our government, because if they did, the pupils would welcome the Red Menace!

A teacher is not rated according to ability or intelligence. There are those poor pitied teachers who possess only a second grade certificate, there is the middle class, or those possessing a first grade certificate, and the elite, the professional first class. I have known a teacher who had only a limited Second Grade (or Class) certificate, and yet she was a perfect, if not over intelligent teacher. She had more ability than that belongs to the elite, and he is worthless. Yet the former receives $70 a month and the latter about $150.

* * *

When such importance is placed on a mere scrap of paper, is it any wonder that our children grow up into Babbitts, into lynchers of the I. W. W., burners of Negroes, staunch upholders of the very class that exploits and brutalizes them?

* * *

The very irony of it is that very few teachers care to teach evolution or know anything about it, very few teachers are class conscious, or intelligent. But what can you expect? To be able to teach they had to go through the whole educational cesspool, and very few people are able to get through the cesspool without retaining a little of the odor. By the time they had the scrap of paper that gave them legal rights to teach they had become willing, unconscious slaves of the politicians who run the educational system.

The Letter-Box

Remember Ruthenberg in Alabama.

Editor, Daily Worker:—I have read of the "passing on" of my friend and comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. We have had many things in common—yes.

Both of us joined the socialist party the same time. Both of us were disciples of good old Robert Bandlow—at that time editor of the Cleveland Citizen—an idealist, a dreamer of the things to come. Many a time did we stand in wrapt attention listening to Max Hays explain his theories of socialism at the Square in Cleveland.

Soon young Ruthenberg (we called him Ruthy then) himself essayed the platform and often did I have the pleasure to introduce him to the audience from the box. I never became a speaker as so many of the boys did who "joined" at that time.

We met and had a good talk for the last time in some Jewish hall on E. 55th St., near Central Ave. in Cleveland—the tall, handsome, frail looking boy of 1909 had become a rather corpulent man. Among other things I remarked on his physical condition—he smiled that wry indulgent smile.

Dr. J. J. Scholtes. Huntsville, Ala.

Fighting Flood and Famine in China to Save Millions

(By Nationalist News Agency).

HANKOW, China., Feb. 20 (By Mail).—It is not only enemy armies that the nationalist forces of China are fighting and defeating today, but a number, even greater enemy—flood and famine. Nationalist China is putting up defenses in Central China today that will cheat the floods on the Yangtze of ten million victims.

They came just in time last fall. Providentially, the peasants say. "One month later, and we should have been lost," the farmers tell you as they work feverishly under the supervision of the new Hupeh Dyke Commission of the Nationalist Government to repair the unprecedented breaks in the dykes caused by last year's torrents, which left the Yangtze dyke system in such a battered state that, it seemed, nothing but a miracle could prevent whoissale famine in 1927.

No Urging Needed

The Nationalist Government today is urging the peasants of Hupeh on, but their words are scarcely necessary. Seventy thousand peasants are working like mad men. They know, better than anyone can tell them, what is at stake. A chance of saving their homes and their very lives was offered them when the Kuomintang forces came last fall. They need no urging to help in the work of repairing the broken dykes.

Last year there was the worst flood in Central China has seen in fifty years. The waters came raging down from the uplands, down the Yangtze and the Han, and the dykes, which for thirty years have been neglected by the various warlords who had held the region, broke in a score of places. Thousands of acres of farm lands were under water. Crops were ruined. Hundreds died in the floods or, later, of starvation. And when in the early fall, the water subsided and the people came back to their land, they looked with dismay at the battered dykes, convinced that with the rising of the waters the next summer, nothing could save them.

No Help From Wu Pei-fu

These really seemed no hope for the peasants late last summer. To save Hupeh, repairs on a large scale, both organized labor and expert supervision were needed. It meant money, and the peasants were penniless.

Late last summer, Wu Pei-fu seemed secure in Hankow. And the peasants knew they could look for no help from him and his subordinate generals in the matter of dykes. Wu had watched last year's flood, as he had watched previous floods, without lifting a finger. All the money he could raise went into his armies. For years, the dykes had been neglected.

It is no wonder, then, that the peasants look upon the coming of the Nationalist armies to Hankow as a miracle. It meant that immediately money and men were thrown into the bottle against the coming of the floods. Labor, however, it was a part of the Nationalist plan. The Kuomintang knew in advance all about last year's breaks in the Yangtze dykes. They knew that disaster loomed ahead for the people of Hupeh and Hunan. This was one of the things that urged the armies on. Every day on the way, the leaders knew, meant a day lost on necessary work of repair. Ten million people were in danger of famine.

No Time Is Lost

When the Hankow region was finally taken last fall, no time was lost. Immediately a commission was formed, the Hupeh Dyke Commission, with Sung Ching-ling, head of the Ministry of Communications, Mr. Sun Fe, the head of the Ministry Finance, Mr. T. V. Soong, and General Chang Fa-kwei. There was a hasty survey of the damage from last year's flood, and a budget. Three and a half millions were needed immediately to mend the dykes sufficiently to prevent the flooding this year of half the province, including the Wuhan cities, Hankow, Wuchang and Hangang. Mr. Soong raised the money, and the work began. Actual supervision was placed in the hands of Mr. Wang Chi, a local Hupeh man, familiar with dyke problems. Under him were placed Chinese engineers. Recently, a foreign engineer, Mr. O. J. Todd, who has been in charge of engineering work for the International Famine Relief Commission, was employed as supervising engineer.

"It is a close race, this race against flood and famine," said Mr. Sun Fo in an interview yesterday, "but we believe we will win. We have started late, but we are working overtime. We must erect temporary barricades before the water comes. Half the province is at stake and the lives of ten million people."

Save Rich Rice District.

The region that is to be saved is the rich rice-producing district along the Yangtze, above Hankow, and along the Han, the rivar that enters the Yangtze at Hankow, and that is the city's name.

There are two places which are being given particular attention. Above the city on the Han, last year's torrents broke thru the dykes built, thirty years ago by the Viceroy Chang Chi-tung. It is this break that threatens the city of Hankow. The second bad break is at the Chieh Wan Dyke, above Hankow on the Yangtze, where repairs, costing $622.000. are under way. Twenty thousand peasants are on the job at that point.

The whole repair job this year will cost approximately three and a half millions. The work will be done by local, peasant labor, working at very low pay, twenty cents a day, just enough for food. It is because the peasants and willagee know what is at stake that it is possible to do the repairs for three and a half millions. Mr. Sun explained yesterday. The flood last year left the dykes in an appalling condition. There are a score or more places that must be repaired.

70,000 Volunteers On The Job

But the call for labor has had an immediate response. Seventy thousand volunteers are now working in frenzied haste, knowing that the time is short between now and the coming of the floods. Thirty thousand more are to be called, Mr. Sun Fo stated yesterday, and they will be gathered in a day.

"But even if we beat the floods, Hupeh will not be safe from the threat of famine," he stated. "These repairs are purely temporary makeshifts. The problem of floods along the Yangtze and the Han cannot be adequately solved until many times three and a half millions are spent. It involves work on a gigantic scale, the regulation of the whole Yangtze river system.

"But the present repairs will give us a breathing spell. The dykes will be fixed so that they will hold until we can start work on the big plan. These repairs should have been done long ago. The situation has been becoming more and more acute. The peasants are right in saying we came just in time. This year would have meant a disaster on such a scale that it challenges comprehension."

Floods Due to Neglect

When asked the cause of the disastrous flood of last year, Mr. Sun Fo said that it was partly the unusual torrent of water that came down from the uplands, but it was partly due to neglect. Nothing has been done on these important dykes for years, except local tinkering by the desperate peasants. Adequate repair meant money and organization, and all the money and organization of the former tupuns of Hupeh and Hunan have gone into armies. So it is by year with the dykes upon which the lives of the peasants depend, were allowed to fall into worse disrepair.

"This apparently meant nothing to the warlords," said Mr. Sun Fo, "But it means a great deal to the Kuomintang. Down in Canton last year, we knew that unless we could defeat the warlords' armies in Hankow as a miracle. It meant that immediately money and men were thrown into the bottle against the coming of the floods. Labor, however, it was a part of the Nationalist plan. The Kuomintang knew in advance all about last year's breaks in the Yangtze dykes. They knew that disaster loomed ahead for the people of Hupeh and Hunan. This was one of the things that urged the armies on. Every day on the way, the leaders knew, meant a day lost on necessary work of repair. Ten million people were in danger of famine.

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Michael Gold's 'Fiesta' Has In Hortense Alden Actress Worthy of It

"Fiesta" the drama of Mexico by Michael Gold, and the third production of the New Playwrights Theatre, bound to be unusually large and intercsting cast. Notable among the younger players in it, is Hortense Alden, who enacts the role of Guadalupe, a young orphan, a victim of the Mexican revolution.

Miss Alden has had a long and varied stage experience. Among the recent productions in which she has appeared are "Creoles" with Richard Bennett, "Ghosts," by the Actor's Theatre, "Arabesque" the Norman Bel Geddes presentation, and numerous roles with the Theatre Guild.

Although Miss Alden accepts the protection of the dominant male in "Fiesta," in real life, she is by her own confession a "feminist."

"I am very happy," she admits, "to be living in a generation, in which women have come into their own. That is as much true of the commercial world as it is in the realm of arts. Certainly on the stage, the triumphs of women have been so numerous and so great that they have far eclipsed those of the men. And in recent years, some of the outstanding hits have been written by women.

"Woman, also, have contributed the large audiances for the more intelligent and thoughtful plays. They do not come to theatres with prepared, bored attitudes, and so appreciable of the new and the stirring."

"Fiesta" in which she will appear, opens at the 52nd Street Theatre. The DAILY WORKER has bought out the house for the week of April 11. Tickets are now on sale at the local office, 108 East 14th Street, Phone Stuyvesant 6584.

Old Watchmen Killed.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 30.—William Gaskill, 72 years old, watchman at a local coal yard, was found unconscious during a fire in a shack in which a small coal stove had overturned. He died at noon yesterday.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN PHILADELPHIA CAUSES STARVING TO JOIN ARMY

By ART SHIELDS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 28. —Unemployment has crept on Philadelphia before the city was aware. While business men were still talking prosperity the unemployed were finding work harder to obtain than at any time since the winter depression of 1920-21.

This big industrial community on the Delaware has perhaps been harder hit than any other manufacturing city in the nation, except Detroit.

Join The Army.

Visit the block on Arch Street, between the 15th and 16th and you can feel the pulse of the job market. Here you will find a string of employment offices and side by side with them the army and navy recruiting stations. Men turned down at the employment offices have flooded the recruiting stations.

Both army and navy are breaking enlistment records since the Armstice and both are beginning to restrict enlistments as they find their quotas exceeded.

Captain W. C. Carlan of the army gives unemployment as the reason for the rush. "Work in civilian life is harder to get, is the claim of many men applying for enlistment," he says. The same story is told by Commander Gordon W. Haines, in charge of the navy recruiting station.

Forrester B. Washington, chief of the Philadelphia branch of the Armstrong Association, a Negro welfare organization is another one who is in intimate touch with the ebb and flow of the job market.

Many Negroes Unemployed.

"More Negro workers are unemployed than in seven years," says Mr. Washington. It is worst for Negroes because there are so few occupations open to them in Philadelphia. Longshoreing and building trades work are their usual avenues of employment and building is at a slump. Their wives, seeking to help out, have flooded the domestic servant field. And wages already low there have fallen farther as wealthy women take advantage of the opportunity to reduce conditions."

Several reasons are given by labor men for the slackness of Philadelphia employment. There is, first of all, the general depression in the manufacturing industries that has put the textile industry on part time, with reduced working forces and slowed up the metal trades. And in addition, the ending of the Sesqui-centennial celebration and the finishing of the subway construction work, throwing thousands of laborers and mechanics off the jobs. Then comes the building drop. The orgy of speculative house building of the last few years has left housing a drag on the market.

Empty Houses.

Data on empty houses is given by Bernard J. Newman, director of the Philadelphia Housing Association, who has made a careful survey. He finds that 74% of recently constructed houses selling at $5,000 and under are unoccupied; 54% of houses of $5,000 to $6,000 and 48% of houses of $6,000 to $7,000.

DENVER WORKER CORRESPONDENT TELLS HOW THEY GET THE NEWS TO THE DAILY WORKER

By L. W. LANG

(Worker Correspondent).

Beginning with March 1, 1926 and ending with Feb. 28, 1927, the Workers' Correspondents of Denver have written a total of 64 articles for The DAILY WORKER and The Young Worker. If there are comrades in any other city that think they had more articles published than Denver let them speak up.

The writer is the literature agent for the Workers Party. He made an attempt to organize a group of Worker Correspondents last year composed of members of the Workers Party and Young Workers' League; and while the organization was by no perfected yet, the meetings were interesting and resulted in interesting a number of the comrades in the work.

Gets In The News.

The members were urged that whenever they had secured any information for an article for the press they should write it up and send it to the DAILY WORKER or Young Worker, but, in case they could not write the article they should at least see to it that the information was handed to the writer and he would send it in.

One of the members of the Y. W. L., H. Singer, has been continued enough to send in four or five articles to the Young Worker. He is to be commended because he does a lot of work for the Young Workers' League also.

Watches Articles.

Of the 64 articles appearing in print about one-half were in regard to lectures, entertainments, meetings, etc., held under the auspices of the Workers Party, while the other half were articles, or series, on industrial conditions of the workers and also on miscellaneous matters, but, of a nature to be of interest to the readers of The DAILY WORKER. Every issue is scanned very closely by the writer for articles that appear from Denver and every article is clipped and placed on a cardboard for record. Not only is a record kept in this way, but, at the end of the month when the organization requests a report of a Worker Correspondent all he has to do is to hold up the card for the past month which has the articles pasted on it and also states the number of articles for the month. By this way of reporting it is a constant reminder to the members that they ought to get busy in this work.

At every lecture and entertainment the writer always has a large display of literature and the correspondence records on cards are also displayed so that the workers and their friends attending the meetings have their attention called to the work as well as to The DAILY WORKER.

Old Man Writes.

One of the oldest correspondents in Denver is O. Inge Skjegstad (71) who has been stricken down with a paralytic stroke and for the past year has been in a hospital. He reads the Daily each day and is still very enthusiastic about the Correspondence work.

The writer being a member of the Window Cleaners' Union furnishes the local labor press with union news as well as news of interest about the Workers Party of Denver is doing. He is a delegate to the central labor body and in that way keeps in close touch with the conditions under which the workers have to live.

During the year of 1927 the writer intends to interest many more members of the party in the work of correspondence for the labor press.

* * *

The DAILY WORKER needs a right-on-the-job Worker Correspondent like this one in every city throughout the country. Are the other cities going to let Denver show more pep than they? Ed.

GILLETTE RAZOR COMPANY PROFITS ARE ABOUT EIGHTY THOUSAND PERCENT A YEAR

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Profits totaling $100,000,000 on an investment of $500a—that's the 25-year record of Gillette Safety Razor at the expense of self-shavers throughout the world. It means an average return of something like 80,000% a year. The owners have taken about $50,000,000 in cash dividends and have used the balance of the hoarded male's contributions to build up a $50,000,000 industry.

"From an original investment of $5,000," says Vice President Fahey, "the company has earned for its shareholders almost $100,000,000. The cost of its real estate, building, machinery and equipment—representing many millions of dollars—has always been paid from current funds and with no need of financing."

Will Cash In.

But getting their investment back 20,000 times over is just a beginning for Gillette stockholders. They survey the world of potential self-shavers and count each downy cheek as a potential source of gold. Says the vice president:

"The company's statistical department estimates the world market for Gillette razors at 900,000,000. The company has sold 70,000,000 razors, leaving a tremendous potentiality. The number of young men annually reaching the shaving age runs into millions; each of these individuals is a safety razor possibility. In addition there are the ladies who have become factors of no small importance in our company's distribution. The company has sold 3,500,000,000 blades. Today with its tremendous distribution through its agents, Gillette practically dominates the safety razor business of the world."

Big Profits.

The profits the last 5 years follow: Gillette Razor Profits after Ample Reserves for Taxes, Depreciation, etc.

1922	$7,602,939
1923	8,441,776
1924	10,122,473
1925	12,089,857
1926	13,311,412
Total	$51,568,457

Gillette affords an unusually clear picture of how wealth pours into the pockets of a few individuals who have pinched little of value in the venture. These excessive profits seem to take but a few pennies out of the individual consumer's pocket. The price of the commodity is low enough viewed by itself. But a thousand and one such commodities, sold under a trade mark popularized by millions of dollars of advertising, are enabling a small class to levy annual tribute on the world running into hundreds of millions of dollars.

* * *

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 28.—Gill Estrella, victim of Landry's disease, over whom a desperate fight had been waged to keep him alive for the last several days, died at 7:40 o'clock tonight.

Boston City Council, Jingo League, Secret Spies, Trail Pioneers

BOSTON, March 28.—Boston's city council has started another red scare by asking Mayor Nichols and District Attorney Foley to hunt for distributers of Communist pamphlets among school children in two working class districts. The Industrial Defense Assn. Inc., a professional patriotic organization, started Councilman Robert Wilson on the hunt. Wilson is also endorsing Governor Fuller's aid through "the secret service branch of the government."

Lithuanian Fascism Is Opposed By Milwaukee I. L. D. Mass Meeting

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 28. —A protest against the bloody reign of terror in Lithuania was raised at a mass meeting held in the Pyels Gemeinder Hall, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, and a copy of the resolution adopted by the workers has been forwarded to the Lithuanian Embassy at Washington.

This resolution states that:

"Whereas, there is now in Lithuania a bloody terror, from which men, women and even children do not escape;

"And whereas, this terror is practiced upon workers, teachers, socialists, laborites, communists and trade-unionists;

"And whereas, the Lithuanian government is a fascisti, composed of rulers of the old czarist regime, and Polish landlords;

"And whereas, already scores have been tortured to death, and hundreds arrested and imprisoned;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we demand this reign of terror be immediately stopped;

"And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the ambassador at Washington, D. C., and to the press.

Resolution Committee,
International Labor Defense."

I. L. D. and I. W. W. Form Class-War Prisoners' Defense

By L. P. RINDALL.

(Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — While Irishmen, supporters of the Free State and followers of DeValera, celebrated St. Patrick's day in this city, members of the I. L. D. and the I. W. W. held a conference concerning the welfare of the class war prisoners in general and in behalf of the eight Centralia victims in particular. The latter, victims of the American Legion and the lumber trust are now serving a 25 to 40 year sentence in the state penitentiary for the crime of defending themselves in their hall from murderous attacks by the world war "heroes" during the armistice parade in 1918 at Centralia, Washington.

To Hold Mass Meeting.

The conference decided to hold a large protest meeting on Sunday, April 24, at the Music Box Hall, 233 So. Broadway, under the joint auspices of the I. L. D. and the I. W. W. Tom Conner, formerly secretary of the General Defense at San Francisco, and one of Judge Busick's victims, was elected chairman of the meeting. Conner will be released from San Quentin, Calif., in the first part of April.

This joint action will stimulate the local defense activity, which has been very much hampered in the past due to the hostility between the two factions.

Gold and Lawson Join In Workers' Play Talk

Several hundred people joined in a spirited discussion following the symposium at the New Playwrights' Theatre, 52nd St. and 8th Ave., yesterday afternoon when Michael Gold, Edith Ellis, Romney Brent, and John Howard Lawson discussed the subject, "What kind of play best reflects American life?"

Gold, whose play "Fiesta," opens at the theatre on Wednesday, April 6, declared that the New Playwrights Theatre was a "transitional" theatre. "We are now only creating the beginnings of a workers' theatre; the process will be long and arduous."

John Howard Lawson, whose play, "Loud Speaker," is now being presented at the theatre, asserted that "in the final analysis the theatre must be 'theatrical'," and that "the elements of a good play must remain the conflict of emotions."

"At the same time," declared Lawson, "should a good workers' drama be offered us we would take it without hesitation."

The New Playwrights Theatre opened early in March with the object of providing young American playwrights an opportunity for experimenting in the newer dramatic forms.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28. — Two enlisted men at the Fort Scott barracks got into a quarrel today over the possession of an inomatic pistol. The fight became serious, and each shot and killed the other. The dead: Private Ferry Holmes of Indiana, and Private William O. Ecus, of Lynneville, Tenn.

Post-War Conditions Brot About Housing Situation; Tenants Enemies Exposed

"What and who brought about the present housing situation?" is the question answered in today's article by Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER housing investigator. In the subsequent articles in the series, the proof of the existence of a housing shortage will be revealed, the danger of the slums to the health and morals of the inhabitants will be described, and the methods by which the situation is being met will be cited.

* * *

By WILL DE KALB.

That a crime has been committed against the public weal has been proved by previous articles in this series. Now the question of paramount importance is, "Who and who caused the housing shortage?"

After the war, the American expeditionary forces were demobilized in and near New York. This brought many new prospective tenants into the clutches of the landlord. Post-war depression made it difficult for people to get jobs elsewhere, so they flocked to New York, "wonder city of the world," as it has been press-agented. Workers in foreign countries found the rehabilitation period too difficult to live in, since only the wealthy were being rehabilitated, so they emigrated to America, were admitted through Ellis Island and they settled in New York. Conditions became unbearable down on the farm, so many countryfolk left their homesteads and came to the big city. All in all, New York became a lodestone that attracted all classes and races of people, all anxious to work, make a living, and live good, normal and productive lives.

Landlords Reorganize.

But the landlords sensed this new demand for rooms. They knew that the line of applicants would increase, instead of diminish. He saw his chance. He re-organized his dying organizations. He started new ones. Rents were raised. Tenants, who could not be raised high enough, were evicted. No repairs were ever to bring a fresco to the brow of an all-powerful landlord. His were the legislator and the jurist. All he had to do was gather in the coin.

Then the era of rent-gouging began. In the coldest nights of winter, families were forced on the streets, with all their possessions, because they could not meet an additional raise. People starved to pay the landlord. As many as a dozen lived in one room. Two and three families occupied one three-room apartment, meant only for one. Boarders were taken in, in addition to the family, and morals were thrown by the board. People lived in squalor and filth that almost belied the fact that this is the twentieth century.

Legislators Revenge.

Then the emergency rent laws, after much agitation, were passed. The landlords' organizations had a powerful lobby that made days of debate necessary before the bill received a majority. Many law-makers did not attend the sessions so that they would not have to declare themselves.

But the public demanded relief. The law-makers knew that their chances for re-election were not worth anything if they did not remedy the housing situation. The emergency rent laws were passed and the rent-gouging activities of the landlords were curbed.

Laws Curb Gougers.

The landlord could gouge almost as much as ever, though. Only, if he raised the rent too high, the tenant could fight him in court. He also had to "improve" the flat a little before he could raise beyond the limit fixed by law. And if a judge who had political aspirations was sitting on the bench, he occasionally turned down the graft offered by the landlords' organization, and decided against him. So the landlord had to watch his step. But always his organizations were behind him, fighting for him, conniving new ways to beat the tenants, and bombarding with legal experts the new ways and means of breaking the law.

Who are the men, and organizations who brought about the housing situation? Who are the men who conspired for the high rents paid by the workers oven today? Right at the outset, I would mention Stewart Browne, president of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, and untiring fighter for the "rights" of the landlord. For the past ten years, Browne has headed his organization, and it is freely admitted that there is none who can succeed him.

Browne, The Lobbyist.

At every session of the legislature, Browne is to be found, lobbying, talking, pleading, conniving, to get laws passed and quashed, all to the favor and for the benefit of the landlord. Browne has as his lieutenants Charles W. Eldt and Ernest N. Adler, two of the cleverest realtors in the city. A polished tongue-orator, it is he who sliders the tenant's side of the question.

The "big-moneyed" gang, however, is the Real Estate Board of New York. It is this organization, to which many of the builders are affiliated, which brought influence to bear so that only less than one per cent of the new buildings in Manhattan, and two per cent in the Bronx and Brooklyn, rented for less than $12.50 a room. Headed by Lawrence W. Elliman, this organization is next in importance to the United, in the score of machinations against the rent-payer.

Other Organizations.

Other organizations add individuals include H. M. Decker, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards; S. C. Loeb, president of the Long Island Real Estate Board; Charles Partridge, president of the Real Estate Board of Brooklyn, the Real Estate Board of the Bronx, the Real Estate Board of Staten Island, and the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association, an organization that guarantees to employ legal trickery to enable a landlord to continue his gouging policies.

And the tenants have other enemies, in their own camp. There is former alderman, Louis Zeltzer, a leader in the East Side Board of Trade, who denies the existence of slums, and opposes legislation that would do away with them. There is Harry Schlacht, president of the Downtown Chamber of Commerce, who has opposed legislation to curb the rent-gouging of landlords in the poorer districts.

Vicious Enemies.

Most vicious of all, though, are Senator Reiburn and Assemblyman Geragan, from Manhattan, who were the leading opponents to the emergency rent laws, attacking them as "class legislation." They said they were proposed to benefit one class at the expense of the other. But the politicians would not grant that the laws are made for the benefit of the majority of the people. They were frank and blunt, and admitted that laws are made for the moneyed class.

To make their effrontery more acceptable to their real estate friends, the assemblyman, with the endorsement of the senator, introduced a bill into the house to protect the property

Rev. Dr. Williams Was Not "One of the Best Friends That China Has Ever Had"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Kelgwin, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, devoted his Sunday sermon to the death of the Rev. Dr John E. Williams, the lone American killed in the much exploited "massacre" that was supposed to have taken place last Thursday when the People's Army took over Nanking. In fact tots "massacre" took place only on the pages of the world imperialist press.

The Rev. Dr. Kelgwin is reported to have said that, "The man who shot to death the Rev. Dr. John E Williams, Vice President of Nanking University, shot one of the best friends China ever had."

* * *

The New York Times publishes more than a column report of the sermon. It is difficult to discover from this report how Williams had befriended the Chinese people. No attempt is made to differentiate between him and other missionaries, to show that he did not also try to keep the eyes of the Chinese workers and peasants on a promised heppy futurs in the sky, while the profiteers were going thru their pockets, picking them clean of the necessary wherewithal for providing food, clothing and shelter on earth.

In fact the sermon was conclusive testimony proving that Williams was an excellent agent of imperialism, the kind that Cecil Rhodes was glad to invite into South Africa to make native labor feel content under the worst conditions imposed on them in the diamond mines owned by Britain's ruthless capitalist overlord.

* * *

It was Sir Frederick Lugard, one of England's foremost "empire builders," who wrote in 1906 eulogising the part played consciously or unconsciously by missionaries in preparing the way for capitalist development of the so-called "backward" elements among the peoples of the earth. Sir Frederick spoke especially of the "heathen" of South Africa, but what he had to say is equally applicable to similar efforts in China. It is applicable to Williams. Sir Frederick said:

"There is one agency which has done more, perhaps, than any other for the development of British possessions. This is the pioneer work of the missionaries—of such men as Livingstone and Moffatt. I put aside the spiritual aspect of such work, and am now looking at its economic advantages to a State.

"Missionaries are usually active agents in teaching industrial work among the natives and in creating within them new habits and desires, all of which tend to the increase of commerce. In missionary enterprises of today the necessity of teaching the native some indnstry whereby he can obtain his living after conversion, is more and more recognized.

"I feel convinced that that government is wise that will foster and encourage missionary effort for the salve, not only of spiritual advantages, but also of temporal.

* * *

Under those conditions the best type of missionary is one who has two qualities:

First. He does not interfere with or question the nature of the profit social system that he serves, especially as it exploits the subject peoples with whom he comes directly in contact.

Second. He does not concern himself with the politics of the government to which he gives his allegiance. In other words, he is perfectly servile, christianlike in his non-resistance, with hands clasped meekly and eyes turned solemnly heavenward.

If what the Rev. Dr. Kelgwin said is to be believed then the Rev. Dr Williams was such a missionary of imperialism. Kelgwin said:

First, "Williams never allowed himself to be entangled in the commercial structure in China."

* * *

Imperialism could not want a more abject slave.

China's whole struggle grows out of the efforts of other nations to dominate it politically, in order that the commercial interests of the various capitalist states may be subjugated satisfactorily.

According to his friend Kelgwin, whose church provided Williams with the necessary funds to carry on his "work" in the Orient, Williams had nothing to say about the bludgeoning of China by "The Powers" these many years. The opium war was to him a matter of no concern. The ruthless suppression of the so-called "Boxer Uprising" concerned somebody else. If the bayonets of the imperialist soldiers dripped the blood of the Chinese workers, Williams evidently felt his hands were clean because he turned his face the other way. It was not for him to question the police power of the capitalist state

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Similarly, Williams held aloof, it is claimed, from the "commercial structure." Business might be a sordid affair. But Williams would not say so. Women and children might be enslaved in industry, crushed in the capitalist industrial machine. Williams did not allow himself to become "entangled." The striking Shanghai textile workers might be slaughtered in the streets. But that was no concern to the Reversnd Doctor, except that he might offer up a prayer to the christian god, in whose name the murders were originally committed, the military and naval forces being well supplied with godfearing chnplains.

Thus Williams was the best type of tool of imperialism in the Orient. He helped give the looting of the handit profiteers a respectable face that even fooled some Chinese workers and peasants.

It is no more possible to be neutral in the class struggle in Shanghai, Nanking or Canton, than it is to institute "class peace" in New York, Chicago or San Francisco.

When Williams did not attack the imperialist system for the pillage of subject peoples, he supported it passively, which is none the less effectively, which is the mission of the missionary

* * *

Williams was a "good" missionary. In addition he had ability. This was plainly shown by the fact that he was repeatedly offered positions as director of mercantile agencies at fabulous salaries, according to Kelgwin.

Big business, seeking profits in a foreign land, does not pick those as its servants who criticise it, who differ with its policies, who are hostile to the capitalist state of honor that protects it, with army and navy, even to the waging of war. Tha "commercial structure" had taken inventory of the Rev. Dr. John E. Williams, as vice president of Nanking Univarsity, and it had not found him wanting

* * *

As the favored son, therefore, of American imperialism, the Rev. Dr. Williams could not have been, in any sense of the word, one of the "best friends that China ever had." He was one of its worst enemies: in that the bloodier deeds of the capitalist state could be shrouded somewhat successfully nndar his coat that seemed clean.

It is because the Chinese workers and peasants have discovered the blood shed by imperialism under the white cloak of christianity, that they have been able to open their eyes and see the real nature of the struggle confronts them.

Factors in the Mining Situation

THE power of the United Mine Workers as an agent to foh the country provided the 100,000 former union miners now working for nonunion mines walk out if the union strikes April 1. That is the view of government circles according to Paul Wooton, Washington correspondent of Coal Age.

The big question, he says, is, will they go out if a general snapsnalon is ordered. If not the strike will mean a drop of only 1,000,000 tons a week in coal production and with present reserves the country can stand that for 10 weeks before reaching the danger point. But many thousends of nonunion miners walked out in the Connellsville, Somerset and adjacent Pennsylvania districts in 1922.

Joining Forces

Union activities in certain non-union fields are noted by Coal Age and the Chicago Journal of Commerce. Coal Age speaks of considerable headway in reorganizing western Kentucky. The Journel cites a report that Muhlanburg county miners in this section have voted to strike in the event of a suspension in the central competitive field. In southern West Virginia, also, according to Coal Age, union officials claim about 5000 members, with many nonunion miners ready to follow the union lead if the unionization drive gets under way after April 1.

"Nonunion" Means Low Wage

A sympathetic walkout of nonunion miners would be assured if they took to heart a recent statement by the operators association which shows historically that periods of nonunion operation have been synonymous with low prices, low wages, low profits and irregular employment. Going far back in their history of negotiations the operators say:

"In 1885 the condition of the miners in the mining camps of America was almost unbearable. Wages were low, hours of labor long and employment intermittent. The average coal company in the whole competitive field was earning little if any dividends and the general situation to all parties at interest was most unsatisfactory."

"There followed a short period of collective bargaining in the central competitive field, 1886 to 1889, but this broke down as a result of keen competition and the weakness of the union. Then, "beginning 1890 and continuing during the depression up to the strike of July 4, 1897, chaos reigned, wages were low with little employment and great loss to the coal companies."

Mast Unite

"In January 1898," continues the brief history, "the operators and miners of the central competitive field again reestablished joint bargaining, which resulted in the Chicago and Columbus agreement. The Chicago agreement covered tonnage rates and hours of labor, the Columbus agreement the dockage rates. Since this agreement day rates have increased from $1.75 to $7.50 per day in the central competitive field. During these years the United Mine Workers of America have developed from an organization of 10,000 members to one of 400,000 and have exercised control in the central competitive field.

"The miners' union," say the operators, "has been unable to exercise any considerable influence upon the wages and working conditions south of the Ohio river, their membership in that territory being very small. Hence since 1898 Ohio has increased her tonnage 100 per cent. Indiana 365 per cent., Illinois 271 per cent., while the territory known as West Virginia and Kentucky have, increased their tonnage 785 per cent. and 1530 per cent respectively."

The statement makes clear the interest of all miners in extending unionControl until coal will be mined only for decent wages and in reasonable hours.

Job Hunting on a Rainy Day

By FRED HARRIS.

THESE few lines are written in my "furnished room" at 8 o'clock, Monday morning, possibly one of the most unprosaic of places and unusual of hours imaginable for writing an article. And yet, there is a logical reason for this, for altho most people are still sleeping or are just about to be awakened by the melodious ring of an alarm clock, I have already at this early hour had an adventure warranting the penning of these lines.

* * *

"Man is the subject (and victim too) of his environment." The verocity of this maxim is obvious. My environment at the present time is "rainy," hence instead of working at my trade on some job, I am sitting in my furnished room and scribbling.

I have been "up" since 6 o'clock, and have gone thru the usual routine preparatory to putting in a day's work. I am somewhat eager too, for this is to be my first job since November, some four months ago. It has been a tough winter, with jobs at a minimum. Friday I applied for work at the Benning Painting Co., and was told to "come around" on Monday morning. To be sure, I got no definite promise, but had reason to believe that if the boss would feel alright, if the weather be permissable, if I come early enough to be at the head of the waiting line and if I should strike the boss's fancy at that time, that there would then be a job for me on Monday morning. The many "if's" seemed to be insurmountable, still there was a fighting chance.

* * *

It is a well known fact that an old-time sea captain, of the windjammer type, will avoid going to sea on a Friday, which factor can be explained by the religion of the ancient Norsemen. Friday was the day of Frya, the goddess of the sea, and the religious services rendered to that lady on Fridays usually kept the Norsemen in port. Altho the religious ceremonies have ceased long ago, yet the tradition of not going to sea on a Friday remains.

Tha same principle, tho of a different nature, prevails among painter bosses, who, because of the interference of rain with outside housepainting, will not hire men on a wet day, altho most of the work today is inside of the buildings, unmolested by outside weather conditions.

* * *

This morning it is raining. My intelligence should have told me to stay home, but I had a vague promise for the job and jobs are very scarce, so an effort had to be made to land among the clover. However, within an hour I am home again in my furnished room, sadder but wiser. The old tradition of "no sunshine — no work" still holds good.

My inquiry for work was answered in the negative. The boss certainly knows how to say an emphatic "no." Myself and other fifty fellow workers, who should join me with me are witness of that. I am just now counting the expenses which I incurred during the extravagance of looking for work. I have shoved my morning slumber by about four hours, and as "time is money" a considerable expense item falls on the debit side of the ledger. I have ordered breakfast at 6.30 a. m. a 40 cent breakfast, when I wasn't hungry yet, but had to eat in preparation to getting a job. Since I painted some sometimes see to a job outside of the radius of rastraurants, I also bought a 50 cent lunch and finally had to spend ten cents for fare. Thus my looking for work this morning cost me four hours of peaceful rest and one dollar in cash.

* * *

Right now I am meditating on what to do next. If this sort of thing keeps up then I may have to change my trade to that of a professional politician, a bootlegger, burglar or some other honest occupation; for it is obvious that my present calling will bring me to a stage of bankruptcy. If my conscience should bother me and say that work is honest and that burglars sometimes go to jail, then I shall answer such tender admonition by firmly reminding my subtle "better self" that workers sometimes fall from the scaffolding, break their neck and get buried in a grave.

Facts indeed seem to favor burglary. As soon as that trade gets organized I shall ditch the futile and expensive passion of looking for a painter's job to that of an easier and more remunerative burglar profession.

Structural Steel Board Still Fighting Workers

NEW YORK (FP)—Continuance of the Iron League's open shop policy toward structural iron workers is announced by the Structural Steel Board of Trade of New York, which replaces the Iron League after April 1. The latter organization is superseded. The steel board of trade is composed of steel construction contractors who do not employ union ironworkers.

PRUDENCE IS THE MOTHER OF SECURITY.



(Der Yortz, Vienna)

Geese warned ancient Rome of approaching danger but they botherIll Mussolini's sleeping hours.

Kerensky And His Uncle.



Uncle Sam to Kerensky: Here is a little contribution to the cause of democracy and if you ever strike oil, don't forget your uncle.

PROFESSOR MUMBLES

the old professor mumbles on
while barricades are growing up
and the youth wonders
will these pedants be
those scared cockroaches scuttling
under a human tread
peering white-faced at the
hidering world from their ivory towers
and will they when
a pure clean steel-jacketed
little bullet bores
them thru
leak
sawdust

faster america faster
for the young man wants to see
how mumbling old professors
will act
when they are confronted with the
realities of the
revolutionary machine age
will they scuttle like cockroaches
at human tread
and when bored by a revolutionary bullet
will they
leak
sawdust

—SIMMONS GUINNE.

Lewis Hugs His Swag.



This Faker's salary was raised $4,000 at the last U. M. of A. convention, but he believes the miners should be satisfied with what they have.

THE PERFECT POEM

(To An Electrical Wizard Now Dead)

These spindly fellows strut on this new stage
With smiles of cynical morbidity,
With warped intelligences bathing angrily
In the modern sea of sordidness. With rage
Titanic they hear the continuous steely clang
Of the smoothly oiled machines, and grind
Their colgated teeth in derision against the mind
That set forth the machines that bang
So rudely on the drum of their esthatic ear.

And you old fellow, with contorted shape
Plying with skilled hands did rape
That muse the poets call their own sweet dear.
Listen, old fallow, hunching over your daity,
Gazing with loving eyes on the lurid spark
Created by your hand shoot through the dark,
Oblivious to all except this, your ecstacy,
Flannt your poem in the highest sky,
And burl to all eyes your flaming jagged "I."

Joseph Kalar

ON PULLING NAILS OUT OF A WOODEN CASE

A few muffled blows.
Two steel hands closing in and evar in.
A long drawn-out sqneal.
A body twisted and racked like one of Dante's tortured
souls in Hell . . .
Finally stillness and consignment to the scrap-heap
With the rest of your fellows . . . .
It is beautiful.
How you shriek when I throttle you in my steel grip!
How you scream when I pnll you from your nesting
place!

—SIMMONS GUINNE.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box." The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

BOOKS

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.

An Outline of Economic Geography. Plebs Textbooks Number 4. Plebs League, London. 6.7s.

Any worker who wishes to understand the actual practice of imperialism must begin by studying geography. Only by studying the map of the world, by studying geographical locations, climate, distribution of natural resources, and trade routes can one understand why it is that the U. S. Marines "run the world."

The Plebs "Outline of Economic Geography" covers a very important field and does it, even from the purely technical point of view, much better than most of the more pretentious bourgeois texts on this subject. It is very interestingly, simply, and clearly written, and no worker need fear that he will find it above his head. The book does not attempt to be impartial but has a decided working class viewpoint, not dragged in by the neck, but inherent in the work and developed consistently.

The book falls into two main sections: first, an analysis of geographic factors in their influence on history and second, the world today. Particular attention is paid to the growth of world economic inter-dependence from earliest times up to the present day.

Some criticisms can undoubtedly be made. The treatment of the world as divided among five mutually opposing groups (four imperialist and one soviet) seems to be a little too static. Then, too, the following statements should not be passed without challenge: "The failure of the revolution in Hungary should be a standing warning to revolutionists against ignoring geographical factors"; and, in another portion of the book, "The problem of the food supply, the problem of communications and of access to raw materials—these and other such questions have to be faced and solved before the workers can successfully take over, and maintain, control." Both these statements represent a serious exaggeration of the importance of the geographical factor. Many reasons may be advanced for the failure of the Hungarian Revolution:—the extreme treachery of the Social Democrats, the lack of a clear-cut Communist Party, the failure to secure a firm alliance with the peasantry by dividing up the big estates and giving the peasants the land—and so on. But one thing is sure: the Hungarian Revolution was not foredoomed by geographical factors. The second statement is open to a similar criticism. The geographical problems have to be faced by the workers (just as all other problems must be faced) but they do not necessarily have to be solved before taking over control. This would in nine cases out of ten mean an indefinite postponement of all attempts at revolution.

It is interesting to note that although the book is marked "Reprinted with corrections" as late as January 1926, the Chinese question is put as "Who is to exploit China?" Things have moved fast in the past year and it seems reasonably sure today that China is going to be exploited by nobody but the Chinese. The reader must make his own additions to the chapter on the Far East.

However, the few errors stand out only by contrast with the rest of the book which maintains an unusually high level as regards reliability and accuracy. A large number of maps illustrating every important point in the text make the book especially easy to follow. It is essentially a textbook for workers and should be recommended unraservedly.

—N. SPARKS.

"THE HAMMER."

"The Hammer," the Yiddish Communist monthly, seems determined to be a serious magazine at any cost. This is decidedly ingenious. Most magazines are only pseudo-serious. It is assumed that the readers suffer from chronic mental indigestion. Hence the tough, solid, marrowy stuff is carefully refined, pulverised, attenuated until it becomes a soft, soothing zero. Or else it is camouflaged with spices, floral decorations and lots of soda water.

The current nnmber of "The Hammer" continues the serious tempo that the magazine set from the start. Its 64 large, double-column pages exemplify a variety that makes no sacrifice of depth.

* * *

There is, for example, an article called "The Economic Life of the United States in 1926," by A. G. Bosse. It is the sort of thing which "The Nation" might have done very entertainingly in about 1,500 words, with lots of hillowy generalizations to fill the gaps. In "The Hammer" it becomes a thing almost forbidding aspect. Divisions and subdivisions: Industrial production, employmant, industrialization of the South, the building industry, railroads, agriculture, foreign and domestic commerce, etc. Bare, meaningful sentences, figures, facts. This is not for the tired business man, but for the skilled worker and student who want to know what is hiding behind the great blank mask, Prosperity.

An article of a similar sort is one on "The Problem of the Aliens in France and the Condition of the Jewish Workers," by Simchah Livv.

* * *

The contemporary scene is, however, not the only concern of "The Hammer." Vividly written articles such as "The Paris Commune," by M. Garvit, and "Ludlow," by I. Sultan, present the history of great revolutionary struggles of the past against the background of the social, economic and political conditions that molded their course.

The same distinction may be found in the department devoted to the arts. One of the features of the present issue is a remarkable series of peasant poems by Ch. Weinerman, one of an interesting group of poets that have sprung up in the Jewish colonies in Soviet Russia. There are also many other poems, short stories and essays, both original and translated, and a number of reproductions of woodcuts and paintings.

* * *

My chief criticisms are technical. I think the editors ought to indicate whenever an article, poem or story is translated and give the name of the translator. Slim Martin, for example, would be surprised to discover that he has learned how to write Yiddish.

My second criticism is more in the nature of a plea to the editors to improva the typography and paper. The eyesight of Jewish workers is notoriously bad. And the print is so funersal and foggy that it at times requires a strong effort to read through a long article. "The Hammer" is poor, I know. So poor that it can't even afford to pay its writers, all of whom are voluntary contributors. But typography and the general appearance of a magazine ars, I think, important.

* * *

"The Hammer," it seems to me, is fulfilling three important functions. It is presenting pictures of the contemporary social, economic and political scena throughout the world with special reference to the United States, and applying throughout a Marxist interpretation; it is showing the historic continnity of the revolutionary movemant by descriptions of great working class struggiee of the past; and it is attempting to integrate the struggle for a new social and economic order with the efforts to avolve a working class culture by offering examples of literature and art that are close to the fundamental interests and aspirations of the workers. To fulfill these three functions is to become one of the most important weapons of the class-conscious Jawish proletariat of America.

—A. B. MAGIL.

BEAUTY IN THE RAND SCHOOL.

Several weeks ago in an essay called, "The Rand School: A Memory," I implied that this former workers' institution was very much on the decline. I also suggested that the directors of the school had departed from the original aims of the school, which was founded to train workers for the class struggle.

* * *

In a spirited bit of correspondence in a current issua of "The American Mercury," Algernon Lee, director of the Rand School, in leaping to tha defense of beauties in the Socialist Party, offars an illuminating clue as to some of the school's most recent "revolutionary" activities. It seems that "The Mercury" had bemoaned the alleged lack of personal charms among the young women in the Socialist movament, ete.

* * *

Here's Lee's vigorous reply:

"That 'distinguished journalist' is an old fraud The fact is, he never poked his nose inside tha Rand School. If he had, not even a plea of jaundice, strabismus, and chronic indigestion would be sufficient to excuse his failure to admire the personal charms of our girls. I know where he got his grouch.

"Being a self-conscious Tory, he once started out on what thought was a slumming expedition, happened into the 'New Leader' ball, and couldn't find a partner, because all the lassies had laddies more to their taste—and their taste is discriminating, do ya mind—so the only way he can save face for himself is to libel the faces of the Daughters of the Coming Revointion."

—S. G.

Minimum Wages.—Court decisions in recent years have stricken minimum wage laws for women and children off the statute books of Arizona, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, and Kansas. Such laws therefore now exist in only 11 states—California, Colorado, Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, Porto Rico, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin—out of the 16 which once had them. The Wisconsin law is now confined to children. No change in the situation occurred in 1926.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER.

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 65. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

KILL, MAIM 7,000 CHINESE AT NANKING

District Contracts For Miners' Union

Lewis' Policy Committee Proposes to End Central Competitive Basic Wage Agreement

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29.—The policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America, International President John L. Lewis presiding, today announced that it proposes to the coal operators to make separate agreements in the four districts of the union covering the central competitive field.

The basic national contract idea is definitely abandoned, at least temporarily, just as the progressives in the miners' union repeatedly warned during the last union elections the Lewis machine contemplated doing.

The proposition now is that district union presidents and executive boards have authority to negotiate separate agreements with the coal company associations in their fields, the implication in President Lewis' statement being that they may cut the wages below the present Jacksonville scale if they wish.

"The attitude of the operators is that they do not want interstate conferences. Well, here is a chance to make district agreements. They say that conditions in each state are different. Very well, let them make district agreements," said President Lewis, announcing the new policy.

Work To Continue

Meanwhile, it is proposed that the miners stay at work. Lewis says:

"In the past the operators have said that we were not willing to remain at work pending wage negotiations. This resolution shows we are willing to accommodate them."

Lewis stated that the new policy means, "While we are making over the situation let's don't fight."

In case the coal operators' associations in the central competitive field will not confer with the district union presidents, the policy committee proposes that miners in all mines which permit them to do so, shall go on working at the present wage, without a contract.

Danger of Bad Conditions

Progressives have repeatedly warned that even where contracts for a specified wage exist, the companies lower the wage by requiring more unpaid work of the men, or save money at the miners' expense by worsening their conditions in some other way. The union policy committee has not yet considered any action when this problem arises on a large scale during attempts to work without agreements for independent companies, after the contract expires, April 1.

Outlying Contracts

Many miners will remain at work, also, even if there is a widespread lock-out in the central competitive field, these men being in other districts, in Wyoming, Iowa, Kansas, and parts of Pennsylvania. Contracts of indefinite terms, which expire at the will of the operators, have been drawn up with some of the operators in these more distant districts. In them the miners will produce coal during any strike or lock-out in the more important fields, and will take whatever wage is finally agreed upon in the central competitive field.

Probable Lock-Out

Latest indications were that the majority of the Illinois and Ohio operators favor a lock-out, at least until their common surplus stocks of coal are consumed. The coal bureau of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce

(Continued on Page Three)

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE French and Japanese governments are observing caution in the Chinese situation. The Paris papers are reflecting on the accuracy of the news appearing in the London press. The British are telling the world in one breath that the French concession in Shanghai is in danger of attack from the Nationalists and in another breath that the French officials in China have agreed to place their armed forces under command of the British General Duncan. To all this the French say that it simply is not so.

* * *

THE British are angry with General Tai in command of the Nationalist armies in Shanghai. Tai visited the foreign consulates in the international settlement and delivered a short impromptu speech after the ordeal was over. He was seen smiling on leaving the Soviet consulate and stated that he had friendly conversations in the Japanese and French consulates, but that in the British consulate he noted that the chilly atmosphere of imperialism still prevails. The French and the Japanese prefer to trade with the Chinese nation than to see Anglo-American imperialism, thru a puppet government on the Nicaraguan model, establish hegemony over that vast country.

* * *

THIS seems to be the attitude of the French and Japanese governments at this time. It is not wise to make long-distance predictions where capitalist powers are concerned. The French love the Chinese as much as they love the Moroccans and the Syrians whom they destroyed by the thousand. The Japanese have shown by their treatment of the Koreans that their motives in adopting a reasonably neutral attitude towards the Nationalists in China are not altruistic. They are holding aloof because they think they will gain more by so doing than by getting in front of a revolutionary buzz-saw that has over 400,000,000 people behind it.

* * *

THE efforts to canonize the ex-bandit and murderer Chang-Tso-Lin are rather amusing to the initiated. This savage has a corps of executioners continually at work chopping off the heads of all those who dare to disagree with him. A logical man to raise the banner of civilization against Bolshevism! The criminal dictator of Manchuria boasts that there are no strikes in the ter-

(Continued on Page Three)

SHANGHAI TRADES UNION COUNCIL PROTESTS ARREST OF MILITANTS

SHANGHAI, March 29.—In spite of the declaration of the commander of the National troops at Shanghai that he guarantees order and the full safety for all foreigners, military preparations are continuing at the international settlement where there are actually concentrated 15,000 foreign troops, of which 11,000 are British. All members of the volunteer corps, consisting of 3,000 men, likewise are being mobilized.

There was fighting near Wusung between northern and southern naval forces. The northern warships fled.

In Shanghai workers continue to hold meetings and demonstrations against bombardment of Nanking. Commander-in-Chief of the National army, Chiang Kai-Shek is in Shanghai.

In view of the refusal of employers to take back to work a number of workers known as active in the labor movement, the Shanghai trades union council addressed a letter to the municipal council wherein it points out that the recent strike was directed entirely against Chinese militarists and not against foreigners.

"Contrary to our expectations the municipal council has arrested a number of post office workers and it has erected barricades preventing traffic in the streets of the city. The situation is growing worse daily.

"You have arrested many workers illegally. You have moreover, refused to allow several workers to resume work. This provokes the indignation of the Chinese masses. We hope you will reconsider this question. If you do not order the resumption of work at the Shanghai Mills the strike cancellation order will be revoked and there may eventually be issued another order to begin a general strike, whose responsibility will fall on you."

Headquarters of China Trade Union Movement Is Moved to Shanghai

HANKOW, (By Mail)—Headquarters of the All-China Labor Union, central federation of the new labor movement in Nationalist China, have been moved to Hankow from Canton. Branch offices for the three southern Provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Fukien will be maintained in Canton, while other branch offices will be established in Shanghai.

A recent count of labor unions in Canton showed a total of 455. One of the most enterprising is that of the rickshs pullers, who have established clubhouses, special military force of their own, and a completa union agreement with their employers as to wages and conditions.

Sapiro Declares Reed Aided Him Boost Prices

Wheat King's Books Called For to Explain Income

DETROIT, Mich., March 29.—Aaron Sapiro, who swept 600,000 American farmers into cooperative marketing by his vision of an economically independent agriculture, faces a grueling cross-examination by attorneys for Henry Ford at the million dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit, as soon as his testimony ends.

Sapiro told how he studied cooperative marketing, learned why some succeeded but many failed and finally drafted a new system of organization. In the end 600,000 farmers cramped themselves in cooperatives based on his plan. He took the stand to defend himself against the charges of Henry Ford's Dearborn Independent, that he had expoited the farmers.

Touching on the problems of California tomato growers during the war, Sapiro told of efforts to increase the basic price of $15 per ton fixed by the food administration.

Reed Raised Price

Sapiro revealed aaron Reed as a protector at that time after all government agencies refused to help. Sapiro said: "We appealed finally to

(Continued on Page Three)

British Miners Preparing For Next Fight

Bosses Discriminate Against Militant Diggers

THIS is the second of a series of three articles specially written for The DAILY WORKER by Louis Zoobock, who recently finished a study of the situation in the British mining industry. While the miners have suffered a stunning defeat due to the treachery of the right wing leaders their militancy is still strong and they are preparing for another tussle with the mine owners and the capitalist government.—Ed.

By LOUIS ZOOBOCK.

Article II.

It should be added, that in many places the employers are seeking to make the Saturday as long a working day as any other day in the week. This means not a forty-eight, but one bordering on sixty hours, if the double travelling time is taken into account.

What are the wages that the working miners are taking home at the end of their week's work? From those bits of news that creep into the labor press, one can readily see that the British miners are passing thru the most difficult times. Here are some examples of mining earnings in various places scattered throughout the coal fields of Great Britain: a South Wales miner's week of religion sent to the "Daily Herald" (January 21) his observations on the miners' position in the coal fields. The miners, according to his description, are expected to produce more coal in the extra hour for less wages. "One miner," writes the minister, "who was supposed to be one of the best workmen

(Continued on Page Five)

Victims Torn to Pieces During Bombardment

Gassed and Burned to Death In Their Homes

Editor's Note.—Some reports seeping into New York City place the number of those slain by the British-American bombardment of Nanking as high as 20,000. This figure is contained in cabled dispatches reaching New York direct from China.

L'Humanite, the French Communist daily published at Paris, places the figure at 7,000. The figures received up to yesterday had been put at 2,000. The report from Paris is as follows:

PARIS, March 29.—The murderous bombardment of the unfortified city Nanking by the combined war fleets of the United States and Great Britain last Thursday killed and wounded 7,000 unarmed Chinese inhabitants, according to reports published in the Communist daily, L'Humanite, official organ of the French Communist Party.

Only three or four foreigners were killed there, it stated, but in revenge butchery was deliberately carried on by English and American authorities.

In opening fire with shells from the warships under the pretense of protecting their nationals on Socony Hill of the Standard Oil Company, the Communist paper said, the open and densely populated part of the city was attacked. Thousands of victims were torn to pieces in their homes and thousands of others poisoned by asphyxiating bombs, while others were roasted in resultant fires, it was stated.

"This assassination of men, women and children has made a deep impression upon the Chinese," Humanite declared. "Until now the English alone were considered by the Chinese as responsible for such wholesale murders, but they have evidently converted the Kings of Doliars to their bloody policy."

Porto Rico Workers Mourn the Death of Chas. E. Ruthenberg

PONCE, Porto Rico, March 29.—Regretting the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Communist movement of America, the Communist League of Porto Rico has sent the following to the American working class:

"The Executive Committee of the Communist League of Porto Rico, and the general membership meeting at Ponce, on March 20, express deepest regret at the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

"The Communist League of Porto Rico recently came into existence thru the guidance and assistance of Comrade Ruthenberg, and the sudden loss of our great leader is a great blow to our young Communist movement in Porto Rico, which has yet needed his counsel.

"At the moment when we mourn the death of our leader, Comrade Ruthenberg, we pledge to redouble our efforts in developing our Communist League towards the Communist Party of Porto Rico, which in union with the revolutionary proletariat in all countries, under the banner of the Communist International, will lead the oppressed of this colony to the final victory over imperialism and capitalism.

"Long live the victory of the oppressed peoples, and the revolutionary proletariat in all lands, over imperialism!

"Long live the Party of Comrade Ruthenberg, the Workers (Communist) Party!

"Long live the Communist International!

The Communist League of Porto Rico,
Diego Boscana Torres,
General Secretary,
J. Nevarez Sager,
Organizer.

Americans Teach "Black Bottom."

BERLIN, March 29.—Students of the "Boating University," arriving here from Hamburg where the S. S. Ryndam is in port, are doing some instructing on their own. They are teaching Berlin the "Black Bottom", a dance which Germany has heard of but seen little of heretofore.

Aid the Chinese Revolution With All Means, Appeal of The Communist International

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 29.—Appealing to workers and peasants thruout the world to prevent further intervention of imperialist powers in China, the Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued the following manifesto:

* * *

MANIFESTO OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

An atrocious crime has been committed against the Chinese people. "Civilized" barbarians, headed by the British and American imperialists, have destroyed Nanking, a former capital of China; they have razed the labor quarters of the city and heaped its streets with the corpses of thousands of peaceful inhabitants slaughtered by heavy artillery fire; they have set fire to one of the oldest cities—all because the victories of the Chinese revolution threatened the rule of the imperialists in China.

* * *

SEEK TO JUSTIFY GHASTLY CRIME.

This ghastly crime, this organized slaughter by foreign marauders under Anglo-American command, has been "justified" by brazen and insolent lies.

Henchman of the so-called civilized powers have circulated provocatory legends about the attack of Chinese revolutionists on the foreigners, the sacking of consulates, etc. These henchmen know that they are guilty of lying and forgery; they know that the revolutionary armies made no attempt to attack foreigners in spite of the fact that the military command and the civil authorities of the foreign "imperialists had exposed themselves as relentless enemies of the Chinese people; they know perfectly well that those who fired were Shautung troops, the allies of foreign counter-revolution.

This base legend has been circulated to cover their own crimes and the crimes which they have yet to commit. The British have killed hundreds by artillery fire, hundreds of Chinese at Wanhaien, now the imperialists, united under the leadership of the United States and Great Britain have destroyed Nanking, altho official Reuter reports describing the capture of the city emphasized the bloodless victory of the Nationalists! And now these "civilized" beasts may destroy the Chinese settlement at Shanghai from their "international" settlement, which they robbed from the Chinese people.

* * *

SCHEME TO PERPETRATE NEW CRIMES.

Unprecedented altimatums, the bombardment of Nanking, the further concentration of military and naval forces at Shanghai, military preparations in the "international" settlement, the arrival of Russian white guards—all these indicate schemes for the perpetration of further crimes.

The semi-official English Daily Telegraph has already dared to write that, "south of the Yangtze River exists no power, wherewith we could negotiate by methods of civilized diplomacy." British diplomacy could behave most politely to the militarists of Shanghai, who before its fail executed thousands of workers. But it cannot negotiate by methods of civilized diplomacy with those who spurned Shanghai today; it cannot negotiate with the people who began to shake off the yoke of feudalism, of bandit generals, manrers, foreign exploiters and slave owners.

British diplomacy fraternizes with the Russian white guards who were driven out of their own country after a bloody struggle. British diplomacy speaks with death-dealing guns when it deals with the mass of the Chinese people who are passionately struggling for their emancipation from the yoke of slavery. Especially fierce is British diplomacy against workers—those fearless Shanghai and Nanking workers who had with great sacrifice collected money to support the striking British miners, who anxiously followed the heroic struggle of the British working class. Against them was directed the fire of the Anglo-American guns.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM THROWS OFF MASK.

This fire is fire directed against the whole national-revolutionary front. British conservatives, who carried on their negotiations with cannon, quickly threw off their masks of bigotry and hypocrisy and appeared in their true light before the workers of the world, particularly the Chinese peoples—workers, peasants, village artisans, students—as ferocious oppressers and destroyers.

The United States which courted the National movement and flirted with the Chinese revolution immediately stripped its rosy veil and showed its leadership in mass murdara, destruction, looting.

Britain and the United States have launched a war against the Chinese people. None but traitors can sing pacifistic now, none but political charlatans can laud the League of Nations which, controlled by British conservatives, murdered Chinese women and children at Wanshein and Nanking.

The hypocritical lying bourgeoisie and social democrats, pretending that imperialist troops have been despatched to China for the "protection of women and children" have actually exposed themselves in their fail nakedness to the workers of the world.

* * *

MILITARISM PROTECTS PROFITS.

Imperialist forces are being despatched to China to protect the profits of the imperialists, to strangle the revolution, to oppress the Chinese workers and peasants, to help the war lords, and with the rabble and remnants of the czar's henchmen and the reactionary remnants of imperial China to strangle the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants for liberation.

The executive committee of the Communist International calls upon the toilers thruout the world, upon all enemies of imperialist violence, upon all the oppressed to raise a mighty protest against the new war started by the henchmen of capitalism.

There can be no labor organization which at such a time as this refuses its voice in protest. Traitor is he who before the thousands of dead bodies of the victims of the Nanking massacre washes his hands and evades the struggle.

The executive committee of the Communist International calls upon the colonial and oppressed peoples of the world to protest energetically against imperialist violence in China. Against bourgeois diplomacy, evidently following the teachings of equality do not regard the Chinese as men; the peoples of Asia and Africa must realize this; Negroes, Indians, Malayans, Chinese—hundreds of millions of toilers groaning under the yoke of European and American plutocracy—must realize this.

MUST FIGHT IMPERIALIST OPPRESSION.

The Communist International calls upon you to fight imperialist oppression. Raise the banner of protest against the folly of imperialist diplo-

(Continued on Page Two)

FENG'S SONS STUDY LENINISM

MOSCOW, March 29.—The sons of Chiang Kai Shek, Cantonese general, and Feng Yuh Siang, "Christian General," making speeches here today stated they were in Moscow to "learn Leninism in order to fight English and American imperialists."

Horrible Crime Stirs China From End to End

British Claim U. S. Troops Under Their Command

SHANGHAI, March 29.—China is today afira with indignation over the Nanking massacre news, of which has now seeped into every part of the vast area which supports one fourth of the world's population.

Thousands of meetings attended by millions are being held all over China and the Nationalist government, now recognized officially by two-thirds of the country is urged by the infuriated masses to make the British and American imperialists pay dearly for the murder of the Nanking citizens, men, women and children.

Dead Estimated at 10,000.

The number of dead and wounded as a result of the bombardment is now estimated at 7,000 with the toll mounting daily.

The Japanese and French not having participated in the massacre are not under the fire of Chinese anger. The brunt of the hatred is borne by the British and Americans.

Proud of Slaughter.

The British openly boast that they have scored a grant diplomatic success in showing the Chinese that the American government is with them in their Chinese policy. The fact that this diplomatic gesture resulted in the slaughter of thousands of unarmed people means nothing to those brutal agents of imperialism.

Chang Kai-Shek, commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies today visited Admiral Williams on his flagship, Pittsburgh. It was noticed that the admiral boorishly refused to pay the general the courtesies usually accorded to officers of his rank. The Chinese general with the courtesy for which the Chinese are noted took no notice of the implied insult.

Moore The Prince of Liars.

The flood of lying propaganda sent out by the capitalist press shows no abatement. One of the worst offenders is Frederick Moore of the New York Times, a notorious pro-Britisher, who is constantly in the company of British officers and takes his in-

(Continued on Page Two)

Kellogg Confers With Coolidge Over Letters

No Denial Yet That Calles Caught U. S. Plotting War

WASHINGTON, March 29.—While Secretary of State Kellogg still speaks nothing about the letters said to be from the state department to the American ambassador in Mexico, in which the latter was told to cooperate in plans to overthrow by armed force the Calles government in order to substitute some ruler amenable to the influence of the U. S. oil and mining interests, serious conferences are taking place between Kellogg and President Coolidge.

Also Robert F. Olds, assistant secretary of state in charge of Mexican affairs was late yesterday afternoon hurriedly summoned to appear before Coolidge and take up the matter.

It is intimated that there may be some sort of public statement before long of an official nature.

Much Explaining

Meanwhile, unofficially, official Washington is dividing into camps. Some take the easiest and most plausible explanation—that the documents are too forgeries at all, but regular letters written by Kellogg in the line of his service to American big business, intended to create another Haiti or Nicaragua of Mexico.

"Publish Them."

In the group which at least outwardly accepts the "explanation" of forgery, there are two factions.

The one party, which has a mouthpiece in certain metropolitan papers, such as the New York World, demands the publication of the "forgeries" as part of an educational campaign for the American people. "The

(Continued on Page Two)

ESME HOWARD AT BON BANQUET IN RAGE OVER CHINA

Cheers Nanking Murder —Mad at Bolsheviki

WORCESTER, Mass., March 28.—At a joint banquet held here at the Bancroft hotel by the metal trades branch of the National Manufacturers' Association and the Central Massachusetts Employers' Association, the British ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, delivered a speech on the Chinese situation.

"I felt a thrill," said Esme, "as I read that the two governments have stood shoulder to shoulder," referring to the bombardment of Nanking and Shanghai by the U. S. and British warships. "We may have minor differences, but in an emergency we always shall be there to protect our own citizens as at Nanking."

Laments Over China.

Bewailing the plight of the imperialists in China, Sir Esme almost burst into tears when he said:

"We know who inspires all this anti-British agitation by which the poor and ignorant Chinese coolies are brought up to violence and pillage. The inspiration comes from Moscow, which from the first establishment of the Soviet Republic, has aimed at driving the British altogether out of Asia—believing that if it could accomplish this it would not be difficult to get rid of other western powers from the Asiatic continents, and thus secure it for their ideas; and believing, secondly, that if the British can be driven out of Asia, it will not be difficult to promote a Bolshevik revolution in Great Britain itself, which would be the precursor of similar revolutions in all European countries."

* * *

In protest against this attack on Russia, two British comrades, one of whom is a former officer in the Royal British military service, sent the following telegram to Sir Esme Howard.

"To the British Ambassador, Washington, D. C.

"Reference your outburst at the capitalist soviet of manufacturers, Worcester, Mass., we the undersigned British subjects, Anglo-Saxon to the narrow, hereby warn you and home government that we abhor your conscious-stricken attack on Soviet Russia, light of the world, the workers' fatherland.

"We pledge ourselves and all we can reach to boycott all British exports and services.

"Death to your imperialist civilization. Long live England's coming economic democracy.

(Signed M. & L. UNDERWOOD"

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Pravda, Moscow Communist Daily, Lashes Imperialist Massacre at Nanking, China

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 29.—The massacre of thousands of the peaceful Chinese population at Nanking by British and American troops is bitterly scored in a Pravda editorial, entitled "PUT IN THE PILLORY."

The bombardment of Nanking is one of the most ghastly in the long bloody history of imperialism, the editorial declares. "A great city of a half million population was set afire by Anglo-American warships. Thousands of people were killed and mutilated by shells, thousands of others were deprived of their homes. No sooner had the revolutionary banners flown over Nanking than the Anglo-American squadron bombarded the city.

MURDER CHILDREN.

"These criminals murder their job neatly; they know what artillery to use—heavy guns and incendiary projectiles; they know where to fire—where the population was thickest, where there were most women and children; where slavery is greatest, where slaves earns for them twopence a day, live in their miserable hovels.

"Six-inch guns against infants —such was the gallant, humane defence of 'civilization' by Admiral Williams—Herod, who within twenty minutes covered the streets of Nanking with corpses, who burned down half the city.

* *

CHINESE WILL NOT FORGET.

"History will not forget the name of this 'hero of today.' The Chinese will not forget, the proletariat the world over will not forget, this monstrous and bloody massacre of a peaceful population.

"The bourgeoisie is applauding the massacre, the imperialist press is rejoicing, and the corrupt newspaper mou fill columns with inspired propaganda. Let Nanking burn—trampled 'civilization' has been restored! The moneyed mob is rejoicing, the mistresses of British and American officers are rejoicing—their 'friends' will receive orders of merit for slaughtering little children with six-inch cannon.

BLACK HUNDREDS APPLAUD.

"The black hundreds throughout the world applaud—the Chinese revolution has been 'warned'; Nanking may be razed to the ground, but imperialist 'prestige' has been restored.

PROPAGANDA BLOOD-STAINED.

"Anglo-American henchmen were only 'defending themselves', they were 'attacked.' They are raising the old infamous singsong. How can we believe the distorted reports of incendiaries and murderers? Their propaganda still smells of the warm blood of Nanking workers, of their wives, their mothers, their children—of those who died with malediction and hatred against the imperialist rabble on their lips."

BRITISH RAIDING EXPEDITION RAZES CHINESE VILLAGES

Nationalist Govt. Makes Strong Protest

(By Chinese Nationalist News Agency).

CANTON, March 29.—Four British warships and the aircraft carrier Hermes, transporting a landing force of 300 men, raided Chinese water and territory in the vicinity of Bias Bay. The expedition was secret. The landing forces, co-operating with airplanes flying over Chinese territory, and under the protection of naval guns, destroyed several villages, razing 140 houses and fifty junks.

The expedition was planned by the Hongkong British government for the ostensible purpose of pirate hunting, but no pirates were captured. The official reports appearing in Hongkong newspapers do not mention the capture of pirates or the recovery of pirated goods. Only inoffensive Chinese suffered.

The Canton government received a protest from villagers whose homes were destroyed by the British bombardment, demanding that strong protest be lodged against the continuation of British's gunboat policy.

The Canton government handed a note of protest to the British consul here, denouncing the violation of Chinese territory and making a reservation for reparations which will be demanded when the extent of the damage suffered by villagers has been ascertained.

Public opinion here shows deep indignation against such a deliberate violation of China's sovereignty, a violation which is clearly opposed to all the principles of international law.

AID THE CHINESE REVOLUTION WITH ALL MEANS, THE APPEAL OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

(Continued from Page One)

mals. The executive of the Communist International calls upon the labor organizations of the world to struggle against the newly begun war whose consequences may be immeasurable.

Organize a mass protest against this criminal war! Demand the withdrawal of troops and gunboats from China! Prevent the de-patch of new forces to China! Expose everywhere the cowardice, the hypocrisy, the treachery of those glossing over the real nature of the war.

Comrades. Ten years ago the International bourgeoisie, headed by England, sought to defeat the working class of Russia and to restore czarism. It brought its forces into the country and bombarded towns. It allied itself with reactionary generals, organized plots and revolts, created lies about "Bolshevik atrocities," had recourse to the old tried methods of "civilized" diplomacy; but a mighty mass movement of the people throughout the world wrecked all plans of the enemies of the people—the landowners, monarchists, bonkers and generals.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST CAPITAL.

Now the people of China have risen. Against it is pitted international capital, headed by England and America. However many thousands these "christians" may murder, they will not be able to strangle the four hundred million people who have raised the banner of emancipation.

With all forces, with all means, we must aid the Chinese revolution.

Down with the war against China!

Down with the henchmen of capitalism!

Long live the organized resistance to imperialist depredation!

Long live the victory of the Chinese victory!

Kell Talks to Cal About "The Letters"

(Continued from Page One)

country is entitled to an explanation", these people say, however sincerely, and seem to enjoy Kellogg, and the group of "diplomats" nearest to him squirm at the suggestion.

The latter faction among the public men of this capital are not prone to offer suggestions for publication. Their speculations start on the premise that the documents actually were forged, difficult as it is to imagine how they could be forged, or how the carefully guarded cipher of the state department could come into the hands of unscrupulous persons, or how the sealed diplomatic mail pouch, sent by courier, could be opened by anybody but Ambassador Sheffield himself, for the purpose of inserting forged documents.

Romance and Magic.

This clique speaks out of Washington thru such newspapers as the New York Times, organ of big business and first announcer of the "forgery".

Its argument runs to explanations which involve mysterious gangs of international conspirators, eager to create a war on the American continent, Mexican enemies of President Calles, anxious to destroy Kellogg and their own country no well?!, the Communist International (its reason for desiring the strengthening of the American empire not satisfactorily indicated by the "explainers") and finally, in some quarters, timidly, a suggestion that oil companies might have something to do with it. Not the American oil companies, of course, which refuse to obey the Mexican constitutional law or pay their taxes, but rivals of theirs who would like to get property in Mexico.

Kellogg Stands Mute.

Meanwhile the person most directly implicated, supposing the documents were not forged after all, Secretary of State Kellogg, is silent. He has nothing to say.

Kellogg Caught Lying.

The newspaper article which first announced the "forgery" was written by George Barr Baker, who is former assistant to Herbert Hoover, who directed the press publicity for Calvin Coolidge in the last presidential campaign and has recently gone to Mexico on business. It was he who published the figures on the oil companies that accepted and those that rejected the Mexican oil law, proving the Kellogg statement on that subject to be grossly inaccurate.

Baker now appears as the sponsor of the good name of Kellogg in Mexico City. His story offers to the state department an early avowal of retirement from any dangerous position into which it may have walked in its eagerness to bulldoze Mexico on behalf of the Mellon, Doheny and Sinclair oil interests.

Gives Kellogg Chance.

It appears that Calles had received documents which showed that Ambassador Sheffield, in Mexico City, was receiving from Kellogg advice and instructions of preparation for a pro-American revolt or for war between the two nations. Baker persuaded Calles to withhold judgment until Kellogg had been given a chance to disown the documents, which Kellogg seems to have done. The situation is now easier—at least for the moment—and it is Kellogg's next move in the game of coercing Mexico as to her oil law.

American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

PRICES STILL ON DOWNWARD TREND —NEAR 1922 DEPTH

Overproduction Bringing on Competition

Downright astonishing to the guardians of the best of all possible systems is the plumb-like decline of the price level. Last week it reached the lowest level since early in 1922, when the bottom had completely dropped out of things.

The price index fell in one week from 143.5 to 142, reflecting further thuds of wheat and other farm products and a positively precipitous decline of seven points in coal. The decline in coal prices represents the cut in anthracite prices and the softening of bituminous prices due to the tremendous overupply and the judgment of industrial leaders on the consequences of the coal strike.

The decline points unerringly to over-production, so-called, bringing on sharper and sharper competition. The decline in interest rates, reflected when the U. S. Treasury was able to get $1,000,000,000 at 3½ per cent. to replace 4¼ bonds, is accompanying evidence of the increasing competition, brought about by the great flow of new capital being created out of surplus values wrung from underpaid workers and farmers.

The American economic system is literally staggering under the load of billions of dollars seeking investment both at home and abroad and in any project from unneeded 56-story apartment palaces to banana railroads in Panama.

Cotton Surplus to Be Even Greater, Is Prospect for 1927

King Cotton will continue his gorry reign over the bankrupt south this year. This much is promised by reports that there will be a slight decrease if any in acreage devoted to that commodity.

Everybody will please brush his brain and remember that last fall after the calamity of overproducing some five million bales had driven the southern cotton grower into desperation, there was a tendency to talk of reducing acreage. Eugene Meyer, representing Cal Coolidge himself, went down below the Mason and Dixon line and assured the democratic bankrupts that the republican administration would solve their problems.

That didn't help out the farmers much, but being politically backward, they gobbled the stuff greedily. At the same time they were selling their best cotton for 9 and 10 cents a pound while the second went for 3, 4 and 5 cents per pound, half the cost of production all around.

But the American farmer, God bless him, believes in individualism. And so, by god, he's going to raise as much cotton as he goi darn pieases. And so now that the speculators are tossing cotton around at 14 cents a pound, he's going to plant as big a crop as he did last year.

But take it from Wallprol, he'll get even less than 9 cents this fall. With a carryover of 5,000,000 bales in warehouses when he begins picking the bolls he will feel himself lucky if he can sell his cotton at all.

The department of commerce hos released its annual report of cotton ginned for 1926. Eighteen million bales, each weighing 500 pounds, constituted the amount ginned i. e., prepared for the market after picking.

State Department Policy Results in Less Soviet Trade

When the State Department pulls its head out of the ground and decides to "recognize" the Soviet Union, there'll be an appreciable gain over present trade totals. Even so, those totals amount to a tidy sum. For exampis, in the six months ending last December, we exported goods valued at $25,700,000 and imported $7,700,000 worth.

If America wants the business, it could easily multiply these figures by 10. That would keep automobile, tractor, agricultural machinery and railroad equipment shops humming at top speed.

Instead, the slow-witted State Department places every impediment in the way of any sort of trade relations at all. As a result, exports dropped $1,350,000 in January as against $6,160,000 in January, 1926. Exports dropped to $325,000 against $2,000,000 the previous January.

The Soviet Union is still in the market, much more so in fact than ever before. The decline therefore represents not a decline in Russia's business, but rather a shifting of business from America to Germany and England.

BUILDING RESTS ON SHAKY BASIS, SAYS ECONOMIST

But Housing Shortage More Acute Than Ever

Wallprol's warning last week in this column that the present industrial activity is the hectic fever of a patient preparing for bad chills is accepted by Benjamin Baker, economist for the Annalist as a correct statement of the situation. Rebar sees in steel and building activity merely the usual spring upturn, to be followed by duller months this summer and fall. He might have extended his diagnosis to include the preparations either for the coal strike on April 1, or the shutdown in the union fields if there is no actual strike.

At the expense of repetition, it is pointed out again that the undue spurt in building, entirely unneeded and unwanted, is not in the least a healthy sign for the business world. Baker very properly discounts it, too. Because building has been such a fanatical factor in prosperity since 1924, Wallprol emphasizes again that it reflects merely the pressure of finance capital for investment in any venture that shows promise of making a return. Or to put it in the more guarded phraseology of the Annalist:

"The question of how long this high volume of building contracts will continue substantially at last year's level can be answered only by the future behavior of the cheap money supply. There is seemingly little room to doubt that the intense building activity of the past three years has been as much due to the eagerness of investors to acquire certificates of one type or another promising a high rate of return, as to the real economic need of rentals of all sorts above the lower income levels.

"High cost apartments, hotels, office buildings and various other types have been provided in such abundance that it is difficult to believe there is any real shortage in these lines. The returns on low rental buildings are not great enough to support the excessive costs of construction and capital, and in this respect the tone of housing is probably more acute than ever. But it is not likely to be met until investors are content with much lower returns on their capital.

"This will probably be forced upon them within the next decade, unless the American rate of accumulation is greatly diminished or actually reversed.

Please notice the unpleasant threat in the last sentence. Talk of the diminishing or, perish the idea, of the "reversal" of the American rate of accumulation is downright economic treason when voiced by Scott Nearing or some other competent labor economist. Coming from the political expert of the New York Times' financial weekly, it may make the Carvers and the Poliyannas of our uuiversity departments of economics sit up and take notice.

Chevrolet Nearly Overtakes Ford in February's Sales

The news about Henry Ford is worse even than presumed by Wallprol in his comments last week on the terrible slump in flivvers. The official February auto figures, available this week, show that Ford lost 5 per cent of American production in just the month of February and that now the Ford is little more than 1 per cent ahead of the higher priced Chevrolet in sales. Here are the February registration (sales) expressed in percentages:

Percentages:	Feb.	Jan.
General Motors Group	38.31	34.97
Chevrolet	24.21	21.99
Ford	26.02	31.80

Hudson-Essex, Chrysler, Dodge, Willys-Overland, Nash, Studebaker, Durant and Packard follow, with the first named possessing only 7.51 per cent. Ford figures will continue to drop inasmuch as the auto buying public will wait for the promised model in midsummer rather than buy the present Model T which promises to be discarded in the near future.

America's Wealth Now 355 Billions

The national wealth amounts to 355 billions, according to the National Industrial Conference Board. Use the board's well known device of dividing by 110,000,000 and multiplying by five, and you'll find out how much you and your wife and kids own. Then compare that with what you really do own, if anything.

Horrible Crime Stirs World's Workers

(Continued from Page One)

formation without question from Reuter's, the British official news agency. Moore's predictions of coming events in China are standing jokes in newspaper circles here.

It is reported here that the Nationalist commander at Wuhu issued an ultimatum to the British demanding an indemnity for the loss of 36 Chinese lives that were lost when a Chinese launch was struck by a British armed vessel. The Britishers are said to have deliberately ran down the Chinese vessel.

Orders have been issued to Americans in the centro of China to make their way quickly to the coast.

British Using Tea Cups.

The British are using all the arts at their command to draw Admiral Williams and General Smedley Butler into the social net and make them feel that "the two Anglo-Saxon peoples" should jointly slaughter the Chinese. The interests of Great Britain have been so thoroly blasted in China by her brutal and murderous policy that there is now no possibility of retrieving the situation. Thus Britain is angling, and successfully to induce the United States government in Washington to sanction the Nanking slaughter by an official declaration of a united front with Great Britain. It is said that Williams and Smedley now favor such a course.

Japanese are Cautious.

The Japanese naval and land officers are under the most rigid orders to take all possible care to avoid conflict with the Chinese. Especially the Nationalist military forces. They have been warned not to open fire upon the Chinese except as a final resort. The Japanese officers frequently go unarmed when mingling with the Chinese to show their friendliness. It is evident that Tokio is looking far into the future when the Cantonese government may be in absolute control without danger of outside interference.

* * *

French Deny Report.

PARIS, March 29.—The French foreign office today denied that the French forces defending the French concession in Shanghai have been put under the command of Major General Duncan, British Shanghai defense commander.

Russians Protest Nanking Massacre.

LENINGRAD, March 29.—Numerous meetings are being held to protest against the Nanking massacre. Workers in factories as well as huge mass demonstrations denounce British and American intervention in China. Representatives of the Kuomintang, trade unions and student bodies have adopted resolutions congratulating the Nationalists on their victories and denouncing the atrocities of the imperialists.

* * *

Demand Control of University.

CANTON, March 29.—The majority of the students of the American controlled Lingham-Canton Christian College have been on strike since Friday, making demands for the control of the university by the Chinese junior staff.

Acting President Wisner said that the final decision as to the future of the university rests with the trustees in New York.

* * *

U. S. Forces Under British?

LONDON, March 29.—Reports that the United States government has agreed to place its forces in Shanghai under the general British command were current here today, although the reports stated that there is some conflict between the leaders of the American and British forces in Shanghai as to how this co-operation shall be carried out.

Workers Make Protest.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER)

CANTON, March 29.—Indignation over the bombardment of Nanking is increasing daily.

Huge mass meetings are held in the streets at which speakers call for vengeance. Labor unions have issued protests against the slaughter of thousands of peaceful Chinese citizens by Anglo-American gunboats. (Preliminary estimates place the number of killed and wounded at 7,000.)

Continue Hunan Drive.

The drive of the Nationalists armies in Honan is making rapid progress. Nationalists agamies defeated Mukden troops west of Chengchow, which has only recently been captured by the northern war lords.

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FRANCE ARGUES WITH ENGLAND AT PEACE TALK

Wants More Reserves; Next War a Bad One

GENEVA, March 29.—The United States delegation to the League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference, headed by Hugh Gibson, minister to Switzerland, met with that today in an effort to break the deadlock between Great Britain and France on the matter of land disarmament.

Viscount Cecil, for Great Britain, has insisted that land disarmament proposals shall include reserves as well as active soldiers.

* *

France Wants Army

M. Boncour, for France, has demanded that land disarmament shall include only peace time soldiers under arms.

Gibson today offered a compromise suggesting that limitations be placed upon men under arms and also upon a certain proportion of younger reservists.

Military experts are prophesying the next war will last one third as long as the last one, but will kill and tear down property at a vastly greater rate, the chief loss falling on civilians rather than on soldiers.

* *

Machines and Gas

The development of the airplane, its increase of carrying capacity, and its greater power to spread poison gas clouds is part of the reason, and the mechanization of artillery, the increased speed and usefulness of the tank, in both of which England takes the lead, is the rest of the reason.

War will be inconceivably costly in the future, says these experts, and vastly more destructive of life.



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FRANCE EXPLOITS SYRIA FOR ITS WOOL AND COTTON

PARIS, (By Mail).—France is trying to convert Syria into one of its colonies. Syria is to be a screw in the colonial machine of France, the source of raw wool, cotton and other industrial products for the home country. The French manufacturers are ruining the national industry of Syria; first the customs' privileges which they enjoy make it possible for them to compete successfully with the goods produced by native industries.

Then the system of French taxation in Syria forces the whole population to surrender the lion's share of their earnings. Finally, compulsory French currency has been introduced in order to wrest the gold reserves from the population. The numbers emigrating from Syria bear eloquent witness to the present situation in the country: in 1926 36,000 people were forced to emigrate.

Syria Broken Up.

From the time of the occupation of the country in 1919 the French authorities under the protection of the occupational army of 70,000 have been exercising a severe colonial regime. Syria was broken up into a series of tiny states. This enabled France to maintain internecine strife and religious dissension among the native population to keep back the economic development of the country. According to a decree of 1920 Great Livan was declared an autonomous state. Desiring to win the support of the christian population in Syria, France artificially increased the influence of christian Livan by enlarging its frontiers and adding to it purely Musulman territory.

Spread Thru Country.

This regime of French democracy evoked in Syria a wide protest. The revolutionary movement is expanding. The Syrian nation has now been struggling several years for its independence. The last eruption of the national movement occurred in 1925 in the form of a local rising in the Djebel-Druze mountains, which despite the barriers set up by the French government, spread to the other parts of Syria. During 1926 the uprising spread from the south to the north. The French occupation forces used all means for suppressing the rising. In the summer of 1926 the whole world rang with the barbarous cruelties of the French authorities. To the repeated peace proposals made by the Syrians the valiant French commissars replied by bombarding peaceful towns, firing on the peaceful populations, ruining whole quarters in towns, smashing up whole villages. The French policy evoked the hatred and denunciation of the whole Musulman world. The Syrian war had a toll of 15,000 killed and the losses caused to the population are reckoned at 5,000,000 lire, the war costing France 2 milliard francs and 11,000 killed (including 10,000 colored soldiers). But repression was quite powerless to suppress the national movement. More and more sections of the Syrian population had been drawn into the fight against French imperialism. This movement is also participated in by the toiling masses, who, for the first time in the history of Syria, appeared upon the arena of the social struggle.

Together with the peasantry the workers bear the full brunt of imperialist oppression.

Great Strike Wave.

The regime of terror, the abrupt fall of the currency in 1926 and the rise of the cost of living caused a great strike wave to sweep over Syria. In the summer of 1926 the tramway workers in the town of Beirut went on strike. The movement spread to the workers in other branches of labor: the printing industry, the woodworking, the tobacco and others. The movement then began to spread to other towns. Two thousand textile workers downed tools in Damascus. Here a committee for organizing the trade unions was formed. It appealed to the workers of other cities to support the strikers. Strikes are also proceeding in Homs, Aleppo and elsewhere. The movement is everywhere accompanied by a campaign for the organization of trade unions. Together with economic demands, the freedom to form unions is being demanded.

The labor movement is being born in the throes of the struggle. The French authorities are attacking this second front of the labor movement, which goes shoulder to shoulder with the national-emancipatory movement. By order of the high commissioner many active workers are being placed under trial and deported. The police keeping an eagle eye on the movement, and participating in all conflicts, is assisting the military forces. But the French military clique will be powerless to stem the historical course of events: The Syrian workers and peasants already understand their problems, forming a united front with the nationalist movement, the workers and peasants of Syria will fight to their interest end in order to free themselves and the whole country from capitalist oppression.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

PEACEFUL PENETRATION.



(Kladderadatsch, Berlin)
China—I begin to feel it myself.

Some Sections American Press Realizer Grabbing Has Killed China Trade

CHICAGO, March 29.—Realization that the profit grabbers of western Europe and America have gone too far in China and ruined their future is evident not only in Chinese publications in America but even in the western mouthpiece of American imperialism, the Chicago Tribune. In an editorial the Tribune admits that, "Certainly the common man in China has had a wretched life, judged at least by our standards, and the roseate promises of communism might well capture him."

The Chinese Guide in America, speaking for the Kuomintang, says: "The masses of the people of China see that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has abolished all unequal treaties with China, given up the old czarist concessions and extraterritorial rights, while on the other hand those nations which dominate China are supporting the northern warlords and refuse to abrogate the unequal treaties and other forms of imperialist domination."

The Chinese Guide is a useful publication for labor editors. It is published at Stanford University, Cal., Box 2765 and is distributed free on request. H. T. Tsiang is the editor.

Australian Workers Are United Against Sending Armed Forces to China

By J. RYAN.

SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail).—The working class movement in Sydney is fully alive to the possibilities of the position in China. For months we have been explaining to the rank and file the happenings in that country from day to day. On Thursday, February 4th, the Labor Council of N. S. W. held a special session to discuss the question of China. Representatives of the Communist Party, I. W. W., Socialist Labor Party, and the Trade Union Educational League were present, as well as delegates from all over N. S. W. At this session a "Hands off China" committee was elected, and the enclosed manifesto adopted.

Since then a gigantic demonstration was held on the Sydney Domain and a further demonstration was held at the Sydney Town Hall. Movements of a similar character are developing in other states, and it is unlikely that many soldiers will be sent to China from Australia. The question of a delegation to Canton will be decided at the N. S. W. Trade Union Congress next Saturday.

Sapiro Claims Sen. Reed Aided Him Boost Prices

(Continued from Page One)

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri and he did something. As a result, the growers were allowed to sell their tomatoes at the open market prices.

Reed entered a formal objection to the answer before bowing to the witness.

"I wasn't being used as a gentile front," the senator added in a growl, "I was helping the industry."

Sapiro testified that his contribution to the science of cooperation was the idea of organizing on a commodity basis instead of on a locality basis.

He spoke of remitting the contracts of the berry growers, and of speaking to the Texas state legislature on cooperation.

Subpoena Books.

The interest of the jury and courtroom fans alike was aroused when Sapiro went into an explanation of the "million-dollar" fees received by him and his associates.

"Are you prepared to state the gross and net income of your firm during this period?" Gallagher asked, after Sapiro said he had "kept books."

The court allowed Sapiro to answer and the "cooperative king" said "No."

Reed then offered a motion to subpoena Sapiro's books and accounts.

Libel suit fans are speculating as to whether the Ford defense did or did not seek today to save Henry the ignominy of exposing himself on the witness stand by substituting a double. At least a double did appear, in the person of James E. Goodrich, and was seated at the Ford counsel table. Afterwards, it was explained as a joke.

AUSTRALIAN BOSS ENSLAVES WOMEN IN NEW GUINEA

Govt. "Protects" Morals But Wrecks Lives

By W. FRANCIS ABERN

SYDNEY, Australia (FP) (By Mail)—Frank Anstey, deputy leader of the Labor Party in the Australian federal parliament, who has just returned from New Guinea, formerly owned by Germany and now mandated to Australia, tells a ghastly story of female slavery in that country. Said Anstey:

"Women slavery is the ghastly spectacle we have right before us. We hear constant talk of the black races being the sacred trust of civilization, but in official circles and administrative circles there is never a single mention of the native women who are the real slaves in the territory.

"I have seen them climbing and plodding over mountains and down valleys—their eyes dull, their faces strained and worn, their manner sullen, and their whole bearing one of stupefaction—carrying burdens of up to 120 pounds on their weary tortured bodies. They never smile for there is nothing to induce mirth. They are regarded as nothing but machines to work. Many of them give birth to children by the roadsides and die in the muck of the beaten tracks."

Deaths Double Births.

The enforced slavery of the female natives is causing the deterioration of the race, said Anstey, for the women could not produce healthy children under such conditions. In one village alone last year there were twice as many deaths as births. There was a suspicion that the government sanctioned this slavery of the women. When a native girl reached the age of 12 she became a slave, and the burdens which she was obliged to carry were graded in accordance with the increase in her strength.

With a meticulous regard for the morality of the natives, the government prohibited certain wood carvings and dances of the natives held to be obscene. Yet the enslaving of the native women was allowed to continue unchecked.

Coolidge and Co. See Chinese Nationalism As Blow To Profiteering

WASHINGTON (FP). — Chairman Borah of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told a dinner audience, including politicians and diplomats, that he suspected that "Nationalism has marched into Shanghai," and he hoped it would stay there.

This sentiment, uttered on the night after publication of accounts of the attack on Americans and other foreigners in Nanking, was applauded by at least a majority of the listeners.

But at the White House, the state department, and the busy offices of the war and navy departments, the Chinese revolution was not seen as a Nationalist movement so much as a working class revolt, highly dangerous to the capitalists who have backed big money in the Orient. In most of the dispatches from consuls and diplomats were references to "radical labor" elements, or to "radical forces," and to strikes and strike perils that have kept the foreigners anxious.

Not Nationalism but imperialism is the picture as the American government sees it.

For Shorter Hours.

BRISBANE, Queensland (By Mail) (FP)—Building trades workers in Queensland have put their 40-hour week into operation. In some cases men have been dismissed for not working the 44 hours, but the various unions are standing solid for the shorter working week and say that no workers do more than the 44 hours any longer. It is expected that the 40-hour week will soon become general for all workers engaged in the building trades in Queensland.

Iron Workers On Strike.

SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail) (FP)—Iron workers at the steel mills at Lithgow, near Sydney are on strike against a new agreement which demands they shall work three shifts daily, also overtime. The men object to this, particularly the overtime as many others are out of work. They say they will not resume until the objectionable features of the new agreement are removed.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

THE PEACE FAKERS



Representatives of oppressed colonial peoples come to congratulate Chamberlain and Briand on having won the Nobel peace prize.

PLAN SEPARATE MINERS' CONTRACTS

(Continued from Page One)

claims that at present there are between 90,000,000 and 100,000,000 tons of soft coal stored above ground, the greatest reserve supply in history.

Ohio Chamber Active.

The Chamber of Commerce makes a special point in favor of the operators in a coal strike next month, of the Lewis program of signing contracts in outlying districts. It says in its special report yesterday:

"In addition to the non-union production, there will be some production from what are termed 'outlying' unionized districts, an important one being Central Pennsylvania. The outlying districts are distinguished from the unionized central competitive field which comprises the large producing regions of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania. At present union officials have agreed to permit outlying territories to continue operations at the present wage scale, with the understanding that the operators shall have the option to terminate the existing agreement at any time."

Ohio Lock-Out.

Reports arrive from Martins Ferry, Ohio, that the lock-out is already beginning, where 500 machine miners in Eastern Ohio having done their last work yesterday, with the plan of the bosses understood to be the closing down of all mines by today. There are 1,000 machine men in the Eastern Ohio field, and about 14,000 other miners.

* * *

Evils of Low Wage.

HARRISBURG, (FP) — "Lower wages in the bituminous industry will not bring steadier work or greater production," said Thos. Kennedy, Secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, speaking at the Middle Atlantic regional meeting of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, in Harrisburg on March 20.

"Lower wages," he continued, "will not guarantee one hour's work more than now. The bituminous industry is a victim of over development, and low wages is not the cure.

Collective Contract Desired

"We have tried nearly every industrial theory, and have become convinced that the only plan that protects us and saves our liberties is free and voluntary trade unionism and the collective contract. Back in the years between the disastrous strike of 1887 and the rise of the U. M. W. A. at the close of the last century and the first years of this, we tried company unionism and the so-called 'Divine Right Baer's Plan.' We have tried a form of profit sharing. We have worked under government control during war time. We have tried arbitration. 'Direct action' organizations were even experimented with in the industry. Cooperative mining, too, has been tried out. All these have failed. . . .

Blames Financiers

"We have strikes, we encounter difficulties in the anthracite industry and to a great extent also in the bituminous industry because of the intrusion of bankers and outside financiers in the wage policies of the coal fields. The practical mining executives have nothing to say. They are for us; the absent bankers have been against us and their word would have stood were it not that the union has steadily resisted being 'deflated' at their command and to their profit. In the anthracite industry the First National Bank of New York and the Stotesbury interests of Philadelphia have attempted to rule."

Kennedy declared that members of all races brought into the mines by the employers have become union men. He added that "our organization has done more to restore freedom to the community and bring peace and social welfare than any other organization in the state."

HUNGARY TYRANTS SILENTLY ADMIT TORTURE CHARGES

Do Not Take Trouble To Deny Outrages

In July 1926 I was in Budapest at the occasion of the trial against Rakosi. I had the opportunity to interview the police president Hetenyi. In the presence of an English journalist I asked him whether it was true that the political prisoners were maltreated in the Budapest police presidium. In the course of a longer conversation Mr. Hetenyi affirms solemnly and with his word of honor that prisoners had never been maltreated in the Budapest police presidium. The English witness of this conversation is able at any time to verify my statement.

In the course of the last few weeks the Berlin and Viennese press again reported terrible facts about many cases of maltreatment of arrested Communists and socialists in the Budapest police presidium. On the 11th of this month I therefore sent a telegram to Mr. Hetenyi in Budapest, pointing to the strong rumors about new serious cases of maltreatment in the Budapest police presidium. I reminded him in my telegram of my conversation with him in July of last year and urged him to inform me by wire whether there was any truth in the rumors. Since that time three days have passed. Mr. Hetenyi has kept silent. This is the clearest and most convincing admission that the reports on the shameful tortures against prisoners in Budapest are true. The heads of the Hungarian police do not even consider it necessary to deny, but manifest with cynical openness that they torture imprisoned workers. The rulers of Hungary wish to prove at any price their devotion to Chamberlain. —Arthur Rosenberg. (Berlin, March 14.)

'STUTTERING AL' MAY LORD IT OVER AUSTRALIA

Son of Royal Souse Is Not In High Favor

SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail) (FP).—The coming visit of the Duke of York to Australia and New Zealand may have a much deeper imperialistic significance than was originally supposed. At the present time suggestions are being made, no doubt, with the object of testing Australian feeling. The latest is that the Duke's trip may have an important political bearing "in view of the new organization of the empire, now that governor-generals are no longer political appointees." In some quarters it is hinted that the duke may be the future governor-general of Australia. This hint-at arrangement would be exceedingly gratifying to the imperialists, but just what the unsympathetic portion of Australians would think of it is rather a different matter.

Owing to an impediment in his speech, the duke is known amongst the proletariat as "Stuttering Albert," while his only accomplishment in the way of political stagecraft is that he plays a passable game of squash raquets. As is well known his brother, Edward Wales, is Britain's champion horse-saddle tumbler.

Blackton Suit Ends.

LOS ANGELES, March 29.—The $25,000 suit brought against J. Stuart Blackton by Gerard de Merveux, fencing master, for an alleged horsewhipping, will probably be brought to a close today, directed in the hands of the jury tomorrow.

I. L. D. Entertainment in Newark.

The Newark branch of the International Labor Defense will hold an entertainment at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 37 16th Avenue, on Saturday evening, April 2.

There will be an elaborate program of music and general entertainment.

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 29.—William O'Keefe, 70 years old, committed suicide by inhaling gas here today, according to the police he had been despondent over worry for his son James, said to be a hopeless consumptive. The younger O'Keefe has eight children.

Announcement to Our Readers.

In the advertisement which appeared in The DAILY WORKER announcing the moving picture Michael Strogoff and Lenin was given to us under conditions which gave us a false idea of the character of this showing. The DAILY WORKER has taken steps to prevent a recurrence of this unfortunate occurrence.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

ritory is under his control, she he does not say that the explanation of this phenomenon lies in the fact that trade unions are illegal and strikes punishable by the death of the leaders.

* * *

It is quite apparent that the British and United States governments are prepared for intervention on a large scale. The massacre of Nanking perpetrated by the British and American naval officers when their guns opened fire on the unarmed and peaceful inhabitants is one of the most horrible deeds in the annals of history. Yet the hireling correspondents and government officials of both countries hail the chief murderers as heroes. All the imperialist propaganda mud guns that were rusting in the cellars since the end of the World War are now squirting their offal at the Nationalists. Soon the United States may be treated to another crusade to save civilization from the Chinese. The German "Menace" is now safely barnassed to the Dawes Plan.

* * *

NEW YORK movie houses are now showing pictures of German military reviews and the goose-stepping soldiers are cheered as they march past the monarchist president of Germany. The American ambassador is shown accompanying the reviewing officers to the parade grounds. This is the nation that had to be crushed in 1917-18 if civilization was to survive. Now it is China, our ally in that crusade.

ONE of the chemiest attempts to get out from under ever attempted by a secretary of state caught politically undressed is the efforts of Mr. Kellogg to make the public believe that his incendiary instructions to his agents in Mexico, instructing them to work for the overthrow of the Calles government, were forgeries perpetrated by elements that favored a rupture of relations between Mexico and the United States. Who those elements are we are not told. How they secured documents which are admittedly in part state department documents is a mystery. Mr. Kellogg should have loaned the expert forgers from Scotland Yard that forged the famous "Zhovier" letter that helped the conservative party into office in 1923.

* * *

UNDER president Harding the cabinet was composed of a mixture of crooks, grafters, and uncaught imperialist tools. Coolidge inherited those who were too clever to be apprehended. Most of his acquisitions quit before their finger prints were taken. But Kellogg remained too long. The current issue of Collier's weekly predicts that "Nervous Nelly" is about to duck out. It would be interesting however to see him go out in a glare of publicity. Here is a chance for "Bill" Borah to do a little investigating with the aid of Mr. Kellogg who no doubt would be glad to lend his assistance in the task of tracing the forger to his lair. This would be interesting indeed.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY



The Daily Worker is as Strong as the Sustaining Fund Will Make It

A chain is as strong as its weakest link. The DAILY WORKER is as strong as its body of supporters. The Drive for the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is a means of building around The DAILY WORKER a protecting wall which will enable it to realize fully all the possibilities which exist for its development as a mass newspaper both in the City of New York and in the country as a whole. This regular and systematic source of support is the best method of insuring the growth of The DAILY WORKER. Organized support of The DAILY WORKER means its success. It is peculiarly fitting that this organized system of support should be launched as a memorial to Comrade Ruthenberg, who, in our movement, is a symbol of practical and efficient day-to-day organization methods.

Organize this reliable base of support for The DAILY WORKER, by establishing the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund, and you have opened the gates for the introduction of a new era in The DAILY WORKER, when the paper will add new features of the most interesting character, thus continuing its policy of expansion and development already begun in New York.

The Party members must get behind this fund. The Party members must be stalwart shock troops behind it. Under their leadership thousands of workers will follow and the DAILY WORKER will be enabled to gather round itself new forces for its editorial staff, new equipment for its production and a new moral and enthusiasm for its development.

DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of ..... dollar ..... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a ..... week and hereby DAILY WORKER. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1080

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE.....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Task of the "Save the Union" Bloc In the United Mine Workers

The worst possible result of the John L. Lewis policy for the United Mine Workers has accrued. His most recent announcement shows that the fatal step toward district agreements and the division of the miners' union into sections has been taken.

The "Save the Union" bloc in the UMWA feared that this would be the outcome of the Lewis policy, told the membership it must guard against such a backward move and were denounced as disrupters of the union and "agents of Moscow" by the Lewis machine for their pains.

The Lewis statement is very definite:

"The attitude of the operators is that they do not want interstate conferences. Well, here is a chance to make district agreements. They say that conditions in each state are different. Very well, let them make district agreements."

Altho the above statement is accompanied by the announcement that the Jacksonville wage scale must be paid pending negotiations it is clear that Lewis is prepared to ignore the instructions of the Indianapolis convention and make substantial concessions on the wage scale in return for district agreements. The raid on the working conditions of the miners that started immediately after the Jacksonville contract was signed and which is still going on makes it certain that Lewis will make concessions in this connection also—in fact has already done so by ignoring the immense pile of grievances and contract violations which have accumulated in the three years in which the coal barons have been "normalizing" the industry by starving out union miners.

The Union Mine Workers, by reason of the Lewis control of the organization are thus forced into a position of abandoning the policy of national agreements, accepting a reduction in wages and worsening of their working conditions.

The Lewis machine has capitulated to the operators. It had nothing left to do after it refused to accept the program of the "Save the Union" bloc and begin at once an intensive organization drive in the non-union fields—now producing a minimum of 65 per cent. of the total coal tonnage. A strike on a national scale is foreign to the Lewis policy because it means open struggle with the coal barons and the necessity for organization work. Without a strong organization drive in the non-union fields as part of the strike action the union can bring little pressure on the operators.

Lewis has chosen the route of surrender and what we are witnessing is a series of vents which threaten to destroy the most important union in the Labor Movement. The coal barons will show no merey to the rank and file of the miners altho it is noticeable that the Lewis "peace" policy provides the opportunity for friendly comment in the capitalist press.

The "Save the Union" bloc will have to turn the suspensions and lockouts which will follow the refusal of many powerful coal companies to pay the present scale into militant strikes. It will have to give these movements a national character and force organization work on a big scale in West Virginia and Kentucky.

The successful carrying out of this program alone will save the miners' union from actual destruction or from becoming an ineffective adjunct to the production machinery of the coal barons.

Some Results of the Massacre At Nanking

The bombardment of Nanking and the massacre of Chinese by American and British forces has had two important consequences:

1.—It has given a tremendous impetus to the revolutionary left wing of the Kuomintang and the labor movement. It is evident from the news of Labor demonstrations, strikes and mass meetings that the fierce resentment aroused by the imperialist mass murder has enabled the People's party to carry out much more rapidly than otherwise would have been possible the program of militant action put forward by the Communists and left wing and adopted at the recent Canton conference.

2.—It has intensified the friction between France and Great Britain as evidenced by the warning of the semi-official Paris Temps, quoted by the New York Times, to disregard the news of Chinese activities coming thru London.

There is also noticeable in the last two days a deliberate attempt on the part of even such rabidly anti-Russian sheets as the New York Times to tone down its "Soviet menace in China" propaganda. This undoubtedly results from the fear that too much emphasis on this point brings American policy too closely in line with that of Britain. The Times editorial in its issue of March 29, entitled "Moscow of Two Minds," is evidence of this.

In the meantime the People's government is consolidating its power the length and breadth of the Yangtse valley and in Shanghai it appears that preparations are being made for an anti-imperialist boycott which will exceed in intensity anything yet attempted by the Chinese masses.

Bombardments produce boycotts but they cannot stop them.

Learn From Kellogg's Lies!

Capitalist diplomats, when documentary proof of their war plots is discovered, always deny the authenticity of the documents.

Secretary of state Kellogg finds in this method his only means of escape from public condemnation in connection with his conspiracy against the masses of Mexican and American workers and farmers upon whom the burden of a war would fall.

This conspiracy is disclosed in documents which secretary of state Kellogg claims are forgeries.

We are asked to believed that some one secured possession of the diplomatic mail pouch sent to Ambassador Sheffield by the state department, opened it and held it for a length of time sufficient to execute forgeries so clever that they deceived President Calles to whom the signature of Kellogg and his under-secretaries are as familiar as his own.

The only persons who will believe the Kellogg explanation are followers of Aimee Semple McPherson and the simple Simons who still think that the late war was fought to make the world safe for democracy.

The Wall-Street-Coolidge-Kellogg administration must not be allowed to get away with their bed-time story. It has insulted the intelligence of the American masses and must be forced to publish the disputed documents in full. If Senator Borah has been doing anything else besides boosting himself for the Presidency he will demand the fullest possible public investigation and the resignation of Kellogg.

It is well to remember that preparations for war upon another country without the advice and consent of the senate is an impeachable offense and that Coolidge is responsible for Kellogg. The impeachment of Coolidge would be a great achievement. It would oust from the White House an administration that has perpetrated the grossest deceptions upon the legislative wing of the government and the American masses and would teach a valuable lesson to the Wall Street clique which has been playing fast and loose with the lives of Americans and Latin Americans and is now, without the semblance of a mandate for its actions, making war jointly with Great Britain upon the Chinese people.

Constitutional government, always a polite fiction since its inception, has now become in America merely a fig leaf for the Wall Street dictatorship. Even the small restrictions which capitalist democracy puts upon imperialistic adventures have become too onerous for the avaricious and arrogant plutocracy of the United States.

The American workingclass can learn much from the Kellogg incident. It means that if imperialist war is to be avoided, if the American workingclass is not to become the gunmen of Wall Street in Latin America and the Far East, if it is not to be the reservoir from which is drawn the cannon-fodder of American imperialism, it must built a powerful trade union movement, organize its own political party with the unions as its base and prepare to take the government power into its hands.

The Disintegration of the Socialist Party

By DAVID EVITKO.

ARTICLE 4.

A DEPRESSING mood is gripping the membership of the socialist party. Those who have not been thinned out to such an extent that one loses heart by just looking at them; from without, on the election map, it is almost "completely wiped out." This pessimistic mood is a result of the slow death the socialist party is undergoing. On one hand, it is terrified with the look upon the irrevitable destruction, on the other, it is impossible to live without hopes. Yes not even all hopes are alike. Those are full-blooded and patriotic ones. The socialist party hopes are rather revery than expectation, and by whare can the depressive burden of time and space be eliminated, if not in a state of revery?

THERE was a time when at the convention of miners out of a thousand delegates four hundred could beast membership in the socialist party. If those members were responsible for their work before the party, if the party were really its spiritual guide, the influence of such numbers could be felt amongst the miners.

The absolutistic reign of a Lewis could not be possible. But between the socialist party and trade union there has been no living bond which could exert pressure in ease of treachery or slacking down of a party member. Because the socialist party was a political vote catching machine, it exerted no influence upon the membership, and now the socialist party is abandoned both by the trade union membership and voters.

THERE is small wonder that the remaining members feel lost, and that there is no way out of the state of paralysis, besides the hope that the "spree" of the American people will sometime be over.

THE HEROLD of this philosophy of weariness and fatalism is Mr. David Berenberg. "It is quite true," he says, "that the party has in the past gone after will-o-the-wisps in its pursuits of the illusion success. I have repeatedly voiced an isolated protest against success mongering and the higher salesmanship in our election campaigns.

"But I believe that even my then antagonists in the party will balk at success bought at the price Mr. Ghent asks. At his price, why a party? The new Tammany Hall, Local Al. Smith, or the progressive Republicans, section Senator Borah, offer speedier and more certain hope of such success."

BERENBERG hit the nail on the head when he says that the "higher salesmanship in our election campaigns and success mongering" have been partial causes of the disintegration of the socialist party, and he rightly feels that the socialist maturity tendencies of today lead into the direction of a "new Local Al. Smith or Section Senator Borah." Why a party brother Berenberg? Because "we must belong", as the hairy ape says. And since belong we must, Local Al. Smith will do.

THE ANALYSIS of the socialist party by one who has been all these years with it and by one of the most intelligent leaders, is very interesting. It characterizes the inner state of affairs of the socialist party. From his analysis we learn that the golden age was only cheap gilt. In his own words: "What was the party in 1912 and in the decade that preceded that year that we should so earnestly want to resurrect those days? Trus, the party grew from 1902 to 1912. Time has proved that the growth has been spurious. It brought into the movement the man who had

CLOAKMAKERS WIN BOSTON STRIKE; 40-HOUR WEEK

Workers' Solidarity Too Much for Bosses

BOSTON, Mass., March 29.—The forty-hour week for capmakers of this city, will begin July 1st accordingly to the terms of the agreement ratified today by a mass meeting of the workers, which formally ended the general strike that has been in progress since the beginning of February.

A general revision of wages was also conceded by the bosses, and the strikers are enthusiastic over the victory which grants their main demands and leaves their union—Local 7—in a stronger position than ever.

Agreed On Settlement.

The settlement, which was presented to the workers today by J. Miller, chairman of the Strike Committee, was agreed upon late last Saturday after several days of conference between representatives of the union and the manufacturers association.

This capmakers' strike has been a bitter fight, in which the employers felt confident they would destroy the union completely. The usual police brutalities have been frequent, and there have been injunctions and quantities of false propaganda aiming to break the strike.

Solidarity Broke Resistance.

The splendid solidarity of the strikers brought about a first break in the employers' ranks last week when they offered the forty-hour week if other cap centers granted it, but refused to consider the raise in wages.

The workers rejected this offer, and after another week of the strike, the present agreement was signed giving the union its principal demands.

All workers will be back in their shops within a few days.

Rich State of Illinois Carefully Considers $5 A Week Pension to Aged

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—(FP)—The state of Illinois places the full value of the property within its borders at about $10,000,000,000. Can it spare from 1 to $5 a week for a small proportion of its old people to keep them from starvation or the poorhouse? This question is put before the state legislature by senate bill 85 and house bill 48 which has reached its second reading in the house, supported by organized labor and opposed by insurance companies and other corporation interests.

So modest is this crumb for the aged poor that the drain on the state treasury will be comparatively slight. Only American citizens will be eligible and these must have lived in Illinois at least 20 years. They must be at least 70 years old. They must be of good moral character. They must, finally, if they have any income or support from other sources the maximum of $260 a year from the state will be cut down dollar for dollar. That is, if they have as much as $5 a week from any other quarter they will get nothing from the state.

It is urged that old age pensions are cheaper in the long run than poorhouses and are a more humane way of dealing with the veterans of industry and agriculture who have given their lives to the development and production of the country.

Tax Collections Have Decreased, Announced

WASHINGTON, March 29. — Sharp slumping off of income tax collections since March 15 indicated. Collections are about 700,000,000 or $55,000,000 under the estimated, it was announced at the treasury today.

The drop is not expected to have serious effect on contemplated tax reduction at the next congress.

An Entire Family Is Overcome By Gas

Five members of one family were overcome yesterday by gas leaking from an open jet in the kitchen range of their home, 5431 165th Street, St., Corona, Queens.

It is believed that defective pipes were responsible, the architect. All were removed to policemen and an ambulance surgeon.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS AND PEASANTS
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HEARTBEATS ARE BROADCAST



Dr. Clarence J. Gamble (center) of the University of Pennsylvania medical school, Philadelphia, is photographed demonstrating results of the newly invented stethophone to students. Phonograph records of heart beats are made. Then, by means of a radio device, the heart-beats are magnified ten billion times and sent out into the air through a loud speaker with horns. Or they may be heard through individual ear attachments. Students make charts on a blackboard of heart beats as they come pounding in.

SIGMAN AGENTS GO INTO HOMES TO SABOTAGE DEFENSE OF UNIONISTS

The defeasless cloakmakers who are behind prison bars are the latest victims to be attacked by Morris Sigman, the reactionary right wing president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in his ruthless, union-smashing campaign.

Personal Calls.

Sigman is endeavoring to hamper the raising of funds for the legal defense and the aid of the families of the cloak strikers who were so heavily sentenced by Judge Rosalsky two months ago. His representatives have been making personal calls to try to prevent individuals from making contributions to the defense fund; and in yesterday's capitalist papers he published a letter, purporting to come from four of the imprisoned cloakmakers, in which the defense fund is denounced and workers are urged not to help with it.

It is quite evident that this letter, with its well-known phrases of denunciation of the Joint Board, was drawn up in Sigman's office and did not originate with the workers themselves even tho they may have been induced to sign it, because they were promised a speedy release from jail. It is typical of the sort of statements which Sigman's agents have repeatedly tried to get the prisoners to sign, according to letters sent by them to the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers whose officials Morris Sigman is seeking to frame up.

Sigman, The Jailer.

In commenting upon Sigman's efforts to prevent the raising of funds for defense of the cloakmakers and furriers, C. S. Zimmerman of the cloak and dressmakers' Joint Board, said:

"President Sigman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is now making desperate attempts to prevent a successful campaign among workers and labor sympathizers for sums with which to defend the cases of workers arrested for picketing during the last strike, and for the relief of their families.

"His letters received from prisoners', with which he is trying to bolster up these attempts are outrageous in view of the circumstances. Before these prisoners came to trial, officers of the International carried on propaganda to the affect that these men were sluggers, which greatly prejudiced their cases; and on the day of the trial their lawyer, H. Bushell, withdrew from the cases altogether.

To Whip Them Into Line.

"The purpose evidently was to secure long terms for these men so as to provoke them into implicating leaders of the Joint Board.

"Agents of the International have been visiting all prisoners in jail, and with false promises of securing their freedom, they have attempted again and again to secure from them just such statements as this so-called 'letter' which Sigman has given out. Most of the prisoners have not fallen into this trap.

"The letters from prisoners to the Joint Board they have exposed this conspiracy of Sigman to frame up the leaders. Max Borenstein, Morris Turetsky, Charles Walfish, Paul Kalichman, Samuel Grossman, Arthur Zinn, Harry Friedman and Anton Kutzuk have written that they were visited by an agent of the International who promised he would get them free if they signed various ready made statements. They were told that they would get out of jail at once if they signed.

Reject Proposition.

"They refused to sign and wrote up to inform the Joint Board, and to call other cloakmakers to resist the union-splitters who are attempting to take advantage of their unfortunate position in this way.

"We shall secure affidavits from the prisoners as to their full experiences with Sigman's agents, and what intimidations they have suffered as they have revealed them to us in their letters."

Letter From Friedmen.

These tactics of Sigman were exposed in a letter from Harry Friedman, one of the prisoners, which The DAILY WORKER published on March 17th. Friedman told then that Sigman had sent him a telegram promising help if he would denounce the Joint Board. Apparently all the prisoners have been subjected to this form of persecution.

BRITISH CABINET IN EXTRAORDINARY SESSION ADMITS CHINESE NATIONALISTS HAVE WON WAR

LONDON, March 29.—The British cabinet met today in extraordinary session to discuss the Chinese situation.

Immediately before the cabinet in Downing St., Chamberlain met Austen Chamberlain, his brother, the foreign minister then off the Cantonese, who has just yet.

It is believed that the cabinet will be considered by the foreign office to proceed to Nanking to investigate the losses and prepare the claims. Nothing said about lives and property destroyed by the imperialists' warships.

Magistrate McAdoo Not Saying Anything About Green's Bribery Charge

No announcement was issued yesterday by Magistrate McAdoo concerning his decision on the report of the investigation of the fur strike which was handed to him last Friday by Mayor Walker.

It has been stated that the Chief Magistrate would inform the mayor of his decision as soon as contemplated in view of the alleged bribery of the police of fur workers. However, the report was so long it took more time to read it than Mr. McAdoo had anticipated, so it is said. It is possible no announcement on this matter will be made for several days.

Meetings of all four locals—1, 5, 10, 15—affiliated with the New York Furriers Joint Board will be held on Thursday evening, March 31, at 8 P. M. The halls will be announced later.

Worker Drowns.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., March 29.—The body of Michael Daly, was recovered from the Peconic River at the foot of the town dock today. Riley is believed to have slipped from a plank between two barges on the Fred M. Lewis Barge Company, by whom he was employed as a cook, on Saturday night, when he was last seen alive.

DEFY INJUNCTION AND PICKET IN DRESS STRIKE

Guerilla Cuts Girl's Eye; Court Releases Strikers

The injunction secured by the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., last week did not prevent a large picket demonstration early Monday morning before shops called on strike by the New York Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers.

At the Arline Dress Shop, 355 Seventh avenue, which was one of the firms for whom the injunction was secured, police arrested Fanais Goles, a business agent and four other pickets, after clerks of the Dress Association and the shop had handed out leaflets containing the restraining order. The girls refused to desist from picketing even after the arrest of the five, who were later discharged in Jefferson Market court.

Renewed attacks by guerillas occurred at the Gans and Brandmiller dress shop, at 118 West 27th street. Ida Schneider, a picket, was struck in the eye and badly injured by one of them, who arrived in an automobile with Max Schecter, executive board member of Sigmen's scab Local 38 and a worker in this shop.

Attack Girls.

When Schectar appeared under the protection of the gangsters the pickets shouted "scab," whereupon the guerillas who were "protecting" Schecter attacked the girls. Several furriers on their way to work attempted to interfere, and George Weiss, a furrier, demanded that the police arrest Ida Schneider's assailants. Weiss himself was finally taken into custody, but even after his arrest insisted that the gangster be arrested, so that the police placed him under arrest as well as the girls on the picket line. While they were waiting for the patrol wagon, a policemen came up and led the gangster away, and set him free.

Wounded Picket In Court.

The police were censured by Magistrate McKantry in Jefferson Market court for failing to bring to court the assailant of Ida Schneider, who appeared before him bleeding from cuts about the eye. He dismissed all of the pickets. Attorneys for the Joint Board have been furnished with the number of the policeman who freed the gangster, and will conduct an investigation into the matter.

Judge Cropsey Refuses A Permanent Injunction Against Shoe Workers

Declaring that he "had been imposed upon," Justice Cropsey, in the supreme court, Brooklyn, has denied the application of the Fisher-Gordon Shoe Co. to make permanent the injunction which was granted to them recently, which restrains their workers now on strike from picketing.

The judge said that he had "been imposed upon," as he has now discovered that the affidavits of the company were drawn three days before the injunction, which sets out the shoe business from another concern against which the strike had been declared, was actually incorporated.

20,000,000 By 1965 Predicted for New York By Committee

Belief that the population of New York will reach 20,000,000 by 1965 was predicted by the Committee on Regional Plan of New York.

Its report the committee claims that the greatest needs of this city at the present time is an improvement of living and working conditions and the preservation and development of the existing harbor.

The report declares that there is ample space to provide for any expected increase of population with out overcrowding, holding that congestion is due to wrong distribution and not to lack of space. No mention is made of how open spaces will be benefited by the building of new houses if the rents continue to be high.

Governors Included In 7 State Compact Meet

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 29.—A new conference of governors or representatives of the states originally included in the so-called seven state compact on the Colorado River project, has been called by Governor George Dern of Utah.

Letters were sent, Governor Dern said, to governors of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Nevada and Colorado.

"Arizona," Governor Dern said, "had agreed to be represented at the meeting."

Word has also been received from California, tentatively accepting the invitation to the new conference.

Worker Drowned.

Albert Buehmann, 43, of 166 Cornelius street, Astoria, L. I., was drowned this afternoon when he fell from a tugboat tied up at Staten Island pier. He was an engineer aboard the vessel.

MINERS PREPARE FOR NEXT FIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

in a pit in the anthracite area, before the stoppage, and who earned nearly a pound per day, showed he his pay ticket that week.

"His total earnings for himself and his mate for six days of eight hours each, 54 6s. 9d. From this total was deducted for powder, the sum of 9s, leaving a balance of £3..11s. 9d. Out of this his mate was paid the sum of £2. 9s., leaving him £1. 2s. 9d. for his week's work. Further stoppages of 5s., so that his net wage, after six days' work, was 17/9.

"This is not an isolated case. I have in my possession at present no less than 400 pay tickets and some of these show that the miner went home with as little as from 6s to 10s for a week's work of 48 hours."

In Somerset.

In Somerset, conditions are not better. Here the wage of adult surface laborers are 5/6 a shift, which equals 32/6 gross wage for a full week of 51½ hours—approximately 7½d. an hour. The wages of the vast majority of adult mine workers in the district range between 5/6 and 7/9 a shift.

Conditions in some of the collieries, according to descriptions of worker correspondents, are absolutely intolerable. In Fall-by-Stirling, a certain family, consisting of husband, wife, and seven children under fourteen years of age live in one room. The wages of the husband, who is a surface worker, are £1. 11s. 11d. per week of six shifts. In general, a terrible state of affairs prevails in this region. Empty houses in the villages are being reserved for the scabs who worked during the lockout, while active fighters are forced to live under hellish conditions.

In Blackhall, where there is the most up-to date colliery in Durham, wages are at a starvation level. "One poor chap," writes a worker correspondent, "has a family of ten and his wages were 21s. Ho applied to the guardians for relief, but was told he was working and that he could get nothing."

Similar conditions prevail in other collieries. The owners, far from being satisfied with the extension of the working day and the intensification processes that have been introduced in many places have adopted every known method to force further sacrifices from the men. All the customs and extra payments which have been secured thru many years of bitter struggles in the minefields are being ruthlessly swept aside by the employers. The real reductions which the miners have to submit to are much greater than those provided for in the agreements recently signed.

New "Non-Political" Unions.

In their attempts to impose the harsh terms upon the miners, the employers are greatly aided by some of the local leaders of the Spencer type who attempted to form "company" or, as they call them, "non-political trade unions." This was the first one to start this movement in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire. And quite rightly, the term Spencerism has become a synonym for treachery and robbery.

Spencer, it is to be recalled, signed an agreement with the Nottinghamshire nineowners before the last delegate conference of the miners on November 14th, decided to recommend the districts to accept the terms of settlement as proposed by the government. For this breach of discipline he was expelled from the Miners' Federation. Aided by the employers he immediately formed a scab or company union. The essential object of the new union is that it is to be entirely disassociated from party politics as such; its aim is to promote more amicable relations between employers and employe. There is no doubt that without the coal owners' assistance "Spencerism" would have a very brief career. But the owners saw hars the finest opportunity of the age to strike a deadly blow at organised labor. They have done all they could to boost the movement of Spencer. They have refused to recognise the Notts Miners' Association; in many pits notices to this effect have been posted for quite a long time; contributions to the Notts Association yvere not allowed to be taken on colliery premises.

Spencer also appealed to the owners for an immediate grant of £10,000 in order that pensions might be paid in the near future to those men who had grown old in the service of the different colliery companies. The employers, of course, agreed to help Spencer, provided they are given representation on the board of control. A true principle of class collaboration: really the employers are to decide who is to be entitled to any pension and who is not!

But even with all the help of the owners, the attempt of Spencer to expand his union ended in dismal failure. Up to the present time it has been unable to enlist more than from 250 to 500 men. Seeing that the state of Spencer's union is so rotten, the owners who have backed him have reduced their much boosted grant to the pension fund from £10,000 to £2,500.

"Spencerism," in the words of Cook "is dying a very inglorious death and will not have even a decent funeral! His blacking association will never survive."

Other "non-political" unions have been formed in Cannock Chase, in some county of Durham, in Derbyshire and in South Wales.

These unions do not differ from the one set up by Spencer. Their main objects are: no strikes, no politics, class collaboration, good-will and conciliation between employers and employed. The following extract from the constitution of the South Wales "non-political" union is typical for all the other "new" unions:

"The union to be a non-political organization. Any member raising a political issue at a Lodge meeting shall be reported to the committee who shall warn the member. If the member continues to raise political questions the committee shall have power to suspend or expel the member from the union."

This most important clause shows the real nature of these unions. They are to serve as detective agencies for the employers, trying to check all attempts by the workers to raise any "political" questions. The term "political," of course, is very broadly interpreted: it may include such questions as demands for better working conditions, demands for nationalization, demands for abolishing system of payment to royalty owners, etc.

What is the future of all these unions? Will they survive or not? To these questions a more or less correct answer is provided by the special correspondent of "The Times". He writes: "While at least 12 months will be needed to reform the Federation to anything approaching its old strength, the future of the small independent industrial unions which have been formed in Durham, South Wales, and other areas is not very promising. The new organisation led by Mr. George Spencer M. P. in Nottinghamshire has a fair chance of survival, as it has the official recognition and, so far as its pension fund is concerned, the financial backing of the coal owners. The other unions are as yet weak in membership, and they lack experienced leaders. Unless they can be substantially strengthened and grouped they will continue to function only as long as the original district associations are wanting in power."

All that can be added to this statement is that even Spencer's union with all the backing it has from the mine owners has no chance of survival. The future of all these "non political" unions is certain: they are all doomed to an inglorious death.

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THEY HAVE BEGUN
to
STEP LIVELY
in answer to
OUR DEFY

Jonk Salonson of Schenectady, N. Y., bowls 96.50 worth of coke in our teeth and challenges!
Oskar Wilson
Gerik Kelly
Julius Keil
Kalle Salo
Walter Wallanen

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE FINNS!
F. Lundvall of Cambridge, Mass., ace of the fighting Scandinavians of New England plasters down six air heavies and has the following to do the same or better!
Gus Kinland
Axel Olson
Alex Carlson
Carl Heeberg

THE SCANDINAVIANS ARE IN FOR IT NOW
Elsie Pattie is one of the best girl bowlers in the state at ooks and she throws a challenge anyone. Elsie, how could you!
Helen Schmeer of Detroit, Mich., tells us that she has already beat the four subs during the entire season and is now looking around for something "real red blooded revolutionists".
Rita Gertzel
Clara Seltzer.....New York City
Celia Casanoff.....Chicago, Ill.

Another one from the Golden West. Theo. Kmetic sends 97 from the other side of the Rockies and challenges!
L. Lang.....Dover, Colo.
G. Stalo.....Ambridge, Pa.
A. Kacoff.....Chicago, Ill.
Cap.....Keosa City, Kan.
D. Harrison, Kansas City, Kan.

Bill Hill replies promptly to Comrade Teahanen with 93.50 for a cash and challenges!
Lilly Beck
Elsie Beck
Talmi Rock
Emma Nattlund
Alli Mahl

Victor Salmela tollows him with another 93.50 and challenges!
Elmer Lahti
George Kunnarberg, Duluth, Minn.
Ryto Kantola
Lilly Penkkenan
Alli Tolvonen

THE GAME IS GOING ALONG MERRILY, BUT WHERE IS CHICAGO THIS TIME?

Not one challenge from. We warn them. They can't get away with it. Let's hear from you Sam Hammermark!
Mike Skalmla, Los Angeles, Cal.

This is not rule. From now all challenges must be limited to your own district.

We want to know what is wrong with the comrades who have not answered?
If they don't hurry we will lose our patience. This is fair warning. Look out and hurry up.

Frank Zagmaster, Gaspori, N. Y.
Edwin Peterson, Jamestown, N.Y.
Albert Anderberg, Jamestown, N. Y.
Oskar Wilson
Gerik Kelly
Julius Keil
Kalle Salo
Walter Wallanen
Helen Ronkkonen, Superior, Wis.
Celia Hanson, Superior, Wis.
Joe Polla.....Superior, Wis.
Tina Lanto.....Superior, Wis.
Sakel Rone.....Superior, Wis.
Hilja Tarell.....Superior, Wis.
Elsie Lehti.....Superior, Wis.
Hjalmer Sankari, Cloquet, Minn.
Hjalmer Sankari, Cloquet, Minn.
Vilma Storis.....South Range, Mich.
Paul Siro.....Asterik, Oregon
Sam Polesky.....Chicago, Ill.
Lida Lave.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Jeremy Beard.....Philadelphia, Pa.
W. Baer.....Philadelphia, Pa.
H. Jacobson.....Philadelphia, Pa.
H. P. Lave.....Philadelphia, Pa.
H. Fleaker.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Wilbur Beard.....Detroit, Mich.
Hattie Nordie.....Detroit, Mich.
Edwin Sturmanis.....Detroit, Mich.
Leonard Mandjulski, Superior, Wis.
Alli Mahl.....Superior, Wis.
Kristi Kantola.....Superior, Wis.
Ida Kemp.....Superior, Wis.
Uno Rehn.....Superior, Wis.
Arnold Rehn.....Superior, Wis.
Alma Nyyssola.....Superior, Wis.
Elsie Heck.....Superior, Wis.
Fannie Ritola.....Ashwauk, Minn.
Helen Lepisto.....Hancock, Mich.
John Ascoli.....Worcester, Mass.
Lillian Lahti.....Hancock, Mich.
Helen Laari.....Detroit, Mich.
Isaac Agnil.....Detroit, Mich.
Mary Koivisto.....Detroit, Mich.
Magdalena Laari.....Detroit, Mich.
F. Chalce.....Boston, Mass.
L. Gilbert.....Detroit, Mich.
Judith Berkman, Los Angeles, Cal.
Y. Sanders.....Chelsea, Mass.
Y. Rasnick.....Roxbury, Mass.
A. Appelman.....Worcester, Mass.
H. Hertsacks, W. Dancort, N. H.
N. Zeiligman, Dunellen, N. J.
E. Williams.....Cleveland, Ohio
Celia Hanson.....Superior, Wis.
O. Miller.....Toledo, Ohio
E. Lockshin.....Cleveland, Ohio
H. Mahoney.....K. Liverpool, Ohio
Ida Rice.....Cleveland, Ohio
C. Gulled.....Canton, Ohio
M. Seifer.....Cleveland, Ohio
Wm. Meilanhaver, Detroit, Mich.
Wm. Meilanhaver, Detroit, Mich.
Phillip Raymond, Redmond, Mich.
Phillip Raymond, Redmond, Mich.
Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.
Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.
Alma Nickelson, Detroit, Mich.
Alma Nickelson, Detroit, Mich.
E. Petersen.....Kansas City, Mo.
F. Wilkinson.....Omaha, Neb.
A. Mc.....Oakland, Cal.
Jennie Tipco.....Oakland, Cal.
E. Hallstrom.....Oklahoma City
E. R. Ramey.....Pocatlo, Ida.
Mrs. Cotlan Dimitrakos, Los Angeles
Hetta Tkach.....Los Angeles, Cal.
Ida Tkachoshal, Los Angeles
F. Ashkenazy.....Los Angeles, Cal.
Rose Sapiro.....Los Angeles, Cal.
A. F. Brelin.....Los Angeles, Cal.
A. F. Brelin.....Los Angeles, Cal.

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Unity of Anglo-American Labor Against the Unity of Anglo-American Greed

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

GREAT BRITAIN'S foreign secretary, Austen Chamberlain, announced in the House of Commons, on Monday, that there would be no further surrender of British rights in China "until the Chinese could preserve order wherever their authority existed."

That stand immediately becomes of interest to all labor in this country, because the policies of British imperialism in the Orient more and more dovetail with the policies of Washington and Wall Street.

* * *

Thus there originates in London the following International News Service dispatch:

"LONDON, March 29, (INS).—Reports that the United States government has agreed to place its forces in Shanghai under the general British command were current here today, altho the reports stated that there is soma conflict between the leaders of the American and British forces in Shangbai as to how this co-operation shall be carried out."

This report is partially confirmed from Washington where it is admitted that, "a certain amount of co-operation between the various powers is recognized as necessary in the disturbed situation at Shanghai."

* * *

To be sure the Washington government, for the sake of appearances, tries to put on the face of independent action. The report from the White House offers this camouflage:

"American forces in China will be maintained under complete American control and direction, and will not be 'pooled' with the forces of other powers, or subjected to any international control, it was announced at the White House today, following the cabinet meeting.

". . . It was emphasized that the U. S. marines and bluejackets will retain their identities, and there will be no unified control."

The sugar-coating on this bitter imperialist pill should not fool American labor. If the enemy imperialists can pool their interests in fighting the Chinese workers and peasants, then the workers of the United States and Great Britain ought to be able to develop their solidarity in support of the Chinese working class.

* * *

In the House of Commons, Monday, Ernest Thurtle, Labor Party member from Shoreditch, called the attention of Sir Austen Chamberlain to the charge of General Chang Kai-Shek of the People's Armies, that the Nanking looting and outrages were committed by northern troops driven out when the Southern Army entered the city.

Of course, Austen Chamberlain, after the best manner of our own secretary of state, Kellogg, who has a lie mill all his own that is now busy trying to get him out of his latest dilemma in Mexico, answered:

"Information derived from British and American sources is to the contrary."

The lies of the American kept press are as welcome to Chamberlain as the support from American guns.

* * *

The same dispatch, as to what took place in the British House of Commons, declared:

"A few other Laborites questioned him (Chamberlain) regarding the happenings in Nanking, but the Laborite Leaders remained quiet, and the government benches shouted down anything that sounded like criticism of the government's policy."

Thus the toiling masses in Great Britain, and the situation is the same in the United States, must develop their own struggle, against their own imperialist traitor leadership, in support of the Chinese working class.

* * *

The clash in China just now centers in the Yangtze Kiang Valley, where "interests" of Great Britain are dominant among the imperialists. The British are invaders in the Yangtze. Every "right" claimed by the British, which Chamberlain says proud Britain will not surrender, is a privilege imposed on the Chinese people.

In his book "The Awakening of China," James H. Dolsen points out:

"When the other great powers at the close of the last century were parceling China among themselves into "spheres of influence," England secured the recognition of her priority rights for the exploitation of the Yangtze Kiang Valley.

"This district includes the rich central provinces in which her financiers have heavily invested in coal and iron mines. The very powerful British and Chinese Corporation, Ltd.,—formed jointly by the Hongkong-Shanghai Banking Corporation, the great English bank of the Orient, and Jardine, Matheson & Co., the leading British commercial firm in the Far East,—represents the interests of Great Britain in that part of the world. . . .

"While British commerce with the Orient suffered greatly during the World War and the trade of Japan and the United States largely increased, England is still the largest factor in China's world commerce thru her control of Hongkong.

"Of late years British capitalists have invested large sums in the erection of cotton factories, silk mills, etc. Indicative of the spread of their interests is the rise in the number of English firms in China from 236 in 1880 to 590 in 1913. Five of the largest cotton mills in Shanghai are British owned."

* * *

It is to protect these British "interests," as well as American investments, that will be reviewed in another article, that a new regiment of marines is being hurriedly assembled in this country to be rushed to the other side of the earth. The Anglo-American Imperialist Alliance is being knit together in defense of profits in the Orient. Before Nanking the murder guns of the navies of both Great Britain and the United States joined in slaughtering thousands of peaceful inhabitants.

Nanking was shelled contrary to all the laws of so-called "civilized warfare." Nanking is an unfortified city, teeming with half a million people. This would have been protection enough against the rain of death that only the weapons of modern warfare are able to inflict. But profits are at stake in Nanking and the People's army had taken over Nanking bringing it under the revolutionary banner and the laws of "civilized warfare" did not apply.

In the name of profits, the Anglo-American allies holds Shanghai. It plans to duplicate there, on a lesser scale, the wholesale murders that it committed at Nanking.

"WAR" on the Chinese people is the plan of the Wall Street imperialists. This can easily be read into the latest report of Minister to China MacMurray and Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the Wall Street's Asiatic Fleet, that all Americans be withdrawn from Nationalist territory "and the undertaking of some action sufficiently strong to prevent perpetration of further violence by Chinese."

This is merely propaganda to help ease the American people into the slaughter. The violence in China has been the violence of the imperialist invaders under Anglo-American leadership. Against the Anglo-American imperialists the fist of Anglo-American labor in aid of the courageous, struggling Chinese working class.

The Baumes Law: A New Weapon Against Labor

By I. JEROME

Although the Baumes Crime Commission was ostensibly appointed by the New York State legislature to investigate the "causes and prevention of crime," not a single one of the twenty-old measures proposed by the Commission and written into law by the 1926 legislature gives evidence of the slightest attempt on the part of the sponsors of those measures to understand the causes of crime. The work of the Commission was seeming, conducted in utter disregard of causal relationship. Indeed, by its omission to give heed to a single bill designed against the mainspring of crime, by its complete silence regarding the present social system which is the source and the breeder of crime, the Baumes Commission has in effect denied causality to crime. Whatever investigation the Commission has made has been solely in the direction of punishment, and to that end it has effected the enactment of a series of laws that for sheer savagery, for blind, ineffectual vengefulness, should turn the heart of Mussolini green with envy.

In the light of capitalist justice the Baumes Laws are, of course, the proper and regular mode of procedure. Capitalism cannot eliminate the source of crime! The structure of capitalism is built on criminal foundations, and an axe at the base of crime would be an axe at the base of capitalism. To destroy crime Capitalism would have to destroy the marsh where crimes are bred. It would have to end the basis of the present economic system. It would have to put an end to the state where conflict is the condition of human relationship, where profit is made anti-social, and the innate quality of co-operation degenerates into competition. It would have to abolish the evil of classes. It would have to destroy the crime of private property and the vast pyramid of crimes built upon it. It would have to end exploitation, poverty, unemployment, wars. It would have to cease brutalizing human beings with toil and degenerating them with opium, exploining the frail bodies of children in mines and mills, cease driving girls and women in despair to the streets, cease wringing the brawn from workers in their prime, to throw them used-up on the scrap-heap, cease sending millions into the mouths of cannon. It would have to destroy the crimes on which it flourishes. IT WOULD HAVE TO CUT THE GROUND FROM UNDER ITS FEET. IT WOULD HAVE TO END ITSELF.

Capitalism does not end crime. It can only engage in a continuous building of an intricate, artificial, legal system for the protection of the source of its power—private property. Property commands all duties and is above all restraint. It is preeminent over social welfare and is holier than human life. Property is the Supreme Being in the Capitalist religion. All things serve it. And Justice serves it and enforces capitalism in a uniformed sentinel mounting guard, bludgeon in hand, before the sacred door of Property. Before the eyes of Justice human happiness may be violated, human brotherhood trodden under foot. Justice, the sentinel, is blind. He sees only the one concept that is his concern, the God in whose image he is made—Property, before whose inviolate door he has been commanded to stand, against the wails of Need, against the moans of Despair—bludgeon in hand.

The exclusively punitive character of the Baumes laws is apparent to all who study them. There is a law to strengthen the system of identification and detection of criminals. There is a law compelling physicians to report to the police any case treated for pistol-shot wounds. There is a law providing for the taking of finger-prints on arrest and before conviction. A number of laws have been enacted to make bailing very difficult. One law—worthy of the best days of Mitchel Palmer, provides for a joint trial, in the discretion of the court, of defendants jointly indicted, instead of a separate trial to which each defendant was previously entitled. Another law relieves the prosecuting attorney of the necessity of offering evidence immediately after his opening address. By making the opening address of the defense follow that of the prosecuter and not, as heretofore, upon the closing of the case for the State, the law hopes to hamper the defense. Then come the infamous series of sentence-dead-alings—the crowning success of the Baumes Punitive Expedition. For robbery or burglary in the first degree the punishment has been raised to a minimum of fifteen years. For the same offence in the second degree the maximum punishments have been increased from ten to fifteen years and from five to ten years respectively. To the existing penalty for felony five to ten years have been added to the first offense, ten to fifteen years to the second, fifteen to twenty-five years to the third, and life-sentence is made mandatory for the fourth offender. In addition there are laws setting obstacles in the way of appeals; a check has been put on executive clemency; indeterminate sentences have been extended by making two-thirds of the previous maximum sentence the new minimum; commutation of a sentence cannot be made to less than a year; the grant of parole has been restricted; and commutation for good conduct has been considerably diminished.

On such stuff is the salve our healers offer to the crime-infested body of society based. In an age when criminology has definitely established the economic substratum of crime, when statistics show the incontrovertible correlation of crime and economic conditions, when judges and lawyers in confessional moments, attest that practically every criminal case that comes before them is directly or indirectly chargeable to one of the many social evils resulting from our heinous economic system—in such an age the lawgivers of the Empire State of the greatest, the grandest, the most enlightened, etc., land in the world bring before the people with much pomp and circumstance a criminal code that takes no cognizance of the social order from which crime springs. The Baumes laws are an attempt to bring back mediaevalism. They will no more deliver us from crime than the rack and the torture-chamber in whose spirit they have been created. They are punitive and brutal in intent, procreated by reactionaries and procreating reaction.

In what way will the workers be affected by the Baumes laws? In one way or another every repressive law is utilized against labor. The Espionage Act, nominally a war-time measure designed against offenders who might give aid and comfort to the enemy, was turned into a savage onslaught on the labor and radical movements. The Clayton Act, notwithstanding its pro-labor sections, has been repeatedly turned against labor in times of strikes.

It stands to reason that the bosses will not be slow to utilize the Baumes laws against the workers on every protest. The fact that these laws are so framed that bail-labor language will not stand in the way of their being used against the workers. Militant workers are always felons in the eyes of the capitalist law; and all the laws against felony will be used against them. They will be fingerprinted and stigmatized. They will be refused bail. They will be arrested for strike-duties, and their offenses will be counted as felonies punishable with long prison-terms. They will be arrested in masses while picketing nud be given a blanket-trial to expedite their conviction and imprisonment.

The workers of New York must take a stand against the infamous Baumes laws. They must not wait until the laws have done their deadly work. They must also on the part of the bosses to throttle labor must be frustrated, every effort nipped in the bud. Organized labor throughout New York State must demand the immediate repeal of the monstrous Baumes laws and the abolition of the Baumes Commission.

Nanking, 1927.

We taught them decency and love,
The white man's brother's good will;
Tore down their temples and idols
And named the place Socony Hill.
We carried the gospel to coolies,
Made them swallow Jonah and Noah
Because blood is thicker than water
But oil is more costly than blood.

We're sending the marines to Nanking
The crusade is propelled by oil,
Christ's message will bark in shrapnel
Around Saint Socony's soil.
On speed the dividend boys
They'll shoot Chinks for their own good
Because blood is thicker than water
But oil is more costly than blood.

And Jesus grins from another hillock
For Golgotha is untouched by drill
And Christian oil may yet gush forth
To make it a Socony Hill.
We'd have you amend his slogans
For his was that old fashioned dud:
That blood is thicker than water—
Whea oil is more costly than blood.

—CHARLES RECHT.

NEW BOOK BY KOLLONTAY

By I. DE WITT TALMADGE.

COMRADE Alexandra Kollontay, the Soviet ambassador to Mexico, makes her literary debut, today, to the American reading public, with "Red Love," a psychological study of sex relations in the post-war period. It is one of the most thought stimulating books written for some time and will undoubtedly create a furore.

Very little is known in this country of the world's foremost woman diplomat. With the exception of a few articles printed in the Novy Mir in 1919, and later in The DAILY WORKER, nothing written by her has ever appeared in the American press. The only American journalist who ever gave a true portrayal of her was Louise Bryant in her "Mirrors of Moscow," published in 1923. It will therefore, be doubly interesting for the American worker, to read the book by this distinguished Comrade-diplomat who, in Russia, thoroughly considers the foremost authority on woman problems.

"Our criteria in sex morals are always changing," she writes in the introduction to her book. "There is never a standstill. There are merely periods in human history when the evolution of morals goes on more rapidly, other periods (with a general stagnation in all fields of life) when change seems to relax. Only half a century ago Dumas-fils wrote of a "divorcee" as of a fallen creature, while today France openly discusses the question of equalling the rights of non-legal mothers with those of legally married women. There remains less and less of the old bourgeois hypocrisy in our way of thinking and judging of sex morals.

"I do hope that this book will aid in combating the old, bourgeois prejudices. The moral values and shoe once more that we are beginning to respect woman, not for her 'good morals,' but for her efficiency, for her ingenuity with respect to her duties toward her class, her country and humanity as a whole."

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAT.

THE QUESTION.

Who is your favorite contemporary author? Why?

THE PLACE.

Public Library, 42nd street and Fifth avenue.

THE ANSWERS.

W. Lee Thorne, 57 West 93rd street, textile salesman: "H G. Wells is my favorite. I believe he has the keenest insight into modern psychology and philosophy, coupled with an admirable style."

Lilian J. Levenson, 209 Prospect avenue, Bronx, college student: "John Erskina is my favorite contemporary author. Thank fortune for his scintillating wit! It's frothy, yes, but when it bubbles away, there's a clear, sweet liquid left. Three cheers for Helen and Galahad."

H. M. Landau, 340 Riverside Drive, writer: "I don't read any contemporary stuff. Arthur Schnitzler is my favorite; "Aldous Huxley is my choice, decidedly. His style of presenting the curious workings of the mind saves him from the boring tone of the psychologist. A philosopher, a stylist, a psychologist all in one—and an entertaining one, too!"

Hyman Bakstansky, 95 Haberton avenue, Staten Island, salesman: "James Joyce. He more than any other modern writer, appreciates the spirit of the times—the Zeit Geist. Not alone does he portray realistically the activities of men but probes beneath the surface, trying to get the motivations for men's behavior."

Dorothy E. Rivers, 1061 Osoclusko street, Brooklyn, college student: "John Galsworthy—I like the way he preaches, not from the pulpit but from the last pew."

* * *

EGDAMLAT SAYS: With the possible exception of H. G. Wells, none of the aforenamed authors have written anything of what might be called enduring significance. They have concerned themselves primarily with the petty problems of the individual—weltschmerz, introspection, however. He knows him to limn a pathological case in a most entrancing manner. I also admire Conrad as a stylist."

Sarah Sofras, 35 Sickles street, Inwood, N. Y., Hunter senior:

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 66. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $4.00 per year. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

ENTOMB 300 MINERS AS DRIVE ON UNION STARTS

Torn Bodies of Chinese Workers Strew Nanking

U. S. and British Warships Pour Five Hundred Tons of Shells Into Crowded Streets

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

SHANGHAI, March 30.—The horrible details of the Nanking bombardment, when American and British ships poured over five hundred tons of shells into the crowded streets of the defenseless city, have just reached Shanghai.

That the object of the bombardment was to smash the Nationalist drive and not to rescue a few missionaries was clearly indicated by the reports received here.

The American command shelled not only the right bank of the Yangtse in order to "clear a path" to the warships in the harbor, but also the left bank of the river, where the Nationalist troops were pushing on against Pukow. The shot and shell from the American guns in the harbor opened a free passage for the Shantungese, who were attempting to leave the city.

Kill 7,000.

The imperialist guns swept the crowded streets of the city, killing and maiming 7,000 non combatants who had flocked from their houses to greet the victorious Nationalist troops. Shells from six inch guns ripped open the match-box houses in the workers section, while inflammatory missiles started countless fires throughout the city.

Thousands Homeless.

When the bombardment was over the torn and mutilated bodies of thousands of poorly-clad workers lined the streets. Malmed men, women and children squirmed in agony while the flaming walls of their burning houses fell about them. Thousands were forced from their homes by the flames, and wandered about the city searching for scraps of food.

The brutality of the bombardment has stirred Chinese throught the country. Huge meetings are being held in cities thruout the Yangtze basin to protest the slaughter of 7,000 peaceful Chinese citizens in Nanking.

More than 150,000 crowded the streets of Shanghai in a huge protest meeting Sunday. Groups of workers bore huge placards in Chinese, Russian and English calling upon the workers of the world to help them combat imperialism.

Denies Kuomintang Split.

Denying a split in the Kuomintang when interviewed by newspapermen after the meeting, Chiang Kai-Shek, Nationlist general, declared that the party is united in its present struggle. Replying to a question regarding his attitude towards Communists, Chiang said, "The Nationalist movement at the present stage is the means of achieving revolutionary ends. Therefore, consider all participating in this movement, regardless of their political faith, as members of the same party." Chiang bitterly scored imperialist powers for the bombardment of Nanking.

The flag of the General Council of Trade Unions was hoisted in the Chapei (workers') district yesterday afternoon before an enthusiastic mass of workers.

* * *

Raids in Peking.

PEKING, March 30.—Chinese police today appealed to the principals of the Peking schools for aid in apprehending Nationalists, who they

(Continued on Page Two)

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

COMMENT made by Will Rogers on Americans in China is original enough to be worthy of reproduction here. He says: "Any person that will stay in the middle of a civil war for six months and don't know enough to even send his family out, it won't do much good to rescue him. You bring him back home and he will run right in front of a Ford. We had to shell that Chinese town to let our people know it was time to come out and be rescued. Yours for home missions."

* * *

WHY does not the United States send missionaries to Japan? Is it because the Buddhist darkness in which the heathen souls of the Japanese are enveloped is less spiritually deadly than the Confucian pall that hangs over the souls of the Chinese? Or is it because Japan is able to meet the bibles of the christians with the bayonets of the Shintoists? It is interesting to note that while the guns of the christian British and Americans were snuffing out the lives of peaceful Chinese the guns of the heathen Japanese were silent. Yes, it is quite evident that our missionaries are needed in the Orient.

* * *

THE United States is chock full of atheists, agnostics, evolutionists and other "criminals" that need the spiritual meditation of preachers that do not happen to be on the inside of a hoosegow for forgery, race murder or other crimes common to a christian society. Why is it that John D. Rockefeller, Gopy, Morgan and others keep a tight hold on their purse strings when appealed to for funds to save the souls of our native damned? Is it because saving souls does not pay spiritual dividends only when the saved can be induced to put their pesky in the profit-making yoke? We are willing to wager our hat, a good one in its prime, that the "heathen" Chinese could go to the devil without let or hinderance if they happened to live in a country that was not blessed with untold mineral wealth.

* * *

BENITO MUSSOLINI ordered a number of officers that were blinded in the world war restored to full pay and active service "so that the younger generation may see that Italy is profoundly grateful." This is more than the poor blinded vic-

(Continued on Page Two)

PHILADELPHIA HOLDS BIG PARADE TO FIGHT INTERVENTION IN CHINA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The huge parade-demonstration and mass meeting held here mulled thousands of Philadelphia white and Chinese workers to demand "Hands Off China."

The line of march, starting at Broad & Race streets, stretched for four blocks, under a sea of banners and placards demanding no intervention in China, and the right of self-determination of the New China. Several thousand strong, including the members of the Kuomintang, Workers Communist Party, Young Workers Communist League, and the Pioneers, marched up Broad street to Locust and hence east to the Labor Institute, 8th & Locust streets. Enthusiasm ran high, and the capacious hall of the Labor Institute was overflowed within a few minutes of the parades' arrival.

Tribute to Dr. Sun.

The stage, where sat the seven speakers, was bannered and placarded galore, with a huge Chinese flag draped around the rostrum.

A solemn hush fell over the audience as all rose in silent tribute to the memory of Dr. Sun Yet Sen, while his departing message was read in Chinese and then translated in English. Then the co-chairman, Sherman Chang, turned the chair over to Alex Bail, chairman of the meeting.

Scores American Imperialism

P. T. Lau, recently returned from Canton, China, dwelt upon the heroism, courage, and foresight of the

(Continued on Page Five)

Japanese Commander Commits Suicide Over Nanking Horror Scene

SHANGHAI March 30—Lieutenant K. Araki, in command of the Japanese destroyer Hinoki, arrived in Shanghai today from Nanking and went aboard the flagship of the Japanese forces and reported to the admiral and then committed suicide.

Araki left a note indicating that his mind had been unhinged by the horror of the Nanking massacre by the guns of British and American warships.

China Revolution Driven Forward By Oppression

Victory Now Assured Even Against Intervention

PEKING, March 30.—The Soviet Union's part in the present Chinese uprising is not basic and all the Russian citizens with the Nationalist forces might be dropped and the Cantonese movement would continue to succeed.

This official statement was made today by a Soviet official in Peking.

The Chinese Nationalist movement is not anti-foreign but anti-imperialistic according to the U. S. S. R. viewpoint.

Supporting the U. S. S. R. claim that the new spirit of China is not Russian-inspired it was pointed out that in the northern sections of China, where there are no Russian advisers, a strong and determined effort is being made to secure the return of the concessions and the abolition of unequal treaties.

The spirit of revolution and awakened nationalism will make up for what deficiencies the Nationalists may have in the matter of military strength, according to the Russian viewpoint. It was pointed out that during the Russian revolution, peasants armed with pitchforks, had no hesitancy in attacking armored trains.

The Nationalist army leaders, trained in the Whampoa cadet school, are regarded as being very efficient leaders by the Russians, who feel that now the Nationalists movement has moved on to the heights of success in Shanghai that it can not be checked, even though there be actual foreign intervention.

Recognition of the Nationalists and equalization of treaties by the powers is itevitable, according to the Russian views.

BORAH LAUDS U. S. INTERVENTION IN CHINA, NICARAGUA

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 30.—Senator Borah has come out with a flat justification of American intervention in China and Nicaragua.

In response to a question about American policy in China put forward at a convention of students at Syracuse University yesterday afternoon, Senator Borah declared, "The United States government is simply protecting the lives of its citizens there."

Defending by implication the bombardment of Nanking, Senator Borah continued, "The Government has gone no further and will continue to protect its citizens until the spirit of the revolution has died down."

In addition to advocating intervention in China, Senator Borah defended the despatch of American marines to Nicaragua. When a student at the conference asked, "Why do you object to our policy in regard to Nicaragua?" he replied, "I object to the Nicaraguan situation not so much because our marines are there to protect life, but because we recognized the wrong individual."

Baying Heavy In Wall Street.

Secretary Mellon's optimistic views on the money market and business conditions brought about a flood of buying of high grade securities in Wall Street yesterday and the demand for stocks continued up to the close.

Motor Accident May Keep Ford Off Stand

Reed Cross Examines Sapiro To Prove Extortion

DETROIT, March 30.—The headlights in the Sapiro million dollar libel suit against Henry Ford today were the earnest attempts during cross examination of Sapiro by Jim Reed, to show that the wheat king exploited farmers, and the announcement by Ford's lawyers of the accident to their client.

"Drove Alone"

Their formal statement issued at the trial reads as follows:

"At 8:30 p. m., Sunday March 27th, a Ford coupe driven by Henry Ford and occupied alone by him, was forced off the south drive of Michigan Avenue a few feet east of the Rouge River Bridge, and plunged down a steep embankment into a tree. Mr. Ford states that he was forced over the embankment by a car which came upon him from behind as he emerged from the driveway of the Ford Laboratories at Dearborn. After a period of daze or unconsciousness, Mr. Ford walked with difficulty several hundred feet to the gate keeper on his estate who summoned Mrs. Ford.

"Dr. R. D. McClure, chief surgeon of the Henry Ford Hospital was immediately called and remained with the injured man until Tuesday night, when he was removed in an ambulance to the Henry Ford Hospital where he is now undergoing treatment. There has been a minor operation.

"Because of the lawsuit now in progress and the unavoidable and unfounded inferences that may be drawn, the facts were withheld from the public although communicated to the court Monday morning.

"Today, however, it dwsioped that the newspapers had somehow obtained information, and a statement is issued."

There is a report that a Studebaker car waited outside of the Ford plant until his ear started, then struck it and knocked it over the grade.

"Ford Not Alone"

It becams known today, also, that two yourths, Ernest Wilhelmi, 20, and Carl Machlvitz, 19, were eyewitnesses to the accident. Their story is radically different from the official explanation however. They say that Ford had someone with him, and that he ran off the grade himself, and was not hit by any other car.

It is expected that the accidant to Ford will keep him from testifying for at least two weeks. The trial may not iast that long, as the jury, which has had, in the line of duty, to listen to the accounting of hundreds of thousands of dollars, seems likely to be deprived of its pay. A report was made today to the court by U. S. Marshall Frank Newton that $2,000 was already owed for jury fees, with only $2,000 on hand. The failure of congress to provide appropriations for the federal courts is the reason.

Sapiro Got Big Half

The news of the accidant to Ford came to the court room just as Reed was cross-examining Sapiro.

Sapiro said his split of the law fees was sixty per cent., and admitted a suit with his partnors over the division.

The Missourian jumbed back to Sapiro's service with the California poultry producers. Sapiro said he got $25 a month before his salary was increased to $100 a month. He received special fees too from the producers and in 1922 he got $6,000 in all from the association.

The California Bean Growers paid him a retainer of $1,200 a year from 1918 to 1924 inclusive, Sapiro testified. In addition he received special fees amounting to $574 in 1918, $10,896 in 1919, $1,035 in 1920, $4,000 in 1921, $285 in 1922, $1,359 in 1923, and $5,218 in 1924. This mada a total of $31,761 Sapiro's firm received from the Bean Growers in seven years.

Sapiro also told of receiving $4,169 from the Central California Berry Growers in the same period. Reed was curious about every dollar received by Sapiro and his associates.

No Special Session.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Governor Smith today was inclined to believe his constitutional executive budget proposal as legally passed by the legislature and that it would not be necessary to call the lawmakers into special session.

Coal Miners Mourn The Death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg

AVELLA, Pa., March 30.—At a mass meeting of coal miners held here resolutions were adopted pledging supbort to the Workers (Communist) Party and axtending honor to Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, leader of the American Communist movement, who recently died.

It reads in part as follows: "The entire working class should by all means remember the last words of Ruthenberg, 'Let's fight on!' There should develop a spirit of solidarity not only among Communists but others as well."

British Miners Preparing For Next Fight

Bosses Discriminate Against Militant Diggers

THIS is the third of a series of three articles specially written for The DAILY WORKER by Louis Zoobock, who recently finished a study of the situation in the British mining industry. While the miners have suffered a stunning defeat due to the treachery of the right wing leaders their militancy is still strong and they are preparing for another tussle with the mine owners and the capitalist government.—Ed.

* * *

Article III.

By LOUIS ZOOBOCK.

Miners Think of Next Time.

There is no doubt that at the present time the miners are on the bottom. They have been compelled by the united forces of the government, capitalists and treacherous leadership of the general council to accept dictated and unjust terms. But will they endure these terms for long? Will they wait until these forced "agreements" expire? All signs point to the contrary: the miners

(Continued on Page Three)

MICHIGAN VOTES MONDAY; LABOR HAS OWN TICKET

DETROIT, Mich., March 30.—The spring election in the state of Michigan which takes place Monday, April 4th, will give the workers an opportunity to vote the Workers Party ticket.

At the recent state convention of the Workers Party held in Detroit a full slate of candidates were nominated for the various offices. The workers in the 84 counties of the state will find the Hammer and Sickle Emblem of the Workers Party on the ballots.

Workers' Platform.

The following platform was adopted by the state central committee of the Party:

1. State Unemployment, and part time employment insurance.
2. A full wage compensation to every injured worker.
3. Rigid enforcement of safety laws.
4. Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment.
5. Full freedom of workers to organize.
6. No injunctions in labor disputes.
7. Repeal of Criminal Syndicalism Act.

This platform was brought to the attention of the thousands of automobile workers of Detroit through the medium of five growing shop papers whose monthly circulation now reaches well over 25,000 copies.

Candidates.

The following candidates are running on the Workers Party ticket in this election:

Two justices of Supreme Court: Cyril Lambkin and John Kiiskila.

Two regents of university: William Reynolds, and Daniel Clinton Holder.

Superintendent of public instruction: Sarah Victor.

Member State Board of Education: Arnold Ziegler.

Two members State Board of Agriculture: William Mollenhauer, Aaron M. Kaz.

Almost No Hope For Ehrenfeld Victims

Terrific Explosion Of Gas and Dust Could Have Been Prevented; Police Called In

BACKGROUND OF THE COAL MINING SITUATION

1. *The Jacksonville contract (so-called because negotiated at a joint meeting of coal operators and union representatives in Jacksonville, Fla., 1924), expires at midnight tonight.*

2. *It provided for a basic wage scale of $7.50 for men working by the day, tonnage rates for contract coal digging and loading and fixed working conditions.*

3. *Following the signing of Jacksonville contract, described as the basis of stabilization of the industry which had expanded tremendously during the war period, the coal operators in the union fields began a systematic campaign to starve out the miners by widespread shutdowns extending over periods of from three months to two years as in the Illinois field. Violations of the contract working conditions in the mines still operating became common.*

4. *Expansion of operations in the non-union fields of West Virginia, Kentucky and other sections was undertaken with the result that today non-union tonnage totals about 70 per cent of all production.*

5. *Employment in the union fields reached a high point last summer and fall only as a result of the shortage in the world markets created by the British strike and the storing of coal by operators and consumers.*

6. *As a result of the bad conditions there developed in the union a strong left wing movement which, in addition to certain internal reforms, demanded a militant organization campaign in the non-union fields as the best method of strengthening the union.*

7. *National strikes were waged by the United Mine Workers in 1919 and 1922. The 1919 strike was outlawed by a federal injunction and called off by President Lewis, who issued a statement saying that "we cannot fight our government."*

8. *The coal operators are demanding a revision downward of the basic wage scale contained in the Jacksonville agreement.*

9. *President Lewis has discarded the established policy of a national agreement based on the central competitive field—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania—and announced that the Policy Committee is ready to sign district agreements.*

10. *This policy is in direct contradiction to the decisions of the Indianapolis convention which went on record as being opposed to any "backward step."*

* * *

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

CRESSON, Pa., March 30.—Between 300 and 500 miners working in the Ehrenfeld mine at South Fork, near Grafton, Pa., were today entombed by a terrific gas or dust explosion. There is practically no hope that they may be alive, as the force of the blast was sufficient even to wreck the small company office several hundred feet from the mouth of the drift. It occurred at 12:20 P. M.

A rescue crew which penetrated the drift found tons of debris piled high, blocking the path to the point at which the men were working. The roof is so badly shattered that temporary braces will have to be installed, as excavation goes forward.

Automobile loads of state police have rushed to the mine in readiness to suppress any attempt at a strike which might take place here, but now are being used to keep grief-stricken miners' wives and families outside of the roped-off area, behind which go on such rescue activities as the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co., owner of the mine, sees fit to initiate.

At present the community is prostrated with horror, but already voices have been raised, demanding strict investigation. The U. S. Bureau of Mines is authority for the statement several years ago, that dust and gas explosions are preventable by proper inspection and use of rock dust.

Unionists Warn.

Union miners in adjacent territories point to the overwork, the rush, and deterioration of safety provisions in the Ehrenberg mines as a condition likely to become normal in all mines if the present union-smashing drive of the operators is successful.

Company Pleads Ignorance.

The Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company has issued from Cresson a statement that its officials neither know what caused the explosion, nor how many men were at work in the

(Continued on Page Two)

CHICAGO ELECTION CAMPAIGN HAS EXPOSED CAPITALIST POLITICIANS

By ARNE SWABECK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHICAGO.—Supporters of the various political rivals for the office of Mayor of Chicago are now beating their drums throughout the city, expecting that those who can make the most noise will get the major share of the spoils. The victor in these coming elections of April 5 may dispense over a payroll of 20,000 jobs and a yearly budget of $200,000,000. These indeed are attractive steak for capitalist politicians. Since the death of C. E. Ruthenberg there are no labor candidates in the field.

Favorite Candidate

Straw votes conducted in local theatres indicate "Big Bill" Thompson as the favorite candidate. He is now one of the most powerful factors in the C. B. B. T. clique.—The Crowe, Brundage, Thompson, Republican faction. Thompson draws his main economic support from those who figured prominently in the Illinois Slush Fund exposures, the big Utilities Corporation. The Chicago Traction companies now also adorn his list of financial backers. Mayor Dever, the Democratic candidate, seems to enjoy the support of the big financial and industrial interests as represented by the Chicago Daily News and The Daily Tribune. Since the defeat of Senator Heneen's candidate, Litsinger, in the Republican primaries, both papers have now turned towarfi the Democratic candidate.

Fights Expected.

The corruption of the Chicago Republican and Democratic machines

(Continued on Page Five)

CANTON HONORS DEAD MARTYRS OF 1910 REVOLUTION

100,000 March to Tomb Of Early Rebels

(Chinese Nationalist News Agency.)

CANTON, March 30.—The 17th anniversary of the martyrdom of 72 revolutionary heroes, who were killed in an abortive attempt, in 1910, to overthrow the Monchu imperial regime, was observed here yesterday. Bad weather failed to dampen the ardor of more than 100,000 paraders who marched through the streets of this city to the monument which stands on Sunflower Mountain in memory of the fallen patriots. (The monument is a pyramidal mound of greystone at the peak of which stands a replica of New York Harbor's Statue of Liberty.)

The procession was orderly. Police and military forces provided to maintain order had little else to do than to witness the march of the pilgrims through the streets.

The ceremonies at the monument were participated in by government officials, Kuomintang members, students, workers, peasants, cadets, soldiers, members of various organizations, and men and women of all classes.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Torn Bodies of Chinese Strew the Streets of Nanking After Attack

(Continued from Page One)

claim are actively engaged in spreading progressive ideas in the schools.

* * *

Big Troop Movement.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Scenes reminiscent of world war days were enacted here today as 805 U. S. marines, Chino-bound, steamed out of Philadelphia to join the thousands now in China. The men left on four special trains, which deported simultaneously from the Reading, B. and M., Pennsylvania and the navy yard railroad stations.

* * *

More Marines.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., March 30.—The first battery of marine artillery passed through Reidsville today en route to China. Du the train were 140 marines commanded by Capt. F. J. Nettikoven. Two more marine trains are scheduled to pass here tonight.

* * *

To Sail For China.

HAMPTON ROADS, Va., March 30.—Small detachments of marines from New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk arrived here today to sail for China aboard the U. S. S. Nitro. The Nitro will carry large supplies of ammunition, food and equipment.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

RUSSIAN WORKERS SCORE NANKING MASSACRE; PLEDGE AID TO CHINA

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 30.—A manifesto issued by the Central Council of Trade Unions yesterday bitterly attacks the British and American imperialists for the bombardment of Nanking. Pointing to the successful struggle of Russian workers against exploitation, the manifesto attacks the Chinese workers and peasants to continue their heroic struggle against their foreign oppressors.

The complete text of the manifesto follows:

"The British and American imperialists have committed an unprecedented act of violence against the Chinese people. Under the cover of provocatory lies, and alleging that Nationalist troops had attacked foreigners, the British and American ships shelled Nanking with heavy artillery, killing seven thousand inhabitants and destroying hundreds of houses.

"This new atrocious act was committed because great Chinese masses have arisen in a struggle against foreign imperialism. This is not the first time that the imperialists have massacred Chinese toilers, but what has happened at Nanking leaves far behind it anything that has thus far been committed, even the Wanhsien and Shanghai shootings.

"Each time that the imperialists have attempted to drown in a sea of blood the struggle of the Chinese masses, the flame of hatred against the exploiters has grown stronger and stronger. The same thing will happen again. The unprecedented crime committed at Nanking will but strengthen the resolve of the toilers of China to carry their struggle thru to a complete victory.

"Workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have themselves experienced the benefits of bourgeois civilization. For four years they fought off the onslaughts of the imperialists and of their Russian white guard bands. The toilers of Russia can appreciate the events in China because those who are trying to crush the Chinese revolution waged war against us yesterday and are ready to repeat the experiment at the first suitable moment.

"Chinese workers under the leadership of their trade unions seized Shanghai upon the arrival of the Nationalist troops. It was against them that the international settlement has erected barbed wire entanglements.

"But the Chinese workers cannot fight the battle alone. They need the support of workers throughout the world. Send your greetings to the heroic Chinese workers and their glorious trade unions, fighting in the front line of the world revolution. The Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union calls upon all organized toilers of the Soviet Union to raise a voice of protest against the slaughter of Chinese workers.

"Hands off Awake new China! Down with the imperialist robbers! Long live the Chinese revolution!"

Breaking Chains Plays Philadelphia Friday

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Breaking Chains, the famous movie of life in Russia, is coming here.

After a successful run in Chicago, New York, Boston and other large centers, the film will make its initial bow in Philadelphia on Friday April 1st, at Kensington Labor Lyceum, Front & Cambria Sts., and Saturday, April 2nd at Moose Hall, Broad & Masters Street.

The price of admission is 50c in advance and 75c at the door. The proceeds will go toward relief of the striking Tapestry Carpet Workers.

Stock Yards Bulletin To be Issued in Chicago

CHICAGO, March 30.—Section 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party held an affair at Vilnus Hall, 3116 South Halsted street, to raise funds for publishing a stockyards bulletin.

Herbert Zam, recently returned from the Soviet Union, spoke.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

LESSIG, SPY ON PATERSON LABOR, TURNS MERCHANT

Bosses' Stool-pigeon For 14 Years

PATERSON, March 30.—Adolph Lessig, forger of a grievance union official, who for 14 years served as undercover informant of the International Auxiliary Co., labor spy corporation, has gone into business. He has opened a newspaper and magazine store, and is said definitely to be out of the spy game.

Workers here declare that the spy corporation dropped Lessig from the payroll when it saw he was no longer valuable, as he had lost all influence in the Associated Silk Workers.

Lessig was exposed in 1925 by Col. Casimir Pilsnau Palmer, a former Scotland Yard man, and formerly on the general staff of the U. S. naval intelligence. Palmer came across Lessig's name while making an investigation of the books of the International Auxiliary Co., which operates also under the name of the Eastern Engineering Co., at 17 West 60th St., New York. It is one of America's biggest labor spy concerns and has operated actively in the textile industries.

Formal charges were brought against Lessig by officers of the union and Palmer appeared to testify as to what he had seen in the spy bureau. Lessig failed to carry out the instructions of the union, which offered to assist him in a libel suit against Palmer in order to bring the matter into the courts. Instead he broke from the union and brought a suit for slander against the union official who had reed the charges against him at the trial.

The charges against Lessig declared him "guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of our union in that he has been in the employ of a private detective agency and furnishing information regarding our union, intended to be transmitted to our employers, and that he sent communications to the detective agency during the progress of the recent strike (1924) in the broad silk industry of Paterson.

Lessig's suit against the union official, Frank Fried, is pending in the Passaic county court. The union officials hope it will be pressed in order that the whole matter may be cleared up. Lessig declares himself ready to testify at any time as to what he saw on the books of the spy agency. He charges Fried and the International Auxiliary Co. with having shadowed him and with having attempted to persecute and discredit him since he first brought the charges against Lessig two years ago. Lessig hired both Paterson and New York detectives in an effort to "get" Palmer.

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Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE XIII—BETWEEN STRIKES; THE RELIGIOUS ISSUE

By ROBERT MITCHELL

The story of the traction workers appears to be a record of successive strikes. In reality the struggles for organization are merely highlights in years of obscurity and consistent exploitation. The years between strikes were not of course as peaceful to the Interborough would have the public believe. Underneath the surface there raged at all times the pent up forces of bitterness and discontent. Throughout these in between years we find records of consistent dissatisfaction for "agitating." Men were always being "put on the carpet" for real or fancied attempts at arousing their fellow workers to the injustice of their conditions.

Fostering Superiority.

The methods by which the Interborough succeeded in holding down its men have already been related. The spy system was here developed to a high art. The normal divisions between workers in different kinds of occupations were played upon until there was built up chasms of craft pride and pretended superiority of one grade over another.

In addition, one other means of dividing the men was utilized. This method must be carefully explained and clearly understood because it has played a considerable part in preventing organization in the past. During the last strike it acted as a barrier to unification of the man's ranks. Unless it is overcome and its true nature exposed, the next attempt of the men to better their conditions will likewise be placed in jeopardy.

Dividing the Workers.

This is the method of dividing the men on the basis of their religious beliefs, Protestant against Catholic.

Beginning with the highest officials of the company down to the lowest worker in the shops, the personnel is divided on this issue. The important thing to note is that this division is not spontaneous and deliberate plan of the Interborough.

Frank Hedley, for instance, is a protestant and a Mason. Vice President George Keegan is a catholic and a Knights of Columbus member. If you were to go down the line of the road superintendents, the shop foremen, the inspectors, the dispatchers, you would find a similar pairing of men on this basis. The head of power, instead of a division might, for example be a Mason. In this case, it would inevitably follow that his assistant would be a Knight.

Organize Clubs.

These are also numerous clubs and associations which are interborough based on this distinction. Such are the catholic and Masonic Transportation Clubs. These clubs, organized manifestly to promote the welfare of the service, are really agencies utilized by the company better to control the men. The rank and file members of these clubs are not, of course, all aware of the true part played by them. The controlling officers, however, are quite certain of their purposes.

A new man coming to the Interborough is immediately given "the once over." Then an attempt is made to line him up where he belongs. Once "assigned" to one or the other of the divisions, he is thereafter kept from learning the true facts of the other side. The "dollar-a-day" men play an important part in this connection by spreading false rumors and deceptions among the men to foster suspicion and hatred of the opposing group.

Fool the Workers.

Especially during elections does this religious prejudice play an important role. The information is broadcast that the particular candidate is a Knight oe a Mason. The suggestions are thrown out that he is seeking office merely to control the men foe tha interest of the paeticular body to which he is attached.

To what extent this division may be carried and the danger of the practice is vividly illustrated from the experience of the last strike. One of the leaders of the motormen before the strike was a man by the name of Post. Post is a mason. The evidence seem to be, though we cannot say definitely, that he was knowingly or otherwise as a tool to offset the growing popularity of Ed. Lavin who is a catholic. The strong fact about Lavin had always been his careful avoidance of this issue. It seems that this did not satisfy Post and underneath the surface he always utilized the fact that Lavin was a catholic to influence certain men.

Was Unsuccessful.

That he was strikingly successful in dividing the motormen on this false issue is clearly evidenced from the 100% walkout last July. Significantly enough, however, it was Post whom the interborough used as the first means of breaking the ranks of the men. As is now well known, Post turned traitor, went over to the company and attempted to draw his fellowers with him.

The company union is likewise controlled upon this basis of division. Paddy Connolly is a catholic while some of his right hand men in the company union machine are protestants. The delegates of the "Brotherhood" are lined up as soon as possible into the various clubs. Instructions are always outlined to them as to their activities among the man. The fact of common religious connections or membership in the same fraternal organization is utilized for the low purposes of beating down the men and casting suspicion and lies among them.

Sent Telegrams.

During the strike, both the catholic and masonic organizations sent telegrams urging the men to return to work. Other influences, direct and indirect, were utilized to break down the moral of the workers.

The lesson of these facts is clear: **The interests of the workers are one!** All issues which result in the fact of division among the workers will be found to have as their source the propaganda of the bosses. The capitalists use religion just as freely as they use the government and the police force to maintain and carry out their purposes. The religious habits and instincts of the American workers are still strongly ingrained.

But the workers must realize that like all other forces in the life around them, these habits arise out of the conditions under which we live. These conditions are, of course, controlled by the capitalists. They therefore control the religious feelings just as easily as they control the feelings of patriotism. The traction workers, like all others will realize that the only dependable force is the solidarity of the working class.

ILLINOIS OPERATORS TO LOCK OUT AT MIDNIGHT; FEW CONTINUE WORK

(Continued from Page One)

drift. The company estimates that probably 200 were entombed, but other observers say the number is certainly much higher. At times as many as six hundred men have worked in the part of the mine destroyed.

The officials of the U. S. bureau of mines have sent a mine rescue car with government equipment from Herby, Pa., and the state department of mines has also been notified.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Anti-Horthy Meeting in Newark.

A protest meeting against the threatened execution of the 33 Hungarian Communists by the white-terror government of Horthy will be held at the Hungarian Workers' Home, Newark, on Sunday afternoon, April 3.

A number of well-known speakers, arrive In the American labor movement, will discuss the most recent developments of this situation.

* * *

Find Mariner's Body.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 30. The body of Guy C. Mariner of Box Mar Road, Pelham Manor, was found today 200 feet from the spot in Long Island Sound, near Fort Slocum where he and four companions were thrown into the water when their launch was upset last Friday. Mariner and two others were drowned.

* * *

2,000 Homeless In Tenn.

MEMPHIS, March 30.—Two thousand persons, driven from their homes last night when the Lacoma Circle levee tumbled into the river and flooded 19 square miles of farm lands, were being housed today in box cars and tents at Helena and Snow Lake, Ark.

* * *

Caught In Door of Bank.

Yells of an eleven year old boy who had got his leg caught in the revolving door of the Capital National Bank, Broadway and 145th street, set rumors of an attempted hold-up in motion during the bank hour yesterday and before the excitement was over a crowd of more than 500 had collected.

* * *

"Peaches" Out of Luck.

Frances "Peaches" Browning while in the midst of preparations yesterday for a trip to Europe, where she was scheduled to play an important part in the opening of a style show, received notice that her engagement there had been cancelled.

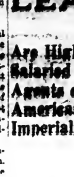
* * *

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Governor Smith today vetoed a bill designed to prevent the erection of a tuberculosis hospital near Goshen, Orange county, unless the proposal had been approved by the supervisor of the town and the trustees of the village

LABOR LEADERS

Are High Salaried Agents of American Imperialism

READ THIS NEW BOOKLET EXPOSING— REACTIONARY TRADE UNION BUREAUCRATS



Labor Lieutenants *of* American Imperialism

A New Pamphlet by JAY LOVESTONE

Here is the evidence of the despicable role of reactionary leadership in American trade unions:

The methods leading the trade unions into the hands of rampant American Imperialism.

The high salaries and "expense money" of trade union leaders.

Here are facts in

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A BOOK FOR EVERY TRADE UNIONIST

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FASCISTS RENEW PERSECUTION OF ITALIAN WORKERS

Hundreds to Face Trial By Field Court Martial

PARIS, (By Mail).—After the period of deportations and arrests, a period of huge trials against representatives of the working class, who dared to stand up in defiance of the Fascist terror, is now setting in. Numerous trials are in preparation, most of which will be brought before the Field Court Martial. Considering that the Court Martial is composed of officers of the Fascist militia, one may conclude that the slightest offence, such as the distribution of leaflets, or an insult of Mussolini, etc., will be severely punished.

Apart from the numerous small trials, there are also several monster Communist trials in preparation. Thus, 30 Communists were arrested about 7 months ago in Cantania (Sicily) on the charge of being agents of the Communist Party and the International Red Aid, and of preparing an armed rising against the Fascist dictatorship. Although no documents were found on the arrested comrades to prove that they had any such intentions, the Fascist government considers their Communist Party membership as sufficient evidence against them.

Police Arrest Workers.

Another trial will involve about 50 workers, members of various political parties, who met in the vicinity of Tarrant to discuss some immediate problems concerning their every-day struggles. The police discovered the meeting and arrested all present on charges of high treason. The prisoners have been kept in prison for months without knowing what charges were made against them. The Tarrant workers are showing their solidarity by collecting money which they place at the disposal of the IRA.

About 60 comrades were arrested some fourteen months ago in Bari; they are still kept in prison without any charges having been brought against them. The investigating magistrate made a plea for the liberation of some of these comrades but the public prosecutor objected; now that Emergency Powers are being introduced, the fact that they are members of the Communist Party will be sufficient ground for passing heavy sentences upon them.

Leaflets as Evidence.

Another trial is being prepared in Florence. Also in this case 60 Communists, who have already been imprisoned for about a year will be tried for plotting against the existing order. Some Communist leaflets and a circular letter of the Central Committee of the Party, found in the possession of one of the arrested comrades, will be used as evidence. The trial was scheduled to take place shortly, but has been postponed, evidently, also with the view of bringing it before the court martial. Similar mass trials, almost exclusively against Communists, are being prepared in Verona, Padua, Trieste, Bologna and Rome. In Bologna there are 71 comrades under charges, and another 23 were arrested a few days ago.

One trial which may well be considered as a trial against the Communist Party, merits special consideration. Many comrades arrested before and after the attempt on Mussolini's life, among whom are such prominent leaders of the Communist Party as Gramsci, Terasini, Bibolli, Scoccimaro and others, are accused of having plotted against the State. The scheduled individual trials of some of these comrades were all suspended and all of them will have to face the court martial in a body.

A Beloved Leader.

The attitude of the population to these trials may be judged from the ovations the especially beloved Comrade Gramsci received on his way to Milan, from Ustica island, where he had been in exile. In Neapoli, workers brought him food and cigarettes to the prison, and on leaving the next morning, women workers brought him coffee and bread to the station. All along his journey, the stations were guarded by police so as to prevent solidarity demonstrations.

The Italian workers have not been frightened by the Fascist terror, and the pending trials will only make them still firmer and more determined fighters in the struggle.

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WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT AMONG WALL STREET'S TOOLS IN CHINA



ADMIRAL HENRY H. HOUGH





JOHN K. DAVIS



Hon. Frank Kellogg.



TYPE OF SHIP THAT SHELLED NANKING — ADMIRAL WILLIAMS



BRIG. GEN. SMEDLEY BUTLER

Rear Admiral Henry H. Hough, in charge of American naval forces in the Yangtze river of Nanking, killing and wounding over 7000, men, women and children. Sketch is of sampans in which foreigners and natives escaped along the Yangtze river. John K. Davis, American consul at Nanking, former resident of Wooster, O., escaped. Map shows Nanking and its proximity to Shanghai. Admiral Clarence S. Williams, commanding American naval forces in Chinese waters, has maintained Shanghai as the chief base. Brig. General Smedley Butler is in charge of United States marines in China.

Australian Agent of Employers' Government Refuses Workers' Plea

SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail).—That before the end of 1926, the Industrial Commissioner in New South Wales (Mr. Fiddington) threw a bombshell among the ranks of the workers of that state by side-stepping the declaration of an effective basic wage. He laid down the basic wage at $20.16 per week (exactly the same as it was during the previous 15 months, despite the rise in the cost of living) and recommended that the government introduce legislation to make provision for childhood endowment.

He also stated that $25.44 was a reasonable wage for a man, wife and three children. The workers' representatives on the commission submitted a minority report recommending a basic wage of $31.20 and the employers' representatives thought that $18.84 was enough to live on. The mass of the workers are furious at government declare an effective basic wage, and are demanding that the government declare an effective basic wage. They are all the more indignant because the conciliation committee's chairmen have been refusing to grant increases in wages because of the expected rise in the declared basic wage.

Sing Sing Over Crowded.

OSSINING, March 30. Because Sing Sing has 1,655 prisoners today and is filled to overflowing, Warden Lewis E. Lawes has had to open the jail there.

Ordinarily only prisoners who misbehave are placed in jail. They are then impounded there in solitary confinement. Lately prisoners have all behaved so well none have been in isolation and the jail has been empty.

MINERS STRIKE AS GOVERNMENT INCREASES HOURS

Railroad Men Failed To Back Coal Diggers

MELBOURNE, Australia (By Mail) (FPI).—About 1,000 men employed at the brown coal mines near Melbourne, and owned by the Victorian State government, ceased work as a protest against an award of the Arbitration Court which fixed their hours of work at 48 per week, whereas previously the majority of the men had worked only 45 hours a week. The men demanded a 44-hour week, and made overtures to the engine drivers and firemen to assist them in the fight. Unfortunately that assistance was not forthcoming and the miners had to fight the issue on their own.

The Melbourne Trades Hall Council's Dispute Committee took the matter up and held several conferences with the government and finally at a mass meeting of strikers the strike was declared off on the following terms: No victimization, and several small points satisfactorily agreed to, the question of hours to be left to the Arbitration Court. Now they, the short sat and refused to reduce the hours of work, but gave the workers a sop to keep them quiet in the shape of a day to increase in wages.

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German Reactionaries Bring Up For Passage Bill For Ten Hour Day

BERLIN, March 30.—Bitter denunciation has risen from every corner of Germany at the 10-hour bill which the new Reich government, dominated by big employers through the Nationalist party, has just brought out.

"This bill," says the Berlin office of the Intl. Federation of Trade Unions, "has relegated the German government to a place among those backward, and yet native governments, which are still seriously of opinion that they can suppress the eight-hour day. Belgium has ratified unconditionally. France is ready to ratify, and in Britain matters are at least so far that the adherents of the conservative government monopoly publicly and unequivocally in favor of ratification, and will ultimately force ratification through. In fact, the general trend is towards ratification. And yet the reactionary parties in Germany are still opposing it in deadly earnest."

Censor Stopt Protest Against Morocco War

MADRID, March 30. Fearing a revolt against his reactionary dictatorship, Premier Primo de Rivera, the Spanish Mussolini, exercises a more rigid censorship than ever over publications.

Implying that only the most rigid censorship could have stifled mass protest against the Riff war, Rivera defended his rigid supervision over Spanish publications yesterday.

MARINES 'FIGHT' IN NICARAGUA BECOMES 'BATTLE'

Navy Enlarges On First Account of Firing

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The firing on the marine corps plane near Managua, Nicaragua, which was yesterday officially stated to be an isolated incident in which some unknown person on the ground shot at the aviator, is now seized upon as the basis for the announcement of a regular battle.

The navy department today says that a detachment of several hundred Liberals engaged the plane with machine guns and rifles, that the plane replied with its machine guns, and as the its fliers were not hit, the propellors and tail were riddled.

The Constitutional army, supporting President Juan Sacasa against the Wall Street hireling Diaz, whom the United States recognizes as president of Nicaragua, has been restraining its natural fury against the American marines who snatch away all its victories over Diaz by occupying "neutral zones." Under international law, they have excellent grounds for attempting to drive the invading marines from the country, but in spite of the navy department story it is not believed that they have yet resorted to hostilities.

Largest Jewish Farmer Colony Is Founded in U. S. S. R.; Has 27,000

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 30.—The largest Jewish agricultural center in the U. S. S. R. was recently formed in the Kherson district when the Soviet government recently apportioned 50,000 hectares of land in the district to the Jewish agricultural community.

In the last two years 15,000 Jewish settlers have founded 38 new settlements in Kherson. These settlers together with the 12,000 Jewish colonists already occupying land there form a Jewish agricultural population of 27,000 people.

The newly-organized Kherson Jewish area, which will have a regional Executive Committee seated in the Seyde-Menukhe colony, will be made up of six Jewish village Soviets. The remaining Jewish settlements are located near the Novo-Borzalav colony and are administered by separate village soviets.

The elections to these soviets in the recent electoral campaign aroused a great deal of interest in the district.

TIENTSIN, March 30.—Tientsin is being terrorized by the northern war lords. A state of war has been declared and the execution of labor leaders and Nationalist sympathizers is a daily feature. Workers and merchants are forced by the police to accept valueless notes issued by military commanders.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



Startling Progress!

"Lightning changes in The DAILY WORKER," one of our friends has called them. This is what has taken place in the paper during the course of the last few weeks. This is but a slight taste of what is coming. With our removal to New York, The DAILY WORKER has made a bold leap forward in the field of labor journalism, so much so that it has already aroused the deep ire of Green, Woll and the rest of the reactionary gang.

It is this ability to make lightning changes, when the situation demands it, that is a necessary qualification of a revolutionary organization. It is this faculty which insures our movement against the dead hand of tradition and conservatism. It is this ability which was one of the outstanding qualities of Comrade Ruthenberg. It is this tendency toward rapid self-improvement in our paper which must be encouraged in every possible way.

There is no better way of insuring the introduction of new features and even more interesting matter than by the building up of a large Sustaining Fund for the purpose. The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is a guarantee of the growth and development of our paper. Upon the size of the Sustaining Fund, upon the energy and enthusiasm with which it is supported, will depend the amount of "startling progress" we can make in the future. Do your bit toward this end by becoming a REGULAR contributor to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund.

DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of dollars cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Attach check or money order.

British Miners Prepare for Next Fight

(Continued from Page One)

will rise again; they cannot and will not be crushed. The lessons of the last lockout and, there is no doubt, that the victors of today will live to regret their unjust treatment of the miners.

Already the coal fields are seething with revolt. The miners' reply to the regime of oppression, wage-cutting at the present time is a series of guerrilla lightning strikes throughout the mining fields of Great Britain. In Fifeshire, lightning strikes have already taken place in some of the collieries—in particular, Gelorang and Rawhill, where the men struck against victimization and the refusal of the manager to make men up to the minimum wage.

In both instances the men made a magnificent response to their local leaders, and remained on strike for two days until their demands were conceded.

In Bickleton Main Colliery (Yorkshire), in the middle of December, 5,000 men stopped work, refusing to work with scabs. In the Cambria collieries, 10,000 miners struck for one day, on January 24th, as a protest against the victimization of active men, and in order to enforce the observance of long established customs concerning the supply of house coal. These are merely a few examples of the many lightning strikes which are raveling like wild-fire throughout the mining regions. And it must be stated that in most cases the miners win their demands.

But these lightning strikes and guerrilla warfare are merely means to gain some immediate demands, such as reinstatement of victimized comrades, the enforcement of local victories gained through long years of struggle, etc. Besides this, the miners look out for the day of victory, our fight against the employers; they are already beginning to prepare for "next time." The miners are now more than ever alive to the fact that only power counts. And power in the first instance consists in building up machinery of struggle suitable to meet the combined forces of capitalism. This machinery must be placed in the hands of trusted and tried class fighters.

Therefore, the miners' task, which is also the task of the Miners' Minority Movement, reduces itself: 1) to rebuilding the Miners' Federation into one National Industrial Union and, 2) to building up a new and fighting rank-and-file which the miners were lacking during the last lockout.

The lack of effective, centralized organization, has been one of the greatest weakening forces throughout the whole lockout. The cause of this is to be found in the structure of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

The M. F. G. B. is merely a federation of county or district unions, which have their own executive committees, and who until recently conducted all the local and district fights and negotiations. Of these the largest are South Wales, Yorkshire, Scotland and Cheshire.

Several of these constituent county associations are themselves federations of small unions retaining to a large degree their own autonomy.

The stated objects of the federation are simply:

(a) To provide funds to carry on the business of the Federation;

(b) To safeguard and promote the industrial and trade interests of the affiliated membership;

(c) To provide funds to safeguard and promote the political and legislative interests of the affiliated membership.

The machinery of the Federation is composed of national officials, Executive Committee, Annual and special conferences. The national officials are chairman, vice-chairman, treasurer and secretary, the first three being chosen by the national executive.

The secretary of the Federation is a permanent official, but is also a member of the Executive. He is elected directly by ballot of the 800,000 members of the Federation. He is the only paid official, while all the other national officials are paid by the respective county associations of which they are leaders.

Between conferences the conduct of the business of the MFGB is vested in an executive committee, consisting of seven members. This executive committee is responsible to the delegate conference, consisting of nearly 200 delegates elected under varying rules from the county associations.

For purpose of policy, the delegate conference is the sovereign governing body, but this sovereignity is limited in two ways. First on supremely important questions such as the declaration of a strike, or the termination of either a strike or a lockout, the membership is consulted by means of a ballot vote. Secondly, by the method of referring its decisions back to districts for final ratification. It is the last method that proved to be a great source of weakness during the last strike; the county associations were in the hands of reactionary leaders, who were not interested in carrying out decisions of the delegate conferences. And when the South Wales proposals were adopted no district felt it was under a direct obligation to carry them out.

Still more, attending a delegate conference of the MFGB is not looked upon, in many cases, as an important duty, but as a kind of excursion or pleasure trip. And in many districts the practice has been to give each miners' lodge a turn to send a delegate. As a result, at every national conference since the lockout, a different delegate has been sent. This greatly demoralized the work of the conferences.

The county associations are in most cases older than the Federation. They have their own traditions, history and customs. They have a full-sized administrative machine, and their own finances, accumulated funds, contributions, benefits, etc.

All these things prove conclusively that the MFGB lacks central authority. It is more of a louse alliance of mining unions than a strongly knit centralized body. The members of the central executive committee sit there not so much as responsible for the whole of the minefields, as ambassadors representing the separate county associations.

This machinery proved to be a failure in the last lockout and, in order to successfully fight the combined forces of capitalism, it must be supplanted by a national industrial union with a fighting leadership. This great task is already being carried out by the minority movement. It has already drawn up a proposed plan for the amalgamation of the existing unions into one Miners' Union. This plan is being circulated throughout the lodges of Great Britain for discussion. The most active members of the minority movement are being thrown into the coal fields to carry on the agitation for this change. And, it can be stated, that this agitation is already producing good results.

Every coal field is discussing this most urgent problem and the M. M. is assured of the acceptance of the principle of the Union. In a letter from Scotland written by two miners, we read. "The question of reorganization is occupying the mind of our National Union. It is apparent that the formation of a Scottish National Union cannot be long delayed. In Scotland we have about 80 county unions. The defect of such a system is apparent in organization. A strong powerful machine much be built up in Scotland which will abolish all these small unions, with their glaring deficiencies.

"It is hoped that the reorganization of the Scottish coalfields will not be long delayed, as Scotland has an important part to play in the building up of the National Miners' Union of Great Britain" ("The Miner, January 29th, 1927).

Similar reports come from other districts. Resolutions are being passed in the districts as well as in many lodges demanding the reorganization of the MFBG into one miners' union, on the lines proposed by the miners' minority movement.

The changing of the machinery also means the removal of the incompetent local officials and county bureaucrats of the Straker-Vorley type. This process is also beginning to develop. From all quarters comes news of successes registered by the minority movement men in their candidature for lodge offices. The old reformist gang is being respectfully removed. They are being gradually superceded by fighting militants, in some instances with tremendous majorities.

The last miners' lockout is only a beginning of a long series of struggles which will decide the fate of British capitalism. In these struggles the miners will play a decisive role. Thought at present defeated, the miners are neither dismayed nor destroyed. Their spirit, as Will Lawther, the fighting leader of Durham puts it, "is the spirit that laughs at tyrants and 'will break them." And this they will accomplish by a complete re-organizations of their trade union machinery and by supplanting of the old reformist leadership by a new revolutionary leadership, which must come from the ranks of the minority movement.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
50 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in New York only): $8.00 per year, $4.50 six months, $2.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year, $3.50 six months, $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The United Mine Workers Face the Greatest Crisis In Its History

The most disgraceful surrender in the history of the American labor movement has been made by the Lewis machine in the United Mine Workers. The capitalist press is jubilant.

A fair sample of the comment is the following from the New York World:

"It is a source of satisfaction to friends of industrial peace to find the United Mine Workers making a proposition to the operators in the bituminous coal field providing for the continuance of work in the mines, pending negotiation of a wage agreement in April. In the usual course nothing less than a suspension of work in this field would be declared on April 1.

"This is a move in the right direction. Nor is this the only concession the miners are making. Accepting the operators' position that differing conditions in different states make an interstate conference and agreement impossible or impracticable, the miners propose that district scales be made. Thus President Lewis and his colleagues among the officials of the miners' organization have signified a disposition to go as far as possible to prevent a suspension that would be costly to the public. This recognition of public interest in an industrial controversy involving a basic industry is highly commendable."

Unfortunately for the coal miners President Lewis is supposed to represent them. Actually he appears in this life and death struggle of the most important union in the American Labor movement as a representative of the "public"—that mythical entity which is used to justify all attacks on workingclass and its living standard.

The New York World and the other capitalist papers are proving the charges made against the Lewis machine by the Communists and the left wing in the miners' union. We have said time and time again that Lewis does not fight for the interests of the miners and his surrender without even an attempt to strike a blow, his reversion to the futile and fatal policy of district agreements, is the crowning corroboration of our statements.

Lewis talks peace while the union is being cut to pieces. He weeps for the public while the non-union territories are strangling the United Mine Workers of America.

Cynically the New York World says:

"Unless the primary object of the operators is to take advantage of the situation to wreck the miners' organization, some basis of agreement which takes into consideration the varying conditions in the different districts ought to be possible."

The surest way to destroy the miners' union is to substitute district agreements for one uniform national agreement and this is what Lewis has agreed to do. "The primary purpose of the operators" IS to destroy the miners' union and Lewis is playing into their hands while he prates of the public interest.

Lewis has thrown away the greatest weapon the miners ever forged—the national agreement for which the coal diggers fought years to obtain.

This is the labor leader who wars on Communists and other militant workers, boosts his salary to $12,000 per year and spends the union money organizing fake delegations to conventions instead of organizing the non-union fields.

The UMWA faces the greatest crisis in its history. The "Save the Union" bloc must play the role its name implies—it must fight uncompromisingly for its program of no district agreements, no wage cut, organization of the non-union fields and honest and militant leadership.

It must rally the rank and file to its program and to save the union is its immediate task.

The Nanking Massacre

Details slowly coming thru the deluge of lies reveal that the bombardment of Nanking by British and American warships is one of those bloody and wanton atrocities which redden the path of imperialism.

Five hundred tons of metal and explosives were poured into an unfortified city and its helpless population. Not only was Nanking laid in ruins but Pukow was shelled and burned. Both sides of the Yangtse were bombarded and one gets the picture of noble British and American naval heroes, their warships anchored in the river, as safe as if they were in the Hudson, murdering with modern artillery men, women and children unable to defend themselves. No more cowardly proceeding is recorded by history.

But the result has been to strengthen the anti-imperialist drive of the Chinese masses and with the bodies of the 7000 victims of the British and American murderers will be buried the corpse of imperialism in China.

No more costly target practice has ever been indulged in by the gunboats of Britain and America.

TELEGRAPH WORKERS LOSE OUT ON BONUSES

By SIDNEY TEPPER.

"Why did we get a smaller bonus this year compared with last"—is the question asked by the workers of the Western Union Telegraph Co. The company made more money and did a greater business, during the last year of 1926 than in the previous year.

Some workers simply shug their shoulders: "We do not know how they figure the bonus, how much they have to have before they give us something. One thing we do know. This year we got only a half of the sum received last year."

Less Bonus—Fewer Jobs.

Others who understand the company's figures, state: "The Western Union Telegraph Co., has spent about four million dollars for installation of new simplex automatic machinery and other improvements. This was taken out of the profits and figured in as expenses, therefore, we received a smaller bonus. We paid with our bonus for new improvements. The immediate results of these improvements already has been felt by the Morse operators who were either laid off or put on part time basis.

Plenty of Net Profit.

The sum taken in during 1926 was 136 million. Net profit,—after deducting maintenance expenses, depreciation, repair taxes and appropriations for new contracts—was 15¾ million dollars. Last year's total income was 129 million, with a net profit of 15 million dollars.

The big appropriations for new circuits accounts for almost the same net profit as a year before, although the business exceeded by 7 million dollars that of last year.

New York District to Open Ruthenberg Drive with Membership Meeting Tuesday, April 5th

The District Executive Committee of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party announced Monday night that the Ruthenberg Drive in the district will be opened officially with a general Party membership meeting at Manhattan Lyceum on Tuesday, April 5th.

The District Executive Committee held a special membership meeting at which very extensive plans were worked out for the drive.

The Organization Department of the District consisting of representatives of all departments of the District, the Organization Department, the Agitprop Department, the Women's Work Department, the Negro Department, the Co-operative Department, the Young Workers League, the Industrial Department, and all Section Organizers will be in charge of the drive.

Outline of Drive.

The following is a brief outline of the Ruthenberg Drive in the New York District:

1. The Drive is to begin with the membership meeting and last to July 9th.

2. The Drive shall be based on the following campaigns of the Party:
a. Fight against the right wing in the unions that are now making a drive against the Communists and the left wing;
b. Organization of the unorganized;
c. For a United Labor ticket in the coming elections;
d. Anti-imperialist conpaign—China, Mexico, Nicaragua, etc;
e. For the protection of the foreign born.

Slogans

3. The slogans for the Ruthenberg Drive in addition to those slogans arising out of the general party campaigns shall be:
a. EVERY MEMBER GET A MEMBER;
b. DOUBLE THE PARTY MEMBERSHIP;
c. "LET'S FIGHT ON"—Get a Ruthenberg Member;
d. "BUILD THE PARTY;"
e. "Let's Close Our Ranks;"
f. Ruthenberg Died Building the Workers' Cause—Communism;
g. BUILD THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

Aim of Drive

4. The aim of the drive is to achieve the following results:
a. Recruiting of new members;
b. Win back the old members who dropped out from the Party;
c. Build the circulation of The DAILY WORKER;
d. Build The DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND;
e. Raise the ideological level of the Party membership;
f. The activization of the Party membership.

5. The following steps shall be taken to mobilize the Party for the drive:
a. General Party Membership Meeting—to dramatize the campaign;
b. Functionaries meeting to consist of all Section Committees, Sub-Section Organizers, all members of the Organization Department, all Language Bureau Secretaries, all Party Editors—to mobilize the machinery for the drive.

Hold Section Meetings

c. Section membership meetings where the life and work of Comrade Ruthenberg will be discussed and particular emphasis laid on work among the farmers, among women, among the youth, anti-imperialism, the role of the Party, the importance of organization work, etc. The agitprop will prepare special bulletins for the speakers for these discussions;
d. Meeting of all Trade Union Fraction Secretaries to mobilize for the drive in the unions;
e. Every Section, Sub-Section, Trade union and Language Fraction as well as every shop and street nucleus to elect a committee to be in charge of the drive. These committees to send regular reports on the drive to the District Organization Department;
f. The Organization Department is to report on the drive to the Political Committee of the District at least once every two weeks.

Shop Meetings

6. The drive should utilize the following means in its course:
a. Regular Shop Recruiting and DAILY WORKER Builders meetings;
b. Section Mass Meetings;
c. DAILY WORKER Readers Conference by Sections;
d. Open Educational Meetings of the nuclei—effort to bring large number of sympathizers to these meetings;
e. May Day and other mass meetings—appeal and recruiting, also appeal for The DAILY WORKER at all Mass Meetings;
f. Open Forums, Picnics, Concerts, etc., arranged by the Party;
g. Utilization of the Trade Unions Fractions;
h. Special effort to recruit Party members from the T. U. E. L., the I. L. D., the Women's Councils, etc.
i. Special recruiting by the Street Nuclei in their neighborhood.

Negro Workers

7. The drive shall utilize and emphasize special appeal to:
a. Negro Workers;
b. Women Workers;
c. Specially worked out appeal to native American elements;
d. Effort to secure young workers to join the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE under the general slogan, "A LEAGUE UNIT WHERE THERE IS A PARTY UNIT;"
e. The building up of the children's movement, the YOUNG PIONEERS. The committees and departments in charge of these activities are to work out material and supervise the special appeal in each case and see that it is utilized thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Special Features

8. Special features of the drive:
a. Thruout the drive there shall be concentration points as for example a week devoted to New Jersey, another to Section 1, etc. When concentrating upon a given territory the campaigns should be directed to appeal to the industry concentrated in that territory and special literature published as for example Sec. 1, will have a special appeal to the Printing trades, the Waterfront, the Jewelry Workers, Section 2 a special appeal to Needle Trades Workers, etc.

In these concentrated weeks The DAILY WORKER will carry material dealing with the local manuelpal problems and the particular industry in the section. The sections should pay for a quantity of DAILY WORKERS to be distributed free in the shops, the union meetings, and from house to house distribution of the works of Comrade Ruthenberg. His writings and pamphlets should be properly organized and thruout the drive the pamphlet, "WHAT THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY STANDS FOR AND WHY EVERY WORKER SHOULD JOIN," is to be distributed.

Special leaflets dealing with the Party campaigns on which the drive is based are to be distributed.

All leaflets are to have an appeal for membership and an appeal for The DAILY WORKER CIRCULATION.

9. The winning back of the old members must be given a great deal of effort and energy. This is to be accomplished by visiting committees organized by the sub-sections and the nuclei and by special appeals thru the press.

10. The District Executive Committee will give a large picture of Comrade Ruthenberg to the section that in proportion to its size will secure the largest number of new members. The picture will hang in the headquarters of the section that wins the prize.

Give Prizes.

The District Executive Committee will also give other prizes to individual members who will excel in the drive. These prizes will be most likely the collected works of Comrade Ruthenberg. Detailed announcements will be published later.

The District Executive Committee will put its main energies in the Ruthenberg Drive for the next few weeks. In this way we may make good the will of Comrade Ruthenberg embodied in his last words, "LET'S FIGHT ON AND BUILD THE PARTY!" in an effort to overcome the great loss to our Party and the American workingclass.

The District Executive Committee calls upon membership to rally in full strength behind the drive, to achieve the aims outlined above.

The Disintegration of the Socialist Party

By DAVID KVITKO
Article V

IN the motley crowd of reactionaries, liquidators, adherents of "watch your step," and "every dog has his day" theories, the position of L. B. Budenz (the editor of the "Labor Age") in the Socialist Party is a very peculiar one. The reason is that his standpoint is a proletarian one. One wonders what kinship is there between him and the socialist party, which according to his own characteristic, is "middle-class."

WITHOUT suspecting it Budenz speaks a language of a semi-conscious, near-communist. That is what he says in his criticism of the socialist party: "Lost in the mazes of parliamentarism, it has all long neglected the obvious fact that the primary struggle of the American workers for control of industry is still on the industrial field, rather than in the halls of Congress, and probably always will be . . ."

IT may be of interest to Budenz to learn that at the beginning of the Communist movement its syndicalist wing criticised the parliamentarism of the socialist party in a similar manner. It is not important for us now to analyze Budenz's confused notions. What we wonder is how can such a view live in close proximity to a party for which parliamentarism is an idol? How can these following words appear in a paper whose chief editor is Mr. Oneal? "The call to the socialist party is to build up the trade unions, to carry ahead the fight of the trade unions, to peer into the fields where unionism does not exist. It should confine itself to the economic fight against the capitalist system—expressed through the trade unions and through the consequent wide-spread educational activities, which go hand and hand with this idea."

DOES not Budenz know that the trade union bureaucrats with the help of the socialist party persecute the left wing exactly for such activity? To organise the unorganized, to work in the unions—this is the militant slogan of the Workers (Communist Party! For this activity are its members hunted by the A. F. of L. and the S. P. hounds. Is it possible that the editor of "The Labor Age" does not know it?

WE already saw that Budenz criticizes the parliamentarism of the socialist party, yet he is not altogether opposed to political activity. He is for a . . . labor party. In the labor party, he says, the socialist groups can very successfully serve on the educational field as the independent labor party of Great Britain. There they should support the following program:

"1. Extension of unionism, as the chief hope of the workers.

2. Socialization of industry, with workers' control, as the full fruition of the workers' hopes.

3. No compromise with war or economic imperialism, and the necessity for extending international cooperation between the labor movements of the world.

4. The need for a labor party, as auxiliary to these efforts—largely to solidify the objective of the workers."

EVEN if Budenz' information about the Communist movement in the United States is third rate, he would have to acknowledge that his plan is taken from the Workers (Communist) Party, and though it is copied very badly, nevertheless it is borrowed from the "damned" Communists. The question here, to be sure, is not about a copyright, but about that naivete of Budenz when he thinks it possible to cheat the old birds, that is that such a program could be acceptable by the socialist party only for the reason that he would call it socialist and not Communist. "But," it will be objected, "nothing is here said about dictatorship and Sovietism." True, but Budenz advises to speak the "American language," and, therefore, he avoids those "terrible" words. Well, and what is the meaning of such words as "socialization of industry, with workers' control as the full fruition of the workers' hopes," or "extension of unionism, as the chief hope of the workers?" How can such phrases be interpreted as "nothing will convince the worker of the inefficiency of the capitalist system, so far as he is concerned, more than the voice of some one standing shoulder to shoulder with him in his immediate fight?" Or such criticism as "They did not really wish to soil their hands by too much contact with the honest-to-God workers?" Budenz "is careful." He pleads "not for the capture of the unions by certain socialists or radical groups or leaders—a policy doomed to complete defeat—but for penetration of the unions by a radical philosophy, based on a sympathetic desire to attain victory for the workers, now and in the future."

IF Budenz were a more diligent reader of Communist literature and keener observer of the left wing tactics, he would understand that the aim of the left wing is not to "capture," but to "penetrate." To capture control in the unions, brother Budenz, is possible only by force in the interests of a minority or gang (and this purpose is being pursued now by the right wing union smashers), but to "penetrate" means through correct tactics and constant "consultation to shoulder" with the masses (as the left wing is doing) to win over the majority of the members and with the help of true representatives of the workers to work in the interests of the rank and file, exposing the treacherous leaders and their gang.

BUDENZ' advice to be a realist, that is to endeavor to size up the situation in a given industry and to take the struggle in accordance with such correct estimate is Communist strategy.

THIS is Leninism, brother Budenz. A Leninist is not afraid to "soil his hands" by the contact with the masses in their daily struggles. The Leninist program is to go into the unions, to help to build them, to organise the unorganized, yet never forgetting the ultimate goal of the movement. Leninism throws out the slogan of building of a "labor party," yet does not regard parliamentarism as the ultimate aim, but only as a weapon in the hands of the toiling masses.

BETWEEN the views of a Russell who advises forgetting socialism and following the footsteps of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, of a Hillquit to whom parliamentary action is the only hope of the socialist party, and that of Budenz, who almost turns his back on political activity, there is such a distance that the socialist party, which has dwindled into a handful of people, will never be in a position to cover. Of course, it is possible to prolong the agony of the

DRAMA

The Death Sentence

"Chicago," With a Wide Grin, Says That American Courts Have a Fatal Sickness

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN

It is late in the year to praise Maurine Watkins' "Chicago" (produced by Sam H. Harris at the Music Box). But the critic for The DAILY WORKER doesn't get tickets as easily as the critic for the New York Times. No good at crashing the gate, he sometimes has to buy his way in.

In spite of having to buy my way into "Chicago," I think it's a good play. Together with a hilarious audience, I snickered and laughed and roared and smirked and slapped my knees. "Chicago" is the best comedy I've seen for years.

It's the kind of play that I personally, get soft about. It isn't a great play: too ephemeral, too noisy, too limited, too repetitious. But it has elements of a first-rate working class satire. It starts with a bang—literally, a revolver shot. It is full of action. It is not afraid of horseplay or slapstick humor. It is simple. It has suspense and a stout story. It goes in for crowds and the unashamed places where life is boisterous, real and kicking. It's material is drawn from the tabloids. Its speech is the speech of the people. From the first minute—when Roxy Hart kills her lover—to the last when she thanks "all youse guys of the jury" for acquitting her—the story is the old one you read once a month in the Graphic. Didn't the Greeks use the people's stories for their dramas? So does Maurine Watkins.

A Tabloid Beach

But "Chicago" is not all just belly laughter. It has a target which it hits not only with gusto but with dead aim. No scholar in ten volumes could do so much to convince the people that our courts are circuses, our judges and prosecutors publicity seekers, our cops hoohs, our lawyers highway robbers, our moralists humhugs, our jails bedlams, our public officials crooks. Under Miss Watkins' laugh is a snarl. Under her horseplay is the conviction that justice is sort of drunken debauch for the tabloids.

We revolutionists ought to get a lot of courage out of watching the crowds puck "Chicago." Ten years ago Miss Watkins would have been lynched for questioning the sanctity of American courts. Today even the hardened Broadwayite laughs with her. Who respects the courts today? Who thinks American justice is anything more than a farce today? And who can doubt, when he sees not only "Chicago," but the audiences of "Chicago," that our government is so rotten, so rotting, so full apart that it has to laugh it itself; is ready to hang itself with senile glee.

A Very Sick Patient

Go see "Chicago." Go early for tickets: the scalpers snatch up the good ones. Go and convince yourself that all the whole worm-eaten structure of capitalism needs is a good push to topple it over into junk and kindling. Another war, another ten years, another twenty. "Chicago" is one of the doctors pronouncing the death sentence. "Chicago" says the patient has spinal meningitis, locomotor ataxia, and softening of the brain: nothing on God's earth can

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What Anne Brought Home
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Edith Fitzgerald, who plays the part of Kitty in "Chicago" at the Music Box Theatre, is now working on a new play. Miss Fitzgerald is the author of "The Living," to be produced in the fall.

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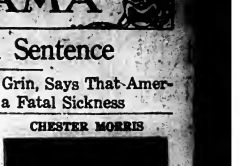
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'Loudspeaker By John Howard Lawson

dying, but this only helping to poison the atmosphere for the remaining members. But to save the socialist party, to restore it to its former status, who but a fool can believe it? It is high time to let the dead bury their dead, Brother Budenz, to put aside prejudices and to remember that there is a choice between the progressive forces with the Workers (Communist) Party as the leader, and the reactionary, alliance of the master class, A. F. of L. flunkeys and discredited socialist party politicians. The S. P. as a party is doomed.

CHESTER MORRIS



Co-featured with James Rennie in "Crime," the Shipman-Hymer melodrama at the Times Square Theatre.

save it. Only, the doctor is funny and says it with a grin, It's better that way. People listen to funny doctors.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Queen High" will celebrate the end of the first year at the Ambassador Theatre tonight.

Francis Edwards Faragoh, author of "Pinwheel", which just closed at the Neighborhood Playhouse, has collaborated with Irene Lewisohn in a number which is to be a feature of the bill of Lyric Drama which opens next Tuesday.

Marjorie Gateson has been engaged for the part of Gwendolyn in "Tangles," the musical version of Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Earnest." Flavia Arcaro will play Lady Bracknell.

"Hearts Are Trumps," a comedy from the French of Felix Gandera will be presented by Henry Baron at the Morosco Theatre next Tuesday night. The cast includes Frank Morgan, Vivian Martin and C. H. Croker-King.

Lynn Riggs, the author of "Big Lake," which the American Laboratory Theatre has in rehearsal for production in April, is the author of "Sump'n Like Wings," an Oklahoma play announced by the Actors' Theatre last year but as yet unproduced.

Ernest Vajda, author of "Fata Morgana" and "The Crown Prince, will address the European history classes of Columbia University this afternoon. Vajda is planning a trip to California to engage in moving picture work.

"Pogrom," is the new title for "The Message," which opens next Monday night at the Bronx Opera House prior to showing on Broadway theatres. Howard Lang and Elisabeth Spencer head the cast.

Hal Forde will play a leading part in the forthcoming musical version of "The Importance of Being Earnest." The production is now in rehearsal.

ANTONOFSKY PUT IN THE TOMBS JAIL THRU FRAME UP

Sigman, Rosalsky Imprison Militant

Louis Antonofsky, of local 1 is in the Tombs today, another victim of a right wing frame-up. His three small children are wondering why their father doesn't come home from work.

Antonofsky was an active picket during the recent cloakmakers' strike, but even Judge Otto Rosalsky did not hold him for a jail term when an employer charged him with malicious mischief. In January, Antonofsky was put on probation for three years. He went to work in the Meyer Hauser shop at 55 West 17 street, and reported regularly to Judge Rosalsky.

Some weeks later, on February 28, Antonofsky was the victim of a framed up attempt by right wing sympathizers to put him back in jail. He was accused of beating up Morris Katz, a worker from Reisman Rothman and Bieber, who at first stated that he could not recognize his assailants, but later "identified" three men known to be sympathetic to the Joint Board, including Antonofsky and Aaron Wortuns, who had been attacked the previous day by gangsters.

Wouldn't Hear Evidence.

That the charges against him were a frame-up is proved by the fact that he was at work in the Meyer Hauser shop at the time of the alleged assault upon Katz, as is shown by his time card. In spite of this irrefutable evidence, Judge Otto Rosalsky before whom he appeared for his regular report on Monday, refused to hear any defence, and committed him to jail, with the statement "A man who is on probation should keep out of trouble."

On Tuesday morning his employer appeared to testify in his behalf, as well as a number of workers from the shop, all of whom knew that he had been working overtime in the shop at the time of the assault. Judge Rosalsky again refused to hear any testimony, and recommitted Antonofsky to the Tombs until Friday.

To Starve Families.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, is commenting on the case, pointed out that Judge Rosalsky had resorted to similar tactics in the cases of Oscar Newman and Max Gorenstein, whom he kept in jail for nearly three weeks by postponing sentence before they were finally released on probation. "Judge Rosalsky evidently intends to deprive this man of his chance of making a living for his family by this kind of tactic," he said. "This is just another example of how this judge is prejudiced to such an extent as to be unfit to act in such cases. That Antonofsky was the victim of a frame-up would have been established in ten minutes, and he could have gone free to continue his honest work by which he supports his family. Instead, Rosalsky has seen heartlessly put him into jail, and evidently intends to keep him there for an indefinite period, though all the while, his employer and his fellow workers are ready to testify to his innocence."

Raise Fund.

An out-of-town campaign for funds with which to carry on defense for the sixteen imprisoned cloak makers and seven furriers who were victims of the recent strikes, will be opened in Philadelphia Wednesday evening at a great mass meeting of workers. Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of Cloak and Dressmakers' Unions, and Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers Joint Board, will be the principal speakers.

Mass meetings have also been arranged in Cleveland, for the coming Sunday, and for Boston on Tuesday, April 5.

In New York there will be a mass meeting of women workers on Wednesday, April 6, in halls to be announced later.

Suspend College Girls.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 30.—Secrecy veiled the suspension of at least eight young women from the New Jersey college for women here today for infractions of college rules.

Violations for which girl students may be suspended include "excessive social engagements, unauthorized auto rides, smoking and leaving the campus without permission."

Nancy Watches Hubby.

LONDON, March 30.—Lady Nancy Astor is not a lady of leisure. "I have a husband and that is a full time job," Lady Astor told an educational meeting at Bristol, explaining that between her family and her parliamentary duties she had about ten minutes a day for relaxation.

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Anti-Jingo Meeting At Minneapolis on Friday, Not on Sat.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 30.—Protests against the brutal slaughter of Chinese at Nanking by British and American marines will be consolidated with the celebration of the capture of Shanghai by the Nationalist Army being staged here Friday by the "Conference Against Intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China."

The meeting, originally scheduled for Saturday, had to be changed for Friday, S. A. Stockwell will speak on "The Growth of American Imperialism"; Ole Hallie of the "Mid-west Student" will speak on "Recent Industrial Developments in China"; Carl Skoglund will discuss the political significance of recent events. A Chinese speaker will also talk on the situation.

The meeting will be held at the Farmer-Labor headquarters, 243 W. Broadway.

NEWS NOTES FROM NEW JERSEY

PASSAIC, N. J., March 30.—On Friday evening at Kenters' Hall the chauffeurs and helpers held a mass meeting for the purpose of talking over working conditions in Passaic county. They listened to their organizers Tracey and Conlon from Hudson county on conditions in their respective localities.

Next week the bosses will be presented the demands of the union and the fellow-workers were urged to line up all the unorganized chauffeurs and to stick together no matter what emergency arises in the near future. All non-union men are urged to join the organization so that the workers can show a solid front against the bosses.

Port Committee Efforts Politician.

TRENTON, N. J.—Last year the port authority committee came in for a strong slamming from New Jersey trade unionists when they were charged with favoring non-union contractors with contracts. The committee headed by former governor George S. Silzer of New Jersey has the whip in its power, at present, the spending of millions of dollars of the state's money. They have in their jurisdiction the awarding of contracts to contractors for the construction of all bridges across the Hudson that will unite Jersey with New York.

A bill has been introduced and passed in the Jersey legislature giving Governor Moore power to veto any measure that the port authority may pass upon.

New York and Governor Smith promise to test the constitutionality of the bill if Moore signs it, which means that Governor Moore is a rague lieutenant. Mayor Hague of Jersey City is the state committee member of the democratic party. He is also a booster for Governor Moore of New Jersey as a candidate for the democratic nomination. This means a division in the ranks of the democratic politicians who have national influence.

But the awarding of contracts and the spending of millions of dollars by the port committee means much more to the workers of New Jersey. It means that if the contracts are awarded to Jersey engineers that local workers and trade unionists will find employment.

Against Polish Terror.

NEWARK N. J.—On Sunday April 3rd there will be a mass meeting to protest against the terror and atrocities committed in Poland against class conscious workers. The meeting will be held in the Ukrainian Hall at 57 Beacon St. There will be speakers in English, Polish, Russian, etc. Admission is free and workers are urged to attend.

First class machinists out of work can secure employment at the Curriers Engineering Co., Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark. Wages run at 90 cents per hour for the first four weeks then at the rate of a dollar an hour. Members of the machinists' union are preferred.

500 More Workers Laid Off.

ELIZABETH, N. J., — 500 more employes of the Bayway Plant owned by the Standard Oil Co., will be discharged Friday. Reorganization is the excuse given by the company officials. But men who know conditions in the plant credit it to the new process in the manufacture of gasoline. The maintenance depeetment is to be eliminated entirely. This layoff will reduce the number of workers to about 2,500. This means that half of the men have been fired since the first of the year. The new process in manufacture of the oil will net millions of dollars in profits for the company but unemployment and starvation for the workers.

Awarded $10,500.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 30.—A jury sitting before supreme court Justice Frank L. Young here today awarded Mrs. Rose Pike, of Yonkers, five hundred damages and her husband $10,000 damages in a suit brought by the couple against the Yonkers Railroad Company as the result of injuries suffered by the woman in an accident on one of the company's trolley cars on March 25, 1925.

Send The Daily Worker Every Day

WOLL'S DENIAL OF PEACE RUMORS SHOWS REACTIONARIES SQUABBLING

The attempt of the president of the International Fur Workers' Union, Oliver Rothenstein, to create trouble between the independent fur manufacturers and the New York Furriers Joint Board, was revealed in a letter which this right wing official sent yesterday to notify independent firms that the Joint Board has no right to deal with and in behalf of the International Fur Workers' Union."

Tries to Make Trouble.

In addition to giving official notice of the "dissolution" of the Joint Board this letter ends with a paragraph saying, "You undoubtedly have deposited some form of security with the former Joint Board.

We shall be glad to cooperate with you in securing the return of this sum and see that it is redeposited in a safe place and under the proper authorities.

Scheme Will Fail.

This deliberate attempt to make trouble is sure to meet with defeat, the Joint Board believes, because the season is just beginning and the manufacturers will not want to have any labor difficulties just now.

Joint Board Contracts.

"The letter sent by President Schachtman to the independent fur manufacturers has no significance whatsoever," said Ben Gold, manager of the New York Furriers Joint Board in commenting on this matter yesterday.

"The independent manufacturers have decided agreements with the Joint Board only, and the officers of the International have nothing at all to do with them. Neither had the A. F. of L. committee anything to do with these agreements.

Will Keep Contract.

"The securities of the independent manufacturers have been deposited with the Joint Board for the duration of our agreement for the purpose of assuring the maintenance of union conditions by the independent manufacturers. These securities are in the safe keeping of the New York Joint Board.

"We are positive that the manufacturers will maintain their contractual relations with the Joint Board regardless of Mr. Schachtman's letter. The manufacturers have begun to make samples, and it will not be conducive to their interests to allow themselves to be provoked into unnecessary trouble and difficulties, which the officers of the International are attempting to do."

New Judge on Woll Report.

Appointment of a city magistrate to conduct hearings on the so-called statements of bribe charges in connection with the fur workers strike of last year, will be made on Thursday as Chief Magistrate William McAdoo announced yesterday.

The District Attorney has named Assistent District Attorney Brothers to sit in on these hearings to discover whether there is any evidence of violation of the law.

Magistrate McAdoo is still considering details of the report of the fur strike compiled by the A. F. of L. Special Investigating Committee, which was handed to Mayor Walker and then turned over to the magistrate last Friday.

PHILADELPHIA HOLDS BIG PARADE TO FIGHT INTERVENTION IN CHINA

(Continued from Page One)

father and founder of the Nationalist Party, the Kuomintatar, Dr. Sun Yat Sen. Then, in a different tenor, he denounced American intervention in China, a policy, skillfully camouflaged under the declaration "open door" but easily susceptible to British foreign policy.

Sketching briefly and concisely the inhuman conditions under which the Chinese workers live, Bauer outlined the role of foreign imperialism, luring Green of the Young Workers Communist League, denounced on behalf of the young workers of Philadelphia that United States keep "Hands Off China."

In introducing the next speaker, P. S. Ho, chairman Ball explained: "Mr. Ho will address us in Chinese, but the language of Revolution is international. We shall understand."

Weisbord Speaks

Rising dramatically to the occasion, Albert Weisbord, youthful leader of the historic Passaic strike, painted in bold, vigorous and forceful touches the picture of China; the tincture of red in the rising sun of China; of the history-making and world creating struggle of the mighty Chinese nation against the strangling octupus of world imperialism; the mighty sweep of the Chinese masses, under the iron heel of foreign domination for more than a century. Clearly, precisely he showed the alignment of forces of the imperialists in China; the Standard Oil interests, etc.

"World imperialism has now brought into being destructive forces greater than the constructive forces it generates, and unless the workers of the world gain the mechanism and control of society, there is the greatest danger that the fabric of civilization will be smashed irreparably. The workers hold the future of society in their hands."

Most generous was the response to the appeal for a collection to defray the expenses of the meeting, the total being $362.00.

Growth of Nationalism

Sherman Chang, especially addressing himself to the Chinese students, told of the growth of the Nationalist consciousness of the Chinese nation.

The last speaker, Wm. Pickens, field secretary of the Association for Advancement of Colored People spoke of the growing restiveness of the oppressed colonial peoples of the world and their growing determination to throw off the yoke of world imperialism.

Before adjourning the following resolutions was entered unanimously:

To Resist Intervention

WHEREAS, After many years of subjugation to the imperialist powers of Great Britain, Japan, France, America, and other capitalist nations, the workers and peasants of China have organized an effective resistance to foreign domination, and have under the leadership of the Kuomintang, almost completely cut their country of the imperialists and their native agents, and

WHEREAS, The military and naval forces of imperialism have been utilized in a most infamous manner to drown in blood the heroic struggle of these Chinese workers and peasants, the shelling of Nanking and the consequent slaughter of thousands of Chinese being a case in point, and

Illegal Invasion

WHEREAS, The forces of American imperialism are among those who have illegally invaded China, in spite of the fact that the efficient Cantonese army is quite capable of keeping order and safeguarding life,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED by this assemblage: That we hail the victorious Kuomintang and the workers and peasants of China, and extend our fraternal greetings and wishes for their continued successes, and further

Withdraw Forces!

THAT we demand that all foreign military and naval forces, including those of America, be immediately withdrawn from Chinese territory, and that the workers and peasants of China be left to forge out their own destiny, without the imposition of special privileges for foreigners.

DAILY WORKER CLUB OF LOS ANGELES TO HOLD A CONCERT SAT., APRIL 16TH

By ROSE KAPLAN
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 30.—The Daily Worker Builders' Club of Los Angeles announces to the world and in particular calls the attention of the bay district comrades that it has reorganized its forces and means business from now on.

Some time ago an article signed by "Alinola" a worker correspondent of San Francisco, appeared in the Daily Worker criticizing our best builders and throwing shady suggestions on the Sunny South such as "home town of Aimee McPherson." We wish to emphasize that Aimee McPherson is not a member of our club and though her application was suggested by some of our good friends the club unanimously has turned it down.

At our last meeting, March 14th, a committee of five was elected to arrange details for the International Workers' and Peasants' Concert and Entertainment to be held Saturday, April 16th at 8:00 p. m. at Forester's Hall, 251 South Olive Street. This will be something that Los Angeles has never seen before. Workers' and Peasants' struggles, feelings, and life expressed in songs, music and drama. Artists will appear in their national costume, music of different nations and this all for thirty-five cents.

Splendid Program

Comrade Rudolph Trebich and Douglas Robson, both members of the Club have volunteered to organize this splendid program. The concert will be the closing affair for the present Annual Lenin Drive. Besides other routine business of the meeting of March 14th, Comrade Fisher dwelt on the importance of the Correspondent's class and Paul C. Reiss reported on the progress of the present drive in the southern part of the state. Comrades and sympathizers willing to participate in the Correspondents' Class are asked to register with the Secretary Queen Silver at 922 West Second street or with the local representative, Paul C. Reiss.

De Pinedo Reaches New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 30.—Francesco De Pinedo, commander of the airplane Santa Maria, arrived here shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon from Havana.

Operators' President Says Bosses Will Lock Out Miners On April 1

CHICAGO, March 30.—Hugh Miller, president of the Illinois Mine Operators' Association, in legal with presidents of similar organizations elsewhere, stated today that in spite of the United Mine Workers Policy Committee offer to continue at work during negotiations, the operators would close down their mines on April 1. His organization is demanding a wage cut.

ROW ON "PURITY" NEW JOB NOW FOR McLAUGHLIN

Police Commissioner George V. McLaughlin is through. He announced his resignation yesterday, to take effect at once. The official reason given by the chief of the city's police force, which includes the strikebreaking corps known as the industrial squad, for leaving the "service" is that he has received a better paying job in the form of the vice-presidency of the Postal Telegraph Company.

The real basis for the present stir, however, is found in the fact that Tammany Hall is somewhat divided on the question as to whether or not it shall continue its policy of intimidating some of its own friends, like Alderman McGuiness of Brooklyn, who have been making some side money by staging gambling dens in the Tammany clubs throughout the city.

The faction which McLaughlin represented, in an effort to eradicate the traditional unsavory reputation which is associated with the name "Tammany Hall," embarked on a "purity" campaign which explains to a large extent also the present attacks on Broadway plays.

Saving "Al."

The local clinchings of the Tammany politicians has its national aspect in the program to put "Al" Smith across for president, who, they feel, has enough to overcome because of his Catholicism without having in addition to apologize for the roughhouse reputation of his party.

Under the regime of Commissioner McLaughlin, workers on strike were the victims of the most unprecedented kind of brutality and viciousness. This was especially true of the activities of the industrial squad, who with monotonous regularity staged savage attacks on various groups of strikers.

Heat Furriers.

The latest exploit carnival of brutalities of McLaughlin's pet contingent was displayed a week ago last Tuesday when, without the slightest provocation, the industrial squad went through the fur market and beat up hundreds of men and women. The attack was made with the active assistance of strikebreakers of the reactionary International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

CHICAGO ELECTION CAMPAIGN HAS EXPOSED CAPITALIST POLITICIANS

(Continued from Page One)

has become notoriously known. Gun play, killings, and kidnapings are usual events on election days. It may also be expected at this April 5 election. Stuffing or stealing of ballot boxes has for years been perpetrated on a grand scale. The Chicago registration for the 1926 primaries revealed election frauds to an extent of 218,517 names being stricken from the registration lists because of proven false entry.

The words "crime and politics" have become commonly associated. The leaders of the so-called crime rings are the handymen of political ringleaders. The gang-land elements now appear jubilant over "Big Bill" Thompson's lead. This calls to mind expenses made last summer by the "Better Government Association" in showing pictures of a banquet given by "Diamond Joe" Esposito attended by the Genna brothers and other gangland chiefs. Amongst the representatives of politics were senator Deneen, states attorney Crowe, and others. Chicago's annual crime bill has reached approximately $60,000,000. While the Chicago politicians of the old parties mutually accuse one another of crime association, the fact remains that the representatives of candidates of both parties upon the so-called crime elements, the gunmen gangs, for support in elections.

Are Fit Company

"Big Bill" Thompson, and states attorney Crowe are undeniably fit company. In the past, Thompson would sometimes refer to Crowe as "little rat," while Crowe's answer would be "a pugnant skunk." In his speeches of 1924 Thompson would often refer to Crowe, Barrett, and Brundage somewhat as follows: "Ladies and Gentlemen, any time you'll find that I am in the same political bed with Bobby Crowe, the Barrett brothers, Ed. Brundage, who was the cause of killing Governor Small's wife, the Chicago Tribune profiteering from Canadian free lands for their pulp paper, and Medill McCormick who voted for war, then you'll know that Bill Thompson has turned out to be a crook."

On the whole the Chicago political record has been mostly Democratic. The Democratic politicians mainly enjoying the fruits of the spoil. During the last term Bill Brennan, the big Democratic boss, has been the patronage dispenser of the local administration. Of recent years a new by-product of Chicago capitalist politics has been developed in the bipartisan alliance. Through such alliance with the Crowe-Barrett faction, the Democrats have been able to reenforce their weaker points, the Crowe-Barrett faction getting their part of the spoils.

Exposed Alliance

During the 1920 primary elections, Alderman Albert exposed some of the results of the bi-partisan alliance in the Sanitary District. The budget of the district had increased from approximately $19,000,000 the previous year to the sum of $32,000,000 in 1926. The payroll, he stated, was used to give jobs to political workers, friends, and relatives of the trustees and persons whose political influence are desired. The number employed in 1922 increased from 1,497 to 2,200 in 1926. Amongst many other charges, he also stated that excessive payments to "engineering experts" were found. A special reviewing board of engineers costing $302,367.28 in addition to the regular engineering payroll. The additional sum was used for political patronage.

"Good People"

Various groups, self-styled and otherwise, like the Better Government Association, the Municipal Voters League, and so-called "citizens committees" are now appealing to the voters to disregard political lines and vote for "good people" and "fit candidates." This is the usual practice, and leeds nowhere as far as the workers are concerned. The Cook County Wage Earners League, an aggregation of trade union officials, have rallied to the support of Crowe's candidate, "Big Bill" Thompson. Whatever program the contending candidates have to offer seems to have gotten lost in the shuffle. One thing, however, stands out decidely. None of them champion the interests of labor or offer any program which in any way corresponds with the needs of the organized labor movement or the large working class of the city. This phase of the election campaign will be dealt with in the next article.

Sinking Into Mud, Man Saved by his Colleagues

BAYONNE, N. J., March 30.—Frank Corcoran, 32, of Media, Pa., a workman employed on a dredge in the Newark Bay Channel here, narrowly escaped death today when he sank up to his shoulders in the mud which is being used in the construction of a new bulkhead.

Corcoran stepped off the stonework of the bulkhead onto the mud and immediately began sinking. Fellow workmen on the dredge layed planks around him and pulled him to safety only a minute before he would have sunk out of sight.

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Borah Takes His Place with the Imperialist Foes of the Chinese Republic

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

AS the United States plunges toward actual war openly declared against China, the lip service friends of subject peoples rapidly fall away. This always takes place. The present situation, not only with regard to China, but also Mexico and Nicaragua, is no exception.

* * *

It will be remembered that prior to the world war, Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, Ohio, had a reputation as a pacifist and liberal. Yet he became Woodrow Wilson's secretary of war, one of the worst jingoes of them all.

J. Mitchell Palmer, of Philadelphia, was a Quaker and pacifist, with a supposedly liberal twist of mind. But as Wilson's attorney general, he led a reign of terror, antedating the deposed Attorney General Daugherty as red baiter and radical hunter.

Now Senator William E. Borah joins the casualties including those turning against the Chinese masses. He strips himself of the last shreds of the anti-imperialist cloak that he has been wearing as a so-called friend of oppressed nations.

* * *

The stripping has been a gradual one for Borah. But it has, nevertheless, been effective.

He has continually urged the recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics. Recently when he was charged with having deserted his stand on this question, he reiterated his demand for the recognition of the Soviet Union. The crucial test, however, occurred when Samuel Gompers, the late president of the American Federation, an enemy of the Workers' Republic, challenged Borah's stand. The open clash came at hearings held by the senate foreign relations committee, of which Borah is chairman. At the crucial moment, when Borah was expected to make an aggressive fight, he suddenly adjourned the hearings. His militancy on this question has gradually faded.

* * *

Borah's failure to take a definite and aggressive stand against the open intervention in Nicaragua is of more recent date. In speeches delivered on Tuesday at Utica and Syracuse, New York, he revealed himself more than ever as drifting closer and closer to an open stand with the imperialists. On the Nicaraguan issue he said:

"I object to the Nicaraguan situation not so much because our marines are there to protect life, but because we recognized the wrong individual."

That is about as deep as Borah's differences with Imperialism go at the present time. Borah, in the same speech, declared that he had been campaigning for the republican party ever since the campaign for Blaine and Logan, way back in the last century, which means that he claims to have always been a good republican. Borah has been an upholder of the republican party during all the time that it has been the political spokesman of the developing American imperialist empire. Ho has never broken with it.

At Utica Borah declared that, "I think he (Cal Coolidge) is entitled to the nomination (for re-election as president in 1928) and can have it if he wants it." Borah knows Coolidge wants it.

The support Coolidge in the United States is to support this creature, Diaz, in Nicaragua, of the imperialism that keeps Coolidge in the White House. This exposes how sincere Borah is in lending lip service to Sacasa, the opponent of Diaz. This is the Borah that contents himself with a speech in the senate on the "legality" of dollar diplomacy's aggressions in Central America, as if robbery could be committed "legally."

* * *

Another shred of large proportions was torn from Borah's anti-imperialist cloak when he meekly surrendered to the administration in its refusal to permit him to go to Mexico with other members of the senate foreign relations committee and investigate conditions there for themselves.

Senator Borah at least made an effort to get into Hayti, forcing the local stool pigeons of the United States Kings to have him out. Not so, Senator Borah. At this time when Coolidge and Kellogg are trying to explain mysterious letters sent to the enemies of the Mexican workers, promising American aid and sympathy in support of any uprising against the Mexican government, Borah is upstate in New York making speeches that are favorable if anything to administration policies. The least that could be expected from Borah would be an immediate investigation of these letters and a strenuous demand that they be made public so that the workers and farmers of the nation could get a look at them and decide for themselves whether they are forgeries. But Borah has lost his zeal for open diplomacy. He winks both his eyes at secret, dollar diplomacy.

* * *

But it is in his latest statement on the Chinese situation, that Borah stands stark naked as an imperialist ally. No longer he parades as an anti-imperialist politician, as "the friend" of oppressed peoples and subject nations. Wall Street may be proud of the chairman of the senate foreign relations committee who says:

"The United States government is simply protecting the lives of its citizens there (in China); the government has gone no further and will continue to protect its citizens until the spirit of the revolution has passed away."

* * *

No protest here against the wanton murder of 7,000 defenseless men, women and children at Shanghai. No voice raised against the assassin's actual attack on the quiet village of Boas Bay, under the shallow pretense that they were the abodes of pirates. No indignation at the slaughter of workers in Shanghai, both by native Chinese exploiters and alien imperialist soldiers who now number approximately 20,000.

One American has met his death at Nanking. It is shown that his slayers were the Shantung allies of the United States, France and other nations that continue as invaders in China. But Borah has closed his eyes to the actual situation. He wears the goggles of Wall Street and beholds the situation in China as presented to him by the gifted propagandists of Dollar Diplomacy.

* * *

All that is necessary now is for J. Pierpont Morgan to step forward and pin Dollar Diplomacy's most famed decoration, "The Double-Cross of Gold," on Borah's breast, heaving with love and admiration at the achievements of the armed fists, the army and navy, in crucifying helpless peoples. Yet, even without this decoration, Borah is now branded.

What Russia is Doing About Homeless Children

By Our Own Moscow Correspondent, WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

There are two lines of activity directed towards coping with the problem of the not more than 128,000 homeless children, and the approximately 300,000 in homes and institutions of various sorts. One is in the hands of the state organs directly, and the other is conducted by various social organizations, by trade unions, by the Young Communist League, the Young Pioneers (Communist Children's Movement), and especially by a voluntary membership society of about two million members, the "Friends of the Children." All of the activities of all of these organs are of course closely interwoven and co-ordinated, for here certainly the state does not stand over and above the social organs of the working class.

Voluntary Workers.

It has already been pointed out that about 60 million roubles a year are spent in liquidating this post-war and post-famine evil. Most of this is furnished and spent by the various branches of the government. It may be well, though, to outline first the social units and their work in collaboration with the official agencies. The "Friends of the Children" is a great voluntary society of the type of "International Red Aid," "Society for Combatting Illiteracy," etc., in which the masses of Russian workers who are not Communist Party members, are actively engaged in political organizational life.

These members pay about 15 kopeks per month in dues, and thereby help maintain some of the children's homes, labor communes, night shelters, trade schools, etc.

In addition many trade unions are directly connected as "patrons" over certain homes, donating funds for special clothing, holidays, gymastic equipment, etc., and the children from these homes in turn frequently visit the union meetings, give little entertainment programs, etc. The railroad workers in particular have provided very extensively for the salvaging of the young "tramps" with whom they come into specially close contact.

The "Friends of the Children" publish a magazine, run lotteries to raise funds, and employ specially qualified agents who go about among the young waifs to seek to persuade them to abandon their vagabondage in favor of the social arrangements at their disposal. The Young Pioneers, children themselves, do very valuable work in getting hold of the younger waifs, in stopping cases of mistreatment of children in which event they teach the wronged child what its rights are and help him maintain them.

The constant friendly influence of the spic-and-span young Communist children is one of the most powerful means of drawing hundreds of children off the streets and hand in hand with their government the workers, young and old, are exerting all energy to cope with this big and complicated problem.

Activity of Soviet Government.

The programme for dealing with these youngsters was laid down in the 24th decree of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee of the Soviets on March 8th, 1926, and on the basis of this decree the following measures are now being pursued by the Soviet authorities:

1) Help the children get back to parents or relatives.

2) Place these children with working-class families, helping such families materially to care for them. (I have seen many such children now living as members of Russian families, and they share every advantage open to the children of that family).

3) Placing the children in institutions run by the "Department for the Protection of Mother and Child."

4) Placing the children in various children's institutions run directly by local government.

5) Placing them in hospitals and medical institutions.

6) Placing them in industrial and agricultural productive enterprises.

7) Material aid to children in their own homes.

8) Placing them in apprenticeship, trade schools, handicraft artels.

9) General state guardianship over all children so aided.

Spend Ten Times Over U. S.

At present the Soviet Government is spending 46 million roubles a year directly, to which must be added 9 million spent by individual unions, voluntary societies, etc.; and other millions on the medical basis which bring the total up to about 60 million roubles a year.

The present annual appropriation available to spend through the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, amounts to $1,240,000 provided it is matched by about an equal sum from the various states—less than one-tenth of what is being spent in the Soviet Union, and yet the whole appropriation is being used because some states refuse to participate.

When the Children's Bureau was first started, its appropriation amounted to $25,640—less than 1% of what is devoted to the same item by the Young Workers' republic. I have been able to find no record of appropriations for those 10,000 Porto-Rican "hacienda-slavery"—but plenty has been spent there on bullets for the U. S. Marines.

There are more than 3,000 children's homes, colonies, schools and other institutions, in which 17,327 teachers and attendants look after 236,081 children. 85% are children of peasants, workers 35% and soldiers and artisans 30%. (Commissariat of Education Weekly), while 3,000 are being given to 176,000 additional children.

During the next three years, according to government plans, a "Lenin Memorial Fund" of 100 million roubles will be devoted to the special task of wiping out the last traces of child homelessness. Since the problem of material guidance is the greatest, 890 new working communes are being planned with an equipment that is to cost 11 million roubles.

The Situation in Moscow.

The capitalist press charges that there is homeless army of 65,000 children in Moscow, with room in the institutions for only 2,410; that 8,023 were assigned to these institutions by the authorities and that half of these have escaped. Not a single one of these figures is anywhere near the truth.

Below we give a list of the institutions in the Moscow guberniia and the number of children harbored in them. I am told that there are not more than between 500 and 1,000 children, practically none of them native to Moscow, still uncared for on the streets, and they are being gathered one by one, not by the police, but by conscientious volunteer and professional workers among these children.

That official census taken recently will give us accurate data. In the year from October, 1925 to October, 1926, there were 2,640 dependent and 612 delinquent children placed into Moscow institutions, a total of 3,252.

Boys Will Run Away.

As far as runaways go, of course, there are runaways, but the number is nowhere near the indicated. And running-away does not mean here what it does in our reform schools in the states, climbing down leader pipes and over high walls studded with steel pickets and jagged broken glass bottles.

Thus far not a single one of the homes and other institutions looks the children in or takes any measures to hinder their going if they wish. An essential factor of the treatment these youngsters receive is to convince them that they are not being shut off from their fellow-workers, that they are not being kept against their will as though they were criminals.

Money For Clothes.

In one home I visited I found that all the boys, about 50, had been furnished with one sort or another outside the home and that they kept their wages (after paying very low board) to do with as they pleased. There were girls of 16 as well as might be supposed, for drink and dissipation,—the first possession the boys invested in was a pair of fina shiny now (polished), a cap of some fine and wide-pegged riding trousers now considered by the Russian youth as the acme of smart dressing. So punishment as a deterrent means the young vagabond holds out a little longer against the social influences that surround him and that are finally to envelop him as a useful member of proletarian society.

Discuss Compulsion.

This month the first home for "brezprizhorni" at which any compulsion is to be introduced will be opened in Moscow. This home will be particularly well equipped, with gymnasium, manual training school, specially qualified teachers, etc., to make it so attractive that if possible the boys (who have run away from other institutions in the past before being sent here) will not want to run away—but if they do want to they will be prevented.

This is arousing considerable discussion, A. V. Lunacharsky, Commissar of Education, being opposed to it. The fact that so mild a method, which so distantly resembles, the police method of dealing with the problem, should arouse opposition of this kind completely shows how impossible is this fairy tale of an Arctic exile, and all the other tales of "children's hard labor prisons."

In Moscow there are almost 200 institutions harboring about 25,000 children. About 80% of them came from regions of the guberniia during the great migration attending the war and famine.

Kind of Institutions	Children Number	Quartered
Homes of normal type	74	12,243
Special homes, observation centres, special backward, wayward	16	2,415
Special homes for physically handicapped, deaf, blind, epileptics, feeble-minded, etc.	18	2,788
Open-air forest schools, etc.	17	1,124
Isolation camps for children with tuberculosis, eye and skin diseases	11	500
Dormitories for young workers	16	847
Central and district workshops	17	4,437
Children's overnight shelters also connected with the permanent homes	22	1,298
	1	100
	192	25,747

(From the official publication of the Moscow Department of Education, 1926.)

The Teachers' Case

By JOSEPH KALAR.

Teachers are in absolute serfdom slavery. Their persistence, and generosity of spirit, in the face of successful repression, are ignored by the politicians who formulate the educational code. A teacher is a machine, a curious and humorous mechanical contrivance to enlighten the people in mathematics, history, geography, and the three R's. That he be able to perform his duties in a mechanical way is the first requisite, but God help him if he attempts to use his own head! God help him if he tries to do any real thinking! Good and Evil are words significance! He is only a machine, an automaton—and must perform as such, and if he steps outside of his immediate duties he is dealt with as we deal with a rusty machine, he is oiled back into shape, the oil in this case being threats.

* * *

In the first place teachers are not chosen for their real innate intelligence, for their originalities, for their ability to teach. Normal School Training is the mill from which all perfect teachers come! A County Superintendent of Schools in Minnesota sent a form latter to all of her dutiful sisters, and among other things, she said, "I had to get rid of the best teacher I had in the county because she didn't have the proper training (I. e. the proper scrap of paper)." Get that! The best teacher she had! And what is this wonderful normal school training that will convert the most sour of old maids into a perfect teacher? High talk about eyespan, curves, poetry study (no wonder all school children hate poetry!), technique, observation—stuff that has no more actual relation to teaching than Cal Coolidge has to intelligence. In other words a teacher that would frighten and revolt any child by the severity of her physiognomy, a teacher that looks upon children as brats, and very unruly brats, is yet a one hundred percent teacher because she has mastered (?) the purely mechanical aspects of education.

After graduating from a normal school a teacher is castrated of all original intelligence, all personality, all humanity. He is a machine.

* * *

In normal school he is forced to attend a period set aside for chapel. During this period he must join his voice with the rest in singing HOLY, HOLY, HOLY, and must sit mute and submissive through a tirade of pious vomit from some heavenly governor.

The scrap of paper he receives on graduation presumably fits him for the tedious moulding of the brats in his charge into his own image. And what is this image? Let me tell you, the poetry of Eddie Guest, Cal Coolidge, the States and Stripes, the close relationship between the president of the U. S. A. and God, white supremacy, national forgetfulness, the Saturday Evening Post, that is the image in which, O Worker, your child shall be moulded.

* * *

His slavery is now beginning to teach, to apparent to everyone except himself. He is told what to teach, how to live, how not to live, what to read, what to believe, what conduct is especially ordained by God! For years, however, he has no such as to tell his pupils that the World War was hardly fought for democracy, and that the Germans were not rapers of crippled children, he would go on the mat. Not so long ago during National Education Week he was even told to tell his pupils all about the Red Menace (sensationalistic definition), the Communist threat to religion, morals, etc.! That was National Education Week!

A very few teachers, possibly the only intelligent teacher I have yet met, once was so indiscreet as to read part of SMOKE and STEEL by Carl Sandburg to his pupils. Almost immediately a colossal caricature of worms in the body politic, and told them that he was reading indecent literature. She read an extract that presumably clinched her argument, and then said "There is a lot more dirty stuff here, but I couldn't read it before all of you."

We have the Anti-Evolution Bills. Science is a hated word among the plutocrats that control the educational system. New discoveries in the "spiritual" line of science are unclean. Such a century after they have become common property to everyone. In certain rural communities a teacher has to teach Sunday School (and most of them are glad to)—or get out.

* * *

All of the history she teaches is a subtle propaganda for race and class hatred. Many pupils, upon graduating, find themselves in possession of an inexplicable revulsion for the English people. Many they have but never seen a real Englishman, and yet they have that prejudice.

The teachers are expected to teach that the Bolsheviks are a menace to civilization, that they are aiming to destroy the very foundations of our government. Very well. But the teachers are not permitted to go into any detail concerning this chimerical foundation of our government, because if they did, the pupils would welcome the Red Menace!

A teacher is not rated according to ability or intelligence. There are those poor pitied teachers who possess only a second grade certificate, there is the middle class, or those possessing a first grade certificate, and the elite, the professional first class. I have known a teacher who had only a limited Second Grade (or Class) certificate, and yet she was a perfect, if not over intelligent, teacher. I have known another that belongs to the elite, and he is worthless. Yet the former receives $70 a month and the latter about $150.

* * *

When such importance is placed on a mere scrap of paper, is it any wonder that our children grow up into Babbitts, into lynchers of the I. W. W., burners of Negroes, into upholders of the very class that exploits and brutalizes them?

The very irony of it is that very few teachers care to teach evolution or know anything about it, very few teachers are class conscious, or intelligent. But what can you expect? To be able to teach they had to go through the whole educational cesspool, and very few people are able to get through the cesspool without retaining a little of the odor. By the time they had the scrap of paper that gave them legal rights to teach they had become willing, unconscious slaves of the politicians who run the educational system.

The Letter-Box

Remember Ruthenberg in Alabama.

Editor, Daily Worker:—I have read of the "passing on" of my friend and Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. We have had many things in common—yes.

Both of us joined the socialist party the same time. Both of us were delegates of the old Robert Bandelier—at that time editor of the Cleveland Citizen—an idealist, a dreamer of the things to come. Many a time did we stand in wrapt attention listening to Max Hays explain his theories of socialism at the Sokol in Cleveland.

Soon young Ruthenberg (we called him Ruthy then) himself essayed the platform and often did I have the pleasure to introduce him to the audience from the box. I never became a speaker as so many of the boys did who "joined" at that time.

We met and had a good talk for the last time in some Jewish hall on E. 55th St., near Central Ave. in Cleveland—the tall, handsome, frail looking boy of 1909 had become a rather corpulent man. Among other things I remarked on his physical condition—he smiled that wry indulgent smile.

Dr. J. J. Schalter, Huntsville, Ala.

Fighting Flood and Famine in China to Save Millions

(By Nationalist News Agency).

HANKOW, China, Feb. 20 (By Mail)—It is not only enemy armies which the nationalist forces of China are fighting and defeating today. There is another, even greater enemy —flood and famine. Nationalist China is putting up defenses in Central China today that will cheat the floods on the Yangtze of ten million victims.

They came just in time last fall. Providentially, the peasants say. "One month later, and we should have been lost," the farmers tell you as they work feverishly under the supervision of the new Hupeh Dyke Commission of the Nationalist Government to repair the unprecedented breaks in the dykes caused by last year's torrents, which left the Yangtze dyke system in such a battered state that, it seemed, nothing but a miracle could prevent wholesale famine in 1927.

No Urging Needed

The Nationalist Government today is urging the peasants of Hupeh on, but their words are scarcely necessary. Seventy thousand peasants are working like mad men. They know, better than anyone can tell them, what is at stake. A chance of saving their homes and their very lives was offered them when the Kuomintang forces came last fall. They need no urging to help in the work of repairing the broken dykes.

Last year there was the worst flood Central China has seen in fifty years. The waters came raging down from the uplands, down the Yangtze and the Han, and the dykes, which for thirty years had been neglected by the various warlords who had held the region, broke in a score of places. Thousands of acres of farm land were under water. Crops were ruined. Hundreds died in the floods or, later, of starvation. And when in the early fall, the water subsided and the people came back to their land, they looked with dismay at the battered dykes, convinced that with the rising of the waters the next summer, nothing could save them.

No Help From Wu Pei-fu

There really seemed no hope for the peasants late last summer. To save Hupeh, repairs on a large scale, with organized labor and expert supervision were needed. It meant money, and the peasants were penniless.

Late last summer, Wu Pei-fu seemed secure in Hankow. And the peasants knew that they could look for help from him and his subordinate generals in the matter of dykes. Wu had watched last year's flood, as he had watched previous floods, without lifting a finger. All the money he could raise went into his armies. For years, the dykes had been neglected. It is no wonder, then, that the peasants look upon the coming of the Nationalist forces to Hankow as a miracle. It meant that immediately money and men were thrown into the battle against the coming of the floods. Actually, however, it was a part of the Nationalist plan. The Kuomintang knew in advance all about last year's breaks in the Yangtze dykes. They knew that disaster loomed ahead for the people of Hupeh and Hunan. This was one of the things which urged the armies on. Every day on the way, the leaders knew, meant one day lost on necessary work of repair. Ten million people were in danger of famine.

No Time Is Lost

When the Hankow region was finally taken last fall, no time was lost. Immediately a commission was formed, the Hupeh Dyke Commission, composed of the head of the Ministry of Communications, Mr. Sun Fe, the head of the Ministry Finance, Mr. T. V. Soong, and General Chang Tso-pin. There was a hasty survey of the damage from last year's flood, and a budget. Three and a half millions were needed immediately to mend the dykes sufficiently to prevent the flooding this year of half the province, including the Wuhan cities, Hankow, Hanyang and Hanyang. Mr. Soong raised the money, and the work began. The actual direction was placed in the hands of Mr. Wang Chi, a local Hupeh man, familiar with dyke problems. Under him were placed Chinese engineers. Recently, a foreign engineer, Mr. O. J. Todd, who has been in charge of engineering work for the International Famine Relief Commission, was employed as supervising engineer.

"It is a close race, this race against flood and famine," said Mr. Sun Fo in an interview yesterday, "but we believe we will win. We have started late, but we are working overtime. We must erect temporary barricades before high water comes. Half the province is at stake and the lives of ten million people."

The region that is to be saved is the rich rice-producing district along the Yangtze, above Hankow, and along the Han, the river that enters the Yangtze at Hankow, and that gives the city its name.

There are two places which are being given particular attention. Above the city on the Han, last year's torrents broke thru the dykes built thirty years ago by the Viceroy Chang Chi-tung. It is this break that threatens the city of Hankow. The second bad break is at the Chieh Wan Dyke, above Hankow on the Yangtze, where repairs, costing $622,000, are under way. Twenty thousand peasants are on the job at that point.

The "big" repair job this year will cost approximately three and a half millions. The work will be done by local, peasant labor, working at very low pay, twenty cents a day, known as food. It is because the peasants and villages know what is at stake that it is possible to do the repairs for three and a half millions. Mr. Sun explained yesterday. The flood last year left the dykes in an appalling condition. There are a score or more places that must be repaired.

70,000 Volunteers On The Job

But the call for lehor has had an immediate response. Seventy thousand volunteers are now working in frenzied haste, knowing that the time is short between now and the coming of the floods. Thirty thousand more are to be called. Mr. Sun Fo stated yesterday, and they will be gathered in a day.

"But even if we beat the floods, Hupeh will not be safe from the threat of famine," he stated. "These repairs are purely temporary makeshifts. The problem of floods along the Yangtze and the Han cannot be adequately solved until many times, three and a half millions are spent. It involves work on a gigantic scale, the regulation of the whole Yangtze river system.

"But the present repairs will give us a breathing spell. The dykes will be fixed so that they will hold until we can start work on the big plan. These repairs should have been done long ago. The situation has been becoming more and more acute. The peasants must fight it against what came just in time. This year would have meant a disaster on such a scale that it challenges comprehension."

Floods Due to Neglect

When asked the cause of the disastrous flood of last year, Mr. Sun Fo said that it was partly the unusual torrent of water that came down from the uplands, but it was partly due to neglect. Nothing has been done on these important dykes for years, except feed tinkering by the desperate peasants. Adequate repairs meant money and organization, and all the money and organization of the country went into the Nationalist armies.

"This apparently meant nothing to the warlords," said Mr. Sun Fo, "But it means a great deal to the Kuomintang. The situation last year was known of the flood on the Yangtze, we knew that unless rapid repairs were undertaken, nothing on earth could save Hupeh and Hunan this year. Flood is a more implacable enemy then an army."

"This is a part of the fighting front of National China," he concluded. "To the east and the north, we are ridding China of the curse of militarism. Here on the Yangtze, we are fighting to hold the devastating floods at bay."

Michael Gold's 'Fiesta' Has In Hortense Alden Actress Worthy of It

"Fiesta" the drama of Mexico by Michael Gold, and the third production of the New Playwrights Theatre, boasts an unusually large and interesting cast. Notable among the younger players in it, is Hortense Alden, who enacts the role of Guadaloupe, a young orphan, a victim of the Mexican revolution.

Miss Alden has had a long and varied experience among the recent productions in which she has appeared are "Creolea" with Richard Bennett, "Ghosts," by the Actor's Theatre, "Arabesque" with Alison Bel Geddes presentation, and numerous roles with the Theatre Guild.

Although Miss Alden accepts the production of the Communist play of "Fiesta," in real life, she is by her own confession, a "rapid feminist."

"I am very happy," she admits, "to be living in a generation, in which women have come into their own. That is as much true of the commercial world as it is in the realm of arts. Certainly on the stage, the triumphs of women have been so numerous and so great that they have far eclipsed those of the men. And in recent years, some of the outstanding hits have been written by women.

"Woman, also, have contributed the large audiences for the more intelligent and thoughtful plays. They do not come to theatres with prepared, bored attitudes, and are appreciative of the new and the stirring."

"Fiesta" in which she will appear, opens at the 52nd Street Theatre. The DAILY WORKER has bought out the house for the week of April 11. Tickets are now on sale at the local office, 108 East 14th Street, Phone Stuyvesant 8584.

Old Watchmen Killed.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 30. —William Gaskill, 72 years old, watchman at a local coal yard, was found unconscious during a fire in a shack in which a small coal stove had overturned. He died at noon yesterday.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box." The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

THE NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 67. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

LOCK OUT 150,000 BITUMINOUS COAL MINERS

England Blackmails China Over Nanking

Not Content With Bombarding, Asks U. S. and Japan To Help Her Extort Money

SHANGHAI, March 31.—**Following are the most important developments in the Chinese situation today:**

1.—Great Britain, supported by Japan, is about to deliver demands for reparations for the Nanking affair. An urgent invitation has been given to the United States to join in such a demand. A new crisis may follow such diplomatic moves.

2.—Chinese supporters of the Nationalist movement are reported to be not disposed to make any deals with the powers.

3.—The British cabinet, apparently expecting rejection of such demands, is reported to be prepared to take other more drastic steps.

4.—In Shanghai the situation is comparatively quiet.

5.—Nationalist troops continue to advance along the Shanghai-Tientsin railway. Positions recently won in the Yangtse valley are being consolidated, new recruits drilled, and the soldiers rested for the march to Peking

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE truth of the maxim that true words are often spoken in jest was again demonstrated when two lads in a delivery wagon who witnessed Henry Ford and his flivver going over an embankment informed the police that they feared the occupant of the unfortunate gas wagon was a bandit. The thousands of workers that are exploited by Ford will surely agree that the lads were not mistaken.

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THE tremendous power wielded by Ford is shown by the fact that news of the accident did not seep out until three days afterwards. There is rumor that the automobile magnate was accompanied by a person of the opposite sex. This rumor died an early, and we fear an unnatural death. No sooner did the newspaper get wind of the mishap than they began to develop sensations. Hearst's hirelings were quick to discover that an attempt was made on Ford's life. The New York World correspondent called attention to the fact that the employes of the Ford Motor Company in Detroit are publishing a paper "attacking Ford."

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THE Ford Worker, the paper referred to, is a shop bulletin published by radical employes who want to organize the auto workers into a labor union. The paper tells the workers how they are being exploited by the billionaire boss. This propaganda is extremely distasteful to Ford and his strategists may think this is a good time to transform an accident into a "plot" and fasten it on his exploited slaves.

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MATTHEW WOLL, white-haired boy of the late Samuel Gompers, little "Matty" who expected to occupy Sam's old shoes, only to be pushed aside by the baptist deacon William Green, is active in sports according to publicity put out by the Labor Sports Press Service of Chicago. Matthew is president of the Sportsmanship Brotherhood and no doubt when he is not busy acting as an employers' stooligeon against the progressives in the trade unions he is busy "spreading the ideas of real sportsmanship within the ranks of amateur athletes." A reader sent us this news with the comment: "tell it to the furriers!".

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THE socialist party of Cook county Illinois having failed to get on the ballot in the mayoral election con-

(Continued on Page Two)

Americans Want to Stay.

E. D. Price, Consul at Foochow, sent word the situation there was quiet. "Of the 112 Americans in the consulate district, about 20 will not leave their stations in the interior," he reported.

All Americans in the outlying districts around Swatow are being concentrated except six catholic priests in the kaying district, according to a dispatch from Consul C. B. Chamberlain. The priests have been urged to withdraw, he said.

Nationalists Advance.

The advance of the People's army toward Shantung province has caused great anxiety among the American residents at Tsinan, far in the interior, and directly in the path of the retreating Shantung troops who were "defending" Shanghai a short time ago, but now are fleeing in a demoralized condition into their home district.

Consul Swaney has appealed to the northern war lords for special trains, but has been notified that all available rolling stock is being used for troop movements. Such Americans as do not care to face the hostility of the Shantung troops, angry at being defeated and feeling that the foreign powers have duped them into attacking the Nationalist armies, will have to get out as they can.

Not Sure of Ground.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—On receipt of news thru Admiral Williams that he has been acting in concert with the British and French military and naval officers there, President Coolidge immediately decided to take up the matter with the cabinet the first thing tomorrow morning.

This is considered by observers to indicate dissatisfaction with the way in which British imperialism has been able to make use of American armed forces in China to serve its own ends, meanwhile turning aside upon the United States some of the onus of the Nanking massacre and others, which were ruining British trade in the Orient.

• • •

Attacks U. S. Chinese Policy

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 31.—A bitter attack upon the policy of the foreign powers in China and a defense of the Nationalist movement sweeping that country was voiced this afternoon by Dr. James M. Yard, executive secretary of the Western Sihai Union, in a speech before the annual Newark Methodist Episcopal Church conference here.

2,000 Families Rescued.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 31.—Two thousand families, made homeless by the flood waters of White River, have been rescued.

CHANG KAI-SHEK URGED KOUMINTANG MEMBERS TO SUPPORT LEADERSHIP OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE

HANKOW, March. The conference of the Executive Committee of the Kuo Min Tang was opened. A declaration of Chiang Kai-Shek was published which stressed the necessity of the subordination of individuals to the program of the Ku Min Tang. Chiang Kai-Shek appealed to all party members to support the Central Executive Committee in order that the leadership of the party affairs could be centralized.

As the national telegraph agency reports, the rumors, which appeared in the last few days in the press, on internal conflicts in the Kuo Min Tang, were refuted by the party leaders and it is reported in the respective circles that at the present session of the Central Committee a strengthening of the authority of the party and the consolidation of the party forces were achieved. The session of March 12th has adopted an extremely important decision on the re-establishment of the War Council which will have the control on all war affairs. One of the most important questions which was discussed in the session, was that of the necessary abolition of extraordinary measures and the re-establishment of the normal party organization.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Turkmeinstan Workers In Big Popular Fiesta On Second Anniversary

ASHABAD, Turkmelnstan, Mar. 31.—The toilers of Turkmelnstan have just celebrated the second anniversary of the founding of their republic and the inauguration of the second congress of Soviets. The celebration acquired the dimensions of a big popular festival. The foundation of the first textile and silk mills in Turkmeinstan was officially laid at this celebration.

Drop Vehicle Inspectors.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Sixty-six motor vehicle inspectors, out of a force of 176, were dropped from the state payroll today. Under the reorganization of the government, the state police are to help enforce traffic laws.

LINSON, MUN HEY EDITOR, RAPS AT NANKING MURDER

U. S. Shelled City to Aid Standard Oil

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press)

Huang Linson, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, published at 16 Pell Street, New York, gives the Federated Press a very different version of the Nanking bombardment than the stories told in the ordinary newspapers. His newspaper is the official New York organ of the Kuo-Min-Tang, or Nationalist party, which rules southern China.

Report 20,000 Killed.

His latest cable from the Nationalist government estimates that 20,000 Chinese were slain in the firing from British and American warships. The foreigners' shells fell into the center of the commercial district of Nanking, on one side of the river, and into the residential district of Pukow on the other side.

Linson points out that the shelling began some time before Dr. Williams, the American missionary, was shot. This is admitted in the dispatches of some of the American correspondents.

Protect Standard Bill.

The Chinese editor asks why America should have taken such a step when all the other great powers, except Great Britain, are remaining comparatively neutral. No French, Japanese, German or Russian explosives were dropped into Nanking, though citizens of all big European powers were there.

Standard Oil—Rockefeller interests—are one of the big American stakes in China, he says. American imperialism goes along with the American foreign investments.

Appeal To U. S. Workers.

Linson asks American workers to heed an appeal the Chinese trade unions have sent to the labor movements of the world. They believe the cause of the Nationalist government is the cause of labor. They explain that the movement is not an anti-foreign movement. It is a movement for the right of the Chinese to rule themselves.

Moore, A Vicious Liar.

"The newspapers are telling many lies about China," said the editor in parting. "Frederick Moore, correspondent of the New York Times, is the worst of the liars. His atrocity stories are vicious falsehoods. And he makes the ridiculous statements that there are no educated Chinese except a few students from abroad. He does not like Chinese, so he writes, not from the facts but from his feelings."

Moore's deportation was demanded in a cable that a mass meeting of 200 Chinese students at Columbia sent to General Chiang Kai Shek, Nationalist leader.

Appropriate $250,000 For Fire Safety

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Gov. Smith today signed the Hewitt bill, appropriating $250,000 for fire prevention and safety measures at state hospitals and state and charitable institutions. For the last three years the lawmakers have annually appropriated $1,000,000 for this work.

Sign Westall Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Governor Smith today had approved the Westall bill appropriating $250,000 to build a connecting link between the Bronx River Parkway and the Peekskill-Bear Mountain Bridge.

Start Big Chase For "Plotters Who Hit Ford"

Sapiro Admits Wished World Wide Farm Organization

DETROIT, March 31.—While the cross examination of Aaron Sapiro, suing Henry Ford for a million dollars for libel, went on in the federal court here, the police department and private detectives agencies made every effort to give the impression that Ford was nearly assassinated.

An army of Ford's secret service, private detectives and police of a half dozen Michigan cities are searching for two men and a Studebaker touring car. Occupants of the Studebaker are said to have deliberately attempted to drive Ford into the River Rouge but failing in that, rammed his Ford coupe, in which the automobile king rode alone, off a boulevard near his estate and sped away as the car tumbled down an embankment.

Ford Not Struck?

The Studebaker story contradicts an earlier account given by two boys, Ernest Wilhelmi and Carl Machiwitz, who said they saw Ford, with some one else in the car, drive off the embankment by accident, no pursuing automobile being in evidence.

Under Ford's express orders, all news of the incident was suppressed for several days.

Can't Testify.

Ford, who was expected to testify this week, is saved by this affair from any such humiliating experience as he had when he'd sung a news paper for libel, some time ago.

On that occasion, on the witness stand he showed abysmal ignorance of ordinary historical events and other matters suitable to the knowledge of a sixth grade grammar school pupil.

It is not expected now that he will take the stand. His physicians, who first stated his injuries to be very slight, now issue graver bulletins. The fact is that the auto king is spitting blood, may have internal injuries, and is threatened with pneumonia.

Red Cross Examines.

Meanwhile, in the court room, Sapiro endures a cross examination himself, conducted by Ford's noted counsel. This has already brought out the fact that the ultimate goal of Aaron Sapiro, co-called cooperative king,

(Continued on Page Two)

BANK BOSSES OF HANKOW KNUCKLE TO THE WORKERS

Nationalist Govt. Helps Labor to Organize

The great improvement in the conditions of the Chinese working class due to the Nationalist revolution is shown by the demands made by the bank clerks of Shanghai on their employers, demands which the bosses were forced to listen respectfully to. As in Russia the government bayonetz were on the side of the workers.

Under the old regime the Chinese bank clerks received $30 monthly. When the Nationalist regime took over the government bank clerks unionized and presented the following demands:

Monthly salaries of $67.50;

Monthly living allowances of $17.50;

All clothing to be furnished by the employers;

An extra monthly allowance of $10 for married men;

Three months extra pay whenever the books were balanced;

A month's extra pay at the end of June and December;

The bank to contribute ten per cent of the employes' salary annually to a pension fund, and to guarantee the interest on this fund;

A yearly bonus of 3 per cent of the bank's annual profits to be divided among the employes;

A present of $100 to be made to each employe whenever a death or marriage occurs in his family;

The union's approval to be necessary for dismissal of any employe;

The doors of the bank to be closed only with consent of the employes and if closed the employes to be given a year's salary

May Expel Armour's Big Grain Corporation From Wheat Pit For Swindle

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—A demand that the Armour Grain Company be suspended from the Chicago Board of Trade, that guilty officials of the Chicago Board of Trade be removed from office and punished and that a committee be named to prepare bills to forbid speculation the grain trade in Illinois was made in the state senate today in two resolutions offered by Senator Kessinger of Aurora.

A public arbitor recently found the Armour brothers grain corporation guilty of gross frauds. They put the Grain Dealers, Inc., a cooperative, out of business with a $3,000,000 swindle, according to the arbitor.

BENITO'S PAWN, ZOGU, READY TO RUN FROM FOES

Many Death Sentences, But Revolt Certain

BELGRADE, March 31.—Premier Zogu of Albania has made preparations for flight in the event of a revolution, which daily becomes more probable, according to Tirana reports published by the semi-official newspaper Vreme.

These despatches state that Zogu's house in Tirana is a warren of underground passages communicating with other houses which he has purchased. He is said to have purchased a fleet of automobiles and whenever he appears in public his car is surrounded by six other's making it difficult to determine which car he rides in.

Rich Landlord.

Zogu is a representative of the rich, oppressive landlords of Albania. He is bitterly hated by a majority of the inhabitants of the country, and several months ago made a treaty with Mussolini by which he practically sells his country to Italy, in return for Italian government's promise to maintain him in power over it by armed force.

It was the possibility of Jugo Slavian assistance to a revolt against Zogu, which caused Italy a pretext for the recent ultimatum to Belgrade. Jugo Slavia has never recognized the "Treaty of Tirana" by which Italy is placed in this favored position in Albania.

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Savage Sentences.

SCUTARI, March 31.—Fifteen persons have been sentenced to death and 321 given prison sentences as the result of trials held here against those charged with responsibility for the revolution last November against Premier Zogu of Albania.

Fourteen persons who fled the country have been sentenced to death in absentia.

There are some fears that these stiff sentences may re-awaken the mountain tribes to revolt.

British Shipping Firms Drive For Repeal Of Australia Labor Laws

MELBOURNE Australia (By Mail) (FP)—Pressure is being brought to bear by British shipping companies upon the anti-Labor federal government in Australia to amend the Navigation Act which prevents overseas companies from trading on the Australian coast unless they observe the same conditions, pay the same wages, and provide the same accomodation and food to crews as the Australian coastal companies do.

Labor members in the federal parliament are working to prevent this move to sabotage the Navigation Act. They demand that the law which says that the Australian conducted by Australian companies and under working conditions and with Australian crews, shall remain unaltered.

Hangs Himself.

WOODMERE, N. Y., March 31.—Alexandar H. Franklin, 42 years old, was found dead in the cellar of his home on Woodmere Boulevard here today by his wife. Franklin was hanging from a cellar beam by a piece of sash-cord. He was dead when a physician arrived. The death was reported as a suicide by the police.

Operators Demand Men Take Less Pay

Work Stops In Central Competitive Field; Outlying Districts Stay At Work

CHICAGO, March 31.—All was in readiness today for suspension of soft coal mining at midnight tonight in the central competitive field, embracing western Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana.

Some 150,000 members of the United Mine Workers' Union and virtually all of the bituminous coal mines in the area will be affected by the suspension, which follows the expiration of the Jacksonville wage scale.

The union wants a new contract providing substantially the same basic pay as the Jacksonville agreement—$7.50 a day or a proportionate amount to miners working on a tonnage basis.

The coal operators demand a $2 a day reduction of the miners' already low wages. This would really be a much greater cut than appears at first sight, for the miners do not really get regular work at $7.50 a day. They work piece work at rates intended to approximate in earning power the $7.50 wage, but which seldom does so, because active and intelligent superintendents and mine managers know how to trick the miners into doing a lot of work for nothing —"dead work" it is called, and only equal vigilance on the part of the union officials, and equal readiness to defend the men's rights as is shown by the employers' bosses in defense of profits, will maintain the nominal wage schedule.

Reduces Income

Lately, during the administration of Frank Farrington in District 12 (Illinois) of the union, and under his successors, this vigilance in the defense of miners' wages is not shown.

There is also the prevalence of unemployment, caused by the short working day, to cut down the miners' average income, and the fact that frequently smaller companies go out of business and leave their men unpaid, afterwards to start operations again under another contract, means loss to the miners.

May Last All Summer

Rice Miller, president of the Coal Operators' Association of Illinois, declared today there was slight hope for a last-minute agreement as the operators expected the union to enter a conference with the understanding that lower wages would be accepted.

Miller declared today the Illinois operators were not expecting to import strikebreakers.

The early spring and presence of large stocks of coal above ground were factors in support of the belief that the suspension might extend at least well into the summer.

Could Produce More

Illinois, one of the greatest bituminous coal producing states in the Union, turned out 65,000,000 tons last year.

"We could have produced double that amount," said Miller, "but we can't sell that much in competition with non-union West Virginia and Kentucky fields the wage scales of which are some $2 a day less than ours."

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Lewis Silent

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31.—Beyond stating that he was aware that

(Continued on Page Two)

MEXICO, BRITAIN AGREE TO SETTLE FOR REVOLT LOSS

Mixed Commission Will Pass On Claims

LONDON, March 31.—The Mexican government has agreed to pay British subjects for losses incurred during the revolutions between November 1910 and May, 1920, according to a statement issued by the British foreign office yesterday.

British claims, both direct and indirect, will be submitted to a commission composed of one Mexican, one Englishman and one "neutral."

The Mexican government will not only be compelled to compensate British subjects for losses incurred in a series of revolutions from 1910 to 1920, but also for "losses caused by brigands."

Chicago Federation Of Labor Protests Private Property in Radio Wave

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Blame for chaos in radio reception was laid at the door of broadcasters today by Francis St. Austalli of Des Moines, president of the Iowa state listeners association.

M. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, which operates station WCFL, said: "Labor is opposed in principle and practice to property rights on the air, maintaining that this new medium of communication must be developed and utilized for the benefit of the public and not as a source of profit for corporations, private or political interests." He declared that the right to broadcast should be determined by the listener—the consumer—who should pay for what he gets.

19½ Hour Bill Signed

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—The Mastick bill, providing 19½-hour working week for women in industry was approved today by Governor Smith.

BRAZEN CORRUPTION FEATURES CHI ELECTION; THOMPSON FOUGHT LABOR

Article II.

By ARNE SWABECK.

CHICAGO—Brazen corruption has become the axiom of Chicago Republican and Democratic politics. Its tentacles are spread through the whole strata of trade union officialdom. The connection between capitalist politics and trade union bureaucrats is becoming ever more complete, despite the distinct anti-labor record of both parties and their various administrations. These officials are ardently pursuing the A. F. of L. policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies, as usual it works out this way. Some of their friends are in the Republican party and others in the Democratic party and the rewarding becomes quite general. Most of them, however, are now scrambling to support "Big Bill" Thompson.

Thompson, l'alse-Smasher.

John Fitzpatrick has announced he will take the stump for Dever, while Oscar Nelson is campaigning for Thompson, altho before the 1926 primaries he was reported to be on the Democratic party slate committee. It is entirely forgotten that Bill Thompson during the time of his administration was placed on the Chicago Federation of Labor unfair list as a result of the dispute in which he favored the Yellow Taxi Company against the union taxis.

It is now being charged that Thompson's administration failed to act in 1919 during the Chicago race riots provoked by the Chicago meat packers in an effort to destroy the unions. One

Locking Out 150,000 Miners to Cut Pay

Operators Express Determination to Drive Union Men Down to Non-Union Wage Scale

(Continued from Page One)

some operators were negotiating for temporary wage agreements to prevent a shut down of their mines pending final settlement of the wage controversy President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers refused today to discuss the crisis in the bituminous coal industry which will come at midnight tonight with the expiration of the Jacksonville wage agreement.

Up To Operators

"I have already said all there's to be said," Lewis stated. He referred to his earlier statement in which he pointed out that under the new policy of the union there need be no suspension of coal mining while discussions regarding a new wage scale for the central competitive field were under way.

"The union's policy can be summed up in this phrase," Lewis had said. "While we're talking this pay matter over let's not fight."

The union's policy enables every operator to continue mining at the old scale pending the final settlement of the wage dispute, according to Lewis.

Will Stop Work

PITTSBURGH, March 31.—A cessation of work in the coal fields here appears inevitable, Phillip Murray, international vice president of the United Mine Workers, declared today on the eve of the scheduled suspension.

Murray's statement was the first acknowledgment by an official that virtually all hope of any action to forestall a suspension had been abandoned. Heretofore, the Lewis administration had maintained tactful silence.

Will Keep Order

"Union leaders have called upon their people to maintain the best of order," Murray added. "We urge the miners to be peaceable and to have lawful respect for constituted authorities."

Coal operators here maintained silence as to their plans. The Pittsburgh Producers Association, through which they spoke as a unit during the 1922 strike, has been dissolved, leaving the union mine operators without an official spokesman in the region.

As the union's first move in the scheduled suspension, Murray announced he had filled with the Pittsburgh Council of Churches, specific charges of alleged immoral conditions in mining camps of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which operates eighteen mines on the open shop plan.

Southern Illinois Fields Quit.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 31.—Bituminous miners in the southern Illinois coal fields went down into the pits today for what apparently was the last day of work for an indefinite period.

In the counties of Franklin, Williamson and Saline alone, more than 28,000 men will lay down their tools tonight.

Already many of the collieries in the field have shut down. Notices have been published at other mines of the suspension starting tonight. Chief among these in this immediate section is the Old Ben Coal Corporation which notified its men in seven mines operated in Franklin and Williamson counties to remove their tools and personal effects. -The New Orient, largest mine in the world, already has ceased.

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Iowa Conference.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 31.—A last minute effort to avert a shutdown of Iowa mines, employing about 13,000 men, was to be made today by Governor John Hammill, who has called a conference of miners' representatives and mine operators.

50,000 MOSCOW WORKERS PROTEST NANKING BLOOD BATH BY AMERICA

(Special Cable To The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, March 31.—The news of the bombardment of Nanking provoked utmost indignation among the Moscow proletariat.

In the square before the Communist International headquarters large crowds assembled all day and held meetings of protest. The demonstrations were participated in by over 50,000 workers, traffic in all neighboring streets being interrupted.

Relief Conference.

At a conference of the International Society to Relieve Revolutionary Workers meeting in Moscow heard a pointed note that despite the two and a half years of the societies' activities mass organizations of the society have been created in 12 countries. The society consists of over 6,000,000 members and supports 60,000 political prisoners and 100,000 members of their families.

The conference passed a resolution thanking the British delegation of the society which investigated the white terror in Poland. The committee consisted of labor party members: Beckett, Shepard and Horraban, who made an unbiased investigation of the terror and class justice of Pilsudsky's government. On a suggestion of the Polish delegation to the conference a special resolution was passed protesting against the acts of violence practiced by Polish fascism.

Bessarabia Protests.

Numerous meetings organized by the Society of Bessacabians held here protested against the ratification of the Bessarabian protocol by Stnly Kolaroff, Marty, Fatayanin and others spoke. Resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning new acts of hostile to the Soviet Union, and Bessarabia. Also voted message of greeting to the national revolutionary army of China and the third conference of the Soviets of the Soldavian Soviet Republic, which opened today.

COOLIDGE PUTS HAYNES IN JOB FOR DRY VOTES

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Congressional politicians see in President Coolidge's appointment of Roy A. Haynes, anti-saloon leaguer, as prohibition commissioner, a desire to stand on the dry platform, as republican nominee for a third term in the presidency.

It is pointed out that Coolidge defied Mellon, a thing he very seldom does, in this appointment. Mellon is U. O. Pennington, as commissioner.

Farmers Desert Vermonter.

Coolidge has also sent his man Hilles on a scouting expedition thru the middle west, and is reported to have been shocked at the report made of serious cooling of the farmers towards the present administration, and the bare-faced attempts made by Senator Frank Lowden to capitalize his support of the McNary-Haugen farm bill, in opposition to Coolidge, who vetoed it. Lowden is said to have an alliance with Col. Theodore Roosevelt of New York, to bring the easterners his way, and intends to run for president.

Better Marketing

SEATTLE (FP) March 31.—Apple growers and shippers of the northwest, under the lead of the local Chamber of Commarce, are launching an organization scheme for the better marketing of this product. It is planned to sign up not less than 75 per cent. of the growers and an equal number of shippers upon an agreed uniform selling system.

Reichstag Includes the Dawes Plan Obligations In Its Budget Planning

BERLIN, March 31. The Reichstag today voted to include within the German budget the financial obligations due under the Dawes plan.

Deputy Deffauer, a Centrist, in a speech to the Reichstag, declared Germany need never repent placing confidence in the Dawes commission.

Speakers of all parties in the Reichstag, debating the budget, pleaded for a downward revision of the Dawes plan declaring that Germany was only able to pay last year because it received $600,000,000 from foreign loans.

New South Wales Law Blocks Greedy Owners

SYDNEY, Australia, (By Mail).—During 1926, the Fair Rents' Court in New South Wales established by a labor government some years ago, dealt with 1831 applications for reductions in rents. The reductions in rents made by the court ranged from a rental of $4.12 per week for dwellings and 24 cents to $13.32 for shops. The existence of the court had a restraining influence on landlords generally, since landlords knew that if they charged excessive rentals, the tenants would appeal to the court for reductions. Where a reduction is made, the landlord is not allowed to dispossess a tenant for 12 months following the court's decision, nor can he seek increased rent from an incoming tenant.

De Pinedo Starts For Texas

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 31.—Francesco K. Pinedo, Commander of the Santa Maria, will hop off for San Antonio, Texas, early Friday it was announced here today.

PRUSSIAN PARTY PROTESTS WHITE HUNGARY TERROR

Rap Brutal Torture of Imprisoned Workers

BERLIN, March 18.—(By Mail) The following motion was laid before the Prussian Diet by the Communist fraction and accepted by the Diet for debate:

"The Hungarian Bethlen government is carrying on an unceasing brutal and bloody struggle for the destruction of the Hungarian working class movement. The Bethlen government is using and has used mass arrests, tortures and maltreatment of defenseless prisoners, years of hard labor, and drum-head executions in order to intimidate the Hungarian working class and to prevent it carrying on any struggle for the improvement of its economic situation or the acquisition of political rights.

"In the last few days it has become known that the Hungarian government has once again made numerous arrests amongst the workers simply because the arrested belong to the perfectly legal left-wing Socialist Workers Party or attempted to form an organization of left-wing workers side by side with this legal party. The sum total of the accusations brought against them is that they have held educational courses.

Get Confessions By Torture.

"The Budapest police authorities have announced that of the 76 arrested left-wing socialist and Communist workers, 58 will be placed before an extraordinary court which according to Hungarian law can pass the sentence—the sentence of death. The arrested workers have been horribly maltreated, their features beaten beyond recognition. Lenard and hair dragged out by the roots and their bodies beaten bloody in order to extract confessions from them. These facts are not in any way denied by the Hungarian police.

"These terrible acts of the Hungarian government represent a recrudescence of the worst times of mediaeval barbarism. These acts are the results of a fanatical persecuting passion against the organized Hungarian working class whose economic situation is the worst of any country in Europe. All connection with this government leads to a co-responsibility for these acts of terror.

Urge Protest

"Therefore the Prussian Diet decides to instruct the Prussian cabinet. 1. To abolish the agreement made between the Prussian State and the Bethlen government though its educational minister Count Kerkenberg for a German-Hungarian Educational Co-operation and to abolish the Hungarian Chair established in the Berlin University as a consequence of this agreement.

2. To inform the Hungarian government that these measures are an expression of the protest of the Prussian Diet and the Prussian cabinet at the acts of terror practised upon the Hungarian working class."

Kellogg Resignation Rumors Continue; He Denies Will Go West

WASHINGTON, March 31. - A report published in a morning newspaper that Secretary of State Kellogg is planning to take a long vacation in California, to be followed by his resignation from the cabinet, was denied today by Kellogg.

The secretary said he was not going to California, but about the everrecurring report of his early retirement from the cabinet "because of ill health" he was not so emphatic, although he has consistently denied previous reports of this sort.

Despite the denials, however, it would not surprise Kellogg's colleagues here if he retires by July 1.

Opposes Hoarding of National Resources

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 31.—Natural resources should not be hoarded by any nation, but should be fairly allocated among all nations, says the People's Reconstruction League, through its executive secretary, Benjamin C. Marsh, in a statement asking that a world conference on this subject be called by the United States. He quotes Roosevelt and Wilson in endorsement of this principle, and says the late war was fought to afford to all peoples their fair share of the use or raw materials.

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"Mystery S" Back to Britain

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 31.—While congratulatory telegrams poured in on him following his feat of traveling more than 200 miles an hour on land, Major H. O. D. Segrave, new auto-motive speed champion, made preparations today for shipping his famous "Mystery S" back to England.

Four Killed in Budapest

BUDAPEST, March 31.—Four persons were killed and 16 injured when the Bucharest-Budapest Expresz collided with a local passenger train today.

Sacco's Appeal For A New Trial Denied By Capital Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, March 31. - Harry P. Sacco's motion for a new trial, following his conviction for contempt of the senate, was denied today by Justice Hitz, in district supreme court.

The all-magnate's attorneys are now expected to appeal to the court of appeals, and if they lose there, eventually to the United States supreme court.

The maximum sentence possible for Sinclair is a year in jail for refusing to answer the questions propounded by the senate oil investigating committee several years ago.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

test did the next best thing. It issued a statement to the wage-earners of Chicago, in which the workers are informed that candidates, Dever, Thompson and Robertson are "grossly ignorant of the dominant parasitic purpose of the corrupt and corrupting practices and of the degrading results of the capitalist system of industry." It appears that those three innocents have reached the declining years of their lives without understanding of the system from which they receive the graft that enables them to live in luxury at the expense of the working class. Shame on the negligent socialists that have allowed three well-meaning but simple-minded millionaires to reach this stage of life without being at least offered socialist salvation thru the medium of a Sunday School.

* * *

THE Hearst correspondent in Shanghai has outdone his brothers of the Associated Press in lying about the Nationalist revolution. This last exhibit that the Nationalists attempted an advance on the Feench concession under cover of little children, which prevented the gallant and brave Americans from firing at them. They fire over them however. The truth of the matter is that the Nationalist soldiers are freely permitted to enter the French concession much to the chagrin of the British and American war lords who are trying hard to get the French to cooperate with them against the Chinese Nationalist government.

* * *

WHILE the French guards were entering peacefully, plasful Nationalist soldiers greased the pillars on the gates leading to the French concession, then unhinged the gates and carried them away. The French soldiers continued to secure the patronic American males and virtuous American females spent a night during which their most priceless possession, wealth and virtue, were in constant danger. Still nothing of an untoward nature happened, which shows how little danger confronts well-behaved foreigners in China.

* * *

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN threw a nifty fit of moral indignation in the house of commons over the alleged outrage committed by Nationalist troops in Nanking. Of course, the outrage was committed by the British and American troops. The Nationalist "outrage" was that they covered to cover up the mass murder perpetrated by the imperialists. If the labor members in the house of commons made any protest against Chamberlain's announced intention to pursue a "firm policy" in China the newspapers failed to mention it. The right wing leaders of the British labor party are imperialist to the core and are as anxious to hold the rich Yangtze Valley as Austen Chamberlain and Winston Churchill.

* * *

MR. HADEN GUEST, who quit the British labor party because of its official opposition to intervention in China, was given a sound trimming by the working class when he ran for his old seat as an independent constitutionalist. He had the support of the tories. Guest wanted to prove that the people were in favor of "defending their nationalist in China." The people seemed to know that what the government is defending in China is the investments of the imperialists and not the lives of British subjects. So they gave Guest the "bird."

WITH Senator Borah supporting Calvin Coolidge for reelection and defending the intellectual pigmy's policy in China and Latin America, the nation is loand to give the genuine and ready windbag from Idaho a slap on the senatorial wrist. Villard is easily satisfied but there is a limit to his fortitude. He has seen the league of nations acting suspiciously like a war department. He has heard Lord Robert Cecil, pacifist angel, speak or belligerently as a barroom hum. He has seen statesman after statesman talk peace and act war. But who would ever expect Senator Borah to defend the bombardment of Nanking. And this is what Borah does when he puts his okay on United States policy in China. Really, this is too much for Oswald for a week or so.

Bandits Escape

HARISON, Ark., March 31.—The three bandits who robbed the Nawton County Bank of $6,500, today had apparently made their escape from the net believed spread about them in the foothills near here by more than 100 possemen.

GENERAL PAI THREATENS BOYCOTT TO AVENGE NANKING SLAUGHTER

MOSCOW, March 31.—Bitterly assailing the imperialist powers for the Nanking bombardment and threatening a boycott in retaliation, General Pai Chung-hai, commanding the Nationalist forces at Shanghai, outlined Nationalist aims, policies and problems in an interview with the Pravda correspondent.

Blow to World Imperialism.

"The world today is divided into the camp of the imperialists and the camp of the anti-imperialists," he said. "The capture of Shanghai is a blow to imperialism and a step forward on the road to world revolution. We can only exercise active opposition to the united front of imperialism by the closest reliance upon cooperation with the wide masses of our countrymen and all peoples who treat us as equals. We firmly hope for support from the Soviet Union and are convinced of the development of our revolution.

Declaring that the support of the vast masses of China had alone made possible the victories of the Nationalist armies, Pai said, "We also know the imperialists hope for a rupture between the Nationalist armies and the popular masses. But that is impossible. Our basic principle is the union of the armed forces with the popular masses.

Union of Peasants, Workers

"Our problem," he continued, "is to deprive the imperialists of internal militarist support and then throw off their economic yoke. Our policy consists in the reinforcement of and union of the peasants, workers, tradesmen and soldiers.

"As regards foreign policy we do not intend at present to engage in open armed warfare with the Imperialists. Following the instructions of Sun Yat-Sen we do not expect to capture the concessions and the settlement of Shanghai by force.

Threatens Boycott

Threatening the boycott as a means of driving the imperialists out of China, General Pai said, "The Central Committee of the Kuomintang will work out a plan for the restoration of the concessions throughout China. If the imperialists refuse to satisfy our demands we shall compel them by means of economic boycott.

Discussing the Soviet relations with China, he pointed out that the "Chinese revolution forms a part of the front of world revolution. The imperialists are trying to break that front by lies and slander. Sun Yat Sen instructed us to cooperate with the communists who form part of the Kuomintang, and we shall not break the alliance with them.

"The English press in China spreading all kinds of lies on this subject, it ough to be suppressed, but, unfortunately that at present is impossible.

The Nationalist general thinks that China has not reached a sufficient stage of economic development to warrant the establishment of communism.

Denies Russian Control.

"The imperialist press," he concluded, "is now relying on two slogans—that the Kuomintang is controlled by Communists and that the Nationalist Army is controlled by Soviet advisers. This is not true. The Peking Government has foreign advisers, we have Soviet advisers. But that does not mean that our Government or army is under Soviet control."

Start Big Chase For the "Plotters Who Hit Henry Ford"

(Continued from Page One)

was the organization of all the farmers of the world into single selling groups to control the prices of each basic farm product.

Cotton alone was excepted from the world plan, Sapiro said, because "it was not feasible." He hoped however to get the producers of all other staple crops into the world farm organizations.

Lowden Implicated.

At the afternoon session Reed stressed the activities of the American wheat advisory committee, of which former governor Frank O. Lowden was chairman. He drew from Sapiro statements that Sears, Roebuck and Company, of which Rosenwald is the head, Baruch and himself had constituted as a fund raised by this committee. Reed asserted these funds were used to promote Sapiro cooperatives but the wheat king said most of the money was spent on a Kansas wheat cooperative. Objections by Sapiro's counsel halted further questioning about these funds, although Reed lodged a strong protest with the court.

Fee Chaser.

"This was a part of the promotion scheme employed by the gentleman to get work for himself and fees for himself," said Reed. "We have a right to learn how much time he put into his legal work for the two associations and whether his fees were extortionate. We feel they were so extortionate that he had no right to collect them in the first place and couldn't be damaged if he lost them."

Reed touched lightly on the cooperative situation in Kansas. Sapiro said he got $1,100 for making speeches in the sunflower state while the wheat farmers were trying to organize a cooperative. He added that he wrote the contract used by the Kansas wheat growers.

Big Pay From Bureau.

In Texas, Sapiro said he helped organize the cotton growers. His retainer is $400 a year, he added, his big earnings came from the Texas farm bureau. It was shown, which Sapiro scored a point when the court refused to allow Reed to inject the wheat king's gross fees into the case. Reed had obtained a memorandum which Sapiro used yesterday to give his net income between 1916 and 1927. The total was nearly $400,000.

Gross Fees A Million.

Reed discovered the memorandum also contained the gross fees received by Sapiro and his associates over the same period. He tried to get the sum into the record to prove his earlier statement that Sapiro had taken $1,000,000 from the farmers.

Sapiro said he had obtained $5,000,000 in loans for the cooperative wheat growers in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Montana.

Reed then brought out that Sapiro quarrelled with the Idaho wheat growers over the size of his fee for having obtained a government loan for them. Sapiro asked $5,000 fee and $570 expenses but finally accepted $8,000 which the wheat growers were willing to pay.

"You had some controversy over that?" Reed snarled.

"No, not at all," Sapiro replied, apparently angry. "There was just a difference of opinion."

Gold Coast Apartments Hit By Janitor Strike; Ladies Must Open Cans

CHICAGO—(FP) — Unless the owner surrendecs, the 2-day siege and boycott of the exclusive gold coast apartment building will continue indefinitely.

It is all very annoying you know, but Mr. Martin who owns the building thought he had hired a 100 per cent. non-union janitor, but the janitor got converted and joined Local 1, the flat janitors branch of the Building Service Employes Intl. Union. He saved his soul but lost his job—temporarily. The union rushed to the rescue. It picketed the building. It enlisted the sympathy of the milk wagon drivers' union and of the grocery drivers' union. Other unions are ready to be mobilized in this practical demonstration of worker solidarity.

The silk-stockinged tenants in the building are bootlegging their own milk, rolling the peas home from the grocery with their tabla knives and stuffing N8. 2 cans of peaches into the pockets of their spring overcoats.

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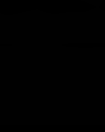
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"AMERICAN IMPERIALISM LIKE A HYENA," SAYS PRAVDA ARTICLE

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, March 31.—Pravda publishes the following article by Edward Conzen entitled: "America in Anti-Chinese Imperialistic Front."

"The participation of the naval forces of American imperialism which were the first to fire in the criminal bombardment of Nanking will serve as a new lesson for those layers of the Chinese people which cherished illusions regarding the policy of the United States of America towards China, will stimulate fresh manifestation of the heroism of the millions of Chinese workers and peasants and the national revolutionary army.

Shows True Face.

"For the first time the most dangerous enemy of the Chinese people, the strongest among the rival robbers, shows its true face. Until now the United States government tried to cover its real aims with the leaf of hypocrisy.

"The English bourgeois press writes that America understood "too late" the Chinese "danger." However, this reminds one of the entrance into the world war when American imperialism, even though late did its criminal deed. American imperialism is among other depredators more like a hyena than a wolf.

"The imperialist war in China is being "Americanized." American militarists are dealing with the Chinese workers as they deal in their own country, with their own workers as in Ludlow, Colorado and other cities. Provocatory methods in the massacre at Nanking reminds us of the notorious provocations in regard to American revolutionary leaders.

Drive Out the Imperialists.

"More than ever must the Chinese workers and peasants exert all their efforts to drive out the imperialists from China. The Communist parties must do everything to explain to the workers in all countries the international importance of the appalling crime at Nanking.

"Through the infamous Nanking massacre and shooting, international imperialism forever puts itself in a pillory.

"The Nanking massacre make the situation clear, ghastly clear. Even the blind shall now see the real, true substance of the imperialist policy in China. The oppressors have now thrown off their masks and act with lifted helmets. Now it is clear that their policy is a policy of blood and iron. They acted through the bible and with missionaries baited the Chinese people with religious stunts just as merchants baited them with opium. They acted through dollars and capital. But now they are acting through the appalling means of machine guns and incendiary shells, destroying a whole city, murdering thousands of Chinese allegedly because some imperialistic agents were wounded, which is a trifle for modern cannibals.

Exposes United States.

"The Nanking massacre make the situation clear also because it thoroughly exposed the position of the United States. The latter had for a long time posed as a liberal well-wisher of the Chinese revolution, now after everyone sees the Anglo-American bloc in action it is easy to understand that America was but a wolf in sheep's skins which she now throws off in such a disgusting action. The country of George Washington and the declaration of independence is standing today before China in the shape of the rascal Williams who in torrents of blood drowns the independence of the Chinese people.

China Appeals to All.

"Nanking is loudly crying not only to China but to all the world. Imperialist civilization reeks with the plunge. Anglo-American warships bombard Nanking, but does that mean that they bombard the underrated faith in trashy civilization which the imperialists boast of before the masses? Where is the capitalistic "culture"? It is not materialized in destroying buildings in Nanking and in incendiary shells. Where is capitalistic "humanity"? It is covered with blood of the Chinese women and children. Where is the famed 'parliamentarism' of England, of the famed democracy of America? They are entirely in the wild beastly exploits of Anglo-American officers, in the orders of the rascal Williams, in the wild orgies of death, of the bloodily firing on infants from warships.

Hell Takes Toll.

"Where is the policy of 'non-interference' with internal affairs of China'? Is it in shooting to death peaceful Nanking citizens? 7,000 Chinese killed, such is the appalling result of the imperialist 'non-interference.'

"You henchmen of Chinese freedom. However hard you try you cannot bring it down. You shot to death thousands, but against you will arise still firmer legions of millions, hundreds of millions of Chinese. The Chinese revolution will conquer even if you were to mow its path with heaps of corpses. You 'bearers of culture.' Your infamous game will not remain hidden from the eyes of the international proletariat. It will rise to defend those, whom you burn alive, and will brand your crimes at Nanking, your record of atrocity, and will not forget your Nanking shame.

Socialist Defenders.

"International social democracy will try to white-wash your black deed, will try to wash your hands, but every honest proletarian will thrust in your face: 'Criminals, rascals, henchmen,' and will take measures against further bombardments both in China and in other countries.

"Know ye 'civilized' low band that ten million organized Soviet proletarians send you maledictions. Know ye that the blood in the veins of every Soviet worker, is boiling with indignation at the news of the Nanking firing. Still more firmly the workers of the Soviet Union shake hands with the suffering Chinese workers.

In World Pillory.

"The imperialists burnt Nanking, the imperialists outraged the Chinese people which is striving for the goal of liberty.

"The toilers of the world put them in the world pillory and send warm greeting to the toilers of Nanking, martyrs of the Chinese liberative movement. Louder than ever must sound the war cry of the world proletariat. 'Hands off China! Long live the great Chinese Revolution!'"

ECONOMIC MEET WILL NOT HAVE LABOR MEMBERS

Capitalism Has It Sowed Up

WASHINGTON (FP) March 31.—In the American delegation to the Economic Conference at Geneva, just announced by President Coolidge, wage-workers and farmers will have no representation. Requests by organized labor and the progressive organizations of farmers that they each be given a spokesman on this body were ignored. Of the five delegates, big business gets three and Herbert Hoover takes the other two.

Some months ago the suggestion was made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to President Coolidge, that organized labor wanted to have recognition in the form of appointment of its representatives on federal commissions and delegations dealing with economic and industrial matters. When Coolidge decided to send five delegates to Genava to the economic conference called by the League of Nations, the test of Coolidge's attitude came.

Coolidge Says No.

Secretary of Labor Davis was approached by a third party, who showed him that it would be to Coolidge's credit if a trade union official and a leader of the organized farmers were appointed as two of the five delegates. Davis professed to be "all for it." He talked with A. F. of L. headquarters about the plan. Labor and farmer headquarters gained the impression that Coolidge was waiting for these elements to name their men. Word went to Davis that the A. F. of L. was ready to nominate a representative. No response. Davis seems to have failed to convince Coolidge. Possibly he failed even to try.

Henry N. Robinson, a Los Angeles bank president, who was on the American delegation to the labor-capital government conference in Paris at the close of the war which framed the constitution for the International Labor Office, is chairman of the new delegation. He likewise served on the American commission on war reparations which framed the Dawes Plan.

Norman H. Davis, who was assistant secretary of the treasury and also assistant secretary of state, and is now in Wall street, is the second delegate.

John W. O'Leary of Chicago, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and an extreme anti-labor propagandist, is the third.

Alonzo A. Taylor, of Stanford University, former right-hand man to Hoover in relief administration in Europe, is the fourth.

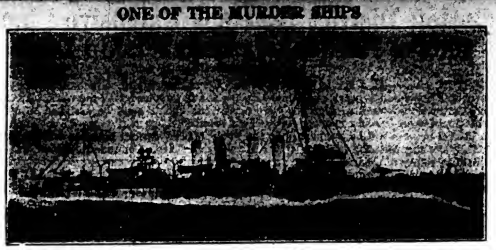
For Big Business.

Dr. Julius Klein, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in the Department of Commerce, is the last delegate. Like Taylor, he reflects the views and banner of Hoover, to "American big business' struggle for the world market.

This conference will deal chiefly with trade barriers between nations. That means that it will try to reach an agreement for lowering tariff walls so that the nationalism which has run amuck in Europe since the war shall not be allowed to paralyze commerce and lead to new wars as a means of economic relief. The burden of these tariffs is borne by the workers and farmers in all countries. The A. F. of L. wanted representation on the American delegation in order that it might have a hand in restoring economic sanity to the continent. To the degree that prosperity returns to Europe, American economic conditions will be bettered, since American efficiency calls for wider foreign markets.

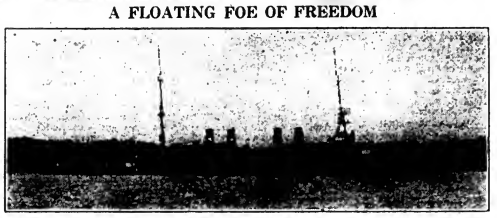
Coolidge and Hoover appear to have decided that an economic conference is beyond the mental depth of labor unionists and farmers, but that O'Leary of the Chamber of Commerce will know what is going on.

ONE OF THE MURDER SHIPS



The U. S. S. "William B. Preston," one of the American and British war vessels that bombarded Nanking, China, has stood by in the Yangtze river with her guns trained on "salient military points."

A FLOATING FOE OF FREEDOM



The speedy U. S. Scout Cruiser "Richmond," together with the cruisers "Marblehead" and "Cincinnati," has been rushed from Honolulu to Chinese waters.

BORNO BOUNCED IF MARINES GO, STATES RAINEY

Declares Barring King Prevented Revolt

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Riot and bloodshed would have occurred in Haiti if Senator King (D) of Utah, had been permitted to land in that country, Rep. Henry T. Rainey (D) of Illinois, declared on his return here today from a visit to Haiti.

Rainey went on to explain that "if the American marines were withdrawn there would be a revolution in Haiti within twenty-four hours." He made it clear in his speech that he did not consider the presence of the marines in Haiti, thwarting the plain will of the people to rid themselves of Wall street's protege president Borno, as anything but good.

Haitians dissatisfied with the Borno regime and American occupation would have been encouraged by a visit of their champion, Senator King, to start trouble, according to Rainey.

"After senator King made his speech in the senate last winter, calling Borno a usurper, extra guards had to be placed around his palace to protect him from possible harm," said Rainey.

"I was told that threats to poison Borno had been made by so-called patriots after senator King's speech."

Polish Textile Labor Gets 3½ Cent Increase; Earn 38 Cents Per Day

WARSAW, March 31.—To end a strike involving nearly two hundred thousand textile workers, a court of arbitration has awarded skilled textile workers, now drawing from 30 to 90 cents a day, a five per cent wage increase. Employes receiving only 30 cents a day were granted a 12 per cent wage increase.

Even with the increase the majority of textile workers earn much less than the eighty cents a day which is considered the minimum subsistence wage for an income.

The court of arbitration was organized by Vice Premier Bartel to end the strike.

Hospital Has New York Office.

Announcement has just been made that the new office of the National Jewish Hospital of Denver will be located at Room 1005, 119 West 57th St.

The hospital is a free, national, and non-sectarian institution devoted to the cure of tuberculosis.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

SENATOR EDGE ADVISES CANAL IN NICARAGUA

Ready To Make More Use of Latest Colony

WASHINGTON, March 31.—To expedite ocean traffic between the Atlantic and the Pacific Senator Edge (R) of New Jersey today urged the building of a new lock in the Panama Canal or the construction of a canal through Nicaragua for which "America already has the rights."

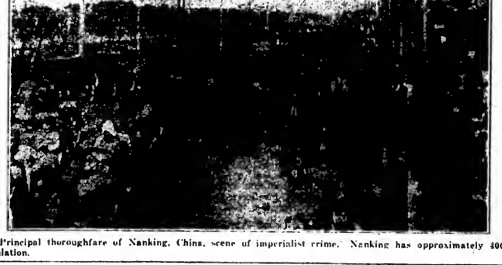
He discussed the proposals with President Coolidge, who agreed to submit them to government engineers for study. Edge said he would bring the matter to the attention of congress next winter.

"Within ten years the Panama Canal will have reached the capacity," Edge declared. "It would cost about $125,000,000 to build the lock which would expedite traffic."

He placed the cost of the Nicaraguan canal at between $500,000,000 and $1,000,000,000.

The Panama Canal is paying 67 per cent on the investment, he declared.

PRINCIPAL STREET OF BOMBARDED NANKING



Principal thoroughfare of Nanking, China, scene of imperialist crime. Nanking has approximately 400,000 population.

Fascist Papers Enter On New Row With Pope Bawl Out Paris Nuncio

ROME, March 31.—The papal nuncio of Paris was severely criticised in the newspaper Tevere today.

He was accused not only of supporting masonic and socialistic plotters against Italy but also of indorsing, by implication, the bitter attack of Leon Blum, French socialist, upon Mussolini and fascism. Blum had accused Mussolini of fomenting war in the Balkans.

The Tevere article has created a sensation in Rome. It practically charges that the nuncio's policy was inspired by high church authorities. The tone of the article indicates the growing friction that has developed between the Vatican and the Italian government.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Moscow Soviet Adopts Appeal to Workers of All Lands to Stop War

MOSCOW, March 31.—The first session of the newly elected Moscow soviet adopted an appeal to the international proletariat to fight against the growing danger of a new world war being prepared by the imperialists who are striving to establish a united front against the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Bristling with rage, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, today denied charges by the association against the prohibition amendment that his organization had paid expenses of the house committee on alcoholic liquor traffic.

LONDON, March 31.—H. Gordon Selfridge, formerly of Chicago, is today the undisputed king of European department stores, by virtue of the sensational merger of his big London business with the famous Victorian house of Whiteley's.

The deal is estimated to involve $50,000,000 and was completed yesterday afternoon, over the tea cups in the library of historic Lansdowne house, where Selfridge resides.

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STANDARD OIL BROKERS REPORT QUARTER BILLION PROFITS FROM JOHN D. GROUP

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press).

How oil workers and consumers of petroleum products are providing the Rockefeller Standard Oil dynasty with the income to carry out its far-reaching schemes for world domination is shown in a report on dividends compiled by Pforzheimer & Co. These Standard Oil brokers report that companies comprising the old Standard Oil group paid cash dividends for 1926 totaling $200,319,594.

The 1926 dividends exceed by about $47,000,000 or 30% the dividends paid in 1925 which at that time were a record. They are more than 3 times the dividends paid in 1914. They are about twice the capitalization of the old Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Practically all the subsequent capitalization of the Standard Oil group has been accomplished through stock dividends.

Always More.

Standard Oil cash dividends for the first quarter of 1927 were $56,333,060, compared with $40,580,317 the first quarter of 1926. This exceeds any first quarter since 1913. At that time normal dividends were swollen to $55,652,423 by a special disbursement of more than $28,000,000 by Standard Oil of N. J. on repayment of loans from former subsidiaries. It suggests that 1927 will exceed the extraordinary 1920 record in generosity to the wealthy owners.

The steadily increasing flow of cash dividends to Standard Oil owners, as compiled by Pforzheimer, is shown in the following table:

Standard Oil	Cash dividends
1912	$51,686,614
1913	107,795,361
1914	62,692,883
1915	62,401,204
1916	98,627,875
1917	99,957,923
1918	103,460,916
1919	103,901,477
1920	115,776,793
1921	115,294,292
1922	129,039,865
1923	138,423,295
1924	150,388,555
1925	153,506,099
1926	200,319,594

Cash dividends paid by Standard Oil since 1911, the year of dissolution, have totaled $1,826,967,168. In addition there have been stock dividends to a total of nearly $1,500,000,000. The owners, primarily such families as the Rockefellers, Pratts and Mellons, have taken about $3,300,000,000 on a capitalization which in 1912 had a par value of less than $300,000,000. Their wealth has multiplied at least 11 times over at the expense of workers and consumers.

Stock Dividends.

The stock dividends declared by some of the constituent companies were extraordinary. Standard of Indiana leads with stock dividends of 2900% in 1912, 150% in 1920 and 100% in 1922. The aggregate addition to the holdings of the owners by these dividends was more than 14,000%. In the case of other companies the aggregate stock dividends have been: Continental Oil 1100%; Standard Oil of New York 600%; Atlantic Refining 900%; Ohio Oil 433%; Standard of New Jersey 400%; Prairie Oil 350% and Vacuum Oil 300%.

Standard Oil is a leading example of the tendency to inflate the claims of ownership in order to sustain monopoly profits at the expense of workers and consumers.

Sinclair Earnestly At Work to Avoid Prison

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Harry F. Sinclair's fight to avoid jail was resumed in the District Supreme Court today with the beginning of arguments on the wealthy oil magnate's motion for a new trial in the recently concluded contempt proceeding.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS



The HOW of the Sustaining Fund

The appeal for the establishment of the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is meeting with an organized and enthusiastic response. Workers' organizations, labor and fraternal organizations, and Workers Party units are taking up seriously the task of laying the financial basis for the growth of a national labor organ. This is how it is done.

One comrade is selected by the organization to be the go-getter for the fund, The DAILY WORKER Agent, call him what you will. Each comrade makes out a pledge to pay a certain amount every week, according to his resources. In addition the organization, if it has a treasury of its own, should pass a motion to contribute a certain amount every month. The DAILY WORKER agent is the comrade responsible for the regular collection of this fund.

In this manner a broad subsidy is built which serves as a development fund to advertise the paper and as a means to enlist the services of new talent for the paper. The more substantial this fund, the greater are the possibilities before the paper. A bigger and better DAILY WORKER is the best assurance that the work which Comrade Ruthenberg has so ably begun, will be carried forward to success. LET'S FIGHT ON!

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The Social Revolution Is On the March

The tremendous enthusiasm aroused among the Russian masses by the capture of Shanghai, the huge demonstrations thruout the length and breadth of the Soviet Union in protest against the Nanking massacre, the wholehearted support of the great and heroic struggle of the Chinese masses by the workers and peasants' government are things which world imperialism fears and hates.

The Soviet Union with its 150,000,000 people and China with its huge mass of 400,000,000 are a unit against imperialism—a mighty force which all the brutal strength of world reaction cannot defeat. It is the greatest force that the world has ever seen and it is organized. It does not move blindly but with powerful purpose and it gains strength daily.

It is easy to lose one's perspective as a result of the flood of lies, half-truths, distortions and inanities which the capitalist press pours forth and it is of the utmost importance that we understand, and never allow our understanding in this connection to be warped, that in no period of the world's history have such titanic social movements been under way. The rise of capitalism and the overthrow of feudalism was Punch and Judy show compared to the vast amphi-theatre where struggle the armies of the masses and their class enemies.

It is the social revolution on the march that shakes the foundations of imperialism today. Poisoned by the revisionism of the socialist bureaucracy, thinking only in terms of modern capitalist countries, the working class in Europe and America find it hard to believe that the masses in the so-called backward nations have taken the lead in the class struggle and are winning tremendous victories in the sector of imperialism's defenses hitherto considered impregnable.

What a satire on the reformist leadership of the workers and farmers of the West! While they wrangle here over methods of obtaining a few crumbs from the table of capitalism the masses of the East are taking over the storehouse from which capitalism's provisions come.

The major task of the Western working class is to perfect an unbreakable unity against the common enemy with the masses of the East and thereby sign the death warrant of world capitalism.

The Attack On the Miners Begins—Threat to Whole Labor Movement

The drive to destroy the United Mine Workers has begun.

By closing their mines and refusing to pay the union scale of wages the coal operators have challenged the whole American labor movement. From the start of the negotiations it has been evident that the coal barons were pursuing a rule or ruin policy. They are determined to force a wage cut, introduce such changes in working conditions as will tend to greatly lower production costs, tie up the union with efficiency schemes or—smash it into flinders and resurrect the feudalism which prevailed in the mining camps before the union was built by the untiring struggle and sacrifice of thousands of miners.

The fight of the miners is the fight of the whole labor movement. If the UMWA is defeated there will undoubtedly be launched a nationwide offensive against the other unions. It is impossible to overestimate the gravity of the situation and back of the miners must be rallied every ounce of strength the American labor movement has.

The miners face the kind of a fight that is hard to wage. There is no national strike with its dramatic power to arouse the miners themselves and other workers. The initiative has been left in the hands of the coal barons by the weakness of the official leadership of the union and it made damaging concessions, such as district agreements, before the lockout occurred. This has weakened the position of the union and makes it almost impossible for it to make the issue of a national agreement a rallying center for its struggle.

In the former union fields the strike will begin as a test of endurance. The immense quantity of coal in storage makes it possible for the coal companies to stop production without seriously affecting the market for at least two months. The mines will stay closed in certain sections for this period at least and then in all probability an attempt will be made to operate with strikebreakers.

If the union continues to allow the initiative to rest with the operators it faces certain defeat. It can take the offensive by launching an organization campaign in the non-union fields, declaring a strike in these areas and cutting down non-union coal production while at the same time extending the power of the union. The miners who are locked out and therefore idle can be utilised to good effect as organizers in non-union territory.

The miners will win in this struggle by smashing the most important weapon of the operators—the non-union fields. 100,000 miners organized in West Virginia and Kentucky in the next two months will bring the operators to terms. This is the program of the "Save the Union" bloc in the union for the present situation and it is the program that will win for the miners.

Two Hundred Finnish Workers Will Journey In Soviet Republics

LENINGRAD, March 31—In the middle of April there will arrive here a delegation of Finnish workers consisting of two hundred members, the first delegation of this year. They will stay in this city several days, and afterwards will visit other cities of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

State Troopers On Trial.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., March 31.—Thirteen state troopers today pleaded not guilty to charges of manslaughter in connection with the shooting of Miss Beatrice Meaney during a siege of the Meaney homestead at Jutland by troopers last December. Bail of $3,000 was fixed on each of the men named in the indictment.

No Extra Session.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Prospects of an extra session of the legislature to repass Governor Smith's constitutional executive budget proposal had waned considerably.

Boston District Develops Extensive Plans for the Ruthenberg Membership Drive

BOSTON, Mass.—At a special meeting of the Committee of 15, a sub-committee of five members was appointed to work out complete plans and to go ahead with the work. At the first meeting of this Sub-Committee decisions were made that quotas shall be assigned to all Party units on the basis of one new member for each old member.

A special bulletin will be established in the Party office. Special bulletins will be published periodically dealing with the question of the Membership Drive. Comrade R. Shohan was elected permanent secretary of the committee and all applications must be directed to him. Comrade S. D. Levine was elected chairman of the Drive Committee.

2,000 People to be Approached

It was decided that over 2,000 workers, sympathizers, readers of Party press should be approached and an attempt made to draw these people into the Party. Special sub-committees were appointed to take charge of work.

A trade union committee consisting of Nurdock, Zannerib and Zeligman was appointed to call special meetings of all Party trade union fractions and to concentrate on the Membership Drive in the trade unions. Comrade Nurdock was appointed secretary of this committee.

Women's Committee

Comrade Sarah Yellin was appointed secretary of the Women's Committee to lead the drive in the women organizations. Comrade Elsie Pulter and Finkelstein were placed on this committee.

Mass Agitation

A committee of five consisting of Puleo, Marks, Resnick, Shohan and Shklar were appointed to carry on agitation through mass meetings, open air meetings, factory meetings and neighborhood meetings. Comrade Puleo was appointed secretary of this committee.

For work among fraternal organizations a committee of five was appointed with Comrade S. H. Levine as secretary. Other members of the committee are Karas, Kutisker, Zelms, Whittier. To co-ordinate the work with the Y. W. I. Comrade Feurabend was elected to cooperate with the Y. W. I. on this work.

Instructions were sent out to all Party units and to all cities in the district to elect Membership Drive Committees with similar sub-divisions. The District Committee makes arrangements not only to get new members, but also to keep the old ones. For this purpose the Political Committee appointed a special membership committee assigned to examine new applicants and to assign them to the proper phase of the activities. District language organizers and bureaus are also active in this work. Lithuanian Bureau has called a special meeting and decided to cover all fraternal organizations and similar organizations in a concerted drive for membership. Lithuanian Bureau also issued an appeal for financial support for the Party so that they can assigned a special organizer to carry on this work.

Comrade Heino, editor of the Finnish paper reports that many successful meetings are being held all over the New England district. Russian and Ukrainian Bureaus plan special lectures in their respective languages as well as drive among fraternal organizations. Italians are negotiating for a paid organizer during the period of the drive. The Jewish Bureau is also making plans to meet all left wingers and fraternal organizations and Jewish unions. A special meeting of the Scandinavian Bureau is being called to consider the question of the drive and to reach a large number of Scandinavians in the district.

Armenian Bureau Active.

Armenian organizer informs the District Office that he will also call a special meeting of the Armenian Bureau for a drive for members among the Armenian workers, who hold prominent positions in the basic industries of this state. They plan to reach the workers of all the other nationalities, and held factory and mass meetings to carry on the work. Shop nuclei are particularly active in this work.

The Party is engaged in leading several important struggles and the workers will fight for better conditions under the leadership of the Party and will be asked to join the movement.

The whole district is humming with activity and it is expected that good results will be produced within a very short time. A proud tribute to Comrade Ruthenberg is being built in District No. 1.

"To Build Left Wing"

Furriers League of Philadelphia, Pa.—"Grief and pain has filled the heart of every class conscientious worker over the loss of our leader in the struggles against American imperialism and their agents in the labor movement.

"At the open grave of our leader we pledge to do our utmost to build a powerful left wing to fight under the banner of our dead comrade.

"His heroism of our leadership in many battles of the workers will always be an inspiration in the struggles that are ahead of us in the American labor movement."

Jewish Section Workers Party, Pittsburgh, Pa.—"The Jewish workers of Pittsburgh are shocked by the death of our Comrade Ruthenberg. May his death give us more inspiration to work harder for our ideal."

CAREFUL SCHOOLING FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN IN THE SOVIET UNION

The stale, but recurrent, yarns in the capitalist press of America and Europe about bad treatment of "swarms of homeless children" in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are ably answered in a series of articles written especially for The DAILY WORKER by its Moscow correspondent. Below another of these articles is printed. Previous articles have told of the homeless children of other lands, the fact that the U. S. S. R. spends more for the care of its waifs, the product of long war and the blockade famine, than any other country does for its orphans.

* * *

Let the British Women's Trade Union Delegation tell of what they found to be the provision made for dependent and delinquent children in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

"(1) RECEIVING STATIONS. These are institutions for waifs who require immediate aid. They remain here until place is found for them in a home. There are separate homes for boys and for girls.

2) OBSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION CENTRES. These are intended for the reception of abnormal and wayward children. The attendant-surgeries doctors, teachers, psychologists, who endeavor to ascertain the psychological and other peculiarities of the child, in order, in each case, to apply the most fitting method of treatment.

3) CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONS. Consisting of a teacher, as chairman, a representative of the authorities, a worker-judge), and a doctor who determines what special measure should be taken for the education of the wayward or abnormal child. This commission investigates the conditions under which the offense was committed, and looks into the living, school and working conditions of the child, reporting on the results of the measures applied in the case. (This court and its procedure was described in a preceding article of this series. WFK).

4) CHILDREN'S INSPECTORS. They are to watch over the youths in public places, and render them protection and aid when needed. (These are either field representatives of the Children's Commissions or of the "Friends of the Children" and are infrequently both. WFK).

5) HOMES FOR ABNORMAL CHILDREN. In the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republics there are 152 schools for morally abnormal, 60 schools for feeble minded, 21 schools for the blind, and 43 for deaf-mute."

An interesting school following the two latter categories visited in Samara bears the name of our world-renown genius, Helen Keller. WFK).

Health of Homeless Children.

The capitalist press charges: "Practically all are confirmed alcoholics . . . one third are drug addicts, the government statistics show. . . . 35% are suffering from repulsive diseases." The government figures show no such thing, because it is not so. Of course there are many sick children among them, and the whole treatment is based upon the theory of removing all physical ailments that might stand in the way of their resuming a normal life as quickly as possible.

In Moscow government figures do show that 20.6% of all children taken in were ill. Anaemia heads the list with 7%, then retarded development 4.5%, mental defectives, 2.7%, drug addicts and alcoholics 2.8%, tuberculosis 2.2%, syphilitic 0.2%, others 1.4%. A physician on the commission told me, upon consulting his personal records, that of 4591 children examined during this direction, 112 had at one time or another used cocaine, but only 12 were to be considered pronounced addicts, and only 20 alcoholics.

Dope In America.

Even these minimum figures reflect no pleasant picture, and many are the special institutions in which they are cared for. Yet are dope-fiends and hop-heads unknown in America? Certainly not. Let our authority Fosdick, in his "American Police Systems" speak: "There is scarcely a city in the country where this insidious practice has not gained a foothold. It has recently been estimated that there are 300,000 persons addicted to the use of narcotic drugs in the city of New York alone." (Page 357, citing extensive authorities). Sub-normality is also a concommittant among such homeless types, the percentage running 33% and 25% respectively in two large series of "repeaters" studied in the Juvenile Detention Home in Chicago, while in another detention home 50% were found to have inherited physical defects, and 30% were feeble-minded.

As soon as a child either comes in off the streets, or else because it has gotten into trouble it is brought in, it is cleaned up and examined and treated physically. Every resource at the command of modern science is employed to win it for collaboration in proletarian society, and in the overwhelming mass of cases the effort is successful.

The III International School Home.

This is an old monastery, a part of which is used for public school purposes, another part for dormitories for about 150 "the preschool" and a third section as an observation station where for the first six months the children just after they have been picked up on the streets are kept for grading. They range in age from 8 to 15 and mix with other children only in the industrial school.

After the six months the normal children are sent to a public school, their absorption in the common life of the normal children being an essential factor of their reclamation. Those who fail to meet the normality tests at the end of the six months get another six months in he observation school or are sent into special institutions.

Wages In Trade Schools.

Those over ten work in the trade school, which in this case has four departments, metal work, woodworking, bookbinding and shoemaking. These shops are not abstract affairs, but in them the boys make things of actual use to the school and themselves. They are paid wages and have complete self administration. They remain here until they are 16, when work is provided for them and living quarters either in some work-ing class family or in a home such as that previously described.

Not far away down the Tverskaya is a shoemaker school where a similar lot of boys are learning to be shoemakers. Four hours a day in the shop and four hours in theoretical schooling is the rule. The boys have an excellent reputation in the shop and get good dinners at cut-rates in a nearby cooperative restaurant. Their wages begin at 16 rubles a month and they get a raise about every six months. They are trade union members as soon as they start in the shop-school, and special efforts are made to draw them into trade union life, which is very much more alive and many-sided in Russia than elsewhere.

This "self-administration" is no joke. I visited a Work Commune near Cheliabinsk, and it happened to be the night of the general meeting. Right to twelve year old boys and girls gave account of the stewardship over various departments—and they did it with a painstaking detail and a political aplomb that many an elder would envy. Half in joke I asked the 10 year old "Chief Farmer" how his crops were getting on and it took him ten minutes, in all gravity and expert knowledge, to tell me so. No adult farmer would have shown more interest and ability in coping with his work than this lad. This self-administration includes everything in the communes, and especially the food closet. The adult attendants get their supplies from the children's committee.

Workers Don't Dare to Buy Clothes They Sell

(By A Worker Correspondent)

In the service elevator of "Henri Bendel," a 57th Street specialty shop, which employs many hundred workers to sew and sell fine clothes to the idle rich, there hangs a sign which reads somewhat in the following manner:

"The employees of this store may not buy any gowns, wraps, or furs, or any other articles sold here, before, during, or after sales. Nor may they wear anything that is a copy or adaption of the clothes sold here. It is requested that none of our employees ask for special permission to buy. No one is to go to Mr. Henri Bendel and ask for his authority to waive this rule. It applies to every one employed here. No one is an exception."

Must Pay For Licking Fencer

LOS ANGELES, March 31.—Gerald de Merveuz, Hollywood fencing master, today stood victor in his personal damage suit against Commodore J. Stuart Blackton, motion picture producer. By a vote of 9 to 3, the jury awarded de Merveuz $500 of the $25,000 damages he sought for an alleged horsewhipping administered by the defendant.

DRAMA

Theatre Guild Company to Play in Chicago Next Season

The Theatre Guild players will play six weeks in Chicago next season, beginning September 26th at the Studebaker theatre. Contracts were signed late last week by Theatre Guild officials and the Repertoire Theatre Company, lessee of the Studebaker. While the company is playing in Chicago, the Guild will produce DuBose Heyward's play, "Porgy" at the Guild Theatre in New York. Under these arrangements, the acting company will not open its local season until early in November.

The arrangements with the Repertoire Theatre Company call for certain Guild productions with their original casts. The repertory will be sufficiently varied to allow all the Guild's players an opportunity to appear in at least one role in Chicago. Following the termination of the Theatre Guild arrangement of six weeks, the Repertoire Theatre will begin the production of certain plays already produced by the Guild in New York, to be played by their own company.

Broadway Briefs

"The Third Day," a play from the Czecho-slovakian, which A. H. Woods is bringing back from Europe is scheduled for early production.

There will be a special performance of "Pygmalion and Galatea" at Hampden's Theatre this afternoon under the sponsorship of the Westchester League of Women Voters.

There will be no less than six closings this Saturday—perhaps seven. The plays definitely listed are "Hallelujah," at the Moresco; "The Brothers Karamazov," at the Guild; "Earth," at the Grove Street Theatre; "Loud Speaker," at the Fifty-second Street, and "Menace," at the Comedy.

"The Garden of Eden," a drama which aroused considerable interest in artistic quarters, is scheduled for production by A. H. Woods and Arch Selwyn. Lowell Sherman, the understand, will play a leading role.



ANNE SCHMIDT

In "The Trumpet Shall Sound" at the American Laboratory Theatre, on East 58th Street.

"Dorothy and the Wizard in the Land of Oz," will be the newest offering of the Children's Saturday Morning Theatre, opening this Saturday at the Princess Theatre.

"Fog-Bound," by Hugh Stanislaus Stange will open tonight at the Belmont Theatre. Nance O'Neil, absent from Broadway for some time, is the star of the production.

Casting for "Machine-Wreckers," the play by Ernst Toller which is being produced by the Workers Drama League, has already begun. There are still a few choice parts that are still open and you are urged to come to the League Studio at 64 Washington Square South, this Friday evening and co-operate.

Music Notes

Reinald Werrenrath, baritone, will appear in recital at Carnegie Hall next Sunday evening.

Anna Duncan will give a dance program Sunday evening, April 24, at the Guild Theatre.

Dusolina Giannini will give an all-Italian program at Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon, April 24th.

AMUSEMENTS

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watk. 7209
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Evs. 8:40 CRADLE SONG Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
THREE SISTERS
UNDERTOW

HAMPDEN'S 58 St. & B'way. Tel. Plaza 7100
HAMPDEN
in CAPONSACCHI

TIMES SQ. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

HARRIS 42nd West of B'way. Evs. 8:40
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

The LADDER
Now in its 25th MONTH
WALDORF, 58th St. East of B'way
Mats. WED. and SAT.

BROADWAY
PRICES EVES $1.10 TO $3.85
Bronx Opera House 149th Street, East of 3rd Ave.
Pop. Prices Mat. Wed. & Sat.
"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes"
This Week

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Thurs. Wed., Thurs. and Sat.

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street. Evenings 8:40
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

THE SILVER CORD
West 48th St. 3rd Mat. this Season
John Golden Thea., E. of B'way. Tel. Bry. 6565
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
West Am. & Rochester Opera Co.
GUILD THEA. 52 St. East of B'way
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

PLAYWRIGHTS Theatre
52nd Thea. 306 West 52nd St. Tel. Col. 7961
Evs. $1.50 Mats. $1
'Loudspeaker' Record Laugh

MICHAEL GOLD'S "FIESTA" LIKE NO OTHER PLAY ABOUT MEXICO YOU EVER HAVE SEEN

While lies about Mexico, and the intrigues of Secretary Kellogg in his efforts to grab Mexican oil fill the front pages of the newspapers and the editorial columns of dailies and weeklies, DAILY WORKER readers are to have a chance to see a true picture of the Mexican people and they are turning from paternalism their peasant life in the production of and investing and freeing themselves land from the yoke of the past.

There has never been a Mexican play like "Fiesta," because Michael Gold is telling of the struggles of fellow workers and not writing as the he were an agent of the northern oil magnates. It is the sort of play the readers of The DAILY WORKER will surely want to see, and by going any night during the week of April 11th you will be giving the Daily a big financial boost.

Get your tickets now, for the demand is beginning already. Buy them at Jimmy Higgins Bookshop at the DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th street. Phone Stuyvesant 6384.

THE WORKER'S CHILD
Number Two
HAS JUST ARRIVED.

This magazine, issued by the International Publishing House of the Young Peoples' International, deals with the lives of children the world over. No communist interested in children can afford to be without it. This issue is full of the most interesting material and many illustrations made. Lively and interesting both for children and adults. Articles and stories appearing in the WORKER'S CHILD are writing by international known leaders of the movement.

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Mothers Ask Housing Relief; Surveys Prove Shortage Exists Here

The existence of the housing shortage is proved conclusively in the following article, and the subsequent one by The DAILY WORKER's housing investigator. Surveys, facts and figures are presented, all drawn from authoritative sources, none of which may be questioned.

By WILL DE KALB

There is one point around which the entire housing controversy revolves, that might as well be settled right now. That is, is there a housing shortage? Of course, the facts revealed in The DAILY WORKER's housing survey should be conclusive, but to clinch the matter, this writer will quote recognized authorities to prove the claim.

A survey made by the United States Bureau of Health made public recently states that there are 26,219,100 dwellings in the entire country. One fifth of these, the report shows, are in and about the state of New York. According to the statisticians, nowhere in the United States is there such a density of dwellings as there is in the vicinity of Greater New York.

Dwelling Survey.

As a matter of record, here are some of the figures.

New York & Vicinity..	5,476,000
New England	1,818,000
South	3,219,300
Elsewhere	15,706,800
United States	26,219,100

The figures show that the metropolitan area has more dwellings than any other section of the country. It has five times the number commanded by New England, double those in the south, and one third the number of dwellings in the rest of the country, giving it one fifth the number in the entire United States.

No Building Here.

It is more significant to note that the figures for New York have changed very little in the past five years, while the population has increased tremendously. This has placed the rent-payer in the clutches of the unscrupulous landlord. And has the rental figures in this newspaper's survey showed, the landlord has taken advantage of every opportunity.

Another survey, undertaken by the Department of Labor, showed that outside the New York area, one half of the dwellings in the United States, 13,426,400 to be exact, are owned by persons whose income is less than $2,000 a year. Thus, workers in the rest of the country, solve the housing problems by buying their own houses.

City Workers Handicapped.

In the cities, where the densely populated area, however, this is impossible. Plot of land, 40x100, that would be covered by a one-family house in other areas, must have support a house sheltering twenty and thirty families. So the workers in the congested areas must look elsewhere for a solution.

That the 5,000,000 dwellings in the metropolitan area, which includes New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania are inadequate to house the millions of people who live there is proved by countless surveys, petitions, and resolutions, made by independent and interested organizations.

Mothers Protest.

Not long ago the League of Mothers' Clubs of the United States Neighborhood Houses made a stirring protest to the New York legislature, appealing for assistance to curb the activities of rent-gouging landlords. In writing to former Senator James W. Wadsworth, who lost out in the last election when his open affiliation with the moneyed interests were exposed, Mrs. Mildred O. Schroder, president of the league, said:

"The greatest need and wish of the mothers of this city is to have better homes to live in, where they will not have to pay so much for rent that they have very little income left for other necessities. We implore you, we beseech you, to aid us in improving the terrible conditions in which so many of the women of New York live and work." Despite the fact that the league endorsed and fought for each new housing bill, the improvement they hoped for was not forthcoming. The landlords, you know, have a lobby like all other vested interests.

So the records run. In the next article, this discussion will be continued. One of the most important proofs of the existence of a housing shortage, and of the terrible living conditions in New York, is found in the report of A. F. Hinrichs, of the New York State Bureau of Housing and Regional Planning, to the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. This will be printed in the following article.

BRAZEN CORRUPTION FEATURES CHI. ELECTION; THOMPSON FOUGHT LABOR

(Continued from Page One)

The so-called "citizens committee" composed of bankers and manufacturers, immediately upon its formation, pursued the policy of importing scabs to the city to replace the organized building trades workers under protection of gunmen. During this whole period, the scabs enjoyed the protection of the city police as well.

The Chicago Street Car Men's Union in its official organ, The Union Leader, of Saturday, March 5th has the following to say regarding the Chicago elections in an appeal to its membership from which we quote in part.

Advocates Wage Cut.

"Surely none of you have forgotten the fare rate hearings of 1922, instituted by the Thompson administration as a political move to hoodwink the people in an attempt to establish a five cent fare. Special counsel was appointed by William Hale Thompson, then mayor, to prosecute this issue. A volume of evidence was introduced by counsel representing the Thompson administration affecting to show where economies could be introduced in the operation of the surface lines that would make a fare decrease possible. The bulk of this evidence was against the wages and labor conditions of the employes.

Numbers of employes who operated non-union concerns were placed on the stand by the city representatives to show the wages and conditions prevailing in their industries. A carefully selected list of the street railway systems of the country, nearly all of them non-union and not comparable with Chicago, was presented by the city representatives to show that inferior wages and labor conditions existed on those systems.

Immediately came a demand by the company that a wage cut of some 19 per cent, the elimination of the 8 hour day, an increase of hour spread and the loss of 20 per cent. of straight runs, must go into effect August 1, 1922. A strike was called and lasted for six days, with the result that the best settlement we could get was a reduction of 10 cents an hour to the 20,000 Amalgamated members in this city and the saving of our labor conditions.

William Hale Thompson was as much responsible for this reduction of wages and for the loss and inconvenience of a 6 day strike to the citizens of Chicago as any man connected with the political group that brought it about. Thompson was mayor of Chicago at this time. He caused the institution of the proceedings that resulted in the loss not to the companies, but to the car employes and their families. He appointed the special counsel that presented evidence as unfair and antagonistic to the employes as any union destroying corporation has ever presented in this country."

The present support enjoyed by the Democratic candidate, Mayor Dever, from the city silk stocking elements is enough indication to show that labor can expect as little from this party as from the Republican party.

Dever as Bad.

Only recently Mayor Dever had an opportunity to show where he stands in regards to the desires of organized labor. The Chicago Federation of Labor has definitely gone on record opposing the platoon system in the Chicago public schools as well as the junior high schools. Both schemes now being promulgated by the school board appointed by Mayor Dever. A few weeks ago the Federation adopted a resolution protesting strongly against the appointment in the Chicago Board of Education of Mrs. W. S. Hefferan showing clearly her anti-labor record. This had no effect on the mayor, she was appointed nevertheless. To the discomfort of the supporters of Bill Thompson it may be emphasized in this respect the Thompson administration was no better. The first term of office of Bill Thompson witnessed the carrying into effect of a wage cut of seven and one-half per cent for Chicago teachers.

Thompson & Crowe, Inc.

The election of William Hale Thompson for Mayor of Chicago will mean to make State's Attorney Crowe the political boss of the city. The unscrupulous use of the States Attorney's office on behalf of the employers in their fight to destroy the trade unions is a matter of record of which more will be said in the next article. Nevertheless the history of events carry sufficient evidence to prove the disastrous effects of the policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies among the agents of privilege.

Missouri Cossack Bill Dies

JEFFERSON, Mo., (FP). — The Missouri State Federation of Labor succeeded in preventing the passage of the state police bill. The measure dies in committee.

SOCIALIST OUSTS MILITANT FROM JEWELRY UNION

Beardsley Expels His Opponent for Office

The depths to which the Beardsley clique in the Jewelry Workers' union will descend in their attempt to stifle the will of the membership is seen in its latest move, that of expelling from the union, Sam Nesin one of the leading progressive and candidates against Beardsley for organizer in the coming election.

Nesin has addressed a lotter to the members of the local but as yet the press sents his case. He points out that the reason given for his expulsion does not hold water.

It reads in part as follows:

"Having been a member before and worked at the bench first as an engraver and then at setting and now as jewelry clerk, which is still under the jurisdiction of the I. J. W. U. I felt that I was at least entitled to be a member as well as brother Beardsley who was not a member of the local when it was becoming organizor nor did he work at the bench at the time of his admittance. The same applies to Joseph D. Cannon. There is also Ruben Schwartz our dalegate to the United Hebrew Trados who was re-admitted into the local while not working at the bench and who is at present not working at any branch of the jewelry trade.

In spite of all these precedents I received the following letter of Feb. 8th, 1927:

Dear Sir and Brother:

You are hereby summoned to appear before the Executive Board of Local No. 1, I. J. W. U., on Tuesday, Feb. 8th, 1927, at 6 P. M., in Room 307a World Building, New York City.

Fraternally yours,
(Signed) S. E. Beardsley,
Org. Secy., Local 1.

I responded to this summons and asked if there were any charges against me.

No Charges.

Brother Williams informed me there were no charges but that the Executive Committee had a right to call a member and question him. After a great deal of questioning they asked me to leave and I later received the following letter:

To Samuel Nesin:

Dear Sir:

This is to notify you that the Executive Board of this local at their meeting held on Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1927, in Room 307a, World Building, N. Y. C., by a unanimous vote declared your membership in local 1, I. J. W. U., null and void on the ground of misrepresentation in making application for membership and your own admission that you have worked as a salesman for the past ten years.

I remain, very truly yours,
S. E. Beardsley,
Org. Secy.

By order of the Executive Board.

Afraid of Election.

It is not March. Elections according to the constitution are to be held during the month of January. Many hasty and illegal actions have been taken by the administration. It is clear to me that the action taken in declaring my membership "null and void" at this time is not because of any misrepresentation but an effort by the present administration to intimidate seriously with a true expression of the membership in an honest election. It is fear of defeat that makes them frantic.

I appeal to you brothers for an opportunity to defend my membership as against the autocratic action of the Executive Board. The Executive Board had no right to act in violation of my constitutional rights in declaring my membership "null and void." The regular procedure of preferring charges and the membership electing a committee to investigate these charges was never complied with, and I request the right to appear before you to state my case and appeal from the decision of the Executive Board.

Fraternally yours,
Samuel Nesin.

BRUTAL TACTICS OF N. Y. POLICE CITED IN COURT

CAMBRIDGE, March 30. — The brutal third-degree methods of the New York police came in for a fierce attack today at the hands of Attorney George A. Douglas, in his formal argument to the jury in the trial of Peter McLaughlin, charged with the murder of James Ferneau in the famous Waltham "car barn" slaying.

Capt. Oscar F. Cary of the metropolitan homicide bureau was singled out by Douglas in his bitter accusations against the "confessional" tactics resorted to when McLaughlin was first arrested.

"Capt. Cary is known the world over for his third degree methods," said Douglas. "The look of ferocity on his countenance and his brutal methods have given him an international reputation," the attorney declared.

Sign Painters Will Go On Strike In Jersey Unless Men Reinstated

By PAUL STRUBEN
(Worker Correspondent)

JERSEY CITY, March 30.—Fearful of the increasing strength of the Sign Painters' Union, Local 1157, of Hudson county, the O'Mella Outdoor Advertising Co., has been discharging those of its employes known to be members of the union. At a shop meeting held last night, at which every worker in the firm's employ attended, it was unanimously decided to strike unless the company reinstated all discharged men at once.

The O'Mella Co., has a monopoly of national outdoor advertising in Hudson county. Tomorrow night a committee of the workers will present their demands at a meeting of the employers of commercial sign painters.

Jersey City Central Union Will Organize Hotels, Restaurants

JERSEY CITY, March 30.—Determination to begin the immediate organization of the 2,000 hotel, restaurant and lunch stand workers of Hudson County marked the meeting of Central Labor Union at its last

Committees will be appointed in the very near future, and the program of unionizing these workers will be started with vigor. Assurances of support from the entire labor movement of Hudson County were received in this organizational work.

* * *

Jersey City Cab Men Strike.

JERSEY CITY, March 31.—22 taxi drivers employed by Mac's Taxi Co., and stationed at the West Shore Ferry, have been on strike here since Saturday. They are fighting for union recognition. The independent cabs, meanwhile, have been reaping a harvest thru increased business.

* * *

Bosses Get Injunction.

HACKENSACK, March 31.—Thru the aid of Merrit Lane of Newark and vice-chancellor Backes, two open shop and labor hating lawyers, the local unions of the Teamsters, Hoisting Engineers and Iron workers have been blocked in carrying on their attempts to unionize workers employed in building and supply firms in this city and vicinity.

An injunction restraining the union in its work was granted by Backes last February, and it has just been ordered continued, on the ground that the firms involved were losing business and that the workers were boycotting certain materials.

* * *

Re-Zoning Mask For High Fares.

NEWARK, March 31.—Representatives of the Public Service Corporation have been appearing before the Public Utilities commission of this state during the past two weeks and presenting arguments in favor of re-zoning and re-routing the busses and street cars in Essex county. This proposal is in reality a scheme for raising the busses on three lines.

At a recent hearing Percy Young, business manager of the company, admitted that if the re-zoning plan is not followed out the company would have to raise its fares. He frankly admitted that the reason for buying out the Independent busses was to establish a monopoly of transportation services. He also conceded that the Public Service Corporation was in favor of monopoly in the transit field.

Several times in the past the Public Utility Commission has been overruled by the U. S. Supreme Court when the local courts have ruled against the local corporation. They have succeeded, however, with the aid of their agents, in putting through the Paving Bill, which will take millions of dollars from the people of New Jersey. The re-zoning scheme is obviously in the same direction.

* * *

Lay Off Refinery Workers

BAYWAY, N. J., (FP).—Another 500 refinery workers have been laid off by Standard Oil, making about 2,000 since the first of the year.

This reduction in nearly half of the working force comes with the development of a new "cracking" process for gasoline. The new process requires fewer men.

* * *

Free Speech Symposium in Newark

"Free Speech, How Free Shall It Be?—Assembly, Press, Movies, Stage Education,"—this is the subject of a symposium that will be held at Krugers' Auditorium, Belmont and Springfield Aves., on Sunday evening, April 3.

Among the speakers are announced Arthur Garfield Hays, Florence L. Haines, Rev. Wm. S. Chase, Theresa Hepburn, Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Hiram Johnson (R) of California, called at the White House today and bade President Coolidge good-bye. An inquiring young reporter asked the Californian as he was leaving, whether he intended to be a candidate for the presidency next year.

"My young friend," replied Johnson, "I am the only member of the United States senate who had the germ, from whom it has been entirely eradicated."

BISHOP BROWN SPEAKS TO BIG ST. PAUL CROWD

He Wants All People To Do Work

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 31.—William Montgomery Brown, who spoke here at the Labor Temple, attracted one of the largest audiences that has ever assembled in the city during the last seven years. The assembly hall at the Labor Temple was packed.

His lecture "The Power of the Workers" was well received, those present listened very intently throughout, broken only by periodic applauses.

Trade unionists may differ with Bishop Brown in regard to religious beliefs, but it is certain that they O. Ked. his demand that the workers organise and that they use their organized power for bettering of their conditions.

All Do Useful Work

He said he looked forward to the time when all citizens would do some kind of useful work. He did not include the clergy in the orthodox churches as performing this function, and plainly stated that he himself as a clergyman had been during the many years past, only a parasite.

An invitation had been extended to him to preach in the Peoples' Church here, but on account of pressure from certain members of the congregation, the engagement was cancelled. According to statements in the daily press here, he had said that he was sadly out of place in an orthodox pulpit.

The members of the International Labor Defense, who made the arrangements for the lecture, wish to extend their thanks to those outside the organizations who by their cooperation helped to make this meeting a success.

PHILLY COMMENTS

Philadelphia, March 28.—The rutted, deteriorated streets of Philadelphia, long an eye-sore to pedestrians and a back-sore to motorists, are now up for investigation by a grand jury. The politician-contractors were too busy plucking juicy Sesquicentennial plums to pay attention to that other source of lucrative income—street paving.

Folwell Elected Mayor.

The capitalists of Philadelphia had a big blow-out last night in honor of the textile baron, N. T. Folwell, Mayor Kendrick was on hand, saying of the honored plute, "Mr. Folwell paved the way for my nomination and election." The workers of the Collingwood Mills, owned by this self-same Folwell, should remember these significant words when they again cast their ballots for a mayor.

Read The Daily Worker

DUBINSKY'S GANG IS FRAMING UP ON MARTIN FELTMAN

Arrest Innocent Cutter; Released on Bail

The policy of frame-up by which the reactionary officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are attempting to intimidate the membership of the cloak and dressmakers' unions was continued yesterday with reprisals against Martin Feltman, member of Cutters' Local 10, who was arrested on a trumped-up charge brought by William Lubelski. He was accused of taking part in an assault at an hour when the time clock record of his shop shows he was at work.

Feltman has been an active worker in the union for the past seven years, and demonstrated his loyalty during the last strike in spite of the orders of David Dubinsky, czar of the cutters' local, which discouraged many cutters from picketing. Since the illegal expulsions of four locals of the International, Feltman has been openly and publicly threatened by Dubinsky because of his stand in favor of the Joint Board and the rights of the ousted members. Members of the Legal Committee, of the Joint Board, who have investigated his case declare it a clear case of frame-up in which Lubelski, the complainant, has been used by the Dubinsky gang to "get" the innocent cutter.

Out On Bail.

Feltman was released on $5,000 bail by Judge Silverman in the sixth district court, for a hearing on April 1.

Five pickets were arrested at the instigation of the Industrial squad as they were picketing the shop of Slavien and Kauffman, 227 West 36th street this morning. They were Sam Kugler, Mary Shore, Bertha Seid, Mary Leyne and Anna Greene. Police testified that one of the girls had shouted "scab" when the industrial squad brought up a scab to go to work in the shop, which was called on strike by the Joint Board because of the employers' refusal to recognize the business agents of the Joint Board. Members of the industrial squad demanded the arrest of the girls, police said. They were all released upon payment of a $2 fine by Judge Mekenneny in Jefferson Market Court.

Postpone Goretzky Case.

The case of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, before Judge Rosalsky in general sessions, has been postponed until April 8. The Sigman gang has been particularly anxious to incriminate Goretzky in some framed-up charge, since he is manager of Sigman's own local, the Pressers' No. 35, who have repudiated Sigmanism.



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and
FRIEDRICH ENGELS
A Life-Time Collaboration
By
D. RIAZANOV

A NEW BOOK

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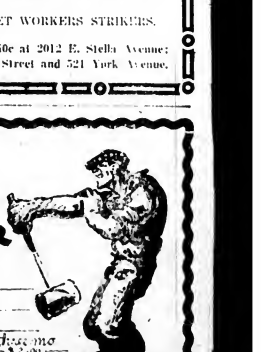
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World Banditry Strives For Unity of Its Forces Against the Chinese People

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

FRANTIC efforts are being made by world greed to develop 100 per cent imperialist unity in the war on China.

It is recognized, especially in London and Washington, that only thru considered action is there any hope of defeating the growing military and political strength of the Nationalist government.

The reply of the Chinese revolution is that even the combined weapons of the profit nations will not keep China enslaved to the imperialists.

Great Britain and the United States join in taking the lead in this furious struggle that has developed into one of self defense for the international banditry.

• • •

Conditions are not the same today as they were when "The Powers" gove the Chinese people a blood bath as a result of the so-called Boxer Rebellion.

At that time the divisions within China, resulting in the weakness of the nation as a whole under the Manchu Dynasty, made it possible for the capitalist nations to indulge in the luxury of divisions among themselves.

England and Japan developed their alliance against the spread of the influence of Russian czarism. Japan's position was strengthened thru her victory over czarist Russia in 1904-5.

It was while her ally, Great Britain, was engaged in a life and death struggle with Germany on the European continent, that Japan presented her infamous "21 demands" upon China, the aim being to subject the young Chinese republic completely to her will.

That resulted in Japan leaning less than ever upon Great Britain in seeking plunder on the continent, especially in Manchuria and Korea.

• • •

Altho the so-called "open door" policy laid down by Secretary of State John Hay, for the United States, in 1898, resulted in raising this country somewhat in the esteem of the Chinese people, nevertheless, Hay's note was dictated by considerations based on the economic interests of the United States. This appears very plainly from the statement of W. W. Rockhill, a former United States minister to China.

After referring to the grabbing of Chinese territory and the extortion of "spheres of influence" by the European "Powers" and Japan, which marked the end of the last century, Rockhill explained the reason for the "Open Door" policy as follows:

"It became apparent to the United States that if it did not take proper measures to check the movement its trade would be wiped out, its religious and educational interests restricted, and its influence and prestige reduced to nought."

• • •

James H. Dolsen, in his book, "The Awakening of China," declares it should not be lost sight of also that this principle of the "Open Door," according to Overlach, "recognized vested rights and special interests within spheres of influence, as long as a certain amount of opportunity for others is preserved."

• • •

Dolsen points out:

"The ostensible result of the acceptance of the "Open Door" policy was to place the merchants and the industrialists of all countries upon an equal footing so far as plundering the Chinese was concerned."

T. V. Overlach says:

"That the motive of the foreigners was money-making or land-stealing the Chinese have fully discovered from an intercourse of over 100 years. They have also discovered that under the regime of extra-territoriality, of international settlements, leased territories, concessions, railway zones and control, Chinese sovereignty, and Chinese rights were disregarded at innumerable times and they found that the interests of the Chinese were never consulted, altho she had to pay the bills." ("Foreign Financial Control of China.")

• • •

But China has awakened. The Nationalist government of China is out to rid the country of imperialist robbery. This affects all the robbers, altho it may affect them differently.

The United States and Great Britain, the fattest and richest among the bandits, hang together closer than the rest. London and Washington consider plans for "cooperation" to stay in China, fearing that unless they get together they may both be kicked out.

• • •

It is pointed out that France and Japan stand a little aloof. French newspapers ridicule the fraudulent propaganda of lies being spewed forth by the capitalist press of the United States and England. They expose these lies, especially the repeated lies about the alleged "dangers" faced by "foreigners" in China.

There were Japanese warships to be sure before Nanking, along with those from this country and England. But they did not join in the murderous bombardment that claimed 7,000 lives.

• • •

Not that the profit takers of France and Japan are any the less hungry than those of the Anglo-American alliance. But they employ different methods to reach the same goal, and these methods create differences.

• • •

All workers can easily see that while the imperialists struggle to develop their unity, there is very little being done by the labor officialdom in the different countries to cement the solidarity of the working class in support of the Chinese revolution.

The Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions sound the call for the employment of every means available to give aid to the struggle of the Chinese people.

But the Amsterdam Trade Union International is silent. The Second (Socialist) International is not heard from.

J. Ramsay MacDonald runs away from Great Britain, planning a tour of the United States during the crisis. J. H. Thomas, another laborite who wears the yellow stripes of reformism, also remains loyal "to king and country."

• • •

In the United States the William Greens and Matthew Walls spend their time waging war on the "left wing" in the trade union movement.

• • •

Surely it is a time for the masses of workers themselves to take inventory of their inaction while the Chinese workers are fighting and dying in the age-long struggle for the emancipation of all labor. It is no accident that today's fighting front of the revolutionary change thru which the world is passing, is to be found in China. It was a logical development. Let labor the world over, which includes the United States, rally all its strength to defend this front against the enemy of the international working class—world imperialism.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Economic Notes

By T. LOAF

A "REVOLT" is growing in Wall Street against the "shackling" of American bankers by the government in the business of foreign loans.

There exists notably an embargo on loans to those countries that have not yet settled with the U. S. Government the question of their indebtedness to this country. The ban refers chiefly to France where by refusing to sign the war debt agreement has deprived itself of the public loan market here. Of course, neither the State nor the Treasury departments could legally interfere with the placing of a French loan, if that course were taken by the bankers. But the "international bankers" know very well the value of working in perfect harmony with the Government that comes to their support any time there appears some danger of defaulting on paymants to these same bankers on the part of some hard pressed debtor.

As it is, it was Germany that secured about a third of the foreign loans floated in the American market during 1926, while France received nothing, the rest of the capital placed abroad going chiefly to Canada and Latin America. The whole of that capital reached in 1926 the tremendous sum of $1,354,824,670 and constituted like everything else in this country—with the notable exception of proletarian class consciousness—a "record" for the world.

This year the foreign loan situation looks somewhat different and less favorable for the "international bankers." The figures compiled by Moody's Investment Service show that the respective activity up to now is considerably below that of 1926. Moreover there is being noticeable according to the same authority "a steady decline in the quality of such loans."

• • •

We shall deal some other time with the reason for this turn of affairs. At present let us note that the bankers are pressing upon the Government to remove the ban on loans to France whose issues were in the past conspicuously absent from this market.

• • •

THAT despite Washington's ban France has been able to obtain money from the American bankers in an indirect way is a known fact. The bankers were buying abroad the "choice pieces" of French financing and locking the respective bonds in their vaults in anticipation of a change in the policy of the government.

• • •

But Wall Street is not satisfied with such indirect procedure. They demand a free investment market, a public offering of French securities, instead of buying them secretly. French stocks and investing the money themselves. They complain that the English and the French as well as the Dutch and the Germans are reaping now a gold harvest by getting the French loans that are yielding high interest rates. This at the time when in the American capital is yearning for profitable foreign investments and the New York Stock Exchange is taking steps to make Wall Street the only world money market of the world not only for bonds but also for stocks.

• • •

So Wall Street is picturing to the Government the danger of losing its financial leadership to London, its old London rival. The pressure is not without some effect, as witnessed by the recent announcement of Andrew Mellon that the Government had no objections to private offerings of French securities in this country. But the ban against public loans still remains, though the bankers are convinced that soon there will come an "adjustment" of this situation. It is not excluded that Mellon's desire to see his wife's daughter in Europe has something to do with this belief, as there are some other problems of international finance to which he will have to attend in Europe.

• • •

THE enormous financial change that followed the World War and made the United States the financial giant of the world has found this country—because of the rapidity of the change—in various ways unprepared to assume its new financial position. The country has notably turned from a comparatively minor holder of the world's gold supply to a possessor of almost half of the world gold reserves. The gold holdings of the United States stand now (March '27) at the enormous figure of $4,585,787,000 out of a total world supply estimated at $9,606,759,000, or approximately 48 per cent. This represents a credit base that calls all the time for inflation on the one hand and for an outlet to other countries with less gold on the other.

However it is not the gold question that we want to speak of now. It is the matter of financial supremacy of the New York Stock Exchange. Yon see, the New York Stock Exchange is still behind London as far as dealing in international securities and stocks is concerned. London quotes daily thousands of foreign bonds and stocks. We are far behind it. New York is now the money center of the world and occupies the place that England held before the war. In 1913 England lent to foreign borrowers the sum of $987,635,000, whereas in 1926 she was able to advance only $301,970,000 against the $1,354,000,000 lent by the United States.

But the laws of the State of New York on the one hand and the rules of the New York Stock Exchange on the other hamper at present the listing of shares of foreign companies. So it is proposed to change both, whereupon a veritable flood of foreign shares may be expected to invade the New York market. The industrial stocks of Germany and the European countries are already now in anticipation of this heavenly time, showing a considerable boom. "The urge of the public for profit will follow this flood of foreign securities on the local market may be imagined.

My Country Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

The Reactionaries Canonize A Rebel

Although George Brandes was preeminently an aesthete whose most notable work was done in the fields of literature and criticism, the revolutionary turn of mind of the Danish Jew and world citizen finds expression in many of his comments. Were it not for his all-absorbing literary interests and a profound pessimism he might have been a political revolutionary. As it was his teachings were colored with a parlor-red tint.

• • •

And now, "liberal" rabbis and other leaders of American Jewish thought are attempting to adopt Brandes as one of their own. In one week three New York rabbis extolled his Jewishness. The man never denied his semitic origin—his name was George Morris Cohen Brandes—but it is established that he never attended a synagogue. And the "American Hebrew" of October 29, 1926 quoted him as saying: "Mine is the free-thinking point of view, not the Jewish attitude. My convictions are in accord with the concepts of Spinoza, who was reviled by the Christians and driven from the synagogue by the Jews. Thus, I feel myself to be a Jew only when abused as a Jew."

• • •

Unlike Spinoza who was upset sentimentally by a formal excommunication, it appears that Brandes made his self-willed separation clear.

• • •

In addition to his nonconformist stand with reference to religion, he was opposed to nationalism, asserting that "nationalism characterizes our present age. The nations have fallen into the stupid habit of praising themselves. Almost every nation thinks itself the first in the world. . ."

• • •

"The twentieth century has been a century of illusions. Europe entered it devoted to illusions. Our most famous men everywhere believed what they wanted to believe. Cecil Rhodes ever in England spread the doctrine that the instincts of humanity would produce world peace at will. Dostoevsky in Russia preached the doctrine of patience, while Tolstoi and Kropotkin announced their belief in the essential goodness of humanity. The people themselves had gone further. Good-will had been preached throughout Europe and America. As far as the masses of the people were concerned, all nations were peace-loving, even in 1914. To be dangerous, it was sufficient for them merely to be patriotic. Patriotism and world peace do not agree."

• • •

And now these "liberal" rabbis—oh rub impercably-clad shoulders with other American patriots patronize Brandes as one of their own. Which leads me to observe this with reference to my people—they will celebrate anyone who happens to be a Jew and attains fame. Today some of them are hailing Jesus as a Jewish teacher; the madly exalted Nazarene who proclaimed universal brotherhood, the poor beaten Jew who was framed by Pharisees like those who now admit Brandes, the rebel, into their ranks.

• • •

They are making a posthumous attempt to bring Brandes into the fold, the man who incurred the hatred of the ecclesiastes by opposing woman suffrage on the ground that by giving the vote to women the power of the clerical party would be increased because women attend church more often than men. They attempt to paint him as a religious man and Danish patriot while they forget that he was at one time driven from his homeland and consistently opposed to religion and nationalism.

• • •

That he went no further in his teachings may be explained by a statement he made to me at about this time: "I have given up all hope about the progress of mankind. I find that cruelty, hypocrisy and stupidity, instead of diminishing, have become unconquerable enemies which articles and books are fighting in vain. . ."

• • •

One wishes that he had made closer contact with the masses and thereby gained a stronger faith and a more courageous spirit to help him in his fight. This much is certain: Brandes was and is far removed from the types of manhood and of intellect represented by the Jewish "liberals" who attempt to call him one of their own.

Anto Workers Enroll 400 in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS (FP)—About 600 members have been enrolled by the newly formed union of automobile workers at St. Louis. The organization, known as Lodge 1212 of the machinists, admits both men and women.

SALT AND POETRY

By MARGARET GRAHAM.

THE train pulled into Artiomovsk at two in the morning. Artiomovsk means four things to us, at least in anticipation. It means a huge new industrial town with over half a million inhabitants, named after Artiom, the miner, for whom a gold statue had been erected in the center of the town. It means salt, for to one side of it lay the famous salt mines. It meant coal, for it was the gateway to Gorlovka and the coal mines of the Don Basin. It meant mud, for we had been warned that at this season of the year the road would be well nigh impassable and a visit to the salt mines dependent on the roads.

It was raining when we deposited our half dozen suit cases, typewriters and steamer rugs on the station platform. The cobbled streets showed gloomy puddles in the flickering light of the station lamps. We were tired and not in the mood for hotel hunting at two in the morning in the rain. The disreputable droshkys with their sagging mud guards offered the only solution to our problem, even though the prices asked for a trip to the only two hotels in town were exorbitant. After some maneuvering, we took the lowest bidder and were off.

The first hotel gave us a flat "no." They were full. Another rookie took us to the second—only to echo the same answer. In despair we found ourselves confronted with a huge pile of stone representing some strange uncouth giant keeping a lonely vigil in the center of a cobblestone court. It was a terrific sight. Futurism gone mad in memory of Artiom, the Miner. I suggested that we sleep behind him and try to find shelter beneath the square gray blocks which had somehow been thrown up in the form of a man. But he was useless for our purposes. We went back to the station.

It was three o'clock. Tea and sandwiches took another half hour. It looked like sitting up all night. We had plenty of company. Workers came and went as trains pulled in and out. From time to time the station master with his official cap carrying the emblem of his trade, appeared and disappeared. He was a friendly looking youngish man and not averse to conversation. After all we were Americans and not unwelcome. Finally we decided to take him into our confidence. He left for a few moments and returned with a nod. We followed him around the station platform and into his little two-room flat. He worked at night. We could have his bed. His wife and baby girl could get along in the other. It was all arranged very quietly and graciously. A mattress on the floor for one of us . . . two of us in the engineer's bed and the wife and child in the other. So at four we got to sleep.

By the following noon it had cleared and we had arranged with the Trade Union Committee for a trip to the salt mines. Then we would take the train for Gorlovka.

• • •

Fertile fields for all the world like our Middle West. Blue sky and golden sunshine, red soil and dappled cattle. Here and there a group of pottery chimneys. One of the machines struck a ditch in the road and all but capsized, but the chauffeur kept manfully on. We finally met again at the salt mine. It was named for Schebshenko, the Ukrainian poet.

Salt and poetry and the economics of production . . . what a strange people these Russian builders were! There were 9 salt mines in the section. All but three had been closed down and the three were producing as much as the nine had produced before the revolution. Machinery was the answer. They showed us the new machinery with glowing eyes . . . and even now it was only 50% mechanized. Yet they were able to export to Latvia, England and Switzerland.

We followed our guide to a square platform, were locked in and dropped 480 feet to the bottom of the mine. Set in a crystal corridor 90 feet high and almost as wide, the picture of the poet Schebshenko smiled at us under his fur cap. The walls, vaulted ceiling of salt crystals, reflecting the dim lights with a thousand polished surfaces . . . truly a palace for a poet.

Twelve hundred miners were at work in these huge corridors. The old workings, were being used as a theatre. In another place there were lunch tables . . . in another stables where mine ponies were born blind and died from never having seen the light of day.

Around a bend we saw lights set in the walls. Then a group figures emerged . . . and we called to them: "Greetinga from your American Brothers"; they came down curiously, faces shining in friendly welcome, three gaunt figures, each with his miner's lamp. . . . One stripped to the waist, gray beard and all, looked ghostly figure. He spoke to us for his companions. We grouped ourselves around him, watching his eager face. He spoke his words carefully, he was sending his message to his brothers so many miles away.

"Brothers," he said, "this is the story of the salt miners. . . . What I say you can believe. . . . I have been a salt miner 28 years . . . and I know what we have gained since the revolution. This is our mine now . . . we have machinery . . . we have shorter hours, only six underground . . . we have steady work . . . 22 days a month . . . we have one month's vacation with pay . . . and our own houses rent free . . . with light and heat. . . . We have our own clubs, and theatres and even our own gardens. . . . Our hospitals and nurseries for our children. . . . Tell our fellow workers in America these things. I greet them in the name of the Miners' Union of Artemlosk." We exchanged good wishes. . . . We shook hands. The three salt miners climbed back to their niches in the wall, drilling the holes for the fuses, mixing salt with poetry in the name of the Ukrainian poet Schebschenko, for the glory of the workers and peasants . . . mining salt to be sent to Latvia and Japan and Switzerland, knowing that these things were now theirs, sealed with the blood of their comrades—who fought and died for them in the glorious Revolution.

TO STUDENT SUICIDE NUMBER—

Poor little thwarted student
Looking for your namo
In the casualty roll
Of the suicide statistics—
Do you think you can stop the train
By stepping before it?
Climb on board with the crew
And control it?

Between the bridge and the river
Is room for repentance,
But hardly
If, when the boss bumps you off,
You refrain from bis ankles.
Better still:
Put your feet in the Factory
And, while learning to march
With the Masses,
Find a future that's well worth the living
And well worth the dying.
As the students of Russia discovered;
And China, before you.

They sweetened the soil
With their sweat,
And the fields of the future
With red blossoms blow
From their going.

Bnt you—
Are only a short circuit

BOOKS

ELMER GANTRY: SCOUNDREL.

Elmer Gantry, by Sinclair Lewis. Harcourt, Brace & Co. $2.

Had I been a religious preacher instead of a Communist and had a copy of Sinclair Lewis's latest shocker gotten into my hands and its contents into my head I believe I would jump into a nice clean sewer, wallow in the depths and think I was going thru a purifying process, or great would be my disgust with the clerical profession. Of course this is presuming that all preachers are not entirely devoid of a sense of decency and that their brains are capable of normal functioning after a period of years in the business of lying to themselves and to their customers.

"Elmer Gantry" is the story of a rotarian preacher, the kind that would make a successful insurance agent, quack doctor or travelling salesman. He could carry his liquor like half a dozen men; had a good memory for little things and his conscience was as elastic as a pair of rubber gloves. Here is "Elmer Gantry" in brief:

• • •

The scoundrel of the story is introduced to us in a state of blissful and boisterous intoxication in a Cato, Missouri, saloon, whence he and his pal Jim Lefferts sojourned for relief from the droughty wastes of Kansas. Both were students in a baptist college, the it can be said about Elmer that his studies chiefly consisted in learning the latest wrinkles in the art of seduction, the acquisition of fresh stocks of obscenities and occasional skinfuls of booze.

Elmer Gantry was designed for service in the baptist vineyard tho he felt more at home in front of a bottle or in the company of the ladies of pleasure who furnished him with fleeting solace when contemplation of a barren bible-pounding life drove him to despair.

Aided by his atheist roommate Jim Lefferts, Elmer long resisted all efforts to save him. But finally he was subdued by a giant Y. M. C. A. secretary who was about as spiritual as an army mule. This brute-man got Elmer by threatening to knock his block off unless he came to Jesus. Elmer had an inferiority complex and this soldier of militant christianity soon had him hitting the sawdust trail. Jim Lefferts, the man of intelligence lost out to the man of bone and beef in the struggle over the soul of Elmer Gantry. The fact was, Elmer had no soul. He was all appetite.

Next thing we see is Gantry delivering a lecture from a pulpit and plundering one of Robert Ingersoll's famous speeches for the occasion. It was the atheist Lefferts that suggested the sacrilege. It got the morons going and from then on Gantry was on the upward trail with the exception that his trials slips from grace when the flesh went down before the devil or the smellers of baptist deacons scented on Elmer's breath a strong odor of corn whiskey. Still, Elmer had a good pair of lungs, a glib tongue and carried his ignorance with greater sang froid than the deacons. He got by.

• • •

Elmer Gantry took to seductions as a duck takes to water. His first conquest was the daughter of the deacon of the first church to which Elmer was assigned. Lulu Bains fell to Elmer like quail to the wandering Israelites. But Elmer came near falling before old man Baina's shotgun after a spurned rustic lover of Lulu's, suspected that the spiritual activities of Mr. Gantry were going too far.

This little incident ended in a victory for the preacher, who maneuvered the rustic into a compromising position and won the deacon's apologies. It was a case of the survival of the fittest.

Elmer got his big chance in a city with 200,000 people. But while on his way to his post he ran into a saleeman who had a pint of Bourbon on the hip and the preacher went on a bat with everything thrown in, that lasted three days and was the means of getting him fired. He then turned his hand to selling farm implements and was a top notcher at the game. But the fire of soul-saving burned in his veins and when he had one look at Sharon Falconer, the pulchritudinous evangelist, the dead spit of Aimee McPherson, Elmer decided to save more souls, provided he could save Sharon from the respectable Oxonian Englishman, who taught her how to read and write.

Elmer won and lost. He won Sharon, saved many souls, advanced his salary and was doing big time when a fire burned the big tabernacle to the ground and Sharon Falconer with it.

• • •

After this Elmer had a few unpleasant experiences trying to make a living until he was given a church in Banjo Crossing and was invegled into marriage with the chief owners of the church, father and mother, found Elmer consoling their daughter one evening as they returned from a walk. Elmer cursed and went thru with it. From then on he advanced at a gallop until he reached the pinnacle of his career in Zenith where he lined up with the wealthiest people in the city, scorned vice, infidelity, free thought and general intelligence, was caught by a female blackmailer and almost ruined, was saved by a wealthy churchmember who put a detective on the female seducer's trail, who was compelled to sign a confession exonerating Elmer, in return for which she received her fare to a distant city. Elmer was cleared. The published story of the scandal was disbelieved and Elmer was received with thundering applause by his flock even as was Aimee MacPherson after her return from the little cottage in Carmel-by-the-sea.

• • •

This is a synopsis of the story and by no means a complete one. It is a book of 432 pages, with something worth reading in every line. It is the most powerful popular indictment of religion that was ever written on this continent. It will be a popular book because Sinclair Lewis knows his Lulus. Elmer Gantry is not the whole thing. He is the trained ram that Lewis uses to lead the clerical sheep to the slaughter. And what a slaughter there is! One reading of this book cannot but fail to make every layman in the midst of this aggregation of trained frauds would feel as comfortable on an ear of sweet corn in a barrel of cow dung. If this book has any weakness it is that Lewis proves his case only too well. It is a thesis and a novel jammed between two covers.

• • •

The author is refreshingly impartial in his treatment of all sects. There it a suggestion that the catholic church is a little bit more dignified but equally dishonest. Lewis knows the protestant factions better than the Roman opium joint so he only takes a couple of jabs at the pope's main graft.

• • •

Lewis makes it quite clear that the preachers from the bushwacking evangelists to the scented mummers in turned back collars are for the rich and against the poor with a few exceptions, so few that they barely prove the point. The characteristic of the novel "Elmer Gantry," I take it, is the reason why most of our allegedly liberal critics have gone thru this masterpiece with microscopes at rest looking for grammatical errors and stylistic flaws. Damn those literary nits! "Elmer Gantry" is a great book because it turns the searchlight in a masterly manner on one of the greatest cesspools in modern society.

The time will yet come when poisoning the minds of the people with religious dope will be considered as reprehensible an occupation as pimping is today. If future generations may not have entirely succeeded in wiping out the scourge and religious bootleggers may still ply their nefarious trade to underground addicts, instead of using the lash, a modern father may read chapters from "Elmer Gantry" to an erring son who may be drawn to the underground religious racket as adventure-seeking youths of long ago were drawn to the navy.

• • •

Every preacher and some ex-preachers in the United States are certain to see something of themselves in "Elmer Gantry." They will say that Elmer is not typical. Nobody but a person of ill-balanced judgment would conclude from a reading of the book that every clergyman's life is one darn seduction after another. What is obvious, however, is that the church business is a gigantic fraud, manned by the greatest collection of specialized hypocrites that ever lied themselves out of working for a living.

T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IMPERIALISM GLORIFIED.

The New Korea, by Alleyene Ireland. E. P. Dutton Co. 1926.

In these days when even "liberals" speak disapprovingly of imperialism it is interesting to find a volume which has nothing but praise for the brutal rule of the Japanese in Korea. The reason for the author's admiration can be found in the introduction to the volume where he declares himself doubtful of the benefits of rule by the masses and in favor of "efficient" government by a "small group of trained officials" like that of Mussolini in Italy.

• • •

From this premise one can understand Mr. Ireland's enthusiasm for Japanese rule in Korea where there is government by terror and violence which has few equals outside of Italy and where a highly centralized machinery has been built up for the sole purpose of keeping the Korean masses enslaved. The author devotes the greater part of the volume to a description of this state machinery. He describes in considerable detail and with evident enthusiasm the Japanese colonial government, the law courts, and the prisons. But he fails to mention that this machinery is used to throttle public opinion and to prevent the Koreans from rebelling.

The remainder of the volume is devoted to the economic development of the country. Pages of statistics are given to show the growth of imports and exports, of manufacturing and banking, but nothing is said of the exploitation which produces this wealth. The misery of the mass of the workers and peasants and the growth of revolutionary sentiment among them are ignored.

CY OGDEN.

NEW YORK'S LABOR DAILY

FIRST SECTION
This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 68. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

WEST VIRGINIA NON-UNION MINERS TALK STRIKE

U. S. and Britain Split Over China

Report Coolidge Orders Admirals Not to Follow England Into War—NOW—to Save India

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Great Britain's efforts to drag the United States into a war to protect British investments in China appear at present to be doomed to failure.

President Coolidge, it was learned today, has instructed American officials in China that "it is as much their duty to resist involving the United States in a war with the Chinese people as it is to safeguard the lives and the property of American citizens."

Tricked By British.

Hoping to find in a united China a lucrative field for investment, finance capitalists have no intention of pulling British chestnuts out of the fire. They have been bringing pressure to bear upon the administration to take an independent attitude toward China.

Realizing that American officials and newspaper correspondents have been tricked by the British foreign office into yelping for a war to protect Hongkong and India, the administration has ordered its Chinese officials to stop the propaganda which has been flooding the Nationalist press.

Moore Bounced?

Those in close touch with the situation regard as significant the absence of any dispatch from Frederick Moore in this morning's New York Times. Moore, who is rabidly anti-Cantonese, has been feeding wild pro-war propaganda to the Times and the absence of his daily atrocity story coming on the eve of Coolidge's action is regarded as extremely significant.

* * *

England Moves Toward War.

LONDON, April 1. — Great Britain is rapidly moving towards open war on the Chinese Nationalist government. Whether she will succeed in dragging the United States and Japan into an openly hostile attitude looks doubtful.

The government's draft note to China, which was approved by the cabinet this afternoon, is understood to contain demands for "the punishment of those responsible for the Nanking outrages", "indemnity for the victims" and apologies to the "government whose consulates were looted and attacked."

(Continued on Page Three)

Current Events

By I. A. LEFFLER

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT Jr., the three-million-dollar failure who started at the top in the newspaper business and soon found himself at the bottom, is on Hearst's payroll in the capacity of editorial writer for the piffle-magnate's tabloid at a juicy salary. In the Daily Mirror of March 29, Vanderbilt got excited over the "yellow peril", yellow Hearst's favorite theme. The ex-millionaire pictures "hordes" of "armed Orientals" sweeping down on the rest of the world and transforming peaceful valleys into lakes of gore.

* * *

THERE is no originality in Vanderbilt's dread. The Kaiser claimed to be one of its patenteers. Teddy Roosevelt often ground his teeth with satisfaction over the carcass. Vanderbilt was a lot of a liberal while running his own tabloids. But you don't have to scratch a liberal very deeply until you find a reactionary. What is worrying the imperialists and their literary hirelings today is not a yellow peril but a red peril.

* * *

WE do not like to speak ill of the sick but we cannot resist observing that Henry Ford has found a new ally in the person of General Eric Ludendorf's most recent spouse. The fair frau prophesied that the next world catastrophe will come in 1932, because in that year the Jews will

(Continued on Page Two)

The Daily Worker Greets The Freiheit on Its 5th Birtday

HAIL TO The Freiheit! The DAILY WORKER, the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, greets its brother organ in the Jewish language on its Fifth Birthday. The Freiheit has become a powerful weapon in the class struggle of the worker. It is an able and strong foe of the bureaucratic traitors in the Needle Trades Unions. Its anniversary celebration tonight at Madison Square Garden is a great event in the history of the labor press. Long live The Freiheit. Hail the victory of the workers! Hail Communism!

American Delegate To Geneva Quarrels With France Over Aviation

GENEVA, April 1.—The League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference today turned its attention to aviation, having adopted the first reading of a formula for a convention on land disarmament.

Hugh Gibson, American delegate, announced that the United States would oppose any attempt to link civil and military aviation in a disarmament scheme. He said the United States favored only the limitation of military air supplies, aviators and reserves.

"Military and civil aviation are closely connected," said M. Boncour, the French delegate." The situation of the country having no civil aviation must be taken into consideration."

Right Wing Fur Officials In With Bosses

Bosses Can't Make Workers Register, Say Progressives

All previous attempts to smash the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union having met with defeat, the Sepcial Reorganization Committee of the American Federation of Labor which was appointed to take full charge of driving the progressives from the union, has openly joined hands with the employers it was revealed yesterday in a letter sent out by the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc.

The president of this association, Samuel N. Samuels, advised his members that the board of directors had decided to ignore the leaders of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and recognize only the International Fur Workers' Union in matters that concern the union.

Natural Partners.

This announcement of a collaboration policy between the reactionary right wing forces and the bosses did not come as a surprise to members of the Joint Board. They knew the manufacturers association was carrying on negotiations with the rights, and they have prepared for some such development as this made public by Mr. Samuels.

S. Liebowitz, assistant manager of the Joint Board points out however that this decision was made not by the members of the manufacturers association but by the board of directors which acted without consulting its constituents.

Didn't Ask Members.

Liebowitz also recalls the fact that it was just a year ago this month, during the fur strike, that the manufacturers' association held secret negotiations with these same officials of the International Fur Workers'

(Continued on Page Three)

Russian Workers Give $50,000 To Sufferers Of Nanking Shelling

MOSCOW, April 1.—The Red Trade Unions have sent $50,000 to China for the relief of those who suffered in the bombardment of Nanking by British and American warships.

Sigman Refuted By Liberal Committee

His Charges "Groundless" Says Secretary

In announcing yesterday the formation of the "Committee of One Hundred for the Defense of the Imprisoned Needle Trades Workers", which has opened headquarters at 22 East 17th street, New York, the secretary of the committee, Ann Washington Craton, characterized as "groundless" the charges made on Thursday by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, when he accused members of the executive committee of the American Civil Liberties Union of joining a plot to raise funds for Communist propaganda purposes by associating themselves with this Defense Committee.

In two long letters addressed to the American Civil Liberties Union, and made public by him on Thursday, Sigman violently protested against members of the Civil Liberties Union joining with other liberals in an effort to raise funds for the relief and release of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers.

Committee Hadn't Even Met.

At the time of Sigman's attack, the committee had as yet made no public announcement of its formation; or of its purposes. Sigman did not know its personnel, nor even its official name.

First Meeting Monday.

In her announcement yesterday, Miss Craton states that the committee has not yet met officially, and no official action of any kind. It will hold its first meeting next Monday, when Frank P. Walsh, chief counsel for the defense of the imprisoned furriers and cloakmakers, and Joseph R. Brodsky, counsel for the furriers will speak.

Workers Must Be Freed.

"It is the committee's belief", says Miss Craton, on behalf of the Committee of One Hundred, "that the heavy sentences of these men must not be allowed to stand. Every effort must he made to free these men from prison cells, and to relieve their families. Defense and relief must also be provided for other active union workers, whose strike activities have placed them with the shadow of prison bars."

Liberal Committee.

The committee of One Hundred includes leading writers, artists, playwrights, attorneys, editors, ministers and men and women prominent in humanitarian movements. Among them are Forrest Bailey, Em Jo Basle, Sudan Brandeis, Bishop William M. Brown, Howard Brubaker, Arthur Calhoun, Dr. Allen Carpenter, Harry W. L. Dana, Anna N. Davis, Floyd Dell, John Dos Passos, W. E. B. Du Bois, Francis E. Faragoh, Sara Bard Field, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Lewis S. Gannett, Arthur Garfield Hays, John Haynes Holmes, Paxten Hibben, Henry T. Hunt, James Weldon Johnson, Freda Kirchwey, John Howard Lawson, Upton Sinclair, Harry Ward, Rev. Charles C. Webber, Dr. Robert Whitaker, Rev. Eliot White, Justine Wise, C. E. S. Wood, Charles W. Wood, and W. E. Woodward.

Sigman Fights Defense.

The following extracts from Sigman's letters to the American Civil Liberties Union show to what lengths he will go in his efforts to prevent the relief of those workers who are in jail for their strike activities."

"We beg of you to appreciate the

(Continued on Page Three)

Frame-up Against The DAILY WORKER Editors Put Off to Thursday

The case against the editors and business manager of The Daily Worker, who were summoned to appear in the Third District City Magistrate's Court, Second Ave. and Second St., yesterday morning to answer to a charge of violating section 1141 of the penal code against the publication of "lewd, lecherous, lascivious, and disgusting matter," has been postponed until next Thursday.

A poem entitled "America" by David Gordan, which appeared in the magazine section of The Daily Worker of March 12, is responsible for the charge. Two members of the Bomb Squad who served the summons declared that the action was inspired by complaints coming from "a well-known patriotic society."

Aid For Passaic Jobless Asked By Unions

Employment Relief Urged At Joint Conference

PASSAIC, April 1.—Steps to relieve the grave situation caused by the continued unemployment of thousands of textile workers in this city and vicinity were urged at the conference held tonight at the textile union headquarters under the direction of a joint committee of the Trades and Labor Counell of Passaic and the District Council of the Textile Workers.

Due as directly to the present slump in the woolen industry, most of the time during the day and the night sifts have been abolished altogether, according to Gustave Deak, president of the district council. He reported that last week the Botany Worsted mills, one of the largest plants in the city, layed off 400 workers, and it is now likely that they may even shut down altogether.

Urges Action

Declaring that "the gravity of the situation calls for immediate action," the conference called for immediate assistance. It recommended that the city start construction and repair work at once.

At the conclusion of the meeting, after it was decided to call a larger conference for some night next week, with representatives of all organizations interested in this problem, Deak, on behalf of the District Council, issued the following statement:

Start Real Relief

"Last night's meeting was the first step in the movement initiated by the Passaic Central Labor Union and the United Textile Workers of America to start real relief for the thousands of unemployed workers in this city.

"The meeting was called in a hurry. In addition it was found necessary to change the place of meeting at the last minute. However, the interest shown by those present emphasized the importance of the problem. Our organization is, of course, the most concerned.

While the unemployment situation here affects many other workers, it is the textile workers who are suffering most because of the present slump in industry. Thousands of textile workers are unemployed, although their strike was settled several

(Continued on Page Two)

Mellon Leads Drive To Cut Miners' Pay

Kansas Contract Not Signed; Ohio Operators Ask Conference; First Frame-up Occurs

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—Outstanding developments on the first day of the lockout of the miners of the central competitive coal field were: The reported decision of large numbers of the West Virginia miners to quit work, and try once more for a chance to organize themselves; the anti-union drive at Pittsburgh, in which the already non-union Pittsburgh Coal Co., largely owned by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, takes the lead, with the formerly union Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., of which Horace F. Baker is president, swinging in behind it, and locking out its union miners; the decision of Lee Hall, president of District No. 6, Ohio, to meet with the Ohio Operators' Association for a conference in Columbus, April 7, and the failure to put thru the temporary agreement between the union and the southwestern operators.

* * *

West Virginia Will Strike.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 1.—Suspension of work in the northern West Virginia coal fields, by supposedly non-union miners marked an important development in the walkout of union bituminous mine workers of the nation today.

The international representative of the United Mine Workers for the northern West Virginia field, issued a statement shortly before noon, in which he declared that 50 meetings were being held throughout District 31, in which 100,000 persons, miners and their families, were enthusiastically pledging their support to the stand of the United Mine Workers.

The West Virginia district was once strongly unionized, and the miners there are thoroly sick of non-union low wages, and bad conditions, especially of the cheating done by company weighmen, not controlled by any union check-weighmen.

Progressives Fought For Union.

While little attempt has been made to unionize this important territory by the regular organizers of the United Mine Workers, the progressive and militant elements in the miners' union have repeatedly called attention to it as the key position, and have never ceased to carry on such activity there as they could.

Much of the publicity of the Save The Union bloc in the last miners' international election was directed towards the organizing of the non-union fields, and West Virginia most of all.

* * *

Baker Attacks.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—The first shot in the campaign to destroy the miners' union in the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania was fired today by Horace F. Baker, president of the Pittsburg Terminal Coal Company, largest union operator in

(Continued on Page Two)

CUBANS PROTEST AS MACHADO GETS GRIP ON HIS JOB

HAVANA, April 1.—Widespread opposition has arisen throughout Cuba as the result of a report that a government commission has decided to report against constitutional reforms and pursue a law tending to continue the present administration in power without elections.

Students holding a protest meeting were attacked by the police, who charged they were disorderly. The students made a protest to President Machado against the police attack, but the president informed them he would not "tolerate any violence against any law of the nation."

* * *

Washington Expected It.

WASHINGTON, April 1 (FP).—State department officials showed neither surprise nor curiosity when they learned that President Machado of Cuba, whose supporters have killed or abducted hundreds of trade union officials in the past year, has caused his congress to postpone for four years the presidential election due in 1928. They professed to have no reports from Ambassador Crowder as to the reason for this violation of the constitution.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN TEACHERS PAY BY O. K.'d BILL

Governor Smith to Sign Dick-Rice Bill Today

Gov. Smith is today expected to sign the Dick-Rice bill which appropriates $16,500,000 for the public schools of the state. As originally drafted, the bill called for $18,000,000, but $2,000,000 of that sum was lopped off in order to avoid the necessity of ordering a tax on gasoline, serious opposition to which came from auto owners throughout the state.

$10,000,000 of the appropriation will be devoted to school buildings and the salary increases of teachers in this city. Despite the fact that it will be of comparatively slight aid to the thousands of New York teachers, it will nevertheless be welcomed as a "concession" on the part of state politicians in the legislature

3,600 PLUMBERS AND HELPERS ARE STRIKING HERE

Exceeding all expectations 3,600 plumbers and plumbers helpers, members of Plumbers' Union Local 1 and the American Association of Plumbers Helpers respectively, came out on strike yesterday morning completely tieing up that part of the building trades in the borough of Brooklyn.

Enthusiastic strie meeting were held yesterday. At a crowded meeting of the plumbers held yesterday afternoon at Lenruth Hall 157 Waverly Ave., Brooklyn, the assembled workers listened to speechs by the officials of the union. Last night the plumbers halpers held a jammed meeting at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., where they were addressed by C. F. Miller, president and James F. Walsh, organizer.

The demands of the plumbers are: $14 a day and a forty hour week while the helpers are fighting for $9 a day, forty hour week and recognition of their union.

Bosses Help Each Other.

One thousand plumbers in Queens, members of Local 418, journeymen Plumbers and Fitters' Union, will be

(Continued on Page Three)

CELEBRATE FREIHEIT'S 5TH YEAR AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TONIGHT

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.

THIS evening the workers of New York and vicinity gather to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Communist Freiheit, the first copy of which appeared on April 2, 1922. The very fact that a labor newspaper is marking its birthday by a meeting in the greatest hall in New York City speaks of the mass character and influence of the paper.

During those five years the Freiheit has become one of the most influential labor papers in this country.

GREW OUT OF WORKERS' NEEDS.

The Freiheit grew out of the economic needs of the great masses of the Jewish workers, mainly concentrated in the needle trades. The Jewish workers, trained both in the places of their birth and in this country in the spirit of socialism gradually awoke to the realization that they were saddled by a union bureaucracy no better than the bureaucracy of other unions. Tho professing adherance to the socialist party, the chiefs of the "Jewish" needle unions gradually abandoned their contact with the masses, adopted the class collaboration psychology, used their offices to perpetuate their own domination, and stifled every attempt at protest on the part of the rank and file workers. From leaders they became traitors of the working masses. This betrayal was fostered, defended and led by the "socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, which became the ideological and organizational center of all that is rotten, bourgeois and anti-proletarian in the labor movement. The rift between the prosperous, well-fed, well-clothed and secure "aristocracy" of the Jewish workers on the one hand and the mass of the exploited, underpaid and hounded rank and filers on the other hand, became wider and wider.

The Jewish workers, alert, sensitive, educated to the understanding of their class interests, began to chafe under the weight of self-satisfied leeches. Conditions where the union officials were placing all their hopes in arbitration machinery headed by representatives of the bourgeoisie, where the workers were shown one kind of a union agreement, whereas, secretly, the employers were granted much more freedom to exploit them (so-called supplementary agreements), where fights of the masses against the employers were looked upon with disfavor and the boss was considered the best aid of the union officials in maintaining the union organization—such conditions could not fail to arouse the workers. A general revolt followed.

Revolt Let By The Freiheit.

The revolt was led by the Freiheit. This is its chief contribution to the labor movement, but it is not the only one.

The Freiheit points the way for the labor press of this country in very many respects.

(Continued on Page Two)

Tonight!

THE FIFTH FREIHEIT JUBILEE AT THE NEW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Freiheit Gesangs Ferein together with the New York Symphony Orchestra, In the Poem of the Russian Revolution "TWELVE," By Alexander Block. Music By Jacob Schafer — Rosa Raisa, and other leading artists will appear

ZOLTAN SZANTO TO BE TRIED IN SPECIAL COURT

Fifty-two Workers Face Frame-up in Hungary

BUDAPEST, April 1.—In consequence of the decision of the Public Prosecutor, Zolton Szanto and his 52 comrades will be placed before an extraordinary court.

The decision of the Public Prosecutor in Budapest to place the arrested men before an extraordinary court was made at the request of the infamous Judge Moskolcsy. Miskolcsy was recently made Senate President of the Hungarian Royal Court of Appeal, nevertheless, the preparation of this process has been left in his reliable hands.

Today's March celebration of the Budapest workers before the monument of the great Hungarian poet of freedom, Petrofi, turned into a great mass demonstration. The masses shouted "Long live the Republic!" "Long live the Emigrauts!" etc. Mounted police attacked the demonstration in the most brutal manner and scattered the workers.

* * *

German Workers Protest

BERLIN, April 1.—The resolution of protest adopted on the 14th of March by the general membership meeting of the Berlin District of the Metal Workers Union against the persecution of workers in Hungary, reads as follows:

"The metal workers of Berlin organized in the Metal Workers Union represented by their general membership meeting express their deepest sympathy with the Hungarian working class persecuted by the bloody Horthy government.

"Filled with the greatest disgust at the almost unbelievable hypocrisy of the Bethlen clique the Berlin metal workers express their whole-hearted support of the Hungarian working class. Despite the temporary powerlessness of the Hungarian working class, the Berlin metal workers are convinced that in the near future the Hungarian workers will win their political, organizational and personal freedom.

"The Berlin metal workers expect the fullest support of the Amsterdam Trade Union International and hope that the workers of all countries affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions will create the necessary instruments for the successful struggle of the I. F. T. U. to free the international proletariat by building up and strengthening their own organizations."

The workers' council of the Berlin Elevated and Underground railways has sent the following telegram to the Hungarian Prime Minister Bethlen:

"We protest in the name of the 8,000 workers on the Berlin Elevated and Underground Railways against the persecution of the Hungarian working class. We demand that this persecution cease and also the brutal maltreatment of the prisoners. We protest against the exposed intention to declare martial law and we demand the release of all working class political prisoners."

Tramwaymen Resolution

A full membership meeting of the tramwaymen of Berlin which took place on the 16th March sent the following telegram of protest to the Hungarian government:

"We protest against the suppression of the socialist working class movement and demand freedom for all working class organizations and the release of all imprisoned socialists and communists."

A mass meeting of the workers of the Siemens Schuckert works (Werner Werk) took place in Siemens town yesterday evening. The meeting expressed its solidarity with the Chinese revolution and decided to send a telegram of protest to the Hungarian government against the brutal maltreatment of arrested workers in Hungary and against their trial before an extraordinary court. The telegram further demands the release of all the arrested workers. The meeting also decided to appeal to the workers of the Siemens-Schuckert works in Budapest to take action in the same spirit to obtain the release of the arrested socialists and communists.

* * *

New York Workers Protest.

Unions and other organizations of workers in New York are protesting and sending money to assist the defense in Hungary of the fifty-two workers ready for trial there.

Local 2090 of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which is a New York local with 7,000 members, has sent Count Bethlen a strong telegram, denouncing the frame-up.

District Council No. 2, which has jurisdiction over 15,000 members, of the Shoe Workers Protective Union sends a similar protest.

The League Against Horthyism, sends today from its New York headquarters $500 to Henri Barbusse at Paris, for use in the defense in Hungary.

The Auto workers local in Detroit, and United Mine Workers' locals in Orient and Zeigler, Ill., have sent protests, and are calling on other locals of their unions to do the same.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Wood's Supreme Court Confiscates Filipinos' Big State Enterprises

MANILA, April 1.—Banks, railroads and industrial corporations formerly controlled by the government, will hereafter be controlled by Governor-General Wood, according to a decision to be promulgated by the American-controlled Supreme Court tomorrow.

The Supreme Court, which is dominated by Governor-General Wood, has upheld his notorious order, retaining control of the government-owned enterprises, valued at over one hundred million dollars, out of the hands of the Filipinos.

Governor-General Wood has long coveted rich Filipino resources for American business men, whose interests he represents.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

make another attempt to gain world domination. They were responsible for the late world war, she said. Another interesting proof of Hebrew duplicity pointed out by Frau Ludendorff is the changing of the name of Vaterland to Leviathan by the Jews, because Leviathan "is the fish with which Jehova will play after Jewish world domination has been established." Ludendorff expounded his wife's. It any wonder he lost the war?

* * *

THERE is a young man in the west, in Denver to be exact, who expects a foreign invasion. His name is Hanson and he is a captain in the Quartermaster Corps. Captain Hanson allowed himself to get excited over the Colorado Labor Advocate, the Labor College and a church where the pastor permits the airing of progressive views. The captain addressed a letter to the pastor of this church, a letter marked more by evidence of illiteracy than even by patriotism, but courage oozed thru its ungrammatical pores and the erring divine was warned that unless he stayed on the sawdust track the grocery store warriors would face his embattled church as fearlessly as they would defend the top of a Shanghai barricade. We suggest that the parson arm himself with a few over-ripe tomatoes and meet the Quartermaster here with his own weapons.

* * *

A RIOT between Hindoos and Moslems is reported by the Associated Press, from Kuracbi, British India. The cause of the latest riot is alleged to be a woman and three children, the story giving the impression that the row occurred over possession of the four humans. That good relations between the Moslems and Hindoos in India are sometimes strained because of religious differences is beyond doubt. But Great Britain is the chief instigator of those differences. Her stool-pigeons incite the two races against one another and while they quarrel the British imperialists rob and exploit both.

* * *

ANOTHER version of the Kellogg forgery tale is that the forger has now confessed. Curiously enough there are no names given, neither does it appear that there is any intention of attempting to punish what is obviously a criminal act. According to the latest version of the tale the Kellogg comedy the alleged forger worked the Mexican situation three days and got three kinds of money for his pains. He is reported to have confessed to having sold forged documents to the oil interests, the catholic church and to the Calles government. Like St. Thomas who would not believe the story of the resurrection until he stuck his fingers into the five wounds of the resurrected, we are somewhat skeptical and would like to see this forger in the flesh or have the fact of his existence confirmed by some person more reliable than either Kellogg or any Washington correspondent of a capitalist paper whose political fiction we are accustomed to reading.

* * *

"THREE wives claim him" says one headlines, and another, "Fine expastor for delinquency of girl, a minor." The first preacher will be confronted in a Florida court with three wives, one of whom he has no serious objection to, but it appears that she does not feel the same way about it. The Rev. Tuck, besides being a baptist preacher is a jockey, barber and press agent. He was so busy in the Lord's service that he sometimes did not know what he was about. It was during those absent minded periods that women possessed of the evil spirit worked their arts on the Rev. Tuck.

* * *

THE other divine did not have as good an excuse for the judge as the Rev. Tuck had, but he had more supporters. A South Bend, Indiana, jury found him guilty after sixteen hours deliberation and fined him $125. Had a person caught with a copy of the "Age of Reason" been found guilty of such a crime this same jury would have given him life. The bible is certainly protective reading in Indiana.

Building Trans-Atlantic Airship.

BERLIN, April 1. — The first trans-Atlantic passenger airship is being built by the Zeppelin Company at Friedrichshafen. It will ply between Spain and South America.

APPRECIATE THE DAILY WORKER

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 31, 1927.

The DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs: As constant readers of your paper, we learn that your news and comments upon the present situation in China are always reliable and frank. We realize that most of the other publications in this country are on a whole imperialistic. Their news and comments upon the Chinese revolution are not only unreliable but also very antagonistic and as such as for the last week or so, to stimulate the American public to a state of war upon China.

Due to the fact that we often missed one or two issues of your paper by getting it from the newsstand because it was sold out, we decided to get it directly from you. Therefore enclosing herewith please find a check of six dollars for a year of subscription of The DAILY WORKER.

We thank you, in closing, for your stand and sympathy on our struggle for freedom.

Very truly yours,
The Chinese Nationalists,
310 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHIANG KAI SHEK BLAMES RIOTS ON FOREIGN MILITARY PREPARATIONS

SHANGHAI, April 1.—The presence of foreign troops, foreign battleships and defense preparations in China are primarily responsible for the anti-foreign riots, according to Chiang Kai Shek, Nationalist general.

"It is an indisputable fact," he said, "that owing to the circumstances of court martial and the numerous defense measures of the foreigners, feeling between the Chinese populace and the Nationalist forces on the one hand and the foreign community on the other is growing more tense every day. Such a situation cannot long continue. I wish to call attention of the foreign settlement authorities to this serious state of affairs and I hope that measures may be taken to lessen the tension.

Scores Nanking Bombardment.

Scoring the imperialist powers for the bombardment of Nanking and assuring the powers that rioters would be punished, Chiang said, "No notice was given to our authorities before the bombardment. No time was allowed to take the necessary measures for the protection of foreign lives and property. No time was given to allow peaceable citizens to leave the city."

Indignity to China.

Reverting to the "defense measures in the foreign settlement, the Nationalist commander said, "The preparation measures of the settlement would be fitting to adopt toward savages and semi-civilized peoples in colonies. As a leader of the Nationalist forces, I regret this state of affairs, and feel that it is an indignity to the Nationalist movement. Since my arrival in Shanghai I have continually advised the Chinese people against mob violence and any damage to foreign lives and property.

Mellon Leads Drive to Cut Miners' Pay

(Continued from Page One)

the district, who announced the mines would be operated with non-union labor.

The Pittsburg Terminal Coal Company posted the scale it was willing to pay, which is about $1 lower than terms of the Jacksonville wage scale.

While the Pittsburg Coal Co. which stands with the Pittsburg Terminal Coal as an enemy of unionism, boasted thru its executive vice-president, C. E. Lesher, that most of its mines are working, not a word is issued to be a woman and three children, the story giving the impression that the row occurred over possession of the four humans. That good relations between the Moslems and Hindoos in India are sometimes strained because of religious differences is beyond doubt. But Great Britain is the chief instigator of those differences. Her stoolpigeons incite the two races against one another and while they quarrel the British imperialists rob and exploit both.

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Charlie Chaplin Is Invited To Work In The Soviet Union

MOSCOW, April 1. — Charlie Chaplin has been officially invited by the Soviet Union motion picture trust to come here and appear in local made pictures. The invitation says that it considers him "a victim of the pious hypocrisy of American public opinion."

The invitation was reported seeking work in many places in other lines, while others were enjoying a "holiday" for a while, before seeking work.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1. — Eighteen to twenty thousand coal miners in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas suspended work today following failure yesterday to arrive at an agreement at a conference between representatives of southwest operators and miners.

Matt Floyd, representative of Oklahoma and Arkansas miners, said negotiations would continue. "I have no idea when there'll be an agreement in the southwest fields," Floyd said today, "but it is certain we cannot live on five dollars a day wages which the operators insist on us taking."

W. L. A. Johnson, for the operators, said there was a possibility of an agreement within two weeks as some progress was made at yesterday's conference on minor phrases of a new agreement.

Aid For Passaic Jobless Is Asked

(Continued from Page One)

months ago. The unemployment situation affects the workers in the building trades, the rubber industry and other fields.

"We suggested to the Central Labor Union the calling of last night's meeting and the initiating of steps looking towards relieving the unemployment situation. The gravity of the situation calls for immediate action. At last night's meeting we offered the suggestions that the city should start construction and repair work to alleviate conditions, that employment machinery should be set up, that unemployment relief should be organized, and that the child labor laws should be strictly enforced. These and other suggestions we offered were favorably received.

"Thousands of workers have been thrown into misery by the unemployment crisis in this city. These workers cannot be left to starve. They must be given aid. Something must be done at once to relieve their condition. Either work must be provided for them, or support must be given them by the city authorities and the community.

Glad of Larger Conference

"We are glad that the meeting last night decided to call a larger conference for some night next week, with representatives of all organizations interested in this problem. We call upon the trade union movement to support this effort toward solving the unemployment situation, and we urge upon all labor unions, workers' fraternal organizations and all friendly organizations to elect or appoint delegates for next week's conference, the date of which will be announced later through the press."

CELEBRATE FREIHEIT'S 5TH YEAR AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TONIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

The Freiheit is a Communist paper. That means to say that in all its activities it is guided by a general idea, by the broadest and most comprehensive conception of the social forces that make history. At the same time, however, the Freiheit is penetrating every nook and corner of the life of the Jewish workers. Every event, however small on the surface, shedding light on every movement, explaining to the workers every detail of their interests, arousing them to action. In this constructive sense of the word, the Freiheit is probably the most popular of the Communist papers in this country.

The Freiheit is a Jewish paper. It speaks to one section of the working class, yet its interest embraces the labor movement as a whole in all its ramifications both in this country and abroad. Thus the Freiheit does not keep the workers confined to the limits of their organizations but it broadens their outlook and widens their horizon.

It Is A Fighting Paper.

The Freiheit is a fighting paper. It is not a paper of comment. It is not confined to opinions. It uses comment to arouse the workers. It spreads opinions among the masses in order to stimulate them to activities. It is, to use Lenin's words, a mass propagandist. It is, to use Lenin's words again, a mass organizer.

The splendid fight of the Joint Action Committee in 1925, the historic struggle of the Fur Workers' Union in 1926, the struggle of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union against the bureaucracy of the Sigman clique, the struggle against bourgeois domination in the Workmens' Circle, and a dozan other struggles would have been impossible without the Freiheit.

The Freiheit was placed by the course of events in a highly responsible, strategic position. It was against the left wing in the Needle Trades that the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L., hand in hand with the courts, the police, and the capitalist class as a whole, directed its fiercest attack. It was here in this sector of the left wing labor movement that they hoped to crush the spirit of revolt and to smother the movement of the workers for organization and and class struggle.

If this barrage of the traitors has proven a failure, if the left wing has not only stood its ground but is making progress, the credit for the line the Freiheit has had no mean share in these successes.

Struggle For The Labor Party.

The Freiheit is a political paper. It strives to draw the necessary political implications from the struggle of the workers. It interprets the life of the workers in the class struggle aspect, which is the political aspect. The Freiheit has participated in all the political movements of the left wing, including the struggle for a Labor Party and campaign activities.

The Freiheit is a Communist Party paper. It is not only permeating the movement with Communist ideas, Marxian ideology, but it is helping the Party to organize the vanguard of the working class into a well-disciplined force, to interlock with the working class and leading its struggles in the direction of overthrowing capitalism and establishing the Soviet system.

The Freiheit is a Jewish paper, which means that its activities are conducted in a specific national environment, where nationalistic bourgeois ideology is strong. The Freiheit was the first of the Jewish labor papers in this country to draw the class line also in national and cultural Jewish problems. Contrary to the old, now traitorous Forward which recognized only the "general culture of humanity" or "general Jewish culture," the Freiheit is spreading class consciousness that the nationalist idea is a bourgeois idea, that national culture is bourgeois culture, and that the working class must beware the dangers hiddan in the subtle poison of national ideology. The Freiheit is determinedly and drastically fighting class ideology also in the field of culture.

The Freiheit has become not only a center of economic and political life, but also a very influential cultural center. It has attracted a great number of radical writers, poets, dramatists who, not entirely identifying themselves with the working class, are willing to work in co-operation with the labor movement. Culturally isolated at the beginning, looked upon with mistrust and disdain, abused by the so-called cultural elements, the Freiheit gradually became, even in the eyes of outsiders, the most cultured and most vital paper. The Freiheit is not only a paper. It is a mass of workers hungry for education, clamoring for culture, grasping at the better things that life offers. It was this mass activity for things cultural that has broken the isolation of the Freiheit and made it a gathering point for every live cultural force.

Forward Formidable Opponent.

The success and the growth of the Freiheit is the more gratifying the greater the enemy it had to combat. The Jewish Daily Forward was the most formidable opponent. Rich, powerful, unscrupulous, reigning supreme both in the labor movement and among the petty bourgeoisie, the Forward at the beginning thought it would be sufficient to stamp its feet to exterminate the Freiheit. The fight against the Forward looked an even fight. For years the situation of the Freiheit was precarious. There were months when its very existence hung on a thread. Today the Forward is defeated. It has lost all its influence over the working masses. It is not able to fill a hall with rank and file workers, even when it uses all its machinery of advertising. It is utterly discredited, not only among the workers but among the thinking elements. It stands there, a picture of hatred, debasement, degradation. It witnesses how the Freiheit, a militant young Communist paper, dares celebrate its 5th anniversary in a hall that seats 20,000.

Mast Have English Language Press.

The Freiheit points the way for the workers of this country. The Freiheit is active only in one corner of the working class. The American working class, the English speaking working class, will have to follow suit. We must have English papers like the Freiheit, mass papers leading the struggle of the workers for a better future.

Long live the Freiheit!

Long live a powerful press of the working class in the English language!

Long live the class struggle of the workers!

Long live Communism!

A New Pamphlet

THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT

The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions



By

WM. F. DUNNE

15 cents

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (N. St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free

Sunday, April 3—Prof. Wm. P. Montague—"Materialism as a Philosophy."

Tuesday, April 5—Dr. Melville J. Herskovitz—"The New Negro."

Friday, April 8—Everett Dean Martin—"What Is the Matter With Modern Ethics?" "The Social Emancipation of the Masses."

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL

Lex. Av. & 22d St., at 8 o'clock.

Single Admission, 75 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, April 4—Houston Peterson: "Shaw and the World of Illusion"—"The Sentimental Education."

Wed., April 6—Dr. Irwin Edman: "Three Metaphysical Poets—Will Durant: "The Mind of Spinoza"—"Poetic Morality."

Thurs., April 7—Dr. G. Spaulding: "Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer"—Dr. Conrad Different: From Behavior."

Sat., April 9—Harrison S. Adler: "Practical Relativity, the Four Dimensions of the Soul"—"The Life and Letter of Bernadine."

TOMORROW NIGHT, 8 P.M.

Richard B. Moore

will speak on

"THE WORLD STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALISM"

the delegate, just returned from the Brussels World Conference Against Imperialism, describes the work of the conference.

At

The Workers School Forum

108 East 14th Street.

NEXT SUNDAY

EUGENE LYONS will speak on "Gathering the World Scum."

ADMISSION 25c

INGERSOLL FORUM

ANTI-RELIGIOUS center of N. Y.

CHAMBER MUSIC HALL,

CARNEGIE HALL

SUNDAY evening, APRIL 3rd at 8 o'clock

H. M. WICKS

will speak on

"A COMMUNIST LOOKS AT RELIGION"

Questions and Speeches from floor. Admission free. All welcome.

LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue

Every SUNDAY

7 P. M.—The Pioneers of the Race
DR. G. F. BECK
The Light of the East—Buddha
ADMISSION 75 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—
JOSEPH I. LAUFFER
"Crime, Its Cause and Cure"
ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—
Dexter Negro Male Quartet
ADMISSION FREE

Freethinkers' Society of N. Y.

2 WEST 15th STREET

SUNDAY, at 2 P. M.

LINN A. E. GALE

"THE BLUE LAW CRAZE"

Admission Free Questions

THE EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM

of the Church of All Nations

2 St. Mark's Place, near Bowery

SUNDAY, APRIL 3d at 8:30 P. M.

Norman Thomas of the League for Industrial Democracy will speak on

Race, Religion and Fraternity.

CHARLES SELIKSON



Radios and Victrolas

1225 FIRST AVENUE

Corner 66th Street.

Cash or Easy Payments—

Stromberg-Carlson Radios

Fada Neutrodyne

Atwater Kent

Radiola Super-Heterodyne

Freed-Eisemann

Freshman Masterpiece, Etc.

No Interest Charged.

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Everything Guaranteed.

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Return money for as many coupons as you have sold.

Send money order, postal stamps or checks or call at the office.

Open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

PASSAIC CHILDREN MUST BE FED
THE FOOD STORES MUST BE KEPT OPEN

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE
799 Broadway New York City

I. L. D. to Defend Strike Victim This Morning In Coney Island Court

Rose Feamick will be arraigned this morning in the West 8th St. court, Coney Island, on a charge of disorderly conduct resulting from picketing the stores against which 600 Brooklyn clerks are now on strike.

She will be defended by a lawyer assigned by the International Labor Defense.

The strikers, who have been out nearly a month, are fighting for recognition of their union and for a 57-hour week. Heretofore, they have been working from 80 to 100 hours a week, with no Sundays or holidays off.

Many of the wives and sisters of the strikers are joining in the picketing, with the co-operation of the United Council of Working-class Housewives.

Right Wing Furriers Conspire With Bosses

(Continued from Page One)

Union and the American Federation of Labor and drew up the famous "eight-point agreement" which they planned to sign without consulting the members of the union or their representatives.

Will Can't Make Coats.

They were forced to give up that agreement when the members heard about it," said Liebowitz; "and they will be forced to abandon this new one. It looked as the the association's leaders had learned a lesson; but evidently they did not. As Gold said last year, the A. F. of L. officials cannot make fur coats and that is what the manufacturers are interested in. The same thing is true now."

Regular Conspiracy.

Mr. Samuels of the manufacturers' association assures his members that the A. F. of L. Special Committee will observe the terms of the existing agreement and there will be no trouble in the industry.

He indicates that this matter has been a subject of conference between the board of directors of the association and the right wing union-dissolvers ever since on March 7th and 8th, the International Fur Workers' Union wrote advising the association of the "dissolution" of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and the "suspension" of the four constituent locals, 1, 5, 10 and 15.

Police Failed.

Members of the Associated Fur Manufacturers Inc. are asked to employ only workers carrying cards issued by the right wing International officials. This is of course intended as a means of forcing registration since the efforts of the Industrial Squad, the police gangsters have been so unsuccessful in this direction.

In many quarters it is anticipated that the next step in the fight will be an injunction taken out by the manufacturers against the Joint Board.

Bosses Not Eager.

Many manufacturers yesterday were at a loss to understand just what was expected of them by the board of directors of the association, and there was a general tendency to let matters slide for a while and not to force the issue of registration.

Liebowitz stated that the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union had already made plans for just such a situation as has now developed and a meeting of the Joint Board this afternoon will authorize its officers to take action in the matter.

Workers For Joint Board

"This latest move will not help the A. F. of L. Committee any more than all its other tactics," said Liebowitz. "The fur workers are with the Joint Board. Even the Reorganization Committee knows that and that is why they are so desperate."

Does Not Want "Peaches."

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 1. Mayor Schwab directed Chief of Police Higgins this afternoon to "close any theatre in the city at which 'Peaches' Browning, deposed bride of Edward W. Browning, should attempt to appear. The mayor's action followed a report that "Peaches" was booked for a theatrical engagement here.

U. S. and Britain Split Over China

(Continued from Page One)

Cost Interferes.

After the British cabinet meeting ended today, it was indicated by members that the talk had been on the practical aspects of large scale war on the Chinese Nationalist.

The cost of such operations was the chief thing deterring them from issuing an immediato ultimatum, without waiting for promises of support from other countries.

Secretary Bridgeman, for the admiralty, pointed out to the cabinet that a blockade of the Yangtse and the chief Chinese ports would be more expensive.

Would Send Planes.

Sir Hugh Trenchard, of the air force, suggested short and swift action with an airplane bombardment of all the Cantonese military headquarters. This suggestion was also discarded.

Beyond approving tentative plans for the sending of additional forces to China, the cabinet adjourned without reaching any decision. Coolidge's note is said to have had a decidedly sobering effect.

Flushed with their recent successes, the Cantonese are pressing northward to Hankow to give battle to Marshal Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian war lord, according to news received here from British consuls.

The fate of Peking and all northern China will depend upon the outcome of this new offensive, experts assert.

OPEN RECRUITING FOR RUTHENBERG MEMBERS IN N. Y.

Instructions to all nucleus on the carrying out of the Ruthenberg Membership Drive has been issued by the Organization Department of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The outline that follows gives a definite outline on the methods to be followed by all units to help double the party membership as a tribute to Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the American Communist movement, who recently died.

At the present time when America is using its battleships and marines to oppress the nationalist revolutions in China and Nicaragua, and is plotting for a war with Mexico, new members are needed to help proceed with the important work before us.

The instructions issued by the organization department follows:

Mobilize Your Nucleus for the Ruthenberg Drive.

a. Hold a special meeting at which you will discuss the complete plan sent by the District Committee.

b. At that meeting make arrangements to get enough application cards so that every member is given a number of cards that he must have with him at all times.

c. Collect from every member 50 cents for which you will get from the District Office 20 pamphlets by Comrade Ruthenberg, "THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY WHAT IT STANDS FOR AND WHY WORKERS SHOULD JOIN."

d. Discuss how to carry on the work in the shops, the unions, etc. Let every member give his experiences and opinions for the benefit of all the other comrades.

e. Tell every member to make a list of those workers in his shop, union, fraternal organization, etc., that he knows and that is sympathetic enough that he may be approached to join the party.

f. Make a list of those comrades that have not attended the meetings for some time and divide them among the comrades so that they are visited and brought back to the party.

g. See that every member is a reader of The DAILY WORKER.

Sustain The Daily.

h. Urge every comrade to pledge himself to sustain The DAILY WORKER by becoming a member of the sustaining fund. Let every member realize the habit of being responsible for the maintenance and building up of The DAILY WORKER, no matter how little he can.

i. See that the nucleus hold its educational meetings regularly and that sympathetic workers are brot to these meetings.

j. Get the habit of regular distribution of The DAILY WORKER and leaflets, literature, etc. Assign comrades definite territory to distribute so that you may know what party is being covered and be in a position to judge the results of our agitation.

Union Activity.

k. Check up on the membership and activity in the unions of every member. Also in the other mass organizations.

l. See that every official of the nucleus attends to his work.

m. SEE THAT EVERY COMRADE IN THE NUCLEUS IS GIVEN A DEFINITE TASK TO PERFORM

Call Ford Spies To Help Hunt 'Assailants'

Sapiro Admits Claimed to be Unselfish, But Got the Cash

DETROIT, April 1.—Altho Henry Ford has had himself moved from the hospital to his own home and is reported "resting easy," the farcical "search" for his reputed assailants continues, and the physicians' bulletins have just that touch of uncertainty and gravity which will probably enable Ford to avoid appearing on the witness stand in the million dollar suit against him by Aaron Sapiro.

Prosecutor Robert Toms announced today that the police could not find anything about the mysterious "assassins," and that he has asked the Ford secret service to aid him. The Ford spies are perfectly familiar with all the arts of frame-up and provocation.

Sapiro's Sordid Rise.

The meteoric career of Aaron Sapiro as leader of the American cooperative movement was given a sordid touch today during the cross-examination of the so-called wheat king by Senator James A. Reed, chief of Henry Ford's counsel. Before an interested jury in federal court Reed drew from Sapiro admissions that all his work in helping American farmers to organize cooperatives was well paid for and always by agreements entered before the wheat king began his activities.

Reed spent an hour delving into Sapiro's connection with the cooperative movement in Texas. For this work, Sapiro said he received $37,300 in the years 1922 to 1926. The fees were paid for speeches, organization work and legal activities for the Texas farm bureau federation.

Reed read Sapiro's ostensible purpose in Texas into the record but in sneering tones.

Sapiro had made this statement a feature of all his speeches to Texas farmers. It was: "I am not interested in money; I'm interested in raising the standard of living among farmers, in taking children out of the fields and putting them in schools; in taking women out of the fields and putting them in homes."

$19,000 For Little Work.

"You always got paid for it, didn't you," was Reed's scornful comment. Then the Missourian brought out the fact that Sapiro drew $37,000 from the Texas farmers in five years.

Sapiro testified he was paid approximately $19,000 for a "few days effort" in arranging government loans from the war finance corporation for ten of the cooperatives under his wing. This was brought out by Senator James A. Reed, chief of Henry Ford's counsel.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

AND GET REPORTS FROM EVERY MEMBER AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH.

This may be arranged either by setting aside a special meeting at which the comrades report what they have done during the month or by having a few comrades report at every meeting.

See that the newsstand in the territory of your nucleus carry The DAILY WORKER, and see that it is well displayed.

JACK STACHEL
Org. Dept. Dist. 2, Workers Party.

WOMEN MAY WORK 49½ HRS. A WEEK SAYS GOV. SMITH

Women May Work.

ALBANY, April 1.—Gov. Smith yesterday signed the so-called "compromise" 48-hour week bill for women. Coming as the result of 14 years of strenuous activity on the part of trade unionists, it is considered a very feeble concession to women workers.

While technically forbidding women to work more than 48 hours a week, the basis for evading the law is found to be in the loophole which grants employers 78 hours during the year in which their women workers may work, thus totalling an average of 49½ hours. This is provided for "emergency" and "rush" times.

Leaders in woman's trade union organizations point out that when even the American Federation of Labor is now demanding the basic 40-hour week, this law providing for a 49½ hour week for women hasn't even the semblance of a triumph, as it is being described by professional boosters of the Tammany governor.

POWER GRAB BILL VETOED BY SMITH; GOV. FAVORS G. E.

Mellon and Young Pull Strings in Fight

ALBANY, April 1.—Governor Smith vetoed the Republican power grab measure last night.

The republican bill which provided for a commission of five "to investigate" the water power situation and to report in 1928, was intended to delay action on water power until a governor more favorable to the Mellon interests sits in the governor's chair, Governor Smith favors the General Electric interests.

Smith Favors G. E.

With the Republican measure vetoed, the Miller Power Act, which contemplates private development of state power remains in force. The State Water Commission, which is controlled by Governor Smith can be depended upon to ignore the Miller Act.

Governor Smith favors "state development of water power." He would have the state develop New York's rich water power resources and would hand out the contracts to the General Electric Company for the distribution of the power to the public. Owen D. Young of the General Electric Company has been a prominent contributor to the Smith campaign fund and has been one of the most relentless boosters of the Smith-for-President campaign.

Lockout of Plumbers Of Other Boros Today

(Continued from Page One)

laid off at noon today, according to an announcement made yesterday by Jacob Stockinger, Jr., president of the Master Plumbers' Association of Queens, at headquarters here.

It is expected that there may be a lock out throughout Greater New York.

DENTISTS

Tel. Lehigh 4022.
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Anti-Fascist Meeting Tomorrow Afternoon Church Of All Nations

Tomorrow afternoon at three p. m. an anti-fascist mass meeting will be held at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave. under the auspices of The Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

Ben Gitlow, Arturo Giovannitti and Dr. C. Fama will speak in English; Ben Gold and M. J. Olgin in Jewish, and Carlo Tresca, Enea Sormenti and Pietro Allagra in Italian. Rebecca Grecht will preside.

Committee of Hundred Says Sigman Falsifies

(Continued from Page One)

dangerous ground your organization is now treading. We shall be forced, naturally, to protect ourselves in every legitimate way against any move, no matter how well intended, which has for its end, either immediate or ultimate, a cynical perversion of true liberalism and the good and welfare of an organization like ours which, over sixteen years, has laboriously built up one of the most enlightened and most progressive institutions in the world of labor, only to have it nearly wrecked by a band of irresponsibles."

In his answering letter Mrs. Bailey stated that the American Civil Liberties Union "cannot undertake to hold itself responsible for any action on the part of its members when they act as individuals", and that those who have joined the committee "feel confident that due precautions will be taken to safeguard expenditures of funds collected" so that they shall not be "diverted to uses not comprehended in the original purpose of the committee".

To which Mr. Sigman replied, "We have your astounding letter of March 28th".

"Your assurance that none of them Civil Liberties members is officially connected with any other issues than just those involved in defense and relief of prisoners * * * is, not convincing, when the actions of your high officials must be inextrivably bound up with the gangsterism, fraud and corruption employed by these former leaders, who themselves conspired to imprison certain cloakmakers and then invoked the 'humanitarianism' of your members ostensibly to get them out of jail."

"We must advise the individual Civil Liberties members participating in this so-called "defense committee" to keep their hands off all cases of corrupted cloak and dress makers * * * who have appealed to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for legal aid. The International can take care of its own, and regards it as a sheer impertinence for anyone not responsible connected with this organization to set up dele'ated committees and defense funds for these International members. * * * If the gentlemen associated with your organization care to take up with such blackguards, characters as Dubinsky, underworld characters and corruptions, in the name of humanity, they are welcome to do so"—Yours very truly, M. Sigman, president.

Wicks At Open Forum.

H. M. Wicks, labor journalist, will talk on "A Communist Looks at Religion," at the Ingersoll forum meeting in the Chamber Music Hall of Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Ave., Sunday night at 8.

Kill Deputy Sheriffs.

BORGER, Texas, April 1. Two deputy sheriffs were killed near here today. Their bodies were found near their automobile. Both were shot through the head.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION DENOUNCES A I R CENSORSHIP

M. L. Ernst Returns From Hearing

Morris L. Earnest, of the Civil Liberties Union, returned last night from Washington where he appeared before the Federal Radio Commission. Warning that regulations must be adopted to guard against "a dangerous and insidious censorship of the air," Ernst sought a ruling which would give equal opportunity of speech to candidates representing minority political parties.

In citing a long list of censorship by New York broadcasters, the spokesman of the Civil Liberties Union declared that there is one station at which no protestant can talk on religion. "Others bar catholics," Ernst stated, while "certain political views may not be disseminated at some of the stations."

POLICE SWARM IN BUCHAREST WHILE KING NEARS END

Regents Tremble; Spies Harass Workers

BERLIN, April 1. All Rumania is in a state of excitement and suspense over the report of the approaching death of King Ferdinand. The king's days are numbered and according to the meagre news that could tonight get through the rigid censorship at Bucharest, the king has already lost consciousness. His death, it is said may come at any hour.

Police Are Thick

Extraordinary precautions are reported to have been taken by the police and military to suppress ruthlessly any manifestations hostile to the unpopular regency council consisting of a judge of the high court, the metropolitan of the orthodox church, and Prince Nicholas who is to rule for the five year old Crown Prince Michael, son of Prince Carol.

Parts of the Rumanian army have been mobilized and have been concentrated at the barracks in Bucharest.

Secret Police Also

With the famous Rumanian "organization" or secret state police working in a closely cooperative relationship, the belief prevails in Berlin court political circles that opposition as to the immediate regency council or future disorders will take place following the king's death.

The suspense and excitement in Bucharest is appealing to other Balkan countries and any suggestion of developments which might seriously affect the political conditions throughout the Balkans.

Miller Lectures Tomorrow.

Clarence Miller, youth organizer and participant in the recent Passaic strike, will lecture on "Youth and Child Labor" this Sunday, 2:30 p. m. at the Down Town Street, Nicholas open forum, 55 East Second St.

NEWSBOYS WANTED

TO SELL THE DAILY WORKER AT UNION MEETINGS. REPORT AT THE LOCAL OFFICE, 108 East 14th Street. Commission paid on all sales.

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on

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at the

Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave.

PROGRAM:

1) Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.
2) Max Margolis, violinist, with a musical quartet.
3) Yetta Stein, piano recital.

A DOUBLE BAND FOR DANCING.

Auspices—Section 6, Workers Communist Party.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK, COME AND BE THE JURY

A WORKERS' TRIAL

on the treacherous action committed by the officialdom of the International Furriers Union and the A. F. of L. against the New York Joint Board Furriers' Union with its Twelve Thousand Members.

Lawyer Max Levine will be the Chairman of the Trial.

Ben Gold and Louis Hyman will serve as prosecutors.

The tribunal opens at 1:30 P. M., SUNDAY, APRIL 3rd, at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

Letters were sent out to the officialdom of the International Furriers' Union and A. F. of L. and were asked to appear before the trial of send their representatives.

WITNESSES ON BOTH SIDES WILL APPEAR.

THE ASSEMBLED WORKERS WILL SERVE AS THE JURY.

All proceeds go for the defense and relief of the Cloakmakers and Furriers' Prisoners. ADMISSION 50c.

Arranged under the auspices of the Furriers' Shop Chairmen's Council.

SPRING DANCE

Celebration of the
4th Anniversary of

"The Young Worker"

Saturday, April 9, 1927

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Auspices—YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, DIST. No. 2.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1986

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

American and British Imperialist Rivalry Comes to the Fore in China

Imperialist rivalry between Great Britain and America is still a decisive factor in shaping official policy in China. This is the first conclusion to be drawn from the most definite statement ever made on foreign affairs by Coolidge.

The second conclusion is that the dominant finance capitalists of America have spoken and that Great Britain has failed in her efforts to secure joint action against China from her chief imperialist enemy. Wall Street has decided that it has more to lose than to gain by joining now with the other powers against the Chinese nation.

There will be columns of praise for Coolidge but it was not Coolidge who framed the policy. The great banks with their billions of liquid capital crying for investment were the interests which feared that an aggressive policy in China would result in a door being closed forever to American investments.

The British empire is fighting for its life. It is impossible to overestimate the damage suffered by British imperialism by its defeat in China and the effect of this upon the 330,000,000 inhabitants of China. In this desperate situation the British foreign office was undoubtedly willing to make almost any concession to secure American support. Failure to secure agreement in these circumstances means a sharpening of the struggle between Britain and America to the point where it is impossible for them to combine against the Chinese liberation movement. Similarly it means that the British-built ring around the Soviet Union does not include the United States as yet.

The Coolidge statement, however, is dangerous in that it may create the impression that nothing needs to be done in America in behalf of the Chinese liberation movement and that the danger of war on China has passed. Nothing could be further from the truth and not only is there a threat to China on the part of American imperialism but the evidence of the tenseness in the relations of America and Britain makes the menace of war between these two nations a practical issue for the American workingclass.

In the struggle for the preservation of their influence and investments in China there are all the ingredients for conflict on a world scale. As we have stated before in these columns, American battleships are in Chinese waters to impress Great Britain as well as to intimidate the Chinese masses.

The demands for the withdrawal of all armed forces from China and recognition of the People's Government must be given greater force since as long as they remain, there is the double threat of aggression against the Chinese national liberation movement and war between imperialist rivals which would drown millions of workers in their own blood.

The Right Wing Sinks Deeper in the Mire of Reaction

No day passes without additional evidence of the utter reaction of the right wing leaders in the needle trades coming to hand. Two recent developments show the Green-Woll-Sigman clique nestling snugly in the arms of the bosses and the agents of Tammany Hall government.

First comes the agreement with the fur bosses made by the American Federation of Labor against the left wing—an agreement whose basis is cooperation of right wing, industrial squad and gangsters to smash the New York Joint Board.

Second is the recent correspondence between Sigman and the Civil Liberties Union in which Sigman appears in the role of assistant prosecutor of the members of the International Ladies Garment Workers who have been indicted for picketing and other "crimes" in connection with the strike of the cloakmakers.

Sigman protests against certain members of the Civil Liberties Union, acting as individuals, who aided in the organization of the Committee of One Hundred for defense of these workers. Sigman calls workers who are trying to raise defense funds for the indicted unionists "blackguards, character assassins, underworld characters and corruptionists." He threatens the Civil Liberties Union with dire penalties if they do not take action against the men and women who have assisted in the defense work.

Nothing remains for the right wing leaders to round out their policy now except to move their headquarters into the Civic Federation offices (where Vice President Matthew Woll is already ensconced) put the industrial squad on the payroll as organizers for the "union" and devote all their time to jailing Communist and left wing workers.

The right wing has Tammanyized the section of the union it controls. Not only has it surrendered to the bosses but it has enlisted in the army of the bosses and is destroying the union in the needle trades.

The Miners' Fight is the Fight of Every American Worker

The Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Pittsburgh Terminal Company have put their mines on a non-union basis, mobilized their private armies of thugs and have declared their intention of fighting the United Mine Workers of America to a finish.

These two companies typify the true attitude of the coal barons toward the miners. Local conditions at present prevent the adoption of a similar policy in other coal fields but unless there is speedy and energetic organization work in the non-union fields operators in the central competitive field will soon be following the example of the two companies mentioned.

It is evident that just as in 1922 struggle in the Pittsburgh district will be fierce. This is a stronghold of the steel trust and the miners' union is a thorn in its side. It will try by every means to destroy all organization among the miners so that this territory may be completely under its control with no unions of any kind to dispute its domination.

In other districts—Ohio, Illinois and Indiana—the mines have been closed and as yet there has been no open attempt to duplicate the union-smashing tactics of the Pittsburgh companies. But as the strike continues there will be a series of such systematic attempts and it will be a great mistake if the miners are led to believe that shutdowns and starvation are the only weapons the operators will employ in what is primarily a nationwide effort to destroy the United Mine Workers of America as an effective instrument of the coal diggers. Even during the life of the Jacksonville agreement its provisions were openly violated by the operators.

They flaunted their contempt for the stipulated working conditions in the faces of the miners, they repudiated the whole agreement and went back to the non-union system as in West Virginia, they closed their mines in union territory as in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and opened up mines in non-union sections. The operators made war on the union from the day the Jacksonville contract was signed. For three years they have been getting ready for the present drive on unionism.

There is one way for the union to meet and beat this offensive. It is to throw its full strength into an organization campaign in the decisive non-union sections. Many of these miners are former union men who were starved out of the central competitive field and will respond to appeal of the union. The miners who have never belonged to the union understand that once the union is smashed their wages and working conditions will suffer. The job can be done.

The government has stated that it will not interfere in coal dispute but this means nothing except that it believes that the union will be beaten. As the militancy of the miners increases and if substantial gains are made in the non-union fields, the government will side openly with the coal barons as it did in previous strikes. For this reason it is necessary that the labor movement as a whole be prepared to put the maximum pressure on state and national governments to prevent the use of the governmental machinery against the miners.

The fate of American labor is bound up with that of the United Mine Workers. If it is defeated there will be no hesitation on the part of the capitalists in attacking the unions all along the line.

The fight of the miners is the fight of every worker in the United States.

The Freiheit Has Proved Value of Press to Labor in Its Struggle for Power

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Freiheit (Freedom), our Jewish Communist daily, celebrates its Fifth Anniversary.

It is a time of congratulation for the thinking workers, speaking all languages, in the whole American labor movement,—that such a staunch fighter of the working class has come triumphantly thru five years of ceaseless battle in the cause of toil. The future looks bright, with new successes awaiting The Freiheit in its efforts to win greater masses of workers for their own class fight leading the way to labor's complete emancipation.

* * *

Recent events have shown that The Freiheit is not only the standard bearer of the militant workers who speak and read the Jewish language. It fights, and fights brilliantly on one sector of the American working class front against capitalism, an important and necessary sector that has helped strengthen the spirit and morale of labor's entire army.

As the mouthpiece of the Jewish workers who constitute a large and able part of the left wing in the needle trades unions, The Freiheit incurs alike the enmity of Abraham Cahon, of The Forward, the yellow Socialist organ; of Morris Signan, head of the reaction in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, with other betrayers of the Jewish workers, as well as William Green, president, Matthew Woll, vice president, and other officials of the American Federation of Labor, whose prime task is to keep the workers loyal to capitalist interests, seeking to turn their faces against their own struggle.

* * *

The Freiheit came into existence shortly after the organization of the Workers (Communist) Party.

It was established by the joint forces of the Jewish Federation that had withdrawn from the Socialist Party the previous summer, in 1921, and the Jewish Section of the Communist Party, that had been forced into an illegal existence by governmental persecution. They combined all the best elements among the revolutionary Jewish workers in this country.

This became very evident, and soon, with the barrage laid down against the left wing in the Jewish section of the American trade union movement by the Socialist "Daily Forward."

* * *

At first The Forward attacked the left wing and The Freiheit almost exclusively on the issue of the Soviet Union.

When the Freiheit and the left wing were urging every possible support of the Friends of Soviet Russia, that was raising relief funds in this country in aid of the famine stricken in the First Workers' Republic, the socialist "Forward" was doing everything possible in an effort to hamstring this effort, even to joining with the capitalist prosecutors in demanding an examination of the funds collected.

* * *

At that time the yellow leaders, still in control of the needle trades unions, saw the necessity of maintaining an English-language organ and threw great sums of money into the ever-empty treasury of The New York Call, the socialist daily, operated under the thumb of Abe Cahan.

Two big significant facts in this period were: (1) The drift of Jewish workers from The Forward to The Freiheit, and; (2) The failure of The Call to hold any support among English-language reading workers resulting in its suspension. These two facts were indications pointing to the growth of the left wing.

* * *

The left wing did grow in New York, against every obstacle that was raised against it, especially the gangster methods employed to intimidate the rank and file.

This growth, rapid as it was, could not have been achieved without The Freiheit. It was The Freiheit that kept great masses of workers informed daily as to every phase of the struggle in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Furriers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, the copmakers and other needle trades unions, not reached by the Freiheit and other left wing publications, the reaction was sure to maintain a foothold. The lack of information on the part of the workers as to the militant viewpoint in the left wing struggle gave strength to Cahan and Hillquit, Schlesinger and Sigman, Kaufman and Schachtman. The loss of our Italian daily was especially felt, and very severely.

* * *

The Freiheit was a great power in achieving the triumph of the Joint Action Committee of the I. L. G. W. U., in 1925, and in the following year it was a tower of strength in the strike of the Furriers' Union.

In the conventions of the American Federation of Labor, the needle trades reactionaries had gone over completely, first to the Gompers' machine, and later to the Green regime, that continued to respond to the policies of the arrogant American imperialism.

It was in this period that the Freiheit, that suffered repeatedly thru various financial crises, nevertheless, won an ever-increasing support from the workers, shown by the gradual and rapid increase in the number of its readers. It truly developed into a mass-organ of the Jewish speaking workers.

* * *

The time quickly arrived, however, that showed the struggle of the Jewish needle workers could not be isolated from the bigger stream including all American organized labor. Militancy in the needle trades became the concern of the whole A. F. of L. reaction.

* * *

At the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L., last October, after Henry Ford had announced the inauguration of his so-called five-day week, the labor officialdom cited the victory of the New York furriers to show a bona fide five-day week had been won by workers thru the exercise of their own economic power. But at the same time the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union became the object of a vicious attack by the labor reaction. That attack continues.

* * *

Armed with the Freiheit, however, the workers are doubly armed in their struggle. In a multitude of centers, in all sections of the nation, the spark of class effort kept glowing by revolutionary Jewish speaking workers, communicates its inspiration to English speaking toilers.

* * *

Thus on its fifth anniversary it is possible to hail the Freiheit, not only as a weapon of the Jewish workers, but as an instrument of all American labor, striving in common with all other foreign and English-language left wing and Communist publications to win the workers for militant trade unionism, for independent political action in the field of the class struggle.

* * *

The Freiheit is, therefore, truly an organ of Communism. Hail the Freiheit as it faces its sixth year promising greater struggles, greater victories. Hail Communism.



Uncle Sam 'Protecting' Nicaragua

UNCLE SAM IN CHINA



Textile Barons Scowl When Churches Appeal To Their Conscience

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (FP).—Southern textile barons, speaking through David Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin and director of their campaign to defeat the child labor amendment, have promptly shown their resentment at the moral plea addressed to them by Protestant clergy that they abolish their mill villages and establish just and humane industrial relations with their workers.

This plea was delivered by Bishop Cannon of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was signed by Protestant Episopal and Baptist bishops and ministers in all the southern states. While no minister in any textile town signed the document, it was known that ministers in these towns were privately urging that the appeal to the consciences of southern employers be attempted.

Clark's answer to the clergymen's indictment of industrial autocracy is that it is really philanthropy!

New England textile mills are losing ground, while northern capital is being invested in southern textile development, due to the absence of labor laws and the supply of illiterate cheap labor from the southern mountain sections. Union organizers have made little progress.

Save Two People In Newark

NEWARK, N. J., April 1.—A man and a young woman, trapped on the fourth floor of a building here by ammonia fumes from a refrigerating plant, were rescued today by firemen wearing gas masks.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

China.—For generations missionaries have been propagandizing in China for Christian obscurantism. Under the protection of imperialist guns they intrenched themselves to preach western capitalist "morals" and "justice." They went forth in every direction as advance agents for British, American, German and French investors. But the respectable citizens in this and other lands saw nothing wrong in such foreign intrusions, such outside propaganda. The "liberal" papers did not editorialize piously about "outside interference." On the contrary, the missionaries were held up as types of spiritual pioneers, Christian heroes, what not. Even the machinations of the diplomatic corps in Peking, and the officially deputized commercial drummers in Shanghai and Canton and Nanking and a hundred other Chinese cities, failed to elicit a protest. But suddenly a horrified shout has gone up in the best circles against "propaganda" and "foreign interference" in China. It is the "Soviet" and "Bolshevik" brand, of course, that has aroused the righteous indignation. Ministers and newspaper editors—curiously forgetful of their own propagandizing missionaries—now "deplore Communist influence" in China. Boiled down to essentials, their central objection seems to be that Communist leaflets have accomplished more in several years than missionary tracts did in several generations.

* * *

Politics a la Passaic.—A note on the niceties of politics in the town known for its textile strike is contributed by Irving Freeman of Passaic. He writes: "Commissioner Preiskel, popularly known as Commissioner Pretzel, is out for re-election on his record of hysterical behavior in the early days of the Passaic strike. At a meeting of his henchmen recently he announced that John Kelly would be his campaign manager, and that between his own Jewish name and Kelly's Irish label, he had the Hebrew and Irish votes in his vest pocket. But insurrection has broken out in the aforesaid vest pocket. The local unit of the Clan-Na-Gael, resolutioned in protest against this Jewish trick of appointing an Irish campaign manager." Given such exeellent ingredients—Jew, Irishman, and Commissioner Pretzel—any of our readers can easily construct his own joke, though we can't think of one at the moment.

THE MAGIC "SKIN."

(Inspired by murderous doings of the imperialists in China.)

The hide of a Yank is precious
It's worth ten thousand others
In this respect the Yankees
And the British are blood brothers.

The hide of a Yank is precious
But not in the land of his birth
It has a "Wall Street" value
In distant parts of the earth.

The hide of a Yank in danger
Is the much desired excuse
That "Wall Street's" flunkies grasp at
The devil-dogs to use.

The hide of a white marauder.
Or a Jesus peddling sap
Is stretched by bandit nations
To spread out on the map.

—ADOLF WOLFF.

EXCERPTS FROM OUR OWN PEPPY DIARY.

March 25.—All day at our scrivening but at eventide (heighho!) to hear J. Brophy and P. Hapgood at the Cafe Boulevard, whereat a Committee for Democracy in Industry acted as host. Brophy held forth so quietly and courteously (even of his foes) that it did strain the imagination to picture him as a labor agitator. The socialists, albeit a few months ago they supported Brophy, were conspicuously absent, fearing mayhap to rouse the displeasure of His Highness J. Lewis and lesser lights among the latest allies of the New Leader. P. Hapgood won the hearts of all the ladies at one fell swoop, and did tell of a beating received at the miners' convention in so joyous and sprightly a fashion that none doubted he enjoys such physical exercise. Whenafter the majority of the diners did repair (mostly uninvited) to the abode of a Rumanian where we settled many things, such as politics and art, but chiefly did we settle neat Swiss cheese and caviar sandwiches, washed down alas! by coffee only.

March 26.—Did foregather with a group of scriveners, artists and miscellaneous persons at the abode of E. Royce to consider ways and means of building The DAILY WORKER. Too many of those invited did inconsiderately accept the invitation, thereby making the gathering unwieldy. Yet we did listen to speeches and join in public-spirited resolutions. If but half of those who promised should inconsiderately come through, 'twill take all the time of J. L. Engdahl, W. F. Dunne, S. Garlin, etc. to stem the flood of contributions.

* * *

On the very eve of the mine strike, two coal mine disasters have taken their toll of workers' lives. In Illinois eight miners were burned to death. In Pennsylvania four more were killed in an explosion, and several hundred others escaped death by the narrowest margin. These tragedies go far to explain the fighting spirit of the coal miners. Where mortal danger is their daily share, a West Virginia mine war or the prospect of starvation in a lost strike does not frighten them. Despite the deliberate efforts of the Lewis gang to botch the strike, the rank and file may be expected to show their old mettle.

* * *

A cartoon in the Chinese press is headed "Object Lessons in Geography in Shanghai." It shows a father and his young son on the seashore, pointing to the waters swarming with foreign warships. "Look, my son," he says, "this is the Pacific ocean."

* * *

The occasion for the Nanking bombardment, it would seem from the cabled dispatches, was "the wholesale massacre of one American."

* * *

Such exaggeration reminds us of the literal cop who ordered a solitary strike picket to "disperse."

* * *

It now appears that Henry Ford did not write—or even read—the articles under his signature. Soon the reading public may lose faith in everything but the memoirs of Valentino's ghost.

* * *

Not even a snowfall in the last week of March, we discovered, can cure spring fever.

* * *

The fifteen hundred marines make enough noise in departing for China to give the impression of a huge expeditionary force. The ballyhoo is not accidental. It serves to create a war psychology which will make the news from China more palatable to the American masses.

Study Refugee Problem

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 1.—John Barton Payne, accompanied by his wife and red cross officials, arrived here today to make a study of the refugee problem. The matter is demanding immediate attention as there are some 20,000 refugee families here, who ever since driven from Greece, have suffered privations and are now in dire need. King Boris received Payne and his party in audience.

Arrest George R. Dale.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 1.—George R. Dale, editor of the weekly Post-Democrat, was arrested here today on a grand jury indictment charging him with criminally libelling Circuit Judge Clarence W. Dearth who is the central figure in the impeachment trial before the Indiana senate in Indianapolis. Dale's bond was fixed at $3,000 at noon today he had not yet made it and faced the prospect of going to jail.

Every Worker Get Behind the Coal Miners—Help Save the Miners' Union!

FIRST SECTION
This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 68. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

WEST VIRGINIA NON-UNION MINERS TALK STRIKE

U. S. and Britain Split Over China

Report Coolidge Orders Admirals Not to Follow England Into War—NOW—to Save India

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Great Britain's efforts to drag the United States into a war to protect British investments in China appear at present to be doomed to failure.

President Coolidge, it was learned today, has instructed American officials in China that "it is as much their duty to resist involving the United States in a war with the Chinese people as it is to safeguard the lives and the property of American citizens."

Tricked By British.

Hoping to find in a united China a lucrative field for investment, finance capitalists have no intention of pulling British chestnuts out of the fire. They have been bringing pressure to bear upon the administration to take an independent attitude toward China.

Realizing that American officials and newspaper correspondents have been tricked by the British foreign office into yelping for a war to protect Hongkong and India, the administration has ordered its Chinese officials to stop the propaganda which has been flooding the Nationalist press.

Moore Bounced?

Those in close touch with the situation regard as significant the absence of any dispatch from Frederick Moore in this morning's New York Times. Moore, who is a rabidly anti-Cantonese, has been sending wild propaganda to the Times and the absence of his daily atrocity story coming on the eve of Coolidge's action is regarded as extremely significant.

* * *

England Moves Toward War.

LONDON, April 1. — Great Britain is rapidly moving towards open war on the Chinese Nationalist government. Whether she will succeed in dragging the United States and Japan into an openly hostile attitude looks doubtful.

The government's draft note to China, which was approved by the cabinet this afternoon, is understood to contain demands for "the punishment of those responsible for the Nanking outrages", "indemnity for the victims" and apologies to the "government whose consulates were looted and attacked."

Blockade Ports.

War measures will be taken if the British demands are refused by the Nationalists, cabinet members intimated.

(Continued on Page Two)

Current Events

By E. T. CHAMBERS

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT III., the three-million-dollar failure who started at the top, the newspaper business and soon found himself at the bottom, is on Hearst's payroll in the capacity of editorial writer for the piffle-magnate's tailoid at a juicy salary. In the Daily Mirror of March 29, Vanderbilt got excited over the "yellow peril", yellow Hearst's favorite theme. The ex-millionaire pictures "hordes" of "cruel Orientals" sweeping down on the rest of the world and transforming peaceful valleys into lakes of gore.

*

THERE is no originality in Vanderbilt's dream. The Kaiser claimed to be one of its patentees. Teddy Roosevelt often ground his teeth with satisfaction over the carcass. Vanderbilt was a bit of a liberal while running his own tabloids. But you don't have to scratch a liberal very deeply until you find a reactionary. What is worrying the imperialists and their literary hirelings today is not a yellow peril but a red peril. They are afraid that the exploited masses of the world will rise in their might and take back what they have been robbed of. We admit this is a serious matter—for the imperialists.

*

WE do not like to speak ill of the sick but we cannot resist observing that Henry Ford has found a new ally in the person of General Eric Ludendorf's most recent spouse. The fair frau prophesied that the next world catastrophe will come in 1932, because in that year the Jews will

(Continued on Page Two)

The Daily Worker Greets The Freiheit on Its 5th Birtday

HAIL TO The Freiheit! The DAILY WORKER, the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, greets its brother organ in the Jewish language on its Fifth Birthday. The Freiheit has become a powerful weapon in the class struggle of the worker. It is an able and strong foe of the bureaucratic traitors in the Needle Trades Unions. Its anniversary celebration tonight at Madison Sqaure Garden is a geat event in the history of the labor press. Long live The Freiheit. Hail the victory of the workers! Hail Communism!

Civil Liberties Head Defies Sigman; Legal Aid Meeting Monday

"I will not be bulldozed by Mr. Sigman."

This is reply given him by Forrest Bailey, director of the Civil Liberties Union, to the angry objection made against members of the executive committee of the union serving on the "Committee of 100," formed for the purpose of aiding in the defense of garment workers framed up as a result of strike activity.

In spite of the fact that the emergency committee has made no public announcement of its objects, and does not hold its first meeting until next Monday, the reactionary official of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has already impugned the sincerity of its members.

Right Wing Fur Officials In With Bosses

Bosses Can't Make Workers Register, Say Progressives

All previous attempts to smash the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union having met with defeat, the Sepcial Reorganization Committee of the American Federation of Labor which was appointed to take full charge of driving the progressives from the union, has openly joined hands with the employers it was revealed yesterday in a letter sent out by the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc.

The president of this association, Samuel N. Samuels, advised his members that the board of directors had decided to ignore the leaders of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and recognize only the International Fur Workers' Union in matters that concern the union.

Natural Partners.

This announcement of a collaboration policy between the reactionary right wing forces and the bosses did not come as a surprise to members of the Joint Board. They knew the manufacturers association was carrying on negotiations with the rights, and they have prepared for some such development as this made public by Mr. Samuels.

S. Liebowitz, assistant manager of the Joint Board points out however that this decision was made not by the members of the manufacturers association but by the board of directors which acted without consulting its constituents.

Didn't Ask Members.

Liebowitz also recalls the fact that it was just a year ago this month, during the fur strike, that the manufacturers' association held secret negotiations with these same officials of the International Fur Workers'

(Continued on Page Three)

Ben Gold Will Speak In Cleveland on the Furriers' Situation

CLEVELAND. — Ben Gold, the manager of the New York Furriers' Joint Board and Romulia, Italian organizer for the needle trades will speak in Cleveland Sunday afternoon at Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut Street, April 3d at 2 p. m.

All Cleveland workers and sympathizers interested in the struggles of the trade unions and particularly the fight of the left wing should not fail to be present. Admission is free.

Call Ford Spies To Help Hunt 'Assailants'

Sapiro Admits Claimed to be Unselfish, But Got the Cash

DETROIT, April 1.—Altho Henry Ford has had himself moved from the hospital to his own home and is reported "resting easy," the farcical "search" for his reputed assailants continues, and the physicians' bulletins have lost that touch of uncertainty and gravity which will probably enable Ford to avoid appearing on the witness stand in the million dollar suit against him by Aaron Sapiro.

Prosecutor Robert Toms announced today that the police could not find anything about the mysterious "assassins," and that he has asked the Ford secret service to aid him. The Ford spies are perfectly familiar with all the arts of frame-up and provocation

Sapiro's Sordid Rise.

The meteoric career of Aaron Sapiro as leader of the American cooperative movement was given a sordid touch today during the cross-examination of the so-called wheat king by Senator James A. Reed, chief of Henry Ford's counsel. Before an interested jury in federal court Reed drew from Sapiro admissions that all his work in helping American farmers to organize cooperatives was well paid for and always by agreements entered before the wheat king began his activities.

Reed spent an hour delving into Sapiro's connection with the cooperative movement in Texas. For this work, Sapiro said he received $37,300 in the years 1922 to 1926. The fees were paid for speeches, organization work and legal activities for the Texas farm bureau federation.

Reed read Sapiro's ostensible purpose in Texas into the record but in sneering tones.

Sapiro had made this statement a feature of all his speeches to Texas farmers. It was: "I am not interested in money; I'm interested in raising the standard of living among farmers, in taking children out of the fields and putting them in schools; in taking women out of the fields and putting them in homes."

$19,000 For Little Work.

"You always got paid for it, didn't you," Sen Reed's scornful comment. Then the Missourian brought out the fact that Snpiro drew $37,000 from the Texas farmers in five years.

Sapiro testified he was paid approximately $19,500 for a "few days effort" in arranging government loans from the war finance corporation for ten of the cooperatives under his wing. This was brought out by Senator James A. Reed, chief of Henry Ford's counsel.

The loans were arranged in a "few days," Sapiro said, during which he "ran down from New York to Washington to carry on the negotiations" with officials of the war finance corporation. All the loans were negotiated at the same time. Then he told of receiving between $18,250 and $19,500 for his efforts.

Almost Lynch Negro For a Crime He Has No Connection With

BONEVILLE, Miss., April 1. — Jack McKee, Negro, was almost lynched here today by an angry mob who hoped to use him as the goat for the murder of Mrs. N. R. Clayton. Her husband who is at liberty under $10,000 bail, himself is charged with the crime.

Frame-up Against The DAILY WORKER Editors Put Off to Thursday

The case against the editors and business manager of The Daily Worker, who were summoned to appear in the Third District City Magistrate's Court, Second Ave. and Second St., yesterday morning to answer to a charge of violating section 1141 of the penal code against the publication of "lewd, lecherous, lascivious, and disgusting matter," has been postponed until next Thursday.

A poem entitled "America" by Ilavid Gordan, which appeared in the magazine section of The Daily Worker of March 12, is responsible for the charge. Two members of the Bomb Squad who served the summons declared that the action was inspired by complaints coming from "a well-known patriotic society."

Aid For Passaic Jobless Asked By Unions

Employment Relief Urged At Joint Conference

PASSAIC, April 1.—Steps to relieve the grave situation caused by the continued unemployment of thousands of textile workers in this city and vicinity were urged at the conference held tonight at the textile union headquarters under the direction of a joint committee of the Trades and Labor Council of Passaic and the District Council of the Textile Workers.

Due indirectly to the present slump in the woolen industry, most of the time during the day and the night sifts have been abolished altogether, according to Gustave Deak, president of the district council. He reported that last week the Botany Worsted mills, one of the largest plants in the city, layed off 400 workers, and it is now likely that they may evan shut down altogether.

Urges Action

Declaring that "the gravity of the situation calls for immediate action," the conference called for immediate assistance. It recommended that the city start constructiou and repair work at once; that employment machinery be set up; that unemployment relief be organized; and that child labor laws be strictly enforced.

At the conclusion of the meeting, after it was decided to call a larger conference for some night next week, with representatives of all organizations interested in this problem, Deak, on behalf of the District Council, issued the following statement:

Start Real Relief

"Last night's meeting was the first step in the movement initiated by the Passaic Central Labor Union and the United Textile Workers of America to start real relief for the thousands of unemployed workers in this city.

"The meeting was called in a hurry. In addition it was found necessary to change the place of meeting at the last minute. However, the interest shown by those present emphasized the importance of the problem. Our organization is, of course, the most concerned.

While the unemployment situation here affects many other workers, it is the textile workers who are suffering most because of the present slump in industry. Thousands of textile workers are unemployed, although their strike was settled several

(Continued on Page Two)

Mellon Leads Drive To Cut Miners' Pay

Kansas Contract Not Signed; Ohio Operators Ask Conference; First Frame-up Occurs

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—Outstanding developments on the first day of the lockout of the miners of the central competitive coal field were: The reported decision of large numbers of the West Virginia miners to quit work, and try once more for a chance to organize themselves; the anti-union drive at Pittsburgh, in which the already non-union Pittsburgh Coal Co., largely owned by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, takes the lead, with the formerly union Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., of which Horace F. Baker is president, swinging in behind it, and locking out its union miners; the decision of Lee Hall, president of District No. 6, Ohio, to meet with the Ohio Operators' Association for a conference in Columbus, April 7, and the failure to put thru the temporary agreement between the union and the southwestern operators.

* * *

West Virginia Will Strike.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 1.—Suspension of work in the northern West Virginia coal fields, by supposedly non-union miners marked an important development in the walkout of union bituminous mine workers of the nation today.

The international representative of the United Mine Workers for the northern West Virginia field, issued a statement shortly before noon, in which he declared that 50 meetings were being held throughout District 31, in which 100,000 persons, miners and their families, were enthusiastically pledging their support to the stand of the United Mine Workers.

The West Virginia district was once strongly unionized, and the miners there are thoroly sick of non-union low wages, and bad conditions, especially of tha cheating done by company weighmen, not coutrolled by any union check-weighmen.

Progressives Fought For Union.

While little attempt has been made to unionize this important territory by the regular organizers of the United Mine Workers, the progressive and militant elements in the miners' union have repeatedly called attention to it as the key position, and have never ceased to carry on such activity there as they could.

Much of the publicity of the Save The Union bloc in the last miners' international convention was directed towards the organizing of the non-union fields, and West Virginia most of all.

* * *

Baker Attacks.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—The first shot in the campaign to destroy the miners' union in the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania was fired today by Horace F. Baker, president of tha Pittsburg Terminal Coal Company, largest union operator in

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. WARSHIPS BLOCK PROGRESS OF NICARAGUANS

American Aviators In War on Liberals

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 1.—Altho the Liberal forces at Granada have routed the Diaz adherents at Granada they are prevented from occupying the town by the American warships in the vicinity.

Two American aviators in the employ of Diaz have been shot down and killed by the Liberal forces, according to Pedro Zapeda, agent for the Liberals here.

Zapeda reports that two other fliers have been made prisoners, while another plane, believed to have been a marine corps plane, escaped after having been seriously damaged by Liberal fire, according to the reports.

CELEBRATE FREIHEIT'S 5TH YEAR AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TONIGHT

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.

THIS evening the workers of New York and vicinity gather to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Communist Freiheit, the first copy of which appeared on April 2, 1922. The very fact that a labor newspaper is marking its birthday by a meeting in the greatest hall in New York City speaks of the mass character and influence of the paper.

During those five years the Freiheit has become one of the most influential labor papers in this country.

GREW OUT OF WORKERS' NEEDS.

The Freiheit grew out of the economic needs of the great masses of the Jewish workers, mainly concentrated in the needle trades. The Jewish workers, trained both in the places of their birth and in this country in the spirit of socialism gradually awoke to the realization that they were saddled by a union bureaucracy no better than the bureaucracy of other unions. Tho professing adherance to the socialist party, the chiefs of the "Jewish" needle unions gradually abandoned their contact with the masses, adopted the class collaboration psychology, used their offices to perpetuate their own domination, and stifled every attempt at protest on the part of the rank and filo workers. From leaders they became traitors of the working masses. This betrayal was fostered, defended and led by the "socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, which became the ideological and organizational center of all that is rotten, bourgeois and anti-proletarian in the labor movement. The rift between the prosperous, well-fed, well-clothed and secure "aristocracy" of the Jewish workers on the one hand and the mass of the exploited, underpaid and hounded rank and filers on the other hand, became wider and wider.

The Jewish workers, alert, sensitive, educated to the understanding of their class interests, began to chafe under the weight of self-satisfied leeches. Conditions where the union officials were placing all their hopes in arbitration machinery headed by representatives of the bourgeoisie, where the workers were shown one kind of a union agreement, whereas, secretly, the employers were granted much more freedom to exploit them (so-called supplementary agreements), where fights of the masses against the employers were looked upon with disfavor and the boss was considered the best aid of the union officials in maintaining the union organization—such conditions could not fail to arouse the workers. A general revolt followed.

Revolt Let By The Freiheit.

The revolt was led by the Freiheit. This is its chief contribution to the labor movement, but it is not the only one.

The Freiheit points the way for the labor press of this country in very many respects.

(Continued on Page Two)

CROWE, THOMPSON'S BOSS, HAS HORRIBLE ANTI-LABOR RECORD

Article III.

By ARNE SWABECK

The union smashing policies of States Attorney Crowe, "Big Bill" Thompson's political boss, was exposed by the Chicago Federation of Labor during the strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in 1924. A special committee of fifteen, appointed to investigate, reported as follows:

1. That State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe has openly and flagrantly permitted misuse of his office in the interests of the garment manufacturers of this city;

2. That his record in the present garment workers' strike is only one instance among many other instances of the misuse of his office in the interests of the manufacturers' and employers' associations;

3. That in adopting and following a brazen and militant policy against organized labor he has gone so far as virtually to turn over his office to the Employers' Association and to Dudley E. Taylor, their attorney;

4. That he has been derelict in the carrying out of his primary duties and functions as the prosecuting officer of crime;

5. That in spite of the fact that Cook county has appropriated more money yearly for the state's attorney's office in the past four years than ever before, crimes of a major nature, including murder, have been committed and have gone unpunished to an appalling extent;

6. That the platform upon which Mr. Robert E. Crowe stands for re-election in an unveiled threat to break the back of organized labor in Chicago, and that it is supported by the interests represented by the notorious "Wheat King" James Patten, and by Dudley E. Taylor the "injunction" attorney for the Garment Manufacturers' Association and for other employers' associations."

These few instances enumerated should be sufficient to prove to the workers that this corrupt policy of supporting one or another of the capitalist candidates has become a dismal failure. A real opportunity was at hand for the organized labor movement to act politically independent in the interest of labor. Its leadership failed to utilize it. In 1918 the Chicago labor movement took the initiative to lay the foundation for a labor party. By an overwhelming majority the trade unions went on record for it. Today, the Chicago trade union leadership has completely gone back on this policy. As a matter of fact, it is denouncing any efforts toward a labor party.

The Chicago workers have vital interests in these elections. A solution of which can never be expected from any of the candidatas in the field of their parties. That is proven distinctly by the records cited. The traction problem effects the workers vitally, the question of Chicago public schools,

(Continued on Page Three)

ZOLTAN SZANTO TO BE TRIED IN SPECIAL COURT

Fifty-two Workers Face Frame-up in Hungary

BUDAPEST, April 1.—In consequence of the decision of the Public Prosecutor, Zolton Szanto and his 52 comrades will be placed before an extraordinary court.

The decision of the Public Prosecutor in Budapest to place the arrested men before an extraordinary court was made at the request of the infamous Judge Moskocsy. Moskocsy was recently made Senate President of the Hungarian Royal Court of Appeal, nevertheless, the preparation of this process has been left in his reliable hands.

Today's March celebration of the Budapest workers before the monument of the great Hungarian poet of freedom, Petrofi, turned into a great mass demonstration. The masses shouted "Long live the Republic!" "Long live the Emigrants!" etc. Mounted police attacked the demonstration in the most brutal manner and scattered the workers.

* * *

German Workers Protest

BERLIN, April 1.—The resolution of protest adopted on the 14th of March by the general membership meeting of the Berlin District of the Metal Workers Union against the persecution of workers in Hungary, reads as follows:

"The metal workers of Berlin organized in the Metal Workers Union represented by their general membership meeting express their deepest sympathy with the Hungarian working class persecuted by the bloody Horthy government.

"Filled with the greatest disgust at the almost unbelievable hypocrisy of the Bethlen clique the Berlin metal workers express their whole-hearted support of the Hungarian working class. Despite the temporary powerlessness of the Hungarian working class, the Berlin metal workers are convinced that in the near future the Hungarian workers will win their political, organizational and personal freedom.

"The Berlin metal workers expect the fullest support of the Amsterdam Trade Union International and hope that the workers of all countries affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions will create the necessary instruments for the successful struggle of the I. F. T. U. to free this international proletariat by building up and strengthening their own organizations."

The workers' council of the Berlin Elevated and Underground railways has sent the following telegram to the Hungarian Prime Minister Bethlen:

"We protest in the name of the 20,000 workers on the Elevated and Underground Railways against the persecution of the Hungarian working class. We demand that this persecution cease and also the brutal maltreatment of the prisoners. We protest against the expressed intention to declare martial law and we demand the release of all working class political prisoners."

Tramwaymen Resolution

A full membership meeting of the tramwaymen of Berlin which took place on the 16th March sent the following telegram of protest to the Hungarian government:

"We protest against the suppression of the socialist working class movement and demand freedom for all working class organizations and the release of all imprisoned socialists and communists."

A mass meeting of the workers of the Siemens Schuckert works (Werner Werks) took place in Siemens town yesterday evening. The meeting expressed its solidarity with the Chinese revolution and decided to send a telegram of protest to the Hungarian government against the brutal maltreatment of arrested workers in Hungary and against the trial before an extraordinary court. The telegram further demands the release of all the interned workers. The meeting also decided to appeal to the workers of the Siemens-Schuckert works in Budapest to take action in the same spirit and to obtain the release of the arrested socialists and communists.

* * *

New York Workers Protest.

Unions and other organizations of workers in New York are registering and sending money to assist the defence in Hungary of the fifty-two workers ready for trial there.

Local 2690 of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which is a New York local with 7,000 members, has sent Count Bethlen a strong telegram, denouncing the frame-up.

District Council No. 2, which has jurisdiction over 15,000 members, of the Shoe Workers Protective Union sends a similar protest.

The League Against Horthyism, sends today from its New York headquarters $500 to Henri Barbusse at Paris, for use in the defense in Hungary.

The Auto workers local in Detroit, and United Mine Workers' locals in Orient and Zeigler, Ill., have sent protests, and are calling on other locals of their unions to do the same.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Wood's Supreme Court Confiscates Filipinos' Big State Enterprises

MANILA, April 1.—Banks, railroads and industrial corporations, formerly controlled by the government, will hereafter be controlled by Governor-General Wood, according to a decision to be promulgated by the American-controlled Supreme Court tomorrow.

The Supreme Court, which is dominated by Governor-General Wood, has upheld his notorious order, taking control of the government-owned enterprises, valued at over one hundred million dollars, out of the hands of the Filipinos.

Governal-General Wood has long coveted rich Filipino resources for American business men, whose interests he represents.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

make another attempt to gain world domination. They were responsible for the late world war, she said. Another interesting proof of Hebrew duplicity pointed out by Frau Ludendorf is the changing of the name of Vaterland to Leviathan by the Jews, because Leviathan "is the fish with which Jehova will play after Jewish world domination has been established." Ludendorf applauded his wife. Is it any wonder he lost the war?

* * *

THERE is a young man in the west, in Denver to be exact, who expects a foreign invasion. His name is Hanson and he is a captain in the Quartermaster Corps. Captain Hanson allowed himself to get excited over the Colorado Labor Advocate, the Labor College and a church where the pastor permits the airing of progressive views. The captain addressed a letter to the pastor of this church, a letter marked more by evidence of illiteracy than even by patriotism, but courage oozed thru its ungrammatical pores and the erring divine was warned that unless he stayed on the sawdust track the grocery store warriors would face his embattled church as fearlessly as they would go over the top of a Shanghai barricade. We suggest that the parson arm himself with u few over-ripe tomatoes and meet the Quartermaster here with his own weapons.

* * *

A RIOT between Hindoos and Moslems is reported by the Associated Press, from Karachi, British India. The cause of the alleged riot is alleged to be a woman and three children, the story giving the impression that the row occurred over possession of the four humans. That good relations between the Moslems and Hindoos in India are sometimes strained because of religious differences is beyond doubt. But Great Britain is the chief instigator of those differences. Her stooolpigeons incite the two races against one another and while they quarrel the British imperialists rob and exploit both.

* * *

ANOTHER version of the Kellogg forgery tale is that the forger has now confessed. Curiously enough there are many believers, even those it appear that there is any intention of attempting to punish what is obviously a criminal act. According to the most recent act in the Kellogg comedy the alleged forger worked the Mexican situation three days and got three kinds of money for his pains. He is reported to have confessed to having sold forged documents to the oil interests, the catholic church and to the Calles government. Like St. Thomas who would not believe the story of the resurrection until he stuck his fingers into the five wounds of the resurrected, we are somewhat skeptical and would like to see this forger in the flesh or have the fact of his existence confirmed by some person more reliable than either Kellogg or any Washington correspondent of a capitalist paper whose political fiction we are accustomed to reading.

* * *

THREE wives claim him" says one of the headlines, and another, "Fine ex-pastor for delinquency of girl, a minor." The first preacher will be confronted in a Florida court with three wives, one of whom he has no serious objection to, but it appears that she does not feel the same way about it. The Rev. Tuck, besides being a baptist preacher is jockey, barber and press agent. He was so busy in the Lord's service that he sometimes did not know what he was about. It was during these absent minded periods that women possessed of the evil spirit worked their arts on the Rev. Tuck.

* * *

THE other divine did not have as good an excuse for the judge as the Rev. Tuck had, but he had more supporters. A South Bend, Indiana, jury found him guilty after sixteen hours deliberation and fined him $125. Had a person caught with a copy of the "Age of Reason" been found guilty of such a crime this same jury would have given him life. The bible is certainly protective reading in Indiana.

Building Trans-Atlantic Airship.

BERLIN, April 1. — The first trans-Atlantic passenger airship is being built by the Zeppelin Company at Friedrichshafen. It will ply between Spain and South America.

APPRECIATE THE DAILY WORKER

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 31, 1927.

The DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs: As constant readers of your paper, we learn that your news and comments upon the present situation in China are always reliable and frank. We realize that most of the other publications in this country are as a whole imperialistic. Their news and comments upon the Chinese revolution are not only unreliable but also very antagonistic and as such as for the last week or so, to stimulate the American public to a state of war upon China.

Due to the fact that we often missed one or two issues of your paper by getting it from the newsstand because it was sold out, we decided to get it directly from you. Therefore enclosing herewith please find a check of six dollars for a year's subscription to the DAILY WORKER.

We thank you, in closing, for your stand and sympathy on our struggle for freedom.

Very truly yours,
The Chinese Nationalists,
310 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHIANG KAI SHEK BLAMES RIOTS ON FOREIGN MILITARY PREPARATIONS

SHANGHAI, April 1.—The presence of foreign troops, foreign battleships and defense preparations in China are primarily responsible for the anti-foreign riots, according to Chiang Kai Shek, Nationalist general.

"It is an indisputable fact," he said, "that owing to the circumstances of court martial and the numerous defense measures of the foreigners, feeling between the Chinese populace and the Nationalist forces on the one hand and the foreign community on the other is growing more tense every day. Such a situation cannot long continue. I wish to call attention of the foreign settlement authorities to this serious state of affairs and I hope that measures may be taken to lessen the tension.

Scores Nanking Bombardment.

Scoring the imperialist powers for the bombardment of Nanking and assuring the powers that rioters would be punished, Chiang said, "No notice was given to our authorities before the bombardment. No time was allowed to take the necessary measures for the protection of foreign lives and property. No time was given to allow peaceable citizens to leave the city."

Indignity to China.

Reverting to the "defense measures in the foreign settlement, the Nationalist commander said, "The preposterous measures of the settlement would be fitting to adopt toward savages and semi-civilized peoples in colonies. As a leader of the Nationalist forces, I regret this state of affairs, and feel that it is an indignity to the Nationalist movement. Since my arrival in Shanghai I have continually advised the Chinese people against mob violence and any damage to foreign lives and property.

Mellon Leads Drive to Cut Miners' Pay

(Continued from Page One)

the district, who announced the mines would be operated with non-union labor.

The Pittsburg Terminal Coal Company posted the scale it was willing to pay, which is about $1 lower than terms of the Jacksonville wage scale.

While the Pittsburg Coal Co., which stands with the Pittsburg Terminal Coal as an enemy of unionism, boasted thru its executive vice-president, U. F. Loeber, that most of its men were "satisfied" and that not many of them have quit, and most of them will come out later.

Sheriffs Come Out.

With a small army of county sheriffs on duty members of the United Mine Workers of America gathered here today for mass meetings as the non unionists suspended work.

The meetings held to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the eight-hour day fell coincidently with the first day of the nationwide suspension and Sheriff Robert H. Braun, taking a provocative attitude directed his men to "disperse any assemblage that threatened to become riotous."

Because today is a holiday in the union mines and tomorrow is a "short" day, the effect of the suspension call in the district will not be apparent until early next week, it was believed.

Vice President Phil Murray, placed by the Lewis administration of the United Mine Workers of America in direct charge of the situation, hurried from one group meeting to another. He scored the Pittsburg Coal Company, chief stumbling block to the mine workers in their efforts to unionize this district, charging the company was importing large numbers of guns into the non-union mining camps while the miners have not even thought of resorting to violence.

The first frame-up case against a union miner has already taken place, it was learned today, when Joseph Ferguson, 50, of Yukon, Pennsylvania. Ferguson is an active unionist, and will be held in jail because an explosion of dynamite took place in the town country at Wyano. The blast did no damage, and there is no evidence that Ferguson had anything to do with it.

* * *

Operators Ask Parley.

COLUMBUS, O., April 1.—Negotiations for a settlement between Ohio bituminous miners and coal operators of the state of the wage controversy, which would permit resumption of work in the Ohio coal fields, marked the first day of the general suspension.

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As miners throughout the various Ohio soft coal fields carried their tools from the mine, and prepared for a long cessation, Lee Hall, president of the District No. 6, United Mine Workers, announced from Cambridge, O., that he would accept an invitation sent by telegram from the session of the Ohio coal operators' association at Toledo, calling for a joint conference in Columbus April 7.

Stoppage Complete.

The suspension of work in the Ohio mines was general, reports here today indicated, only about 15 small auxiliary mines, supplying pottery plants or other industrial establishments in their immediate vicinity, continuing operation.

Anticipation of a long, bitter struggle in the mine districts was reflected in the reports of traveling salesmen, who declared merchants were buying on a "hand-to-mouth" basis, with much uncertainty as to future business conditions.

The miners were reported seeking work in many places in other lines, while others were enjoying a "holiday" for a while, before seeking work.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—Eighteen to twenty thousand coal miners in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas suspended work today following failure yesterday to arrive at an agreement at a conference between representatives of southwest operators and miners.

Matt Elroy, representative of Oklahoma and Arkansas miners, said negotiations would continue. "I have no idea when there'll be an agreement in the southwest fields," Elroy said today, "but it is certain we cannot live on five dollars a day wages which the operators insist on us taking."

W. L. A Johnson, for the operators, said there was a possibility of an agreement within two weeks as some progress was made at yesterday's conference on minor phrases of a new agreement.

Charlie Chaplin Is Invited To Work In The Soviet Union

MOSCOW, April 1. — Charlie Chaplin has been officially invited by the Soviet Union motion picture trust to come here and appear in local made pictures. The invitation says that it considers him "a victim of the pious hypocrisy of American public opinion."

Aid For Passaic Jobless Is Asked

(Continued from Page One)

months ago. The unemployment situation affects the workers in the building trades, the rubber industry and other fields.

"We suggested to the Central Labor Union the calling of last night's meeting and the initiating of steps looking towards relieving the unemployment situation. The gravity of the situation calls for immediate action. At last night's meeting we offered the suggestions that the city should start construction and repair work to alleviate conditions, that employment machinery should be set up, that unemployment relief should be organized, and that the child labor laws should be strictly enforced. These and other suggestions we offered were favorably received.

"Thousands of workers have been thrown into misery by the unemployment crisis in this city. These workers cannot be left to starve. They must be given aid. Something must be done at once to relieve their condition. Either work must be provided for them, or support must be given them by the city authorities and the community.

Glad of Larger Conference

"We are glad that the meeting last night decided to call a larger conference for some night next week, with representatives of all organizations interested in this problem. We call upon the trade union movement to support this effort toward solving the unemployment situation, and we urge upon all labor unions, workers' fraternal organizations and all friendly organizations to elect or appoint delegates for next week's conference, the date of which will be announced later through the press."

CELEBRATE FREIHEIT'S 5TH YEAR AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TONIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

The Freiheit is a Communist paper. That means to say that in all its activities it is guided by a general idea, by the broadest and most comprehensive conception of the social forces that make history. At the same time, however, the Freiheit is penetrating every nook and corner of the life of the Jewish workers, noting every event, however small on the surface, shedding light on every movement, explaining to the workers every detail of their interests, arousing them to action. In this constructive sense of the word, the Freiheit is probably the most popular of the Communist papers in this country.

The Freiheit is a Jewish paper. It speaks to one section of the working class, yet its interest embraces the labor movement as a whole in all its ramifications both in this country and abroad. Thus the Freiheit does not keep the workers confined to the narrow limits of nationalism but it broadens their outlook and widens their horizon.

It Is A Fighting Paper.

The Freihait is a fighting paper. It is not a paper of comment. It is not confined to opinions. It uses comment to arouse the workers. It spreads opinions among the masses in order to stimulate them to activities. It is, to use Lenin's words, a mass propagandist. It is, to use Lenin's words again, a mass organizer.

The splendid fight of the Joint Action Committee in 1925, the historic struggle of the Fur Workers' Union in 1926, the struggle of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union against the bureaucracy of the Sigman clique, the struggle against bourgeois domination in the Workmens' Circle, and a dozen other struggles would have been impossible without the Freiheit.

The Freiheit was placed by the course of events in a highly responsible, strategic position. It was against the left wing in the Needle Trades that the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L., hand in hand with the courts, the police, and the capitalist class as a whole, directed its fiercest attack. It was here in this sector of the left wing labor movement that they hoped to crush the spirit of revolt and to smother the movement of the workers for organization and and class struggle.

If this harrage of the traitors has proven a failure, if the left wing has not only stood its ground but is making progress all along the line, tha Freiheit has had no mean share in these successes.

Struggle For The Labor Party.

The Freiheit is a political paper. It strives to draw the necessary political implications from the struggle of the workers. It interprets the life of the workers in the class struggle aspect, which is the political aspect. The Freiheit has participated in all the political movements of the working class, including the struggle for a Labor Party and campaign activities.

The Freiheit is a Communist Party paper. It is not only permeating the movement of the masses with Marxian ideology, but it is helping the Party to organize the vanguard of the working class into a well-disciplined party intertwined with the working class and leading its struggles in the direction of overthrowing capitalism and establishing the Soviet system.

The Freihait is a Jewish paper, which means that its activities are conducted in a specific national environment, where nationalist bourgeois ideology is strong. The Freiheit was the first of the Jewish labor papers in this country to draw the class line also in national and cultural Jewish problems. Contrary to the old, now traitorous Forward which recognised only the "general culture of humanity" and "general Jewish culture," the Freiheit is spreading the consciousness that the nationalist idea is a bourgeois idea, that national culture is bourgeois culture, and that the working class must beware the dangers hidden in the subtle poison of national ideology. The Freiheit is determinedly and dauntlessly fighting for a class ideology also in the field of culture.

The Freiheit has become not only a center of economic and political life, but also a very influential cultural center. It has attracted a great number of radical writers, poets, dramatists who, not entirely identifying themselves with the working class, are willing to work in cooperation with the labor movement. Culturally isolated at the beginning, Freiheit, inspite of the hatred and disdain, abused by the so-called cultural elements, the Freiheit gradually became, even in the eyes of outsiders, the center around which all cultural paper. The Freiheit is not only a paper. It is a mass of workers hungry for education, clamoring for culture, grasping at the better things of the mind. It was this mass avidity for things cultural that has broken the isolation of the Freiheit and made it a gathering point for every live cultural force.

Forward Formidable Opponent.

The success and the growth of the Freiheit is the more gratifying the greater the enemy it had to combat. The Jewish Daily Forward was the most formidable opponent. Rich, powerful, unscrupulous, reigning supreme both in the labor movement and among the petty bourgeoisie, the Forward at the beginning thought it would be sufficient to stamp its foot to exterminate the Freiheit. The fight against the Forward looked an uneven fight. For years the situation of the Freiheit was precarious. There were months when its very existence hung on a thread. Today the Forward is defeated. It has lost all its influence over the working masses. It is not able to fill a hall with rank and file workers, even when it uses all its machinery of advertising. It is utterly discredited, not only among the workers but among the thinking elements. It stands there, a picture of hatred, debasement, degradation. It witnesses how the Freiheit, a militant young Communist paper, dares celebrate its anniversary in a hall that seats 20,000.

Must Have English Language Press.

The Freihelt points the way for the workers of this country. The Freiheit is active only in one corner of the working class. The American working class, the English speaking working class, will have to follow suit. We must have English papers like the Freiheit, mass papers leading the struggle of the workers for a better Future.

Long live the Freiheit!

Long live a powerful press of the working class in the English language!

Long live the class struggle of the workers!

Long live Communism!

A New Pamphlet

THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT

The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions



By

WM. F. DUNNE

15 cents

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free

Sunday, April 3—Prof. Wm. P. Montague—"Materialism as a Philosophy."

Tuesday, April 5—Dr. Melville J. Herskovits—"The New Negro."

Friday April 8—Everett Dean Martin—"What Is the Matter With Modern Ideas?"—The Idea of the Emancipation of the Master"

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL Lex. Av. & 22d St. at 8 o'clock. Single Admission, 25 cents Reduction for Course Tickets

Monday, April 4—Horace Piperard—"Flaubert and the World of Illusion"—The Sentimental Education."

Wed. April 6—Dr. Irwin Edman: "Three Metaphysical Poets"—Wordsworth: The Mind of the Poet" Metaphel.

Thurs. April 7—Dr. S. Spaulding: "Questions Every Liberal Should Ask"—Is Conduct Different From Behavior"

Sat., April 9—Mortimer J. Adler: Psychological Relativity in Four Geometries"—Dr. Alexander—"The Life and Loves of Hermaphrodites."

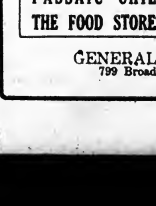
TOMORROW NIGHT, 8 P.M.
Richard B. Moore
will speak on
"THE WORLD STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALISM"
A delegate, just returned from the Brussels World Conference Against Imperialism, describes the work of the conference
At
The Workers School Forum
108 East 14th Street.
NEXT SUNDAY
EUGENE LYONS will speak on "Gathering the World News."
ADMISSION 25c

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CARNEGIE HALL
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will speak on
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Questions and Speeches from floor Welcomed. Free

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DR. G. F. BECK
The Light of the East—Buddha
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
7:15 P. M.—
JOSEPH I. LAUFFER
"Crime, Its Cause and Cure"
ADMISSION FREE
8:30 P. M.—
Dexter Negro, Male Quartet
ADMISSION FREE

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of the Church of All Nations
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SUNDAY, APRIL 3d at 8:30 P. M.
Norman Thomas of The League for Industrial Democracy will speak on Race, Religion and Fraternity.

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LEFTS IN I. A. M. MAKE READY FOR ELECTION FIGHT

Would Organize Auto Workers, Rap Wharton

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1. — For the pending election of international officers and delegates in the International Association of Machinists the machinists progressive group, a left wing grouping, has issued a program criticizing the Wharton administration for supporting the B. & O. cooperative plan and the Watson-Parker railroad act.

Support Labor Party

The group demands wage increases, an organization campaign particularly in the auto industry, amalgamation of craft unions, support of a labor party and a fight against injunctions, company unions, "class collaboration" and color bars in union membership. At present when machinists take the union obligation they pledge themselves never to oppose any but white persons for membership, the group asserts.

Pater Jensen of Chicago and A. T. McNamara of Baltimore are indorsed for American members on the executive council and J. McGovern of Montreal for Canadian member; Jac. Friedrick of Milwaukee for the law committee and J. Weydert and Wm. Waterworth of Chicago for A. F. of L. delegates.

Campaign For Old Age Pensions Starts In Penn. and New York

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 1 (FP). —Bishop Ethelbert Talbot of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Bethlehem, has issued to the members of the advisory council of the American Association for Old Age Security, of which he is president, an appeal for the immediate financing of the drive to secure old age pension legislation in the several states.

"Never in the history of this nation," he says, "has the time been more propitious for this work than the present. Old age pension bills have been introduced this year in at least two score states and hard battles are being fought for them in a number of these."

Bishop Talbot appeals for the immediate raising of $10,000 to carry on the work of the association, and especially to insure favorable action in Pennsylvania and New York next winter through intelligent presentation of facts to the members of those legislatures. Massachusetts will be the scene of another important contest next January, to which the association will direct its energies.

U. S. and Britain Split Over China

(Continued from Page One)

ated. The majority favors a strict blockade of all Chinese ports, while the admiralty has recommended that the whole of the Yangtze River as far as Hankow be taken over. It is significant that Sir Hugh Trenchard and other members of the imperial defense committee were invited to attend the cabinet meeting.

Workers' Opposition.

The cabinet's action, coming on the heel of the exchequer's announcement of a $250,000,000 deficit in two years, and in the face of united opposition from the British workers indicates that the cabinet is in a desperate position.

More On Tientsin.

PEKING, April 1. — A Nationalist drive against Tientsin is anticipated here

Workers in Tientsin are restless and the capture of the city with their aid looks not unlikely.

Marshal Chang Tso Lin, northern war lord, formerly in the pay of the Japanese, is making efforts to secure a substantial subsidy from the British government. The spread of Nationalism in the north will take the Peking situation out of his hands, he says, unless he is subsidized by the British.

• • •

SHANGHAI, April 1. — The U. S. S. Isabel, with Admiral Hough aboard, is reported to have left Nanking for Hankow, where officials report "trouble may be expected next week."

• • •

Investigate Nanking Massacre.

HANKOW, April 1.—It is officially stated here that the Nationalist government will soon issue a statement regarding the Nanking incident, based upon the findings of a civil official inquiry now being conducted in Nanking. The wires between Hankow and Nanking have been out due to military operations. Reports of the incident are just coming through.

The military authorities at Nanking report that disorders last Thursday were caused by remnants of the defeated northerners and White Russian mercenaries in Chang Tsung Chang's army, who instigated attacks on the foreign consulates in order to involve the Nationalist forces with the foreign powers.

Few Foreigners Hurt.

The total foreign casualties were one American killed, two wounded; two British killed, two wounded; one Japanese killed, two wounded. The number of Chinese killed and wounded by the American and British gunboat bombardment is not yet certain.

In responsible Nationalist circles the evacuation of American nationals from the Yangtze region and elsewhere in China is regarded as a measure dictated by panic rather than by statesmanship.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

GOLD SHOWS UP CRIMINAL RECORD OF ALEX FRIED, WOLL ORGANIZER

A sensation was caused in the fur market yesterday with the distribution of a leaflet by Ben Gold, general manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union which exposes the criminal record of Alex Fried, one of the "favorites" of Matthew Woll and President William Green of the A. F. of L.

Revealing as it does the type of man who has been made general organizer of the International Fur Workers' special union which is supposed to replace the Joint Board, it is considered a smashing answer to the scurrilous attack upon the integrity of various leaders of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union contained in a letter sent Wednesday to each member of the union by the reactionary Furriers' Reorganization Committee of the A. F. of L.

The leaflet which is now in the hands of every New York fur worker says:

Alex Fried—Big Alex—alias Reid
An International Organizer with
Three Names

As general organizer of the International scab "union" of Shachtman, Winnick, Matthew Woll and McGrady, he calls himself "Brother" Alex Fried.

In the underworld, where he is an honorable member, he calls himself "Big Alex."

In the police department and in prison, this hero of ours is known by the name of "Reid."

Here is a page from the career of this International organizer of the scab "union":

Prison Record of Alex Fried, ALIAS REID

The organizer of the International and of the A. F. of L.

Oct. 18, 1912, arrested by Officer Corcoran in Boston, Mass., for breaking into a house and robbing it of valuable jewelry.

Dec. 16, 1912, Alex Fried, alias Reid, was convicted and sentenced to from 4 to 5 years in a Massachusetts State Prison, the Sing Sing of Massachusetts.

This is the representative of the American Federation of Labor! That's what we call an organizer of the International! The lefts are "no good"! The rights are "O. K."!

Well, fur workers, how do you like your representative,—your spokesman,—your benefactor?

This is the partner of President Green, President Schachtman, Matthew Woll, Hugh Frayne and Edward McGrady. His wants you to register in his "union."

He is going to recognize our union. He is talking of "honesty" and "clean unionism."

This "jewelry boy" and jail "bird" was appointed by President Green to reorganize the Furriers' Union.

Go back to prison! Go back to your old trade! The underworld is the place for you!

Thieves, criminals and degenerates have no place in a working class movement!

JOINT BOARD FURRIERS UNION
B. Gold, Manager

NEWARK FURRIERS CALL MEETING TO ACHIEVE PEACE

Don't Trust Schachtman But Ask Him to Meet Left Wing

Deploring the internal strife which threatens to destroy the International Fur Workers' Union, Fur Workers' Local 25 of Newark has called a mass meeting of workers for Saturday, April 2nd, in New Montgomery Hall (Prince and Montgomery Streets) at 1 p. m. and in the interest of peace has invited as speakers both Ben Gold, general manager of the New York Joint Board Furriers' Union and Oizer Schachtman, president of the International Fur Workers' Union.

"While we do not trust Schachtman or any of his associates" says Morris Langer, manager of Local 25, "we are prepared to forget their former treachery against the Newark local in our desire to save the union from the destruction which faces it if Schachtman and the reactionary officials of the American Federation of Labor continue their union-smashing campaign unchecked."

Tried Injunction.

The tactics of Schachtman and the other right wing leaders of the International Fur Workers' Union against those who are serving the interests of the workers are well known to Local 25. It was against this local that the International tried to take out an injunction, in its effort to throw out the regularly elected representatives and replace them with appointees who would serve the bureaucratic machine of the reactionaries.

The International officials were forced to withdraw this application for an injunction, and they were completely routed in their attempt to capture Local 25. While resentment at this procedure still lingers, the Newark local is willing to put aside its own grievances in an effort to establish peace in the union. It has therefore asked the representatives of both the left and right wings to address its mass meeting, where the present situation will be discussed, and the fur workers will mobilize "for the defense of their union and their union conditions."

All members of Local 54 are also invited to attend this meeting.

Paper Industry Develops

SEATTLE (FP) April 1. — The manufacture of pulp and paper is a fast developing industry in the Pacific northwest. In 1922 pulp production was 102,000 tons; by the end of 1927 when additions and new plants now being constructed are completed the production will be 275,000 tons. The northwest mills, due to low pulp cost, with tremendous timber resources, and low transportation costs, are now able to put pulp into New York markets for less money than can the pulp mills in the east.

Thus far the workers in this industry in this section are completely unorganized.

Stamler Addresses Bronx I. L. D.

Dr. I. Stamler will lecture for the Bronx English Branch of the International Labor Defense, Monday, April 4th, at 1472 Boston Road, Bronx, at 8:30 P. M., on the Situation in China. Discussion and questions will follow. The public is invited.

Crowe, Thompson's Boss Has Anti-Labor Record

(Continued from Page One)

of tax dodging and of labor conditions in the city likewise.

The situation has finally come to a point where the Workers Party stands out as the only party fighting for the immediate interests of labor involved in these elections. For the need of public ownership with workers participation, in management of the Chicago transportation system. For public ownership of public utilities with workers' participation in management and service at cost. For labor representation on the Chicago Board of Education. For abolition of the platoon system and junior high. For immediate direction of the respective schools to be in the hands of teachers, councils co-operating with students' and parents' councils. For abolition of military training in public schools and re-establishment of vocational training under union control. For enforcement of the city law prohibiting child labor and city support for working class children when necessary. For the stopping of tax dodging and re-assessment of taxable properties so as to make the rich corporations pay their full share of taxes. For the unionization of all labor on the city pay-roll with wage increases necessary for a decent standard of living. For prohibition of entitled injunctions in labor disputes and for improvements in health and safety conditions in the factories, with a maximum work day of eight hours.

Although since the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the Workers Party has no candidate in the field, it will continue to raise these issues, fight for their immediate solution, fight for the establishment of a labor party, and for doing away with the capitalist rule.

May Fight Over Radio Control Bill; Court Move Threatened By Foes

WASHINGTON, April 1. — Indications that the government may have a fight on its hands in federal courts to enforce regulations to be issued soon by the Federal Radio Commission, were seen today.

Opponents of the new radio law, adopted by the last congress, threaten to take their fight before the courts if they lose out in the hearings now being held by the new regulatory commission.

The claim was raised that the law is not sufficiently comprehensive to govern all phases of the radio industry and that some radio interests will suffer from regulations to be issued.

Judge Ben Lindsey Carries His Fight To Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Judge Ben Lindsey of the Denver Juvenile Court today carried his election fight to the United States Supreme Court.

He applied for a review of the decision adverse to him by the Colorado Supreme Court in a case brought by Royal Graham arising out of the 1924 election. Graham has since died but his widow, Cora Graham, has carried on the action.

Student Suicide Number 7

Said to have been affected by overstudy, Cyril B. Adams, 26, a student, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his Brooklyn home. His body was found by his mother, Mrs. Agnes Adams.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Right Wing Furriers Conspire With Bosses

(Continued from page 1)

Union and the American Federation of Labor and drew up the famous "eight-point agreement" which they planned to sign without consulting the members of the union or their representatives.

Will Can't Make Costs.

"They were forced to give up that agreement when the members heard about it," said Liebowitz; "and they will be forced to abandon this new one. It looked as the the association's leaders had learned a lesson; but evidently they did not. As Gold said last year, the A. F. of L. officials cannot make fur coats and that is what the manufacturers are interested in. The same thing is true now."

Regular Conspiracy.

Mr. Samuels of the manufacturers' association assures his members that the A. F. of L. Special Committee will observe the terms of the existing agreement and there will be no trouble in the industry.

He indicates that this matter has been a subject of conference between the board of directors of the association and the right wing union-dissolvers ever since, on March 7th and 8th, the International Fur Workers' Union wrote advising the association of the "dissolution" of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and the "suspension" of the four constituent locals, 1, 5, 10 and 15.

Police Failed.

Members of the Associated Fur Manufacturers Inc. are asked to employ only workers carrying cards issued by the right wing international officials. This is of course intended as a means of forcing registration since the efforts of the Industrial Squad, the police gangsters have been so unsuccessful in this direction.

In many quarters it is anticipated that the next step in the fight will be an injunction taken out by the manufacturers against the Joint Board.

Bosses Net Eager.

Many manufacturers yesterday were at a loss to understand just what was now developed and a meeting of the Joint Board this afternoon will authorize its officers to take action in the matter.

Workers For Joint Board

"This latest move will not help the A. F. of L. Committee any more than all its other tactics," said Liebowitz. "The fur workers are with the Joint Board. Even the Reorganization Committee knows that and that is why they are so desperate."

Forbid Strike Parade.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 1. — Parades of striking high school students through downtown streets will not be permitted, police headquarters announced today. Police have broken up one such parade, participated in by 125 students.

The students are striking in protest against the administration of Milton D. Proctor, of White Plains, N. Y., who is school superintendent.

DETROIT WORKERS PROTESTING THE SHELLING OF NANKING BY AMERICA

DETROIT, Mich., April 1.—Detroit workers are preparing a number of demonstrations against the ghastly shelling of Nanking and the threatened invasion in China by the British and American Imperialists.

The first conference of workers' organizations and organizations representing the oppressed people of the world was held on Thursday, March 31 by the local unit of Young Aria. The purpose of this conference was to organize the first huge demonstration.

The Workers (Communist) Party of Detroit was invited and sent delegates to the conference to participate in the first demonstration. The following are some of the organizations invited: The Kuomintang, Filipino Association of Detroit, Detroit Chinese Students Club, Friends Society, Detroit Federation of Labor, Gaoelic Club, Irish-American Republican League, Mexican Club, U. N. I. A., N. A. A. C. P., Working Class Women's Federation and a number of other organizations.

Women Conference.

In addition to the above conference which will arrange its demonstration within a very short time, the Detroit Working Class Women's Federation is calling a conference of all women's organizations for Sunday, April 10.

The District Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will utilize the huge May Day celebration arranged for Sunday afternoon May 1, at the Arena Gardens, for a demonstration against the Imperialist invasion of China.

Arrangements are being made by the Workers Party to secure a speaker who has just arrived from China after a stay of six months.

The working class and the Labor Movement of Detroit will have an ample opportunity of getting first hand information on the Chinese situation and to protest against the outrageous actions of American Imperialism in China.

When the Gods Destroy The Mad, Pennsylvania Politicians Are Fated

By JOHN P. TROXELL.

HARRISBURG, Pa. (FP)—The Republican machine that controls Pennsylvania politics is furnishing another illustration of the saying: "Whom the Gods would destroy, they first make mad."

Public opinion all over the country was aroused by the wholesale fraud and corruption which prevailed during the May primary and the November election of last year. Even the people of Pennsylvania, although accustomed for decades to machine politics and all that goes with it, gagged at the spectacle of open bribery and fraudulent counting of votes which both Mellon and Vare machines perpetrated in the interest of their respective candidates. Realizing this fact, Governor Fisher offered to the legislature a program of election reforms aiming to make it more difficult to practice corruption at the polls, and to make it more possible for decent citizens to detect and prosecute such practices as have prevailed in the past.

State boss, W. L. Mellon, brother of Secretary A. W. Mellon, announced that this program was very acceptable to the Republican party. But the bills which embodied the program have been reported out of committee in such a mangled shape that they could hardly be recognized. Every ounce of meat had been plucked from the bones, leaving only a skeleton of the original program.

Our Heavy World

WASHINGTON, April 1. — The world weighs 6,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons!

This staggering figure was arrived at today by Dr. Paul R. Heyl of the Bureau of Standards. He hopes later to change the first four ciphers to definite figures.

Farm Prices Mean More Farm Poverty—U. S.

WASHINGTON, (FP). — General level of farm crop prices on Mar. 15 was 126 per cent of the pre-war level as compared with 127 per cent on Feb. 15 and 140 per cent on Mar. 15, a year ago, says the bureau of agricultural economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Last week the department sent out a renewed warning that farmers are planning to plant too much this year, with the prospective results of still lower prices.

Cotton is 24 per cent lower than a year ago, wheat 17 per cent, eggs 14 per cent, wool 10 per cent, sheep 3 per cent, chickens 3 per cent.

Farm products averaged a purchasing power, in terms of other commodities, for February, of 82 per cent of what they would buy in 1909-14. Last February they would buy 87 per cent.

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Serious Times Ahead!

SPEAKING of miners' strike which has just begun, the New York Times says, "The struggle will be bitter and very likely bloody. The Union has already charged that arms and ammunition are being concentrated in this area." "The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation has engaged a force of coal and iron police to protect its property."

And further in a dispatch from Shanghai, "The American and British naval forces acted in 'perfect harmony' in last week's affair at Nanking." "Sharp Demands on Canton Are Drafted by Powers; Rumors of an Ultimatum."

Never was there more need of the expansion of our fighting organ, The DAILY WORKER. The fact that in this critical period The DAILY WORKER has been hailed to court by agents of the American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the Daughters of the Revolution and other similar organizations, is no accident. It shows that American capitalism is fully conscious of its importance.

You are asked to help to build up The DAILY WORKER for the coming critical days. You are asked to contribute to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund to prepare for the coming struggle, and to insure the development of a bigger and more powerful weapon for the fight.

SEND YOUR PLEDGE IN TODAY!

DAILY WORKER.
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Inclosed is my contribution

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

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$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

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BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

American and British Imperialist Rivalry Comes to the Fore in China

Imperialist rivalry between Great Britain and America is still a decisive factor in shaping official policy in China. This is the first conclusion to be drawn from the most definite statement ever made on foreign affairs by Coolidge.

The second conclusion is that the dominant finance capitalists of America have spoken and that Great Britain has failed in her efforts to secure joint action against China from her chief imperialist enemy. Wall Street has decided that it has more to lose than to gain by joining now with the other powers against the Chinese nation.

There will be columns of praise for Coolidge but it was not Coolidge who framed the policy. The great banks with their billions of liquid capital crying for investment were the interests which feared that an aggressive policy in China would result in a door being closed forever to American investments.

The British empire is fighting for its life. It is impossible to overestimate the damage suffered by British imperialism by its defeat in China and the effect of this upon the 330,000,000 inhabitants of China. In this desperate situation the British foreign office was undoubtedly willing to make almost any concession to secure American support. Failure to secure agreement in these circumstances means a sharpening of the struggle between Britain and America to the point where it is impossible for them to combine against the Chinese liberation movement. Similarly it means that the British-built ring around the Soviet Union does not include the United States as yet.

The Coolidge statement, however, is dangerous in that it may create the impression that nothing needs to be done in America in behalf of the Chinese liberation movement and that the danger of war on China has passed. Nothing could be further from the truth and not only is there a threat to China on the part of American imperialism but the evidence of the tenseness in the relations of America and Britain makes the menace of war between these two nations a practical issue for the American workingclass.

In the struggle for the preservation of their influence and investments in China there are all the ingredients for conflict on a world scale. As we have stated before in these columns, American battleships are in Chinese waters to impress Great Britain as well as to intimidate the Chinese masses.

The demands for the withdrawal of all armed forces from China and recognition of the People's Government must be given greater force since as long as they remain, there is the double threat of aggression against the Chinese national liberation movement and war between imperialist rivals which would drown millions of workers in their own blood.

The Right Wing Sinks Deeper in the Mire of Reaction

No day passes without additional evidence of the utter reaction of the right wing leaders in the needle trades coming to hand. Two recent developments show the Green-Woll-Sigman clique nestling snugly in the arms of the bosses and the agents of Tammany Hall government.

First comes the agreement with the fur bosses made by the American Federation of Labor against the left wing—an agreement whose basis is cooperation of right wing, industrial squad and gangsters to smash the New York Joint Board.

Second is the recent correspondence between Sigman and the Civil Liberties Union in which Sigman appears in the role of assistant prosecutor of the members of the International Ladies Garment Workers who have been indicted for picketing and other "crimes" in connection with the strike of the cloakmakers.

Sigman protests against certain members of the Civil Liberties Union, acting as individuals, who aided in the organization of the Committee of One Hundred for defense of these workers. Sigman calls workers who are trying to raise defense funds "for the indicted unionists "blackguards, character assassins, underworld characters and corruptionists." He threatens the Civil Liberties Union with dire penalties if they do not take action against the men and women who have assisted in the detense work.

Nothing remains for the right wing leaders to round out their policy now except to move their headquarters into the Civic Federation offices (where Vice President Matthew Woll is already ensconced) put the industrial squad on the payroll as organizers for the "union" and devote all their time to jailing Communist and left wing workers.

The right wing has Tammanyized the section of the union it controls. Not only has it surrendered to the bosses but it has enlisted in the army of the bosses and is destroying the union in the needle trades.

The Miners' Fight is the Fight of Every American Worker

The Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Pittsburgh Terminal Company have put their mines on a non-union basis, mobilized their private armies of thugs and have declared their intention of fighting the United Mine Workers of America to a finish.

These two companies typify the true attitude of the coal barons toward the miners. Local conditions at present prevent the adoption of a similar policy in other coal fields but unless there is speedy and energetic organization work in the non-union fields operators in the central competitive field will soon be following the example of the two companies mentioned.

It is evident that just as in 1922 struggle in the Pittsburgh district will be fierce. This is a stronghold of the steel trust and the miners' union is a thorn in its side. It will try by every means to destroy all organization among the miners so that this territory may be completely under its control with no unions of any kind to dispute its domination.

In other districts—Ohio, Illinois and Indiana—the mines have been closed and as yet there has been no open attempt to duplicate the union-smashing tactics of the Pittsburgh companies. But as the strike continues there will be a series of such systematic attempts and it will be a great mistake if the miners are led to believe that shutdowns and starvation are the only weapons the operators will employ in what is primarily a nationwide effort to destroy the United Mine Workers of America as an effective instrument of the coal diggers. Even during the life of the Jacksonville agreement its provisions were openly violated by the operators.

They flaunted their contempt for the stipulated working conditions in the faces of the miners, they repudiated the whole agreement and went back to the non-union system as in West Virginia, they closed their mines in union territory as in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and opened up mines in non-union sections. The operators made war on the union from the day the Jacksonville contract was signed. For three years they have been getting ready for the present drive on unionism.

There is one way for the union to meet and beat this offensive. It is to throw its full strength into an organization campaign in the decisive non-union sections. Many of these miners are former union men who were starved out of the central competitive field and will respond to appeal of the union. The miners who have never belonged to the union understand that once the union is smashed their wages and working conditions will suffer. The job can be done.

The government has stated that it will not interfere in coal dispute but this means nothing except that it believes that the union will be beaten. As the militancy of the miners increases and if substantial gains are made in the non-union fields, the government will side openly with the coal barons as it did in previous strikes. For this reason it is necessary that the labor movement as a whole be prepared to put the maximum pressure on state and national governments to prevent the use of the governmental machinery against the miners.

The fate of American labor is bound up with that of the United Mine Workers. If it is defeated there will be no hesitation on the part of the capitalists in attacking the unions all along the line.

The fight of the miners is the fight of every worker in the United States.

The Freiheit Has Proved Value of Press to Labor in Its Struggle for Power

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Freiheit (Freedom), our Jewish Communist daily, celebrates its Fifth Anniversary.

It is a time of congratulation for the thinking workers, speaking all languages, in the whole American labor movement,—that such a staunch fighter of the working class has come triumphantly thru five years of ceaseless battle in the cause of toil. The future looks bright, with new successes awaiting The Freiheit in its efforts to win greater masses of workers for their own class fight leading the way to labor's complete emancipation.

* * *

Recent events have shown that The Freiheit is not only the standard bearer of the militant workers who speak and read the Jewish language. It fights, and fights brilliantly on one sector of the American working class front against capitalism, an important and necessary sector that has helped strengthen the spirit and morale of labor's entire army.

As the mouthpiece of the Jewish workers who constitute a large and able part of the left wing in the needle trades unions, The Freiheit incurs alike the enmity of Abraham Cahan, of The Forward, the yellow Socialist organ; of Morris Sigman, head of the reaction in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, with other betrayers of the Jewish workars, as well as William Green, president, Matthew Woll, vice president, and other officials of the American Federation of Labor, whose prime task is to keep the workers loyal to capitalist interests, seeking to turn their faces against their own struggle.

* * *

The Freiheit came into existence shortly after the organization of the Workers (Communist) Party.

It was established by the joint forces of the Jewish Federation that had withdrawn from the Socialist Party the previous summer, in 1921, and the Jewish Section of the Communist Party, that had been forced into an illegal existence by governmental persecution. They combined all the best elements among the revolutionary Jewish workers in this country.

This became very evident, and soon, with the barrage laid down against the left wing in the Jewish section of the American trade union movement by the Socialist "Daily Forward."

At first The Forward attacked the left wing and The Freiheit almost exclusively on the issue of the Soviet Union.

When the Freiheit and the left wing were urging every possible support of the Friends of Soviet Russia, that was raising relief funds in this country in aid of the famine stricken in the First Workers' Republic, the socialist "Forward" was doing everything possible in an effort to hamstring this effort, even to joining with the capitalist prosecutors in demanding an examination of the funds collected.

* * *

At that time the yellow leaders, still in control of the needle trades unions, saw the necessity of maintaining the English-language organ and threw great sums of money into the establishment of the New York Call, the socialist daily, operated under the thumb of Abe Cahan.

Two significant facts in this period were: (1) The drift of Jewish workers from The Forward to The Freiheit, and, (2) The failure of The Call to hold any support among English-language reading workers resulting in its suspension. These two facts were indications pointing to the growth of the left wing.

* * *

The left wing did grow in New York, against every obstacle that was raised against it, especially the gangster methods employed to intimidate the rank and file.

This growth, rapid as it was, could not have been achieved without The Freiheit. It was The Freiheit that spent endless days and nights in battle for unity as to every phase of the struggle. In those locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Furriers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, the capmakers and other needle trades unions, not reached by the Freiheit and other left wing publications, the reaction was sure to maintain a foothold. The lack of information on the part of the workers as to the militant viewpoint in the left wing struggle gave strength to Cahan and Hillquit, Schlesinger and Sigman, Kaufman and Schachtman. The loss of our Italian daily was especially felt, and very severely.

* * *

The Freiheit was a great power in achieving the triumph of the Joint Action Committee of the I. L. G. W. U., in 1925, and in the following year it was a tower of strength in the strike of the Furriers' Union.

In the conventions of the American Federation of Labor, the needle trades reactionaries had gone over completely, first to the Gompers' machine, and later to the Green regime, that continued to respond to the policies of the arrogant American imperialism.

It was in this period that the Freiheit, that suffered repeatedly thru various financial crises, nevertheless, won an ever-increasing support from the workers, shown by the gradual and rapid increase in the number of its readers. It truly developed into a mass organ of the Jewish speaking workers.

* * *

The time quickly arrived, however, that showed the struggle of the Jewish needle workers could not be isolated from the bigger stream including all American organized labor. Militancy in the needle trades became the concern of the whole A. F. of L. reaction.

* * *

At the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L., last October, after Henry Ford had announced the inauguration of his so-called five-day week, the labor officialdom cried the victory of the New York workers to show a bona fida five-day week had been won by workers thru the exercise of their own economic power. But at the same time the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union became the object of a vicious attack by the labor reaction. That attack continues.

* * *

Armed with the Freiheit, however, the workers are doubly armed in their struggle. In a multitude of centers, in all sections of the nation, the spark of class effort kept glowing by revolutionary Jewish speaking workers, communicates its inspiration to English speaking toilers.

* * *

Thus on its fifth anniversary it is possible to hail the Freiheit, not only as a weapon of the Jewish workers, but as an instrument of all American labor, striving in common with all other foreign and English-language left wing and Communist publications to win the workers for militant trade unionism, for independent political action in the field of the class struggle.

* * *

The Freiheit is, therefore, truly an organ of Communism. Hail the Freiheit as it faces its sixth year promising greater struggles, greater victories. Hail Communism.



Uncle Sam 'Protecting' Nicaragua

UNCLE SAM IN CHINA



Textile Barons Scowl When Churches Appeal To Their Conscience

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (FP).—Southern textile barons, speaking through David Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin and director of their campaign to defeat the child labor amendment, have promptly shown their resentment at the moral plea addressed to them by Protestant clergy that they abolish their mill villages and establish just and humane industrial relations with their workers.

This plea was delivered by Bishop Cannon of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was signed by Protestant Episopal and Baptist bishops and ministers in all the southern states. While no minister in any textile town signed the document, it was known that ministers in these towns were privately urging that the appeal to the consciences of southern employers be attempted.

Clark's answer to the clergymen's indictment of industrial autocracy is that it is really philanthropy!

New England textile mills are losing ground, while northern capital is being invested in southern textile development, due to the absence of labor laws and the supply of illiterate cheap labor from the southern mountain sections. Union organizers have made little progress.

Save Tyo People In Newark

NEWARK, N. J., April 1.—A man and a young woman, trapped on the fourth floor of a building here by ammonia fumes from a refrigerating plant, were rescued today by firemen wearing gas masks.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

China.—For generations missionaries have been propagandizing in China for Christian obscurantism. Under the protection of imperialist guns they intrenched themselves to preach western capitalist "morals" and "justice." They went forth in every direction as advance agents for British, American, German and French investors. But the respectable citizens in this and other lands saw nothing wrong in such foreign intrusions, such outside propaganda. The "liberal" papers did not editorialize piously about "outside interference." On the contrary, the missionaries were held up as types of spiritual pioneers, Christian heroes, what not. Even the machinations of the diplomatic corps in Peking, and the officially deputized commercial drummers in Shanghai and Canton and Nanking and a hundred other Chinese cities, failed to elicit a protest. But suddenly a horrified shout has gone up in the best circles against "propaganda" and "foreign interference" in China. It is the "Soviet" and "Bolshevik" brand, of course, that has aroused the righteous indignation. Ministers and newspaper editors—curiously forgetful of their own propagandizing missionaries—now "deplore Communist influence" in China. Boiled down to essentials, their central objection seems to be that Communist leaflets have accomplished more in several years than missionary tracts did in several generations.

* * *

Politics a la Passaic.—A nota on the niceties of politics in the town known for its textile strike is contributed by Irving Freeman of Passaic. He writes: "Commissioner Preiskel, popularly known as Commissioner Pretzel, is out for re-election on his record of hysterical behavior in the early days of the Passaic strike. At a meeting of his henchmen recently he announced that John Kelly would be his campaign manager, and that between his own Jewish name and Kelly's Irish label, he had the Hebrew and Irish votes in his vest pocket. But insurrection has broken out in the aforesaid vest pocket. The local unit of the Clan-Na-Gael, revolutioned in protest against this Jewish trick of appointing an Irish campaign manager." Given such excellent ingredients—Jew, Irishman, and Commissioner Pretzel—any of our readers can easily construct his own joke, though we can't think of one at the moment.

THE MAGIC "SKIN."

(Inspired by murderous doings of the imperialists in China.)

The hide of a Yank is precious
It's worth ten thousand others
In this respect the Yankees
And the British are blood brothers.

The hide of a Yank is precious
But not in the land of his birth
It has a "Wall Street" value
In distant parts of the earth.

The hide of a Yank in danger
Is the much desired excuse
That "Wall Street's" flunkies grasp at
The devil-dogs to use.

The hide of a white marauder
Or a Jesus peddling sap
Is stretched by bandit nations
To spread out on the map.

—ADOLF WOLFE.

EXCERPTS FROM OUR OWN PEPPY DIARY.

March 25.—All day at our scrivening but at eventide the gl-hol' to hear J. Brophy and P. Hapgood at the Cafe Boulevard, whereat a Committee for Democracy in Industry acted as host. Brophy held forth so quietly and courteously that even of his foes that it did strain the imagination to picture him as a labor agitator. The socialists, albeit a few months ago they supported Brophy, were conspicuously absent, fearing mayhap to rouse the displeasure of His Highness J. Lewis and lesser lights among the latest allies of the New Leader. P. Hapgood won the hearts of all the ladies at one fell swoop, and did tell of a beating received at the miners' convention in so joyous and sprightly a fashion that none doubted he enjoys such physical exercise. Whereafter the majority of the diners did repair (mostly uninvited) to the abode of a Russian where we settled many things, such as politics and art, but chiefly did we settle neat Swiss cheese and caviar sandwiches, washed down alas! by coffee only.

March 26.—Did foregather with a group of scriveners, artists and miscellaneous persons at the abode of E. Royce to consider ways and means of building The DAILY WORKER. Ton many of those invited did inconsiderately accept the invitation, thereby making the gathering unwieldy. Yet we did listen to speeches and join in public-spirited resolutions. If but half of those who promised should inconsiderately come through, 'twill take all the time of J. L. Engdahl, W. F. Dunne, S. Garlin, etc. to stem the flood of contributions.

* * *

On the very eve of the mine strike, two coal mine disasters have taken their toll of workers' lives. In Illinois eight miners were burned to death. In Pennsylvania four more were killed in an explosion, and several hundred others escaped death by the narrowest margin. These tragedies go far to explain the fighting spirit of the coal miners. Where mortal danger is their daily share, as Wess Virginia's mine war or the prospect of starvation in a bitter strike does not frighten them. Despite the deliberate efforts of the Lewis gang to botch the strike, the rank and file may be expected to show their old mettle.

* * *

A cartoon in the Chinese press is headed "Object Lessons in Geography in Shanghai." It shows a father and his young son on the seashore, pointing to the waters swarming with foreign warships. "Look, my son," he says, "this is the Pacific ocean."

* * *

The occasion for the Nanking bombardment, it would seem from the cabled dispatches, was "the wholesale massacre of one American."

* * *

Such exaggeration reminds us of the literal cop who ordered a solitary strike picket to "disperse."

* * *

It now appears that Henry Ford did not write—or even read—the articles under his signature. Soon the reading public may lose faith in everything but the memoirs of Valentino's ghost.

* * *

Not even a snowfall in the last week of March, we discovered, can cure spring fever.

* * *

The fifteen hundred marines make enough noise in departing for China to give the impression of a huge expeditionary force. The ballyhoo is not accidental. It serves to create a war psychology which will make the news from China more palatable to the American masses.

Study Refugee Problem

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 1.—John Barton Payne, accompanied by his wife and red cross officials, arrived here today to make a study of the refugee problem. The matter is demanding immediate attention as there are some 20,000 refugee families here, who ever since driven from Greece, have suffered privations and are now in dire need. King Boris received Payne and his party in audience.

Arrest George R. Dale.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 1.—George R. Dale, editor of the weekly Post-Democrat, was arrested here today on a grand jury indictment charging him with criminally libelling Circuit Judge Clarence W. Dearth who is the central figure in the impeachment trial before the Indiana senate in Indianapolis. Dale's bond was fixed at $3,000 at noon today he had not yet made it and faced the prospect of going to jail.

DRAMA

A Tame Pussy

Grace George in "Legend of Leonora" Fills Theatre With Incense of Refinement

Reviewed By HARBOR ALLEN.

Middle class entertainment reaches a high water mark of genteel frothiness in Sir James Barrie's "Legend of Leonora," revived with Grace George at the Rits Theatre. If you want to see this early Barrie play, be sure you wear your best clothes and your best diamonds. Your fingernails ought to be polished as highly as your shoes. Practice your laugh in advance, it mustn't be too loud. And take your Harvard accent with you, you'll need it. Grace George, whose husband, William Brady, spent a fortune to make her a star, is very refined. You must be refined too. The smell of refinement fills the Rits like incense.

Leonora is a poor—I'll come back to that—lady with every conceivable charm. She is coy and bold, a coquette and a mother, a feminist and a flirt. She has murdered a maid—very genteely, of course, by pushing him out of a train. He insisted on keeping the window open when her child had a cold.

Toothless Satire.

So Leonora is tried. The trial proves to be a toothless satire, a delicate, bloodless bit of spoofing. "Chicago" is also a play about a woman on trial for murder. But "Chicago" is a tiger clawing at the rotten meat of justice with hefty ripe. "The Legend of Leonora" is a pussy cat playing with a ball of yarn. A tame pussy at that. The jury, the judge, the lawyers, the witnesses are all charmed by Leonora. Her friends try to lie for her, but she won't let them. And she goes scot free.

For a poor lady, Leonora has in the last act a surprisingly ritzy home with elegant furniture and a big garden and a life-size hobby horse for her children and vases and flowers and oil paintings. You wonder whose idea of poverty that is. Never mind, it's in keeping with the play: amusing, witty at times, playful, never rude, never penetrating, never disturbing. Everything in it is so nice, everything turns out so nice. You can watch it without wrinkling your clothes or mussing your hair. If you are good middle class, you can leave the theatre mandlin with love for the dear old world and everybody in it.

ALINE MAC MAHON



One of the principals in the new Jed Harris production "Spread Eagle," opening Monday night at the

Besides Friaz Leiber who will play the principal role in Paul Green's new play, "The Field God," the cast includes Lillie Brayton, Ruth Mason, Adelaide Pitallen, Clara Thropp, Ben Smith, Arthur Allen, Claudius Mintz, James Morton and Thomas Carnahan. Edwin R. Wolfe will present it on Broadway some time this month.

"Three Weeks," Elinor Glyn's famous good seller, will be set to music—so the rumor goes on Broadway.

Karl Hajas, who adopted Tschaikowsky's music for the score of "Natja," produced two years ago at the Knickerbocker Theatre, is composing the score.

"The Circus Princess," operetta, by Emmerich Kalman, will have its premiere at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City on Monday. Following a short run in Philadelphia, the production will open on Broadway.

Some thirty players will take part in "Fiesta," the Michael Gold play of the Mexican revolution opening next Wednesday at the 52nd Street Theatre.

The New Plays

MONDAY

"SPREAD EAGLE," a drama, by George S. Brooks and Walter B. Lister, will be presented by Jed Harris Monday evening at the Martin Beck Theatre. The cast includes Fritz Williams, Osgood Perkins, Felix Krembe, Aline MacMahon, Donald Meek, Malcolm Duncan, Charles D. Brown, Allen Vincent and Brenda Bond.

TUESDAY

BILL OF LYRIC DRAMA, the fifth production of the season will open at the Neighborhood Playhouse Tuesday night.

WEDNESDAY

"FIESTA," a play of the Mexican revolution by Michael Gold, will be the next production of the New Playwright's Theatre, opening Wednesday night at the 52nd Street Theatre. The players include: Thomas Chalmers, Hortense Alden, Brandon Peters, Manart Kippen, Albert Perry, Mabel Montgomery and Peggy Allenby.

THURSDAY

"RAPID TRANSIT," by Lajos Egri, adapted from the Hungarian by Charles Recht, will open under the auspices of the Provincetown Players in association with Horace Liveright, at the Downtown Playhouse on Thursday evening. Joseph Macauley, Mary Fowler, Clarence Derwent, Stephen Draper, William Challee and Richard Skinner head the cast.

"HEARTS ARE TRUMPS", a comedy from the French of Felix Gandera will be presented by Henry Baron at the Morosco Theatre on Thursday evening. The large cast is headed by Frank Morgan, Vivian Martin, Alice Fisher, Edward Douglas and C. H. Croker-King.

"BIG LAKE," a play of backwoods Oklahoma life by Lynn Riggs, the young poet, will be presented at the American Laboratory Theatre Thursday night. Stella Adler, Helen Coburn, Frank Burk and Grover Burgess are included in the cast.

AMUSEMENTS

ONE WEEK ONLY COMMENCING Monday Evening, at 8:30
THE FIRST NEW YORK APPEARANCE OF THE ROCHESTER AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
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Week of April 11—THE SECOND MAN

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NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., East of B'way. CIRCLE 5078
Week of April 11—THE SILVER CORD

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14TH ST. THEATRE, W. 14TH ST. & 6TH AVE.
EVA LeGALLIENNE
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Mon., April 4 "Cradle Song" Tues., April 5 "La Locandiera" Wed. Mat., April 6 "Cradle Song" Wed. Eve., April 6 "Inheritors"
Thurs., April 7 "Cradle Song" Fri., April 8 "Inheritors" Sat. Mat., April 9 "Cradle Song" Sat. Eve., April 9 "Three Sisters"
OWING TO DEMAND Special Matinee "Cradle Song" THURS., APRIL 7

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The Hilarious Comedy

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B'WAY & 41st St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
PRICES EVES. $1.10 TO $2.75

Broadway Briefs

The Theatre Guild's production of Pirandello's "Right You Are If You Think You Are" will become a regular evening attraction beginning Monday evening April 11th, at the Garrick Theatre. "Mr. Pim Passes By" will open at the Garrick on April 18th and will alternate weekly with "Right You Are." "The Mystery Ship," now at the Garrick will move to the Comedy Theatre.

"Tengles," the musical version of Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Earnest," will open out of town in a week or two and should reach Broadway early in May. P. T. Rossiter, the producer, is still searching for an improved title. The musical piece is by Francis DeWitt, who is responsible for book and lyrics, and Robert Hood Bowers, who wrote the music.

"Pogrom," a new play by George A. Natanson and Arthur S. Rosa, will open at the Bronx Opera House, Monday night. The play concerns the lives and difficulties of the Jews in Russia and the plot is laid in the city of Kiev. The cast includes: Howard Lang, Mathilde Baring, John Milton, Edwin Kasper, Cecile Cummings, Harlan E. Knight, Elizabeth Spencer, Thomas Waters and Bernerd Pate.

Clara Clemens will begin a series of special morning and afternoon performances in "Joan of Arc" at the Fifth Tower Theatre on April 11.

THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1927. ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

AS AN ARTIST SEES THE SPRING



By Hay Bales

EDITOR'S NOTES

By ALEX BITTELMAN

THE rapid industrialization of the south is undoubtedly one of the major developments in post-war American capitalism. This development is having far-reaching effects not only upon the south but upon the country as a whole. And yet the American labor movement has hardly begun to realize the meaning and significance of these developments for the working class of the United States.

Not so with the American capitalists. They are fully awake to the possibilities of the situation from the point of view of strengthening capitalism and weakening the labor movement. And they are making ample use of these possibilities as is seen in the coal strike situation and in many more factors of importance.

Discussing the present coal mining situation the capitalist press is deriving a good deal of comfort from the fact that the unionized coal area has steadily contracted while the non-union area has expanded. The opening up of coal mines in the south and the intensive development of the industry there was bound to affect very seriously the condition of the mine workers' union. But it is primarily the failure of the Lewis administration to concentrate on organising these new fields that is responsible for the fact that the shifting of coal mining to the south has worked altogether to the interests of the capitalists and against the workers. Because it does not at all follow that coal mining in the south must remain a non-union industry. That the coal barons are banking upon these new fields remaining non-union and are doing all in their power to resist unionization, is quite natural. But it is altogether unnatural, in fact, criminal when union leaders pursue the same line. And this is exactly what Lewis and his henchmen have been doing.

Despite, however, the criminal negligence of the Lewis machine to organize the unorganized miners, sentiment for organization among the southern miners is very strong. So much so that the first earnest effort to organize them will inevitably produce splendid results. And this is the time when such action is most urgently needed. All efforts of the union must be devoted towards that end. This is only by striking the southern coal mines along with the others that a national bituminous coal strike will become a reality. And it is only through a national bituminous strike that the miners will win.

* * *

THAT conditions in the south are over-ripe for successful union organization can be seen also from the attitude of the southern church. When prominent dignitaries of the Episcopal and Methodist churches of the south feel compelled to appeal to the capitalists for "better" relations with labor and for industrial peace in order to "avoid the waste and bitterness of industrial conflict," this is a sure sign of restlessness among the workers and of their becoming ready to assert themselves against the capitalists in an effective way. For it isn't the misery of the workers that is worrying the church dignitaries but the approach of struggle against this misery by the working masses themselves.

* * *

SUCH an appeal to the "industriel leaders of the south" was signed by about forty bishops and ministers representing every section of the south. The appeal calls for "friendly" cooperation of employers, employes, churches, educators and state officials "to improve social and economic conditions of southern industry." The things to be improved, according to the appeal, are: the isolation of population in the mill village; the long working week, extending in many industries even to fifty-five and sixty hours; a certain amount of the seven-day week, which still exists in some industries; the employment of women, and children between 14 and 16 at overlong periods of labor; low wage standards in some industries with consequent depressed standards of living and the general absence of labor representation in the factories.

* * *

THESE are the damnable conditions in the south which even the church is forced to recognize and speak about because of the approaching "danger" of industrial conflict. But this means nothing to Lewis of the miners' union, MacMahon of the textile workers and similar types in reactionary gangdom. To them these conditions are inventions of the Communists and progressive trade unionists which must be exterminated for the greater glory of the capitalists and their flunkeys in the labor movement. But how about the facts? How about these mill villages in the south?

* * *

THE churchmen are not very explicit in their appeal. But even they are forced to admit that "life in a mill village under company control is not

(Continued on Page Five)

The Common Enemy

FROM COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

The following article is taken from The Communist International of February 28. The Communist International is the official organ of the Executive Committee of the C. I. The Chinese situation is the most important question facing the working class of the world today and every worker should be informed of its import. This article gives the viewpoint of the Executive Committee of the Communist International on the Chinese struggle and should be carefully studied by everybody who wants to be in a position to explain to his fellow workers what is taking place in China.—Ed.

THE Chinese revolution is occupying the centre of the historical stage at the present time, and around it forces are gathering for a mighty conflict between the international imperialist bourgeoisie and the international proletariat. The world bourgeoisie has mobilized all the social forces possible against the development of the revolution in China. The proletariat has only just managed to outline the fundamental path along which its activities should develop in support of the Chinese revolution, and in its defense against the military forces of imperialism from without, and against the compromising and wavering elements within. Only the most progressive section of the proletariat, represented by the Communist Party, has yet come forward as the organized force which clearly understands all the difficulties and dangers confronting the Chinese revolution. It is prepared, in spite of all obstacles, to lead the Chinese revolution as part of the world revolution, to final victory.

The complex and extremely important task of rallying the masses of the working class and of the oppressed nations for the struggle has still to be accomplished. This task should occupy the central attention of all the Sections of the Comintern, the Profintern, and all the trade unions. In order to mobilize all the reserves of the international revolutionary movement it is necessary to carry out, with the speed commensurate with the exceptional importance of the matter, the united front under the slogan of "Hands off China," while at the same time the Communist Parties must act independently and employ all forms of mass revolutionary struggle.

The mobilization of the reactionary forces against the Chinese people was carried out under the slogan of combating the "Bolshevik" menace, etc., etc., against the leading role played by the working class in the national revolutionary struggle. In so far as this aim of causing a split in the national revolutionary front, and of reducing the Right bourgeois wing to compromise with imperialism, is the common aim of all bourgeois governments and their compromising lackeys, we may say that the world bourgeoisie has established a united front in its attack upon revolutionary China. This front extends from the Pope of Rome, Pius XI., to the pope of reformism, Ramsay MacDonald. It is equipped not only with battleships, cruisers and aeroplane carriers, but with all other kinds of weapons from diplomatic cunning and falsehood to Liberal hypocrisy and Social Democratic treachery.

Needless to say, the internal conflict of appetites, conflicts of interest, rivalry and competition, caused first of all by the insatiable greed of the bourgeoisie of each country, continues incessantly within the imperialist camp. To these antagonisms must be added the differences as to the methods of struggle which each predatory imperialist considers most convenient to employ in the given circumstances and time, from the point of view of the geographical situation and its strategical and economic positions both in China and out of it. It would be a fatal mistake if the Chinese revolutionaries failed at each stage of the development of the revolution to watch closely the growing acuteness of these antagonisms, the play of conflicting imperialist passions, and to strive in their manoeuvring to utilize these differences in the enemy camp in its own interests. A branch in the imperialist front in China, where the interests of the imperialists are closely interwoven into a tight knot, has become possible because these interests conflict; but this knot, because it is tied so tightly, can only be cut by the sword of revolution. At all stages of the struggle the Chinese revolution must proceed along the following lines: (1) utilize the antagonisms among the predatory imperialists; (2) utilize the hypocritical declarations of the compromising leaders, who, owing to the pressure of the masses, are compelled to make promises to the national revolutionary movement.

At the same time, it would be a no less fatal mistake to assume that the antagonisms among the imperialists operate automatically by a spring that is wound up once and for all, and that these antagonisms will not be temporarily put into the background at a decisive moment by the common hatred of the imperialists towards their dangerous class enemy.

There are grounds for fearing that we are approaching a decisive moment such as this in China. It is imperative that all the forces of the revolution should be speedily prepared to meet this danger.

IN all probability the British bourgeoisie will continue for some time to play the part of the pioneers in the attack against the Chinese revolution. The general collapse of British capitalism, as well as the exceptional power of the blows which are being rained upon it by the victory of the revolution in Southern China, are the cause of the blind, frenzied aggression of the Baldwin government.

The powerful lever of covert intervention has already been torn out of the hands of British imperialism. Wu Pei-fu has been routed, Sun Chuan-fang is also on the eve of defeat. Not because they like it, did the British imperialists create a state of war not only in Shanghai but also in the capital of the British Empire. "Not only are the troops on the move," writes the "Daily Herald," in its issue on January 25, "but the war-drums are beating: war talk is beginning." Commenting on the newspaper report that the "scenes of Portsmouth barracks evoked memories of 1914," the "Daily Herald" exclaims "That is a true word."

What is the theatre of this forthcoming war like? "Formerly it may have been thought that the whole business will amount to defending a few streets. Now it appears that it is a matter of a front 21 miles long," writes one bourgeois newspaper, in pointing out that it will necessary to defend Shanghai. "But what is Shanghai?" asks another newspaper and replies, "It is a head, the loss of which will be irreparable, but for all that a head without a body is dead." "1914," consequently, does not apply to Shanghai, but at least to the whole of the Eastern Section of the Yangtse. J. H. Thomas was quite right when, in his speech at Newton Abbot, he declared: "I do not hesitate to say . . . I prefer a large army to be sent rather than a handful of soldiers." The British bourgeoisie has become so frenzied already that it will not hesitate to send a large army to China, and consequently is prepared to begin a serious war unless the British working class and the Chinese people put it in a strait jacket in time.

It would be entirely wrong to believe, however, that open violence is the only method British imperialism intends to employ in China. While troops are being despatched the British government is playing a complicated provocative game, with a view to splitting off certain of the leading groups of the revolutionary movement, and is converting them into a support for their rule in China. MacDonald with his feigned indignation against military intervention as a matter of fact is aiding and abetting it, is being used a a bait by the Baldwin government in order to decoy a certain section of the Kuomintang into its trap. Moreover, it is not Ramsay MacDonald alone that has been given the honorable part of a worm on the hook of intervention.

The "Manchester Guardian" and even the "Observer," are zealously angling for the national elements of the revolution, which are not infected with Bolshevism. "The irony is" writes the "Observer," of January 23, "that British policy in its substance entirely agrees with Mr. Chen. The real difficulty is that while Mr. Chen agrees with Sir Austen Chamberlain, they are both hampered by misinformed pressure from their supporters. Mr. Chen has to have his face before the 'bag and baggage' propagandists on whose political support he is dependent. Sir Austen has to contend with die-hard ignorance whose natural bend is towards the use of force." Is it necessary to add that all these intermediaries, bourgeois and reformists, guarantee Mr. Chen the complete liberation of Sir Austen from the influence of bad counsellors immediately he, Mr. Chen, breaks his compromising connection with the "propagandists?"

This game of double dealing has gone so far that on the height of the preparations that are being made for war, Ramsay MacDonald is trying to throw a golden bridge for the retreat of the government in the event of General Duncan having to repeat in Shanghai in 1927 the same ignominious manoeuvre that he was compelled to make in Odessa in 1919. "I observe," declares MacDonald in the "Daily Herald," on January 25, about the military preparations, "an air quite different from that of the foreign office communications, that I suspect that once again we are faced with the problem of whether, in circumstances such as those in which we now are, the military is to be the servant of the State, or the State the plaything of the military." Hence, it is quite possible that even after the sanguinary conflict has broken out MacDonald will desire to act the part of honest broker between the right wing of the national movement, if the latter proves to be sufficiently fortified to agree to make a treacherous deal with the British government (which, of course, will have no hand in the game of the military authorities and will remain as pure white as the Alpine snows).



You're Next!

THE tactics of American capitalism contain the elements of the same game, but in different proportions. Powerful American capital does not stand in need of artificially created privileges in order to maintain its domination in China on condition, of course, that bourgeois "law and order" is firmly established. This explains the "liberal" finger of American policy in China. Washington adopted a waiting policy with regard to the successes of the revolutionary movement, in the conviction that it will develop along capitalist lines. Wise Mr. Kellogg, in his official statement, described the policy, which is directed towards subjecting an economically weak country to the powerful pressure of American capital, as the United States having "no imperialist interest in China." If that is the case, then it has to be explained why the Washington government was the first to lead the alarm concerning the colonial conference that was to be held in Brussels, and called upon the Belgian government to prohibit it.

The European press is dazzled with the brilliance of American successes, and is urging their bourgeoisie to adopt the same "liberal" policy in China. The German press particularly is broadcasting these wise counsels, and is positively gloating at the sight of its neighbor's house burning. Even the French press is sufficiently imbued with hatred towards England to give her advice in the most friendly manner as to how to rest on a disheveled foot. Saucerwein, the journalist, commenting on the speech of Comrade Tang Ping-shan, writes in the "Matin"; "The Bolsheviks fear most of all politics of the American type, which strengthen the position of the right wing of the Kuomintang. The League of Nations must abandon excessive caution, and seek the means for avoiding a conflict which will be to the advantage only of the U. S. S. R." This wise counsellor, who recalls to mind the hero of the Russian story who danced at a funeral, fails to observe that the development of the Chinese revolution has reached a stage which is causing American imperialism to revise its "liberal" tactics and to call up infantry for a landing in Shanghai.

(Continued next week)

HELD OVER!

Owing to pressure on our space the second and last installment of proclamations issued by the Bolsheviki in the early days of the Russian revolution were unavoidably held over until next week.

DRAMA

The Revolutionary Motif in "Fiesta"

By ABEN KANDEL.

Virtually all of the material for "Fiesta," the drama of Mexico by Michael Gold, which opens at the 52nd Street Theatre, Wednesday, April 6, was obtained by the author during a roving trip through that turbulent country. Because he wove his pattern from the threads of the life around him, he retained so completely the color and texture of peon strivings and aspirations, and produced a naturalistic work of creative art. And through it runs a revolutionary motif, for he not only witnessed, but participated in the dawn of a new Mexico.

"I came into the country," said Gold, "during that transitional period between the rule of Carranza and Calles. The agrarian party was just beginning to show its strength. The peon was awakening. It was a tremendously interesting period in the history of Mexico. Peons, who for centuries had been no better than serfs, subjected to the tyranny of feudal barons, were just beginning to grow conscious of their rights and their power, were beginning to throw off the yoke which had kept them in poverty and ignorance for so long.

"This was not an easy thing to depict for the movement was not as clear, as a statement of it makes it seem. Leaders sprang up, would-be liberators of their people, some sincere and honestly motivated, full of the new idealism. But organizing the masses was not a simple thing to do.

"In Don Enrique, a character from "Fiesta," I try to show a little of Carranza, a leader and liberator, but confused by the conflict around him. Actuated by the finest of motives, he finds himself impeded by peon lethargy, ignorance, inability to grasp yet, this force of liberation.

"In his brother, a contrasted type, we have the feudal baron of Mexico, a petty tyrant, utterly selfish in all his motives, living only to gratify his own senses. He has no regard at all for peons, believing that they are not better than cattle, and no more likely to progress.

"In Chato, the young peon, I try to embody the hope of the new Mexico. He represents the awakening of the peon worker who glimpses the hope of the future, the chance for a better, freer life, for the rights that accrue to every individual, and for the end of these centuries of tyrannical rule.

"In the other characters, the ranch foreman, the sheriff, the judge, Guadalupe, and the other peon women, I try to show the effects of this slowly moving revolution, and its influence upon their lives.

"In Mexican peons were very much like the Russian peasant before the revolution. In some sections, they still ploughed in primitive fashion, just a stick driven by oxen. The recently organized Chorale Symphony Society will provide the choral ensemble.

New Lyric Bill at the Neighborhood Tuesday

The Neighborhood Playhouse will open its fifth production of the season, a bill of Lyric Drama, next Tuesday evening.

The program includes: A Commedia Dell' Arte, a broad comedy which was improvised and presented by Martinelli and his Italian comedians in 1689 and now re-enacted by the Neighborhood Playhouse Players. Amelia Defries, translated it into English and Ann MacDonald made the acting version. The music, arranged by Howard Barlow, is selected from composers of that period including D. and A. Scarlatti, Pergolese and Paisello.

Hungarian Folk Scenes arranged to the music of Bela Bartok's Dance Suite.

Dance designs for "The White Peacock" and Tone Pictures—two compositions of the American composer, Charles T. Griffes. The entire production is directed by Irene Lewisohn.

The players include: Albert Carroll, Otto Hulicius, Lily Lubell, Marc Loebell, Ian Maclaren, Dorothy Sands, Blanche Talmud and Paula Trueman, George Heller, Selma Leigh, La Verne Ellsworth and Sol Friedman.

Civic Repertory Theatre Planning Tour in May

Eva Le Gallienne and her Civic Repertory Players will make a five weeks' tour at the conclusion of the season at the 14th Street Theatre, opening in Washington, May 9. The tour will also include Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston. The company will offer three of the current season's plays, "The Cradle Song," "La Locandiera" and "Three Sisters." A fourth play, perhaps "The Master Builder," is being considered.

Upon completion of the road tour the company will disband until next September, when it will resume at the 14th Street Playhouse.

Screen Notes

Universal is presenting a new production, "The Fourth Commandment," at Moss' Colony Theatre. This was written by Emilie Johnson, and the cast is headed by Mary Carr, Belle Bennett, Robert Agnew and Leigh Willard. A new Vitaphone program includes Mme. Schumann-Heink, who will be seen and heard for the first time.

"What Price Glory," the William Fox picturization of the noted stage play, celebrates its 250th performance at the Sam H. Harris Theatre Monday.

"Till of The Soil," a new French film, is the current screen feature at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

"The Price of Honor," based on Dorothy Howell's story will have its premiere at Moss' Broadway Theatre, beginning Monday. Dorothy Revier, Malcolm McGregor, William V. Mong and Gladys von Seyffertitz handle the chief roles.

"Monte Cristo," Dumas' famous novel, will be shown on the Cameo screen beginning this Sunday. The part of the Count is played by John Gilbert.

The Metro's production, "Tell it to the Marines" will be the screen feature at the Capitol, beginning today. Lon Chaney, William Haines and Eleanor Boardman play the leads.

The Hippodrome will show next week "The Monkey Talks." Olive Borden and Jacques Lerner are starred in the production.

MUSIC

Rochester Opera Company at The Guild Theatre, Next Week

Under the sponsorship of Eastman Theatre and the Eastman School of Music, and with the co-operation of the Theatre Guild, the Rochester American Opera Company opens a week's engagement at the Guild Theatre, presenting eight performances of opera in English.

The performances will be conducted by Eugene Goossens, conductor of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra and Emanuel Balaban.

The schedule of performances and casts of principals follows: "The Abduction From the Seraglio," by Mozart, Monday and Thursday evenings and Saturday matinee, Ethel Codd, Mary Siffeira, George Fleming Houston, Albert Newcomb, Charles Hedley and Mark Daniels.

"Madame Butterfly," by Puccini, Tuesday and Saturday evenings and Thursday matinee. Cecile Sherman, Helen Oelheim, Hedley, Allan Burt, Marion Howard, Norval Brelos.

"Marriage of Figaro," by Mozart, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Silveira, Codd, Daniels, Houston, Sherman.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

"Tristan and Isolde" will open the last week but one of the Metropolitan season next Monday with Easton, Branzell and Kirkhoff, Whitehill.

Other operas of the week:

"Boheme," Tuesday evening with Bori, Guilford and Gigli, Scotti. "The Bartered Bride" and "La Giara" on Wednesday evening, the former sung by Mueller, Hunter and Laubenthal, Bohnen, the latter with Miss Galli and Bonfiglio, Berger.

"Pelleas et Melisande," Thursday evening with Bori, Howard and Johnson, Whitehill.

"Die Meistersinger," Friday evening with Mueller and Laubenthal, Bohnen.

"Mignon," Saturday matinee with Bori, Talley and Gigli, Rothier.

"La Forza," Saturday night with Easton, Morgana and Chamlee, DeLuca.

With the Orchestras

PHILHARMONIC

With a performance of Brahms' Requiem at the Metropolitan Opera House this Sunday afternoon, the Philharmonic Orchestra concludes its eighty-fifth season. Wilhelm Furtwaengler will conduct the Requiem, and the soloists will be Louise Lerch, soprano of the Metropolitan and Fraser Gange, baritone. The recently

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

This week will bring to a close Walter Damrosch's long career as conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra. It winds up a forty-two year leadership of the orchestra which was founded by his father, Dr. Leopold Damrosch, in 1878. Damrosch will appear next season as guest conductor. He will also continue to direct the Children's and Young People's concerts.

Damrosch will conduct this Sunday afternoon at Mecca Auditorium. Robert Goldsand, Viennese pianist, will be the soloist. The program: Symphony in D Minor, Cesar Frank; Hungarian Fantasy for Piano with Orchestra, Liszt; Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis, Vaughan Williams; Catalonia, Albeniz.

A concert performance of "Götterdaemerung" will be given next Thursday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. The soloists include Florence Austral, Rudolf Laubenthal, Frederick Jagel

RUTH ST. DENIS



Will present a program of Oriental dances Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at Carnegie Hall.

Frederic Patton, Gitla Erstlim, Claribel Banks and Viola Silva.

The season will close with two performances of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, with soloists and a chorus of three hundred, Friday evening in Carnegie Hall and next Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium.

Music Notes

Marguerite d'Alvarez, Peruvian contralto, will give the last of this season's 'artists' recitals of the People's Symphony Artists' course tonight at the Washington Irving High School. The program includes numbers by Schindler, Hageman, Martin, Bizet and Dupare.

Ruth St. Denis, Ted Shawn and their Denishawn Dancers will give four dance recitals at Carnegie Hall next week, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee. The program will be specially featured with dances of the Orient, including dances of Java, Burma, China, Japan and India.

Maxim Schapiro, Russian pianist, will appear in a recital Tuesday evening at Aeolian Hall, playing a program of Bach, Schumann, Medtner, Prokofieff, Scriabin and Chopin.

Rena Pfiffer, soprano of the Vienna Opera, will make her debut Monday evening at Aeolian Hall.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

N. Y. SYMPHONY

WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor
Mecca Auditorium, Tomorrow Aft., at 2:30
Mecca Box Office open 11 A.M. Tomorrow
SOLOIST
ROBERT GOLDSAND
FRANCK—Symphony in D minor.
LISZT, Hungarian Fantasy. VAUGHAN WILLIAMS, Fantasia for String Orchestra. ALBENIZ, Catalonia.
Mr. Goldsand uses the Knabe Piano.
Tickets at Mecca Box Office, 11 W. 57 st. Room 1001. GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

PHILHARMONIC

FURTWAENGLER, Conductor
Last Concert of Season
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
THIS SUN. AFTERNOON at 2:30
with Choral Symphony Society of New York (250 voices)
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

CARNEGIE HALL
April 6—4, Eves. at 8:30
Matinee Wed. April 8 at 2:30
RUTH ST. DENIS
TED SHAWN
and their
DENISHAWN DANCERS
New York Performances of Season
Prices $1.50, NOW on Sale at
Carnegie Hall Box Office

The Young COMRADE

Edited by the Young . A Page for Workers'



Young SECTION

Pioneers of America **and Farmers' Children**

THEY SAY — WE SAY

By IMA PIONEER.

Capitalist (bosses) newspapers say that the bad times are chasing the good foreign bosses and missionaries out of China.

We say that China belongs to the Chinese people and they have a perfect right to kick out all those who have oppressed them through religion and trade for many years.

Boy Scouts say that the Ruthenberg Young Comrade Drive will be a failure.

We, the children of the working class, say that the Boy Scouts don't know what they are talking about, and we're going to prove it by getting all our friends and classmates to subscribe to this drive.

OUR LETTER BOX

THAT'S THE SPIRIT!

Dear Comrades: Here is something that happened in our school. Two weeks before Washington's birthday our teacher said, "Let's give a play." All the children said, "All right." Then she said to me, "Catherine, will you be Bessie Ross sewing the first flag?" I said I would do no such thing because Washington was NOT our hero. But then she put some other girl in my place, but I didn't care.

Your comrade,
KATHERINE NAGY.

LIKE WASHINGTON DID.

Dear Comrades: In school, teacher always says that Washington was a brave and honest man. His men drove out the French, Germans and English. In those days America wanted to rule itself.

Now there is a man in China that wants to do the same thing as Washington did. He wanted to drive out the foreign people from China. The Chinese want to rule their own country. The rich people are sending soldiers to China to stop her from sending out the foreigners. The rich bosses say the ones China wants to kick out of her country. I think the soldiers that got to China to fight are bad men. Now the United States captured a city in China and are cutting the workers' heads off. These workers are something like Lenin and other great heroes. They want to free their country and do as they please.

Comradely yours,
YOLAN ENYEDY.

The Preacher Should Go To Work.

Dear Comrade: We live near a church. The preacher he goes from house to house. He tries to get lots of members. But he cannot do it. One time he went to one house and asked a man if he believes in God. The man said, no. Then the preacher kneeled down by the man and prayed three hours. Then the preacher asked the man if he believes in God. The man said, "How can I believe in God, if there isn't any." Then the preacher got angry and went home. But the preacher is afraid to come to our place because he knows we would not go. They have meetings every day in a church. The preacher hollers so loud that you could hear him about a half a mile away. He just scares the people, they begin to cry and pray. The people are crazy and bring him money. If the people would be smart enough they would not bring the money to the church and the preacher would have to go to work just the same as the workers and farmers do. I wish the preachers would be chased out of here or go to work, so they would make a floor school instead of a church. I am also going to try to get some new subscribers to the Young Comrade.—ANDY SENETA.

RUTHENBERG SUB BLANK

Before Comrade Ruthenberg died he said "Let's Fight On!" We, the children of the workers, will carry out Comrade Ruthenberg's instructions by getting subs for the Young Comrade. All subs should be sent to the Pioneer Editorial Committee, 33 East First Street, New York City.

Enclosed find 25 cents for ½ year subscription.
Enclosed find 50 cents for 1 year subscription.

Send to.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State ..... Age

Issued Every Month.

OUR LEADER

By TROTSKY—Brownsville Pioneer.

Dear Comrade Ruthenberg why did you leave us
To fight that battle by ourselves, alone?
It can't be true, the ranks they need your guidance,
They need you help to bring that ideal home,
They need your wisdom to help roll that boulder
Of brotherhood united in the strife
Against a class that murders and oppresses
The workers who are fighting for their lives.

2.

You gave your life for freedom's cause
And we? We mourn our heavy loss.
As a Bolshevik you died
And as a Communist you cried
Comrades, FIGHT ON, you will win!
Yes, we'll fight on, we'll fight
We'll work and strive and labor till we win
We'll carry out the work you've started
The work you left off, we'll begin!

BAT-LING JOHNNY RED



I'm a Pioneer and my name is
Johnny Red;
I love to bat the bosses right on
the head.

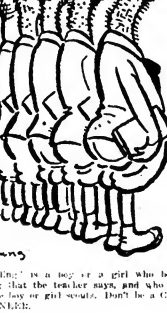
Capitalists and Workers' Children.

By JOSEPHINE DARGIS.

The workers make a living for the capitalists. But the capitalists pay no attention to the workers. Once I saw on the street a nice limousine with a chauffeur. In the car there was a beautiful dog looking out of the window. Out on the street was a forlorn boy with ragged clothes, shivering with cold selling papers. He looked at the limousine with a sad face saying to himself, "I wish I had a dog's life."

What's the truth about capitalists? We workers make the millions for the capitalists. They give the money for building horses, and bet thousands of dollars to see boxing. Compare the workers' children to the rich. The workers' child has for lunch only hard bread and butter. The rich have all kinds of dainties. Do they give the poor children anything? NO! When the poor children grow up they again make millions for those capitalists.

ARE YOU A GOSLING?



A Gosling is a boy or a girl who believes everything that the teacher says, and who wants to join the boy or girl scouts. Don't be a Gosling, be a PIONEER.

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

The answer to last week's puzzle Number 7 is PIONEERS. Here are the names of those who answered the puzzle correctly:

Vera Rosinsky, N. Y. C.; Edith Feferholz, N. Y. C.; Esther Borenstein, N. Y. C.; Henry Samek, Clifton, N. J.; Milton Relin, Rochester, N. Y.; Helga Ross, Brooklyn, N. Y., Mae Fearer, N. Y. C.; Abraham Israelite, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Irving Klein, Stamford, Conn.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 6.

Emil Bytwell, Cicero, N. Y.; Rose Horowitz, Rochester, N. Y.; William Gurelick, New York City; Les Goldman, New York City; Bennie Carnos, Chicago, Ill.; John Bobinec, Dayton, Ohio; Heintz Silvers, Phila., Pa.; No Name, Detroit, Mich.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 5.

Liberto Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE

NO. 8

This week's puzzle is a word puzzle. The rules are each letter in the puzzle stands for the letter before it in the alphabet. For instance B in the puzzle stands for A, S in the puzzle stands for R, in the answer. Let's see you get this one.

XF	UIF	DLEMESFOF	PG	UIF
XPSLFST	XJMM	GFNMPX	PVS	
MBXFS	DPNSBEF	SVTIFOGFSR		
BOE	GJHIUF	PO	CZ	KPJOJOH
UIF	ZFYOH	QJQFFST		

Send your answers to the Pioneer Editorial Committee, c o Young Comrade Section, 33 East First Street, New York City, giving your name, age, address and the number of the puzzle.

A WORKER'S LULLABY.

By ELIZABETH TOTH.

Go to sleep my baby,
Don't you weep nor wail
Coolidge is in the White House
Pussa's in the jail,
Mama's on the picket line
Fighting for you and me
And everybody's fighting
For the Workers' UNITY

THE LITTLE GREY DOG

(Continued)

He considered for a moment, then cried happily, "Now I know, Hannah is just the right one for you. How could I forget her? Of course, she has a little boy, ..".

"I don't want him," the daughter interrupted. "My dear little son must not play with a dirty negro child. You can keep Hannah's son here."

"You are a good mother, my beloved child," said the rich man, moved, "You always think of your son. Good, Benjamin shall remain here and when you go back to the city tomorrow, I will give you Hannah to take along. I will immediately tell the overseer, so that he may tell her to be ready."

And the rich man called a servant and bade him bring the overseer.

Ah, what a sad night that was in the little hut of the Negroes. Poor Hannah hugged her little son close in her arms and cried as though her heart would break. Her husband Tom gazed at her with worried eyes and was so miserable that he could not say a word. Hannah kept looking anxiously toward the little window, trembling with the fear of seeing the first ray of light that meant that day was near, when she would leave her loved ones.

The little grey dog seemed to understand the grief of his friends, he nestled quite close to Hannah's coat, looking up at them with loving, clever eyes. Then Hannah cried loudly, "If they sell you, too, Tom, what will become of our poor child?" The little dog laid his paw on little Benjamin as though to say, "Don't fear, poor mother, I will take care of him."

Hannah noticed this, sobbingly patted the shaggy head of the dog, and said to him, "Guard my little boy, you good dog! We are all so helpless and deserted as you."

The following morning, poor Hannah, weeping bitterly, rode off with the young woman. Her family was not allowed to see her off, for Tom had to work in the field and Benjamin, like all the slaves was forbidden to come near the house of the rich man. (To Be Continued)

"The Beast"

By ALEX JACKINSON

I.

His face was moist with a warm perspiration which seemed to disturb him. Drops of sweat kept trickling continuously down his forehead which he wiped away with a soiled handkerchief. There was nothing unusual about his appearance, yet almost everybody who passed by eyed him curiously. He was a big fellow of reddish complexion. Thick arms, eorded by prominent veins dangled from a pair of sleeves attached to a blue jacket. His head, topped by a mishaped felt hat, was pulled tightly down almost covering his bushy eyebrows.

He stood silently on a well defined corner of 5th Avenue, gazing diffidently into a restaurant window. His eyes were focused upon an exhibition of food lying behind the blue stained pane. The luscious nutriment, invitingly displayed, aroused in him a strong desire to eat, for he was hungry and with thirty cents in his pocket. Thru the window he saw many small tables covered by white tablecloths and ornamented by brightly colored plates and fantastically labeled wine bottles. Around them sat grey-faced men leisurely smoking the profits of other men's toil and stench, eyebrowed women, all engaged in meaningless conversation. For it is in places such as these that plutocrats are born and imbibed in Bacchanalian rites. Waiters, clad in white aprons, hurried down the aisles. They carried silver trays of food, transmitting a flavored aroma which the hungry one unwillingly inhaled. Each breath aroused in him fresh pangs of hunger which he vainly tried to subdue. One of those smiles that ultimes serve as an expression of contempt flickered across his face.

Only the furtive glances of a policeman directing traffic in the gutter restrained him from crashing his heavy fist thru the window and making off with the enticingly arrayed victuals.

II.

It was dawn of a summer day when a slight wind, pregnant with a cool morning dew blowing from the North River, brewed gently into the open bedroom window of Steve McHugh's waterfront flat. The room was small and it seemed to absorb the incoming moisture as a sponge absorbs water, damping the four plastered walls from ceiling to floor.

In a nearby bed, a woman moved restlessly about under a dirty blanket. She raised her head and peered thru the window. Seeing that it was morning, she moved into a sitting position, and began shaking a man sleeping beside her.

"Get up, Steve" she drawled. "It's late."

Receiving no reply, her hands fell upon the heavy torso, and began shaking it violently.

"Come out. Time to get up," she repeated.

"All right, shut up! I heard ye the first time," replied a thick voice from beneath the covering. And a few seconds later, a stalwart figure, his face washed in cheap soap, stood beside the iron bed. He stretched his arms in sideward motion and yawned.

McHugh donned a pair of saggy trousers, and walked in his stocking feet to the window. In the distance, he saw the still waters of the North River flowing calmly on. A fleet of ships floated idly at anchor. Many of them, large and small crafts, all chained to each other and rotting hourly from disuse.

There was a strike of longshoremen going on in the harbor, and McHugh watched the tie-up of industry with a vague satisfaction, for he was one of the strikers. He kept peering into the calm of a busy street not yet arisen from its slumber, listening occasionally to the rumbling of a train rolling along the West Shore Railroad. His eyes were glued upon a familiar sight, Andrew B. Berry Shipping Co., which hung over a nearby pier.

His reverie was suddenly broken.

"I suppose you'll be wanting your breakfast served drawled his wife, entering from the kitchen. "Well, there ain't nothin' in the house to eat today." She stared idly at him as he allowed the words to sink into his head.

"I'll be gettin' my strike benefit tomorrow, so stop yer yowlin' or you'll be after walkin' the children."

"Strike benefit," she echoed. "And a lot o' good that'll do ye, with me own' the butcher as much." Here she lifted her apron and after wiping her wet hands, burst into a complaint about inability, to make ends meet to which McHugh had long since become accustomed. He understood vaguely that the complaint was justified, yet disliked to be reminded about it. His many thoughts turned to a giant puzzle which zig-zagged unevenly about. He picked up his hat laying on the table and left the house, russing inwardly the perfidy of his Saints.

For the first time in six weeks McHugh did not go down to the docks, for picket duty. Instead, he sauntered on this sumaer day unensily along streets strangely alien to him. For hours he trod the hot sidewalks, trying to rid himself of a troubled uneasiness. He stopped occasionally in his walks to gaze upon richly architectured dwellings which stood like unseen fences on both sides of the street. A multitude of freshly born reflections kept shadowboxing in his thoughts. Thus debating with himself the ironic incongruities of life, he reached that well known corner of Fifth Avenue

III.

Tired of the futile gazing into the unfriendly restaurant window, he slumped away walking north. To his left were a chain of stores into which he stopped to gaze. Behind the beaming displays of the Avenue shops he saw in one an assortment of oriental rugs, grotesquely designed and colored.

In a jewelry shop, lay behind a well polished panel of glass jewel studded bavliers to rest upon the breasts of modern Aphrodites. Golden bracelets carefully moulded for slender wrists. Sparkling diamond rings rounded for well manicured fingers and glass beads to be hung around powdered necks of perfumed inamorttas.

These things slowly unfolded a half forgotten message of slumbering class consciousness. He watched long lines of dazzling colored automobiles roll continuously in and out of his gaze. That, coupled with the exhibit of wealth sickened him.

"De silk crowds," as he termed the never ending procession of tailored puppets on dress parade.

"Look at em," he grumbled, "a pack of weak-kneed parasites that lives on buttermilk and me with the great strength that's in me without the price of a lousy meal." A new born ideology shook his massive frame.

* * *

Guests, carefully attired in the garb of their social rating and carefully elected from the society "blue book" gathered in the reception room of Andrew B. Berry's Fifth Avenue residence to witness the marriage of Senator Bruce Gordon being tied in holy matrimony this day to Audrey B. Berry the only daughter of the millionaire ship-owner.

Waxed figures of men, corpulent with six percent interest, and women richly gowned by the skill of other fingers stood with heads bowed, their faces beaming conspicuously in the pride of their "standing". They were listening to the Right Reverend Gustav Mason, Bishop of Arkansas, read the old Episcopal service with the word "obey" obligingly omitted.

The beautiful furnished reception room was transformed for this occasion into an indoor garden. The alter was completely covered by white lillies, bestermingled with feathery ferns, and bordered by strips of velvet. The ceiling and walls were bedecked by many orchids. On the left, a stairway leading to the blue room was fenced with tall baskets of pink blossoms which blended harmoniously with the scarlet rug. While inside the room stood large urns holding richly blooming ramblee roses, mixed with bunches of blue larkspurs.

The bride was attired in a wedding gown of D'Angleterre lace, imported from England. It was worn over a pink satin slip. The long train of lace hung loosely on the ground, the folds of which were hemmed with cream velvet. Around her neck sparkled a rare necklace of beautifully matched pearls, a gift from her father. A hugh bouquet of lillies of the valley fastened to her waist by silver threads completed her trousseau.

As the impressive ceremony ended, an orchestra seated on the balcony began playing Mendelssohn's Wedding March. The newlyweds, followed by their entourage walked arm in arm under a shower of rice and confetti. They were to leave that afternoon for a honeymoon trip to the Orient.

Outside people were gathered to pay silent homage to Mammon, the great god of money, who will soon bless the less fortunate children of commerce by a ten percent cut in wages. Long lines of curious waited anxiously for the much-heralded couple to leave.

Down the street McHugh came trodding aimlessly along. Seeing the crowd, he ventured close and addressing a spectator inquired.

"Say, what's goin' on here, Jack?"

"Oh, nothin' much. Just a guy gettin' married to Andrew Berry's daughter. Must be some big shot, I guess."

"Andrew Berry, did you say! queried McHugh. "I used to work for that louse.—Strikin' now; the fat slob tried to cut wages. So his gal's gettin' married, eh? Move over, will ye bud. I want to take a good peep at her."

Several minutes later the arched doors swung open and the bride and groom stepped slowly down the steps, followed by flower bedecked bridesmaids who fluttered behind her like so many tinted butterflies. Cries of admirations and applause broke out from the envious spectators.

As the bride approached her limousine, McHugh stepped directly in front of her, and made an awkward motion to bow. He lifted the cap from his head, allowing the corners of his mouth to screw up into a sardonic sneer.

"Hello bright eyes," he ejaculated.

The slender form of the one the remark was aimed at, stopped abruptly. Taken completely unawares she retreated and screamed frightenedly. The rugged features of her accoster startled and in turn frightened her. She had never met a type of the McHugh sort before.

"The brute -He—He frightened me," she panted, clutching her husband by the arm, who stepped forward, and raising a silver handled can held in the palm of his hand, deliberately struck McHugh a planeing blow in the face.

"Arrest that beggar, officer," he commanded to a policeman. McHugh reddened. Thick blood of a suppressed anger gushed to his face. A natural intuition automatically clenched his large fists.

"Where do you get that beggar stuff?" he retorted. "Say it again, and I'll knock your damned—."

Before he could finish his sentence, a pair of strong arms whisked him thru the crowds. He was led away by a blue coated guardian of the law. At the corner McHugh stopped.

"Come on, step along, you big bum, you're under arrest," growled the cop. McHugh cogitated awhile.

"I'm not goin' with you, officer. I haven't done nothin' and ain't goin'." He attempted to walk away, when seeing the varnished night stick raised in the air, his own arm reached out first, which sent the policeman reeling to the ground. A crowd of civilities quickly gathered to watch the odd spectacle. They looked upon the stranger in their midst with the curiosity of children gazing upon a circus attraction. Here was a real thrill for their bored senses. "A nut," someone ventured, which brought peals of satisfied laughter from the audience. Imbecilic grins grimaced the tranquility of their otherwise expressionless faces.

Two other policemen, attracted by the crowd, came running over just in time to see their comrade arising from his undesired seat. The trio charged around the bewildered McHugh, whose pent up fury was fast breaking loose. Strong arms pinned his hands in a vise-like grip. He gritted his teeth, and lunging forward, freed himself from their grasp. Instantaneously his right arm began swinging wildly. It struck one of the trio a glancing blow on the jaw, which felled him. McHugh turned to meet the attack of other fists when he felt the hat on his head being displaced by the thrust of a cold stick coming from behind. A shower of blows followed in rapid succession. Something warm trickled down his cheeks. He touched it. It was blood, and oozing from an opening near his temple. He felt himself rapidly losing consciousness. His knees sagged under the weight of his heavy body. Blindly, he still fought to ward off an attack, when a policeman, twisting his foot between his legs, gave it a malicious jerk, which tripped him.

McHugh plunged headlong onto the sidewalk, his head striking the hard asphalt with a rebounding thud. He made no effort to move. He couldn't. A strong desire to sleep overcame him. He forgot about the complaint of his woman—his hunger—the mocking crowds—everything faded from his thought into a dream upon arising.

MARTIN FEINSTEIN

THE GOLDEN CLOWN

There was a rich man lived in Dober Town,
And he was master of a thousand hands,
They spun his gold for him,
Their lives were sold for him,
Their loves were bound to him with bloody bands,
And those who knew him called him Mister Brown.

And he was not an ordinary man.
He had an education of a sort,
He called his mill-hands Slaves,
The females dirty whores,
And plumed himself on being a good sport,
And of his passions made profitable plan.

O, Brown was very rich, and very proud,
And prouder for a sorrow that he had,
A son that laughed all day,
A son whose witless way
Was death and devilment to wonder for the lad,
And he walked always with an unseen crowd.

The Golden Clown, the neighbors knew him all,
Knew him for golden through their own cold grime,
And more than Dober Town
Knew him for a Clown,
Born to the purple, and some there were believe
Had sung with him a madman's madrigal.

"Why is the world about me drab, and I
"An golden and a Clown upon a hill?
"Come out from Dober Town,
"I will you, I, your Clown,
"I who have laughter for a beast to kill."
And some there were who heard, and wondered why.

And one there was, a gardener, who came,
And found the Clown sprawl upon the lawn,
Now he had eyes for none,
Now he was quite alone,
Now without laughter, rigid in the dawn,
And none had heard him crying like a thane

Dying to find the slight loss ominous
To a poor Clown whose wit had gone with death
And as for Mister Brown,
Boss of Dober Town,
He's still a expert, though getting short of breath,
And days that happens to the run of us.

MARTIN FEINSTEIN

For a Workers' Theatre

By MOISSAYE OLGIN

"Why necessarily a workers' theatre? Why not a better theatre for all?"

The question has been raised wherever the theatre came up for discussion in so-called radical intellectual circles. The theatre as it exists is such a mockery at life's truth, art and human intelligence, that to demand the creation of a special class theatre seems an unealled for and therefore damaging division of forces. An adequate answer to this superficially convincing objection would involve an analysis of the class-psychology expressing the class position in society of the various factors to the process of wealth creation. While this may be a thankful task in itself—since the work of drawing the line of demarkation between the social classes in the realm of self-expression has hardly begun in the United States—the approach to the theatre question may be purely practical. The workingman does not go to the existing theatre. The most advanced and class-conscious workers who, in their cultural hunger, sometimes invade the private commercial theatre, are thoroughly disgusted with its fare, but then they are a very small fraction of the working class. The mass of workers goes to cheap vaudeville houses or to the cinema, but they are dead to the call of the "legitimate stage." The question reduces itself to this: Is it possible to create in a large industrial center a theatre which, while gratifying the thinking elements of the mill and shop, would irresistibly draw the rank and file of the working class, thus opening before them a world of new experiences?

We answer the question in the affirmative ("we" embraces here a group of educators doing cultural work among the masses). We proceed from the assumption that while the advanced workers despise the existing theatre for its commercialism, its mawkish pseudo-realism, its standardization, as well as for the lack of a content bearing significance for the working class spectator, the bulk of the workers disregard the theatre because they do not find in it anything of interest for themselves. To educate the working masses in the enjoyment of theatrical art is to give them a theatre in which they will find things attractive; absorbing, stirring, vital from their standpoint.

It is too easy to rest on the lazy assertion that the working masses have not yet grown to respond to theatrical art. As a matter of fact, there isn't a mass in the world that is incapable of enjoying theatrical art. The enjoyment of the theatre is widespread and primitive. The basic demand for it is universal. This demand is at present being satisfied by substitutes either poisonous or silly. We propose that a theatre be created which, applying art means, would find a way to the inmost soul of the working masses.

We do not blame the average worker for not heeding the theatres that exist. Of course, we are fully aware of the existence of "good" plays: those of Shakespeare for instance, once in a while, or those of Shaw, or some other "highbrow" author. But aside from the fact that a man of the masses cannot thrive long on such "heavy" meni (can we?) one must not forget that such performances are only oases in the midst of a vast theatrical desert all full of the sands of little incidents in the life of the propertied classes, presented in a polished conventionalized fashion for the after-dinner entertainment of the same propertied classes, or strewn with the bones of "high" tragedy mostly of an unreal and therefore unconvincing nature. Why should the structural iron workers be interested in the fact that a society lady is craving for a male friend to drink tea with while her husband is in his business office? Why should the bricklayer shed tears over the fate of a great bootlegger and master burglar losing both his fortune and the aristocratic girl he loves? What share can my neighbor, Jack the locksmith, have in the plight of the duchess who is wearing a paste diadem while her genuine jewels are in the pawnshop? What have my friends, the cloak, suit and skirtgakers, to do with this idle, empty, sated and unimaginative world of aimless gentlemen and perfumed ladies whose lives pass in peanut emotions and flat pleasures.

Now, my neighbor Jack is by no means stupid. He is the finest fellow of about thirty-eight. He is a union member of long standing and he loves to tell about strikes of former years. He has an instinctive dislike for the "boss," the "trust" and the "politician," though you would not class him among the conscious workers. He is of a rather modest bent of mind, and when one of the female middle-class inhabitants of the neighborhood passes by his shop window, he puckers his face into a malicious grimace. He is not a reader of books or papers, but he loves to talk to his shop mates, and is of a highly companionable nature. He is keen on "stories," "yarns," adventure, and this is what draws him to the "movies," which he has seen enough to consider of no importance. Can we not draw this Jack and a hundred thousand other Jacks and Maries and Sadies, more or less advanced, into a theatre which would both hold their attention and elevate them to a higher plane of mental life?

All depends upon what the theatre would offer:

1.—The first prerequisite is a theatre pulsating with the realities of life surrounding the worker, a theatre bold enough to look America in the face. It is characteristic of bourgeois art to shun cruel and crude realities, to gloss over conflicts. The theatre as it exists is therefore worlds apart from the robust colorful countenance of life. The theatre is the shadow of a ghost either of emotion or adventure. A workers' theatre must throb with the full and deep heart-beat of the world we live in, the country we are building, the historic epoch we are traversing.

Lazy objection will say: "Oh, you want a theatre of propaganda." We will reply with Lunacharsky: "God save us from a play which is a strike bulletin in five acts." We do not want a theatre which makes direct propaganda for this or that "cause." We do want a theatre that will make the worker a broader and more humane man and thereby enable him to be a better member of his class. We do not want propaganda, but we do not want shutting out everything that is not "love" or "sex appeal" among the bourgeoisie or its intellectual adjunct. We want to see a world which also includes the working masses, a world in which Gary, Ind., Lawrence, Mass., and Passaic, N. J., will take their legitimate place. We want a theatre that will discover America, its present big industrial heart, its rural toilers all over the land, its grandiose past (Wrstward! discovering and conquering a continent;) back to its origins in a dramatic, revolutionary mass upheaval. We wish America portrayed in a new theatre—America, beautiful and hideous, sweating and seeing visions, mean and full of enormous spiritual possibilities—and we want the toiler to occupy in that America the place that is his in the whole scheme of things.

2.—A second prerequisite is to present all this in a manner that will be comprehensible to the masses. The bourgeois theatre does not know simplicity. The bourgeois theatre is making up in elaborate phraseology what it misses in contents. The workers' theatre must proceed from the assumption that there is nothing in the life of human beings that cannot be made interesting to the masses.

We do not propose to sacrifice art to popularity. We propose to return art to the dignity of simplicity and truth. By giving to the masses such important and worthy things—not to the heart of the masses, and by remaining truly artistic, i. e., finding a form adequate to the material, we can attract hundreds of thousands, nay, millions, who at present feed on atrocious trash.

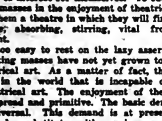
The question of the playwright for this new kind of drama presents the least difficulty, inasmuch as the theatre actually molds the dramatist, and the economic law of supply and demand is particularly applicable to the theatre realm, where there is an overpr=duction of playwrights. Given an actual demand, the new play will soon make its appearance.

(Continued next week)

The Baseball Business

By WALT CARMON

Baseball is logically the Great American Game. There's good money in it. Who'll win the pennant this yek? The owners of the leading clubs in the American and National Leagues. The profit will be handsome. The attendance at the ball parks during the year will increase with a winning team. The World Series is a little gold mine. Last year's seven games had an attendance of 328,051 fans who paid a total admission of $1,207,864. That's money. Baseball is no small cock-roach business!

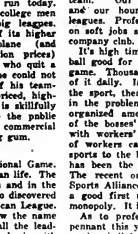


BEING a business, professional baseball is run by "business ethics." This doe not mean that pro baseball is necessarily crooked. It does get badly bent. In fact, gambling and general dishonesty have been part of baseball since its birth. From 1842, when the Washington Club of New York first organized a baseball team, until 1867, the game rapidly gained in popularity. But at the same time its bad features were already evident. One authority tells us: "In spite of its popularity the game acquired certain undesirable adjuncts. The betting and pool-selling evils became prominent and before long the game was in there disrepute. It was not only generally believed that matches were not played on their merits, but it was known the players themselves were not above selling contests. At that time many of the journals of the day foretold the speedy downfall of the sport."

That was over 60 years ago. Today we have bigger and better gamblers. The scandal of a few months ago and the scandal of the "Black Sox" of 1919, got more attention from the average worker than the scandal of Nicaragua or the scandal of American interference in China.

THE National League was organized in 1876. In 900 the American League was born. Today hundreds of professional and semi-pro organizations dot the country. Baseball is a flourishing business paying generous dividends. Recently the owners of the franchise of the New York Club refused an offer of 5 million for their interest. Babe Ruth (who lends his name to prison-made goods despite the protests of organized labor) is paid a salary of $210,000 for three years—greater than that received by the president of the United States. Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker, each will draw over $50,000 for this season in which they will likely play less than a hundred games.

Being a big business now, baseball is put on a big business basis. Labor-hating Judge Landis is guiding its destiny. The ball parks are scab built and scab operated. Judge Landis, whose salary has just been raised to $65,000 a year, will see that they continue that way. Rowdyism on the playing field is being ruled out—it's bad business. The newspapers speak of the higher plane on which the game is run today. This applies to college and are in the big leagues. As a mark of its higher intellectual plane (and higher admission prices)



the newspapers tell us of a roughneck who quit a team, because, unlike in the old days, he could not borrow a chew of tobacco from any of his teammates! Baseball has become a high-priced, high-paying, high-toned business indeed. It is skillfully advertised. It is cleverly kept before the public and is now a securely established commercial product as a Ford or Wrigley's chewing gum.

BASEBALL is rightly called the National Game. It is thoroughly woven into American life. The American youth plays it on the streets and in the schools. The boy who doesn't know who discovered America can tell you who led the American League. The man in the shop who does not know the name of the president, knows the names of all the leading major league ball players. High schools with good baseball teams attract pupils. The colleges that graduate successful major league ball players are regarded as real seats of learning.

Patriotic exercises at ball games on numerous occasions make baseball mighty good for the government and the politicians. So well has it worked in America, that in the imperialist invasion of our neighbors, the baseball bat has followed the bayonet and the bible. In the Philippines, Panama, Mexico and Cuba baseball is supplanting bull-fighting. Cubans have become so proficient at the game, a number of leading major leaguers are from Cuba.

The centuries-wise old church also knows the value of baseball. Church leagues are a feature of baseball interest in all cities.

IF organized labor has overlooked baseball, the boss has not. Every factory, where welfare fares well in lowering wages, has its ball club. A spirit is built up to support "our boys." A "family spirit" that breeds loyalty to the boss is bred thru the workers' interest in the sport. Wage slaves turn out in thousands (on their own time) on Saturday afternoons and Sundays to cheer for "our team." "Our team" helps us to forget our wages and our hours. Every city has its industrial leagues. Professional and semi-pro players are put on soft jobs so they can add to the glory of the company club. Baseball is good for the boss.

It's high time for organized labor to make baseball good for the workers. After all, it's a great game. Thousands play it, read about it and speak of it daily. Interest in the game, participation in the sport, these can be used to stimulate interest in the problems of labor. Labor leagues can be organized among workers' sports clubs. Control of the bosses' teams can be secured to ally them with workers' sports organizations. The interest of workers can be secured to support their own sports to the benefit of labor. Until now baseball has been the monopoly of the enemies of labor. The recent organization of a Workers' National Sports Alliance, involving thousands of workers, is a good first step to break this anti-labor sports monopoly. It is worthy of labor's support.

As to professional baseball—who will win the pennant this year? Ask me another. The answer is baseball business.

On the Screen

THE METROPOLIS.

Don't let anybody blarb you into believing "The Metropolis" is the greatest blah-blah that ever flickered. That's a lot of hooey. And so is most of the picture. But don't let anybody keep you away from it. It's worth a six-bit investment to see the settings, photography, imagination and artistry in the picture.

"The Metropolis" is not up to some other German pictures we have seen. It fizzles in the story it tells, in sequence and in artistic honesty. It only proves once again that all is not art that glitters in Europe. The story is "R. U. R." done over, devitalized and revamped to be less annoying to those who might get worried about revolution.

The background of "The Metropolis" is the future machine age. A giant intellect runs a society in whose cities workers live under-ground, mere cogs whose lives are broken in pulling levers and guarding machines. An upper super-class enjoys the product of their labor. Things go on exploitingly until a female lobbe-lounger, in the catacombs of the city, teaches the ideas of Christ which have been long forgotten. The son of the Giant Brain who runs the city falls in love with this future Aimee McPherson and when the slave workers revolt, they jointly save the machine civilization and bring about the unity of Brain and Brawn when the Giant Brain gracefully shakes hands with a foreman and actually admits workers are human beings. After which, we are led to believe, Capital and Labor live happy ever after. That's the kind of a mishmash this "bourgeois theatre is making up in elaborate phraseology what it misses in contents. The workers' theatre must proceed from the assumption that there is nothing in the life of human beings that cannot be made interesting to the masses. We do not propose to sacrifice art to popularity. We propose to return art to the dignity of simplicity and truth. By giving to the masses such important and worthy things—not to the heart of the masses, and by remaining truly artistic, i. e., finding a form adequate to the material, we can attract hundreds of thousands, nay, millions, who at present feed on atrocious trash.

The question of the playwright for this new kind of drama presents the least difficulty, inasmuch as the theatre actually molds the dramatist, and the economic law of supply and demand is particularly applicable to the theatre realm, where there is an overproduction of playwrights. Given an actual demand, the new play will soon make its appearance.

(Continued next week)

THRU DARKEST AFRICA.

In the last few years a new type of film has rightly gained in popularity. Pictures like "Nanook of the North," "Grass," "Moana," "The Gorilla Hunt," have brought to us primitive human and animal life still existant in far corners of the globe. The habits, customs and the struggle for existence of primitive peoples have been set before our eyes in all their interest and color. Different stages of civilization are vividly contrasted. The popularity of these films are bringing many more into existence for early showing and many more won't be too many.

"Thru Darkest Africa"—in search of the White rhinoceros, is not the best of these pictures. It is abominably sub-titled in circus fashion. Its straining after effect in bombastic wording is annoying and distracting from the interest of the African life the picture presents. However, even the titles can't kill the picture and the not as great in interest as preceding films of this type, "Thru Darkest Africa" is well worth seeing.

If you are in New York (at the Cameo Theatre, "The Salon of the Cinema"—isn't that a wow?) there's an added interest in the showing of Chaplin's old classic "Shoulder Arms," on the same bill. It's as funny as ever it was and worth the second once-over.

WHAT OUR COMRADE WOULD ASK.

Shall we mouth a few speeches and turn and forget?
Is it honor enough that his ashes shall lie
Where the Red Flag of Freedom triumphant is set
O'er the walls of the Kremlin and streaming the sky?

Nay, not to our comrade the pomp of a grave,
The roaring of cannon, the rolling of drum,
The Red Flags of mourning, half-masted that wave
As he passes from battle to lie in the tomb.

Are honor if only reflection they be
Of the militant courage of them who acclaim,
In the every day battle of slaves to be free,
The strength and devotion that's linked with his name.

So speak of him proudly, and lay him low sadly,
And turn from his ashes to finish the task
Of upbuilding the party he suffered for gladly—
'Tis all of the honor he ever would ask!

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

EDITOR'S NOTES

(Continued From Page 1)

the best training ground for citizenship in that it can not train residents for participation in government." Which means in frank language that life in a mill village is slavery for the workers, and nothing short of it. But these conditions are still waiting for an organizing campaign to bring the workers into the unions and to enable them to fight successfully against this regime of slavery.

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THE sinister angle in this move of the southern churchmen is the attempt to induce the employers to organize company unions and by this to forestall the coming of real, genuine unionism into the southern mills. These churchmen complain of "the general absence of labor representation in the factories" and innocently advance the idea that "it would be helpful and desirable for employers to have a proper share in making and enforcing the regulations by which industrial plants are controlled."

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UNDOUBTEDLY, the first real attempt at unionization of the south will make the employers very susceptible to the plea for company unions. And it is reasonably certain that the trade union reactionaries will seize upon such an opportunity to "cooperate" with the bosses to prevent the establishment of real unions by planting instead some acceptable to them modification of company unionism. But the workers must not be fooled by any such proposition. They must fight for the thing that they need, namely, militant unions to fight the employers and protect the workers.

• • •

IT is very essential that the nature of the development of the struggle of the miners be clearly understood. Hesitatim in prosecuting the struggle to its logical ends as to its scope, will only weaken the strikers and strengthen their enemies. The strike must be made a national bituminous strike. Only in a national strike can the miners bring all the resources of their power to bear in the struggle, and win the strike. Any lack of determination to extend the strike its full breadth, any hesitation in making the tie-up complete in the entire bituminous coal industry may prove fatal for the outcome of the strike. This angle of the situation no miner should lose sight of for a single moment. The slogan of the progressive and left wing elements in the miners' union must be made a reality. A NATIONAL BITUMINOUS STRIKE FOR A NATIONAL AGREEMENT.

• • •

FOR the successful outcome of the strike it is of decisive importance that the unorganized coal fields be struck as quickly and fully as possible. The coal barons and the capitalists generally are placing all their eggs in an attempt to supply of coal from these fields. The miners, too, must centre their attention on this point. All the resources of the union must therefore be concentrated on bringing out on strike the unorganized miners.

• • •

ANOTHER essential to be remembered is that the fate of the entire labor movement of America is bound up with the struggle of the miners. This will be a difficult struggle requiring the utmost concentration of effort. And it is a struggle that must and will be won if the American labor movement stands by the miners and does its full duty. The cause of the miners is the cause of the entire working class of the United States.

• • •

IN this struggle the miners will meet the combined opposition of employers and government assisted by hesitation and sabotage from the reactionary bureaucrats in the union. The government strike-breaker is sure to be on the job, as ever, to crush the resistance of the workers. But there is nothing insurmountable in the combined power of the capitalists and the government if the labor movement presents a united front in support of the miners and if the struggle is prosecuted with the necessary degree of determination and political understanding.

• • •

POLITICAL consciousness, an understanding of the role of capitalist governments in the class struggle, and readiness to engage in political struggle—these are the things that the miners will meet and will develop in the conflict. The movement for a Labor Party will thus receive added impetus. The struggle for the nationalization of the mines will be given more practical content and the labor movement as a whole is likely to make a considerable step forward in the direction of more class consciousness and more militancy.

THEY TALK OF LOVE.

They talk of love who never know
The suffering, the tears, the woe
Of them the dark earth falls upon
From hopeless dawn to hopeless dawn.
Of them the searing gas consumes
And seal alive in dripping tombs,
Or speak of love who do not care
What price is paid a millionaire!

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.



MICRO-MOVIES:—Science is founding a new Hollywood under the lens of the microscope where the movie stars are all bacteria, living body cells, and red and white blood corpuscles, and their dramas are enacted not under the movie camera but under the micro-movie camera.

Many of the actions that take place in the microscopic realm are so slow that the changes cannot be observed by the eye. The micro-movie camera, however, can be set to take one picture through the microscope every five minutes, and the film can then be exhibited at ordinary speed (16 pictures per second). Under such conditions a change which takes place in the course of five minutes would be seen on the screen in about four seconds. This is exactly the reverse of the familiar "slow motion" picture where the pictures are photographed much faster than usual and then also run off at ordinary speed.

The camera can be adjusted for any speed of photography from one picture in five minutes to twenty pictures per second. The proper speed to be used depends partly upon the magnification employed. The method is already giving excellent results in the microscopic study of living processes.

DOUBLE STARS:—Many stars which seem to have nothing extraordinary about them when observed by the naked eye, are seen to be twins when looked at through a field glass or telescope. Sometimes the companion star is much smaller than the other so that it cannot be seen without the telescope; sometimes both twins are of equal size but are so close together that they appear as one to the unaided eye. Not all double stars are true doubles. Some are only "optical doubles", that is, the second star merely happens to be almost in exactly the same direction from us as the first star, but possibly billions of miles behind it and in reality has no direct relationship to it whatever. True doubles are actually real companions close to each other and revolving about the same center.

THE PARASITIC MALE:—Here's a little fish story. The female "angler fish" gets its name from the fact that it lives by fishing. A part of the fin on the back of the fish extends into a line with a little bulb on the end that acts as bait. But the male's method of getting food is stranger yet. The female is about four feet long—the male just four inches! The male while still quite young, takes a grip on the under side of the female with its jaw. The contact sets up a local change in the female, resulting in the extension of a number of blood vessels directly into the body of the male. The male need now no longer worry about a source of food, or even about eating at all. From now on he gets his food in just the same way as the young of a mammal do before birth—direct transfer of blood through connected blood-vessels. "He has now become a mere degenerate. His only mission in life is to fertilize the eggs". Those who have seen the film "Stark Love" may find the situation not absolutely unparalleled.

IN MEMORY OF SUN YAT SEN.

Out of the Morning Land
His voice went, and his hand
Touched flame about him, and a shout that rent
The flaccid shadows and brokers' battlement:
"Give over, give over, give over!
"I am the poor man's lover,
"I am the poor man's penny,
"Let him use me, there will be many
"To follow the furrow I've broken,
"To follow my death for a token.
"O, we who have life for a gift,
"Are we at ease to sift
"Our singing pain,
"Sun-swinging through the rain?
"Until the warders of the last release
"Blow seaward all the fog, shall no man cease!
"Until I, the poor man's lover,
"Have driven death to cover!"
And those who went the way of Sun Yat Sen
Had faith, and knew that love would come again.

—MARTIN FEINSTEIN.

NEW YORK'S LABOR DAILY

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANISATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 69. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

U. S. LABOR INVITED TO PAN-PACIFIC CONGRESS

Six More Killed in Non-union Coal Mine

Two Hundred Thousand Involved as Lock-out Extends; More West Virginians Strike

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 3.—Six coal miners were killed and a number of others badly burned in a coaldust explosion in the Cokeburg mine of the non-union Ellsworth Collieries Co., yesterday. This is the third fatal accident almost coinciding with the drive against the union and the declaration of the great lockout in the central competitive fields.

Miners here take it as an ominous sign of the things to be expected thruout the entire American coal fields if the employers are successful in breaking the resistance of the union. All coal dust explosions are preventable, according to published statements of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, but there is a slight cost to the company involved, and only union organization has ever been able to force an employer to take the necessary precautions.

The Cokeburg mine was considered a very dangerous one. The Ellsworth company would have been guilty of the death of about four hundred men if it had not in other parts of the mine used some rockdust, the approved method of combatting disasters of this sort.

The dead miners are Frank Smith, Eastman White and Joseph Jordan, married, and Henry Kelley, William Gibson and Tony Hahotts, single.

The company has published, in an effort to excuse itself, the ridiculous story that the explosion was started by a miner trying to break a stick of dynamite by hammering it over a rock.

West Virginia Strike

About ninety per cent of the nonunion miners in the Clarksburg, West Virginia, region are out on strike. Because of the Sunday holiday, and because the strike is spreading from mine to mine, in the way of non-union strikes, the number striking in the other parts of the key West Virginia district is not known yet.

200,000 Involved

The number of men in the shutdown as a whole is now estimated at 200,000 or over. About fifty-thousand union miners of Kansas, Oklahoma and small southwestern fields were involved when the negotiations started before the strike by International President John Lewis failed. The contract proposed there was for a temporary agreement, similar to those in Wyoming and other outlying districts.

Would Cut to 85

Many thirty mine companies in Ohio have signed such agreements. The conference in which the Ohio Operators Association and President Lee Hall of District 6 of the U.M.W.A. have agreed, the operators now say, will discuss a lower wage, if it meets at all. S. H. Robbins, president of the operators' association today issued a statement that he would propose a basic wage of $5 per day, but did not expect the miners to accept it at this time.

Pittsburg Terminal Seah

PITTSBURGH, April 3.—With the miners and operators in Western Pennsylvania, the heart of the nation's bituminous coal producing area, further apart than ever, the stage was set today for a showdown in the wage controversy.

At the offices of the Pittsburgh

(Continued on Page Three)

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE new police commissioner is a Tammany man. We have this on the authority of Mayor Walker, so there should be no doubt as to the gentleman's qualification for the post. Further assurance is given us by grand sheik Olvany's statement that Tammany has no intention of interfering with the police department, tho Mr. Olvany admits that the new commissioner is an organization man and the mayor tells us that his dues are paid up to date. Which makes us suspicious that there is something wrong since people usually explain to hide facts, rather than to confirm them.

• • •

STRANGE how people continue to believe the statements of capitalist politicians no matter how often they are bamboozled. Calvin Coolidge continues to insist that his government is playing a lone hand in China and that the only object of the presence of American warships and marines in Chinese ports is the protection of American nationals. Yet American commanders join with England in bombarding a Chinese city and the naval officers do not receive even a slap in the wrist from the administration. Less American jelly would suit the Coolidge administration and less lying is what the Chinese want.

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THE soft coal miners in the central competitive fields have laid down their tools or rather hauled up their tools. The life has ebbed out of the Jacksonville agreement and the operators have refused to renew it or discuss its renewal with the union. John L. Lewis is suspiciously silent. The voice that thundered so consistently and eloquently against the progressives is now reduced to something less than a whisper. The charges made by the Communists that Lewis intended to betray the miners and wreck the union are now being borne out by events.

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THE capitalist papers and the organs of the coal operations are now cheering with glee over the

(Continued on Page Three)

SIGMAN'S SABOTAGE OF WORKERS IN PRISON EXPOSED BY DEFENSE

While the Joint Defense and Relief Committee for Cloakmakers and Furriers has been busily engaged moving into operation plans to raise money for its work, Morris Sigman president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union seems to have been just as busily engaged with a campaign of slander, in a desperate attempt to destroy confidence in the committee and its work.

"Mr. Sigman is quite astute," said H. Robbins, chairman of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee for Cloakmakers and Furriers, "posing as the champion of the workers, his statements frequently deceive those not acquainted with the Sigman brand of hypocrisy.

Score In Jail.

"There are now more than a score of cloakmakers and furriers in jail. Others are in the tombs awaiting trial and sentence, and the number is growing. The first few cloakmakers were betrayed into the clutches of capitalist justice by Hyman Bushell, a Sigman hireling active as their attorney.

"In the midst of the trial, Mr. Bushell suddenly withdrew from the case, thereby making it appear that the men were guilty and for the first time giving the affair a serious aspect.

Serious Charges.

"It is important to note that in all these cases the defendants had been charged with very serious charges such as assault in the first and second degree, malicious mischief and in many cases had been indicted on all these counts.

"These defendants were charged with the commission of felonies which in the event of conviction mean possible long sentences. The defendants were lead to believe that if they were to accept pleas of guilty of simple assault, which is merely a misdemeanor, nominal punishment would be meted out, in small fines, etc.

"Hoping to save their union the en-

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U. S. JOINS INDEMNITY DRIVE AGAINST CHINA

Chiang Offers to Pay For Any Foreign Loss Nationalists Commit

SHANGHAI, April 3.—General Chiang Kai-shek today stated to the press that the Nationalist government would be willing to make complete recompense for all loss of foreign life and property in Nanking or elsewhere in China—if the Nationalist forces were proved in any way responsible for the loss.

In as much as there is evidence that all losses up to date were caused either by the foreign imperialist's bombardment or by the northern Chinese troops which are practically allies of the invaders, this was little satisfaction to those demanding "indemnities."

22,000 Workers Mass to Cheer The Freiheit

Unanimously Pass Resolution Against U. S. War on China

Resolutions vigorously denouncing the massacre of thousands of Chinese at Nanking and insisting that U. S. Government cease at once its unofficial war against the Chinese nationalists were unanimously adopted by the 22,000 workers who jammed Madison Square Garden Saturday night to celebrate the fifth jubilee of the establishment of "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily.

Meloch Epstein, Moissaye J. Olgin, Shnchno Epstein, M. Saltzman, Ben Lifshitz, general secretary of the Jewish section of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Louis Hyman, manager of the New York Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, joined in declaring that "The Freiheit" was engaged in fighting the battles, not only of the Jewish worker in America, but of all workers throughout the world.

A Fighting Organ

The speakers told of the organ of the fighting Jewish daily, and of the need which it fills in the labor of the movement of workers in America, and particularly in the industrial center of the east.

The establishment of The DAILY WORKER in New York was greeted at the celebration and hopes for its growth and usefulness to the workers in their daily struggle were expressed.

Greet Chinese Revolt.

The resolution on the present situation in China is as follows:

"Whereas the Chinese people under the leadership of the Chinese workers are engaged in a mighty struggle to throw off the chains of imperialist oppression and native tyranny, and

"Whereas our government has sent marines and battleships to China without having at war with that country, at the command of the bankers and imperialist investors in China, and our marines have participated in the shameful massacre of Nanking at the instigation of the Standard Oil Co. of New York (Socony) and other investors, and

Now War Threatened.

"Whereas we are thereby threatened with a new world war of the imperialist powers against China and the Soviet Union;

"Therefore be it resolved by this meeting of 22,000 workers in Madison

(Continued on Page Two)

Bogus 8-Hour Measure Debated In Reichstag

TOKIO, April 3.—Charged with attempting to organize a Nationalist movement in Korea, ninety-nine Koreans arrested in the red raids of last summer will be prosecuted by the Japanese courts.

More than 300 Koreans were arrested last June for alleged attempts to free Korea from Japan. Japan annexed Korea in 1910.

More Gunboats; More Marines Sent East

Consul Sends Report Contradicted by Chen

WASHINGTON, April 3.—That the United States may attempt to smash the Chinese nationalist movement appeared likely last night when the state department made public "conclusions" of John K. Davis, consul at Nanking, attacking the Nationalists and declaring them responsible for the Nanking "outrages."

1,500 Marines Sail.

In addition to the 1,550 marines sailing from San Diego this week, another 1,500 are being mobilized for service in China and regular army troops in Philippines and Hawaii are ready to sail for Shanghai at a moment's notice.

Davis's report comes on the heels of a vigorous denial by Eugene Chen, Nationalist Foreign Minister, that Nationalist troops had anything to do with the attack on foreigners at Nanking. The disorders were due to Shantungese and White Russian mercenaries, he said.

Demand Huge Indemnity.

That huge indemnities will be demanded by the United States from the Nationalists for the "outrages" committed by the Shantungese and the White Russians at Nanking, was clearly indicated in government circles. The administration is prepared to act upon the "conclusions" presented by Consul Davis.

• • •

Send 5,000 More Troops.

LONDON, April 3.—Great Britain moved closer than ever to open war on the Nationalist Government when the war department announced that five thousand more troops would be dispatched to China.

Whether or not the Foreign Office succeeds in "dragging the United States and Japan into an openly hostile attitude, the Cabinet is determined to fight the Nationalists. In a speech in which he bitterly attacked the Nationalist government, Neville Chamberlain, Minister of Health, urged Great Britain to demand that "such reparations as possible" be paid "for injuries done" in Nanking.

Wang Ching Wei To Shanghai.

Wang Ching Wei, the chairman of the Hankow executive, is reported to have arrived in Shanghai from Hankow for a conference with Chiang Kai Shek.

Japanese blockaders at Hankow are reported to have cleared with Chinese ports, after which residents of the Japanese concession in Hankow decided to leave.

It was stated at Aldershot tonight that the Second Scots guards and the first Northampton regiment, ordered to China, would sail from England on April eleventh.

In diplomatic circles, it was stated that exchanges were continuing between the United States, Great Britain and Japan, regarding the demands to be made for reparations arising out of the Nanking outrages and it is probable that a joint communication will be sent to the People's Government within a few days.

Clamor of War.

The die-hard press is clamoring for a blockade of Chinese ports.

The dispatch of the 5,000 troops to Shanghai will raise the British "de-

(Continued on Page Two)

Labor Has Part Of Its Disease Laws Passed

The labor movement did not succeed in getting a blanket occupational disease law through the New York legislature. The manufacturers' lobby proved too strong. Silicosis, "stone cutters' consumption"—and chemical poisoning of many different kinds, are among the injuries against which the worker is not protected under the law.

John M. O'Hanlon, secretary of the New York Federation of Labor, however, reports that the amended law slightly increases the list of accidents for which payments will be made. Loss of hearing in one ear now becomes compensable.

Issue Orders For Mobilization of Third Regiment of Marines

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Orders for the quick mobilization of a third regiment of U. S. marines at San Diego Calif., by the Navy Department were issued today as the Chinese situation became more acute.

The mobilization is to be complete by the end of next week. The marines are expected to sail then. With one regiment in Shanghai, another now en route to San Diego to embark Sunday, this will make the third regiment for far east duty.

Prepare Troops For Chicago's Poll Riots

Capitalist Politicians Incite to Election Violence

CHICAGO, April 3.—Troops are being held in readiness for the gangsterism and bloodshed which always attends an election in Chicago. Tension in the mayoralty campaign increased tonight as the city was flooded with a fresh deluge of inflammatory campaign literature and vitriolic speeches. The election is Tuesday. Rioting at the polls is foreshadowed by the belligerent attitude of rival capitalist party gunmen in half a doren wards.

Troops Ready.

Plans were forward tonight to throw troops into the city at the first indication of disorder.

Possibility of a clash between the militia and the police force was not overlooked by observers. The police are loyal to Mayor William E. Dever, democrat, who is being bitterly opposed by William Hale Thompson, republican. Governor Len Small and the higher officers of the militia support Thompson.

Distribute Machine Guns.

Machine guns were distributed among 105 squads of the police each. They will cruise through the danger zones in Devers and on motorcycles.

Try To Start Race War.

Thompson forces bitterly arraigned the Dever forces for injecting the race question into the campaign. Labor leaders told by Dever lieutenants that Thompson's election would mean Chicago flooded with Negroes to take their places in mills and factories.

Thousands of circulars were being distributed tonight containing a cartoon showing a train loaded with Ne-

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Jury of 1,500 in Mock Trial Find Traitors Guilty

It didn't take the jury, comprising over 1,500 fur workers and their wives, very long time to determine the guilt of Dicer Schaebtman, J. Winnick, A. Sorkin, Isaac Wahl, and other officials of the reactionary International Fur Workers' Union tried on charges of betraying the interests of the workers and conspiring to destroy the fur workers' union.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and Louis Hyman, of the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union acted as prosecutors in the "mock trial" held yesterday afternoon at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Lexington Ave.

The trial arranged without rehearsal by the shop chairmen's council was participated in by a large number of witnesses, who brought out the evidence against the officials of the International.

Proceeds from the affair will be devoted to assisting in the defense of cloakmakers and fur workers framed up on charges of assault in connection with the recent strike.

Australian, Chinese Unions Set Meeting

On May 1, in Canton, Delegates of Workers Discuss Imperialism, Make United Front

CHICAGO, April 3 (FP).—The Federated Press has received the following cable from Canton, China, inviting the American labor organizations to send delegates to the Pan-Pacific Labor Congress which opens under official Australian and Chinese labor auspices in Canton, May 1. The cable reads:

"The Trades Union Congress of the Commonwealth of Australia has authorized the All-China Federation of Labor to call a Pan-Pacific labor congress to meet at Canton May 1, 1927, under the joint official auspices of the two labor organizations. The trade union organizations of the United States are invited to send as many delegates as their resources permit.

"Invitations have also been sent to the labor bodies of Canada, Mexico, and the South American countries on the Pacific, the Philippines, Japan, Korea, India, Indonesia and to all European labor federations having connections with the Far East through colonial or other affiliations, including those of Great Britain, France, Holland and the Soviet Union.

Canvass Whole Field.

"The program arranged by the preparatory bureau, which has been working for a long time on the preliminary details of the conference, includes the bureau's report, the reports of delegates from the countries represented, the Pacific countries and the international trade union movement, labor and imperialism, international regulations regarding wages and hours, threats of war in the Pacific, labor and immigration problems, and closer relations between the labor movements of the Pacific countries.

Eastern Labor Movement.

"This congress assumes great importance because of the growth of the labor movement in the Far East following the success of the Chinese Nationalist cause and its emphasis upon trade union organization and the rising national movements in the countries of the East under European and American imperialist influence. The gathering menace of a world war in the Pacific and the interrelations of labor interests everywhere, lend cause of the international character of production and investment, add to the crucial nature of the conference.

"In the name of the Trades Union Congress of the Commonwealth of Australia and of the All-China Federation of Labor the labor organizations of America are invited to send delegates. Fraternal greetings."

The cablegram is signed by the preparatory bureau of the Pan-Pacific Labor Congress.

Rosalsky Plays With Case of Antonotsky

Keeps Him In Jail By Setting New Date For Hearing

That persecution has become a habit with Judge Otto Rosalsky of the State Supreme Court is shown unmistakably in his outrageous treatment of Louis Antonotsky, who was once again returned to the Tombs without a hearing on Friday and his case set to come up for the third time on April 8th. This means the innocent man will have been in prison for nearly two weeks without being allowed to speak one word in his own defense.

Antonotsky is one of the cloak strikers who was paroled by Judge Rosalsky three months ago and has to report to him at regular intervals. (In February 23rd. Antonotsky was one of three workers framed-up by a right wing sympathizers, Morris Kenz, who declared he had been attacked by these men.

Katz "Remembers."

Katz, when he first told his story, said he did not know who had attacked him. Later under the stimulating effect of the reactionary right wing's influence, he decided he remembered Antonofsky, and Aaron Wortuns, both workers who are loyal to the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers. At the hour when Katz

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WORKERS' DELEGATION TO HANKOW DENOUNCES IMPERIALISTS' ATTACK

(Special Cable To The DAILY WORKER.)

HANKOW, China, April 3.—The International Workers' Delegation visiting here has just issued a proclamation to the workers of the world, calling upon them to prevent the imperialists from making war upon the Chinese people. It is as follows:

Danger Menaces Chinese People

To all labor and peasant organizations of the world: A great danger menaces the Chinese people. British imperialism is again preparing military intervention. Several places have been already bombarded by their battleships. By shameless provocations they are trying to drag the other imperialist powers to their side in order to achieve their aim of crushing the Chinese revolution. Their claim that Europeans were killed at Nanking by Nationalist troops is merely the pretext for military intervention and is an absolute lie.

The killings at Nanking were perpetrated by agent's provocateur subsidized by the imperialists and by defeated northern militarists. The truth is that British and American warships have bombarded Nanking, killing under the pretext for military intervention and is an absolute lie.

Criminal Policy of Imperialism.

The Nanking affair is but a further development of repeated provocations by British imperialists during the past few months in all parts of China for the purpose of justifying military intervention. After the odious massacres of Shanghai, Shameen Wansien, and Hankow, the latest at Nanking is but a shamful repetition of the criminal policy of imperialism in China. Armed imperialist Inter-

Briand "Takes Action" Against Communist For Pro-Chinese Addresses

PARIS, April 3.—Because Jacques Horist, Communist member of the Chamber of Deputies, has made pro-Nationalist speeches in Shanghai and Hankow, the French government has decided "to take action against him."

Foreign Minister Briand has already presented the Ministerial Council with reports of Doriot's speeches and alleged attempts to foment revolt in the Far East.

vention in China is pregnant with immense dangers not only for the Chinese people but also for humanity as a whole.

The armed intervention of British imperialism in China will be a signal for a new bloodbath, and a new world war. In these tragic circumstances, the Chinese people count on immediate action of the international proletariat to prevent armed intervention and its consequences.

During two months our delegation has visited hundreds of workers, peasants, merchants, students, and women's organizations as well as the

(Continued on Page Five)

COOLIDGE EASING KELLOGG OUT OF JOB HE FAILS AT

Will Urge Incompetent to Take Little Trip

(By Our Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Although he denied today with characteristic bull-headedness and irritability the latest—and authoritative—information of his retirement, Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg is slated for the skids.

It is now positively known that President Coolidge is personally directing the foreign policy of the nation. Kellogg has been relegated to the position of mere office manager of the state department. Not only is Coolidge running the department, but he is calling to his assistance prominent republican leaders and in one instance a former secretary, Charles E. Hughes. This is bitter medicine to Kellogg, and despite his excited denials, makes it only the more certain that he is through.

Hughes Criticises.

From an absolutely reliable source it is learned that only a few days ago, Hughes spent practically an entire afternoon with Coolidge. It is understood that they went over the entire foreign policy field, particularly as related to Central America—Mexico and Nicaragua—and China.

Hughes is said to have severely arraigned Kellogg's incapacity, pointing out the utter demoralization of the personnel of the department, the many blunders that have marked Kellogg's regime, and the low state of the repute of the department since Kellogg took control.

Cautious Cal.

This last is said to be worrying Coolidge. He is not so much concerned with blunders, but when they begin to arouse bitter hostility and reach a point where dissatisfaction such as that centering about Kellogg has attained, he becomes alarmed. If there is anything Coolidge is fearful of, it is a bitter fight. And so to have such unquestioning republican institutions as the New York Herald-Tribune, the Washington Post, the Philadelphia Ledger, and such arch-reactionary journals as The New York Times, turn on his secretary of state and call him a liability is something that even Coolidge can understand.

His Usual Policy.

A month ago Kellogg with much gusto of concern over his health went off to a resort in North Carolina owned by a reactionary friend, former United States Senator Freylinghuysen. Up to his departure he had daily his 18 holes of golf and manifested no indication of ailment, other than his usual palsy. He returned after several weeks to announce that he was in great shape and rarin' to go.

Now it develops that he was not so good after all. It is said he tells associates that his health is in danger and that he has been advised to take a long trip to California.

And to clinch the story, it is understood, he adds that unless he finds complete restoration there he will have to give up his work as secretary of state. Now everyone knowing Kellogg, and particularly Mrs. Kellogg, knows that this must be gall and worm-wood to him. If there is anything in life they are relishing it is their official status.

Hates To Quit.

The only reason he would give it up is because he would have to do so. That this is the cause is now apparent to all here in Washington on the inside. In fact, bets are being plated that he will be out by September.

Of course Kellogg vehemently denies the California story, but as it comes from one whom he discussed it with, and in view of his reputation for truth-speaking and his own admissions about being perfectly willing to "lie about important things", his dissent need not be taken seriously.

The fact is Coolidge has become worried over the widespread bitter objection and hostility to Kellogg, and is determined to fire him. But being what he is, Coolidge must case him out without undue disturbance. He could never dismiss him the way Wilson fired his five cabinet officers. Not for Cautious Cal.

"Sick Man."

And so Mr. Kellogg will be urged to conserve his precious health and soon he will take a long journey. In fact it has already been said for Mr. Coolidge that he has been urging Kellogg for more than a year to take a vacation. It has also been said for the president—which is of greatest significance—that it was never contemplated by Coolidge to make Kellogg the permanent secretary. He has stayed three years, where it was only planned to keep him until a more desired secretary could be obtained.

Whatever the alibis, it is now clear that Kellogg is through, because Coolidge has become frightened at the ever-lasting stupidities and blunders resulting in an ever-mounting chorus of opposition. And if there is one thing Coolidge is concerned about it is opposition, and so he is now engaged in getting rid of Kellogg. Another man would fire him without further ado. But that is not the Coolidge way and so it will be some time yet before he rids himself of Kellogg.

PITTSBURGH COAL BOASTS THAT IT HAS ENLARGED ITS PRIVATE ARMY; MUCH NON-UNION PRODUCTION

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.)

Protected by the Pennsylvania state constabulary and a small private army, coal operators in the Pittsburgh district feel that they are sitting pretty. But to continue operations they have prepared to wage unconcealed class war.

Pittsburgh Coal, the big Mellon concern, boasts that it has added 60 gunmen to its private army bringing the roll of its class war mercenaries to over 160 men. Other companies have followed. Searchlights have been rigged up. Says The Wall Street Journal,

"Preparations by some of the coal operators in this district indicate their intention to resume production on an open shop basis soon after the strike on April 1. Ranks of the coal and iron police guards, paid by the operators, are being increased. Extensive installation of flood lights are being made."

Yet the owners of these concerns probably deny the existence of class war.

Union Tonnage Falls.

Figures compiled by G. C. Foedisch & Co., of Philadelphia show the approximate division of soft coal production east of the Mississippi river between union and non-union mines. According to these figures union mines produced 172,68,000 tons and non-union mines 335,772,000 tons in 1926, as follows:

Production in 1926.

Union Mines	Tons
Illinois	69,700,000
Indiana	22,839,000
Ohio	29,150,000
Pennsylvania (estimate)	51,000,000
Total union production	172,689,000

Non-Union Mines.

Alabama	22,256,000
Kentucky	63,330,000
Maryland	3,487,000
Pennsylvania (estimate)	100,000,000
Tennessee	5,897,000
Virginia	13,402,000
West Virginia	147,999,000
Total non-union production	335,772,000

South West Tonnage.

This takes care of all but about 70,000,000 tons of the country's total 1926 production of 508,290,000 tons. Business is figuring that non-union mines will continue to turn out 7,000,000 to 7,500,000 tons of soft coal a week unless the union can make the strike effective against important non-union operators. The country's consumption is ranging between 10,000,000 and 11,000,000 tons a week. There are probably 70,000,000 to 80,000,000 tons in storage.

Shift of Production.

The Foedisch figures show also how production has shifted to non-union states since 1918. Illinois produced 69,700,000 tons in 1926 compared with 89,291,105 in 1918, Indiana 22,839,000 compared with 30,678,634, Ohio 29,150,000 compared with 45,812,942 and Pennsylvania 151,119,000 compared with 178,556,741. The combined production of these predominantly union states has fallen from 344,333,424 tons in 1918 to 272,808,000 in 1926. West Virginia, on the other hand, has increased its production from 89,935,839 tons in 1918 to 147,999,000 in 1926, Kentucky from 21,611,713 to 63,330,000 and Virginia from 10,289,808 to 13,402,000. Combined these non-union states have increased their output from 131,737,360 tons in 1918 to 224,032,000 tons in 1926.

GRAFT CHARGES FORCE COOLIDGE TO RETURN OIL

Sinclair, Doheny Land Given Back to Navy

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court that the leasing of naval oil reserves to Doheny was "tainted" by corruption and the prosecution's contention in recent trials of Doheny and Fall that the Harding order turning over the reserves to the Department of the Interior was a step in the grab, has finally forced President Coolidge to revoke the Harding order and return the oil land to the navy. His decision is now made public.

In The Navy Now.

Henceforth, the chief executive has decreed, the two reserves, which were turned over to Edward L. Doheny and Harry F. Sinclair, oil millionaires, by former Secretary of the Interior Albert S. Fall, are to be managed by the Secretary of the Navy.

The executive order signed by the president was framed at a conference between Secretary of the Interior Work and Secretary of the Navy Wilbur.

The Hand of Fall.

The Harding order, testimony at the recent criminal trial of Doheny and Fall revealed, was signed by the then president at the request of Fall.

The government charged Fall's act was a part of his general effort to fraudulently turn over the nation's oil reserves to Doheny and Sinclair.

The California reserves were leased to Doheny following his famous "loan" of $100,000 to Fall in 1922. The Teapot Dome reserve was leased by Fall to Sinclair under conditions declared by the government to be as equally corrupt as those under which the Elk Hills reserve leases were made.

38 Arrested In Raid On Democratic Club

Despite the promises of democratic leaders to prevent gambling in political clubs throughout the city, largescale gambling goes merrily on.

Thirty-eight men were arrested Saturday night when the police broke up a dice game at the James Monroe Democratic Club, 1115 Cypress Ave., Ridgewood, Queens. Three patrol wagons were called to transport the club members to the police station, where their names were entered in the blotter.

Gambling raids on political clubs reached their climax several weeks ago, when Alderman Peter J. McGuiness of Greenpoint was caught in a gambling raid on a Williamsburg Democratic Club, where he had been conducting a profitable business in race-horse bookmaking.

Will Limit Radio Stations.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—It was virtually certain tonight that the federal radio commission will not widen the radio broadcasting wavehand so as to accommodate more stations.

At the first two sessions today of the commission's scheduled four-day conference, practically every branch of the industry protested against the broadcast band now extending from 200 to 550 meters.

ANTI-FASCISTS MEET AND CHEER CHINESE REVOLT

Speakers Tell How First Blackshirts Ended

Hearty cheers and applause for the Chinese Nationalist revolution and the Soviet Union featured yesterday afternoon's mass meeting of the Chrystie Street Branch of the Anti-fascist Alliance of North America held at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

M. J. Olgin whipped the entire audience into enthusiasm when he told the crowd that it believes that fascism did not originate in Italy. That it came into existence in Russia in 1905 when the workers of that country attempted an overthrow of tzarism. He told of the general strike that started there on October 17, 1905, which resulted in the formation of the duma. Of the organization of the Union of the Russian People by the czarists, these, said Olgin, "were the original fascists."

Fascism Is International.

"Why was the Union of the Russian people formed?" continued Olgin. "Because a revolution had started in Russia and the czarists wanted to smother it. While they were successful in 1905 in suppressing the revolution, it remained for 1917. The workers of Russia then took a big iron broom and cleaned out the czarists. The Italians will some day do the same thing. Wherever will find a strong revolutionary movement we can expect to find fascism."

Grecht Tells of Decree.

Rebecca Grecht, active labor orator, told of the new decree of the fascist government that Italian workers, no matter where they are, will be subject to the rule of Mussolini. She recited how the rights of the Italian workers have been taken away from them, the suppressing of the bona fide trade union.

America Responsible.

She pointed out that America is to a great extent responsible for the continuation of Mussolini's rule. How the American bankers have loaned money to make it possible for him to continue in power and at the same time murder the most active fighters of the working class. She told of the "New Siberia," where the Italian exiles are sent. They are located on the islands of Farignanu, Elba, Tremiti and Maccalenza.

Deported To Death.

Sylvan A. Pollack of The DAILY WORKER, who presided, in opening the meeting told of the 14 Italian workers who had been deported from America to Italy during the last 12 months. Since they have left these shores, no word has been heard from any of them, which means that they have met death by Mussolini's henchmen. How the fascists in co-operation with the department of just of the country is now trying to send Ena Sormanti, one of the foremost anti-fascists in America to the same fate.

Pollack also pointed out the necessity of all workers to joining in the struggle against fascism, not only in Italy but wherever it shows its head.

Sormenti Speaks.

Enea Sormenti, editor of the Il Lavoratore, and Orlando Lenni, member of the New York District Committee of the Anti-fascist Alliance, addressed the meeting in Italian.

FORD CASE JUDGE WILL ASK JURORS TO SERVE GRATIS

Two Hundred Witnesses Yet, and No Money

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—Complete uncertainty in many of its most important angles veils the Ford-Sapiro million dollar libel trial, which is verging on its fourth week in federal court here.

Total inability of counsel on both sides to tell how long the case may last is coupled with the declaration of officials of the eastern federal division of Michigan that funds for payment of the six men and six women on the jury will be exhausted in a few more weeks.

Congress Had Provider.

This is because congress in the closing moments of its short session failed to pass the second deficiency bill. Only about $2,000 for jurors' fees remains in the hands of marshal Frank Newton, and much of this is already owing, he said.

Aaron Sapiro, Chicago attorney and organizer of "co-operative" marketing of farm products who declares Henry Ford has libelled him in his Dearborn Independent, has been on the stand a full week and his cross examination will extend well into the coming week, says Senator James A. Reed, the Ford legal chief.

Two Hundred Witnesses.

Reed would not deny today that the case might run well into the summer. There are two hundred witnesses on both sides that may have to be called. William Henry Gallagher, chief counsel for Sapiro insisted today that he would make no predictions of the trial's length until more definite information as to the condition of Mr. Ford to appear on the stand is available to him. This will not be for another fortnight at least, all observers assert, and Ford may never appear in person but may elect to give his testimony by deposition, thus avoiding such public ridicule as he faced then his failure to answer simple questions in a previous trial.

Jury Unpaid.

Following Sapiro on the witness stand will be H. W. Roland, former editor of the Independent, who assigned Harry Bunn of California to write the anti-Semite articles. With this testimony and that of a few others the plaintiff's prima facie case will be completed.

Judge Tuttle and M. Raymond is expected Monday to take steps to find out whether the jury will serve gratis until more funds are available July 1.

Wood Made Czar Over Government Industry In the Philippines

MANILA, April 3.—The American-controlled insular supreme court has upheld Governor Wood's action abolishing the Board of Control, through which the government-owned corporations in the Philippines were run.

The decision places General Wood in control of $50,000,000 in government property and marks the success of the attempt of American capitalists to get "the government out of business." Philippine leaders indicated that the decision would be appealed to the supreme court.

The two members besides Governor Wood were Manuel Quezon and Manuel Roxas, Filipino leaders.

22,000,000 Cars In U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 3. — Twenty-two million motor vehicles were registered in the United States in 1926, an increase of 10.3 per cent or slightly more than 2,000,000 vehicles over the preceding year.

These figures were announced today based on reports just received from state registration agencies by the bureau of public roads of the U. S. department of agriculture.

U. S. Joins Indemnity Drive Against China

(Continued from Page One)

financ forces to 22,000. The additional contingents will include infantry and artillery units and a battalion of guards.

Deny Chiang's Dismissal.

SHANGHAI, April 3.—Reports of the dismissal of Chiang Kai Shek were vigorously denied by T. V. Soong, Harvard graduate and Minister of Finance, who arrived here a few days ago. The efforts of the foreign imperialists to precipitate a split in the Kuomintang have been unsuccessful, he intimated.

While the Nationalist troops are preparing for their drive northwards, foreign warships, most of them American, continue to patrol the Yangtze River, and the Chinese coast from Canton to Tientsin.

Another Shanking Massacre?

The American gunboat Ashville has left for Tientsin where workers despite the execution of labor leaders by Chang Tso Lin may take action to aid the capture of the city by the Nationalists. The American Shanghai fleet was increased by the arrival of the Richmond and the Marblehead. The Cincinnati is expected Tuesday.

Conditions in the Chinese settlement in Shanghai are quiet, while the British authorities are conducting a reign of terror in the International settlement. Yesterday two companies of the British forces surrounded the offices of the Shanghai municipal council, not permitting any one to leave or enter, while police searched and questioned the occupants. It is understood that similar raids will be conducted every night until the International settlement is cleared of alleged "intimidators, spies and agitators."

Drive on Tientsin.

In the meantime the Nationalist troops are preparing for their drive on Tientsin, where they will probably come face to face with Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian war lord. Chang has spent the whole of the past week in Peking interviewing the ministers of the foreign powers in an effort to obtain financial and other aid against the Nationalists.

The general strike at Hangchow, and the tie-up of the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad, has been ended by the order of the General Labor Union, following the granting of concessions.

* * *

The vernacular press of Monday is pressing the certainty of an anti-British strike and boycott in the near future, particularly on account of the "ruthless bombardment of Nanking."

American Bankers Give $100,000,000 to Help Polish White Terror

WARSAW, Poland, April 3.—The Polish government is negotiating for a $100,000,000 loan from a group of American bankers headed by the Banker Trust Company of New York and Blair and Company.

M. Monnet of Paris, representing the American bankers, arrived in Warsaw yesterday to continue the negotiations for a loan started by M. Felix Mlynarski and A. Krzyzanowski on their recent visit to the United States.

Kill Civil War Veteran.

BEVERLY, N. J., April 3.—Charles E. Clement, 73 years old, a civil war veteran and well known here, was struck and instantly killed by the crack "Nellie Bly" express train of the Pennsylvania railroad tonight. He was walking across the tracks at a crossing when hit.

Kill Farmer.

BUCHANAN, Mich., April 3.—An unidentified robber today killed Michael Zerbe, 85, prosperous farmer, by splitting open his skull while he slept and then turned on Mrs. Zerbe, 83, and inflicted probably fatal injuries.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

WHITE RUSSIANS KILLED NANKING FOREIGNERS, GOVT. SURVEY SHOWS

SHANGHAI, April 3.—White Russians and Shantungese were entirely responsible for the attacks on foreigners at Nanking, according to the report of an official commission which has been investigating the situation, Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister announced yesterday.

The complete text of Chen's statement follows:

White Russians Loot.

"A commission of inquiry investigating the late events at Nanking has seen preliminary reports which has established the outstanding fact that the disorders were the work of reactionary and counter-revolutionary elements, who, under the confused conditions following the defeat of the northern rebels and their white Russian mercenaries, instigated rebel remnants (many of whom took uniforms taken from Nationalist soldiers who had been previously captured), and local ruffians to attack and loot the foreigners.

Nationalists Restore Order.

"The British, American and Japanese consulates were attacked and a few foreign lives unfortunately were lost and some foreign property looted before order could be fully restored by the Nationalist forces under General Ching-chien, who entered Nanking on March 24 at 5:30 in the afternoon. Ching-chien ordered the execution of a number of those who attacked and looted foreigners. From four to six foreigners are reported killed and about six wounded during the disturbances.

"On the other hand, an estimate (which is under investigation) places the Chinese casualties resulting from the British and other consulates, and express deep regret for the foreign lives lost and the wounding of the British consul general and other foreigners, they have strongly to protest against the bombardment of Nanking, with its large civilian population, by British and American bunboats."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

THE KUOMINTANG HAS SPEAKERS AT RUTHENBERG RECRUITING MEETINGS

CHICAGO, April 3—Reports of the Ruthenberg meetings held in various parts of the country are now being received at the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Among the speakers at the meeting held in San Francisco have been the representative of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, of the United States, W. Fong, and Y. Chang representing the Society for the Advancement of Sun Yat Senism in America.

The Indian national party, the Hindu Gardar Party also co-operated.

Secure New Members.

New members are being taken in. Among the cities where meetings of a similar character were held were Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Jose.

In no section of the country has the Ruthenberg enrollment drawn a more international response than in the California district. Here particularly it was pointed out the role of the Workers (Communist) Party and its leader, Comrade Ruthenberg, in the struggle against imperialism.

The message from the Hindu Gardar Party read in part: "The oppressed nations of the world look upon the revolutionary workers of the world to assist them in freeing themselves from their oppressors, the imperialists. In the death of Comrade Ruthenberg we have lost a great friend who has always taken the side of the oppressed peoples. We know that his work in the revolutionary movement will inspire the members of the Workers (Communist) Party and that they will carry on to a successful conclusion the work which he started."

New Application Cards.

The new membership application cards of the Workers (Communist) Party are now ready. The District organizers can secure them from the National Office. They are printed on deep red cards and contain the party pledge for the Ruthenberg Recruiting Campaign. The membership application cards also contain the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg.

Reports from the various districts indicate that The DAILY WORKER and the membership recruiting drive are the central points aimed at in the Ruthenberg Enrollment Drive.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING TO OPEN RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE ON TUESDAY, APRIL 5TH

22,000 WORKERS MASS TO CHEER DAILY FREIHEIT

Pass Resolution Against U. S. War on China

(Continued from Page One)

Square Garden that we protest against the outrageous massacre at Nanking, and

"We demand the withdrawal of our battleships and marines from China. We send our fraternal greetings to the Central Council of Chinese Trade Unions, to the Kuomintang, and to the Communist Party of China. We declare our solidarity with the Chinese people in their struggle for freedom.

"Long Live the Chinese Revolution. "Hail the Coming Soviet Republic of China."

Value to Needle Workers.

This resolution was read by Bertram D. Wolfe, of the Workers School. Jay Lovestone, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party spoke in behalf of the Central Executive Committee; and Ben Gitlow extended greetings from District 2 of the Party.

Both the speakers emphasized the value of a fighting paper like the Freiheit, and the other Communist papers of this country, in carrying on the battle of the workers in every field. That it was shown Pittsburgh menge value particularly in the struggle of the needle trades workers of New York and other large centers; and, as one of the speakers pointed out, its five years of service have meant five years of steady advance for the progressive labor forces.

The greetings from these prominent speakers formed "Part three" of a delightful musical program which was a fitting celebration of this gala occasion.

The Freiheit Gesangs Ferein opened with the International and a folk song, which was followed by a group of songs sung by the famous prima donna Rosa Rosina who was enthusiastically received by the great throng. She sang another group of songs after the speaking, and in two numbers was joined by Giacomo Rimini.

The last number on the program was the premier performance of Jacob Schaefer's musical setting of the great revolutionary poem by Alexander Block, "Twelve."

Schaefer who is responsible for building the magnificient chorus of workers and training them to sing not only simple folk songs but difficult classical music has written an important and impressive revolutionary composition. It should have been the central part of an evening's program in order to be carefully heard and appreciated.

Must Be Heard Again.

At Saturday's concert, the work was sung by the Freiheit Gesangs Ferein, with Giacomo Rimini and Sergei Radomsky as soloists; and fifty-five members of the New York Symphony Orchestra accompanying. Jacob Schaefer conducted. There were momants of great beauty and tremendous power in the composition, and the opening and the conclusion were particularly impressive. Radomsky's splendid singing added greatly to the performance, but the whole work must be heard again under more favorable circumstances to be appreciated fully.

However, it was not renowned soloists, chorus, speakers or orchestra, which made this jubilee so notable. It was the greeting from 22,000 workers, loyal friends of the Freiheit and the working class movement, filling Madison Square Garden from floor to roof, which was an inspiration. New York has never seen a more joyous celebration.

The opening gun of the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive will be fired next Tuesday evening, April 5, at the general membership meeting of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party that will be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., eight p. m. sharp.

All party members must put aside all other affairs and be present at this meeting that will be the beginning of the greatest membership drive ever held in the history of the workers (Communist) Party. Any member who is absent will be put performing his Communist duty.

Hoping to see The DAILY WORKER on sale here in the near future.

VIOLET L. KING, Burlington, Vt.

"Untinished Struggle"

Freihoit Singing Society, N. Y.—"Together with all workers the world over we salute the great work of the Workers (Communist) in America. Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg. In this hour of grief we pledge ourselves to carry on the unfinished struggle of our devoted leader for the liberation of the exploited masses."

Young Workers (Communist) League, Youngstown, Ohio "We members of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Youngstown, Ohio express our deepest regret in the sad loss of the Branch of our lesson. E. Ruthenberg. His behest lets fight on' shall become our future motto."

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of The Daily Worker, published daily except Sunday at New York, N. Y., for April 1, 1927.

State of New York } ss.
County of New York }

Before me a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Rose Pastor Stokes, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that she is the Business Manager of The Daily Worker and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 First St., New York City. Editor, Alexander Bittelman, 33 First St., New York City. Managing Editor, None. Business Manager, Rose Pastor Stokes, 33 First St., New York City.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given.) The Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 First St., New York City. Washington Irving Chapman, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Ward Morehouse, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Max Bedacht, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Alexander Bittelman, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as stockholders are given

BRITAIN APPEALS TO ALL ROBBER POWERS TO FOLLOW HER IN CHINA

(By a Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—It has been reliably ascertained that Great Britain quite recently circularized Washington, Paris, Rome, Tokio and even Madrid, in an effort to effect a common policy in dealing with the Chinese problem.

With the exception of Rome, it is understood that the British received little satisfaction. Paris, Tokio and Madrid are understood to have rejected the proposal entirely. The United States, under the tremulous direction of Coolidge and Kellogg, were not altogether unsympathetic, although the British plan was not agreed to.

Britain's Old Game

Great Britain has been at work for months in an effort to unite other Great Powers with her in her "forceful stand" policy in China. Particularly has she been trite with regard to the United States. It is well known that the British are desperately eager to secure the cooperation of the United States. From one authoritative source it was declared that several weeks ago the British informed Kellogg that they would be willing to go any reasonable length to bring about a coalition of interests.

It was even stated that the British intimated that if the United States were willing to join in the proposal that England was willing to offer recognition to the Cantonese regime. Kellogg is said to have sheered off from this, because of his fraudulent idea of giving the impression that he was weakening in his wild opposition to what he calls Bolshevism.

The Fear of Nicaragua

Great Britain's eagerness to obtain the backing in China of the United States is said to explain the inexplicable conduct of the British in recklessly rushing a war-craft to Nicaragua some weeks ago, on the ground that its nationals there were in danger. Kellogg was in bed under at the time over his stupid, lying policy in Central America, and it is now contended that the English sent a warship there to bolster up his argument that foreigners were in danger.

"Easily Arranged"

At the time the incident occured, an insurgent Republican senator told a newspaperman that he had attended a social gathering at which he was informed by a "high English diplomatic officer" that "such little matters are always readily arranged between friendly governments."

It was openly charged at the time that Kellogg put the British had staged the episode as an accomodation to him after he had been proved a liar, in his charges of Communistic plotting in Central America, and was being hard pressed for a alibi for his insane policy.

No Official Action

Although the United States has on the face of things taken no official stand action with Great Britain in China, it is very apparent to insiders here, that the two reactionary governments had drifted into a position of closer cooperation during the last ten days. So far it has been a military matter rather than diplomacy, but there are strong evidences that under the crafty and skilful manipulation of the British statesmen aided by the international bankers, the Coolidge-Kellogg administration was being manipulated to the support of the British.

There was every indication, that as occurred in 1917, the United States was being subjected to an organized and deliberate campaign of forcing the nation to the support of the British against the "yellow peril." This may sound fantastic, but a scrutiny of the reactionary press any day will give indisputable evidence of this fact.

Sent Special Liar

The great newspapers who have their own correspondents carry bitterly anti-Cantonese stories. These accounts are so patently hostile that it is questionable if most of them are written from China. The New York Times for some, so far unexplained, reason dismissed its former Chinese correspondent, Millard, and substituted for him Frederick Moore, a former American counsellor to the Japanese. A check on his stories for a week proved him a liar for every day of the seven.

The day this dispatch is being written in Washington, the Times itself makes him out a liar by conflicting dispatches from its own correspondents.

As a matter of fact his stories are not news of events transpiring in the Chinese situation but "horror" stories of alleged "atrocities." They are deliberate distortions calculated to arouse racial resentment against the Cantonese.

A. P. Pro-British

The press associations are treating the matter as if it were some minor revolution in South America. The United Press has several men in China, its staff wholly inadequate to meet the demands of the situation. As a result much of its report is covered with alleged "horrors" and incoherent hearsay.

The Associated Press carries practically all British propaganda. Its chief correspondent is also head of the Reuter Service, the semi-official British news service.

The Reuter service devotes itself to broadcasting alleged atrocity stories and wild yarns. They dispatches are somewhat curbed for American consumption, but their import is sent through just the same.

The British are in a most desperate plight in China having suffered heavily in the Chinese boycott. They have greater interest than any other nation immediately concerned in Chinese developments. Downing Street is desperately anxious to relieve itself of the odium of its policy and is using every resource at its command to obtain secondary other nations and particularly the United States.



Sacred Oil and Holy Water Bandits Ready for the Grand Rush.



John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America has dominated affairs in the union through the present crisis. The police committee, which has now proposed separate agreements is in his control.

ORGANIZATION TO STOP COOLIDGE'S IMPERIAL SCHEME

Norris Honorary Head Of Nation-wide Group

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 3. Out of the nationwide protests against bullying of Latin America by the state department and the American navy has come a national organization, headed by Sen. Norris of Nebraska, progressive leader of congress, which will be devoted to blocking the program of imperialist aggression in this hemisphere.

Its title is the National Citizens' Committee on Relations with Latin America. It is voluntary, non-sectarian and non-partisan. Its four main principles are:

1. A square deal for all republics of the two Americas—for the least as well as the greatest.

2. Settlement of controversies, without force or coercion, but by arbitration in accordance with the policy specifically endorsed by the United States government in its adherence to the Hague convention 20 years ago.

3. Preservation and promotion of legitimate business by the restoration and development of friendly relations with these countries.

4. Non-intervention in the government and internal affairs of our Latin-American neighbors."

Impressive Committee.

While Senator Norris is honorary president of the organization, which intends to establish branches in every state, the active president is John F. Moore of Boston. The secretary is Forrest Green Johnston of Baltimore, who was prominent in the LaFollette presidential campaign. Members of the national committee include Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, Senator Wheeler of Montana, William Allen White, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Peter Witt of Cleveland, Dr. John A. Lapp of Chicago, Edward Keating of Washington, Mrs. Edward P. Costigan, Basil M. Manly and W. D. Jamieson of Washington, Elizabeth Gilman of Baltimore, Oswald Garrison Villard of The Nation, Representative J. Walton Moore of Virginia, Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Senator Frazier of North Dakota, Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, Zona Gale of Wisconsin, Prof. Tyrrell Williams of St. Louis, Carl Vrooman of Illinois, Norman Hapgood of New York, Presidents Neilson of Smith College and MacCracken of Vassar, Dr. Albert Putney of American University, Dr. John A. Latane of Johns Hopkins University, Dr. John Dewey of Columbia College, and Huston Thompson of Washington.

Against Gunboat Policy

"We believe", says the announcement issued by Moore, "that our present Latin-American policy as manifested in Nicaragua, Mexico and elsewhere is in violation of every sound American tradition. The continuation of this policy will cause the loss of Latin American markets vital to the prosperity of legitimate American business. It will inevitably arouse the hostility of millions of people in Mexico, Central America and South America and the West Indies who should be our friends. It will cause us to forfeit the respect of the world, and seriously impair our own self-respect.

"We seek to restore the good-will and friendly relations which have been sacrificed by a misguided and blundering policy of dollar diplomacy."

This Moore statement, emphasizing the commercial profit in fair dealing, is in contrast with the ideal-istic tone of Norris' declarations regarding the exploitation of the people of Latin America. Made by a Boston man to Calvin Coolidge, it is calculated to appeal to the instincts of the present administration.

Six More Killed in Non-union Coal Mine

(Story Continued From Page One)

Jeannette Coal Company preparatory were made to reopen the company's eight large mines as open shop mines as soon as such a possible after working under a union agreement for seven.

Homer J. Bailey, President of the firm posted a statement at each of his mines, informing the miners they could return to work at a scale approximately 25 lower than the Jacksonville scale.

Officers of the United Mine Workers have termed Baker's announcement "ridiculous." They said any attempt to reopen the Pittsburgh Terminal Company mines would be opposed by the union.

Smaller Concerns Sign

Just what effect the action of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, heretofore the largest union company in the district, in attacking the union will have on the smaller independent operators was not apparent today.

Vice President Phil Murray announced that the union already has signed temporary agreements with several Western Pennsylvania operators which will enable them to continue operations until a new permanent union agreement is reached. Murray hoped to be able to state later in the day how many companies had signed such agreements.

Sheriffs in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties have increased their force of deputies.

Union Holds Illinois

CHICAGO, April 3. In Illinois, where 72,000 men are employed, operators frankly declared they would get nowhere if they tried to run their mines on an open shop basis and had no intention of trying it.

Under the miners' qualification a state board has power to prevent mines from operating if they have no certificate.

Neither operators nor men were unduly concerned over the situation and it was generally believed that after a suitable interval a new conference would be called.

Disappointed Audience.

Spectators who fought for front row seats at the trial of the management and cast of the play "Seventh Heaven" at the alleged objectionable performance were disappointed yesterday when the court denied a motion by defense counsel that an actual performance of the show be given the jury.

The judge held there was no precedent for such a performance and that reading the manuscript in court would suffice.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

prospect of seeing the United Mine Workers' Union going completely to smash. Lewis has done their work well. Frank Farrington, who sold out to the Illinois coal operators has a three year contract in his safe at a salary of $25,000 per. After all Farrington only strangled the Illinois Miners' Union. Lewis did the job on a national scale. There is no time to be lost if the union is to be saved from disaster. The left wing elements in the union must rally around the program and slogans of the Brophy ticket in the last election. The slogan, "Save The Union" must now be pasted on every miner's hat.

* * *

ONE of William Randolph Hearst's most notorious poison pen artists is dead. His name is George W. Hinman and a day seldom passed that did not witness his vicious attack from his pen on the working class. When Arthur Brisbane still retained some vestige of decency and his column sometimes carried a paragraph or two that distinguished him from the Elihu Root school of reactionary, Hinman balanced things up for "Yellow Willie" by outbursts against the workers on another section of the paper. We shed no tears over this corpse.

* * *

THERE is something rotten in the State of Washington, the only being a liberal I cannot get on a consolation out of the news item that Senator Wesley Jones of Washington clair has been denied a new trial and the fat boy faces a four-month jail term, in a "common jail" at that. However, that is one man, I will not like to be minus food between now and the date of Sinclair's entry into a "common jail".

* * *

MR. POSTGATE of London, assistant editor of Lansbury's Weekly, writhes thru two columns of The Advance in an effort to prove that the reason he left the Communist Party is because of their autocratic methods and their tendency to smother with abuse those who differ with them. His attitude as well as their itch to control outside organizations is considered un-Marxian by Mr. Postgate, tho in the same article he admits that Marx carried a load of vituperation which he used with abandon against his enemies that was the envy of his friends and a nightmare to his foes.

* * *

POSTGATE'S objections to the insistence of the Communist Party on obedience to party discipline on the part of its members, comes with bad grace from one who is assistant editor of an alleged radient periodical that is under the control of an individual, George Lansbury. The policy of this is determined by Lansbury and should Postgate step outside the limits of the elbow room allowed him by his paymaster he would be shown the open door, tho it is not likely that George would shower any more abuse on him that he does on the capitalists, George is too much of a christian for that.

* * *

THE ADVANCE correspondent agrees that the Communist position is fundamentally correct. How long will he concede this much? Walton Newbold, the renegade defender of the world oil interests, the protagonist of Anglo-American imperialism, believed in the fundamental correctness of the Communist position immediately after he quit the party, but he gradually eased himself out of this belief and went down the greased skid to the capitalist cesspool like a rotten head of cabbage. Mr. Postgate is irritated by the Communists' belief that only a disciplined mass Communist Party is qualified to lead the workers in the final struggle against imperialism. But unless one believes this he has no more right to be a member of a Communist Party than a millionaire has to be in a poor house.

Judge Dearth Acquitted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3. Circuit Judge Clarence W. Dearth of Muncie, Indiana, today was acquitted by the Indiana senate of all charges of violating the freedom of the press, and of making irregular jury appointments.

60 CHINESE AND FILIPINO STUDENTS OF CHICAGO HOLD CONFERENCE IN AMERICA

CHICAGO, April 3. (UP)—Well armed shafts were fired at American imperialism from within its own western citadel when Chinese and Filipino students got into action at the international conference on Pan-Pacific relations. The conference was held at the University of Chicago March 26-27 under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Sixty student delegates, eighty visitors, a dozen nationalities participated.

The object of the conference was to seek a basis for better relations among the people and nations of the Pacific area. Behind many underlying of the high things especially are making about American policy before along better relations the conference was a success. But in the moments breathings of the American delegates for brotherhood were expressed to soothe the exploited races it was in ignorance rather.

To Follow U. S.

Americans started off on the wrong foot immediately when a typical super-booster was named S. Hocking wisely told the East to become efficient and properly systematized like the United States of

wanted to attain success. Other Americans took a strong preceding ions bent.

"You can't push the babe on us by staking it on the end of a pair of Uncle Sam's bayonet," was the brave answer. "It's your greed for big quick profits through enslaving our men, women and child labor that is causing the trouble in China. None of the oriental students displayed any sympathy with the machinegun missionary point of view.

Tells Filipino Grievance

Filipino students warmed the Chinese not to accept the United States as a friend or to depend on its honor in diplomatic or other dealings. The Filipinos disarmed and relied on American promises of independence. A Filipino delegate declared, "and we have probably lost our independence forever. Don't follow our example lay back sharp at the Yankee when he pretends to be a friend."

Students participating in the conference included Chinese, Japanese Korean, Filipino, Siberian, Negro, Canadian, Dutch and German besides Americans.

Try 99 Korean Leaders For Nationalist Plot

BERLIN, April 3. The fake eight hour measure forced on the Washington accord was the subject of a heated conference in the Reichstag yesterday.

The bill, which is meant to delude German workers, is so full of loopholes that it resembles a sieve, according to a labor report. It can be shoot by a term "like" great losses of business would be incurred by advertising the fact. Then an execution would be made and the workers could be compelled to toil more hours daily, it was pointed out.

A Communist leader pointed to American open-shop methods as the ideal for German industry to follow. "Henry Ford says the employer must divide his profits with the workers who make his production possible. Wages must be increased but never cut", said the speaker.

Trial of Dry Agent On Graft Charge Continued

The trial of Henry H. Volk, former internal revenue agent and brother of former Congressman Lester D. Volk, who is charged with seeking a bribe from the president of the American Piano Co. for reducing the amount of the firm's income tax by $30,000, was continued in federal court yesterday.

De Pinedo Eastward Bound.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 3.—Commander Francesco De Pinedo, Italian aviator, making a tour of four continents, postponed his departure another 24 hours today because of the slight indisposition of one of his crew.

He will hop off early tomorrow and will make only two stops between here and San Diego, at San Antonio and Hot Springs.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

WORKERS OF SOVIET UNION GIVE TRAINING TO HOMELESS CHILDREN

Below is printed the last article of a series on care of homeless children in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and the lack of care such children receive in the capitalist countries. It was written by the special Moscow correspondent of The DAILY WORKER, as an answer to the recived campaign of horror tales being made now by the capitalist press.

* * *

A large number of homeless boys and girls are being trained for industry. One provision, in addition to these work schools and communes is that 10% of all apprenticeships are reserved for "bezprizhorni" from these homes. The vocational training is the biggest phase of the work.

From Peasant Families.

But just as Russia is predominantly agricultural, so more than 80%, some say more than 90% of these boys are of peasant origin. They cannot all be transplanted into industry, nor is it in all cases good for the child.

So boys may be sent as wards to reliable peasants, for whom it is made worth while to take good care of the boy. The lad need not stay with the peasant unless he is satisfied, he can always report back in his institution, in which case the peasant loses certain very worthwhile economic advantages. For instance, if the boy stays the peasant is freed from taxes for three years; he gets 50 roubles, an additional allotment of land, and free seeds on taking such a boy into his family; this land, seeds, etc. is to be out of the boy in rural life. Similarly, small artisans and other employers taking in such boys as apprentices are freed from state and local taxes, and in addition they need not pay the social insurance for them, this being covered from other sources.

Bring Back Tools.

One of the most interesting stories of this arrangement was told me by Hal Ware, an American farm expert who is heading the "American Reconstruction Farms" in North Ukiba. This is a big outfit of 20,000 acres and 100 workers, plus 80 "bezprizhorni" boys. They are no ordinary farm-laborers. 2 are working in the machine shop, 2 in the garage, 2 in the carpenter shop and the other 4 are still in school. They have a cottage of their own, and a Russian peasant woman keeps house for them.

Two of the ten decided to run away, stealing some tools as they went. Two weeks later a letter was received from them; they had been arrested and wanted to come back. The farm sent them money for their fare, and when an axial they brought back all they had stolen; a new difficulty arose, the other eight refused to readmit the black sheep. Finally one was taken back, he was misled it was said, but on the other they were adamant.

Farm Guarantees.

He had good stuff in him and was honestly eager to make good. The farm therefore paid his board with a family in the village, pledging a financial guarantee against any further theft on his part. It is very unlikely that there will be any call to make good. All ten are direct fruits of the famine and can tell the most harrowing tales in a most matter of fact way. All are orphans, famine orphans.

Special Funds.

A few words about the methods whereby the social funds are collected and this subject can be considered finished. The greatest part comes from the state budget. But some of it is raised by special taxes. For instance, if one goes into a restaurant about eight o'clock one sees all menu cards collected and others, containing many more, higher prices substituted. The difference is a tax for the bezprizhorni. The taxes on beer, on playing cards, and 50% of the tax on extra-profits of private concerns—all go this purpose. The stamp tax on certain pass is also devoted to this purpose.

But this is the state side. Many and varied are the social measures. The 15 kopeck a month dues have already been mentioned. Here is another. Every time a fellow worker dies in an enterprise there is a collection for flowers. Everyone chips in a rouble, or 50 kopeks at least. Several hundred, sometimes a thousand roubles are collected. Forty or fifty are spent for flowers, the rest for the bezprizhorni. We have a little lunch counter. Pastry very good pastry, too—the best in the world are the Russian pirozhnoye—are bought for 15 kopeks each and sold for 19 profit for the bezprizhorni. And so it goes!

Workers' State a Foster Parent

Yes, it is a problem, caring for those relatively few of our war and famine waifs that have not found their way into the comradely embrace of the social agencies of the workers and peasants' republic. It is no easy job this. But look at the capitalist papers, sold on the streets through the long winter nights by the starvelings of Hell's Kitchen and Limehouse—let no one such a vile outfit poke any finger at what is being done here. This is our problem. It will be taken care of. It is being taken care of. And this is such a gathering, a human understanding possible only from a proletarian state.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Serious Times Ahead!

SPEAKING of miners' strike which has just begun, the New York Times says, "The struggle will be bitter and very likely bloody. The Union has already charged that arms and ammunition are being concentrated in this area." "The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation has engaged a force of coal and iron police to protect its property."

And further in a dispatch from Shanghai, "The American and British naval forces acted in 'perfect harmony' in last week's affair at Nanking." "Sharp Demands on Canton Are Drafted by Powers; Rumors of an Ultimatum."

Never was there more need of the expansion of our fighting organ, The DAILY WORKER. The fact that in this critical period The DAILY WORKER has been haled to court by agents of the American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the Daughters of the Revolution and other similar organizations, is no accident. It shows that American capitalism is fully conscious of its importance.

You are asked to help to build up The DAILY WORKER for the coming critical days. You are asked to contribute to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund to prepare for the coming struggle, and to insure the development of a bigger and more powerful weapon for the fight.

SEND YOUR PLEDGE IN TODAY!

DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution

of ..... dollars ..... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Intervention in China is Chief Topic in Imperialist Foreign Offices

The gravity of the Chinese situation can be guaged by the amount of space the capitalist press devotes to it. Not since the world war and the Russian revolution has there been such a tremendous flow of rumors, counter-rumors, statements, denials, speculation and inspired attempts to stampede the masses into a war mood.

Out of this welter of material several facts stand out. The first is that Great Britain, facing the loss of her power in China immediately and in the entire Asiatic sector eventually, has decided to stake all on an offensive against the Chinese masses. The dispatch of another brigade of troops with full auxiliary equipment to China is of much more significance than the public utterances of British diplomats as is also the proposal to blockade all Yangtse river ports.

The second fact is that Great Britain, having failed so far to get official American co-operation is leaning more toward Japan as evidenced by expressions of regret in the British press for the termination of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The Morning Post, according to a New York Times dispatch, points out that the treaty was not renewed because of a desire to placate America but that the expected co-operation has not materialized.

The third fact is that the statement by Coolidge denying any intention of acting jointly with Great Britain has not ended British attempts to secure such action and the main effort seems now to be directed towards maneuvering for a joint investigation of the Nanking massacre which it is hoped in British quarters will result in a joint demand for reparations. According to the British plotters this would of necessity commit the United States to the next step which would be joint armed intervention.

Fourth, the Japanese press and public seem to be extremely suspicious of Britain's new cordiality and Japanese imperialism is still following what in diplomatic circles is called "a careful policy" towards China. The announcement that the Japanese government will try to convict 99 Korean leaders of preparing a nationalist revolution shows that the internal situation is acute. A Chinese boycott against Japan would in all probability precipitate a serious crisis which would severely shake if not overthrow the present regime.

Fifth, American policy in China is not yet definitely framed. The Coolidge statement undoubtedly indicates the main line American imperialism desires to pursue at present but conflict between various sections of the ruling class and the fact that the Chinese liberation movement takes on more and more the character of a social revolution and endangers the whole front of world imperialism is causing hesitation with the tendency, under the pressure of Great Britain, to more aggressive military action.

Sixth, it is now perfectly clear that the alliance between the Soviet Union and the People's Government of China, the most powerful bloc in the world today, causes all powers but Great Britain, whose chief desire is a joint offensive against the Soviet Union, to hesitate in hurling an open challenge to two governments representing 600,000,000 people--approximately one third of the world's population.

Seventh, the fact that the leadership of the Chinese liberation movement is now in the hands of the Communists and the left wing representing the labor unions and the revolutionary sections of the peasantry makes it impossible for the imperialist powers to carry out successfully the original scheme of recognizing a Chinese government composed of capitalist and middle class elements which was ready to compromise with imperialism. While still speaking hopefully of the possibility of a right wing crystallizing around Chang Kai Shek, sufficiently powerful to check the rise of the workers and peasants, it is also evident that even the press correspondents, when they express concern over the permeation of the rank and file of the army by Communist and left wing elements, are in fact extremely doubtful of the possibility of a serious split of the kind desired.

But all these currents and counter-currents finally flow into a whirlpool of imperialist intrigue where ultimately they will join and rush in one direction—against the Chinese masses, their revolution and against the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union. Every imperialist power is an enemy of China. They are divided only on the method by which they can defeat and then plunder the Chinese masses.

It is the duty of the American working class to paralyse by every means possible the arms of the American ruling class. While the imperialists quarrel among themselves the workers and farmers can unite their forces to stop the war on their brothers in China, a war which, if it gains but little more impetus, will engulf the world's working class in its own blood.

Withdraw all battleships and troops from China! Recognize the People's government of China!

"LET'S FIGHT ON"—Become a Ruthenberg Member

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail in. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

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I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party

Name .....

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Mail this application to Workers Party, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

.....

The Chinese Liberation Movement Goes to the Left

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE
Article I.

AMERICAN and British imperialism, with the attitude of Japan as yet uncertain, have turned in fury upon the Chinese national liberation movement.

From extreme provocation in the press the imperialist forces have rapidly moved toward open aggression and unfortified Chinese cities like Nanking have already been bombarded contrary to the accepted rules of warfare made by the imperialists themselves.

From a tone of paternal concern the American state department changed to bitter hostility and all available naval forces have been rushed to China.

WHAT caused this sudden change of policy which amounted to acceptance of the hostile British tary attitude and which allies the United States and Great Britain, and Japan to a certain extent, in war upon the Chinese liberation movement?

The antagonisms between Great Britain, Japan and the United States growing out of the struggle for the plundering of China are as keen as they ever were—keener in fact, for the victory of the People's armies and the consolidation of the People's Government narrows the possibilities for loot and intensifies the rivalries among the imperialist nations. Neither is the cause of the joint hostility of the imperialist powers to be found in the alleged threat to the lives of their nationals. Only the most naive persons believe that the United States sends some thirty warships to protect the lives of American citizens. As a matter of fact the show of military and naval forces has not operated to secure better treatment for Chinese. On the contrary, Like the recent press dispatches from Shanghai, the display of imperialist forces since the capture of Shanghai by the Chinese nationalists became a certainty is seen in the light of subsequent events to have been part of a deliberate policy of provocation.

THE cause for the change in American policy is to be found in the direction taken by the Chinese national liberation movement toward the establishment of a non-capitalist form of government in which are to be found representatives of the revolutionary masses and upon which the trade unions, the peasant organizations and the Chinese Communist Party representing the most conscious section of the working population exercise tremendous influence.

That the mass movement in China was outgrowing the confines of the nationalist struggle, that it had set for itself objectives which if obtained meant the beginning of the end of all forms of plundering of the Chinese masses has been apparent for some time. Ever since the fall of Wuchang and Hankow it has been plain that the Chinese labor movement would no longer permit its aims to be limited by the needs of the middle class nationalists.

WHATEVER differences of opinion have developed within the Kuomintang have centered around this one question i. e. where the control of the liberation movement is to be held—in the hands of the revolutionary workers, students and peasants or in the hands of the small business men, manufacturers, merchants, etc.

The imperialist press has interpreted these differences over policy in various ways. Sometimes it has said that the expulsion of Soviet Russian advisers was the bone of contention, sometimes it has stated that the matter at issue was the membership of Communists in the Kuomintang, sometimes it has pictured the disputes as merely a struggle between "moderate" and "extremist" sections. But always the real basis of the struggle has been that of the role of the working masses in the liberation movement and if the middle class elements have at times made the issue one of Communist affiliation or of orientation toward the Soviet Union it has been because in these two issues the fundamental difference on policy found expression.

THE rise of the Chinese trade union movement is the most significant and instructive phenomenon in the whole struggle of the Chinese people against imperialism and it is because capitalism appears in China primarily as imperialism that the labor movement has from the very first taken on a revolutionary character.

The theses of the second congress of the Communist International on the national and colonial question state:

"Foreign domination has obstructed the free development of the social forces therefore, its overthrow is the first step towards a revolution in the colonies. So to help overthrow the foreign rule in the colonies is not to endorse the nationalist aspirations of the native bourgeoisie, but to open the way to the smothered proletariat there."

THE nationalist revolution in China has indeed opened "the way to the smothered proletariat." It is the effectiveness with which the Chinese labor movement led by the Chinese Communist Party and the left wing of the Kuomintang has taken advantage of the opportunities presented by the struggle against imperialism that has caused the United States government to adopt a firmer policy. The general interests of world imperialism are becoming paramount in the face of a Chinese-working class and peasantry that drives toward a workers' and peasants' government.

Predominatly a peasant country (about nine-tenths of the population gaining its living directly from the soil) the Chinese revolution can be successful only if led by a party which organizes and liberates the peasantry, cements the alliance between the young but rapidly growing labor movement and the working rural population with the labor movement in the lead.

IN addition to the differences over the role of the labor movement in the revolution the struggle in the Kuomingtang between left and right wings over the question of the attitude to and role of the peasantry was of a major importance.

The recent conference of the Kuomingtang in Canton resulted in a victory for the left wing position and the adoption of a program designed to correct the mistakes—and worse

of the right wing in respect to the labor movement and peasant questions.

THE right wing proposal to relieve the military leaders of political supervision was also defeated. The head of the Canton Central Labor Council was brought into the central executive committee of the Kuomingtang and the general hang Kai Shek in a public statement affirmed his decision to carry out the decisions of the conference and his loyalty to the decisions of Sun Yat Sen.

The imperialist press, up to the time the results of the conference were made public, was showing great friendliness for Chang Kai Shek and the grouping in the Kuomingtang that he represented—sections of the intelligentsia, merchants, traders, small bankers, well-to-do peasants, small landlords, etc.

Ruthenberg, The Fighter

The Passing of an American Pioneer

(Reprinted from the April Number of The Labor Defender)

By JAMES P. CANNON

The great outpouring of the masses for the memorial meetings bears testimony to the fact that the image of Ruthenberg is lightly fixed already today. It is quite probable that much greater honor will be given to Ruthenberg in the future. For Ruthenberg was a pioneer in the great social movement which has the future on its side, and history deals generously with pioneers.

Most of us who had the opportunity of working hand in hand with Comrade Ruthenberg through the many stormy years can pay an unprejudging tribute to those personal qualities which made him such an outstanding figure in the ranks of the American revolutionaries. He was steeled and strengthened by every test imposed upon him and remained a dauntless, unwavering fighter to the end. He died at his post in the prime of his powers, as befits a soldier.

Stand in Pride

We will not deny the shock of grief that his untimely death brought to every one of us, but just the same we could stand at his funeral with heads uplifted in pride that this man, who embodied so many of the highest qualities of scholar mankind, belonged to us.

We honor Ruthenberg for his long and valiant revolutionary record. I first met him in 1912 when he came to Akron to speak to the striking rubber workers. He was already then a prominent figure in the Socialist Party and his speech had the ring of militancy which denotes the irreconcilable enemy of capitalism. We sized him up then as a fighter and later knowledge of his character, born of the closest association in common work, only strengthened and confirmed the first impression and estimate. He was a fighter." These words came spontaneously to the lips of his comrades-in-arms in the first moment we heard of his passing. What tribute can be higher?

Serious Revolutionist

He was no fly-by-night dabbler with the idea of revolution. His record goes back for many years. The proletarian revolutionaries who fought on the side of Haywood remember with gratitude his support in the great battle which came to a climax in 1912. A consistent advocate of political action, he, nevertheless, was in those days fought against the current of reformist corruption in the Socialist Party and interpreted "politics" in the proletarian and revolutionary sense.

Fought the War

He fought the capitalist war. He carried the St. Louis Resolution against it into the public streets of Cleveland and attempted to organize the labor masses around it. The most prized picture of him which adorns this page is of Ruthenberg, the fighter in action, speaking against the war on the Public Square of Cleveland. He paid the price for his courage with a year's imprisonment in the Canton Workhouse, that same workhouse wherein whose shadow Debs made his historic speech. Ruthenberg, Wagenknecht and Baker, prisoners there at the time, drew the inspiration of that speech which rang 'round the world.

With Left Wing

On his release from prison, Ruthenberg identified himself with the Left Wing of the Socialist Party which was taking shape under the influence of the Russian revolution. He was the only one of the nationally prominent leaders of the Party to come with the Left Wing and remain consistently through all the vicissitudes of the struggle. He was a follower of the Communist International since the first day its banner was raised. His vision of a great revolutionary organization on an international scale unbowed by workers who languish in the prison hells of the masters. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the work of the I. L. D. in helping and defending persecuted workers regardless of their views or affiliations.

Those who knew him best knew him as, above all, a Party Man. He was all for the party. He regarded the revolutionary party of the workers as the highest instrument history creates for the liberation of the enslaved masses of the world. He attached the greatest significance to every action or decision of the party and set an example of discipline and responsibility in all his work.

Tireless Worker

He was a tireless worker for the party. His great energies were given unsparingly to its service. In the highest sense of the word it can be said he lived for the party. Yes, and died for it too. Far if he had spared himself a little and devoted even the minimum attention to his own health, there is no doubt that the fatal illness could have been warded off.

Ruthenberg was a soldier. He saw the cause for which he labored as a fighter to which one must bring the discipline and devotion of an army that never knows retreat. He was a fighter who had faith in his cause. He staked his hend on that cause and gave his life for it.

The America of today reeks with cynicism and corruption. The American of energy and talent are in the service of the oppressors. America is money-mad. Brains and ability are bought and sold—nothing is given away. Those who see higher values than personal material gain are regarded as fools in our insane American world. Such is the hallmark of our country.

Had Social Vision

Ruthenberg was an American who did not go that way. Money-mongering to him and the "success" which capitalism holds up before its lackeys meant even less. It was a mean, sordid thing to him. He was a fighter and the degraded state of the country and the suppressed misery of the oppressed meant he gave all his energies and talents without calculation or price. He lived a full and fruitful life of struggle and sacrifice for an imperishable ideal and died a soldier's death.

The America of today had no time for Ruthenberg. For this splendid character, this valiant soldier of the revolution, the masters of America had no praise. They covered him ignominiy. They hounded him from one prison to another. At the time of his death the Honorable Judges of the Supreme Court had his latest conviction under review. Capitalist America made Ruthenberg an outlaw and a convict.

Workers Knew Him

The American of Tomorrow will revise that judgment. That is already indicated by the attitude of the militant workers who are the vanguard of the future. Ruthenberg was a Pioneer who broke a new path. The Americans of tomorrow will travel that path and give their highest honors to the Pioneers who broke it. The name of Ruthenberg will have a distinguished place in the list

DRAMA

A Play About "Superior People"

"Mariners" Has Condescending Pity for the "Lower Class"

Reviewed By HARBOR ALLEN.

"Mariners," by Clemence Dane, which the Actars Theatre has produced with Pauline Lord at the Plymouth, is a windbag of a play written by a snob. It is ready to burst with a sense of its own importance. It is all blown up with "atmosphere." You can see the author licking her chops over her "fine old English home" and the fine old people in it and their fine old guests. She gnawn maudlin about her minister, himself a product of Oxford and the upper classes, naw miserably married to the daughter af an inn keeper. Terrible, this Shepherd of the Lord's elite, tied irrevocably to an ignoss a woman. See how she drags him down, ruins him, raba him of the woman who would be his equal, abuses him, kills him. Such are the lower classes!

Still Superior People.

But you can't be such a snab nowadays. It doesn't pay. So you must have a last act in which the gross woman repents, dies of grief on her husband's grave. You must have a scene in which your superior people in their fine old English home pause for n moment to comment on her fidelity, as they would praire a dog who grieved for his master. Yes, they feel sorry that they never went to see her, that they shut her out of their circle. But never for a moment do they doubt that they are superior dogs.

Perhaps I am unjust to Clemence Dane. No doubt she is trying to be "fair to both sides"—the old liberal bokum. But all the liberals, she fails. You can't be fair to both sides. You are, by birth and environment and desire and associations, either on one side or the other. Clemence Dane is on the other. At times she tries honestly to feel her way into the heart of the inn-keeper's daughter. She can't. She never gets farther than condescending pity. At bottom she's with the fine people in the fine old English home.

Ruth St. Denis to Present Oriental Program at Carnegie Hall

Ruth St. Denis, Ted Shawn and their Denishawn Dancers will give four dance recitals on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, and Wednesday matinee at their Carnegie Hall engagement.

Miss St. Denis is presenting "White Jade," an impression of China. She is bringing back the "Bunnia Ba-

Broadway Briefs

"Spread Eagle," is the only opening scheduled for this evening, at the Martin Beck Theatre. George S. Brooks, a former editor of McClure's and Walter B. Lister, city editor of the Brooklyn Times are responsible for this play, which deals with the one-dollar-a-year patriot and the hambug of big business.

The repertory at the 14th Street Theatre for the week will include four performances of "The Cradle Song," on Monday and Thursday nights and Wednesday and Thursday matinees; "Uncle Vanya," on Tuesday night, "Inheritors," Wednesday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee, "Three Sisters," Saturday night.

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"SPREAD EAGLE"

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Evs. 8:45. Mats. 2:45
A DRAMA OF MEXICO
OPENS TONIGHT
WEDNESDAY Fiesta MATINEE
EVES. 8:45. GUILD

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street
Evenings 8:30
Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A Comedy Drama

HAMPDEN'S 144 West 63rd St. Phone Col. 5540
Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15
WALTER HAMPDEN
in CAPONSACCHI

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PRICES EVES., $1.10 TO $2.75
HARRIS THEA., West 42nd St.
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. Evs. 8:40

Auspices of Theatre Guild
Booster American Opera Company
"The Abduction From the Seraglio"
Prices $1.50 to $3.00
Peretti's "Madame Butterfly"
Wednesday Matinee and Night
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Eve. 8:15
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
With Lucile Watson
John Golden Thea., 58 St. E. of B'way
Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30

TIMES SQ. Thea., W. 42 St.
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
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Tonight
Peer Gynt
Tomorrow Night
Alice in Wonderland
Neighborhood Playhouse
Grand St. & Pitt St.
Tel. Orchard 9810
CHARLOTTE MILLER CRUTE
in Bill of Jack Reading
Evenings 8:30. Mats. Sat.

Civil Liberties Union Call for Workers

The Civil Liberties Union has issued a call for workers to fill the gap.

The work that Ruthenberg performed with such fidelity in his life time remains behind him. His example of courage, devotion and self-sacrifice stands as an asset of the movement as a whole. His tradition as a revolutionary fighter will be treasured by every section of the militant labor movement. The new generation of militants will be influenced by that tradition and will carefully safeguard it.

Let the current and dewaying capitalist society have those heroes who admire it—the dollar-chasing executives, the bloody-smeared generals, the lying, treacherous statesmen, our movement, which is the herald of the new order, claims proudly for its own the men of a different and immeasurably better type: the type of Ruthenberg.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

HEARING TODAY FOR ARRESTED KULOK PICKETS

Labor Defense Appears In Two Strike Cases

The International Labor Defense of New York was called upon for help once again on Saturday when three workers, picketing the shop of M. Kulok at 29 Eldridge street, were arrested without cause and taken to the Clinton and Delancey street police station.

Those arrested were M. Levinson, N. Steinberg and Lizzie Podolsky. They were peacefully picketing the Kulok shop which came out on strike several weeks ago when several workers were fined, and one was taken off the job by the reactionary leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, for attending a meeting of left wing needle trades workers.

Continue Striking.

One set of workers after another has struck in this shop because of this discrimination against their fellow workers, and the right wing forces of the Amalgamated have filled the shop with scab workers.

The three workers arrested on Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, were released on $500 bail each, for hearing this morning.

Defend Rose Pesnick.

On Saturday morning, the International Labor Defense appeared in the West 8th street court, Coney Island, to defend Rose Pesnick who was arrested while picketing one of the Monticello Dairy stores against which 600 clerks are on strike in Brooklyn.

Wanted 37-Hour Week.

After considerable effort on the part of the prosecution to send Rose Pesnick to the workhouse for her "crime" of picketing, she was finally given a fine of $10.

She and her fellow-strikers are fighting for recognition of their union, and for a 37-hour week in place of the 80 to 100-hour week which most of them now work.

PLAN GREAT BAZAAR FOR CLOAKMAKERS' DEFENSE; OUT OF TOWN CAMPAIGN OPENS

Preparations are now being made for the Joint Defense Bazaar to be held at the Star Casino on May 12, 13, 14 and 15.

A call has been sent out to the many friends of the defense requesting donations of articles for the affair. The committee is especially interested in shoes, dresses, caps, raincoats, hats, suitcases, bags, all sorts of men's and women's wear, vamping outfits, sweaters and hammocks.

Workers in the shops are called upon to organize committees to manufacture merchandise for the Bazaar.

Get Your Clothes Here.

It is planned to make this affair a great merchandising event. The hall will resemble a department store rather than a bazaar. The doors will be opened daily at 1 P. M. to those wishing to price merchandise. The ladies dress department will be situated in the rest room behind the balcony. There will be a men's straw hat department to open the season, etc., etc.

Every worker must plunge into the defense work to raise money for the defense and relief of the families of the prisoners.

Green, Woll, McGrady and Sigman are also appealing for money. They must have it for injunctions, to hire bands of gangsters to make war on the workers in the markets, and to pay for the persecutions thru which workers are thrown into jail.

To Fight Black Hundreds

The Black Hundreds are making their last effort to break the union and suppress every independent expression. They will get help from the bosses and other enemies of the workers.

Once for all we must teach the Blackhirts a lesson that they will never forget. They are a danger to the labor movement that must be wiped out. A strong defense protecting the workers when in need, is the rock on which the ship of the enemy will be wrecked.

Nothing must be left undone to make the Great Defense Bazaar such a tremendous success that in itself it will prove a gigantic protest against the union smashing bureaucracy.

Boston workers will be represented at the bazaar, it is reported, and other cities are asked to follow their example and arrange to have a booth.

Join hands with the defense. Help is needed now. Write or come to the office at 41 Union Square, Room 714, and find out what you can do to help.

Drive Starts.

A mass meeting of over 1,500 workers opened the out-of-town campaign for the New York Cloakmakers and Furriers Defense Fund on Wednesday night, when Louis Hyman, general manager of the New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers, and Ben Gold, general manager of the New York Joint Board Furriers Union were the principal speakers.

More than five hundred dollars was received in the collection at the meeting, and the workers present pledged themselves to start an energetic drive for collections in shops and factories.

This Defense Fund is caring for the families of those in jail, and is employing legal aid to work for the release of those for workers and cloakmakers who have been penalized for their loyalty to the union during strikes.

Stage Fiesta.

On the appeal of the Defense Committee to various organizations, a group of members of Branch 35 of the Workmen's Circle have decided to help in the defense work.

They have engaged the New Playwrights' Theatre at 52nd Street & 8th Ave. for a showing on April 8th, of Michael Gold's new play "Fiesta." The income of this performance will go for the defense and relief of imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. We ask other organizations to follow their example.

LOCKOUT TO ADD TO NUMBERS IN PLUMBER STRIKE

Employers and Workers Hold Meetings Tonight

The plumbers and plumbers helpers strike is increasing in importance, and either thru strike or lockout may become general thruout Greater New York by tomorrow.

The 3,600 plumbers and helpers who are out in Brooklyn will be joined soon by other thousands of men in the trade if the Master Plumbers' Association at its meeting tonight at the headquarters of the Brooklyn Masters' Association, 8 Nevins St., agrees to a general lock-out.

According to Jacob Stockinger Jr., head of the Queens Masters' Association, the plumbers of Queens are locked out, and will not be allowed to start work when they report this morning.

A meeting of the striking plumbers will be held tonight at Lenruth Hall 157 Waverly Ave., Brooklyn, while the helpers will hold a session at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

Break In Bosses Ranks.

Thirty of the 100 members of the Master Plumbers' Association, of Brooklyn, employers of members of Local Union 1, Plumbers' Union, indicated yesterday their desire to settle differences with the plumbers, it became known at union headquarters. Lenruth Hall, Waverly and Myrtle avenues, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Thomas G. Oates, president of the union, declared that the plumbers are not ready to make any agreement with these men, until all the master plumbers consent to the $14 a day wage scale which the plumbers are now striking for an increase of $2 a day. The union is also asking a 40 hours a week, or five days a week instead of the 44 hour week, now in vogue.

Fight To The Finish.

"We will fight to the finish," Oates declared yesterday.

It was said at union headquarters that the master plumbers of Greater New York, are planning a general lockout of all union men employed by them throughout the five boroughs. Such action would throw 15,000 plumbers and helpers out of work, and would practically bring to a standstill all building operations in the five boroughs. At the offices of Brooklyn of the Master Plumbers' Association, 8 Nevins street, no official would discuss that.

SHELLING OF NANKING WILL BE PROTESTED AT A MASS MEETING FRIDAY, APRIL EIGHTH

To protest against the gunboat policy of the United States towards the Chinese Nationalist revolution, a mass meeting will be held Friday evening, April 8, at the Capitol Opera House under the auspices of the Hands Off China Committee, a delegated body representing trade unions, nationalist societies, labor fraternal organizations, political parties, etc.

All over the United States indignation against the attempt of the American government to suppress the Chinese revolution is heard.

Demonstrations Held.

In Philadelphia, Boston and elsewhere parades and monster demonstrations have already been held where in no uncertain terms the sympathy of the American masses for their struggling brothers and sisters in China was expressed.

In New York, largest city of the west coast of Wall St., where rule those responsible for the brutal murder of over 7,000 Chinese, men, women and children in a manner that matches the horrors of Hun terrors that was manufactured in 1917 against Germany, a mighty protest from the working masses is planned.

The meeting that will be held Friday, April 8 must speak in such a loud voice that the Chinese workers who are today in the shadow of the guns of our Imperialists at Shanghai will know that these are not representatives of American workers that their murdering of the Chinese canvers is opposed by the American working class. All workers must be present and join in the demonstration of protest.

List of Speakers.

The following speakers will address the meeting: Samuel Sha, The Kouminatang; S. N. Ghose, India Freedom Foundation; Richard B. Moore, American Negro Labor Congress; William F. Dunne, Workers (Communist) Party; Carl Weisberg, Liberal Club, C. N. Y.; Robert W. Dunn will preside. Others will be announced later.

Rosalsky Plays With Case of Antonofsky

(Continued from Page One)

says he was attacked, Wertums was sick in bed and Antonofsky was working in the shop of Meyer Hausser, 85 West 17th street.

Judge Wouldn't Listen.

When Antonofsky reported as usual to Judge Rosalsky early last week, the judge said, "Aha, you have been getting into trouble again; well back you go to jail." Without listening to a word of explanation, Judge Rosalsky sent him to the Tombs. He appeared in court for a hearing on Friday, and with him came his boss, Meyer Hauser, and several workers in the shop ready to testify that Antonofsky had been at work at the time Katz says he was attacked. Hauser even has a time card to prove his statement.

Postpone Case.

But Judge Rosalsky, knowing that the boss and the workers had come especially to help release Antonofsky, did not hear the case and postponed it again until April 8th. For a whole week longer Antonofsky is doomed to sit in the Tombs awaiting the pleasure of this notorious anti-Semitic anti-labor judge. The workers cannot keep on losing a day's work coming to court to testify; the boss will not repeatedly appear and waste his whole day trying to help Antonofsky. Judge Rosalsky knows this, and perhaps it accounts for his postponement system.

Sigman Behind Rosalsky.

It is reliably reported that this action of the judge is contrary to the recommendation of the probation officer who wants Antonofsky given a hearing and released. Judge Rosalsky is evidently determined to try to break down the morale of this innocent worker. Perhaps Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has his eye on him because he has refused to make one of those frame-up confessions against the Joint Board leaders.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

PROGRESSIVE FUR WORKERS SHOW UP ANOTHER REACTIONARY CHIEF

Another "Honorable Member" of the gang which supports the right wing reactionary officials of the International Fur Workers Union and the Special Reorganization Committee of the A. F. of L., was exposed to the fur workers on Saturday in a circular distributed in the fur market.

What Strike Aid.

The chairman of the "Furriers Reorganization Committee," H. Schlissel, is the subject of the leaflet which asks the question:

What did "Brother" Schlissel do during the 1926 strike? "Brother" Schlissel has undertaken to break the fur workers from the Communist dictatorship."

This man, "Brother" Schlissel, with Big Alex Fried, is another chief of the Long Island International scab "union." This new leader of the infamous Kaufman Old Guard proclaims himself the new Messiah of the Furriers Union.

Where has this Saint Schlissel been for the last ten years? He has not belonged to the Union; he has not paid any dues.

Where was "Brother" Schlissel during the 1920 strike? Why doesn't "Brother" Schlissel tell the fur workers that he did a little scabbing during a great part of the strike, under the excuse of being a foreman for the firm where he scabbed?

Did Schlissel have a union shop when he was in business?

Where was "Brother" Schlissel during our recent 1926 strike, when the fur workers had bled and hungered for seventeen weeks? What did "Brother" Schlissel do while the fur workers were striking and suffering?

Scabs, jailbirds, underworld heroes, these are the representatives of the new scab union of Schachtman, Winick, Matthew Woll, McGrady and Green.

What a pretty face this outfit of so called labor leaders has in the company of their "Honorable" associates!

These are the people who speak to the fur workers in the name of the best traditions of the American Federation of Labor—honesty, purity, and law and order. These are the people who call upon the fur workers to register with their scabbing crew.

WHAT HAVE THE FUR WORKERS TO SAY TO THIS SPECTACLE?

Joint Board Furriers Union,
B. Gold, Manager.

Banquet For Released.

In honor of the three fur workers who were released yesterday after serving sixty days following their arrest and conviction for their strike activities, a banquet was given by the fur workers in New Star Casino last night and several hundred workers were present to celebrate.

The workers who spent the past two months on Rikers Island are Max Forsky, Jack Pollack and A. Saches, and they were greeted enthusiastically by those who attended the banquet.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Workers' Delegation at Hankow Denounces Imperialist Attack

(Continued from Page One)

National army and the Kuomintang Party in southern and central China and has everywhere been received with the greatest enthusiasm. The Chinese people, of whom we have directly met and spoken with hundreds of thousands, fight heroically for their national liberation and seek effective alliance with the working class of the world.

Our delegation considers it its imperative duty to denounce the crimes committed by imperialism against the Chinese people and to cry warning of dangers imminently menacing. We urgently request you to mobilize all your forces and the entire proletariat to prevent the shameful crime which the imperialists are about to commit.

(Signed) International Workers' delegation; Tom Mann, England; Earl Browder, America; J. Doriot, France.

Capitalist Politicians Incite to Violence

(Continued from Page One)

gress leaving Dixieland for Chicago, Thompson was depicted as the engineer. It carried the caption, "Big Bill's Express, it will start for Chicago April 6 unless you stop it April 5."

Workers' Party Active.

The Workers (Communist) Party, also deprived of its candidate thru the death of Chas. E. Ruthenberg, played on the ballot by a campaign of petitions, has taken an active part in pointing out the general corruption existing in both capitalist party camps, and the anti-labor tinge of the once-war champion, Dever, and the labor prosecuting state attorney, Crowe, who lines up with Thompson.

ALBANY, April 3.—Governor Smith today approved the Lipowicz bill extending the emergency rent laws, in modified form, to New York City and Buffalo, for another year.

Under the measure, only apartments renting for less than $15 per room per month in New York and $7 in Buffalo will be affected.

New York Socialists Ask "Hands Off China"

Withdrawal of American troops and ships from China, and the cessation of firing on Chinese cities was demanded in a resolution adopted on Saturday at a New York City convention of the socialist party.

The meeting also passed a resolution condemning the arrest and trial by court martial of sixty socialists in Lithuania, with accusations of their dispatches are facing the death penalty for their political activities.

Ferdinand Reports Contradictory

LONDON, April 3.—King Ferdinand's health is showing a slight improvement according to all dispatches reaching London tonight from Bucharest. While Berlin dispatches state that his life is slowly ebbing.

Defense Shows Sigman Sabotage of Prisoners

(Continued from Page One)

ormous expense and trouble in fighting out the case which was now so badly prejudiced against them, they determined, under the circumstances, that the best way to settle the matter would be to plead guilty. The story of how they were double-crossed and given heavy sentences is now too well known to be repeated.

"The whole incident served to prejudice the cases of all the other defendants, which resulted in the wholesale jailing of men of a type which every community seeks to attract to itself.

"The next step for Sigman was to make capital out of the situation. To him it was of no importance that these workers carried responsibility for the support of families. He deluded himself into the belief that he saw in the situation created by him a new opportunity to smash the union.

"By shouting loud and long he hoped to create the impression that the chosen leaders of the workers were responsible for the heavy sentences dealt out to the workers. By this tactic he hoped to create confusion in the ranks of the left.

Desperate Acts.

"The Committee realizes that these are acts of desperation carried out by a most unscrupulous man.

"In his controversy with the group of prominent gentlemen of the Civil Liberties Union who had joined the Committee of One Hundred, formed for the purpose of affecting the release of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers and giving relief to their families, Mr. Sigman did not hesitate in an early statement to tell the gentlemen to "keep their hands off," as the imprisoned workers were members of his union, which could take care of its own; while shortly thereafter he issued another statement that these men had pleaded guilty and nothing could be done for them.

Save The Innocent.

"The Joint Boards of the Furriers, and the Cloak and Dressmakers, are well able to take care of themselves in the struggle to save the union. In this crisis the Innocent must not be permitted to suffer. We demand their release. We ask for help in carrying on the legal struggle to overthrow the brutal prison sentence that have been meted out. We ask for help to furnish relief to the families of the victims of the conspiracy hatched by Sigman, Woll, Green, McGrady and Company."

Money is needed. Send contributions and donations to the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers, 41 Union Square, Room 714.

TEACHERS' UNION RAPS DISMISSAL OF N. Y. TEACHER

A demand that the Board of Education make an immediate investigation into the actual reasons for the dismissal of Charles A. Wagner, who lost his position at the Berriman Junior High School, Brooklyn, last week, because he taught evolution to his class, was made yesterday by the Teachers' Union.

In a letter to the board, Dr. Henry R. Linville, president of the union, asserted that "after a preliminary study of the case of Mr. Wagner we find that full and fair consideration seems not to have been given to the protection of his rights."

Dr. Linville, while admitting the technical validity of the right of a principal to discharge a substitute teacher at will, nevertheless asserted that it was "unfair to make the public statements reflecting on the capacity of a teacher which will have the effect of making impossible his further employment."

In his letter to the board of education, Dr. Linville quoted statements from prominent educators, including Prof. John Dewey, of Columbia and Charles A. Beard of the New School for Social Research, who declared that the doctrine of evolution is now accepted by the leading scientists who have devoted their lives to the study of biology.

In his statement, Dewey says: "From experience, I know that young children have no difficulty in grasping the general idea of life development. It is so important that the younger they are when they are acquainted with it the better, if they get the idea. Children from ten to twelve should have no trouble with it."

In commenting on the case Prof. Beard declared: "If it is the business of the public schools to prepare the pupils for a life of intelligence among intelligent people, then how can they refuse to explain in scientific and dispassionate manner a doctrine which is so widely believed and discussed."

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FIESTA



FIESTA

A drama of Mexico and Revolution—Premier Production

Here's a chance to help The DAILY WORKER and have a good time doing it. From April 11 to April 16 is DAILY WORKER Benefit Week at The New Playwrights Theatre. Remember! If your paper is to benefit, you must buy your tickets well in advance and buy them from a DAILY WORKER representative or thru The DAILY WORKER Office, 108 East 14th Street. (Telephone Stuyvesant 6584.)

THE WORKER'S CHILD
New for Tots
HAS JUST ARRIVED.
This magazine, issued by the International Publishing House of the Young Communist Internationale, deals with the lives of children the world over. No Communist interested in children can afford to be without it. This issue is full of the most interesting material and many illustrations make it lively and interesting both for children and adults. Articles translated and appearing in the WORKER'S CHILD are written by internationally known leaders of the movement.
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There Was Significance In the Fact That 22,000 Attended "Freiheit" Jubilee

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE FREIHEIT, our Jewish Communist daily, attracted 22,000 workers to the New Madison Square Garden in celebration of its Fifth Anniversary last Saturday night.

This is the greatest throng of workers ever assembled in the United States at the call of a revolutionary publication of the American working class. Of course, the reactionary organs of labor never ottempt such gatherings on any scale. It remained for an organ of Communism and the left wing in the labor movement to fill the largest auditorium in the land.

* * *

This gathering had tremendous significance. It was testimony to the fact that not only The Freiheit, but our Workers (Communist) Party as well, have become the leaders of the masses in the needle trades.

For several years The Freiheit struggled desperately and it was unable to total a circulation in the whole nation equalling the numbers in the mighty throng that joined in celebration of its Fifth Anniversary. Those 22,000 workers constitute the firm base that The Freiheit has established for itself in New York City, strengthening it for greater efforts in other sections of the land, according to plans already made and to be executed immediately.

* * *

The most vicious attacks by the reactionary labor officialdom have not succeeded in alienating the workers from their support of Our Paper and Our Party. President William Green and Vice President Matthew Woll, with the lackeys in the needle trades,—the Sigmans, the Schachtmans and the rest—might well pause to consider the meaning of this outpouring of labor in New York and vicinity in support of the Press and the Party that they so vehemently denounce.

* * *

If these agents of American imperialism had followed the proceedings at the Freiheit Jubilee, they would have heard the appeals made to these workers, and their enthusiastic response to those pleas, which were as follows:

1. To build The DAILY WORKER, the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, published in the English language.

2. To rally in aid of the Ruthenberg Enrollment Drive, not only by joining the Workers (Communist) Party, but by getting other workers to join the party and strengthen its ranks.

3. To stand solid as adamant as the left wing in the needle trades, and to give every possible support to the militant workers in all other industries, to the coal miners now engaged in a giant struggle, to the railroad workers, the steel workers, the automobile workers, the rubber workers as well as labor in the other great industries.

4. To render every possible support to the struggle against imperialism in Nicaragua, in Mexico, and in China, especially speeding the fraternal greetings of the gathering to the Central Council of the Chinese Trade Unions, to the Kuomintang and to the Communist Party of China.

* * *

Thus New York labor, not only declared its solidarity with the workers thruout the land, but voiced their will to battle with those oppressed by American imperialism, cementing their strength in a closer bond of fraternity with the valiant efforts of the Chinese workers on the other side of the earth.

* * *

When 22,000 workers go back into their shops and into their union meetings, they should be inspired to create here seething centers of sympathy in support of the Far East from of the revolutionary struggle of labor.

It is recognized that the working class in the United States is probably less responsive to the rapidly developing events in the Orient, than the workers of any other nation. Encouraging gatherings under the slogans of "Hands Off China!" "Withdraw' the Battleships From Chinese Waters!" have already been held, in many cities, in response to the appeal of Our Party, or thru co-operation of our Party with other forces. That the movement is growing, however, is well indicated by the fact that the 22,000 workers gathered in New York to celebrate the growth and spreading of influence of the Freiheit, should also be profoundly stirred by China's revolutionary struggle.

* * *

The standards of The DAILY WORKER were held aloft by practically every speaker. The prophecy was generally made that the time would soon come when The DAILY WORKER would be able to hold its anniversary celebration in the Madison Square Garden and attract similar hosts of labor.

Not only Jay Lovestone, Acting General Secretary of Our Party, Ben Gitlow and M. J. Olgin, but other speakers as well aroused great enthusiasm by calling for every possible support of the Party's Official Organ that was now being published in New York City.

* * *

Like the Freiheit the Party has grown in New York City. When The Freiheit was established the Workers (Communist) Party was only a few months old. There was considerable skepticism, in the early months of 1922, whether the Communist movement, driven underground by the Palmer raids in 1020, could function successfully in the open. In those days speakers appealed seldom for Party members at the mass meetings that were held. One speaker that never failed to make this appeal, however, was our late leader, C. E. Ruthenberg.

It was fitting, therefore, that applause in thunder tones should greet the plea for "Members for the Workers (Communist) Party!" in the Ruthenberg Enrollment Drive. The Party has become a living, fighting giant in the eyes of these workers. Its leadership is treasured.

* * *

It has been said that great masses of workers have been driven to The Freiheit as a result of the growing hatred of the workers for The Forward, the yellow socialist organ of reformism, edited by Abraham Cahan. This is held up as an argument that these workers are not yet Communists, not yet ready for membership in the Communist Party, and that some turn of the tide may cause them to again drift from us.

But hatred of The Forward as the traitor organ of Socialism, is the beginning of an awakening that will gradually lead to a correct understanding of the Communist program, and make of these workers intelligent soldiers of the social revolution.

* * *

Before the workers generally over the land will become convinced Communists, they must develop a hatred of capitalism and all its forces, much akin to the hatred of the New York needle trades workers for The Forward, for Cahan and Sigman, and for the social system that spawned them.

The Fifth Freiheit Jubilee was historic. The Freiheit, in common with the American Communist movement and the American working class from which it springs, faces its Sixth Year with more history in the making. Hail the Sixth Year of the Freiheit! Hail greater victories for Communism in the United States of America.

Who Backs Murder of Cuban Workers Under Machado?

By ROBERT DUNN, (Federated Press).

(Robert Dunn is the author of American Foreign Investments, standard work on the subject, published by the Viking Press, New York.)

Who are the American business men behind the Machado murder regime in Cuba? Between 280 and 400 Cuban workers and trade union leaders have been killed in the last year. Hundreds have been imprisoned and tortured since the railroad strike was crushed in 1925. Scores have been deported.

It may be well to have the names of some of the capitalistic corporations who back Gerardo Machado, the presidential dictator and virtual assassin.

First the Bankers.

Start with the bankers. Dwight Morrow, confidential advisor of President Coolidge, and a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. has offered toasts to Machado nt banquets of business men; he has assisted Major General Crowder dictate loan laws and revenue measures for the island.

National City Bank has handled most of the loans to American sugar corporations doing business in Cuba. It has 24 branches in the Island and is the largest of the three American banks which, with three Canadian banks, control 90% of all the banking in Cuba. National City Bank finances the leading sugar companies which dominate the economic life of the country. Some of the chief sugar corporations are Cuba Cane Sugar, the Punta Alegre Sugar Co., and the Cuban Dominican Sugar Co. Seventy-five percent of Cuban sugar, constituting 90% of her entire exports, is produced in American owned mills, most of them controlled by American bankers.

General Electric Has Them.

Public utilities in the cities are all controlled by the American & Foreign Power Co., identified with the General Electric Co. All Cuban holdings of General Electric are operated by this company.

Railroads, serving the sugar centrals, are also in American hands. It was on them that the strike, which opened the Machado trade union massacres, began. Seventeen railroad union leaders were imprisoned; 4 were slain. Consolidated Railroads of Cuba leads. The Cuba Railroad, one of the consolidated units alone represents an investment of about $100 million including the sugar properties. Some of the leading figures in the Consolidated are F. J. Berwind, also president of our great anti-union Berwind White Coal Co., which crushed the United Mine Workers in 1922; W. H. Woodin, president of American Car and Foundry Co.; Percy A. Rockefeller; C. H. Walker of Harriman & Co.; H. C. Lakin of the Long Island Railroad; W. V. Griffin, president Agrilin Chemical Corp. and H. S. Rubens of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

Other American corporations with large Cuban properties are Bethlehem Steel Corp., the American Tobacco Co., the Standard Oil Co., the International Telegraph and Telephone Co., the American Metal Co., United Fruit Co., and a large number of shipping, transit, dock and terminal companies. The total American investment in Cuba is estimated at about a billion and a half dollars. At least a fifth of the soil of Cuba is owned by Americans.

Elected Machado.

According to Dr. Leland H. Jenks, formerly of Amherst College, who has completed a special study of American investments in Cuba, "American corporations doing business in Cuba contributed heavily to the Machado campaign funds." Machado has been their friend and agent since the day of his election. They have backed his program to deport and do to death the "undesirable elements" as Machado calls the trade union workers.

Along with this policy of blood and iron against the unions has gone some "welfare work" for the non-union workers. Various housing and recreationnl facilities have been provided for the enslaved workers much as in India or in Illinois. The Hershey Chocolate Co., controlling extensive sugar centrals and railroads have even attempted to introduce the "company union" among their employees. Like Rockefeller and other American practitioners of "Employe representation" they know how to combine the militn and cold steel with housing programs and personnel management.

In a Shoe Factory

A young Italian worker speaking:

The only trouble with my job is that I can't get fired. I swore at the boss last week when he wanted to charge me up for them damaged shoes. Last nite the boss told me to work a little later. Like hell. I went home half an hour before five. That boss hates me like poison. Why the hell don't he fire me?

This afternoon the boss come around and says, 'A little speed, there! Wake up, you can make $30 a week if you hustle.'

He's good. He wants me to make a lot of money. Supposing I don't want to? I don't want to, that's all; I don't want to make a lot of money.

I know that game, it's old stuff. When I worked in the Flood, I went to cut back stairs. The boss would pick them up and pack them in a box, about a thousand in a box. When he had plenty, enuf to last all summer, he lays ma off. See, he don't fire me, he just lays me off. I know that lay-off, too. Try and get the job back. I know a fellow been laid off for three years and he can't get the job yet.

Say, got a light? Thanks. See that pile of leather? Christ, some day it will burn. Let it burn, burn down; who cares?

Oh the boss! The boss, he's a good fellow. He put in light's over every table, so we can work overtime. Work till eight and nine o'clock at night. Sure. I know a factory where they work Sundays.

Hil! John was working last nite till nine o'clock. Money! Who wants to work till nine o'clock? Who the hell wants to work anyway? Christ, I don't know. That guy must be in love with his job. He must like this place. Maybe he sleeps here. All right. Get a pile of soft leather, you can sleep fine. Have you got a better bed to sleep on anyway? What's that, you don't sleep here nights, John? I didn't mean it. I was only kidding.

Don't worry. I know we're all going to get laid off soon, because the boss is telling us to speed up. Summertime coming, who the hell wants to work? Go swimming; the boss, he's with his job. He must like this a little vacation, a long vacation; oh, just a vacation, you know: vacation. In the good old summer time.

IN THE SUBWAY

By C. M. (Ex-Subway Guard)

It was during the year of 1918 that I entered the service of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. as a guard. Labor being scarce then on account of war conditions I was given the job without many formalities. After having filled a number of application blanks and other impressive documents, and having passed the medical examination, I was told to report for work the next day at the Bronx Park division.

When I reported for work I was placed in a train with a veteran conductor who showed me how to operate the trains. There was nothing to it but open and close the doors. You see, very easy job! Thus I started my underground work which lasted for seven long years.

Worse Than Slavery.

That job was worse than slavery. I had to be on the job 14 and sometimes 15 hours a day for nine hours' pay. Before I became a "regular" I had to wait on the extra list for 2 and 3 hours each day before I was sent out to work. Then, after making a trip or two in the morning I had to come back in the afternoon to finish my run. It was 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening before I was able to go home. There was no Sunday or holiday off. After working for two months continuously I decided to take one Sunday off. I asked the "starter" for permission, but he said that it couldn't be done. I remained away that Sunday anyway. The next day when I reported for work I was told that in order to get off it was necessary to get an O. K. from the superintendent. I went to the superintendent's office on 96th St. and after waiting for two hours to see him he told me that I was suspended for two days for disobedience. I was also warned that one more suspension would be cause for my dismissal. Since that time I never stayed off again until I was assigned to a run.

Wouldn't Defend Workers.

The officers of the "brotherhood," the company union, never opened their mouths to defend a fellow-worker. The only thing they were interested in is to collect the dues each month and do their spying work in the interest of the I. R. T.

These officials are nothing but the mere tools of the company. All of them are in conspiracy, under the leadership of Jal Connolly, to keep the principles of real unionism from the workers. In 1920 the rank and file succeeded in electing a man by the name of Green from the Bronx Park division. This man opposed the installation of the new "rubberbellies" (the one-man trains) because he believed that it would throw many men out of work. The company fired him without a hearing, and when he asked the "delegates" of the brotherhood to bring his case before the meeting they ignored him.

Workers Hate "Brotherhood."

The workers on the I. R. T. are not interested in the "brotherhood", because they all know that this is the cause of their miserable conditions. In every meeting held each month there are to be found no more than 10 or 15 attending. And during the meetings it is seldom that a member is allowed to speak about improving the conditions of the workers. They are all afraid to speak against the company for fear that they might lose their jobs. If anyone is ever bold enough to agitate for an increase in wages or improvement in the conditions of labor he is immediately quieted down by Mr. Mangan of the "brotherhood." The discussion is usually centered around plans for a "beefsteak" affair, or a visit to a sick brother.

Such are the conditions of all the subway workers, and unless they unite in a strong union under the leadership of experienced men, they will never be able to improve their miserable conditions.

A MODERN GOLD RUSH SCENE



Frank Horton, Sr. (left) and Frank Horton, Jr., his son, are photographed at Wenpah, Nev., with sacks of ore estimated at from $6,000 to $12,000 each between them. Young Horton and another boy, Leonard Traynor, started the gold rush by announcing the discovery of gold-bearing rock.

NOTES FROM THE SOVIET UNION

$33,500,000 For Housing

MOSCOW, March 20.—Seventy-seven million roubles will be expended this year for building workers' houses in Moscow and Moscow province.

* * *

Best European Radio

The most effective radio station in Europe has just been put into operation in Moscow with a wave length of 1,450 meters. All the technical appnratus of the station was made in Soviet factories.

* * *

9,278,000 Trade Unionists

Reports presented at the Seventh General Congress of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union indicate that trade union membership reached the enormous total of 9,278,000 members on July 1, 1926.

* * *

Growth of Industry

The total value of the gross output of the large scale State industries for December 1926, amounted to 734,000,000 rubles ($378,200,000), an increase of 2.6 per cent over the output of the preceding month, and 26 per cent over the output of December 1925.

* * *

Great Shipping Center

Leningrad is fast becoming one of the world's great shipping centers. It is the terminal of many vital inland water routes and railroads. Internal waterways connect it with the Volga provinces and the Caspian Sea, while railways connect it with the central provinces of Soviet Russia proper and Siberia.

Goods are brought from all parts of the interior to Leningrad for shipment to all parts of the world. The principal export cargoes at present are timber, grain, butter and eggs. The chief import cargoes are machinery, raw textiles and paper (newsprint).

* * *

10,500,000 In Schools

Ten and half million men, women and children attended educational establishments in Soviet Russia in 1925-6. This represents a one and a half million increase over the attendance for 1924-5.

* * *

Moscow Has Two Million

The urban population of Russia is placed at 25,300,000 according to the latest urban census of the U.S.S.R.

The population of the largest cities are: Moscow, 2,018,000; Leningrad, 1,611,000; Kiev, 491,000; Baku, 433,000; Odessa, 111,000; Kharkov, 408,000.

The Letter-Box

Class War Prisoner Writes.

Editor, Daily Worker:—No doubt it seems rather unusual for a comrade and friend to write from the pen on the open-shop shore! And no doubt what I have to say will be of minor importance compared to letters from other fellow workers and comrades. One thing of interest to our class is the only seven class-war prisoners remain in San Quentin prison. Another is due to leave a week from today.

About the only news we get on China comes via the yellow press, but even from their censored reports one can see that the People's Army are knocking 'ell out of the capitalist tools (the northerners). Now what I offer for your perusal is something up of all the different angles of the Chinese affair; and I want to know if I've got the dope straight or have the facts been distorted in the "brass check press" that my data is erroneous.

From what I gather of the events in China, the upheaval has been 30 years or more in gathering its adherants; that the Boxer rebellion was only a temporary defeat. Sun Yat Sen is the leadership of Sun Yat Sen. Now the movement has grown to such an extent that the native capitalist saw or thought they had an opportunity to drive the foreign exploiter out and reap a golden harvest for themself! He (the native capitalist) joined the cry of "China for the Chinese!" Also he contributed to the "cause" always with the provision that he was to be a member of the governing board. But at this stage we see the work of diplomacy. His money was accepted and his election assured—but for every capitalist board member elected Labor put its representative on that same board. As long as the fighting to gain control of all China continues this board will work in harmony! This places the native exploiter bu dutch with his European and American brother-robbers! As the Cantonese win victory after victory the "bubble of China" begin to puff out his chest and endeavor to grasp tighter the reigns of control; and here his soapbubble of a dream bursts and he awakens to the sad realization that his enemies, the leadership of Sun Yat Sen, and that the talk of "the world for those who work" is beginning to be popular among those who have done the fighting! O yea, he sees his mistake—but it's too late now! His fellow-exploiter in Europe and Wall Street, U. S. A. calls him traitor! while on every side the workers see a Red Dawn!

I hope Comrade Miller's Communist Training Camps meet with success! Also in Comrade Ruthenberg's death I feel the labor movement has lost a militant worker.

Hearse M. Halsllp, San Quentin Prison, California.

The French Ambassador Wails

(By A Staff Correspondent)

Official and diplomatic circles in confidence—with much pleasure—the story of the unusual delay of the formal presentation ceremonies of the new French ambassador, M. Paul Claudel.

The episode is particularly amusing in view of the effusion of bull and blah that was expressed by the Coolidge-Kellogg administration coterie when M. Claudel. He was acclaimed as a prodigy, a poet and a diplomat.

Cash Also Counts.

Now it develops that while he may be both, nevertheless the dollar too must be served. And therein is the story.

Usually a foreign diplomate officer, particularly one representing a first class power such as France, upon taking up his post in Washington, is received by the president within a week. Only rarely is the function delayed ten days. To extend the time longer is literally an affront, and can be excused only on the ground of illness.

But That Debt.

But in M. Claudel's case, it was not illness, either on his part or Mr. Coolidge's. The trouble was that M. Claudel had "forgotten" to include in his "fallcitation address" a statement about France's willingness to pay her war debt to the United States. And so because tha statement he was to make did not contain the desired comment, M. Claudel was kept waiting at the gate until he came across.

Deliberate Spontaneity.

Presentation ceremonies are very carefully arranged affairs. The ambassador upon instructions—very explicit ones—from his government, prepares a statement which he reads to the president. The president then replies from an equally well prepared statement. The ambassador's statement naturally is first submitted to the state department for perusal and approval. When both are satisfactory they are then released to the press, with due caution that the "felicitations" were most enthusiastically presented and heartily reciprocated.

The capitalistic press of both nations then solemnly wrote long accounts of the ceremony—to which reporters are not admitted—and later follow with wordy editorials lauding the occasion as another example of the "peace and traditional fellowship between these two great nations."

$4,000,000,000

And thus it was that when M. Claudel came to Washington almost three weeks ago, he immediately prepared his statement and sent it to the state department. There it was promptly discovered that he had somehow or other overlooked the fact that his nation owed the United States a very considerable sum of money, four billion dollars in fact.

This was most embarrassing, as the state department not anticipating any such problem, had arranged for an official dinner at which both the ambassador and the president were to be present. This problem was finally solved by keeping the dinner secret. Under the social usages that operate in this "democratic" capital, the president may not break bread, or even meet for that mattar, the representativa of a foreign nation until he has been formally introduced to him.

M. Claudel's "felicitations" were returned to him with the blunt demand that he revise his remarks so that they said something about French obligations to the United States. This he could have done no doubt without extended delay; but he personally could not proceed until he had been authorized by the French government.

He Admits Debt.

This apparently is what caused the delay. It was some days before M. Claudel submitted his "improved" statement. As made public when he was finally "presented" it had this to say concerning the debt:

"I am glad that I am entering upon the duties of my new post at tha moment when France has given fresh evidence of her firm intention to discharge her indebtedness and meet her just obligations".

Cesar, Likewise.

The last instance of a diplomatic officer having trouble with his hat in hand was when Alexandres Cesar, minister of the present Marine-maintaimed Diaz government in Nicaragua came to Washington around the first of the year. He proposed urging upon Coolidge the proposition that the United States establish a permanent protectorate over Nicaragua, or in other words acknowledging as a fact what it has been doing for many years. Congress was then in session and several senators, particularly Borah were eagerly scanning the horizon for something to hop the administration for in its Central-American policy.

The state department and Coolidge got cold feet and ordered Cesar to prepare another speech. This he did, but it took some time. In his case the state department explained that, "High Hat", J. Butler Wright, the official accompanier of foreign representatives when they present themselves, was out of the city. In M. Claudel's case the official mild seriously put out by the state department was that the White House calendar was filled with other engagements.

To which one member of the French embassy is said to have replied:

"No doubt with the official spokesman."

The Passing of Carl Sandburg

By JOSEPH KALAR

A YEAR ago I spent four months wandering over the streets of Chicago—the Chicago of Carl Sandburg. It had not changed. It was still the brutal, lusty, crooked, and wicked city of "Chicago Poems." It still needed its bard. In the hideous greasy room where three of us spent the evenings over our grub on a gas grate, we had a radio, a cheap rawdily crystal, set that yet ennbled me at one time to hear Carl Sandburg speak. I forgave what he said, but I think he spoke about Abraham Lincoln. Even then I felt that Carl Sandburg, the good old Carl who hurled such lusty defiance and blasphemous philippics at the fat men, was slipping. It is an ill omen when a writer turns from the brutal present and with rear-mindful eyes resurrects a fallen, if noble, giant. Look at what's happened to Van Wyck Brooks.

* * *

But that was not all. As often as my finances permitted I purchased one of the capitalistic newspapers in search of employment. I chanced to get the Chicago Daily News at the cinema page and my brief and contemptuous glance was arrested by the name of Carl Sandburg. He was reading Sally Rand a new love poem. I have ever had the misfortune to see. I expected to find the old Sandburg, a Sandburg beyond failing for the mushy nincompoop stuff that satisfies the tooth art. But no. Edgar Guest might have written that review. The Chicago Daily News could hardly afford to irritate Balaban and Katz. And a man must live. . .

* * *

Carl Sandburg is getting old. The final echoes, and Monckey, and Ezra Pound have convinced him that art is above life. Carl was too virile. The obese neurotic ladies who go in for art were at first thrilled by his blasphemy, but when he began to sneer at them and their own good men and true, it was too much. The past . . . the beautiful past . . . the melancholy past. . . Amy Lowell, that woman starved into scrawniness by poverty (sic) said he was unjust to the millionaire. It was all part of evolution, she said.

* * *

Has Carl, whose very name strikes the beautiful past . . . in many a breast, fallen for that stuff? I don't know. Yet the fact remains that his evolution was not into a fiercer hate of the existing mad and swinish society, but into one of sane and pure poetry, as devoid of genuine thought and emotion as the profound outpourings of Dr. Van Dyke. Chicago Poems. Cornhuskars, Smoke and Steel, a progression that is worthy of any poet. Here he expressed the slime, the brutality of life; here he sang of smoke, of steel, of hums, of trains, of cities. Much could have been expected of Sandburg after such a showing! But like Jane Oppenheim, he became tired, hopeless, wns hopeless. What was the use of protesting? It was nature. It was evolution. And evolution is stronger than man.

* * *

After Smoke and Steel we had Slabs of the Sunderant West. And what was this remarkable volume that lead Gorhum Munson to declare that his fame will most likely depend upon this volume? Mere vapid escape stuff. Mysticism. Subjective stuff. Beautiful . . . Beautiful West. . . .

In the first three volumes Carl Sandburg growled, he snarled, and spattered a few red drops for history to remember. Then he forgot.

* * *

Yes, Carl, good old Carl who was worth more than a concert hall full of esthetes, is getting old. After all, there is nothing like a beautiful sunset to bring the wanderer west. Out there where the west begins . . . Out there where Vachel Lindsay, one can hope, believes in the steel mills and coal mines, and the smoke from the slime, the dirt, the brutality. One can even forget his own proletarian past, bumming on freight cars, washing dishes, driving mule wagons, polishing stoves.

* * *

For out where the west begins, out beyond brutal Chicago in beautiful Santa Fe, one forgets that the "beat it" are locked out and unwanted, and one forgets that "everything but Death comes to me and makes me work and gives up what I have."

Carl has forgotten. And "his young wild ways are not so young any more, nor so wild."

Eunuch Vainly Waits For Return of Emir

OLD BOKHARA, U. S. S. R.—Waiting for the return of his former master, an emir who once ruled over 12,000,000 natives here, an old eunuch is standing guard over the old harem quarters hoping for his return.

For 30 years the eunuch worked in the harem of his royal master and he refuses to leave the spot which he considers sacred.

Gale Sweeps Channel.

LONDON, April 3.—The English Channal is being swept by a heavy gale today.

Every Worker Get Behind the Coal Miners—Help Save the Miners' Union!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 70. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

IMPERIALISTS THREATEN TO BOMBARD HANKOW

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE hypocrisy of the Coolidge administration in dealing with foreign affairs was never better exemplified than in the wide difference between the president's words and his actions in the Chinese situation. On last Friday the Evening World carried a special Washington dispatch on the front page, which represented Coolidge as stating that the government would not make war on China but would confine its military action in the situation to the protection of American nationals. Yet, no sooner was his statement headlined in the press than new instructions were issued by the war department which sent more warships and marines scurrying to the Orient.

* * *

IT appears that the United States minister to Peking and the consular officers thruout China have entered into an agreement with the British government for joint action against the Chinese Nationalist government. It is noticeable that the Northern militarists who had previously come in for considerable criticism at the hands of American correspondents are now represented as champions of law and order. Chang-Tso-Lin is at the moment the white-haired boy of the imperialists due to it is doubtful if Chang has been successful in negotiating the loans he expected as the price or his willingness to serve foreign imperialism.

* * *

FOREIGN Minister Eugene Chen of the Nationalist government states in his official report on the Nanking affair that for every foreigner killed in that city at least one hundred Chinese lost their lives in the bombardment by British and American warships. This statement has set the imperialists gnashing their teeth with rage. Consul John K. Davis, U. S. stationed in Nanking reports that only three Chinese were killed. Of course Mr. Davis is lying like a bourgeois gentlemen who holds Chinese life as cheaply as the Chinese labor the imperialists have been exploiting for generations.

* * *

IT would appear that war on the Nationalist government by the United States would not be to the advantage of American manufacturers. China provides an enormous market for the goods of those manufacturing countries that have maintained friendly relations with the Nationalist government. Great Britain might as well kiss "goodbye" to her Chinese trade. Her crimes against the Chinese people will be avenged in blood and tears, and the loss of billions worth of trade and investments. It is not surprising that Great Britain should seek to drag the United States into the Chinese quagmire. But why the United States should embark on this venture is not so clear. That imperialists of the world have common interests against the revolutionary subject peoples is quite simple but it does not always work out that way. If the brigands could only get together the path of human progress would be even tougher than it is.

* * *

WHY does not Japan, England and the United States, the three imperialist powers having the most ex-

(Continued on Page Five)

PENNSYLVANIA CONSTABULARY BEGIN TO THREATEN UNION PICKET LINES

Monongahela Field Badly Crippled Altho Owners Make Pretense of Operating

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—With the strike so new yet that neither union officials nor the operators can tell its exact extent, attacks by Pennsylvania state constabulary and coal company police on the union pickets have already started.

Threaten Pickets.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company's Gallatin mine, operated open shop, was the scene of the assault. State police met a force of 350 men forming picket lines in the vicinity of the mine and ordered them to disperse.

Corporal G. F. Pierce, in command of constabulary stationed at the North Belle Vernon barracks, said his men were carrying out an order to permit the assembly of no more than three persons in connection with the suspension.

Corporal Pierce admitted that the crowd dispersed promptly, but said that his men were hissed and "hooed" by the union sympathizers, and that this justified him in menacing them. Apparently no miners have been seriously injured yet.

Condemn Company.

The union pickets took up their posts at strategetic points near the Gallatin mine an hour before the non-union miners started to work, state police said.

Policies of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which is trying to break the union's hold on the western Pennsylvania bituminous field, were condemned by the pickets both verbally and on huge banners.

* * *

Cripple West Virginia Mines.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 4. —The mines of the Monongahela coal field are crippled by the strike of non-union miners here, but the operators are making a pretense of keeping them running, so as to avoid encouraging the miners locked out in the rest of the industry.

Only about a quarter of the work ers are actually on the job, according to unofficial surveys. The owners claim more, but even the most brazen statements by company officials do not assert that more than fifty-five per cent of the crews are at work.

* * *

Operators Meet.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 4.—Aside from probable developments later in the week when Ohio operators go into conference there were few indications today that either the United Mine Workers or the operators were any closer together than when the Miami conference broke up.

The Coal Operators' Association of Illinois which employs some 72,000 union workers, will meet in St. Louis next Friday but then officials said they had no hopes of settling the strike.

* * *

Death of Ehrenfeld.

JOHNSTOWN, P., April 4.—How death is ever near to the coal miner is illustrated in the story of the explosion that killed four miners at the Ehrenfeld mine of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Corporation.

It happened because a coupling broke and a train of 40 coal cars ran wild on a 10 percent grade. The train plunged down the plane and crashed at the junction with the main entry. The crash raised a cloud of dust and it also snapped an electric trolley wire. There was an electric arc flash and a tremendous dust explosion. The shock was felt all over the villages of Ehrenfeld and South Fork, far overhead, and the windows of the towns were broken.

Only Luck.

At first the news spread that the 300 men underground had all been killed. Let Pat Stapleton, for 27 years an Ehrenfeld miner, tell of his escape. He attributes it to sheer "luck." He says:

"My gang was working in rooms three miles back in the mine off the main drift. When the explosion occurred we thought it was an earthquake. We were shaken up, but after a few minutes we realized that we had been spared. When we came out of the rooms we figured the scene of the blast was about a mile and a quarter from the drift mouth. Knowing our way out that drift was impossible, we turned to the rear and finally, four and a half miles back we came on undamaged air shaft. It didn't take us long to scamper up this hole to daylight. I'm an experienced miner, but have never felt such a sensation. It was just sheer luck I was not in the mine was not killed outright."

The dead are Dan McConeghy, John Fedko, William Connelly, and John Sheblock, all members of the United Mine Workers of America.

THE DAILY WORKER HAILS THE ARRIVAL OF OUR GREEK WEEKLY, THE EMPROS, IN NEW YORK CITY

ANOTHER fighting organ of the left wing of labor, Empros, our Greek Communist weekly, establishes itself this week in New York City. This will no doubt cause additional squirming not only among the reactionary officialdom of the needle trades, but among the imperialist agents wherever they are to be found in the ranks of the working class. Empros comes to New York from Chicago. When The DAILY WORKER moved to the metropolis of the nation, President William Green and Vice President Matthew Wolf declared it was done for the express purpose of developing the struggle of the militants in the needle trades. The same charge will no doubt be made against the Empros which is a powerful weapon, especially in waging the fight of the Greek workers in the fur industry, and also in the hotel industry where the Greek workers predominate. But Empros also wages the struggle of the Greek workers in the steel, coal and other great industries. The drive develops, not only to establish the Empros as a successful Greek Weekly in New York City, but to build it into a Daily, by May 1st if possible. The DAILY WORKER greets the arrival of its brother organ, the Empros, in New York City. It hails the growth of the Weekly Empros into a DAILY EMPROS in the very near future.

Baumes Type Law Prepared For Use In Golden State

By HOWARD BRUBAKER

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Californians are given another dose of legal medicine by our salons of Sacramento that they have to swallow.

The new law is the Habitual Criminal Measure which is to be enforced at once. This enactment specifies that any one convicted of felony, under the laws of California, for the third time will be subject to imprisonment for life. There is already a statute that takes care of habitual offenders, but it is not drastic enough for our big property owners, so it was decided to tighten it up a bit for their protection.

Property Crimes.

The new act applies to specified crimes of a felony grade like robbery, burglary, arson, and other criminal assault. These crimes, of course, all emanate from an attack on private property, and this is always considered to be a heinous offense in the estimation of the owning class.

When introducing his bill, Senator Baker declared that "this new legislation would suffice to serve notice upon organized crime that California would stand no monkey business on the part of habitual criminals." "Our property must be protected, and we are in line with the thought that society demands a deterrent of the most effective character against the rampant criminal."

The law is patterned after the infamous Baumes Laws of New York state, which have done nothing so far to reduce the amount of crime, and have been the cause of several murders, those fearing life sentences choosing to take a chance and "shoot it out" of a tight corner.

France Turns Down Coolidge Invitation to Fake Peace Confab

PARIS, April 4.—The French government today dispatched a note to Washington declining President Coolidge's invitation to send an observer to the proposed three-power naval arms limitation conference to be held at Geneva.

Sapiro Admits Half Million Farm Graft Before Detroit Jury

DETROIT, April 4.—Nearly half a million dollars in fees is the sum already revealed to have been paid Aaron Sapiro, on his own admissions in federal court here where he is suing Henry Ford for libel because of a series of articles published in Ford's paper, the Dearborn Independent.

Continuing his testimony before the jury in the case, Sapiro admitted, under cross examination of Senator A. Reed, chief of Ford's counsel, that he received $64,000 from the American Cotton Growers' Exchange, and further admitted that his present salary from the Exchange is at the rate of $21,000 a year. These fees brought Sapiro's income from cotton growers alone up to $139,565 and his total income from all sources so far received at the trial to nearly $500,000 in the last ten years.

Half of Operations.

Thus far but a trifle more than half of Sapiro's cooperative activities have been examined before the jury. If his other activities prove as profitable as those already examined he has realized close to a million through his pillaging of the farmers and producers and marketers throughout the country.

Ford to Be Called.

Ford, the nation's first billionaire, who is accused of libelling Sapiro, will be called in the witness stand sometime this week, according to the announcement of Sapiro's counsel, William H. Gallagher. Ford's appearance may be delayed, however, because of the injuries suffered by the open shop auto magnate in an auto smashup a week ago when one of his flivvers was shoved into a ditch after being in collision with a larger car.

FORCE A. F. L. TO ADOPT STAND ON CHINA QUESTION

Chicago Federation Raps Imperialism

CHICAGO, April 1.—The Chicago Federation has forced the American Federation of Labor to take a stand on intervention in China.

While the labor movement in other countries has strongly protested imperialist intervention, the A. F. of L. has maintained a discreet silence.

Scores Wall Street

By passing a resolution demanding the withdrawal of American marines from China and Nicaragua and referring it to the A. F. of L. the Chicago Federation yesterday put the A. F. of L. in a position where it must break its silence on the Chinese question. The resolution introduced by the carpenters' local strongly condemned imperialism and a war "to protect Wall Street and the oil interests."

Oscar Nelson, local politician and supporter of the Thompson regime, who attempted to refer the motion to the A. F. L. was checkmated when the Federation voted to endorse the resolution before referring it to the A. F. of L.

Los Angeles Cigar Unionist Running For School Board

LOS ANGELES, April 4.—Sam Globerman, president of the Cigar Makers Local Union No. 22, and delegate to the Central Labor Council has qualified as a candidate to the board of education for the election May 3.

Progressive unions, fraternal organizations, and probably the central Labor council will indorse him, and he should have a good chance at the elections.

Chicago Officials Spat Over Matter Of Sending For Troops During Vote

CHICAGO, April 4.—Rows featured conferences today over whether Illinois national guardsmen would patrol the city tomorrow to prevent lawlessness at the mayoralty election.

Chief of Police Morgan Collins told Adjutant General Carlos Black and Major General Foy D. Keehn, commander of the Thirty-third Division, that his men could handle the situation.

After the conference with Collins the army leaders had another talk with Sheriff Charles E. Grayson, whose request that troops be held in "readiness" climaxed charges and counter-charges that ballot-box stuffers were "primed" for the election.

Fitzpatrick and Nelson Break On Chicago Elections

CHICAGO, April 1.—Two stalwarts of fraction in the Chicago Federation of Labor, John Fitzpatrick and Oscar Nelson, have split because of the frenzied struggle being waged between Mayor Dever, democrat, and William Hale Thompson, republican former mayor. Fitzpatrick supports Dever, who is also supported by Samuel Insull, proprietor of the notorious scab printing firm of Donnelly & Sons, and also head of the open-shoppers in this city. He was Donnelly and his "Citizens' Committee" who organized against the building trades workers and put over the infamous "Landis Award." Nelson supports Thompson, under whose administration the open shop drive against labor was launched in Chicago.

Divide Like "Open Shoppers."

The agents of the employers at the head of the Chicago Federation of Labor are thus divided along the same lines as the employers themselves. Some of the scabby "Citizens' Committee" support Thompson while on Dever's campaign committee there are the names of 27, seven of these organized labor haters.

At yesterday's meeting of the Federation there was an exceptionally large crowd on hand, expecting the fight between Fitzpatrick and Nelson to break out in open hostilities. After a few parrees, Nelson made a motion to adjourn the meeting, thereby avoiding bringing the issue before the delegates of the various unions represented.

Today Election Day.

Tuesday is election day, but the fireworks are continuing up to the last moment, with the labor fakers playing their old game of capitalist politics, while the great mass of the workers stand to lose no matter which of the two political puppets win at the polls.

U. S. News of China Biased, Says Ziang, Consul General Here

The news about China that has been flooding the capitalist press was branded as "utterly biased" by Ziangling Chang, Consul General for China in an address yesterday before the Junior League of the Sydenham Hospital, 565 Manhattan avenue.

The methods that the British use in flood the United States with pro-war propaganda was outlined by the Consul General. The British are very deliberately trying to trick the United States into the support of British Far Eastern policy, he said.

Few British Drinks.

After the American correspondent has had a few free drinks at a British bar and fraternized with British army officers, he goes up to his hotel room and types a few atrocity stories for the American press, Consul Chang declared. While all of the classes in China were rising in a movement to establish a free and independent China, he said, the American press was doing its best to misinterpret their object as anti-foreignism.

Declaring the Nanking affair regrettable, the Consul General bitterly scored the bombardment of the city by British and American warships.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

NATIONALIST COMMANDER CHIANG BLASTS HOPES OF IMPERIALISTS

General Chiang Issues Circular, Asserts Loyalty to Left Wing Koumintang Leadership

BULLETIN.

SHANGHAI, April 4.—Naval commanders have threatened the Nationalist Government with the bombardment of Hankow. It is believed here that the imperialist powers are now on the three-hold of large-scale intervention. Great Britain has made it clear that she is ready to go ahead with or without the co-operation of the United States and Japan.

* * *

Labor Daily Sees Big War.

LONDON, April 4.—The London Daily Herald, official organ of the trade union movement today declared that Great Britain was preparing for an extensive war against China.

The paper based its statement on the continued massing of British land and sea forces in China.

It is expected that when the Chinese question comes up for debate in the house of commons the tories will demand a rupture of relations with the Soviet Government.

SHANGHAI, April 4.—The imperialist hope that General Chiang Kai-Shek would break with the Kuomintang because of his differences with the dominant left wing of the organization was shattered today when Chiang issued a public statement which was telegraphed thruout the length and breadth of China stating that in the struggle to defend and recognize the wing chief, in political matters, the military arm of the government being entirely subordinate to the political government.

The general had a lengthy conference with Wang. Chiang stated that he would be fully engaged from now on with the campaign against the northern militarists.

The Usual Lying.

The imperialist correspondents with their customary disregard for facts construed Chiang's submission to the authority of the Kuomintang as a measure designed to bring Wang over to his side. The fact is that Chiang, if he ever had any intention of breaking with the party now realizes that his position would be as precarious as that of any northern general if he betrayed the confidence reposed in him by the 1,500,000 members of the powerful and remarkable organization which has branches in every country in the world.

The fall of Peking before the Nationalist army is certain. The only doubtful factor is how soon they will be able to reach their goal.

Chang's Star Undimmed.

It is reported that Chang Tso-Lin has been obliged to return to Mukden because of murmurings in Manchuria.

Reports circulated here and cabled to foreign countries that the Japanese bombarded Hankow this morning are unfounded. The British official news agency has a tremendous staff working night and day turning out lies for British and American consumption.

All efforts to seduce the French admiral in command of the French fleet here to co-operate with the British and Americans have been fruitless.

KUOMINTANG ENDS INNER CONFLICT; UNIONS, PEASANTS CONTROL PARTY

New Program Against All Oppression; Calls On Workers and Colonials For Support

HANKOW, April 4.—The Plenary session of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee which has just concluded its session here has thoroughly clarified the issue of party versus personal authority, according to an authoritative statement made to the Nationalist News Agency today by a responsible minister of the Nationalist government.

Crisis Past.

The tremendous tensile strength of the party fabric, this minister asserted, has been unequivocally proven by the fact that this great issue has been cleared up in the midst of revolutionary activity of the most critical sort, while the crucial military campaign is in progress. The government has stood the test, the military campaign is going on with undiminished strength. The revolutionary structure has held fast. Now that the crisis is past the Nationalist revolutionary movement is in a position to move unhampered by the slightest suggestion of inner conflict.

This minister of the Nationalist government said in the course of an interview that the majority section of the party had recently become convinced that the utterances and in some cases the acts of what might be termed the "Nanchang Group" had seemed to tend toward the introduction into Nationalist politics of a personal element in much the same way as Peking has been dominated by personal elements for centuries. This basic struggle between the personal elements has been definitely solved by the plenary session of the party executive committee just concluded.

New Measures.

The struggle has been solved by the following measures:

1. The re-establishment of the military council, which comprises various leading revolutionary generals, including Chiang Kai Shek, Tang Sheng-chih, Feng Yu-hsiang, and others, as well as several civilian members.

2. The establishment of a military commissary department, which would be responsible for supplies of food and other materials required by the army.

3. The centralization of control of foreign policy in the hands of the foreign ministry under a resolution which definitely prohibits the expression of views on foreign policy by any member or official without authorization of the Central Executive Committee, on penalty of expulsion from the party, which gives control of foreign affairs to departments of all kinds every-where in the hands of the foreign ministry.

4. Similar centralization of finance in the hands of the finance ministry.

This will directly prohibit any financial measures being instituted by military officials under pain of severe disciplinary measures up to expulsion from the party.

5. Abolition of all "chairman-ships" whether of the party, of the party's Executive Committee or of its Political Council. These bodies hereafter are headed not by individual chairman but by a presidium of three or five, anyone of whom may sit as chairman at any session of these bodies.

6. The elimination of a certain personnel from the party organs.

United Basis.

In all these changes there is now complete concurrence. The very individuals and groups which seemed directly aimed at in some changes have now signified concurrence in the new status quo.

It may definitely be stated, the

(Continued on Page Five)

Daily Worker Shows Up the Insurance Graft; Announcement: Page 2

Turn to Page 2 for the announcement and description of the most startling exposure of the year so far; how millions and millions of dollars are swindled away from workers into the organized insurance graft.

NEGRO ORGANIZER FINDS BRUSSELS CONGRESS HELPS

Colored Labor of World Takes Counsel Together

(By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 4, (FP).—Organised labor's aid in completing unloosing Negro workers and in promoting inter-racial solidarity is to be sought as a result of the Brussels conference of oppressed peoples.

Richard Moore, who represented the Universal Negro Improvement Assn., Inc., and the American Negro Labor Congress at the world gathering in Belgium, will tour eastern industrial centers to promote this campaign.

At Big Conference.

Seventeen great trade union organizations sent delegates to the Brussels meeting. The chief labor organizations represented were the Mexican Federation of Labor; General Labor Federation of South Africa; General Federation of United Labor, France; Miners Federation of Great Britain; London Labor Council; General Federation of Labor, Canton, China; Belgium Federation of Garment Workers; International Federation of Teachers.

All workers will be forced down to colonial standards unless organized labor in Europe and the United States make a united effort to maintain decent labor conditions, speakers at the congress declared. Moore found this the most significant lesson of the conference for American workers.

Negroes of Africa There.

Negro delegates from south and central African organizations and from Caribbean Islands met with Moore at Brussels to plan measures for the national and economic emancipation of their race in all parts of the world. A World Alliance Against Imperialism was formed by the conference, which drew delegates from north African countries, Egypt, Syria, Latin American countries, Dutch East Indies, India, Indo-China, Korea and China. The present Chinese Nationalist struggle gave a strong impetus to the conference work toward unity and freedom of peoples. Over 30 Chinese delegates, from union, strike and Nationalist organizations attended.

Jersey's Lobby Ridden Legislature Listened To Boss, Not Workers

(By Federated Press.)

NEWARK, N. J., (FP). — Labor fared badly indeed at New Jersey's last legislative session. None of the bills sponsored by the state federation of labor passed.

Night work for women continues; organized painters are still without an enacted health code; compensation remains inadequate; and the state's farmers can go on exploiting children from Philadelphia in their berry and vegetable fields and canneries.

Slightly Greater Allowance.

Hugh Reilly, state federation secretary, attacks Senator Stevens of Monmouth county for blocking the labor bill to increase compensation payments from $17 to $20 per week. Greater allowances were provided for loss of arm, hand, thumb and forefinger. Representatives of certain manufacturers joined unionists in conference with state labor commissioner Andrew McBride to draw up this bill in place of a more drastic one first proposed by labor.

Lobbyists against the labor bills

came from the state's big open shop manufacturers. Agents from the brass factories and from Western Electric were particularly active against the bill to ban women's night work. Western Electric has established a new plant at Kearny, in addition to its others in New Jersey where girls and young women are worked day and night.

Textile Mills Lobby.

Passaic textile manufacturers and the big laundries were the first opponents of the bill against women's night work when it passed without a penalty clause in 1923. The bill lost in the present session was to add penalties for violation to make it enforceable.

Katherine Wiley, Consumers League secretary, aided the fight for the women workers' and to ban out-of-state children from farm and cannery work during their school sessions. Senate leaders frankly told her that they would not bring out the child labor bill because it would raise prices of strawberries, cranberries, asparagus, etc. Several thousand Philadelphia children under 16 are brought into the state yearly in spring and fall when Jersey youngsters are kept in classes by a "fairly well enforced" school law.

Bills prepared for the state conference of painters by the Workers Health Bureau to provide protection against lead, benzol and wood alcohol were lost in this legislature.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Riff War Breaks Out Anew; French, Spanish Beaten

PARIS, April 4.—Rebelling against the repressive policy of the Spanish protectorate, Riff tribesmen of the Shinhaja group are again in arms.

Ten days ago Shereef Khamlighi revolted and other tribes immediately rose. The Spanish garrison believing their position untenable, crossed into the French, while the insurgents drove a contingent of native troops from Sok Tnin. These successes caused other tribes to revolt.

Wipe Out Column.

The Spanish district commander, Major Ostariz, reoccupied Bab Sib, but the convoy following him was attacked and captured. Returning to support his convoy, Ostariz's column was ambushed and Ostariz and three officers killed. About 400 of the survivors are reported to be holding a precarious position at Adnam.

Other Spanish troops attempted unsuccessfully to reoccupy Bab Sib, the relief columns from the Spanish main force at Amiadi are reported to be advancing.

This is the first revolt since the surrender of Abd-el Krim and the disarming of the tribes, and the French and Spanish authorities are conferring at Rabat and Tetuan. The French outposts have been reenforced.

(From L'Humanite.)

Spanish Reversal.

The Riff is entirely pacified.

So much so, that a few weeks ago the Spanish troops suffered a bloody reverse near Cheda-men.

So much so that on March 11 a column of French troops were massacred east of Ouezza, losing all their officers and a sixtieth of its men.

How it is possible that all this could happen is what it happened according to the official version:

Evacuate Position.

For several months the frontier district east of Ouezza, inhabited by tribes of the Beni Mestara and Beni Falghoun, has been "ravaged" by a "band of brigands." Curiously enough, these so-called "brigands" — compelled one of our partisans, the Caid Ali, to evacuate the village Moulay Amane, whose position, says the communique, has become untenable.

It was then that the commandant of the Aoudiar sector decided to go to the aid of his subordinate to punish the "brigands." In the course of this operation that a fight took place between the Riffians, qualified as "brigands" by the needs of the occasion, and the troops of Commandant Bourguignon, about 500 men strong and guided by mounted scouts. The fight must have been very severe since Bourguignon's column was completely routed, losing its chief, two lieutenants, and leaving a sixtieth of its men dead on the field.

Lie About Disciplined Troops.

Of course, the bourgeois press denies the importance of this event, "simply the success of ambushed bandits," it says, "this event can not in any way influence the loyalty of our tribesmen: it will have no political repercussion in the Riff."

Why did Col. Hue, commandant of the Ouezzan district, depart in haste with troops for the reenforcement of Aoumiar? Why did General de Chambrun leave precipitately for Ouezzan from Fez?

Once again they are lying about events in the Riff.

There is fighting in the Riff, that's a fact.

Soldiers have been killed, that's a fact.

Horthy White Terror Prosecutes 52 More

News from Hungary is more and more alarming.

The Napszava, a socialist poster, announces that Socialist workers and the Communists recently arrested will be sent before a court martial.

Fifty-two arrests have been made in the Szanto "plot." 10 or 12 comrades are to appear before the blood tribunal which can only pass sentences of death.

The government papers have already designated the victims at the head of whom are found the Communist Szanto, the chief of the Socialist Labor Party, Vagi, Normal and Szepenyi.

The government is taking action under the shelter of a furious campaign by the paid press which is demanding pitiless executions.

* * *

(From L'Humanite.)

Ferdinand Again Near Death.

BELGRADE, April 4.—King Ferdinand's condition is again critical, as he has suffered a relapse and it is again feared that he is near death, according to a private message received from Burharest tonight.

Nurses Organize.

WILKES-BARRE Pa. (FP)—Graduate nurses have organized to promote the 12-hour instead of 24-hour shift. Nurses will reject 24-hour duty except in emergency cases. $1 a day more is asked for 24-hour service and the rate on maternity and contagious cases will be $6 for 12-hour duty. The $36 weekly rate for alcoholic and mental cases is unchanged. The nurses' registry will be established by the new association.

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE XIV.—THE 1926 STRIKE—THE FIRST WARNING.

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

By such methods as have already been described the Interborough managed to maintain a kind of "peace" among the exploited traction workers from 1917 until 1926.

The workers will tell you that there was no strike during these ten years. Ask Pat Connelly or James L. Quackenbush, however, and they will maintain that there was a strike in 1919. In fact Mr. Quackenbush declares that the 1919 strike was won by the men; the only strike which the Interborough workers ever won, he declared in 1926.

How is it possible that "Rough Stuff" Quackenbush, ill-famed Interborough attorney and "Strike-Breaker" Paddy Connelly, president of the reptile company union are both anxious to claim the existence of a strike in 1919? Stranger still, how is it possible that they should insist that it had been a successful strike?

The Fake Strike.

The answer is simple. In 1919 the Interborough staged a little increased fare party. The city was then cruel to the Interborough's campaign for an additional stipend of 5c per ride. Accordingly, the company decided to stage a dramatic act of increased fare enforcement.

What is more dramatic than a strike? So the men "struck." The men knew that the order from Paddy Connolly to strike was a fake move from which they as workers had nothing to gain. Among other evidences was the fact that the "strike" was called by Pat Connolly without consulting the men. The strike call was made over the company wires and there were no strike breakers. Unheard of condition in the Interborough.

Now men are not over-anxious to walk out on fake strikes. So some of the workers tried to remain at work. They were fired for not striking. Men who reported at the shops and terminals for work were chased home. Others were suspended. It was a one strike! If you had attended one of the company union meetings shortly afterwards you would have had the pleasure of witnessing a trial of some of the "scabs," so-called who did not respond suitable to Paddy Connolly's fake strike call. Some of them were fined as much as $25. Others only $5. Some were threatened with dismissal from the company if the fines were not paid. Some actually were fined although the company had a hard time of it between trying to protect its "loyal" employees and at the same time maintain the prestige of the brotherhood. If you have never heard of a company firing men for refusing to strike against it, you should learn more about the Interborough methods.

"Arbitration."

The strike lasted about two and one half days. It was settled by "arbitration." There were no demands, no strike meetings, no settlement. The Brotherhood did everything possible to control its men and later to discipline them. It did not, however, suspend any one from the company union. You can't be expelled from a company union.

The company union continued to grow and increase its strange hold on the workers. When the Interborough found it impossible to obtain an increase in fare, it decided to make a reduction in wages. Accordingly the company union stepped into the breach. Paddy Connolly carried back to the men the proposition of a 10% reduction in pay. This happened in 1921 when the cost of living had risen to such an extent that the men were on the subsistence level.

New Way to Vote.

Naturally the men objected. A "vote" on the question was ordered. The proposal was overwhelmingly defeated. So Paddy went back to the men and begged them to reconsider. On his part, he likewise reconsidered the method of conducting the election. Another vote was ordered. This time the company won. The men took a 10% reduction in pay to keep the company from "bankruptcy." By 1923 the men could no longer endure the starvation wages. A threatened strike was averted by a return of 5c. In this way the Interborough brand of industrial "peace" was maintained until 1926.

Long years of success with the company union bred a sort of carelessness on the part of the Interborough. Occasionally a man other than the desired type of company tool was elected as delegate to the general committee. This was a great blunder.

Wanted a Raise.

Every year the delegates for each local made a protense of sending in demands to the general committee for an increase in pay. This was supposed to protect them with their men. Just as regularly the general committee took up the matter and found that no increase was possible that year. The vote would be taken to remain "as is" for another year.

It became clear, however, that as July 1st of 1926 approached, the day when a new agreement was to take effect, that the motormen and switchmen's local would not again concede to the existing agreement.

Several months earlier a strike had been narrowly averted by the company when the motormen refused to abide by a new schedule which the Interborough tried to put over on them.

Got Their Orders.

On June 30th, 1926, at 10 A. M. the general committee delegates from all the locals were summoned before Mr. Hedley at his office. This meeting was illegal even for a company union inasmuch as the discussion over the question of wage increase could not be held in the presence of the officers of the company and at the company office.

Always before the regular meeting of each year the Interborough is careful to summon the delegates of each group of workers separately in order to make sure that they would vote right. From such o procedure in this case the Interborough already knew in advance how the motormen's delegates would vote. The company union machine was accordingly prepared for the attack.

Mr. Hedley spoke as usual: The company was poor; the poor company was not poor that it couldn't be any poorer. He was sure the men wouldn't ask for more pay. They had been good, loyal servants and deserved more money. They would certainly get it if there was a possible way. Now if an increase in fare could be secured. . . .

But Lavin, Bark, Phelan and Walsh did not vote "as is"!

(To Be Continued.)

Waiters Are Mulcted For "Breakage"; Urges Organization Fight

(Worker Correspondent)

"If I want to charge it to you I can, and all the lawyers in the world couldn't stop me."

That's what Mr. Kemp, proprietor of the 125th Avenue Restaurant, 200 Fifth avenue, told me yesterday when I went to collect the portion of my back wages which he had been keeping for "breakage" and which he would have continued to keep but for William Karlin, lawyer of 291 Broadway, compelled him to come across.

Expert at "Charging."

Mrs. Schwartz, manager of the restaurant, uses all the means in her power to withhold five dollars from the weekly wages paid to waiters. She compels waiters to do work that they are not supposed to do, and if an accident occurs she charges them

New York Bakers Open Big Membership Drive

A plea for the organization of New York food workers was voiced by speakers at an enthusiastic meeting held by the bakers of Local 35 of the Amalgamated Food Workers at the Labor Temple yesterday afternoon.

The organization of huge baking trusts with their labor-smashing policies makes a strong organization of bakers more necessary than ever, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkzeitung, and A. Gund, organizer for the local were among the speakers who stressed the need for a strong food workers' union.

The Amalgomated Food Workers' Union is conducting a large membership drive, and invites every food worker in the city to attend its meetings and participate in the fight for better conditions for New York food workers.

Al Helps the Legion.

Albany, N. Y.—Gov. Smith today transmitted to Postmaster General Harry S. New a copy of a resolution adopted at the recent session of the legislature asking the issuance of one hundred million postage stamps to commemorate the first flying of the stars and stripes over old Ft. Stanwix, in August, 1777.

The governor said he was sending the resolution at the request of the American Legion and the Boy Scouts of the Rome and Utica Council.

File Anti-Trust Brief.

WASHINGTON April 4.—The government's brief in its anti-trust suit against the Standard Oil Company (Indiana), the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), the Texas Company, the Gasoline Products Company and 46 other oil refining companies for alleged pooling of gasoline cracking processes will be filed at Indianapolis tomorrow.

Taking of testimony was completed last December.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Start the Ruthenberg Drive By Distributing Fifty Thousand Ruthenberg Pamphlets In New York City In April

The Ruthenberg pamphlet—THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, WHAT IT STANDS FOR AND WHY WORKERS SHOULD JOIN—will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Rothenberg Drive.

The New York District expects to distribute at least a hundred thousand of the Ruthenberg pamphlets in this drive.

Every nucleus must collect fifty cents per member for which they will buy 20 pamphlets, and every member will either sell or distribute these pamphlets. The pamphlet is to be sold at 5 cents and the proceeds from the sales is to be used to buy more pamphlets.

The pamphlets are to be secured from the District Office, 108 East 14th Street, New York, N. Y.

Will Not Be Forgotten.

Shop Nucleus I, Detroit: "The passing of C. E. Ruthenberg was a severe loss to the American and International Communist movement. Ruthenberg was one of the bravest, most brilliant leader of the working class in America. The memory of his life and work will be forgotten in Detroit, Michigan."

"Only True Working Class Party"

Workmens Circle, Branch 481, Milwaukee, Wis.:—"The death of Comrade Ruthenburg is a great loss to the labor movement in the United States. He was a sincere and courageous fighter for the workers' cause.

"The sorrowful loss of the able leader should strengthen the ranks of the only true working class party in America.

"Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America."

Youngstown, Ohio Workers Party and Y. W. L.—"With deep regret we learn of the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of our Party. Words cannot convey to you the vast personal loss we feel in his passing for Comrade Ruthenberg was well known to the steel workers in Mahoning valley as a fearless champion of the oppressed and his visits here always stimulated us to battle more aggressively for our liberation from the enslavement of capitalism."

Polish Bureau

Bureau, W. P.: "Death has taken from the ranks of the Communist movement Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party and member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

"The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is not only a loss to the American proletariat and the Communist International, but to the fighting proletariat the world over. Comrade Ruthenberg was known to the Polish workers. It was he who inaugurated the campaign for the protection of the foreign born workers which rallied large masses of Polish workers. It was our Comrade Ruthenberg who at innumerable meetings raised his voice in defense of the working class of Poland and protested against the wholesale murders and jailings of workers because of their fight for bread and freedom. He did this because he was an International."

Schenectady Local of District Eastern, Ohio: "We regret the death of C. E. Ruthenberg very much and realize the loss to the revolutionary movement of the world. We pledge our support to the CEC and carry on the work more enthusiastically than ever to make up our loss.

"Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg and his militant struggle was known to the proletariat of Ohio. Then we will continue our struggle in the spirit of our great leader, C. E. Ruthenberg."

"LET'S FIGHT ON"—Become a Ruthenberg Member

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail in. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party

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Address .....

Occupation ..... Union affiliation .....

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National Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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INDIAN TROOPS WERE DUPED BY BRITISH LIARS

Told Sacred Shrines Ruined by Chinese

HANKOW, March—(By Mail). — Evidence now in possession of Kuomintang Party circles here indicates that while the British authorities are laying great stress on the inherent dangers of the "Shanghai situation" they themselves are authorising the most irresponsible propaganda directly designed to project new dangers into that situation.

The "dangers" of the situation in Shanghai are, in the first place, solely the result of the direct intervention of British in sending troops to that city. Otherwise the mere turnover of authority from Sun Chuan-feng's forces to those of the Nationalist armies would imply no danger to Shanghai or its inhabitants. But by bringing alien troops into that region the British have created a situation which necessarily has in it the seeds of potential dangers.

Alleged Atrocities.

They have added to this a new factor of false propaganda among their own forces. The Indian troops which have landed in Shanghai were pumped full of horrible tales of alleged Chinese "atrocities," according to information available here. These alleged "atrocities" were the destruction of the Indian places of worship in Shanghai. Immediately upon their arrival in the port city, these Punjab troops made inquiries. They wished to see the ruins of their holy places. When they found these buildings intact and in general use, they found they had been duped by the tales poured into their ears on their way out. The reaction is said to have been immediate.

The effect of the British is to sow the seeds of inter-Asiatic distrust by putting one Asiatic people against another in India, from here as another evidence of the blundering tactics of the British in handling Oriental peoples. They should have known that false stories of this kind, easily disproven, would cause an immediate and strong reaction from the hatred that was proposed and would bring about, instead, a crack distrust of their superiors among the Indian troops.

In State of Funk.

The entire situation in Shanghai, according to completely neutral observers who have recently passed through that city, is one of psychological fear. The foreign settlement is in the grip of a wholly irrational funk. The atmosphere of the International Settlement is plainly a war atmosphere, they state. This is now heightened by the presence of British and Indian troops who, ostensibly, are there to police and patrol the streets. The parades of these soldiery seem to have been deliberately planned, first to pump confidence into the foreign inhabitants and second to instil fear into the Chinese. The elaborate system of barbwire entanglements along the border zones, between the settlement and the Chinese city have also helped greatly to enhance this "war" feeling.



John Bull: "I do not know what effect this will produce on China, but it surely makes me afraid."
(Star, London.)

The reaction among the Chinese people in Shanghai has, of course, been precisely the opposite of that intended. They are not afraid; they are indignant. The erection of these barricades is a direct affront to the Chinese. And the effect is felt not merely in Shanghai but throughout the country, even in the most remote interior places. The news agencies have broadcast reports of the arrival of the British forces and the vow action of "preparedness" in Shanghai. These reports have been gathered up from English language papers and translated by the Chinese press. The result is tremendous. Already there have been new "incidents" in Hankow, Changsha and Chungking.

Nice Words and Bad Deeds.

No matter how much the British may seek to implant ideas of a "new friendliness" on their part toward China and the Chinese, their use of the printed word for this purpose is completely outweighed by these actions in Shanghai. The double process of giving wordy assurances of good will while the British Army and Navy are rapidly being mobilized on Chinese soil and in Chinese waters appears not to have any good effect on the Chinese mind, it is pointed out



The United States and Mexico: "Hands up! Pacifism for Europe, under America, all the oil that it needs!" (Simplicissimus, Munich.)

here. The "intimidation" of China is something which cannot be effected any more. It is a tactic of the past. But the British do not seem to realize it. And the Chinese (as would any other people) find it difficult to see tokens of friendship in barbwire entanglements and cruisers and soldier-filled transports.

On top of all this comes word from London, by United Press service, that British concerns are rushing work on one hundred tanks for use by the Anti-Nationalist forces of Chang Tso-lin, Chang Tsung-chang and others. Such dispatches, too, which first appear in the English language papers which buy these news-services, are promptly picked up by the Chinese press and translated. The result is more indignation, again directed against Britain, Epitomizing the whole situation, one observer here says: "If there is a dangerous situation in Shanghai, the British have only themselves to blame."

British Company Gets Long Term Contract From the Soviet Union

LENINGRAD, March 16. (Tass).—A contract has been concluded between the Leningrad Machine Building Trust and the "Metropolitan-Vickers" (Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, Ltd.), according to which the company, as the Machine Building Trust the sole right to construct within the borders of U. S. S. R. steam turbines and condensing apparatuses according to the sketches and patents used by the "Metropolitan-Vickers" both heretofore and during the term of the validity of the contract.

The latter has been signed for a term of five years with the right of prolongation.

TURKISH-SOVIET TREATY ON MOST FAVORED PLAN

U.S.S.R. Organizations Guaranteed Freedom

MOSCOW, April 4. As reported in the "Economitcheskaya Jizn," the Soviet-Turkish treaty, which consists of several parts, embodies clauses regulating questions arising and leaving U. S. S. R. the import and export of personal belongings, as well as the rights of individual citizens and judicial persons. The clauses of the treaty referring to trade and navigation are based on the principle of the most favored nation.

The treaty ensures special status of the Soviet trade mission, extraterritoriality of its offices, diplomatic privileges of the leading staff, etc. The Soviet economic organizations are guaranteed the possibility of carrying on their activity in Turkish territory on the same conditions as the juridical persons of any third state. The Soviet goods enjoy the same customs facilities which are granted to all the other states. Turkish goods, in their turn, are also granted a discount from the U. S. S. R. import tariff.

Military Autocracy in Chile Imprisons Chief Justice in Own House

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 4.—Because of opposition to certain acts of the new Chilean government, headed by Premier Ibanez, the president of the Chilean supreme court, Javier Figueroa, is being held a prisoner in his own home by government agents who refuse to allow him to leave.

A decree issued last month by Premier Ibanez' government removed from office 18 Chilean judges including five members of the courts of appeals. The appeals court judges, under the presidency of Javier Figueroa, met the next day and decided to notify the government that they refused to accept responsibility for the consequences of the decree. Figueroa's arrest is a result of this act.

Premier Ibanez, since taking office, has been actively hostile to all liberal forces, and has exiled several politicians.

WASHINGTON, April 4. Four of the five passengers were injured in the crash of a navy PN-9 plane off Navassa Island, West Indies, which resulted in the death of Commander Robert W. Cabaniss, the navy department was advised today.

CHINESE REGARD IRELAND AS A FRIENDLY NATION

Irish Priests Unharmed By Peasants

HANKOW, Feb. (By Mail).—The two Irish priests, Fra. P. O'Connell and F. McDonald of St. Columbans' Mission, Ilanyang, who were last week mishandled by a local peasants' union near Kien Kiang, West Nupeh, yesterday made a public statement concerning their adventure. They had arrived in Ilanyang Sunday night, safe and well.

Their signed statement indicates that the published reports concerning their treatment at the hands of the people in the Kien Kiang district had been grossly exaggerated. The following is their signed report of the occurrence:

"The first report circulated about our capture did not come from us and contains several exaggerations regarding the treatment meted out to us. Our clothes and boots were not taken off. Neither were we stabbed; nor were we tied to poles nor to a tree.

Ireland Considered Friendly.

"The following are the facts: A branch of the Nung Min Hsieh Hui (Peasants' Union) from a place about five miles away came to our Church at Ko Chia Tsui armed with pikes, swords and a few old guns. I went out to meet them. The leaders asserted that there were eight English priests at the Church and some guns. I assured them that there were only two of us—Irish priests quite unarmed. The leader then stated that since we belonged to a friendly nation they would not harm us, but that we should have to cease preaching Christianity. He then produced a crucifix, taken that day from a Catholic house, and mounting it said I should have to remove the cross from the Church and give it to him and surrender both church and house to them.

Rushed The Church.

"I refused to accede to his request. The crucifix which the leaders had only nominally come to seize me and found its way into safety. The crowd then rushed into the church and residence, broke the church windows and removed some religious articles from the building. Entering the residence both I and my confrere Father McDonald saw had a white metal crucifix in the hand. They broke the crucifix in the hall, then pressing him, and marching him out side the gate, treated him roughly and tied him to one. The leader then came over and whispered to us 'Do You (but) not scream.'

Prisoners Unbound.

"We were then marched to the headquarters of a local branch of the Hui. At their meeting place, the leaders on being assured that we had no firearms and that we were Irish unbound our hands and induced the crowd to leave. They returned to us some of the articles taken from our persons, including pocket-books containing money, clothes. They gave us food and a bed and said they would see us free in the morning. We had the hall to ourselves during which they decided to take us to the Director of Magistrate at Tien Men. A local [illegible] were [illegible] to us.

"Arrived at Tien Men, the Prefecture Magistrate received us well. We were provided with food and a bed and told we would be liberated and escorted back to our Church or another mission. The following day under an escort of four soldiers, we reached Ta Chia Kou where we learned that Chen our pastors had taken us away from Ko Chia Tsui, a local crowd had entered the church and house and had left nothing but the bare walls. Subsequently we set out for the Mission Headquarters at Han Kang, where we are safe and well.

"(Signed)
"Rev. P. O'Donnell.
"Rev. F. McDonald."



THE NANKING MURDER CHIEF

Photo of Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the American and allied war fleet in Chinese waters, and picture of port of the Shanghai waterfront. It was Williams who ordered the firing on Nanking, in which thousands of unarmed Chinese men, women and children were slaughtered.

LEAGUE AGAINST HORTHY EXPOSES TRIAL OF SZANTO

A raldegram urging Henri Barbusse, internationally known French writer, in form with William Bolitho, and other prominent publicists, a delegation to establish in Hungary a fund for the legal defense of Szanto, Vagi, and 80 others now facing court martial for labor union activities, was sent last night by the Anti-Horthy League of this city. The league also called $500 for starting this fund. The money was raised at a recent concert by Hungarian and American artists under the auspices of the Anti-Horthy League.

Workers Protest.

The raldegram follows:

"Workers throughout the United States have protested against the arrest, torture, and court martial of workers and peasants in Hungary by the Horthy government. Huge mass meetings were held by the International Labor Defense and protests were wired to Horthy representatives in Washington and Budapest. In New York City the following American Federation of Labor trade unions held protest meetings: The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Local 499, District Council 9 of the same union, New York locals of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, Local 2090 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and the New York Council of the American Shoe Workers' Protective Union.

Many Meetings Protest.

Similar protest meetings were held in unions in Chicago, Passaic, Detroit, and other cities. In Cleveland the Hungarian - American Liberty League sent raldegrams to the London Daily Herald, the English Labor Party, the Trades Union International in Amsterdam, and the International Transport Workers' Federation in Brussels, appealing for help in preventing the court martial and execution of Szanto, Vagi, and their comrades. This organization has also resolved to send a delegation of three prominent Americans to Budapest.

League Denounces.

In the name of its 200,000 members, the Anti-Horthy League of New York passed a resolution at a concert of Hungarian and American artists in New York City on March 27, denouncing the suppressive measures of the Horthy government against all labor organizations.

"As an internationally known artist and the champion of the oppressed, you were chosen as the delegate of the Anti-Horthy League of New York to go to Hungary and use your prestige and influence to provide legal defense for Szanto, Vagi, and their comrades. We are anxious to have Max Eastman and William Bolitho, well-known publicists, to join you in this mission if possible.

"We are cabling you $500, proceeds from the concert, for starting a defense fund. We will shortly send further proceeds from a campaign. Kindly give this action the widest possible publicity. For the Anti-Horthy League of New York, Hugo Gellert."

Kiamil Bey, First Turk Ambassador Since War

LONDON, April 4.—Kiamil Bey has been appointed the Turkish ambassador to the United States, according to a telegraphic dispatch today from Constantinople.

Kiamil Bey is the former undersecretary for foreign affairs and is not a deputy for Constantinople in the Turkish legislative body.

The appointment of Kiamil Bey completes the resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey which were broken during the world war. Kiamil Bey will be the first Turkish ambassador to Washington since the break between the two countries.



Poincare: Nobody in France wants to cancel the debt.

Communist Council Sets Up Memorial to Soldier Dead, Shows War Evils

PARIS, April 4. One of the most daring monuments to war dead was dedicated today in the cemetery at le Vallois Perret, a suburb of Paris. The monument depicts suffering and horror and a protest against war.

At the base is a workman breaking his sword and rifle over his knee. Just above is a gassed soldier in agony. At one side is a figure representing a victim of unjust condemnation by court martial and on the other side is a Negro victim of European imperialism. At the top is the figure of a woman weeping over the martyrdom of her children.

The monument was sculptured by Vlordy, who was decorated for bravery during the war. It was ordered erected by a Communist municipal council, patriotic organizations protested that it was a "slander" of the war dead and several fascists endeavored to mutilate the statue.

Trouble was expected today at the unveiling but there was hardly an incident as 1,500 Communists paraded in silence following the inaugural address by the prefect on behalf of the French government.

American Loan to Poland.

WARSAW, Poland, April 4.—For the purpose of continuing negotiations for a loan by American bankers to the Polish government, M. Monnet of Paris arrived yesterday in this city as representative of a group of American banks, headed by the Bankers Trust Company of New York.

BRITISH MARINES TAKE OVER SHANGHAI TRACK

Photo shows British marines' machine gun company in drill on the Shanghai, China, race course, which they took over and converted into a training camp.

USSR TRANSPORT WORKERS HOLD 6TH CONFERENCE

Sends Greetings to Labor in Other Countries

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March— (By Mail).—The 6th conference of the Enlist of Transport Workers (Local Transport) of U. S. S. R., which met here on January 7-16 last, is going to occupy an important place in the life and activity of the Union.

Its importance arises not only from the weighty decisions and organizational measures adopted, but also from the attitude taken by the conference on the one hand of international unity of the transport workers and the units of the trade union movement among them.

The activity of the central committee in establishing contact with transport workers' unions in other countries has already gone beyond the stage of merely "forming" relations.

Fraternal greetings at the opening of the conference were delivered by Comrade Johansen on behalf of the Norwegian Trans-port workers, Com. Zwicker from Germany; Com. Hardy from Great Britain; Com. Losovsky from the Red International of Labor Unions and Com. Ashkanoi from the Transport Workers' International Propaganda Committee.

Messages of support were adopted by the conference to the English coal miners, to the workers of Uruguay in connection with the fascist coup d'etat in that country, and to the revolutionary masses and the transport workers of China.

The conference then proceeded to receive the report of the T. I. P. C. In an unanimous resolution adopted on the report the conference noted the unincreasing growth of confidence of the transport union in all the capitalist countries, as the result of the capitalist offensive against wages, working hours and other conquests of the working class."

The conference at the same time emphasized that the capitalist offensive was facilitated by collaboration with the bourgeoisie and treachery on the part of the reformist leaders of the Transport Unions who had departed from the class position and were betraying the interests of the workers in general, and of the transport workers in particular.

Since the last conference (from the end of November, 1924, to the beginning of December, 1926) the numerical strength of the union was increased by 21,342 members, or 12.6%. The state of organization among the local transport workers has grown, reaching 97.6% at the time of the conference. During the same period the body of active union members carrying on local committees, the various commissions, mutual insurance, assisting committees, delegates' meetings, dues collectors, etc., was increased from 13,000 to 23,000 people.

Ninety-nine Coreans Face Japanese Court

TOKIO, April 4.—Charged with organizing a Communist Party and of activity to gain independence of Korea from Japan, ninety-nine Koreans, taken into custody with two hundred others in a series of wholesale arrests last summer, are to be prosecuted as plotters against the state, so the courts have decided.

A preliminary investigation of these 300 Koreans is said to have been conducted since their arrest last summer, and the authorities state they found plans for enrolling 1,000,000 members "with the object of starting a revolt against the present regime."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



Answer the Attack

The charges made by the American Legion representatives and those of other patriotic societies against The DAILY WORKER is the opening gun in the attack which is being launched against our paper. These societies are nothing more or less than high-sounding labels for groups of employers who have banded together to destroy the labor movement of this country. The first assault is being made against the organ of the most class-conscious and militant section of the labor movement. Reaction is bending its efforts toward the destruction of labor's fighting organ, The DAILY WORKER.

The answer to this first attack must be a flood of enrollments to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. With the backing of thousands of comrades throughout the country we will be able not only to frustrate the plans of the dark forces of reaction, but also to build up The DAILY WORKER so that it becomes a greater menace to them. The answer to the attack must be a bigger and better DAILY WORKER. The road to a bigger and better DAILY WORKER is through the establishment of a strong Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. Let no comrade fail in his duty when we are under fire. This means you.

DAILY WORKER,
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New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of ..... dollars ..... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
50 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$6.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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War on China Is Last Weapon of Imperialist Powers—It Must Be Prevented!

Peking will soon be taken by the People's Armies and within a short period all of China with the exception of Manchuria will be under the control of the People's Government. The northern forces are making little resistance and the advance of the People's Armies is welcomed by the masses.

There is going to be no split in the Kuomintang. Chang Kai Shek remains in command of the drive on Peking, he accepts the authority of the Political Committee of the Party and the cleavage between the left and right wings of the Party upon which the imperialists have been building great hopes will not materialize at present. The Chinese liberation movement is a unit against imperialism.

These facts not even Frederick Moore, the world's greatest liar, whom the New York Times chose to replace Thomas F. Millard as Shanghai correspondent, can conceal successfully.

Recent developments in China show conclusively that not only Moore, but practically every other capitalist press correspondent, has not been sending out news but have been sending as news what the imperialist elements in China wanted to happen.

An instance of this method of newswriting is a Chicago Tribune dispatch republished in the New York Times April 4. The Tribune correspondent relates the fact that Wan Ching Wei, outstanding left wing leader who has been returned to the Political Committee of the Kuomintang, is in Shanghai and has had a conference with General Chang Kai Shek. The correspondent says:

"After conferring with Wan today, General Chang issued a circular telegram to the provinces under Nationalist control, declaring that henceforth he would confine himself to commanding the Nationalist expedition against the Northerners, leaving the business of government under Wan's direction.

"This is interpreted as a move on the part of General Chang to strengthen his position by securing the support of Wan, whose seniority in the Kuomintang makes him the logical heir to the political power of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. . . . Wan enjoys the respect of both factions of the Kuomintang and would likely be able to swing a big section of the Party to General Chang's side."

It would be hard to conceive of a worse distortion of the situation than that given above. What are the facts?

Wan Chin Wei led the left wing of the Party against the policy of General Chang. The left wing program was adopted by the recent Party conference and Wan is now one of the chief leaders not of the left wing alone, but of the Party as a whole. In Shanghai he is carrying out the instructions of the Political Committee of the Kuomintang and one of its decisions is that General Chang Kai Shek shall continue in command of the People's Armies during the northern offensive.

The foreign correspondents attempt to estimate developments in the People's Government and its armed forces by the same method—personalities—they used in forecasting developments among the militarist allies of imperialism. As a result of this their errors are nothing less than grotesque.

The Kuomintang is a mass party. It is the property of no individual and its choice of individuals for leadership and authority is based on the policy they advocate.

In another field, that of military activity, it is no longer possible for the foreign correspondents to even pretend that the victories of the People's Armies are anything else than the result of mass support. Moore himself has to admit this. He says, speaking of the People's Armies:

"That they will capture the Northern capital (Peking) is regarded now as a foregone conclusion. . . . Foreigners have wondered at the Northern forces' unwillingness to resist them. The explanation lies in the propaganda which precedes the Nationalist advance . . . agents circulate reports that the Northern armies are militarists and are in league with the foreign imperialists while the Nationalists are the people's army. Such arguments invariably appeal to the people and soldiers because of the long suffering to which the militarists have subjected them. COMMUNITIES INVARIABLY WELCOME THE ARRIVAL OF THE NATIONALISTS." (Emphasis ours.)

According to prejudiced observers like Moore who has been seeing in every bandit chieftain a potential savior, the militarist forces in the north have collapsed and Moore even voices a rumor that Chang Tso Lin has retired beyond the Great Wall into Manchuria.

The militarist allies of Japan, Great Britain and America are beaten, the People's Government will soon rule all of China proper, the labor movement is leading the whole struggle of the Chinese masses and these developments furnish the reason actuating the imperialist powers in the desperate policy they are pursuing in China.

Imperialism's Chinese allies have been defeated by the Chinese liberation movement and the imperialist powers are now preparing for invasion with their own forces.

The alliance between the colonial peoples and the working class in the imperialist countries has as its first task the prevention of this murderous offensive.

How to Serve Your Country

An American citizen has been killed by Mexican bandits and the New York Times gives a column to the details. The state department is very much concerned and Ambassador Sheffield has been instructed to protest in strong terms to the Mexican government.

We refuse to get excited. This American citizen was married to a Mexican woman and had a ten year old son born in Mexico. Evidently he had been in Mexico for more than ten years and liked the country well enough to stay.

Just what business the state department has in interfering in cases of this kind would be a mystery if we did not know that it is seeking any and every method of bringing pressure upon the Mexican government. As in Nanking, the death of an American citizen who may have forgotten what his country looks like, furnishes an excuse for insults, threats and finally a massacre of the people of the country American imperialism wants to grab.

The violent deaths of American citizens in countries where there are no rich natural resources and which are not needed as naval bases or canal routes arouse no excitement whatever in the capitalist press.

Any patriot who loves this Wall Street land with pions fervor can do its ruling class no greater service than to go to some country rich in oil or strategically situated and get bumped off by the local bandits.

The Chinese Liberation Movement Goes to the Left

THE TRADE UNIONS AND THE MILITARISTS

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

Article II.

It is evident that imperialism has been counting heavily on a split in the Kuomintang of serious enough dimensions to hamper if not to cripple the campaigns of the People's Armies.

The imperialist hopes were groundless. Commenting on these events the Moscow Pravda said on March 16:

"The anti-imperialist movement in China embraces various social elements having common as well as different interests which cannot fail to be reflected in revolutionary organization, in the government and in the Kuomintang party. It is easy to understand that the imperialist press in considering the above exaggerates the strength of the right wing gehieh had allegedly switched the revolution onto the rails of "moderation." This bourgeois uproar about the degeneration of the Chinese revolution is contrary to the fact that precisely in the recent period that the mass labor movement which is under the Communist Party's influence grew immensely. The unprecedently enthusiastic celebratinns of International Women's Day, the valiant struggle of the Shanghai proletarians, the big success of the recent peasants' conferences which were held under revolutionary slogans—all this bears testimony to the powerful pressure of the revolutionary masses to which even the Kuomintang right wing is compelled to submit."

"Chang Kai Shek's declarations relative to his faithfulness toward the revolution, toward Sun Yat Sen-ism and loyalty to the Kuomintang are distinguished from his former statements and testify to the pressure of the revolutionary rank and file. The attempt of the right wing to make the generals independent from the Kuomintang discipline has failed."

The fact that capitalist enterprises in China are for the most part foreign-owned gave the workers' economic struggle an anti-imperialist character to secure advances in wages and working conditions the workers had to combat the imperialists directly. The arrogance and brutality of the foreign capitalists in a colonial or semi-colonial country are well-known; they depend upon the native mercenaries and militarists for suppression of the workers and this brings the working masses into conflict with the allies of imperialism. The labor movement takes on a political character. It becomes, with the proper activity on the part of the Communist party, able and strong enough to lead the national liberation movement.

* * *

The brief history of the Chinese labor movement shows in what manner and by what experience it has gained the leading position it now plays and will continue to play.

The rise of the labor movement began with the strike of the seamen in Hongkong in 1922. Beginning as a protest against brutal treatment by British officers the seamen's strike first brought out other sections of transport workers and finally resulted in what was practically a general strike thru which the transport unions were established.

* * *

The strike of the railwaymen occurred in February 1923. It was followed by the general strike in Shameen, the foreign settlement of Canton. Than came the strike of the textile workers in Shanghai in the summer of 1925 and the great general strike and boycott in Hongkong lasting for 16 months—June, 1925—September, 1926.

In all these strikes the Chinese working class, as in Shanghai where the wanton massacre which aroused the Chinese masses took place, the workers and students who took the side of the workers found themselves confronted with the most brutal manifestations of imperialism in which all the great powers took part—officially and unofficially.

But the strikes continued and organization work went on. Last year (1926) there were 164 small strikes which, however, involved a total of 204,000 workers.

* * *

From these strikes, the overwhelming proportion of them for elementary demands such as wage increases, shortening of hours and improvements in working conditions, the workers gained invaluable political training. Not only did the workers come into conflict with the imperialist enemies directly but they found that in those districts controlled by the People's government their strikes were almost uniformly won while in the provinces ruled by the native militarist allies of the imperialists the strikes were bloodily suppressed and the unions either completely destroyed or the remaining fragments driven into illegality.

It did not take the Chinese workers long to draw the correct conclusions from these terrible struggles. Their conditions were such that whoever opposed any improvement immediately branded himself as the enemy of the masses. Wages were unbelievably low. In Shanghai wages were from 11 to 15 cents per day. In Hankow, the center of heavy industry, average wages were 2½ dollars in American money—PER MONTH. This at a time when the subsistance level for a family of five was $13.50 per month.

The hours of labor were usually not less than 12, in some industries 14 and in the silk industry there was a 15 hour day. The length of the working day for children was the same as for men and women altho their wages were slightly more than nothing.

The Chinese labor movement was literally born in struggle and in the provinces where People's armies smashed the militarists, and as soon as this was accomplished, the trade unions sprang into being. Even before the decisive battles were fought the workers showed in the most courageous and practical way their loyalty to the liberation movement.

The activity of the trade unions in the towns of Hankow, Hanyang and Wuhang, the great heavy industrial center of China during the advance of the People's armies and after their triumph, afford a typical example of the manner in which the labor movement has grown.

The workers, as the People's armies neared this center, declared a strike in the arsenal upon which Wu Pei Fu depended for munitions. This action was of the greatest moment in deciding the issue of the military struggle.

THREE months after the defeat of Wu Pei Fu practically all the workers in the district were organized. 150,000 of these workers are in base industries. Another 150,000 are engaged in the lighter occupations.

With the exception of the Railwaymen's Union and the All-Chinese Seamen's Union the trade unions are not as yet organized on an industrial basis but the extension of the power of the People's government has given an immense impetus to the spread of industrial organization. The process is carried on in two ways by the organization of unions which have an industrial structure from their inception and by the amalgamation of existing craft and occupational unions with the industrial organizations.

The overwhelming majority of the trade unions are affiliated to the All-Chinese Federation of Labor. The principal exceptions are the Canton General Workers' Union with 27,000 members and the Canton Union of Mechanics with 7,000 members. Negotiations are being carried on by the All-Chinese Federation with these unions looking toward amalgamation and it is seeking any and every method of bringing pressure upon the Mexican government. As in Nanking, the death of an American citizen who may have forgotten what his country looks like, furnishes an excuse for insults, threats and finally a massacre of the people of the country American imperialism wants to grab.

The violent deaths of American citizens in countries where there are no rich natural resources and which are not needed as naval bases or canal routes arouse no excitement whatever in the capitalist press.

Any patriot who loves this Wall Street land with pions fervor can do its ruling class no greater service than to go to some country rich in oil or strategically situated and get bumped off by the local bandits.

Another Injunction—The Way to Fight It.

The injunction issued against the Kings County District Council of Painters by Justice Cropsey not only enjoins the union from calling its members out on strike but also interprets the union constitution.

The attorney for the union characterizes this injunction as the most drastic document of the kind he has ever seen. This is the obvious tendency of these legalized outlawings of trade union activity—they constantly become wider in scope.

Involving 4,500 union painters, well organized and having the support of the Building Trades Council, here is a splendid opportunity for mass violation of the injunction. If the court order is obeyed the proposed strike will be crippled, the case will drag thru the courts and even if a decision in favor of the union is rendered by some hitch in the capitalist court machinery, other injunctions will continue to issue.

A delegation of 300 trade union representatives journeyed to the state capital recently to advocate legislative abolition of injunctions. The legislature has adjourned and injunctions are still the order of the day.

If the officials of the Painters Union will take the lead in violating this injunction, call upon the rest of the labor movement for support and put up a militant fight, it is a safe bet that the next session of the legislature will take more than a platonic interest in anti-injunction laws. Legislation under capitalist democracy which tends to favor the workers comes invariably as the result of a mass demand expressing a determination to force endorsement of the reform desired.

This is the correct way to approach the problem now facing the Painters Union.

Incidentally it may be remarked that the right wing in the needle trades, led by Vice Pfesident Woll of the American Federation of Labor, is using exactly the same methods against the majority of the workers supporting the New York Joint Board as the painting contractors are using against the union.

There will be no real fight against injunctions until this kind of leadership is thrown overboard by the labor movement.

Read The Daily Worker

Cooperative Apartment Dwellers Can Secure Bank Loans on Stock

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press)

Loans by the Amalgamated Bank and Amalgamated Credit Union to members of the men's garment union buying homes in the cooperative apartment house are offered. The workers can borrow three-fifths of the necessary amount from the bank and the rest from the credit union. The borrower's stock in the union's cooperative housing venture is pledged as security.

Interest Cancels.

Small monthly payments will be arranged to relieve the worker gradually of the debt. The interest on the loan is canceled by the interest on the stock—both being 5%. Workers are expected to pay $500 per room and $11 or $11.50 (depending on whether or not tax exemption is granted) monthly maintenance per room. This rental will decrease to about $7, it is hoped, as amortization proceeds.

Six units with a total of 300 apartments will form the complete union workers' housing project. The full project is expected to be $1,750,000. October occupancy is anticipated. The site chosen is near one of the city's largest and wildest parks, in a neighborhood where private profit apartments bring rentals of $18 to $22 per room monthly.

Communary Planned.

Cooperative communary units are planned; buses to take the workers' children to school; a kindergarten in the house; an assembly room, laundry and cooperative restaurant. The union hopes to erect similar cooperative housing units in other sections of the city where its members wish to live.

Practically all of the apartments in the first unit of the United Workers Cooperative housing project are already occupied. This is an independent organization of workers from various industries and unions. Official opening ceremonies were held when the first large group of members moved into their new homes. The project is quite similar to that of the Amalgamated, and workers were enabled to borrow from a subsidiary cooperative organization—the Consumers Finance Corp.

English Expect High Taxes.

LONDON, April 5.—Jewish residents in London already are preparing for increased taxes, as the result of the recent announcement of the huge budget deficit by the British treasury.

Bicycle Rider Killed.

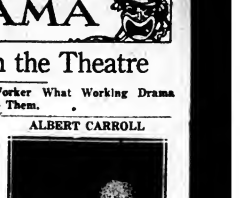
BOGOTA, N. J., April 4.—Arthur E. Marsilio, 20 years old, of 9117 Gold Street, Ozone Park, Queens, was instantly killed here today when he was struck by a railroad train while riding a bicycle

DRAMA

Propaganda in the Theatre

Five Playwrights Tell Daily Worker What Working Drama Means to Them.

ALBERT CARROLL



Will play one of the principal roles in the new Lyric bill to be presented at the Neighborhood Playhouse tonight.

To the Dramatic Editor of The DAILY WORKER: At a meeting at the 52nd Street Theatre on Sunday, March 27, the word "propaganda" shuttled menacingly around the house. The New Playwrights Theatre was accused of being too conservative, too radical; too timid, and other things. The following is an attempt to lay down certain definitions that may clear up the misconceptions as to the politics of the New Playwrights Theatre.

1. No Theatre emphatically bears no political label.

2. All the same, plays written by living breathing people in our time are bound to have their roots in the great mass movements of mankind of which the greatest is the struggle for power of the working class.

3. No "Propaganda Phrases."

3. When we say we want a working class audience we mean we want an audience of working people of all trades and occupations. We are not aiming merely at white collar workers or merely at industrial workers. We believe that until a fusion of industrial, white collar and intellectual workers is affected there will be no American labor movement worthy of the name.

4. A living and courageous theatre has a social function of the first importance in mirroring the color and tone of life around us, in crystallizing reflection. This function is much more genuinely revolutionary than the presentation of neat propaganda phrases which convince no one.

4. Want American Life.

5. To those who have suggested the production of Hauptmann's "The Weavers" or a middle class tract like Galsworthy's "Strike," we state categorically that we think this sort of thing entirely insignificant compared with the effort to crystallize the electric current of American forces. The very bleak and bones of a new era is in these forces, and it is only out-and-dried propagandists who fail to realize this reality.

6. Plays are written for audiences, not down to audiences or up to audiences; therefore, the plays we hope to put on next year will be working class propaganda in the sense that the output of Hollywood is propaganda class propaganda. They will not be Communist propaganda or single tax propaganda or social-democrat propaganda. This does not mean that we will turn down on account of its letter-head any play that we consider has human value.)

7. The whole discussion about art and propaganda is a lot of rubbish. Great art is good propaganda for any cause that bases itself on the vital needs of mankind, and great propaganda is good art.

The New Playwrights Theatre.
Em Jo Basshe
John Dos Passos
Frances Edwards Faragoh
Michael Gold
John Howard Lawson

Broadway Briefs

The Neighborhood Playhouse will present its fifth production, a bill of Lyric Drama at their Grand Street Theatre tonight. The program is headed by a Commedia Dell' Arte, a comedy of the seventeenth century.

The English rights to "The Silver Cord," have been sold to the Daniel Mayer Co., Ltd., by Theatre Guild. Sidney Howard, the author, will go to London for the rehearsals of his play.

Guy Bolton returned from Palm Beach a few days ago with the book of the operetta on which he is collaborating with Frank Mandel and which will be produced here by Mandel and Laurence Schwab.

"Gas Fairy of 1927," the Winter Garden revue will conclude its engagement this Saturday evening, beginning a tour in Pittsburgh and will have a summer run in Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse 53rd Thea.
Grand Street. Broadway
OPENING TONIGHT AT 8:40 OPENS WEDNESDAY
at 8:40 at Little Theatre Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Mat. Sat

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 8th Ave. Evgs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat.
JED HARRIS Presents
'SPREAD EAGLE'
by George S. Brooks & Walter B. Lister

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street
Evenings 8:30
Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE
Eves. 8:15 Matinees Wed. and Sat.
WALTER HAMPDEN
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Sam H. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St.
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$2

Sen. Norris Says Will Retire When Term Ends

WASHINGTON, April 4 (FP).—Senator Geo. W. Norris of Nebraska, progressive leader in congress, announces that he will retire from public life when his present term expires in March, 1931.

This statement has been welcomed by his enemies, especially among the administration advisers in Washington, since he is considered the ablest and strongest of the progressives. His leadership of the fight for public ownership and operation of electric distributive systems as well as electric generating plants has created a new economic issue in national politics, with a majority of the Roosevelt an element refusing to declare for his program.

Jingoes Rave Against Biblical Peace Verse

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 4.—A biblical text has so roused the ire of war veterans of this city that they threaten to refuse to take any part in the Memorial Day celebration here unless it is removed from the city's war memorial.

The inscription, which is objected to because of its pacifist sentiment, is the verse, "Nation shall not lift up sword against nation; neither shall they learn war any more."

The Central Board of Veterans and Military Organizations of Plainfield wants this removed at once, otherwise they will not help dedicate the memorial "in memory of those who gave their lives in the service of their country."

Pocatillo Painters Win Short Week.

POCATILLO, Idaho, April 4.—The Painter's L. U. No. 979 will go on a five day week, April 4th, 1927. No change in wages, a 40-hour week at a dollar an hour. The painters are 100% organized

53rd Thea. West of B'way
OPENS WEDNESDAY EVE. at 8:40
A DRAMA OF MEXICAN LIFE
Fiesta
by MICHAEL GOLD

Auspices of Theatre Guild
Rochester American Opera Company
Jennie Tourel as "Madame Butterfly"
Wed. Night: "Marriage of Figaro"
Thurs. Night: "The Second Man"
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week Apr. 11 The Silver Lord
John Golden 58th St. E. of B'way Circle 5-6-7-8 Evs. 8:40 Sat. 2:40

TIMES SQ. CRIME
Thea. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
with James Rennie & Theatre Morris.

The LADDER
Now in its 4th MONTH
WALDORF-ASTORIA Thea. E. 49th St. East of B'way Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, East of Third Ave.
Pop. Prices Mat. Wed. & Sat.
The Most Popular Theatre in the Bronx
Ethel Pla... presents
Pogrom

Civic Repertory Thea. W. 14th St.
Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight LA LOCANDIERA
Tomorrow (Thurs.) Mat. CYRANO DE BERGERAC
Tomorrow Eve. ANTIGONE

BRITAIN SENDING MILITARY FORCE TO OCCUPY PEKIN

But Nationalist Troops May Get There First

LONDON, April 4.—British reinforcements, consisting of 5,000 men, which have been ordered to China are destined to become the nucleus of a Peking defense force, the International News service learned today.

Although government spokesmen state that these reinforcements are a "fluid reserve" to be placed at the disposal of General Duncan, it is learned that their destination is Peking and that they will be followed by further detachments.

Must Find Excuse.

The dispatch of British troops to Peking will either have to be accomplished by consent of the northern government or under the guise of reinforcement for the legation guard.

Peking has no foreign concession, but it has the legation quarter, established under the boxer protocol in 1901. Foreign troops have been on duty in this quarter for many years, but it is a limited section already rather over-crowded with foreign residents and it will be impossible to properly quarter large forces of troops there.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister, arose in the house of commons this afternoon to deny the fact stated made by Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, that hundreds of Chinese had been killed in the shelling of Nanking.

The Lying Earthman.

Sir Austen declared he had no evidence which would fix responsibility of the "Nanking outrages elsewhere than upon the Soviets." He declared that "anti-foreign feeling in general and anti-British feeling in particular" had undoubtedly been encouraged and stimulated by Moscow. He stated, however, that the British government thinks it inexpedient to take any further action on the recent British note to the Soviets, protesting against propaganda.

Labor Deputies Protest.

There was an angry scene when conservative members of the house charged that the Inkorite newspaper, "Lansbury's Weekly" had published a statement fixing the blame for the Nanking troubles on the British. There was an immediate uproar from the labor benches and George Lansbury, M. P., editor of the paper, arose to shout denials, to which Sir Austen retorted angrily. The uproar was eventually quelled.

Anti-Saloon Crowd Admits Political Expense Millions

(By Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Some idea of what it costs to maintain prohibition propaganda in the United States is afforded by the figures just made public by the Senate campaign fund investigation committee. Its report shows that the Anti-Saloon League, according to its own figures, spent in the first six years of national prohibition over $13,000,000 for propaganda purposes in 37 States.

This amount does not of course cover the total outlay, not by far. The dry figures are only those they contend they have to make public under the law requiring funds spent for political purposes to be reported. They admitted, without saying how much however, that they spent at least us much more in activities they claimed they did not have to make any report on. Just what these so-called activities were can be imagined.

Dry Deficit

The Senate figures show that the national dry league expended $13,430,285 and had receipts of only $12,128,829, leaving a deficit of several hundred thousand dollars.

Of the States in which the league has large organizations, New York took first rank in the matter of expenditures, the total cost being placed at $1,738,840. Illinois, with "Machine Gun Chicago" as its metropolis ranked second with an outlay of $1,200,500.

Bethlen and Mussolini Confer.

ROME, April 4.—Count Bethlen, premier of Hungary, has arrived in Rome to confer with Premier Mussolini and it is expected that an Italo-Hungarian pact will result.

Flora Anna Skin Ointment

for PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, LARGE PORES

freckles, rash, itching skin, eczema or stubborn skin trouble of any kind will be banished by use of FLORA ANNA SKIN OINTMENT. If not Sold on money back guarantee.

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25% of all sales are donated to The DAILY WORKER. Always mention The DAILY WORKER on your order.

Boston to Hold Meet Protesting Shelling Of Nanking By U. S.

BOSTON, April 4.—A protest against the shelling of Nanking by American warships will be held here Friday evening, April 8, 7:30 p. m., at Tremont Temple. Admission will be free. The meeting is arranged by The Hands Off China-Nicaragua-Mexican Committee. Prominent speakers will address the gathering.

4,000 PAINTERS STRIKE DESPITE CROPSEY EDICT

Brooklyn Bosses Unite; Workers Enjoined

While officials of the union were being served with summons yesterday ordering them to appear before Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey in connection with the temporary injunction which he granted last Thursday, restraining the threatened strike, 4,000 Brooklyn painters walked out and expect to remain out until their demand for a $14 day is granted.

Bosses Uniting.

A vigorous fight will also be waged by the workers to prevent the boss painters organizing themselves into an association for the purpose of breaking the union.

Strike leaders insist that their insistence on "collective agreements" with the union is a direct effort in this direction. Heretofore all agreements have been made with individual employers.

Huge Strike Vote

Mass registration of the workers took place last Saturday at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum and the men voted overwhelmingly in favor of a strike at once.

Attorneys for the union described the terms of the injunction as "the most severe" they had ever seen in a document of that kind. They also denied that the strike was called without notice, as is charged by the boss painters.

Nicaragua to Guarantee American Profits Will Continue to Flow In

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, April 4.—President Diaz has authorized the governor of the Bluefields area to guarantee American Mahogany contractors that their operations will not be molested by conservative troops. An agreement between the conservatives and the liberals to the same effect is being prepared for signature.

Rumors have been circulated here that General Moncada, liberal military leader, is dead, but these come from doubtful sources and are denied by liberals.

Arrest of 3 Alleged U. S. Killers Announced

MEXICO CITY, April 4.—Ambassador Sheffield today expressed satisfaction at the rapid action taken by the Mexican Government in the pursuit and capture of three members of the bandit gang which last week murdered Edgar Wilkins, American citizen of Savannah, Ga., in Guadelajara.

Mariando Calzada, alleged leader of the gang, was identified by the son of Wilkins by a conspicuous sweater which he wore. The police state that Calzada has confessed and named two accomplices. It is expected that the men will be executed.

Rumor Morgan Hits Mexican Debt Treaty

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Denial was made by the State Department today that it had any knowledge of a move on the part of the Mexican Government to repudiate the Lamont-Pani agreement, under which the Calles government has been paying interest to a group of New York banks on Mexico's bonded indebtedness.

A story was published to the effect that the agreement was to be abrogated and that Dwight Morrow, partner of J. P. Morgan, had protested to the state department. Secretary Kellogg said today, however, Morrow had made no protest and he knew nothing about it. The rumor persists.

Militant Cloakmaker Elected In Los Angeles

The cloak makers' local has elected Shlomovitch for business agent. He is a progressive. The vote was over three to one for him.

NEWSBOYS WANTED — Be a newsboy for The DAILY WORKER. Sell our paper at union meetings and other gatherings in your city. Commission paid for services. Applicants are asked to report at the local office, 108 East 14th Street.

LABOR MEN RUN IN THE PASSAIC CITY ELECTION

PASSAIC, April 4.—As a result of their experience at the hands of the brutal officialdom and police during the recent textile strike in Passaic, the workers there are planning to enter politics on their own in the forthcoming election.

A non-partisan ticket containing "labor candidates with a labor program" will be put forward in the contest for a city mayor and four commissioners in the spring election.

Meet This Sunday

The first meeting will be held this Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Russian National Home, 4th and Hudson Sts. William W. Weinstone, general secretary Workers' (Communist Party) of New York; J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The Daily Worker, and Lena Chernenko, union organizer, who was especially active during the recent strike will be among the speakers who will point out the importance of working-class participation in local politics in Passaic.

Minneapolis Mass Meeting to Score U. S. Imperialism

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. April 4.—The Minneapolis Conference Against Intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, whose work is attracting much attention here, today announced that they will hold a mass meeting to protest against the slaughter of Chinese workers, and to demand "HANDS OFF CHINA" next Sunday, April 10th at 2 P. M. in Yeoman Hall, 702 Third Ave. South, Minneapolis.

Speakers will include County Attorney Floyd B. Olson, Ole Helhe of the Mid-West Student, Wm. Watkins of the Switchmen's Union and Norman H Tallentire, Workers' Party Organizer. Mr. S. A. Stockwell will preside and admission will be free.

Indications are that a record attendance will turn out for this meeting. News stories of the last meeting held by the Conference about two weeks ago received notice in the State Legislature, when Rep. Donald Wright, Republican Representative from the 8th Ward of Minneapolis to the House, attacked Rep. Emil S. Young, Farmer-Laborite, as having spoken at a "red" meeting run by a "red" organization in the pay of Moscow and the Communist International.

NEWS IN BRIEF

$250,000 In Advertisements

Sir Charles Higham, internationally known British advertising man arrived here on the United States liner Leviathan yesterday on a business trip. He told newspaper reporters that he would place more than $250,000 worth of advertising in American newspapers during the present year.

Earl Carrol Goes to Jail April 12.

Earl Carroll, theatrical producer convicted of charges of perjury growing out of the famous "wine-bath" party, must begin his sentence of a year and a day in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., on April 12, following a denial of an extension of time by Federal Judge Hand yesterday.

Charged With Cruelty.

An indictment charging the wealthy and socially prominent Mr. and Mrs. Everett D. Grant of Des Moines, Iowa, with cruelty to their adopted six year old daughter Roberta Jane Pratt, will be sought immediately, Ernest K. Coulter, General Manager of the Children's Society, announced in Children's Court yesterday.

I phold Boosh Sale.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in a decision here yesterday upheld the sale of the assets of the Bosch Magneto company for nine million dollars made by the government under the Alien Property Act, during the administration of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer.

Crude Oil Fire In Jersey.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 4.—Fifteen thousand barrels of crude oil were destroyed and another 200,000 barrels threatened by flames this afternoon which consumed a huge storage tank at the Bayway plant of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, between this city and Linden. The loss was unofficially set at $25,000.

Petition Queen Marie.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A petition signed by 30,000 persons in all parts of the United States, asking Queen Marie's influence be exerted in behalf of the religious minorities in Roumania who are suffering from alleged brutal treatment, was presented to M. George Cretziano, the Roumanian minister today.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

State Troopers Ready To Aid Special Police Attack Coal Strikers

WASHINGTON (FP). — Pittsburgh politicians attached to the Mellon organization, coming to the capital, that the state of Pennsylvania, report that all Pennsylvania state constabulary in the eastern half of the state have been moved into the western end, where strike service is expected.

One thousand special iron and coal police have been deputized to guard mines, mine properties and highways, in the Pittsburgh region. Barbed wire barricades are being hastily erected around many of the mines from which the union coal diggers are walking out.

Gov. Fisher, a close ally of the Mellon family, has placed the constabulary at the disposal of the operators, who are determined on a long war to break the union in western Pennsylvania or to cut union wages.

Protest Nanking Massacre at Big Boston Meeting

A mammoth mass meeting to protest the killing of 7,000 innocent Chinese by United States and British battleships at Nanking will be held Friday evening, April 8th, at 7:30 o'clock at Tremont Temple, Boston. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Hands Off China, whose work is attracting much attention here.

Workers of all races will unite to protest against the imperialist massacres in China, to demand withdrawal of the United States forces, to stop the imperialist conquest of China. Admission is free.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

tensive interests in the district form a united front for the subjugation of the rising revolutionary movement in China? Is it because they are not equally antagonistic to the spread of revolutionary ideas and the establishment of a strong revolutionary governments in countries like China, long the prey of the capitalist bandits? Not at all. It is because each government is concerned, first, last and all the time, with the interests of the capitalist groups that it is the executive organ of. Only when the revolutionary conflagration threatens to engulf the lot of them do they make common cause and even then, only with their hands on their daggers ready to bury them in each other's spines. For which mutual love, good lord we give thee thanks.

* * *

DESPITE all those differences it is always safe to reckon wrongly on the right side of caution. There is a strong probability that the United States is already committed by a secret agreement with Great Britain to war on the Nationalist government in China. It is well to again remind our readers that Britain's benevolent neutrality towards the political rape of Nicaragua by Uncle Sam was traded off for Uncle Sam's benevolent attitude towards Great Britain's murderous policy in China. In addition the United States government may feel that a free revolutionary China would encourage the Filipinos to break the bonds that bind them to Wall Street. Wall Street intends to hold on to the Philippines and even the the Yankee trader may lose the Chinese market perhaps the Yankee rubber barons are thinking in terms of decades rather than the immediate future.

* * *

A NENT rumors of thiung Kui-Shek plans to break with the Kuomintang, his aim to oust the Communists from the organizations and his intention to set up an independent government in Shanghai, the National Finance minister stated that it is quite true that there is friction in the party, just as there is in every party, but scouted the report that the general had the intentions attributed to him. It is a case of the wish being father to the thoughts of the imperialists. They are amazed to learn that the Nationalist leaders are not purchaseable. They find themselves dealing with a political party that controls the military chiefs, something novel in Chinese history.

* * *

WALTER DURANTY in a Moscow cable to the New York Times of last Sunday takes a subtle rap at the optimistic capitalist correspondents in Shanghai who build on Chang's defection from the Nationalist cause. Duranty says that Chang's son is making revolutionary speeches in Moscow, that he is a member of the Young Communist League and declares that he is preparing to help direct New China along the revolutionary path blazed by the Russian revolution. The son of General Feng of the Kominchun army is also a member of the Young Communist League and has the same aspiration as his comrade. This should not prove encouraging news for the international plunderers.

PRAVDA, MOSCOW DAILY, SCORES NEW IMPERIALIST ULTIMATUM TO CHINA

Denouncing the bombardment of Nanking, the leading article in today's Pravda scores the imperialist ultimatum to China.

"After converting the workers' district of Nanking into bedlam and shooting thousands of peaceful Chinese citizens how else can we interpret the imperialist ultimatum but as a glamorous jeering against the Chinese people, as a new signal for attacking the Chinese revolution," the Pravda asks.

Virtual Blockade Now

The ultimatum, according to the imperialists, is a "well-deserved answer to Nanking violence." The Pravda asks, "But whose violence," and continues, "the only ones who have the right to present an ultimatum are the working masses of China to the imperialist oppressors. The English imperialists threaten to blockade the ports of the Nationalist Government. Practically the imperialist plunderers already occupy most of Shanghai. Their ships already blockade the Chinese coast, the international quarter of Canton is already an armed fortress. In fact they not only wish to blockade Chinese ports but on occasion to bombard them.

"The use of every means of strangling the Chinese Revolution is the plan of the imperialists in China. If the Chinese revolution develops it will radically change the political face of the world. The imperialists and their Chinese counter-revolutionists have suffered disastrous defeat at Shanghai and Nanking. Their efforts to help the Northern militarists throws a great responsibility on the international proletariat."

KUOMINTANG ENDS INNER CONFLICT; UNIONS, PEASANTS CONTROL PARTY

(Continued from Page One)

minister said in concluding the interview, that the complete reorganization of party control resulting from these decisions of the Central Executive Committee's Plenary Session has placed the entire revolutionary movement upon a much sounder basis and has enormously strengthened the revolution.

Manifesto Declares Support of Masses First Duty.

The final act of the Plenary session was the preparation of a general manifesto to the people of China which in summary is as follows:

"Our national revolutionary movement against imperialism and the feudal militaristic forces has entered a new stage since the occupation by the northern expedition of the Wuhan cities. In comparison with the former stage the present one may be characterized as follows:

"Nearly half the country is now released from direct oppression by the militarists allies and tools of imperialism.

"The imperialistic powers, especially Britain, were forced by the defeat of their allies Wu Pei-fu and Sun Chuan-fang, and by the direct struggle of the revolutionary masses, to agree to abolish some of their 'privileges' in exploiting our people through downright colonial methods.

"The imperialistic powers, especially England, while being forced to give in unessentials to the Nationalist government, are concentrating under false pretexts their forces in Shanghai and other points to help the northern counter-revolutionary forces in their coming decisive battles and to crush the developing revolutionary struggle of the masses of our people.

"At the same time the counter-revolutionary forces in the territory of the Nationalist government—militocracies, compradores, landowners, gentries and followers of Tuan Chi-jui, the diplomatic clique—are sabotaging the policies of the government, mobilizing their forces to strike the revolution in the back.

"But besides the aggressive actions of the imperialists especially of Britain, which are directed against our revolution the imperialistic powers and their servants the northern militarists are plotting to disintegrate the revolutionary front from within. Although the fact that our enemies are obliged to resort to such tactics is a sign of the growth of our revolution, nevertheless we must be on watch.

"The recent policy of the imperialists, who proclaimed that they were in accord with the 'national aspirations of the Chinese people and are willing to cooperate with the 'moderates' but are against the 'radicals' is clearly calculated to break the revolutionary front from within.

"In order to create a public opinion in the western countries favorable to intervention the imperialist powers, especially England, are calumniating our revolution by spreading through the numerous bought agencies monstrous lies about events in China.

Soviet Russia A Friend.

"The reactionary government of England is threatening Soviet Russia, the friend of revolutionary China, by impertinent notes aimed at weakening the revolutionary spirit of China, and at isolating the Chinese revolution from the oppressed masses of the other countries of the world.

"But the sympathies of the toiling masses of England and other countries as well as the oppressed people, is more and more with the Chinese revolution in spite of the schemes of their opportunist leaders to break the national revolutionary front in China and to create misunderstanding in the west about the real nature of the Chinese revolution.

"From the above characteristics of the present situation we must draw our line of action. The enlarged session of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee declares to all members of the party and to all citizens of the country that in order to bring the revolution to a successful conclusion we will do the following:"

New Program.

The line of action in the paragraphs which then follow is summarized as follows:

The Kuomintang will continue its support of the revolutionary movement of the workers, peasants and of the democratic masses in the cities in their struggle for economic betterment. The party will create a labor ministry to direct and carry on the labor policy of the party. "We will oppose the fight against those who preach a lowering down of the movement of the masses, falsely claiming that they are creating trouble for the revolution."

There will be organization of the masses in the cities and rural districts for their self-government. The manifesto says that the party will continue the struggle against imperialism until the goal is reached, which is the real political and economic independence of China; it will fight against those tired of revolution and those who seek a compromise with the imperialist countries.

Help Small Nations.

"But any country which meets the real aspirations of Nationalist China even halfway need not entertain any anxiety as to its legitimate economic interests." The relations with Soviet Russia will be strengthened, the manifesto declares, and it adds that Nationalist China will help the small nations in Chinese teritory—the Mongolians and Mahometans—to achieve self-determination. Closer cooperation will be established between the revolutionary armies and the people so that the soldiers will feel that they are "the best sons of the nation."

Pravda Raps Coolidge Fake Peace Policies

MOSCOW, April 4.—The Coolidge policy of speaking gentle words of peace while ordering more troops and warships to China is caricatured in a cartoon in the Pravda.

Coolidge is shown standing on the bridge of a battleship bristling with guns trained on Shanghai, while a rifle belt attached to the bridge bears the label "Neutrality."

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Oakland, Calif. Holds "Hands off China" Meet; Tsiang Speaks

OAKLAND, Calif., April 4.—A "Hands Off China" meeting was held by the Workers Education Club at Fraternity Hall, 7th & Peralta streets. An enthusiastic audience listened to an address on "The New China" by H. T. Tsiang, editor of "The Chinese Guide to America."

Mr. Tsiang emphasized the fact that the struggle in China was not one between the northern and southern Chinese, as it is reported in the capitalistic press, but is instead a struggle of the workers and peasants of China against imperialism and militarism for political and economic democracy and the restoration of Chinese national rights and sovereignty.

Resolutions were adopted by the meeting petitioning our government to withdraw American naval forces from Chinese waters.

Ben Gold to Address Boston Furriers on Situation in Unions

BOSTON, April 4.—Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, and one of the leaders of the militant workers in the New York needle trades, will talk on "The Present Situation in the Cloakmakers' and Furriers' Unions, at Lorimar Hall, Tremont Temple, tonight at 8 o'clock.

The meeting is being arranged by the Needle Trades section of the Trade Union Educational League, and admission is free.

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The "Empros," Our Greek Communist Weekly, to Join the Ranks of Dailies

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

ONE of the sure indications of the increasing strength of the Communist movement is shown by the mounting influence of its press. No Communist publication can long survive if it does not enlist an ever wider support among the masses of the workers.

To be sure, a group of workers may well overestimate their strength, they may build their press on too large a scale, and fail to achieve their ambitions. That would be a case of mistaken judgment that must be guarded against.

* * *

This latter estimate, however, surely does not apply to the Greek workers in the United States who accept the leadership of the Greek Section of the Workers (Communist) Party.

They have builded their press on a strong foundation. Their present organ, altho a weekly, has the widest influence, acting not only as a spokesman for Greek workers in this country, but also in other lands to which Greek workers have been exiled or driven by economic necessity, as well as in fascist Greece today.

It is with great pleasure that The DAILY WORKER extends its greetings that appeared today on page one to its brother organ, The Empros. The removal of this militant publication of our Communist movement to New York signifies two things:

FIRST:—That our Greek comrades are striving to get in touch with ever broader masses of workers who speak their language.

SECOND:—That they are confident that New York City will provide the basis for building their weekly into a DAILY EMPROS.

* * *

Greek workers are no strangers to the American class struggle. In many conflicts of the coal miners, notably in labor's heroic efforts against the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, owned by the Rockefeller interests in this Rocky Mountain state, were the Greek workers especially noted for their courage in the class struggle.

In the steel strikes, in the copper fields, in the iron mining districts, the Greek workers have also been in the forefront of the battle against the class enemy of labor. The Empros speaks the spirit of this struggle.

* * *

Thus, in any great industrial district The Empros would be among its friends and supporters. In New York City, however, The Empros has the support of the large number of Greek workers in the fur industry as well as in the food industries. It is estimated that in New York City and vicinity at least a million workers are engaged in the preparation and handling of food, the daily necessity of the growing population of the metropolis. Among these there are large and influential numbers of Greek workers.

The spirit displayed by these workers in the past, in support of their press, indicates that there is every possibility of soon establishing The Daily Empros, thus adding to the battery of Communist dailies helping to build the left wing of the labor movement, to carry the slogans of militancy to ever-increasing masses of workers.

* * *

In their struggle the Greek workers will develop their mass daily organ, on a smaller scale perhaps, but in proportion just as our Freiheit, published in Jewish, showed itself to be by filling Madison Square Garden for its Fifth Anniversary last Saturday night.

* * *

All workers struggling to establish their English-language organ, The DAILY WORKER, may rest assured that the Greek workers will give every possible assistance in the future, as they have done in the past, in this effort.

They recognize, just as workers in every foreign-language section of the American population have come to realize, that an English-language press is absolutely necessary. No argument was left after the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor turned loose their mad guns and opened up their campaign of attempted expulsions against the needle trades workers in New York city, that was considered exclusively the province of the foreign language press.

* * *

It is certain, therefore, that the Greek workers, as they build their own press, will continue to inspire thru their deeds all other workers in the building of The DAILY WORKER.

* * *

There are in New York City at the present time The Freiheit, published in Jewish; the Elore, in Hungarian; Latsve, in Lithuanian and The Daily News, Ukrainian. The DAILY WORKER only recently joined this quartet of Communist fighters. The coming of the Empros and its development into a daily will make a half dozen of dailies rallying the workers for an effective struggle.

It must not be forgotten that there are two weeklies, the Novy Mir, in Russian, and Lavoratore, in Italian. These weeklies have been dailies. The Italian and Russian workers are anxiously working to restore daily to their former effectiveness. The absence of an Italian daily, for instance, makes it impossible to rally the Italian workers in the mining industry, in the needle trades and elsewhere with the same degree of effectiveness that would be possible with an Italian daily in existence to lead the struggle.

* * *

What a mighty battery thundering for labor. But, no matter how mighty this battery is, it must and can be strengthened.

The army of readers of The DAILY WORKER today is approximately what The Freiheit had during the first two or three years of its existence. Then it began to grow by the proverbial "leaps and bounds," especially in the Joint Action Committee struggle in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in New York City, in 1926, and during the furriers' strike that won the forty-hour, five-day week.

Our battery is strong but it must shoot at something It must shoot more effectively at the daily problems of the workers, the issues that immediately engage the attention of the masses, using them as levers to pry the workers loose from their conservatism and engage them for the greater struggles. On this basis every Communist daily will continue to make progress, even as progress is being made at the present time, altho not to the degree that would be desired. Progress made should be an urge to greater and more rapid progress.

* * *

It is in this spirit that I am sure not only The DAILY WORKER, but every other organ of the labor's left wing in New York City greets the coming of the Empros. Hail the Empros, fighting organ of the working class. Hail greater victories for the working class. Hail the victory of Communism.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Economic Notes

By T. LOAF.

THE lessened rate of steel production that developed in November and continued into the first weeks of the new year has changed during March to a new production peak that gives rise to a belief that March steel production would exceed the high figure of March '26 with its production of 4,448,362 tons.

According to the leading authorities of the trade, the steel industry is still pointing toward prosperity and showing a substantial expansion of business. The industry is working around 92 per cent. capacity while the U. S. Steel Co., has reached its capacity.

To give a correct explanation and estimation of this new activity, one would have to study the various consuming lines that form the outlets for the present high production, chief among which are the building operations, agricultural implements, railroads, automobile production, oil and gas industry, etc. Likewise one would have to investigate how far the production tonnage of the last two years was keeping in line with the other industries and with the general growth of the country.

The nearest but necessarily merely a partial explanation for this expansion of steel operation is given by the probable policy of stocking up in anticipation of the bituminous coal strike. Steel companies operating their own mines in Pennsylvania report an influx of union miners seeking employment; they fear or profess to fear that this rush might be aiming at "stirring up trouble" among "their" mine employes. Reason enough, by the way, for "steel prices to show firmer tendencies."

MANY remember the great jubilation demonstrated by the spokesmen of capitalism and the entire crowd of capitalist scribes over the conclusion of the Franco-German steel agreement. It was greeted as a step toward the "reconciliation" not only between France and Germany but between all the other European countries (with the notable exception of the Soviet Union) and was linked to that abortive "congress" at Vienna that was supposed to do away with the trade barriers between these countries and to inaugurate a "European Federation."

Hardly was the steel cartel established and the "high political and economic aim" of the cartel was not only forgotten, but the cartel was sharply attacked by the German participants who considered themselves to have been "tricked." Gone were the pretensions that the cartel would moderate trade competition, still more that it would "foster international harmony." The Germans now pointed out what the Communists had been maintaining from the very start that "the steel agreement did not mean economic peace, but merely a truce between the struggle for markets and the struggle over quotas". In other words, it is but a shifting of the fight into an internal one, within the cartel itself.

Now, the German attack—though it has been caused by the changed condition of France and Belgium (more or less stabilized currency) on the one side and the changed condition of Germany (expanding market) on the other—was in itself a ruse to reach an agreement with the English industrialists. The matter is still pending, but curiously enough it developed lately an American angle.

WHEN the news of the formation of the steel cartel was published in the American press Mr. Gary, the chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation made a declaration that the cartel would probably help the steel producers in the U. S. and surely would not harm them. A few months later Mr. Gary complains of a severe and menacing competition of the European steel manufacturers "whose labor cost in production and transportation cost in delivery ware materially less than those of the mills in the United States." The significance for American labor of this declaration was already pointed out in "The DAILY WORKER" of March 17 (see article "Drive Against the Wages of the American Workers") and it is but accentuated by the simultaneous announcement of the same gentleman that "no wage cuts were planned".

Mr. Gary is apparently considering at present the advisability for the steel trust to join the cartel. A side show of the affair is offered however by the stand of the head of the second largest steel producer in the U. S., Mr. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, who has only words of praise for the cartel and refuses to see in it any source of worry to the American producers. It is being rumored that probable large investments in companies that are a part of the cartel?

WHETHER the foreign inroads in the steel trade of the U. S. producers are already of importance or not, the truth of the matter is that the world (chiefly European) competition begins to let itself felt and that it will constitute a new problem for American industry and commerce. It is already a "thorn in the side" of the iron pipe industry. Just recently Coolidge had to raise the tariff on iron ore from 75 to 112½ cents per ton this time the competition comes from British India), whereas Mr. Gary complains of sharp price cutting in on various steel lines because of the German competition.

However, the earning of the steel companies in 1926 as well as those predicted for the first quarter of 1927 prove that the home market is as yet capacious enough to guarantee high profits. Steel consumption in the United States is many times greater per head of population than in any other country and is steadily increasing. It grew from 360 pounds per head in 1900 to about 930 in 1926 The United States produced in 1926 39,000,000 tons of pig iron out of a total world production of 76,000,000 tons (51.3 per cent.) and 48,000,000 tons of steel ingots and casting out of a total world production of 91,000,000 tons (52.7 per cent.).

The net profits of twenty eight iron and steel companies, including the largest ones, for the year ended December 31st, 1926, totaled $302,282,297 compared with $154,593,750 in 1925, an increase of $47,689,147 or 30.8 per cent. (Journal of Commerce and Commercial). Even the smaller companies show losses, but the few giant corporations make fabulous profits. Here are the figures:

	Net Profits		
	Years ended		Per cent
	1926	1925	Increase
U. S. Steel Corp.	116,667,401	90,602,653	28.7
Bethlehem Steel Corp.	20,246,487	13,858,496	46.0
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp	13,149,094	8,554,491	52.1
Inland Steel Co.	7,117,701	4,869,735	46.7
Crucible Steel Co.	6,347,730	5,703,619	14.8
Republic Iron & Steel Co.	5,065,022	3,813,484	32.8
Wheeling Steel Corp.	5,006,460	4,073,295	22.9

A FEW words about the U. S. Steel Corporation. It is known in the business world for its "sound financial policies" and "conservative distribution of profits". It paid out in the period 1920-25 in dividends only 66 per cent. of the net income and in 1926 only 52 per cent., the balance going to surplus, improving properties, etc. Very illuminative is a comparative table showing the diversion of the U. S. Steel's dollar for 1926 and the four six-year periods from 1902 to 1925 (Wall Street Journal, March 26th):

	1926 cents	1920-25 cents	1914-19 cents	1908-13 cents	1902-07 cents
Wages	43.52	44.71	38.34	35.54	30.47
General expenses	32.38	31.36	32.19	33.46	37.92
Taxes	4.88	5.17	12.12	1.98	0.85
Depreciation	5.98	1.84	4.11	5.22	5.72
Interest	2.35	2.85	3.36	7.55	7.52
Net for stock	10.86	8.07	9.14	14.25	17.52
	100	100	100	100	100

We notice that in 1926 together with an increase of the "net for stock" from 8.07 for the period 1920-24 to 10.86 went a decrease in "labor's share" from 44.71 to 43.52. The corporation points out that this was due not to a lower wage but to "higher efficiency of labor" because of regular employment and labor-saving devices, in other words to more intensive exploitation of labor. In fact, according to the company's data, the average wage in 1926 was slightly higher than in 1925, $1844 against $1828. This would mean an increase in wages of less than 1 per cent, whereas the earnings increased more than 28 per cent.

We call the attention of the A. F. of L. Executive to this fact and remind them of their noble resolution at the Atlantic City convention (1925) on labor's share in profits from increased labor efficiency. We see how splendidly it works in the case of the steel trust. It is because all the aggressive spirit that is forthcoming from the A. F. of L. bureocracy is directed only against the left wing in the labor unions, while any resolution against the capitalist exploiters is mere cant or better a love serenade of an impotent.

Mora Millionaires.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—"Prosperity" and deep slashes in taxes have stirred the greatest crop of millionaire incomes" ever known, income tax figures made public by the Bureau of Internal Revenue disclosed.

More than 9,000 persons streaked into the ranks of Americans boasting annual incomes of $50,000 and over during 1925.

Scab Bus Company Tries Welfare.

NEW YORK (FP),—Bus drivers and dime collectors for the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. are to have 10% of the company's net earnings as an annual bonus, announces President F. T. Wood. The company's policy is definitely anti-union. The bonus will amount to only $100,000 for 1,850 workers, or about a dollar a week if it were paid in the form of wage advances.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Our China War

By WILLIAM PICKENS

Field Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

WE called the Germans bad names when they threw a few long-distance shells into the streets of Paris, aven tho they were at war with Paris. But the other day British warships and their imitating American cousins bombarded this peaceful, non-combatant and innocent people of the Chinese city of Nanking. And on what pretext? Because, as they say, a single American missionary had been murdered. If we should grant that a white man was murdered in cold blood by a marauding Chinese mob, that could furnish no excuse whatsoever for the brutal murder of 2,000 Chinese by American and English warships. We have mobs in the United States, and when they turn loose and murder somebody, our government does not shoot up their wives and children to pay for it. The Germans were at war with Paris, but were not even at war with China, and our shooting of their non-combatants as if they were dogs, was an act of savage revenge. We were simply showing our might,—and damn the right! We had the big guns. We could get away with it. There was a big fee hypocritical it makes us appear when contrasted with out outcry against "German atrocities" (which never existed) a few years ago. We knew when we were exclaiming against the Germans, that we were not better than the worst of our enemies,—but we were simply bawling because the Germans had thought of poison gas before we thought of it. If we had only thought of it first, we would have put it down to our superior science and brains.

Every honest man must confess that one of the marvels of the present situation is HOW FEW foreigners have been killed or injured in this civil war in China. We wonder how on earth the fighting Chinese can keep from killing a lot of "dumb" missionaries who insist on staying in the way,—doubtless on the superiority of their military backing, rather than on the Lord. If these missionaries were really Christian brothers to the Chinese, they would get out, for the time being, instead of standing around in the way, and so furnishing an excuse to their barbarous gunboat commanders for slaughtering Chinese people when a single white man gets hit.

Altho the English and American naval commanders jumped quickly to the pretext that one American had been killed and a British soldier or two hurt,—we suspect that the real inspiration was to protect Standard Oil's "Socony Hill" at Nanking, and the vested interests of the British. And we at home are so dull-witted that these fellows will get away with it: we will go on believing that our navy is on a sacred mission of the necessary protection of life. If they wanted to protect life, they would be taking the whites out of China to Manila or elsewhere, to stay until the Chinese war is over. That would be simpler and easier and cheaper, than standing off on the sea and making fiercer enemies out of the Chinese by slaughtering their babies on the slightest excuse of injury to any European. As it is, instead of our protecting life there, we westerners are about the greatest menace to life that Nanking or the rest of China has ever seen. Even the Europeans in the city were in more actual danger from the bombardment than they had ever been in from the Chinese.

Very soon our militarists and capitalists and newspapers will have us all frothing at the mouth hating Chinese and prating about "Chinese atrocities," as if the world ever knew any greater atrocity than this wholesale and indiscriminate murder by British and American war vessels.

The Letter-Box

International Falls, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:—The New Masses recently went through a severe castigation at the hands of several of our "hard-boiled" comrades, and while I personally believe that the criticisms were a trifle unjust, and in a few instances, absurd, I find that no one has yet taken the field on the part for a statement made in LOUD SPEAKER and OTHER ESSAYS.

Personally I have only the highest regard for Comrade Gold. He seems to be the only revolutionary writer the New Masses has that feels a hate, and axpresses this hate in terrific words. But what about this statement? "Respectable heads borne on bloody poles are not as revolutionary as a hundred typewriters drumming out statistics and manifestos."

Has Comrade Gold indeed reached such a cynicism? Has he fallen for the bunk that has seduced Albert Jay Nock, Upton Sinclair, Charles E. S. Wood, James Oneal, and a multitude of other "revolutionists by habit and nature" who cleverly want to be revolutionary without the writers who analyze from the outside, and Marx declared in the Communist Manifesto, "they (the Communists) openly declare that their ends can be achieved only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions."

I do not underestimate the value of manifestos and revolutionary propaganda. They will help to bring about the ultimate revolution. But the final success of the proletarian will not be by a manifesto. It is easy to declare that the existing putrid social order is at an end, but unfortunately the capitalists and their lackeys have also a mind on the matter.

What did Lenin say in a letter addressed to his State and Revolution? "It is more pleasant and more useful to live through the experience of a revolution than to write about it."

Joseph Kala, International Falls, Minn.

* * *

Peonage In The Golden State.

Editor, Daily Worker.—The unemployment situation is extremely acute in the agricultural districts of California, especially the cotton belts. Many Mexicans, whites, and Negroes are working for what they can eat. Some ranchers, taking advantage of the situation and the general unrest, refuse to pay any money wages at all. They make arrangements with the local storekeeper to allow the employe a limited amount of credit. This practically enslaves the worker since he is unable to get enough money to leave the district.

Where cash wages are paid, they are generally the very lowest figures possible. The competition for jobs is so keen that from $1.25 to $1.50 per diem is offered for a nine-hour day in the Palo Verde Valley.

Cotton pickers are urged to come into the valley in the fall. They are usually given just about enough work to keep themselvos going until the cotton is harvested. When the cotton is gone (about February) a horde of broke, stranded agricultural laborers is on hand for the spring planting. Hence, although the ranchers pay $1.50 per cwt. for picking, the crop is planted for practically nothing, the labor expense being practically negligible.

—JOHN OWENS,
Ripley, Calif.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

BOOKS

MOTHER JONES AND THE MINERS.

—An Epoch In Labor History.

Autobiography of Mother Jones. Chas. H. Kerr & Co., Chicago. $1.50.

Although written in the first person, this book is a series of flash-light pictures of the battles of the coal miners. The "principals" of law and order, the carefully cultivated theory that Americans are so very peaceful and reasonable, the notion that the stern battling for elementary human rights with rifles is something alien to American labor history, are so prevalent that it comes almost as a shock to find here an old woman boasting of her American citizenship, of which she says on the first page of her life story, "I have always been proud," and still standing before the West Virginia statehouse and telling the crowd of miners to save their money and buy guns.

* * *

The miners' struggle has never been a peaceful one. It cannot be. The operators resort to violence. Mother Jones, this old, old woman who survived her husband and children before she even entered the labor movement, and served in it then for half a century, rendered her final mature, unwilling judgment in Cooper Union, in the evening of her life, when, speaking for Rockefeller's slaves, she had to say: "The miners lost because they had only the constitution. The other side had bayonets. In the end, bayonets always win."

If it had not been for this involuntary militancy of the miners of America, if it had not been for the hundreds and thousands of cases, which Mother Jones saw and many of which she reports in her autobiography, of miners shot in the back, of miners clubbed to death, of miners burned alive with their wives and children as at Ludlow, of women raped and tortured and children beaten into unconsciousness by brutal, powar-crazed company police in the uniform of the state or merely with the badges of the coal companies over their hard hearts, Mother Jones would not have been the figure she is today. It seems she started out to be a dressmaker.

* * *

But the legal lynchings that followed the Haymarket affair when she was forty-one years old, and her immersion immediately thereafter in the struggles of the United Mine Workers of America, then a rising, vigorous, rapidly growing union, made a labor leader of her. Her particular function in life came to be the driving onward of forlorn hopes. While helping some miner's wife to lay out for burial the children dead of filth from living in company houses, and malnourished from trying to live on the company's starvation wages, she would get a hurried call from some harrassed local official, "For God's sake, come over to Roaring Branch, Pennsylvania," or it might be Hazleton, or Fairmont, West Virginia, or somewhere in Colorado, where the miners were heartsick, and broken with the long struggle, and ready to go back to work. And she would go, and with flaming words, and with bolstering of the lagging courage, and send many back to face the terrors, the black death of starvation, the bloody brutal death at the hands of company gunmen, and the horror of a longer strike, which they must face, nevertheless, or suffer slower but even more certain destruction in the company's power, after a lost strike.

* * *

She tells of plenty of plain murder, like the shooting at Holly Grove, West Virginia, less known now than the Ludlow affair, but strongly resembling it in showing the same coal company tactics:

"The day before I arrived, an operator named Quinn Morton, the sheriff of Kanawaha County, deputies and guards drove an armored train with gatling guns through Holly Grove, the tent colony of the miners, while they were sleeping. Into the quiet tents of the workers the guns were fired, killing and wounding the sleepers. A man by the name of Epstaw rose and picked up a couple of children and told them to run for their lives. His feet were shot off. . . . No one was arrested."

Or this, a little incident at Stamford Mountain, West Virginia, forgotten now, covered up by the stories of so many more like it that have happened later:

"As I came nearer the miners' homes, I could hear sobbing. Then I saw between the stilts that propped up a miner's shack the clay red with blood. I pushed open the door. On a mattress, wet with blood, lay a miner. His brains had been blown out while he slept. His shack was riddled with bullets.

"In five other shacks men lay dead. In one of them a baby boy and his mother sobbed over the father's corpse. When the little fellow saw me he said, 'Mother Jones, bring back my papa to me. I want to kiss him.'

"The coroner came. He found that these six men had been murdered in their beds while they peacefully slept, shot by gunmen in the employ of the coal company."

* * *

And Ludlow has been so often described that it cannot be repeated here. It is any wonder that the miners of Illinois formally celebrate "Virden Day" every year, with parades and song making, in memory of a battle rich in casualties, in which nevertheless miners were victorious, and drove from the state a trainload of armed gunmen and scabherders? Herein only carried on a tradition old in the history of American coal mining.

Of course Mother Jones faced death too. She was convicted of murder once. Another time a plot was made to arrest her on a trivial charge, and burn her in the coke ovens—she would not be the first to burn in those ovens! Many times she was shot at. Once she stood with her back to a tree and defied two company skunks who had boasted they would like to hang her: "Here is the tree, and here is the old woman," but that time there were too many miners around for the rope to be usaful.

She had her clashes with the miners' union officials too. In fact, the slow growth of a disillusion in the union bureaucracy is a feature of the book. Back in the old days, there were men like District President Wilson, in Pannsylvania.

"One by one he killed his chickens and his hogs. Everything he had he shared. He ate dry bread, and drank chickory. He knew every hardship that the rank and file of the organization knew. We do not have such leaders now."

And Organizer Miles Daugherty, at Shamokin. "When he quit work and drew his pay, he gave one-half of his pay envelope to his wife and the other half he kept to rent halls and pay for lights for the union. Organizers did not draw much salary in those days, and they did heroic, unselfish work."

Now union officials draw too much salary, international President Lewis gets his $12,000 a year, and worse than that, District President Frank Farrington suddenly left his office last year when it was discovered he was drawing $25,000 from the Peabody Coal Company.

In reference to this book, Clarence Darrow defends International President John Mitchell—Mother Jones says that Mitchell, once poor, betrayed strike after strike, and died with a fortune of a million dollars—"He was not dishonest, but he had a weak point, and that was his love of flattery." Ah, but that millop!

* * *

Mother Jones is not ready to think evil of labor leaders she still believes in John Fitzpatrick, because he stood by Foster's side during the great steel strike. There is a chapter on the strike, in which she tells of their lives in constant danger, of the gunmen following them, of Foster's office in which no chairs could be permitted or the place would be raided as a "meeting," and of the shooting and bayoneting of workers, and workers' families.

The fact that Foster went on from this great object lesson to a place in the ranks of Communism, and Fitzpatrick retreated, beaten, from one step to another—this is not mentioned.

Neither is there one word in the book against John Lewis, directly —only by implication, and as part of a group, and a new class of bureaucrat officials which she despises: In the last chapter, significantly entitled, "Progress in Spite of Leaders," she holds up to scorn the "modern leaders of labor" who have wandered far from the thorny path of those early crusaders. Never in the early days of struggle would you find leaders wining and dining with the aristocracy; nor did their wives strut about like diamond-bedecked peacocks; nor were they astounded by humiliated, cringing colored servants."

* * *

Could she have been thinking of John L. Lewis, dining last year in Springfield, with Peabody, the czar of the Illinois coal mines, at a feast where the principle speeches were for separate wage agreements and a cut in the miners' wages? Or of other little dinners of the sort?

* * *

Mother Jones is shown by her autobiography to be what Darrow says she is: An honest old woman, a warrior of flaming zeal and courage. Now she is very old, and the fight is more complex.

But workers who know the miners' history will have confidence that new leaders will arise, including new leaders of her own type. And, "The future is in Labor's strong, rough hands."

—JACK LEE.

Every Worker Get Behind the Coal Miners—Help Save the Miners' Union!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 71. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MR. JOHN H. WALKER, alias "Honest John" Walker, alias "Weeping Johnny" did not pay a single cent in income tax on the graft he is alleged to have received in return for his political activities in behalf of the election of Frank L. Smith, Samuel Insull's successful candidate for the United States senate from the state of Illinois. Mr. Walker, as president of the Illinois Federation of Labor threw the weight of his influence on the side of Mr. Smith, and senator Caraway of Arkansas, a democrat, being a practical politician and discounting the virture of honesty, made haste to state on the senate floor that goodly sums of money were disbursed by Smith's treasurer to help Mr. Walker bring his followers to the polls to vote for Mr. Smith.

• • •

INDIGNATION swelled within Mr. Walker's altruistic breast and this feeling was communicated to other labor officials whose motives in supporting capitalist politicians might be the target for popular suspicion unless the calumny cast upon Mr. Walker was buried beneath a mountain of trade union resentment. Mr. Walker busied himself forthwith but only succeeded in strengthening the impression that "Honest John" was explaining too much.

• • •

TIME is a great healer and months after Mr. Walker had recuperated from the strain of serving the working class for the paltry sum of $5,500 a year in addition to suffering severe soul-wounds from an unscrupulous enemy, he summed up enough moral strength to again write Senator Caraway after "Honest John" in proof of his honesty—as if such proof were needed—filled out his income tax blanks as a good citizen and paid shekels to the internal revenue department on just $5,500 a year. This is where "Honest John" had Senator Caraway by the most tender part of his public conscience and Mr. Walker was no slow to seize the opportunity to humiliate a foe and get his own name in the papers again, this time minus a hint of scandal.

• • •

MR. WALKER dictated a letter to the senator in which he reminded him of his original accusation and contributed to the senator's sum total of general knowledge the information already alluded to. "Now" queried John in effect, "if I had received money for political activities besides my regular salary as president of the Illinois Federation of Labor would I not as an honest citizen tot up those sums and pay taxes on them to my government." This appears to be unanswerable and so it is. Senator Caraway came back with the reply that he did not intend to reflect on Mr. Walker's integrity but put a little gall in John's cup of joy by stating that he never heard of Mr. Walker before the true be mentioned his name in connection with the slush fund scandal. Now that "Honest John" has cinched his honesty and is square with the internal revenue department the trade unionists of Illinois can go to sleep with an easy conscience since their leader is exonerated.

• • •

KING FERDINAND of Rumania does not like to make his exit in Winter evidently agreeing with the Irish poet who sang: "Sure the earth is hard as mortar; 'tis 5 cold time to die." The king is suffering from cancer the why a monarch who has withstood queen Marie for decades should succumb to such a comparatively harmless disease is not clear. in the meantime rival groups of bourgeois grafters are ready to fly at each other's throats as soon as "Ferdy" draws his last breath.

• • •

THAT even professors do not always know what they are talking about is revealed by an article in the State Journal of Wisconsin by a Chinese university student who has taken issue with Professor H. L. Russell of the University of Wisconsin on the Chinese question. The professor spent two months in China and considered himself thereby equipped to tell an American audience all about the country. One of the inaccuracies given expression to by Mr. Russell who does not know a word of the Chinese language was that there are several different languages in China. The Chinese student corrects the professor stating that there is only one written language for all China tho there are several dialects. "Perhaps Dean Russell does not know the difference between a language and a dialect" asks the polite student.

• • •

WHAT the Chinese student does not do to the dean is not worth putting on paper. Had this man Russell been burdened with a sensitive soul he would have jumped into one of the many lakes that abound around Madi-

(Continued on Page Two)

CHICAGO ARMED CAMP AS VOTERS FLOCK TO POLLS

Charge Democrats With Bombing Own Buildings

CHICAGO, April 5.—This is election day and in less than three hours after the opening of the polls more than half of the total registered vote of 1,146,400 had been cast, a record. This in spite of the fact that the supporters of the two chief contending forces, representing armed camps, with every professional thug and gunman aligned on one side or the other.

The first salute of the battle occurred early this morning before the opening of the polls when two democratic precinct headquarters in the 42nd ward on the north side were simultaneously bombed. No one was injured and no arrests were made. This ward is a Thompson republican stronghold and it is generally believed that the democrats bombed their own headquarters in an effort to excite sympathy for themselves, just as "Big Bill" Thompson's gang circulated leaflets among the Negroes attacking him in order to deceive the voters of Chicago's great "Black Belt" on the south side.

The police force, under the direction of William E. Dever, the democratic mayor who is fighting for his political life, is busy rounding up and jailing the more aggressive gangsters in the Thompson camp.

Meanwhile the two leading candidates, William Hale Thompson and William E. Dever, issued the customary pre-election prophesies regarding the certainty of victory.

Dever, the present mayor, backed by the George Brennan outfit that took graft from the traction magnate, Samuel Insull, in the last congressional election, asserts: "I have won this fight. The people of Chicago are not going back to the scandalous days which preceded my administration. I will continue to be mayor of Chicago for four years."

Former Mayor Thompson, who is supported by Samuel Insull's creature, Frank Smith, who tried to steal with traction trust money a seat in the United States senate, prophesies thusly: "I tried to run a clean and decent fight, but Mayor Dever and his boss, George Brennan, would not permit it. I have tried my best to get the truth to the people. The people are the government. They know the facts. The future rests in their hands."

A third candidate, Dr. John Dill Robertson, independent-republican, is contributing to the gaiety of the day by proclaiming that he will receive more votes than both of his opponents combined.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Selecting Hewitt Jury.

JEFFERSON, O., April 5.—Preliminary arrangements are being made here today to draw another jury panel of fifty names, owing to the belief that the original panel of 75 will be insufficient to permit selection of a jury to try Floyd Hewitt, 18-year-old boy, charged with beating Fred Brown, Jr., 5, to death near Conneaut, February 16. He has also been indicted for killing the little boy's mother, Mrs. Fred Brown.

Court No Beauty Parlor.

The attitude of a city magistrate on the feminine foible of powdering the nose, was heard throughout the corridors of the New Lenox Avenue Court in Brooklyn yesterday, when a pretty brunette attempted to perform the operation.

Magistrate Mortimer S. Brown said: "This court is not a beauty parlor. I think you women should come to court prepared and not have to foll us here. I think it is disgraceful. If I ever find another woman using the court for a beauty parlor, I'll fine her ten dollars."

K. O. For Dempsey.

TRENTON, N. J., April 5.—Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion of the world, today won the first skirmish of his defensive fight against his former manager, Jack Kearns when Federal District Court Judge Joseph L. Bodine refused to set a date for trial of Kearns' breach of contract suit for $800,000.

Protest Prison Goods.

WASHINGTON, April 5. (FP).—Resolutions of the Central Labor Council protest against the proposed manufacture by inmates of the District of Columbia workhouse, of automobile license plates. The American Federation of Labor holds that this is a purely state-use plan, and does not bring convict-made goods into the open sales market.

Moncada, Liberal, Leads Troops in Great Battle Against U. S. Hirelings

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 5.—A great battle is reported under way in the Chantales area, centering about Cerro de Caballo. General Moncada, liberal leader, is reported to be personally at the front directing the troops.

2,500 STRIKING PAINTERS WIN A NEW WAGE SCALE

Victory for 1500 Still Out Now in Sight

With more than 125 of the 175 boss painters having agreed to their demand for $14 a day, instead of $12, a complete victory for the 4,000 painters of Brooklyn who went out on strike Monday morning is in sight.

Over 2,500 men have already returned to work on the basis of the new wage scale, according to officials of the union, and the remaining workers are expected to win their demands momentarily.

Injunction Hearing Postponed.

Meanwhile, Supreme Court Justice Callaghan yesterday adjourned until Friday the argument on a motion to continue the temporary injunction restraining the painters from striking against 27 of the employers.

Court Order Futile

Julius F Newman, lawyer for the workers, against whom the injunction is aimed declared that "It is obvious that these men will be at liberty to remain away from jobs that say $12 a day when others doing the same work have succeeded in getting $14 a day."

Under these circumstances there is a serious possibility the injunction against the strikers will have only theoretical importance

Agreements With Individual Bosses.

The present victory of the painters, in addition to the pay increase, is important because of the fact that the workers have refused to deal with the bosses' association. They deny that the employers are actually interested in "collective agreements," but will use the association merely as a weapon to establish the open shop and smash their union.

More Sapiro Graft Exposed by Reed in Detroit Libel Suit

DETROIT, April 5.—The enormous sums of easy money obtained by Aaron Sapiro from working the fake cooperating gag on all classes and conditions of farmers piled up ever higher today under cross examination of Sapiro by Senator James A. Reed in the million dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit being tried here in federal district court.

Sapiro told of receiving $1,000 for attending a three-day conference of the American Farm Bureau in Chicago in July, 1920.

Leaving for the time being the examination of Sapiro's activities in the cotton belt, Reed swung into the wheat belt today. It was further revealed that Sapiro had "offered" his services to the American Farm Bureau for $500 a month retainer and $2,000 a year for expenses in addition to the bureau establishing and maintaining an office in Chicago with a stenographer to do the work, while Sapiro's name appeared on the letter heads of the bureau. He also asked the sum of $10,000 a year for legal services from the committee of seven," a part of the bureau. This liberal offer was not accepted, altho he did "work" for the bureau for some time.

It was next disclosed that Sapiro received an additional $1,000 for attending four meetings of sub-committees of the committee of seven," a part of the bureau. Just what services he rendered ware not revealed.

Ford Is Recovering.

Meanwhile the billionaire, Henry Ford, is recovering from his injuries sustained last week in an auto wreck, and the baron of the vast feudal domain that has grown up around his slave pens will be able to testify in a short time regarding his part in the publicity that resulted in Sapiro bringing suit against him.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

SHERIFF REFUSES TO ALLOW MINERS TO HAVE PICKETS

Braun Uses State Power To Help Scabbing

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—Sheriff Robert H. Braun, of Allegheny County, where 18,000 union miners are idle as a result of the bituminous suspension, served notice on miners today he would permit no picketing.

The Allegheny County sheriff made this announcement in explanation of his order forbidding the assemblage of three or more persons in the vicinity of mines operated with non-union miners.

Admits Objections

"While the rule may be objected to be some," said the sheriff, "I consider it absolutely necessary."

Commenting upon the protests of union officials, Sheriff Braun said he would not consider rescinding the order.

Union officials objected to the rule because it interfered with picketing. No more than two pickets may be stationed at any one mine at a time under the sheriff's order.

Constabulary men first enforced the order at the Gallatin mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, near Monongahela, dispersing 350 union miners and their sympathizers who sought to enlist the support of non-union miners.

Murray With Him

Sherriff Braun, who became the central figure in the controversy overnight in this region with his anti-picket ruling, made a tour of Allegheny county mines early today, accompanied by international vice-president Murray.

The trip was made at the suggestion of union officials who objected strenuously to the ruling. They desired that the sheriff observe the impact of the pickets in attempting to persuade non-union miners to quit work.

Union officials sought to have the sheriff modify his order to permit and increased number of pickets at non-union mines, they said.

Pittsburgh Center

Pittsburgh is somewhat of a center

(Continued on Page Two)

Armed Troops on Scene as Miners Hold Big Parade

(Special Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 5.—Tens of thousands of miners throughout Pittsburgh district came out in demonstrations on April 1st despite the mine guards, the demonstration this year were much larger and were more enthusiastic. Many non-union miners joined in the demonstration even at the risk of their jobs.

The miners of Monongahela City and vicinity, three thousand strong, marched beginning with 4 o'clock in the morning from Monongahela city to Gallatin. The Gallatin mine is working on the open shop basis. The marchers reached Gallatin in time when the mule were going into the mine for work. When the mules heard the band which was leading the parade, they stomped at the pit mouth and refused to go in despite the efforts of the scabs.

In Brownsville nearly 6,000 miners gathered from the mines of Brownsville and vicinity with banners of their respective locals and signs reading that no wage cuts will be accepted. The miners paraded throughout the city and then ended up with a huge mass meeting at Snowden Square. Pat Fagan and Kennedy were the main speakers and Harry Wadsworth of Daisytown was the chairman.

Hapgood Speaks.

In Avella the demonstration attracted 4,000 miners. In Cheswick Pa., 3,000 miners attended the mass meeting which was addressed by Powers Hapgood, Geo. Papcun, Tony Minerich and Citrone. In Library where the miners are on strike for nearly one year, the miners gathered from all parts of that region.

Armed Troopers.

State troopers fully armed are scattered throughout the coal region but no interference was encountered during the demonstrations.

District five is a strong progressive district. Most of the miners do not agree with the policy of Lewis and Pat Fagan. However they are determined to put up a solid front against the operators which was shown by their demonstrations on April 1st.

Professional Militarist Leads Regiment



Colonel Harold C. Snyder commands the newly reorganized sixth regiment of marines sent from Philadelphia to China. Colonel Snyder has served with the marines for twenty-seven years in various parts of the globe.

France Desires to Keep Ships; Other States to Keep Men

WASHINGTON, April 5.—France's official refusal of the invitation of Coolidge and Kellogg to attend the three power arms conference as an observer, has arrived.

The French reply, the text of which was made public today by the state department, sets forth anew the reasons for France's refusal to participate fully in the naval arms parley.

The French Government, the note stated, "cannot allow either the weakening of the authority of the League of Nations, already intrusted with the problems of disarmament, in which naval armaments cannot be separated from land and aerial armaments, or injuries to the principles of the equality of the powers, to which France remains firmly attached, or the exclusion from the discussions of essential states without whose collaboration no results can be obtained, or the abandonment of the technical principles on which the French delegates have admitted during the preparatory discussions it is possible to base a general limitation of armament."

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France Keeps Ship.

GENEVA, April 5.—France like England must think of her security," declared M. Boncour, French delegate, addressing the league of Nations Preparatory Disarmament Conference this afternoon and announcing that "France cannot accept naval limitation by categories for fundamental reasons."

"France has already accepted the Naval reduction of the Washington Conference," said M. Boncour, "and if she accepted a reduction in big units it was because she wanted to conserve the right to develop small units."

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Countries Line Up

The delegates of Jugo-Slavia, Roumania, Finland, Holland and Sweden announced their support of the French thesis in favor of limitation of total tonnage.

The Argentine delegate announced his nation supported the British thesis of limitation of categories.

Germany backs the French stand. The American delegate argued that limitation of vessels was practical, and of personnel not practical.

Italy Completes Anti-Russian Block; Offers Hungary Big Seaport

ROME, April 5. — A pact of friendship between Italy and Hungary was signed today by Premier Mussolini and Count Bethlen, Hungarian premier

The signature of the pact marks the successful attempt of Mussolini and the die-hard British cabinet to form a reactionary bloc in the Balkans. Italy by offering Hungary Fiume, a badly needed seaport, and recognizing Roumania's spurious claim to the Bessarabian treaty has forced every Balkan state but Jugo-Slavia into an anti-Soviet reactionary bloc.

Opposition to the Italian-Hungarian pact may be expected from Jugo-Slavia, which stands between Fiume and Hungary.

DENY SACCO, VANZETTI NEW TRIAL MUST DIE, SAYS HIGHEST COURT

Italian Radicals, Victims of Frame-up, Face Execution as Defense Loses Appeal

BOSTON, April 5.—The highest court in Massachusetts today again denied a new trial to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

A decision handed down by the full bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts sustained the action of Judge Webster Thayer last October in refusing a new trial.

Must Die, Court Decides.

Judge Thayer will now pronounce sentence—death in the electric chair—upon Sacco and Vanzetti. He will at the same time set a date for their execution.

Next Move Uncertain.

The next legal step to prevent this has not yet been announced. There is a possibility that Attorney William G. Thompson, now in charge of the legal phase of the defense, may carry the case to the United States Supreme Court on the basis of technical questions in connection with the behavior of the jury. This would serve to postpone the imposition of sentence.

Another possibility is action seeking the impeachment of Judge Thayer on the basis of having shown extreme prejudice at the original trial and in subsequent rulings in the case.

The Massachusetts courts are merely repeating themselves. Six motions, all based on new evidence impeaching prosecution witnesses and further supporting the innocence of the Italian workers, were brushed aside by Judge Thayer in previous years. He was in each case sustained by the highest tribunal in the state.

Clear Frame-up.

This is the seventh motion to go through the same routine. It was based upon two sets of new evidence:

First, a confession by Celestino Madeiros, a convicted murderer, that he was a member of the payroll robbery gang for whose crime the two radicals were railroaded; and that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti took part in that crime.

Second, affidavits by two department of justice officials employed in Boston at the time of the arrest and conviction of the two workers to the effect that the federal authorities were working hand in hand with the district attorney's office to "get" Sacco and Vanzetti as one way of ridding themselves of two "reds."

U. S. JOINS IN BLACKMAIL NOTES DEMANDING INDEMNITY OF CHINA

Nationalists Continue Advance North Along Nanking-Tientsin Railroad

BULLETIN.

NEW YORK, April 5.— Nationalist troops are pushing northward in Shantung and a battle is imminent in the vicinity of Hsuchowfu according to a Harkow dispatch received today by the Nationalist News Agency here.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—By drafting a note on the Nanking "killings" in conjunction with Great Britain and Japan, the United States has definitely embarked upon a more militant Chinese policy, a policy of war threats.

The imperialist notes which are being written by the American, British and Japanese ministers in Peking fill protest against the killing of foreigners and demand huge indemnities despite the fact that Chinese investigations of the Nanking affair have placed the blame on White Russians and Shantungese brigands. The notes are also understood to demand guarantees of the future safety of foreigners."

Although the notes will not be drafted in such a way as to suggest an ultimatum, oral threats will very likely accompany the notes.

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Prepare Third Regiment.

In view of the increasingly grave situation, the third regiment of marines, now mobilizing, will follow the 6th regiment to China within a week, it was learned today. Orders already prepared will be issued for the regiment to sail from San Diego either April 11 or 12, it was understood. Its destination will probably be Tientsin, the port of Peking.

Sixth Regiment Starting.

The 6th regiment will sail on the transport Henderson from San Diego Thursday, it was announced.

Officials admitted that the situation in north China is rapidly assuming the aspect of that in the Yangtse Valley, from which Americans are fleeing for their lives before Cantonese mobs.

Americans are now being concentrated in Tientsin, which is the port for Peking, the capital. There has been no untoward incident.

A growing Cantonese sympathy is manifested on every side as the Cantonese armies continue their march toward the city.

Move On Tientsin.

SHANGHAI, April 5.—The Nationalists have begun their big drive northwards.

They are sweeping along the Shanghai-Tientsin railway and are rapidly closing in on Suchowfu, which is in the hands of Chang Tsung Chang, Shantungese war lord. Should the Nationalists smash Chang's lines, which appears likely, Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, would be compelled to withdraw from Peking as the only line of communication with Manchuria, his base, is through Tientsin.

Feng West of Peking.

Peking in the meantime is threatened by the well-drilled army of Feng Yu-hsiang, who may swoop down on the northern capital from the west.

T. V. Soong, finance minister, is now in Shanghai reorganizing the finances of Kiangsu and Chekiang Provinces. It is reported that Foreign Minister Eugene Chen and Minister of Communications Sun Fo plan to leave here shortly to supervise the reorganization of the departments of foreign affairs and of communications.

Marshal Chang Tso Lin has in the meantime issued another appeal for a foreign subsidy.

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1,500 More Marines Mobilize.

QUANTICO, Va., April 5.—Four trains carrying a detachment of 600 marines are scheduled to leave here today for San Diego where a second force of 1,500 is being mobilized for service in China.

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2 Batteries Move.

LONDON, April 5.—The 52nd and 96th batteries of, the Royal Field Artillery, were today ordered to China, and will move as soon as transport facilities are available.

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Hindus Arm To Aid China.

PARIS, April 5.—The Hindu Nationalists are supporting the Chinese Nationalist revolution to the fullest extent going as far as forming a corps of 2,500 men to help the Cantonese army in its struggle against western aggression, to quote the words used by the Hindus.

The executive committee of the Indian Nationalists recently passed a motion assuring "our Chinese brothers of our whole-hearted sympathy with their struggle for liberty and we hereby urge the government of India not to employ Indian troops or any other means against China."

Further "not a single Hindu soldier, Hindu civilian, not a pingle rupee" would be used for military purposes in China

Sinclair Conviction Is Upheld; Will Be Sentenced on Monday

WASHINGTON, April 5. — The conviction of Harry F. Sinclair, multi-millionaire oil magnate, on one count, of contempt of the United States senate was confirmed today by Justice Hitz in district supreme court, and date of sentence was set for next Monday. With it is a fine of $100 and a mandatory jail sentence.

George P. Hoover, of counsel for Sinclair, said he would have his client the court next Monday for sentence. Sinclair's counsel, however, plans to appeal the case clear to the U. S. supreme court.

CLOAK CONTRACTORS RUN SWEATSHOPS; ENCOURAGED BY ANTI-UNION BOSSES

(By SAMUEL CAMIEL, Worker Correspondent.)

A visit by your correspondent to a women's cloak contracting shop proved a sad surprise. This sort of shop is usually operated by three or four former shop workers and is frequently nothing more or less than an old time sweat-shop.

It was eight o'clock in the evening and the four partners who operated the shop were still hard at work. They said that they had been working since nevan o'clock that morning and were only too glad to do so as long as they could get work to do.

The jobbing bosses encouraged the workers to open contracting shops and then, in the capitalistic fashion, force the contractors to bid against each other. This gives the bossea the opportunity to have their work done at such a small cost to them that they are able, usually, to dispense with much of their own union factory help.

Unorganized Labor.

The workers employed by the contractors are usually non-union men and women who are unable to obtain employment at the regular cloak factories. These receive a minimum wage and work from 10 to 13 hours a day if their employers are fortunate enough to have contracted for a sufficient amount of work.

This condition is not particular to the one shop. Other small shops that were inspected were found to be similarly affected. All complain that they are being used by the big bosses as a tool to combat the union shop worker. They resent this now because they also are underpaid and over-worked.

One gathers, however, that the situation is coming to a head. Too many shops and too little pay and unequal distribution of work is forcing many of the contractors out of business. A lesser number of these shops will undoubtedly be of utmost benefit to the workers at this critical time in the Industrial Institution of the number of contract shops is one of the left wing's strong demands.

GUNBOAT POLICY IN CHINA FLAYED AT BIG MEETINGS

Dunne, Moore, Sha Will Speak on Friday

Workers of many races and political affiliations will gather at two mass demonstration meetings Friday to protest against the American policy of sending troops and warships to China under the cover of pretty words of peace.

The United States can only be kept out of a war to crush the Chinese liberation movement by the united action of the workers, prominent members of the Hands Off China Comittee said yesterday. The meeting will protest as the murder of two thousand peaceful Chinese at Nanking as well as demand the withdrawal of American marines and warships from China.

Representative Speakers

Richard B. Moore of the American Labor Congress recently returned from the Brussels Anti-Imperialist Conference, S. Sha of the Kuomintang, S. M. Ghose of the Friends of Freedom for India, William F. Dunne, editor of Tha Daily Worker, Carl Welsberg, Robert W. Dunn, author of "American Foreign Investments" will be among the speakers at the meetings.

The New York mass meeting will be held at the Central Opera House, 6th street and 3rd avenue, while the Brooklyn meeting will be held at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan avenue.

Boston Protests Too

BOSTON, April 5.—Scoring American imperialist intervention in China, Mexico and Nicaragua, a committee has arrunged a mass protest meeting for Friday, April 8, at the Tremont Temple.

Fred T. Douglas is chairman of the Boston meeting.

Lives of Many in Danger as Result Of Big Explosion

CLEVELAND, April 5.—A series of explosions at the east end plant of the Ohio Bronze Powder Company early today imperiled many lives, drove several persons from adjacent apartments into the streets and smashed scores of windows and skylights in the immediate neighborhood. Several persons were cut by broken glass.

The blasts were caused by streams of water from firehose striking power, according to assistant fire chief Nimmo.

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of the

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Do You Know

1. That 16,000,000 workers pay tribute to the "Big Four" insurance trust?
2. That "mutual" weekly payment (industrial) life insurance companies fraudulently hold BILLIONS belonging to the public?
3. That the "Big Four" insurance trust consists of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial?
4. That Wall Street high financiers jockey with money that is yours—and which you will never see?
5. That high government officials are involved?
6. That the whole weekly payment (industrial) life insurance business is alive with graft and corruption?

BE SURE TO READ IT!

Beginning Monday, April 11th

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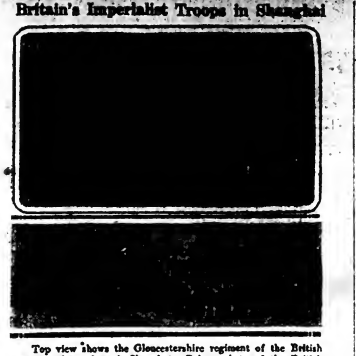
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The DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

Britain's Imperialist Troops in Shanghai



Top view shows the Gloucestershire regiment of the British army marching through Shanghai. Below, photo of the British Shanghai Volunteer corps with armored cars, at their training field, the Shanghai race track.

Czech Communist Party Hails the Revolt in China

PRAGUE, March 25.—The IVth congress of the Communist Party of Tchecksolovakia was opened today in the Peoples House, Prague, by comrade Haken. The following comrades were unanimously elected to the presidium: Sturc, Touzil, Haken, Smeral, Krebich, Momdok, Kolarikova, Mnjor, Chlouba, Hral and Slivka.

In the name of the Central Committee, comrade Smeral proposed that the congress adopt the following resolutions in favor of the Chinese revolution:

"The party congress sends its revolutionary greetings to the Chinese proletariat. The Chinese revolution can only be successful through a decisive fight to the end against imperialism. For this reason the Chinese revolution is n part of the world revolution. The idea of Leninism for a close alliance of the working class with the peasantry will assist the Chinese revolution to victory."

The following resolution was directed to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union:

"The unity and consolidation of the C. P. of the U. S. S. R. is the keystone of the power of he Comintern. The present industrialisation of a socialist type which has been carried out with the assistance of the heroic sacrifices of the masses exercises a very great influence upon the western European working masses. The Soviet elections have shown a close connection between the urban and rural proletariat in the Soviet Union. Despite all provocations the C. P. of the U. S. S. R. is pursuing a policy of unswerving peace. if this peace is disturbed, then the Tchecksh proletariat will be found at its post."

A resolution was also adopted against class "justice" in Hungary.

The party congress then adopted a resolution in favor of the struggle of the miners and railwaymen and a message of greetings to the striking glass workers of northern Bohemia.

The chairman comrade Touzil then read a letter of greetings from the Communist nucleus of a district prison. The letter expressed the unswerving loyalty of the political prisoners to the party. A further letter of greeting arrived from the village nucleus Osog which a week ago unanimously left the social democratic party and went over in a body to the Communist Party.

Comrade Hais welcomed the congress in the name of the International Red Trade Union Federation (I. A. V.) of Tcheckoslovakia which he declared regarded the Communist Party as the only party representing the interests of the whole proletariat. He expressed the hope that the congress would make decisions to assist the good cooperative work between the party and the I. A. V.

The session was then closed.

Leavenworth Manager Helps Convict Escape

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—Judge Henry Burns in Federal Court today ordered the removal to Kansas City of Charles N. Thompson, former shoe factory superintendent at leavenworth prison, to face a charge of aiding John B. Carroll, convicted bandit, to escape in a box supposedly filled with shoes.

Thompson was arrested here while enroute to a town in Mississippi where he was to meet Carroll, who is still at large. Thompson states he was offered a large sum of money by Carroll.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—With nearly twenty airplanes again taking up the search, dragging operations will be started today along the waterfront near Crissy flying field for the missing mail plane of the Pacific Transport Co., which, with its two occupants, was more than 40 hours late.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

son. In fact one with a supernatural tendency might be justified in coming to the conclusion that those lakes were created by a wise deity to accomodate stupid professors who lack the common sense to only speak on subjects with which they are acquainted. But the best of gods are stumped by stupidity.

THE Shanghai correspondents are having a lot of fun reciting the adventures of Chiang Kai-Shek, generalissimo of the Nationalist armies who is reported in daily struggles with sections of the Kuomintang Party, the party from which he derives his mandate. Sometimes they have Chiang beheading scores of revolutionary workers and again they report Chiang admitting that the workers have a right to arm themselves. They have Chiang welcoming the return of a Kuomintang leader on the ground that he is a moderate and a few hours later another dispatch comes along which tells us that the prodigal son is an extremist, so that is how it goes.

THE latest report from the Shanghai saloons where the American correspondents are said to hang out is that Chiang is on his way north to capture Peking. Tomorrow he may be in Hankow on executions bent or in Canton chasing Borodin, the Russian adviser. Time, distance and facts mean nothing to those hired scribblers. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent by the imperialists on cable tolls from Shanghai. But transmitted lies do not win battles.

Iuno Bungay Dies Rich.

The estate of Elden C. DeWitt, the late "patent medicine king", today was estimated by friends to be at least $7,000,000 De Witt, born in Jones County, Iowa, in 1885, worked up from an obscure druggist to a fortune. De Witt began manufacturing nostrums in Sioux City, Ia., and later moved to Chicago.

Allegheny Sheriff Prohibits Picketing

(Continued from Page One)

in the fight the operators are waging to smash the union.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., which is a large concern, has taken this opportunity to follow Andrew Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal and Coke Co. into the non-union ranks, and all this part of Pennsylvania is jammed with state constabulary and private armies of the coal companies, who are determined to resort to any amount of violence in order to stop effective picketing.

The lockout continues in other parts of the fields. About 200,000 men are now out, without counting an unknown number of non-union workers striking in West Virginia. The conference recently arranged between the Ohio Operators' Association and the officials of District 6 of the union has apparently broken down.

* * *

Strike At Moundsville

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., April 5.—When the bituminous coal strike went into effect April 1 about 1,000 non-union miners in this vicinity also walked out in sympathy, and as a protest against the 1917 scale which has been paid them since their strike in 1925 was lost.

There are injunctions galore in this section against unionization, issued in 1925. As a result the miners are having a doubly hard battle to wage. They cannot meet together; they can do no picketing; and they can't even dare to talk of unionizing any of the mines here.

* * *

Mines Almost Stop.

Already faint echoes may be heard of the capitalist offensive, mainly through their press. The coal operators, in order to break the solidarity of the miners, greatly exaggerate the number of those scabbing. According to them, the mines are working 50 per cent or 60 per cent, while an actual fact the miners declare that a very, very slight percentage go inside of the mines.

KELLOGG FAVORS INTERVENTION IN CHI. CIVIL WAR

Mexico Sends Gunboats To Protect Nationals

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The United States government is on the verge of intervention in Chicago according to information from usually well informed quarters today.

The Coolidge favors a policy of watchful waiting, Kellogg is reported to be in favor recalling 2,000 marines from Nicaragua to defend the interests of the G. O. P. in Cicero.

Mayor Dever has warned Washington that Chicago will not tolerate interference by any outside power.

The mayor issued the following statement: "The threat of Secretary of State Kellogg to dispatch an expeditionary force of 2,000 marines to this city is an insult to every law-abiding gunman in Cook County. Furthermore such a diminutive force would only serve to exasperate our soft drink parlor proprietors who are already near the end of their patience. The armed forces of the city and their allies from the "Valley" and Diversey Parkway are capable of taking care of the interests of foreigners. If the republicans keep out of the path of the civil war they are reasonably safe. I warn secretary Kellogg that Chicago is not Cuba, Nicaragua or Hayti. Our forces shoot to kill."

When this massage reached Kellogg he trembled violently and rushed to the white hous to consult with the president. Coolidge was taking his daily ride on his electric hobby horse and did not want to be disturbed.

It is reported that the state department is hoping for joint action by Britain, Italy, Greece and Poland, countries with heavy interests in the Windy City.

Sir Esme Howard was seen to leave the state department today with a serious look on his countenance. He refused to be interviewed.

* * *

Heavy Casualties Reported

CHICAGO, April 5.—The armies of Generals Thompson and Dever swung into action at daybreak today and residents of Maywood and Evanston could hear the booming of artillery from the time the polls opened until the bootleggers went to an early lunch.

The casualties are said to be heavy, General Thompson losing one of his most intrepid lieutenants, the leader of his best brigade of shock troops, Vincent Drucci.

"Bullets not ballots" was the motto of the Thompson-Crowe forces as they marched to the polls taking whatever action they could, and everything else that was not nailed down.

"Dead men tell no tales" retorted the Deveritas as they plundered the cemeteries for voters.

As this dispatch is being written neither side was able to claim victory, the both predicted it.

Dever decided to declare allegiance to Thompson and called all bootleggers between the ages of 18 to 60 to the colors.

Mexico Sends Note.

MEXICO CITY, April 5. — The Mexican foreign minister today handed a note to Ambassador Sheffield deploring the civil war in Chicago and expressing fear that a Mexican chile con carne restaurant on Madison and Canal Streets would be in jeopardy if the federal troops were not able to restore order in that city. The government would demand reparations for death or destruction of property suffered by its nationals and would consider the necessity of sending an expeditionary force to help restore order.

* * *

China Gives Tit For Tat.

HANKOW, April 5.—The Nationalist government of Eugene Chen today wirelessed Admiral Williams a protest against the alleged killing of a Chinese restaurant proprietor in the Chicago civil war. Chen claimed that the chop suey served by Chinese waiters in the United States was no worse than the spiritual pabulum dished out by American missionaries in China.

* * *

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—In reply to Eugene Chen's protest against the alleged killing of a Chinese restaurant keeper in Chicago, President Coolidge stated that his government was trying to observe neutrality between north side militarists led by Thompson and the west side tuchuns under Dever.

The Washington administration is in much the same position in relation to the war between the north and west sides of Chicago as Peking is in the differences between north and south in China," said the president.

China is said to be negotiating with the U. S. S. R., Mongolia, Turkey and Afghanistan with a view to sending a joint note to the United States.

* * *

Wealthy Man Robs Post Office.

Lee De LaHousaye, 46, who told authorities here he is a member of a wealthy family in New Orleans, was held in $15,000 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner Racquin in Brooklyn for the action of the federal grand jury on a charge of purloining postal money orders from the post office sub station in Woodside, Queens, April 2, 1916.

Unemployment Big Passaic Problem; Hold Conferences

By HOLLACE RANSDELL.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 5 (FP).—With thousands of workers in the textile district of Passaic still out of jobs the unemployment problem has become a very serious matter for the local unions of the United Textile Workers of America. One unemployment conference has already been held and a second will be called later in April by the Trades and Labor Council of Passaic and the District Council of the Textile Workers.

"Most of the mills are working only part time, days, and have cut out the night shift altogether," said Gustave Deak, president of the local textile organization. "Many of the mill workers are getting only two or three days a week. Every week the Botany lays off more workers. Last week about 400 were laid off and it is even rumored that these mills, the largest in the district, may shut down altogether. At less five thousand workers are unemployed."

At the last conference the local chamber of commerce secretary and the poor master of Passaic spoke, and the poor master made a bid for the reelection of Mayor John McGuire, as a coming benefactor for the unemployed, if only he were elected again.

JAPAN WORKERS DRIVEN TO LEFT BY HARD TIMES

Strikes of Long Duration Waged by Unions

TOKIO, April 5.—The economic crisis in Japan during the last few months of 1926 fostered the swing of the masses to the left. This leftward movement of the masses had been greatly helped by the increasing consolidation of industrial and financial institutions. On the one hand this helped the capitalists to fight more successfully against the workers. On the other hand the revolutionary feeling of the working masses continued to grow. It was expressed in many strikes of incredible duration and obstinacy.

During the first half of the year there were 490 disputes of which 152 turned into strikes. The strike movement involved 36,117 workers. Comparing this with the same period of the previous year, the number of strikes increased by 105. The tactics adopted by the strikers considerably changed. The strikes of the past year were well organized. They were led for the greater part by trade unions mainly of the left wing.

Popular Sympathy.

The strike committees carried out wide agitation, drawing to uid of the strikers, workers in other enterprises and oven obtained the sympathy of the wide masses of the population. Of the strikes that occurred during the first half of 1926, we should note the long drawn out strikes in the copper mines belonging to the Besuy Company (108 days) at the Asiatic Schoe Factory (99 days), in the printing establishment of Kodo in Takio (67 days) in the factory of musical Instruments in Khanamatzu (105 days) and also the many strikes that occurred in textile and other industries.

The chief reasons for these strikes were demands to regulate wages and to improve labor conditions.

Right To Organize.

Together with these economic demands the workers fought for the right to organize themselves in trade unions, for the reinstatement of dismissed comrades who had been active in the strike movement, for a change in labor legislations for collective bargaining etc. However, the crisis in Japanese industrial life, the divisions in the Japanese labor movement coupled with the treacherous role of the right leaders could not be conductive to the success of the strike movement. These strikes during the past year were often ended in defeat for the workers.

Numerical Strength Growing.

During the past year the number of organized workers has considerably grown. The numerical strength of the left trade union centres—Hiogikai—has grown from 18,700 to 31,000, while Rodomay—the reformist organization—from 25,200 to 25,600.

Sodomay, in excluding the centrists, who subsequently formed the Nikhon Ronoto decreased its membership by 16,000. What one remembers that all the unionand forces of Japan, beginning with the police and fascists and ending with the reformists were linked up against the Hiogikay, it becomes very clear that Hiogikay has grown considerabl, more than Sodomay.

The general total of organized workers in Japan, nevertheless continues to be very insignificant. Altogether there are 270,000 industrial workers, organised in trade unions and this out of a general total of approximately 4½ million industrial workers.

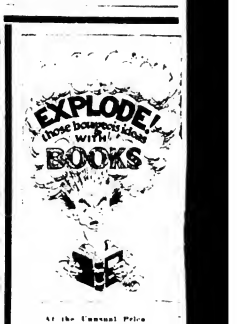
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Sollin's is not an Elite Aristocratic Rendezvous, or an intellectual corner, but just a darn good place to eat for eats sake, and fine sensible surroundings where people speak common sense. The name is just Sollins' Dining Room.

That ought to tell the story.



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FOREIGN WASTERS IN SHANGHAI WILL MISS OLD DAYS

Kicking Coolies Will No Longer Be Luxury

WASHINGTON, April 5.—If extra-territoriality is doomed in China—and it seems so—we may as well be saying goodbye to the Shanghai we used to know.

This refers to the foreign city. Don't mix it with the native one.

The two are jam-up together, but that's the only thing they have in common.

Native Shanghai is just a big Chinese city.

There are plenty others like it. It may seem queer, to a stranger, as compared with New York or Chicago, but not a bit queer as compared with Soochow or Ningpo or Changsha or many other places in China.

There's only one foreign Shanghai. It has some small-calibre imitations—one norse "treaty ports," scattered along the coast or up and down the big rivers—but to stack them up alongside Shanghai would be like contrasting Podunk or Dinkyville Junction with Manhattan.

The International Town.

Shanghai's international. It's independent of everybody and everything. It's run by the foreign consuls. They're mighty strict as to Chinese residents. Everybody's agreed on that proposition. Foreigners do about as they please. They're answerable to nobody except each to his respective consul. It may seem as if this would make the consuls bossy. Not so. A consul has too much sense to make himself unpopular by annoying his own countrymen.

An American, for instance, is supposed to live in Shanghai subject to American laws. He doesn't care the flip of a copper for any other laws. He generally doesn't care much for America's, either. How, say, is his consul going to make him pay any attention to the Volstead Act?

If a foreigner in Shanghai stops short of murder or burglary, he isn't apt to be interfered with.

All this will be changed if extra-territoriality goes by the board. The foreigner in Shanghai, or anywhere else in China, will be yanked up in a Chinese court, if he does anything contrary to local peace and good order.

To illustrate:

It always has been considered among the God-given privileges of a foreigner in China to kick a rickshaw coolie if he felt like. Frequently he has felt like it.



The same rule used to prevail in Japan until the Japanese abolished extraterritoriality. Now the Japanese penalty for rickshaw coolie kicking by a foreigner is a two-year jail term, without the option of a fine, for the kicker.

There's no foreign working class in Shanghai.

It's a community of traders, managers, professional men and expert clerical help, with their wives and children.

All the coolie jobs are held by natives.

Consequently the entire foreign population opposes well-to-do.

In fact, a great deal of it is exceedingly hard up. It's a great aggravation to live beyond it's income.

Reeing Popular.

Such amusements as the theatre naturally are almost wholly lacking. The Shanghai-ites make up for them by going extensively for such expen-

Nation Editor Raps Fake China News in Capitalist Papers

The deliberate lies about China that have been flooding the capitalist press in the guise of news stories were scored by Lewis Gannett, associate editor of the Nation, at a mass meeting at the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, Monday night, under the auspices of the Social Problems Club of Columbia University.

Frederick Moore, correspondent for the New York Times, came in for an especially strong drubbing at the hands of the Nation editor.

"America hasn't any news service in China to speak of," he said. "The Associated Press has one rare there and depends on Reuter's for the rest of its news." (Reuter is the British news service, which corresponds to the Associated Press of this country. It has been helping the British Foreign Office in its attempt to drag the United States into a war against the Chinese Nationalist movement.)

"The most colossal example of the kind of news we are getting," Gannett continued, "came with the shelling of Nanking when our correspondents, particularly Frederick Moore, of the New York Times, hardly notice that American and British gunboats laid down a barrage around Socony Hill, which Moore admits killed hundreds of Chinese. They seem to think that it doesn't matter how many Chinese are killed if Americans are protected."

Professor Harry H. Ward pointed out that the British "are dominating our policies in China."

No Joint Note.

LONDON, April 5.—The "Big Three," Britain, Japan and the United States will not send a joint note of protest over the Nanking outrages to the Cantonese authorities, it was learned tonight from an authoritative source.

ence sports as raving and a great deal of entertaining.

These things come high.

Then, too, credit is almost unlimited. That's because Shanghai's a very difficult place to slip away from unawares. Departures have to be announced tentatively. Departures have to be taken by steamship with plenty of preliminary notice.

A deadbeat can hardly flit, leaving a stack of unpaid bills behind him. Perhaps he can do it as a stowaway, but that's humiliating, and for a man with a family practically impossible.

Too Much Credit.

Credit, then, being so easy, it's overworked extensively. Anything from a cocktail up to a polo pony's wealth to be had by signing a "chit," which is a check or note, and "chits" have a way of piling up alarmingly.

Many's the externally prosperous but really desperately hard-up Shanghai-ite who proudly wouldn't shed many tears if the Cantonese wiped out the entire "international settlement," provided they'd construct to wipe out his "chits" with it.

Shanghai's well equipped to resist military attack from without, but mighty poorly able to stand much interference with its local supply of Chinese cheap labor.

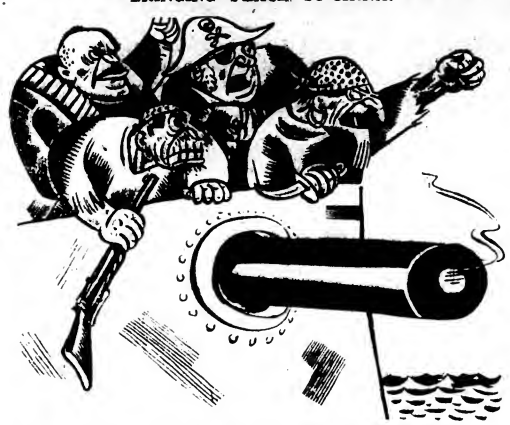
It's a large city—not to mention any of its other labor requirements—with no sanitary system whatever, and every thimbleful of sewage has to be carried away by the barrelful by coolie-power. Obviously, once let these coolies quit and the besiegers prevent others from offering their services, it would hardly be more than a matter of hours before the place would become uninhabitable

LEADERS IN CHINA'S REVOLT



These photos, taken exclusively for Central Press in China, show Mme. Sun Yat sen, widow of the founder of the Kuomin-tang, Chinese Nationalist party, left, and George Hsu Chien, minister of justice of the Nationalist government. They are active workers in China's revolutionary movement. Mme. Sun Yat-sen, the "first lady of China," was educated in an American college, at Macon, Ga. Chien was an intimate friend of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and has been closely connected with the Nationalist movement since 1911. He is a noted scholar and jurist.

BRINGING "PEACE" TO CHINA!



LABOR-SMASHING BILL IS BROUGHT BEFORE COMMONS

LONDON, April 5. The strike-smashing measure that the government decks-hands have long been threatening to introduce came up for its first reading last night.

The measure not only makes general and sympathetic strikes illegal, but makes union members participating in them liable to civil damages. Severe restrictions on picketing are provided for in other clauses of the bill.

The first clause of the bill declared any strike illegal if it has "any object in addition to the furtherance of a trade dispute within the trade concerned." The penalty is a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Strikers, in the meantime, go through, will be forbidden to picket houses or factories. Picketing the home of a worker will be a criminal offense. The law-set says the p a are of any "threatening, abusive or insulting" are also made criminal of fences.

Political levies on trade members are forbidden unless workers contribute "written notice signifying their will ingness to contribute." Government employees are forbidden to belong to trade unions "unless such unions are confined to civil servants only, and are independent of any outside union."

Cuban Congress Boycott Prevents Machado From Changing Constitution

HAVANA, April 5. The Cuban congress was not opened today, as provided by the constitution, because there was not the two-thirds majority of the members present in either house.

The president's message was not read and his proposal for a constitutional reform cannot be considered.

Anna Louise Strong Speaking at Russian Affair Saturday Eve

Anna Louise Strong, prominent radical journalist, and author of "The First Time in History," who has just returned from Soviet Russia, will be among those who will speak briefly at the Russian entertainment being arranged by "The Russky Golos" at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., next Saturday evening, April 9.

Arranged for the benefit of the John Reed Colony for the Homeless at Alexejevka on The Volga, the program will consist of music, singing and ballet. Mischa Mischoff, violinist, and Dora Bascher, gypsy song singer, are among those announced.

Other features of the entertainment will be the showing of "The Big Famine," a motion film being shown in New York for the first time, Alberina Rascha ballet, and Alexander Chigirinsky, pianist.

MOSCOW WOMEN WORKERS ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN SELF GOVERNMENT

MOSCOW, April 5. Seventy-eight women delegates assembling at the delegate meeting of the Moscow Textile factory "Proved Labour" to discuss the coming elections to the Soviets.

Practically every tenth woman worker in Russia is a delegate—the delegate meetings are significant as a social test in that they support the party in carrying out the election campaign by means of influencing the masses of women workers and workers' wives to take an active part in the elections, to help choose the most worthy and most suitable members to the Soviets, and to combat the efforts of the internal hostile elements, like the kulaks, nepmen, etc., to get into the Soviets with their own people.

More Interest Shown.

The fact that in 1922 the percentage of women in town Soviets in the RSFSR was 10.8 per cent while in 1926 the percentage was already 15.5 per cent; women members of village Soviets in 1922 was 1 per cent, in 1926 10 1-2 per cent, shows the increased interest that women take in the political life of the country.

I asked the woman organizer of this factory, how is it that these women do not seem to be worried about their home affairs? Have they no children at home to take care of? Mustn't they prepare meals for their husband and family? Have they no house duties at all, that they can leisurely spend 2-3 hours after work at a meeting?

Free of Home Duties.

The woman organizer of the factory, herself from the weaving loom, smiled and said:

"Before we could draw in our women workers to take such active part in the political and economic life of our country, we had to free them from some of their house duties and drudgery. We have, right here in the factory, children's creches, and every mother who is present in this hall, feels quite certain that her child is being taken good care of by a competent nurse; as to cooking her meals, why practically all of our workers of this factory (there are 1,400 workers employed) live in workers' communes; there are communal kitchens, so there is no need to worry about cooking the supper. House cleaning is done by turns. Tonight every woman delegate is freed from house cleaning duty, so as to enable her to attend the meeting.

Instruct Candidates.

But I am anxious to follow the discussions of these delegates.

The chairman read the list of instructions to their candidate to Moscow Soviet; the following are some of the instructions:

Open another bath house in the district.

Repair the children's creches and kindergartens attached to the factory.

Build more houses to ease the housing problem of the workers.

Lower prices and better products in the co-operatives.

Hasten the opening of a new clinic.

Improve the street lighting.

Hastes the opening of another communal kitchen in the district.

The delegate to the Moscow Soviet is to report to his electors of this factory once every six months.

A lively discussion followed.

Learn Politics.

After these instructions were accepted, many of the women participated in the discussion of the importance of the Soviet elections. It was amazing to watch these plain, simple women folk, many of whom have just liquidated their illiteracy, and some of whom still do not know how to read and write, express their views on this important political and economic question of the Soviet government. Two points were emphasized in their discussions: (1) The world bourgeoisie will judge our strength by the result of our elections; (2) the success of Soviet construction depends on the people we will send to our Soviets.

—BELLA SOLOMON.

REPORT COOLIDGE FRAMING ATTACK ON NATIONALISTS

Shanghai Exploiters Yelp For Troops

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Coolidge administration is being pulled hither and thither by capitalist groups that have conflicting interest in the Chinese situation.

Spurred by the chamber of commerce of Shanghai, the outstanding members of which are representatives of the oily interests that are trying to involve the United States in Mexico, the administration has apparently decided to protest against the alleged outrage against American nationals in Nanking ignoring the massacre of scrapable Chinese citizens by the savage bombardment of American and British warships.

Six Hundred For Seven.

It is now definitely established that only seven foreigners lost their lives in the Nanking affair while at least six hundred Chinese were slaughtered by shells from the battleships.

Washington believes that the appeal from the Shanghai chamber of commerce demanding intervention was influenced by the British government which has a small auxiliary of society women here to reinforce by social affairs the efforts of male diplomacy to seduce the Americans into joining with them against the Chinese nationalist government. And they have been successful.

Bombarding Washington.

Under the influence of the British experts, American naval commanders and consuls are literally bombarding Washington with appeals for intervention. The result of this pressure is the decision of the administration to send a protest (be not a joint note with Great Britain. Coolidge is said to fear that joint action with Britain would arose the sleeping anti-British prejudice in this country that has been the nightmare of capitalist politicians here for generations.

Big Demonstrations.

Consul Jenkins, at Canton, reported today that a mass meeting and a demonstration were planned in that city in celebration of the capture of Nanking and Shanghai by the Nationalists, as well as to protest against the Nanking and Bias Bay.

Order to Evacuate.

All Americans in western China, even as far as the Tibetan border, have been ordered to evacuate by Consul Adams at Chunking.

General Liu-Hsiang has assumed full responsibility to protect American lives and property at Chunking.

The nervous tension among foreigners at Tsinanfu has relaxed, according to a dispatch from Consul Swaney. He said 171 Americans had been evacuated and 215 remain.

A labor delegation from Canton has arrived in Hankow. One of the members is Earl Browder, member of the Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Marines Fire on Workers.

American marines at Chunking, opening fire with riot guns on Chinese workers which resulted in the wounding of three Chinese, Admiral C. S. Williams, commanding the Asiatic fleet, advised the Navy Department today.

The Americans were part of an armed force from the U. S. Gunboat Monocacy, which had been placed aboard the American steamer Chinan to protect. The vessel was attacked by Chinese Sampans, loaded with local agitators.

* * *

1,600 More For China War.

SAN DIAGO, Cal., April 5.—Concentration of marines in San Diego preparatory to sailing to China was in full progress with 1,600 additional men expected to arrive today. Final eastern detachments are expected to reach here tomorrow.

NECKTIE WORKERS SLAVE FIFTY HOURS A WEEK FOR WAGES AS LOW AS $12.00

By I. LAZAROVITZ.
(Member of Labor Journalism Class, Workers School.)

Necktie workers of greater New York are still slaving 50 hours a week, while furriers and workers of other needle trades have almost all established the 40-hour week.

Conditions under which necktie workers produce are so bad that a few years in a shop makes a man ready for a sanitarium "visit,"—if he has the means to make such a visit.

Starvation Wages.

Wages are as low as possible in spite of the high cost of living. Here are a few examples:

Knitters (the mechanics of the trade) earn from	$20 to $26 per week.
Steamers	$15 to $25
Operators	$15 to $20
Finishers	$12 to $15

Last week in a Broadway shop, the employer advertised for a steamer. Although he needed only one steamer, eight or ten applied for the job. The boss picked out a man of about 50 years.

During lunch time I learned that the man took the job for $22 per week. On my questioning him as to whether he has a family and whether he can get along on $22, he told me his story.

Speed-Up System.

He has a wife with three little children. The oldest child is nearly seven. The wife is sick and he himself can hardly work. He worked piece work in his last place, but being physically weak he couldn't rush as fast as the others. He was always behind not only in wages but in the orders given to him.

One day he found in his pay envelope the message: "Your service is no more required." After a few days the boss why he was fired, he was told that the firm needs production and that he cannot give ill.

He was out of work several weeks before he was able to get this job for $22 a week.

"I wouldn't ask for any more," he told me, "so he would not send me down. Twenty-two dollars is not enough but better than nothing. Without that my children and sick wife are subjected to starvation." His eyes were full of tears.

Prosperous America.

I looked at the man and thought to myself. Here in this industrially developed, richest country in the world, people are subjected to such misery. Tens of thousands of dollars are spent in luxuries at the various beaches of Florida and other places. Yet here in the city of Wall street and big capital, a working man is compelled to work 50 hours a week for $22 and is glad if he has it.

I also the guts of your so-called labor leaders who are busy trying to clean out the "reds" and have no time to pay attention to millions of "important real enslaved slaves.



Build up the Official Opposition

Some time ago we were offered the important series of articles exposing the scandalous operations of the Insurance Trust. These articles were offered to a leading metropolitan daily of a so-called liberal tinge as well as to the most prominent liberal weekly in New York. Strange to say they never saw the light of day, because these publications apparently are too deeply interested in the maintaining of cordial relations with the insurance companies which advertise in them.

The DAILY WORKER has accepted these articles and will publish them beginning April 11. This occurrence marks a new phase in the life of The DAILY WORKER. It marks a phase in which The DAILY WORKER has assumed the role of the official opposition to the capitalist and even the so-called liberal press. It is no accident that these articles have found their way to The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER has become indeed the "tribune of the people," the platform from which they can make public all their grievances.

It is this fact which is forcing the reactionaries to open their guns upon our paper. It is this fact which is enlisting behind The DAILY WORKER, thousands of contributors to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund will enable us to secure more articles of this character exposing the filth and corruption of the present system of exploitation which is now successfully hidden by the capitalist press. For a bigger and better DAILY WORKER **we must have a strong Sustaining Fund. Are you a member? If not why not?**

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New York, N. Y.

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State .....

Attach check or money order.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$6.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 2, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Struggle Sharpens in the Coal Fields.

Only six days old, the struggle of the coal miners is already becoming sharper.

The coal companies in districts like Bellaire, Ohio, a short distance from Moundsville, West Virginia, where members of the United Mine Workers are still in jail because of their activity in the last strike, and in Western Pennsylvania where the coal companies have mobilized their mercenary armies and own the local government officials outright, are using the most tyrannical methods.

Near Bellaire the Powhatan Mining Company has ordered 200 families living in company houses to pay rent in advance or suffer eviction.

In Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the sheriff has limited the number of union pickets to two after a crowd of union pickets on a highway had been dispersed by state cossacks. In this territory, as in and around Bellaire, the miners have a long record of militant struggle.

These two instances perhaps furnish an insufficient basis for a prediction as to the general strategy of the coal barons but with previous history of coal mining struggles from the period of organization up to the present time in mind, there seems little doubt but that the coal barons will attack more or less isolated but militant sections of the union by all means possible with the hope of smashing them before the rest of the union and the labor movement as a whole can get into action.

A purely defensive struggle will mean defeat for the United Mine Workers of America. The union can take the offensive by shifting the center of the struggle to the non-union fields of West Virginia and Kentucky by means of an organization drive and this is what the coal barons fear.

The union can also raise the demand for nationalization of the mines and if it engages in a wide popular agitation on this issue it will give the coal barons something else to do than attack certain sections of the union.

The coal mining interests are not popular idols by any means. Not only workers feel the pressure of their power but large groups of the middle class look upon them as robbers.

With these two methods at hand—organization of the non-union fields and mass pressure for nationalization—coupled with wholehearted support from the rest of the labor movement for the strikers in the former union fields, the UMWA can put up a winning battle.

The UMWA must win.

Its defeat means a defeat for the American working class.

Demand Withdrawal of All American Armed Forces From China

The state department denies energetically that it contemplates any joint action with other powers in China yet in the same breath the announcement is made that an "identic" note is being sent to Hankow by Great Britain, Japan and the United States.

For those who have forgotten the terminology of the Wilson regime we volunteer the information that an identic note is the same thing as a carbon copy. The difference between such procedure and "joint action" is not perceptible to the naked eye.

There is every reason to believe that the state department is getting deeper into commitments for joint action while deliberately denying any such intention. Washington dispatches state for instance:

"Unless the anti-foreign sentiment becomes so inflamed that Americans are again endangered, the further use of arms will probably be the very last resort . . . The demands will not in any way be an ultimatum . . . the American government will be patient unless new outbreaks occur, and may wait months for the Chinese to meet its demands."

The above statements might be construed to mean no armed intervention in China except for the fact that American naval and military forces are being increased almost daily.

Nevertheless it is clear that the Coolidge administration does not dare to identify itself openly with British policy in China in spite of the fact that the fall of Peking to the People's armies is predicted now by the most hostile press reports.

Another reason for the attempt at caution is the consolidation of the forces of the People's government and the knowledge in the American state department that some new "savior" of China must appear on that open intervention in his behalf can be made to look like an attempt to establish a "stable" government in China.

Summed up the outstanding facts in the present situation are that the public indignation at home aroused by American participation in the Nanking massacre, the resentment in wide popular circles against common action with Great Britain, the continuous victories of the People's armies and the failure of the much-touted split in the Kuomintang to materialize, are making the state department watch its step.

There must be no let-down in the demand for Hands Off China and the withdrawal of all armed forces from her ports and soil.

WORKERS PARTY OF DISTRICT 2 PROPOSES TO SOCIALISTS A UNITED FRONT ON CHINA

In an effort to secure a united protest against American intervention in China, the Workers' (Communist) Party, District 2, has addressed a message to the Socialist Party Convention in this city.

Pointing out the danger of a war to further Wall Street and Standard Oil interests and protesting against the slaughter of peaceful Chinese citizens in Nanking, the message urges a united front in the fight against American imperialism.

That the United States recognize the Nationalist Government, that it withdraw its marines and gunboats from China, that it keep out of a war to protect British interests in the Far East are some of the demands voiced in the message.

The letter was sent by the Executive Committee of the District and signed by William Weinstone.

The Chinese Liberation Movement Goes to the Left

(The All-China Federation of Labor—The Issues in the Struggle Between Left and Right in the Kuomintang.)

Article III.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

AFFILIATED to the All-Chinese Federation (which in turn is affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions) are such important bodies of workers as the Shanghai Council of Labor Unions with 150,000 members (this information is about three months old and since the struggle for and the fall of Shanghai, has undoubtedly increased substantially) the Hunan Council of Labor Unions with 170,000 members, the Kwangtung Council of Workers Delegates with 170,000 members, the Hupeh Council of Labor Unions with 70,000 members, the Railwaymens Union with 68,000 members, the All-Chinese Union of Seamen with 50,000 members and the Hongkong Council of Labor Unions.

THE rapid extension of the trade union movement is shown by the figures on the membership represented by delegates to successive conventions of the All-Chinese Federation of Labor. At the first convention in 1924 the number of organized workers represented totaled 200,000. At the second convention 500,000 workers were represented and at the third convention the delegates spoke for more than 1,000,000 Chinese trade unionists. When it is remembered that China is predominantly an agricultural country (about nine-tenths of the population are agrarians) the progress of trade union organization is nothing less than amazing. This progress can be accounted for only by the manner in which the struggle for national liberation from imperialist oppression, the struggle against native militarism and feudalism which is the political side of the problem, have been combined with the struggle to raise the economic and cultural level of the working class.

IN SPITE of the fact that the advance of the peoples Armies from the south, their continual victories ending for the present period with the sweeping of imperialism and crushing of militarism in the Yangtze valley and the capture of Shanghai, would have been impossible without the cooperation and sacrifices of the labor movement, its rapid rise made still clearer the social cleavage among the forces which compose the Peoples Party (Kuomintang) and brought on the internal struggle which ended in a victory for the left wing composed of the Communists, certain sections of the students, the labor unions and peasant organizations.

This struggle was all the sharper because of the victories of the Peoples Armies which brought new elements into the party and gave rise to new and complicated political problems both in the south and in the provinces liberated from the militarists.

The representatives of the labor unions came into conflict with the middle class elements in the Kuomintang for three reasons:

1.—IN the strike movements which took place following the victories of the Peoples Armies, and which were directed principally against foreign enterprises, the workers nevertheless had to struggle against Chinese capitalists who were either members or supporters of the nationalist movement. This created a situation whose diffiruities and contradictions are obvious. These contradictions were sharpened by the attitude of the right wing members of the party executive committees who in some instances took the side of the Chinese bosses against the workers.

2.—THE attitude of the right wing toward the peasantry in many instances was such that the peasants were losing faith in the Kuomintang, a tendency which would have sealed the fate of the liberation movement had it been allowed to develop on a national scale.

As has been said the Chinese liberation movement by the very fact of the overwhelming preponderance of oppressed peasant elements in the population is a peasant revolution. The right wing of the Kuomintang failed either to realize this or in other instances was opposed to drawing the correct conclusions from it, i. e. that the struggle against the landlords, usurers etc., must be led by the Kuomintang, that the Kuomintang must take as a major part of the national struggle the liberation of the peasantry from Chinese exploiters as well as the imperialists.

IN A number of sections where the wealthy rural classes had joined the Kuomintang after discovering that they could not fight the peasant masses successfully, while appearing as known enemies of the national liberation movement, the right wing leaders failed so completely to take the side of the peasantry against reactionary organizations like the Ming Tuan (formed to fight the peasants and uphold the rule of the wealthy elements) that the peasants turned against the Kuomintang government.

What is meant to the national liberation movement to lose the confidence of the peasantry will be understood clearly when it is known that as early as 1925 in 24 districts of the province of Honan there were 400,000 members of the "Red Lances"—peasant defense organizations.

The Kuomintang Second Army was defeated by Wu Pei Fu because the peasants had lost confidence in the right wing leadership of the Kuomintang.

THE class struggle in the villages and countryside was becoming more acute, the Kuomintang was losing influence among the peasantry in exact proportion as it failed to aid it in this struggle and it failed to aid the peasantry in the struggle in exact proportion to the influence of the right wing in the government. Since the right wing leadership was endangering the whole movement the left wing had to act. It secured control of the Kuomintang and consequently of the government at a special conference and Wan Ching Wei, the leader of the left wing and the most skilful organizer in the party, was brought back into the central committee of the party.

3.—THE right wing did not want to use the economic struggles of the workers as part of the revolutionary fight against imperialism nor did it wish to have the army directly under the control of the leading committees of the party. Its idea of the army as separate and apart from the rest of the movement was a continuation of the old militarist policy and against the interests of the mass movement.

In a number of cases this arbitrary conception of the role of the army created great friction between it and the mass of the population and weakened the will of the workers and peasants to support the military wing of the movement.

The left program adopted at the special conference likewise corrected this grave error and resulted in raising greatly the morale of both the soldiers and the masses when given practical application.

The Chinese liberation movement, relieved of the dead weight of control by elements ready to sacrifice the interests of the workers and peasants for a temporary compromise with imperialism and its agents, launched the great drive which has made so much recent history, and has in turn released reserves of forces which the right wing had been afraid to call upon.

EUREKA VACUUM CLEANERS, QUAKER OATS, ALSO POSTUM CEREALS BRING IN THE SHEKALS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

How the vacuum cleaner extracts gold from old carpets is revealed in the financial report of the Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co. for 1926. The year's profit of $1,879,397 means a return of about $1,507 on each dollar put into the company when it was founded in 1912.

Eureka is the largest producer of vacuum cleaners. Its production of about 280,000 cleaners is estimated at 27 per cent of the entire yearly output. Its plant is being enlarged to make 2,000 a machine day. Over 50 per cent of Eureka sales are on the instalment plan.

Worth $16,900.

Stock dividends have been paid to such an extent that each share in 1912 has since become 250 shares. According to The Wall Street Journal, each $1 of original investment now has a market value of around $16,900. The corporation's annual cash dividend of $4 a share means that the original investor is receiving each year 1,000 times his original investment.

The Eureka company looks upon the 16,000,000 homes now using electric power and the 10,000,000 to be added in a few years as a market which will make its present profits look small. Today about 6,500,000 homes are using vacuum cleaners. About 5 1-2 cents out of each consumer dollar spent for Eureka cleaners goes into the company's profit bag.

Quaker Oats.

Common oatmeal when sold under the "pure" Quaker trade mark turns to gold for the benefit of Quakers Oats stockholders. The company's annual report shows a profit of $7,-140,232 after interest, depreciation, federal taxes and generous reserves. This gives the owners a return of $13.46 on each share of stock.

The 450,000 shares of common stock are carried on the books at $11,250,-000 but at least $6,500,000 of this represents stock dividends. So the common stock does not really represent an investment of more than $5,-750,000 or about $12.75 a share and the 1926 profit is really a return of more than 100 per cent.

Wants To Expand.

Quaker Oats has been steadily expanding to become one of the Wall Street food trusts which intervene between farmer and consumer. In addition to its wheat bearing line name it produces puffed wheat, Aunt Jamima pancake flour, macaroni, spaghetti and feed for stock. It owns mills in the United States and Canada as well as 59 country elevators.

Coining Gold Out of Food.

Postum Cereal Co. is another Wall Street food trust coining gold out of the nation's food products. Its 1926 report shows a profit of $11,317,442 has been emptied of its white occupants. After a hasty superficial cleaning, the new colored tenants move in. Today in an area bounded roughly by the Harlem River, Morningside Heights and 125th street, thousands of workers are crowded.

Homes Overcrowded.

In order to meet the outrageous rents Harlem has taken to lodgers. The majority of houses are filled with roomers. Both moral and physical evils have followed in the train of this crowding and lack of privacy.

In an endeavor to force lower rents, necessary repairs, proper service and periodic renovation, the colored worker has had recourse to the courts. The Washington Heights court calendar is crowded with rent rasrs.

Families Dispossessed.

Negro agents appear here and argue against reducing the rents of poor colored mothers. They get writs to dispossess families where the wage earner is temporarily out of work. By offering the bait of more rent, the Negro agent gets a start in the business. By keeping down expenses for his boss this larkey keeps his foothold.

The South has long had a parasitic class of Negro landlords in every large city. These persons lived on rentals from ramshackle wooden houses. Now, here in Harlem, we have a growing class of colored landlords and realtors who are living easy off the labor and misery of the working masses.

NEGRO RENTAL AGENTS EXPLOIT OWN RACE IN OVERCROWDED HARLEM; LANDLORD WINS

(By a Colored Worker Correspondent)
Labor Journalism Class, Workers' School

Negro rental agents have been a vicious factor in the Harlem housing situation from the start. They prey on colored workers, taking advantage of the limited housing area available for this group to force rents up.

In New York, as in other cities, the great crowd of Negro workers are massed in undesirable sections. The Harlem agent saw in this social ban a chance for money making. His method is simple and always the same. He looks for an owner eager for bigger profits.

"If you will turn out your white tenants and let me put in colored people, I will get you three dollars more a room," he urges.

Landlords' Creed.

This bait always works. Harlem rents have been hiked sky-high by this sales talk. Prejudice on the part of landlords against Negroes melts away before their greed.

Old-fashioned, rat-ridden, run-down tenements are filled with colored tenants as fast as enterprising hustlers can find such places. Colored people sometimes move in without repairs being made. The colored agent who insists on the slightest rights for the tenant is a rare bird. His boss is the landlord.

House after house in the district has been emptied of its white occupants. After a hasty superficial cleaning, the new colored tenants move in. Today in an area bounded roughly by the Harlem River, Morningside Heights and 125th street, thousands of workers are crowded.

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Calverton Will Debate Kelly Miller On Church

The Messenger Forum, recently established by the Messenger Magazine of New York City, has arranged a debate on the subject "Does Orthodox Christianity Handicap Negro Progress" between Prof. Kelly Miller of Howard University, Washington, D. C. and Mr. V. F. Calverton, editor of The Modern Quarterly, Baltimore, Md. Mr. Calverton holds that it does and Prof. Miller rontends that it does not.

The sponsors of the affair have scheduled the debate for Sunday, April 24th, at 2:30 P. M. so as to enable Sunday excursionists from Washington and Baltimore to attend. The debate is to be held in Community Church, 34th St. and Park Avenue, in New York City.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

DRAMA

Chicago Art Theatre to Present Plays of Gorky, Synge and Chekhov.

The Chicago Art Theatre is planning to bring before the playgoers of Chicago, at their playhouse on South Michigan Avenue, nine plays chosen from the foremost playwrights of America and the continent, for presentation this month. Ivan Lazaroff, who was connected with the Moscow Art Theatre for some twenty-five years is the supervising director.

The plays will be presented in the following order:

April 13-14-15: "Strasti Mordasti," by Maxim Gorky; "The Groove," Geo. Middleton; "The Proposal," Anton Chekhov.

April 16-17-20: "Cheikash," Gorky; "The Riders to the Sea," J. M. Synge; "The Flattering Word," Geo. Kelly.

April 21-23-24: "The Witch," Chekhov; "The Will O' the Wisp," Doris Halman; "The Dear Departed," Stanley Houghton. As added attraction on April 13, 16 and 21, Lola Marie Santro will present "The Dance of the Hammer and Sickle."

The International Workers Aid will assist in the proceeds of the nine performances. Workers of Chicago are especially urged to attend.

Broadway Briefs

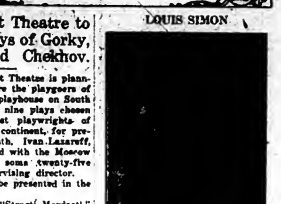
"Fiesta," Michael Gold's drama of the Mexican revolution will open tonight at the 52nd Street Theatre.

A testimonial performance will be given at the Mansfield Theatre Sunday night, April 24, in honor of Osap Hymow, who celebrates his twenty-fifth anniversary as an author. The program will be all Russian to be presented by leading players of the Russian and Yiddish stage.

Murray Phillips, a theatrical casting agent will present "Our Glorious House," an adaptation from the German of Gerhardt Falkenberg, at the Selwyn Theatre April 14. Ulrich Haupt is directing the play.

"Lady Do," will not open next Mon-

LOUIS SIMON



In "Bye Bye Bonnie" at the Cosmopolitan Theatre.

day as previously announced, but comes to the Liberty on April 18.

Arthur Hohl will play the leading role in "Wall Street," a new play by James N. Rosenberg, which the Stagers will present here the week of April 18.

When Pirandello's "Right You Are If You Think You Are" is presented at the Garrick Theatre for regular evening performances next Monday, Clare Eames, Winifred Hanley, Charles Cardon and Leigh Lovel will enter the cast. Miss Eames supplants Laura Hope Crews, who will appear in "Mr. Pim Passes By" and "The Silver Cord;" Miss Hanley supplants Elizabeth Risdon; Cardon and Lovel have the roles of the brothers formerly played by Philip Leigh and Colin McLaren, and Mr. Leigh will take over the part of the butler, acted before by Maurice McIlne.

Rex O'Malley and Malcolm Williams, J. C. Nugent, Patricia Collinge and Cyril Keightley make up the cast for "The Comic," the comedy from the Hungarian of Lajos Lurin which goes into the Mayfair Theatre April 18. The English version is by James L. A. Burrell and Lawrence R. Brown.

AMUSEMENTS

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Eves. 8.15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2.15
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OPENS TONIGHT
Fiesta MICHAEL GOLD

Auspices of Theatre Guild
Rochester American Opera Company
Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Marriage Flowers"
Thurs. 25c. "Mme. Butterfly" Thurs. Eve. "The Abduction From the Seraglio"
Fri. Eve. "The Second Man"

GUILD 52nd St. West of B'way
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

NED MCCOBB'S DAUGHTER
The Silver Cord
John Golden

TIMES SQ. Thea., W. 42d St.
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LOS ANGELES.—We are going to try it again!

That is to inaugurate Sunday night lectures under the student and scholar and popular lecturer, Robin E. Dunbar, who will lecture on "Recent Revolutionary Men and Events," starting with Joseph Stalin and the Opposition Bloc, going on with Lenin and Leninism; Marx and the Paris Commune; The Chinese Republic: Will it go Bolshevik? and other contemporaneous subjects that are sure to prove interesting under his scholarly direction. Questions will follow each lecture. He will give these lectures thruout the district.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

THE DAILY WORKER DRIVES DEPARTMENT STORE OFFICIALS INTO FRENZY; ONE ARREST

CLEVELAND. — A big Cleveland department store, The Bailey Company, has felt the hand of the Workers (Communist) Party. A shop bulletin has appeared and the company is raving.

Conditions in this department store are no different from the other large stores in the city or country. The workers are 80 per cent. women and girls and are earning from $12 to $15 a week, some of them who are below 16 years of age no more than $10. During the sales the workers have to work extra hours and get nothing for it. If they work till 8 P. M., they are presented with 50 cents for supper; but the managers take good care that they leave a few minutes before 8 so as to save the money of the company.

The porters have to work till late at night and get nothing for the work. These conditions are appalling, and the Workers (Communist) Party, seeing that the trade unions of this city are doing nothing to organize the help in the department stores, and aid them in improving their conditions, decided to take steps to wake up these workers and rouse them to organization.

Handed to Workers.

The Party issued a bulletin called the "Bailey Worker," which was distributed by a well-known young comrade of the Party. When she began distributing it to the wage-slaves as they rushed into the store in the morning, she was accosted by the company watchman, who called her a Bolshevik and asked why she did not leave that job to the American Federation of Labor. "For the simple reason, that that A. F. of L. is not doing it," was the reply.

"If you don't move away from here, I'll call the cops," was the threat, which was ignored. Within a few minutes, the comrade was surrounded by several detectives, who took her to the station. There she was subjected to a grilling. "What are you wasting your good time on such things? You're an intelligent lady and you ought to know that the workers won't stick together. Everything is graft—look at Doheny and Sinclair. Do you suppose the trade union leaders would be where they are if there wasn't graft in it?"

Police Matron Argues.

The police matron entered and participated in the conversation, during which she admitted that the salespeople do not get more than was stated in the bulletin.

Then the police judge, who blustered and thundered, and let the comrade go with the words: "This will be a warning. Next time we will dig up some law to hold you on."

Excuse For Arrest.

"I don't doubt that you will find some law all right", was the reply. The next day, the district office of the party was visited by one of the detectives who made the arrest. During the conversation he admitted that woman in the department stores of Cleveland do not get more than $2 or $2.50 a day.

And then they wonder why girls "go wrong!"

The company went wild. The superintendent tore the bulletins from the hands of the women as they entered the store. But that did not keep most of the bulletins from entering the place, and the people from gathering in groups and discussing the contents.

The manager raved. What was he to do? At noon, when the girls and women gathered in the lunchroom, they were addressed by detective and superintendents, who recommended that they be industrious and pay no attention to the trash in the "paper", be loyal to the company and everything would be fine and dandy. Smiles greeted their speeches and when the girls returned to their departments they laughed at the futile superintendents who could not hoodwink them.

The next issue of the "Bailey Worker" is being eagerly awaited.

PRISON LABOR MENACE TO TRADE UNIONS; SHOULD BE COMBATTED

By S. WYNN.

The problem of prison labor has arisen again of the order of the day. From year to year more prisoners are being exploited for little or nothing and the undertakings are making a great deal of profit.

According to the data supplied by the United States Census Bureau there are 202,545 persons incarcerated in the penal institutions of this country. About half of that sum are sentenced to "hard labor." Hard labor has been the means of political corruption and private profits for some individuals under that system of society.

No Census Taken.

We must remember that no real census of the number of convicts sentenced to "hard labor" who are engaged in producing commodities for private profit has ever been made.

On the inaccurate report of 1922 out of 7,105 convicts in penitentiaries alone, there were 47,109 engaged in the manufacture of goods for the markets and for private profits.

Three systems of transferring prison laborers to prison labor contractors are used in various states. Kentucky, Alabama, Maryland, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Delaware, Virginia, New Hampshire, and Maine, use what they call contract system, under which the state sells the labor of the convicts to the contractors for a little sum of money per day.

"Piece Price" System.

The states of Connecticut, Wyoming, Tennessee, Rhode Island, Oklahoma, Vermont, Indiana, Nebraska and Massachusetts, use what is known as the "piece price" system, under which the contractor pays the state an agreed price for each piece or article made by prisoners.

Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Texas, Iowa, North Dakota, Kansas, California, Louisiana, Arkansas, South Carolina, Illinois and South Dakota use the "public account" system, buying all raw materials, manufacturing and marketing the goods. The contractors of prison labor exploitation escape all the risks and make an assured profit.

16,000,000 Work Shirts.

It should be the point, that many manufacturers are building different kinds of factories in prison by prison labor and operated with prison labor. In 1923 one single contracting firm produced in 17 prison factories it controls about 16,000,000 work shirts, other small firms produced millions of overalls, children's play suits, underwear and women's house dresses. All those millions of garments went on the market under a cheaper price than that of unionized labor products.

In Massachusetts there is now a bill in the legislature that provides the right of the state to transfer prisoner mechanics from one part of the country to another if necessary.

Prison labor is a very urgent problem before the American labor movement and a solution must be found. Instead of building new prisons we must build schools and improve the economic conditions, so that the crime wave may diminish.

A. F. L. Insurance Co. Elects Its Officials; No Policies Out Yet

WASHINGTON, (FP). — International, national, state and local labor organizations holding the $750,000 stock of the Union Labor Life Insurance Co., organized within the affiliation of the American Federation of Labor, have held a meeting in Baltimore and chosen officers to conduct the business. No insurance policies have yet been written.

As now revised, the officers are: president, Matthew Woll of the Photo Engravers; vice-president and women representative, Geo. W. Parkins of the Cigarmakers; treasurer, Martin F. Ryan of the Railway Carmen; secretary and assistant treasurer, Luther C. Steward of the Federal Employes; insurance manager and vice-president, James C. Baldrill; actuary and vice-president, Rainerd B. Robbins.

On the executive committee are Wall, Steward, Perkins, Ryan, W. D. Mahon of the Street Railway Employes, Thos. E. Burke of the Plumbers and James Maloney of the Glass Bottle Blowers.

The board of directors includes the executive committee and Thos. F. Flaherty of the Post Office Clerks, E. E. Milliman of the Garment Workers, Wm. P. Bowan of the Bricklayers, Philip Bock of the Lithographers, W. P. Clark of the Flint Glass Workers, A. J. Kugler of the Brewery Workers, Peter J. Brady of the Federation Bank & Trust Co., Jos. H. Woodward, consulting actuary, and Hope Thompson, general counsel for the company.

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1,500 Plumbers' Helpers Insist On Union Rights

1,500 plumbers' helpers of Brooklyn and Queens packed the auditorium of the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., last night and expressed determination to carry on the strike of the men which began last Friday, to a successful finish.

Rank and File Growing.

C. E. Miller, president of the Plumbers' Helpers' Union, which is now negotiating with the United Association of Plumbers of the A. F. of L. for a charter, announced from the platform that hundreds of men are now joining the organization. The initiation fee will be raised to $5 on Wednesday night.

Demands To Bosses.

A decision to send the formulated demands of the union to the Master Plumbers' Association was made at the meeting last night, and the communication will be forwarded to the employers today. The fundamental demands of the workers call for recognition of their union; a $9 a day wage, with double time for overtime; and a 40-hour week.

Meanwhile a lockout of 1,000 plumbers by the bosses of Queens is being expected momentarily as a result of the strike of 1,500 plumbers in Brooklyn Boro. According to officials of the association this action will be made necessary by the agreement between the bosses of the two boroughs whereby the members of each organization are bound to pay the same wages.

Fur Union Right Wing Trades Away Workers' Victory for Boss' Aid

Charges that the reactionary officials of the International Fur Workers' Union in agreements just made with the fur bosses had forfeited the rights of workers that it had taken years to achieve in return for co-operation in smashing the Furriers' Union, were made yesterday by Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board.

For aid to be given the entrenched officialdom of the International in their efforts to force registration of workers the bosses are to have the right of "piece work" and "standards of production." Wage schedules will also be determined by the manufacturers, it is charged, with the result that the influence of the workers on the job will finally disappear.

Leaflet Explains.

Precise details of the deal made by the officials of the International and the bosses are contained in a leaflet which will be distributed in the fur market today by the Joint Board.

Restaurant Owner Howls That Strike Causes Him Damage

GARY, Ind.—The hearings in the injunction suit brought by Michael Magioudis, proprietor of the Delmar Cafe, Gary, against the Culinary Workers' Union, Local 241, Gary, continued 3 days before Judge Cries of the Superior Circuit Court at Hammond, Ind.

Attorney Rose officially represents the plaintiff. Back of the case is, however, the Restaurant Keepers' Association, formed recently in Gary, Ind.

Damages vs. Damages.

The plea of the restaurant keepers for an injunction was made on the basis that their business was damaged because of the picketing by the union.

The culinary workers countered with the declaration through the officials of the union, Frank Foley, the business agent and B. Borsoff, president of the local, that the consideration of the health of the man and women employed in the restaurants and their general welfare is far superior to the selfish interests of some greedy restaurant keeper.

The union officials and the pickets, while denying "conspiracy to cause damage," did not hesitate in the course of their testimony to state that they would continue picketing even if they knew that by so doing they are causing damage to the plaintiff.

The testimony by the union brought out that the 7-day week, long hours of work, and low wages cause unculcuable damage to the health of the restaurant workers.

Demanding More Pay.

MELBOURNE, Australia (By Mail) (FP).—The Waterside Workers' Federation is claiming increased rates of pay for overtime worked on the various wharves on the Australian coast. The present rates for overtime are: 5 p. m. to 12 midnight, 90 cents per hour; 12 midnight to 8 a. m., $1.08 per hour. The federation is claiming increases to $1.05½ and $1.42 respectively. The present rate for ordinary time (71 cents per hour) is to remain unaltered. The federation is also claiming straight-out preference for unionists for its members.

McGRADY RAGES AT COMMITTEE OF A HUNDRED

Appears at Its Meeting, Wants Jail for Labor

The Committee of One Hundred for the defense of the Imprisoned Needle Trades Workers, which met late yesterday afternoon at the Civic Club, 103 East 16th St., for the purpose of electing an executive committee and planning its campaign for the raising of funds, was heatedly assailed by Edward F. McGrady, representing the American Federation of Labor, and Abraham Beckerman, member of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, who were given the courtesy of the floor to voice their opposition to the relief work which the committee has planned.

An attack on the personnel of the committee and its object was also made by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in a letter which was read by Julius Hochman, one of the International's vice-presidents.

Only For Relief

Altho the Committee of One Hundred in its official announcement, and in the statements of several individual members, had made it clear that it has been organized to raise funds for the relief of the families of those furriers and cloakmakers who are in jail for their strike activities, Sigman, in his letter which was read by Hochman says "we will reserve the right to expose the committee, at every opportunity, for its supine willingness to be used as a tool, in the name of humanity, by a group of rewardly rascals."

Julius Hochman was voted permission to read Sigman's letter, which was full of references to the left wing "gangsters" whom the committee was in danger of helping, and which quoted the recently published "statement" from the four cloakmakers who denounced the raising of funds for themselves or their fellow prisoners.

Beckerman's object in coming to the meeting, he said, was because he "would not want to see anyone be misguided as to become part of the underworld; or start a fund to support gangsters."

Growing somewhat excited, he added:

"You will probably make yourselves ridiculous and somewhat of a nuisance. There is a state of civil war in the cloak and fur unions about which you know nothing. If you get into the union fight you will be injuring yourself with the underworld. If any of you still have clean reputations, you had better stay out of this fight. My advice to you is to mind your own business."

McGrady Up.

To most of the committee members this most astounding address was a great surprise. But they were given an even more bitter attack from Edward F. McGrady who had made several attempts to get the floor and was now granted an opportunity to speak his mind.

"You are aligning yourself with the underworld," McGrady bellowed at the committee. "Civil war is no business * * * the American labor movement doesn't want outsiders in business * * *. Before you start injecting yourself, you might as well know we have raised the banner of Americanism versus Communism."

The Old Formula

In repeating this slogan, McGrady made a slip and said "We have asked the workers to choose between Americanism or Socialism" but he turned back to the proper formula and went on enumerating the various brands of criminals belonging to the left wing forces.

"I congratulate you on the company you find yourself in. As for me, I am going to leave." (Picking up his hat and coat he stalked out).

What About Men Jailed?

Several others in the right wing delegation wanted to talk, but the committee refused to listen to any more speeches. Chairman Arthur Hays again stated the objects of the committee and asked Hochman whether Morris Sigman was attempting to prevent the committee from giving relief to the innocent men in jail because they refused to ask help from the International.

Hochman Dodges

Hochman "dodged" to make another speech on this point, and when Mr. Hays demanded a "yes" or "no" answer, Hochman refused to reply.

Marion Meyers Relieved.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 5.—Marion Meyers, University of South Dakota co-ed, today left the state penitentiary here, having completed her month's sentence for breaking into the First National Bank at Vermillion. Miss Meyers was released five days off her sentence for good behavior.

Parents' League Meets April 7.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5. — The North-West Side Parents' League will meet Thursday, April 7, at 8 p. m., at 3301 LeMoyne St., cor. Spaulding (in the basement of the church). Reports will be given by the officers at the League on the school situation in Chicago. All parents of the north-west side, whether they are members of the organization or not, are welcome to the meeting.

Charles W. Morse and Sons Are Free Of Fraud Charges

Indictments against Charles W. Morse, steamship magnate, and his three sons were dismissed yesterday upon the request of the U. S. District Attorney's office.

The four were indicted in April 1922, on charges of defrauding investors in the sale of the "United States Steamship Co." stock. The three sons were tried last October and the jury disagreed.

Charles W. Morse was presumably ill at the time and was excused from trial. Yesterday Assistant U. S. District Attorney Robert Manley said that he "had made a thorough investigation" and that is his opinion "a retrial of the men was not warranted by the facts in the case."

The alder Morse has become involved in shady deals a number of times during a stormy career as a financier. Nearly a decade ago he was sentenced to Atlanta after being convicted of defrauding the government. He did not serve long, however, as he was pardoned by President Taft following charges that he was "on his deathbed."

Employers' Lobby Has Fake Worker Delegate But Nice Trick Fails

CHICAGO, (FP).—Employer lobbyists of Springfield had a bad time of it when their carefully coached "representative of the workers" was shown up as a fraud in the Illinois legislative hearings on the women's 8-hour bill. As a result the bill was reconsidered and passed by a vote of 17 to 5. The Illinois State Federation of Labor Weekly News Letter describes the victory as follows:

The action of the committee was taken after extended hearings. On March 23 the time was given wholly to opponents of the bill except for a few moments during which Miss Wasowicz, a member of Electrical Workers' Local Union of Chicago, completely upset the enemies of the bill by proving certain of their statements to be absolutely untrue.

Surprised Faker.

Miss Wiszowaty's appearance was a surprise. Miss Wilberna Ayers had claimed to represent the women and girls employed by the Automatic Electric Co. at Chicago. They were opposed to the bill, according to the positive statement made by Miss Ayers. Miss Ayers seemed very sure of her ground and the merchants and manufacturers who were present grinned smugly as she spoke her piece.

Had Names.

Then Miss Wiszowaty, a pretty, pleasant mannered young lady, appeared on the scene. "I work at the plant of the Automatic Electric Co.," Miss Wiszowaty informed the committee, "and I am authorized to speak for the other women and girls employed at that plant. We favor the women's 8-hour bill and we ask you to pass it. Here is a petition signed by more than a hundred of my fellow workers asking you to pass this bill. I do not know Miss Ayers. She signed petitions that the girls want the bill enacted."

The crowd of manufacturers, superintendents and foremladies looked at each other uneasily. A motion that the bill be reported with a recommendation that it "do pass" was adopted by a vote of 17 to 5.

James Rowen Not to Be Deported Court Finds; Retains Naturalization

A legal decision of primary importance to the labor movement was secured from the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals of the 9th District in the case of Rowen vs. the United States of America.

Rowen, a naturalized Englishman, was a member of the I. W. W., and convicted along with Hayward and other members of the I. W. W. in 1919. His citizenship papers were taken from him in Spokane on the ground that he had fraudulently obtained them by concealing his disloyalty to the United States at the time of making his declaration, i. e. that he had hidden motives in applying for citizenship. The government endeavored to prove this by the fact that five years afterward he had joined the I. W. W. and in 1917 took part in a strike.

The Circuit Court of Appeals held that too long a time had elapsed between the securing of citizenship papers and his joining the I. W. W. and that it was impossible to prove any fraudulent concealment. The case was fought by Attorney Austin Lewis of San Francisco, the foremost champion of civil liberties and the cause of labor on the Pacific Coast.

Had this case been lost, the way would have been open for the revoking of citizenship papers and deportation of naturalized citizens who might for one reason or another be deemed "undesirable citizens."

Rowen was the leader of the "Kmarxency Program" split in the I. W. W. in 1924.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Labor Faker Mulcts Union of Thousands In Phoney Bond Deal

(Special to Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 5.—The DAILY WORKER carried several reports about the failure of the Pittsburgh Brotherhood Bank. Further investigations reveal astounding facts. Kelly, the well known reactionary official of the carpenters' union took $37,500 of the Carpenters' Union funds and put them into the pool to buy the fake bonds.

This was done without the consent and knowledge of the official district board of the carpenters' union Patton who was one of the three who slugged Powers Hapgood, progressive leader of the U. M. W. A. at the Indianapolis convention, signed a note, notwithstanding the fact that he was not worth a cent. His made an effort to deny his signature but under pressure he was compelled to admit that the signature was his. Beatty, the well known Pittsburgh spy while president of the bank, forced through loans amounting to $14,000. He threatened to resign as president of the bank if these loans were not given to his "friends." The $14,000 were given on notes which turned out to be worthless paper.

Mysterious Bonds.

The secretary of banking, Cameron, stated to the joint committee on reorganization of the bank and the Pittsburgh C. L. T. representatives, that the did not like the directors of the bank, that is the reason why he examined their accounts twice as often as he did those of other banks.

The bank failed as a result of a number of crooked deals which terminated in an attempt to buy some mysterious bonds amounting to $800,000. These bonds were supposed to be bought at the reduced rate of $320,000. The money was turned over to a man by the name of Knapp who disappeared with the money and never delivered the bonds.

Birds of a Feather.

Knapp was found guilty and was sentenced to a jail term and to a fine. It is remarkable that in this district besides the high labor officials a ex-superintendent of Carnegie Steel Works in Braddock also took part. This steel man is Mr. Dinkey brother-in-law of the infamous Charley Schwab who is now leading the open shop against the U. M. W. of A., and whose record dates back from 1892 in the fingernetead strike. Dinkey "invested" $150,000 in the pool to purchase the alleged liberty bonds, which McGrady, Nelson, Redmond and Kelly were to get from Knapp. McGready, was well known to be one of the worse labor baiters in Pittsburgh.

Fakers Pull Wires.

The assistant district attorney was about to nolle prosse the cases against McGready, Kelly, Redmond and Nelson after Knapp was made the great goat and sentenced to jail. It was due only to the vigorous protests raised by the Central Labor Council of Pittsburgh that the assistant district attorney did not dare to carry on his schema and made a promise to persecute the case.

It is remarkable that D. J. Davis also was chairman of the Board of Directors of the bank and who is also chairman of the banks' reorganization committee did not explain why the officers of the bank were allowed to indulge in such deals.

Seamen Have New Scale.

SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail) (FP).—Seamen in Australia have a new scale of wages. Boatsmen's wages range from $77.40 to $82.20 ordinary seamen, $48.20 to $58.80, according to age; donkeyman and firemen drivers, $91.80; greasers, ordinary firemen and storekeepers, $87; trimmers, $77.40; firemen assistants, $34 to $36.50, according to age. The rates of pay are subject to adjustment according to the rise and fall in the cost of living. Hours at sea are eight per day, from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m. with overtime at the rate of 66 cents per hour. When ashore in port men receive payment for meals and lodgings, while 14 days' holiday on full pay annually are granted.

Student Attempts Suicide.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 5.—Walter Ballinger, 17, student at the Moorestown Friends' Academy, attempted suicide today by shooting himself through the chest in a shack back of the school. Police took the boy to Cooper Hospital where his condition is reported as serious.

Ballinger left a note addressed to is parents, reading: "I'm sorry to leave you this but I was tired of living."

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Blood Flows in Berlin

By JOE FREEMAN.

BERLIN, March 23. (By mail.)—I have seen the blood of German workers along Bismarckstrasse. The green police, who serve under a social democratic chief, fired into a peaceful demonstration of men, women, and children who marched to protest against the fascist terror instigated, patronized and protected by the German bourgeoisie.

Violence Prepared.

Violence has been in the air for some time. On May 1 the workers of Germany, like the workers the world over, will celebrate the international proletarian holiday.

The German fascists have announced a counter-demonstration for May 8. From all parts of the Reich the black hordes of reaction will march to Berlin. The subsidized hooligans of the Stahlhelm have openly announced their plan to terrorize the workers. This week they gave a few preliminary examples.

On Sunday the workers of Juterbog, on the outskirts of Berlin, celebrated the anniversary of the Paris Commune. They were entertained by a brass band of 25 Communists from the Rote Frontkampferbund, a militant working class organization especially feared and hated by the fascists.

On the same day 400 fascists held maneuvers at Trebbin, a nearby town. Both groups returned to Berlin on the same train. The brave 400 fascists attacked the 25 Communists. They beat them with sticks and flagpoles; they threw heavy stones at them; they fired revolvers into the small group of unarmed workers. The police at the railway station of Lichterfeld-Ost, where the fascist pogrom took place, did not lift a finger. Twenty of the Communists were wounded. Six of them had to be taken to the hospital. From the Lichterfeld-Ost station the fascists went on to Berlin with the cry: "Kill the Jews!" They beat up people in the streets.

Often Attack.

This is not an isolated incident. The anniversary of the Paris Commune was celebrated by workers in various parts of Germany, and in a number of places the celebrations were followed by fascist pogroms. In Duisburg a gang of fascists attacked a small group of social democratic workers. In Solingen they attacked Communist workers.

Thousands March.

Yesterday the Rote Frontkampferbund called on the workers of Berlin to demonstrate against the fascist terror. Thousands of workers gathered at the end of the Tiergarten to march toward Friedrich Carl Platz.

The members of the R. F. B. and of its women's auxiliary wore uniforms and carried banners. The side-walks and gutter were jammed with workers—young and old, men, women and children. They were indignant over Sunday events.

At the head of the R. F. B. lines stood half a dozen of Sunday's victims with bandaged heads. In front of them was a line of green police on horseback. The streets were full of police in uniform and plain clothes. From the side streets there came pouring in R. F. B. workers in uniform, on foot and in motor trucks. They carried red banners and placards.

"Down with the fascist terror!"

"Workers, defend yourselves on May 8th!"

"Prepare against the danger of international war!"

"Down with fascism and reaction!"

"Our blood shall not flow in vain!"

Behind each contingent of R. F. B. workers came a truckload of green police. The brass bands scattered along the R. F. B. line struck up the Internationale and the demonstration began to move, thousands of voices taking up the words, thousands of heads bared under the arclights of Berlin's polished streets.

We were marching through the bourgeois quarter of the city. The R. F. B. swung along four abreast, the workers on the sidewalks and in the gutter moved in loose formation. Ahead of us we could see the backs of the green police bouncing on their horses.

An excited young man started to run about among the front lines of the workers, urging them to push on faster. The leader of the R. F. B. said:

"Be careful! He is a provocateur!"

Murder Begins.

The excited young man disappeared. The mass moved on, part of it getting ahead of the R. F. B. lines. We came to a street car crossing. The police horses backed up against the crowd. The singing went on.

"Down with the fascists!"

"Down!"

"Down!"

"Down!"

The police sabres flashed in the air. Some one screamed.

"Dogs! Fascists!"

"Murderers!"

A shot rang out. The mass at the head of the demonstration began to scatter. Several more shots were fired. Voices began to shout:

"Weiter! Weiter!"

"Keep together and march on!"

We were moving along Bismarckstrasse. I looked down and saw a line of blood which continued for a block. Some wounded worker was still marching. The deep voiced mass was still singing revolutionary songs.

"Voelker hoert die Signale,
Auf zum letzten Gefecht!"

"Pure Reason."

We turned into Kantstrasse, named after an 18th century German philosopher who wrote a book called The Critique of Pure Reason. . . . At the head of the procession the ashes must have been slashing again, for there was blood along the philosopher's street, too. But the mass kept moving.

"Weiter! Weiter!"

At the Friedrich Carl Platz there were three trucks full of green police. On the corner stood a long police officer with a long green coat, patent leather boots and a sword, surveying the scene with the exaggerated hnuteur of a *Simplicissimus* cartoon. The R. F. B. fife corps struck up "Wir sind die junge Garde," and the mass kept moving.

"Rot, Front! Rot' Front! Rot' Front!"

Thaelman Slashed.

From that point the procession went on more or less peacefully. Later we learned that three workers had been wounded by revolver shots, and about twenty had received sabre cuts. Among the latter were Comrade Thaelman, one of the leaders of the German Communist Party.

Meantime a similar scene took place in Weberweise, in the east part of the city. Several thousand workers gathered to march on to join the demonstration in Charlottenburg. The green police charged into them, using sabres and revolvers. One man was killed and a number wounded.

Net results of the day: one dead, forty wounded.

Bloodthirsty Socialists.

Today, Herr Zoergiebel, chief of the Berlin police, has issued an order to his men that all crowds must be dispersed. He is a member of the social Democratic Party. Herr Gerzinski, police president, defended last night's murderous action of the police before the Prussian Landtag. He is also a social democrat. The Vorwaerts, official organ of the Social Democratic Party, writes today that the poor police had to defend itself. The press of the extreme right publishes headlines about a Communist assault on the poor police. Such is stabilized Germany.

The workers are going to hold another demonstration in Lichterfelde-Ost tonight to protest against the white terror. The Communist Party has publicly pointed out the connection of this week's events with the fascist preparations for May 1 and 8, and with the general drive to consolidate the power of the bourgeoisie politically as well as economically.

Different in U. S. S. R.

Two weeks ago I saw an entirely different kind of demonstration. I was in Moscow, where elections to the soviets were going on. Soviet Square was filled with groups of workers, communals and Red Army men from early morning till late at night, listening to speeches about the magnificance of the elections, the British note, the world situation. A few "millionners" stood by directing izvoschiks to go down a side street so at not to disturb the comrades in the square.

The days when the police of capitalists, landlords and bankers could shoot into groups of unarmed workers are gone forever in Russia. In the "cultured west" it will go on for a little while until the workers take power.

Booze Deaths Increase.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 5.—The death rate from alcoholism has increased over 500 per cent in Baltimore from 1900 to 1926, Health Commissioner Jones said today. There were four alcoholic deaths in the city in 1920 and 74 from alcoholism in 1926 Jones said.

Worker and Wife Killed by Gas.

John Burtha, a laborer, and his wife, Mary, each fifty years old, were found dead from gas poisoning in bed in their furnished room at 55 Concord street, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Fragments from "The Broken Charm"

A Free Translation From the Russian of A. Andreyiv.
By VERA and VIOLET MITKOVSKY.

Part I

The soul matures sometimes in youth and sometimes even in adolescence. It is then one begins to feel the need of action, to grope for a pathway; comes the desire to kindle a star, then reach for another, even brighter. Stirring events—wars, revolutions, hasten boyhood into youth, youth into manhood, and bring old men to senility.

The native land of two youths, Tropin and Golubovsky, clamped for centuries in the relentless charmed ring, was breaking through that ring, not by a cunning more fine or a magic more potent, but by force. Countless rusting millions trod the new way, followed it eagerly, firmly, relentlessly. With them marched Tropin and Golubovsky. Tropin, having glimpsed Truth, followed her with his heart and mind, nor was he deluded. Golubovsky, too, grasping beauty and strength, went with his comrade.

In the February revolution Golubovsky had commanded a company in one of the first regiments to mutiny and had joined together the units of the outlying districts of St. Petersburg. In the October revolution he again took arms, this time against Kerensky. He was sincere when he said, "It is the strength of the Bolsheviks I love. Strength is beauty and weakness is ugliness." And he kindly Tropin answered, "There you go again."

With eyes smouldering gloomily in his swarthy face, aged beyond its years, Eugene Golubovsky would say,

"Now at the front there is no taking prisoners or giving quarter; I will get a transfer."

It was a long time since Golubovsky had laughed or joked. It was terrible to hear him say.

"They murdered my bride on the Fleetskaia. She was a Communist. They pinned her to the floor of a train with bayonets."

"You are cruel, Gene." As in childhood, Tropin spoke the words with a sigh.

Golubovsky was finally sent to command one of the Red regiments on the Siberian front. He rarely wrote to his chum, but Tropin often had news of him. Soldiers returning from the front and newspapers told of advantages gained by his friend and of the two decorations presented to him for daring.

Commander Golubovsky, the regimental secretary Fakeyiv, and the courier, Iversov, escaped from the enemy's camp. It was a desperate attempt, made at night, just as the train was approaching the rear of the white army. They were nearing a station. The prisoners, in rags, their shoes taken from them to their ungainly feet, with one guard in a dark freight car. Half-naked, they crouched together for warmth. The weak, sickly Fakeyiv's teeth were chattering and he pressed closer to Iversov, the powerful twenty year old Siberian, trying to gain some warmth from the strong young body.

Suddenly Commander Golubovsky whispered into Iversov's ear, "Escape," and, without waiting for an answer, added, "By the throat." The whisper was still as a thought. Iversov rose noiselessly. Feet shuffled, a rifle rattled, and in a second the laboring gasps ceased. Golubovsky ran his bayonet twice through the guard and left it there, pinning him to the floor. The train whistle sounded—the station! They jumped from the moving train. Fakeyiv nearly broke his leg. He was clumsy and frightened. They found themselves in the shadow of the train, half-naked, standing bare-footed on the brush—the forest lay near.

* * *

All night they stumbled through the forest, silently, scowling as branches swept their faces. Only at times Fakeyiv complained of the foot he had hurt. He was trembling and continually stubbing his bare toes. "We'll die anyway." At times he would exclaim angrily, "Why did we run away? We'll only wander into one of their camps again. The devil knows where are troops are. They're retreating. Maybe we wouldn't have been shot, but now, we're sure to—" The giant Iversov slapped him on the shoulder with the huge paw which a few hours before had strangled the guard. "Brother, pull yourself together, comrade; we'll live." "Leave me alone," Fakeyiv shrugged away. Silence again. They stumbled along, closing their eyes as branches brushed by. In the morning they rested. "Not enough food. Bad." Iversov shook his head.

"Do you know these parts?" Golubovsky asked him.

"Not very well. But farther on is our country. We'll reach it, Comrade Commander." A smile spread over Iversov's fat, kindly face.

"We can't reach it," said Golubovsky quietly. "One might, but three—impossible."

Golubovsky drew up his great height. His voice rang out as clearly as a short time ago when commanding his regiment:

"Iversov! One of us must reach our territory that he may lead our troops to the rear of the enemy's army. Its right flank is weak. Even a small company, preferably cavalry, entering the rear, might decide matters for us on the front. Iversov! remember this path as well as you can. You know the tundra better than I know the streets of St. Petersburg. Come, divide the food into three portions, one for each day. If you eat it all at once you won't be able to crawl half the way. Understand?"

"Three? I alone? Iversov did not understand.

"There is barely enough for you alone—you are stronger than we. Then Golubovsky pointed at Fakeyiv, "he certainly couldn't live through it!" And I—you know yourself I had a contusion lately and have been wounded. They know this country."

"Commander, Commander, . . ."

"Stop! I will go on with you as far as I can without food. As for him," he pointed at Fakeyiv, "he can go no farther. Will he turn to us treacherously, or he will return to the whites and ruin himself, us, and, what matters most, our plans. He'll be afraid to die in the forest and would go back to hell itself. I know him—a coward."

"Comrade Commander! Impossible! If we die, we will die, if we go on, we go on together. How can we tie a man to a tree?" exclaimed Iversov rapidly.

"Comrade Golubovsky!" Fakeyiv staggered on his swollen feet. His white face was convulsed.

"Comrade Iversov! Remember, we are no longer prisoners. I am giving a military command. Bind Fakeyiv!" thundered the voice at the sound of which but lately three hundred men had frozen into passion or a man dashed into battle. He continued quietly but firmly, "Iversov! I saved you at Belash. Don't stop to save me now, save the cause and yourself. Save yourself that you may save the cause. You will lead our men back. The matter is clear: three die or one goes on. Silence Iversov! You are to be married. Remember, you told me?" Even more quietly he went on, "Remember—Katia, Iversov? You must save yourself for her sake. Why argue? Can three walk ten days and nights on one day's rations? You alone, eating a little, can make it. I am still your commander. We are not in prison. For the last time I repeat, I am issuing a military order."

* * *

Frenzied scolding, prayers, and curses streamed from Fakeyiv's lips. Weak, narrow-chested, with swollen feet, he was being crushed by Iversov's firm, heavy-boned hulk.

"Tighter," Golubovsky was saying. "Comrades! Dear comrades! Ah-h-h! What does this mean? Oh—oh! Com . . . Com . . . "Golubovsky was stuffing his mouth with a crumpled, torn shirt sleeve. "Ooo-oo-oo." He clenched his teeth.

"Stop this! Open your mouth," said Golubovsky. Trembling against the tree-trunk, Fakeyiv desperately wriggled his head. Gazing up at him, his eyes filled with tears, Iversov was binding his feet with strips of torn-off clothing.

"Force his mouth open." The tearful brown eyes were brimming over. "Fool. He'll scream." Iversov lowered his eyes and a great sob shook his large frame. Tears streaked his round, sun-burnt young cheeks. He raised two dirty red hands, each larger than the small face he was now clamping between them. "Com. . . Com. . .oo. .oo. ." Fakeyiv caught at the fingers with his teeth. "Oo. .oo. ." Huge firm hands forced open the powerless jaws.

* * *

They went on again—now two. They rested only when too tired to move. It was always Golubovsky who stopped, but not for long. They went on again, curling their bare toes as they stepped on rough stumps and prickly shrubs. Even Iversov's hardened peasant feet were swollen and bleeding. His powerful young body was weakening, his spirit, falling. Yet it was always Golubovsky who said,

"Come, we sit too long. This is no birthday-party." He had eaten nothing for several days and was thin, pale under his tan, but his black eyes were still glowing and his voice firm. Iversov gazed at Golubovsky's tall form with fear, respect, and worship. He thought aloud, "Yet he goes on and still he will not eat. What a man!" When they halted, he gave him bits of bread, this inexhaustible man who starved himself. At each of these rests the conversation never varied. It was always the command, "Remember this place. Lead them here. Are you listening? Do you give me your word to lead them back? Any regiment, the first you come across. Are you listening?"

"I am listening, Comrade Commander." Then Iversov would whine in the voice of a beggar, "Comrade commander, eat just a little. I won't go on alone. How can I go on alone?" Or, himself hungry, he would resolutely refuse, "I won't eat if you kill me. I don't want any food. If you starve, I starve with you." The unchanging answer was always, "You old woman!" Why don't you start crying? Dishrag—no soldier."

"How can I? I'm not an animal. A man starving and I. . ." "And you're a fool," said Golubovsky sharply. Then a minute later, "You went then?"

"Alone, no." "Then let us go on." The bread was left behind on a stump until the end. "Comrade Commander," said the piteous voice behind Golubovsky. "Well?" The large brown eyes looked like those of a suffering horse. Golubovsky turned his back on them. "We are not going to a ball. Come, take the bread." As they went on, he said sharply over his shoulder, "Let this be the end of your whining."

Day came. They had not gone a mile since morning before Golubovsky sat down on a stump. Iversov, silent and hiding his fear, gazed at the pale face tinged with yellow and at the strong bony chest. He tried to rise—sank down again. "Rest, man, rest," said Iversov quietly, then sighed. The voice and the sigh were full of pity.

"Prokopic," suddenly called Golubovsky. Long ago, when on the commanding staff, he had called his favorite so, by his Christian name. Iversov's head swayed. His voice shook. "What is it? He forgot to add the customary Comrade Commander.

"Go on—I can't. You'll reach it now." His head fell on the mossy stump as though it were a pillow. A slight breeze rose. The bushes shivered and rustled above the up-turned face. Iversov hovered. He knelt by the stump, there in the holly bushes, with that face, so well known but Fragments from the Broken Charm. Chief among the now unrecognizable. Only the eyes remained the same—black stones, not eyes.

"Comrade Commander, do as you please, I won't leave you. I can carry you. I have strength enough." He spoke rapidly, gulping. "Honestly, I have only two days left. Come, eat a piece. There is some left, see. Eat it or I'll force you to and then carry you. My back is strong and my feet—look, they can stand it. Comrade—look."

Scaree audibly but firmly. "Go, don't waste time." Iversov's inner struggle was great. He clasped his head between his hands, his teeth chattering. Suddenly he began to weep and mumble like an old woman wailing over a corpse. "Oh, oh, ai, ai, it makes my heart sick. O my friend, my comrade. How often you have saved me. At Belash you received a bullet for me, and now again. You'll starve for me, a fool. You are needed, an educated man, a commander. Golubovsky's voice was still stern as he answered, "Hound! Traitor! Stop philandering around. Go!"

"Comrade Commander, I can't go alone." The thin face smiled for the first time in years. "Pity is a weakness. Crush it." The holly leaves rustled above the calm face. "Forgive me, Comrade Commander. Good-bye." "Go, then, go." The lanceolain steps scrunched a short distance along the moss, then returned. "Oh, what shall I do? What shall I do? Golubovsky's voice was but a part of the rustling breeze, "Here again? Go. I say." Iversov turned and disappeared, running swiftly.

A few days later a company of cavalry, guided by a Red Army soldier, lately escaped from the enemy, entered the forest. After a long search they suddenly came upon the body of the regimental commander, Golubovsky.

His eyes had been pecked out.

(To be continued)

Robbed of $40,000.

CHICAGO, April 5.—P. H. Wattstein, New York jewelry salesman, today was robbed of $40,000 in gems by eight armed men riding in an automobile.

Toscanini Conducts Philharmonic.

Artuso Toscanini, the composer, has been retained as regular conductor of the philharmonic orchestra, it was announced yesterday. He will take the baton next January.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

"BOB" IS A FAITHFUL FRIEND



"Bob," a mongrel (a cross between a collie and an airedale) stood guard all night in the rain over his friend, a white poodle, which had been injured by an auto in New York's busy streets and then shot to death by a policeman. "Bob" even dragged the dead dog to shelter. The veterinarian pictured here finally coaxed "Bob" away and now has adopted him, giving him the freedom of his dog sanitarium with all its comforts.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

IMPERIALIST HYMN

Onward Christian nations
With guns and poison gas,
Forward Christian soldiers
For Mammon, God and Jazz.

Teach the yellow heathen
With Christian shot and shell
Respect for Christian Powers
And fear of Christian hell.

Don't they like old China
As it is run by us?
Then let them leave their country
And make no heathen fuss.

The stars and stripes forever,
Also the union jack,
Beneath their folds we'll plunder
And live on China's back.

—ADOLF WOLFF.

How To Be Comfortably Dead.

(If you have the price)

"100 years from now," the exclusive Fairview Mausoleum of Fairview, N. J., heads an advertisement which then reads:

"Where will today's cemeteries be? Gone, the same way as most of those that existed a hundred years ago. Fairview Mausoleum with its huge endowment fund for perpetual upkeep will be more glorious than ever—with its forty-three hundred peaceful dead."

Not to be outdone, the Kensico Cemetery announces:

"The New Kensico Mausoleum has been completed more than a year. It is a beautiful, heated and lighted building with an atmosphere of luxury and comfort. In definite use may be arranged for."

The prospects for indefinite use will be especially attractive to well-to-do corpses.

Note on the Age of Specialization.—The New York World puts this caption over a story on the city's new police chief: "WARREN TO LEAVE CRIME TO POLICE."

Some More About Liberals.—Take the tragic events at Nanking. Tragic, of course, for a great many reasons. Big epochal world-circling reasons. Above all in revealing the deliberate intention of the British imperialists to frustrate the Chinese revolution—any pretext (or no pretext) for drawing the other powers into supporting its designs; British bomb planes ready to blow up the Chinese arsenals; tanks ready to mow down the workers; ships ready to blockade the Yangtse and choke populous cities to death. The Nanking affair calls up a picture of giant forces preparing for giant struggles.

But how does a liberal react to this picture? Norman Thomas in the "New Leader" leads off a piece on it with these words: "The Nanking incident was in itself tragic and disappointing to those who had high hopes of the discipline and restraint of the Nationalist army." Until this happened, of course, we all thought that the Chinese civil war was being fought with wooden swords and bread pellets for the entertainment of kind-hearted and sympathetic observers. Furthermore, Mr. Thomas is annoyed because "the whole affair has been grossly exaggerated all over the world"—exaggerated in Russia to the discredit of the imperialist bombers; exaggerated in the rest of the world to the discredit of the Chinese. He fails to grasp that these exaggerations—like the shootings themselves—are only minor signs of a great clash of interests, mere sparks thrown off by blazing emotions on both sides.

Thus always the liberal permits a secondary consideration, a breach of etiquette or some petty annoyance to blot out the big and the significant facts. He is quickly "disappointed" and runs from the scene crying for "moderate sentiment."

A Triumph of Civilization.—Our notion of the completely "suppressed" human is one who eats fried chicken with knife and fork when all alone and no chance of anybody peeping.

Religious Note.—Recording the accomplishments of a local evangelist, the pious "Offenbacherzeitung" says: "The subject of the inauguration sermon was the immaculate conception of Mary, which was delivered masterfully by Prater Gerhard."

A Greenwich Villager Calls On The Statue of Liberty.

(*Note for the provincial readers: Greenwich Village is a state of inifidity.*)

"Well," the Villager breathed to his vis-a-vis, as he gently replaced the lace handkerchief into a well-cut sleeve, "my dear, you are delightful. And so well preserved! There are such fine lines in your face. I really believe that you write poetry. But then again, you shouldn't hold your grm in the air. It is inartistic. It spoils the alignment of your pose. And it makes you look dumb and athletic, like a prizefighter, or a baseball pitcher warming up. I can see that you are not at all blase, or shall I say sophisticated? Really, you are quite naive, like an adolescent who writes poetry. I do believe you write poetry?"

"No, I can't find the time, I must pose for artists all day."

"But I mean as a sideline, do you go in for any other form of art?"

"Art never is a sideline. In my spare time I decorate."

"You do? That's fine. Interior decorating?"

"Oh, no. I decorate the harbor."

"What's that? I never heard of it."

"Go on, now, get out of here, you make me sick. Go hide yourself. You're a nuisance. The revolution's coming."

"But you mustn't be so impolite and inhospitable. Why, you haven't even offered me a cup of tea yet, nor shown me an example of your work."

"Oh, all right, you win." And she decorated his eye a beautiful shade of blue.

And since the Villager missed his boat back, he was drowned trying to swim back, not having had any experience with ocean water, or, for that matter, any other kind.

—H. C. SCHWARE.

Every Worker Get Behind the Coal Miners—Help Save the Miners' Union!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 5-DAY WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 72. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per Year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per Year. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THERE is a play at the Martin Beck Theatre that every young boy and girl should know as Margaret Sanger might say. Even the professional critics vowed it was good, tho those gentlemen detect various flaws in its historionic anatomy. As for myself, if I like something I have a habit of glossing over little defects. And "Spread Eagle" with American imperialism in Mexico as the theme is as hot a potato as a patriot ever had shoved into his mitt.

* * *

TWO ex-warriors who occupied the same sector of a battle area in France are chatting in the office of Mr. Henderson, the big Wall Street broker. One of the two is a newspaper man; the other is the big broker's amanuensis. The latter had his lesson and was sharing it with the reporter, who lived up to the common conception of the typical newshound. He wanted an interview with Henderson which he was willing to write, provided the great man permitted the use of his name. That would be plenty.

* * *

THE big man worked for a dollar a year during the war and made a fortune out of it. Every time a shell shrieked from the sector in which those lads suffered it rang up 37 cents on Mr. Henderson's cash register. The man who now supplied Henderson with his business brains also worked for him on the western front. The dialogue between the reporter and the broker's clerk is ear-tickling.

* * *

MR. HENDERSON has extensive holdings in Mexico. He might be Doheny or John D. Rockefeller. He is an interventionist and does not want a stable government in Mexico. Hearst failed to bring about intervention but his spade work planted the idea in the minds of the people. Mr. Henderson has a daughter. A little kokum is enjoyed by the most serious of mortals. Somebody had to get married to cater to that kind of an audience. She played her part capably.

* * *

INTO the broker's office bursts an O. Henry, Latin American general, who bored Henderson with speeches on liberty until he was assured of $650,000 to pull off a revolution against the Mexican government. No sooner had he left than the son of an ex-American president came in on the track of a job which he got, starting in at the bottom on a salary of $5,000 a year. tIf course he took the job to prove to Miss Henderson that he would and could make good, etc. He did, and almost got murdered by her father's general. And strange to say that is just what Mr. Henderson wanted to happen tho of course he was not aware his daughter loved the victim. Why? Because the American people would never stand for the murder of the son of an ex-president. And did not the Washington people admit that the people were not yet keyed up to the intervention pitch.

* * *

HENDERSON'S general did the job he got paid for and the ex-president's son got Shot. War was declared. Now, there is where the authors of "Spread Eagle" spring something new. They introduce a newspaper editor on the radio who does his one minute speech in four-minute fashion and speaks of soldiers marching to the front and kissing wives and babies are flashed on the screen. Mr. Henderson becomes chairman of the national defense committee and goes to the border in his private car. Generals fuss on him. He is America.

* * *

THE ex-president's son is found safe and sound but talking like a man out of his wits. In fact he knows that Henderson sent him to get killed and he is going to spill the beans. The big patriot is shocked and is about to collapse when his amanuensis comes to his rescue, frightens the wits out of the victim who goes off and marries the maiden. Then the big man's flunkey joins the army after giving the broker a tongue thrashing. The curtain falls with the star-spangled banner playing, and the broker's flunkey ordering his boss: "Stand up you son of a b - - -." Perhaps this is a concession to the patriots. Perhaps it is satire.

* * *

THE play is the best piece of anti-imperialist propaganda that I have yet seen on the stage. It reveals the imperialist in all his horrible nakedness. Of course there is a strong touch of cynicism there and the acts of the main anti-imperialist character are at variance with his words. But the amount of hokum and the cynicism and the Star Span-

(Continued on Page Two)

SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI FROM DEATH!

INDIANA STRIP MINING BOSSES TO MEET UNION

Lewis Did Not Attend Conference

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6.—With the bituminous coal lock-out still keeping about 200,000 men idle, and the Pennsylvania constabulary still reported breaking up picket lines there, the miners settled down to what looks like a long fight.

The Indiana strip mine owners may settle, temporarily, on the basis of the Jacksonville scale, and let their men go back to work until the rest of the field settles the wage rate.

Conference On

A meeting takes place at Terre Haute, tomorrow, between operators of strip mines and union officials. Any decision made there will affect but a small part of the mine-out, even in Indiana, and none of the strip miners outside of the state are involved. Strip mining is a special sort of work, more like excavating or quarrying than tunnel and shaft mining, and is not applicable to all American coal fields.

Lewis Won't Attend.

John L. Lewis, International president of the United Mine Workers chiefly responsible for the present tactics of the union, and especially for the making of temporary agreements with any of the owners who will do so, stated in his office here today that he would not attend the Terre Haute conference.

2,500 Women Join In Needle Trades Defense Meeting

2,500 women workers of the needle trades and wives of workers jammed Labor Temple last night in a demonstration protesting against the imprisonment and persecution of active needle trades workers for their activity in recent strikes under left wing leader-hip.

Resolutions Adopted

Resolutions giving their whole-hearted support to the defense of these workers were adopted, and a call was made to all working class women to join in fighting for the release of their mates if the question any existing law or the courts made.

Declaring that "working class women can no longer remain indifferent to the struggles that are going on in the needle trades, and will not be passive to the continual suffering and misery brought about by the officialdom of the International unions of the A. F. of L.," the resolution calls upon the women "who know what it means to have the father of your children taken away and placed behind prison bars for the crime of fighting for a better living," to "raise their voices in protest."

The meeting, which was called by the Unity Committee of the furriers and cloak and dressmakers, was addressed by Kate Gitlow, Fannie Worshofsky, Rose Wortis, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Leon Chernenko, Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the furriers' union, and Louis Hyman, head of the Joint Board of the cloakmakers.

Committee to Begin Work.

A committee of 25 women was appointed at the meeting to begin at once a campaign of agitation for the release of those workers now in jail and for the legal defense of those facing trial.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

YOUR NEIGHBOR WILL THANK YOU

Your neighbor will thank you for tipping him off about the forthcoming DAILY WORKER Insurance Expose. An amazing exposure of Wall Street fraud, corruption and graft. Pass the word along! Monday, April 11th and daily thereafter.

Fascist Flyer's Plane Burns Up at Prescott; Trip Seems To Be Over

ROOSEVELT LAKE, April 6.—Marquis de Pinedo, fascist round the world flyer, has sunk his plane in the Roosevelt Lake here, and will have to at least temporarily abandon his trip. His policy of a little flying, by easy stages, and much speech making for Mussolini, came to grief when soon after he left it, the plane, Santa Maria, caught fire. No one was hurt. The flames were extinguished, but not until the engine and heavy parts had gone to the bottom.

Anti-fascist in Eastern cities are prepared to answer any of de Pinedo's arguments when he gets there, whether he flies or walks.

F. Trubee Davison, assistant secretary of war, announce himself of the blackshirt's disaster than he offered him a government plane to continue his flight with.

BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI



Sketched in Mass. State Prison May 1, 1924, by Lydia Gibson.

BRITISH LABOR TO WAGE FIGHT ON TORY BILL

Right Wing Leaders to Call Conference

LONDON, April 6. The British trade union movement is planning an attack on the government's new bill prohibiting strikes and outlawing the political levy.

Under pressure from the left wing the general council is organizing a national campaign and will hold a special trade union conference to discuss the plan of action.

This is one of the most drastic attempts ever made any British government to crush the workingclass movement.

Driven by the left wing, Ramsay MacDonald and J. R. Clynes have been forced to express opposition to the bill which is sure of passage in the house since the tory government has a big majority.

Thus the government saves the press and has not aimed at the right to strike, but has made it "unlawful for strikes impossible since any strike that would intimidate any "substantial portion of the community" would come under the legal ban if the bill be made the law of the land.

Liberals More Cautious

The liberals say that the government is now intercepting the bill at this time. The right wing labor leaders are only a little more critical, being more fearful of the opportunity for propaganda it presents to the Communists than the injury it may inflict on the workers. The liberals agree with its attack on the general strike and on picketing but doubt the wisdom of banning the political levy and attacking the principle of the closed shop.

While the employers' government is mobilizing its forces against labor the right wing bureaucrats are fighting the left wing, the backbone of the trade union movement and preparing to expel them.

American Stranglehold On World Tightens As Investments Increase

WASHINGTON, April 6.—American investments abroad are rapidly increasing.

While $253,362,150 were invested in foreign countries by American financial magnates in the first quarter of 1926, $377,172,700 were invested in the first quarter of 1927.

American investments abroad now total $11,900,000,000. Investments, according to Department of Commerce officials, are distributed as follows: Europe, $3,200,000,000; Latin-America $4,700,000,000; Canada, $3,-100,000,000, Asia and the rest of the world $900,000,000.

Ferdinand Near Death.

LONDON, April 6.—The condition of King Ferdinand of Roumania continues very critical and his death is expected hourly, according to a telegraph dispatch from Carlsbad today.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Fierce Battle in Nicaragua; Diaz' Claims Disputed

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Reports continue here of fierce fighting in Nicaragua between the armies of the constitutional president, Juan Sacasa, and those of the usurper, Diaz, placed in power by the United States government. The Diaz representative in Washington has issued a statement claiming the conservatives have captured Muy Muy after a bloody battle in which hundreds were slain.

The claims of the liberal collapse were received with reserve here, however, even by government officials, as the Diaz Government has made similar claims in the past only to have Mr. Sacasa's forces come back apparently stronger than ever.

Latimer Reports Battle

Real Admiral J. L. Latimer, commanding the American occupational forces, reported to the navy department today that the fighting has been very severe in the region of Muy Muy and Sierra Azul.

No definite information is at hand, he reported, indicating a conclusive verdict for either side, but unofficial reports indicate the success of the Diaz forces.

Bulgar Tyrants Force Workers Into Scab Unions

AMSTERDAM, (FP), (By Mail)—Conditions of hardships for organized labor in Bulgaria, says a special report just received from Sofia, are now worse than any known in western Europe in the past 40 or 50 years. Nothing remains of ordered working conditions, of state care for the workless or sick, or of sanitary workplaces. Under the fascist club which now is wielded by the government upon all workers alike, persecution and endless corruption go unchecked.

"Even in trades where unions had some strength," saya the report, "they can do nothing, for they are under constant supervision from the police, who do not allow the slightest free action. Trade union meetings are forbidden, or, if held, are broken up by force. Strikers are arrested by the police beaten, imprisoned and made to suffer worse penalties."

Imitating Mussolini's system, the Bulgarian government is now driving the starved and intimidated workers into fascist unions. Leaders of these organizations play upon the ignorance and prejudices of their recruits, give them uniforms and arms, and pay them a pittance to attack and destroy the free labor organizations.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

5,000 Jobless to Be Big Issue in Passaic Election

By EMIL GARDES

PASSAIC, April 6.—After a long and bitter strike the workers of Passaic are faced with another plague—unemployment. There are over 5,000 unemployed workers in Passaic and vicinity, which is a huge number in a small district where the number of wage-earners is about 25,000. All industries feel the depression, but the greatest burden falls upon the textile workers. Most of the mills are running with greatly reduced forces and are discharging workers continuously. This slack is due to the lost orders and to the efforts of the millowners to break the union. The number of workers laid off in the Botany mills alone during the last two weeks amounts to about 600, including naturally, the best union members who were last back to work recently.

Candidates Forget Workers

At the present time there is an election campaign for city commissioners going on in Passaic. The campaign issues consist mostly of slanders and accusations. There is not a word on unemployment, the big issue at the present time. The two capitalist candidates endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Council are also keeping quiet.

What we need is not the black-listing employment agency of the Chamber of Commerce, but an unemployment committee consisting of workers, for the purpose of arranging larger conferences and mass meetings, demanding of the city to relieve unemployment by construction and repair work; by relief, free medical help and rent moratorium to the destitutes. The demand of equal division of work, the 48 hour week, the strict enforcement of the child and women labor laws shall be raised. This measure cannot be carried out however in small committee meetings, but only by mobilizing the thousands of unemployed workers.

Conference Monday Night

Like the long textile strike, this unemployment movement in Passaic is touching a basic problem of the labor movement which must be followed very closely.

A conference will be held Monday night, April 11, at Carpenters Hall, 167 Jefferson street. Calls with credentials went out to many organizations and the interest manifested, the number of articles appearing in the local papers shows that the conference will be a success.

Kill Newark Man.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., April 6.—Osti Sazi, 29 years old, of 138 Davenport avenue, Newark, was shot and killed today on Belmont avenue here by an unidentified man who made his escape ih an automobile.

The assailant came up behind Sazi and shot him in the back of the head.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE CALLS ON ALL LABOR TO PROTEST

Planning Huge National Conference to Decide Action for Two Workers' Freedom

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—The International Labor Defense, thru James P. Cannon, secretary, issued the following statement today calling for renewed effort to save Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti from the electric chair:

"The decision of the Massachusetts court, disregarding even the established rule of capitalist legal procedure, lays bare the class nature of the prosecution and the forces behind the conspiracy to legally murder Sacco and Vanzetti, two militant workers whose loyalty to their class brought down on them the relentless hatred of the enemies of the American working class.

Only Labor Can Save.

"Sacco and Vanzetti must not die. Those who still retained some hope that the Massachusetts hangmen would relent and spare the lives of these workers by crawling thru some legal loophole which would have allowed them to appear as honest but mistaken agents of the industrial and financial lords, must see now that only the united action of every worker and farmer, every lover of liberty and foe of dishonesty and corruption can save Sacco and Vanzetti. There must be organized and set in motion such a huge mass protest that the executioners of these two innocent men will have to stay their hands.

One Gigantic Movement.

"The International Labor Defense calls upon all who want to save Sacco and Vanzetti to join in one gigantic movement which will not only save their lives but liberate from the tortures they have been forced to endure for more than six years.

Secretary Cannon stated that plans

(Continued on Page Two)

REED ASSAILS LOWDEN IN FORD LIBEL CONTEST

Sneers at Politicians Farmer Pose

DETROIT, April 6.—National politics entered the Ford-Sapiro libel suit today when United States Senator James A. Reed, democrat, virtually assailed Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, and assistant for the 1928 republican presidential nomination. Continuing his cross examination of Aaron Sapiro, so-called "wheat king," Reed charged Lowden, who headed the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee, made his living as a capitalist while Sapiro declared Lowden was "one of the greatest farmers in the country."

Sneers at Lowden

Reed was sharply contemptuous of Lowden as a friend of the farmer. The senator who is mentioned as a possibility for the Democratic presidential nomination, declared Lowden, who may be the republican nominee in 1928, was making his living as a son-in-law of the Pullmans." It angered Sapiro, who warmly defended the Illinoisan to the huge enjoyment of the courtroom fans.

Fake Farmers

The clash came when Sapiro listed the members of the advisory committee. He named Lowden, Judge Robert W. Bingham, of Louisville, Bernard M. Baruch, New York capitalist, Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, Thomas Campbell, Montana wheat king, and a half dozen editors of farm papers.

"Why there isn't a wheat grower in the lot," Reed snorted. He then read each name to Sapiro, asking: "Does he grow wheat?" and the witness invariably replied "I don't think so."

"What about Lowden?" Reed queried.

"He may grow some," Sapiro said. "Why he's a capitalist," Reed declared.

"No, he's a splendid lawyer and a very fine farmer," Sapiro said sharply. "He is one of the largest farmers in the country."

Pullman Parasite

Reed stared at Sapiro.

"Now isn't he a capitalist?" the senator insisted. Then with a wave of scorn in his voice, he added: "Isn't

(Continued on Page Two)

CHINA STRIKES IMPERIALISTS WITH BOYCOTT

Soviet Union Embassy Raided by Chang

SHANGHAI, April 6. China's most effective weapon against foreign aggression—the boycott—has been turned against the United States.

A strike and a boycott of American goods went into effect Monday after noon in Changsha, capital of Hunan Province, in southern China, according to a wireless dispatch received here. The crews of all of the Standard Oil Company launches have walked out, the report said.

General Strike.

A general strike of all employes of foreigners has been called for today at Kiukiang, on the Yangtse River in Kiangsi Province. In the meantime foreign business in Hankow continues at a standstill.

Organized labor at Hankow controls the situation so well that coal burning imperialist gunboats at Hankow are unable to get any fuel. Coal will probably have to be sent up the river from Shanghai.

Raid Soviet Embassy.

PEKING, April 6. Troops of Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian warlord and puppet of the imperialist powers, raided the Soviet Embassy at Peking this morning.

Eighteen Russians and sixty Chinese who were found in the embassy were dragged away by Chang's troops. The raid started at seven o'clock in the morning and did not end until early in the evening. The embassy was ransacked and all documents were confiscated by the northern troops.

Among those captured was Li Shou Chwe, one of the northern leaders of the Chinese liberation movement.

The Russian Charge d'Affaires visited the foreign office this afternoon to lodge a formal protest against the violation of Russia's diplomatic right.

Part of Chang's Terror.

The raid on the Soviet Embassy is only one feature of the campaign of terrorism that Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, has been waging in an effort to retain his hold on the north. Workers, students, merchants who have dared to protest against Chang's corrupt and unofficial dictatorship in the north have been executed. A number of labor leaders in Tientsin, port for Peking, recently met their death at his hand.

Chamberlain Wisely Silent.

LONDON, April 6.—Austen Chamberlain refused to make any statement of the government's Chinese policy in the house of commons today, despite the demands of laborites.

The opposition to the cabinet's aggressive Chinese policy was indicated when Sir Alfred Mond, die-hard, was

(Continued on Page Two)

Ruthenberg's Ashes On Way to Moscow; Carried by Engdahl

The ashes of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg are on the way to Moscow to be placed in the Kremlin walls near the grave of John Reed, pioneer American Communist, and not far from the Lenin Mausoleum.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The Daily Worker, selected by the Central Committee of The Workers (Communist) Party, left with the ashes on the Berengeria last Monday.

Race Prejudice Is Flayed at Chicago I.L.D. Mass Meeting

CHICAGO, April 6. — Protesting against the imprisonment of colored workers on grounds no more substantial than race prejudice, a mass meeting was held here last Sunday under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Negro Labor Congress, the International Workers' Aid and a number of Mexican fraternal organizations.

Stressing the unity of interest of workers of all races and colors, William Simons, speaker for the I. L. D., declared that race discrimination was the work of industrial gangsters whose purpose is to divide the workers and rule. The purpose of the I. L. D., he said, is to unite the workers of all races.

Segregation laws came in for a severe drubbing at the hands of Dr. Charles Thompson, who outlined the role of the N. A. A. C. P., in the working class struggle. James Ford of the A. L. U. and Maximo E. Lira, editor of "Mexico," who has been intimately connected with the workers' movement in that country, were among the speakers.

Reed Assails Lowden In Ford-Sapiro Trial

(Continued from Page One)

he a capitalist who makes his living as a son-in-law of the Pullmans?"

The Pullmans are the family of multi-millionaires, whose sleeping cars run on all American railroads.

Sapiro's eyes flashed at the sneer in Reed's voice.

"No," the cooperative king shouted, "Governor Lowden does not make his living as a son-in-law of the Pullmans. He is a very fine gentleman and he makes his living as a lawyer and by his work as a farmer."

Ford Profit Great

Meanwhile it has come to light that Henry Ford, baron of the vast Ford domains who tries to regulate the lives of 25k slaves both in and out of the slave pens he owns, realized last year a surplus of $55,637,578, as shown by the annual report of the Ford Motor Company filed with the Corporations Commissioner Henry Long today.

Ford is rapidly recovering from his injuries received a few days ago in an auto accident and will be able to testify in the million dollar libel suit brought against him by Sapiro when called.

MUSSOLINI'S GANG STRETCHING BARBED WIRE IN SHANGHAI SETTLEMENT



The appeal to violence which is going out from all militarist and imperialist camps now, has affected the blackshirt regime. Italy has nothing much to "protect" in China, but Premier Mussolini has sent a warship, and some of her bluejackets are here seen building a barbed wire entanglement.

Twelve Killed by Big Explosion in Wyoming Shaking Entire Town

PARCO, Wyo., April 6.—Loss of five in the terrific explosion of two huge refining stills of the Producers and Refiners Company here may reach ten or twelve. The blast shook every building in the town.

Fire resulting from the explosion spread to two large oil tanks and other stills but was believed to be under control this morning.

Several bodies have been recovered, and three men, badly burned, have been taken to the local hospital.

Huge Profits for Yellow Taxi Co.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Chicago Yellow Cab Company for the year ended December 31, 1926, showed consolidated net profits of $2,241,722, after all charges equal to $3.60 a share on the 100,000 common shares outstanding. This compares with $3.51 for 1926.

During the year 1,277 new cabs were purchased from the Yellow Truck and Coach Manufacturing Company at a cost of $3,204,917. "All the cabs have been paid for," President C. W. Gray said.

Nationalists Spike Mud Guns Of Imperialists

SHANGHAI, April 6.—In a sort manifesto issued today by the Communist Party of China and by the Kuomintang, signed by Chen Tu-hsiu for the former and by Wang Ching-wei for the latter, the people were warned to beware the Hankow [illegible] of the imperialist press. It represented the Communists as seeking to immediately set up a proletarian dictatorship on the heels of the establishment of the U. S. S. R.

The manifesto explicitly denied that the policy of the Communists is to divide [illegible] and declared that the Communists are [illegible] the Kuomintang, saying they "must not [illegible] another opportunity to stage a split in the ranks of the revolutionary forces by [illegible] the cry."

Broad Alliance Needed

[illegible] Kuomintang [illegible] the masses including the [illegible] China "there is need of an alliance of the oppressed, comprising all the classes of the revolutionary people. Judging by present tendencies of the Chinese revolution the overthrow of rule by the working class will not arise at present or in the near future. What China needs now is a democratic government by all the classes that have been suffering at the hands of the counter-revolutionaries and imperialists."

Endorses Kuomintang.

The manifesto expressly states that the Communist Party endorses the Kuomintang Canton and will not attempt to take the concession by force. It says that the imperialist enemies of the revolution in Shanghai are deliberately spreading rumors about the intentions of the Labor masses to lead an armed attack upon the concessions which are absolutely falsehoods. Any split between the parties now, the manifesto says, would be playing into the hands of the militarists and imperialists which are [illegible] literately trying to create a split

"Peaches" In Chicago; Will Dance at Cabaret

CHICAGO, April 6.—"Peaches" Heenan Browning, who lost a sensational separation suit against Edward W. Browning, millionaire real estate dealer, arrived in Chicago today to prepare for the opening of her cabaret dancing act April 12.

"No, I wouldn't consider a reconciliation," said Peaches. "I want to forget the whole business and earn my own living. I'm not even going to bother about a divorce."

Lash For Prisoners In Michigan Passed By the Legislature

LANSING, Mich., April 6.—The whipping post for bank robbers and other felons was approved by an almost unanimous vote of the house of representatives today.

The bill provides that bank robbers be given "from ten to twenty strokes of the lash, well laid on," every six months up to 200 strokes.

The bill now goes to the senate. It seems probable the upper body will concur.

No Women in Taxi Union.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 6.—"Nothing doing" was the emphatic reply of Dan Tobin, head of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs and Stablemens Union, to the recent plea of Miss Mary Hensen, of San Antonio, Texas, a taxi driver.

Miss Hensen operates a Shaw [Yellow] cab in this city and since she has been refused admission to the teamsters' union she is unable to make up her mind to sell the cab or go scabbing [involuntarily] in San Antonio.

CHINESE WOMEN FORGING AHEAD, SAYS MME. SUN

Daughters Will Be Fifty Years in Advance of Us

HANKOW, March—(By Mail).—"Our grandmothers were five hundred years behind the women of America, but our daughters will be fifty years ahead," says Madama Sun Yat-sen, the lovely woman of exquisite poise who is the widow of the man who founded the Kuomintang, the Chinese Nationalist Party, and who led China's revolution.

Madame Sun is a slender, delicate creature, but she has force and a clear, wise mind. She is given the homage due the first lady of the land. China at the moment has no president, but Madame Sun, its first lady, is a member of the Central Executive Council of the Kuomintang, the controlling body which defines the policy and directs the government of Nationalist China.

Training School For Women.

Madame Sun was speaking to the interviewer about the women's movement in China, in general, and, in particular, of the political training school for women, which she has founded in Hankow. In this school, women leaders will be trained. A small group of one hundred, very carefully selected young women will be trained intensively in the problems of China and the role of China's women. They will be given more than a knowledge of problems. They will be given a technique with which to solve them, the technique of the Kuomintang, of nationalist revolution.

"These women leaders will make real the vision of a free Chinese womanhood which was part of the great emancipation programme of Dr. Sun Yat-sen," said Madame Sun. "Always in his writings and his speeches, Dr. Sun stressed the point that not only China's men, but her women, also, must be freed. My husband did not only a political and economic revolutionist. He was a feminist revolutionary as well. Wherever he went, he fought the battle for freedom of both sexes. Women have sat around conference tables with the men who forged the revolution in 1911. They sit around conference tables today. Within the ranks of revolutionary leaders, China's women have been given, without question or without a struggle, equal rights."

Great Changes Have Come.

Madame Sun spoke of the great changes in China during the past twenty years. "It is just an hour ago, as history is measured, that China really awoke to the extent of her bondage and was stirred with the desire to be free," she said. "But in that short hour great changes have come. China is transformed, its women as well as its men. Mothers find their daughters a little strange today; grandmothers look upon them as creatures of another world. But we younger women feel that there is just a touch of envy in the hearts of the older women, and, perhaps a timorous applause.

Attend American College.

It is not without experiences of other lands that Madame Sun speaks of China's women. She has traveled widely, with her husband, building up from end to end of the world the revolutionary force in China. American she knows especially well, for she attended college in Macon, Georgia.

"I doubt if you women of America can grasp the extent of the change in China," she said. "In my three years in college, and later in the larger cities, I came in contact with many women and with the political and social life of American women. I saw a little of the desperate fight for suffrage and of the present agitation for equality before the law. I was always impressed by the determination of America's women, but, in my college days, I was impressed even more by the thought that the chains against which they were rebelling were not half so strong as those that bound the women of China. In those days, when I looked ahead and thought of the long decades that I felt inevitable before Chinese women could reach even the degree of freedom of the American women, I became sad. Complete freedom for American women seemed just around the corner; for Chinese women, it seemed a distant, almost a foolish dream.

Chains Have Been Broken.

"But I was wrong. As strong as were the chains that bound the women of China just a few years ago, they have been broken. Our grandmothers may have been five hundred years behind the women of America, but our daughters will be fifty years ahead. Chinese women, under the Kuomintang, are wiping out centuries.

"Yes, it is the Kuomintang that is doing it," said Madame Sun in response to a question. "The great, inclusive principle of freedom that is driving Chinese nationalism is sweeping along with it. Every one is in the current, from the highest to the lowest, man and women, scholars and laborers, old and young. Under the Kuomintang, we are being spared the painful path, step by step, out of feudalism. We see the goals at the far end and in the twentieth century it is not necessary to travel slow.

"Much will be saved us, of transitional suffering. Women in China, for instance, will never have to wage the battle for the right to vote. Suffrage will be given them as a matter of course by the Kuomintang national constitution which was drafted by Dr. Sun Yat-sen. Neither will women have to fight for property rights in China, nor for the right of guardianship of their children, nor for fair and decent marital laws. Marriage and divorce will not work greater hardship for women than for men in the new China. Citizenship, suffrage, property rights, political rights, for men and for women, are as much a part of the fundamental revolutionary program in China as is the achievement of sovereignty of China in its relations with the world."

In speaking of the specific plans for the new women's institute Madame Sun explained that its purpose would be intensive training for a selected group in the political and social background of present day China, and in the principles and technique of the Kuomintang. China must have women leaders in great numbers. This institute will provide, on a small scale, only one hundred students. But, explained Madame Sun, there will be another hundred, and another, and another hundred. It is in this way that freedom for Chinese women must be gained. In China, it will not be a battle against outworn manmade laws. Kuomintang laws know no sex. The task of China's new women is to reach their sisters and make them open their eyes upon a new world.

New Commissioner



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Col. William B. Ladue of the United States engineers' office New York, has been appointed engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, assuming the office in June.

Chinese Nationalists Boycott U. S. Goods

(Continued from Page One)

howled down when he arose to speak on the Chinese situation. Ramsay MacDonald, labor leader, pleaded with the government not to dismiss the proposals for bringing in the league of nations "to smooth out the Chinese troubles."

MacDonald, Dove Of Peace.

MacDonald complained that "the British action in dispatching troops to China has undoubtedly spread a suspicion through all China as to the real intentions of Great Britain."

Four British submarines have arrived in Chinese waters, according to a dispatch from the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express.

Nails British Lies.

The Nationalist News Agency made public a dispatch from Shanghai, vigorously denying reports that two American women are in a Shanghai hospital as the result of attacks made upon them by Chinese soldiers at Nanking.

The reports were branded as propaganda circulated for the purpose of creating opinion favorable to intervention. British news agencies and pro-British correspondents have been flooding the United States with propaganda and distorted accounts of the events in China, the news agency said.

One of the women who is reported to have been "attacked" is a tuberculosis patient transferred from Nanking, and the other is a woman who was wounded during the Nanking evacuation, according to an investigation made by the Nationalist News Agency.

Briand Properly Cautious.

PARIS, April 6.—By a vote of 385 to 145 the French chamber of deputies upheld today the request of Foreign Minister Briand to postpone debate, when a socialist member demanded that France recognize the Cantonese government and evacuate its troops from China.

Boys Must Dance With Boys.

There will be no "mixed dancing" at the eastern district high school in Brooklyn at class day this year. The acting principal of the institution said yesterday she would take no steps to repeal the 23-year-old regulation forbidding boys and girls to dance together. The seniors had tendered a formal request asking that the ban be lifted to permit boys to dance with fair partners at their graduation dance in June.

I. L. D. CALLS FOR PROTEST MEETINGS

(Continued from Page One)

for a huge national conference were being considered by the International Labor Defense at which a program of action could be settled upon.

By EUGENE LYONS

(Eugene Lyons conducted the publicity work of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense during 1921-22, the year immediately following their conviction.—Ed.

Massachusetts has celebrated the tenth anniversary of America's entry in the world war by announcing that Nicola Sacco and Bartoloman Vanzetti—two working class victims of the hysteria created by that war—must die in the electric chair. It is likely that in a few days Judge Thayer will wind up a seven years' job by pronouncing the sentence of death and setting a date for the execution.

Verdict No Surprise

The action of the Massachusetts Supreme Court does not come as a surprise to those familiar with the history of the case. In sustaining an outrageous decision by Judge Thayer on the latest motion for a new trial, the august tribunal was merely saying "ditto." It sustained the irate and vindictive old judge on a long series of decisions equally outrageous in the past.

One lessnn at least the latest episode in the legal farce should leave with us, and that is the futility and foolishness of optimism.

There was every outward reason for believing that the courts would do something to save their reputation. A perfectly respectable and conservative lawyer was in charge of the legal defense. The New York World, the Boston Herald, the Baltimore Sun—the influential and respectable sheets came out for a new trial. Men like Prof. Felix Frankfurter said publicly although some six years too late what they knew privately, that the conviction of the two Italian radicals was a ghastly farce, that the refusal of a new trial thereafter was based on the violent prejudices of a judge who helped convict them.

Courts Always the Same

What could be lovelier? The courts, usually fair and just, had made a mistake. They would, of course, correct it. Why all the mass meetings and parades and trade union resolutions". The process is a little long, which is too bad, but be patient and everything will turn out right. The case is now in safe and sane hands, said Leary of the World. It has taken on a new complexion," Frankfurter announced.

This attitude unfortunately was reflected in the radical and labor movement, which should know better. Even the defense committee itself published such stuff.

But the latest decision has demonstrated the absurdity of the attitude. It demonstrated that there must be no let-up in working class protests, here and throughout the world. The assistance of conservative lawyers and college professors and editors is welcome—But it must not be relied upon to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the chair. It will be useful only if it is backed up by a powerful and militant working class agitation.

Weakness of Liberalism

The influence and authority of menning liberals and near liberals is a really big asset—but they are of no importance. Just so soon as they try to assert themselves on a clear cut class-war issue, they learn their own weakness. It took nearly seven years for some of them to wake up to a fact which was perfectly clear in May of 1920—that Sacco and Vanzetti were being railroaded to death because of their working class activities. It was the world-wide labor agitation which kept these persecuted workers alive while the Boston Herald etc. were asleep. And only a continuation of that agitation, louder and stronger than ever, will prevent their murder now.

MORE MASS PROTESTS! MORE TRADE-UNION ACTION IN BEHALF OF SACCO AND VANZETTI! MORE STOPPAGES OF WORK TO SHOW HOW LABOR FEELS ABOUT THE EXECUTION!

Workers Must Free Them

The courts, and the governor will act to save Sacco and Vanzetti only under pressure from the workers. William G. Thompson, for all his standing as a conservative leader of the bar, received exactly the same treatment at the hands of the court as did Fred H. Moore, his predecessor. Thayer attacked and insulted both of them with the same violence—and the Supreme Court o.k.d both attacks quite as readily. The appeals of the Boston Herald and the Baltimore Sun were disregarded precisely as the appeals of The DAILY WORKER and a thousand other labor papers were disregarded

Situation Very Serious

Those who speak and agitate in behalf of the Sacco and Vanzetti must realize the seriousness of the situation. They must recall the whole history of the class persecution, not merely its latest phase. They must revive in the workers' memory the facts about those "identification" witnesses who confessed to perjury; the other witness who was exposed as a criminal testifying under a false name; the witnesses of whom the government knew but did not bring into court because their testimony was favorable to Sacco and Vanzetti; the confession of the gun expert that his testimony had been deliberately misinterpreted by the District Attorney, etc.

Above all they must make clear the part of Judge Thayer in the whole affair. Thayer's behavior throughout the trial and some of the things he said to the jury went far towards bringing about the conviction. He was attacked throughout the world. He was angry, nervous, almost hysterical as a result of this—issued statements to the press, called reporters and others into his chambers to bawl them out.

Save Sacco and Vanzetti.

Yet it was he who was called upon to rule upon the fairness of his own acts. And the highest courts, working on the pleasant theory that a judge is calm and impartial (things of which Thayer is not capable), upheld his rulings.

Sacco and Vanzetti must not die! The responsibility rests with the workers of the world!

Earl Carroll Visits Calvin Coolidge and Asks Him for Pardon

WASHINGTON, April 6. Earl Carroll, the theatrical producer, came to Washington today seeking presidential clemency to escape serving his sentence in Atlanta federal prison for perjury. He is due to start on his sentence on April 12.

Carroll surrounded his Washington visit with the greatest secrecy. He obtained a suite in a prominent hotel, but did not register and hotel officials denied he was there.

Despite the secrecy, it was learned this afternoon that Carroll had an appointment to see President Coolidge at noon. White House officials declined to say whether Carroll had actually seen Coolidge, but the appointment was made on the private list.

14 Dead, Many Injured In Oil Tank Explosion

PARCO, Wyo., April 6. Fourteen men are known to be dead, several are seriously burned and at least six are missing, following a terrific explosion in the oil plant of the Producers and Refiners Company here today.

The explosion, of unknown origin, occurred in two Diablo pressure stills located in the heart of the $5,000,000 oil plant, which employed 350 men.

Fire spread quickly to other stills and two large oil tanks, but was under control after six hours of frantic work on the part of volunteer firemen, oil company workers and fire apparatus from Rawlins, eight miles away.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One)

cided Hungry do not inflict serious injury on the play. It is a rude affair meat. The patriots are welcome to whatever consolation they can get out of it.

THE masses are not in favor of intervention in China, Mexico or Nicaragua. Yet the government goes ahead bombing, occupying and bleeding the peoples of those countries. Democracy! What a farce! The native sons of this land are supposed to have a say in how the country is governed. It is true they cast votes for presidential candidates selected for them every four years. But that is the best thing they have to do about it. The president they have helped to elect may be the one to see their sons to death in war for the benefit of the Imperial Eagle Henderson and the Doheny's. So claim Morgans and Rockefellers

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2. That a prominent life insurance company president said, "Industrial (weekly payment) life insurance is a swindle of such gigantic magnitude that its literature should be excluded from the mails."
3. That government officials aid and abet this colossal fraud?
4. That the editor of New York's leading morning paper said that industrial insurance is "unfortunate and unfair"?
5. That the "Big Four" hold over TWO BILLIONS of dollars belonging to the American insuring public?

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SOCIALIST CHIEF FOR IMPERIALISM IN PORTO RICO

Iglesias Is Secretary of Pan-American F. of L.

By J. NEVARES SAGER.
(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 25.—During the session of the Porto Rican senate, held March 22-27, the senate president, Antonio Barcelo, in outlining his intended discourse before the visiting Secretary of War Davis, at the official banquet, suggested that he intended, in addition to laying bare the problems of Porto Rico, to condemn the Latin-American policies of the U. S., initiated by Roosevelt with the rape of Colombia, and pursued at present in relation to Nicaragua, by supporting a hireling, Diaz, against the actual government sustained by the people of Nicaragua.

Senator Santiago Iglesias of the Pan-American Federation of Labor hastily intervened, and warned Barcelo, "You would assume a serious responsibility in confronting the secretary of war regarding the policies which his government may pursue in its relations with Mexico or Nicaragua. You should confine yourself exclusively to the problems confronting Porto Rico and not meddle in international affairs. Such an act would be interpreted badly by those in whose hands the fate of our aspirations lie." Which means the fate of their political ambitions, whose further development can be realized with the granting of political autonomy to the Islands which would give either of these politicians the opportunity to become the governor of the island.

Barcelo with much humility bowed to Iglesias, adding, "True, very true, as colonials it is not our right to vent our feelings and sentiments. I will confine myself as Senator Iglesias suggested."

PALESTINE IS IN THE GRIP OF CLASS STRUGGLE

Workers Intend to Bury Masters in Sepulchre

JERUSALEM, March 6.—By Mail.—The past 1926 year, without any exaggeration, was an extremely difficult year for the working class in Palestine.

Despite the hampering of British imperialism, despite Zionist speculations, capitalism has entered a stage of capitalist development. Neither imperialism nor Zionism find it possible to hold up the process of capitalist development in this country. Their influence only makes the development of capitalism more intensified and more difficult and produces profounder and severer sufferings for the peasants and workers.

Growth of Trade Unions.

Immigration to Palestine proceeds at an incredible tempo. During the last six years the number of Hebrew workers alone increased almost by 50,000. The nonexcel growth of the working class led to an intensive growth of its organization. The Trade Union Federation Gardadut which is seen from the following figures:

1920—4,000 organized workers.
1922—6,000 organized workers.
1926—25,000 organized workers.

Arab Workers Increase.

Together with the growth of the number of the Hebrew workers, there is a parallel growth in the number of Arab workers. Unfortunately, we have no exact numerical data on the number of Arab workers, but in all probability, this figure reaches 70,000.

Just previous to 1925, Gestadrut was not only the single labor organization in the country, but in general the only organization that existed. During recent years and especially during the past year, this situation sharply changed. A variety of organizations have sprung up among different strata of the population. The economic crisis and unemployment coupled with the revolutionary movement in Syria was conducive to this change.

Lower Wages Urged.

Simultaneously with the growth of unemployment, the attack of the capitalists on labor conditions becomes increasingly more active. The British and Zionist capitalists have long contemplated the lowering of wages of the Hebrew workers. In answer to the memorandum of the trades and industrialists, who demanded a lowering of duties imposed, the British customs authorities advised them to lower wages.

Boston Truck Drivers Win.

BOSTON April 6 (FP)—Boston truck drivers of Local 25 have won a 9-hour day for five days a week, 7½ hours for winter Saturdays and 5½ hours on Saturdays of three summer months.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

INDIA ENTERING NEW PHASE OF FREEDOM FIGHT

Meeting Held to Discuss Question of Leninism

BOMBAY, Feb. (By Mail).—Signs have recently multiplied in India to show that in 1927 we are entering on a revolutionary phase of the class-conscious political organization of the Indian proletariat and its emergence in its role as the leader of the national-revolutionary movement. These signs are the visible fruits of the underground activities of the Indian Communist Party, carried on under exceptional hard conditions of imperialist repression. A recent factor which has stimulated the revolutionary orientation of the masses of India is also undoubtedly the cause of events in China.

During the last two or three years, the Indian proletariat has gone through a severe training in the school of industrial action in the shape of many hard-fought strikes and it has reached a certain degree of political maturity which was absent in the first post-war revolutionary period of 1921-1922. This is evidenced by the fact that revolutionary propaganda which before had to be carried on underground, can now be made publicly without the British authorities attempting to suppress it. An occasion for this open propaganda has been furnished by the present visit to India of Comrade S. Saklatvala who has addressed a large number of meetings in the Province of Bombay in the first week of his arrival. A detailed report of his speeches is being prepared.

Towers of Endurance.

A foremost place in the revolutionary proletarian movement in India is destined to be taken by the workers in the industrial areas of Bombay. Because Bombay is the seat of the oldest capitalist industry in India, namely, the textile industry, engaging now about 200,000 workers, and the Bombay workers have shown very great powers of combination and endurance in their strike action. The trade unions of the Bombay province have a record of industrial and political activities, not equalled by other unions in India. Bombay is appropriately the permanent headquarters of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Discussing Leninism.

In Bombay we have had an example of the new propaganda that is being carried on among the Indian workers. The Congress Labour Party, a left wing organization within the National Congress held a public meeting of workers to discuss the significant questions: "Does India need a Lenin?" What did Lenin stand for, and what has Russia gained by adopting his principles? If India needs a Lenin, with what modifications should his theories be practiced, and with what moderation should his principles be introduced into the body politic of India?"

The meeting was presided over by S. H. Jhabvala, a Vice President of the Bombay Textile Labor Union. By social origin Jhabvala is of the intelligentzia. He has an active record of work within the Indian trade union movement. According to Jhabvala, the meeting was organized, inter alia, "to pay tribute to Leninism, a Russian movement that had revolutionized the modern world and had evolved a state of society and government for which humanity had been yearning for the last half a century or so." Jhabvala declared Leninism a "mass organization and the rule of the proletariat."

Under Gandhi Influence

That Jhabvala still remains under the influence of the ideology of Gandhism is shown in the following remarks of his: "Lenin has done for Russia what Mahatma Gandhi can certainly do for India; only, Indians should imbibe Gandhism as the Russians had assimilated Leninism." Continuing his remark, Jhabvala said: "Gandhi had contented himself with his ideal-ism while Lenin had a dynamic force of organization."

Coming to the needs of the present situation in India, Jhabvala said: "British imperialism in India was goaded on by economic and commercial motives, it was nothing short of a money grubbing campaign. India was and had long been a prey to economic exploitation of the oppressed by the militarist force of the oppressor. A general and wholesale revolt against their organized and democratised violence was the need of the day. In China also, the present commotion was the natural and inevitable outcome of the continued and persistent efforts of the imperialists to choke and curb the just aspirations of a civilized nation."

For Mass Revolt.

Jhabvala then put forward the slogan: "Organize a mass revolt." Explaining the slogan, he said: "During the six years following the overthrow of Czardom in Russia, the Russians had progressed by leaps and bounds intellectually and economically. Whereas nearly two centuries of British rule had left the Indians illiterate, semi-civilized and incapable of being entrusted with even minor responsibilities. We should also adopt Leninism and organize a thorough mass revolt against all tyranny and oppression whether capitalistic or imperialistic."

Another speaker at the meeting said: "The picture of the U. S. S. R painted by the English press was false and mischievous." "The present regime in Russia," he explained, "is the dictatorship of the proletariat. But it was only a transitory stage which would eventually lead to Communism." A third speaker said: "The neo-Brahmin movement in India of the lower castes against the higher castes, was an indication that socialism was gradually but perceptibly creeping into the body politic of India."

LAND AND FACTORY WORKERS JOIN HANDS



The peasants and industrial workers of China have united into a mighty force to drive out foreign imperialism.

France Trying to Save Submarines At Geneva Meeting

GENEVA, April 6.—Attempts at a compromise on the question of naval disarmament were being made today and the League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference stood adjourned to permit compromise conferences between Viscount Cecil, British delegate, and M. Boncour, French delegate.

M. Boncour states that France is not able to accept naval disarmament by categories but suggests that a draft be drawn whereby these navies would be to accept disarmament by categories make a detailed statement of their future naval programs.

M. Boncour submitted this proposal in writing to Viscount Cecil and to Hugh Gibson, American delegate, who wired the proposal to Washington for instructions.

The "peace" struggle at Geneva has settled down to a combat between Premier Briand and the French, over the question of whether reserve man power should be counted, and whether she French, with the smaller navy, shall be allowed to build submarines enough for protection against the British grand fleet.

The British delegate insists that the total tonnage alone shall not be counted, as she would allow France to build submarines at the expense of other shipping Britain insists that each "category" of ships shall be limited.

Fire Textile Unionists

CARBONDALE, Pa. (FP)—Discharge of four textile union members by the Klots Throwing Co. is causing strike talk.

Mexico Encourages European Commerce As Rival to U. S.

MEXICO CITY, April 6.—Treaties of amity and commerce between Mexico and Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Denmark and Holland, which expired March 31, have been extended 10 months to enable the interested powers to negotiate new treaties, it was announced at the foreign office today.

Mexican consul and commercial attaches in Europe will meet soon at Geneva to work out a plan to increase commerce between Mexico and Europe, thereby diminishing the trade existing between this republic and the United States.

Seven men have been executed in the Guadalajara graveyard, after having been convicted of the murder of Edgar Wilkins, American citizen of Savannah, Ga.

American Clergy Protests Against Roumanian Terror

WASHINGTON, (FP). One more appeal of American clergy and other leaders of public opinion has been voiced in Washington against the white terror maintained in Roumania against Jews, Saxons and Hungarians by the government in which Queen Marie of the dominant tyrant.

This time a petition addressed to Queen Marie, asking her to use her influence in behalf of mercy toward these religious and racial minorities in the notorious terrorist state, has been presented to George Cretziano, minister from Roumania, to be sent to Bucharest. The petition was signed by more than 30,000 persons in all parts of this country. It was delivered to the Roumanian legation on April 1 by Richard W. Hogue, secretary of the organization, and Rabbi Edgar A. Mallow, president of the Baptist World Alliance, and a committee of eight other leaders including Lansing Hitchcock of Boston, Louis C. Cornish, vice-president of the American Unitarian Association, and twice chairman of Anglo-American conferences to Reconcile Religious Emerson Hinchliff, director of the Phelps Henry D. Sharpe, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Christian Herter and R. R. Parmelee, editor of the Independent. None universally present to sponsor the petition.

Individual delegations to the Russian Jewish, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Unitarian churches, says the statement issued by the committee, "are particularly affected, if it be alleged," by the Roumanian terror.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

U. S. Bankers Aid Fascisti, States Italian Liberal

WASHINGTON (FP). American bankers who are lending hundreds of millions of dollars to fascist institutions and fascist business men in Italy, and the Tory government in Britain, stand as barriers to the liberation of the Italian people, said Professor Gaetano Salvemini, former professor in the University of Florence, in a lecture on fascism, in Washington.

Salvemini charged that Mussolini's economic reports are distorted to meet the needs of argument, and that in fact Italy has suffered during the past four years a distinct slackening of the pace at which she was recovering before the march of the Black Shirts on Rome from the economic disaster of the world war. Lust and murder go unreproved and rape offers the road to honor in Mussolini's regime, he reminded his audience. He named five of his friends in parliament who had been murdered in cold blood, the list beginning with Matteoti and Amendola.

Resolutions offered by Jas. Egan, editor of the A. F. of L. News Service, were adopted. They declared that fascist organizations are at work in this country to prevent the naturalization of Italian workers in America; demanded that steps be taken by the government to stop this hostile activity, expressed sympathy for the Italian people's struggle to regain freedom, and declared there can be no compromise of democracy with fascist tyranny.

He gave repeated and definite warning that the Italian nation, when it throws off fascist despotism, will not pay any of the debts contracted by the Fascist regime. It will make good this warning, he said, because foreign capital, and chiefly American capital, is being poured into the scale to lengthen the period of national slavery.

Striking Printers Silence Imperialist Papers in Hankow

HANKOW, April 6. — The union printers of Hankow have silenced the vilnies of the reptile press in the pay of Imperialism. Their strike has closed the American-owned Hankow Herald and the British-owned Central China Post. Both these publications closed several days ago and have not been able to reopen on account of the uncompromising stand of the striking printers, who refuse to work on newspapers printing abusive and mendacious attacks on the Nationalist government and the Kuomintang movement. Before subsiding the Americanosidized Herald issued a few mimeographed sheets containing the most infamous slanders upon the Chinese liberation movement. These foul libels furnished material for such allegecl correspondents as the vicious Frederick Moore, reports of whose attacks in the New York Times have just reached here.

The foreign communities under the domination of imperialist chambers of commerce are protesting loudly against this action of the strikers. They are being properly answered by the organ of the liberation forces, the People's Tribune, which has been received after suppression by the forces of Chang Tso Lin, and daily prints the facts regarding the development of the revolution.

Vessels Imperialists.

The Tribune expresses the attitude of the Nationalists in the following statement which appeared in yesterday's edition:

"China is at war. Hankow today is the Berlin, London, Paris, Washington of the great war. Those inclined to protest against the action of the labor unions because of the so-called interference with foreigners, unfair attack on legitimate business, inexcusable stifling of free speech, are asked to remember the days of the great war. No paper printing such abusive attacks against a government consolidated Herald issued a few mimeographed sheets containing the most infamous slanders upon the Chinese liberation movement. These foul libels furnished material for such allegecl correspondents as the vicious Frederick Moore, reports of whose attacks in the New York Times have just reached here.

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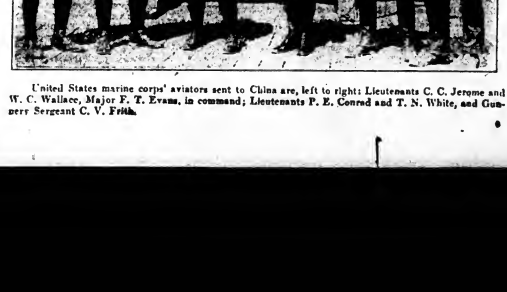
"China is at war. Hankow today is the Berlin, London, Paris, Washing-

Coolidge Vetoes Bill Creating Referendum On Philippine Freedom

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Filipino hopes for independence received a blow today.

President Coolidge vetoed the bill recently passed by the Philippine legislature calling for a referendum upon the question of independence.

U. S. BIRDS OF PREY; MARINE CORPS AVIATORS MAY BE USED TO DESTROY CHINESE CITIES



United States marine corps' aviators sent to China are, left to right: Lieutenants C. C. Jerome and W. C. Wallace, Major F. T. Evans, in command; Lieutenants P. E. Conrad and T. N. White, and Gunnery Sergeant C. V. Frith.



We Are on Trial Today

Today the bespatted and high-collared representatives of the National Security League, and the Keymen of America will appear in court against The DAILY WORKER. Today these wealthy scions of reaction will rally their legal talent and the forces of the government in an attempt to impede the progress of the only paper which lifts up its voice against the brutal power of American imperialism. They will speak with the assurance of those who are fully conscious of the support of the dark forces behind them.

But the drama which will be enacted today will stretch far bevond the confines of the courtroom. Outside in every important city and town, in the factories and workshops, as well as on the farms, there are many thousands of workers who have enrolled themselves in The DAILY WORKER army, who have enlisted in the ranks of the contributors to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund to build a bigger and better DAILY WORKER. The attack upon the paper by the enemies of labor will inspire this army to superhuman efforts in behalf of the paper. The answer to the attack against The DAILY WORKER must be an avalanche of contributions to the Sustaining Fund. Thus we will show our enemies that we will brook no opposition to our determination to build up The DAILY WORKER, and to increase its effectiveness in the struggle against American imperialism. YOU must fall in line.

DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of ..... dollars ..... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
State .....

Attach check or money order.

More For Freighthandlers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (FP).—Five cents an hour more to all freight employes on its system is being granted by the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. The increase follows advances by other eastern railroads.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $6.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months

By mail (outside of New York): $8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } ....Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
BERT MILLER....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Trade Union Reform Bill—The Inevitable Consequence of Imperialistic Labor Leadership

The British ruling class, having smashed the general strike and beaten the coal miners by means of force and treachery of reformist leaders procured by the government, is taking the next step in the general attack on the labor movement of which the mobilization of the full power of capitalism against the British workers was the first move.

The "trade union reform" bill which will be introduced in the House of Commons next Monday has two principal features:

1.) It outlaws not only general strikes but sympathetic strikes as well and makes union members responsible for damages to business and property claimed by the capitalists as a result of strikes.

2.) It makes illegal all assessments levied by unions for political purposes unless each member of the union signifies his consent in writing in advance.

If this bill becomes law the British trade union movement can legally conduct only localized and ineffective strikes and will have no legal right to support the labor party by means of the ordinary trade union methods of raising funds.

If this bill becomes a law the British labor movement, after a quarter of a century of struggle, will have the illegal status it was placed in by the Taff-Vale decision. In the struggle against this decision the modern British labor movement was born.

The responsibility for the furious attack of the British government upon the labor movement rests in one place and in one place alone—upon the shoulders of the MacDonald section of the labor party and those spurious left wing trade union officials who called off the general strike, deserted the miners, justified their conduct by imperialist phrases and then followed up this treachery by refusal to even attempt to rally the labor movement to the aid of the miners' struggle.

These capitalist-minded labor officials took the side of the government by parroting phrases about "constitutionalism" and "democracy" while the army and navy forces were against the strikers in full war panoply. These officials have already given evidence of their willingness to accept legislation which will outlaw political strikes but the government goes them one better and takes advantage of the favorable situation created by their acceptance in principle of the inviolability of the British constitution and their hostility to militant mass action to strike a deadly blow at the working class which these leaders betrayed. These leaders are simply continuing their betrayal altho they just make a pretense of fighting the proposed legislation.

As the British Communist Party and the National Minority movement pointed out at the time the general strike was called off, the disgraceful surrender of the leadership would be followed by demands for the labor movement to give up its arms—the strike weapon and mass support of the labor party.

MacDonald and his crew, who led the workers to defeat, are now confronted with a rising tide of mass resentment brought into being by the public proof of the hypocrisy of these leaders in trying to deceive the workers into believing that there was any difference between British government and British imperialism.

The theory of the impartiality of British government as an institution was severely shaken by the course it followed in the general strike and miners' strike. It has been shattered by its advocacy of the destructive bill aimed at the trade unions.

More rapidly than ever the masses are turning to the Communist Party and the left wing in the labor party is challenging MacDonald's leadership with George Lansbury mentioned as his successor. That Lansbury took a leading part in the recent Conference of Colonial Peoples in Brussels, an international expression of the worldwide revolt against imperialism, has a deep significance when taken in connection with the drive on the living standards and organizations of the British working class and the failure of the right wing of the labor party and trade union leadership to put forward a fighting program.

There is Danger in Believing in the Pacific Intentions of Wall Street

The news from China seems to indicate that Great Britain is not meeting with brilliant success in lining up America and Japan for joint action with her against the People's Government but formal agreement means little when such incidents as the Nanking massacre have occurred without any known agreement existing at the time.

For members of our class it is enough to know that all the imperialist powers are enemies of the Chinese national liberation movement and that actual invasion is prevented only by a conflict of interests and not by their lack of desire to use this method for securing the degree of subjugation necessary for successful and continued robbery of the Chinese masses.

In addition to this there is always the convenient excuse of "protecting lives and property" of citizens or subjects which is used to justify war on colonial peoples by a collection of powers, whether or not an agreement for joint action exists.

American policy toward China has not changed since the Boxer uprising altho the methods by which it has been applied have varied due to the fact that America's actions in China have been the result of a desire to rob the Chinese masses while still retaining their friendship. Having no extra-territorial rights in China it was necessary for American imperialism to appear in a different guise than that of the powers who had forced concessions from the Chinese.

Secretary of State Hay, the author of the famous "Open Door" policy, explained America's attitude at the time of the Boxer rebellion (essentially a rebellion of poverty-stricken peasants) in the following words:

". . . affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests; aiding in preventing a spread of disasters to the other provinces of the empire and a recurrence of such disasters."

Surely no further basis for war is needed than to follow the procedure outlined above. It was by carrying out the official interpretation of this policy that American warships took part in the bombardment of Nanking. Nothing more than this is needed to send shells hurtling from American battleships into Chinese cities and to have an American army take the field with British butchers. American imperialism needs no formal agreement with other powers to appear as an enemy of the Chinese liberation movement.

Any note indicating pacific intentions on the part of Wall Street government toward China is meaningless as long as American naval and military forces are in Chinese waters and on Chinese soil.

Neither should we forget that the Philippines are the outpost of American imperialism in the Pacific and that the Chinese liberation movement, thru its political expression the Kuomintang, now leads the struggle of all workers and peasants of the Far East against imperialist domination. American imperialism's potential rubber plantatien and strategic naval base is threatened.

There is no guarantee of non-intervention until the demand for the withdrawal of all armed forces from China has been complied with by Wall Street government.

The Chinese Liberation Movement Goes to the Left

The Unions in China's Pittsburgh—Their Advanced Demands —The Native Bosses

ARTICLE IV

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

WITHOUT the disorganization created in the rear of the gallicartata' forces and the organization work carried on among the industrial workers and peasants by the trade unions, the Peoples Armies would have been unable to secure the series of swapping victories which gave them control of the Yangtze valley and the port of Shanghai.

The three towns of Hankow, Wuchang and Ilonyang form the center of Chinese heavy industry and it was in this center that the unions showed the greatest activity. The living standard of the workers in this district is shown by the following table in which the figures are approximate but with a very narrow margin of error in either direction.

Minimum monthly expenditures for a worker's family:

Rice	$6.00
Coal	1.00
Fat	.75
Vegetables	1.50
Salt	.15
Rent (one room)	1.00
Clothing	2.00
Total	$12.75

This sum represents the minimum amount on which a family of four could exist. It will be noticed that no provision is made for amusement or medical attention.

But the wages of the workers previous to the fall of this district to the Peoples Armies did not provide for this miserable budget. Miners for instance averaged 50 cents per day or $19 per month. Textile workers averaged about 35 cents per day.

These starvation wages prevailed in both Chinese and foreign enterprises. When the organization drive and strike movement began it there faced encountered the hostility of Chinese and foreign employers alike.

Chinese and foreign capitalists joined hands to oppose the workers. In the foreign settlements this unity of the capitalists was smashed only by the threat of the unions to cut off water and electric light and power supply.

In Hankow the merchants aided by right wing of the Kuomintang organized the "Association for Struggling Against the Strike Movement" and threatened the Nationalist government with a shutdown of all industry unless it checked the movement. This moment gives an insight into the basic cause of the revolution involved in the struggles between the left and right wing in the Kuomintang and the reactionary character of the reverse right of the party.

The victories of the Peoples Armies brought not only workers and peasants to the Kuomintang in great numbers but also many formerly neutral or hostile sections of the Chinese middle and capitalist class. These elements came in with more or less sympathy for national independence divorced from the class aspect of the liberation movement in order to exercise their influence in the governing party. Their readiness to make peace with imperialism in order to protect their class interests was shown in their united front with foreign capitalists against their working class countrymen.

It is not hard to understand that thru the two-sided struggle against imperialism and native exploiters the Chinese labor movement developed at express train speed duplicating in a sense the experience of the Russian working class.

This development took on a political character in two ways first, it clarified the struggle for national liberation by including other enemies than open imperialists and second, it showed the workers the necessity for control of industry thru the government and the trade unions.

That this latter lesson was learned well is shown by list of demands put forward by the Postal Workers Union—demands similar in their nature to those made by other unions.

Discharge of two "favorites" of the overseer who had injured other workers—payment of wages in standard Chinese coin instead of dollars a maximum working day of 8 hours an annual bonus of two months wages—payment of wages instead of the various days when the workers had not received it—members of the executive board of the union to be allowed to remain at work in the district so they could do their union work—local inspectors to be appointed by the union—all instances of discharge to go thru the union offices—payment of wages during sickness wages to be paid while workers are forced into a union strike and the union to be compensated for losses during strike—general improvement in working conditions.

It will be noticed that most of the above demands are designed to strengthen the control of the union and further that they are for the most part far in advance of any demands ever made by American trade unions—proof that the Chinese labor movement because of its anti-imperialist character has leaped several decades during the recent struggles.

Even the police were drawn into the organization drive and policemen from five separate concession districts held organization meetings.

The foreign press, especially the British, was alarmed by this rapid growth of unionism and the display of class consciousness. It tried to bring pressure on the Kuomintang government by editorials calling on General Chang Kai Shek to show "courage" and "firmness" in suppressing the labor movement and in return promised him the full support of the foreign interests. The effect of this upon the workers was not what the British editors thought it would be. It served merely to call the attention of the labor movement to the necessity of having a party in control of workers' representatives who would evoke "courage" and "firmness" in their behalf.

But it was the organization of the Union of Servants and the demands which it put forward that convinced the British that their world was toppling.

One needs to understand that one of the great attractions in the orient for imperialists and their hangers-on is the low cost of personal service—the whiteman does nothing for himself. A superintendent or a foreman could have more servants in China than his employer could afford in Great Britain or America. The lords of creation who carried the white man's burden in China did not even need to dress themselves. Flocks of low paid menials and imperialism go together in oppressed nations.

What a shock to discover that the servants whom the overlords had looted around at will had organized a powerful union and were putting forward such demands as

No discharges without proper cause and no ill-treatment of servants—all wage arrears to be paid by the Chinese New Year—union inspectors to be allowed the right to visit all houses where members of the union were employed free medical aid during sickness except in cases of venereal disease acquired thru neglect or lack of caution—all workers to be hired thru the union three weeks annual holiday or a month's wages—no one to be discriminated against for protecting the union's demands.

It was by this process of organization and struggle for daily needs with the experience of the imperialist elements as the most unscrupulous, and the growth of the conviction that without the support given by native capitalist interests by the still more powerful imperialists, the workers would be able to secure wide control over working conditions and the trade union movement and the movement against British control of the foreign settlement in Hankow.

Britain's surrender of this valuable concession to Chinese control was forced by the labor unions. Strikes and boycotts were the weapons used. It had consequences of tremendous importance for the whole national liberation struggle

TEN YEARS AFTER

With a Few Reflections on the Liberal Supporters of Wilson

By H. M. WICKS

APRIL 6, 1917, President Woodrow Wilson signed the declaration that put this country into the World War. Four days before he had appeared before a joint session of the two Houses of congress and proclaimed that

"Our object is to vindicate the principles of peace and justice in the life of the world as against selfish and autocratic power, and to set up amongst the really free and self governing peoples of the world such a concert of purpose and action as will henceforth assure the observance of these principles . . .

"The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon tested foundations of political liberty . . .

"We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been made as secure as the faith and freedom of nations can make them."

TODAY, ten years after, the Wilsonian philobelists are again treated as various shades of opinion obtain as to "the meaning of the result realized. There is none so stupid as to believe that the war was fought for democracy. Not even the most rabid apostle of Wilsonism ventures the suggestion that greater freedom is enjoyed today than when these lofty principles were proclaimed.

The horde of liberals and yellow socialists who were in full cry with the social pack of imperialism are now compelled to admit that the hoped-for blessings have not materialized, that black reaction today pervades every province of the capitalist world; that instead of the World War being a formidable crusade by "the champions of the rights of mankind" to end war for all times, it was simply a prelude to still more titanic and sanguinary conflicts. None can view the world today and doubt that the gathering clouds of another World War will soon burst forth and rock the earth with their thunder and lightning.

SECRET treaties, Machiavellian diplomacy, bestial and mendacious imperialistic aggression against the colonial and semi-colonials, the series of mow alignments growing out of the brigands' Versailles pact, desperate efforts on the part of the self-styled victors of 1917 to create a bloc against their "savior" of those days, the malignant conspiracy of Britain to encircle the Soviet Union, the war against the liberation movement in China, the crusade of Wall Street against Mexico and Nicaragua, the disarmament conferences which are merely maneuvers to gain advantages in the race for more deadly instruments of destruction are subjects of comment in every newspaper in the world.

How naive are the comments even of those liberal opponents in principles of war! Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation, still believes that Wilson really had an impelling desire to realize the aims he put forth in his public utterances. According to Villard "the President did still blind to the fact that he chose the wrest method by the world to achieve his purpose; the method that made success impossible."

The inability to grasp fundamentals, the sloppy mentality that takes words for deeds, sophistry for political honesty, characterizes liberalism everywhere. What every real revolutionist in the left wing of the Socialist Party in this country knew and openly proclaimed four years ago the liberals have not learned to this very day.

When the Princeton professor in the White House was issuing his exhortations to "make the world safe for democracy," we stigmatized him as the agent of the House of Morgan.

One who thinks that Woodrow Wilson really believed he was a "champion of the rights of mankind" has no conception of the role of political lackeys of imperialism. Less than four months before his declaration of war against the Central Powers, Wilson himself asserted that the struggle in Europe involved "no moral issues and ought therefore be brought to a sensible close." That observation was made in December, before the first 1917 revolution in Russia removed that power from the tanks of the Allies, and before it was evident that unless new forces were thrown into the balance the investments of the House of Morgan in Europe would be wiped out to the accompaniment of the roar of the German "Big Berthas," even then thundering at the gates of Paris.

Wilson could not come before the American people with a request to rally to the defense of Morgan's millions, so he coined the slogan "Make the world safe for democracy," which in reality meant "make the world safe for Morgan's investments in England and France and Russia."

Wilson discovered that the War that involved no moral issues in December, 1916, threatened the freedom of the world in April of the next year.

THE 4,355,000 men who were now in the service of the United States as the result of the achievements of America's participation in the War was the bestial suppression of ever larger numbers of peoples, the stifling of what little liberty once existed in this country, with the armed forces of the nation functioning exclusively as the hired gunmen engaged in defending the foreign investments of Uncle Shylock.

LIBERALISM, that whooped it up for Wilson during his two campaigns for President of the United States, prefers to think of its former idol as a misguided idealist, rather than as an astute politician, a master orator who, to the fullest degree, used language to conceal, thought. Liberalism denies the class struggle, therefore it cannot be ex-pected to see in the diplomatic manoeuvers of statesmen anything other than a conflict between great men, each, in his own way, following the light as he sees it.

The revolutionist alone is able to look beyond the apparent movement of history and perceive the real movement. The proclamations, manifestoes and exhortations of statesmen are merely dramatizations of the clash of economic interests on the stage of world history. All are as inadequate to reveal the real movement as were the Wilsonian war cries of a decade ago.

Today, when other servile flunkeys of imperialism at Washington are trying to conceal their policy of longandage beneath alibis for the defense of Americans in China, in Nicaragua, and in Mexico, the workers should refuse to heed their pleas. Instead every working class organization should in no uncertain terms demand that the bloody butchers in the service of Wall Street keep their hands off China, Nicaragua, Mexico and the Philippines.

MANY lessons have been learned since the World War, but most important of all for this epoch is the magnificent lesson of Leninism that has taught hundreds of thousands and millions of workers throughout the world that an insipid pacifism, such as pervaded the ranks of the liberals and the overwhelming majority of the Socialist Party leaders during the last World War is utterly inadequate of best to deal with the situation and at the worst is merely a gesture of despair. Complete paralysis of revolutionary energy that might otherwise be generated among the masses of workers. Lenin and the Bolsheviks alone knew how to meet the practical problems arising out of the World War and the slogan raised by Lenin at Zimmerwald and Kienthal: "Turn the imperialist war between nations into a civil war against capitalism," must be the reply of the vanguard of the proletariat to the wars and the threats of war today.

DRAMA

"The Ladder" Offers $500 Weekly for Best Essays

The group presenting "The Ladder," at the Waldorf Theatre, announces that they will award a weekly prize of $500 to the person writing the best 200 word article on the play. The rules of the contest are simple. The contest is open to all. The latter should be typewritten, on one side of the paper. The contest begins today and the first week ends with Saturday night's performance. Manuscripts should be sent to office of the United Actors, room 502, 226 West 47th St.

The management will reserve the right to use the letter in advertising the play. They also will reserve the right to use any of the other manuscripts by the payment of $50 for each one used. The award will be announced as soon as possible.

Another innovation was announced by the producers, which is rather new on Broadway—the refunding of the purchase price of a ticket to any seat holder who does not feel satisfied with the play. The money will be refunded at the conclusion of each performance, if the patron applies at the box office. No other formality will be required.

"The Ladder," which deals with reincarnation, has undergone revision since its opening Oct. 22. The play in its altered form was given Monday night before a special audience.

Broadway Briefs

"Hearts Are Trumps," a comedy from the French of Felix Gandera, will be presented by Henry Baron at the Morasco Theatre tonight.

VIVIAN MARTIN



One of the featured players in Henry Baron's newest French comedy "Hearts Are Trumps," opening tonight at the Morosco Theatre.

Another premiere scheduled for this evening, will take place at the Provincetown Playhouse, where "Rapid Transit" will be shown. The play is from the Hungarian of Ladislaus Egri, and was adapted by Charles Recht.

Magerret Anglin will give a special performance of "Electra" of Sophocles at the Metropolitan Opera House on Monday evening April 25th. The production is being staged and rehearsed under her personal supervision. A special orchestra will accompany the action of the story.

"Abie's Irish Rose" will open at the Apollo Theatre, London, next Monday night, according to word received from William de Lagonnaire, general manager, who attended the premiere in Manchester last week

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse
Commedia dell'Arte
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
'SPREAD EAGLE'
EARL LARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll
WALLACK'S
What Anne Brought Home
HAMPDEN'S
in CAPONSACCHI
BROADWAY
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Fiesta
GUILD
NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
John Golden
TIMES SQ.
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris
The LADDER
Bronx Opera House
Pogrom
Civic Repertory
EVA LE GALLIENNE

ORGANIZED LABOR

INJUNCTION AFFIDAVITS OF WINNICK, LUCCHI SHOW UTMOST CONCERN FOR PROFIT TO BOSSES

Rumors are frequent and persistent concerning an injunction to be taken out by the International Fur Workers' Union to try to prevent the New York Joint Board and its locals from carrying on the union business.

No doubt they are giving this matter extraordinarily careful thought and prayer after the thorough defeat they met in Newark when they attempted to use this capitalistic weapon against Local 25, when it had elected officers to suit itself and not the International Fur Workers' weasel officials.

Swear Some News.

There are some interesting affidavits attached to this Newark injunction, which the International was eventually forced to withdraw. Vice-President Isador Winnick, for instance, says:

"It is absolutely essential that immediate action be taken. That all of the books and offairs of the local organization be turned over to the proper authorities of the International because of the chaotic condition which exists in said Local 25, and because of the attitude of its president, executive board and officers are taking.

Save The Industry.

"Local 25 has approximately five hundred members employed in various fur factories in the vicinity of Newark, and that any dissension in its ranks will materially effect the employment of these men, the output of the manufacturers and general conditions in the fur trade. It is necessary that this work be carried on or irreparable damage will be done. It is also essential that steps be taken immediately to wipe out from Local 25, the personality of the Communist Party of its members."

Save The Bosses.

General Organizer Pietro Lucchi is also deeply concerned over the "dissension," and worried for the safety of the bosses. He says:

"I am now informed that Mr. Langer and his associates have even continued their acts of creating dissention among the ranks and are directing the men not to return to work; are ordering the men to refuse to pull the wet skins used in the fur trade and threaten to create avary possible disorder amongst the workers. If this condition should continue, it will cause irreparable damage to the workers, the employers and International union.

"The Sub-Committee consisting of myself, Mee Harris and Hyman Sorkin, the last two gentleman named being vice presidents of the organization, have had experience in union affairs for many years and I believe could wipe out the Communist tendency among the members and bring about peace and harmony, besides protecting the interests of the manufacturers who have a great deal of material on hand."

Doubtless the some worry over the business of the bosses in New York is making the International lie awake nights now, trying to figure out how it can jail the workers and smash the union in order to make the boss's life happier and more peaceful. Of course they don't forget how happy their own lives would be with no opposition and a handful of faithful, dues-paying followers. It will take a little while before they realize this is a hopeless dream.

Radical Organizations Co-operate in Angeles To Celebrate May Day

By ROBIN E. DUNBAR.

LOS ANGELES, April 4.—Four radical organizations have united together to form a gigantic united front and put on a May Day celebration in regular A. F. of L. style. There were 15,000 at the Labor Day picnic last September to hear a lot of platitudes, etc., of the eminent orator (?) John P. Frey, who conveniently forgot about the Judge Bush injunctions, the Mooney-Billings frame-up, the Criminal Syndicalist Act, the open shop drives and the class collaboration moves of the capitalist class in this state. He talked generalities about the labor movement "back east," and kept off dangerous ground out here. There were some limn taming acts, pop-corn balls sold, three Communists ware driven off the ground for selling Passaic pamphlets, and the picnic was a jazzy affair all around with Bro. Buzzell playing the buzzoo.

For Class War Prisoners.

Of course we won't draw that heavy; but we do count on 2,000 radical workers from the unions, the fraternals, the co-operatives, the Young Pioneers, and the various singing societies and sport clubs of the radicol organizations to unite in a rallying mass gathering to toast the heroes of labor; and to collect funds to liberate the Centralia prisoners, to fight on for Mooney and Billings, for Sacco and Vanzetti.

The I. W. W.'s, original branch, the I. L. D., the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense League, the Centralia Defense Committee and the Workers (Communist) Party are the principals who are behind the movement. The Carpenters Union, the Woman's Consumers League and all the various language groups, Finns, Hebrews, Russians, Mexicans, Negroes, Chinese, Japanese, etc., are expected to co-operate in the day. They are all welcome. There will be athletic contests; speakers will be limited and their addresses will be short and they will represent as many organizations as possible.

Jersey Painters Ask Raise.

NEWARK, N. J. (FP).—Paterson and Atlantic City painters are asking $13 a day. They now get $12 and $11 respectively.

Scranton Carpenters Strike.

SCRANTON, Pa. (FP).—Five hundred journey carpenters are striking for $10 a day. The old union scale was $9.

Lacurto Gets Life Term.

Joseph Lacurto, 25, of 379 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, a friend of Thomas ("Red") Moran, was sentenced to a life term in Sing Sing prison by County Judge McLaughlin in Brooklyn yesterday. He pleaded guilty to a charge of robbery, first degree.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

THREE TAILORS' UNIONS CUT EACH OTHERS' POWER; INDUSTRY SHOULD HAVE ONLY ONE

By A Worker Correspondent.

(Labor Journalism Class, Workers School.)

Organization of the hundreds of unorganized custom tailors seems still far away in spite of the joint conference for united action recently held between representatives of the Journeymen Tailors Union and the Amalgamated Custom Tailors.

No results have yet been shown from the conference, though the committee gives favorable reports stating that thousands of journeymen tailors are ready to join the union when there will be a unified union. The 1923 conference between the unions had no follow up until this year's meeting.

Consolidation Needed.

The rank and file of tailors realize the necessity of a consolidated union, but the bureaucratic job holders of the two unions mentioned and of the United Garment Workers Union hinder united action.

The terrible results of three unions in the field are unforgettable to tailors who went through the bitter struggle of 1920 for better working conditions. The journeymen tailors struck demanding the 44-hour week and increase in wages which the Amalgamated tailors had won. The Amalgamated tailors did not help the journeymen by joining in a sympathetic strike and continued working.

The loss of the strike by the journeymen within three months quickly affected the Amalgamated tailors. The United Merchant Tailors started wholesale wage reductions and ended with the general lockout of 1921.

The United Garment Workers, with Rickert as president, do the strike-breaking on each occasion. The last big example was in the International Tailoring strike in Chicago. The United acted as a scab agency against the strikers.

The consequences of the isolated unions in the men's garment trade causes the present demoralization, whereby the tailors are compelled to work under miserable conditions. Only through united action is it possible to organize the open shops and to build a powerful organization to serve the interests of the workers.



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The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions



By WM. F. DUNNE

15 cents

With the Young Worker

To Our Readers

This Youth Column will be conducted under the supervision of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League. Our start will be modest, that is to say, will only appear on Mondays and Thursdays. In a few weeks, however, we can establish it on a daily basis if support in the form of material is forthcoming from our readers. We want to make this column full of life, one that can be an asset to the paper and not a mere space filler. This column should reflect the life of the young workers and students; it should discuss their problems such as militarism, exploitation of the young worker, unionization and the like. A minimum of articles on the Young Workers League activities will be inserted. Humor and sports (in the absence of a regular sports column in The DAILY WORKER) will be features of this column. The quality of this column will to a large extent depend on the co-operation of our readers. Manuscripts should be limited to 400 words and addressed: Young Worker, Editorial Committee, 33 First Street, New York City.

Every Comrade on the Job—and the Job Will Be Accomplished

By P. FRANKFELD.

In the construction of a building, the first necessary step is the laying of a strong and solid foundation. After the foundation has been laid, every worker has his given task to perform. The bricklayer, the plasterer, the hod-carrier, the cement-mixer, iron-worker, plumber, painter, carpenter, etc., etc., all do their bit and after weeks of work, the building is completed.

In our present membership drive we are in the process of laying a strong and solid foundation for the building of a mass youth league in New York City. Like the workers constructing a building, every league comrade must do his bit, and in that way accomplish our task of doubling the league membership in New York.

Despite the general "prosperity" that is supposed to exist in the U. S., it is a fact that the young workers do not receive high wages, work long hours, are unorganized, and therefore are more exploited than the adult workers. Also, the fact that the young workers are being mobilized for the coming wars, makes it imperative that we become more energetic than ever before in building up an effective, powerful, youth revolutionary movement here. The young workers can be made to listen to our message, the young workers are willing to be organized; the young workers have no desire to be used as cannon-fodder.

We must build a mass Communist movement in New York City. It is up to every league comrade to get on the job, speak to his fellow young workers in the shop, recruit new elements for the league, and if every comrade does just that, not only will we double the league membership, but treble our present membership.

Plumbers' Helpers

From the beginning obstacles have been put in the path of organizing the plumbers' helpers both by the bosses and the plumbers' unions—American Federation of Labor or United Association.

For 20 years the plumbers' helpers have attempted to form a union, but they have been often betrayed by their officers. In one instance the treasurer and the president ran away with the money; in another case the plumbers' locals took the leaders into the union and broke the organization through not having a leadership.

The plumbers' helpers are the only unorganized and exploited young workers in the building trades. The average wage is $1.00 per day doing the same work, urinq the same tools as the mechanics getting $12.00 per day. All other building trade helpers receive from $8.00 to $11.00 per day, such as steamfitters, plasterers, carpenters, etc. Being unorganized, the plumbers' helpers are at the mercy of the bosses, doing all the dirty and heavy work connected with plumbing such as carrying tools, heavy pipes, fixtures, etc. Working overtime, whenever the boss chooses, for straight time. Plumbing being a bad insurance risk, the helpers risk their lives every day for the bosses.

In the plumbers' locals the majority of the mechanics are in favor of the helpers union. It is the reactionary officials who do not wish the helpers organized for fear of losing their graft. The graft comes in the form of initiation fees of the helpers. The initiation fee is $105.00 but with the graft the helper must pay $358.00.

While the policy of the A. F. of L. stands on record as organising the unorganized, there has been nothing done towards the unorganised plumbers' helpers.

At the present time the helpers have organized the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, taking in all helpers from Bronx, Manhattan, Long Island, Brooklyn, etc. The membership has grown in the last three months from 8 to 1,200 under a leadership of an organizer and experienced Executive Board. Having a shop chairman system and office at 15 East 3rd Street, there is close contact with the members. In face of the expected strike of plumbers local No. 1, the helpers, are joining by the hundreds.

A few of the demands are as follows:

1. Join the American Federation of Labor,
2. Recognition of the union,
3. 40 hour week,
4. Double time for overtime.

All helpers should join the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers at 15 East 3rd Street, New York City. Put your shoulders to the wheel and fight for a living wage.

—JACOBS.

Religious Education in The Schools

For the last several years a steady stream of propaganda has been appearing in the columns of the capitalist press advocating the compulsory religious training of the children in the public schools.

Everything that is in any way not to the liking of the bosses is charged to the lack of religious training. The press even goes so far as to say that the continual wave of crime or the appalling number of suicides among the youth is due to this cause. Their only remedy is to pack all the children off to church and have the priest give them a good dose of meekness-pills. This is despite the fact that a great majority of the criminals come from religious homes and have had religious training, even continuing it to the present day.

"Religion," said Marx, "is opium to the masses." The true reason why the capitalists support the churches, is that they, more than any other means of propaganda, succeed in effectively doping the workers.

It has been found that those workers with religious training are more obedient to their masters, the bosses. The churches and of the individual, is completely ignored.

The young workers' children in the schools with their unformed and uncontaminated minds are especially susceptible to this dangerous propaganda.

All religious organizations teach the false doctrine of class-collaboration.

The workers must train their children in the class struggle. They must not let the capitalists teach the children the false doctrines of the church, which is itself a great capitalist business. The workers and especially the young workers must fight against the teaching of religion in the schools. The YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE must lead this struggle. This fight will bring them to great things. It is an effective means for agitation. The workers must rally together to fight this menace of religious training.

—H. C. SCHWARE.

The C. M. T. C.

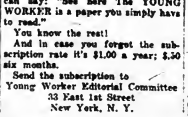
Tons of propagnnda are spouting forth about the virtues of the Citizens Military Training Camps and the opportunities being offered to the youth. "A Month's Vacation," is the catchy slogan used, but intensive dull vacation under strict military discipline is the truth.

All this hunkem about the camps that stares us in nur face wherever we go, comes at a time when Chinese workers and peasants are slaughtered under false pretenses.

Militarism is a problem that is of paramount importance to the youth for it is the youth that acts as cannon foddor in wars. It is no accident that U. S. Steel Corporation, and other large industrial corporations, that are directly concerned in fostering the idea of war and the exploitation of the young worker should endorse the Citizens Military Training Camps. The C. M. T. C's are being used as tom-toms for a war that may, at any moment break out against China and Mexico.

The camps are being used for still another purpose which in the class on citizenship means loyalty to your boss and scab on your fellow workers. The answer of the young worker and student must be a complete rejection of these war training camps.

TALK IT OVER!



Get that fellow you know and talk to him like a "Dutch Uncle." You can say: "See here The YOUNG WORKER is a paper you simply have to read."

You know the rest!

And in case you forgot the subscription rate it's $1.00 a year; $.50 six months.

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Negro Death Rate Twice White Due To Bad Housing

Negroes in Chicago have a death rate more than twice that of the whites, and an infant mortality rate of 118 (per thousand) as compared with 71 for whites. More than six times as many Negroes as whites die from tuberculosis and syphilis; more than three times as many from pneumonia. The Negro death rate from tuberculosis for the past 12 years shows no appreciable decline. It has increased rapidly since 1924.

These facts are cited by H. L. Harris, M. D., in an article, "Negro Mortality Rates in Chicago," appearing in the first (March) issue of the Social Service Review, a new quarterly issued by the University of Chicago. They were admitted by Chicago's Health Commissioner, Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, in talking with members of the Negro Health Committee, shortly after publication of a bulletin by the Health Department showing that for 1925 Chicago had the lowest death rate of any city of a million or more population. Dr. Harris, a colored physician, analyzes some of the conditions causing this discrepancy in the mortality rates between white and Negro citizens—notably the lack of public health services and adequate housing in the congested area where the 200,000 or more Negro workers live.

Goretzky Case Next.

The case of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 55, Sigman's own local of pressers, will come up for trial before Judge Rosalsky on Friday in Special Sessions. Goretzky was the victim of framed up charges, which were apparently made against him in the hope of eliminating him from the local.

Walsh Argues.

Fraed P. Walsh and Louis Boudin appeared for the Joint Board of cloakmakers before Supreme Court Justice Tierney, on Tuesday to present arguments on the injunction secured by Luigi Antonini of Local 89, which attempts to restrain the Joint Board from collecting dues from the Italian members.

Justice Tierney asked both sides to submit briefs by April 12.

Two Firemen Overcome In New Jersey Blaze

ORANGE, N. J., April 6.—Two firemen were overcome by smoke in attempting to rescue a third who was trapped in the belfry of the first presbyterian church, 125 feet from the ground when the steeple of the church was ignited by sparks from a blazing picture theatre across the street today.

The trapped fireman managed to escape from the belfry, however, by sliding down a rope while cheering hundreds looked on. The interior of the theatre was destroyed.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

SCAB TANGLES UP YARN, BUT JUDGE CONVICTS GIRLS

Walsh Argues Against Garment Injunction

In spite of the fact that no corroborating witness appeared and that the complainant herself was "not sure" that Gussie Kimberg and Clara Kimberg had "struck" her, the two girl pickets were found guilty, by Judge Kelly Yoschels in Special Sessions in Brooklyn, of attacking Mrs. Anna Bloom during the second month of the recent cloak strike.

Although her story was inconsistent in many details, and no witnesses appeared who could corroborate her testimony, the judge found the girls guilty. They will be sentenced on April 14th.

Persecuted by Sigman.

The interest which the International officials continue to take in the conviction of strikers who picketed during the strike was again attested when several agents of the International from New York were seen in the Brooklyn court room.

James Pasanti was found guilty yesterday before Judge Rosalsky in Special Sessions, of the misdemeanor of malicious mischief during the strike. He will receive sentence on April 11.

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With May Day GREETINGS



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The Chief and Stalin's Picture

By DONALD McKILLOP

THE first trip we sailed together, the chief and I got along without friction, in fact, he thought so much of me for fixing the freezer, which I found in a very bad state, that he did an unheard of thing by giving me a refreshment. I rose still higher in his estimation when he discovered me reading the Bible.

But, alas! I only flattered to deceive in agreeing with him that the Bible is a good book. But his disillusionment didn't come until homeward bound, the second trip. A comrade sent me a copy of the "Workers' Monthly," of San Francisco, which contained a picture of Comrade Stalin. I thought it would look well stuck up in my room so I cut it out and pinned it up, facing the door, where it stuck, one on entering.

Strange to say, what was ambrosia to me turned but to be poison to others, and I very soon learned that "arts that cause scarcity two don't thrive at number five." Some of the engineers griped at it; others made uncomplimentary remarks about Stalin in a good-humored manner, but the 1st assistant scowled and said nothing. His silence was far from golden to me for I knew from experience that silence with him was a sign of brooding within.

The chief seemed to me more affected than anybody else, however, which was most unfortunate for me, as it does not pay to cross a chief engineer. When first he gazed upon it, I watched him closely, for "old Jock" has his share of the Scottish trait of hiding the emotions. A steely look crept into his eyes, but he spoke on without comment about the picture. His caution, however, didn't deceive me as I am a "canny Scot" myself, and I felt instinctively that he would have something to say later.

I hadn't long to wait. Two days afterward, the 3rd assistant, an American, and I were having a friendly argument on politics in his room, when the chief put his head in the door, and a finish to the controversy. By way of conversation, the 3rd said, in jocular manner:

"What do you think of this man, chief?—He's a Bolshevik."

This brought forth what was coming to me. Like damned up waters when the gates burst, and with the hatred of a fanatic, the chief let it out to settle with a member of another race. His flow of vituperation against the Bolshevik whom he loves the way the eat loves mustard.

"Yes, I know since 1917 he has got one of the b——s stuck on my room. There are the b——s that have ruined the trade, and caused the ships to be built elsewhere. If I had my way, everyone of them would be put again the wall and shot. The quicker he gets the picture of the——out of here, the better for himself!" With this, he turned on his heel.

The third engineer, a great fan on talking the subject. Although one has just got out American, and a republican to boot, he liked a row well to with me harm. I assured him he had a——staged me in "old Jock's" eyes, but that simply made him to cause his feelings. Once, the 3rd advised me in a friendly way, "to drop Bolshevism and other such-like ideas as it doesn't pay to have such beliefs in America."

It was clear to me that I was doomed and damned on the ship. I could see the writing on the wall. It may be true that the Scots are clannish, but then I had become as a Campbell in the eyes of a MacDonald. The latter clan had a great number treacherously murdered, in the Massacre of Glencoe, by the Campbells, at the behest of Williams, Prince of Orange, for, ostensibly, not taking the oath of allegiance at the appointed time. We were now as the poles apart. This, of course, was only to be from my first day on the ship, even if the chief didn't know before.

"Old Jock" was typical of the old school of engineers in the Clyde, and lives in order to work. While the young generation only works in order to live, he has a supreme contempt for the young engineers coming on. Maybe this is because they don't spend as much time in the engine room longer than is necessary. They, unlike the chief, are not bought body and soul by the company." The heat of the engine room causes them feel they have a duty to themselves. When an engineer is wrestling with a breakdown, between ports at the Mexican coast, the hottest part of the world, he has to sweat his soul, and work with a will, until the trouble is remedied, all the while loosing rivers of sweat.

After receiving the chief's veiled ultimatum, I pondered over the question of whether Stalin should stay put or disappear. Economic interests were involved, as well as the necessity of looking for another job if fired. After a while, the nervous spirit came to the rescue with the thought that facing facts can do better than fearful oddities, and, in the lion shaking dew from its mane, I cast my qualms and fears into the discard by saying, "To hell with poverty, give the cat the canary!" I had crossed the Rubicon, and decided to go down, or not with colors pointed to the mast, at least with Stalin pinned to the bulkhead.

Every time "old Jock" was up or down the engine room he got another sight of "the b——d," as my door was always open to me, and his glance to see if he were still in was quite the chuckle.

He certainly gave me long enough "to come to my senses" for it suffered that picture two other trips before realizing I was incorrigible. Then he enlisted the services of the superintendent engineer to get rid of me, as, no doubt, I had become as a red rag to a bull.

The superintendent, after examining around the freezer, trying to find legitimate cause for removing the thorn in the flesh, and failing to find one, seized upon my habit of smoking cigars on watch, which my cyder, a Hawaiian, was good enough to present me with. He remarked:

"You seem to have a plentiful supply of cigars." "Oh, no," I repaired, "like most things the Scots get, this is a gift."

That night, the chief informed me that the super had hired a man smoking cigars on duty. He hoped I bore him no ill will and that I would leave the job in good condition. His concluding remark explains why he didn't do the job himself: he was afraid I might throw a monkey wrench into the works before the new man arrived.

If I may be permitted to discovered in my present job, where we have no use for the proverbial hatter, the Scots are the most easy-going and easier work; and should I ever be in dire straits once my duty, I will say, with Shakespeare, "Sweet are the uses of adversity," and regard the sailing from the ship as a blessing in disguise.

The Letter-Box

[illegible] regarding "Heroes."

[illegible] have read in the daily papers [illegible] China. I saw their pictures as [illegible] the poor people who are in revolt against the British and American exploiters in Shanghai.

In the papers, the boys were looking very nice and smiling, but I don't know how they will look after they come back. If they come at all. Maybe they will get the chance to die on the world war.

I have been very much sad and my physical condition is very [illegible].

I learned how much of a country I had and how much the capitalist class appreciate the sacrifices soldiers make for them when they throw me out like a dirty dog, without home or friends.

I hope the boys never come back who go to crush the revolutionary movement in China.—William Poznlak.

Fragments from "The Broken Charm"

A Free Translation From the Russian of A. Andreyiv.

By VERA and VIOLET MITKOVSKY.

Part II (Continued From Yesterday).

One who has lived much, not in years but in experience, realizes some fundamental truth, some inexplicable law of life. One who has lived much must have a big heart to accomodate all his experiences.

* * *

She was not coquettish or trying to be original. She merely had a queer turn of speech. She told him, "You remind me of early spring. There is something sunny, something of the spring about you. You make one throw off all fear and heaviness of spirit. Are you always happy? Most unusual man!"

Tropin had arrived from the front two days before and was now waiting for the Revolutionary Committee to send him to another front where panic, treachery and desertion held full sway. Every village in the district was a nest of bandits. His wounded leg ached and before his eyes continually daoced the words of a letter received a short time before, telling him of the death of his friend, death from starvation in a forest while fleeing from the enemy's prison camp.

In answer to her he smiled and said, "I have never experienced a great joy." "I can't believe you. You smiled just now. Only a happy man could have smiled like that."

He knew she loved him, and when his train pulled out, felt he had left something precious behind. "I am unhappy," he murmured to himself, but the expression of his feelings did not relieve them as it had done in childhood.

* * *

A change began to come over Tropin. It may have been caused by the life he was leading—a life full of danger, fighting and rearlessness. It began to take place during the endless obstinate fighting in the village Kedrovka. Kedrovka was an important port and changed hands three times a week. It seemed the war had begun because of Kedrovka and would continue there eternally.

For the second time the village was in the hands of the Reds. Brigadier Shiharoff and Brigadier-General Tropin were riding towards Kedrovka through a small wood. It seemed to Tropin he had always been riding thus, riding eternally through the bullet-scarred wood. He felt hooked and unfastened his collar. The Brigadier turned towards him in his saddle. "We'll stay here about two days, then get thrown out again—a continuous trotting in and fro. The third brigade kept it up for two months before we came." He hummed six a tune and turned again. "Its like a dance: two steps forward, two steps back, this way, that way, back again. The Madam's Waltz. Heigh-ho!" Tropin forced a laugh and remarked, "The charcoal burners have nourished to encourage himself: "We'll break the charm yet."

A nameless sorrow oppressed Tropin, and with sadness came fear. He felt it first while fighting, not in a battle such as he was used to but merely a short exchange of shots. He feared death and the "Why? Why? Why?" of everything closed in upon him like a charmed circle.

* * *

One day Lucy unexpectedly arrived in the village. "I couldn't stand it any longer," she told him. "I suffered too much and thought I should go mad. I can't live without you." He knew she was sincere. All her little unnuerous and quirks of speech had disappeared. She simply repeated, "I can't live without you."

Soon the sleigh-bells of the wedding party rang merrily through the cold air. They drew deep breaths of the biting wind, but Tropin's gloom was not dispelled. Shortly afterwards he told Lucy that he couldn't see her often, that she had better go back to St. Petersburg. None of the inhabitants were evacuating, yet he insisted that she go. "We're at the very front," he told her. "There will be many inconveniences." Lucy pouted and said, "No one else is going. Why can't I stay." She stayed but saw little of Tropin. His thoughts were always of her, yet the feeling of fear and uneasiness oppressed him more and more.

* * *

One day Lucy said, "You have a prisoner of war here. He is my brother." Tropin remembered, "Oh yes! I thought the surname was a colonel-dence." "No, he is my brother. What will they do to him?" she inquired anxiously. Tropin was silent. He knew what they would do to one of the enemy's scouts. "I'll send him to the rear of our army," he lied. None knew of the prisoner save himself and he could easily have been sent to the rear flank, as was customary with ordinary prisoners. Yet he knew that he was going to give orders for the scout's execution on the following day. "But what will you do with him?" she insisted. "Shoot him?" "Yes," answered Tropin. "No, no! It's impossible. Oh my God! You beast! You beast!" She wept and scolded in a frenzy, finally throwing herself across the threshold and exclaiming, "You won't go till you've said yes, unless you walk over me. Will you walk over me, your bride?" He was silent, for he knew he would have to step over her. "No one knows he is here," she pleaded. "You said so yourself, send him to the rear. He'll do no harm to your party there. You'll do it, won't you? Come, say yes." With a great effort he said firmly, "No." She clasped his feet. "No, no. You won't do it. You love me, don't you?" "I can't. Don't you understand?" He explained his duty to her. To him it was clear. His answer was, "No." All the uncleanness of the past few months rose and choked him. His thoughts cleared and strength flowed into him. He made a step towards the door. Lucy jumped up. In her eyes, whose expression Tropin would never forget, was a full knowledge of what he was going to do. She whispered, "You don't love me?" "I love you but not as I love ——." "As you love what?" He made another step. She flung open the door. "Go!" "Damn you, damn you!" she screamed after him and ran out calling, "Murderer."

Next day Tropin received two packets. The first was an answer from the rear to his report of the capture and condemnation of the white guard's scout. At the end it said, "Report immediately sentence is carried out." The second was a note containing the two words, "Cursed Murderer."

Within an hour a little boy, bearing a note, tucked into his room. The youngster had been running and was panting for breath. "Comrade . . . Commissar . . . the lady . . ." Tropin looked at the frightened eyes and understood. His head swam but he controlled himself and said, "You are tired, little man. Well . . . the lady?" "She . . . she took poison." He patted the wet hair. "Go, my dear."

He picked up the portfolio and wondered, "What did I want this for?" then remembered that in it lay a paper with the words, "Report immediately sentence is carried out."

That evening the brigadier asked Tropin, "Is it true that you shot the white scout with your own hand?"

"Yes," answered Brigadier-General Tropin.

The End.

JAPANESE STREETS TORN OPEN



Photograph just received of effects of the recent Japanese earthquake—a gaping crack in an Osaka street.

The War Makers

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

IT is interesting to note how our naval officers and daily papers are trying to set us in a rage against the Chinese—especially against the progressive and intelligent element in China, which is represented by the Koumintang forces. These war-makers know that the average reader does not think and analyse, but "swallows whole" whatever "the papers say." Therefore they keep harping on certain cunning phrases, such as "Chinese atrocities" and "Chinese outrages," altho an analysing mind can see clearly that the greatest outrages being enacted in China, so far, are those being done by British and American guns; and that the remarkably self-controlled Chinese are being gradually and systematically bear-baited and enraged by our naval commanders, so that the yellow people will attack the white people, and thus create a pretext for a general war on China and for the possible crushing back of the "racial equality" aspirations of the Cantonese leaders.

* * *

IF such a white and yellow war is forced upon a sleeping world, the United States will have been duped into acting as the tool of the British. The British dragged us into that world war on a plea for an Anglo-Saxon victory; they may drag us into a color war on the plea for a white victory. Great Britain is now financially too much embarrassed for her leaders to want to start a big war all by themselves. But they know that America has the money, and if they inveigle us in, so that we can pay the heaviest bills and costs, they will feel safer in starting an Asiatic war. If the Cantonese succeed and place China on the international plane of Japan, England sees the end of British domination in Asia. It would hardly be a decade before they would have to withdraw from even India. They can delay (they cannot ultimately prevent) this exit, if they can get somebody to bear the costs.

* * *

ONE who reads the papers discriminatingly about these "Chinese outrages," can see how the headlines are contradicted by the details of the reports; "one American is killed" by a mob; and there are reports of at least two attempts at criminal assault on American women." To the unprejudiced mind these details indicate the superiority of control in Chinese men. For whenever did white soldiers get into a white mob break in on a people whom they did not like to, and "kill one" and only "attempt" to assault two of the women? Can you imagine a Mississippi mob being so mildly savage when it breaks into the Negro section of a town—even tho the Negro is a native citizen and not a "foreign devil"?

* * *

IF there come such a war, it looks pretty clear that some big white nations will be on the side of Asia, and some others strongly in sympathy with the Asiatics. Will our American people allow either British interests or Standard Oil or Wall Street sheep to lead us into the worst horror of all these horrible ages—a COLOR WAR?

How Metro-Goldwyn Movie Ads Are Made

(By JACK GLASS, Worker Correspondent).

Learning a trade nowadays is not so easy. Not because it is such hard work, but because the boss won't give you much chance to learn.

When I was laid off from my last job for asking for a raise, I answered an ad which stated: "Boy wanted to become a pressman."

I got the job. The elevator took me up to the 6th floor. The heat struck me in the face as soon as I opened the door. It was hot—a funny odor.

The foreman came over to me and looked over from head to foot. The first thing he told me was that I'll have to work for $16 a week.

Pay Seems High—But.

Sixteen dollars! Gee, that's a lot of money, as they usually pay about $10 or $12 to start. Especially when advertised "to learn a trade."

I was also told that I'd work from 8 to 5:30 and half an hour for lunch. Nine hours a day, and a half day on Saturday. I MUST work overtime whenever I'm asked to. Of course I wouldn't have to work much overtime.

The windows are shut tight. The steam heat at full blast. Gas heaters lit to give extra heat.

The foreman told me to keep an open one of the windows, that they must be shut. "Otherwise the plates will crack. They cost between $15 and $25 apiece and need very much heat." The plates are of glass.

Health Not Considered.

I wanted to tell him that the health of the workers is more valuable than the plates; that steam heat can be put under the press. I kept quiet.

I have headaches and feel dizzy after I get through with the day's work. My throat is dry from the ammonia, benzine, kerosene, etc., used to wash the press and plates.

There is no water in the place, except in the toilet, where it's dirty and filthy. It seems as though they never cleaned it since the building was erected. At times I have to go in there to drink, especially when I get through washing the press. The floors are swept when we have nothing to do. And then we are sent home—given a vacation without pay.

All the Odd Jobs.

I was supposed to feed the press in order to become a pressman. Instead I did everything else but feeding. Sorting pictures as fast as my hands can move. The boss came over and told me to hurry up as Mike has to pack them up immediately and send them out. If in New York, deliver them—heavy bundles.

After working for two months I was promoted to feed the press. Jumping "from the frying pan into the fire," I have to stand a whole day and feed the press. My head reaches the ceiling and I nearly choke to death.

Pay Day Postponed.

We used to get our pay on Saturday. We quit work at 12 and had to wait till one before we got it. They started to lay off our pay until Monday. Then regularly on Monday night. Now they are beginning to pay us on Tuesday.

The workers are desperate. "We are going to raise hell if we don5t get paid regularly," some of them claim.

And then people wonder why the workers in the printing trade are kicking and want to organize.

THE MISSIONARIES.

Nanking's streets are red with blood,
The people's homes aflame,
But never a man of the brotherhood,
To raise the cry of "Shame."

Deaf to the widowed mother's shrelk,
In that hellish shrapnel's screen,
Nor heeding cry of maimed or weak,
They spit on the Nazarene.

They prate of Christ the crucified,
Of a western world's good will,
While christian guns spray death's red tide,
O'er dark Soconv Hill.

.ROBERT MONTEITH.

BOOKS

A JOURNALIST LOOKS AT CHINA.

Young China. Lewis Gannett. The Nation. $.25.

It is difficult to get the feel of awakening China from garbled newspaper stories, statistics or theses. China tends to become for the average well-informed reader a huge chess board; growth versus reaction; little war lords moved from box to box by the Imperialist powers, etc.

Gannett, a brilliant journalist, expresses the movement in human terms.

Take the industrialization of China. Here is what it means expressed in human terms. "All about the industrial outskirts of the great Western city which is the pride of foreigners in Shanghai one may see the disreputable sheds, built of bamboo, mud, lime, straw. Six or eight people live in one-room floorless huts, through whose flimsy roofs the rain leaks in a storm; whose walls, falling or riddled with holes, affords no privacy. There is no drainage, no lavvers tories; garbage heaps and cesspools—or rather cess-puddles—surround the hovels. A big rain floods the whole neighborhood and the ragged babies wade about covered with mud and filth."

"Walking through the dimly lit mill-rooms one sees baskets containing children, sleeping or awake between the whirring, clacking machines. Sometimes a tot of two or three sits cheerfully playing with cotton waste in the aisles through which the foreman guides the visitor. Girls a little older help their mothers tend the rows of spindles and the deftness of five-year-old fingers is amazing.

"Often the children are brought in from the country by a contractor, who follows disaster like vultures and pays starving parents about a dollar a month for a contract which amounts to slavery; the girls live for years in his compound, eating his food, or in factories, eating factory rice, working sometimes fifteen and sixteen hours a day, and often sleeping on the floor beneath their machines."

* * *

The report of the hard-boiled Shanghai Child Labor Commission made in 1924 contains all this and more. But reports are as a rule lifeless. . . .

Gannett does better at reporting than at an analysis of the forces back of these revolution, of class alignments, etc. He sees that industrialization of China "has upset her old equilibrium," but it seems that he fails to grasp the implications of China's industrialization.

He seems surprised at the revolutionary role of the Chinese bourgeoisie. He says, "The Chinese employer straddles the class issue. He does not identify himself with the employing classes of the world. Race consciousness has taken the place of class consciousness."

* * *

The Chinese middle classes, like the middle classes of India, Mexico and other colonial countries, "do not identify themselves with the employing class of the rest of the world" for very definite class reasons. Noble notions of race unity or Chinese brotherhood have little to do with their position in the revolution.

Tariff restrictions imposed upon China by foreign industrialists extra-territorial rights, fat concessions handed out to foreign plunderers by the Manchus and Yuan Shi Kai, as well as natural antagonism to foreign competitors flooding China with cheap manufactured goods, have forced the middle classes (with the exception of the compradore element) into a revolutionary role.

How long the Chinese middle classes will remain with the revolution is open to question. Judging by press reports, (and the role of the bourgeoisie in other revolutions) it won't stay very long.

—HARRY FREEMAN.

AN IMPORTANT BIOGRAPHY

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, by D. Riazanov. International Publishers. $2.50.

Many characters on the surface of the European radical movement at the close of the 18th and the first half of the 19th centuries are brought before us in the vivid analysis of historic developments at the time. Not that all of the individuals are of such vast importance to us, but as molders of historic events and as precursors of scientific socialism they are important for a clear understanding of the movement. And Riazanov surely throws the clear light of Marxism upon them.

* * *

Marx came upon the arena of life with the French Revolution as a background. The capitalist economy which he is to analyze in the future is establishing itself through a series of revolutions embracing his youth and early manhood. The revolution of 1848 finds Marx a Communist. For just a few months before the conflict of that year broke out in Germany, the Communist Manifesto was published.

Karl Marx displayed the trend toward the materialist interpretation as early as his high school days. Not in vain was he bred on French materialism.

The movement for the liberation of the working class is far more of a social consequence than the very immediate surroundings of the individuals. While Karl Marx was brought up in the free spirit of the French revolution and the doctrines of materialism emanating from the same land, Engels, on the contrary, was raised in the midst of bourgeois mannerisms and religious narrowness. Yet, the labor movement was at its birth, the social forces were being released upon the road of clarification; and Marx and Engels approached and collaborated for the final overthrow of class rule.

* * *

Contrary to opinions held by many, Marx was not a closetred thinker. He was not merely a philosopher but a revolutionist taking an active part in every struggle of the workers. Long before he was asked to participate in the proceedings of the League of the Just, there were many working class groups and organizations in the most important European countries which were initiated by him. He kept in close touch with them.

The book shows that Marx was not a closet theorist but was following current political and economic events very closely. Although at all times arriving at the basic conclusions of the Communist Manifesto, he nevertheless modified his method of approach and wording of manifestos to conform with the revolutionary understanding of the workers and the political situation at the time.

* * *

The book by Riazanov is a biography of the founders of scientific socialism, written by a Marxist and analyzed in a Marxian way.

—EUGENE KREININ

DARROW VS. DURANT.

"Is Man a Machine?" Clarence Darrow, affirmative; Dr. Will Durant, negative. League for Public Discussion. $1.

This is the stenographic report of a debate between the big lawyer from Chicago with the drooped shoulders, bored manner and drawling voice, and the author of "The Story of Philosophy."

Listening to this discussion might have been fairly interesting, at least when Darrow took the floor. But reading this cohalmed collection of mutual genuflexions and impromptu wise-cracks is awful punishment.

Clarence Darrow likes nothing better than a huge, appreciative crowd before whom he can show off. He doesn't mean half he says. (He'd been having a wonderful time these many years arguing the thesis that life's not worth living.) As far as Dr. Durant goes, the great advantage of reading his part of the debate is that one is relieved of the pain of listening to his ingratiating, nasal locutions for two whole hours.

—SENDER GARLIN.

Immigration.—In spite of much agitation for even more drastic regulation of immigration, the law as amended in 1924 still stands. The quota of which may be admitted from any country in a year is 2 per cent of the persons born in that country and living in the U. S. in 1890. Monthly quotas in general must not exceed 10 per cent of the yearly quota. The present quotas hold until June 30, 1927. After that date the total yearly quota is 150,000, apportioned according to the national origin of residents in the U. S. in 1920. Of the numerous laws proposed in congress for fingerprinting or otherwise registering immigrants, none has yet been enacted.

FROM THE KOREAN

Golden cups . . .
Excellent wine! It is the blood of hundreds of people!
Jade platters . . .
Delicious food! It is the fat of thousands!
When the candles shed their tears,
The people shed tears!
Where the voice of song rings high,
There echoes the sound of mourning!

Every Worker Get Behind the Coal Miners—Help Save the Miners' Union!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 73. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE decision of the Massachusetts supreme court to refuse Sacco and Vanzetti a new trial is just what might be expected of this organ of capitalism. Despite the almost universal belief that the two Italian labor leaders are the victims of one of the most coldblooded frame-ups in the history of the labor movement, the hard-boiled legal machinery of capitalism scorned public opinion and forged another link in the chain that is intended to drag Sacco and Vanzetti to their doom. Which should convince even the most naive liberal that justice in cases similar to this one depends almost entirely on the class prejudices of those in a position to dispose it.

* * *

THIS dastardly conspiracy has aroused labor all over the world as no case has done since the employers of California did their damndest to give Tom Mooney a seat in an electric chair. Even sluggish American labor has been aroused and moved to protest. The officials of the A. F. of L. gave lip service to the movement organized to save Sacco and Vanzetti from legal murder, but the capitalists of Massachusetts know quite well that if Green was as seriously concerned with saving the lives of those two workers as he is in making wac on the left wing in the trade unions, the whole labor movement in the United States would be mobilized for a fight that would burst open the jail gates deapite the opposition of the capitalists and their lieutenants.

* * *

WHEN Sacco and Vanzetti were originally framed only the radical wing of the labor movement jumped in to save them from the vengeance of the bosses. But by degrees, thru years of agitation and propaganda it was proven to the satisfaction of even large sections of the bourgeoisie that those men were innocent of the crime charged against them and that their execution would be pure and simple assassination that would recoil with stunning force on the heads of the perpetrators. Not foc the sake of Sacco and Vanzetti or for the sake of the labor movement but out of regard for the capitalist system, several capitalist newspapers and university professors joined their voices to the demand of labor that Sacco and Vanzetti be given a new trial. The answer of the Massachusetts supreme court is an emphatic "No!"

* * *

THIS answer will not be considered final by the friends of Sacco and Vanzetti. And those friends are legion. A most serious responsibility rests on the shoulders of the working class of this country. Two members of their class stand on the threshold of the death chamber. The enemy arm stretched out to drag them to eternity must be paralysed by a blow from the mighty fist of American labor. If there ever was a time when all sections of American labor should stand together regardless of differences it is now. Those who would stand in the way of a united front of labor and all other sympathetic elements could be charged with objectively aiding and abetting the efforts of the capitalists to burn out two proletarian lives in the electric chair. Here is a challenge to labor that it cannot fail to take up. The Massachusetts supreme court has determined to kill our comrades. American labor must be equally determined that "SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT BE MURDERED!"

* * *

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON, former mayor of Chicago, returns to city hall as chief executive after one of the most hectic campaigns ever waged in the Windy City. Thompson is a wet and so is Dever, but Thompson announced that he would ignore Volstead while Dever pledged that he would enforce the law while it is on the books. Both claimed that they would give work to the unemployed and both were lying consciously and consequentlyly. Both admitted that they loved the workers.

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKER INSURANCE EXPOSE

Commencing Monday, April 11th, The DAILY WORKER Insurance expose will run daily. If you've been wondering where the nigger in the insurance woodpile was you'll find out by following this startling attack on Wall Street graft and corruption. "Ought to start another insurance investigation," says a well-known editor. And it will.

Election Victim



Vincent "Schemer" Ducci.

Ducci was one of those killed during the disposition of gangster armies of the rival candidates for Mayor of Chicago.

Desire to Throttle Daily Worker Seen In Action of Court

William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, editors, and Bert Miller, Business manager of The DAILY WORKER, were placed in $500 bail yesterday in Essex Market Court in connection with the charge of violating section 1141 of the penal code which is technically directed against the publication of "lewd, lecherous, lascivious, and disgusting matter."

Case To Be Heard April 19th.

Judge Brodsky, who presided, granted adjournment until April 19, when the case will be continued.

A poem, entitled "American," by David Gordon, which appeared in the magazine section of The DAILY WORKER on March 12 formed the basis foc the present attack on the editors of the paper. When summons were served last week by members of the Bomb Squad, they declared that the charges were inspired by "a well-known patriotic society."

Don't Like DAILY WORKER.

The proceedings in court yesterday brought out clearly the fact that an organized attempt to suppress The DAILY WORKER is being made by various wealthy and patriotic societies cooperating with government agencies. Against the paper there appeared, in addition to officer Kelly, a representative of the Bomb Squad, who pressed the charge, a delegation of counsel and officials of the American Legion, District Attorney McWitter, and Jacob Cash, president of the American Patriotic Society and vice-president of the International Tailoring Co.

Charge Is Only Excuse, Says Defense

Joseph R. Brodsky, the attorney who appeared in behalf of the defendants, in arguing for the dismisal of the case, pointed out that these making the complaint were not interested in the charge of publishing "lewd, lascivious or salacious literature," but that they were simply using this section of the code as an excuse foc an attack upon The DAILY WORKER, because it ceiticized American institutions. This charge was substantiated by the fact that representatives of the patriotic societies sought to introduce into the case cartoons and other materials of a radical character, critical of the U. S. Government and capitalist institutions.

Irked At Radical Book Publishing.

District Attorney McWitter asked for adjournment of the case on the ground that he wished to have more time to investigate the post-office rules and regulations in connection with the distribution of the paper. He also sought to draw The DAILY WORKER Publishing Company into the case, apparently seeking to involve the right of this company to publish other radical publications.

Repairing Window; Worker Is Killed

Slipping from a window ledge which he was repairing, William Cromley, sixty, of No. 2423 Jerome Avenue fell to his death yesterday.

Patrolman Maher of Highbridge station summoned Dr. Shorda of Fordham Hospital who pronounced Cromley dead.

Ferdinand Now Improving.

VIENNA, April 7.—King Ferdinand's health continues to improve according to an official announcement at Bucharest, dispatches reaching here this afternoon declare.

SOVIET UNION DRAFTS PROTEST TO UNPRECEDENTED RAID ON EMBASSY

Chang Tso-lin and Imperialists Together Try to Provoke War, Says German Press

MOSCOW, April 7.—The Soviet Union foreign office is drafting a note protesting against the unprecedented raid on the Soviet Union embassy in Peking yesterday.

This startling breach of Russia's diplomatic privileges is believed to have been instigated by Great Britain. The raid was carried out with the full permission of the imperialist powers who permitted the troops of Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, to march along a road in the Legation Quarter to the Soviet buildings, according to dispatches received here.

Calls England Responsible.

That the raids were inspired by England in order "to provoke the Soviets to war" is the opinion of Chancellor Marx's "Germania," according to a wireless report from Berlin. Any other state than Soviet Russia would have declared war under similar treatment, declares the "Rote Fahne," Communist daily.

Chang Tortures Captured Russians.

Several Russian watchmen who were captured during the raid were severely beaten and tortured from Chang Tso Lin's troops. Twenty-two Russians and sixty Chinese were dragged away from the Soviet building. Many others in the Chinese Eastern Railway offices and the Dahl Bank was destroyed and valuable documents were confiscated.

R. C. L. Leads Chinese Workers.

Congratulating the Chinese labor movement in its role in the revolution, the Red Trade Union International has sent the following message to the Chinese Federation of Labor:

"We view with pride the great achievements of the Chinese section since joining the International and are convinced that Chinese workers will develop unceasingly and hand in hand with the revolting peasantry will lead the revolution to victory."

The Communist youth of Moscow has formally declared its union with the Communist youth of Hankow and has sent them subscriptions amounting to 3,000 roubles.

* * *

Soviet Ambassador Protests.

PEKING, April 7.—The Soviet ambassador has handed a note to the foreign office protesting against the violation of Russia's diplomatic immunity. The note complains that Soviet officials are still unable to re-

(Continued on Page Two)

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Workers Party Has Two Candidates in Passaic Election

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 7.—Entering the local political campaign with two candidates for city commissioners, Simon E. Bambach and Simon Smelkinson, the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Passaic, has issued a statement of its demands.

It raises the issue of the exclusive use of union labor on all municipal work who should aid the union rate of wages. It demands that the city establish an unemployment bureau in which the local labor movement shall participate. Also the immediate undertaking of construction work on a large scale to provide employment for unemployed workers. They workers to receive pay at the union scale of wages.

Free Rent for Unemployed.

It requests a moratorium on rents for families of the unemployed and compensation for those who cannot secure employment.

It demands the right to picket and strike and asks for the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes, also opposing the use of police against strikers.

It ends in part as follows:

"The campaign for the election of five commissioners on May 10th has begun. You are confronted with plenty of candidates, and the question is, which will best represent your interests?

"The majority of the people of Passaic are workers. The biggest industry is the textile industry. Passaic has just gone thru a textile strike of over a year, in which the millowners demonstrated that they owned the city government and can use it against the strikers. Mayor McGuire, director of public safety; Abram Preiskel and the othec commissioners served the mill-owners on every occasion. We had clubbings, arrests, the breaking in of picket lines, trampling down of men, women and children underfoot by mounted police, water hose, gas bombs and all

(Continued on Page Two)

FURRIER STRIKE RECEIPTS NEVER COUNTED BY COOK

Socialists Audit Only to Discredit Lefts

Testifying yesterday before Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, who is investigating the charges of police bribery in connection with the fur strike of last year, Walter M. Cook and Herman J. Volk, the two socialist accountants who made the audit of the books of the Furriers' Joint Board for the A. F. of L. investigating committee, acknowledged that they had not taken the trouble to examine a huge numbec of receipts which were presented to them for examination.

Didn't Look At Receipts.

Altho the figures which they finally submitted to the investigating committee, were accepted as an authoritative audit and made the basis for all the charges of bribery during the strike, Walter Cook stated that "Morris Cohen, the Joint Board secretary-treasurer, handed us some boxes which he said contained receipts. They were a lot of slips with names on them, but I did not have time to look at them."

Said Opposed Cook.

Cook said that the Joint Board accounts showed $556,174.17 had been paid out in strike relief. He reported to the investigating committee that the amount and some other items were "not accounted for." District Attorney Brothers asked him whether the boxes of receipts presented to him might have been vouchers for this money. He said yes, but he did not have time to look and see. Cook acknowledged that Ben Gold had objected to him as auditor because of his known socialist bias.

"Too Much Trouble."

Volk, made the same sort of statement about the accounts. "We did not have time to go over eveything," he said. "They handed us receipts arranged in alphabetical order. They wanted us to receipt for them each morning and return them in the same shape each night. That was too much trouble. We did not have time."

Yet on the work of these two "expert" accountants, the furriers were "exposed." Cook repeatedly referred to the "so-called" cash book and "what were presumably strike receipts." This whole job of investigating was purely a business proposition he told Assistant District Attorney Brothers who conducted the questioning. His personal attitude toward the members of the Joint Board did not enter into the matter.

Hugh Frayne, New York organizer for the American Federation of Labor and a member of the fur investigation committee, was the first witness called yesterday morning. His testimony revealed the fact that Edward F. McGeady was frequently absent from the committee meetings, and also the fact that the charges of alleged bribery of the police were made on the basis of notes jotted down by Matthew Woll—not from any stenographic record of testimony.

Several times Mr. Frayne men-

(Continued on Page Two)

New Bedford Workers Strike, Close Weave Room of Beacon Mill

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 7.—Following the refusal of the management of the Beacon Manufacturing Company to meet demands foc wage readjustments with the improvement in the textile situation, 360 loom fixers and weavers went on strike today. The weave room of the big mill was closed by the strike.



WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON



WILLIAM E. DEVER.

Thompson Celebrates His Victory Over Dever

William Hale Thompson and his followers are happily celebrating the defeat of Dever.

One of the first announcements of the mayor-elect was that he would banish all gunmen from the city. As a Chicago election is decided largely by preponderance of machine guns, political observers take Thompson's statement to mean he will exile Dever's gang.

SAPIRO'S CO-OP FAILURES TOLD AT FORD TRIAL

Promoters Gross Income At Least $750,000

DETROIT, April 7.—An agricultural morgue was shown the jury in the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit today as counsel for Henry Ford revealed a series of failures among potato cooperatives organized by Aaron Sapiro.

Two big potato exchanges which he created in Maine and Minnesota, collapsed after brief careers, Sapiro admitted, under cross-examination by Senator James A. Reed, chief of Ford's counsel. The so-called cooperative king seored however, by blaming the Maine failure on the Dearborn Independent's attacks, which were the basis of his libel suit.

The Ford forces gained by showing that Sapiro got huge fees out of the potato co-operatives before they failed. In Maine, Sapiro got $19,300 while in Minnesota, he got $7,500 within two years.

With these items included the cooperative king's gross income nearer $750,000 for the last decade.

Frequent Clashes.

Frequent clashes between Reed and Sapiro came when the examination turned to Sapiro's connection with potato growers. Sapiro said he received $19,000 from the Maine potato growers exchange, which collapsed after eighteen months. It's failure Sapiro blamed on the Ford attacks in the Dearborn Independent.

"Didn't the Maine exchange live only eighteen months and then go into the hands of a receiver?" Reed asked.

"It lived through 1923 and part of 1924," Sapiro replied. "After the publication of the Dearborn articles, it may have collapsed."

TO SENTENCE SACCO AND VANZETTI SATURDAY DESPITE WORLD PROTEST

All Political Opinions United in Demand for a New Trial for Framed-Up Workers

BOSTON, April 7.—Although defense counsel, William G. Thompson, was delving into all points of law before the sentencing of Sacco and Vanzetti tomorrow, the Defense Committee in a published statement frankly announced that "our sole hope now is the public conscience."

The outcome of the various meetings, believers in the innocence of the two Italian workers declare, will result in a huge petition to Gov. Alvan T. Fuller for executive clemency.

"Frisk" Prominent Friends.

Several members of the Defense Committee were subjected to a search for weapons by police before they entered a committee meeting last night. Those "frisked" were a number of men and women prominent in Boston life, and the matter was brought to the attention of Police Commissioner Wilson today.

Death Sentence Saturday.

Unless a legal move is made to interfere, death sentence will be made tomorrow at Dedham court house.

* * *

Shock To World Labor.

Denial of a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti by the Massachusetts supreme court for the second time is a distinct shock to the labor movement. But it has not taken the defense by surprise. William G. Thompson, counsel for the two workers, is preparing a new legal move for their freedom, of which announcement will be made shortly.

The verdict is widely resented, not only in labor circles. Formerly hostile Boston newspapers are supporting the demand for a new trial. The conservative republican Boston Herald, which came out last fall for a second trial, again repeats its views. And the still more conservative Boston Post, reflecting the sentiments of the letters that have been pouring into its subscribers' columns, is also moved to editorially deprecate the verdict of the judges.

I. L. D. Raps Decision.

Commenting on the refusal of the Massachusetts court to grant a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti, the New York section of the International Labor Defense, which has been taking the most active part in the struggle to free the two workers, said:

"Speaking for thousands of men and women of all shades of opinion,

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. EMBASSY SEEKS ALIBIS IN WATTS CASE

El Sol Proves Oil Co's Plotted Kidnaping

MEXICO CITY, April 7.—American embassy officials today were anxiously engaged in "refuting" the exposure in El Sol, organ of the Mexican Federation of Labor yesterday, that the attempted kidnapping of A. E. Watts was an oil company frame-up to cause war between the United States and Mexico.

The embassy officials have started another rumor, as a back-fire to El Sol's charges. They say they have evidence of threats against Watts by another American in Mexico. Their stories, coming after the exposure of Kellogg's machinations by means of the "forged" letters to his underlings in Mexico, tend them to encourage the overthrow of the present Mexican government, and the lame excuses by Kellogg which followed that incident, have prejudiced public opinion here against American official explanations.

To Scare Sinclair.

American oil interests, dissatisfied with the Mexican oil legislation, and, particularly resenting Sinclair's visit to Mexico to work out an agreement with the government decided to kidnap Watts, Sinclair's friend and right hand man in Mexico, El Sol charges.

The kidnapping of Watts, these interests, hoped would incense Sinclair and bring about a change in his own policy and also pave the way to cause a definite break between the United States and Mexico. The labor organ claims.

Chauffeur Got Data.

General Federico Cordoha, it is alleged by El Sol, was selected foc the kidnapping job.

The plotters handling the Mexico City end of the scheme, it is alleged, approached a chauffeur who was a secret agent employed by the Mexican government and asked him to hold himself in readiness foc a confidential job having his money

BIG MINER LOCAL FIRMLY AGAINST SEPARATE PEACE

Asks Officials to Call All Out and Win Strike

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7. Sharply repudiating the policy of granting agreements to coal operators by union districts instead of over the whole central competitive field, Local Union No. 999, of this city, United Mine Workers' of America, has gone on record for a hundred per cent strike call, including an especial effort to get out the non-union workers.

Big Local.

This local, which has about 800 members, and will undoubtedly set an example to be followed be many others in this completely organized union district, resolved in a well attended meeting:

"That we go on record as opposing separate district agreements and demand of both the district and International officials that they issue a one hundred per cent strike call, as our answer to the attack on our union by the coal operators and further

"That we call upon our International officials to launch a vigorous campaign in the non-union fields and issue a strike declaration to the non-union miners, especially those miners who were formerly members of our union, to lay down their tools and that we promise these men that we will not sign an agreement until they get one."

Peace Talk Futile.

Meanwhile the lockout continues without any immediate probability of a cessation.

The operators are not apparently making any headway with their attempts to operate the Pittsburgh region non-union, and the tentative plans for meetings between Ohio miners' union officials and the Ohio operators' association are not working out.

"Save the Union!"

As the strike continues, and the rank and file miners are allowed a chance to look over the situation, and talk it over with their fellows, it is seen that more and more of them come over to the opinion that the slogans of the progressive "Save the Union" group in the election foc union officials last fall, are correct. This group demanded especially: No wage cut, organize the unorganized, no district agreements.

Fire Hits Haverhill, Mass.

HAVERHILL, Mass., April 7.—One dwelling house was burned to the ground and five others were damaged by fire and water this afternoon when a general alarm swept the Franklin Street tenement district. Occupants of the houses ran from their homes and there was considerable excitement.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

30,000 Italian Troops Cross Albanian Border Ready for Balkan War

LONDON, April 7. — Twelve Jugo-Slav officers of high rank arriving at Belgrade from Spalato, Dalmatia, assert that between 25,000 and 30,000 Italian soldiers, dressed as civilians, are in Albania at present and that more are acriving daily, said a Belgrade dispatch to the daily news today. The officers claim that the Italians are landing great quantities of arms, ammunition and foodstuffs at Albanian seaports.

SOCIALISTS DISREGARD RECEIPTS IN FUR AUDIT

(Continued from Page One)

tioned how "foreign to the policies of the A. F. of L." were various acts of the Furriers' Joint Board—their conduct of the strike, their ignoring of A. F. of L. officials like himself. He refused to say that he thot money had been paid to the police by the fur workers, but said there was a large sum of money unaccounted for and they would presume it had gone to the police unless it was proved otherwise.

Mr. Frayne was interrupted by the magistrate just as he was launching forth in an impassioned dissertation on the terrible tactics of the left wing. The speech was declared irrelevant, and was ended abruptly.

Ryan Seldom There

The testimony of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, was very brief but revealing. He stated that he had been absent from a large number of the committee's hearings, and had never attended one where any statements were made concerning bribing of the police nor any hearing where members of the Joint Board appeared. He says he does not know Morris Cohen, Sam Resnick, or the former delegates to the Central Trades—Samuel Liebowitz, I. Shapiro, Sam Mencher and Ben Gold.

Acerding to Mr. Frayne's secretary Miss Henriette M. Holden who appeared next on the witness stand, members of the committee were frequently absent from the hearings; but Matthew Woll, was always present, and Hugh Frayne and Edward F. McGrady were usually on hand.

Miss Holden also acknowledged that there were time when she was asked to leave the room during the hearings, and also times when she remained in the room but was asked not to take notes. The proceedings during those periods were entered, presumably by Mr. Woll, from memory.

The hearing adjourned at 3:30 yesterday to be resumed this morning at 10:30. It was announced that Magistrate Corrigan had granted the request of Ben Gold to question both Matthew Woll and Edward F. McGrady for ten minutes each on matters pertinent to the investigation. This questioning will be conducted by attorney for the union, Frank P. Walsh, at the opening of this morning's session.

"You cannot believe anything Mr. Sigman says. He says everyone who disagrees with him is a Communist."

The comment came from the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church in this city, and a member of the Committee of One Hundred for the Defense of the Imprisoned Needle Trades Workers.

Mr. Sigman was made to say by persons who questioned him as to why he had joined this relief committee whose personnel and motives have been so viciously assailed by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union as part of his attack upon the left wing progressive group in the union.

Referring to the correspondence which passed between Mr. Sigman and Forrest Bailey, director of the American Civil Liberties Union relative to the presence of Civil Liberties members on the Committee of One Hundred, Mr. Holmes said:

"I read the letter Mr. Sigman wrote to the American Civil Liberties Union and I did not believe a word he said. You cannot believe anything Mr. Sigman says. He says every one who disagrees with him is a Communist. He and his union have been brutal and cruel in their treatment of their opponents who disagreed with their policy."

Committee Starts Appeal

The Committee of One Hundred is beginning a nation-wide appeal for funds to relief the families of needle trades workers imprisoned for their strike activities. The Secretary of the committee is Ann Washington Craton; and Robert W. Dunn is Treasurer. The offices of the Committee are at Room 715, 22 East 17th Street, New York.

One Dead, Four Others Narrowly Escape Death In Bronx Excavation

One man was killed and four others narrowly escaped death yesterday when ten tons of earth fell into an apartment house excavation in which they were working in Gerard Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, the Bronx.

The dead man is James Canero, who was buried beneath the deluge of earth. His lifeless body was dug out by his fellow workers.

Salvtano Pantina was standing beside Canero when the earth began to fall. He shouted a warning and then fled. He was buried to the waist in the earth, but was only slightly injured. The three other men who were in the excavation fled when Pantina shouted a warning. They were unhurt.

Killed Saving Dog

MAPLEWOOD, N. J., April 7.—When he leaned over the platform in an attempt to save a dog from death in the path of an express train, Stuart I. Weill, 37, general sales engineer for the Western Electric Co., today was struck and killed by a Lackawanna Railroad train at the Maplewood station.

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STARTLING!
REVEALING!

Daily Worker
Insurance Expose

Facts and Documents

Proving:

1. That the 1905 New York State Insurance investigators were all "taken care of" by the "Big Four."
2. After the 1905 insurance investigation Charles Evans Hughes was made counsel of the Equitable Life.
3. That 40,000,000 workers are defrauded by the "Big Four."
4. You get 22 cents in benefits for every dollar you pay to the insurance trust.
5. That the whole industrial (weekly payment) life insurance business is rotten with graft and corruption.

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Organize the Traction Workers

THE 1926 STRIKE—THE SAME OLD GANG

By ROBERT MITCHELL

The delegates of the motormens and switchmens' local refused to vote "as is" for another year. Lavin, the leader of the fighting train drivers, could not be bought or bullidzed into any betrayal of his men. In addition to the delegates of the motormen on the subway, two delegates of the "L" likewise refused to vote "as is" on the ground that their men had instructed them to demand an increase and that the new agreement had first to be submitted back to the workers.

At this point the Connolly steam roller began its attack. The ever ready henchmen, Mangan-LaSalla-Fox combination got into motion. Here was launched the most vile tirade against the motormen.

Hyre, realizing for the first time what was happening, Walsh the delegate of the motive power, electrical operating division, arose to defend the attacked delegates. He first called attention to the fact that the meeting in Hedley's office was illegal. This point was conceded by Connolly himself. But the meeting continued none the less.

The vote was finally taken and as might be expected the fake company union again sold out its men.

Lavin immediately called a meeting of his men to whom the situation was reported. That night in Mosso Hall, Bronx Ave. and 127th St. the motormen voted unanimously to break with the reptile company union and form a real union of their own. The name they chose was the consolidated Railway Workers of Greater New York. Demands of increases in pay were drawn up. A vote was taken to strike July 5th, unless the company conceded to their demands.

Denounce Brotherhood.

A group of men from a company union meeting of the "L" motormen joined the subway motormens' meeting. Each group denounced the face brotherhood for what it was. A committee was appointed to call on Francis Hedley to present the demands of the workers.

In the meantime the Interborough began its old game of double dealing, "negotiating, lying and falsification in order to beat the impending strike. The same old gang is in control of the policies of the Interborough at the present which has misruled this public utility from the beginning. That its methods have not improved with age will become clear as we go on.

Scabs Imported.

Immediately Hedley and his advisors began the usual importation of scabs and strike breakers. Long before the strike was a certainty the Interborough had again resolved to teach the man another lesson.

Several hundred strike breakers came in from Chicago. Other hundreds were imported from Pittsburg, Philadelphia, etc. These flinks began to ride the trains as passengers in order to acquaint themselves with the conditions on the road.

Scab Pen Built.

At the Lenox and 148th St. yard, provisions as for a famine were being stocked up. A field kitchen was installed. Hundreds of cots were set up for the coming siege.

"The management has done all that it did in previous strikes and more," testified Quackenbush. That is going some, as we may well believe from our knowledge of past strikes.

"Diplomacy."

But the Interborough officials did not neglect the field of "diplomacy." As always, the Interborough attempt was to divide the men. First of all a conference was held with the general committee delegates at which the plan was worked out to break the strike. Quackenbush was "among those present." "I do not wish to dictate to your free body", said this arch hypocrite, "but I would suggest—"

Thereupon the plan of breaking the strike was unfolded.

A letter was sent out to every member of the Brotherhood advising the men that the general committee had agreed to support the company.

The letter, signed by Hedley, stated in part: "Our agreement with the Brotherhood made at the insistence of the brotherhood requires us to employ only members of the brotherhood." In the letter he says that very few people would believe him capable of lying to any one in his representations—this completely unprincipled scoundrel!

He speaks of the "solemn promises made to the brotherhood", etc. He pleads with the men on the basis of job good enough to keep for years, that they now continue with the company as loyal Americans.

The man who is not himself a citizen of the United States and whose British prejudices are still so pronounced that he sends his wife to Canada in order that his children may be born on English soil! Can you beat it!

Plot For Split.

Hedley and Quackenbush's second move was to seek to divide the "L" workers from the subway workers. A circular letter was sent to the workers on the Elevated lines.

Previous to this the "L" delegates had been made to agree that they would work to break up the strike. Some of these delegates rode the trains instructing their men not to go out, spreading false rumors that the strike was a "fake" strike in order to increase fares for the company and generally bewildering and deceiving the men.

Lock Their Men Up.

One of the honest "L" delegates and one of two others who were suspected of being sympathetic to the men were locked up by the company and not permitted even to communicate with their homes in the fear that some move would be made on their part to call a meeting and join the strike.

All meetings of the company union already scheduled were suspended!

The purpose of giving these events in detail is that the workers may learn from the actual facts what a company union may be counted on to do in the time of a strike. The methods of the Interborough Brotherhood are the methods of all company unions. They must be understood and exposed before the workers can attain their freedom from them.

(To Be Continued)

SACCO AND VANZETTI TO BE SENTENCED SATURDAY

(Continued from Page One)

we register our unqualified protest against the decision in this case. It is therefore needless to carry on any further organization work. The only course open to workers is to fall back on their own organized power."

World-wide Agitation.

A world-wide agitation has been developed in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair and home. With the redoubling of that agitation, the Massachusetts state government will be compelled to forego the danger of persisting in its vindictive efforts to murder two men who are really the personification of the oppressed working class.

Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent! They must not be allowed to die. The working class must rise in its might and demand their release. Rally to the struggle! Use your union power! Do not rest until you have vindicated yourself by saving Sacco and Vanzetti from the "laws of death". The International Labor Defense will put all its energy into this fight, and hopes to get the assistance of the working class.

United Protest.

Deep resentment at the decision of the Massachusetts supreme court in refusing a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti was expressed yesterday by a large number of individuals, of varying political opinions, who are convinced of the innocence of the two Italian radical workers.

Some of the comments follow:

Contrast Harry Thaw Verdict.

LEWIS GANNETT, associate editor, "The Nation":—"Does anyone believe that if Sacco and Vanzetti had the wealth and the social relations of Harry K. Thaw that the verdict would have been the same?"

JOSEPH BROOKS, lawyer, attorney:—The supreme court of Massachusetts in refusing to give a new trial to these two workers, despite the fact that a large number of disinterested lawyers of distinguished reputation have repeatedly declared that Sacco and Vanzetti were unjustly convicted, have merely shown that they are acting true to these traditions.

Murder Two Innocents.

"It is impossible to believe, however, that the workers of the United States will permit these two innocent men to die. The organized strength of the American workers, through huge mass protests, meetings, and continued public agitation must be marshalled to thwart the desires of the master class of this country."

Regrettable Decision.

FORREST BAILEY, of the American Civil Liberties Union, speaking personally, said: "I consider the decision in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti very regrettable."

ENEA SORMENTI, editor of "Il Lavoratore," and now facing deportation to Italy at the behest of Mussolini:—"I am not surprised in the least at the decision of the court. I am only surprised that any thing was expected of these judges, who have never been known to go out of their way to serve the ruling class of this country. The workers of America must now realize that nothing will save these two brilliant martyrs to the cause of workingclass emancipation but direct action in the form of a general stoppage of work. Sacco and Vanzetti must not die!

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, pastor of the Community Church: "I am concerned in a great tragedy. It is hard to believe that the noble work of the thousands who agitated for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti will be lost. I am confident that Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts will realize that justice has not been done in this case. If this fails, then the force of enlightened public opinion will bring about a re-consideration of the essential facts involved."

LOUIS HYMAN, manager of Joint Board of cloakmakers:—"It is hard to believe that the supreme court of Massachusetts did not recognize the weakness of the case against Sacco and Vanzetti, which is nothing more than a frame-up against these workers by the most reactionary type of employers. This decision can only be considered a miscarriage of justice.

"Nevertheless, the present situation of these victims of class-justice is due to the weakness of the American labor movement. If we had a strong labor movement in this country, the judges of Massachusetts would certainly not dare to render such a decision. There is still time, however, for the workers to raise and save the lives of these two champions of labor."

CARLO TRESCA, Editor of "Il Martello":—"I am not surprised at the decision of the Massachusetts court. It is their business to use of the weapons in their possession to destroy the leaders of the working-class. That verdict is a class verdict. The only occasion for surprise is the fact that the workers of the United States have not yet realized that unless they use direct action of the general strike they will lose these two brilliant martyrs of labor."

Search For Chicago Bandits.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Search was continued today for the bandits who held up a Chicago and Alton train last night and escaped with loot valued at $5,000. The hold-up occurred about twenty miles south of Chicago shortly after the train had left Joliet, the last stop before arriving here.

Seize $75,000 Worth of Booze.

Brandy, champagne, cordials, gin and whisky, to the value of $75,000 was seized in a raid on a tenement house on Mulberry Street here late yesterday afternoon.

Frank Russo, 29, was arrested charged with owning the contraband. Federal authorities conducted the raid.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Four Communists Have Their Lives Saved by The Workers' Protests

KOVNO, Lithuania, April 7.—The International working class records another success of its international nerve solidarity. The Lithuanian government has now abolished the death sentences against the four Communists, Glowacki, Wizas, Schwarzberg, and Adamowski. The first three have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, the latter to 15 years hard labor.

The abolition of the death sentences is only the first step which is brought about by the international protest of the working class. These protests must be continued to free the many political prisoners in Lithuania.

Vajtauer, Communist, Will Be Deported in A Couple of Weeks

Emanuel Vajtauer, former editor of the Czecho-Slovak paper, Obrana, who was recently ordered deported to Czecho-Slovakia for illegal entry to America, has but a couple of weeks yet to remain before sailing. His deportation was fought by the International Labor Defense as a violation of the right of asylum to political refugees. Vajtauer was a Communist, compelled to flee from the Czecho-Slovakian persecutium.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Workers Party Puts Up Ticket In Passaic

(Continued from Page One)

other infamies practiced on the citizens of Passaic.

"These facts attracted the attention of the whole country to the barbarity of the mill-owners and their tools, the city officials. It is time we rid Passaic of its administration of the mill-owners, by the mill-owners and for the mill-owners. What we need in Passaic is a government of the workers who make up the overwhelming majority of its inhabitants.

Need Labor Party.

"We have had too much of 'business mens' administrations in Passaic, yet most of the rival candidates are also business men. Caldwell is a manufacturer whose workers are unorganized. Turnor is the captain of the Detective Bureau and we know the work of that bureau in the last strike. Vanacek is a lawyer and Rubachy is a doctor. It is time that the workers of Passaic were represented by workers who understand and will fight for the workers' interests. What we need in Passaic as we do all thru the country is the unity of all labor forces into one powerful party of all the producers, a Labor Party capable of fighting for the interests of the producers and giving as not a bosses' government or a business man's government but a workers' government."

Soviet Union Protests Peking Embassy Raid

(Continued from Page One)

turn to their homes because they are still occupied by the Peking police.

In addition to Li Hsu Chow, well-known northern Nationalist leader, a cousin of General Feng is reported to have been taken in the raid.

Violated Immunity.

The unprecedented violation of Russia's diplomatic rights has stirred even the foreign legation. The Dutch minister has handed a note of protest to the Peking government, declaring that the raids on the Soviet embassy exceeded the rights of the northern government.

Marshal Chang Tso Lin, northern war lord and puppet of the foreign imperialists, has issued a statement attempting to justify the violation of Soviet diplomatic immunity.

Pats Bolsheviks.

"Those arrested will be duly tried," he states. "It must be pointed out that these rebellious elements responsible for the dissemination of Bolshevism have wrought harm to the people and the nation that is unpardonable."

Chang Tso Lin has been making every effort to forestall a revolution in the north. With the help of the imperialist powers, he has been waging a campaign of terror in an effort to retain his hold on the northern provinces. Workers, students, peasants, merchants who have dared to protest against Chang's corrupt and unofficial dictatorship have been promptly executed. A number of labor leaders in Tientsin, port of Peking, were recently murdered by him.

* * *

Shanghai Consul Protests.

SHANGHAI, April 7.—Declaring that they would hold the consular body responsible for a raid on the Soviet consulate in Shanghai, William F. Linde, Soviet consul general, protested against the Peking raid when he called on the Norwegian consular general here. The Norwegian consul general is dean of the consular corps in Shanghai.

Mr. Linde, who was former chargé d'affaires in Peking said that the Soviet Club was located in the embassy, which accounted for the discovery of Nationalist flags. The club is decorated with the flags of various nations, he said.

Dangerous Precedent.

He announced the Peking raid as an act of vandalism which if approved by the Peking diplomatic corps, as reported, set a precedent endangering the foundation of diplomatic prerogatives.

War Lord Holds Americans.

Two Americans are reported to be being detained by Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, because they published articles in magazines sympathetic to the Nationalist cause. They are Mrs. Mildred Mitchell of San Francisco and Willour Burton. Mrs. Mitchell has been editor of the Chungwei News Agency, which was once a Sino-American project and later served as an organ of General Feng.

Nails Standard Oil Lie.

The statement of the American Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai denouncing United States intervention in China was not authorized by the membership of that organization, it was learned by the Nationalist News Agency today.

The executive committee comprising the heads of the Standard Oil Company and the British-American Tobacco Company and a number of banks prepared the petition. A member of the chamber said that the statement was not submitted to the membership. Fear of incurring the criticism of the membership caused the statement to be given to the correspondent on a pledge from the latter not to publish it locally.

* * *

Train Imperialist Guns On Hankow.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The guns of twenty-one foreign warships are concentrated on Hankow, consul general Lockhart advised the state department today. The possibility of the Nanking massacre looms close with the concentration of imperialist gunboats at Hankow, where a half-day strike has been declared as protest against foreign intervention.

Rush Troops To Tientsin.

Although the ultimate destination of the 1,560 marines sailing from San Diego will be decided by Admiral C. S. Williams, according to Secretary of Navy Wilbur, it is suspected that they will be directed to Tientsin in anticipation of the Nationalist drive against Peking. The marines left on board the transport Henderson this morning. They will be accompanied by two batteries of artillery, an aviation detachment and a draft of sailors for duty in Asiatic waters.

The American note on the Nanking "outrages" has not yet been presented to the Nationalist government. But it is momentarily expected that it will be.

* * *

Koo Resigns Again.

PEKING, April 7.—Dr. Wellington Koo, who was nominal premier and foreign minister of the so-called Peking government, but whose policies were dictated by Chag Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, has resigned.

It is reported that Chang has appointed General Yang Yu Ting, a faithful follower, to take his place.

NEWSBOYS WANTED

To sell The DAILY WORKER at union meetings. Commission paid. Report to the Local Office, 108 East 14th Street.

New German Budget Is Largest In History

BERLIN, April 7.—The Reichstag passed the heaviest budget in Germany's history yesterday afternoon in spite of the opposition of Communists and socialists.

The new budget calls for an expenditure of more than 8,000,000,000 marks, about one-eighth of which will go for reparations under the Dawes plan. According to Finance Minister Kohler German taxpayers will have to pay 11,000,000,000 marks in the form of federal, state and municipal taxes.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

Dever succeeded in convincing John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Victor Olander, that labor was nearer to his skin than his underwear. Thompson was perhaps successful with Oscar Nelson, alderman, lawyer and head of the Flat Janitors' Union. Thompson won, and Fitzpatrick is out in the cold.

* * *

OF course Thompson's police will use their clubs on the heads of strikers with as much vigor as did Dever's coppers during the latter's four years in the "white house." State's Attorney Crowe, one of the most bitter enemies of organized labor in this country, is Thompson's "organizer of victory." Crowe's favorite pastime is putting militant workers in jail and turning gangsters loose. Between both thieves labor is sacrificed. But compared to the labor fakers who have sold the workers for pelf, Crowe, Thompson, Dever and their ilk are like unto the lilies of the field. How about starting to agitate for a labor party comrades, fellow workers and ye toilers of the United States in general?

* * *

NEW YORK readers who wear long overcoats should keep away from that part of Seventh avenue that shoots straight between 23rd and 24th streets. Yesterday morning an anonymous pedestrian was sending his way to the last mentioned street. While in front of a second hand clothing store he attracted the appraising eye of a fatty barker, known in the business as a sinkman. The appraiser licked his chops and rubbed his hands as if in anticipation of a hot and delectable meal after consuming which he would show the proprietor a policeman's badge. Anyhow that is the kind of a look the enemy of the shabby proletarian wore.

* * *

FOR a moment I thot the gentleman with the long overcoat would go by. It was not an aged coat. Perhaps it saw only the tail end of misfortune. Anyhow that is the kind of a coat it looked like. But at a distance it would pass for a cleaned and pressed horse blanket. The barker finally decided that this pedestrian was engaged in the business of deceiving the public, so as a good citizen he intervened by pouncing on the walking globes sack and dragging him into the emporium. He followed rather stiffishly, not knowing when an eagle eye might light on me and take me to task for the trifling transgression. Several assorted garments unbecoming a gentleman obviously on his way to work at the unseemly hour of 11 a. m. (The DAILY WORKER is a morning paper, if this explains anything.)

* * *

NOW let us go on with the story. The barker had his victim safely in hand. The latter was shown various overcoats of various degrees of virtue, many of them said to have once graced the persons of men whose names would make a white collar slave bend a knee. Wild young bloods who pawned garments for the thrill of it? Prince? This long-faster was giving them away. The victim sparred for time. How could he pry himself loose from the human octopus? He looked at every garment presented by his captor and shook his head. Once he saw an opening and was on the point of making a dash for the door when the salesman froze him to the ground with a look which steel glittered in company with that soft look that a devoted sheep bestows on her newborn.

* * *

I could see quite plainly that the situation was reaching a crisis and being strongly opposed to intervention unless where my class interests are involved I was on the point of sneaking away when the drama suddenly climaxed. The victim reached into his pocket as the salesman suggested a $17.50 overcoat or right over $75—in front of him. His mouth opened wide but no video than his eyes. But the eyes of the barker did not open. They degenerated into an evil-omened slit, reminding one of Bill Hart of the films when that worthy, playing the role of a prospector, at the end of the picture produced his two guns and washed out a saloon full of seasoned and salted sinners.

* * *

"SO you have no money!" snarled the salesman." I thot so right. Next time you come in here make my time, I'll call a cop and have you arrested for vagrancy. I don't mind to pitch you out on the street. What do you think this place is now? A salvation army barker was agitating himself to the point of violence and might have succeeded if his eye had not taken on my overcoat. Like a mountain cat he darted for me but I was in the middle of the next block before he was on the sidewalk.

POLISH WORKERS DISAPPOINTED IN PILSUDSKI REGIME

Wage Increases Fall Below Rise of Living Costs

BERLIN, (By Mail).—The strike movement in Poland which originated in connection with the May coup d' etat and the boom caused by the British miners' strike has recently again begun to intensify and its character is noticeably changing. During the first period of the movement, unemployment decreased and the situation of the workers seemed to improve as a consequence of an increase in nominal wages and overtime which assumed enormous proportions—12, 14 and 16 hours a day.

This apparent improvement in the situation and the remnants of illusions regarding Pilsudsky made it possible for the Socialist Party as a Labor Party closely connected with the government to take possession of the strike movement in the majority of cases and steer it into reformist channels. The transfer of conflicts to the decision of government arbitration commissions, the mediation of labor inspectors, representatives of the ministry of labor, appeals by the S. P. to the Sejm-deputies—such were the usual tactics of the reformists, tactics which threw a crumb or two to the hungry masses of the Polish working class without demanding those severe sacrifices involved in a strike struggle especially when carried on in conditions of police terror.

Economy Is Unstable.

But the boom came to an end. Unemployment again began to grow, embracing a quarter of a million workers. In the mining industry a big cutting down of labor is to take place. The textile industry is at present undergoing its usual seasonal enlivenment. The general position of Polish national economy is extremely unstable. The question of a foreign loan, the question of eastern markets, the question of the resumption of commercial relations with Germany after the breakdown of negotiations—all these important questions—questions of life and death for Polish national economy still remain unsolved. The unsolved agrarian questions causes unrest in the villages; the borders of Poland (White Russia and the Ukraine—are revolutionary fuel set alight by government repression.

Masses Disappointed.

The policy of Pilsudsky's government soon showed itself to be a policy hostile to the working class. The increase in wages is far from keeping up with the cost of living. The disappointment of the broad masses in the government's policy affected their attitude to the papers. Sensing the spirit the socialists, the real supporters of Pilsudsky's government, were forced in questions of labor policy to take up an opposition attitude. The socialist deputies in the Sejm brought forward opposition proposals of a social character and voted against the budget. The reformist central trades union commission passed a resolution, affirming the hostility of the government policy to the working class and summoning the workers to struggle for the improvement of their economic position.

Margaret Cowl Talks On Ladies' Work Mon.

All Workers Party functionaries and comrades interested to know what Communist work among women is, must immediately register for two lectures to be given on this question at Workers School, 108 East 14th Street at 8 P. M., on Monday, April 13th and 15th. The lecture will be by Comrade Cowl. There is no fee charged for the lectures.

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Bulgarian Student Is Tortured to Death; 5 Get Long Sentences

PLEVNA, Bulgaria, April 7.—In Plevna a trial against five young people took place, who were arrested at the time of the wholesale arrests in Bulgaria. One of the accused was not present at the trial. "He died during the imprisonment on remand," stated the judge. In reality, however, the student Dimitri Toteff died from the tortures in prison.

The workers who were present in the trial, were furious when they heard this news. "Down with the rule of murder!" they exclaimed.

The accused stated that all their "confessions" had been extorted from them with tortures and showed marks of the maltreatment on their bodies.

Although there was no evidence against the accused, apart from the spy reports, they were sentenced to five years hard labor each. Only the two workers, Rassanoff and Pangoff received three and a half years. The names of the accused who were sentenced to five years are Stolko, Sahotieff, Ivan Warbanoff and Georgi Christoff. The accused received their sentences with the singing of the "Internationul."

Government of Colombia Slave Of Imperialism

BOGOTA, Columbia, March (By Mail).—Economically this is one of the most backward countries. Her natural resources are attracting the covetous attention of foreign capital. The British were the first on the field to exploit local possibilities. They were followed by the Americans who began to seize the sources of raw material and to take possession of the Columbian market as a dumping ground for their goods. And at present, foreign capital keeps a tight grip on all of the most important branches of industry and commerce.

The present government of Columbia is whole-heartedly devoted to the interests of foreign capital, and pacificularly to American capital. The Americans, by granting to the Columbian government one loan after another, forced it to give them the best concessions in the mining and coffee districts. Here the American imperialists feel themselves at home. They have their own police, their own legislation and even their own currency. What are the conditions of the workers, who are subject to exploitation of both their own as well as foreign capitalists?

Starvation Existence

There are at present over 500,000 skilled workers in Columbia, and about 1,000,000 agricultural laborers. On the coffee and fruit-growing plantations piece-work prevails. Whole families, men, women and children are engaged on this work, but their joint earnings scarcely afford them more than a semi-starvation existence.

The working day lasts from 9 to 10 hours in industrial enterprises, and from 12 to 14 hours in agricultural. In many parts of the country work goes on under conditions reminiscent of the days of slavery. The workers are deprived of any independence. Their wages are extremely low. Their housing quarters belong to the foreign capitalists or to big local landowners. They are forced to do all their buying in shops belonging to the employers, who dictate the prices. As a result of the system the workers are perpetually in debt to their employers. The slightest attempt to protest is immediately suppressed by special police employed by the bosses, who do not stop at any measures including even murder. In brief, the life of the Columbian worker has much in common with that of workers in colonies.

The Labor Movement.

Up to 1922 the labor movement of the country was under the strong influence of the American Federation of Labor. According to statistics published by the American Federation of Labor in 1922 200,000 Columbian workers were represented at the congress of Central American organizations in 1921. This, of course, is far from the truth, for at this time the membership of the Columbian trade unions did not exceed 70,000. In 1923 a left wing, consisting of anarchists and socialists, formed itself within these trade unions. This wing tried to give a revolutionary orientation to the Columbian trade union movement. At the congress in 1924 at which 30,000 workers were represented, one third of the votes fell to the share of the left wing elements, who afterwards became the Communist Party. At this congress a National Trade Union Centre was formed, imbued with a revolutionary spirit and aspiring to join the R. I. L. U.

Move Declared Illegal.

The congress also adopted a resolution about the necessity of an armed rising. In reply to this the government declared the movement illegal and began to persecute the trade unions. The best leaders of the working class were either thrown into prison or deported.

The reactionary period continued up to the middle of 1926. By this time the trade unions had organised, [illegible] ...



INVESTIGATION SHOWS SEAMEN'S CONDITIONS ARE POOR; OPEN SHOP REDUCES THEM TO SLAVES

[illegible] ... possible since it would ... against ... scheme. ... the employment of ... the Shipping ... and 1926 these ... and shameful ... Labor to explain ... to American ... people who, by law have been ... delegate to become Amer... [illegible]

The safety of the vessels is severely ... by the number of ... men who are now mostly employed. The employment of ... of the ship's crew small be ... manned by certified able bodied seamen. Yet the quality of men now ... employed falls far short of ... legal requirement. This criminal negligence in the employment of ... skilled men has been called to the ... attention of Dr. N. Hoover, assistant ... director of the Bureau, with a warning that the law in regard to ... examination and life boat certificates ... must be enforced.

Furuseth Is Red Baiter.

Yet it is doubtful if any remedy will be accomplished by appealing to anyone, without the existence of a strong organization to back up these demands. The seamen, ever since their strike in 1921, have been without an organization which has any recognition. Due to the red baiting and exclusion policy of Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seamen's Union, and his lieutenants, the union has been a weak and anemic institution which the strong and progressive factors expelled and on the grounds, the union has been a body without a head, the remnant of a former strong and militant organization. Having in its heyday a membership of about 100,000, the seamen's union has now barely 20,000, one third of whom are said to be living on the ports of the Atlantic coast and the gulf. Weak and disruptive, this union is in the absolute control of Furuseth and follows his dictates with strict obedience. Furuseth, the autocrat, would sooner destroy this union than to lose control and relinquish his position as president.

Strong Union Needed.

There is only one alternative for the seamen, the cooks, stewards, firemen oilers and watertenders, they must organize themselves. How this is to be done must be thoroly discussed. For the immediate future it is necessary that the I. S. U. A. must be kept alive and be strengthened by having the militants on the outside join it. Once inside the union they can then lead a fight along progressive lines, demand of the leaders that they conduct their policy in line with the rank and file demands, and, failing in this, a fight must be made to replace these old and useless men by a new, active and aggressive element.

The shipowners must be fought with all the energy available. In this respect the seamen's law can be made use of very effectively, the law guarantees certain rights which for immediate times, may give considerable relief and protection. While thus fighting for better wages and conditions, the militants must prepare themselves for a revolutionary struggle, which will culminate in the end of all wage exploitation and will place the means of transportation in the hands of the proletariat.

Patriotic Club Goes Bankrupt

[illegible] ... April ... [illegible] ... financial difficulties, the ... Patriotic League ... ceased ... proceedings and struggle ... suits for wages ... are confronting ... the American ... Association. ... The organization is a merger of the ... larger long ... [illegible] ... and ... had ... hours ... red, white and ... blue ... [illegible] ... $2,000,000.

When ... born ... [illegible] ... foundation, ... [illegible] ... on good ... [illegible] ... was maintaining a blacklist of ... [illegible] ... and speakers and ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1080

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Race Wars—An Ever Present Danger

The danger of a race war in Chicago produced by the unscrupulous campaign waged by the democrat and republican party politicians preceding the recent election brings forward sharply the constant menace created by the friction between Negroes and whites in America.

The capitalists themselves love the sight of white worker competing with black worker for a job. The poisonous doctrine of the racial inferiority of the Negro with which the white working class has been fed is relied upon to set in motion a whole stream of prejudice which will prevent unity against the common enemy—the capitalist. But prejudiced as many white workers are it is nevertheless true that racial hatred is less deep-seated in the workers than in any other class in modern society.

William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, out of his wide experience with workers of the black and white races, says:

"Contrary to the popular superstition about the attitude of the 'poor whites' toward the Negro, I find the white working people more open to the claim of unqualified equality for colored working people than are any other classes of American whites. One gets this impression if he speaks in their forums or confers in their other meetings.

"In addition, Negro labor is becoming more and more organized, co-operative and articulate, and is offering greater and greater resources of power to any Negro movement that will include them. And American colored people are still laborers in greater proportion than are the people of the white race. An active concern in the industrial and other economic interests of this people will enlarge the power of any organization."

The ally of the white working class in the struggle against oppression is the Negro working class which is still more oppressed. The most powerful ally of the Negro masses in their struggle for social, economic and political equality is the masses of white workers whose social status differs in degree but not in kind.

The American labor movement could make no greater immediate progress than by abolishing all bars—open and secret—against the Negro workers' entry to the unions. It is the experience in unions where black and white meet on the common ground of unity against the capitalist and his government agencies that it is here the racial lines tend to disappear most rapidly.

"The Unity of Labor is the Hope of the World," and today this includes, as Lenin pointed out, all who are oppressed by the crushing weight of imperialism—workers and farmers, white, brown, black and yellow.

The struggle between black and white workers in America will be replaced by a common struggle against the exploiters of both—the American capitalist class. Unity in labor's most elementary struggles is the first step toward unity in the political struggle.

Criticising America—The Attack on The DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER editors and business manager are charged with publishing "lewd and lascivious" material in a poem entitled "America" in the magazine section of the March 12 number.

The charges have been preferred by some patriotic societies out the issue of patriotism is not raised in the complaint. The charges specify simply that the publication of the words cited is in violation of a certain section of the penal code—the section under which there have been a number of prosecutions of playwrights, producers and actors.

The method in which the representatives of the patriotic societies have proceeded is thoroly hypocritical and we hope that before the case is over that we will be able to make it clear that action of the complainants constitutes an attack on the right of free press and free speech.

The DAILY WORKER does not attempt to justify the particular phraseology used in the poem. As a matter of fact the poem was published only as a result of the confusion created by having a magazine editor in Chicago while The DAILY WORKER itself is in New York. We consider the phraseology objected to as perhaps the poorest way that could be devised of saying what the writer seemed to want to say.

But we do defend the right to criticize America and its institutions. This is the right that is under attack. We believe that every person in the United States who sees and understands the nation-wide effort now being mad eto muzzle the press, the trade unions, workers' political parties and all organizations expressing the discontent of the masses, will support us in our effort to repel this attack and expose it for what it is—part of the drive of reaction against all individuals and organizations in opposition to the theory that only Wall Street has the right to own and only Wall Street government has the right to rule America.

Another Blow Against Philippine Independence.

Calvin Coolidge, by his veto of an act of the Philippine legislature proposing a plebiscite on the question of the independence of the Islands, clearly reveals the fact that he knows the overwhelming majority of the inhabitants of the Philippines would vote for immediate, absolute and complete independence from the imperialist tentacles of the Wall Street government at Washington. In a long note reeking with sophistry, the president states that such a vote would be **unconvincing**, that discussion of the question of immediate or proximate independence is untimely and that submitting the question to a vote of the Filipinos, unless such action were requested by the American congress would be disturbing to good relations.

Coolidge, spokesman for the American imperialists with their heavy investments in public utilities, municipal bonds, rubber, sugar and tobacco industries, brazenly throws off the usual mask of democratic hypocrisy and flatly refuses to permit the people of the Philippines even to voice their desires for independence at the polls. He tries, with crude ingenuity, to persuade them that it is for their own good that they are prohibited from expressing their opinions regarding liberation from the thralldom of imperialism.

Nothing else was to be expected from the White House. Not only Is his decision influenced by the investments of American dollars in the Islands, but it consistently carries out the decisive orientation of the imperialist policy of the government in the Pacific. The decision affects China no less than the Philippines. It is the policy of Wall Street to keep enslaved the Philippines in order to have a base for military operations against the national liberation movement in China. In this connection it is also plain that the success of the nationalist movement in China has given new hope to the great masses of oppressed colonials throughout the world and the advisers of the puppet in the White House are aware of its influence upon the Filipinos.

It is to be hoped that a proper reply will be forthcoming from the Filipino legislature. The only answer to the contemptible and despotic document issued from Washington is to hold the plebiscite in spite of and against Wall Street imperialism and to follow up the decision with action that will be convincing to Coolidge and his masters.

The Chinese Liberation Movement Goes to the Left

The Labor Movement Takes Power In Shanghai—How It Gained Its Strength.

ARTICLE V.
By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

THE city of Shanghai was taken over by the trade unions a day and a half before the Peoples Army entered.

The executive committee of the conference of Peoples Delegates, with the trade unions playing a leading and decisive part, becamo the Provisional government of Shanghai and maintained its authority.

The base of this authority were the armed and disciplined organized workers who forced the Shangtungese allies of the imperialists out of the city and opened the way for the Peoples Army. A Shanghai Inprecor dispatch dated March 22 stated:

"The insurrectionary workers who have driven out the Shangtung troops, are arming themselves speedily by disarming the police and the remnants of the Shangtung troops. The whole of the old and new Chinese town up to the borders of the foreign and French concession is in the hands of the insurrectionaries who are maintaining revolutionary discipline and order."

THESE were the "wild mobs" described by the imperialist press correspondents who a few days before had been lauding the barbarous executions of workers and students to the number of 200 and more by the headsmen of Chang Tsung Chung the Shantungese bandit chieftain.

Another dispatch stated:

"The whole southern district is reminiscent of the first days of the Russian October revolution. The armed workers look like typical Red Guards patroling the streets. This impression is still stronger on the chief tramway depot which served as the mobilization point for the staff of the insurrectionaires. There the workers are not only armed with rifles but with hand grenades and machine guns

At a central meeting today over 30,000 persons took part. The chief appeal of the speakers was to support the insurrection which they declared formed an integral part of the national-revolutionary movement."

THE armed uprising which was the answer of the labor movement to the murderous atrocities of the militarists, and the aid given them by the imperialist forces, was preceded by a strike in which 300,000 workers took part. (There is an estimate total of 500,000 workers in Shanghai).

The Chinese labor movement, in spite of the courage, solidarity and political understanding it has displayed in numberless strikes since 1922 was notoriously weak organizationally.

Previous to May, 1926, it had little centralization—that is, there was the poorest of connection between the central authority and the provincial and city organization. In addition to this, following the strike and massacre of strikers in Shanghai in 1925 many of the outlying unions had practically been destroyed.

How was it possible then for the Shanghai labor movement to show such organization and political ability —to actually become both the leading and driving force in the struggle previous to the capture of Shanghai by the Peoples Army?

WE have already mentioned the tremendous influence of the events in Hankow, Wuhang and Hanyang upon the development of the struggle for liberation. The struggle against the imperialists had become sharper and this had tended to broaden and at the same time solidify the labor movement.

The Third Congress of the All China Federation of Labor and the measures adopted there to strengthen the labor movement also had a tremendous influence on the labor movement when these decisions were applied in practice. The Congress criticised the weaknesses of the trade unions with the greatest sharpness. It worked out plans for establishing better connections between local branches and the central committees and securing common action on the part of separate unions. A common program for the whole movement was adopted and the substance for industrial federation worked out.

THE Congress also dealt with the alliance between the working class and the peasantry and went on record for the building of a powerful federation of all labor organizations of the Far East.

Finally there was the strike movement which developed in Shanghai in the early part of 1926. There was strike after strike as follows:

Month	No. of Strikes	No. of Strikers
January	7	8.000
February	8	4.376
March	11	10.374
April	11	6.150
May	20	12.854
June	28	57.030
July	24	27.662
August	11	29.127
September	18	34.237
October	10	14.308
Total	161	201.189

It was in a movement of the character statistically sketched above that the Shanghai workers, under the increasing pressure of imperialism and militarism, and with the example of the struggles of their comrades in central China before their eyes, developed the courage, skill, knowledge of organizational methods and the revolutionary discipline which enabled them, in spite of the mass terror, to organize their enemies and establish in place of their rule the authority of the Conference of Peoples Delegates.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

PARENTS' CONFERENCE OF CHILDREN'S CAMP FOR YOUNG PIONEERS PROPOSE THIS SUMMER

Children of New York workers will have an opportunity to enjoy vacations next summer at their own cooperative camp. This was determined at the "Parents' Conference" held yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the Young Pioneer Camp, 108 E. 14th St.

During the past three summers between 50 and 75 children spent periods ranging from one to three weeks at Camp Nitgedeiget, the summer playground maintained by the United Workers' Co-operative, composed of active radical trade unionists.

Separate Children's Camp.

If the plans of the present conference materialize, a separate children's camp, probably located near Nitgedeiget will be built during the next few months. Whereas the private profit-making camps for children charge between $300 and $.50 for a season of 9 weeks, the proposed camp for workers' children expects to operate on a basis of $8-$10 a week, no single child, however, being permitted to remain longer than three weeks.

Martin Gottfried is director of the proposed camp, and David Lyons is secretary. Those desiring details about the plan of the new venture are invited to write to the Young Pioneer Camp, 108 E. 14th St.

All Sections Meet Beginning April 18

Section Membership Meetings will be held in all Sections thruout the city during the week of April 18th as part of the general campaign of the Ruthenberg Drive.

These meetings are the first step in the general campaign to raise the ideological level of the Party membership and also to promote the BUILD THE PARTY, RUTHENBERG DRIVE.

The Section Membership Meetings have been arranged as follows:

Section 1: Monday April 18th at 6:30 P. M., at 108 E 4th St.

Section 2: Monday April 18th at 6:30 P. M., at 100 W. 28th St.

Section 3: Thursday, April 21st, at 6:30 P. M., at 100 W. 28th St.

Section 4: Friday April 22nd, at 8 P. M., at 61 E. 106th St.

Section 5: Tuesday April 19th at 8 P. M., at 1247 Boston Rd.

Section 6: (2 meetings Williamsburg and Brownsville).

6A & 6B: Tuesday April 19th at 7 P. M., at 29 Graham Ave.

6C & 6D: Wednesday April 20th at 8 P. M., at 62 Liberty St.

Section 7: Wednesday April 20th, at 8 P. M., at 1940 Benson Ave.

Party Functionaries Hold Meeting Sunday On Ruthenberg Drive

A conference of all leading Workers Party functionaries in the district will be held on Sunday, April 10th, at 10 A. M. sharp at the District Office, 108 E. 14th St., Room 46.

All members of the District Organization Department, all members of the Section Executives, all Sub-Section Organizers, all Party Editors, and all secretaries of the Language Bureaus will attend this conference.

The conference will take up the Ruthenberg Drive in this district and plans will be worked out for all the departments, the press and the language fractions.

The District Executive Committee calls upon all the leading functionaries enumerated above to be present.

The conference will be called to order at 10 A. M. sharp and will adjourn at 1 P. M.

Passaic Branch, Workers Party Meets Sunday

PASSAIC, N. J., April 7.—The Passaic branch Workers (Communist) Party will have a special membership meeting this Sunday, April 10, 2 P. M., at the Jewish Workers' Home, 781 Main Ave. W. W. Weinstone will report on the Ruthenberg drive. The election campaign will also be taken up. League members must also be present.

Reiss, Active Party Member On Way Thru New York to Moscow

(By L. P. RINDAL)
(Worker Correspondent).

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Paul C. Reiss, local all around Communist organizer, and representative in Southern California for The DAILY WORKER, will leave for New York on April 17th—then to Moscow, Russia.

In May, 1921, Comrade Reiss was appointed District Organizer of California for the Communist Party (C. P.). Worked in that capacity up till November, 1922. Resigned said office on account of sickness. From the spring of 1922 to the summer of 1924 he was manager of "Labor Unity," a San Francisco labor newspaper. In the latter part of 1924 he went into the Labor Party campaign and other working class activities in Los Angeles. This same year he was sent on an organization trip in the Northwest. During the city election, 1925, he was manager of the campaign at which Comrade Emanuel Levine, running for the Board of Education, got over 26,500 votes. The following winter 1925-26, his activities was mainly restricted to C. E. C. work. From January, 1926, up to the present time, Comrade Reiss has been the local representative of the DAILY WORKER, the only Communist daily in the English language in the world. He established a Workers' Book Shop and Library, a Daily Worker Club and a Workers Correspondent Class, all in Los Angeles, Calif.

Breaking Chains Plays Passaic This Evening

PASSAIC, N. J., April 7.—Love, romance, hate, revolution—all are vividly portrayed in the sensational seven reel Russian film "Breaking the Chains" which will be shown in this city Friday night, at Kanter's Auditorium, 259 Monroe Street.

"Breaking Chains" is a dynamic and forceful tale of the early days of the Russian Revolution. It is a film comparing in technique and sustained interest even with the "Volga Boatman" and the "Cruiser Prinze Potemkin," the first of which was shown to capacity crowds in this city last summer.

The picture is being presented under the auspices of the International Workers Aid, as a benefit for the textile strike prisoners and their families.

The showing will begin at five o'clock and will be continuous to eleven o'clock.

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DRAMA

Spanish Lullaby

"The Cradle Song" at Civic Repertory Theatre, Goes Off to a Quiet Corner

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

Only a backward, priest-ridden country like Spain could have produced in this day and age a play like "The Cradle Song." And then only the most backward portions of Spain. Red Barcelona, industrial nub of the peninsula, would have a different story to tell.

Here are all the trappings of a medieval idyll. A nunnery, pious women, an air of peace and resignation, a humor a cranky slater, for vivacity a mischievous novice. For a modern touch there is a heretical doctor: be at ease, a gentle one. Prayers, canaries, afternoon sunshine on cloister walls, a playful hint of Freud. Above all, the "fear of God."

Sentiment and Piety.

Into this retreat comes a child, the daughter of a woman of the streets. The nuns bring her up, spending their pent-up mother love on her. Eighteen years later, a pretty, happy girl, she goes off with her lover. They bless her and weep over her and feel a genuine loss when she is gone.

This material the Martinez Sierra brothers have handled with real feeling. The nuns are human, simple, naive; they talk the language of living women., A warm flood of sentiment and piety flows over you. At times you are moved. Generally you are only drugged.

Opiate For Middle Class.

Maybe that's why "The Cradle Song" has become the Civic Repertory Theatre's most popular play. It's a great opiate for the middle class. People like to go to the theatre to be charmed, amused, touched—a little—not too hard—will get their money's worth from this Spanish lullaby. Then can go home adoring it. They can go home feeling that the world and which will open in October. Tyler has two other plays for Hunter Pat hoe Lord will be the star of another production in their all-opening on October. This will be followed by a new play with Helen Gahagan in the leading role.

"Eaton Walks Out" is Grace Livingston Furnace's will be produced by Mary Forrest April 18 at Parsed's Theatre, Hartford. The play comes to Broadway later in the month.

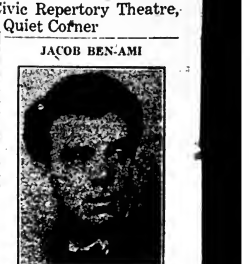
Kathleen Kirkwood, director of the Triangle Club, on Seventh Avenue and Eleventh Street, announces a fourth subscription bill to open next Tuesday night. The bill of one-act plays includes "Dutfolk" a Thomas Burke "Limehouse" story, dramatized by Y. Herbert; "The Silver Fruit" and "The Verdict," by Daniel Henn, "Oh," by Hensky Winfield; "The Dance of Death," translated by Jean Wohl, and "The Judge," a war playlet by Zuare Hamidi.

"Enchantment," a fantasy by the English playwright, J. Jefferson Farjeon, will be presented here April 25, by a new producing group. The American Theatre Society, which is composed of over 1,000 subscribers,

"Queen Hazle," at the Ambassador Theatre, will celebrate its 250th performance tomorrow.

Batiuna Nemerony, recently in "Betsy" will be in the cast of "Tangles," the musical version of "The Importance of Being Earnest."

"Fiesta," the new Michael Gold play did not open Wednesday as planned. Following the dress rehearsal on Tuesday, the New Playwrights Theatre announced that several changes in the cast would take place, and the play opened some time next week.



JACOB BEN-AMI

Now playing in "The Idiot," Dostoyevsky's psychological drama at the Irving Place Theatre.

"The Sea-Woman's Chalk" and "The Trumpet Shall Sound." The cast includes Helen Tobum, who made such a personal triumph in "The Trumpet Shall Sound," Stella Adler, daughter of Jacob Adler, Frank Burk, and Grover Burgess.

George C. Tyler, before sailing for Europe this week gave out his plans for next season. The first of these will be the re-written and re-named Tarkington-Wilson comedy, "The Man from Home" which will be presented in Chicago in September with Elliott Nugent in the leading role. The second will be "Behold this Dreamer," a dramatization of Fulton Oursler's novel of the same title, in which Glenn Hunter will be starred and which will open in October. Tyler has two other plays for Hunter Patchoe Lord will be the star of another production in their all-opening on October. This will be followed by a new play with Helen Gahagan in the leading role.

AMUSEMENTS

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Mats. Wed. and Sat.
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by George S. Brooks & Walter B. Lister

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BOOKS OF MEXICO Fiesta MICHAEL GOLD

Auspices of Theatre Guild
Rochester American Opera Company
Tonight "Marriage of Figaro"
Sat. Mat. "Abduction From the Seraglio" Sat. Eve. "Mme. Butterfly"
GUILD THEA. W. 52d St. Eves. 8:15
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week Apr. 11 The Silver Cord
John Golden Thea., 58th E. of 5th Ave.
Mats Thu. & Sat. 2:30

TIMES SQ. CRIME
Thea., W. 42 St. E. of B'way
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

The LADDER
by Laurence Stallings and Joseph Moncure March
Plymouth Thea., W. 45th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave.
Pop Prices Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Pogrom
With Bertha Kalich

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Ave. & 14 St.
Eves. 8:30 Tel. Watkins 9182.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tuesday Matinee "HAMLET"
Saturday Matinee "CRADLE SONG"
Saturday Evening "CRADLE SONG"

ORGANIZED LABOR

DISTANT NON-GARMENT WORKER SENT COPY OF SIGMAN'S MASTERPIECE; MAKES HOT ANSWER

Within the past few days, The DAILY WORKER staff and its friends have been receiving numerous copies of a pamphlet called "The End of the Communist Adventure in the Garment Unions."

This seems to have been issued, for free distribution, by the right wing officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for propaganda purposes.

Awful Yarn.

It contains an amazing amount of misinformation about the struggle between the reactionary and progressive forces in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; but it does not fool the workers—even when they live at a distance from the center of action here in New York.

From one of our readers in Taunton, Mass., comes a letter saying "That you might like to know the kind Sigman is reaching this far with his lying pamphlet; so I am enclosing a copy of my reply to him."

Which End?

His letter says:

"Morris Sigman:

Sir:

Have just received from the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union a copy of pamphlet 'The End of the Communist Adventure in the Garment Unions.'

Frankly now Sigman, just as one good proletarian to another isn't the wish rather father to the thought suggested by that title? Or perhaps you mean the initial 'end.' At any rate my position is better expressed by The DAILY WORKER if I must you subscribe) than in any words of mine.

Unfortunately there is no garment industry located here among whose workers I could, and would, undermine your position; but will do my worst for you among other unionists. Even had I never come in contact with trade unionism, or Communism, the editorial support of your and Green's policies by boss-loving, bourgeois sheets like the Boston Transcript, and your badly concealed hatred and terror of Communism would make me suspicious of all your kind of leaders.

Support for you fakers from such quarters but makes our work easier. So I will support you in the same way the old hempen strand renders support at a hanging.

I believe you at least have the advantage of Bill Green and Co. in enough Marxism and comprehension of world history to appreciate that we really are coming on a world scale and to realize something of what it will mean to fakerdom when we arrive.

Where will be your 'International concession' in which to hide? H. t. Fillmore."

More Than One Way to Skin a Creditor, Say Wall Street Experts

Wall Street has more than one way of skinning Europe. Not satisfied with taking over financial control of industry and bolstering tottering states at 7 and 8 per cent, the Street now counts a tidy profit of $250,000,000 in the last few years by the rise in foreign bond prices.

The shaky government comes begging. Messrs. J. P. Morgan, Kuhn, Loeb et al. for a few millions. "Sure," they reply. "There's a few lousy millions. It's not ours, anyway, but comes from the boobs out in the sticks. You can have it for a mere 6 per cent, in one condition, though. You pay us a rakeoff of 1 to 10 per cent on the total loan."

For example, a $10,000,000 loan is floated at 94. The borrower gets $9,400,000 but pays 8 per cent on $10,000,000. Later the bonds go up to 100 or more, representing clear profit for American bond buyers.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

OPEN SHOPPERS TELL EACH OTHER ABOUT SUCCESSES AND FAILURES OF UNIONISM

By ROBERT DUNN.

Reports for the last month reaching the American Plan-Open Shop Conference from industrial associations in all parts of the country indicate the current ups and downs of the open shop movement. The condensed labor report issued by the association secretary from Salt Lake City headquarters contains the following items of news of interest to union labor:

Erie, Pa., open shoppers are operating a trade school for building trades apprentices, "general contractors cooperating; only fairly; sub-contractors not even so good . . . Public officials delightfully neutral; citizens generally apathetic. Contractors are working here, but under cover."

The secretary of the militant antiunion Employers' Association of Indianapolis reports: "Foundries still holding out against molders' union, which is demanding increased wages. Union has not yet dared to call strike . . . Unions trying to organize garage mechanics. This will be found to be the case in all large centers. Look out for it . . . Metal trades on Indianapolis 'pay roll' union; foundries 75% open. About 4000 unionists in a population of 360,000."

Salt Lake city sees "Brick layers demanding five day week. Strike appears imminent. Attempt made to organize machinists and garage mechanics . . . Public officials frightened by union bogaboo. Other interests favor open shop."

Other brief reports come from open shop industrial associations in Alliance, Beaumont, Chicago, Duluth, East St. Louis, Flint, Los Angeles, Omaha, Richmond, San Jose, Seattle, Stockton, Shreveport and San Francisco. In the last mentioned city the report says the recent defeat of carpenters' union "has given impetus to the open shop movement in this city."

The editor of these reports says they give a "true picture of labor conditions." He urges industrial executives to send in their stories regularly each month.

U. S. Loan of Millions To Finance Pilsudski Tyranny Almost Ready

WARSAW, April 7.—Negotiations for an American loan of $60,000,000 to Poland are nearing completion and the signature of the loan agreement is expected within a few days if a compromise can be reached on the extent and character of control over the Polish State Bank, which the American creditors are asking.

A rival offer of a loan from British financiers has been rejected.

The American loan will be floated by Blair and Company, the Chase National Bank and The Bankers Trust Company.

Dress Bosses Claim To Be "Impartial" In Injunction Hearing

Although the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., has repeatedly declared that it would only recognize representatives of the reactionary right wing in dealing with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union its attorneys protested in the supreme court yesterday that the association was "not taking sides" in the present internal warfare within the union.

These protestations of impartiality were made in the attempt of the association to obtain a permanent injunction against the Joint Board which would prohibit picketing of shops called on strike by the Joint Board because of refusal of employers to recognize it. Business agents as official representatives of the union. A hearing was held on Wednesday morning before Supreme Court Justice Tierney, who asked both sides to present briefs and reserved decision.

Announcements of Meetings.

All furriers have been summoned to a "monster mass meeting" which will take place at Cooper Union and other halls on Thursday, right after work. Louis P. Walsh, chief lawyer of the Joint Board, and an eminent attorney, will speak at the meeting.

Meeting Tomorrow Night.

The progressive Italian workers have called a meeting to be held at 30 East 22nd street on Friday evening, right after work. The "Action Committee" which is looking after the interests of the Italian workers in the present situation, will give a report. Speakers will be A. Ragnuli, Ingeneer Cow and S. Amico.

U. S. Millionaires Give Private Navy For War On China

WASHINGTON, April 7. The United States tonight appealed to private ship owners to transport more troops to China if necessary and to evacuate Americans, it was learned.

This was made necessary by the fact that the government lacks quick means of transporting marines now being mobilized in San Diego.

The appeal was virtually a call to active service for such ships as are selected from the merchant marine, which is a naval reserve.

The Admiral Oriental and the Pacific mail steamship lines which operate from Pacific coast ports to the Orient and so have ships available in the Far East were the first appealed to. Stanley Dollar, president of the two lines, immediately offered to place 10 of the modern "president" class of ships at the disposal of the government.

Finnish Worker to Be Deported From The United States

DETROIT, Mich., April 7.—Kokko, a Finnish organizer of the Labor Sports Union at Detroit, Mich., has been arrested and charged with illegal entry from Canada. He is under bond and held for deportation. International Labor Defense is defending the case.

Protest Against White Terror In Hungary at Meet

The protest against the reign of terror practiced against the workers of Hungary by the white guard government of Horthy-Bethlen and Co., a mass meeting will be held this Saturday evening, April 9, at eight o'clock, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. Eighty-fourth street, under the auspices of the Hungarian Propaganda Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Among the speakers that will address this very important meeting will be Robert W. Dunn, of the American Civil Liberties Union; Enea Normenti, editor of the Italian newspaper, The Il Lavoratore; John Kiss; Louis Serly and Vassily.

The Anti-Fascist League of North America, the International Labor Defense, the Socialist Labor Party and the Industrial Workers of the World have been invited to the meeting.

MEILIFF AND ANTONOFSKY CASES SHOW CRISIS IN RIGHTS ATTACK; BUY DOLLAR CERTIFICATES

Oscar Meiliff is the latest victim of the persecution in which Beckerman, McGrady, the bosses, Sigman, Schachtman and Rosalsky have joined.

His case, and that of Antonofsky show their determination to smash the militant needle trades unions at all costs. The present struggle is reaching a crisis. The rights are fighting more desperately as they feel their approaching defeat.

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee for cloakmakers and furriers is making a drive for a one hundred thousand dollar fund to relieve the tremendous burden of defense and relief from the Joint Boards.

It is the duty of every worker to help the defense in this great effort. At the present time one dollar certificates are being mailed out additionally.

It is the duty of every worker who is in sympathy with this great cause to send one dollar to the committee at once. The need is great.

Big Membership Meeting Launches Ruthenberg Drive

Workers Party Begins New York Recruiting

The Ruthenberg recruiting drive of the Workers (Communist) Party began with a bang at the general membership meeting held last night at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street.

The meeting was opened by Bert Wolfe, as chairman. In his opening remarks he stated that it is a long time since a general membership meeting was held.

Stood In Silence.

"Since the last membership meeting in New York," said Wolfe, "we have lost Comrade Ruthenberg." The meeting then stood in silence for one minute to pay tribute to the memory and work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

Continuing Wolfe declared that the meeting was not called alone to honor Comrade Ruthenberg, but to consider ways and means of continuing work for which he gave his entire life.

"Tonight we open the Ruthenberg drive and we hope, as a result of this campaign to make up, partially at least, for the loss we have sustained in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg.

"The drive will continue until July 9th, which is the birthday of Comrade Ruthenberg. We expect by that time that the party will display more activity than at any time in its history."

Widespread Campaign.

William W. Weinstone, general secretary of the New York district organization of the Workers (Communist) Party, in reporting for the District Executive Committee, outlined the plans for the three months' campaign.

As outlined it will have three phases.

One.—The building of the party; a concentrated membership drive based on various party campaigns.

Two—Activization of the party membership; more activity in the unions, mass functioning and activity on the part of every member in party work.

Three.—The raising of the ideological level of the party, with Ruthenberg as the symbol of the militant section of the working class. The understanding of the rule of the party as the leader of all oppressed classes and the ally of the colonial peoples.

Weinstone spoke of fresh attacks against the Soviet Union and the threat of another world war. There are warships and armed forces of imperialist powers in China, but there will be no official war. The same procedure is in vogue in China that was used in Russia in 1918-20, which was war without official declarations.

Bert Miller, business manager of The DAILY WORKER, was the third speaker, and emphasized the role of the paper as a means of carrying out the campaigns launched by the party and making successful the Ruthenberg drive for membership and ideological leadership of the working class.



WHY

Do reactionary labor leaders become agents of American Imperialism and

WHAT

have they to gain—what does this all mean to the American Labor Movement?

READ

Labor Lieutenants of American Imperialism - - - - -

By Jay Lovestone

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Seven cents a copy in lots of five copies or more.

THE DAILY WORKER
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NEW YORK

Attack Sinclair Man To Ruin Mexico

MEXICO CITY, April 7.—A plot by American oil interests to kidnap A. E. Watts, rich president of the Sinclair Oil Corporation, has led to the arrest of General Frederico Cordoba and four other Mexicans.

The local newspapers state that an attempt was made to force Watts into an automobile in front of the Regis Hotel in the heart of the city, but that this attempt was foiled by the police.

General Cordoba formerly commanded the Sinclair Oil Company guards at Tampico. His name was mentioned in connection with the Jenkins kidnapping episode of several years ago.

* * *

A Well Street Trick.

The plot to kidnap Watts, was hatched in Wall Street, New York, according to El Sol, the Mexican Federation of Labor organ, which asserts today that police investigations prove that American petroleum interests had thus hoped to embroil the United States and Mexico.

El Sol claims to have some proofs of its charges with names of the American petroleum plotters in the hands of the Mexican police.

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With May Day Greetings



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of World Labor
OF SPIRIT OF INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY
may day 1927

On May Day, The DAILY WORKER will print May Day greetings of individuals, trade unions, fraternal organizations and sports clubs, in a

SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION

Individual names will be printed at the rate of $1.00 per name. Organizations will be allowed the special rate of $1.00 per inch and $100.00 per page.

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York.

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Please send bill to me. Check for ... is enclosed.

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Another Batch of Comrades Challenged

Lorel Johnson of Buffalo comes forward with $11.00 worth of subscriptions and $11.50 for the Workers Sustaining Fund. He throws down the gauntlet to

John Meyer ... Isabelle S. ... M. Alper ...
Ray Gilbert ... Carl G. ...
Phil Thiere ... Wm. C. ...

Comrade Walter Burke of Detroit, Mich., sends in his sub and says: "In striking this wallop I wish to challenge the following comrades":

Sasha Sokol ... Jas. Rose ...
Arnold Zeki ... Jos. Mer ...
William Pace ...

Then comes Nate Lockshin of Youngstown, O., with two more subs and he adds, "Let these comrades prove that they can do more than talk!" He challenges:

Wallace J. Mc. ... Youngstown ... Louis Lee ...
John Jarosz ... Campbell ... J. M. Lefevre ...
Jacob Jo ...

More Lynda of Struthers, O., shows us a check for $7.50 and calls upon the following to show their colors:

H. Rogovatz ... Simon Sorock ...
H. Dyke ... Steve Rubi ...
Bert Miller ... Nels Bell ...
William Matheson ...

Since we did not hear even a peep from Chicago, the little elf that keeper Himself is taking a whack at the following comrades:

Ellis Peterson ... Steve Rubi ...
Bert Miller ... Nels Bell ...
William Matheson ...

And here are the comrades who have failed to answer the challenge. Are they alive or dead? We want to know.

Edgar Wilson ...	Celia Caratzas ... Chicago
Lucia Kelly ...	Jane Lane ... Detroit, Mich.
Julius Kalt ...	A. Mone ... Ambridge, Pa.
Katie Ackoff ...	Ida Rosenberg ... Hammond, Ind.
Walter Wellen ...	F. Culp ... Ramsey, Ohio, Kan.
Dan Kirkland ...	Jo Herrero, Bell ... Cal.
Aug. Olson ...	Sally Beck ... Kan.
Alex Carlson ...	Jesse Beck ...
Carl Hellstrom ...	Salem Beck ...
Bella Thevine ...	Simon Wechsler ...
Jane Tekver ...	Ginger Lakin ...
Alex Werner ...	Jorge Schnaiderer, Buenos, S.
Mary Kay ...	Carl Randolph ...
John Keller ...	Sally Bonkhouse ...
Ora Seretean ...	Ally Tarkelson ...
Clara Meltzer ... New York City	Mike Shustuck, Los Angeles
Aaron Lockstein (Lick) ... Miami, Fla.	

Frank Zaccarello ... Bloxport, N.Y.	Sandor Ba ... Buffalo, N.Y.
Sam Deutsch, Jamaica, N.Y.	Jack Lane ... Detroit, Mich.
Albert Anderberg, Jamaica, N.Y.	L. Silbert ... Portchester, N.Y.
Jack Bonkhouse ... Superior, Wis.	J. Bostick ... Rockford, Mass.
Wallace Bryant ... Superior, Wis.	Andy Anderson ... Chicago, Ill.
Joe Polio ... Superior, Wis.	B. Bertucka, W. ... Concord, N.H.
Dan Lamb ... Superior, Wis.	Ed. Leitner ... Rockport, Mass.
Lakel Houn ... Superior, Wis.	L. Williams ... Cleveland, Ohio
Billy Tarki ... Superior, Wis.	L. Miller ... Cincinnati, Ohio
Steve Lelitz ... Superior, Wis.	L. Maloney ... D. Interpool, Ohio
Sam Tokerski ... Superior, Wis.	Ed. Bryar ... Cleveland, Ohio
Halmar Sackett, Chapel, Minn.	Gaffod ... Canton, Ohio
Chas. Stark, South Range, Mich.	M. Soder ... Cincinnati, Ohio
Paul Sire ... Astoria, Oregon	Wm. Mollenhauer ... Detroit, Mich.
Sam Jaresky ... Chicago, Ill.	Wm. Reynolds ... Detroit, Mich.
Halmar Sackett, Chapel, Minn.	Fredp Raymond ... Richmond, Mich.
Chas. Stark, South Range, Mich.	Adam 26th Street ... Detroit, Mich.
Norman Beard ... Philadelphia, Pa.	Anton Grebelz ... Detroit, Mich.
K. Beck ... Philadelphia, Pa.	Alma Hedelson ... Detroit, Mich.
B. Flaiam ... Philadelphia, Pa.	Ina Bonkhouse ... Detroit, Mich.
H. Jacobson ... Philadelphia, Pa.	E. Petrunkin ... Kansas City, Mo.
Dr. J. D. Love ... Philadelphia, Pa.	J. W. Wilson ... Omaha, Neb.
H. Plotsker ... Philadelphia, Pa.	Walter Sowrey ... Stone City, Ia.
Wilbo Boman ... Detroit, Mich.	A. M. Akree ... Galveston, Tex.
Karla Rantala ... Detroit, Mich.	A. Hellstrom ... Chicago, Ill.
Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N.Y.	E. E. Raimo ... Portello, Ill.
Leonard Lindquist, Jamestown, N.Y.	Mrs. Gibbs, Hendricks, W. Va.
Ella Mast ... Superior, Wis.	E. Hennegar ... Rochester, N.Y.
Erick Kantola ... Superior, Wis.	Jack Sura ... Troy, N.Y.
Ida Karre ... Superior, Wis.	L. Bouzan ... Troy, N.Y.
Uno Ronn ... Superior, Wis.	Sam Powloff ... Niagara, N.Y.
Arnold Ronn ... Superior, Wis.	Edw. Laurila ... Edge, Pa.
Alma Nyyssola ... Superior, Wis.	Geo. Bey ... Binghamton, N.Y.
Elsie Beck ... Superior, Wis.	M. Rivin ... Rockwell, N.Y.
Fannie Ritola ... Nashwauk, Minn.	Geo. H. Hoels, Los Angeles, Cal.
Helen Ritola ... Manroe, Mich.	A. Grodberg ... Los Angeles, Cal.
John Askell ... Worcester, Mass.	Maurice Zimmerman, L. Angeles
Lillian Aho ... Mustoleng, Mich.	Stella Tkach ... Los Angeles, Cal.
Hanna Lamm ... Detroit, Mich.	N. L. Reichenthal, Los Angeles
Isac Santi ... Detroit, Mich.	G. Ashkenazy, Los Angeles, Cal.
Mary Kolvisto ... Detroit, Mich.	Rose Kaplan ... Los Angeles, Cal.
26th Berkman, Los Angeles, Cal	L. E. Hindal ... Los Angeles, Cal.

Send your reply to

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

The Movies--They Don't Satisfy

Part 1.—Their Uniformity and Their Tricks.

By IVAN KULIK.

The American films impress one with their uniformity. And this in spite of their incredible technical possibilities. The American moving picture concerns have built large cities, such as the largest cinema city, Hollywood, near Los Angeles, specially for the production of their films. Everything is there—mountains, rivers, railroads, steamships, an entire air fleet. If a steamer has to be drowned or burned, they will sink or set fire to a real steamer. Not millions but billions are spent on the cinema industry. But it pays and brings profits. And what profits!

Don't Use Them.

But they are not to be envied. The American films do not know how to avail themselves properly of all these advantages. Maybe the market does not ask for an appropriate (from our point of view) utilisation of all these facilities. We repeat, the American films impress one by their uniformity. And here is the proof.

The American motion pictures can be divided into three categories: The trick films, the psychological films, and the psychological-trick films.

Poor Ideas.

The last type prevails. Not so long ago the American spectator was satisfied with mere tricks devoid of any psychological portent. Lately a certain change was noticed in the taste of the public. The spectator began to ask for deeper meaning and "ideas." However, psychological films devoid of tricks could not get any foothold. The mixed type prevailed. There are tricks to thrill the nerves and ideas to serve as mental food. True, the ideas are quite poor. All of them cut and dried.

What Kind of Tricks?

Let us consider the tricks in general and the production in particular. This will be quite appropriate because in America the tricks are of greater importance than the production itself. The pursuit of tricks often relegates to the background the fundamental idea, the general character of the production and the play of the various artists. Without tricks the picture seems dull to the American spectator. This is easy to understand. Having worked all day like a beast of burden, having killed all his thoughts by chewing tobacco and gum; dazed by the humming of the factory and the noise of the streets, the spectator calls for a mighty dose of tricks not to tickle but rather to tear and to pull at the nerves. This refers not only to the moving picture theatres. In all parks and entertainment places, in all "Coney Islands," it is understood that the car has to rush down from the top of the tower either into a precipice or into the water, that the turning disc has to throw you over the barrier, that the staircase must break beneath your feet, that the ball has to be aimed not at a wooden target but at the head of a living Negro.

But let us return to the cinema.

Circus Stuff.

We are not going to dwell upon the comic films, not upon the cowboy films which are entirely built upon acrobatic circus "stunts"; we will also omit all "chasing" films, whether they deal with automobiles, trains or steamers. It is not worth while to dwell upon all these, for it is extremely boring day after day to see those films in which the hero jumps with his horse from a high rock into an abyss, and escapes; in which the automobile with the hero, the motor and the wheels gone, nevertheless wins the race; in which only the hero and the heroine remain alive after the wreck of the steamer, in order to get married; or in which the hero safely jumps from under a train that is moving at full speed. The only variation being supplied by the fact that the comic hero gets under the train due to his slow wit, while the tragic hero does it to save his sweetheart or the daughter of a millionaire.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAJ.

THE QUESTION.

Do You approve America's intervention in China?

THE BLACK,
West Farms and Boston Road.

THE ANSWERS.

I. Shroeuer, 1051 East Tremont avenue, storekeeper: "No. We have our own affairs to take care of and shouldn't interfere with the affairs of a foreign country. The Chinese can rule their country without our assistance."

John Griffiten, 1429 Daly avenue, chauffeur: "We've had enough fighting during the last war. This is China's private fight and it's none of our business to interfere."

William P. Mooney, 994 McLean avenue, taxi driver: "I do like it! It's just the rich men's good doings and the poor men's fight. Why should we send our troops to protect the property of the rich."

—R. Storey, 1553 Saint Lawrence avenue, soldier: "No. The Chinese should govern their own country. We wouldn't like to have any foreign country interfere in our affairs. We must, therefore, keep our hands off China."

Jean Nelson, 1095 East 180th street, student: "No. We have no cause to interfere in Chinese affairs. America for Americans and China for the Chinese."

H. Tepper, 1401 Bryant avenue, fur business: "No. It is a civil war and other countries should not intervene. Under the able leadership of the Kuomintang, China will soon come into its own."

Miniatures

By THE HADJI SAYD-IBN-ABDULLAH.

Spook in Fifteenth Street

The house is a charnel-house, from cellar to garret full of the ghastly odor of dead aspirations, of fussy, solemn-looking idleness, outworn routine, and the petty graft of those who do not merit even the tiny pay they get.

The Library is closed until four in the afternoon, closed on Sundays, closed on holidays, closed to the students out of work during the day, closed to the employed on their off days . . . with an ignorant, underpaid girl as solid Ginie to the Perplexed. Important volumes are rotting on the shelves, their leaves uncut

The First Lord of the Circuitish prison offices uncommunicado well past himself, sits entrenched in a sanctum to the rear of the library. He gets his pay for treating lunatics and inquirers to the studied inevitables and prevarications of a pseudo-radical bureaucracy. He comes to work in lordly fashion, at the hour of two in the afternoon

In the evening there is stir and commotion. The softbeth men, the professors of half a dozen inexact sciences, are taking their vandeville turns. Bye and bye, the girls in the class-rooms are getting wise to them and leave them in disgust.

The ghost of an elderly, kindly-faced lady, in a faded silk dress of a bygone fashion, is walking the shady corridors, tremulously shaking her head and softly moaning. She might be one of the Nine Muses, or the embodiment of any real science, for anything the faculty members know about her when they brush past her on their way to the class-rooms. In life, she was known as Carrie Rand.

Economic Notes

By T. LOAF.

WHILE "war days are recalled" as marines depart for China another war phenomenon has appeared in our finance-ridden community; the "war chasers." It will be remembered that this was the name for the stocks of companies that dealt in various war materials and were the direct beneficiaries of the bloody business. The rise in the stock value of the Bethleham Steel Company and other war contractors on the declaration of war is still in the memory of Wall Street speculators who are just yearning for a repetition of that feast.

The recent rise in the value of the Bethlehem stock is a proof that these speculators do expect an enlarged demand for arms and ammunition, mainly for the "operations" of the American marines in China.

* * *

The fact that the American investments in China form only a fraction of the British and that the total amount is comparatively small is being used as a camouflage for American "disinterestedness" with regard to China.

According to the estimates of the Commerce Department, American business interests have approximately $70,000,000 invested in China, while approximately the same amount has been put by the same interests in "educating" the Chinese to the blessings of capitalist civilization, by means of missionary and philanthropic enterprises.

But we need only to glance at the names of the American concerns that are "interested" in China and at the amounts invested to see that the investment affair is not as simple as it is presented.

* * *

It was the "SOCONY," the Standard Oil Company of New York, whose name became most prominent in the bloody attack of foreign aggressors against China. Then it is the "SOCONY" that has the largest single investment in China that probably equals the total of all the other American business concerns; its one subsidiary corporation, the Standard Transportation Company, has a capital of over $7,000,000; it is not the only subsidiary that is operating in China, not speaking of the fact that also other Standard Oil Companies or their branches such as the Vacuum Oil Company, the Texas Company etc. are doing business there. But the "SOCONY" is doing incomparably more and, to facilitate the marketing of its products that are sold all over China it has invested much capital in warehouses, dockage facilities and so on.

As kerosene and petroleum are the principal commodities that are necessary in peace time and still more in war times, particularly in the case of China where armies because of lack of railroad transportation, must depend much more on motor equipment, the "interest" of "SOCONY" in the happenings and their outcome in China cannot conceivably be small.

Who knows the history of the Standard Oil, abroad as well as home, must know that it will "hold on" * * *

However, it is not only the actual investments but to a great extent also the foreign trade possibilities that engage into the "Chinese Problem" as far as the United States is concerned.

It is not our aim now to point out the necessity of an enlarging foreign trade for the capitalist economy of the United States. We shall speak some other time about the growing productive capacity of the country that causes in relative and real enlarging foreign outlets. As far as China is concerned, the total of American exports amounted in 1926 to $110,250,011 and showed even an increase as compared with 1925.

The great importance attached in this country to the Chinese trade can be seen from the fact of introducing the "China Trade Act" that exempts American trade companies in China from taxes on income earned in China. American "Chambers of Commerce" have been created in several Chinese trade centers, as in Shanghai, Peking, Hangkow, Tientsin and Harbin. In a word, preparations have been made to capture Chinese trade and to install American capital there for good.

* * *

So it is the potential trade that primarily is being jeopardized now by the recent developments. As expressed by one capitalist, the significance of the onward sweep of the Nationalist armies is . . . "that foreign markets for all nations will become more competitive and that competition will become more ruinous, that every-where groups that feel that they are being "exploited" will resist the operation of foreign capital in their respective territories. And he ends with the conclusion that the United States "must of necessity be one of the major victims", if such distrust of foreigners (read capitalists) should become prevailing among the peoples "whose territory is developed treat exploited by foreigners."

* * *

That outside of the potential trade also the actual American trade will soon begin to feel the results of the American "friendliness" toward China is more than probable. The American firms will then join the British in lamenting that "business came to a standstill" and will be as eager as they to "liquidate their outstanding contracts". Already the dispatches from Shanghai speak of the fact that . . . "many small foreign firms, chiefly agencies of American manufacturers, will be bound to close their doors . . ." Soon we shall hear more of the difficulties of American traders in China, which will, among others, throw a light on the value of the imperialists' threat of blockading China at a time when Chinese revolutionaries are quite efficiently blockading the capitalist exploiters and oppressors off Chinese territory.

My Country Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

By NAT KAPLAN.

Competition

Leaders of the Mormon Church announce that they are planning to build a branch in Hollywood, but Reno will continue to offer better inducements.

* * *

Bad Nawa

"Tension in the soft coal industry may compel an extra session of Congress." Is there no end to the misery of long-suffering Washington correspondents?

* * *

Peace

The idea seems to be that we are bound to have peace, even if we have to blackjack and bayonet the "heathen" for doubting our honesty of purpose.

* * *

Turn The Other Cheek

Mr. Coolidge vetoes the farm-relief bill and plans a social trip to the western farmers.

* * *

Where Black Sees Red

The courts give Texas colored citizens the right to vote, but what's a court decision between 100% Nordics?

* * *

Fundamentalist Charity

Early Franco-catholic law forbade church burial for stage folks, but Dr. Straton is probably eager to provide any sort.

* * *

The Effete East

A Detroit dentist is held for killing his wife with an iron bar.

Here in New York it apparently takes two to perform a similar job.

* * *

Newspaper Note

One of the larger metropolitan dailies has been criticising the tabloids. Recently it devoted more than an entire page to a "scientific" study of the principals involved in the latest murder, and a sob sister's resume of the plince of American womanhood in the annals of murder.

* * *

The Old Hokum Bucket

"In my coffee houses the effort is made on the part of each girl to spiritualize food and service."

"This country will never fight a war of aggression."

"The Citizens' Military Training Camps exist for the mental, moral and physical development of the American youth."

"The church is the answer to the quest of all aching hearts, all seeking souls."

* * *

Ask Me Another!

How would the genius who writes Marfadden's editorials square himself if the chief caught him eating a non-vegetarian steak?

* * *

A Dyspeptic's Idea Of Hell

Being cast adrift on a raging sea without an ounce of bicarbonate of soda.

* * *

Vanishing Americans

Add Nick Carter, folks who can blush and corset salesmen.

* * *

There Ought To Be A Law Again It:

It develops from recent court hearings that neither Mr. Ford nor Mr. Macfadden write their own signed articles. Why not a literacy test for publishers?

* * *

Ingenuity

Two hard-working Amherst College graduates, Justin Spafford and Lucien Esty, compiled "Ask Me Another," and F. P. Adams and Harry Hansen cash in on its extensive popularity by offering the very original "Answer This One."

One used to think that there was a certain honor among authors and communists.

* * *

Fascisti Refrain

Be it ever so rotten there is no place like Rome.

Connecticut Labor Gets a Rough Deal

HARTFORD, Conn. April 7.—Compulsory unemployment insurance was rejected by the Connecticut legislature, without debate. The measure would have made employers take out insurance to compensate their workers during periods of idleness.

Employers are lining up their forces against the shorter work week bill for women sponsored by state labor organizations and the League for Women Voters. The bill to make 48 hours the limit per week in factories and 52 for women in stores is bitterly opposed by employers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Unemployment in Lyons

We look in vain for any news of unemployment in "Progress" and "The News," the papers of Lyons. It is not "news" as present. It was talked about at one time, but as unemployment continues it is no longer interesting. And, besides, why trouble the lucrative, commercial efforts of the Lyons bourgeoisie at their majestic fairs?

Over the town, over the suburbs, the hills, the rivers, the Lyons mists lift their cold veils, covering the hidden misery.

The sound of spades and pickaxes. Fifty men who labor, dig, push wheelbarrows.

These are textile workers, dyers, metal workers, who are employed here at the work.

* * *

One of the workers, who seems to handle his shovel with difficulty: "At first," he says, "I could hardly stand it. I thought I would have to give it all up. What do you want, I am a dyer, it is not the same kind of work. My son is a soldier in Morocco. The two others are unemployed. My little girl, who is fourteen, is a textile worker and also unemployed. I am a widower. For three weeks it was out of work. I've got to work here. I've tried to feed the kids. . ."

For a bourgeois can chose his profession and live by it, but when capitalist crises come the workers are homeless, have to take it all in order not to perish. That is bourgeois law.

They make three francs an hour. In some shops they work only five hours. When it rains too much, one works a week in, two don't want us to work and "then don't pay us." "By scarce, hard work they manage to steal several hours a week from us. If we protest the employers are only too glad to discharge the refractory one, on the slightest pretext. This makes for economy."

* * *

Textile and metals are particularly hard hit at Lyons and in the suburbs. Thousands of French, Italian, Armenian, colonial and other workers are unemployed.

The mayors of the sections and the unemployment committees make up the lists and every day register more and more names. Men and women come to the soup kitchens, which now, thanks to the united front and the committees, are open to foreigners also.

Outside Lyons, in the chemical plants of Saint-Fons and Genissieux no help whatever is given to the unemployed, to the women or children.

One socialist mayor replied to demands: "The mayor ality is not a milk cow!" (sic)

* * *

Step by step our comrades of the unions and the unemployed are forcing aid from the municipality: 3 francs to the totally unemployed, nothing to the partially employed and to foreigners. A totally unemployed worker, with a family of three, receives 105 francs a week. A mere shade of advantage, one over the other, but it shows up the odiousness of refusing aid to the partially employed.

* * *

Still M. Herriot casts a few cents to the unemployed of Lyons. He is taking care of his little popularity and then there are communes in the suburbs where no aid is given the workless.

To a labor delegation, M. Herriot replied a short while ago: "You are right. The exploiters have made huge sums. Logically they ought to pay. But what can we do against the industrialists?"

A naive admission! What can the bourgeois radicals and reformists do against their masters, against their own government?

The Letter-Box

This is a report on the Weepah gold strike as reported by several of the local prospectors returned from there. They all say it is the hunk, the pay streak is about the size of a hat, as usually the case. Much of the news from there came via Tonapah, the Universal staff correspondent there is an eyeditor of the old Appeal to Reason, E. N. Richardson who used the prestige gained thereby to swindle thousands of workers by various stock swindles, such as oil, potash, a fake colony scheme, old prospect holes, after cleaning up here, he went to Tonapah where he is on the job as publicity man for a bunch of promoters of fabulously rich mines?

About 5 or 10 per cent of the money taken in on stock sales is applied to mining, the balance keeps these parasites in luxury as they continue promoting new ones. Without ever taking out a shipment of ore, even if they did take out ore of value the suckers would never hear of it. Look at the picture of Horton, the discoverer. You can see he is no desert rat as he has a bay window like a gambler. The real desert rat is so thin he always carries lumps of ore to keep the wind from blowing him away. He as a rule is a hard worker, knows his business and seldom sells a claim. He usually earns and spends his own money. Some of them really have good claims, but don't sell for stock.

Not one of the would stock n prospect where rich ore had been struck as it would pay its own way down from the Weepah location. As Horton discovered Weepah is selling stock, this fact alone proves it a fake. The writer has punched burros over thousands of miles of this desert country and knows just what he is writing. The miner and prospector belongs along with the rest of the exploited classes.

When he has ore to sell the railroads and the smelter trust get most all of it. For every dollar taken out of the ground probably $5.00 is spent looking for it. Some of us who know where good rich float is to be found will never quit looking for it. But we all say to hell with the tin horn.

* * *

Calls for Assistance in Workers' Daily Struggle.

Editor, Daily Worker:—As a member of the organized labor body, I would like to give my views on the issues confronting the labor movement.

Firstly, the slogan ought to be raised: "Honesty in the trade union movement." In the local to which I belong, No. 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, there was such grafting, corruption, bribery and betrayal of the members, that the average worker could hardly believe that such a situation could exist. Strange to say, all these fiend guilty were very conservative officials. I have yet to find a real rank and file leader of labor have a finger pointed at him as being crooked.

Secondly, to the Communists, the left wing and the labor movement in general, I say this—Do not rush too much Communism, but get down to the workers every day struggle for existence. Fight to raise the workers' standards of living so that he can have the better things of life. It was for these things that the pioneers of the trade union movement gave their lives.

Thirdly, I say to the progressives, radicals and the left wing; keep up the good work which you have done in Passaic, and are now doing among the dye workers and garment workers. Also I think one industry, the auto industry, ought to be organized by the radicals, because the A. F. of L. has been passing resolutions on the matter, and there is where they stop.

Never mind the Greens and Wolls, the Sigmans and their cohorts, worthy radicals, keep up the fight for unionism! I know it is a hard fight but after all anything worth fighting for is a good thing. Get the children of the working class, mold and shape them industrially and politically, and half the battle for a better labor movement and a better humanity is won.

ISRAEL JOSEPHSON.

John D., Jr., Crown Prince to the Oil King



John D. Rockefeller, Jr., visiting his father at Ormoad Beach Fla., is photographed on horseback.

STANDARD OIL! MY STANDARD OIL.

(Commemorating the Bombardment of Nanking)

1.

We will not yield the dollar field, Standard Oil, my Standard Oil.
The rebel blood must be congealed, Standard Oil, my Standard Oil!
The heathen bends at our contr'd,
We own his body, damn his soul,
Now in his breast a gory hole, Standard Oil, my Standard Oil!

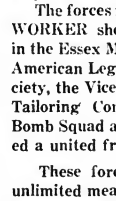
2.

Murder them or pumps will rust, Standard Oil, my Standard Oil,
Send heathen foes to blend with dust, Standard Oil, my Standard Oil!
Remember Calvin's noble stand, remember Kellogg's Wall Street hand,
Remember this—our cause is grand, Standard Oil, my Standard Oil!

3.

There is no blush upon your cheek, Standard Oil, my Standard Oil,
The churches meek, our gold they seek, Standard Oil, my Standard Oil!
For oil and god we'll use the rod
Ami stain with blood the Chinese sod,
And gentle Cal will sweetly nod, Standard Oil, my Standard Oil!

—NAT KAPLAN



Repel the Attack

The forces marshalled against The DAILY WORKER showed themselves quite clearly in the Essex Market Court on Thursday. The American Legion, the American Patriotic Society, the Vice President of the International Tailoring Company, Mr. Jacob Cash, the Bomb Squad and the District Attorney formed a united front against our paper.

These forces are powerful. They have unlimited means at their disposal. They are determined in their efforts to check the work of The DAILY WORKER in its fight against American imperialism. We make no bones about the seriousness of the fight ahead of us.

The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund will be used to defray the expenses necessary for this fight. Contributions to this fund will come at a much opportune time when they are needed most. We urge all comrades to act at once. No time must be lost. Swell the Sustaining Fund and build up our resources for the coming attack. Become a member of the Sustaining Fund now.

DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of ..... dollars ..... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a term of ..... and I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Attach check or money order.

FIRST SECTION
This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 74. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SEVERAL years after the big flight from the socialist party desert, the wise men of what was left of the organization racked their brains for devices that would bring some of the wandering sheep back into the fold. Professions of loyalty to Americanism in contrast to the unpatriotic attitude of the Communists failed to make an impression on the deserters. They simply would not return no matter how many fatted calves were killed in their honor. The fact was that they found something more to their liking, an organization that was imbued with the missionary spirit they once that permeated the political soul of the socialist party. It was the K. K. K.

• • •

NOTING the successful methods employed by the K. K. K. organizers, methods that brought in shekels as well as souls, a socialist lawyer of Dayton, Ohio, conceived the idea that it would not be ethically wrong to follow the methods of the K. K. K. since the end justifies the means. He proposed that socialist organizers be turned loose on the population, work up a snappy sales talk and bring in the applicants subsequent to extracting from each individual who passed the pearly gates a fee not less than ten dollars.

• • •

A good percentage of this fee would go to the hustling organizer. The lawyer did not say where a subsidiary organization to manufacture robes, pillow cases, tar and feathers should be established to cater to the needs of the revitalized party. However, the recruits did not come. They paid their fees to the K. K. K. kleagles. The socialist lawyer lost heart and the paper he was writing drew a long curl, rolled its eyes, turned up its toes and started on the long journey.

• • •

It is said that the coming of spring is responsible for many budding fancies in youthful breasts but it is only a season of melancholy reflection for the aged. But there are exceptions. One would think that the socialists might be excused if they sloughed the responsibility of freeing the working class from their shoulders and passed their declining years smoking the pipe of peace by the fireside and entertaining their great-grand-children with stories of heroic deeds performed in the dim and distant past. But the socialist party would rather die than admit its impotence.

• • •

It is no longer fashionable to appeal to workers to join what is left of the socialist party with the inducement that organization in a class party would strengthen the worker's arm and help him better his conditions in addition to furnishing him with an organization that would fight to emancipate him and his class from the capitalist yoke. This would be offensive to the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and to the employing classes that would be disappointed if they discovered that the socialists had not completely reformed, that they were like a drunkard who only remained sober as long as liquor was unavailable. Then Oscar Wilde and Will Durant came to the rescue.

• • •

LET it be distinctly understood that Oscar Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Gaol" is one of the world's literary masterpieces, and Wilde's plays are extremely entertaining. Will Durant's "Story of Philosophy" is popular summer reading but the sex angle connected with Wilde, to what gets the lovers of rare literature. So the socialists of New York now offer a set of Oscar Wilde's complete works and Will Durant's "crime against philosophy as an inducement to voters"—not necessarily workers—to come and hear the message. We suppose Baccarcio's "Decameron" is passe but Frank Harris's "My Life and Loves" is reported to be saucy reading. With the aid of the bookleggers and Frank Harris's autobiography the socialists should be able to capture Tammany Hall.

• • •

A New York Times editorial writer succeeded in being exceedingly funny in a recent editorial on "Irish Unity." He rummaged the editorial morgue for hoary burlesque wisecracks on the alleged predelection of the Irish for a desire to commit mutual annihilation. Mr. Oh's bovine scribbler may be forgiven for filling space with this kind of nonsense but

(Continued on Page Two)

TELL YOUR AGENT

If your insurance agent is one of those glib-tongued fellows who leaves you exhausted but unconvinced, ask him to read The DAILY WORKER Insurance Expose. Begins Monday, April 11th, and daily thereafter.

U. S. JOINS BLOC TO MAKE WAR ON CHINA

UNION OF ROBBER NATIONS MENACE TO SOVIET UNION

Pravda, Isvestia Point to Guilt of England

See Raid on Embassy as Effort to Stampede

SHANGHAI, April 8.—The British Supreme Court here has sentenced three Indians to eighteen months of hard labor and deportation on charges of disseminating propaganda among the British troops.

• • •

PARIS, April 8.—The United States Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy will send a joint note to the Nationalist government protesting against the Nanking "outrages", according to the French foreign office. Because the imperialist powers have recognized only the Peking "government", a copy will also be sent to Peking.

Those in touch with the situation believe that Great Britain has definitely aligned the United States in making war on the Chinese Nationalist movement and the Soviet Union.

Soviet Union Cautious.

MOSCOW, April 8.—The Soviet Union government is proceeding with due caution and does not intend to be provoked into precipitate action by the raids on the Soviet legation in Peking, according to statements today by the official press.

Charges are openly made by Pravda, official newspaper, that the raids in Peking were instigated by the British, and similar charges are made by Isvestia, another official newspaper.

Try To Provoke Russia.

"This is a crime that borders on madness, said Isvestia, "a conspiracy that is nothing more than a desperate effort to provoke Russia to take a step that would untie the hands of the foreign powers for open intervention in China, but the Soviet Union has given several examples of having stronger nerves than those who try to provoke panic. It is useless to protest to Chang Tso Lin. This representative of reaction is unable or unready to be held responsible for his own acts. However we announce our protest against those who inspired Chang to this crime.

"Public opinion in the Soviet Union won't forgive this raid. We reserve to ourselves the right to repeat this protest again when we establish the real address to which the protest may be sent. We won't fail for this provocation. When we get the complete

(Continued on Page Three)

Meiliff Sentenced On Frame-up Which Had No Witnesses

What is branded by dealers of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union as the most brazen frame-up that has yet occurred since the reactionary right wing forces first launched their union-smashing drive, is the arrest and conviction of Oscar Meiliff who yesterday was given a six months sentence in Jefferson Market Court, by Judge Jesse Silverman.

"Threatened".

Meiliff is the fur worker who early this week was arrested by a member of the Industrial Squad on the word of A. Wiener, a right winger, who said he had been "threatened with assault." A technical charge of "attempted assault" was made, but this was changed yesterday to "disorderly conduct."

On this charge, which usually brings a small fine, Meiliff was sentenced to six months altho he has no record of previous arrests. There were no witnesses against Meiliff. Wiener's word was taken in the matter, and this bare frame-up was accepted be the court.

The union will appeal the case immediately and hopes to have Meiliff released very soon on bail.

Strike For 12-Hour Day.

The salesmen of Liebenstein's shoe store, 877 Prospect Ave., the Bronx, are on strike for the 12-hour day. In the past they worked 15 hours, from nine o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at night." They demand their hours to be from ten o'clock in the morning until ten at night.

Fur Workers Charge A. F. L. Heads Lie



"AS ONE UNIONIST TO ANOTHER" WOLL ACTED AS SPY, TRIAL SHOWS

A. F. of L. "Investigators" Tried to Bully Fur Leaders Into Police Bribe Admissions

"We never gave any money to the police, and we never told Matthew Woll, or anyone else, that we gave money to the police.

"Ever since the fifth week of our strike the reactionary leaders of the International Fur Workers' Union and the American Federation of Labor had been plotting to frame up the Joint Board leaders whom the workers elected and support.

Frame-Up To Get Leadership.

"They that if they charged us with graft they could railroad us to jail. This report, with its statements about bribery of the police, was made by Woll, McGrady and the others to injure us and help them to steal the leadership of the union."

This was the testimony of Isadore Shapiro, chairman of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and head of the Law Committee during last year's strike, who appeared yesterday before Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in the Criminal Courts building to answer questions concerning the alleged bribery of the police which was charged in the report of the A. F. of L. investigating committee.

Samuel Mencher, chairman of the Strike Picket Committee, another witness, also denied that he had told the investigating committee he was responsible for bribing policemen, and declared:

"They made that all up because they had failed in settling the strike over the heads of the strike committee. If we were bribing the police, why did the police bust up our workers and arrest them by the hun-

(Continued on Page Two)

French Die-Hards Try To Prosecute Doriot For Aid to Chinese

PARIS, April 8.—Fearing a revolt in Indo-China, French reactionaries are urging the criminal prosecution of Jacques Doriot, Communist member of the Chamber of Deputies.

An attempt will be made to prosecute Doriot before his return from China. It is alleged that Doriot has encouraged a sympathetic revolt in French Indo-China.

Smash the War Plot Hatched by Wall Street Government!

Wall Street government is driving this country to war. It is lying to the American masses. In Washington it denies joint action with other imperialist nations in China.

In China its diplomats, admirals and generals are acting jointly with the enemies of the Chinese liberation movement and the Soviet Union.

Wall Street government is following the classic method of imperialism—it is talking peace and making war.

Its policy is a WAR POLICY.

Its acts speak louder than its words.

The bombardment of Nanking in conjunction with Great Britain, now shown by such cables as that to the New York Nation to have been an act of murderous and unprovoked barbarism, the raids on the Soviet embassies in Peking and Tientsin, plotted and inspired at a joint meeting held in the American headquarters, the besieging of the Soviet consulate in Shanghai by the murderous offscourings of Kolchak's and Semenoff's counter-revolutionary bandit bands acting under allied imperialist auspices, the continual dispatch of American troops to China, the fact that the navy is being placed on a war basis, the joint occupation of Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, joint action of American and British troops in the Hongkong area, the bloodthirsty tone of the American imperialist press—all this spells but one word—WAR.

Only fools can come to any other conclusion. It is because Wall Street and its government believes that the American masses are fools that it has as yet taken no drastic measures at home to suppress protest against its bloody plan in the Far East.

Let bs be clear as to the issues involved.

American imperialism, jointly with other powers, is making war upon the Chinese workers and peasants who are fighting to free themselves from imperialist oppression, militarism and a semi-feudal system which grind them into the mud. It is ready to make peace with Chinese capitalists but it turns its guns upon the trade union and peasant organizations.

Great Britain has organized the fascist governments of Italy, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, etc., against the Soviet Union. In the Far East another front of imperilism has been set up.

Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hongkong are other cities that are occupied by imperialist troops acting jointly. War fleets of the imperialist powers patrol the Chinese coast and the rivers far into the interior of China.

Kellogg and Coolidge lie when they say there is no joint action with Great Britain and the other powers.

American workers and farmers must either call a halt on the murderous conspiracy hatched in the interest of this band of world robbers or find themselves chained as in 1917 to the gory chariot of the god of war.

Let Wall Street and its war mongers know that they cannot make murderers of the American masses.

Rally to the defense of the workers and peasants of China and the Soviet Union.

Smash the war plot of Wall Street and its government.

Join with the rest of the world's working class in a mighty protest which will make itself heard in the capital of every imperialist nation.

Hands Off China!

Hands Off the Soviet Union!

Withdraw all armed forces from China!

Build the United Front of the working masses against the war front of imperialism's murder bands!

NOTORIOUS SCAB GETS ONE MORE STRIKER JAILED

Rosalsky Sets $15,000 Antonofsky Bail

The same scab who caused the frame-up of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, yesterday brought about the arrest of Jack Scharf on the charge that he had committed assault and battery during the cloak strike of last summer.

Like all these cases connected with the strike, Scharf was arraigned before the notorious Judge Otto Rosalsky, who held him under $10,000 bail for the grand jury.

Spent The Money.

Evidently the judge was in a spending mood yesterday—that is a mood for spending the workers' money—for he put Louis Antonofsky under $15,000 when he came before the court on the frame-up charge that he had assaulted L. Katz, who made the complaint.

Antonofsky has been in the Tombs for two weeks waiting for a day when it suited Judge Posnisky to hear his case. He is one of the paraded cloak strikers who was put into jail by this judge because Katz, a scab provocateur, Antonofsky has witnesses, including the boss and the workers in his shop, that at the time of the alleged assault he was in the shop. This is verified by his time card.

Still In Jail.

Twice Judge Rosalsky has refused to listen to this testimony, and has sent Antonofsky in jail. Twice the boss and the workers have come to court, and spent their day waiting for the judge to hear them.

Yesterday, when Antonofsky started to tell his story, Judge Rosalsky said he was once more too busy to listen, and put him under heavy bail to await further hearing after his case of alleged assault against Katz is heard.

Ray Epstein and Ben'a Seid were arrested yesterday for picketing, and when arraigned by Jefferson Market Court, were placed under $500 bail each and are to appear for further hearing on April 12th and 13th.

Sardi, Selzman Arraigned.

In the Sixth Bronx District Court, Anthony Sardi and Martin Selzman, two cloakmakers were arraigned on charges of assault made by two brothers William and Louis Lubellsky.

Sardi who was arrested several weeks was held under $1,000 bail; Selzman was placed under $5,000 and $2,500, on separate complaints made by each brother. The case will be heard on April 14th.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

FROM SUPREME COURT OF CAPITAL TO SUPREME COURT OF THE MASSES

Appeal for Unity, Solidarity in Fight for Lives of Sacco and Vanzetti

Statement Issued by James P. Cannon, Secretary International Labor Defense

CHICAGO, April 8.—The International Labor Defense, thru its secretary, James P. Cannon, has issued a statement on the Sacco-Vanzetti state supreme court decision, pointing out that no one but a fool would expect other action from the courts of the textile barons of Massachusetts, and appealing from that judgment to the judgment of the masses of the workers. The statement says:

"The black robed judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts have pronounced the doom of Sacco and Vanzetti. Evidence of frameup and conspiracy was piled high enough for the whole world to see, but the judges would not look at it. The New England bourbons want the blood of innocent men. This was decided from the first, only fools expected otherwise. Only fools put faith in the courts of the enemy.

"It is all planned and decided. Some day soon the two Italian workers will be taken into the Dedham Courtroom, where they were falsely convicted of murder six years ago by a packed jury, there sentenced by Judge Webster Thayer of the Superior Court to die in the electric chair at Charlestown for the crime of rebellion against the capitalists.

"They will take them from their cells and strap them securely in the chair, they will turn on the switch with the hope by when the deadly electric current burns and sears the warm flesh of the two rebel workmen, there will also be consumed within them the flames the cause they assumed for.

"Yes, they have deceived, and so they hope. But the game is not over, there is another jury yet to be empaneled. There is a higher court than that of the soldier reprobates who decreed the death of Sacco and Vanzetti. The laboring masses of America and the world have faith in Sacco and Vanzetti. It is time now to appeal finally to the masses. It is time for the workers to say their word.

"Such slender legal resources as yet remain must be utilized. This goes without saying, but the real hope for Sacco and Vanzetti must now be placed in the protest movement of the workers. Only the united protest movement of the workers can save Sacco and Vanzetti from the hands of the executioners.

"The defense of Sacco and Vanzetti is an issue of the class struggle. They are not criminals but the symbols and standard bearers of the mil-

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS ASSEMBLE FORCES TO STOP LATEST SCABBING

Avesta Coal Company in Open Shop Attempt

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—Progressives in the United Mine Workers of America are now calling upon the rest of the miners in that union to rally their forces immediately and crush union organizers and active unionists into the non-union territory, to offset the attack made on them by the Vesta Coal Co., which has just gone non-union.

Steel Tributary

The Vesta Coal Company supplies the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation with bituminous coal.

Joseph Edwards, general superintendent, in making his announcement, estimated that 5000 would be affected, that number normally employed in the Vesta mines.

Earlier in the day the ominous suspension, the President Terminal Coal Corporation, one of the largest in western Pennsylvania announced it would operate with non-union miners after signing with the union for years.

(By Worker Correspondent).

Demonstrate For Union

AVELLA, Pa., April 8.—Rain and continued threatening weather could not prevent the mass demonstration arranged by the local unions of the U. M. W. of A. to celebrate the establishment of the eight-hour day for the miners, and to unveil a monument to the memory of the five members of the U. M. W. of A. that were

(Continued on Page Two)

Defense Rallies to Save Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

tant labor movement. "The fight for Sacco and Vanzetti is the fight of the working class.

"The need of the hour is an organized, united basement of protest and solidarity on a national and international scale. In this movement unity must be the watchword. All partisan aims, all differences of opinion and all controversial questions must be put aside. All forces must be united without delay on the broadest possible basis for the struggle to free Sacco and Vanzetti. Organize the protest movement!

"Unite all forces!

"Free Sacco and Vanzetti!"

* * *

I. L. D. Calls for Conference.

The International Labor Defense in its statement, calling for the immediate organization of a national conference for Sacco and Vanzetti.

"A national conference embracing all workers' organizations and sympathizing bodies and uniting all forces for Sacco and Vanzetti must be organized without delay," says the statement.

"The necessity for this national expression of the workers' unity and protest is so obvious as to need no argument. Opposition to such a mobilization is assistance to the executioners.

Protest Can Stay Execution.

"The International Labor Defense firmly believes that a mighty protest movement of the masses can yet stay the hands of the murderers and bring about the triumphant liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti. All our energies and resources will be devoted to the organization of this movement."

Agitation Must Be Revived.

The national office of the I. L. D. has sent instructions to its local organization in 200 cities throughout the country to revive the agitation for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti on a bigger scale than ever before. The preliminary stages of this work of the I. L. D. leads as laid out by the national official calls for the holding of mass meetings and demonstrations, circulating petitions, distributing leaflets, stickers and posters printed by the national office of the I. L. D. and the sending of letters and telegrams to Governor Alvan T. Fuller at the state house, Boston, demanding the release of the two victimized agitators, alike."

They Must Not Die!

"The whole agitational movement," says the statement, "must lead up to the holding of a gigantic national conference at which the faith and solidarity of the masses in the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti will be dramatized before the whole country.

"SACCO AND VANZETTI ARE INNOCENT AND SHALL NOT DIE!

"This slogan proclaimed long ago by Eugene V. Debs is the slogan of our fight."

BOSTON, April 8.—World-wide appeals calling for the freedom of Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti, rejected Gov. Alvan T. Fuller today. The executive chamber is being flooded with cablegrams from every corner of the earth.

Cablegrams arrived from the Red Aid, the German organization formed for the defense of class war prisoners and which is affiliated with the International Labor Defense in this country. Wires were also received from 20 members of the British parliament, whose names have as yet been made public.

General Strike in Buenos Aires.

Coincident with the appeals to the governor, word comes of a 24-hour general strike in Buenos Aires as a protest against the action of the Massachusetts courts in refusing to grant a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti in spite of the overwhelming insistence of their innocence by millions throughout the world, including distinguished lawyers who have been stirred by the flagrant injustice of the case.

Expert Puts Spot Light on Gigantic Insurance Swindle

This Monday The DAILY WORKER, the only national labor daily, and "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily, with combined circulation of 75,000 in the metropolitan area, start off with a series of articles exposing the graft and corruption by which the Industrial insurance companies milk life insurance business dominated.

Writer Well Equipped.

Prepared and written by Charles Yale Harrison, intimately associated with insurance activities for a number of years, the articles which will run for 30 days will describe vividly and in a lively style the technique of the huge insurance combines in swindling millions of dollars from workers throughout the country.

Praised by Nation Editor.

Lewis S. Gannett, associate editor of "The Nation," after reading these articles in a preliminary form, declared that "this ought to start me other Armenstrong investigation!"

In 1917, R. P. Armenstrong, the late president of the late American Union Life Insurance Co., said: "Industrial insurance is a swindle of such gigantic magnitude that its literature should be excluded from the mails, its business suppressed and taken over by the state."

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Lynchings Doubled in America During Last Year, Church Reports

WASHINGTON, April 8 (FP).—Lynchings nearly doubled in number in the United States in 1926 as compared with 1925, according to a summary made public by the Federal Council of Churches. While there were only 17 lynchings in 1925, there were 30 in 1926. Five states formerly on the "honor roll" of commonwealths in which no lives had been taken by mob violence, were the scene of deliberate mob killings, New Mexico was one of these. It had had no lynching in the previous years.

The churches' statement does not say what the 30 lynchings of the past year did occur, but indicated that they took place in 7 states, chiefly in the south.

Communist Position Towards China Given By Amter at Meeting

CLEVELAND, April 8.—The Chinese Community Association of Cleveland held a banquet to celebrate the capture of Shanghai by the National Revolutionary Party. About 100 persons were present, including Chinese students at Oberlin University.

Among the speakers were Mr. Lewis of the Y. M. C. A., Judge Mills and Captain Kirby. Mr. Lewis explained the demands of the Canton government, and ascribed some of the difficulties encountered to "communist agitators." Judge Mills assured the Chinese present that the American people are in sympathy with the "justified demands of the Chinese people for independence." He warned the Chinese that they must be wary, for the hardest period will come which may be a sending of letters and telegrams to Governor Alvan T. Fuller at the state house, Boston, demanding the release of the two victimized agitators, alike."

Captain Kirby told of his experience with the Chinese beginning with his acquaintance with two Chinese in New York. Very instructive as far as the present Chinese situation is concerned.

China's Friends.

I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, began his address with the words, "Chinese comrades and American friends."

Amter blasted the so-called interest of Americans in the struggle of the Chinese people for freedom. He assured the Chinese that the workers were Soviet Russia and the Communist International, to whom Sun Yat Sen had sent a letter on his death-bed. In answer to the insinuation that Communists instigate looting, Amter said that the "Communist Party and the Young Communist League of China work hand in hand with the Kuomintang. The industrial workers of the capitalist countries and the oppressed peoples of India, Afghanistan, Java, Egypt and Morocco are friends and supporters of the Chinese revolution. 'Hands off China' must be the slogan emanating from the shores of China.

Wants Realism.

Mr. Mong, secretary of the Chinese Students Club, a Columbia student, begged the assemblage to come down out of the realms of idealism to the plane of reality. "It would be splendid if the American people were all in sympathy with the aspirations of the Chinese people. Unfortunately they are not. Theoretically, even business men are in sympathy, but practically the question is different. 'What is to become of our concessions, settlements, investments,' they ask. That is the hitch to the question." Mr. Mong explained in detail what is going on and what the Chinese revolutionary party intends to do.

The meeting closed with the adoption of a resolution demanding that the American warships and marines be withdrawn from China.

Pole Loan Strikes Snag; U. S. Bankers Want Govt. Control

WARSAW, April 8.—Negotiations for the $40,000,000 American loan struck a snag yesterday when the American representative, M. Monnets insisted on control of state finances, the management of the foreign policies of the Bank of Poland and the appointment of four of sixteen directors of the bank's board.

It is understood that the Polish Government had struck a tentative agreement with the American bankers providing for an American observer who would not be a member of the bank's board but who would act as adviser in all financial transactions.

Later, however, it was learned that the American bankers wanted greater control over Polish finances, and that M. Monnet was not authorized to sign an agreement on those terms.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day!

Missionary Shot In China Drew A Gun, — "Nation"

The American killed at Nanking, J. E. Williams, vice-president of Nanking University, was shot as he drew a revolver on the threatening Chinese soldiers, according to a report cabled to the New York "Nation" from Shanghai. Four other Americans who were with Williams when the shooting occurred were not injured. G. A. Kennedy, an American resident in China and a graduate of the Columbia School of Journalism, is responsible for the statement.

Mr. Kennedy went to Nanking for the purpose of investigating the outrage. His report states that there were over 27,000 soldiers of the Northern army in Nanking when the first Nationalist soldiers entered the city at 3 a. m. on the 24th of March, and that it is impossible therefore to hold the Nationalists responsible for what occurred.

"The attacks on foreigners in the morning and afternoon of that day, resulting in the deaths of one American, two British and one Japanese, and the looting of the consulates of those countries, cannot be conclusively fixed upon the Nationalist soldiers.

"The first of the four foreign deaths, that of J. E. Williams, vice-president of Nanking University, occurred at 3 a. m. on the twenty-fourth. It has been proved that not four other Americans were with Williams at the time the soldiers threatened. Williams drew his revolver and was immediately shot dead. The others were not hurt. The three other foreign deaths occurred in the late afternoon before the bombardment, which was at 4:30 p. m. The Nationalist general entered the city at 5:30.

"The foreign houses burned or looted were all on the route taken by the disciplined demands of the Chinese people for independence." He warned the Chinese that they must be wary, for the hardest period will come which may be a sending of letters and telegrams to Governor Alvan T. Fuller at the state house, Boston, demanding the release of the two victimized agitators, alike."

"The physical effects of the bombardment by the British and American war vessels are comparatively slight. About fifty Chinese houses were wrecked, and one foreign-inhabited house was demolished. The number of Chinese casualties was probably under one hundred. But this is uncertain, as they have not yet been recorded."

Rank and File Miners Against Split Contract

(Continued from Page One)

killed in the march on Chicago on June 7.

Over fifteen hundred people gathered in front of the P. and W. Hall, and formed in marching order for the parade to the cemetary.

The parade was headed by the Lithuanian Band and was followed by children from the Avella schools, then came the local miners with the Avella band playing, then the women and friends of the miners, and in addition banners bearing appeals for funds for a general strike of the entire coal industry.

Slogans On Banners.

Other banners read:

"We want no sliding scale because it will always slide down.

"Organize the unorganized miners.

"No separate agreements. Keep the United Mine Workers united.

"We want a general strike of the entire miners for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti and many others."

When the crowd gathered around the monument to the Chicagoville miners, a truck was provided for a speakers' platform, and Fred Sidersi, president of Local Union 2861 U. M. W. of A., and candidate for district president on the ticket to save the Union Ticket" in the recent election, opened the Meeting.

Bloike Partial Agreements.

Sidersi pronounced the purpose of the meeting, among which was that of calling for a general strike of all mine workers, to defeat the bosses' lock-out of the miners of the central field.

David Pinkey, who spoke in the name of the district organization did not meet with success when he told the signing up of small mines on temporary agreements. He was interrupted with cries of "No separate agreements! Keep the mine workers united!"

Participants in the Chicagoville parade, as did also D. E. Farley of Pittsburgh, were the stars of the International Labor Defense, and to call attention to the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Propose Illinois Conference.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 8.—Harry Hewick, president of District 12, U. M. W. of A., has invited the operators to a conference. President Rice Miller, of the operators' association, has replied that he will meet with the miners' officials only if they are prepared to discuss a reduction in wages.

The southwestern operators' association and the union officials of Kansas, Oklahoma, and other southwestern states have adjourned without an agreement. They are meeting in Kansas City. The conference will continue tomorrow.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Woll Confesses That He Acted As Spy

(Continued from Page One)

dreds? I myself was arrested for no reason at all and was freed upon appeal to a higher court."

Shapiro also pointed out the unprecedented brutalities of the police up to the very end of the strike, and particularly the activities of the industrial squad. He told how workers were attacked by gangsters, and that these hirelings of the bosses were almost never arrested.

Police Attacks Brutal.

"We often heard that the police and the industrial squad could not do a better job if they were on the employers' payroll.

"Our lawyer took the matter up with several police officials whom he knew, and we protested to the General Trades and Labor Council, which sent a delegation to the mayor. But the brutalities went on just the same."

A. F. of L. Hearings Fishy.

Several times at yesterday's hearing it was mentioned as if had been by witnesses the precious day, that Matthew Woll was the only member of the investigating committee who was regularly present; and that on many occasions there was no stenographer present, or she was asked not to take notes.

Walsh Hits Woll.

Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the Joint Board, drew attention to the fact that Woll and Mrdanky had attempted to give the impression that the Joint Board leaders had asked for this withdrawal of the stenographer.

"Assuming that this inquiry is only to get at the facts in this case," said Mr. Walsh, "I believe, in the interests of fairness it should be brought out that it was Mr. Woll and the rest of the committee who asked the stenographer to leave."

At these times the sole recorder of the proceedings was Mr. Woll.

This was the case during Shapiro's appearance before the committee, and he declares that Woll made repeated efforts to force from him statements that he had paid money to members of the police force.

Woll Plays the Stoolpigeon.

"I told him over and over again that we did not pay any money," said Shapiro. "But he would come back to the subject and say, with a wink, 'Now come on, tell me how much you paid captains. Was it $250 a week? How much did you pay the members of the industrial squad?' Come on, tell me. This is just a conference on union affairs between friends. There is no harm in telling me.'

"And I would tell him, 'Mr. Woll, do you think we would be paying the police trial squad to beat up our workers and send them to the hospital? We never paid any money to any policemen or to any official.'"

Shapiro said he and other Joint Board leaders had strenuously objected to Hugh Frayne, the New York organizer, being a member of the committee.

"Mr. Frayne had proved himself disobedient to his orderings with this union and we objected to his being a member of the committee," said Shapiro. "Time and again he had refused himself to do not a representative of labor but a representative of employers. We did not trust him."

"Did you object to Mr. Woll or Mr. Mrdanky?" asked Assistant District Attorney Breslin.

"No, we did not know them then," said Shapiro.

Never Saw Own Testimony.

Questioned as to whether he had ever been shown what was alleged to be his testimony before the investigating committee, Shapiro reported that while Woll had promised that the minutes of the proceedings should be submitted to the members of the Joint Board for correction, they had never seen a copy of them, had never signed their names to them, and knew nothing at all about what they were charged with saying until the stories came out in the newspapers.

Explains Expenditures.

Shapiro was grilled about expenditures he had made during the strike in an effort to discover whether there was any money for which he could not account; but he explained just what had been done with the Law Committee's money and that vouchers for all of it were in the hands of the finance committee.

Asked about one particular receipt which the auditors said they could not find, Shapiro replied:

"Well there were a lot of things those auditors did not want to find."

Gold and Hyman Speak On Crisis in Needle Trades This Sunday

The present situation in the needle trades will be described to the workers of Boro Park tomorrow, by the leaders of the left wing.

Ben Gold and Louis Hyman, the Chairman of the Cloakmakers and Furriers Joint Boards and J. Borushowitz, Manager of Local 2, will be the chief speakers with Sam Lipzin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as chairman.

The meeting was arranged by the Boro Park Workers Club to acquaint the workers of this section of the city with the situation which is constantly growing in tensity.

The meeting will be held at Crystal Hall, 4214 14th Avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow at 1:30 P. M. Admission will be free.

Shapiro Took Money From Speculators For Potato Co-op.

DETROIT, April 8.—The first direct evidence tending to support Henry Ford's charges that Aaron Sapiro tricked American farmers, was given the jury today at the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit in federal court.

Loans From Merchants.

Under cross-examination, Sapiro admitted he had obtained $4,000 in loans for a baby potato cooperative in Idaho from Wayl and Zuckerman, Los Angeles commission merchants. The notes, securing the loans, were made out to Sapiro but Charles Zuckerman, head of the commission firm, discounted them by signing the cooperative king's name.

Kidding the Farmer.

Reed, defending Ford, charged that this trickery was resorted to in order to prevent the farmers from discovering that the "cooperative" which was advertised to prevent speculation, was being financed by two well known speculators in potatoes.

Discuss Seniority Rule on Railroads

Attacks on the seniority rule of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks before the wage increase arbitration board were answered by the union officers, John A. Welber, New York Central Railroad vice-president, tried to tell the arbitrators that individual wage adjustments upward would have been made before if the seniority rule were inoperative.

Union officers J. A. Robertson and W. J. Winston, chairmen of the road's lines east and west, replied that the brotherhood was always ready to negotiate on individual cases where the company stated to give an employe a higher pay rate for greater efficiency or exceptional ability. Walker had argued that when the company was willing to pay an individual worker more, the seniority rule enforced the same rate for all in his grade, unless a special status were made for him.

Arbitrator William R. Wilson, chosen by the union, stated his belief that the seniority rule had generally increased the efficiency of the rank and file.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One)

there are certain alleged radicals who seem to forget that countries long under the yoke of imperialism, countries like China, India, Egypt and races like the Jews and the Negroes, are the victims of a propaganda designed to humiliate them and render them objects of universal scorn.

ENGLAND is a past master in this art. She is working it off on the Chinese just now, as well as on the Hindoos, Sans, English and Negroes, no objection to a United India or a United China if only the Chinese and Hindoos stopped killing each other! Indeed, England is engaged in the altruistic work of protecting the peoples of those countries from each other. In Ireland it was the catholic and protestant religions that prevented the Irish from getting freedom. The fact is that British money and British intrigue is the chief cause of the disunity of those countries which British imperialism holds for purposes of exploitation. She fastened the opium trade on China at the point of a gun, granted Chinese workers at the point of the bayonet and now tries to block the onward march of the Nationalist movement with warships, tanks and purchased Chinese generals.

* * *

THE same attitude is being developed here towards the Filipinos and Latin Americans. The idea is being planted in the public mind that those people cannot live together in harmony. The bayonets of American soldiers must be interposed between the perpetually warring factions. It is the old imperialist method under the slogan "Divide and Conquer." Radical workers must be careful not to ape the bourgeois flunkeys from the editorial scribblers to the buffoon comedians on the stage. The bulk of organized world imperialism will find the insulted, belittled, exploited and humiliated subject peoples lined up with the exploited workers and farmers of the so-called free countries against the common enemy, unless our stupidity throws them into the arms of the foe.

Dawes Decides Graft Probe Can Continue Reed Will State Plan

CHICAGO, April 8.—Plans of the Reed Senate Committee investigating campaign fund expenditures were expected to be announced today in Detroit by Senator James A. Reed, following the ruling here yesterday of Vice-President Charles G. Dawes that the committee did not lose its power with the adjournment of the sixty-ninth congress.

CARMENT WORKER PRISONERS WRITE LETTER TO COMMITTEE OF HUNDRED COMMENDING CAMPAIGN

The nine prisoners held at Hart's Island because of their activities in the cloakmakers' strike appealed to the committee of one hundred to "give us a helping hand" in a letter received yesterday by Ann Washington Craton, secretary of the committee.

Thank Committee.

The prisoners had read in the newspapers the attacks made by Morris Hillquit on the International upon the committee and his attempts to raise a defense fund to work for their release, and to give aid to their families. They declare in their joint letter "we are thanking you and wishing you success in this great undertaking which means our freedom."

* * *

Their letter is as follows:

New York Penitentiary
Hart's Island, New York.

Sec. of Committee of Hundred,
Civic Club, 18 E. 10 Street, N. Y.

Dear Miss Ann Washington Craton:

We, the undersigned prisoners of the recent garment strikes, at Hart's Island read a statement in the press that a committee of one hundred has been organized for the purpose of freeing the prisoners of the recent cloak and furriers strikes.

We wish and hope that the fair and liberal minded people of this great country will give you a helping hand morally and financially in order that your committee shall be able to carry out the great undertaking for our freedom.

In the names of our beloved wives, children and families whom we are so much in need of, we are thanking you and wishing you success in this great undertaking which means our freedom.

Joint Board Cares For Them.

We are also glad to inform you that the New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dress Makers' Union at 130 East 25th St., N. Y., under the leadership of Louis Hyman and Joseph Borchowitz, Charles Zimmerman and Julius Portnoy are up to the present time taking care of us in prison and our families at home financially.

We will also appreciate a representative of your committee to call on us, or communicate, if any information is required.

Yours for our freedom, and hoping to hear some good news from your committee, Sincerely yours,

Max Bernstein (No. 468491; Morris Turetsky (No. 467604); Harry Friedman (No. 468944; Paul Kalchman (No. 467611; Arthur Zion (No. 467613; Samuel Grossman (No. 467614; Charles Wolfish (No. 467605); Tony Montedine (No. 467614; Abe Kurzak (No. 467281.

ANGLO-AMERICAN BANKS DRAW TRIBUTE FROM EVERY PART OF EARTH WHICH CAPITAL RULES

Those figures have no parallel in the history of any other country. The huge reserves of $25 billions in deposits easily crowd out competition from any and all other capitalist nations. Look at the first 10 banks:

1.	Midland, London	$1,785,000,000
2.	Lloyds, London	1,684,000,000
3.	Barclays, London	1,608,000,000
4.	Westminster, London	1,388,000,000
5.	National Provincial London	1,261,000,000
6.	National City New York	1,082,000,000
7.	Federal Reserve New York	924,000,000
8.	Chase National New York	852,000,000
9.	Bank of England London	625,000,000
10.	Bank of Montreal Montreal	536,000,000

The English banks rank first because they constitute the Big Five, with control over practically the entire banking structure of England. But the combined deposits of the 150 largest Anglo-American banks are split nearly 50-50 between the British and the United States, with $17,900,000,000 in 91 U. S. banks and $17,885,000,000 in 59 British Empire institutions.

The Farading Empire is represented in the 10th bank in size, the Bank of Montreal, Canada; the 12th, the Royal Bank of Canada of Montreal; the 15th, the Commercial Bank of Australia in Sydney; the 18th, the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Toronto; the 21st, the Imperial Bank of India in Calcutta and on down the empire banks with deposits of more than $200,000,000 are to be found in Hongkong, Manchester, Edinburgh and Halifax.

The only force which could ever overthrow such a colossus is that of the exploited peoples of the world. Already the workers of half of Europe and Asia, as represented in the Soviet Union and China have thrown off the possibilities of bondage to London and New York. The great Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, with

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free.

Sunday, April 10—Dr. Edward L. Thorndike: "Daily Living and Recent Scientific Experiments."

Tuesday, April 12—Dr. Michael Levine: "Some Biological Problems."

Friday, April 15—No meeting.

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL for Girls, 119 E. 22d St., at 8 o'clock.

Sunday, April 10—Dr. Irwin Edman: "The Tradition of Art in Society." An Outline of Reflection.

Monday, April 11—Houston Peterson: "Plato and the World of Illusion."—"The Temptation of St. Anthony." An Outline of Reflection.

Wednesday, April 13—Dr. Irwin Edman: "Three Metaphysical Poets."—"Percy Bysshe Shelley." "The Poet of Pantheism."

Friday, April 15—Dr. L. S. Spaulding: "Modern Psychology Applied to Problems Subject to Answer." Is There Any Connection Between Religion and Science?"

Sat., April 16—Dr. Scott Buchanan: "Platonic Attitudes." — "Philosophy as a Practice of Reading."

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3 P. M.—The Pioneers of the Race
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7:15 P. M.—
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"Tired Radicals"
ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—Open Forum
PROF. MARK MAY
"Psychology and Character Test"
ADMISSION FREE

TOMORROW NIGHT, 8 P.M.

Samuel Shaftel
will speak on
"WHAT IS HAPPENING IN CHINA?"
The Downfall of Imperialism in China
Auspices Workers School Forum

The Workers School Forum
108 East 14th Street.
Next Sunday JAY LOVESTONE, Acting Secretary of the Communist Workers (Communist) Party, will speak on "Communism and the Next War."
ADMISSION 25

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at 8:30 o'clock
DEBATE
"WAS JESUS DIVINE?"
Dr. Jos. C. Hedger—Affirmative
Dr. Harry Hibschman—Negative
Questions and Discussion from floor
Admission Free All welcome.

Brooklyn Dances For Daily Worker Tonight

A concert and Ball for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER will be held tonight at the Royal Palace Hall, 1d Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of Section 6 of The Workers (Communist) Party. The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, Max Margolis, violinist and Yetta Stein in a piano recital will be on the program. There will also be a double band for dancing.

Harlem Young Workers Opening Forum Tonight

The Y. W. L. of Harlem is organizing for the coming month four open forums. The first will be held this Sunday at 81 East 110th St. at 8 P. M. Carl Weissberg will speak on "Opportunities for Young Workers in America." Admission free. All young workers are invited.

Chicago Workers Greet "Freiheit" Tonight at Fete

CHICAGO, April 8.—Thousands of workers are expected to join in celebrating the fifth jubilee of the establishment of "The Freiheit," Jewish daily, tonight, at the Ashland auditorium.

Morris-aye I. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," Communist monthly, and associate of "The Freiheit," and Lovestone, acting general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Ben Gold will be among the speakers who will greet "The Freiheit," which has become the standard bearer of the militant Jewish workers in America. There will also be an elaborate musical program by the Freiheit Gesange Ferein.

Last Saturday night 22,000 workers jammed Madison Square Garden in New York to join in felicitating "The Freiheit."

DAVIS

Judge Considers Painter Bosses Injunction Plea

Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callaghan in Brooklyn yesterday reserved decision on the application of a group of boss painters for a temporary injunction to restrain the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, District Council 21, "from calling a strike, or from continuing a strike, if there is one."

About 4,500 painters went on strike last Monday morning for a wage rate of $14 a day. About 2,500 have already won their demends from the bosses.

R. B. Moore to Talk On Brussels Conference at Harlem Forum Sunday

Richard B. Moore, who has just returned from the Brussels conference against imperialist, will be greeted at a mass meeting at the Mother Zion Community House, 151 W. 136th St., tomorrow afternoon at 3:30.

Other speakers on the program include Samuel Shaa, member of the Kuomintang, U. S. Bonnejee, of the India Freedom Foundation, and George Weston, of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

NEWSBOYS WANTED

To sell The DAILY WORKER at union meetings. Commission paid. Report to the Local Office, 108 East 14th Street.

Shop Chairmen Council To Meet in Manhattan Lyceum Tuesday Night

The council of dress and cloak shop chairmen will meet on Tuesday, April 12th right after work in Manhattan Lyceum, not Cooper Union as was announced yesterday in this paper.

The chairmen will discuss the latest developments in the struggle between the reactionary right wing leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Joint Board leaders who are defending the union and the rights of the workers.

Iron and Bronze Shop Chairmen Meet Today

"An important meeting of the shop chairmen and the organization Committee of the Architectural Iron and Bronze Structural Workers' Union will be held on Saturday afternoon April 9, 1927 at the office of the Union, 7 East 18th Street, City at 3:00 P. M. SHARP.

The union is calling the attention of all the shop chairmen that on Saturday afternoon, April 16, 1927 a mass meeting of all the Iron and Bronze Workers' union and non-union will be held at Manhetan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, City at 3:00 P. M.

This will be the start of the big organization drive to unionize all the open shops and it is therefore necessary that all the members of the union be present."—A. ROSENFELD, Secretary.

Fur Worker Win 40 Hour Week

NORTH BERGEN, N. J., April 8.—The forty hour week wes won by fifty members of the Fur Workers Union here after a two day strike. They are employed by the Alaska Chemical Co.

Left Wing Workers To Make Merry at Big Ball Tonight

The attack of the right wing bureaucracy upon the needle trades union is producing quick results. The workers are learning that in nnity there is strength and the movement toward amalgamation is gaining new strength.

To-night, the Capmakers, Furriers, Cloakmakers, Dressmakers, Millinery Workers, Food Workers, Building Trades Workers and Office Workers will dance at the great Amalgamation Ball which is being held at the Star Casino.

All of the young, vigorous, determined left wing will be there which means that Schachtman, Sigman and Woll will give the place a wide berth. In itself this will be an event that will be long remembered by all those who participate.

This ball has been arranged under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational Leagues for the benefit of the defense and relief of the imprisoned Cloakmakers and Furriers.

Admission will be 50 cents for tickets in advance, on sale at the Joint Boards and all local unions.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Father Who Killed Doctor to Die

Raving like a mad man, Francesco Caruso, 36, who must die in the electric chair at Sing Sing for the murder of Dr. Cesper Pendola, raced his cell in murderers' row in Raymond Street jail, Brooklyn, yesterday and cried for his 6-yearlold son, Joseph.

It was because of the death of this boy that Caruso choked and stabbed Dr. Pendola to death February 13, last. The physician had been attending the boy, ill with diphtheria, and in an effort to save his life had administered antitoxin. The boy died and Caruso accused Pendola of having killed him with the injection.

DEMAND GROWS THAT KELLOGG LEAVE THE GOV'T

Mexican Scandal Breaks Over Administration

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary of State Kellogg and his underlings in the State Department are stunned by revelations relating to the intrigue of this government in Mexico. It is now clear that the Calles government in Mexico is familiar with some of the secret documents relating to preparations for military invasion of this country in Mexico.

Just how the documents came into Calles' possession is a mystery, but when the record of the Harding-Coolidge regime is recalled it is not at all surprising. From the day it came into power in 1921 its record has been one long sordid story of graft and corruption. Doherty, Denby, Fall, young Roosevalt and the other luminaries of the early days of "revelry," have been replaced by those who have learned caution from their predecessors' experience, but no one here doubts that the same old game is being played. It is not unlikely that some of the oil interests in Mexico revealed the military plans and secrets of this country toward Mexico, with which they are familiar, in order to terrorize the Calles government into ignoring its own land laws.

Now that the conspiracies of the state department are known to the Mexican government, Kellogg and his staff are trying to evade the just denunciation that is their due by charging that some of the more damning documents that reveal the imperialist policy of the United States are forgeries.

It appears, from the information at hand, that the state department is hard put to get out of the fix they find themselves in because Calles, instead of yielding to their bluff, called it and exposed them.

A number of congressmen and senators still here, when they speak of the matter at all, express the opinion that there is nothing further for Kellogg to do but resign before the storm breaks over his head.

4,000 Flay U. S. War—"Hands Off China"—Slogan

Indignation at the imperialistic massacre of innocent Chinese civilians at Nanking, and demands that the United States cease its unauthorized war against the Chinese liberation movement, were contained in resolutions unanimously adopted by thousands of workers who joined in "Hands Off China" meetings at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., and at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave.

Speak For Oppressed People.

The speakers included Ziang-ling Chang, Chinese consul general in New York; S. N. Ghose, executive secretary of the India Freedom Founda. tion; Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress; William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER; C. T. Chi, Chinese student representative; Dorthy Wang, of Columbia, and Carl Weinberg of City College.

Raps Press.

Zian-ling Chang, consul general of China, after declaring that he fears that anything he might say will undoubtedly be exaggerated and garbled in the capitalist papers of this city, said that the present liberation movement in his country is the natural result of seventy-five years of concession-grabbing, extra-territoriality "rights," and other forms of imperialistic domination on the part of foreign nations.

"The future of the new China is very bright," he said, "but prospects for peace in the near future are considerably dimmed by the presence of the battleships and marines of Great Britain and the United States".

Fake China Reports.

In discussing the current dispatches appearing in the capitalist papers, Ziang-ling Chang warned that "the public in the United States is in serious danger of being misled by biased reports from China by way of different sources".

Greatest in History.

"History records no revolutionary movement of such gigantic proportions as is seen in China today," declared William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER.

"One-third of the earth's population is in revolt against world imperialism. The Soviet Union and Rising China together hove 600,000,000 people.

"Unity of these two great groups of oppressed peoples will smash the imperialist offensive against both China and the Soviet Union."

Adopt Resolution.

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting held at Central Opera House and the Royal Palace Hall, Brooklyn:

WHEREAS, the Nationalist movement of China is struggling for the liberation of the Chinese people from the rule of brigand war lords and the oppression of foreign imperialists;

WHEREAS, The Nationalist cause is supported by the overwhelming masses of Chinese people who have awakened to new life and are passionately struggling for a "Free and United China."

WHEREAS, the advance of the People's Armies over the largest part of China has been marked by almost bloodless victories,

WHEREAS, Britain and our government are lauching a war against the Chinese people. Fifty-seven American battleships and thousands of marines are in China now exhibiting a display of armed forces unparalled since the world war, provoking the Chinese masses, and creating a feeling of resentment towards foreigners.

Ghastly Crime.

WHEREAS, the bombardment of Nanking by American and British battleships is one of the most ghastly crimes committed against the Chinese people. A city of one-half million people was set afire. Thousands of peaceful inhabitants were killed and mutilated by shells, and thousands of others were deprived of their homes,

WHEREAS, our government is still despatching armed forces to China, thus preparing for further massacres of the Chinese people, ultimately strangling the Nationalist movement and assisting the war lords and bandits to oppress the Chinese, and

WHEREAS, the mobilization by the great powers may at any moment lead to the outbreak of another world war; therefore be It

RESOLVED that we, several thousand people in mass meeting assembled at Central Opera House, New York City, most emphatically protest against the shameful and bloody perpetrated by our battleships against defenseless Chinese in Nanking, and be it further

Withdrew Marines.

RESOLVED, that we demand the withdrawal of marines and battleships from China, the cancellation of unequal treaties which oppress the Chinese people and the recognition of the Canton National government, and be it further

RESOLVED, that this resolution be sent to the president of the United, the secretary of foreign affairs, Senator William E. Borah and the press.

Passaic Workers Get Brutal Jail Terms ond Fines

HACKENSACK, April 8.—Brutal jail sentences to five men and women, the imposition of fines on 19 others, —all followed by venemous speeches by the presiding judge,—these were the overtones heard today of the recent textile strike at Passaic.

Judge Displays Ire.

Adolph Wisenefski was sentenced to serve from five to twenty years; Paul Kovac and Nicholas Schilliei, from one to five years, all hard labor at the state penetentiary for charges growing out of the "bomb" case during the close of the industrial war in the mill town. Eleven workers were originally accused of being implicated in this case, 10 of whom are now serving terms of three years in the penitentiary the remaining one was acquited when he insisted on a trial and tangible evidence he brought against him.

Two Women Go To Jail.

Two small Italian omwen, mothers, were sentenced to three months each in jail. They were accused of assaulting members of the Passaic police force.

Aggregate fines of $1,250 were imposed on 19 men and women who were charged with "disorderly conduct" as a result of their participation in picketing activities.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

regarding the performance of

'Fiesta'

By arrangement with the New Playwright's Theatre, The DAILY WORKER Benefit Week has been postponed to April 25. All tickets purchased previously will be exchanged for others to suit the convenience of the purchaser. All tickets should be purchased at least four days before the performance in order to have The DAILY WORKER receive the benefit. Buy your tickets now at The DAILY WORKER Office, 108 E. 14th Street, or at the Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place.

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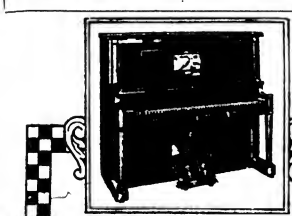
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail matter post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Right Wing is Defeated Twice in Two Days.

The right wing in the needle trades, in spite of the renewal of the drive on the rank and file under pressure of the American Federation of Labor's special union wrecking committee, has suffered two defeats in the last two days.

The first defeat was delivered by the membership of the Furriers' Union when 5,000 fighting workers jammed Webster Hall and Cooper Union to show in an unmistakable manner their loyalty to the leadership and program of the left wing and their hatred and contempt for the right wing, its allies the bosses and the stoolpigeon tactics of this array of cockroach capitalists and corrupt labor officials.

All reports agree that no more enthusiastic and determined meeting has been held since the right wing began its disruptive action.

The second defeat has occurred as a result of the flop which the "investigation" of police bribery engineered by Woll and Green and Frayne has become. Only the friendliness of the capitalist press to these three mouth fighting musketeers has prevented the whole affair turning into a public farce.

Neither Porthos Green, Aramis Woll nor D'Artagnan Frayne has been able to name even one policeman or detective to whom the left wing paid money. Since they charged that the Communists had whole police precincts and the entire industrial squad on the payroll, their failure to dig up even one lone "harness bull" who got the price of a drink of third-rail hooch lends color to the belief that they have been victimized by still more reckless liars—their socialist party officialdom allies.

But the actions of the two most prominent heads of the American labor movement and their man Friday Frayne in this situation are something worse than ridiculous and our laughter should not lead us to forget that these high-salaried frequenters of palatial hotels have spit on the one tradition above all which American labor held sacred, i. e. the tradition that under no circumstances and no matter what the provocation, no union member or official should unite with the police, bosses and courts against other union members and other sections of the labor movement in cases growing out of strikes and internal union struggles.

Green, Woll, Frayne, Sigman, Shachtman, Beckerman, joined by the officialdom of the socialist party and the Forward, have become part and parcel of the punitive machinery of Tammany Hall. They have forfeited their right to be looked upon as anything else than enemies of the labor movement. They are Civic Federationists.

They will be driven out of the labor movement just as soon as the workers know what their actions mean. No effort must be spared to the end that every trade unionist knows that in New York their officials are not fighting the bosses but have united with them and with all other enemies of the labor movement to railroad to jail the officers and members of needle trade unions who got the 40-hour week in the fur section of the industry.

It is to punish this crime against efficiency unionism and boss-controlled unions that Green, Woll, Frayne, Sigman, etc., have banded together with bankers, bosses, police, gangsters, spies and the capitalist press.

War Preparations Against China Increase

Developments in the Chinese situation are in two directions:

First, dispatches from as far north and west as Kalgan show that even in this remote section the anti-imperialist movement is alive and active. All China with the exception of Manchuria proper has combined to smash foreign domination.

Second, the imperialist powers, especially the United States, are strengthening their armed forces. The Dollar steamship line apparently has been requisitioned by the war department for the transportation of troops and altho there are contradictory rumors it seems certain that another regiment of marines and two batteries of artillery have been ordered to China.

The strikes which are taking place in Hankow and other large centers and which are directed principally against imperialist enterprises, are so effective that the foreign warships up the Yangtse River are having difficulty getting coal. Admiral Williams has informed the war department that it may be necessary to send all coal burning gunboats back to Shanghai for this reason.

At Changsha a boycott and strike against American firms has been declared. The crews on all Standard Oil boats have struck. This is only the beginning of a mass movement which will make American imperialism remember Socony Hill for a long time to come.

Postal workers, custom house workers, seamen and transport workers are striking in a dozen different cities. It is evident that the trade unions are directing their efforts to hampering the key services as much as possible and thereby tying the hands of the imperialist forces.

The published accounts of the notes sent to the People's government by the United States, Great Britain and Japan indicate that no ultimatums were delivered and this is at variance with the continued provocation and preparation for war by the imperialist powers. Their actions take on still more of a conspirative character in view of the sensational information cabled The Nation by one of its Chinese correspondents to the effect that the missionary Williams, and other foreigners killed in Nanking were killed by retreating Shantung war troops and that the soldiers of the Peoples Army were in no way responsible.

The events since the bombardment of Nanking all fit into one pattern—a war pattern.

There are now 28 warships of the imperialist powers anchored in the port of Hankow approximately 800 miles up the Yangtse River. Foreigners are leaving and if the statements of the capitalist press correspondents can be believed in this respect preparations are being made to bombard the city as soon as all foreign residents have left.

Stopping war on China is now the main task of the working class in the imperialist nations. The Hands Off China meeting

Economic Notes

By T. LOAF.

TWO so-called gentlemen slipped out recently quite unnoticed from New York, Messrs. Mlynarski and Krzyzanowski, members of a special Polish financial mission that had stayed here for about five weeks on a usual errand. As is customary with these missionaries, they "denied coming here for a loan." You see, they have not gotten it yet, or to put it differently, "the loan is likely later."

For prior to obtaining a loan the Polish government must accept the terms of a financial reorganization worked out by the now notorious American "economic consulting doctor," Prof. Kemmerer of Princeton University. The Polish government has suggested "certain modifications" in the Kemmerer program that to all appearances led to a greater financial independence of the Polish state and incidentally to a broader possibilities of graft and corruption on the part of the Polish officials. So or otherwise, the Polish missionaries apparently have not been able to obtain the desired changes, for—to put it in the Aesopian jargon of the financial newspaper scribes—"all difference regarding details in the report had been cleared up and the Polish government would soon give its approval in its entirety." A loan variously estimated at between $50,000,000 and $200,000,000 would then be its reward.

Incidentally, a certain Mr. Feitelberg is negotiating meanwhile with Polish officials about "revaluation" of some 8 per cent bonds, issued by the city of Warsaw in 1921 and sold to American investors. Mr. Feitelberg represents 2,000 out of 7,000 American bondholders who paid for the bonds $60,000,000 and would at the "revaluation" offered by the city of Warsaw, be able to cash in on them exactly one tenth of this sum, or $60,000. The bondholders propose a somewhat less lucrative "conversion."

* * *

IT was in the summer of 1926 that the "economic consulting doctor" worked out the plans for "reorganizing the finances" of Poland. His "recommendations" included even the drafting of the laws necessary for the execution of the reforms, leaving to the "sovereign" Polish nation the job of nodding the head and, of course, paying the expenses.

Since then Mr. Kemmerer left for South America where he succeeded already in "reorganizing the financial system" of Bolivia and is now in Bolivia "to aid the economic structure" of that country. Prior to that he reorganized the finances of Chile, Columbia, Guatemala, Philippines and other colonial and semi-colonial countries. It is but logical that he should have also participated in drafting the Dawes plan for Germany.

The secret of the "financial reorganization," mapped out by this agent of American imperialism is rather simple. Balance the budget, stabilize your currency on a gold basis among others (to give an outflow to the gold surplus of the U. S.), bind your exchange preferably to the dollar, accept the control of your financial (political as well) affairs by special (American) "financial advisers," and you may expect a flow of American dollars "to build up the country" and incidentally also hordes of American promoters and speculators to "get the gravy."

* * *

IT is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that just at present these are the fascist and reactionary countries that are on the list for getting American dough. Next to Poland that is right now busy suppressing her agrarian unrest by breaking up peasant organizations and jailing their leaders in spite of their supposed parliamentarian immunity, is Italy that is to get more than $100,000,000 in various municipal and industrial loans. Then comes Brazil and Peru, both countries whose governments excel in suppressing their labor movements and maintain themselves by sheer use of force. The role of American finance in safeguarding "democracy" by keeping in the saddle the most abominable suppressors of the popular masses is daily becoming more grateful.

Let's Fight On! Become a Ruthenberg Member

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City, or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member in it to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office at 108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 26 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Ford Workers Donate $100 to Ruthenberg Sustaining Campaign

DETROIT April 8. — Inclosed find a contribution of $100.00 to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund from the Ford Nuclei Central Bureau.

The comrades of the Central Bureau who are responsible for the publication of The Ford Worker, are fully aware of the importance of maintaining The DAILY WORKER, the most powerful weapon in our struggle against imperialism. It was Ruthenberg gave his life to the revolutionary movement and we can't build a greater monument in his honor than the building up of a powerful Communist Daily. We pledge to "close our ranks" and "fight on" to final victory in the spirit and determination of our great leader, Comrade Ruthenberg.

Yours in the bitter struggle,
Ford Nuclei Central Bureau.

"China Today," Topic At the Workers' School Forum Sunday Night

Samuel Sha, of the "Chinese Workers Alliance," will lecture on the Workers School Forum, 108 East 14th Street, this Sunday night (April 10), on the interesting problem which has been so much discussed in the press of the entire world during the past week, namely, the problem of The Inner Situation of the Kuomintang Party of China. The relationship between Communists and non-Communists, between workers, peasants, students, merchants, manufacturers and all the other complicated class problems which constitute the inner politics of the Kuomintang, will be taken up as well as the relationship between the political Bureau of the Kuomintang and the military staff of the People's National Army. The General title of Mr. Sha's lecture is "What is Happening in China?"

His lecture will be followed next Sunday night, April 17, by a lecture by Jay Lovestone, Acting General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, on "America and the Next War," and on Sunday, April 24, Joseph Freeman, proletarian journalist, who is returning from Russia on April 15, will lecture on "Russia in 1927."

Workers Party Membership Meeting.

NEWARK, March 8.—A special membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held next Tuesday evening, at the Labor Lyceum, 808 So. 14th St. The Ruthenberg membership drive and the campaign for The DAILY WORKER will be the subjects to be especially considered. All members are urged to attend.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



Reaction Must Not Crush The Daily Worker

For three years The DAILY WORKER has raised aloft the banner of militant opposition to American imperialism. For three years it has been in the forefront of the struggle for progressive trade unionism and for the organization of the unorganized. For three years it has maintained a sharp criticism of the institutions of American capitalism. Comrade Ruthenberg devoted himself unsparingly to the establishment and the strengthening of this weapon. And now reaction seeks to crush our paper.

The efforts of the National Security League, the American Patriotic Society, the Bomb Squad, and the District Attorney to crush The DAILY WORKER must not succeed. The DAILY WORKER means too much to the working class, for us to permit it to succumb under the iron heel of capitalism. The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund has been launched to build a better and stronger DAILY WORKER. In the midst of this campaign we have been made the target of a vicious and powerful attack. We will utilize the resources obtained to fight against this attack. With the funds obtained we will not only repel these attacks but we will mobilize even greater resources behind our paper.

Now is the time when the paper needs your help most. Help to defend it against the attack of the exploiters. Help to build it in the interests of the working class. Contribute to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund. Act now!

DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of ..... dollars .... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Attach check or money order.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

HOW TO SET FOREIGN NEWS: A SHORT COURSE FOR AMBITIOUS LINOTYPERS.

The rule to go by is to use the biggest possible type for rumors, allegations, indications, maybes, and other matter that is obviously fake. Unless set big such material will be overlooked. It is therefore the duty of editors and linotypers to make it big, bold and impressive. The subsequent denials or corrections should be set in agate. The original story has by that time been forgotten anyhow; or else it has been repeated so often that a correction does no good anyhow. In either case there is no use wasting space and lead, so set small.

A few samples will illustrate the general technique and should be useful to the linotypers, even if one of them (the one who sets this column) calls us names for giving him a lot of trouble.

I.

WASHINGTON, March 32.—Incomplete reports from China indicate a murderous attack upon foreigners in Nanking in which a vast number of Americans and other foreigners perished. No estimate of the dead is available, but there were 150 Americans on the scene and responsible officials in Washington therefore confidently hope for the worst.

Well-informed circles believe that women were among those attacked, and judge from their past experience in such things that many have been violated. A report that many women are in the hospitals lends color to this belief.

* * *

SHANGHAI, March 32.—Many foreigners, mostly Americans, were killed and wounded by Chinese ghouls in Nanking today. American women were attacked and raped. The hospitals are overcrowded with women recuperating from attacks.

II.

SHANGHAI, March 33.—Exact figures on the number of dead and wounded Americans in yesterday's massacre are not yet available. Naval statisticians have been busy all day making calculations.

III.

NANKING, March 39.—One American was killed in the Nanking shooting, and another sprained an ankle climbing over a fence. Two American women have been in the hospital since January. They are tubercular patients.

A Christian Science Martyr Who Demonstrated Healing by Faith Though He Went Delirious and Died in the Attempt.—An obituary to Herbert B. Hanger, manufacturer of artificial limbs in Washington, D. C., appearing in "The Scalpel," a medical trade journal, gives the following graphic account of a heroic demise:

"On the Monday following Christmas he was taken violently ill during the afternoon with what appeared to be ptomaine poisoning. He was an ardent Christian Scientist, and from the beginning to the end he never faltered one iota in his belief that he would be restored. His faith was absolute. He was delirious at times, and at other times his sight, speech, and hearing were affected; but at all times when his mind was clear he refused all offers of medical aid and treatment. His character and determination of purpose were such that he would never entertain the thought of compromise. He lived and died in the faith he had chosen. Not a word of complaint nor the semblance of a sigh passed over his lips, even during the several periods when he must have realized that he was passing through the shadow of the valley. At other times, he stoically and without complaint went through extended though futile periods of the most intense suffering. IT WAS A MOST COMPLETE DEMONSTRATION OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE FAITH. He passed away on Wednesday, January 26th, at 7 o'clock in the evening."

The Triumph of Philosophy; For This Plato, Spinoza, Kant et el Lived and Labored.—The New York Telegram, famous for its philosophical outlook on life, announces in huge letters that Will Durant, who put a thrill in philosophy, will cover the Snyder murder trial. And its equally highbrow competitor, the tabloid Daily Mirror, is running a comic strip version of Dr. Durant's "Story of Philosophy."

Imperialist Etiquette.—After all the foreigners in Peking aren't as hard on the Chinese as people thought. Immunity from Chinese laws for the foreign embassies is one of the extra-territorial privileges that Great Britain, America and the rest hate to give up. But when it came to a test they relaxed. They gave permission to Chang Tso-lin's soldiers to raid the Soviet embassy, seize books and papers and arrest the personnel.

FROM A GALLERY OF FUTILITIES—

4. Courage and Convictions.

Bill is not among those who lack the courage of their convictions. Quite the contrary. He is simply bursting with courage. He would like to go out and smash things to hell. He wants to mount platforms and denounce something or somebody as they never have been denounced before. His eyes flash fire, and his gestures are fearless.

But he is unhappy. He, alas! suffers from the reverse complaint. He lacks convictions to match his courage. . . . He can find nothing in which he can believe hard enough and long enough to spend some of his fighting energy. It's killing him.

When Bill sees a new "cause" coming along he rushes to meet it. Maybe at last, he thinks, he will find something to fight for. But no . . . before he has so much as girded his loins to do battle, his faith ebbs and he finds himself high and dry looking for something else. He's tried nearly every thing, with the same result.

Bill, of course, likes to call himself a cynic.

Another Way To Be Comfortably Dead.—To the samples of luxury and ease possible for well-to-do corpses which we printed not so long ago, please add a third. The New York Mausoleum Association describes its "Cypress Hill Abbey" thus:

"A beautiful Mausoleum right in the city.
Location—Cypress Hills Cemetery.
Sponsored—By leading men of Brooklyn.
Approved—By leading Ministers.
Beautiful grounds—Ample fund for upkeep of building and grounds.
Cost—No more than first class ground burial. One cost only and that the first.
Beautiful Receiving Tomb for free use of Subscribers until building is completed.
A large percentage of space subscribed by leading families.
Terms may be arranged."

Settling the Nicaraguan Question.—Henry L. Stimson has been sent by President Coolidge to straighten the difficulties in Nicaragua. He is instructed to bring about peace. He was picked for the job, obviously, because he was formerly Secretary of War.

A Very Appropriate Choice.—"U. S. MAY SEND TROOPS TO CHINA BY DOLLAR LINE," a Herald-Tribune headline informs us.

FIRST SECTION
This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 74. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SEVERAL years after the big flight from the socialist party desert, the wise men of what was left of the organization racked their brains for devices that would bring some of the wandering sheep back into the fold. Professions of loyalty to Americanism in contrast to the unpatriotic attitude of the Communists failed to make an impression on the deserters. They simply would not return no matter how many fatted calves were killed in their honor. The fact was that they found something more to their liking, an organization that was imbued with the missionary spirit they once that permeated the political soul of the socialist party. It was the K. K. K.

* * *

NOTING the successful methods employed by the K. K. K. organizers, methods that brought in shekels as well as souls, a socialist lawyer of Dayton, Ohio, conceived the idea that it would not be ethically wrong to follow the methods of the K. K. K. since the end justifies the means. He proposed that socialist organizers be turned loose on the population, work up a snappy sales talk and bring in the applicants subsequent to extracting from each individual who passed the pearly gates a five not less than ten dollars.

* * *

A good percentage of this fee would go to the hustling organizer. The lawyer claimed any time a subsidiary organization for manufacture robes, pillow cases, fat and feathers should be established it would be subject to the needs of the socialist party. However, the scheme did not come. They paid their fees to the K. K. K. sleuths. The eagles' lawyer lost heart and the paper he was eating drew a long breath, rolled its eyes, turned up its nose and started on the long journey.

* * *

[illegible] and that the coming of spring responsible for many budding crimes in youthful breasts but it is only a season of melancholy reflection for the aged. But there are exceptions. One would think that the socialists might be excused if they sloughed the responsibility of freeing the working class from their shoulders and passed their declining years [illegible] picture of peace by the fireside [illegible] entertaining their great-grandchildren with stories of bygone days. [illegible] dined in the dim and distant past. But the socialist party would rather die than admit its impotence.

* * *

IT is no longer fashionable to appeal to workers to join what is left of the socialist party. With the gradual merging of organization in a class party would strengthen the worker's arm and help him better his conditions in addition to furnishing him with an organization that would fight to emancipate him and his class from the capitalist yoke. This would be offensive to the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and to the employing classes that would be disappointed if they discovered that the socialists had not completely reformed, that they were like a drunkard who only remained sober as long as liquor was unavailable. Then Oscar Wilde and Will Durant came to the rescue.

* * *

LET it be distinctly understood that Oscar Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Jail" is one of the world's literary masterpieces, and Wilde's plays are extremely entertaining. Will Durant's "Story of Philosophy" is popular summer reading but the sex angle connected with Wilde, is what gets the lovers of true literature. So the socialists of New York now offer a set of Oscar Wilde's complete works and Will Durant's crime against philosophy as an inducement to voters not necessarily workers—to come and hear the message. We suppose Bracco's "Bracconeri" is passe but Frank Harris's "My Life and Loves" is reported to be saucy reading. With the aid of the bookleggers and Frank Harris's autobiography the socialists should be able to capture Tammany Hall.

* * *

A New York Times editorial writer succeeded in being exceedingly funny in a recent editorial on "Irish Unity." He rummaged the editorial morgue for hoary burlesque wisecracks on the alleged predielection of the Irish for a desire to commit mutual annihilation. Mr. Och's bovine scribbler may be forgiven for filling space with this kind of nonsense but

(Continued on Page Two)

TELL YOUR AGENT

If your insurance agent is one of those glib-tongued fellows who leaves you exhausted but unconvinced, ask him to read The DAILY WORKER Insurance Expose. Begins Monday, April 11th, and daily thereafter.

U. S. JOINS BLOC TO MAKE WAR ON CHINA

UNION OF ROBBER NATIONS MENACE TO SOVIET UNION

Pravda, Isvestia Point to Guilt of England

See Raid on Embassy as Effort to Stampede

SHANGHAI, April 8.—The British Supreme Court here has sentenced three Indians 18 eighteen months of hard labor and deportation on charges of disseminating propaganda among the British troops.

* * *

PARIS, April 8.—The United States Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy will send a joint note to the Nationalist government protesting against the Nanking "outrages", according to the French foreign office. Because the imperialist powers have recognized only the Peking "government", a copy will also be sent to Peking.

* * *

Those in touch with the situation believe that Great Britain has definitely aligned the United States in making war on the Chinese Nationalist movement and the Soviet Union.

* * *

Soviet Union Cautious.

MOSCOW, April 8.—The Soviet Union government is proceeding with due caution and does not intend to be provoked into precipitate action by the raids on the Soviet legation in Peking, according to statements today by the official press.

Charges are openly made by Pravda, official newspaper, that the raids in Peking were instigated by the British, and similar charges are made by Isvestia, another official newspaper.

Try To Provoke Russia.

"This is a crime that borders on madness, said Isvestia, "a conspiracy that is nothing more than a desperate effort to provoke Russia to take a step that would untie the hands of the Western powers for open intervention in China, but the Soviet Union has given several examples of having stronger nerves than those who try to provoke panic. It is useless to protest to Chang Tso Lin. This representative of reaction is unable or unready to be held responsible for his own acts. However we announce our protest against those who inspired Chang to this crime.

Seek Instigators.

"Public opinion in the Soviet Union won't forgive this raid. We reserve to ourselves the right to repeat this protest again when we establish the real address to which the protest may be sent. We won't fall for this provocation. When we get the complete

(Continued on Page Three)

Americans Smuggle Opium Into China; Escape Punishment

LONDON, April 8.—A former United States District Attorney, Leonard Husar, and other prominent Americans in Shanghai are involved in an opium smuggling scandal, and exert influence powerful enough to throttle action in congress, according to the Manchester Guardian of March 20. Husar has been indicted on the charge that he destroyed evidence.

About a year ago an American citizen, by the name of Woodward, was charged in the Consular court at Bushire, Persia, with smuggling opium from Persia into China. He was found guilty and gave bond that in the future he would desist from opium traffic.

Destroys Evidence.

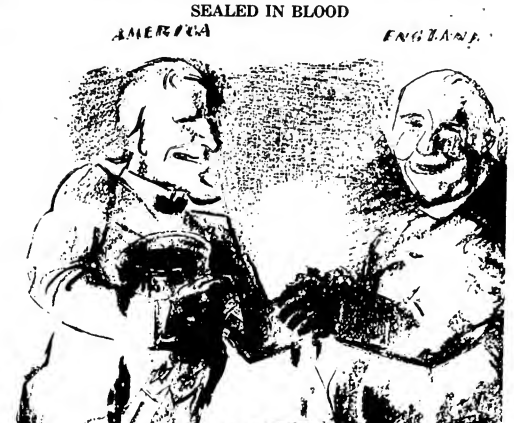
Woodward returned to Shanghai, and shortly afterwards the Consulate at Bushire was closed. The papers relating to the Woodward case went to Shanghai.

Leonard Husar, then American District Attorney, requested authority to look over the papers, which were given him and for which he gave a receipt.

When, some months ago, Husar's term expired, it was discovered that the Woodward case papers were missing. Meanwhile information has been filed against Husar in the Shanghai court, and he is said to be at liberty on $15,000 bail.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Labor Rallies to Save Sacco and Vanzetti



Smash the War Plot Hatched by Wall Street Government!

Wall Street government is driving this country to war. It is lying to the American masses. In Washington it denies joint action with other imperialist nations in China.

In China its diplomats, admirals and generals are acting jointly with the enemies of the Chinese liberation movement and the Soviet Union.

Wall Street government is following the classic method of imperialism—it is talking peace and making war.

Its policy is a WAR POLICY.

Its acts speak louder than its words.

The bombardment of Nanking in conjunction with Great Britain, now shown by such cables as that to the New York Nation to have been an act of murderous and unprovoked barbarism, the raids on the Soviet embassies in Peking and Tientsin, plotted and inspired at a joint meeting held in the American headquarters, the besieging of the Soviet consulate in Shanghai by the murderous offscourings of Kolchak's and Semenoff's counter-revolutionary bandit bands acting under allied imperialist auspices, the continual dispatch of American troops to China, the fact that the navy is being placed on a war basis, the joint occupation of Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, joint action of American and British troops in the Hongkong area, the bloodthirsty tone of the American imperialist press—all this spells but one word—WAR.

Only fools can come to any other conclusion. It is because Wall Street and its government believes that the American masses are fools that it has as yet taken no drastic measures at home to suppress protest against its bloody plan in the Far East.

Let us be clear as to the issues involved.

American imperialism, jointly with other powers, is making war upon the Chinese workers and peasants who are fighting to free themselves from imperialist oppression, militarism and a semi-feudal system which grind them into the mud. It is ready to make peace with Chinese capitalists but it turns its guns upon the trade union and peasant organizations.

Great Britain has organized the fascist governments of Italy, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, etc., against the Soviet Union. In the Far East another front of imperilism has been set up.

Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hongkong are other cities that are occupied by imperialist troops acting jointly. War fleets of the imperialist powers patrol the Chinese coast and the rivers far into the interior of China.

Kellogg and Coolidge lie when they say there is no joint action with Great Britain and the other powers.

American workers and farmers must either call a halt on the murderous conspiracy hatched in the interest of this band of world robbers or find themselves chained as in 1917 to the gory chariot of the god of war.

Let Wall Street and its war mongers know that they cannot make murderers of the American masses.

Rally to the defense of the workers and peasants of China and the Soviet Union.

Smash the war plot of Wall Street and its government.

Join with the rest of the world's working class in a mighty protest which will make itself heard in the capital of every imperialist nation.

Hands Off China!

Hands Off the Soviet Union!

Withdraw all armed forces from China!

Build the United Front of the working masses against the war front of imperialism's murder bands!

DEMAND GROWS THAT KELLOGG LEAVE THE GOV'T

Mexican Scandal Breaks Over Administration

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary of State Kellogg and his underlings in the State Department are stunned by revelations relating to the intrigue of this government in Mexico. It is now clear that the Calles government in Mexico is familiar with some of the secret documents relating to preparations for military invasion of this country in Mexico.

Just how the documents came into Calles' possession is a mystery, but when the record of the Harding-Coolidge regime is recalled it is not at all surprising. From the day it came into power in 1921 its record has been one long sordid story of graft and corruption. Doherty, Denby, Fall, young Roosevelt and the other luminaries of the early days of "revelry," have been replaced by those who have learned caution from their predecessors' experience, but no one here doubts that the same old game is being played. It is not unlikely that some of the oil interests in Mexico revealed the military plans and secrets of this country toward Mexico, with which they are familiar, in order to terrorize the Calles government into ignoring its own land laws.

Now that the conspiracies of the state department are known to the Mexican government, Kellogg and his staff are trying to evade the just denunciation that is their due by charging that some of the more damning documents that reveal the imperialist policy of the United States are forgeries.

It appears, from the information at hand, that the state department is hard put to get out of the fix they find themselves in because Calles, instead of yielding to their bluff, called it and exposed them.

A number of congressmen and senators still here, when they speak of the matter at all, express the opinion that there is nothing further for Kellogg to do but resign before the storm breaks over his head and sweeps him from the state department, to take his place with the other oily statesman who have gone into the discard because their game was up.

Fur Worker Win 40 Hour Week

NORTH BERGEN, N. J., April 8.—The forty hour week was won by fifty members of the Fur Workers Union here after a two day strike. They are employed by the Alaska Chemical Co.

FROM SUPREME COURT OF CAPITAL TO SUPREME COURT OF THE MASSES

Appeal for Unity, Solidarity in Fight for Lives of Sacco and Vanzetti

Statement Issued by James P. Cannon, Secretary International Labor Defense

CHICAGO, April 8.—The International Labor Defense, thru its secretary, James P. Cannon, has issued a statement on the Sacco-Vanzetti state supreme court decision, pointing out that no one but a fool would expect other action from the courts of the textile barons of Massachusetts, and appealing from that judgment to the judgment of the masses of the workers. The statement says:

"The black robed judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts have pronounced the doom of Sacco and Vanzetti. Evidence of frameup and conspiracy was piled high enough for the whole world to see, but the judges would not look at it. The New England bourbons want the blood of innocent men. This was decided from the first, only fools expected otherwise. Only fools put faith in the courts of the enemy.

"It is all planned and decided. Some day soon the two Italian workers will be taken into the Dedham Courtroom, where they were falsely convicted of murder six years ago this summer, and there sentenced by Judge Webster Thayer of the Superior Court to die in the electric chair at Charlestown for the crime of rebellion against the capitalists.

"They will take them from their cells and strap them securely in the chair, they will turn on the switch with the hope that when the deadly electric current burns and sears the warm flesh of the two rebel workmen, there will also be consumed within those flames the cause they symbolize.

"So they have decreed, and so they hope. But the game is not over, there is another power yet to be considered. There is a higher court than that of the solemn reprobates who decreed the death of Sacco and Vanzetti. The laboring masses of America and the world have faith in Sacco and Vanzetti. It is time now to appeal finally to the masses. It is time for the workers to say their word.

"Such slender legal resources as yet remain must be utilized. This goes without saying, but the real hope for Sacco and Vanzetti must now be placed in the protest movement of the workers. Only the united protest movement of the workers can save Sacco and Vanzetti from the hands of the executioners.

"The defense of Sacco and Vanzetti is the issue of the class struggle. They are not criminals but the symbols and standard bearers of the mili-

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS ASSEMBLE FORCES TO STOP LATEST SCABBING

Avesta Coal Company in Open Shop Attempt

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—Progressives in the United Mine Workers of America are now calling upon the rest of the miners in that union to rally their forces immediately and rush more organizers and active unionists into the non-union territory, to offset the attack made on them by the Vesta Coal Co., which has just gone non-union.

Steel Tributary

The Vesta Coal Company supplies the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation with bituminous coal.

Joseph Edwards, general superintendent, in making his announcement, estimated that 1,000 would be affected, that number normally is employed in the Vesta mines.

Earlier in the bituminous suspension, the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, one of the largest in western Pennsylvania, announced it would operate with non-union miners after signing with the union for years.

* * *

(By Worker Correspondent).

Demonstrate For Union.

AVELLA, Pa., April 8.—Rain and continued threatening weather could not prevent the mass demonstration arranged by the local unions of the U. M. W. of A. to celebrate the establishment of the eight-hour day for the miners, and to unveil a monument to the memory of the five members of the U. M. W. of A. that were

(Continued on Page Two)

"AS ONE UNIONIST TO ANOTHER" WOLL ACTED AS SPY, TRIAL SHOWS

A. F. of L. "Investigators" Tried to Bully Fur Leaders Into Police Bribe Admissions

"We never gave any money to the police, and we never told Matthew Woll, or anyone else, that we gave money to the police.

"Ever since the fifth week of our strike the reactionary leaders of the International Fur Workers' Union and the American Federation of Labor had been plotting to frame up the Joint Board leaders whom the workers elected and support.

Frame-Up To Get Leader-ship.

"They that if they charged us with graft they could railroad us to jail. This report, with its statements about bribery of the police, was made by Woll, McGrady and the others to frame up and help them to steal the leadership of the union."

This was the testimony of Isadore Shapiro, chairman of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and head of the Law Committee during last year's strike, who appeared yesterday before Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in the Criminal Courts building to answer questions concerning the alleged bribery of the police which was charged in the report of the A. F. of L. investigating committee.

Samuel Mencher, chairman of the Strike Picket Committee, another witness, also denied that he had told the investigating committee he was responsible for bribing policemen, and declared:

"They made that all up because they had failed in settling the strike over the heads of the strike committee. If we were bribing the police, why did the police load up our workers and arrest them by the hun-

(Continued on Page Two)

French Die-Hards Try To Prosecute Doriot For Aid to Chinese

PARIS, April 8.—Fearing a revolt in Indo-China, French reactionaries are urging the criminal prosecution of Jacques Doriot, Communist member of the Chamber of Deputies.

An attempt will be made to prosecute Doriot before his return from China. It is alleged that Doriot has encouraged a sympathetic revolt in French Indo-China.

Defense Rallies to Save Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

itant labor movement. The fight for Sacco and Vanzetti is the fight of the working class.

"The need of the hour is an organized, united movement of protest and solidarity on a national and international scale. In this movement unity must be the watchword. All partisan aims, all differences of opinion and all controversial questions must be put aside. All forces must be united without delay on the broadest possible basis for the struggle to free Sacco and Vanzetti. Organize the protest movement!

"Unite all forces!

"Free Sacco and Vanzetti!"

* * *

L. L. D. Calls for Conference.

The International Labor Defense in its statement, called for the immediate organization of a national conference for Sacco and Vanzetti.

"A national conference embracing all workers' organizations and sympathizing bodies and uniting all forces for Sacco and Vanzetti must be organized without delay," says the statement.

"The necessity for this national expression of the workers' unity and protest is so obvious as to need no argument. Opposition to such a mobilization is assistance to the executioners.

Protest Can Stay Execution.

"The International Labor Defense firmly believes that a mighty protest movement of the masses can yet stay the hands of the murderers and bring about the triumphant liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti. All our energies and resources will be devoted to the organization of this movement."

Agitation Must Be Revived.

The national office of the I. L. D. has sent instructions to its local organization in 200 cities throughout the country to revive the agitation for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti on a bigger scale than ever before. The preliminary stages of the work of the I. L. D. locals as laid out by the national official calls for the holding of mass meetings and demonstrations, circulating petitions, distributing leaflets, stickers and posters printed by international office of the I. L. D. and the sending of letters and telegrams to Governor Alvan T. Fuller at the state house, Boston, demanding the release of the two victimized agitators.

* * *

They Must Not Die!

"The whole agitational movement," says the statement, "must lead up to the holding of a gigantic national conference at which the forth and solidarity of the masses in the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti will be dramatized before the whole country.

"SACCO AND VANZETTI ARE INNOCENT AND SHALL NOT DIE!

This slogan proclaimed long ago by Eugene V. Debs is the slogan of our hour."

BOSTON, April 8.—World-wide appeals calling for the freedom of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti reached Gov. Alvan T. Fuller today. The executive chamber is being flooded with cablegrams from every corner of the earth.

Cablegrams arriving from the Reichstag, the German organization formed for the defense of the two prisoners and which similar to the International Labor Defense in this country. Wires were also received from 20 members of the British parliament, whose names have not as yet been made public.

General Strike in Buenos Aires.

Coincident with the appeals to the governor, word came of a 24-hour general strike in Buenos Aires as a protest against the action of the Massachusetts courts in refusing to grant a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti in spite of the overwhelming indignation in their innocence by millions throughout the world, including distinguished lawyers who have been stirred by the flagrant injustice of the case.

Expert Puts Spot Light on Gigantic Insurance Swindle

This Monday The DAILY WORKER, the only militant labor daily, and "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily, with combined circulations of 75,000 in the metropolitan area, lead off with a series of articles attacking the graft and corruption with which the Industrial (weekly payment) life insurance business is saturated.

Writer Well Equipped.

Prepared and written by Charles Yale Harrison, intimately associated with insurance activities for a number of years, the articles which will run for 20 days will describe vividly and in a lively style the technique of the huge insurance combines in swindling millions of dollars from workers throughout the country.

Praised by Nation Editor.

Louis S. Gannett, associate editor of "The Nation," in reading these articles in a preliminary form, declared that "this ought to start another Armstrong investigation!"

In 1917, R. F. Armstrong, the late president of the late American Union Life Insurance Co., said: "Industrial insurance is a swindle of such gigantic magnitude that its literature should be excluded from the mails, its business suppressed and taken over by the state."

Lynchings Doubled in America During Last Year, Church Reports

WASHINGTON, April 8 (FP).—Lynchings nearly doubled in number in the United States in 1926 as compared with 1925, according to a summary made public by the Federal Council of Churches. While there were only 17 lynchings in 1925, there were 30 in 1926. Five states formerly on the "honor roll" of commonwealths in which no lives had been taken by mob violence, were the scene of deliberate mob killings. New Mexico was one of these. It had had no lynching in the previous years.

The churches' statement does not say where the 30 lynchings of the past year did occur, but indicated that they took place in 7 states, chiefly in the south.

Communist Position Towards China Given By Amter at Meeting

CLEVELAND, April 8.—The Chinese Community Association of Cleveland held a banquet to celebrate the capture of Shanghai by the National Revolutionary Party. About 100 persons were present, including Chinese students at Oberlin University.

Among the speakers were Mr. Lewis of the Y. M. C. A., Judge Mills and Captain Kirby. Mr. Lewis explained the demands of the Canton government, and said that some of the looting at Nanking to "Communist agitators." Judge Mills assured the Chinese present that the American people are in sympathy with the justified demands of the Chinese people for independence." He warned the Chinese that they must be wary, for the hardest period will come when they have to establish law and order. They must be careful to institute laws that "would be equal to rich and poor alike."

Captain Kirby told of his experience with the Chinese beginning with his acquaintance with two Chinese in New York. Very instructive as far as the present Chinese situation is concerned.

China's Friends.

I. Amter, district Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, began his address with the words, "Chinese comrades and American friends."

Amter blasted the so-called interest of Americans in the struggle of the Chinese people for freedom. He assured the Chinese that their friends were Soviet Russia and the Communist International, to whom Sun Yat Sen had sent a letter on his death-bed. In answer to the insinuation that Communists instigate looting, Amter said that the "Communist Party and the Young Communist League of China work hand in hand with the Kuomintang. The industrial workers of the capitalist countries and the oppressed peoples of India, Afghanistan, Asia, Egypt and Africa are the friends and supporters of the Chinese revolution. 'Hands Off China' must be the slogan emanating from the friends of China."

Wants Realism.

Mr. Moore, secretary of the Chinese Students Club, a Columbia student, heaped the coals of fire upon the heads of those who have been stirred by the flagrant injustice of the case. "What is to become of our concessions, settlements, investments," they ask. That is the hitch to the question." Mr. Moore explained in detail what is going on and what the Chinese revolutionary party intends to do.

The meeting closed with the adoption of a resolution demanding that American warships and marines be withdrawn from China.

Pole Loan Strikes Snag; U. S. Bankers Want Govt. Control

WARSAW, April 8.—Negotiations for the $80,000,000 American loan struck a snag yesterday when the American representative, M. Monnets insisted on control of the finances, the management of the credit policies of the Bank of Poland and the appointment of four of sixteen directors of the bank's board.

It is understood that the Polish government had struck a tentative agreement with the American bankers and that Monnet was not authorized to sign an agreement on those terms.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Missionary Shot In China Drew A Gun, —"Nation"

The American killed at Nanking, J. E. Williams, vice-president of Nanking University, was shot as he drew a revolver on the thousands-strong mob, according to a report cabled to the New York "Nation" from Shanghai. Four other Americans who were with Williams when the shooting occurred were not injured. G. A. Kennedy, an American resident in China and a graduate of the Columbia School of Journalism, is responsible for the statement.

Mr. Kennedy went to Nanking for the purpose of investigating the outrages. His report states that there were over 27,000 soldiers of the Northern army in Nanking when the first Nationalist soldiers entered the city at 3 a. m. on the 24th of March, and that it is impossible therefore to hold the Nationalists responsible for what occurred.

"The attacks on foreigners in the morning and afternoon of that day, resulting in the deaths of one American, two British, and one Japanese, and the looting of the consulates of these countries, cannot be conclusively fixed upon the Nationalist soldiers.

"The first of the four foreign deaths, that of J. E. Williams, vice-president of Nanking University, occurred at 3 a. m. on the twenty-fourth. It has been proved that four other Americans were with Williams at the time the soldiers threatened. Williams drew his revolver and was immediately shot dead. The others were not hurt. The three other foreign deaths occurred in the late afternoon before the bombardment, which was at 4.30 p. m. The Nationalist general entered the city at 5.30.

"The foreign houses burned or looted were all on the route taken by the Northerners in their efforts to escape from the city. Many other foreign houses not the only houses looted. Hundreds of Chinese were robbed and many killed by the soldiers, presumably, again, Northerners running amuck.

"The physical effects of the bombardment by the British and American gun war vessels are comparatively slight. About fifty Chinese houses were wrecked, and one foreign-inhabited home was demolished. The number of Chinese casualties was probably under one hundred. But this is uncertain, as they have not yet been recorded."

Rank and File Miners Against Split Contract

(Continued from Page One)

killed in the march on Charleston in 1922.

Over fifteen hundred people gathered in front of 416 Paul W. Hall, and formed the marching order for the parade to the cemetery.

The line was headed by the Lancaster Band and followed by the Lancaster Band from the Avella schools. Then came the local unions with the flags and banners of the union, and in addition banners bearing slogans calling for general strike of the entire coal industry.

Slogans On Banners.

Other banners read:

"We want no sliding scale because it will always slide down.

"Organize the unorganized miners.

"No separate agreements. Keep the United Mine Workers united.

"We want a general strike of American workers for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti, and many others."

When the crowd gathered around the monument to the Chittsville miners, a truck was provided for a speakers' platform. Here Vice-president M. Local Union 2881 P. M. W. of A., and candidate for district president on the Brophy "Save the Union" ticket for the recent election, opened the meeting.

Dislike Partial Agreements.

Siders recounted the purposes of the meeting, among which was that of calling for a general strike of all mine workers, to defeat the bosses' lockout of the miners of the central field.

David Hickey, who spoke in the name of the district organization did not meet with favorable response when he told the significance of settlements on temporary agreements. He was interrupted with cries of "No separate agreements! Keep the mine workers united!"

Participants in the Chittsville march spoke, as did also D. E. Farley of Pittsburgh, who took the stand for the International Labor Defense, and to call attention to the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

* * *

Propose Illinois Conference.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 8.—Harry Fishwick, president of District 12, U. M. W. of A., has invited the operators in a conference, President Rice Miller, of the operators' association, has replied that he will meet with the miners' officials only if they are prepared to discuss a reduction in wages.

The southwestern operators' association and the union officials of Kansas, Oklahoma, and other southwestern states have adjourned without an agreement. They are meeting in Kansas City. The conference will continue tomorrow.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT TH

Wall Confesses That He Acted As Spy

(Continued from Page One)

dreds? I myself was arrested for no reason at all and was freed upon appeal to a higher court."

Shapiro also pointed out the unprecedented brutalities of the police up to the very end of the strike, and particularly the activities of the Industrial squad. He told how workers were attacked by gangsters, and that these hirelings of the bosses were almost never arrested.

Shapiro also pointed out the Brutal.

"We often used to say that the police and the industrial squad could not do a better job if they were on the employers' payroll.

"Our lawyer took the matter up with several police officials whom he knew, and we protested to the Central Trades and Labor Council, which sent a delegation to the mayor. But the brutalities went on just the same."

A. F. of L. Hearings Fishy.

Several times at yesterday's hearing it was mentioned as it had been by witnesses the previous day, that Matthew Woll was the only member of the investigating committee who was regularly present; and that on many occasions there was no stenographer present, or she was asked not to take notes.

Walsh Hits Woll.

Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the Joint Board, drew attention to the fact that Woll and McGrady had attempted to give the impression that the Joint Board leaders had asked for the withdrawal of the stenographer.

"Assuming that this inquiry is only to get at the facts in this case," said Mr. Walsh, "I believe, in the interests of fairness it should be brought out that it was Mr. Woll and the rest of the committee who asked the stenographer to leave."

At these times, the sole recorder of the proceedings was Mr. Woll.

This was the case during Shapiro's appearance before the committee, and he declares that Woll made repeated efforts to force from him statements that he had paid money to members of the police force.

Woll Plays the Stoolpigeon.

"I told him over and over again that we did not pay any money," said Shapiro. "But he would come back to the subject and say, with a wink, 'Now come on, tell me how much you paid captains. Was it $250 a week? How much did you pay the members of the industrial squad? Come on, tell me. This is just a conference on union affairs between friends. There is no harm in telling me.'

"And I would tell him: 'Mr. Woll, do you think we would be paying the industrial squad to beat up our workers and send them to the hospital? We never paid any money to any policemen or to any official.'"

Shapiro said he and other Joint Board leaders had strenuously objected to Hugh Frayne, the New York organizer, being a member of the committee.

"Mr. Frayne had proved himself dishonest in his dealings with this union and we objected to his being a member of the committee," said Shapiro. "Time and again he had showed himself to be not a representative of labor but a representative of the employers. We did not trust him."

"Did you object to Mr. Woll or Mr. McGrady?" asked Assistant District Attorney Brothers.

"No, we did not know them then," said Shapiro.

Never Saw Own Testimony.

Questioned as to whether he had ever been shown what was alleged to be his testimony before the investigating committee, Shapiro reported that altho Woll had promised that the minutes of the proceedings should be submitted to the members of the Joint Board for correction, they had never seen a copy of them, had never signed their names to them, and knew nothing at all about what they were charged with in saying until the stories came out in the newspapers.

Explains Expenditures.

Shapiro was grilled about expenditures he had made during the strike in an effort to discover whether there was any money for which he could not account; but he explained just what had been done with the Landy Committee's money and that vouchers for all of it were in the hands of the finance committee.

Asked about one particular receipt which the auditors said they could not find, Shapiro replied.

"Well there were a lot of things those auditors did not want to find."

Gold and Hyman Speak On Crisis in Needle Trades This Sunday

The present situation in the needle trades will be described to the workers of Boro Park tomorrow, by the leaders of the left wing.

Ben Gold and Louis Hyman, the Chairman of the Cloakmakers and Furriers Joint Boards and J. Boruchowitz, Manager of Local 2, will be the chief speakers with Sam Lipzin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as chairman.

The meeting was arranged by the Boro Park Workers Club to acquaint the workers of this section of the city with the situation which is constantly growing in tensity.

The meeting will be held at Crystal Hall, 4214 14th Avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow at 1:30 P. M. Admission will be free.

Dawes Decides Graft Probe Can Continue Reed Will State Plan

CHICAGO, April 8.—Plans of the Reed Senate Committee investigating campaign fund expenditures were expected to be announced today in Detroit by Senator James A. Reed, following the ruling here yesterday of Vice-President Charles G. Dawes that the committee did not lose its power with the adjournment of the sixty-ninth congress.

Sapiro Took Money From Speculators For Potato Co-op.

DETROIT, April 8.—The first direct evidence tending to support Henry Ford's charges that Aaron Sapiro tricked American farmers, was given the jury today at the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit in federal court.

Loans From Merchants.

Under cross-examination, Sapiro admitted he had obtained $4,000 in loans for a baby potato cooperative in Idaho from Weyl and Zuckerman, Los Angeles commission merchants. The notes, securing the loans, were made out to Sapiro but Maurice Zuckerman, head of the commission firm, discounted them by using the cooperative king's name.

Kidding the Farmer.

Reed, defending Ford, charged that this trickery was resorted to in order to prevent the farmers from discovering that the "cooperative" which was advertised to prevent speculation, was being financed by two well known speculators in potatoes.

Discuss Seniority Rule on Railroads

Attacks on the seniority rule of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks before the wage increase arbitration board were answered by the union officers. John G. Welber, New York Central Railroad vice-president, tried to tell the arbitrators that individual wage adjustments upward would have been made before if the seniority rule were inoperative.

Union officers J. A. Robertson and W. J. Winston, chairmen of the road's lines east and west, replied that the brotherhood was always ready to respond to individual cases where the company waited to give an employe a higher pay rate for greater efficiency or exceptional ability. Waller had argued that when the company was willing to pay an individual worker more, the seniority rule had enforced the same rate for all in his grade, unless a special case were made for him.

Arbitrator William B. Wilson, chosen by the union, stated his belief that the seniority rule had generally increased the efficiency of the railroad file.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One)

there are certain things that countries seem to forget that countries long under the yoke of imperialism, countries like China, India, Egypt and races like the Jews and the Negroes, are the victims of a propaganda designed to humiliate them and render them objects of universal scorn.

* * *

ENGLAND is a past master in this art., She is working it off on the Chinese just now, as well as on the Hindoos. Sure, England would have no objection to a United India or a United China if only the Chinese and Hindoos stopped killing each other! Indeed, England is engaged in the altruistic work of protecting the peoples of those countries from each other. In Ireland it was the catholic and protestant religions that prevented the Irish from getting freedom. The fact is that British money and British intrigue is the chief cause of the disunity of those countries which British imperialism holds for purposes of exploitation. She fastened the opium trade on China at the point of a gun, exploited Chinese workers at the point of the bayonet and now tries to block the onward march of the Nationalist movement with warships, tanks and purchased Chinese generals.

* * *

THE same attitude is being developed here towards the Filipinos and Latin Americans. The idea is being planted in the public mind that those peoples cannot live together in harmony. The bayonets of American soldiers must be interposed between the perpetually warring factions. It is the old imperialist method under the slogan "Divide and Conquer." Radical workers should be careful not to use the bourgeois flunkeys from the editorial scribblers to the buffoon comedians on the stage. The battle-array against world imperialism will find the insulted, bullied, exploited and humiliated subject peoples lined up with the exploited workers and farmers of the so-called free countries against the common enemy, unless our stupidity throws them into the arms of the foe.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CARMENT WORKER PRISONERS WRITE LETTER TO COMMITTEE OF HUNDRED COMMENDING CAMPAIGN

The nine prisoners held at Hart's Island because of their activities in the cloakmakers' strike appealed to the committee of one hundred to "give us a helping hand" in a letter received yesterday by Ann Washington Craton, secretary of the committee.

Thank Committee.

The prisoners had read in the newspapers the attacks made by Morris Sigman of the International upon the committee and its attempts to take a defense fund to work for their release, and to give aid to their families. They declare in their joint letter "we are thanking you and wishing you success in this great undertaking which means our freedom."

Their letter was as follows:

* * *

New York Penitentiary
Hart's Island, New York.
Sec. of Committee of Hundred,
Civic Club, 18 E. 10 Street, N. Y.

Dear Miss Ann Washington Craton:

We, the undersigned prisoners of the recent garment strikes, at Hart's Island read a statement in the press that a committee of one hundred has been organized for the purpose of freeing the prisoners of the recent cloak and furrier's strikes.

We wish and hope that the fair and liberal minded people of this great country will give you a helping hand in its $250,000,000 deposits, which enslaved to rule the Far East from its vantage point on the stolen island of Hongkong, already enters the eclipse. How soon before the Imperial Bank of India and the Central Bank of India in Bombay fall before the revolt of Asia's rising masses?

ANGLO-AMERICAN BANKS DRAW TRIBUTE FROM EVERY PART OF EARTH WHICH CAPITAL RULES

Those figures have no parallel in any other country. The huge reserves of $25 billions in deposits easily crowd out competition from any and all other capitalist nations. Look at the first 10 banks:

1.	Midland, London	$1,783,000,000
2.	Lloyds, London	1,684,000,000
3.	Barclays, London	1,508,000,000
4.	Westminster, London	1,384,000,000
5.	National Provincial London	1,261,000,000
6.	National City New York	1,063,000,000
7.	Federal Reserve New York	925,000,000
8.	Chase National New York	852,000,000
9.	Bank of England London	625,000,000
10.	Bank of Montreal Montreal	656,000,000

The English banks rank first because they constitute the Big Five, which controls 95 per cent of the entire banking structure of England. But the combined deposits of the 150 largest Anglo-American banks are split nearly 50-50 between the British and the United States, with $17,000,000,000 in 91 U. S. banks and $17,585,000,000 in 59 British Empire institutions.

The Far-flung Empire is represented in the 10th bank in size, the Bank of Montreal, Canada; the 12th, the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal; the 17th, the Commercial Bank of Australia, in Sydney; the 18th, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto; the 21st, the Imperial Bank of India in Calcutta and Bombay. Other Empire banks with deposits of more than $200,000,000 are to be found in Hongkong, Manchester, Edinburgh and Halifax.

The only force which could ever overthrow such a colossus is that of the exploited peoples of the world. Already the workers of half of Europe and Asia, as represented in the Soviet Union and China have thrown off the possibilities of bondage to London and New York. The great Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, with

Harlem Young Workers Opening Forum Tonight

The Y. W. L. of Harlem is organizing for the coming month four open forums. The first will be held this Sunday at 61 East 116th St. at 8 P. M. Carl Weissburg will speak on "Opportunities for Young Workers in America." Admission free. All young workers are invited.

Chicago Workers Greet "Freiheit" Tonight at Fete

CHICAGO, April 8.—Thousands of workers are expected to join in celebrating the 10th jubilee on the establishment of "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily, at the Ashland auditorium.

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," Communist monthly, and associate of "The Freiheit," Jay Lovestone, acting general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Ben Gold will be among the speakers who will greet "The Freiheit," which has become the standard bearer of the militant Jewish workers in America. The great Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, with its musical program by the Freiheit Gesangs Ferein.

Last Saturday night 22,000 workers jammed Madison Square Garden in New York to join in celebrating "The Freiheit."

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
At Cooper Union 10 St. & Astor Pl.
at 8 o'clock Admission Free
Sunday, April 10 Dr. Edward J. Wheeler, Editor Literary Digest, will speak on "Scientific Adventuring in Publishing"
Monday, April 11 Dr. Michael Levine, Technical Expert, will speak on "Russia Today"
Friday, April 15 No meeting
AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL
Lex. Av. & 74th St., at 8 o'clock.
Friday, April 8—Dr. Severin Hasenkamp, Director of Public Health Education, will speak on "Health Problems of Industry." Auspices of Public Health Council.
Monday, April 11—Dr. Houston Peterson, Philosophy Department, Columbia University, will speak on "The Development of the Modern Mind."
Wednesday, April 13—Dr. Irwin Edman, Columbia University, will speak on "Science, Metaphysics and Common Sense."
Thursday, April 14—Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes, Historian, will speak on "Recent Tendencies in Historical Research."
Friday, April 15—Dr. T. S. Spaulding, Cornell University, will speak on "Modern Psychology in Relation to Traditional Religious Beliefs."
Saturday, April 16—Dr. Scott Buchanan, Philosophy Department, Columbia University, will speak on "Criticism of Science."

TOMORROW NIGHT, 8 P.M.
Samuel Sha
will speak on
"WHAT IS HAPPENING IN CHINA?"
The true explanation of the latest developments in China
At
The Workers School Forum
108 East 14th Street.
Next speaker: JAY LOVESTONE, acting general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, who will speak on "America and the Next War."
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

INGERSOLL FORUM
Sunday, April 10th
CHAMBERS MUSIC HALL,
CARNEGIE HALL
SUNDAY evening, APRIL 10th
at 8 o'clock
DEBATE
"WAS JESUS DIVINE?"
Dr. Jos. D. Hodgson—Affirmative
Rev. Harry Ellsworth Smith—Negative
Quartet of well known artists from Metropolitan Opera House
Admission free All welcome

LABOR TEMPLE
14th Street and Second Avenue
THIS SUNDAY
5 P. M.—The Pioneers of the Race
DR. G. F. BECK
"The Heretic King of Egypt"
Admission 25 CENTS
7:15 P. M.—
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"Tired Radicals"
ADMISSION FREE
8:30 P. M.—Open Forum
PROF. MARK MAY
"Psychology and Character Test"
ADMISSION FREE

Brooklyn Dances For Daily Worker Tonight

A Concert and Ball for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER will be held tonight at the Royal Palace Hall, 14 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of Section 6 of The Workers (Communist) Party. The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, Max Margolin, violinist and Yetta Stein in a piano recital will be on the program. There will also be a double band for dancing.

Nordics Only at Training Camps, Negro Informed

In spite of the eagerness of the war department to line up potential cannon fodder in the form of re-cruits schooled at the Citizens' Military Training Camps, it has barred Marsden V. Burnell, of 137 Edgecomb Ave., on account of the fact that he is a Negro.

The young man declares that when he was turned down he was advised to apply for admission to the government camp at Atlanta, but he learned subsequently that no provision was made at that place for the reception of Negroes.

Injunctions Will Not Stop Union Work in Jersey

NEWARK, N. J.—(FP)—Building trades union and the teamsters' brotherhood have formed an alliance in the five counties of northern New Jersey to unionize all trucking firms and building material and supply houses. This alliance will not be defeated by injunctions, say trade union organizers.

The organizers are referring to the injunction that Vice Chancellor Backes has indefinitely extended against a group of local unions that are carrying on an effective drive in the booming suburban sections of Bergen County, across the Hudson from New York City.

Hudson, Essex, Bergen, Passaic and Union counties all have strong organizations of carpenters, bricklayers and plasterers, hoisting engineers, iron workers and other building trades unions. In fact the iron workers are far better organized there than in New York City. But with the exception of Essex county, where the city of Newark is, the mill work is largely non-union. And Hudson County, containing Jersey City, is the only north Jersey section where the teamsters and truck chauffeurs are a hundred per cent organized.

The drive now to iron out the scab places is getting enthusiastic support. By solidarity between the building and hauling trades the workers expect to override all obstacles.

In granting the extension to his writ the vice chancellor raised the key of "boycott." The unions are enjoined from interference with the business of the plaintiff firms. They are charged with forcing builders to boycott all non-union material dealers and trucking concerns.

The injunction lists at least 500, teamsters and chauffeurs, and John Conlin, business agent of locals 825 and 825-A, steam and operating engineers, and Edward Shinn, business agent and the Bergen County Board of Business representatives. Complainant firms are the Tidewater Coal & Supply Co., the Comfort Coal Lumber Co., the John G. Wehrle Co., the Hackensack Gas Co., Weisberger & Sons, Inc., and F. Schultz & Sons. Employers from other counties are supporting the Bergen firms and the Bergen unions face the locking of the organizations outside.

"Prosperity" Wanes as Big Crop of Failures Is Reported for 1927

That the much-vaunted "prosperity," so widely advertised by Messrs. Curry and Coolidge, is on the decline is indicated by the great number of business failures for the first quarter of the year, according to the report of R. G. & Co.

The failures for the first quarter of 1927 totalled 6,651, while the failures for the same period in 1926 amounted to 6,961. The failures for the first quarter of 1925 were 5,969.

BOOKS

FOR WORKERS



send for it

To

THE DAILY WORKER

33 First Street

NEW YORK

"America First" Slogan Fooled Chicago Voters

By THURBER LEWIS

(Special To The Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill. April 8. — A few thousand short of a million votes were cast: "Big Bill" Thompson's eighty-three thousand majority was created by working class ballots; the republican "spoils committee" met Wednesday to divide the pork after an election on a plane lower than that of any election ever held anywhere—these are the outstanding post-election facts seen by Communist observers here, the death of whose candidate, the late C. E. Ruthenberg, made it difficult for the Workers (Communist) Party to effectively carry its message to the hundreds of thousands of workers duped by the flood of old party hokum.

Fake Issues.

The campaign was conducted on fake issues. No attempt was made by either the Thompson crowd or the Brennan democratic machine to present a platform. Personalities were made to stand out; religious and racial issues were arbitrarily injected by both sides; the questions of public utilities, rates and taxes around which municipal elections usually turn were subdued. The election was decided largely by showmanship, "Big Bill" proved to be the better Barnum.

It was plain thruout, however, that Thompson had the support of the working class districts. He also bid successfully for the votes of the South Side Negro wards which gave him huge majorities. Bever, on the other hand, had the unqualified endorsement of Chicago big business. The gold coast whooped it up for the incumbent mayor thruout. Bever conducted what his managers called a "dignified" campaign. But at the same time Chicago's Tammany spread dodgers and talk calculated to appeal to race prejudice on the ground of Thompson's Negro support.

Thompson Pulls "America" Stuff.

Thompson's strategy was to draw attention away from his eight previous and thereby rotten years as mayor by raising the slogan of "America First," posing as the friend of the "common people", slinging political vaudeville shows with himself as leading man, making wise cracks about King George, and promising to make the town swinging wet. It was the strategy of the showman—and it won.

This of course is not all. It was the machine on both sides that really counted. Brennan and his democratic ward heelers did their best to mobilize the underworld as "repeaters" and for purposes of intimidation. But States Attorney Crowe, Thompson's boss, seemed to have a better standing with the thugs and beer-runners. So far as money was concerned, there was a show of heavy funds in both camps.

Labor's Share In Contest.

But of special interest to The DAILY WORKER is labor's share in the contest. It was plain from the outset that organized labor was completely demoralized by the sell out of its own leadership—some to Thompson, some to Bever. The labor-smashing records of both would have stayed the bullets of thousands of trade unionists had there been a leadership prepared to lay bare the innumerable anti-working class acts of both previous administrations. The mud-sea of graft and corruption in the midst of which both Bever and Thompson have sat in City Hall would have turned the political stomachs of more thousands of workers, union and unorganized, if it had been exposed by an honest labor leadership.

Two examples are enough. John L. Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor comes out for Bever on the ground that Thompson's behavior when he was mayor was consistently anti-labor. Alderman Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the Federation, endorses Thompson and trams his guns on the anti-labor record of Bever. Boiled down, the situation simply means that there may as well have been no Federation so far as its defense of the workers' interests in the election was concerned.

With the exception of a few unions like the streetcar men who had special trade grievances against one or the other of the two candidates, organized labor at large was left entirely at the mercy of the heelers and the propaganda of the two machines.

Workers Are Victims.

Unprotected by even a pretense at putting forth the demands and needs of the workers, Chicago's hundreds of thousands of proletarian voters were the unsuspecting victims of two political machines unsurpassed in corruption and perfidy. Most of them were roped in by the Thompson method.

Many of them took seriously his yokel-yanking cry of the danger of King George, others took it as a good joke and voted for him because he made them laugh. He promised that no policemen would be allowed to "fan their mattresses for pints" under his administration and they liked it. He told them he would tear out the water maters that Bever put in their barcmants and they believed him also, of course, he won't do anything of the sort.

He told them that he will do away with the bread lines and put all the unemployed to work. There was no one to tell them that a mayor can't do this. He called Mayor Bever a high-brow and a pet of the gold coast while he labelled himself a cowboy and an ordinary guy, one of the boys, a member of the "common people."

He said he would kick out school superintendent Mackenzie who is hailed by all working class school parents. They were elated by this and unreminded of the fact that Thompson tried to break up the teachers' union, that his whole school board was indicted for graft.

Political Strategy.

Such was the strategy that won the working class vote. Just now, the spoils committee is divvying up at City Hall. The Crowe-Thompson cohorts are handling out the jobs and preparing to collect the kitty from the thousands of bootleg joints and cathouses that have been forking over to Brennan for the past four years. King George will be forgotten and when the next big strike rolls around strike-breaker Crowe will be on the job with his injunction again.

In the meantime there remains only one thing to be done about it. Four years from now there has to be a labor party in the field to spoil Thompson's next election gag—probably the "yellow menace" instead of King George or the Chicago Federation of Labor may as well move its headquarters to the city building and let the political bosses take charge.

Detroit Will Have "Hands Off China" Meeting for 14th

DETROIT, April 8. — The first "Hands Off China" meeting of Detroit has been arranged for Thursday, April 14 at 8 p. m. in Mack Square Theater, corner Woodward and Willis under the auspices of the Detroit Anti-imperialism Association. Admission 35 cts.

Among the speakers will be representatives of the Kuomintang, Hindu organizations, Labor Unions, Liberals, the Workers (Communist) Party and others.

The Detroit Anti-imperialist association has been formed as a permanent body to fight against invasion of China and other colonial and semi-colonial countries. The organization took place at a conference called recently by Young Asia at which the following were represented: The Kuomintang, Chinese Students Club, Filipino Association, American Negro Labor Congress, Hindu clubs, Society of Friends, Gaelic Club, Liam Lynch Club, Armenian Red Cross, International Students Club, Workers (Communist) Party, Women's Federation of Detroit, Young Workers League, International Labor Defense and individuals.

A wider conference of all workers, progressive and liberal organizations is called for Friday, April 29.

Workers Mass Meeting In Passaic Tomorrow

PASSAIC, N. J., April 8.—In support of the two working class candidates for city commissioners, Simon E. Bambach and Simon Smelkinson, a mass meeting will be held here Sunday afternoon, at 4 P. M., at the Russian National Home, Fourth and Hudson Streets.

The speakers will be William W. Weinstone, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of New York; Lena Chernenko, an organizer during the recent textile strike here and Enid Gardos.

'Talk and Look' Phone Perfected Here Yesterday

Every man ran in a room here today and watched the facial expression of Secretary Herbert Hoover as he talked over long distance telephone from Washington to President Walter S. Gifford of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company who was at the New York end of the wire.

It was the first formal demonstration of television—"seeing over the telephone."

Hoover could be seen and heard, distinctly, and at the same time.

An equally marvelous demonstration of "seeing over the radio" was then given. The audience saw the room in which they were sitting connected with the telephone company's station, located at Whippany, N. J., and within a few seconds were seeing and hearing at the same time a radio performance transmitted by television from Whippany.

Furrier Leaders Defy the Bosses At Huge Meetings

Walsh Brands Post Story False.

Frank P. Walsh last night categorically denied the story which appeared in the New York Evening Post yesterday that the leaders of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union "will tell how they bribed police" during the recent strike.

Walsh, who is appearing as counsel in the present hearing before Magistrate Corrigan inspired by a coalition of reactionary officials of the International Fur Workers' Union, labor fakers of the A. F. of L., and active socialists, branded the Post story as a fake and declared that there was no justification for such a theory.

Five thousand furriers packed Cooper Union and Webster Hall last night and cheered their leaders as they declared that the employers would be forced by the strength of the workers to abondon their attempts to make an alliance with the officers of the American Federation of Labor and the International.

Don't Fear A. F. of L..

"As in the time of the strike, the workers declared the combination of the bosses and the International officials, so they will again defeat the combined forces of the right wing, and the American Federation of Labor and the employers and the gangsters, who are attempting to smash the union and enforce their control," declared Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board. He warned the employers against attempting to force the workers to register in a "fake union that the workers do not recognize."

Gold received a tremendous ovation when he appeared on the platform of Cooper Union, for the last time, before he goes to trial on Monday with other union leaders on framed up charges in the famous "Mineola Case."

Cannot Break Union, Says Gold.

Referring to his coming trial, he declared that it was the hope of the right wing that the Joint Board would disintegrate if it could succeed in placing Gold in jail. "The union cannot be broken by such tactics, either," he said. "If I have to go to jail, the management of the Joint Board will be turned over to a management committee of three leaders, S. Gross, chairman of the business agents, S. Lubowitz, assistant manager of the Joint Board, and Irving Potash, manager of the complaint and contracting department," he said.

Workers Intimidated.

The attempts of the International to intimidate the furriers into registering by surrounding them with gangsters were related by Fannie Warshawsky and other speakers. She told of an incident which occurred on Thursday, when the workers of the H. Heller shop, and the Weidenstein shop, both at 333 Seventh Ave., found themselves hemmed in by a cordon of guerillas and members of the International squad, who "steered" them to the offices of the "scab union."

Warning By Hyman.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board, warned the breakdown of union standards in cloak and dress shops because of the "willingness of the International officials to betray all of the interests of the workers in order to gain the support of the bosses."

Other speakers at the meeting included M. Arbeitlus, M. Lipsin, A. Liebowitz and Louis Cohen, of the furriers. Resolutions adopted at both meetings pledged the workers to "stand behind our constitutionally elected and tried representatives of the Joint Board."

Makes Plea for United Latin-American Front To Fight Imperialism

MADRID, April 8.—"The imperialism of the United States" was attacked in a lecture here by Professor Camilio Barcia, international law authority.

"If South America doesn't purify itself it will be obliged to follow the United States in imperialism," said Professor Barcia. "Petty nationalism in South America threatens the existence of the southern nations, which should unite to fight the common imperialist danger."

Patronize Our Advertizers.

NINE MILLION PROFITS MADE FROM $25,000 IN SINGLE YEAR BY BREAD TRUST HIGH FINANCE

A wild tale of frenzied finance comes to light in a Wall Street suit which claims that $25,000 grew into $9,000,000 profits within 12 months. A few more millions will be added unless Kenneth H. Bristol, a partner in the enterprise who declares he has been defrauded, gets his. The deal involved the Continental Baking Co., better known as the Bread Trust, under the control of the notorious William B. Ward, whose son's marriage scandals have been front page stuff in the tabloids for years.

Ward, faced with Federal Trade Commission prosecution in the bread trust charges, framed up a new company to take over big flour mill interests which he owned. Two obscure Wall Street speculators, whose joint brokerage account was a little over $27,000, swung the deal, buying out a $3,500,000 company for $25,000 down payment. By certain financial hokus-pokus, other mills were added to the original deal until a $9,000,000 profit was obtained within twelve short months.

American Legion Gets Two Teachers Fired From Jobs

PHILADELPHIA April 8.—The American Legion rested from its labors in preparation for its revels in Paris during the forthcoming convention to be held in May, to get two professors at the Westchester normal school fired from the faculty.

Robert T. Kerlin, head of the English department and John A. Kinneman of the social science department were the victims of the chronic "patriotism" of the legionnaires.

The professors were charged with making remarks before the Liberal Club of the school "which expressed defiance to the feelings of citizens who still believe in patriotism and that our country is not always wrong," according to Samuel W. Long, commander of the local post of the warriors.

Imperialist Powers In Joint Threat to China

(Continued from Page One)

picture of events we will be able to make the necessary conclusions."

Seek British Hand.

Pravda in fact entertained in its comment. "Upheard of provocation and unprecedentedly virious deeds have been committed in China", said Pravda. "Outrages have been made, property stolen, employes arrested and submitted to humiliation. The workers of the Soviet Union will respond with indignation. Chang Tso Lin would not dare attack of his own initiative. He had the mandate of the head of the Peking diplomats. This substitute for England pursues evil Chang with permission. These diplomatic leaders are attempting to ignite a world-wide fire."

Cannot Break Union, Says Gold.

Protests Shanghai Insult.

SHANGHAI, April 8.—M. Linde, Soviet consul general, today lodged a protest against the action of the Shanghai municipal council in surrounding the consulate and searching everyone who enters or leaves. Municipal police and White Russians not only surround the consulate, but have also surrounded the Russo-Asiatic Bank.

Jingoists here are clamoring for the imperialist occupation of the native city of Shanghai. Whether or not British and American troops will dare to occupy the Chinese settlement is a matter of discussion in the international settlement.

Boycott Spreads.

Despatches received here indicate that the anti-American boycott begun in Changshu is rapidly spreading in Hunan Province.

* * *

Chang Continues Terrorism.

PEKING, April 8.—Chang Tso Lin is continuing his campaign of terrorism in the north. Yencheng University, an American missionary institution, located a few miles outside of Peking has been warned of a possible raid.

Holds Americans.

Mrs. Mildred Mitchell, formerly of San Francisco, and Wilbur Burton, formerly of Columbus, Ohio, Americans who had been captured by Chang Tso Lin in his raids are still being held by the Manchurian war lord.

* * *

Attempt To Provoke Russia.

LONDON, April 8.—Articles appearing in the British die-hard press seem to indicate that the raids on the Soviet embassy in Peking were inspired by Great Britain.

Taunting Soviet Russia and daring her to take action, today's Morning Post says, "A heavy blow to Soviet prestige has been struck by the raid on the Russian embassy compound at Peking."

* * *

Ship For Marines.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Arrangements are being made for a commercial ship to take to China the 1,500 marines now being assembled at San Diego, the navy department announced today. The last contingent will arrive in San Diego on Tuesday. Sailing orders are expected shortly.

If the Chinese situation does not "improve", the marine corps may recall some troops from Nicaragua and navy yards for Chinese duty, it was declared.

Passaic Communists Open Campaign This Coming Sunday Eve.

About 20 capitalist politicians are suffering themselves as candidates for city commissioners. Besides the former, strike-breaking administration, headed by the famous McGuire and Preiskel, we find about 15 opposition candidates of all shades. The majority of them do not see any other issues than graft, "clean city," slanders and boosting their own records. Even the two "friendly" candidates endorsed by the CLU, the manufacturer Cabell and the detective-head Turner are quiet about the real issues, unemployment, lessons of the strike, unionism, etc.

Only two candidates are the real representatives of labor, having a constructive program on every issue of the campaign, S. E. Bambach and Simon Smelkinson, endorsed by the Passaic local of the Workers (Communist) Party are fighting against the bosses city administration, to relieve unemployment, to build unions, for a labor party.

The opening rally of these "labor candidates with a labor program" will be held this Sunday, April 10, at 4 p. m. at Russian National Home, 4th and Hudson street. W. W. Weinstone, J. J. Engdahl, Lena Chernenko and Enid Gardos will be the main speakers. All workers are welcome.

Plasterers Strike In Gary Resulting In Many Victories

GARY, Ind., April 8.—The strike of the plasterers in this city is progressing successfully. Union representatives say they are well satisfied with the situation, declaring that more union men are working now than last week. All but seven contractors in the city have made verbal agreements for the $2 a day wage increase and the five-day week.

Arrest Two Pioneers In Akron for Giving Leaflets to Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

AKRON O., April 8.—Peter Bunt and Walter Kornkowsky, the latter a Pioneer, aged 13 were arrested while distributing Workers (Communist) Party shop bulletins at the gates of the Goodyear, Tire and Rubber Co.

No charges were placed against them and they were released when they upheld their right to distribute literature on a public thoroughfare. Little Walter could not be intimidated by the questions of the detectives. He was a Pioneer, he said, and believed in organizing workers for better conditions.

At the other gates the distributors were not molested. About 2,000 bulletins passed into the hands of the rubber workers. They were well received, for they passed eagerly from hand to hand.

Tax Board Chairman Resigns.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Colgate Gilliam Keiser, Jr., today resigned as chairman of the United States board of Tax Appeals. He will retire on April 15.

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may day 1927

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO
Daily, Except Sunday
63 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$6.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, ... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Right Wing is Defeated Twice in Two Days.

The right wing in the needle trades, in spite of the renewal of the drive on the rank and file under pressure of the American Federation of Labor's special union wrecking committee, has suffered two defeats in the last two days.

The first defeat was delivered by the membership of the Furriers' Union when 3,000 fighting workers jammed Webster Hall and Cooper Union to show in an unmistakable manner their loyalty to the leadership and program of the left wing and their hatred and contempt for the right wing, its allies the bosses and the stoolpigeon tactics of this array of cockroach capitalists and corrupt labor officials.

All reports agree that no more enthusiastic and determined meeting has been held since the right wing began its disruptive action.

The second defeat has occurred as a result of the flop which the "investigation" of police bribery engineered by Woll and Green and Frayne has become. Only the friendliness of the capitalist press to these three mouth fighting musketeers has prevented the whole affair turning into a public farce.

Neither Porthos Green, Aramis Woll nor D'Artagnan Frayne has been able to name even one policeman or detective to whom the left wing paid money. Since they charged that the Communists had whole police precincts and the entire industrial squad on the payroll, their failure to dig up even one lone "harness bull" who got the price of a drink of third-rail hooch lends color to the belief that they have been victimized by still more reckless liars—their socialist party officialdom allies.

But the actions of the two most prominent heads of the American labor movement and their man Friday Frayne in this situation are something worse than ridiculous and our laughter should not lead us to forget that these high-salaried frequenters of palatial hotels have spit on the one tradition above all which American labor held sacred, i. e. the tradition that under no circumstances and no matter what the provocation, no union member or official should unite with the police, bosses and courts against other union members and other sections of the labor movement in cases growing out of strikes and internal union struggles.

Green, Woll, Frayne, Sigman, Shachtman, Beckerman, joined by the officialdom of the socialist party and the Forward, have become part and parcel of the punitive machinery of Tammany Hall. They have forfeited their right to be looked upon as anything else than enemies of the labor movement. They are Civic Federationists.

They will be driven out of the labor movement just as soon as the workers know what their actions mean. No effort must be spared to the end that every trade unionist knows that in New York their officials are not fighting the bosses but have united with them and with all other enemies of the labor movement to railroad to jail the officers and members of needle trade unions who got the 40-hour week in the fur section of the industry.

It is to punish this crime against efficiency unionism and boss-controlled unions that Green, Woll, Frayne, Sigman, etc. have banded together with bankers, bosses, police, gunmen, spies and the capitalist press.

War Preparations Against China Increase

Developments in the Chinese situation are in two directions: First, dispatches from as far north and west as Kalgan show that even in this remote section the anti imperialist movement is alive and active. All China with the exception of Manchuria proper has combined to smash foreign domination.

Second, the imperialist powers, especially the United States, are strengthening their armed forces. The Dollar steamship line apparently has been requisitioned by the war department for the transportation of troops and although there are contradictory rumors it seems certain that another regiment of marines and two batteries of artillery have been ordered to China.

The strikes which are taking place in Hankow and other large centers and which are directed principally against imperialist enterprises, are so effective that the foreign warships up the Yangtse River are having difficulty getting coal. Admiral Williams has informed the war department that it may be necessary to send all coal burning gunboats back to Shanghai for this reason.

At Changsha a boycott and strike against American firms has been declared. The crews on all Standard Oil boats have struck. This is only the beginning of a mass movement which will make American imperialism remember Socony Hill for a long time to come.

Postal workers, custom house workers, seamen and transport workers are striking in a dozen different cities. It is evident that the trade unions are directing their efforts to hampering the key services as much as possible and thereby tying the hands of the imperialist forces.

The published accounts of the notes sent to the People's government by the United States, Great Britain and Japan indicate that no ultimatums were delivered and this is at variance with the continued provocation and preparation for war by the imperialist powers. Their actions take on still more of a conspirative character in view of the sensational information cabled The Nation by one of its Chinese correspondents to the effect that the missionary, Williams, and other foreigners killed in Nanking were killed by retreating Shangtungese troops and that the soldiers of the Peoples Army were in no way responsible.

The events since the bombardment of Nanking all fit into one pattern—a war pattern.

There are now 28 warships of the imperialist powers anchored in the port of Hankow approximately 800 miles up the Yangtse River. Foreigners are leaving and if the statements of the capitalist press correspondents can be believed in this respect preparations are being made to bombard the city as soon as all foreign residents have left.

Stopping war on China is now the main task of the working class in the imperialist nations. The Hands Off China meeting

Economic Notes

By T. LOAF.

TWO so-called gentlemen slipped out recently quite unnoticed from New York, Messrs. Mlynarski and Kszyzanowski, members of a special Polish financial mission that has stayed here for about five weeks on a usual errand. As is customary with these missionaries, they "denied coming here for a loan." You see, they have not gotten it yet, or to put it differently, "the loan is likely later."

For prior to obtaining a loan the Polish government must accept the terms of a financial reorganization worked out by the now notorious American "economic consulting doctor," Prof. Kemmerer of Princeton University. The Polish government has suggested certain modifications" in the Kemmerer program that to all appearances led to a greater financial independence of the Polish state and incidentally to broader possibilities of graft and corruption on the part of the Polish officials. So or otherwise, the Polish missionaries apparently have not been able to obtain the desired changes, for—to put it in the Aesopian jargon of the financial newspaper scribes—"all differences regarding details in the report had been cleared up and the Polish government would soon give its approval in its entirety." A loan, unriedly estimated as between $50,000,000 and $200,000,000 would then be its reward.

Incidentally, a certain Mr. Feitelberg is negotiating meanwhile with Polish officials about "revaluation" of some 5 per cent bonds, issued by the city of Warsaw in 1921 and sold to American investors. Mr. Feitelberg represents 2,000 out of 7,000 American bondholders who paid for the bonds $600,000 and would like the "revaluation" offered by the city of Warsaw, be able to cash in on them exactly one tenth of this sum, or $60,000. The bondholders prefer, somewhat less lucrative "conversion."

IT was in the summer of 1926 that the "economic consulting doctor" worked out the plans for "reorganizing the finances" of Poland. His recommendations" included even the drafting of the laws necessary for the execution of the reforms, leaving to the "sovereign" Polish nation the task of bedding the land and, of course, paying the expenses.

Since then Mr. Kemmerer left for South America where he succeeded already in "reorganizing the finances" of Bolivia and is now in Bolivia "to aid the economic structure" of that country. Prior to that he reorganized the finances of Chile, Columbia, Guatemala, Philippines and other colonial and semi-colonial countries. It is but logical that he should have also participated in drafting the Dawes plan for Germany.

The secret of the "financial reorganization," mapped out by this agent of American imperialism is rather simple. Balance the budget, stabilize your currency on a gold basis among others (to give an outflow to the gold surplus of the U. S.), bind your exchange preferably to the dollar, accept the control of your financial (political as well) affairs by special (American) "financial advisers," and you may expect a flow of American dollars "to build up the country" and incidentally also hordes of American promoters and speculators to "get the gravy."

* * *

IT is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that just at present these are the fascist and reactionary countries that are on the list for getting American dough. Next to Poland that is right now busy suppressing her agrarian unrest by breaking up peasant organizations and jailing their leaders in spite of their supposed parliamentarian immunity, it is Italy that is to get more than $100,000,000 in various municipal and industrial loans. Then comes Brazil and Peru, both countries whose governments excel in suppressing their labor movements and maintain themselves by sheer use of force. The role of American finance in safeguarding "democracy" by keeping in the saddle the most abominable suppressors of the popular masses is daily becoming more grateful.

"China Today," Topic At the Workers' School Forum Sunday Night

Samuel Shu, of the "Chinese Workers Alliance," will lecture at the Workers School Forum, 108 East 14th Street, this Sunday night (April 10), on the interesting problem which has been so much discussed in the press of the entire world during the past week, namely, the problem of The Inner Situation of the Kuomintang Party of China. The relationship between Communists and non-Communists, between workers, peasants, students, merchants, manufacturers and all the other complicated class problems which constitute the inner politics of the Kuomintang, will be taken up as well as the relationship between the political Bureau of the Kuomintang and the military staff of the People's National Army. The General title of Mr. Shu's lecture is "What is Happening in China?"

His lecture will be followed next Sunday night, April 17, by a lecture by Jay Lovestone, Acting General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, on "America and the Next War," and on Sunday, April 24, Joseph Freeman, proletarian journalist, who is returning from Russia on April 15, will lecture on "Russia in 1927."

Workers Party Membership Meeting.

NEWARK, March 8.—A special membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held next Tuesday evening, at the Labor Lyceum, 808 So. 14th St. The Ruthenberg membership drive and the campaign for The DAILY WORKER will be the subjects to be especially considered. All members are urged to attend.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



Reaction Must Not Crush The Daily Worker

For three years The DAILY WORKER has raised aloft the banner of militant opposition to American imperialism. For three years it has been in the forefront of the struggle for progressive trade unionism and for the organization of the unorganized. For three years it has maintained a sharp criticism of the institutions of American capitalism. Comrade Ruthenberg devoted himself unsparingly to the establishment and the strengthening of this weapon. And now reaction seeks to crush our paper.

The efforts of the National Security League, the American Patriotic Society, the Bomb Squad, and the District Attorney to crush The DAILY WORKER must not succeed. The DAILY WORKER means too much to the working class, for us to permit it to succumb under the iron heel of capitalism. The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund has been launched to build a better and stronger DAILY WORKER. In the midst of this campaign we have been made the target of a vicious and powerful attack. We will utilize the resources obtained to fight against this attack. With the funds obtained we will not only repel these attacks but we will mobilize even greater resources behind our paper.

Now is the time when the paper needs your help most. Help to defend it against the attack of the exploiters. Help to build it in the interests of the working class. Contribute to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund. Act now!

DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of ..... dollars .... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
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Attach check or money order.

Let's Fight On! Become a Ruthenberg Member

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has suffered a heavy blow and the American working class its foremost fighter. This loss can be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he led.

Fill out the application below and send it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and help forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

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Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

To tribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet through the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 25 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office, 108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Ford Workers Donate $100 to Ruthenberg Sustaining Campaign

DETROIT April 8. — Inclosed find a contribution of $100.00 to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund from the Ford Nuclei Central Bureau.

The comrade of the Central Bureau who are responsible for the publication of the Ford Worker, realize the importance of maintaining The DAILY WORKER, the most powerful weapon in our struggle against imperialism. Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life to the revolutionary movement and we can't build a greater monument in his honor than the building up of a powerful Communist Daily. We pledge to "close our ranks" and "fight on" to final victory in the spirit and determination of our great leader, Comrade Ruthenberg.

Yours in the bitter struggle,
Ford Nuclei Central Bureau.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

HOW TO SET FOREIGN NEWS: A SHORT COURSE FOR AMBITIOUS LINOTYPERS.

The rule to go by is to use the biggest possible type for rumors, allegations, indications, maybes, and other matter that is obviously fake. Unless set big such material will be overlooked. It is therefore the duty of editors and linotypers to make it big, bold and impressive. The subsequent denials or corrections should be set in agate. The original story has by that time been forgotten anyhow; or else it has been repeated so often that a correction does no good anyhow. In either case there is no use wasting space and lead, so set small.

A few samples will illustrate the general technique and should be useful to the linotypers, even if one of them (the one who sets this column) calls us names for giving him a lot of trouble.

I.

WASHINGTON, March 32.—Incomplete reports from China indicate a murderous attack upon foreigners in Nanking in which a vast number of Americans and other foreigners perished. No estimate of the dead is available, but there were 150 Americans on the scene and responsible officials in Washington therefore confidently hope for the worst.

Well-informed circles believe that women were among those attacked, and judge from their past experience in such things that many have been violated. A report that many women are in the hospitals lends color to this belief.

* * *

SHANGHAI, March 32.—Many foreigners, mostly Americans, were killed and wounded by Chinese ghouls in Nanking today. American women were attacked and raped. The hospitals are overcrowded with women injured from attacks.

II.

SHANGHAI, March 33.—Exact figures on the number of dead and wounded Americans in yesterday's massacre are not yet available. Naval statisticians have been busy all day making calculations.

III.

NANKING, March 35—Some American was killed in the Nanking shooting, and another sprained an ankle climbing over a fence. Two American women have been in the hospitals since January. They are tubercular patients.

A Christian Science Martyr Who Demonstrated Healing by Faith Though He Was Delirious and Died in the Attempt.—An obituary to Herbert B. Hanger, manufacturer of artificial limbs in Washington, D. C., appearing in "The Scalpel," a medical trade journal, gives the following graphic account of a heroic demise:

"On the Monday following Christmas he was taken violently ill during the afternoon with what appeared to be ptomaine poisoning. He was an ardent Christian Scientist, and from the beginning to the end he never faltered one iota in his belief that he would be restored. His faith was absolute. He was delirious at times, and at other times his sight, speech, and hearing were affected, but at all times when his mind was clear he refused all offers of medical aid and treatment. His character and determination of purpose were such that he would never entertain the thought of compromise. He lived and died in the faith he had chosen. Not a word of complaint nor the semblance of a sigh passed over his lips, even during the several periods when he must have realized that he was passing through the shadow of the valley. At other times, he stoically and without complaint went through extended though futile periods of the most intense suffering. IT WAS A MOST COMPLETE DEMONSTRATION OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE FAITH. He passed away on Wednesday, January 26th, at 7 o'clock in the evening."

The Triumph of Philosophy; For This Plato, Spinoza, Kant et el Lived and Labored.—The New York Telegram, famous for its philosophical outlook on life, announces in huge letters that Will Durant, who put a thrill in philosophy, will cover the Snyder murder trial. And its equally highbrow competitor, the tabloid Daily Mirror, is running a comic strip version of Dr. Durant's "Story of Philosophy."

Imperialist Etiquette.—After all the foreigners in Peking aren't as hard on the Chinese as people thought. Immunity from Chinese laws for the foreign embassies is one of the extra-territorial privileges that Great Britain, America and the rest hate to give up. But when it came to a test they relaxed. They gave permission to Chang Tso-lin's soldiers to raid the Soviet embassy, seize books and papers and arrest the personnel.

FROM A GALLERY OF FUTILITIES—

1. Courage and Convictions.

Bill is not among those who lack the courage of their convictions. Quite the contrary. He is simply bursting with courage. He would like to go out and smash things to hell. He wants to mount platforms and denounce something or somebody as they never have been denounced before. His eyes flash fire, and his gestures are fearless.

But he is unhappy. He, alas! suffers from the reverse complaint. He lacks convictions to match his courage. . . . He can find nothing in which he can believe hard enough and long enough to spend some of his fighting energy. It's killing him.

When Bill sees a new "cause" coming along he rushes to meet it. Maybe at last, he thinks, he will find something to fight for. But no . . . before he has so much as girded his loins to do battle, his faith ebbs and he finds himself high and dry looking for something else. He's tried nearly every thing, with the same result.

Bill, of course, likes to call himself a cynic.

Another Way To Be Comfortably Dead.—To the samples of luxury and ease possible for well-to-do corpses which we printed not so long ago, please add a third. The New York Mausoleum Association describes its "Cypress Hill Abbey" thus:

"A beautiful Mausoleum right in the city.
Location—Cypress Hills Cemetery.
Sponsored—By leading men of Brooklyn.
Approved—By leading Ministers.
Beautiful grounds—Ample fund for upkeep of building and grounds.
Cost—No more than first class ground burial. One cost only and that the first.
Beautiful Receiving Tomb for free use of Subscribers until building is completed.
A large percentage of space subscribed by leading families.
Terms may be arranged."

Settling the Nicaraguan Question.—Henry L. Stimson has been sent by President Coolidge to straighten the difficulties in Nicaragua. He is instructed to bring about peace. He was picked for the job, obviously, because he was formerly Secretary of War.

A Very Appropriate Choice.—"U. S. MAY SEND TROOPS TO CHINA BY DOLLAR LINE," a Herald-Tribune headline informs us.

DRAMA

Jewish Peasant Life

"The Idle Inn," Based on Jewish Folk Tale, Produced at Irving Place Theatre

Reviewed By A. B. MAGIL

When in 1921 Jacob Ben-Ami made his debut on the English-speaking stage under the management of Arthur Hopkins, one of the plays he appeared in was Peretz Hirshbein's "The Idle Inn," which he had performed successfully in Yiddish. I didn't see the play, but if I remember correctly, it proved a flop. "The Idle Inn" was probably too intimately Yiddish for successful translation, lacking as it did the melodramatic appeal of "The Dybbuk."

Now Ben-Ami, back on the Yiddish stage again, has revived this classic of the modern Yiddish drama at the Irving Place Jewish Art Theatre. He appears in the leading role, alternating with Anatol Vinogradoff. The latter played the part on the night I saw the performance, handling it capably.

Steals Bride.

"The Idle Inn" is based on a folk tale and its people have an elemental simplicity and heartiness. Malta, a country girl, is in love with her cousin, Itzik, a gay, handsome, blustering lad. But her father, Bendek, has other plans for her and arranges a match with Lalbush, the son of a neighbor. There is an old fan, said to be haunted by evil spirits, which Bendek proposed to rebuild for the young couple.

At the wedding feast three mysterious merchants appear and bring gifts for the bride. While the celebration is at its height, Itzik steals her away from under the very nose of the bridegroom. They wander about in the forest, where in a scene of alternate lovemaking and recrimination, they are discovered by Bendek, who rescues his daughter after a struggle with Itzik.

In the final act Bendek, goaded by the evil spirits, becomes insane and sets fire first to the idle inn and then to his own house.

Yiddish Pastorals.

A simple tale, told with beauty and tenderness. Peretz Hirshbein is the poet among Yiddish prose writers. He is the first true pastoral writer in modern Yiddish literature and he has brought the gaiety and sadness of Russian Jewish peasant life upon the stage. Because he believed in the beauty of that life, in its earthy wholesomeness and spontaneity, he wrote with conviction and depth. He can be lyrical without growing maudlin, naive without being commonplace. In the third act of "The Idle Inn," the scene between Itzik and Malta in the forest, there is luxuriant writing, words that break into flame and smolder in the darkness.

The play's chief weakness is its unconvincing end. "The Idle Inn," for all its romantic wistfulness, is comedy, and the tragic conclusion bears no organic relationship to the spirit of the play.

Uneven acting, often strident and exaggerated mar the play's essential delicacy. Once more the Yiddish actor, trained in naturalistic schools with the emphasis on the individual rather than on the play, stumbles over any role that happens to be outside his particular genre. There is, however, good work by Helen Zelinskaia, as Malta, Anatol Vinogradoff, as Itzik, and Gershon Rubin, as Malta's grandfather.

FRITZ WILLIAMS



Plays the role of the Dollar-a-Year-Patriot, in "Spread Eagle," Jed Harris' new drama at the Martin Beck Theatre.

Rumor has it that Minnie Maddern Fisk and Margaret Anglin, with Otis Skinner as their guest star, are planning to produce "The Merry Wives of Windsor," as the first of a series of revivals to be offered here.

The New Plays

MONDAY

"THE SECOND MAN," a new play by S. N. Behrman, will be presented at the Guild Theatre on Monday night by the Theatre Guild. In the cast are Alfred Lunt, Lynn Fontanne, Margalo Gillmore and Earle Larrimore.

TUESDAY

"RUTHERFORD & SON," by K. G. Soerby will be revived by the Lenox Hill Players at the Grove Street Theatre Tuesday night.

THURSDAY

"ONE GLORIOUS HOUR," a comedy by Gerhard Falkenberg, will open next Thursday night at the Selwyn Theatre. The cast is headed by Vivienne Osborne and includes: Ullrich Haupt, Joseph Kilgour, Effingham Pinto and Herbert Yost. The play is being produced by the Lepano Amusement Company in association with Murray Phillips.

"JOAN OF ARC," a dramatic version of Mark Twain's story, will begin a series of matinees Thursday afternoon. Clara Clemens, Mark Twain's daughter, will play the principal role.

"IT'S A WOW," a comedy by Bert J. Norton, will open Thursday night at the Theatre Masque, presented by Albert Bannister. The cast will include Leona Beutelle, Dorothy Tierney, Katherine Givney, Ethel Wright, Frederic Howard and Leonard Stillman.

SATURDAY

"THE TIGHTWAD," by Robert Keith, will be presented by the Shubert's at the 49th Street Theatre next Saturday night. The cast includes: Alexander Clark, Marie Carroll, King Calder, Lucille Nikolas, Leah Winslow, Allen Moore and Rollo Dix.

MUSIC

The Theatre Guild Acting Company in
OPENING MONDAY EVE., 8:30
The Second Man
A COMEDY BY S. N. BEHRMAN
GUILD THEATRE 52nd Street, West of Broadway. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2:30.
Week of April 18th—PAGMALION
Week of April 25th—THE SECOND MAN

SIDNEY HOWARD'S
THE SILVER CORD
JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE 58th St., East of B'way. Matinees THURSDAY & SATURDAY. CIRCLE 5078
Week of April 18th—NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week of April 25th—THE SILVER CORD

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WEEK OF APRIL 11

Mon. Eve., April 11	"Cradle Song"	Thurs. Eve., April 14	"Cradle Song"
Tues. Eve., April 12	"Inheritors"	Fri. Eve., April 15	"Inheritors"
Wed. Mat., April 13	"Cradle Song"	Sat. Mat., April 16	"Twelfth Night"
Wed. Eve., Apr. 13	"The Master Builder"	Sat. Eve., April 16	"Cradle Song"

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Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
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with JAMES RENNIE & CHESTER MORRIS
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More People—More Acts—More Zoological Rarities—More Freaks—More of Everything Than Ever Before
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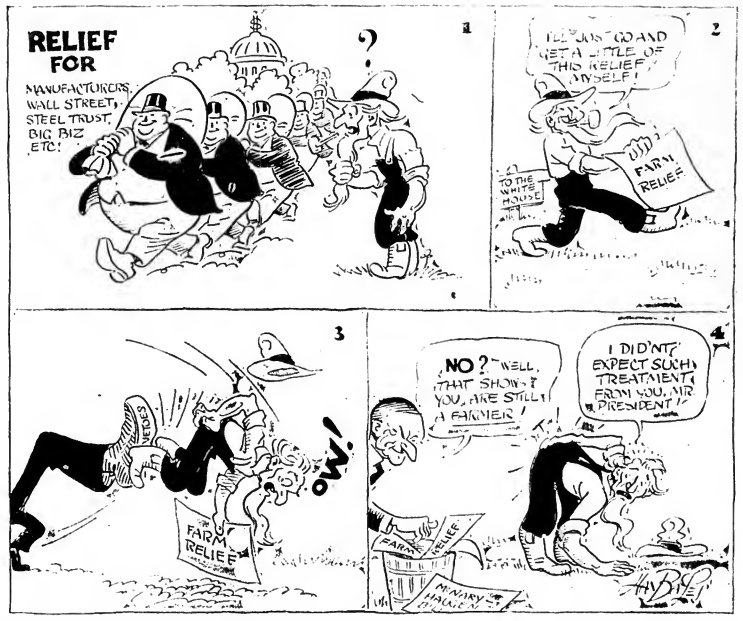
THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1927. ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

WHEN A FARMER BEGS FOR RELIEF



EDITOR'S NOTES

By ALEX BITTELMAN

Southern employers of labor are deeply alarmed over the prospect of mass migration of Negro labor from the south. And well they might be. The restlessness and dissatisfaction of the Negro masses in the "southern heaven of happiness" is continually increasing. Whether the east, north or west really offer the Negro masses better conditions of life, the Negroes seem to feel that by leaving the south they stand to lose nothing. In other words, nothing can be worse than what the Negro worker and farmer are getting in the south.

The impending movement of thousands of Negroes from the south to Chicago has moved the capitalists and their newspapers in Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana and Alabama to frantic measures to prevent what they term "a shortage of labor on the farms and in the factories of those states."

An appeal issued by the city commissioners of Mobile, Alabama, through Mayor Hartwell, says in part:

> Many Alabama Negroes are leaving the south, going to Chicago, with a promise of social favor and rich employment. Believing that there is a better understanding between the Negro and the white man of the south than of any other section, we request that the Negro seriously consider a movement of the character before taking action, especially in view of the fact that unemployment is so widespread in the city of Chicago. Statistics recently published reveals that there are more than 25,000 [illegible] of coal in the city.

In their anxiety to keep the Negroes from leaving the south, the capitalists of that section are even ready to "thacken" the good name of Chicago by presenting Negro life there almost in its true light. Which, however, does not in the least detract from the hypocrisy of their appeal to the Negroes. Just imagine: the understanding between the Negro and the white man (read: capitalists—A. B.) in the south is better than in any other section! Is there anything more brazenly hypocritical than this?

To counteract the urge of the Negroes to migrate, the Mobile chamber of commerce pictures in glowing terms the grand possibilities for prosperity in the south. It says in its bulletin:

> Mobile has just reached the point in its industrial development where it can ill afford to lose any of its workmen. With the completion of our $10,000,000 dock system new industrial enterprises have sprung up here which utilize Negro labor extensively. Any considerable migration of Alabama Negroes to Chicago such as already has begun, would hamper Mobile and the entire south. The chamber of commerce earnestly requests all employers and others who have the interests of Mobile and the Negro at heart to check the spread of the rumor that big paying jobs are awaiting the southern Negro in Chicago.
>
> No doubt the opportunities for profit by exploiting southern labor in industrial enterprises are [illegible]

The fear of losing Negro labor is not confined to the capitalists of the southern cities alone, but is affecting seriously the slave drivers of the southern plantations as well. So much so that the commissioner of agriculture of Arkansas, M. W. Wilkes, feels compelled to deliver himself of the following:

> Negroes in Arkansas are being told tales of rich jobs and high social favors that await them in Chicago. We do not want to find ourselves in the position of being shorthanded on our farms and plantations. Planters should use proper influence to counteract such political propaganda as is being foisted upon the Negro of the south.
>
> We do not know the source from which this "political" propaganda is emanating. But we will not be surprised to hear that the Communists have something to do with it. Not because there would be any ground for a charge of this kind, but on the general principle, so cleverly enunciated by the British government, that wherever the capitalists are in trouble, look for the Communists.

This a very convenient kind of a principle. Just recently our secretary of state, Kellogg, tried to make use of it in the Nicaragua and Mexican situations but burned his fingers on it. Presumably, because of lack of skill. We are quite hopeful,

(Continued on Page Four)

The Common Enemy

FROM COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

(Continued from last week)

The military successes of the national army have not yet compelled American imperialism to abandon its position of a "Liberal onlooker." Even the first stages of Britain's struggle to retain its concession in Hankow left the White House relatively calm. The victory of the revolutionary troops, the determined action of the National government against extra-territoriality, did not in themselves imply that those social forces which will upset the calculation of American capitalism for the peaceful conquest of China have ripened, taken definite form and become strengthened. Only when the activity and the persistence of the working class and its influence upon the progress of events were revealed was Washington aroused.

Of course, the United States has "no imperialist aims in China." The official declaration of Mr. Coolidge advances the pious formula of the protection of the life and interests of American citizens, but as experience in Nicaragua teaches, behind this sentence there trails a long train of gunboats. Washington liberalism is dead.



AT the time when the White House still complied the position of the impartial observer the British press could hardly conceal its irritation. The Washington correspondent of the "Times" writes: "If it were not for the amazing willingness to believe that the Chinese mob would distinguish between one red-headed barbarian and another, always to the advantage of the American, there would be less complexity in the present problem as the administration sees it." It is not the fear of the excesses of the mob, but on the contrary the undoubted proof that the state of organization and the activity of the workers will prevent the bourgeois elements putting a stopper on the revolution, that compels American imperialism to resort to threats of intervention.

What is the point of the proposals which the United States government has made about China? The key to the vague and contradictory statements of Messrs. Kellogg and Coolidge is provided by the "North China Star," which puts forward the following remarkable suggestion: "Chang Tso-lin, Chang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-hsiang being the strongest men in China at the present time should each appoint a delegate, who, in conjunction with the Chinese minister in Washington, Alfred Sze, should negotiate a new treaty between Shanghai and the United States." American imperialism not only strives for peace and harmony between the revolutionary government and the Mukden reactionaries, but also to revive the moribund Peking government of Wu Pei-Fu. At whose expense do the peacemakers of the White House propose to abolish the civil war on all fronts in China? In any proof required that it is to be at the expense of the workers and peasants, who are interested in uprooting the economic foundations of imperialist domination in China?

Only a few months ago when America had every ground for believing that if the Chinese revolution was left to itself it would inevitably come to a halt in the capitalist *cul de sac*, American policy may have been practical; and that is why the tactics of Washington differed from the tactics of London by appearing to be more "liberal." Now, however, this view is proving to be more and more Utopian, and the Washington government is not disinclined to borrow weapons from the London arsenal. The British slogan: to break the worker and peasant backbone of the Chinese revolution by the threat of intervention, or by direct intervention, is gradually being adopted by American imperialism.

OF all the imperialist powers, Japan alone has managed to maintain in China a powerful and as yet unshaken military base. Whatever the differences between Chang Tso-lin and Japan may have been over the speculation in currency and the super-predatory economic policy of Japanese capitalists in Manchuria, the Mukden militarists have nevertheless remained vassals to Tokio. On the other hand, the disintegration and internal quarrels within the Mukden camp must not be exaggerated. Chang Tso-lin's army still represents a powerful factor of covert Japanese intervention in China. This explains why Japan so magnanimously abstains from open intervention. Moreover, owing to her geographical situation, Japan does not need to make long preparations beforehand for intervention.

All this gives the Japanese, who are past masters in the art of intrigue, more chance to cause a split in the national revolutionary movement. There is perhaps no other government in the world which betrays so much zeal and ability in utilizing not only social antagonisms but also personal differences within the national revolutionary movement as Japan.

In this connection the "peace" program which Chang Tso-lin submitted to the national revolutionary government, published in the Chinese press, is characteristic. One of the four points of the program consists of a proposal that the Canton government shall not hinder Chang Tso-lin, with the aid of his own forces, from coming to an agreement with the army of Feng Yu-hsiang! Chang Tso-lin's sudden outburst of "nationalism," his recent protest against the landing of foreign troops at Shanghai, and his demand for the annulment of the unequal treaties should be placed in the same category. The ambitious aims of the Mukden depot will be satisfied with nothing less than the title of President of the Chinese Republic. But this would imply that Japanese imperialism had at last managed to get the Peking government into its own hands; Peking then would not be the impotent body it is now, but would be considerably strengthened. Preceding this danger, the British manoeuvre in China is already demonstrating his restrained attitude towards the Peking government, and refrains from any official communication with them in writing, but conducts all business he has with them verbally.

Of the disagreements which are to be observed at the present time in the camp of the imperialists, Anglo-Japanese disagreements are most acute. Nevertheless, a single aim may at a certain moment combine these two imperialisms. That man is: At all costs to prevent the Chinese revolution from becoming a victorious struggle against imperialist oppression in all its forms.

THE task of the international proletariat in this most serious moment for the Chinese revolution is, first of all, to prevent an open military attack, even at the cost of extreme sacrifices. But in developing the mass militant energy that is necessary for the fulfilment of this task the international proletariat will at the same time raise the significance and weight of the Chinese proletariat to the level necessary for it to assume the leadership in the revolutionary alliance.

The VII. Enlarged Executive of the Communist International pointed to two dangers which threaten the Chinese revolution at the present time. First, the formation of a counter-revolutionary alliance, with the aid of the imperialists, to crush the national revolutionary movement, and, secondly, the attempt on the part of the bourgeoisie in the ranks of the nationalist movement to secure into its hands the leadership of the movement, in order to put a stop to the revolution. This warning has been confirmed by the progress of events. During the formation of the Canton

The COMRADE

Edited by the Young

A Page for Workers'



Young SECTION

Pioneers of America

and Farmers' Children

CURRENT EVENTS

By IMA PIONEER.

"U. S. and Britain Split Over China"—DAILY WORKER. This reminds us of the fable about the lion and the wolf.

Once upon a time a lion and a wolf went a-hunting. Suddenly they came upon a lamb. With one blow of his paw the lion killed the poor little lamb. "Half the lion to the wolf, "I killed this lamb and I'm going to eat it." Said the wolf, "No, you don't." And so they both began to fight.

While they were fighting, a fox came along and took the lamb away.

Of course you can see that the lion and the wolf are the United States and the British governments, the lamb is the wealthy land of China while the fox stands for the Chinese people.

OUR LETTER BOX

IN SCHOOL

Dear Comrades: I am going to write a few things about my school. They weighed a boy in school and found he only weighed fifty-four pounds. They also weighed my sister. Then sent the boy to a fresh air school and they said if my sister doesn't eat more and drink more milk she will have to go too.

But now in the world could my sister eat more and drink more milk if the bosses CUT our fathrrs' wages. My father was sick for eleven weeks, he cannot work and doesn't get any money.

The workers should not let your children go to a fresh air school, but you should FIGHT against these rotten old bosses for more money so that you could buy more food for your children.—HELEN KERTESZ.

WAR AND FASCISM

By ANNA VALATKA

I now recall in my mind the past days of 1916. At that time I was but a small child, but now I do understand in reading and writing, and so I want to tell the readers the why of the world war and fascism.

It was held in 1914 all throughout Europe, and especially Germany and France, the working class organized in strong unions, that kept the capitalist class them on the balance. The industries weren't very prosperous for the ruling class, on account of the workers being well organized. So what happened? The capitalists found themselves in very bad conditions. On one side the poor population, the consumers, on the other side, the workers cried for more bread. So the capitalists had to find the way to get out of those conditions. July 29th, 1914 the spark of war had to explode. The capitalists' excuse for a war was the murder of Prince Ferdinand in Serajevo, Serbia. Two days later the Austrian army was marching to war on the Serbian boys.

On the other side we found Germay and France fighting the conquest of the world market. So it was a good excuse for those nations to join the contest. Germany joined the Austrian forces. The rest of the European countries were watching closely the movements in order to get, Serbia was losing ground. Russia found the proper moment to come in the fight. So Old Czarist Russia and the other European nations, each dragged with them the rest of the world. In the war that lasted four years, millions were killed, millions were crippled for life, millions were left without fathers and mothers that were in the war and themselves without jobs. Many of them were impoverished by the fascist terror that swept all over Europe after the war.

We find but one country where the workers and farmers broke the chains of slavery. That country we is called Soviet Russia, and it is well loved by the workers of the world. But not so by the capitalist class, that tries to overthrow that government. We find the rest of the world a ruling class that keeps itself in power, with fascism and white terror.

I'll invite the workers of all races, believing in fighting against war and fascism (that means hunger and starvation for the working class) to support with all their power Soviet Russia.

NOTICE

We have received many letters from our readers that we would like to print, but which we cannot do because we haven't enough space. We read every single letter that we receive, and pick out the best ones to be printed. So don't be discouraged if your letter is not in the page this week. It may be in the next issue. KEEP ON WRITING.

GIVING HIM A PUSH



The people of China, we have no doubt,
Are helping their enemies, the bosses O-U-T

LENIN

The names of Lenin shines like a star.
It can be seen from near and far.
It leans the Reds through troubles,
It leads them through all woe,
And it makes me stronger and braver,
As I help the Reds to grow.

2.

The bosses he hated, the Reds he loved,
He believed in nothing that comes from above
He believed in helping the Reds and succeeded too,
So if you love Lenin stick to the Reds and be true

3.

Whenever I think of slacking, of Lenin I do think,
And then I brace up fighting, the bosses that do stink.

I resolve to do all I can, in helping the reds win,
Lenin, my star it is always you,
Who helps me, help my kin.

4

The bosses all sid hate him.
And scared of him they were
Lenin, he never feared 'em.
But showed them Who we were.

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

The answer to last week's puzzle Number 8 is WE THE CHILDREN OF THE WORKERS WILL FOLLOW OUR LEADER COMRADE RUTHENBERG, AND FIGHT ON BY JOINING THE YOUNG PIONEERS. Here are the names of those who answered correctly:

Vera Rasinsky, New York City; Joseph Goldfield, New York City; Josephine Pichler, North Bergen, N. J.; Vincent Dryzga, Bayonne, N. J.; Max Fechter, New York City; Sylvia Dimow, Brooklyn, N. Y.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 7

Margaret Herman, Chicago, Ill.; Lulu Martin, New York City; Elsie Rogoff, Detroit, Mich.; Marie Chamerinn, Lawrence, Mass.; Irene Carusso, Chicago, Ill.; Miriam Adel, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leon Levine, Detroit, Mich.; K. Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Raymond Kozul, So. Chicago, Ill.; Helen Odonvich, Cleveland, Ohio; Norman Benkin, Los Angeles, Cal.; Rhoswen Ivanoff, Post Falls, Idaho; Florence Ar kin, Chicago, Ill

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO. 9

This week's puzzle is a very hard one. It spells the name of a great leader of the American workers who died recently. If you can add the 7 characters you will get his name. Let's see!

TRUTH—T END—D BERG—G—E

Send all answers to DAILY WORKER Young Comrade Corner, 33 East First street, New York City, stating your name, age, address and number of puzzle.

WELL, GET IT ALL SOON DAY



It was never so

A PIONEER

TO ELIZABETH RENSZEL

A Pioneer is the dearest friend
A man could wish for.
He is true and faithful to the end
When he did years for more.

The Pioneer friend sticks to you.
Got like a jar of glue,
Be sure and appreciate him too
For he'll do all he can, for you.

RUTHENBERG SUB BLANK

Comrade Ruthenberg's last words were "Let's Fight On!" We children of the workers can best FIGHT ON against the bosses' teachings in school, by subscribing to, and getting subscribers for, the Young Comrade. This is a wonderful, big children's monthly newspaper that costs only 50c for a whole year or 25c for six months. Send your letter to DAILY WORKER Young Comrade Corner, 33 First Street, New York City.

FILL OUT THIS BLANK

Name .....Age
Address .....
City .....State

WE'RE MOVING

Next week on, The Young Comrade corner will no longer appear in the magazine section of the DAILY WORKER. It will be printed on one of the regular pages of the Saturday's DAILY WORKER. This is forced to do for the section next week in this paper as there is no magazine.

THE LITTLE GREY DOG

(Continued)

Little Benjamin lived three many sad days. His father was so unhappy that he no longer wanted to work, and many evenings he would return home with his back all bloody. Instead of the caressing and joy to which Benjamin was accustomed there was an unaccustomed silence in the house. Tom sat sadly on the ground, sometimes stroking sadly the lonely head of his little son, but never speaking. Only once in a while he would cry out, "Bastard!" and sigh deeply, while great tears rolled down his black face. And sometimes he would clench his fist, looking so angry that Benjamin took the little dog and crawled into a corner with him.

The overseer was always unsatisfied with Tom, he complained to the master of the laziness and obstinacy of the slave. Had poor Tom known the results of his dissotenience, he would have worked as industriously as he used to, in spite of his anger and unhappiness.

The rich man celebrated his birthday. There was a great feast, chickens and calves and lambs were roasted, rich foods could be smelled all then in the house, the servants brought countless bottles of wine and beer. After supper the guests went to the B. (Continued)

The Molly Maguires

By A. BIMBA

A GREAT labor fakir by the name of George G. Korson raises the question in the "United Mine Workers' Journal" of March 15, 1927, about the activities of the Molly Maguires, an active secret organization of the miners in the sections of the hard coalmines. There can be no doubt that the title upon the Molly Maguires in the official organ of the United Mine Workers has the approval of Mr. John Lewis and other misleaders of the miners.

It is a disgraceful attempt to besmirch the name of these brave fighters in the early days of the American labor movement, who sacrificed their lives in order to make it easier for the future generations of the working class to lighten their burden of toil and suffering.

Mr. Korson has the audacity to represent the Molly Maguires in the eyes of the miners as an organization of ordinary criminals and murderers. Here is what he says:

"They (the Molly Maguires) continued their reign of terror with ever-increasing boldness until about 1876 when the shadow of the gallows or of ostracism finally felt-cause their conscience and crushed them.

"Colliery buildings were set to the torch; into mpits were made to blow up bridges used to dynamite railroad trains; while men were murdered often in broad daylight, the criminals fleeing to the mountains which lay conveniently at hand. The taking of a man's life became a trivial an act as beating had been earlier. They found themselves ruling the crest of a mighty wave of blood and the question began to be asked, could the stop of their own tradition?

"It became plain, then, that if the lawless band was to be destroyed, the inner circle would have to be penetrated. With this thought in mind, Frank B. Gowen, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, hired Allan Pinkerton, head of the National Detective Agency in 1873.

And now Mr. Korson makes accusation against the miners' organization of the seventies taking as it seems the report of the spies and murderers of the Pinkerton's National Agency. He takes their word for gold and brands the predecessors of the United Mine Workers' of America as criminals! Only the meanest scoundrel can fall so low in his hate against those who dared to raise their hand against the coal barons.

The Molly Maguires were not criminals neither in their deeds nor in their methods. It was an organization of workers, not a criminal one, as far as the labor movement is concerned. Of course, in the eyes of the coal barons the Molly Maguires were criminals just as today the brave fighters of West Virginia are branded as criminals and are being persecuted with sword and fire.

The Mollie Maguires sprang up as a secret organization and attained great prominence in the midst of the most inhuman conditions in the coal fields of the country. The anthracite coal miners led a bitter strike in 1874-1875 which lasted for seven months and the workers were crushed into submission. The more militant and powerful Workingmen's Association was entirely disrupted. Wages were reduced and the miners found themselves in a desperate situation. There could be no talk about a legal organization of the workers. A secret action was the only thing possible. Therefore, the miners united their forces under the banner the Mollie Maguires, a secret organization. For the Irish miners of those days a secret organization was not a new experience—in the old country they, or at least some of them, had belonged to the Ancient Order of Hibernians which had been formed to fight the landlords' dynamite, tallow and torture, while men were murdered often in broad daylight, the criminals fleeing to the mountains which lay conveniently at hand. The taking of a man's life became a trivial an act as beating had been earlier. They found themselves ruling the crest of a mighty wave of blood and the question began to be asked, could the stop of their own tradition?

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For a Workers' Theatre

By MOISSAYE OLGIN

(Continued from last week)

3.—By no means do we wish a gloomy theatre, or a solemn theatre, or a morbid theatre, or a high-falutin theatre. What we wish is a theatre where the typically bourgeois subject of individual, mainly sexual, "love" sufferings, conflicts and problems is relegated to the rear, if not entirely abandoned, while the wider aspects of life—social, economic, political, cultural—including the emotions of men and women, not sugar-coated but real and convincing in their truth—occupy the front. We do not wish a theatre that preaches. We detest moralizing pieces. But similarly we detest empty, senseless pieces, anecdotes in three acts with lingerie and interior decoration. We wish to see things that are full of significance, strong, vital, vibrant, stirring, not only showing the tragic face of life, but also ready to laugh, to mock, to ridicule, to construe a grotesque image, to grip the soul with a sun-lit vision. We wish a theatre that lives a full-chested life instead of talking polite words in a drawing room or in a country club. We wish to see both suffering and joy, injustice and triumph, sweeping passions and life-giving ideas, wisdom and mirth, blackness and rainbow-spanned horizons, childishness and manhood, love and sacrifice, victors and vanquished—all this not in the abstract, but incarnated in people, appearing in the actions of living men and women.

4.—It is obvious that a theatre of this kind will depart in its methods from the purely "speaking" theatre with painted accnery. It will certainly be a construct-vist theatre, employing all elements that go into the formation of theatrical art: drama, music, plastic motion, sculpture, painting, lighting. While it is impossible and hardly desirable to lay down a rule as to what kind of production we would like to see in the workers' theatre, it is safe to say, negatively, that such theatre will not imitate life, mimic or photograph life, that it will not confine itself to pretty sterilities or cut and dried polite mannerisms—positively, that it will be a creative theatre constructing for each piece its own forms of expression, searching for new means, ever groping, never resting on its laurels (the pre-Revolutionary Moscow Art Theatre was of this kind, though serving the needs of the Russian bourgeois intelligentsia under Tzardom).

The workers' theatre must be an embodiment of the modern forms of production enthroned and invigorated by fresh storm-swept material taken from the very heart of the present cataclysmic era. It needs not much proving that a theatre showing the sky-scraper and the blast furnace, the factory and the picket line, the naval monster and the grain elevator, the plantation Negro and the Kentuckian mountaineer, the railroad strike and the war of lethal gases, will not be able to confine itself to the methods of production of "The Great Gatsby," "Bride of the Lamb," Craig's Wife," or even "Desire Under the Elms" or "The Great God Brown." It must, however, be made a conscious task—to work collectively for new forms and new methods of presentation.

5.—This brings up the question of a staff. We picture the workers' theatre as consisting of a coterie of actors, painters sculptors, dancers, playwrights, musicians, lighting masters, all having contact with the masses, at least sympathetic to labor's struggle, some of them hailing from the ranks of labor, all of them working in cooperation for the creation of significant beauty, all animated with the striving for the higher art which is of necessity more human and more true than the commercial mummery or even the better "little theatre," which, after all, is a child of the more enlightened and artistically sensitive bourgeoisie. It is to be assumed that the formation of such a group of theatrical conspirators against the existing order will be a theatrical process extraordinarily, it will include a majority of younger men and women. Possibly, many an artist will only begin his career in the workers' theatre. Undoubtedly, the theatre will draw its mass vital power from the solid mass of workers.

What we wish to see is a theatre where the reverse of politeness is the rule. In a theatre without polite plays, where the very politeness of the "better society" is perhaps held up to ridicule, one cannot expect the participants to be moving and conversing like the drawing room mannikins we see in the average theatre. We picture a theatre full of action, motion, broad gestures, high intonations, clashes of light, reverberations of sounds, colorful groupings, words enhanced by music, music deepened by stirring light effects, light made a part of the whole performance. We wish to see a theatre where not only the truth is released through real artistic construction, but where the actor—in the broadest sense of the word—is released to greater freedom of expression.

5.—This theatre will have meaning only when it removes the barrier between the stage and the audience. Many an attempt must be made to achieve this (Reinhardt placing the stage in the center of and on a lower level than the audience, Meyerhold making some of the actors stand up in the middle of the audience and delivering a speech as if they were part of it, American producers sending out their performers into the aisles, etc.) but all these were mechanical means. To remove the barrier between stage and spectators means to create such an intimate understanding and community on emotion between performers and audience that the latter cease to be mere spectators. It must be admitted that the present writer never saw in the legitimate American theatre that abandon on the part of the spectators, that restless absorption in the proceedings on the stage, that hanging on every word of the players that he often found to emanate the clubs performing "for their own people." A workers' theatre must be a band (gang!) of men and women known to the working masses as "our own" and performing in such a spirit of mutual understanding between themselves and the workers as would render the theatre one emotional whole. Such closeness cannot be created artificially. It must be the combination of both one or several theatre studios where new players are being attracted to the work and new methods are being tested. We picture the studios as a connecting link between the theatre and the working masses, or rather as ramifications of the theatre reaching out into the masses. We picture hundreds of young working men and working women passing through these studios, acquiring the technique of theatrical self-expression, forming, as it were, the theatrical vanguard of the working masses (theoretically that vanguard can be increased to embrace a very large section of the class-conscious elements of the workers) spreading working class theatre ideas in all directions, from one another's theatre groups, etc. Instead of a theatre for the rich, we picture a theatre for the working class, a theatrical weapon in the hands of the masses in their class struggle. We imagine a detachment of the New York Workers' Theatre going out to Passaic to perform, in a hall or in the open air, for the textile strikers, not only to raise funds, but, mainly, to hearten the strikers and their children. We imagine a devil-may-care troup of young theatrical "frontiersmen" rushing out of things to Herrin, Ill., and to other coal mining districts to form the great theatrical event of the coal strike. We imagine workers' theatre artists decorating labor's convention halls and giving performances for the delegates. That such performances cannot, by the nature of things, be polite, that they must assume a sarcastic, anti-capitalist nature, will by no means lessen the value of the theatre in the eyes of the workers. The average workers' audience has no marring the artistic quality of a vital performance. But we welcome propaganda, i. e., directing thoughts and emotions in a definite channel, once it comes as a result of an artistic performance. By participating in the everyday life of the workers, the workers' theatre will gain that intimate connection with the workers which will make them rush to every new performance and watch the players with enthusiasm and adoration—provided the performances in themselves are worth seeing.

Pageants and performances for workmen's children must be a part of the program of a workers' theatre.

7.—The theatre must be a public undertaking financed either by labor unions or by the sale of shares among the workers (details of organization need not be here entered into) and making no profit. Its staff must consist of a nucleus of perfessionals with a large auxiliary force of thoroughly skilled and semi-skilled workers. It must be a repertory theatre with no stars. It must be a predominantly American theatre, admitting, however, exceptionally good foreign plays.

Is this a dream? It depends on the initiative of a few. There is an enormous potential audience; there are many intellectuals, who, being friendly to labor and disgusted with the bourgeois theatre, are aching to put their energy to the creation of something new and useful both for art and the workers. There are young actors and other artists ready to attempt the experience of collective work for a collective art. There are tokens in the air pointing the way: workers' art clubs, singing societies, dramatic circles, etc, mostly among foreign-born workers, who, of late, however, have grown to know English and will certainly welcome a workers' theatre in English.

There must be a crystallizing point to set the movement afoot. The aim of this article is to point out this need, and, perhaps, hasten the formation of such a point.

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"Are you preaching proletarian art?" asks a disquieted questioner. Our answer is: Let nature alone. Let us do the thing. When it will have materialized and gone part of its road of development, we will have time enough to discuss where to class it. The end.

Correcting the American Mercury

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH

THE "American Mercury" costs fifty cents in America and a cent or two more in Europe. This means that its price is equivalent to the price of a dinner, with "Ping Flynn," which appeared in the "American Mercury" of December last. It's not my fault I'm so late.

The article is, on the whole, a good article, although a bit too superficial. But, then, if it were not, it probably wouldn't have got into the American Mercury. Comrade Allen manages to inject the frivolous-cynical quality, here and there, which is the rather monotonously all-pervading tone of the publication.

And, there is no reason in the world why an article shouldn't be written about Gurley Flynn. She is certainly good material, besides being an interesting and lovable individual. She is, I am glad to say, a friend of mine. I liked what Allen said about her.

But—there is such a thing as fa- to- -ct- -ll. And, I fear Allen, in writing his -rt-c-e -s -a- further than borrowing Elizabeth's scrap-book of newspaper clippings for a few days. And, some of his statements are inexcusable, in a writer who, presumably, takes the working class movement seriously, and writes sometimes for a Communist newspaper.

Before we come to the things which specially enrage me, let us take, as symptomatic, a smaller instance or two. In speaking of the famous Lawrence textile strike, of 1912, Allen says: "Strikes in those days were nothing like the somewhat polite affairs they have since been, with one or two exceptions, come to be. Neither side asked or gave any quarter."

Now, I have been a long time away from the United States; however, as a humble deportee, I keep my weather-eye intermittently on affairs there. I have not observed that the spirit of brotherly love now pervades American strikes. The Passaic strike, the beating up of girl pickets in New York, and similar occurrences, do not—at this long distance—savour over much of politeness. When did the politeness start. Not as late as 1919, with the steel strike, surely? And if tomorrow, the miners in West Virginia, or the Nesaba Iron Range miners, were to strike, is Allen able to guarantee that the bosses would conform strictly to the rules of courtesy?

But, when Allen says "Neither side asked or gave any quarter," he seems to intimate that such Lawrence strike there was violence on the part of the workers. Here, he is hopelessly wrong. Never was there a strike, on so large a scale, so masterfully conducted. Let him ask Giovannitti or Gurley Flynn. If that is so, what does he mean?

Later, still on the Lawrence strike, he says, "Gurley Flynn, who assumed command with Big Bill Haywood . . ." Incredible as it will seem to all old rebels, he does not mention Giovannitti or Ettor, who, together with Caruso, were on trial for murder; and who were just as prominent, if not more so, as Gurley Flynn and Big Bill Haywood. To describe the Lawrence strike and omit the Ettor-Giovannitti case, is like cooking ham and eggs without the ham.

Allen, in fact, altogether ignores the second anchinery of the Lawrence strike—the Strike Committee of fifty-odd members, with its language representation, and so on. Again, in speaking of the Paterson silk strike, he gives the impression that, alone and unaided, Gurley led the whole business. Now, I am certain that, when she read this, Elizabeth felt shunned uncomfortable, and rather than turning this young man who, for the sake of converting harsh fact into spurious newspaper-romance, swept grandly aside all the other leaders who played prominent parts in the Paterson strike.

Mind you, I wasn't in the Lawrence or Paterson

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officers who were striking me. This, because I was accused of a murder in the United States many A good reason, on a large ship then at Vlach Island, had landed me the uniform! No! I had never been foolish to surrender, but I would be treated by Bill Haywood as one does a child? And the same applies to my fellow-workers.

All together, there is injustice in Allen's remarks about Bill Haywood. He says: "Big Bill's conviction of treason against those who refused to pose in his martyrdom tableau, has been lost in grime and flight in Russia, and the bloody fortnights that broke out among his jailed disciples, were death blows to the I. W. W."

Now, this is poppy stuff with which to parade the bored liberals, and smart-alec intelligentsia who read the New Mercury. But it's damned bad taste, and some of it is lies.

My friend, Bill Haywood, happens to be an honored guest of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, and of the Communist International. If he is respected by the tried revolutionalists of Russia, and is their guest, naturally we dislike other revolutionalists—and I presume Allen is a revolutionist—reviling him for the anuse-ment of the gildy, but innocuous, Menckenites.

It wasn't Bill Haywood's "martydom tableau." And I hope a hundred old-timers, who served in Leavenworth, will read this, and write in to the same effect, and let Allen know what really happened in those days. It is a repetition of the slur that we all got pinched, and served time, because Bill Haywood told us to. Good Lord, how little Allen really knows about the I. W. W., internally, in those days! Once and for all, let me inform him that the tactics of those days—however wrong—were not designed to ornament Haywood, but WERE CONCEIVED BY REASONED DELIBERATION OF MANY RESPONSIBLE MEMBERS OF THE I. W. W. I held, at that time, emphatically to a National Organizer of the I. W. W. I was a travelling lecturer, writer and publicity agent for the I. W. W. I agreed with the tactics, and so did most of my companions.

As to Bill's jail-jumping, I will admit that that is a matter of opinion. Bill will probably admit it too, if Allen asks him. But, it must be remembered that, at that time, there appeared in the press a statement by a representative of the I. W. W. that they had agreed to the advisability of the step. And Bill had already become a Canonize. Also, Bill was a very sick man, at that time, however, I think it was a mistake. But I don't blame Bill for it. He left himself in the hands of others.

And now we come to an amazing statement. Allen refers to "the bloody fist fights that broke out among his jailed disciples." This, I definitely want to brand as a lie. During the three years that I was in prison—and my prison work at Leavenworth enabled me to maintain contact with all our boys throughout—I only knew of two fights. And these two both occurred in the Cook County Jail, within the same fortnight—while we were awaiting trial—and neither was on a matter of policy! One of them was when a member gave a thorough beating to his personnel friend, a well-known soap-boxer from the west (who afterwards became a sort of Tolstoyan mystic) because said soap-boxer went out, with a detective, to be interviewed by a dentist in Chicago, and returned drunk—the federal dick being only too glad to drink at the expense of the Wobbly, or, of course, of anyone else. And the other fight was between two very good fellows, whose nerves were overwrought by the hellish life we lived in that Chicago prison clocked, three in a cell, for twenty hours out of the twenty four), and was about some perfectly petty personal matter. The minute after this nervous explosion, they shook hands, and the matter was finished. Those were the only two fights in the jail. As to the penitentiary, even if they'd want to indulge in "bloody fist fights," the opportunities were extremely small. And the prison discipline was such that, if our boys had fought much, the whole damned lot would soon have been in "solitary." I differed materially from some of the I. W. W. men in there, on several points—on Communism, on the advisability of accepting reductions in sentence, if no recantation was involved, and other matters—but we never dreamed of fighting. It is deplorable that Allen should make such statements. They appear to be curiously animated by malice towards Haywood, which I cannot understand. Surely Allen is too young—or too young in the movement—to Eke or dislike Haywood personally?

I am a Communist. I think much of the I. W. W. theory in which I then implicity believed, was wrong—namely, their attitude towards politics and towards the A. F. of L. But, they were an organization which believed in the class struggle, and which fought in the class struggle. They spread wide in America the idea of Industrial Unionism; and they brought organization and consequent betterment into the lives of the migratory workers. On occasion, as Allen deigns to acknowledge, they travelled hundreds of miles, through parched desert or bitter cold, to help the boys out. They risked jail and beatings on the way, in order to fight for the workers, in some conflict with the authorities. Their speakers often had to sleep on the floors of the halls, when their evening's propaganda was done. Their editors worked for a scanty living wage, and never augumented their income by titillating the afternoon sensibilities of the readers of fifty-cent magazines. Perhaps they weren't clever enough; or perhaps they didn't think it quite decent.

As to Allen

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 75. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE raid of Chang Tso-Lin's police on the Soviet embassy in Peking shows to what extremes the imperialists are ready to go to strike at the Nationalist revolution. It is believed in authoritive quarters that the raid was carried out under British instructions. The Manchurian bandit would not have dared commit such an unprecedented act without the sanction of the powers. The dean of the diplomatic corps gave Chang's brigands permission to enter the foreign legation quarters of the city.

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AS the fortunes of the imperialists in China are sanning the prospects of intervention loom larger on the political horizon. Those birds of prey hoped that they could split the Kuomintang Party and thus block the onward march of the emancipation movement. It seems that the expectation that Chang Kai-Shek would be able to deliver the goods for them is no longer considered a probability. England is evidently ready to make a bargain with Chang Tso-Lin and pay that brigand's price for again selling his country.

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THE raid on the Soviet embassy in Peking and the threatening attitude of imperialist police in the international settlement in Shanghai towards the Soviet consulate indicates that a supreme effort is about to be made by England to involve the Soviet Union militarily in the China civil war. England was never faced with a more serious crisis than confronts her today. Her rule in India is sitting on a volcano that seems to be about to resume activity. Her Sikh troops in China are disaffected and several of them have been executed for anti-British propaganda. The whole of the Orient is liable to go up in a revolutionary blaze at any moment. This would indeed mean the beginning of the end for British imperialism and to a lesser degree for world imperialism.

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RAMSAY MACDONALD, right wing leader of the British Labor Party, has shown his true imperialist colors in the crisis over the Chinese situation. Like the notorious charlatan, Lloyd George, MacDonald exonerated the tory government of wrong doing in dispatching thousands of troops to China. The presbyterian socialist, or socialist presbyterian, prates about the necessity for defending British subjects tho he knows quite well that the question at issue is not the protection of the lives of British subjects in China but the protection of British pounds invested there.

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ACCORDING to London dispatches John Wheatley is a candidate for the leadership of the parliamentary labor party, a position which MacDonald is liable to lose as a result of his repeated acts of treachery to the workers. Wheatley speaks in the language of a left winger, but his words must be taken with a pinch of salt. He is a catholic. Tho he was one of the first to take up the Communist suggestion that British labor should organize workers' defense corps for the protection of the trade unions against the attacks of the fascists and other extra-legal arms of the government he was rather silent during the general strike, while MacDonald, Thomas and Snowden were busy selling out the miners. Nevertheless his candidacy indicates that the opposition to MacDonaldism is assuming concrete form. That is good.

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THE avalanche of bills pouring into Albany, aimed ostensibly at obscenity in the press and in the theatre is certain to be used against the working class. It was to be expected that Governor Smith would sign the bill permitting the padlocking of theatres convicted of having staged plays considered lecherous, obscene and lascivious by a New York policeman. This law can be stretched to padlock any working class club or hall that will meet with the disapproval of the authorities.

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CALVIN COOLIDGE fates to see the Filipinos afflict the torture of being forced to submit to a referendum on the question of independence from the United States. The Filipino legislature passed a referendum bill and Governor-General Wood promptly vetoed it. The legislature then promptly passed it over "Leary Soap's" veto. Then the referendum collector from Vermont turned down his thumb on it. Yes, the United States is determined to save the Filipinos from themselves. Perhaps the Filipinos may soon look to Hoover rather than to Washington for help.

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HAD John Thompson of Phoenix, Arizona the good fortune to live a few hundred years ago he would not only become famous suddenly but he would also have an opportunity of becoming fabulously wealthy. The lad actually set a lake on fire. What a splendid opportunity to pose as a miracle worker, even as a god? This

(Continued on Page Two)

VANZETTI PROVES CLASS BIAS OF JUDGE

SACCO AND VANZETTI, HEADS HIGH, SPIRIT UNBROKEN BY SEVEN YEARS OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL TORTURE, MEET THE DEATH SENTENCE WITH WORDS OF FIRE THAT MAKE A GLORIOUS PAGE IN HISTORY OF THE WORLD'S WORKERS

They Shall Not Die! They Shall Be Freed!

Wall Street government, Lee, Higginson and Company—Massachusetts rulers—the textile barons, the shipping interests and the decadent and vicious Back Bay aristocracy, were stripped bare before the whole world Saturday by two workingmen whose figures, worn thin by seven years of imprisonment and medieval torture, were darkened by the shadow of the electric chair to which Judge Thayer sentenced them in the dingy courtroom which has become a symbol of the brutality and arrogance of American plutocracy.

Weak in body but with minds like fire flashing thru crystal, Sacco and Vanzetti, with words that etched themselves as vitriol eats copper, into phalanxes of workers' battalions forming for struggle, gave blow for blow, tho their hands were manacled, to the Massachusetts murderers, to American capitalism and all its agents.

Sacco and Vanzetti spoke quietly and calmly but the whole world heard. Thru the windows of the court room, over the heads of the hangmen assembled there, past the mercenaries who guarded its portals, the words of Sacco and Vanzetti, magnified a billion times by the gigantic microphone of the class struggle, were transmitted to the hundreds of millions of workers and farmers of all lands.

The masses heard and understood. The Chinese toilers heard the indictment and appeal above the battle clamor. All thru the European continent, echoing and re-echoing from pillared facades of the capitals, the words of Sacco and Vanzetti were heard by the workers and the workers answered.

In Latin America also the answer has been given. In the Soviet Union it needed no further appeal to bring the Russian masses to their assistance. From Great Britain where the class struggle is fiercest comes protest solidly backed by the labor movement.

The Workers of the United States cannot lag behind the workers of other countries in support of the worker victims of American justice.

It remains for the labor movement of the United States to take the burning words of Sacco and Vanzetti as their battle cry in the fight for their freedom.

No differences shall stand in the way of unity in this struggle. The labor movement has been challenged. Its enemies intend to make the bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti, blackened and charred by lightning harnessed for murder, the symbol of American labor turned into a burnt offering on the altar of Wall Street government.

There must be no more such sacrifices. Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die.

One solid front of American labor to free these workers!

Let the world of capitalism know that this time at least American labor fights for its own and is determined to strike the manacles from their hands and return them to the ranks of the working class.—W. F. D.

DEDHAM, Mass., April 10.—Sacco and Vanzetti, who were sentenced to death by Judge Webster Thayer yesterday morning, both proclaimed their innocence in impassioned speeches and analyzed the social factors mobilized against them. Vanzetti's speech follows:

Vanzetti—Yes. What I say is that I am innocent, not only of the Braintree case, but also of the Bridgewater crime. That I am not only innocent of these two crimes, but in all my life I have never stole and I have never killed and I have never spilled blood. That is what I want to say. And it is not all. Not only am I innocent of these two crimes, not only in all my life I have never stole, never killed, never spilled blood, but I have struggled all my life, since I began to reason, to eliminate crime from the earth.

Everybody that knows these two arms knows very well that I did not need to go in between the street and kill a man to take the money. I can live with my two arms and live well. But besides that, I can live even without work with my arm for other people. I have plenty of chances to live independently and to live what the world conceives to be a higher life than not to gain our bread with the sweat of our brow.

Could Have Escaped.

My father in Italy is in a good condition. I could have come back in Italy and he would have welcomed me every time with open arms. Even if I come back there with not a cent in my pocket, my father could have give me a position not to work but to make business, or to oversee upon the land that he owns. He has wrote me many letters in that sense, and other well-to-do relatives have wrote me many letters in that sense that I can produce.

Well, it may be a boast. My father and my uncle can boast, themselves and say things that people may not be compelled to believe. People may say they may be poor when they are to consider to give me a position every time that I want to settle down and

(Continued on Page Three)

Introduce Measure To Compel United States Open the Vanzetti Files

BOSTON, Mass. April 10.—The letter written by Congressman Emanuel Celler, of New York, in which he plans to introduce a measure at the next session of congress to compel the U. S. attorney-general to open his files on the Sacco-Vanzetti case to the Massachusetts courts, was received today.

McDonald Sails to America, Boasting Will Crown Prince

LONDON, April 10.—Sending word ahead to America that, the socialist, he is still a monarchist, and will put the Prince of Wales on the throne, Ramsay McDonald prepared to visit New York and New England.

McDonald, just before boarding the Aquitania with his daughter, dictated a statement of his reasons for visiting the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up scene, which he called, "My Greeting to the American People."

"I am coming to look around several of your old historical places, especially in Massachusetts, of which state I am particularly fond. I have the most lively recollections of American hospitality when I was in your country before, and I look forward with interest and relish to seeing my American friends."

Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Demonstration at Union Square, This Saturday

A Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstration will be held Saturday, April 16th, one p. m. at Union Square. The list of speakers will be announced later.

Fascists Conduct a Bloody Riot On Paterson Streets

PATERSON, N. J., April 10.—Several busloads of fascist male and female hooligans, armed with loaded canes, whips and clubs arrived here this afternoon and started a melee outside the Alexander Hamilton Hotel. One man was stabbed during the disorder and a number beaten. The local police made six arrests.

The fascists, dressed in black shirts and the other grotesque regalia of their kind, drove up in busses and a number of them were shouting fascist slogans in Italian. An Italian working man on the street replied to a remark made to him by one of the occupants of a bus, whereupon a number of other hoodlums piled out and began beating him with their weapons.

Workers Storm Fascists.

A group of workers who were on the street to watch the detested blackguards who were scheduled to hold some sort of meeting in the pluto-

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. S. R. RECALLS AMBASSADOR AT PEKING; NO WAR

Chinese Nationalists Rush Troops North

MOSCOW, April 10.—The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics virtually broke off diplomatic relations with the Peking government last night and recalled its entire embassy staff at Peking. Despite the unparalleled provocation of the raid on the Soviet compound, the Soviet government will take no military action.

"Any imperialist government," says the note of protest delivered to Chang Yen-si, Peking charge d'affaires, here, "would resort to cruel reprisals, but the Soviet government, while possessing the technical means for repressive measures, nevertheless declares it definitely rejects such a step."

Asks Release of Officials.

The note, signed by Max Litvinoff, assistant commissar for foreign affairs, makes the following demands without fixing any time limit or making any threats against the Peking government:

"1.—Immediate withdrawal of Peking troops who are occupying the buildings in the Soviet Embassy compound.

"2.—Release of all Soviet officials arrested in the raid.

"3.—Immediate return of all docu-

(Continued on Page Three)

PLAN VANZETTI, SACCO PROTEST NATIONAL SCALE

New York Workers to Strike for One Hour

The first mass demonstration in the renewed campaign to free Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti from death in the electric chair will be held this Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock in Union Square.

Plans are now also under way for one-hour work stoppages in all the trades of the city.

The Saturday open-air demonstration is planned as a preliminary to hundreds of similar meetings in every large city of the United States.

• • •

Defense Plans.

DEDHAM, Mass., April 10.—Following Judge Webster Thayer's death sentence yesterday of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti defense forces were today considering all possible resources to save them.

Thus far these two Italian workers, framed on a charge of a payroll robbery and murder as a sure method of disposing of them as radicals, have been kept from death by the unceasing agitation on their behalf by millions of workers throughout the world for over six years.

Six Appeals.

The sentence by the senile, malicious old judge, symbolic of the icy labor-hating "conservatism" of Boston and New England, followed six unsuccessful appeals for new trials by the lawyers for the two victims of the tyranny of class persecution.

Never did a modern Pontius Pilate listen to such a contemptuous, scaring, and loftily ironic speech as that which Bartolomeo Vanzetti, "unlettered" Italian immigrant laborer, addressed to the marble-faced, frightened little judge who sentenced him and Sacco to die.

All Know Innocence.

Vanzetti did not dwell long on his innocence. That has too long been taken for granted by millions of workers throughout the world; by humanitarians who have been revolted by the flagrant injustice and class persecution which the trial displayed; and by numerous distinguished and disinterested lawyers, like Prof. Felix Frankfurter of Harvard, who examined the "evidence" brought against the two workers.

Fought Official Crime.

He said, simply, that he never committed a crime in his life. He has struggled ever to eliminate crime from the earth—not merely the crimes "that the official law and the official moral condemns, but also the

(Continued on Page Two)

"Big Four" Swindle 40 Million

THE TWO BILLION DOLLAR INSURANCE FRAUD EXPOSE STARTS TODAY

Daily Worker Bares Cold Facts of "Big Four" Fraud Hidden Twenty Years

Twenty years ago the country was startled by the now famous Armstrong Insurance Investigation. The investigation committee consisted of eleven members headed by Charles Evans Hughes. The life insurance business was rotten with graft and corruption. But the most corrupt and odorous branch of the business was what is known as "industrial" or weekly payment life insurance. There are 40 million workers in the United States who are covered by this form of petty larceny insurance.

The day before the "industrial" companies were to come up for investigation it was moved that the committee adjourn to draft its report. "Industrial" weekly payment insurance was never investigated.

The "Big Four" industrial life insurance companies were and are the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the Prudential Life Insurance Company, the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Colonial Life Insurance Company. These companies are still running rampant. We know that capitalistic looters do not reform of their own free will.

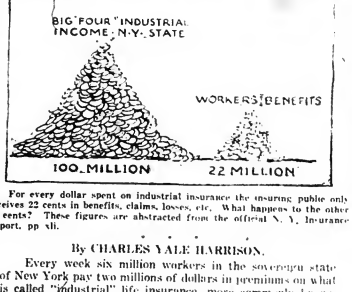
After the hullabaloo died down and the smoke cleared this is what happened. Charles Evans Hughes, the counsel for the committee, was made counsel for the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

James McKeen, the assistant counsel, was afterwards made general counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company with a salary of $20,000 per year for life.

Senator William J. Tully of the committee was made solicitor (whatever that may be) for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at a salary of $20,000 for life. It is now twenty years since the notorious investigation. Since then Tully has had his pay raised to $30,000 per year. This good and faithful servant of the "Big Four" has now drawn upwards of a half a million dollars for his long work on the committee. The Metropolitan is a "mutual" company, that is to say that its policyholders are supposed to participate in the earnings of the company. We wonder how this $500,000 should be doled to the "mutual" policyholders.

Assemblyman Robert Lynn Cox, also a member of the committee, was made counsel and general manager of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, a novel lobbying device. Mr. Cox's salary was set at $25,000 per year. Apparently $20,000 was the union scale.

Twenty years is a long time, much water has flown under the Brooklyn Bridge, much working class money has flown into the coffers of the "Big Four"—the time is ripe for an investigation into the activities of these companies. Demand it!



For every dollar spent on industrial insurance the insuring public only receives 22 cents in benefits, claims, losses, etc. What happens to the other 78 cents? These figures are abstracted from the official N. Y. Insurance Report, pp xli.

• • •

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

Every week six million workers in the sovereign state of New York pay two millions of dollars in premiums on what is called "industrial" life insurance, more commonly known as "weekly payment" life insurance. When the year has rolled around, they have paid One Hundred Million Dollars into the coffers of the four gigantic insurance companies which specialize in the sale of this form of life insurance.

At the end of the same year this vast army of workers have received in return for this enormous premium payment only twenty-two million dollars in death claims, losses, etc, etc. Or in simpler terms the industrial life insurer only receives in value about 22 cents for every hard-earned dollar he spends on his family's life insurance.

Above are the official figures for 1925 recently published by the New York State Department of Insurance. They are true to a varying extent for the past twenty years. There are no bad years in the life insurance business. The even death rate takes care of that.

"Life insurance may be divided into two groups. These groups are technically known as "industrial" and "ordinary" life insurance. "Ordinary" insurance premium payments are paid weekly at the home of the insured to the company's collecting agent.

"Industrial" life insurance is so called because it was designed for the industrial classes—people who lack the nice conveniences of the capitalist and middle class, banking facilities for instance, and money to bank, and therefore cannot make their premium payments quarterly or even monthly. So the insurance companies argue. This type of petty larceny insurance is sold to that unfortunate portion of the public which buys many of its necessities on what is sometimes humorously called the "easy"-payment plan.

The four companies referred to above are namely, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the Prudential Life Insurance Company, the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Colonial Life Insurance Company. For purposes of easy identification we propose to refer to this valiant little band as the "Big Four."

The rich have their tradespeople

(Continued on Page Two)

BIG FOUR SWINDLE FORTY MILLION

(Continued from Page One)

call 'on them at their homes, their tailors, barbers, caterers, etc. But not their insurance agents. That is a privilege reserved for the workerinsurer. The "industrial" insurer is therefore given the high honor of having the company, in the person of its duly authorized agent, call on him at his home. The "Big Four" industrial life insurance companies whose assets run into billions of dollars condescend to call weekly at the homes of the poor. And why not? It pays! And how!

It is well to remember that the "Big Four" are so-called "mutual" companies. They are supposed to operate in the interest of their policyholders. All profits are (in theory) to be turned back to the millions of policyholders who are the stockholders in these colossal corporations. We propose to prove that these assets which now run into THREE AND A HALF BILLIONS OF DOLLARS are kept in a reserve fund and expertly manipulated to the advantage of a very select board of directors.

It will be shown during this expose that these allegedly "altruistic" companies carry on their business with a complete contempt of even common commercial decency. It will be further shown that the "mutual" meaning of American workers' lives is carried on with a more than goodly sprinkling of commercial chicanery, swindle and deception.

The "Big Four" have total assets amounting to THREE BILLION SIX HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS. When it is recalled that the world famous allied Ford enterprises are capitalized at a little over One Billion dollars, the tremendous reality and power implied in these figures becomes apparent.

These assets legally belong to the American workers, but the possession and manipulation of them are so logged by the railroad, bank and steel barons who sit on top of the heap that in actuality this enormous sum of money is being used for the further exploitation of the worker here and abroad.

And so the vicious circle is completed. Underpaid in the factory, mine and mill, and in order to save the small store brought home than it is raided and looted by "mutual" life insurance companies back it goes into the "assets" to begin the merry circle again.

Life insurance statistics make interesting reading. There are 77 billions of life insurance in force in the United States covering 80 million people.

Of this amount 19 billions of dollars are the "industrial" or weekly payment plan, covering over 90 million workers' lives.

Its average cost per thousand dollars "insurance" yearly payment is $12. The average cost per thousand on "industrial" weekly payment plan is $40. There is no sound reason for this wide discrepancy. The difference between the two rates costs the American worker 253 million dollars every year. The weekly visit is a costly one—to the worker.

The idea of Industrial Life Insurance is an English one. The British Industrial life insurance companies were organized about 1840, and were originally nothing more than burial societies. In 1875 the Prudential Life Insurance Company sent representatives to England to study this novel and highly profitable method of working class pilferage and shortly afterwards it was inaugurated in this country.

There are sixteen companies writing this sort of insurance in the United States today but the "Big Four" control more than 95 per cent of all the business.

Last year the "Big Four" put two billion six hundred milllion of new industrial life insurance on their books, during the same year one billion three hundred million of "Big Four" Industrial life insurance lapsed, an amount equal to half of the new business. It must be remembered that an industrial lapse means a total loss to the worker-insurer. Conservatively estimated these lapsed policies represent 80 million dollars in forfeited working class money.

Weekly payment life insurance policies do not have a cash surrender value until they have been in force on the company's books for ten years. Ten long years before the insured can draw a cent on his policy. Think of it! And the average life of a weekly payment policy is less than five years.

The following table shows how the millions of industrial life insurance policies terminate every year:

Death Claims	3%
Maturity (endowments)	1
Surrender (cash values)	3
Other Causes	3
LAPSE (total loss)	75

Lewis S. Gannett, associate editor of The Nation in a letter to me on this series of articles said, "If you do plan to publish it . . . my personal advice to you would be to lead with the percentage of lapses among industrial policies. That point, I think, is unavailable and is your strongest point of attack."

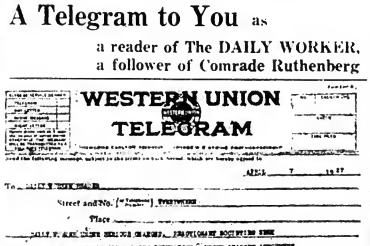
The tens of millions of dollars which is realized by the "Big Four" on these terrific forfeited monies are piled into the "assets" and manipulated to the benefit of the finance committees who are also directors in the various railroads, banks and public utilities in which these legally prescribed "assets" are invested. All of which shall be proven in due course of time. (To Be Continued).

LOS ANGELES, Calif, April 10.—Under the auspices of The DAILY WORKER Branch, an International Workers and Peasants concert and entertainment will be held at Foresters' Hall, 951 South Olive St. near 10th and Olive Sts.), Saturday, April 16th, at 8:00 p. m.

Artists in their national costumes. Music of different nations. Workers' and peasants' songs under the directions of Rudolph Liebich and Douglas Robson.

A Telegram to You

a reader of The DAILY WORKER,
a follower of Comrade Ruthenberg



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Organize the Traction Workers!

ARTICLE XVI.—THE 1926 STRIKE—VICTORY FROM DEFEAT

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

Every means was exhausted by the Interborough to divide the men and prevent the strike from spreading. The Transit Commission was likewise playing a part, still a neutral one at this stage of the game. The strikers were willing to arbitrate but as we have seen, Hedley refused the offer on the ground that the "Brotherhood" would not permit the dealing with an "outlaw" group.

When the Transit Commission asked to meet with the Brotherhood, Hedley was forced to concede the request. The Commission had asked to meet the General Committee. Instead Quackenbush sent Connolly, Mangan and Kelly with the instructions to say that they represented the whole Brotherhood in an agreed upon plan. Thus was the Transit Commission also hoodwinked.

The strike began as per schedule on Tuesday, 1 A. M., July 6th. The walkout of the subway motormen was practically 100%. But the efforts and deception resorted to on the part of the Company and the intimidation carried on by the Company Union and its delegates prevented the other workers from joining their brothers.

Nevertheless, the strike practically shut down the subway.

Fighting a most heroic battle against the most overwhelming odds Ed. Lavin early recognized that the help of the Labor Movement was essential to victory. His appeals to the officials of organized labor remained practically unheeded. A committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council was selected not to speak on the floor. Hugh Frayne, now making himself infamous for his opposition and his vicious attacks on the militant unions, openly raved against the strike, giving the opinion that it was but a move to increase fares.

The first help which the Consolidated Railway Workers of Greater New York received was in the form of a telegram of sympathy from Passaic signed by Albert Weisbord. A second help was an unsolicited letter from the Joint Board of the Furriers Union, enclosing a check for $200. The latter said in part: "The fur workers have always been animated by a profound feeling of solidarity for all workers struggling against their employers. . . . We pledge our moral and financial support to your courageous strikers. . . ." The letter was signed, Ben Gold, Manager.

But the Tammany labor officials remained quiet. Even the organizers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees who were then in conference with Lavin and his committee made no definite attempt to take over the situation.

One of the outstanding events in the early conduct of the strike was the walkout of the powerhouse men under the leadership of James F. Walsh. For a moment it seemed as if the blow would cripple the Interborough, but the Company Union stepped into the breach, working the men 18 and 20 hours a day and managed to maintain some semblance of service.

Walsh by this act, however, showed himself to be the honest, fearless fighter which he has since proven himself.

The New York Press began its expected attack on the strike. Daily its propaganda increased in viciousness and misrepresentation. But the spirit of the motormen and switchmen held firm. When the Interborough saw that it could not break the strike as easily as it had thought by means of finks and the Company Union, it resorted to "diplomacy."

Into the limelight stepped one Herman A. Metz, former city comptroller and now one of the Interborough Directors, with an offer of mediation. This offer had of course to be accepted by the men but it was revealed very quickly, in the fight as "an outstretched fair wedge."

There was one outstanding difference between the conduct of the 1926 strike and the conduct of those which preceded it. The workers were very careful to examine this difference because upon it depends the whole strategy and victory of the present.

The leadership of the 1926 strike, recognizing that the walkout had been premature, sought at all times to tie up whatever forces was at their command to advantage in the fight to send back its army unbroken. Hedley had already "displayed" all the strikers. But such was the success of the conduct of the strike that by Thursday, July 22nd, the Company agreed to take back all the strikers.

Previously a mass parade was held downtown to give the strike a more dramatic touch. The mayor was forced to see the strikers and made some pretence of being on their side although later as may be expected, he completely repudiated his early "sympathy" and left the strikers "cold."

A mass picketing demonstration was organized, this too as a move to secure better terms from the Company. These forces had the desired effect. The Company agreed to take back all the workers. On Friday they marched back to work in a body.

But the Interborough's long habit of double-crossing reasserted itself. When the men appeared before the 149th St. barns, Keegan, Vice President of the Interborough thought he saw an opportunity, and sought to discriminate against some of them.

Keegan, however, had overstepped the mark. The men, in a rage, turned about to renew the strike. Therefore it was conducted with redoubled energy.

The same tactics was employed as before, the attempt to secure such terms as would not enable the men to renew the struggle at a more fitting time when the whole body of the strikers would come out together.

That night, while the strikers were peacefully dispersing from their meeting, they were set upon by the armed gangsters of the Police Industrial Squad and unmercifully beaten up. It was openly charged that the police aimed the members of the squad received one thousand dollars. Quackenbush bears the responsibility for the dirty, murderous attack as if he himself had done it. The city did nothing to correct the injustice. The governor of the state was appealed to but he, too, remained silent.

From these facts the workers were quick to draw the lesson that in the existing capitalist society no justice can be gained by the workers' strike.

(To Be Continued).

United Protest on U. S. China Policy At Boston Meeting

BOSTON, April 10.—Fifteen hundred people jammed the Tremont Temple Friday night to protest against American intervention in China. Airplanes flying over the city distributed a hundred thousand leaflets denouncing that America withdraw her troops and marines from China.

Protesting against the bombardment of Nanking and the recognition of the Nationalist government as well as the withdrawal of troops from China, the meeting unanimously adopted a resolution voicing its demands.

All shades of political opinion were represented at the meeting. Alice Stone Blackwell, Henry W. L. Dana, Charles Fonge of the Boston Komsomol tag, Bertram D. Wolfe of the Workers (Communist) Party, Alfred Baker Lewis, secretary of the Socialist Party, V. C. Ho, student at Harvard and John A. Van Vaerenwyck, president of the States Branch of the Federation of Labor, Harold F. Gray, a missionary in China, A. Fergan, cathedral priest and A. W. Manning of the Society for the Prevention of Capital Punishment were among the speakers. Fred T. Douglas, member of the Kunmintang and the Fellowship of Youth for Peace, was chairman.

Fascists Stage Bloody Riot at Paterson

(Continued from Page One)

certie Alexander Hamilton Hotel came to the rescue of their comrade and forced the fascists to flee into the hotel.

Meanwhile Chief Tracey's police force, noted for their labor hating activities in Paterson strikes, arrived on the scene to the number of a hundred or more and began mauling the strikers of Paterson who resented the invasion by the fascists.

As other buses arrived the police formed a cordon around the invaders and scattered them easily through the lines of the people who gathered to voice their objections to the tactics of the disciples of the criminal monster, Musselini.

The crowd was incensed at the police aiding such creatures and showed its displeasure by a chorus of shouts and cat-calls as the "visitors" entered the hotel.

A heavy police guard was thrown about the hotel while the fascists conducted their business on the inside.

Preparations are being made for a public meeting to protest against the invasion of Paterson by the fascists and their protection by the police.

M'MURRAY REPORT SHOWS HE JOINED RAID ON EMBASSY

Ambassadors in China Violate Own Theories

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 10. — The raid on the Soviet Russian embassy in Peking the other day and the amazing report by American Minister McMurray on the affair discloses an astounding bit of treachery.

Despite the refusal of State Department officials to discuss the matter it is now unquestionable that the representatives of the powers in Peking authorized the raid without advising the U. S. S. R. embassy that such action would be taken. It is an almost unbelievable affair.

Adjoins U. S. Legation.

The embassy, a duly accredited representation to the Peking government, is located in the same area as are the other embassies. In fact its grounds adjoin the British and American legations. The Ambassador of the Soviet Union is one of the ranking diplomats in the foreign group.

Yet despite all these facts, these representatives, without calling him into conference, without even notifying him of their action, violated the Boxer international agreement on the sanctity of foreign legations and told Marshal Chang Tso-lin, northern bandit war lord, that he could attack.

Use All Means.

The alibi was alleged "subversive Soviet agitation."

The whole affair is a vivid example of what lengths the reactionary powers are willing to go to attack Russia. The whole issue in China from the point of view of the powers is that the Chinese are jeopodizing foreign life and property, yet they are perfectly willing to order just that against foreigners they hate.

Of course the whole affair is an English plot. To mask Great Britain's hand, the English and McMurray, the American interventional minister, prevailed upon the petty Dutch minister to issue the order permitting the raid. No one can read the official report published by the state department as coming from McMurray without seeing through the whole affair.

Perfect Hypocrisy.

This report is a beautiful specimen of official documents covering treachery and criminality. (It has been published in full in previous issues. —Ed.)

Anglo-American Scheme.

The raid was executed by the bandditi of Chang Tso-lin, but it was actually an Anglo-American attack upon the Soviet Union. The latter's powerful position in China has aroused the ferocious bitterness of the powers.

England particularly has seen its prestige lost to the U. S. S. R. and the Tory government is becoming hysterical. Besides desiring to injure Russia the affair is part of the scheme of Great Britain to entangle America and whatever other nations it can in its policy.

If the United States won't openly go hand in hand, the British are determined to make it clear to the Chinese people that there is no difference between the attitude of the two nations.

Another factor emphasized by the affair is the danger of having such a man as McMurray representing the United States in China. McMurray is one of the so-called "career men" of the State Department. He is supposed to be a professional diplomat.

He is a thoroughgoing reactionary, an aper of British thought and methods and a strong advocate of intervention. He participated in the Peking raid on his own authority.

Thus whatever may be the intention of Coolidge or even Kellogg, bit by bit he is forcing their hand to the British policy in this he is following Page's practice as ambassador to London before and during the world war when he cooperated so closely with the British in their efforts to force the United States into the war on their side as to advise them when they wrote notes to Wilson and the means of violating American neutrality.

Milwaukee Workers to Hold Protest Meeting For Nanking Victims

Milwaukee, April 10.—A protest meeting against the wanton murder of unarmed Chinese women and children by English and American gunboats in Nanking will be held on Sunday, April 17th, 2 P. M., Labor Temple, 409 Wall-nut St.

Tan yuan Hu, a student of political science in the University of Madison, will speak in English for the Kuomintang.

Other prominent speakers will be secured for this occasion. The meeting is held under the auspices of the Anti-Imperialist League.

Christianity and Negro Progress to Be Discussed Soon

"Does Orthdox Christianity Handicap Negro Progress?" will be topic of debate between V. F. Calverton, editor of the Modern Quarterly, in the affirmative, and Kelly Miller of Howard University in the negative. Charles S. Johnson, editor of Opportunity, will preside. It will be held Sunday, April 24, 2:30 p. m. at the Community Church Auditorium, 34th St. and Park Ave.

NON-UNION BERWIND-WHITE MINERS DEMAND CHECKWEIGHMAN, PAY RAISE

Form United Front Committee; May Strike All Of Somerset County; Meetings Held

WINDBER, Pa., April 10.—Strike sentiment in the non-union fields of Somerset County is again active. A preliminary meeting in Windber (first) took the Berwind-White Coal Co. unionwaxers, brought demand for no immediate walkout from 500 miners who had hastily assembled. Speakers restrained them until a committee could be elected to present demands to the corporation. The meeting was called by the United Front Committee of Windber Miners and addressed by Powers Hapgood and Tony Minerich.

Don't Trust Company

As with all preceding miners their first demand was for check-giphan to prevent the company from cheating the men on coal. They also demand union wages, retroactive to February 15.

Somerset County walked out in the great 1922 strike, along with non union Westmoreland County and the non union coking coal fields of Fayette and Greene counties, adding a total of 70,000 workers temporarily to the United Mine Workers. The men of the four counties were not included in the national settlement of that year but Somerset continued the struggle into 1923.

Men Blacklisted

Since then wages have been considerably reduced the guards system remains supreme over and men are blacklisted if they complain at robbery by the company weighmasons. The 1922 Somerset strike, it is pointed out, was after a picketing and marching of several hundred Windber men, that led to the walkout of 1000 Berwind-White men, the strike then sweeping over the union fields of Fayette, Greene and most of the Westmoreland coal fields. Labor, well pleased, to announce our withdrawal from the support of this movement, at present conducted in the city of Pittsburgh, by the signatures to endorse the meeting or to solicit funds for the movement of your name is unconditional. Keep support Labor. William H. Holmes, Vice-President, William H. Holmes, Vice-President, William Hutcheson, President.

The withdrawal from the movement which was the sponsoring because it had received the endorsement of the organized labor. In the upon signed-supposed. Accepting gain may have been accepted labor's support in respectable association for peaceful people who intend to settle their legal controversies without resorting to the same things they do.
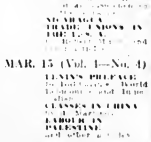
CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

is how it happened. In Pittsburg a fascist aviator who belongs to Mussolini's air force is flying around the world says the Hydrographic Office, on a lake when a hydroplane is landed on the water, signal and the seaplane, obeying the signal, lands. Five planes in the

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Arrange Sacco-Vanzetti Protest, National Scale

(Continued from Page One)

crime that the official law and the official moral sanctions and sanctions of the state and the suppression of man—and if there is a reason why I am here as a guilty man, if there is a reason why you in a few minutes can deem me, it is this reason and none else."

Sacco, less familiar with the English language, spoke more briefly. "I never knew," he told Judge Thayer, "never heard, even read in history anything so cruel as this court. After seven years prosecuting they still consider us guilty."

"I know the sentence will be between class es," Sacco said, "the oppressed class and the rich class."

Try Another Appeal.

BOSTON, April 10. All possible grounds for appeal are being considered by lawyers for Sacco and Vanzetti. This may take the form of habeas corpus proceedings in the federal courts; a petition for a writ of certiorari, within the discretion of the court. These motions may be made any time between now and the next three months.

Coolidge Worries.

WASHINGTON, April 10. The fact that the United States government is keenly aware of the world interest in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti is indicated by the cables just sent by the state department to American diplomats and consuls abroad, warning them that European labor which is strongly in favor of freeing the two framed-up workers may stage demonstrations against them.

Vanzetti Proves Judge Biased

(Continued from Page One)

for a family and start a settled life. Well, but there are people maybe in this case court that could testify to what I have say and what my father and my uncle have say to me is not a lie, that really they have the means to give me position every time I want it.

"Not Right to Exploit Man."

Well, I want to reach a little point further, and it is this: That not only have I not been trying to steal in Bridgewater, not only have I not been in Braintree to steal and kill and have never steal or kill or spill blood in all my life, not only have I struggled hard against crimes, but I have refused myself the commodity or glory of life, the pride of life of a good position, because in my consideration it is not right to exploit man.

I have refused to go in business because I understand that business is a speculation on profit upon certain people that must depend upon the business man, and I do not consider that is right and therefore I refuse to do that.

Now, I should say that I am not only innocent of all these things, not only have I never committed a real crime in my life—though some sins, but not crimes—not only have I struggled all my life to eliminate crimes, the crimes that the official law and the official moral condemns, but also the crime that the official moral and the official law sanctions and sanctifies—the exploitation and the oppression of the man by the man, and if there is a reason why I am here as a guilty man, if there is a reason why you in a few minutes can doom me, it is this reason and none else.

Tribute To Debs.

I beg your pardon (referring to paper).

There is the more good man I ever rest my eyes upon since I lived, a man that will last and will grow always more near and more dear to the people, as far as in to the heart of the people so long as admiration or goodness and of sacrifice will last. I mean Eugene Debs.

I will say that even a dog that killed chickens would have found an American jury to convict it with the proof that the Commonwealth has produced against us. That man was not with me in Plymouth or with Sacco where he was on the day of the crime. You can say that it is arbitrary, what we are saying, that is good and he applaud to the other his own goodness, that is incapable of crime, and he believed that everybody is incapable of crime.

Well, it may be like that, but it is not. It could be like that, but it is not and that man has a real experience of court, of prison and of jury, not because he went the world a little better he was persecuted and slandered from the beginning to his old age, and, indeed he was murdered by the police.

He know, and not only he, but every man of understanding in the world, not only in this country but also in the other countries, know that we have provided a certain amount of a record of the times. They all stick with us, the flower of mankind in Europe. The better writers, the greatest thinkers of Europe have pleaded in our favor.

Thousands Believe In Innocence.

The scientists, the great scientists, the greatest statesmen of Europe have pleaded in our favor. The people of foreign nations have pleaded in our favor. Is it possible that only a few of the jury, only two or three men, who would consider their motive for possible honor and for earthly fortune—It it possible that they are right because what the world, the whole world says say it is wrong, and that I know that it is wrong.

If there is one that should know it, it is right or if it is wrong, it is this man. You see it is seven years that we are in jail. What we have suffered during these seven years no human tongue can say, and yet you see me before you, not trembling, you see me looking you in your eyes straight, not lessoning, not changing color, not ashamed or in fear.

Eugene Debs said that not even a dog—something like that—not even a dog that kill the chickens would have been found guilty by American jury with the evidence that the Commonwealth have produced against us. I say that not even a leprous dog would, once his appeal refused two times by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts not even a leprous dog.

Thayer "Cruel, Prejudiced."

They have given a trial to Madeiros for the reason that the judge had either forgot or omitted to tell the jury that they should consider the man innocent until found guilty in the court or something of that sort. That man has confessed. The man was tried and has confessed, and the court have him another trial. We have proved that there could not have been another Judge on the face of the earth more prejudiced and more cruel than you have been against us.

We have proven that; still they refuse the new trial, we know, and you now in your heart, that you have done against us from the very beginning, before you see us. Before you see us you already know that we were radicals, that we were undesirables, that we were the enemy of the institutions, that you can believe in good faith in their goodness—I don't want to condemn that—and that it was easy at the time of the first trial to get a verdict of guiltiness.

Proof of Judge's Bias.

We know that you have spoke your hostility against us with friends of yours on the train, at the University Club of Boston, at the golf club of Worcester, Mass. I am sure that if the people who know all what you say against us would have the civil courage to take the stand, maybe your honor—I am sorry to say this because you are an old man, and I have an old father—but maybe you would be beside us in good justice at this time.

When you sentenced us at the Plymouth trial you say to the best of my memory, of my good faith, that crimes were in recordance with my principles—nothing of that sort, and you take off one charge, if I remember it exactly, from the jury.

The jury was so violent against me that they found me guilty of both charges, because there were only two. Before they would have found me guilty of a dozen charges against your honor's instructions. Of course I remember that you told them that there was no reason to believe that if I were the bandit I have intention to kill somebody, so that they will take off the indictment of attempt to murder. Well they found me guilty of what? And if I am right, you take out that and replace in only for attempt like that. But, Judge Thayer did give more to me for that attempted robbery than all the 448 men that were in Charlestown.

All of these that attempted to rob, all those that have robbed, they have not such a sentence as you gave to me for an attempt at robbery. I am willing that everybody that does believe me that they can make commission, they can go over there, and I am very willing that the people should go over there and see whether it is true or not.

These are people in Charlestown who are professional robbers, who have been in half the prisons of the United States, that they are steal, or hurt the man, shoot him. By chance they are here, he did not die. Well, the most of the guilty without trial, by self-confession, and by asking the aid of their own partner and they got eight to ten, eight to twelve, ten to fifteen. None of them has twelve to fifteen, as you gave men for an attempt at robbery.

Clean Life.

And besides that, you know that I was not guilty. You know that my life, my private and, public life in Plymouth, and wherever I have been, was so exemplary that one of the worst fears of our prosecutor, Katzmann, was to introduce proof of our life and of our conduct. He has taken it off with all his might and he has succeeded.

You know if we could have Mr. Thompson, or even the Brother Mc-Charney, in the trial in the court in Plymouth, you know that no jury could have found me guilty. My first lawyer has been a partner of Mr. Katzmann, as he is still now. The first lawyer of the defense, Mr. Vahey, has not defended, and has sold me for thirty golden money like Judas sold Jesus Christ. If that man had not told to you or to Mr. Katzmann that he know that I was guilty, it is because he know that I was not guilty.

Judge Prejudiced Jury.

That man has done everything indirectly to hurt me. He has made long speeches with the jury about things that the matter nothing, and on the point of essence to the trial he has passed over with few words or with complete silence. This was a premeditation in order to give to the jury the impression that my own defender has nothing good to say, has nothing good to urge in defense of myself, and therefore go around the leash on little things that amount to nothing and let pass the essential points either in silence or with a very weakly resistance.

We were tried during a time that has now passed into history. I mean be that, a time where there was a wave of resentment and hate against the people of our principles, against the foreigners, against slackers, and it seems to me—rather, I am positive of it, that both you and Mr. Katzmann has done all what it were in your power in order to work out, in order to agitate still more the passion of the juror, the prejudice of the juror, against us.

Witnesses Coached.

I remember that Mr. Katzmann has introduced a witness against us, a certain Ricci. Well, I have heard that witness. It seems that he has nothing to say. It seemed that it was a foolishness to produce a witness that has nothing to say. And it seemed if he were called by the Commonwealth to tell to the jury that he was the foreman of that laborer that was near the scene of he crime and who claimed—and it was testified in our behalf—that we were not the men and that this man, the witness Ricci, was his foreman, and he has tried to keep the man on the job instead of going to see what was happening, so as to give the impression that it was not true that the man went toward the street to see what happened.

But that was not very important. The real importance is that that man say that it was not true. That a certain witness that was the water boy of the gang of laborers—and he testified that he take a pail and go to a certain spring, a water spring, to take water for the gang. It was not true that he go to that spring, and therefore it was not true that he was the bandit, and therefore it was not true that he can tell that either I nor Sacco were the men. But it was introduced to show that it was not true that that man go to that spring, because they know that the Germans has poisoned the water in that spring. That is what he say on that stand over there.

War Hysteria.

Now in the world chronicle of the time there is not a single happening of that nature. Nobody in America—we have read plenty things bad that the Germans have done in Europe during the war—but nobody can prove and nobody will say that the Germans are bad enough to poison the spring water in this country during the war.

Now this, it seems, has nothing to do with us directly. It seems to be a thing by incident on the stand between the other thing that is the essence here. But they jury were hating us because we were against the war, and the jury don't know that it makes any difference between a man that is against the war because he believes that the war is unjust, because he has no country, because he is a cosmopolitan, and a man that is against the war because he is in favor of the other country that fights against the country in which he is, and therefore a coward, and commits any crime in the country in which he is in behalf of the other country in order to serve the other country.

We are not men of that kind. Nobody can say that we are German spies or spies of any kind. Katzmann know very well that. Katzmann know that we were against the war because we did not believe in the purpose for which they say that the war was done.

Opposed To All War.

We believe it that the war is wrong, and we believe this more now after ten years that we understand, day by day, the consequences and the result of the after war. We believe more now than ever that the war was wrong, and we are against war more now than ever, and I am glad to be on the doomed scaffold if I can say to mankind, "Look out, you are in a cataclysm of the floor of mankind. For what? All that they say to you, and that they have promised to you—it was a lie, it was an illusion, it was a cheat, it was a fraud, it was a crime.

They promised you liberty. Where is liberty? They promised you prosperity. Where is prosperity? They have promised you elevation. Where is the elevation?"

War In Vain.

From the day that I went to Charlestown, the misfortune, the population of Charlestown has doubled in numbers. Where is the moral good that the war has given to the world—Where is the spiritual progress that we have achieved from the war? Where are the security of life, the security of the things that we possess for our necessity?

Where are the respect for human life? Where are the respect and the admiration for the good characteristics and the good of the human nature? Never as now before the war there have been so many crimes, so many corruption, so many degeneration as there is now.

In the best of my recollection and of my good faith, during the trial Katzmann has told to the jury that a certain Coacci has brought in Italy the money that, according to the State theory, I and Sacco have stole in Braintree. We never stole that money. But Katzmann, when he told that to the jury, he knows already that that was not true. He knows already that that man was deported in Italy with the Federal policeman after our arrest. I remember well that the Federal policemen with him in their possession—that the Federal policeman has taken away the trunks from the very boarding house where he was, and bring the trunks over here and look them over and found not a single money.

Fake Evidence

Now I call that murder to tell to the jury that a friend or comrades or a relative or acquaintance of the charged man, of the indicted man, has carried the money to Italy when he knows it was not true. I can call that nothing else but a murder, a plain murder.

But Katzmann has told something else also against us that was not true. If I understand well, there have been agreement of counsel during the trial in which the counsel of defense shall not produce any evidence of my good conduct in Plymouth and the counsel of the prosecution would not have let the jury know that I was tried and convicted another time before in Plymouth.

Well, I call that a one-sided agreement. In fact, aven the telephone poles knew at the time of this trial at Dedham that I was tried and convicted in Plymouth; the jurymen know that even when they slept.

Jury Prejudiced by Press.

On the other side the jury have never seen I or Sacco and I think they have the right to incline to believe that the jury have never approached before the trial any one that was sufficiently intimate with me and Sacco to be able to give them a description of our personal conduct. The jury don't know nothing about us. They have never seen us. The only thing that they know is the bad things that the newspapers have said when we were arrested and the bad story that the newspaper have say on the Plymouth trial.

I don't know why the defense counsel have made such an agreement, but I know very well why Katzmann has made such agreement, because he know that half of the population of Plymouth would have been willing to come over here and say that in seven years that I was living amongst them that I was never seen drunk, that I was known as the most strong and steadfast worker of the community.

As a matter of fact I was called a mule, and the people that know a little better the condition of my father, and that I was a single man, much than the State and say, "Why such work like a mad man in that way when you have no children and no wife to care about?"

Katzman Lied.

Well, Katzmann should have been satisfied on that agreement. He could have thanked his God and estimate himself a lucky man. But he was not satisfied with that. He broke his word and he tell the jury that I was tried before in this very court. I don't know if that is right in the record, if that was take off or not, but I hear with my ears. When two or three women from Plymouth come to take the stand, the women reach that point where this gentleman sit down over there, the jury were sit down in their place, and Katzman asked this woman if they have not testified before Vanzetti, and they say, "Yes," and he tell to them, "You cannot testify." They left the room. After they testified just the same. But in the meanwhile he tell to the jury that I have been tried before. That, I think, is not to make justice to the man who is looking after the truth, and it is a frame-up with which he has split my life and doomed me.

Five Years of Persecution.

It was also said that the defense has put every obstacle to the handling of this case in order to delay the case. That sounds sweet for you, and I think it is injurious because it is not true. If we consider that the prosecution, the State, has employed the entire year to prepare our life, one of the five years that the case has last was taken by the prosecution to begin our trial, our first trial. Then the defense make an appeal to you and you waited, or I think that you were resolute, that you had the resolute in your heart when the trial finished that you will refuse every appeal that we will put up to you.

You waited a month or a month and a half and just lay down your decision on the eve of Christmas—just on the evening of Christmas.

Verdict on Christmas.

We do not believe in the fable of the evening of Christmas, neither in the historical way nor in the literary way. You know some of our folks still believe in that, and because we do not believe in that then it don't mean that we are not human. We are human, and Christmas is sweet to the heart of every man. I think that you have done that, to hand down your decision on the evening of Christmas to poison the heart of our family and of our beloved.

I am sorry to be compelled to say this, but everything that was said on your side has confirmed my suspicion until that suspicion has changed to certitude. So that you see that one year it has taken before trying us.

Then the defense, in presenting the new appeal, has not taken more time than you have taken in giving us that. Then there came the second appeal, and now I am not sure whether it is the second appeal or the third appeal where you wait eleven months or one year without an answer to us, and I am sure that you have decided to refuse us a new trial before the hearing for the new appeal began.

You take one year to answer it, or eleven months—something like that—so that you see that out of the five years, two was taken by the State from the day of our a rest to the trial, and then one year to wait for your answer on the second or the third appeal.

Defense Placed at Disadvantage.

Then on another occasion that I don't remember exactly, Mr. Williams was sick and the things were delayed, not for fault of the defense but on account of the fault of the prosecution. So that I am positive that if a man take a pencil in his hand and compute the time taken by the prosecution in prosecuting the case, and the time that was taken by the defense to defend this case, that prosecution has taken more than that the defense.

And there is a great consideration that must be taken in this point, and it is that my first lawyer betrayed us—the whole American population were against us. We have the impertinence to take a man from Californ[illegible], and he came here and he was introduced by you and by over authority, even by the jury, and he so much as that no part of Massachusetts is immune from what I would call the prejudice—that is, to believe that each people in each place of the earth is more prone to be the better of the world, and they believe that all the other are not so good as they.

So of course the man that came from California into Massachusetts to defend two of us, he must be licked if it is possible, and he was licked all right. And we have our part, too.

Attacks First Lawyer.

What I want to say is that: Everybody ought to understand that the first defense has been terrible. My first lawyer did not stick to defend us. He has made no work to collect witnesses and evidence in our favor. The record in the Plymouth court is a pity. I am told that they are almost one-half lost. So that the defense had a tremendous work to do in order to collect some evidence, to collect some testimony to effect and to learn what the testimony of the State has done. And in this consideration, it must be said that even if the defense take double time of the Stats without delay, double time that they delay the case, it would have been reasonable; whereas it took less than the State.

Well, I have already said that I not only am not guilty of these two crimes, but I never commit a crime in my life—I have never steal, and I have never kill, and I have never spilt blood, and I have fought against his crime, and I have fought and I have sacrificed myself, even to eliminate the crimes that the law and the Church legitimate and sanctify.

This is what I say: I would not wish to a dog or to a snake, to the most low and misfortune creature of the earth—I would not wish to any of them what I have had to suffer for things that I am not guilty of. But my conviction is that I have suffered for things that I am guilty of. I am suffering because I am a radical, and indeed I am a radical; I have suffered because I was an Italian, and indeed I am an Italian; I have suffered more for my family and for my beloved than for myself; but I am so convinced to be right that you could execute me two times, and if I could be reborn two other times I would live again to do what I have done already. I am convinced; that's all.

Nicola Sacco—Yes, sir. I am not an orator. It is not very familiar with me, the English language, and so I have not the gift to speak as my comrade Vanzetti will speak many long, so I thought to give him the chance.

I never know, never heard, even read in history anything so cruel as this court. After seven years prosecuting they still consider us guilty. And these gentle people here are arrayed with us in this court today.

Class Verdict.

I know the sentence will be between two classes, the oppressed class and the rich class, and there will be always collision between one and the other. We fraternize the people with the books, with the literature. You persecute the people, tyranize over them and kill them. We try the education of people always. You try to put a path between us and some other nationality that hates each other. That is why I am here today on this bench, for having been the oppressed class. Well. You are the oppressor.

You know it, Judge Thayer. You know my life. You know why I have been here, and after seven years, we that you have been persecuting, me and my poor wife, and you still today's sentence to death. I would like to tell all my life, but what is the use? You know all about what I say before, and my friend—that is, my comrade—will be talking because he is more familiar with the language, and I will give him a chance.

Tribute To Sacco.

My comrade, the kind man, the kind man to all the child, you sentence him two times, in the Bridgewater case and the Dedham case, convicted with me, and you know he is innocent. You forget all this population that has been with us for seven years, to sympathize and give us all the energy and all their kindness. You do not care for them.

Among that peoples and the comrades and the working class there is a big legion of intellectual people that have been with us for seven years, not to commit the iniquitious sentence, but still the Court goes ahead. And I think I thank you all, you people, my comrades who have been with me for seven years with the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and I will give my friend a chance.

I forgot one thing which my comrade remember me. As I said before,

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Lithuanian Communist Gets Death Sentence; Life in Jail for Two

KAUNAS, Lithuania, April 16. —The trial of three members of the Communist Party here resulted in a death sentence for Mikneckus and life imprisonment for Josmontas and Kintenis.

ENGLISH TRAINS IN CRASH



Conditions grow worse on British railroads since the workers were betrayed by the rail union chiefs at the time of the British general strike. Wrecks are a natural consequence. Above is a photo of a recent collision at Hull in which eight passengers were killed and many injured.

Soviet Union Recalls Ambassador at Peking

(Continued from Page One)

ments, money and property seized in the raid."

The withdrawal of the embassy will leave only the Russian consulate staff in Peking.

John Bull Foiled.

"Announcing Russia's refusal to be drawn into a war by the imperialist powers, the note declares, "The Soviet government fully understands that irresponsible foreign imperialists are provoking Russia to war, and fully understands that the Peking cabinet has become a tool in the game played by foreign imperialist groups.

"Therefore, the Soviet government is and will be guided in its policy by the interests of the workers of the world, as well as by the interests of the Chinese nation.

Wants World Peace.

"Responding to the Peking accusation, the aim of which is to spoke worse the international situation and transform the hostilities at the present time led by several imperialist powers into a new world war, the Soviet government declares it will not allow itself to be provoked by anybody, but will by all means defend the peace between nations.

"The Soviet government has no doubt that in its desire for peace it will find support by all workers of all countries, and first of all by the people of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

Britain Inspired Raids.

PARIS, April 16.—The raids on the Soviet embassy in Peking and on the consulate at Tientsin were inspired by the imperialist powers, according to M. Rakowsky, Soviet ambassador.

Declaring that Chang Tso-Lin would never have dared to raid the embassy unless he had been supported and encouraged by the powers, he said, "These incidents in Peking appear to be merely preliminary to a large scale armed intervention which is now preparing in China. We do not intend to have Russia made the goat for what has happened, nor for what is going to happen in China."

Hush Nationalist Troops North.

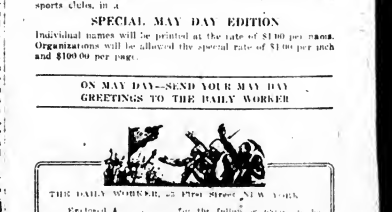
SHANGHAI, April 16.—Altho wild reports of Nationalist defeats at Pukow and Yangchow are flooding the city, no reliable information about the Nationalist drive northwards has been received.

Reports from the front seem to indicate that the Nationalists have suffered slight reverses along both fronts, Chiang Kai Shek's divisions at Shanghai are being rushed to Pukow and Yangchow to reinforce the Nationalist lines. Troop trains departed from the North Station all day long, and Chiang Kai Shek himself is reported to have left for the front.

Feng Ready to Strike.

In the meantime General Feng Yu-hsiang with his well-trained battalions is hovering in the west, ready to swoop down on Peking at an opportune moment.

With May Day Greetings



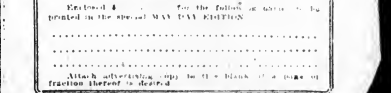
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Judicial Vengeance in New Jersey

The frightful sentences meted out to active workers in the Passaic strike again brings before the working class the necessity of continuing the fight against the textile tyranny that dominates every branch of state government, from the bullying constable to the judges upon the bench and even reaches into the senate at Washington where Edwards and Edge represent the scab shop gang in that august assembly.

Adolph Wissenefski was sentenced to serve from five to twenty years in the penitentiary and Paul Kovac and Nicholas Schilliei were sentenced to serve from one to five years. The charges against them was the notorious "bomb" fake that was invented to be used against the strike as it was drawing to a close. Ten other workers are already serving terms of three years on charges of being implicated in the same case. On the same day the three men were sentenced, two small Italian women were given three months each on charges of "assaulting Passaic policemen." Heavy fines were also imposed upon 19 other men who were accused of "disorderly conduct" for picketing.

This judicial savagery is a part of the campaign of vengeance that has been waged for more than a year in Passaic against the workers for daring to organize themselves into a union and challenge the power of the mill owners to enslave them.

Passaic workers have learned how to fight on the picket lines against the industrial tyranny of the bosses. Those who are permitted to vote now have an opportunity to rebuke the political defenders of the mill owners by rallying to the support of the labor candidates running on a labor platform in the coming municipal elections in that city. Passaic has the "non-partisan" commission form of government, hence the candidates run as "individuals," but they all have a common platform. Five city commissioners are to be elected. Three labor candidates are already in the field. They are Albert Weisbord, leader of the strike; Simon E. Rambach and Simon Smelkinson.

Passaic has set the pace for industrial organization of the unorganized masses in the industries of New Jersey. It is to be hoped the present election campaign will establish as firmly a local labor party and thus lay the basis for a state labor party, and give impetus to the growing demand for a national labor party.

Meanwhile no stone must be left unturned to aid the victims of the judicial marionettes who, at the behest of the mill owners, are bent upon jailing as many workers as can be brought into their clutches.

Only the power of the working class, fighting on all fronts, can finally wipe out the blot upon the face of the earth that is the mill owners' Passaic.

Kellogg's Bluff Called by Calles

The state department at Washington maintains a discreet silence on the latest developments in Mexico in relation to the alleged stolen and forged documents containing military plans against Mexico.

Those familiar with the wiles of what passes for diplomacy at Washington will not be deceived by the claims of Kellogg. The documents were neither stolen nor forged. While we do not know precisely what occurred it is nevertheless possible to reconstruct the crime through familiarity with the methods of the criminal—in this case the state department.

For a long time Washington has been trying to bluff the Calles government into abandoning its antagonism to certain American interests, particularly the oil interests. Failing to achieve the desired results through ordinary channels, it is plain that the plans of the government toward Mexico were revealed to Calles in order to frighten him into yielding to the demands of Wall Street. Evidently Calles called the bluff and demanded explanations from American Ambassador James R. Sheffield. Confronted with its own duplicity the state department at Washington now tries to conceal its perfidy with the crude invention that the documents were stolen from the American embassy and then forged in order to arouse distrust on the part of Mexico against the United States.

The only thing that is now required of the miserable corporation lawyer in the state department is his resignation and his return to private life to take his place with Dougherty, Denby, Fall, young Roosevelt, and the other heros of Elk Hill and Teapot Dome.

His resignation, however, will not remove the menace of a predatory war against Mexico in the interest of American oil, mining and land interests. But the expose of his policy ought to reveal the sinister machinations of American imperialism in Mexico and help create a determination on the part of the American masses to energetically fight against any move toward conquest of that territory.

All is Grist That Comes to the Fascist Mill.

John Thomason, a 17-year-old youth of Phoenix, inadvertently threw a match on oil-coated waters at Canyon Lake, Arizona, causing a fire which resulted in the destruction of the Italian seaplane commanded by the fascist aviator, Francesco de Pinedo, which was resting on the lake.

Always alert to find an excuse for fresh outbreaks of violence against those courageous elements in Italy that still fight against the black reaction of fascism, the brigands who supported Mussolini immediately denounced the destruction of the plane as an anti-fascist plot and began a series of "reprisals" against its enemies.

The bloodthirsty fascist papers that demanded more bloodletting in Italy were ably assisted by the asinine American ambassador to Rome, Henry P. Fletcher, who referred to the affair as "an act of criminal folly" without having the slightest information on which to base his opinion.

The serious fighters against fascism in the United States and throughout the world do not have to resort to incendiarism to voice their protests against the monstrous regime in Italy. Its crimes are known to every enlightened worker. Serious fighters are too busy organizing mass sentiment against the black shirt tyrants and mobilizing the workers to give aid to a mass movement in Italy that will eventually sweep from power a regime despised by the vast majority of Italian workers and which only exists through frightfulness, to stoop to the level of the fascists even in fighting against them.

Coolidge Philippine Veto

By H. M. WICKS

THE history of the Philippine policy of the present administration is an odious record of systematic suppression of the native legislature, which unquestionably reflects, though sometimes inadequately, the overwhelming sentiment of the Filipinos for independence from the ravages of the imperialist plunderers of the United States.

Every act and every utterance in relation to the Philippine problem on the part of the Coolidge administration has indicated a vicious suppression of the will of the people of those islands. The veto of the independence plebiscite bill is the climax of a whole series of acts of despotism against the legislature of the islands. Coolidge, in his message to congress last year declared:

"There are indications that more authority should be given to the governor-general, so that he will not be so dependent upon the local legislative body to render effective our efforts."

The swash-buckling military despot, Major General Leonard H. Wood, wanted a free hand to enable him further to increase his autocratic rule. Even Col. Carmi H. Thompson, who went on a roving expedition to the Philippines in the interests of imperialistic America, reported that the Wood regime was a blunder and urged that the governor general's office be demilitarized by substitution of capable civil officers for soldiers. Of course, Thompson is not in favor of independence, but thought that a softer policy could better serve the interests of the American investors than the policy of violence carried out by Wood. But the Coolidge government would not even consider the Thompson recommendations. Its policy is the iron fist.

THE next move in the Philippines came when the legislature passed a bill demanding the right of the people to vote on the question of independence. Wood vetoed it. It was repassed by a two-thirds' vote of the legislature in spite of the fact that Wood and the low renegade and traitor, Aguinaldo, tried to mobilize all available forces against it and even went so far as to bribe members of the legislature. After being passed over the veto of General Wood it then went, under the provisions of the Jones act, to the President of the United States. Coolidge also vetoed it and that veto is final as far as the confines of legality are concerned.

LIKE Torquemeda, the dungeon builder of the Holy Roman inquisition, who assured his victims at the stake that their bodies were being burned that their souls might be cleansed, Coolidge tells the Filipinos that it is his sacred duty to force them to abandon all hope of independence for their own good. Their manifest destiny, if they are to be saved from themselves, is to abjure agitation against their benefactors in the United States and grow rubber fer Americans, raise sugar cane for the sugar trust and tobacco for the American tobacco trust, besides guaranteeing dividends to the American investors in public utilities.

Says Coolidge in his message that vetoed the independence bill:

"In the calendar year 1926, 761,000,000 pounds of sugar were imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands. The duty waived on this sugar was slightly less than $17,000,000. Of this $3,000,000, approximately, accrued to the producers of sugar in the Philippine Islands in the increased price thereof. The large producers of sugar appreciate this."

Indeed they do! But how about the slaves who produce the sugar? Of what interest is it to them that the banking and industrial capitalists who invested money in order to enslave the workers of the Islands benefited because the duty was waived on this commodity? In the first place the duty was waived by the United States government not for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Islands but in order to benefit the capitalist exploiters whose money is invested in sugar plantations. That there is a small class of native capitalists who profit from sugar and other industries, goes without saying. It is a well-known phase of imperialist policy to bribe through distribution of stock, certain favored natives, who can thereby be relied upon to support the policy of the predatory nation.

The same is true of tobacco which is shipped duty free into the United States, and the motive is the same. In the same vein the president explains the Filipinos with the matchless benefits derived from the absence of duty on cocoanut products, cotton and other commodities, concluding with the observation:

"Briefly there was waived on Philippine products entering the United States duty amounting to $42,000,000."

He does not mention the fact that most of these commodities are held by the great American trusts. Nor does he draw the logical conclusion that even though independence were granted the Islands these trusts would not permit their government of the United States to force them to pay heavy duty for the entrance of their Philippine products into the American market.

* * *

IT is not the present holdings alone that the government at Washington is concerned about, but the fact that the Philippine Islands are still capable of absorbing enormous amounts of investment capital and the American bank capitalists want the exclusive privilege of exploiting the rich natural resources of that territory. A native Philippine government might permit the investment of other foreign capital, or even develop its own resources for the benefit of the Filipino masses, which would be unthinkable from the standpoint of the American plunderhund.

IN summing up his reasons for the veto Coolidge states that such a vote, if taken, would be unconvincing. George III of Britain said identically the same thing about the demand for independence on the part of the American colonists of 150 years ago. But the colonists began organizing secret, conspiratorial revolutionary "committees of correspondence," which eventually penetrated every part of the Atlantic seaboard and "convinced" his Brittinic majesty in a most salutary manner.

Coolidge further reveals his notions of independence and its effect upon suppressed peoples by the observation:

"To submit to a man the question whether he desired to be independent, or not, is really trifling with the sacred feelings inhate in humankind."

What would a former president of the United States who more than a hundred and fifty years ago sat down and penned that document that began "When in the couse of human events" say about this miserable apology for despotism from Heaven of the puppet in the White House at Washington today?

But we have travelled a long way since the Declaration of Independence. Jefferson and the revolutionists who wrote that document were the leaders of the struggle against the reaction of their day. Their proclamations were virile, dynamic with the indignation of a rising class entering the conflict against its oppressor. Today Coolidge personifies the reactionary tendencies of a class that no longer serves the forces of progress but is trying, with all means at hand, to maintain itself against the course of history.

* * *

THE veto of the demand of the legislature of the Islands for a vote of the people upon the question of independence is also dictated by the general policy of the United States in the Pacific. Certainly American imperialism now endeavoring, with other powers, to crush the national liberation movement in China, is not going peacefully to surrender control of the Philippines. If useful for no other purpose the Islands would serve as they do serve for a naval and military base for operations in the Far East.

Furthermore, independence for the Philippines would give the natives a free hand against their own exploiters and the probability is not remote that they would follow the lead of the nationalist movement in China, that, in the course of the struggle, is developing toward a workers' and peasants' government.

Coolidge has said that more demands from legislative bodies are "unconvincing." Such demands on the part of the nationalists in China were equally unconvincing. Today their arguments, fortified by the organized might of the Kuomintang, are decisively convincing.

It is to be hoped that the Filipino masses soon generate that accumulation of force and energy necessary to convince even Calvin Coolidge that they mean what they say when they demand independence. In this they will have the loyal support of the vanguard of the working class in this and every other country.

PROGRESSIVE MACHINISTS ISSUE STATEMENT ON ELECTIONS COMING UP IN THEIR UNION

With the approach of the elections in the International Association of Machinists, the progressive and militant members have begun to consider candidates in opposition to the present misleaders already in the field. The Progressive Machinists' Group has issued the following statement:

* * *

The Machinists Election.

The progressive machinists group representing the militant and progressive forces in our union throughout the country calls upon the membership of the I. A. of M. to support the candidates who stand for a militant policy of struggle as against the ruinous policy of surrender to the bosses pursued by the present administration.

Only those candidates who have shown in action that they stand for progressive policies should receive support from the progressive forces in our union.

For executive council, United States, Peter Green, Lodge 402, Chicago; for executive council, United States, A. T. McNamara, No. 1341, Baltimore, Md.; for executive council, Canada, J. E. McGovern, No. 692, Montreal; for delegate to the A. F. of L., J. Weudert, No. 390, Chicago; for delegate to the A. F. of L., W. Waterworth, No. 115, Chicago; for law committee, U. S. A., J. Friedrich, No. 66, Milwaukee.

The progressive group make no recommendations on the other executive dates. We take the same position relative to the delegates to the A. F. of L. and the law committee. We support only the candidates as stated above, who are the only ones who have expressed themselves on any progressive issues facing our union and the labor movement in general.

A Fighting Policy.

The policies proposed by the progressive group are well known to all militant and progressive members of the I. A. of M. The program we consider of utmost importance at this time for our union can be briefly stated in the following points:

1.—A general wage increase of wages in the entire industry, on the broadest by restoration of the 1920 wage scale.

2.—Immediate organization campaign to organize the unorganized machinists upon a united drive of all the crafts both on the railroads and in the machine shops generally, the union to pay more attention to the unskilled and semi-skilled specialists and also take the initiative to organize the auto industry.

3.—Amalgamation of all the craft unions in the metal industry.

4.—Militant struggle against company unions and the B. & O. plan, Watson-Parker Law and other forms of class-collaboration.

5.—Removal of racial bars on account of race, color, etc.

6.—Freedom of political expression in the union.

7.—Bi-annual conventions.

8.—Militant struggle against injunctions by the union supporting and participating in the movement for a labor party.

The above mentioned candidates have expressed themselves at numerous occasions for most of points in this program and have carried on a consistent struggle for its realization in our union. We will call upon the rank and file to actively support these candidates in order to be able to give expression to a real progressive polley in the leadership of the I. A. of M.

Administration Policy and Candidates

The rest of the candidates can be divided into two groups, although it must be understood that these groups are not divided due to a difference in policy, but as we have stated on numerous occasions, it is the old story of the "ins" and "outs".

One group consists of the administration slate currently headed by Bill Johnston and now by Wharton with the same old reactionary policy of surrender, only more brazenly pursued.

Wharton is ably assisted by the present secretary-treasurer, E. C. Davison, who is well known for his role in the ballot stealing during the last election, and the new addition to the grand lodge machine in the person of Vic Gauthier, expulsion expert from Toledo who had to get the militant fighters expelled in order to protect a few reactionary grand lodge pets in office. The additional "eyesmen" Pete Conlon, Nicherson, Thorpe, Davis et al, add no prestige to the administration slate. This administration has pursued a policy which can in the long run lead to the complete ruin of the union. It is more militant in fighting the progressive members of the union than in fighting the bosses.

The Company Unions System.

The B. & O. plan after having been proved a failure to accomplish anything substantial for the workers in the railroad shops is now being introduced into the contract shops with the aid of the bosses. Instead of appointing capable organizers, the Wharton administration appoints such "pensioners" as Bill Johnson and Reilly as additions to the already long list of lame ducks parading as organizers.

Instead of taking the initiative to organize the auto workers after the last convention of the A. F. of L. our officials pursued a policy of "do nothing" thereby leaving it to the rank and file that only hot air was furnished by them in Detroit together with Green & Co.

For Arbitration.

The Wharton administration supports the Watson Parker law and have not done anything to stimulate the rank and file demand for restoration of the 1920 wage scale in spite of the fabulous profits of the railroad corporations.

Although our action is committed in favor of amalgamation, the present administration launches war against any member who insists upon this policy being put into effect.

For a Militant Policy.

The above mentioned candidates are putting their policies into effect with the blessings of our so-called "leaders."

Convention decisions and established policies do not amount to anything to the present administration and it is due time for the rank and file to refuse to vote them into office.

Other Candidates.

While the administration has a complete slate the rest of the candidates—with the exception of the progressives—are composed of a number of individuals who have no policy and who are only carrying on a communication campaign in which not a word is said about the needs of the union and while contain no criticism of the present administration.

It is more striking when among these candidates we find such outstanding figures as Anderson who led the opposition to Johnston during the last election and who at least at that time claimed to be in opposition to some of the more reactionary policies of the Johnston administration.

Fry With Wharton.

The former Anderson group in Chicago, led by Fry, has practically gone over to the Wharton machine and are pursuing a more reactionary policy than ever carried out by the Johnston group in District No. 8, although for a while they professed to stand for certain progressive measures during the last election campaign.

The progressive group has made several attempts to force these candidates of the former Anderson group to express themselves on policy before the membership and help build one united opposition movement against the reactionary administration, but have not been able to get any satisfaction which makes it impossible for the membership to see the difference between the candidates except for those who stand for a militant policy as outlined by the program of the progressive group.

During all elections the progressive group has refused to carry on its agitation among other lines that for a definite and fundamental policy as against personal polemics. We shall continue to carry on our campaign to acquaint the membership with our program and carry on this struggle to make the I. A. of M. an effective instrument in the service of the class struggle. Machinists Progressive Group.

The "Party Organizer" To Keep You Informed

CHICAGO, April 10. The National Office has issued an interesting and instructive pamphlet for the Party membership "The Party Organizer."

"The Party Organizer" sells forten cents and is to be issued monthly. The first issue contains the following articles and material:

"Why the Rothenberg Enrollment," by Jay Lovestone.

"Resolution on the Results of the Reorganization of the Workers (Communist) Party of America," issued by the Comounist International.

The Ford Worker, by Ford Shop Nucleus Organizer.

Problems of the Trade Union Fractions, by Jack Johnstone.

New Jersey—One Year After Reorganization, by Jack Stachel.

Subscription price $1.00 per year.

DRAMA

ALFRED LUNT



Broadway Briefs

The Theatre Guild will present Pirandello's "Right You Are If You Think You Are," at the Garrick Theatre this evening performances beginning tonight.

"What Anne Brought Home" at Wallack's Theatre will give a special Easter week matinee on Tuesday, April 19th.

This week's repertory at the 14th Street Theatre is as follows: tonight, Wednesday matinee and Thursday and Saturday night, "The Cradle Song"; Tuesday and Friday night, "Inheritors"; Wednesday night, "The Master Builders"; Saturday matinee, "Twelfth Night."

The schedule at the American Laboratory Theatre for the week will be as follows: Monday, Tuesday and evenings, "Big Lake"; Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and Saturday matinee, "The Sea Woman's Cloak."

The new Theatre Guild production, "The Second Man" opens at the Guild Theatre this evening.

Music Notes

A concert of American music will be given at Carnegie Hall, Friday afternoon, April 20, under the auspices of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. Ernest Schelling, pianist, Francis Macmillen, violinist, and Mme. Francesca Peralta and The American Orchestral Society, under the leadership of Chalmers Clifton, will take part.

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslawsky, conductor, gives its second concert at Carnegie Hall on Friday evening, April 20. For and 27.

Arthur Middleton, baritone, has been engaged for the Pittsburg, Kansas, Music Festival on April 27, 28 and 29.

In the cast of "The Second Man," the new Theatre Guild production opening at the Guild Theatre tonight, this performance, Mr. Zaslawsky has chosen an all-Russian program.

Robert Goldband, Viennese pianist, will give his second recital at Town Hall, Tuesday evening, April 19th.

Guy Maier and Lee Pattison, pianists, are making an extensive concert tour in Europe appearing in Berlin, Paris, London, Amsterdam and The Hague.

Russian Students' Symphony will give an all-Italian program in Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, April 24th. She will sing a group of old Italian arias, a group of modern Italian and a group of Italian folk songs.

Paul Althouse has been engaged to sing three performances on the Steel Pier, Atlantic City. The first will take place this Sunday.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in THE SECOND MAN
Week Apr. 18—Pygmalion
GUILD 52 W. 58th. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK SO, ARE
Week Apr. 18—Mr. Pim Passes By
GARRICK 35 W. 35th. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

THE SILVER CORD
Week Apr. 18—Craig's Wife
John Golden 58 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

TIMES SQ. Thurs. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
The LADDER
Now in its 9th MONTH
WALLACK'S 48th St. East of B'way. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat.
25th HARRIS Presents
'SPREAD EAGLE'
by George S. Brooke & Walter H. Lister

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

In spite of the fact that our preamble states clearly "that the I. A. of M. favors independent political action of the workers" the administration continues to support the old bankrupt policy of "rewarding our friends and punishing our enemies" and carries on a unceasing warfare against these members who dare belong to a working class political party while the reactionary elements of the republican and democratic bosses' parties are putting their policies into effect with the blessings of our so-called "leaders."

Convention decisions and established policies do not amount to anything to the present administration and it is due time for the rank and file to refuse to vote them into office.

Other Candidates.

While the administration has a complete slate the rest of the candidates—with the exception of the progressives—are composed of a number of individuals who have no policy and who are only carrying on a communication campaign in which not a word is said about the needs of the union and while contain no criticism of the present administration.

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The former Anderson group in Chicago, led by Fry, has practically gone over to the Wharton machine and are pursuing a more reactionary policy than ever carried out by the Johnston group in District No. 8, although for a while they professed to stand for certain progressive measures during the last election campaign.

The progressive group has made

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
TOMORROW AFT. and EVE.
RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT
Civic Repertory Cor. 14th & 6th Ave.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
WALLACK'S Week Apr. 18—What Anne Brought Home
HAMPDEN'S Week Apr. 18—Caponsacchi
HAMPDEN in CAPONSACCHI
BROADWAY
PRICES EVES $1.10 TO $2.75
HARRIS Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY

CO-OPERATIVES

SUCCESS OF CO-OPERATIVES EVEN IN THIS COUNTRY IS DISCLOSED BY THE REPORT OF UNITED STATES LABOR DEPARTMENT

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The vitality of the consumers' co-operative movement in the United States is revealed in a U. S. department of labor report on co-operation in 1920 and 1925. According to the report those co-operatives which survived the 1921-22 depression have more than held their own. Compared with 1920 they show a 29% gain in membership and a 22% increase in the real value of sales per member.

The 473 co-operative societies reporting in 1925 showed sales aggregating $40,710,788. They numbered almost 150,000 members. The average sales per member were $334.

The typical American co-operative is the retail general merchandise store. There were 324 of this type in 1925. In addition there were 49 retail groceries, 38 combination retail groceries and meat markets, 11 student supply stores and a considerable miscellaneous group including co-operative bakeries, laundries, boarding houses, restaurants, etc.

Minnesota Leads.

Minnesota leads in the number of co-operative societies and in membership. It reports 129 societies with 23,889 members. Other outstanding states are Massachusetts with 32 societies and 21,676 members, Ohio with 16 societies and 13,494 members and Illinois with 28 societies and 9569 members. California, Wisconsin, New York and Kansas report more than 5000 co-operators apiece.

The department has complete data covering 204 co-operatives. These did a business of $28,544,465 in 1925, of $21,592,079 at the low point of the 1921-22 depression and a business of $27,993,735 in 1920. The total sales, average sales per store and average per member in 1925 for the various types of co-operative in this group were:

Crops in 1925	Total sales	Per Store	Per member
Retail stores			
General merchandise	$16,090,343	$119,188	$528
Groceries	1,691,073	73,525	305
Groceries and meats	2,702,242	142,223	199
Student supplies	819,434	163,887	87
Other commodities	274,221	91,407	372
Total	$21,577,313	$116,624	$334
Wholesale societies	2,453,521	819,840	
Bakeries	164,391	82,195	246
Laundries	25,393	25,306	141
Boarding houses	86,479	28,826	
Restaurants	230,286	76,765	296
Water-supply societies	726	726	21
Miscellaneous	3,690,828	1,223,276	372
Grand total	$28,541,165	$139,924	$352

Majority Made Profit.

A majority of the co-operatives operated at a profit which was distributed to the membership as a rebate on sales or in some other way. Of the 341 societies giving data 317 had a profit, 87 broke even, 15 were operating on a cost-plus plan and 24 lost money. The profit of the co-operatives aggregated more than a million and a half dollars.

On the social benefits derived from such co-operation the department comments, "Many a community has found the coop a real check upon the profiteering tendencies of local merchants and a power in raising the quality of the goods sold. It pays fair wages to labor and so tends to raise the level for workers in other stores in the locality. By inaugurating such features as reading rooms, club rooms, lectures, libraries, etc., the co-operative society may exert an influence in developing not only a wider social but higher cultural tone in the community.

ATHEISTS WILL SUE STRATON FOR LIBEL

The feud between the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton and the officers of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism took a new turn today when Freeman Hopwood, general secretary of the atheist organization, announced the intention of instituting legal action against the clergyman for alleged libelous utterances against the association. Dr. Straton, according to Mr. Hopwood, called the atheists "scofflaws," and stated that they had "the black ranks of immorality behind them," and based these allegations to be published.

"I have just received a wire from Mr. Smith, our president, in which he says he will return here after forming branches in Oklahoma City and Tulsa. He is ready to meet Dr. Straton and his legal office boy, Mr. Sumner, of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, in the courts," Mr. Hopwood declared.

"I shall now proceed in behalf of the association to the moment Dr. Straton has his summons served on Mr. Smith. His statements are plainly libelous, and we have a clear case, for the name of our association, which is a registered New York corporation, has suffered as a result. 'A minister should be the last man in the world to talk of "scofflaws" in view of the fact that so many clergymen have been convicted of notorious crimes."

Mr. Hopwood can be reached on Cortlandt 5460 at 12 noon, and on Audubon 1290 in the evening.

ORGANIZED LABOR

Skating Mailman



A mail carrier's life is not a happy one, in spite of the grin on this man's face. Edward Tennent, of Bad Axe, Mich., is happy because the winter is so bad he is able to skate over his route, speeding along on sidewalks that otherwise he would have to trudge hours to cover.

NOTORIOUS SCAB GETS ONE MORE STRIKER JAILED

Rosalsky Sets $15,000 Antonofsky Bail

"The case [illegible] of the freedom of Ralph Gundy[illegible] mony of Local [illegible] the right [illegible] Schaef[illegible] the charges [illegible] the Labor committee [illegible] Antonofsky [illegible] bail [illegible] Schaef[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the strike, Schaef[illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] Judge [illegible] for the grand jury.

Spent the Money.

Rosalsky [illegible] [illegible] ing good reception [illegible] as a need for spending the workers' money to [illegible] Louis Antonofsky, under [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] charge that he had assaulted [illegible] Katz, who is the complainant.

Antonofsky has been in the Tombs for two weeks waiting for a day when it suited Judge Rosalsky to hear his case. He is one of the parade-ground strikers who was put under bail by this judge because Katz showed a scar[illegible] Antonofsky has witnesses [illegible] holding the floor and the workers in his shop, that at the time of the alleged assault the scar on the scalp [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE MOVIES—THEY DON'T SATISFY.

PART 2.—THREE OUT OF THOUSANDS.

The readers having already seen the "Thief of Bagdad," I am not going to dwell much upon that picture. I will only say that very little has remained in the film from the wonderful story of Shahrazad and its chimerical fantasy. In vain do we look for the mysterious character of the oriental tale and for the work of the producer.

Good Properties Again.

"The Lost World" is a kind of scientific utopia on the basis of a story by Conan Doyle. Professor Challenger maintains that prehistorical beings have been preserved in the jungles of South America. Notwithstanding the skepticism of his fellow scientists, he succeeds in equipping a small expedition which reaches the heart of Brazil and finds there cavemen and pre-historic monsters, such as the brontosaurus, the pterodactyl and so on.

He brings one of these animals as an evidence to London, but the animal flees from its cage, walks upon the streets of the city destroying everything in its path, and finally, reaches the sea by way of the Thames.

Everything was given in this picture except the utopia. The jungles, the savages, the monsters, all this was so real that one could not help admiring the masterly art of the property man. But there is no trace of the work of the producer as an artist. Slavishly, to the smallest details he was carrying out everything that was demanded in the letter of the scenario. And the result was an inert and "genre" play with unrequited love and kisses.

Charlie Acts Well.

Finally "The Gold Rush" Produced by Charlie Chaplin who plays in it the chief part. The idea of the film is more or less idyllic. A good-for-nothing gold-seeker goes to Alaska, where, after many comic and tragic adventures, he becomes a multimillionaire and wins his beloved girl.

The comedian, Charlie Chaplin, in his unusually gifted acting occasionally shows so much sincere and tragic pathos that it is impossible to look at the screen without trembling for the fate of the hero. The other artists are also executing their parts splendidly. The film was photographed not in decorative pavilions but in Alaska itself. Everything is real and appears lifelike on the screen.

But it is exactly this that spoils the picture. There is no indication of the creative imagination of the producer, nothing to left to the imagination and to the emotions of the spectator. For even when one of the heroes, crazed by hunger suffers hallucinations and in place of his partner sees a turkey whom he wants to kill and to eat, the screen shows a man dressed like a real turkey so that it is impossible to count all the feathers of his tail. Well said the effect was of quite an ordinary live turkey, but by no means suggestive of the hallucination of a half-crazed human being.

Too Exact for Art.

Thus the American film is only performing the task of a living photography, or rather of a moving photography. There is no screen craftmanship in America, there are no artistic achievements which would compel the imagination of the spectator to ponder over the screen performance.

There are capable screen actors, there are skillful property men, there are magnificent technical facilities, but there are no master producers, there is no screen art.

Beginnings of Art.

I meant to say, there is practically none. For I have already seen on the American screen the first inceptions of artistic productions, of real artistic productions.

True, there were only two of them, or at any rate I know of only two of such films. The first art film, "The Unknown Purple," passed almost unnoticed, and the press did not write much about it. I don't know the name of the producer. Here is the plot: A young scholar gets into prison due to the crime of his wife who had stolen church money that was in his trust. From a fellow prisoner he learns who was the cause of his plight, not having suspected before that his own wife had committed the theft together with her lover. He swears to avenge himself. Some time passes. His wife had married the other man.

In the meantime a prominent scholar wins world fame abroad through a number of inventions. He goes to America. After his arrival there starts a series of robberies committed by an elusive and invisible criminal who signs himself "The Unknown Purple." It goes without saying, that the "Unknown Purple," the famous scholar and the recently imprisoned chemist are the same person.

He had discovered rays that make a man invisible—only a spot of purple light can be seen instead. To take revenge he kills,—with the help of his former prisonmate,—the new husband of his former wife, persecutes her with terrible phantoms, and finally, having taken away his children, goes abroad forever.

Restraint.

In this film, one is impressed first of all by the decorative effects. In addition to real houses, gardens, etc., there is a wealth of hints and allusions which leave the rest to the imagination of the spectator. When the prison is to be presented, only a dark and heavy outline of the building is shown, as well as two shining grated spots, the eyes of the cells—behind which the figures of the two prisoners are dimly visible.

When phantoms are to appear, the spectator does not see real human beings in the air, but hazy outlines of shadows in which sometimes a few details are discernible, such as for instance the eyes and some features of the face, compelling the wife (and the spectator) to ask whether it is or is it not he.

However, I admit that this film should not be exaggerated. After all, it is only a mystery story better executed than other pictures of its kind.

The Artist Revolts.

Better than most of these films, but still bourgeois in point of view, is the Bergman on Horseback produced by the gifted James Cruze. This production calls to mind the best films of the new Soviet theatres. True, the same tone was not maintained throughout the picture, maybe because the scenario was written by two authors, and the producer had to reckon with their contradictory wishes.

The film presents both reality and dream. The farmer is presented in realist colors with occasional exaggerations. The dream was obviously the work of another artist; it is a real dream, a nightmare, and the skill of the producer had ample opportunity to unfold itself. The whole is a satire on capitalist America.

(To Be Continued.)

SEND IT IN!

If you have a bit of news,
SEND IT IN!
Or a joke that will amuse,
SEND IT IN!
A story that is true,
An incident that is new,
We want to hear from you,
SEND IT IN!

Makes no difference what you send,
Or how poorly it is penned
If it's about you and your friends,
SEND IT IN!

The State Department Under Kellogg

(By Our Staff Correspondent).

Washington, D. C.

It is related of Senator Borah that at one of the White House breakfasts to which he was invited Mrs. Butler he urged President Coolidge to take an independent and hands-off stand in his Chinese policy. It is said he bluntly warned the president that if he followed the British he was piling up trouble for himself and the United States.

To these observations Coolidge is declared to have nasaled:

"Well, the British usually know what they are doing in foreign affairs. They use their heads."

"Yes, they may use their heads," Borah is quoted as replying, "But the trouble with the British right now is that those who are running their affairs either have no heads or are letting their Tory prejudices undo their reasoning."

Using "British" Methods.

The story is interesting for the light it throws upon the Coolidge-Kellogg foreign policy, not only in China, but elsewhere. For not only is the United States playing the British game in China, but we are using British methods and administering British policies in Central America. One particular British practice the Coolidge-Kellogg administration has taken over.

That is, conducting what literally amounts to war in various places, particularly against helpless peoples, without the authorization of the national legislature to do so. In two hemispheres United States troops and battleships are today engaged in warfare. Of course it is not called that. Just as the warfare these troops and armament are conducting is not called war. So 4th degree so too are the subterfuges and lies mouthed by Coolidge and his palsied Secretary of State, Kellogg.

"To protect American lives and property," is the favorite outcry. Second to it, but only by the narrowest of margins is the one about, "Bolshevistic revolt, red danger, world revolution."

In years past it was the complaint of American military and naval officers that the United States of all the great powers, never offered no regular foreign service to its soldiers. Unlike France, Germany, Italy, England, always engaged in putting down revolt or conquering a new colony, the United States offered no such opportunity for adventure. It is true that there were Negroes to massacre in Haiti and natives to shoot-up in Nicaragua, but these were hardly manly-like jobs.

Troops Are Massing

But today the services are bright-ened up. There is talk of "going in" in China. Of "taking over" Mexico and "Cubanizing" Nicaragua. Today, American newspapers abound with pictures and pictures of troop movements. Marines, sabres, doughboys, artillery to China, to Nicaragua, to the Mexican border. Troop trains are amassing. Any man in uniform or seen on the streets, in the movies. Talk is of war. The business of fighting is picking up.

All this time, Mr. Coolidge through the shine of his alleged "spokesman" is pontifically proclaiming his good intentions and every time "Nervous Nellie" Kellogg gets ready to trot out another batch of soldiers and ships, he orates speciously of peace and settlement.

Certainly the history of the American State Department is not one of many outstanding examples of decency and intelligence, but seldom in the 150 years of its existence has it sunk to the depths it has attained under Kellogg. It is as-palsied an agency as is its so-called Secretary. No he is to petty or too bald for Kellogg and his underlings to put forth and solemnly reiterate; no pretenses too small for them to engage in.

While Congress was in session, Kellogg curbed to heel if the protesting became too insistent. When he would hear that Borah was getting restless, he would dash out to see him, and craftily tie him up with conferences. But with congress gone, and Borah only languidly interested in calling the Senate Foreign Relations committee into session during the recess in order to consider foreign affairs, Kellogg has in his nerves excitement taken a bolder stand.

Denying Important Facts.

Last week during one of his press conferences he was queried concerning his conference with the returned Mexican Ambassador, Tellez. It had developed he had held a conference with Tellez, though he had denied doing so when asked about the matter the day previous. Kellogg bridled under the questioning after insisting that he had not denied he had seen Tellez, and finally broke off the controversy with the remark:

"Do you think I would lie to you about a small matter like that, or about if it were an important proposition I might, but about this little thing—why bother."

Perhaps he was right in his contention about seeing Tellez, but right or wrong, his views about lying were most illuminating.

The internal affairs in the State Department are in as low estate as is its reputation, about which Washington relished an amusing story some weeks ago. During a debate in the Foreign Relations committee on the Norris resolution to investigate the source of the Associated Press story, broadcast by it early in the year about an alleged Mexican Bolshevist plot to capture control of all of Central-American, ponderous Senator Willis from Ohio, arch wind-bag and reactionary, offered this objection to favorable action on the resolution:

"Everyone knows that the State Department gave the A. P. that story," he was quoted as saying, "but what's the use of putting the State Department and Kellogg more in bad than it is now. It's discredited enough and I for one am opposed to smearing it with more mud."

Apparently this was the way the rest of the Republican majority of the committee felt, because the resolution was reported unfavorably to the senate and was never acted upon.

Morale Is Shattered.

The morale of the Department is badly shattered. The intelligent and hard-working young men are rapidly leaving. For the most part those running affairs are social climbers, spat wearers and cane carriers. The inefficiency and incompetency encompassing other bureaucracies. An insight of what was going on was given recently by the outbreak of Lawrence Dennis, American Charge de'Affaires at Managua, Nicaragua. He flared up when refused promotion and issued a statement charging "a Harvard clique" with control of the department and that promotion and elevation was obtainable only through social prestige and wealth. Instead of disregarding him, he was urged to return to Washington, take an extended leave of absence and assured him that his "suggestions" would receive due attention. Dennis issued further fulminations in which he accused the department of "high hatting" newspapermen—the expression is the one used by him. However when he returned to Washington, after leaving the ship secretly at New Orleans upon orders from Kellogg, he declined to go further into his allegations, particularly those concerning alleged secret instructions to American consuls throughout Central America to support the marine-protected Diaz regime in Nicaragua.

Kellogg a Weakling.

The matter was dropped for the time being. That it developed one of the greatest importance, however is corroborated what has long been bruited about, that the department was at loggerheads within itself. Kellogg, a weakling, indolent, irascible, without the capacity for comprehension to make up for the abysmal lack of information and experience with which he has armed him, has by his countless stupidities disturbed the usual equanimity of the department and demoralized its elan.

Kellogg's cronies are those of outsiders. A lawyer representing oil operators in Mexico boasted of his influence with Kellogg. He would hold long conferences with Kellogg, write voluminous memoranda which he, the reactionary Washington Post, to have what he thus published eventuates as the department's policy within a few days. In China, Kellogg disregarding completely the great opportunity for taking a courageous, humane position, played second fiddle to Great Britain.

The "Mistake Department."

Everything he has put his palsied hand to, has suffered. In Washington they refer to the department as the "mistake department" or "Kellogg's fake department." There is talk that he is soon to get out. It has even reached the point of discussing his successor. Ambassador Houghton, to England, and Charles Beecher Warren, former Ambassador to Mexico are most prominently mentioned.

Just, while this talk is going on, it is known that Kellogg assured Borah very recently, that he had no intention of getting out. Unless he is pushed out, it is hardly likely that he will leave voluntarily. If he retires he is nothing. In his home state, Minnesota, he is a discredited politician. Elsewhere he is a laughing stock. His name as Secretary of State has been distinguished solely by its stupidities, its lack of understanding of the great human streams, of progress and of the underway, his frightful and pitiful blunders.

Despised In Washington.

During a period in the world's history when he, and Coolidge too, with ringing words of decency and a courageous insistence for fair-playing might have rehabilitated the nation and the world behind, he has blundered and faltered.

It is really an astonishing fact, that even here in Washington, he is despised and condemned. Even the Washington Post, turned on him, and during the Dennis episode carried amazing articles charging the department with incompetence and Kellogg with lying.

No better comment, on the state of affairs within the State Department as at present managed, is needed than the strange story that became known during the past week concerning the passing off as secret official department documents forgeries that nearly caused a rupture between the United States and Mexico. Certainly in a State Department where such frauds are possible, matters must be very bad.

Coop in Livingston Makes Profit.

LIVINGSTON, Ill. (FPI). — The Livingston Co-operative society made $9,294.67 profit in 1926, its annual report shows. Total assets are $61,005.70 and total liabilities $8,406.90, showing undivided profits.

Ford and Sapiro—Brothers Under the Skin

PART I.

By STIRLING BOWEN.

Facts brought out in the $1,000,000 suit of Aaron Sapiro against Henry Ford are of great interest to workers and farmers.

The Dearborn Independent, a weekly magazine in which is printed "Ford's Own Page," operates with a deficit. Henry Ford makes up the deficit out of his profits as chief stockholder in the Ford Motor Co. All Ford Motor Co. dealers are required at one time or another to participate in the distribution of the Dearborn Independent, which has a circulation of 900,000. By these means Henry Ford, author of the phrase, "history is mostly bunk," is able to influence public opinion.

E. G. Liebold is secretary to Henry Ford. He is also vice president of the Dearborn Publishing Co., publisher of the Dearborn Independent. Henry Ford is president of the Dearborn Publishing Co.

Sen. James A. Reed insists that in spite of these facts Henry Ford is the one who is now responsible for material published in the Dearborn Independent.

* * *

Jews form from a half to two-thirds of the spectators at the trial. Most of them are middle class Jews. A few belong to the intelligentsia. And there are a few proletarians every day, men who can't get work at the Ford Motor Co., or any other company. Apparently they sympathize with Sapiro.

Sapiro is as great an enemy of the Jewish worker as Henry Ford. He is a lawyer, an organizer of farmer co-operative associations, a fee grabber, a coupon clipper, a millionaire, a capitalist.

For the purpose of his suit for $1,000,000, Sapiro in this trial is posing as a misjudged under-dog who is in reality a benefactor to society, a benefactor particularly to the farmer. To this end in his testimony he dwells eloquently on his humble origin, his early years in an orphanage, his struggle to overcome the dual handicap of race and poverty. Actually he is a shrewd trader in the toil of the farmer, a suave profiteer on the labors of the hewers of wood and the drawers of water. He should be classed with the dependent that Sapiro and a ring of Jewish bankers were exploiting the farmer were hurting Sapiro's business more than his pride. This suit is a business proposition, and no wage earner, whether he be Jewish, American, Polish or Janitorial has any business taking sides, unless he believes that Ford is more immediately powerful, more dangerous to the working class, and therefore should be helped, for the sake of whatever such a beating may be worth.

If Sapiro wins this suit, it will not be a verdict for the Jewish workers.

"Ford's Own Page" is NOT Ford's Own Page. It is written by William J. Cameron, editor of the Dearborn Independent. Ford merely uses Cameron's job.

* * *

In the 15 years that have elapsed since he began organizing farmer co-operatives, Sapiro's peak year was 1922, when his income was $61,513.21, according to his own testimony. It was about that time that articles attacking him as a parasite on agriculture began appearing regularly in the Dearborn Independent, the articles being written by Harry H. Dunn, of California, on assignment from the editorial office. According to Sapiro's testimony, his income decreased after 1922 to $46,000 annually in 1923, $35,000 in 1924, $25,000 in 1925. Sapiro attributes the to the Dearborn Independent stories and seeks to hold Ford and the Dearborn Publishing Co. liable. While on the stand before Judge Fred M. Raymond, of Chicago, Sapiro testified that his income by years as follows: 1916, $10,000; 1917, $18,000; 1918, $15,833.33; 1919, $17,278.11; 1920, $30,237.28; 1921, $46,201.27; 1922, $61,513.21; 1923, $95,357.20; 1924, $56,000; 1925, $40,949.55. This is an average income of approximately $46,000 a year and a total income for the 11 years of approximately $500,000.

Sen. Reed in his opening statement to the jury charged Sapiro with using his co-operative marketing activities were about $1,000,000 in that period.

"To operative marketing associations are organizing in which the farmers confine to sell their products through a central office, "Sapiro testified in describing organizations, farmer co-operatives. Sapiro has traveled all over the country, from east to west and north-west in which he participated, either as organizer, consulting expert or attorney. "I had been making a study for years before being admitted to the bar. And I continued it, with reference to growing and marketing oranges, lemons, grapefruit, raisins, almonds, walnuts, lima beans, potatoes, asparagus, deciduous fruits, olives, wheat, barley, tobacco, hay, eggs and other commodities. I didn't evolve any new ideas but simply picked out certain things that seemed to be characteristic of previous co-operative enterprises that were successful and certain things that appeared to be characteristic of those that failed. The chief thing was that all the organizations that had failed seemed to be organized on a locality basis, whereas those that had succeeded had been organized on a commodity basis in which the growers of a single commodity had organized geographically as widely as possible.

"The efforts at co-operative marketing heretofore had been virtually all local efforts and virtually all had failed," Sapiro continued.

"Also I introduced a plan whereby the producers sold their eggs or tobacco or cotton to the association without any price named. Under the sale and re-sale plan the association was bound to pay them whatever seemed to be a reasonable and safe advance. The association then pro-rated the net proceeds according to the amount the growers delivered to the pool and according to grade."

* * *

In a typical instance under a plan in use before Sapiro's time, in which the producers sold to the association at a fixed price, the witness said, a commodity calling for a 50 cent rate to the grower had once gone down to 4 cents, Sapiro said at Fresno. He implied the association in this case failed.

Sapiro said he was also the author of a "standard co-operative marketing bill" which was eventually adopted in entirety or with some modification in 30 states.

"There is no allegation in the petition that the witness has been injured in character as a lobbyist," Sen. Reed drawled after Sapiro had testified that he had appeared before legislative bodies in several states in behalf of such a law.

* * *

"In the case of tobacco," Sapiro went on, "I suggested, first, that the tobacco should not be sold by the individual farmer; second, that it should not be sold without the farmer knowing the grade; third, that all the tobacco should not be dumped on the market within a few days after it was cut; fourth, that sales should be made through a central organization dealing with the big buyers in a merchandizing way—on graded tobacco. I then recommended one organization without capital stock, which would be composed of growers. The growers would be bound by long-term contract to deliver their tobacco and have it graded and sold. I recommended also that separate warehouse corporations be formed in the various districts to receive the tobacco."

The Youth Column

Big Business in the Colleges

By a Student.

That big business has a big finger in the pie that passes as college education is a matter of little doubt. If any proof were needed, the recent appointment of Dr. Frederick B. Robinson as the President of the College of the City of New York would be testimony sufficient.

City College—as this so-called institution of higher learning is known—is supported by the proud city of New York. And since big business pays most of the taxes of our fair municipality, big business has a right to know how that money is spent—for so is the law and these are the ethics in capitalistic society the piper calls the tune, you know). And business men want efficiency in their colleges, even if they have to give professors a living wage. Modern business men demand college graduates with a big business outlook and a practical knowledge of what's what in the gentle art of separating mankind from the products of their toil.

So, it is quite obvious, the man who delivers the goods for the lords of Wall Street will get quite a few sizable crumbs. The aforementioned Freddy Robinson has delivered the goods (learning, truth, science, etc.) up to the counting table of Mammon and now is the white-haired boy and not far from the political arena.

* * *

His rise from the position of a fellowship in the college to the comfortable seat of the presidency reads like a Horatio Alger novel.

He was a graduate of City College, later a fellow there, then a tutor, next an associate professor, full professor and head of department, dean of the business school, and then president. Of course a matter of knowing the right people at the right time is a factor that we will not introduce, being a matter of small consequence. And neither is the proper marriage of so very much importance. Nor does it matter which temple a man goes to, as long as it's a fashionable one. Which all goes to show you how far you can get with an honest face and a willingness to serve.

Dr. Robinson's attitude toward education is brazenly indicative of what modern society wants from a college man. Modern society, that is to say, big business, wants practical men, bankers, bookkeepers, accountants, managers, efficiency experts. And Dr. Robinson is going to give big business what it wants. The old type of young man who used to go thru college to learn something will be eliminated. This is the machine age, and men must be Fordized.

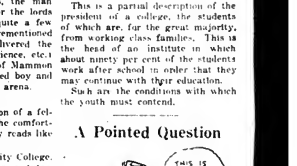
"Sure, let them think, but not out loud. I'm a liberal." That is the attitude of the snappy young president. Let nobody make any fuss and let's all be good fellows. We've gotta get our appropriation from Tammany and if we get a bunch of Bolsheviks up here we'll never get a cent. And if we never get a cent then Freddy Robinson won't make a rep for himself. If Freddy don't make a rep for himself then Freddy will never be a candidate for the governor of New York. So boys, not a murmer, not a syllable.

* * *

This is a partial description of the president of a college, the students of which are, for the great majority, from working class families. This is the head of an institution which about ninety per cent of the students work after school in order that they may continue with their education.

Such are the conditions with which the youth must contend.

A Pointed Question



Do you know what the Young Workers and students are doing in factory and schools? If not, jump on the bandwagon by subscribing to the Young Worker. Subscription rates $1 a year and 50 cents for six months.

Send the subscription to the Young Worker Editorial Committee 33 First St. New York, N. Y.

U. S. WAR DEP'T RAISES RACE ISSUE

By P. FIELD.

When I was in the CMTC at Plattsburg, N. Y., in Aug. 1925, I did not see one Negro youth amongst the 2,500 young workers and students there. When I approached a sergeant and asked him why there were no Negro youth present in the camp, he answered: "What in the hell do we want niggers here anyway?" In today's New York Times (Wednesday, April 6) we find an official explanation of the attitude of the U. S. War Dept. towards the Negro youth of America.

A young Negro student, by the name of Burnell, made application to attend the CMTC in the second corps area. His application was returned with the following letter:

"March 11, 1927.

"Marsden V. Burnell, 137 Edgecombe Ave., N. Y. C.

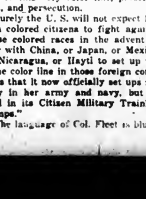
"Dear Sir: Your application is being returned. We are not permitted to accept colored young men in the CMT camps in this area. The same army regulations as apply to enlistment in the army govern acceptance in a CMT camp; that is, colored men must enlist in colored regiments. There will be camps for colored men in southern states, and, of course, you are eligible to attend altho it will not be possible to pay your way the entire distance from New York to the camps.

"I suggest that you send your application to the CMT officer, Fourth Corps Area, Red Rock Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

"With kind regards, I am, very truly yours,

"H. W. FLEET.
"Lieut. Col., Inf., CMT Officer."

A Mr. Harris, editor of the New York News sent a letter to President Coolidge protesting against the action of the Second Corps Area of the CMT in excluding Burnell. In his letter to Coolidge there appears some very strong arguments that may change the policy of the war department regarding the Negro youth and militarism. He states: "The white world is on the verge of war with the colored world. America has not a friend amongst any of the colored races in Africa, Asia, or America, due to this very color line, proscription, and persecution.



Surely the U. S. will not expect her colored citizens to fight against those colored races in the advent of war with China, or Japan, or Mexico, or Nicaragua, or Hayti to set up the same color line in those foreign countries that it now officially set ups not only in her army and navy, but as well in its Citizen Military Training Camps."

The language of Col. Fleet is blunt.

We are not permitted to accept colored young men." The Negro youth is not good enough to attend the same camps as the white youth. This is the basis of Negro segregation. This is the basis of Jim Crowism in the south.

The youth of America is being militarized. In the R.O.T.C. in the colleges, where military training is compulsory, the Negro students are just as much drawn into the tentacles of militarism, as the white students. In case of war, the Negro workers will be drafted and shipped to some foreign battlefield just as their white fellow-workers will be, and used by the imperialists and militarists of America what the color of the cannon-fodder is, just as long as there is enough of it.

The war department has raised the race issue. It is possible that more far-sighted politicians, and defenders of Wall Street investments will reverse this policy and include Negro young workers and students in the CMTC. The Negro youth, together with their white fellow young workers and students must be goaded by the propaganda of the workers party, and by mass action against militarism. The struggle against militarism is the struggle against capitalism.

SUNSHINE MINUS SUN

By A Young Worker

Wherever you go on the elevated, subway or street car, you will see this fine proclamation and well paid advertisement that the "Sunshine Biscuit Factory makes its biscuits in a thousand-wind-swept factory." The outside world would think that we workers employed there are bathing all day in sunshine. The truth of the matter is that all the windows are covered with various pipes and machines.

We have to work all day by electric lights, every day, in the year. We can't do a thing in the factory with natural daylight, whether it's a sunny or a rainy day. While the bosses spend ten and hundreds of thousands of dollars for advertisements about what "Mrs. Jones in Iris. Smith says about the biscuits made there, we, the workers, get a starvation wage. Our hours are even ten and we can hardly live on the money we make. At the present time there is no sun and we have to work so hard, that when we come home from work we are so tired that we can hardly eat our suppers, or read a book. We must go immediately to sleep. We are also supposed to work, officially, 48 hours a week, but never has it happened. It's three years already since I work here, and we never work less than 50, and when it is busy we work 64 hours a week.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Every Worker Get Behind the Coal Miners—Help Save the Miners' Union!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 76. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE death sentence has been duly passed on Sacco and Vanzetti and those two working class leaders are brought several more steps nearer the gallows. Despite the almost universal belief among individuals even in capitalist circles that still retain a vestige of a social conscience, that those two workers are innocent of the crime of which they were convicted by a prejudiced jury, Judge Thayer finished his part of the gruesome conspiracy. It is now the working class of the United States and of the world arrayed against the judicial hangmen of this country in the struggle over two proletarian lives.

* * *

THOUSANDS and hundreds of thousands of workers into whose consciousness the first rays of class feeling have not yet penetrated display an appalling callousness to the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti. Their minds have been prejudiced against them by capitalist propaganda agencies for several years. Many of those who shout: "Hang them!" have never read the scanty and generally misleading story of the trial given in the capitalist press. Yet they consider themselves qualified to pass on the question of their innocence or guilt.

* * *

IT is assumed by many people that the long period that elapsed between the arrest of Sacco and Vanzetti and the date on which the death sentence was pronounced, is proof that they were given every possible opportunity by the legal machinery of the state of Massachusetts to prove their innocence. Nothing could be farther from the truth. What the two doomed men sought was a new trial conducted by competent and honest counsel and in an atmosphere free from the class hatred that was injected into the first farcical trial by Judge Thayer. This right was denied them.

* * *

THE great majority of the people still have a childish confidence in the fairness of our legal machinery. Even where class is not arrayed against class it is undoubtedly true that judges are sometimes open to influence in deciding points of law. Citizens who have been burnt know this. All who have had experience with capitalist political organizations take no stock in the illusion of legal rectitude. The legal system was established to bolster up the economic system which is based on the exploitation of wage labor. Those who appear in court as the enemies of that economic system are considered guilty until they are proven innocent and not the other way around.

* * *

TAKE the case of Tom Mooney as one horrible example! Even president Wilson's investigator had to come to the conclusion that Mooney was the victim of a frameup. But the murderous capitalist crew that held and still hold California in their grip ignored all evidence and the pleas of prominent citizens who could not by any stretch of the imagination be considered radical. Mooney was saved from the death chair by the solidarity of the working class. But he is still behind the gray walls of San Quentin. The employers could not forgive him for his efforts to organize the workers into militant trade unions. That is the crime of Sacco and Vanzetti.

* * *

IN the city of Boston, the headquarters of the interests that want to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to death there are thousands of willing workers walking the streets looking for work. They grumble and declare there is something wrong but if you mention the cause of their misery or suggest a solution that has been cursed by the clergy, they show signs of terror or exhibit a strong inclination to slice your anatomy with a jack-knife. If Gov. Fuller's price of a newspaper they will glance over the headlines which tell of the imposition of the death sentence on two fellow-workers and then turn to the sporting pages. They do not realize that those who want to inject an electric current into Sacco and Vanzetti are responsible for their lack of employment.

* * *

THIS state of affairs should not breed pessimism. It should only generate a determination to work harder at the task of carrying the message of a new order of society to the befuddled workers. Their instincts are good. In the shop the most ill-informed workers believe in sticking together against the boss. The exception is looked on with scorn. But against this healthy instinct is arrayed the mighty influence of the capitalist press, the schools and the pulpit. Those agencies are busy preaching the gospel of obedience and meekness to the workers. The

(Continued on Page Two)

Organize All Support for Sacco, Vanzetti by a National Conference

The tremendous wave of protest against the legalized murder of Sacco and Vanzetti must not be allowed to subside until they are free.

The nationwide resentment which the determination to execute these two innocent workers to glut the class bloodlust of Massachusetts capitalism has created must not be allowed to fritter itself away in scattered and futile denunciation of capitalism in the abstract or criticism, no matter how keen, of the persons responsible.

Every ounce of energy that is now devoted to well-meant but more or less unorganized efforts in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti must be organized into one irresistible drive which will open the prison doors and bring Sacco and Vanzetti back to the working class and the labor movement.

There is no time to lose. American capitalism's judicial and punitive machinery works swiftly when the rulers will it so. It takes more time for the labor movement to mobilize.

There must also be a common program—no effort must be wasted because of lack of a common program—no effort must be wasted because of lack of a common directing center.

Saving the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti is a huge task but it can and will be done. The issue moreover is something far and greater than the lives of two workers—precious as these lives are.

It is the American working class that has been on trial these seven long years and it is the spirit of defiance and the will of the workers for struggle, crystallized in the persons of Sacco and Vanzetti, that the rulers of America intend to destroy.

The International Labor Defense has a practical program. It proposes that a national conference representative of all elements willing to unite to demand and force freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti be called. At such a conference delegates would come from unions, fraternal societies, cooperatives, liberal organizations, working class political parties, etc. Properly organized this conference can become the synthesis of the mass protest, able to apply the full pressure of millions of workers, farmers and all other liberty-loving groups. It will make out of mass protest the most powerful movement possible. Movement is what is needed. The American masses must move in the same direction, determined and disciplined, concentrated in their millions upon one objective—wresting Sacco and Vanzetti from the clutches of the capitalist executioners.

This national conference can work out the details of the campaign. In the meantime let the agitation centering around the case take the form of preparing the masses and their organizations for a national assembly which will be so huge, determined and representative that the ruling class must recognize it as the expression of millions who will not be denied.

A National Conference to save Sacco and Vanzetti!

Organize to open the prison doors!

WORKERS MUST SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI, SAYS PARTY C. E. C.

The full bench of the supreme court of Massachusetts handed down a decision sustaining the action of Judge Webster Thayer in denying a new trial to Nicolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

With this decision a legal battle ends which has all along been really a political battle. The authorities of Massachusetts, in league with the federal authorities, had determined to "get" Sacco and Vanzetti for their activities as revolutionary workers. Because these activities did not provide a legal basis for prosecution against them it was decided to fasten a crime upon the intended victims. They were charged with murder. The prosecution was so conscious of the weakness of its frameups that while it indicted Sacco and Vanzetti for murder, it tried them for their revolutionary opinions and activities.

The press was flooded with "anti-red" propaganda against them. The stage of the trial was set against a now existent danger of a revolutionary coup. The jury was pumped full of "patriotic" insanity. After it was convinced that Sacco and Vanzetti were "enemies of the U. S. government," the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder against the defendants. The frame-up was so outrageously obvious that even outspoken capitalist papers could maintain their cloak of respectability only by demanding a new and a "fair" trial for Sacco and Vanzetti.

But a mere damand for justice and fairness for Sacco and Vanzetti cannot induce capitalist Massachusetts to release its victims. Webster Thayer was never judge in this case, but hangman. The supreme court of Massachusetts was never a legal body in this case, but executor. The Sacco-Vanzetti case was never a legal but always a political case. Legally Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent of the crime charged against them. They could not be convicted. Politically they are "guilty" of having fought for the workers against capitalism. For this crime capitalist Massachusetts decided to murder them. As an obedient hangman of capitalist Massachusetts Webster Thayer decreed the murder. And as an efficient tool of capitalist Massachusetts the supreme court of that state now approved of this decree.

Save Sacco, Vanzetti.

Workingmen and workingwomen: Sacco and Vanzetti are to be murdered because they are of us and for us. We cannot permit this. It is an act of class war of the capitalist class against the working class. The courts of Massachusetts acted in the name of capitalism against our comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti. We workers must act unitedly for our comrades. Our solidarity with our politically persecuted comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti, must be expressed in a united and irresistible demand: **"Freedom For Sacco and Vanzetti!"**

Capitalist Massachusetts has used its legal machinery against our comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti, as a political weapon to condemn them.

Mass Movement.

We workers must use our political will, transformed into a united mass movement, as the only power left to get the legal freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent! Their execution is murder!

Wa demand freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti!

Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

STATE QUIZ INTO SACCO-VANZETTI TRIAL DEMANDED

Court is Attacked by Harvard Professor

BOSTON, April 11.—The immediate appointment of a commission to examine and review all acts and proceedings of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts against Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, under sentence to die in the electric chair during the week of July 10, was demanded in a resolution presented to the legislature by Roland D. Sawyer, congregational minister.

Nation-Wide Protest

Meanwhile, with huge mass meetings and protest demonstrations announced in large cities thruout the United States, members of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, representatives of trade unions, and humanitarians convinced of the innocence of the two Italian workers, are conferring to determine means of freeing them.

Fight For New Trial

Some of the present legal possibilities are: (1) appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States; (2) Appeal to Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts, and (3) the impeachment of Judge Thayer, on grounds that he showed intense prejudice during the trial and subsequent hearings for appeal.

National Option

Plans are also announced for the distribution of millions of leaflets in hundreds of cities, for huge protest meetings in the large industrial cen-

(Continued on Page Two)

500,000 in N. Y. Back Vanzetti and Sacco Protest

New York workers will join in a mass protest against the threatened execution of Sacco and Vanzetti this Saturday at 1 o'clock in Union Square.

Represent Half Million Workers.

A large number of the most important trade unions in this city, speaking for more than 500,000 workers are now actively represented in the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, which is arranging the huge protest on Saturday.

The intense resentment against the decision of Massachusetts Supreme Court in refusing to grant a new trial to the two framed-up Italian radicals will be expressed at this mass demonstration. The committee expects the demonstration to be attended by many thousands.

Campaign Gains Momentum.

Realizing that only the powerful force of the combined protests of the workers throughout the country will succeed in freeing the two persecuted men, a relentless campaign of mass demonstrations, the distribution of leaflets calling attention to the brazen class injustice of the case, and other means calculated to bring pressure upon the legal authorities in Massachusetts, is being commenced at once.

Many Speakers.

At the demonstration on Saturday, which will be followed by many others on successive days thruout the city, a large group of speakers will call for huge national protests thruout the United States in an effort to free Sacco and Vanzetti, who are now facing death in the electric chair.

These speakers will include James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, which has been leading the campaign for the release of the two workers; Forrest Bailly, director of the American Civil Liberties Union; William W. Weinstone, secretary of the New York Workers (Communist) Party; and Moissaye J. Olgin, Carlo Tresca, Charles Kline, and Leonard Abbott.

Labor Active In Protest.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, of which Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is secretary and Robert W. Dunn treasurer, announced that additional speakers will be announced shortly.

Some of the labor organizations who have joined in arranging Saturday's demonstration are the Joint Board of the I. L. G. W. U., Joint Board of the furriers' union, Shoe Workers' Protective Union, Window Cleaners' Union, Architectural, Bronze and Iron Workers' Union, Amalgamated Food Workers' Union.

Active support to the campaign to free the two workers is also being given by Il Martello, Italian weekly and the Anti-Fascisti Alliance of America.

Ben Gold, Ten Others Bail Revoked, Held For Trial Tomorrow

MINEOLA, L. I., April 11.—Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, together with 10 other fur workers, are in the Nassau county jail following the revocation of their bail, $10,000 each, pending their trial in connection with the so-called "assault" case of last spring.

Only three workers were originally accused in this case, which is declared by the union to be an obvious frame-up, but the nine others were subsequently dragged in as an afterthought with the admit of the notorious Bassoff, stool-pigeon of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Joseph R. Brodsky, labor attorney, described the action of the judge as "scandalous," and declared holding defendants without bail pending their trial is an unheard of procedure, even in cases of the most serious nature.

The trial of the 11 men will begin tomorrow morning.

Mineola is known as a stronghold of the Ku Klux Klan.

U. S. SENDS NOTE DEMANDING CASH FROM NEW CHINA

Powers Plan Annexation, Says Millard

SHANGHAI April 11. Radio dispatches received here declare that 150 Nationalist sympathizers have been executed by the Shantungese military authorities.

* * *

U. S. Closer To War.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—With the presentation of a stern note on the Nanking "outrages" to the Nationalist government today, the United States moved closer than ever to open war on China.

Threatening to "take appropriate measures" unless the imperialist demands are promptly met, the note, issued simultaneously with the British, French and Italian notes, calls for the punishment of the commanders of troops responsible for the "outrages," apologies by Chiang Kai-shek and "complete reparations for personal injuries and material damages done."

Send Striking Copy.

In an effort to precipitate a split within the Kuomintang the powers have despatched a copy of the note to Chiang Kai-shek as well as to Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister.

Would Bombard Cities.

The British foreign office demanded an even sterner note, it is reported, and only the reluctance of American finance capital prevented the administration from joining Great Britain in a war-like ultimatum to the Nationalist government. The British foreign office proposed to threaten China with a blockade, with the shelling of seacoast cities and similar methods of "reprisal." The occupation of the whole Yangtze Valley is reported to

(Continued on Page Two)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Tolstoy's Granddaughter Movie Queen.

BERLIN, April 11.—Countess Vera Tolstoy, manicurist, granddaughter of Leo Tolstoy, has signed a contract to appear in the American movie version of "Redemption," at $1,000 a week.

Says Baldwin Will Fail.

LONDON, April 11.—J. L. Garvin, editor of the Observer, a leading conservative newspaper has prohesied the fall of Baldwin cabinet as a result of the anti-strike bill now before the house of commons.

Want To Be Booze Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—More than 25,000 applications have been received for civil service examinations for prohibition jobs. There will be only 2,500 vacancies.

Facist Hymn.

ROME, April 11.—Premier Mussolini has given his approval to a new fascist hymn called the Imperial Hymn.

Earl Carrol Goes To Jail.

Earl Carrol will take no further steps to avoid serving his sentence for perjury in the "bathtub case" at Atlanta Prison, at least until that sentence has begun.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

TAMMANY CONDONES INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE SWINDLE ON WORKERS

Corruption of Senators and Assemblymen Comes To Light in Insurance Expose

"BIG FOUR" ROB MILLIONS.

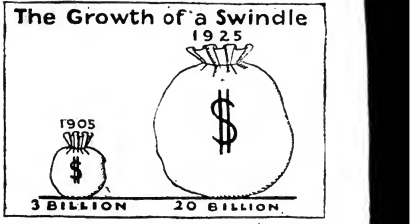
Today's is the second article of a series which The DAILY WORKER is printing, exposing the trend of industrial (weekly payment) life insurance. Yesterday's article stressed the fact that last year the "Big Four," i. e., the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies collected 100 million dollars in premiums and paid only 22 million dollars in death claims, losses, etc. What happened to the other 78 million dollars? Of all policies which terminated last year only one in a hundred was an endowment policy. Of all terminated policies are lapsed for non-payment of premiums. What happens to the tens of millions of dollars which these octopus "mutual" corporations make on forfeitures? There are 40 million industrial policyholders in the United States and Canada.

* * *

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

Business was good with the "Big Four" last year. New business put on the books amounted to about two billion six hundred million dollars. Lapses (which do not include death claims or matured endowments) came to one billion three hundred million dollars. These lapsed weekly payment policies are a dead loss to the seven million erstwhile insurers. Giving the insurance companies the benefit of every doubt, they pocketed fifty million dollars on this little deal alone.

"Continued on Page Two,



The "Big Four" business in force has doubled itself a little more than six times since 1905. Their assets have pyramided 14 times in the same period. The N. Y. state legislature has permitted this fraud. Demand an investigation!

Sapiro Denies Getting Big Fee For Farm Speech

DETROIT, April 11.—A series of controversies which marked the activities of Aaron Sapiro in organizing Colorado potato growers, were revealed to the jury trying the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit.

The Colorado story closely paralleled Sapiro's career among Idaho growers, when he finally sued for fees through a clerk. He also sued the Colorado growers for fees in the same manner after having told them he would accept whatever compensation they offered for his services.

Denies $1,000 Speech.

Then turning to the Colorado Potato Association, Reed sought to learn whether Sapiro was paid $1,000 for a speech to Colorado farmers. Sapiro denied it. The cooperative leader said he spent three days in Colorado, in 1923, at the request of Governor Wm. Sweet, launching a drive to organize a state cooperative. It was concluded by his assistants.

"Were you not employed personally to do this work?" Reed demanded.

"There was no such stipulation made that I should look after the business personally," Sapiro replied.

Sapiro also declared he had never been employed by the Colorado Potato Bureau, when the latter agreed to draft organization papers for the potato cooperatives. Sapiro declared this was his work and refused to agree not to transgress. All this was given the jury through the introduction of letters and telegrams.

Reed first finished an inquiry into Sapiro's connection with the Idaho Potato Growers' Association. This organization went to the wall shortly after Sapiro sued it, through a clerk, for $2,500 in fees and collected.

Reed then brought out that the Idaho farmers were unfriendly to Wagy and Zuckerman, Los Angeles commission men, whom Sapiro helped secure employment as selling agents for the cooperative.

The commission men had financed the organization of the cooperative through Sapiro. Most of the farmer-members however did not know this when they joined the cooperative.

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MINERS UNION TO MAKE TEST CASE OF FOUR ARRESTS

Pickets Jailed by Coal Company Police

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 11. A test case will be made of the arrest of four pickets of the United Mine Workers of America, by police of the Pittsburg Coal Company, attempting to operate non-union during the present lockout of union miners.

The great Crescent mine of the Pittsburg Coal Co., in Finleytown Pa., and the largest mine of the Vesta Coal Co., subsidiary of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, are in the same town, are still trying to break the union.

Four pickets were on the public road leading to the properties of the mine engaged in the lockout, and were peacefully attempting to persuade strike-breakers not to go to work, when arrested by armed company police, and accused of being a mob.

Frank Dobbins, in charge of the union forces in the Canonsburg district, provided bail for the four pickets under arrest and they will be arraigned before a justice of the peace in Washington county.

"We intend to waive hearings in the cases of these men," said Fagan, "and let them go to court to give us a chance to prove that the coal and iron police have no right to arrest these men on the public highway. The pickets were not boisterous or disorderly. They were not on the property of the coal company. They were standing quietly in the middle of the road. The coal and iron policemen mighthave well arrest any citizen on the public road."

* * *

WINDBER, Pa., More than 500 miners of the Berwind-White Coal Company gathered at the German Hall this city on April 9th to consider the question of a raise in wages, pay for dead work and a fair weight for coal produced.

The miners of Berwind-White Co., producing anthracite coal, numbering about 4,000, received a heavy cut in wages February 15. A united front committee of the discontented miners

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TAMMANY CONDONES INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE SWINDLE ON WORKERS

(Continued from Page One)

"Industrial" or weekly premium policies have no cash value until they have been "in force" (paid on) for ten years. The John Hancock Insurance Company limits the period of bondage to only five years. The other three companies all insist upon a ten year surrender clause.

No Cash for 10 Years.

At the expiration of this ten year period the policy must be surrendered and lapsed in order to receive its paltry cash value. This cash value is in all instances less than one-third of what has been paid in. This is perfectly legal. The New York state department of insurance has said it is. So it must be.

If, due to unemployment, sickness or ill fortune, the ill-fated policyholder cannot keep up his payments for ten years he "is out of luck"—as his agent will tell him.

To illustrate by an actual case: An "industrial" whole life policy is bought by a man 20 years of age. Its weekly payments come to 35 cents, 55 cents a week is $18.20 a year. He is protected for $553. He pays for ten years. Then, due to illness or unemployment, he needs cash. Let us see what happens.

Robbed of $122.

During the ten years he has deposited $182. Under the terms of his unfair policy all that he is entitled to and receives is $60. The contract is then lapsed and he has lost $122. If he still needs insurance for the protection of his wife and children he must be reinstated at increased rates due to his increased age. If during this ten years he has contracted an incurable disease, he is a "poor risk" and will be rejected.

Now this same man could have bought a $1,000 policy instead of one for $553) on the "ordinary" (yearly) plan for precisely the same annual premium—payable in monthly installments instead of weekly. At the end of ten years his borrowing capacity (loan value) would be $161, instead of $60, and his contract (policy) would still remain in force.

No Loan Values.

One notes with bitterness that whereas an "industrial" policy has no surrender value until it has been in force for ten years, an "ordinary" policy has a loan value after two years. Why this should be will take a lot of explaining by the publicity departments of the "Big Four."

The weekly payment policy is the "sucker" policy. The "ordinary" policy is the "stiff collar" policy. The quality of poverty in insurance is one we must submit humbly to the capitalist system on a gigantic scale.

However simply explained insurance is more or less a bewildering subject to the average person. Insurance subjects have been overlaid with tons of technical buncomb and the public as usual falls for the academic austerity implied in a column of figures.

Directors Make Graft.

Ever since the introduction of industrial life insurance into this country the laws governing this type of insurance have become more and more complex and unintelligible. Assets, more than any needs, have piled up, and finance committees, those who "take care of these funds for 'mutual' policyholders—have gathered in many harvest.

Investigators Bribed.

In 1906 the famous Armstrong Insurance Investigating Committee forged "ordinary" insurance of its erstwhile company. The same committee was under the screw of the "Big Four" and the day before the "industrial" companies were to be probed, as the public would have it, the investigation was called off.

Bribed With $20,000

As a result, several of the alleged "investigators" were, it is logical to assume, handsomely take care of. For instance, Senator "Bill" Tully was appointed solicitor for the Metropolitan Life (the leader of the "Big Four") at a yearly salary of $20,000. Since then he received a $10,000 raise, some graft.

Charles Evans Hughes, he of the whiskers), was appointed counsel for the Equitable Life, and Assemblyman Robert Lynn Cox was appointed general manager of the association of life insurance presidents, a sort of official lobbying device. Mr. Cox, who is a liberal in congenial, a good-hearted conservative in business, is now a second vice president of the Metropolitan at a modest salary of $78,000 a year.

Calls "Big Four" Swindlers.

After these appointments were made, the department of insurance was aware of them because the companies must report all home office expenditures over $1,000.

As long as the insuring of workers' lives will be done under the merciless system which now exists, fraud, swindle and corruption will be dominant. Nothing short of state ownership will ever serve as an adequate substitute.

P. B. Armstrong, the late president of the late American Union Life Insurance Company, said, "Industrial insurance is a swindle of such gigantic magnitude that its literature should be excluded from the mails; its business suppressed and taken over by the state, and the very poor given insurance at cost."

Yet in this state alone, 15,000 "industrial" agents are assembled in the various branch offices of the "Big Four" every Saturday morning (Saturday is "pep" day) and pounded at, begged, implored, cajoled and threatened, "to go out and put up an 'industrial' record." And out they go, with faces alertly on the make, and economic necessity being what it is, this industrial record is made. So much so that in 1925 the "Big Four" wrote and put on their books ten million additional policies for nearly three billion dollars—nearly half of this new business lapsed within twelve months—eloquent testimony of the methods employed in securing "industrial" business.

Poor Woman Defrauded.

I once heard an industrial life insurance agent say to a bewildered scrubwoman whom he was soliciting for new business, "Do you know that Rodman Wanamaker carried seven million dollars of insurance on his life —if it's good enough for him it's good enough for you!" P. S. She bought the policy. But did she get the type of insurance which Wanamaker received, the same protection per dollar expended, the same cash values, the same liberal and equitable terms?

She did not.

And so throughout the entire country from the defrauded coast of Maine to the swindled slopes of California the game goes heartlessly on. The ignorant foreigners, little accustomed to high pressure sales methods, fall for the misleading solicitations of the loyal henchmen-agents of the "Big Four."

Most Policies Lapse.

Yes, the harrassed scrubwoman bought the policy. But one thing was a certainty. If she went the way of all "industrial" flesh, her policy would, due to its harsh conditions, lapse at the first chill wind of unemployment. Or else it would be surrendered at a terrific loss at the expiration of ten years of scrimping and saving.

Sight must not be lost of the fact that 75% of all policies which terminate each year lapse before they accumulate a cash value. As far as these temporary measures are concerned three years of premium payments are lost—irretrievably lost.

I am informed that the Republican National Committee is looking for something to pin on to Tammany. Well, Tammany has permitted the "Big Four" to fleece millions of workers years after year during its tenure of office. The superintendent of insurance, a Tammany creature, has been sitting by complacently watching the mulcting of millions of perfectly good voters.

To the Republican National Committee I offer the above information, gratis. Use it if you can. Please don't use it if you can't. It's too potent.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

"Eloquent," Says Frankfurter of Vanzetti Speech

BOSTON, April 11.—"By the voice of the eloquence of Bartolomeo Vanzetti in his speech in the Dedham court on Saturday," declared Prof. Felix Frankfurter, of the Harvard Law school, "the oratory of Senator Borah and Nicholas Murray Butler were like schoolboy copybooks."

Frankfurter's comment was in reference to the debate on prohibition between Borah and Butler last Friday night.

Demand Investigation Of Dedham Court

(Continued from Page One)

ters of the country and for a huge representative National Conference.

Verdict Shows Class Bias.

"Group loyalty on the part of the Massachusetts Supreme court was brought into play to save the face of a judge subject to public criticism".

This was the charge made last night by Prof. William E. Hocking, of the philosophy department of Harvard University before a huge audience consisting of members of the community church, held in Symphony Hall last night.

Disgrace Speaker Charges

Attacking the supreme court for its denial of a new trial to the framed-up Italian workers, Prof. Hocking declared:

"We have the incredible, essentially disgraceful situation that men may be sentenced to their death in Massachusetts because the courts refuse to hear revelent and important evidence.

"The excluded evidence in this case is such," he continued, "as would convince four out of five, if they could hear it with unbiased minds, that Sacco and Vanzetti had nothing to do with the murder with which they are charged."

"Judicial Murder"

Dr. Hocking described the sentence of death on Sacco and Vanzetti as "judical murder," and said that "the caste feeling of solidarity" played an important role in the verdict.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY

Labor Candidate Fined.
(By Worker Correspondent).

HACKENSACK, April 11.—When Simon E. Bambach, labor candidate for commissioner in the forthcoming Passaic election, appeared in the Bergen county court for sentence on a disorderly charge growing out of activity in the recent strike, he was sentenced to pay a fine of $25.

Don't Want Labor Officials.

The judge and the prosecution are fully aware of the fact that the textile union has no funds with which to pay fines and consequently Bambach would have to remain in jail. It is apparent to many here that Bergen county officials seem to be working in harmony with the bosses to prevent any worker from being elected to office in Passaic.

Court Granted Injunctions.

The same court issued an injunction against the Teamsters, Engineers, Structural Iron Wockers, and the board of business agents of Bergen county. There is an obvious conspiracy on the part of the courts here to prevent uninnization of the unorganized workers and the establishment of union working conditions. The court took a heavy toll from the textile workers who went thru their heroic strike. Twenty-one were sentenced to jail for terms ranging from 30 days to 6 months, and were fined from $25 to $150.

* * *

Strike In Building Trades.

ASBURY PARK, April 11. — Asbury Park is one of the playgrounds of the business men and bosses. They come here in the summer for vacation and play. It naturally is a stronghold of reactionary and anti-union residents.

Ask Dollar Raise.

Building labor increased in the past five years. At the beginning of last week 200 hod carriers and cement mixers went on strike for an increase in wages of one dollar a day. They are now receiving $7. This demand was refused by the bosses. As a result all the building trades workers have gone out in sympathetic strike to force the contractors to concede the demands of the workers.

Will Organize Workers.

Meanwhile some of the building contractors are getting a little work accomplished by non-union workers and scabs. The Building Trades Council is determined to organize Monmouth county, which is a stronghold of the Republican machine. Here Boss Stevens, the notorious county leader, has always reposed aside for labor to such labor legislation.

* * *

Police Act As Strikebreaker.

WEEHAWKEN, April 11.—Charges have been made by Eduard Lyon, the business agent of the Taxi Drivers' Union, that police are acting as strikebreakers.

Lyon declares that one of the company cabs that reached the 14 Pershing Road, is in possession of a tobacco car containing three Weehawken policemen.

Thugs From New York.

The union reports also that one of that the only union cab company now operating is North Hudson was the Capitol Taxi Co., which he said had the lowest rates and worst conditions. Lyon also charges that thugs and professional strike-breakers from New York are helping the "Black" company in trouble.

Will Organize Men.

Meanwhile the union is pushing the drive to organize the taxi drivers in North Hudson and meeting will soon be held for that purpose.

All chauffeurs and cab drivers are urged to stay away from Weehawken until the strike is over and prevent strike is won.

* * *

New Construction

NEWARK, April 11.—Building and construction work is going on at the Kenna Terrinital Port Newark. Non-union carpenters are working at the rate of 85 cents per hour. This fact is causing the carpenters' unions of Newark considerable trouble. A drive is on to unionize all the men working on the job or to get the contractor to replace the non-union men with union carpenters. Building trades contractors all over the state of New Jersey seem to have organized a systematic campaign to kill the building trades unions by hiring non-union workers on jobs and by attempting to introduce the American plan of company unionism, somewhat famous in San Francisco where all the building trades unions have been crippled. The employers and bosses spent $1,000,000 to break the power of the building trades unions.

* * *

200 Drown on Japanese Ship.

TOKYO, April 11. Two hundred passengers were reported drowned when the Japanese steamer Hakachi Chinkaimaru sank at its pier.

* * *

Marie's Old Man Lives.

BUCHAREST, April 11.—King Ferdinand, who has been suffering from influenza, has made such improvement that the court is now satisfied that the danger of his death has been temporarily avoided.

* * *

Killed By Auto.

Mrs. Mary Johnston, eighty years old was accidentally asphyxiated in the little two-room apartment she occupied alone at 109 Lequeer Street, Brooklyn early yesterday when a tube connection of her gas heater became disconnected.

Full-Fledged Mayor, Big Bill Works Fast As Fortune Beckons

CHICAGO, Ill., April 11.—William Hale Thompson, republican, was sworn in as mayor of Chicago late this afternoon in the office of City Clerk L. F. Gorman.

Immediately after he was given the oath, his colleagues, Patrick Sheridan Smith and Charles S. Peterson were sworn in as city clerk and city treasurer, respectively.

A special meeting of the city council for the purpose of approving Mayor Thompson's bonds was set for tomorrow.

PASSAIC HEARS WEISBORD SPEAK TOMORROW EVE.

First Address Since Strike Ended

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 11.—Albert Weisbord, leader of the recent textile strike in this city, will speak here for the first time since the end of the strike. He will address a meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. at Ukrainian Hall, President St., the only available hall here.

Workers Eager to Hear Him.

The local workers and especially the 16,000 textile workers are extremely eager to hear Weisbord and it is expected that Ukrainian Hall will be full long before the opening of the meeting. The arrangements committee is preparing for overflow meetings. None of the larger halls were available due to political pressure here on behalf of Governor Fisher's manager of public safety and the other local political leaders.

Campaign to Elect Labor Candidates.

At the opening rally of the Workers (Communist) Party held here yesterday in connection with the forthcoming local election at the Ukrainian National Home, a telegram was read from Weisbord, announcing his eagerness to speak here. It was received with hearty applause by the assembled workers.

It reads as follows, "Heartily endorse candidacy of Bambach and Smelkinson. Workers of Passaic must establish Labor Party and support Labor candidates.

"Will be glad to address meeting arranged for me Wednesday in Passaic. Am now preparing campaign platform, and candidacy of Bambach and Smelkinson, in election."

Many Unemployed.

Yesterday's meeting was addressed by Enid Gardner, who discussed the issues of the campaign. He told of the unemployment situation, in which "seven workers being out of every five of those who here are unemployed. He also told how the capitalist candidates for the commissioners, including the liberals make no mention of the terrible conditions among the brutal beatings and arrests of the textile workers.

Cheer Strike Leader.

Jack Dombrosky, packer head during the strike, was greeted with tremendous applause. She opened her remarks by saying, "I am a Communist." She recited the lessons of the strike, pointing out the anti-working class character of the local authorities and the necessity of the workers participating in independent working class action.

Bentall Speaks.

J. D. Bentall, who edited the Textile Strike Bulletin during the strike, spoke on the program that Bambach and Smelkinson are running on and the need of all workers giving their utmost support.

Simon Smelkinson also addressed the meeting. Bambach was unable to speak, being in the Essex County jail for his activities during the strike.

Hry Can't Get Along.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Father tion, Lincoln C. Andrews or Roy A. Haynes must be separated from prohibition enforcement, congressional spokesmen declared today.

Present conflict and overlapping of authority between these two army officials in prohibition matters is "intolerable", it was claimed.

* * *

Marconi Gets Divorce.

ROME, April 11.—The tribunal of the rota today nullified the marriage of Senator Guglielmo Marconi, wireless inventor, to the former Beatrice O'Brien.

The marriage was performed in 1904, and was dissolved by civil action in 1924.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

lonnes of catholics are filled with pieces of junk, showing saints, virgins and martyrs in postures of humility. This is the kind of poison that penetrates subtly into the minds of the poor workers and renders them so comparatively helpless to defend themselves or fight for their rights. But this is only a temporary condition. Necessity is the mother of more things than invention.

MINERS IN HARD COAL REGION IN FAVOR OF STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

was formed and it was this committee that organized the mass meeting. The miners of this city could not hold any mass meeting since they lost the strike in 1922.

Surprise to Operatocs.

The mass meeting came as a surprise to everyone except the committee in charge. Early in the morning before the men went to work the committee, headed by Powers Hapgood, well known progressive miner of Cresson Pa., and Tony Minerich of North Bessemer Pa., distributed the announcements for the meeting in the trains carrying the miners to work and at the mines. The news of the meeting spread rapidly through the several mines of the company.

Demand Union Wages.

The announcement of the meeting pointed out that now is the time to demand the wages of $7.50 a day and $4.28 a ton pick coal and 50c a ton machine coal. The last paid by the company since Feb. 15 is $6.00 a day to day men and $1.01 a ton pick coal. The announcements also called that the men be paid for dead work and that a provision be made for the men to get an honest weight.

Serve Notice on Company.

Despite the fact that the mass meeting proved a huge success, Powers Hapgood and Tony Minarich were the main speakers and explained to the meeting the conditions existing in the non-union fields. A lively and heated discussion followed from the floor and a demand was made for an immediate strike. However, at the close of the meeting it was agreed unanimously that a committee shall communicate with the company first, before the question of strike is decided upon. The committee was also authorized to confer with the United Mine Workers of America.

Will Continue Organization Work.

The mass meeting elected a provisional committee to function until the miners of each mine of the Berwind-White Coal Co. will have an opportunity to elect a mine committee. The committee elected at the last meeting was instructed to call another mass meeting on Sunday to which the men of several mines that could not be reached for the first meeting were invited to come. The committee will serve notice on the company and if no satisfactory reply is received from the company a strike will be declared. The miners of the Berwind-White Coal Co. are very much dissatisfied with the cut in wages which was declared on Feb. 15, and are also encouraged by the strike of the bituminous miners in which the miners are determined to fight to the very end for their demands and for the recognition of some kind of an organization.

Die-Hards Saddle Britain With Huge Militarist Budget

LONDON, April 11.—Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the exchequer, rose before a packed house of commons this afternoon and declared that what was perhaps the most discouraging budget message Great Britain has had since the days of the World War.

Stressing the statement that great injury was done to trade and the exchequer by the general strike of last summer, Churchill declared that although "we meet under the shadow of last year it is not the time to bewail the past, but it is time to pay the debt."

Churchill reported that revenue for 1926 decreased more than £17,500,000 (approximately $87,000,000), while expenditures increased more than £14,500,000, (approximately $72,000,000).

Expenditures for the year 1927-28 are estimated by Churchill to be £818,300,000 (approximately $4,061,950,000).

Pointing out that the balance of trade is still against Great Britain, Churchill declared that "we are clearly not advancing among the nations of the world at the present rate and we are not advancing as rapidly as some other peoples of the world."

Churchill announced that the government does not intend to renew the American gold credits which it has maintained.

Liveright, Publisher of Forbidden to Put Play

Further production of "The Captive", one of the three plays raided by police in their stage clean-up campaign, was officially prohibited today when the appellate division of the supreme court unanimously refused to enjoin the police from interfering with the performance, holding that the play might have a "lecherous influence" over certain types of people if permitted to resume.

The injunction was sought by Horace B. Liverwright, publisher, who acquired right to the play after police had raided it.

U. S. AND OTHER POWERS BULLY CHINA WITH NOTES

(Continued from Page One)

be the object of the British foreign ministry.

* * *

Soviet Keeps Peaceful Attitude.

MOSCOW, April 11. — Although Alexis Tchernykh, Soviet charge at Peking, is returning to Russia today and a vigorous protest has been made to the North China government against raids on the Soviet legation in Peking. The Soviet government is going to do its utmost to avoid open war with China.

The official newspapers here point out that although the charge in Peking has been recalled there has been no full break in diplomatic relations and the Soviet government is adopting very cautious tactics to "avoid traps laid by the imperialists in China."

See Thru British.

"We must make it less easible for provocateurs to carry out their plans," says Pravda, the official newspaper. "The outbreak of war would give the a chance for open intervention. They are burglars and robber and we might use other means, but the refrain is the name of peace. Our note of protest will figure in diplomatic history as a document of peace with which we have answered a policy of war and provocation."

Premier Rykoff wrote a fiery note for the All Russian Congress of Soviets last night, declaring that Russia will strive to maintain peace.

Soviet Tactful.

"The fight in China will be won by the government with the strongest arms," said Rykoff, "but it will be won by the one with the strongest nerves, and their, the Soviets with stronger nerves than our government. We have hardened them by many battles against imperialists. Any other country would have sent troops long ago to China to avenge the famous raids upon our embassy."

* * *

Chang Holds Russians.

PEKING, April 11.—Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, has taken active steps for the release of the Russian and Chinese prisoners seized in his raids on the Russian embassy compound or for the return of property seized, as demanded by the Russian note.

In another appeal for American aid, Chang said, "I am puzzled by the attitude of the American government. Why should it confine itself to negative action? Why does the Peking government not fully support my efforts to shoulder the burden of protection by American interests."

Powers Helped Raids.

Admitting that his raids on the Soviet embassy had been aided by the imperialist powers, Chang continued, "I wish to reiterate that a clash between Chinese and foreign powers would be disastrous. Therefore, it would be wiser for the powers to back me indirectly and financially, making it possible for me to fight the 'communist elements'."

Chang Tortured Women.

Details of Chang's raids on the Russian embassy available for the first time indicate that the twenty-two Russians taken in the raids were severely beaten by mongolian troops. Women and children whom the soldiers met during the search were robbed and stripped.

* * *

French Fear Revolt.

PARIS, April 11. Fear of a revolt in French Indo-China, the ministry of war is reported to have sent the battleship Colbert, one of the cruisers of the French Foreign Legion to Vietnamese harbor, as a result of the Paris Journal.

* * *

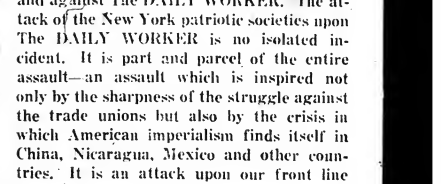
Nationalists Prepare Drive.

SHANGHAI, April 11. Nationalist troops are concentrating at Nanking and all available artillery is being drawn up in preparation for a big drive against Tsu-hsien.

* * *

British Rush Troops.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, April 11. The second battalion of Scots Guards sailed for China today aboard the steamers [illegible] of Shanghai and Hongkong.



Guard Our Front Line Trenches

The enemies of the labor movement are on the march. They have begun the assault on the entire labor front—against the Furriers, against the Joint Board, against the Miners' Union, against the textile workers—and against The DAILY WORKER. The attack of the New York patriotic societies upon The DAILY WORKER is no isolated incident. It is part and parcel of the entire assault—an assault which is inspired not only by the sharpness of the struggle against the trade unions but also by the crisis in which American imperialism finds itself in China, Nicaragua, Mexico and other countries. It is an attack upon our front line trenches.

You must beware that The DAILY WORKER is maintained as a vital weapon for this struggle. The DAILY WORKER becomes the target of attack because it has demonstrated its ability to sink its sharp teeth into the fleshy flanks of American capitalism. Let no efforts of the exploiters succeed. They shall not silence The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER must live and grow to carry on the struggle, in the words of Comrade Ruthenberg, "TO FIGHT ON!" Line up with your fellow workers. Join the ranks of the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustainers. Send in your first payment at once.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street,
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Enclosed is my contribution of

dollars cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER and for the defense of our paper. I will pay the same amount regularly every week.

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FILIPINOS' FIND WALL ST. ORDERS VETO OF FREEDOM

Say Exploiters Dictate Veto of Plebiscite

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President Coolidge's veto of the Filipino independence referendum bill, passed by the Filipino legislature over the veto of Gov. General Wood, is met by Resident Commissioners Guevara and Gabaldon, who speak for their people in congress, with denial of his arguments and defiance of his purpose. They say the independence movement will only be made the more serious by his denial of their right to a vote on the issue. Moreover, they suggest that this act of official arrogance will bring into closer sympathy the peoples of all Asia, now led by the Chinese in throwing off western imperial control.

First Veto.

Coolidge's veto is the first ever given by a president of the United States to an act of the Philippine legislature.

Guevara replied that the Coolidge veto robs the Filipino people of the right of petition to the government of the United States, which was the object of the plebiscite. It shows, moreover, he said, that Coolidge does not care to find out the true sentiment of the Filipino people with regard to independence, despite the fact that this government has been listening to charges made by a few people here in the United States that the Filipinos do not want independence.

"In a word, the veto means that the government of the United States cares to listen to petitions of the few, but does not care to listen to a petition from 12,000,000 Filipinos.

Imperialistic Designs.

"I believe that this veto expresses the policy of the government of the United States to continue with the powers in their imperialistic designs in the Far East. The veto is of course a part of the policy of those big powers in the Far East. It will have the effect of draining the peoples of the Far East into closer sympathy."

Replying to Coolidge's claim that the independence movement is due to a greed for more political power at the cost of the economic welfare of the Islands, Guevara said that modern economic history proves that the greatest economic development has accompanied the greatest degree of political freedom and independence. Even Nora agrita, he said, "shows wonderful economic progress without the 'benefit' of free trade with the United States."

He added that Philippine trade is suffering from the artificial conditions imposed upon it by American control; its trade would naturally flow in other directions tending to its increase if it were free.

Wall Street Bidding.

Gabaldon ironically observed: "The president attempts to point out the unattractiveness of an independent form of government. But can he name one South American or any other republic in the world today, possessing the independence that he pictures as a danger to us and embarrassing, that is willing to give it up?

"Independence seems to be fairly satisfactory to those peoples now enjoying it.

"President Coolidge's actions are not in the interest of the American people, whose sons died in the fighting of America became involved in the Orient through retention of the Philippines, but in the interest of Wall Street financiers who have their millions invested there."

Gabaldon, on his recent return from Manila, made a speech in which he pointed to the Chinese revolution as a force which was rallying the peoples of the Far East for their mutual protection.

Russian Aid to Farmer Stressed by Knutson

PENTYWOOD, Mont., April 11.—Large numbers of farmers are burning up about what Russia is doing for the farmer from Marvel Knutson, editor of the United Farmer, who is giving a series of lectures in Sheridan County.

Knutson, who has returned from Russia where he attended a conference of the Farmers' International, is describing the rapid recovery that Russia is making.

"Cities like Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and Kharkof are safer than New York or Chicago," he said.

Declaring that the Chinese revolution is a movement against foreign and native exploitation, Knutson said that through the movement Russia a great deal of inspiration from Russia. Russia does not dominate it and did not instigate it.

2 Railroad Workers Are Killed in Kansas Wreck

PARSONS, Kan., April 11.—The engineer and fireman of the Sooner, a Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway train, were killed today when the train jumped the track near St. Paul, Kan. while making a detour from another wreck. Several others were injured.

Marching Song of the Nationalists

Translated by Whittaker Chambers

This is the song to which the Nationalista troops swung on to Shanghai. It shows, as no report ever, the character of the Revolution, the spirit of the soldiers, the class-consciousness of the rank and file. The translation is from the German paraphrase of kurt Kläber. (W. C.)

We are marching on Shanghai!
We, the textile workers of Canton!
We, the textile workers of Wuchang!
We, the textile workers of Anking!
And Changsha!
We are marching on Shanghai!
Shanghai is our big brother!
Shanghai is a door and a gateway!
Shanghai is a road into the world!
We are marching on Shanghai!
We, the textile workers of the Provinces!
When we reach Shanghai,
All China will be conquered!
When we reach Shanghai,
We'll oust the foreign robbers!
When we reach Shanghai,
The sun will rise.
Will rise on China!
On the poor textile workers'
March! March! March!
On Shanghai,
Textile workers!

Housewives Active in Austrian Co-ops.

VIENNA, April 11.—The "Freie Genossenschaftler," organ of the League of Consumers' Co-operatives, on January 1st, furnished statistics concerning the activity of women in the Vienna Consumers' Co-operatives.

It states that in the executive there are four women, and the same number are in the supervisory councils. Among district chairmen there are five women. In the branch committees there are 87 women presidents, 89 women vice presidents, 90 recording secretaries. Among the 1,059 functionaries of the Vienna Consumers' Co-operatives, there are 581 women and 478 men.

Concerning these women functionaries the "Freie Genossenschaftler" states that here are no empty names here. "These women go from house to house, from one mother of a family to another, and try to convince each of them that it is their social and family duty to spend the money which the man earns by hard and laborous toil, in the interest of the whole. These women visit tenants' meetings, section and factory meetings and use every opportunity they recruit for the co-operative idea. . . ."



Detroit Federation Of Labor Raps U. S. Imperialist Policy

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—The Detroit Federation of Labor has gone sled-length against United States intervention in China and against the shelling of Nanking by United States war vessels.

In a resolution passed unanimously at the federation's annual installation of officers the federation went on record in favor of the immediate withdrawal of all land and sea forces from Chinese soil and waters.

Frank X. Martel, president of the federation, moreover, was instructed in the resolution to speak as a representative of the federation at a mass meeting called for April 14 at the Majestic Theatre in protest against the Nanking shelling. The resolution also named Martel as the federation's delegate to the Detroit anti-imperialism association, which called the mass meeting. The association was formed at a conference of representatives of 19 organizations called by Young Asia.

Coming before the installation program, the discussion on the resolution consumed an hour and a half. A judge invited to administer the oath of office to the incoming officers waited that length of time in an anteroom.

No dissenting voice against the resolution was heard. Adams, an international organizer for the machinists, said Americans went to China either to travel or for dollars.

"And everyone knows that when troops and warships go into China they go to protect the dollars," he said. "American labor is not interested in supporting such protection."

Among the members of the Detroit Anti-Imperialist Association are the American-Irish Republican Club, the Gaelic League, the Kevin Barry Club, the Liam Lynch Club, the Detroit branch of the Kuomintang, the Ford Chinese Students' Club, the Filipino Association of Detroit, the Hindustan Citizenship Committee, the International Club of Detroit, the International Labor Defense, the American Negro Labor Congress, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Society of Friend, United Negro Improvement Association, United Indin League, Greek Workers Educational Club, American Educational Club, Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs, the Federation of Working Class Women and Young Asia.

Fascist Rowdies Beat Soviet Consul

BERLIN, April 11.—The Royal Russian Soviet Consul in Koenigsberg was attacked and severely beaten by Fascist rowdies late Saturday night.

Kalnin, who is past middle age was taking his evening exercise when three men approached him and without warning struck him down. He was then kicked by the Fascist hoodlums, who are members of National Democratic organizations. Kalnin's condition is serious. The police are investigating the incident and it is generally believed that the attempt will be followed by an attempt on the life of Ambassador [illegible].

New York Students Rap Cal's Policy in China And Military Training

By a vote of 55 to 11 the New York Students Conference at Mt. Hollyoke College, Southhadley, Mass., favored the abolition of compulsory military training in American colleges. Louis Durschlag of Dec College reported the motion from the regional conference on War and Military Training. He made the report in addition to 2

A vote of 54 to 12 favored the withdrawal of American marines from China. The cancellation of unequal treaties and the signature of the Geneva Conventions.

Patronize Our Advertisers.

Chicago Tries To Forget About the Dead of World War

By CARL HAESSLER

CHICAGO, April 11.—A parade of crowds for a dead soldier passed a handful of professional politicians [illegible] stood around the statue of Lincoln, a pending an [illegible] and musicians about the negligent to organize patriotic these were the reminders in Chicago of America's entrance to the war to end war [illegible] ago.

The most militarist and imperialist American newspapers the Chicago Tribune carried a declaration [illegible] on the 10th anniversary of [illegible] to April 6 edition. With the presence of Hoodlehead and Sam pretties in Los Angeles arena, the little skirmish in Europe that brought the Uncle Sam share of the world's gold supply to United States bankers was not to be bothered with by the Trib. The following day it carried a picture of the men who have mannered themselves to the top of the Chicago social heap—men's organizations, 25 [illegible] in front of the Lincoln monument in Grant Park.

Saved From Pauper's Grave.

The Chicago Daily News, afternoon organ of big business, came to the meat of its story near the bottom of an inside page with the paragraph:

"A rifle salute and taps sounded this afternoon over the grave of a former soldier who died at Elgin and who, except for the aid of Portage Park post of the legion, might have been buried in a pauper's grave. The [illegible] a burial place in the soldiers' lot in the grave of his father and Sunday [illegible] received a firing squad of regular soldiers from Fort Sheridan.

That typifies the attitude of the dominant groups of Chicago as the era that others fought for them recedes into [illegible] and loss accounts of long ago. The cemeteries find a place in the [illegible] under Lincoln while the hotel's lighter goes to the poetry [illegible] to dies, save as an occasional veterans' post in a working class quarter like Portage Park learns about it and gives him better burial.

The big dailies hardly keep up a pretense that the war they shouted for and whipped into devastating flame in any of the uplifting ennobling significance they conformably claimed for it.

GENEVA, April 11.—Open pessimism was expressed today in the league of nations preparatory disarmament conference during a discussion of proposals for limitation of military expenditures which are being opposed by all United States and Great Britain.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

French Hotel for U. S. Veteran's Spree



U. S. veterans' organization, composed largely of members of an officer caste and richer privates who served back of the line, are going to Paris to celebrate the great world slaughter they participated in. Above is the Hotel Palais d'Orsey, reserved for the "Forty-and-eight." To the left, Chas. A. Mills, chef-de chemin-de-fer, or commander of the organization, and to the right the American business man who arranges the affair, Bowman Elder.

Japanese Kill Many At Hankow; Chinese Keep Calm Attitude

(Nationalist News Agency).

HANKOW, April 11.—The regrettable incident which occurred in the Japanese concession on Monday was the result of a drunken Japanese sailor stabbing to death a Chinese who, it is reported, remonstrated with another sailor who had kicked a rickshaw coolie over a question of fares. A large crowd gathered. The Japanese landed forces which further provoked the crowd.

Firing by the Japanese resulted in heavy Chinese casualties. The Chinese authorities immediately sent police as well as military reinforcements which quickly restored order. As a precautionary measure the Japanese placed their nationals on board ships.

Although the Japanese primarily were responsible for the incident, it is believed that the Chinese authorities will continue their present calm and restrained attitude. Stringent orders have been issued by the Chinese authorities not only for the protection of the Japanese concession, but for the protection of all Japanese outside of the concession as well.

13th Soviet Congress Open in Moscow; Mourn Djerjinsky and Krassin

MOSCOW, April 11.—The thirteenth Congress of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics opened last night in Moscow in the State Opera House, which was packed from the floor to the seventh gallery by the 1,495 members of the famous parliament.

An illuminated banner and [illegible] placed in front of the giant geographical globe was flanked by a couple Dan [illegible] on either side of the rostrum. The chairs are hung with red.

Mourns Djerjinsky Krassin.

The funeral hymn for the dead was played by an invisible orchestra in commemoration of the death of Comrades Krassin and Djerjinsky while the Congress stood.

The President, elected by a show of hands, stood beside the President of the Soviet Union, M. I. Kalenin, who presided while the delegates, workers and peasants, Kalmucks and Tartar-, women in faded silk or cotton skirts with birch-bark shoes on their feet, took their places on the rostrum. Joseph Stalin and other prominent Communists were present.

No War With China.

Alexei I. Rykoff, Prime Minister of the Union, made the first political speech stating the attitude of the Soviets to the Peking Government. The tension of the Chinese situation was in the air and made this Congress even more impressive than usual.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

NO SPLIT IN THE KUOMINTANG SAYS CHINESE SPEAKER

Sha Scores Biased News In Capitalist Press

Denying that there is any split in the Kuomintang, Samuel Sha, young representative of the Chinese Workers' Alliance, scored the efforts of the foreign imperialists to precipitate an internal conflict in the Kuomintang in an address at the open forum at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th Street, Sunday night.

Although Samuel Sha is a member of the Kuomintang, he does not represent it officially, officials of the local Kuomintang said last night. The DAILY WORKER had previously published statements denouncing Sha as spokesman for the Kuomintang.

Sees Imperialist Hand.

"Although there are differences of political opinion within the Kuomintang," he said "all of its members agree on certain fundamental principles which they are willing to adhere. Differences about minor political issues cannot create a split. The capitalist newspapers are trying to create such a split in order to prevent the alignment and the unification of China. They will not succeed."

Branding the [illegible] which have been appearing in the capitalist press as lies, designed to draw the United States into a war against the Chinese national movement, Sha stressed [illegible] the news appearing in American papers is inspired by the British Foreign Office. He pointed out that the head of the Associated Press in China is the head of Reuter's British News Agency.

"Unless the United States is careful," he said, "she will find herself engaged in a war to protect British interests in [illegible] the Yangtze valley."

Raps Philippine Policy.

Sha's speech was followed by a denunciation of Coolidge's Philippine policy by Harry Weeks of The DAILY WORKER staff. Coolidge's recent veto of the bill providing for a plebiscite on the independence question was stamped as a move in the interests of the American sugar, tobacco and rubber barons. The United States must maintain the Philippines as a military base for further aggression in the Pacific, he said.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Communists Win 2 More Seats in Stockholm

In the recent Stockholm municipal elections the Communists won two seats while the Social Democrats lost one. The Communists now have nine seats.

The success of the Communists reflects the movement of the workers away from the Social Democrats who remained completely passive during the recent big wage struggles.

BOOKS

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FOR EVERY WORKER



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THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT by Wm. F. Dunne —15 cents

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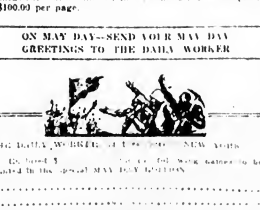
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Advertising rates on application.

Stop the War on China

The international murderbund is getting ready for war on China. 172 warships are patrolling the Chinese coast, anchored in the harbors and steaming up and down the rivers.

There are 35,000 foreign troops in Shanghai alone and 10,000 more are on the way. This will make a total of two soldiers for every foreign resident.

According to Thomas Millard, now China correspondent for the New York World, the imperialists are considering two plans for the invasion of China:

(1) To occupy the principal ocean ports and river ports as far up the Yangtse as Changshi, above Hankow. This is intended to place the principal river and industrial districts of China under foreign control.

(2) Complete occupation and "pacification" of China necessitating an army of half a million to a million troops and Manchurare over a ten or fifteen year period.

The DAILY WORKER for weeks has been warnings its readers that war on China was the inevitable outcome of the series of events culminating in the cold-blooded bombardment of and slaughter of the civilian population of Nanking.

"Every deed has its logic" and the mobilization of troops and navies, the ceaseless flood of lies and half-truths, the continual incitement against the Chinese liberation movement and the People's government indulged in by the capitalist press, speaks just as loudly and accurately of imperialist intentions as a declaration of war.

Great Britain is doing anything and everything possible to unite around her program of wholesale aggression the governments of the United States, France, Italy and Japan. The American state department, while publicly disclaiming any intention of joint action, continues to dispatch troops and gunboats to China.

It is further established that the recent raids on Soviet Union embassies, consulates, railroad and shipping offices were plotted jointly by the American and British representatives.

Great Britain, with the fascist bloc of Italy, Hungary, Roumania and Poland organized against the Soviet Union under her auspices, now tries with the formation of a new imperialist bloc to crush the Chinese liberation movement and attack the Soviet Union from the east.

This is counter-revolution on a world scale.

Even the United States and Japan, because of their conflict with Great Britain, do not formally take part in such a monstrous and bloody adventure, they will nevertheless send huge forces to China to "safeguard their national interests" and every ship and every soldier they send will weight the scales against the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union and China.

Wall Street government in such a situation will place the whole country on a war basis and the few liberties that survived the last war will disappear.

The time to stop war is before it starts—now.

Every trade union, every workers' fraternal society, every co-operative, every mass organization whose members have nothing in common with the financial and industrial potentates and warlords, should demand and continue to demand the withdrawal of all armed forces from China, recognition of the Hankow government and a public declaration by President Coolidge against war on China by any power or combination of powers.

Let Wall Street government know that the American masses will not fight its battles and that they have nothing but sympathy and admiration for the heroic struggle for freedom waged by the Chinese workers and peasants in alliance with the masses of the Soviet Union.

Boosting Presidential Candidates

The hack writers of the reptile press, ever alert to grovel before the political agents of the master class are now engaged in a fierce contest in an effort to anticipate who the two major parties will choose for their presidential candidates.

Governor Al Smith, President Coolidge, William G. McAdoo, United States Senator James A. Reed and ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, are all objects of eulogiums by the pen valets of capitalism. The slightest knowledge of politics and history eliminates all but one of the present outstanding candidates. Smith is a Roman Catholic, which makes his candidacy on the democratic ticket impossible, for the simple reason that the stronghold of democracy is in the south, the heart of the protestant bible belt and the seat of the Ku Klux Klan movement. It is questionable if he could carry a single southern state. Then again, Tammany Hall, the political parent of Smith is for Wall Street and against the petty bourgeois elements in the democratic party in both the South and the Middle West. Democratic candidates, particularly Wilson, have been able to hoodwink the middle class elements, but Smith cannot hope to do it. His nomination would sound the death-knell of that party and its leaders outside of New York know it.

Coolidge is automatically eliminated because of the fact that his candidacy will be interpreted as seeking a third term. He is also in bad repute with most of the republican party leaders. The defeat of his man, William Morgan Butler, in his own state of Massachusetts exploded the myth that the president has any prestige anywhere. His game is up and the party leaders know it.

McAdoo, the heir apparent of the Wilson dynasty, is fast fading from the picture and cannot secure the nomination.

Lowden is branded as a political swindler and corruptionist because of the exposure of his agents who were caught buying votes in Missouri in an effort to secure for him the 1920 presidential nomination.

Of the present candidates only Senator Reed of Missouri remains a probability. But he will encounter almost insurmountable difficulties. He has incurred the undying enmity of the eastern section of the democratic party because of his long fight against the Morgan policy on League of Nations and the World court. He speaks for the middle class elements of the Middle West and Wall Street will unquestionably organize its forces against him. Unless it abandons the democrat party to the petty bourgeois as hopeless and concentrates on the republican party Reed has no chance to secure the nomination.

There is another candidate, however, whom the capitalist scribblers are not playing up at present. He is not an Easterner, but is one of the pampered favorites of Wall Street. At the same time his business connections with the LaSalle street banking houses in Chicago and his support by the Harvester trust, make him a logical medium for uniting the two antagonistic forces in the republican party. Foat man is Vice-President Dawes. His candidacy is being cleverly manipulated. In the first place there is no public clamor about it. Secondly he plainly shows his disagreement with the Coolidge farm policy and pretends to look kindly upon the Lowden crusade among the farmers. He will, at the proper moment, cash in on the Lowden sentiment among the well-to-do farmers. Thirdly he is a fascist, a labor-hater, a strikebreaker who can be depended upon to carry through savage campaigns of suppression against the workers at home and fight relentlessly against any attempt of the oppressed colonials to rise against dollar despotism.

If capitalism's candidate is not Dawes, it will be someone like him, no matter on which ticket he runs.

Within the two old parties there is no hope for the workers. Only a party of labor can speak for us.

CHICAGO ELECTION PROVES FAILURE OF THEORY LABOR SHOULD "REWARD OR PUNISH" OLD PARTIES

By ARNE SWABECK.

The recent Chicago elections will undoubtedly go down in history as the closing chapter of one of the greatest mud-slinging contests ever staged by the "celabrated" American political parties. But its pages will also record the monstrous joke of the present official political policy of the trade union bureaucracy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies translated into practice. When considering, however, the thousands of workers who ultimately become the victims of such jokes, the situation rather stands out as a dismal tragedy.

Told On Each Other

Recriminations of which such invectives as crooks, rats, skunks, etc., were amongst the most moderate used added filth to the stinking atmosphere of the whole campaign. These invectives hurled may all be true. At least the "sovereign" American voter seems long ago to have accepted the possibility of it being so—witness the certain turnout of almost 1,000,000 votes cast.

The Workers Voted

This record vote clearly indicates the extensive degree of working class activities, as far as the mail and file trade unioners are concerned, is merely the one of tying them more solidly to the lie of corrupt capitalistic politics. Their votes were delivered to the bosses in the interest of the bosses.

Labor Split

The Chicago trade union leader show was divided into two camps, each claiming to faithfully carry out the American Federation of Labor political policy. The Cook County Wage Earners League, headed by Oscar F. Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, endorsed "Big Bill" Thompson in the name of the American Federation of Labor policy.

Another "unionized" array of officials headed by Victor A Olander, Secretary of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, endorsed William E. Dever also in the name of the American Federation of Labor policy. John Fitzpatrick, the President of the Chicago Federation of Labor took the stump for Dever.

Dever With Lambs

The Cook County Wage Earners' League claimed that Thompson had always given the working people and all elements of the city a square deal. He had been constructive. He had widened more streets and paved more alleys, and accomplished more public improvement than any other mayor ever did.

They charged that 27 members of the "citizens committee" to enforce the Landis Award were members of the Dever Campaign Committee and that Dever is controlled by big business.

Thompson Cut Wages

The other committee of trade union officials endorsed Dever claiming he was a union man, a friend of labor, that during his term of office no injunctions had been granted against labor, and that business men had confidence in his administration and had, therefore, kept up the general prosperity.

They charged that Bill Thompson had been placed on the unfair list and that he had helped to cut down the wages of the streetcar men, and so forth.

Labor Votes Sold

The monstrous joke of this election campaign should now be clear to all. The great mass of labor being fooled by its leaders has come to occupy a miserable position. Their votes were merely bartered as pawns by corrupt labor leaders and used to support their favorite candidates.

The policy of supporting friends and punishing enemies has no connection with working class issues. It is not a class policy and is therefore not a labor policy. It is no longer, and for that matter never was, a question of friend of labor and foe of class, but the friends of certain labor leaders to be rewarded or their enemies to be punished.

It is simply a matter of personal friendship between corrupt capitalist politicians and their tools, the corrupt labor leaders. On that basis the rank and file working masses are ordered and lined up like that policy execution squads with machine guns in front.

A Corrupt Bargain

In trade union life a similar corrupt practice has already set in. Those labor leaders who have the greatest political machines to back the final analysis are controlled by the big business institutions. It is clear that as long as this policy remains in force there can be no possibilities of the trade union leadership leading a militant struggle against the bosses against the big capitalist aggression for even the everyday needs of the workers, not to speak of freedom from the misery of wage slavery.

PARTY WORKERS' MEETING IN NEW YORK DISTRICT HERALDS SUCCESS OF RUTHENBERG DRIVE

Judging by the last party workers' meeting held on April 5th which was the largest in the history of the district and the meeting of the whole Party workers held here on Sunday afternoon, the Ruthenberg Drive in the New York district will be the greatest campaign BUILD THE PARTY ever undertaken by the Party in its history.

The following were present at the conference: all section organizers and all members of the section executives, all sub-section organizers, party editors, the secretaries of the language bureaus and the members of the district organization committee consisting of representatives of all the departments, work among women, work among Negroes, anti-imperialist committee, DAILY WORKER, literature department, co-operative department, and the Young Workers' League, and also the Agitprop and the industrial departments.

Reason For Drive.

Comrade Jack Stachel, the district organization secretary, reported for the district executive committee.

Comrade Stachel spoke on the loss to the party in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg and the importance of intensifying every phase of the party activity in order to overcome this loss.

The basis of the Ruthenberg drive will be the most important campaigns of the year against the imperialist war danger, particularly against war on China, the Sacco-Vanzetti defense, the struggle against the reactionary bureaucracy in the trades unions and also the campaign to organize the unorganized, and the present drive for foreign born. The three principal campaigns facing the party membership.

The section machinery is charged with the responsibility of mobilizing every party unit for the Ruthenberg Drive.

A general discussion followed the report of Comrade Stachel in which more than a dozen functionaries participated. Among them were Gejdy, Bimbin, Schwartz, Dirba, Benjamin, Gurdon, Lifshitz, Mass Eva Broido and Wm. F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Dunne spoke about the difficulties of the Daily not only from a managerial point of view but the handicaps under which the editorial department has to function. He pointed out that the party membership does not devote enough attention to the distribution of The DAILY WORKER and also other Party literature. He said that now with all the struggles that are taking place, particularly the Sacco, Vanzetti defense, the party has great opportunities of developing and spreading The DAILY WORKER.

Finnish Communist Daily Celebrates On 6th Birthday

WORCESTER, Mass., April 11.—Preparations are being made by our Finnish Daily "Eteenpain" (Forward) for celebration of the sixth anniversary on April 16 and 17. "Eteenpain" was founded six years ago by revolutionary Finnish workers, who later joined into the Workers (Communist) Party, after they lost their former paper "Raivaja" to reactionary socialists. During the first year "Eteenpain" was published in New York City and printed in the same shop that The DAILY WORKER is printed now. Five years ago the paper was moved to Worcester, Mass., which is a more central location for the circulation of "Eteenpain." Every day with other organs of our Paty, "Eteenpain" has struggled for the liberation of workers and poor farmers from the influence of bourgeois and socialist traitors and creating Communist influence amongst the masses.

Reactionary Frame-up.

Two years ago a court action was instigated against "Eteenpain" by a certain Finnish preacher, Lillicha, of Brooklyn, N. Y., behind which were all the Finnish reactionary white guard government, by Klux Klan ele. And eighteen months ago, a Boston court gave the decision, by which "Eteenpain" is to pay $5,000 to Rev. Finnish preacher. Since that case has appealed, the Massachusetts State Appeal Court, which has not yet handed down a decision. All Finnish reactionary forces above to the social traitors have required in the defeat "Eteenpain" suffered in this court case. But the masses of Finnish workers and farmers rally Rocked stronger than ever to support your paper, so much so, that "Eteenpain" is financially on a firmer basis than before.

This is sufficient cause of celebration. And Finnish comrades all over eastern states are expected to gather here to take part in the sixth anniversary. An excellent program has been arranged. Main speakers will be Wm. Weinstein, business manager of "Eteenpain" and H. Puro, secretary of the Finnish Bureau and former editor of "Eteenpain."

A special publication, containing brief history of "Eteenpain" and much valuable material about the significance of revolutionary newspapers of workers, has been published.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Pittsburgh to Have Big May Day Meeting

PITTSBURGH, Pa. The Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League are arranging a huge celebration for May 1st, it was announced by the Labor Lyceum 25 Miller Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The celebration is of great importance in the workers in the Pittsburgh district as it can be recalled that last May Day, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and A. Jakira, organizer of this district, who were to speak at the May Day meeting, were arrested and served five days in the Allegheny County Jail, when they attempted to speak after the police had closed the hall and stopped the meeting.

Won Victory.

The Communists won a victory at that time over the police, and since then the police have made a ruling that meetings can be held without a permit and the halls cannot be locked. It is also important from the point of view of the coal miners' strike which is now going on in the coal mining region of Pittsburgh district. 45,000 coal miners are out on strike against the coal barons who have started an open shop and wage reduction campaign. The speakers at the meeting will be Alex Bittelman and W. J. White, members of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Communist Party. There will also be Young Workers' League, Pioneer and Jewish speakers. Frank Borich will speak in South Slav.

Letters of invitation are being sent out to organizations asking them to participate in the meeting.

Communist, Anarchist Debate.

CLEVELAND.—An interesting debate will be held in Cleveland on a question that is agitating the people of the entire world, "Has the Russian Revolution Been a Success?"

L. Anton, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will endeavor to prove that it has been a full success, while Sh. Marcus, anarchist writer and lecturer, will contend that is has not.

The debate will be held at the Insurance Center Building, Assembly Room A, 1836 E. 11th St., on Tuesday, April 26, at 8 p.m. Admission 75 cents. The debate is being held under the auspices of the Workers Educational League.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

DRAMA

Circus Opens at Madison Square Garden This Afternoon

Led by "Pahwah," the white elephant from Burma, the grand entry will take place this afternoon at Madison Square Garden where the Ringling-Barnum & Bailey circus opens an engagement of some four weeks. Performances will be given twice daily except Sunday.

Many new acts have been added to the circus this year. The feature acts of last season have been rejuvenated and revamped and the entire program rearranged with many new and spectacular ideas incorporated into it in its entirety.

This year there are with the Ringling shows, 1,000 persons of whom 350 are performers, there are 1,009 wild animals, the largest menagerie in captivity, there are more than 900 horses used with the circus. The herd of elephants includes 42 and camels galore.

May Wirth and Lillian Leitzel are again headliners with the big show and their acts will again draw the attention of all in the vast Garden. Berta Benson is here again with that aerial act. Then there are the sensations that juggle; bears who ride bicycles and trained tigers, lions and leopards. And the freaks of course.

Broadway Briefs

The Shuberts will present on April 25th, on Great Neck, Margaret Lawrence in "Mixed Doubles," a new comedy by Frank Stayton, with a cast including William Exille, Marcella Swanson, John Williams, Roy Cochran and Russell Morrison. The attraction is due in New York Monday, April 25th.

Another production planned by the Shuberts will have Mitzi as the star, "The Madcap," a new musical comedy, adapted from a French farce by Gladys Unger, with music by Maurice Rubens and lyrics by Clifford Grey, will open in Washington next Monday and come here a week later. The cast includes Sidney Greenstreet, Ethel Intropodi, Ethel Morrison and Ely Plankett.

The Lee & Bell Players will revive "Hallowe'en and Son," Otha Sowerby's comedy, at the Little Street Theatre, this evening.

This week the program will begin an engagement at the Central Theatre next Monday evening, instead of April 25 as previously announced.

Helen Chandler and Gavin Muir entered the cast of "The Silver Cord" replacing Margalo Gillmore and Earle Larrimore, who take over an important role in "The Second Man" at the Guild.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild, Lyceum (Opens) in THE SECOND MAN
Week of ... Evenings at 8:30
GUILD 52nd St. W. of B'way. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK YOU ARE
A New Play by Mr. Pirandello
GARRICK 64th St., E. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

THE SILVER CORD
A New Play by Sidney Howard
John Golden 58th St. E. of B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

TIMES SQ. 42nd St. W. of B'way. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Opens THIS AFT. at 2:30
RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT
Neighborhood Playhouse
Commedia dell'Arte
Civic Repertory 14th St. E. of 6th Ave. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE
WALLACK'S 42nd St. E. of B'way. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. Thurs. and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama
HAMPDEN'S 63rd St. & Lex. Ave. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
WALTER HAMPDEN in CAPONSACCHI

MARTIN BECK 45th St. W. of 8th Ave. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
JED HARRIS Presents
'SPREAD EAGLE'
by George S. Brooks & Walter B. Lister

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Sam H. HARRIS Thea. W. of B'way. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. Thurs. Sat. Dec. 31 Evgs. 6th St.

BROADWAY
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
PRICES EVGS. $1.00 TO $3.00.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Detroit May Day Has Gitlow and Browder

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—The preparations for the greatest May Day celebration ever held in Detroit are well on the way. The largest hall in the city has been secured, the Arena Gardens, with a seating capacity of over 5000.

Ben Gitlow has been secured as the principal speaker. Earl Browder who will have just arrived from a six months stay in Canton, Hankow and other revolutionary centers of China will deal with the latest revolutionary developments of China.

The Arena Gardens Sunday's meeting the largest hall in Detroit is also the most beautifully decorated and particularly suitable for a huge Hand in Hand May Day celebration.

A fine class program is being arranged that will fill in well with the great demonstration.

Over four tickets are in circulation and unprecedented sales are reported. Admission of 25 cents is being charged.

Cowl Talks on Women's Work in Brooklyn

A general meeting of all women comrades of Section VI Workers Party, will take place Tuesday, April 12, 8 p. m. 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

All women comrades of Brooklyn and Bronxville must attend this very important meeting. Comrade Margaret Cowl will give a report on the Communist work among the women workers in District II.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

CLARE EAMES



In Pirandello's comedy "Right You Are If You Think You Are," which opened at the Garrick Theatre last night for regular performances.

Party Members of Los Angeles Plan Campaign To Boost Daily Worker

LOS ANGELES, April 11.—At a general membership meeting for all members of the Party and Young Workers League, the political campaign into which the party is entering was discussed and plans for mobilizing the party were laid out.

The drive for The DAILY WORKER was taken up in detail, with many non-Party members of The DAILY WORKER BUILDERS CLUB present and participating in the arrangements. The concert to be given on Saturday, April 16th, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, is expected to be a great success and net several hundred dollars.

Plan for the opening of a membership drive were also presented at this meeting, in connection with the Party activity in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign, to be carried out jointly with the Young Workers' League.

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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Capitalist Forces Organize to Fight Workers in Frisco

By HOWARD HARLAN.

San Francisco was at one time known as the best union town on the Pacific coast. But this was "long ago and far away." Even now, we know of no other town on the coast that would be likely to steal away this enviable title, as they are all trying to outdo each other in the direction of the universal open shop. But 'Frisco appears to take the lead from all of them in the matter of crushing unions, and giving to the Industrial Association the dictatorship of the coast.

At present the boss assault is levelled at the molders and carpenters in particular, with the chances of dealing with the other crafts pretty bright if successful, with the ones already mentioned. Two members of the molders' union are now awaiting trial on the charge of murder, being accused of shooting and killing an open shop molder last July.

Another Frame-up.

The union molders receive the charge that any of their members have been hired or delegated to inflict physical injury on those who refused to join the union. They are preparing a good defense fund for the men accused and in this they are supported by the other unions.

The union carpenters Gus Staaksen and George Pauley are now on trial for the murder of a non-union carpenter during the time of the big carpenters' strike last summer. The accused men are well defended by two noted 'Frisco lawyers and are receiving moral and financial support from the unions in general.

No Union Men Wanted.

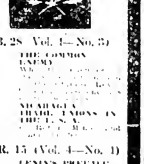
More than a week has already been taken up with the selection of a jury, which is far from being completed at this moment. The prosecution, in questioning prospective jurors, is manifesting great anxiety over their labor affiliations. Anyone admitting reading even the tamest kind of a labor paper automatically disqualifies himself from serving on the panel. Complete ignorance of working class political or industrial activity is the badge of competence in our capitalist courts. Any worker now playing signs of mental awakening appears dangerous, and must be prohibited from passing on the guilt or innocence of a fellow worker accused of crime.

Successful Bazaar For International Labor Defense Held

DETROIT, April 11.—The bazaar held on March 26th for the I. L. D. by the Detroit Federation of Working Class Women's Organizations proved a great success, although times are hard in Detroit, with men working two or three days a week, the amount netted is close to a thousand dollars.

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TAX RETURNS FOR 1925 REVEAL RAPID GROWTH OF MILLION DOLLAR INCOMES AMONG IDLE RICH

By ARLAND OLDS, Federated Press

207 persons are reported by the U. S. commissioner of internal revenue with incomes in 1925 of more than $1,000,000. They average more than 1000 times what they would have got if the national income had been distributed equally among the 44,000,000 gainfully employed as reckoned by the national bureau of economic research. These multimillionaires received a combined gross income of $468,011,633, equivalent to 236,000 shares of a national income estimated at $96,600,000,000.

The 207 personal incomes of more than $1,000,000 piled on in 1925 as a record in the outpouring of blessings upon the investing class. In 1924 only 74 incomes of this size were reported. In 1916, the peak year of war profits, there were 206 million-dollar incomes.

At the very top of the country's pyramid of wealth the commissioner shows 7 financial barons whose net incomes after all deductions exceeded $5,000,000 each. They reported a combined net income of $61,382,863. In 1924 only 2 such mammoth incomes were reported and their total net was $27,955,310. What the 7 largest incomes totaled before deductions is not known.

The bulk of these very large individual incomes comes from profit on the sale of securities held for more than 2 years and from dividends. This is shown in the following table which divides the total income of the 207 having a net of over $1,000,000 and that of the 478 with a net between $500,000 and $1,000,000 according to the sources from which they were derived.

	207 with	478 with
Largest incomes divided according to source (1925)	$1,000,000 and over	$500,000 to $1,000,000
Wages and salaries	$7,807,217	$16,738,652
Business	1,742,198	3,325,900
Profits from sale of assets held less than 2 years	27,113,000	24,141,419
Profit from sale of assets held more than 2 years	156,538,850	136,721,511
Rents and royalties	5,850,613	4,062,372
Interest	17,301,811	17,167,936
Dividends	197,901,270	126,268,202
Fiduciary	3,571,908	3,236,056
Total income	$553,011,653	$560,382,949

What They Really Earned

Wages and salaries represented only 1.65 per cent of the largest incomes and only 4.57 per cent of the incomes between $500,000 and $1,000,000 yet they averaged more than $35,000. If we include only the income from wages, salaries, business and partnerships these 685 persons would have averaged over $125,000 apiece, undoubtedly all they could claim to be worth to the country.

The huge remaining income from property, about 90 per cent of the total, comes as a gift from the nation out of surplus production, or rather as a tribute exacted from the workers by men who control the country's economic arteries.

LAWRENCE TEXTILE STRIKERS REFUSE TERMS OFFERED BY BOSSES; DEMAND TIME CARDS GO

(Worker Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 11.—A mass meeting of the Pacific Mill dye-house strikers, and other workers of the plant, held in the French Social Hall under the auspices of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, had as a speaker John J. Ballam, general organizer of the National Textile Workers Progressive Committee. Timothy Sheehan president of the Dyers and Finishers local on strike, was chairman.

Ballam Rouses Spirit.

John Ballam was the first speaker. He urged the strikers to continue their strike and call out other departments of the mill. He stressed the need of unity.

Time and again he was greeted with much applause.

The young workers are anxious to continue the strike. They have been militant throout the strike and with the proper leadership the strike could be won.

The union voted today to try and extend the strike to other departments of the plant. The following leaflet is to be distributed tomorrow at the mill gates to all Pacific Mill workers:

Weavers, Spinners, Carders, Cemers, Slashertenders, Drawtenders, Loom-fixers, Repair-men, Finishers!

All workers of Pacific Mills— No. 20 Mill, Upper and Lower Pacific, Print Works:

The Dyers are on strike against the Time Card System. We have been out for three weeks. The boss refuses to grant our just demand. We are united and determined to win.

The fight of the dye house workers is your fight!

Every department of the Pacific Mills should support the Dyers.

If we lose you lose.

Let us unite and organize the Pacific from cellar to roof.

The boss can not lick us—you will be next.

Here is the management's answer to our demand.

1. That the strike be called off.

2. The mill agrees to take men back to work as fast as possible under present conditions, which mean:

(A) Time cards to remain in operation.

(B) The rearrangement of the work is to continue, which means the multiple arch system.

(C) The men now employed who are capable of doing the work are not to be interfered with. Which means that scabs are to stay.

Our answer is that we cannot accept these humiliating terms.

Workers of the Pacific Mills we now call upon you to join forces with us. Or we will all be reduced to serfdom.

We now demand:—

1. Abolition of the Time Card System throughout the mill.

2. Recognition of the Union.

3. No discrimination against strikers.

4. A 10% increase in wages for all departments.

5. Time to run while waiting for work. (To apply to all departments).

Other departments will formulate their own demands.

All together—now!

Let us show the Pacific that we are men and women.

ORGANIZE! UNITE! PREPARE!
DON'T SCAB ON THE DYERS!
Strike Committee
Of Pacific Mills Dyers

NEGRO WORKERS IN EAST HARLEM SUFFER MOST BY SEGREGATION PLUS HIGH RENTS

By HILDA ABEL.
(Journalism Class, Workers School)

The recent recommendations of Governor Smith's Housing Commission will give small comfort to the problem of workers in New York City. But the class that is hardest hit by the housing problem are the Negro families of the east side of Harlem. For them the problem is almost unsolvable.

* * *

This section extends roughly from 99th Street to 130th Street and from Third Avenue to Madison Avenue. Here the landlords. Apartment houses (tenements would be more correct) are set apart, and the rents are raised when a new tenant moves in. The white workers are forced to leave because of the high rents. He must find cheaper quarters elsewhere. Negro workers who are discriminated against in other sections of the city are forced to take these rooms, having no other choice.

* * *

They are compelled to sublet some of them, so that frequently as many as five or six families can be found living in a single six-room flat. And their's not the worst condition that can be cited. In many of these flats double sleeping "shifts" prevail. Some sleep in the daytime, while others occupy the sleeping quarters at night. The Negroes are not the only ones who are discriminated against in this way. The Porto Ricans, who are now settling in the east side of Harlem, face similar problems.

* * *

The new tenement houses which are now being constructed are practically all of the $20 a room type. Those workers who are unable to pay on the basis of $20 a room are forced to remain in the old houses. These are notoriously known to be damp, dark, and unsanitary—and are fire-traps besides.

* * *

If the recommendations of the Housing Commission go into effect (and there is every probability that they will), the problem of how to live will be more unanswerable than ever for the Negro workers. When rent takes away $80 a month from the average income, food and clothes become luxuries—not necessities.

The morale and health of the workers will be materially affected and thus his work will suffer and his life crippled.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

United Front For May Day in San Francisco; Arrange Big Picnic

By L. P. RINDAL
(Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 11.—A United Front May Day Conference was held at 118½ So. Spring street. Five working class organizations took part, namely: International Labor Defense, the Workers (Communist) Party, I. W. W., the Central Labor Defense Committee and the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference.

It was decided to hold a picnic, May 1, at Plummers Park, Hollywood. The money made at this affair will be divided as follows: Centralia Defense Committee 30%; Sacco-Vanzetti Conference 30%; I. W. W. 20%; and the Workers (Communist) Party 20%.

It is the first time in the history of Los Angeles that such a united front movement has been agreed upon by so many workers' organizations.

Tom Conner, formerly secretary of the General Defense, San Francisco, and one of Judge Busick's many victims, who has just been released from San Quentin, Calif., is chairman of the May Day Conference.

Longshoremen's Bill Will Not Be Effected By Shortage of Funds

WASHINGTON, April 11 (FP).—Failure of congress to provide an appropriation for administering the longshoremen's accident compensation law, which was signed on March 4, will not make that measure a dead letter during the present year, says the U. S. Employes' Compensation Commission, which will handle the work.

The commission has planned to ask the budget bureau to adjust one-half of the administrative fund of the commission for the last half of 1927 —the longshoremen's act takes effect July 1—to its use in administering this law. When congress meets in December it will ask for an emergency appropriation to replace this money for its regular fund and to provide for adequate handling of the new work for longshoremen. In the meanwhile it will put four or five men in the field to look after claims filed under the new act.

Besides longshoremen engaged in loading and unloading vessels, the workers protected by the new act include ship repairmen such as plumbers, steamfitters, painters, upholsterers and machinists.

Lithographers Strike For Union and 46-Hour Week in Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND April 11—250 union lithographers are striking to get a reduction of hours from 48 to 46. They are not asking for increase of wages.

The men are distributed among several concerns in the city. One firm, the Western Reserve Lithographing and Printing Co., according to reports, was compelled to close its lithographing department.

Almost all of the large lithographing establishments of the city employ non-union men, and the firms that have been struck announce that henceforth they too will employ unorganized labor. The strike, therefore, becomes one, not only for the shorter work-day, but also for the life of their union. The international is supporting the strikers.

Miller, Steel Boss Favors Increased Production by Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

GARY, Ind., April 11.—"Nathan L. Miller, who may be the next head of the United States Steel Corporation, sees a growing bulge in the dinner-pail of his workmen."

The above is from the Gary Post Tribune.

Mr. Miller said: "Wages will rise as business advances, and healthy increases are ahead. Wages can increase until they reach a point where they curtail production, then they stop . . .

Now the steel workers will feel happy and everybody will work harder anticipating a raise. Speed up boys, don't be lazy.

SAN FRANCISCO April 11.—With 18 men aboard, the steamer Kacanicum is sinking off Coos Bay, Ore., according to word received by local marine agencies today. The freighter sprang a leak when she ripped off her rudder on a bar, the wireless messages said.

Dividing the United Mine Workers

(By A Miner)

The United Mine Workers of America, once a united fighting powerful organization which bettered the conditions of the mine workers by hard and long struggles, is now being systematically disintegrated.

A Few Years After J. L. Lewis became International President the first great blow in dividing the anthracite from the soft coal union was struck in the 1922 strike settlement.

Split In Two.

For the anthracite an eleven month and for the soft coal fields a two year agreement was made, which came to union into two, when it came to strikes each part had to go out alone.

A few days before the last anthracite strike came to an official end, that is, before the ratification convention in Scranton, Feb. 16, 1926, the president of one of the largest coal companies presented a bouquet of flowers to J. L. Lewis and called him a "statesman" and leader in the world and a second Lincoln.

The rank and file does not yet know sufficiently the "true greatness of their leader." It will be a Republican task to make the rank and file acquainted with the accomplishments of J. L. Lewis—for the operators. The 1919 strike came to an end because of government intervention. Lewis told the miners "we cannot fight our government."

President Harding's republican administration (Wall Street's political power) intervened to help the operators break the miners' union. Lewis himself being a republican and the operators a part of Wall Street, they had easy sailing.

Lewis did not tell the miners and labor in general that the operators made use of the government to drive the first wedge into the miners' union for further destructive work. He therefore is guilty in helping to deal the first death blow to the miners' union to the United Mine Workers of America and he is guilty in letting opportunities pass without trying to unite the union.

Three Weeks Vacation.

As we go on we will see a systematic effort on the part of Lewis and the coal operators to destroy the fighting ability of the United Mine Workers of America.

Eleven months after the 1922 strike, in 1923 the anthracite agreement came to an end and a three weeks suspension, a vacation, as the miners called it, took place.

The miners called it a vacation because they were forced to spend eleven months in the pits shoveling from twenty to thirty tons of coal a day, a suspension of three weeks during which time it will put four or five men in the field to look after claims filed under the new act.

Besides longshoremen engaged in loading and unloading vessels, the workers protected by the new act include ship repairmen such as plumbers, steamfitters, painters, upholsterers and machinists.

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The first chance was missed in 1923 after the great 1922 strike for a short agreement running out simultaneously with the soft coal agreement and no effort was made to unite the anthracite with the soft coal miners.

Another opportunity was passed by when in 1924 the soft coal agreement came to an end. At this time again an agreement could have been made to expire with the anthracite agreement made for two years in October, 1923. Instead the famous Jacksonville, three year agreement was made, and when in 1925 the anthracite workers went on strike for five and a half months, they were fighting alone while their brothers in the soft coal fields produced coal for the operators with which the anthracite miners were beaten into the present five year agreement plus an arbitration clause.

Bad Leadership.

The anthracite mine workers attributed their ten per cent increase in wages in 1923 to the leadership of J. L. Lewis. They did not understand the favorable economic situation of this country or in the world as a whole; they did not know that the disorganized economic condition of Europe was the cause of prosperity in this country. Here finances and industry were in better shape than in any other part of the world.

The operators knew that the wave of prosperity would slow down in the ratio, or even faster, as the European countries progress in reorganization of production and finances; that is why we had such a pleasant vacation in 1923 in the anthracite and not because Lewis the Great had anything to do with it.

Crooked Deals.

The operators wanted to make hay while the American sun shone and therefore the quick agreement and therefore also the increasing pressure on the miners by the operators for more production during the life of this agreement and that is the why and wherefore of the many petty strikes in the anthracite during this period.

When the 1925-26 strike was well under way our great leader came to Nanticoke to address a mass meeting of miners. The International Vice-President, who also spoke at this meeting, devoted most of his speech to the miners' unity question. He had in mind the unity which has the same international officials and the consequent financial ease thereof. He said that the anthracite operators want to first divide and then destroy the union. At this point Lewis, who was seated behind Murray, looked at him and moved uneasily evidently not liking the dangerous subject about which Murray spoke.

His Purse Was Full.

Lewis is an actor with a good voice. He told the miners how the Nanticoke high school students, boys and girls, presented him with flowers, and how they pleaded with him to carry on a fierce fight for an agreement which would make it possible for their fathers to give them a real start in life.

"Out of the fullness of his heart" he promised those children to do everything possible so that they could get an education and would not have work as hard as their fathers. We will see later how he kept his promise.

Not Truthful.

It was some time in January, 1926, when the miners heard Lewis. The strike dragged on into the fifth month. The situation looked bleak.

The miners wanted to hear their leader's opinion on the outcome of the strike. From the beginning and all during the strike streams of propaganda were let loose on the miners—they were confused—Lewis must speak.

A mass meeting was arranged in Town Hall in Scranton with Lewis as the main speaker. The hall was jammed with miners, five thousand or more were present. In his speech he gave himself away without being aware of it. He told the miners that they were now stronger than ever before—what a lie! In 1922 when the anthracite and the soft coal miners went out a hundred thousand unorganized miners were on strike with them. They were stronger than in all the history of the United Mine Workers of America. He double-crossed them twice, first by making separate agreements and second by not organizing the unorganized miners into the U. M. W. of A., leaving them without an agreement. Those workers could have been brought into the organization with one swing.

Poor Excuses.

He went on to tell the miners that they would gain more this time than before; and then, as if excusing himself, he added that the operators wanted to smash the union and that they (this he brought out meekly) did not want to sign a longer agreement in 1922 which would run out simultaneously with the soft coal agreement. He must have sensed the strong desire for unity of the two parts of the union.

The miners went home with some hope and in better spirits. It was only a few weeks after this meeting when the present anthracite five year arbitration clause, with no closed shop agreement was made.

Lewis Do It.

Already the anthracite miners feel the pressure of the coal barons for more production. Into this last agreement no co-operation and efficiency clause was placed at the ratification convention. Some of the delegates made fun of this clause and the officials smiled at it.

The miners must know by now that it meant more work for how for the same pay. The operators do not need to reduce wages at the present time and arouse much noise about it; it does not fit into their union smashing plans.

Let Lewis first divide the soft coal miners by separate district agreements. Once divided the soft coal union will be practically powerless and with the non-union mines on the increase the operators will have easy sailing to smash the most powerful unit of the U. M. W. of A., the anthracite union.

Hard Coal Miners Work.

The same thing will take place as in the anthracite strike of 1925-26, only perhaps on a larger scale. The anthracite workers will work now to pile up plenty of coal while Lewis chains the soft coal union and then a shutdown in the anthracite will be on the order of business. Nothing can make the operators run their mines if they don't want them to run. They can keep the miners out until they see fit to let them go back to work. This will take place when the piled up coal is sold you may think, but—

In 1925-26 the anthracite operators did not only sell dirt for anthracite at big profits. They also sold soft coal for big money because they also control bituminous mines. While the miners used up their savings the operators filled their pockets.

Rank And File Fights.

The rank and file in the U. M. W. of A. is of a fighting quality. If a strong minority can be made to see the true position of their union, into which our great leader J. L. Lewis has maneuvered it, then much can be saved of the organization and no second Lewis will be able to repeat such union-wrecking. The rank and file must learn the truth thru the pamphlets, leaflets and press of the Save the Union bloc.

From 1922 when the first deliberate breaking up of the union took place, it could have been repaired in 1923 with a short anthracite agreement; again in 1924 when a short soft coal agreement had been made; also in the 1925-26 anthracite strike a short agreement could have been made if the interests of the miners' union would have been the first consideration of the International officials. If this policy had been carried out the miners would now be united when facing the operators. Instead the U. M. W. of A. is headed for the rocks and it will go a considerable way in that direction before the progressive elements can turn the tide.

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THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
NEW YORK

The Movies—They Don't Satisfy

PART 3.—ONE PICTURE WITH PROMISE.

A young composer is writing a serious symphony and a less serious pantomime. Poverty does not permit him to finish these, because he has to do all kinds of hack work for cabarets and jazz bands.

His artist-sweetheart is helping him. A friendly physician gives him the advice "to marry for money" which would enable him to devote himself to serious creative work. A fiancee is at hand, It is a pupil of the composer, the daughter of a billionaire.

The composer visits the billionaire, the family of the latter return the visit. A typical family of upstarts. The daughter—hysterical; the son—a degenerate and hypochondriac; the mother—a vulgar gum-chewing woman; the father—a man who every minute interrupts his "social" conversation, to take up the telephone to buy, to sell, to watch the stock market and to add to his billions. They have a luxurious palace with scores of lackeys, silly, insipid ornaments, and a player piano which is winding off the latest jazz pieces.

All this, presented in a caricatural form, provokes the disgust of both the spectator and the composer. However, under the influence of the physician and his sweetheart who self-sacrificingly renounces her own happiness, the composer offers over telephone his "hand and heart" to the billionaire's daughter and is accepted.

Great Dream.

Altogether tired out and unnerved, the composer falls asleep on his chair. A terrible, crazy dream follows.

This is 250 per cent of "Lake Liul" and Meyerhold, plus the American chapter of Maiakovsky's "150,000,000," multiplied by Bedlam and Coney Island.

It is impossible to describe the entire dream. One can only single out some particular details. In his dream the composer has married the billionaire's daughter, and is drawn into the whirlpool of the disgusting life of bourgeous philistinism which is presented as even more foolish, noisy and empty than it is in reality.

The cigar and the telephone of the father-in-law assume improbable proportions; and so does the foolishly shaped necktie of the degenerate son, as well as the tasteless ornaments of the daughter's dress. Instead of scores, there are hundreds of lackeys.

The father-in-law draws his son-in-law into his office. In the middle of the screen, against a dark background, there appears a rectangular platform, straight in the air; above it elevators are running up and down; but the elevator into which the father-in-law and his son-in-law enter, is motionless; the counterweights are moving instead.

A conference of the directors of the enterprise. The composer is telling an instructive tale of how he has worked up from a worker to a millionaire—a satire upon the widely current autobiographies and interviews of American petrolch-nick millionaires.

Bad Conditions.

The composer's hopes for a quiet life and for bearable conditions for his work afire his marriage with the [illegible] daughter vanish. There is neither time nor [illegible] he has to "make money," to receive [illegible] wife's great aunts and nephews, he has [illegible] an opportunity to devote himself to art. [illegible] wife has born to pieces the unfinished [illegible] of his symphony, the composer decides, upon [illegible] of his friend, the physician, to kill his wife [illegible]. There is a weapon at hand—his own [illegible] that had assumed improbable dimensions. [illegible] the only swings it and does not [illegible] would have been done in an ordinary [illegible] at every one of his tormentors. [illegible]-overseer, Policemen start out to chase [illegible] the screen is empty; there is only one [illegible] policemen is running on it waving their [illegible] running way; they are running but remain [illegible].

Capital Too Stupid To Die.

[illegible] is empty again; the composer is fleeing. [illegible] committed the crime; he is running—but [illegible] on the same place.

The forces of the composer give way; the screen [illegible] both sides—presenting him and the policemen; they catch and drag him to the court.

The setting of the court is fantastic. The judge—stint [illegible] the same father-in-law with a wig on his head, sitting on [illegible] platform; the cigar and the telephone are [illegible]. The prosecutor—a gum-chewing lady. The [illegible]—the mother-in-law, the wife, her brother. They have not died from the blows—capitalism remains alive.

Would Offer Proof.

The composer defends himself; if they only would hear his symphony, they would understand. But he cannot produce his symphony—the manuscript has been torn—so he will show them at least his pantomime. The prosecutor pulls out their pillows and indignantly he does to sleep. The composer plays, everything disappears—the screen shows the pantomime.

The pantomime has been concluded. The court declared the composer guilty.

He is condemned!

"I will carry an appeal to the higher court."

All Courts Alike.

This [illegible] terrible. The same floor with the billionaire father-in-law present; that is the superior court. The composer finally declared guilty and is condemned to a life term of hard labor in a jazz factory.

Next we see the jazz factory. Iron cages, like in a menagerie. Wheels are moving under the ceiling, transmission belts are flying, the factory is in full swing. The cages are occupied by artists, poets, musicians. One of them belongs the composer. The spectators—again the billionaire and his family. Upon their request the artists compose [illegible] "artistic" produce while the public is [illegible] on. But when the composer's turn comes, [illegible] to write jazz music; he has to finish [illegible] a comic time. In vain. This is the revolt of a real human being behind bars. They tell him: "Why here to work here is your very death!"

The Sun Appears.

[illegible] Then he prefers to die immediately. This is [illegible] "The physician (the same as before), and his sweetheart are ready to help him. The familiar paper-knife [illegible] He has borrowed [illegible].

[illegible] through the air. Not one knife—a thousand knives!

[illegible] knives are no knives—these are simply sun rays that have penetrated the studio through the window.

[illegible] is over. The rays have awakened the composer.

[illegible] Great, [illegible] Grotchne happens as it ought to happen [illegible] in American film. The daughter of the [illegible] is not a [illegible], the sweetheart returns [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] everywhere, a check for a considerable [illegible] everybody is happy.

Too Much Dream.

[illegible] is unusual for America. But even here there are not a few genuine American features. The short duration of the reality as compared with the dream; the excessive caricaturing of the millionaire's family, which suggests the idea that this is only an exception and not a type; the petty-bourgeois treatment of art, as illustrated by the pantomime, the happy ending: virtue [illegible] rewarded with money and a wedding. This is only a step, and not a very courageous one, towards the creation of a real screen art not contaminated by bourgeous ideology. And maybe it is only half a step.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

AS HENRY FORD REPORTS HIS ACCIDENT



Henry Ford, expecting to be summoned any day to testify as an "hostile witness" in the suit against him of Aaron Sapiro, had an "accident." He says he was pushed off the grade while riding in a coupe belonging to his own company, by two men in a Studebaker. Boys who say they saw the scene, report that they saw Henry run off the grade, and that some one was in the car with him. The "accident" effectively postponed Henry's appearance on the witness stand.

America and the Inexorable Law of Imperialism

BY I. LYONS.

WE HAVE reached a critical stage since the days of 1917 when we entered the World War to fight for "democracy." It was to be a war to end all wars. We were going to [illegible] of American [illegible] a war which would [illegible] that we are [illegible] reasons [illegible] have learned [illegible] cal.

HOWEVER [illegible] Santo Domingo [illegible] yet been [illegible] and [illegible] seen [illegible] the [illegible] staging of the [illegible] Bolshevik [illegible] Mexico [illegible] who knows [illegible] with [illegible] complish wonders and thus may be able even to put the [illegible].

The New York Times of March 23rd in news item appeared to the effect that the capacity of the Panama Canal has nearly reached its limit and the two alternatives for meeting the situation are the construction of a third canal to be added to the Panama Canal or the building of a canal across Nicaragua.

NOW something about Nicaragua. Although through the so-called Bryan-Chamorro treaty in 1916 the Nicaraguan government gave to the United States the right to construct a canal across Nicaragua connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific oceans; political disorders in Nicaragua [illegible] did make it difficult for this government to carry out the project, especially if an authority hostile to the United States were established." (Quoted, N. Y. Times, page 1, March [illegible], boldface type mine.)

THUS we have a whole story in a nut-shell!

NOW we know (if we didn't before) why the U. S. marines are [illegible] the patriotic duty of helping Dan Kees out of office pacana. [illegible] a legal right to the presidency [illegible] Nicaragua can be disputed only by [illegible] imperialists and their [illegible].

THE "Nicaraguan question" is still hanging fire. But the national consciousness of the Nicaraguans has been aroused. Diaz will not have as easy a time in making presents of the resources of Nicaragua to the [illegible] imperialists as Chamorro did. Nicaragua and the newly awakened nationalist elements will put up a fight. If Diaz and his clique have the powerful guns of the U. S. behind them, Sacasa has the backing of the majority of Nicaragua (if we may take the last elections and recent victorious battles as a guide).

It is not necessary for the U. S. government to declare war in every instance. It has sufficient forces in Nicaragua now to keep Diaz in power and to protect American interests (railroads, banks, etc.).

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Wall Street Ant "War Heroes."

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

I've noticed pictures in the papers of boys who are leaving here to go to kill Chinese, who are invading against American and British exploitation. The boys look very cheerful; they won't look that way when they get back.

I fought in the World War and I came back sick and broken. I'm out of a job now. But they won't get me again. I'd rather kill myself than fight Wall Street's battles again. Capitalism threw me out like a dirty dog, after I fought its battles. That's how it treats "our boys."

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 5.

William Dorman, World War Veteran.

Tribute to Ruthenberg.

To the Editor of The DAILY WORKER:

It is not for me, whose work and thought have proceeded along such different lines to usurp a great degree of time and space in paying tribute to our late Comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg. But it was my fortune to be associated with him at one time—during the period when we were fellow members of the Twenty-fifth Ward Branch, Cleveland Local, of the Socialist Party.

It was there that I became acquainted with his real character, so far different from the one with which the newspapers slandered him. His force was not less but greater, because it was contained within a quiet habit of speech and demeanor. He did not exaggerate, he did not rant, he did not sneer. He knew his facts, and was conscious of the strength of his position.

It has been ten years since it was my privilege to be associated with him. But the notice of his death in the papers brought me a shock of personal grief. Let me add my tribute and my tears to yours—for I am acutely conscious that there has passed from our comradeship a friend, a worker, an uncompromising fighter for the workers' cause, a man whom friends could not scare nor flattery corrupt.

He is one of those who live
though he is gone;
Leave to his ashes—but his
flame burns on!

Ted Robinson (Columnist of
Plain Dealer).

Cleveland, Ohio.

Editor, DAILY WORKER: Hail to the comrades who send out the slogan: "Hands Off China!" Get busy, comrades; all opposed to war for profiteers join in huge protests before it is too late.

Why should the workers of one nation kill off the workers of another nation? Let those who profit by war do the fighting.

Shake hands with China across the sea. Workers of the world unite!

Della M. Farmer.

Salem, Ohio.

Go Easy on Farmer Warning to Egg Men

CHICAGO, April 11 (FP).—Don't exploit the farmer too ruthlessly while he's down or you will lose by it in the end, is the warning former secretary of agriculture E. T. Meredith extended to the big Chicago egg men at a trade meeting April 6. He explained that if the farmer is drained dry he will be unable to buy manufactured goods and then the city workers will lose their jobs and purchasing power and nobody will be left to buy eggs from the big Chicago egg men. Go easy, said Meredith to his hardboiled hearers, and be a little fair with the farmer. It will pay later on.

Ford and Sapiro—Brothers Under the Skin

PART II

The agreement for the formation of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association, as read into the record, showed that no organization was to be formed unless the growers of three-fourths of the Burley tobacco in Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Ohio became members. Prior to the organization of this association, the witness testified, he explained the contract to divisional meetings of bankers in three cities and to public meetings of growers in 12 cities. He added that the association was formed with about 60,000 members.

* * *

The following are excerpts from a letter of protest written to Ford personally by Walton Peteet, former secretary of the national council of the National Farmers' Co-operative Associations, after the publication of a Sapiro story in which Peteet was mentioned:

"This is intended as a personal letter to you because I have become convinced that your employes on the Independent either ignorantly or wilfully are pursuing in your name a course of action wholly at variance with your policy and philosophy of life. The subject-matter is important enough to receive the attention of a man as busy with large affairs as you are, if truth, justice and honor between men are cardinal virtues.

"Your attitude on co-operative marketing by farmers is another matter. Of my personal knowledge, I tell you that many of the statements about it in the Dearborn Independent are untrue and the philosophy and aim of the movement have been grotesquely misrepresented.

"It is strange indeed that your employes should, in your name, seek to destroy a movement which seeks to do for agriculture what you are trying to do for industry. It seems to be another case of paid writers writing what they think will please and twisting the facts to that end and keeping you away from men who know the real facts. But the co-operative movement can take care of itself."

This portion of the letter was admitted in evidence over the violent protest of Ford's attorneys.

* * *

Sen. Jim Reed has spent hours bringing out the size of the fees Sapiro received as attorney, expert and organizer for the various co-operatives. The jury must have seen the irony therein. The largest total of fees paid by any organization over a year's period to Sapiro is undoubtedly niggardly when compared with the fat retainer Missouri Jim must have received from Ford for his services (and his reputation in this one case. And the total income of Sapiro for all the years in question in this case would be no money to Reed's client, Ford. There would be no money in this of course if Reed were not trying to sling mud in the event of the exploitation of which he charges Sapiro is guilty. Exploitation being not only charged but emphasized, the comparison is almost automatic.

* * *

Behind this case is gainful the uncompromising absolute jealousy of a ruler of power in this anarcho capitalistic system in which so many try to overthrow and almost none succeed by improper means. Though Ford has made his billions and his reputation as an industrialist, he has always remained part farmer. He is not of the type of the landed aristocracy of pre-revolutionary Russia or the [illegible] gum-chewing gentleman-planters on the Old South in the United States. He is the son of a Michigan dirt-farmer. It remained for Burley Ford's son to break at heart entirely away from the soil. First he [illegible] developed the tractor. It was partly country sentiment that caused him to name it the Fordson tractor. He wanted his son, too, as he believed, a sentiment to the farmer. Then he experimented with soy beans [illegible] effect on the soil of the rotation of crops. Through machinery, electricity, zoology and arithmetic he would introduce the eight-hour day and the equivalent of industrial efficiency into the production of crops. [illegible] effort to get control of Muscle Shoals he foresaw himself privately benefitted financially and publicly acclaimed as the farmer's friend. Since [illegible] public acclaimed as the farmer's friend would also turn out to be financially, this was no much the better. Ford [illegible] developed a hatred of Jews, presumably because [illegible] he was in a desperate financial situation two or three years after the war certain Jewish bankers refused to lend him money on his own terms. When Sapiro became prominent as an organizer of farmer co-operatives, Ford saw in him not only a rival for the position of farmer's friend, Aaron Sapiro was also [illegible] Jew. Sapiro had contacts moreover with certain Jewish financiers, Jacob [illegible] even had been cracked in the Ford offices about the nice fertilizer Sapiro, Barney Baruch, Eugene Meyer, Jr., and other Jews stood much of mowed down by a Fordson tractor. At any rate it was the best thing was to attack Sapiro's motives, character and very face in the Dearborn Independent. [illegible] was the kind of thing Ford bought [illegible] Dearborn. [illegible] for. Whether the Dearborn Independent told the truth about Sapiro's motives and character or libelled him is for the jury to decide. All we need to know is this: the Dearborn Independent would never have concerned itself about Sapiro, the co-operative movement, Ford had not set out to become the one and only farmer's friend.

* * *

To Ford, organization for the sake of exploitation has become a mathematical abstraction. Ford and the organization of 100,000 which he controls he is as inhuman, in the strictly psychological sense, as a man can become. Putting it in another way, this organization of Ford and the men who control Ford are the machines they operate. To Ford, the men are subordinate to the machines. The machines remain. They continue to run. So long as the machines continue to operate the men may come and go. Their coming and going simply raises the question of the cost of the labor turnover as shown on the monthly balance sheet.

These facts are significant, only when we realize that Ford himself is a product of the final stage of capitalism, the stage of imperialism and both vertical and lateral trusts. In this stage of capitalism Ford could not attain his success by other means. He is at the same time a product and a leader of the capitalist class. Puns are pleasant diversions. Then Aaron Sapiro and Henry Ford in this capitalistic school are class-mates. The economic analysis must be the final analysis at this time in those matters. Henry and Aaron are brothers under the skin. Sapiro, on the marketing end, and Ford, on the producing end, are merely on different ends of a cross-cut saw. Both are cutting their profits from the labor of others. And it can only be said for Sapiro that partly in the name of a racial minority he has fought back against the anti-Semitism of Ford. Even then it must not be forgotten that the anti-Semitism Ford [illegible] been manifesting against Sapiro is in general directed against the Semitic financier, the Semitic capitalist. Sapiro is of Ford's economic class, Ford's capitalist class. They are brothers under the skin.

There is only one other kind of Jew that would get under this skin of Ford's. That is the Communist Jew or the class-conscious left winger or progressive in a trade union. When the American Federation of Labor starts organizing the automobile industry there will be Jews on the picket line, shoulder to shoulder with the descendants of some of the dirt farmers of Michigan that Henry Ford's father and his grandfather went with to husking bees.

BOOKS



A YELLOW JOURNALIST DISSECTS THE "RED" PROBLEM IN U. S. A.

How Red Is America? by Will Irwin, J. H. Sears & Co., Inc. $1.50.

A member of a socialist local in the days when such institutions existed in the United States, one evening startled his comrades who were in branch headquarters discussing how many capitalists could be purchased out of business for a million dollars, by asking them to define socialism to his satisfaction in three words.

Most of the assembled members couldn't if they would and wouldn't if they could, so the irate member declared that socialism would never make any headway in America until it could be explained to the workers in three words, left headquarters in disgust and returned to the catholic church. Had Will Irwin been in that club room at the time, the seeker after synthetic knowledge might have continued to pay dues a little longer. Irwin could fill the order in one word.

* * *

Irwin has written a book for the brainless banker and the tired business man. In a style which is a cross between the fiction of a private detective literate enough to use the English language, and that of a war correspondent trying to prove that the accidental killing of one preacher in Shanghai was a massacre and that the slaughter of 600 Chinese was a Chinese outrage. Irwin essays to tell how the "Reds" of various brands came and went in the United States.

* * *

Irwin holds no brief for patriotic organizations like the National Security League or the American Defense Society. They did not pay him to write a book exposing the "Reds." He is not an extremist. This erudite author tells us that Marx and Engels at one time favored the common ownership of women, tho he declares that afterwards Engel became a champion of woman suffrage. Mr. Irwin is twice wrong in the same place. Mr. Irwin knows that Foster's first name is John, not William, tho without the William, Foster would not mean any more to the average reader than Ford without the Henry.

* * *

On a few facts Mr. Irwin works off his anti-radical spleen for 219 pages. The book is not worth a stick of chewing gum.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

TREASON'S REWARDS AND ITS METHODS.

The Labor Lieutenants of American Imperialism, by Jay Lovestone, Daily Worker Publishing Co., 10 cents.

The Threat To the Labor Movement; The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions, by William F. Dunne; Daily Worker Publishing Co., 15 cents.

Labor "leadership" in the United States has become a vested interest. Despite the fact that Sam Gompers and others have indignantly denied that labor is a commodity, the trade union officer sells his labor power just as well as any worker does. These officials consider themselves highly skilled individuals. They place their commodity for sale in the labor market.

Hence the membership is made to bid against the employers for the purchase of this commodity, for the hiring of these "able" men.

* * *

In The Labor Lieutenants of American Imperialism is to be found listed categorically the various rights, privileges, salaries and some of the incidental swag enjoyed by the ruling quacks of the American Federation of Labor. Quite clear, incidentally, will then become the motives behind the present campaign against left-wing control of the trade unions.

* * *

Most of the $100,000,000 paid annually by American trade unionists to their organizations goes towards the payment of wages "expenses," and salaries of high-priced officials. (Pres. Bro. Locomotive Engineers, $25,000; Pres. Railroad Trainmen, $14,000; Pres. Teamsters and Truckdrivers, $15,000; Pres. UMWA, $12,000.)

* * *

With labor "leadership" thus on the auction block the present conspiracy against honest trade unionism inspired by a coalition of employers, reactionary union officials, the government, and the capitalist press, with moribund socialists tagging in the rear, appears quite logical.

In The Threat To The Labor Movement, Dunne shows by documentary evidence, whose authenticity cannot be questioned, that the campaign against all progressive tendencies in the labor movement which was launched at the A. F. of L. convention in 1923 has entered a new phase in which there is a more open combination of these forces than ever before.

* * *

Three reasons are given by the writer for this new offensive: (1) The desire of the capitalists to suppress all struggles which interfere with the development of American general dead level of docility; (2) the desire of the trade union officialdom to force on the unions a policy which will make them the docile organizations which the capitalists will accept; and (3) the desire of both the capitalists and their labor-agents to drive the most conscious and active left wing workers out of the unions and destroy their influence in the labor movement because they are trying to rally all workers for struggle on a program of immediate and necessary demands.

* * *

Both pamphlets are written in an easy, lively style. They are crowded with facts vital to every worker who is eager to be informed of the embattled forces that are at work in the American labor movement.

—SENDER GARLIN.

THE NEW CANDOR IN SEX.

Sex And The Love-Life, by William J. Fielding. Dodd Mead & Co., 1927.

Fielding's work takes its place at once as the most lucid and persuasive presentation of the tangled facts of sex and love and marriage now available in English.

The unique combination of frankness and sobriety, the fine intermingling of naturalness and charm, make "Sex And The Love-Life" not only eminently readable but, in the best sense, instructive.

Every vital fact of conceivable interest to men and women is cited and illustrated and dwelt upon for the enlightenment of the sexually-benighted (whose number is legion).

* * *

The author assumes both the permanence and high desirability of marriage as a monogamic union and on this basis proceeds to give sane hints to married lovers for the creation and continuance of sexual felicity. His emphasis on the physiology of love makes for an especial honesty in treatment. Nothing is so wholesome nowadays (thanks to the "science" of psychoanalysis) as the bright frankness of the intelligentsia regarding the sexual question.

When we bear in mind the audience of repressed, modest, self-conscious and ecstatically "illiterate" man and women for whom "Sex And The Love-Life" is intended, we can appreciate its importance scientifically, hygienically and therapeutically.

* * *

I commend Fielding's work as one of extraordinary competence in scholarship and fine delicacy of feeling in handling erotic themes. It is a splendid supplement to Marie Stopes' "Married Love."

—SAMUEL D. SCHMALHAUSEN.

Every Worker Get Behind the Coal Miners—Help Save the Miners' Union!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE SIX-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 4, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 77. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $4.00 per year. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Southern Labor Review insists that it is "not an agitator but an educator." The paper is published in Birmingham, Alabama. At the bottom of the first page there is a line which reads: "Read J. A. Bryan's sermon on page two in this issue." This is the bunk, particularly for a labor paper. An educator is necessarily an agitator. When one turns a new idea loose among a flock of antique notions there is bound to be trouble. And if the new idea conquers the old ones retreat.

* * *

THIS fake labor sheet is catering to the prejudices that have been cultivated in the minds of the masses by the capitalist rulers of this country and of all countries where capitalism is the dominnnt economic system. Those who now rule fear the agitator who comes along with the message of mass emancipation. This is a mighty good system for those who live on the labor of others. Being only a small minority of the population they know that once the workers realize that they are being fleeced and that they have the power to stop the fleecing, their day will have seen its last sunset.

* * *

THERE are several hundred rags of this sort posing as labor papers in the United States. They bear the same relation to the trade union movement that maggots bear to a sheep. They suck the life blood out of it. Their owners derive their living on the advertising racket, shoveled out of local business. The American Federation of Labor supplies them with boiler-plate labelled "labor news." The keynote of this press is that agitators and that those who would urge the workers to fight for a betterment of their living conditions must be crushed.

* * *

THE denizens of the bible belt may be excused for being engaged in the business of publishing antique ideas. There is a possibility that a modicum of honesty may be mixed with their ignorance. But honesty in this case is synonomous with simplicity and simplicity being ignorance is the explanation for the position of servitude in which the workers are today. There is no such excuse for the acts of labor bureaucrats like Mnt-thew Woll or William Green. Those gentlemen are conscious agents of the capitalist class. Whether they get paid directly by the employers or indirectly thru their investments in business the fact remains that they are sharers in the loot that capitalism exacts from the working class.

* * *

NOW we have the spectacle of Mnt-thew Woll, a vice president of the American Federation of Labor organizing a committee to investigate Communist activity in the United States. This committee will not be exclusively composed of trade union officials. It will be a conglomeration of "representatives of the church, the legal profession, of business organizations, of educational institutions, of associated employers and organized labor." And it will assist the civil authorities in suppressing "communist" strikes. Which means that it will play the role of a glorified stool-pigeon agency. It is safe to say offhand that no labor official in the history of the trade union movement, not actually on the payroll of a detective agency took the step that Mr. Woll proudly announces he is taking.

* * *

WHY are the capitalists and the trade union bureaucrats so frightened of the Communist movement? In the United States since it is admitted by both friend and foe that the movement is very weak numerically here? The capitalists and their spokesmen tell us that the American worker will never swap his "glorious institutions" for the Communist system. Yet they are worried. The capitalists, because they fear for the stability of their system, and the trade union grafters and bureaucrats because they know that an intelligent and militant rank and file would speedily replace them with leaders who would fight the enemies of the workers.

* * *

IT is true that the capitalist system in the United States is comparatively healthy. It is still on the upgrade. But the system is on the decline internationally. And the Soviet Union is a perpetual nightmare to the capitalists of the world. It is a nightmare to the labor fakers. When the latter are warring on the Communists in the American trade union movement, they are striking a blow for capitalism and particularly for American capitalism all over the world. Note that the A. F. of L. has not raised a voice in behalf of the Chinese people who are being crucified by foreign imperialism. The reason is that Wall Street wants the A.

(Continued on Page Two)

ACCOUNTS FAKED BY "BIG FOUR" INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE GRAFTERS

Coolidge Okays Swindle; Schwab Named in Case; Exposed Company Officials Silent

PAST EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSÉ

The ensuing is the third of a series of articles which are being written for The DAILY WORKER exposing the swindle of weekly payment insurance. Previous articles pointed out that the "Big Four," i. e., the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Insurance Companies are hand in glove with corrupt Tammany officials. That the "Big Four" make tens of millions of dollars on lapsed policies which are never returned to its "mutual" policy-holders. That 40 million weekly payment insurers are swindled by this giant insurance trust which operates with the connivance of Tammany-creatured State Department of Insurance.

* * *

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

Life insurance, as we know it in this country today, originated about 80 years ago with the incorporation of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Since that time it has increased in popularity, until today, 245 companies insure 60 million lives for 77 billion dollars.

In 1876 "industrial" (weekly payment, life insurance was imported into this country from England by the famous Prudential Life Insurance of New Jersey. "Strong as the Rock of Gibraltar"—and as hard—in dealing with its worker-insurers.

Ever since this red-letter insurance year "industrial" insurance companies have multiplied like rabbits. Today there are scores of them, big ones, little ones and a spattering of tinpot outfits. The "racket" was a good one and the odor of the flesh-pots smelled good from afar.

Today, in this year of grace 1927, however, the "Big Four" control 90 per cent of the business in this country. This is, one must remember, an age of centralization. During the past ten years or so, the "Big Four" and notably the Metropolitan have been swallowing up little insurance companies, either by consolidation, "re-insurance" or outright purchase.

A few of these little Jonahs were, The Liberty Life, the Washington Life, Niagara Life and the Vermont Life Insurance Company.

The founders of the institution of life insurance were honest men. That was in the day before "high finance" and Wall Street control of the necessities of life. Those were the good old days before there were 11,000 millionaires in this land of the free and the brave. These men sought a practical method whereby in the event of death, the dollars and rents value of a human life, might to some degree be restored. Usually the breadwinners were the lives protected.

These men acted upon the most human motives, instituting a mutual system by means of which poor people could, by the quickest and surest means of cooperation make after-death provision for those dependent on them for support.

Finance Committee Dishonest

Honest life insurance is a simple idea; a schoolboy can grasp it. Modern "high pressure" industrial life insurance is so befuddled with financial hokus-pocus that only an expert can make out what it's all about. What it's about is this: "Reserves" and "assets" have been pyramiding more than twice as fast as decently necessary, finance committees have become fabulously rich through the manipulation of these "mutual" funds—and our old friend, The Public, in this case 40 million workers, are left holding the bag.

$50,000,000 Lost

"Industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance was originally intended to be an institution of social and economic convenience, such as savings banks for instance; but whereas one

(Continued on Page Three)

Boston Protests The Shelling of Nanking by U. S.

BOSTON, April 12.—Following the mass meeting held here in Tremont Temple where over 1,500 people demonstrated against intervention in China, the Boston local of the Kuo Min Tang party held a joint celebration with other organizations on the fall of Nanking and Shanghai.

At the headquarters of the Kuo Min Tang Party at 17 Hudson street the celebration was held. The headquarters were decorated with Chinese flags and pictures of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and other leaders in the liberation movement of China.

Many Speakers.

The speakers were Gus Shklar, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, Frank Manning of the socialist party, R. Shohan of the Young Workers' League, and Marion Perkins of Dennison House. In addition the following Chinese speakers addressed the audience: I. Sun, Mrs. P. A. Chan, Dr. P. A. Chan, and T. Goon.

The speakers denounced world imperialism and protested the bombing of Nanking. The mention of the fact that Union of Socialist Soviet Republic is friendly to Cantonese and attacks imperialism was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Denounce Missionaries.

Missionaries were denounced for their subservance to the Standard Oil Co., and other corporations. The speakers ridiculed the rumors that there is dissension in the ranks of the Kuo Min Tang Party

Adopt Resolutions.

Fred T. Douglas, English secretary for the committee, read resolutions of protest, demanding the withdrawal of battleships and marines from China, demanding the recognition of the Nationalist government in China and protesting bombardment of Nanking.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince of Wales to Visit Spain.

LONDON, April 12.—The Prince of Wales will leave London tomorrow to visit the Queen of Spain. He expects to arrive in Madrid on Easter Tuesday, remaining two weeks in the Spanish capital.

Old Man Homeless, Commits Suicide.

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—Friendless and homeless, Robert Harris, 60 years old committed suicide today in Weequahic Park, by shooting himself in the temple.

New Jersey Worker Killed.

PERTH AMBOY, April 12. — The first fatal accident during the construction of the new State Island-Perth Amboy bridge occurred here yesterday when Vincent Wherea was crushed to death near the Perth Amboy side of the bridge. Something seriously injured when a large crane was hoisting a pumping engine and crashed on the bridge killing Wherea.

More Propaganda From De Pinedo

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—Francesco De Pinedo, Fascist flyer, who has been sent to this country to boost Italy's stock, sprinkled a little propaganda around these parts before boarding his train for San Francisco.

Train Kills 1, Maims 5.

TOLEDO, April 12.—Mrs. Effie Carey, 40, of West Frankfort, Illinois, was killed and five other persons injured when their auto was struck by an electric freight train two miles south of LaSalle, Mich., early today.

Western Maryland Kills Another.

CUMBERLAND, Md., (FP).—Fred Wilson, engineer on the Western Maryland railroad, is dead as a result of the wreck in which his train was derailed and himself pinned against the boiler and terribly scalded, on April 2. The cab buckled and he had to be extricated by use of a crane-bar. G. N. Nelson, fireman, suffered minor scalding and a sprained ankle.

SENTENCE BRINGS PROTESTS



Latest photos of Bartolomeo Vanzetti (left) and Nicola Sacco, whose sentence of death, pronounced by Judge Thayer of Dedham, Mass., has renewed virtual world wide protests against their conviction on July 14, 1921, of murdering a paymaster. The state supreme court has just upheld this conviction and the date of execution has been named as the week of July 10. The protests assert the two men were convicted during anti-radical hysteria and on prejudiced and flimsy evidence, the convicted men having taken part in radical move-

SACCO-VANZETTI WORLD PROTEST SWAMPS MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNOR

Demands Include Impartial Commission For Inquiry Into Vital Facts

BOSTON, April 12.—The Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee today formally placed a request for an impartial investigation into every aspect of the case into the hands of Gov. Alvan T. Fuller.

At the same time, another branch of the state government, the legislature, was considering a similar proposal, in the form of a resolution introduced yesterday by Representative Roland D. Sawyer, a congregational minister of Ware.

Ask For Thorough Investigation.

The committee, which has waged an unceasing campaign for the freedom of the two Italian radical workers since they were first framed on a murder charge in 1920, based its appeal to the governor on his constitutional power to intervene in cases denied by the supreme court.

Asking that five impartial citizens be named to conduct a thorough inquiry, the Defense Committee declared it concluded its clients "can derive no benefit from any further proceedings in the courts of Massachusetts.

World Protest Continues.

Meanwhile the flood of letters, telegrams, and cablegrams which began to arrive immediately following the decision of the Massachusetts superior court, denying an appeal for a new trial, was made last week is continuing to pour in from all parts of the world.

Coal Gas Results In Fire; Entire Family Is Killed

CORNING, N. Y., April 12.—Rendered unconscious by coal gas an entire family of six perished, in a fire that burned their home, a farm-house near here today.

The dead are Amon Henkle, his wife and four children. The fire was discovered by Charles Manworn, a signal maintainer, employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Fire apparatus was summoned from Horseheads but arrived too late. After the ruins cooled the bodies were taken to Elmira.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Hungarian White Terror May Kill Szanto and Others

BUDAPEST, April 12.—Thirty-one Communists and left wing leaders face death today when they come up before a special court just created by the Horthy white terror. The court has absolute power to pass a death sentence which means that the condemned person is hanged within two hours.

Former Commissar Zoltan Szanto and the thirty others on trial are charged with merely distributing Communist pamphlets.

Labor throughout Europe is watching Hungary for the decision of the court. Hungary's alliance with fascist Italy and the brutal treatment accorded to other critics of the Horthy terror leave little room for hope for Szanto and other leaders.

The urging of immediate protests against the imminent execution of Szanto and 20 other Hungarians, active radicals, whose trial on a charge of "attempting to overthrow the state," began before a court-martial of white-terror Horthyites at Budapest yesterday, was contained in a cablegram received by the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party last night from the International Press Correspondence at Vienna.

Telegrams by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense were sent today to Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, F. H. LaGuardia, republican congressman from this state, and Victor L. Berger, socialist of Wisconsin, pointing out the necessity for immediate intercession in behalf of the victims of the white terror in Hungary.

Communications were also wired to U. S. government officials at Washington by the Hungarian-Jewish Federation, and the Anti-Horthy League.

Sapiro Says Baruch Was Involved in Scheme to Extend Power to South

DETROIT, April 12.—Continuing his cross-examination of Aaron Sapiro in the famous million dollar Ford-Sapiro libel bult, Senator **James A. Reed** brought out the fact that Sapiro had entered into a conference with the New York capitalist, Bernard M. Baruch, for the purpose of extending the "cooperative" movement in which Sapiro was interested into the tobacco fields of the south. Reed soft-pedaled this part of the examinatinn because Baruch is one of the props of the democratic party and he may need his support in the 1928 convention where he hopes to secure the nomination for president of the United States.

CHANGE OF VENUE ASKED IN TRIAL OF FUR WORKERS

Martial Law Continued In N. Y. Fur District

Lawyers for Ben Gold, manager and eight members of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union now in jail at Mineola, L. I., appeared yesterday morning before Supreme Court Justice Callahan, in Brooklyn, and asked for a change of venue.

Bitter Against Workers.

The bitter prejudice existing in the fashionable suburb against the defendants was cited by Henry A. Udohart and George Medalli, their lawyers.

Protests were also registered against the revocation of the bail of the fur leaders, and their jailing at Mineola.

Hearing Continued.

Decision was reserved by the court, and the hearing will be resumed this morning.

It was Judge Smith of Nassau County who sent the fur leaders to jail on Monday but it is William Green, Matthew Woll, Edward F. McGrady, Hugh Frayne of the A. F. of L. machine who have plotted for the past six months to get them behind prison bars.

Prosecutor Praises Machine.

The proxid of this frame-up was unmistakable in the court proceedings at Mineola Monday. In the presence of the prospective jurors, before the full courtroom, the district attorney, Elvin Edwards, demanded that the judge withdraw bail from the 11 workers who were to be placed on trial; in his fervid appeal to the court he stated that there is a fight going on between the American Federation of Labor and the Joint Board "whom these people represent," and "the Joint Board is using methods of terrorism which the American Federation of Labor is trying to do away with."

Withdrew Bail.

In spite of the fact that the case of Gold and Shapiro was ready for trial, which had been set for this morning, Judge Smith withdrew bail from all the defendants and ordered them to jail.

Martial Law In New York.

What amounts to martial law was established in the New York fur market Monday and continued yesterday by members of the police force and the industrial squad.

When workers came to their shops in the morning, they found an officer posted at every door and if two workers stopped on the street they were quickly shoved on and told to keep moving.

This same guard was present at noon and at five o'clock, and during the lunch hour, Fanny Warshofsky, a member of the Furriers' Joint Board was arrested for distributing leaflets announcing a meeting of the shops in the building at 130 West 30th Street.

She was released when arraigned in Jefferson Market Court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Reactionaries Aid Police.

With this open cooperation of the police force, the reactionary right wing forces of the A. F. of L. and the International Fur Workers' Union are proceeding with their efforts to force workers to registration.

When even methods of intimidation fail, they announce that certain shops have registered, whether they have or not.

NATIONALISTS TO ASK REPARATIONS FOR RAIDED CITY

Chen Wires Approval of U.S.S.R. Peking Note

1. Boycott of imperialist powers starts as retaliation for Nanking bombardment and blackmailing notes.
2. Nationalist government indicates demands for reparations for damages done by shelling and raiding will be made on imperialist powers.
3. Eugene Chen wires approval of action taken by U. S. S. R. following Chang Tso-lin's invasion of embassy at Peking.
4. Nationalists deny reported defeats in the North.
5. U. S. cabinet sits to consider measures to take if China does not comply with orders in note sent.

* * *

SHANGHAI, April 12. — China called her most effective weapon against the foreign imperialists—the boycott—into play today.

Angered by the demands of the notes delivered by the powers yesterday and by the chronic violation of her sovereignty, the boycott was launched in Canton, Hongkong and in the native section of Shanghai today.

This move was voted by the nation-wide Anti-British League which was organized at a meeting attended by representatives of the Kuomintang, the Women's Association, the Tramworkers' Union of the International Settlement, the Telegraph Operators' Union, students of the Shanghai Uni-

(Continued on Page Two)

MORE MINERS IN NON-UNION FIELD VOTE TO STRIKE

Pittsburgh Terminal Co. Begins Evicting

PITTSBURGH, April 12.— The great coal lockout continues unabated. The number of mines signing up to work thru the period of the lock-out is negligible. All proposed conferences between miners' union officials and operators' associations are at present either postponed, or admittedly hopeless as means of settling the struggle.

"Win the Strike"

The miners are beginning to rally around the fighting slogans of the "Save the Union" blue in the late United Mine Workers' election which has now become a "Win the Strike" idea, and concentrates on the task of getting the non-unions fields out on strike. The rank and file of the union realizes that only the extending of the lock-out into a general nation-wide coal strike will beat the mine owners and prevent the weakening of the union, but that strike would assure a victory for the men.

Daisytown local of the United Mine Workers of America at its last meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the district and international officers of the UMWA to proceed with the organization campaign in the coke region of Fayette and Green Counties.

The resolution also asks that the local unions adjacent to the unorganized coke fields and which are now on strike shall be authorized to elect a joint committee for the purpose of making a survey of the situation in the coke region and for the purpose of establishing preliminary connections in that region.

The local at the same meeting adopted a resolution demanding of the United States government to follow a llands off China policy.

* * *

Miners Vote To Strike

WINDBER, Pa.—About 600 Berwind-White miners voted unanimously at the Sunday mass meeting to go on strike Monday for Jacksonville tonnage and day rates, with payment for dead work, recognition of the union, checkweighman and nine committees. All voted to picket other mines of company tomorrow and shut down all the mines.

Speakers at mass meeting were Tony Minerich, George Papcun,

(Continued on Page Two)

CONFERENCE IN FIGHT TO AID THE FILIPINOS

Denounce Coolidge Veto In Strong Terms

CHICAGO, April 12.—The Conference for Filipino Independence, a national organization with headquarters here, has sent a letter to Messrs. Gabaldon and Cevara, resident commissioners of the Philippine Islands in the United States, wherein they state plainly that their organization defies the government in its attitude toward the Islands. They severely censure President Coolidge for his veto of the Philippine request to vote on the question of independence and add that "we stand with the Filipino people and against the United States government."

Rebuke Government.

The letter, addressed to the resident commissioners at the House Office Building, Washington, D. C., follows:

"My dear Commissioner:

"I have read with indignation the message of President Coolidge vetoing the bill for plebescite of the Filipino people on the question of independence.

"We wish to say that we know that the President's reason for not allowing a vote, is that the vote will go against him. We know this latest repressive act is the culmination of a whole series, pointing to the preservation of American Imperialist rule in the Philippine Islands. We know also that the Filipine people are demanding their independence. In the name of the Conference for Filipino Independence, an organization with local committees in the large cities scattered over the United States, I say to you that we stand with the Filipino people and against the United States government. All we can do to further the immediate, complete and absolute independence of the Filipino people, we pledge shall be done. Very sincerely yours,

LUCY ANN WHITAKER, Sec."

Has Wide Influence.

The Conference for Filipino Independence is composed of loosely organized committees composed of active labor men, farmers and prominent liberals and has wide influence throughout the country. The national and local committees include Clarence Darrow, Robert Morss Lovett, Albert Coyle, Waldo Frank, Ernest Untermann, Scott Nearing, Professor Ellen Hayes, Manuel Gomez, President Frank Webber of the Milwaukee Federated Trade Council, Secretary-Treasurer Henry Teigan of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party; Assistant City Attorney Richard Wiggin of Minneapolis, Jack Frederick of the International Association of Machinists and many others.

Urge National Conference

Plans are being completed for a national conference in the near future to take up the question of Philippine independence and to organize sentiment in this country to fight against the shameful imperialist policy of Wall Street and its minions at Washington and give aid and comfort to the Filipinos in their fight to drive from the Islands their oppressors.

Chilean Mussolini in Complete Control

SANTIAGO Chile, April 12.—With a two months "vacation" forced upon President Emiliano Figueron-Larrain, General Blanco, Chilian Mussolini, has established a complete dictatorship in Chile.

In addition to arresting Senor Xavier Figueroa-Larrain, brother of the nominal president and head of the Supreme Court, Ibanez has requested the resignation of Beltram Matieen, Chilean Minister to England. Judging by his success in the past, General Ibanez will get it.

Conservatives and liberals as well as Communists have suffered from the terrorism of the Ibanez dictatorship. Wholesale deportations have been among the results of his coup d'etat.

Plan Trans-Atlantic Flight.

Floyd Bennett, who flew over the pole with Commander Byrd, will try to negotiate the Atlantic in a non-stop flight to Paris next month, as pilot for the monoplane, "America."

Earl Carroll on Way To Jail; Wants His Wife Near Him There

Earl Carroll, knight of the bath tub is on his way to Atlanta prison where he will serve one year and one day for perjury.

Carroll broke down and wept yesterday after he surrendered to United States Marshall William Hoehi at the federal building here. Tears rolled down his face and he sobbed.

"I want my wife near me in Atlanta, when I'm down there," he cried.

Chinese Nationalists Announce Demands

(Continued from Page One)

versity and many others.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting:

1.—That all organizations affiliated with the league carry on propaganda against British imperialism.

2.—That "actual steps be taken to examine British merchandise beginning next week." This is interpreted by Kuo Tai-chi, Nationalist foreign minister here, as a precaution against the entry of arms.

3.—That the Committee of the Severance of Economic Relations with the British meet tomorrow. The committee will lay plans for the boycott, it is understood.

* * *

SHANGHAI, April 12.—The Nationalist government has expressed surprise that the imperialist powers have demanded reparations for the Nanking "outrages" without making any effort to fix responsibility or to estimate the damage done.

Protesting against the raids on Chinese territory by British airplanes, the cutting of Chinese military wires by imperialist troops and the advance of the British lines outside of the "international settlement," Nationalist officials intimated that they had claims of their own to make. A raid by British troops on the Great China University is also declared to be a violation of China's territorial integrity.

Beat Students.

The raid on the university occurred at 5 o'clock on the morning of April 9th, when, a protest addressed to the British consul general says, 200 British soldiers equipped with field guns, searched the building, beat students with the butt ends of their rifles, destroyed equipment and robbed the university of some money.

Scoring the raid as a violation of China's sovereignty and as a violation of all international law, the protest addressed to the British consul general says, "We must therefore lodge a strong protest and demand a guarantee that such a thing shall not occur again and demand full reparation for all damages.

Demand Apology.

"Furthermore, we must demand an apology for the desecration of our flag and for the British troops crossing the boundary into Chinese territory."

The note to the British consul general, sent by Kuo Tai-chi, Nationalist commissioner for foreign affairs in Shanghai, protests against British airplanes flying over Chinese territory as a violation of international law.

Chen Scores Peking Raids.

MOSCOW, April 12.—The Soviet foreign office today, received a telegram from Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Nationalist government, giving assurances that "the government would take the strictest measures to prevent the international scandal, the atrocious outrage and the unprecedented insult to the sovereignty and authority of the Soviet government inflicted by Chang Tso Lin."

The message referred to the raids made upon the Soviet embassy continued by Peking police and troops acting under the orders of the Manchurian war lord. Chen's message added that "Chang Tso Lin, although a lawless robber, is nevertheless a Chinese."

The Soviet foreign office in its reply stated that it did not doubt "that the assaults and the robberies committed by the Peking police will arouse the highest indignation on the part of the Nationalists."

Soviet Congress Endorses Peace.

Fully endorsing the government's peaceful policy in China, the All Russian Congress of Soviets expressed the hope that it "would lead to greater friendship with the people of China."

A big demonstration against Chang's raids on the embassy in Peking was held today outside of the theatre where the congress met.

* * *

Cal Plans China War

WASHINGTON, April 12. — The perplexing question of what "measures" will be taken by the United States and other foreign powers in China to enforce the demands made upon the Nationalists—in the event the Nationalists' response to the powers' notes is unsatisfactory—occupied the attention of administration officials today.

China was again the most important subject before the cabinet at its regular Tuesday meeting.

Although the powers' notes concluded with a warning that "unless the Nationalist authorities demonstrate to the satisfaction of the interested governments their intention to comply promptly with these terms, the said governments will find themselves compelled to take such measures as they consider appropriate." There exists no agreement between the powers upon a course of action, it was stated here.

Britain Threatens Bombardment.

In the absence of a joint agreement or policy, the belief prevails in Washington that the powers will be left free to take such "measures" as they individually deem appropriate.

Britain has already hinted at a naval blockade of the treaty ports, and reprisals in the way of gun-fire upon Chinese cities.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE XVII.—BACK TO THE BEGINNING.

By ROBERT MITCHELL

The men renewed the battle against the Interborough with increased ardor and vitality. The leaders were not deceived by the circumstances, however. It would have been easier to fight on even without funds and without the support of the labor movement than to seek ways of getting the men back for a later struggle. But Lavin, Walsh and the others had the courage to face the facts realistically.

The plan was accordingly conceived of launching a general strike in order that the advantage might again be gained over the Interborough. This was done. Every detail and move of the proposed walkout was executed as announced. Suitable propaganda was secured even from the capitalist press. At the proper moment when the company in spite of its claim that "we are not worrying" was really pretty well worried, a move for peace was instituted.

The company again agreed to take back all the men. This was carried out. Every man who so desired was able to return to the Interborough. The leaders did not apply for their positions, however, since they had other work to do!

Immediately there began in earnest the task of organizing the men on the road. The odds which the leaders had to face in the process of organizing the workers were, if possible, even greater than those faced during the strike.

In the first place, organization had to be carried out in secret in order to protect the men against discrimination. This is always a great disadvantage and should not be resorted to except when absolutely necessary. More difficult still was the condition of having to work towards organization without funds and without the support of organized labor. The leaders of the movement, it is reliably reported, often went for days without sufficient food. Some of them sought part time work on buildings and in other trades.

During this time they were never left free from the attention of spies and company "bankies." Their homes were watched and their every movement reported. On several occasions some of them were arrested either for distributing literature to the men or for speaking to them on the job. Also the company instituted a reign of terror with the purpose of destroying the union.

In spite of these almost superhuman difficulties the union continued to grow until within two months, it is said three full departments of the Subway, two or three "L" and two in the Power House departments were completely signed up. In addition there was a lesser number coming in from the B. M. T. and the surface lines.

At this moment a new situation arose: The Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employes of America whose representatives had remained on the scene now made an attempt to take over the new union. The prospect of dues was too much to resist. Now that the strike was over and the income of the union assured it was to be expected that an attempt would be made to get in on the second floor.

In the light of events which have since developed, it is important to note here that the men on the lines were at first entirely opposed to the move. Lavin and the other leaders consulted in person and by letter hundreds of the new union members. The memory of the inefficient manner in which the 1916 strike had been conducted, and the failure of the Amalgamated to come to the support of the 1926 strike were still fresh in their minds. But again Lavin, Walsh and the others did, not the easier, but the better thing. In spite of the incompetence of the old line labor officials, it is essential that the workers join with their comrades in the organized labor movement. The leaders of the new union were not long in recognizing this necessary principle.

Accordingly the men were at last won over and the original Consolidated became The Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employes of America, Division No. 977.

The move as such soon justified itself. The men came into the union in greatly increased numbers. So much so that the difficulty was soon faced of preventing a new strike, now urged, it is believed, by some of the more impatient men of the road and even by some of the Amalgamated officials.

But the incompetence of the Amalgamated organizers again asserted itself at the first test.

The Interborough had applied for an injunction to restrain the formation of the new union. At the same time the leaders were being sued for $240,000 damages. This injunction should have been fought immediately and in the only way such an instrument can be defeated, by the mass power of the aroused workers in the labor movement. Instead the Amalgamated organizers chose to fight it in the courts from which, as we have already seen the workers have nothing to expect. Also they waited until the day before the injunction was to have been granted before taking up the issue.

Under pressure from the leaders of the local, the Amalgamated organizers finally attempted to secure some support in the Central Trades and Labor Council for the fight against the injunction. Numerous delegates to this body are witnesses to the fact that the chief representatives of the Central Trades and Labor Council tried in every way to sabotage action on this important matter.

Their support of Al Smith and their Tammany connections prevented them from truly serving the interests of the workers. One of the vice presidents of the New York State Federation of Labor did his best to refer the whole matter to a committee in which all action would have been killed. It was only through a rush of the militant Central Trades that any action was secured on the issue.

When finally the meeting to discuss injunctions was held, the grand joker of the occasion was the report of a bill introduced into the assembly to "regulate" injunctions!

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

More Miners to Strike In Non Union Field

(Continued from Page One)

Powers Hapgood and many local miners of Windber.

Miners from other parts of county, attended meeting representing Boswell, Ralphton, Bell, Hooversville, Garrett and asked speakers to organize rest of the county. Very likely spontaneous strikes will start in other sections.

Key Position

The Todd-Berwind-White mines are in the gateway of Somerset County to the North.

As Berwind-White goes so goes Somerset county, it was said in 1922 when the union drove into the company's big operations in the north of the county.

The Berwind-White mine struck, and the strike then rolled on like a snowball through the region till all the men of the Rockefeller Consolidation Coal Co., the Quemahoning Coal Co. and the rest were out also.

To Build Union

The United Front Committee of Windber miners which is leading the present movement seeks to enroll the men under the banner of the United Mine Workers of America.

The leaflets issued by the United Front Committee appeal to the miners as follows:

"Now Is The Time"

NOW IS THE TIME to demand your old wages of $7.50 a day, $1.28 a ton pick coal, and 86 cents a ton machine coal.

NOW IS THE TIME to demand pay for dead-work and fair weight on your coal.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT! If you wait until strike is settled it will be too late. The company needs now because the coal market is good and would not dare risk a strike, if you organize and send a committee to present your demands of UNION WAGES, PAY FOR DEAD-WORK and HONEST WEIGHT.

* * *

Evicting Unionists

COVERDALE, Pa.—Eighteen miners who have been most active members of the union received notices to move out of the company houses within 10 days time. This is the first step taken by the company in preparation for the opening of the mine under nonunion basis. The company is also building temporary barracks apparently for the purpose of accommodating the scabs which it intends to import.

Picket Library Miners

The union has not yet decided upon a course of action in the case which are owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. According to orders from the sheriff no more than 4 pickets are allowed at a time and these must not come within one-half mile limit from the scab mines.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

No Saturday Magazine Section Any Longer; Need Space for News

On and after April 16 the Saturday Magazine Section of The DAILY WORKER will be discontinued. This step is being taken because the Editorial Staff wishes to concentrate its efforts upon the task of turning out the best labor paper in the United States. The regular, full news issue will therefore come out on Saturday and the price will be 2 cents. At the same time the special popular material will be published on our Feature Page throughout the week.

Buy The DAILY WORKER—the National Labor Daily.

Business Office, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y., phone Orchard 1080.

Women of the Mills, Shops and Homes!

The strike is over, but the fight is still on. For more than one year we have fought together, we must come again together, to discuss our problems, come to the big mass meeting and concert to be held Tuesday evening, April 12th, 1927 at 8 p. m. at the Workers Home 27 Dayton Ave., Passaic, N. J., and hear J. O. Bentall, Kate Gitlow, Ray Ragozin, Mrs. Zalkowski (In Polish), A. Wechsler (Hungarian), to speak on the present situation in the union, unemployment and the tasks of the women.

Good musical program. Admission free!

"Hands Off China" Meet at San Jose

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 12.—Under the auspices of the Workers' Educational Club of this city, a large meeting was called to protest against foreign interference in China. T. S. Tolanc, Chinese students at Stanford University of Palo Alto, and editor of the Chinese Guide in America, was the main speaker of the evening.

Many questions greeted the speaker at the conclusion of his remarks and in the speeches in which the audience participated, sympathy was expressed for the struggling masses of that distressed land. The entire collection was turned over to the speaker and in addition, a resolution of protest was adopted.

Birthday Dates of 3 Class War Prisoners

Lansing Kansas Prison—Joe Nill—April 25.

Massachusetts State Prison — N. Sacco—April 23.

Walla Walla, Wash. Prison—Bert Bland—April 27.

Letters written to prisoners help greatly to break the monotony of prison life, and we are sure it would be greatly appreciated by them.

Mussolini Begins Trial of Zaniboni, One Time Adherent

ROME, April 12. — Major Zaniboni yesterday went on trial before a special military tribunal, recently created by a new Italian law, charged with an attempt upon the life of Premier Mussolini.

Major Zaniboni is charged with having engaged a hotel room opposite the Chigi Palace and to have planned to shoot Mussolini when he appeared on the balcony of the palace to make a speech. It is alleged that Major Zaniboni aimed to provoke an insurrection creating a military dictatorship after the death of Mussolini.

General Accused

General Capello and five others are accused of strengthening Zaniboni's resolve and of supplying him with financial aid and weapons.

Evidence was put in detailing Zaniboni's connections with the fascist movement and against it. Statements made by Zaniboni to the police showed that he had cooperated with Mussolini in 1922 for a peace movement to join the socialists and fascists in a peace pact.

Asked King to Intervene.

When this movement was checked by extremists in the fascist party, Zaniboni went to the king and declared he knew of a plot to forcibly cow opposition deputies in the chamber. He also called upon the king at the time of the Matteotti murder and declared that it was incumbent upon the crown to intervene. He said he offered to form a league of voluntary officers to defend the crown in case an attack should be made upon the monarchy.

Says These efforts

Zaniboni said his position became untenable and he withdrew to his native town where he became the butt of fascist persecution, volleys of bullets being fired at his house at night.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

F. of L. to keep their hands off the Chinese situation, and the bureaucrats are glad to obey.

* * *

THE struggle taking place in China today is no ordinary revolution involving the attempt of an oppressed people to free themselves from foreign rule. It is a struggle between two social concepts. On one side are arrayed the brigands of the capitalist world whose aim is to hold China as a sphere of exploitation; on the other side we see the Soviet Union, like an oasis in the desert, giving aid and comfort to all oppressed peoples. In striking at China the powers are also striking at the Soviet Union, because they know that the Soviet Union is the nucleus of the world socialist state of the future.

Attack Against Mexican Soviet Embassy Exposed

The international capitalist reaction that is trying to incite raids of various Soviet embassies, after having staged the affair at Pekin in China, and at Paris in France, is now endeavoring to expel Mme. Alexandria Kollantai from Mexico City. As a pretext for a raid on the Soviet embassy in Mexico the kept press circulated the report that Bertram D. Wolfe, the American Communist, who was deported from Mexico in 1925 is now secretly hiding in Mme. Kollantai's home. A DAILY WORKER representative interviewed Comrade Wolfe at the Workers School, 108 East 14th Street, and he authorized us to state, paraphrasing Mark Twain, that the report of his presence in Mme. Kollantai's home in Mexico City is greatly exaggerated.

Corrects Times Report.

He also gave our representative a copy of a letter he mailed to the New York Times, refuting the story they carried yesterday morning to the effect that he was in Mexico City. The letter follows:

"April 12, 1927.

"Editor, The New York Times,
"239 West 43 Street,
"New York City.

"Sir:

"On page 23 of the Times of today's date, which appears to be the page devoted to radio news, I find one of the most remarkable examples of salivation on record, in the shape of a special cable from your reporter in Mexico City to the effect that I am in hiding in the home of Mme. Kollantai, the minister to Mexico from the Soviet Union, in Mexico City. The matter appears, from the news dispatch, to be so serious that the Mexican government is taking under advisement a proposal to deport Mme. Kollantai for sheltering me.

"The only explanation that I can imagine for this remarkable discovery is the fact that I was deported from Mexico in June, 1925, for participation in a general railway strike movement then in progress. There is now another railway strike in progress in Mexico because of the grievances of the railway men left unsettled at that time and additional ones since accumulated, and apparently your reporter, or his source of information, seemed to believe that a railway strike in Mexico is impossible without my mysterious presence behind the scenes.

"I wish to assure the Editor of The New York Times that I am to be found, any hour of the day or evening, at the headquarters of the Workers School, 108 East 14th St., where a representative of your paper can visit me and ascertain the incorrectness of your cable with date of April 11. It seems to me that if Mme. Kollantai is to be deported from Mexico, under pressure from the American government, that a more compelling reason must be given than the fact that I am supposed to be hiding in the legation of the Soviet Union in Mexico City. My alibi is too overwhelming.

"I trust you will give such publicity to this letter as will enable such of my friends as are readers of The New York Times to know that they can still see me in the country of my birth.

"Very truly yours, Bertram D. Wolfe."

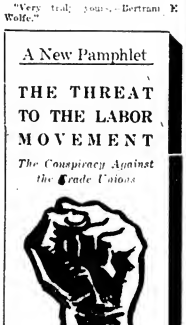
Sailor Framed Up; Active Fighter for The Labor Movement

PORTLAND, Me., April 12. — Danny Fallon, member of Seamen's Union, who was recently released from the Thomaston Maine prison after serving a term in connection with trouble arising from the 1921 seamen's strike, was again arrested on February 17, 1927 at Portland Maine, on an intoxication charge. Two other seamen with him, who had just come into port, were released. Fallon, however, was held over under $5,000 bond for the May term of the superior court. He is charged, now with "assault with intent to kill." Fallon claims that he is being framed because International Labor Defense literature was found on him. He is being held at the county jail.

A New Pamphlet

THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT

The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions



By

WM. F. DUNNE

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SHIPSTEAD SAYS LATIN AMERICA SUSPECTS U. S.

Senator Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota, returning yesterday on the Panama Railroad liner Ancon, contradicted the rosy picture of conditions in the Caribbean presented by Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis, returning on the same ship.

"The people of the Caribbean will always suspect us while we have our marines down there," Senator Shipstead said, "I believe that we have a great opportunity for making friends in that area, and the time is coming when we will need friends."

When asked about conditions in Haiti, Secretary of War Davis maintained a discreet silence.

Train Kills Three.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Three persons were killed today when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul locomotive. The dead: Elmer Johnson, 27; Mrs. Allison Walters, 32, and her daughter Margaret, 18.

"Yes Man" for Van Sweringen Brothers



HOWARD E. ELLIOTT

Elliott is chairman of the board of directors of the Nickel Plate Railroad, the key to the contemplated Van Sweringen merger, several times forbidden by the government, but actually being worked out, in a modified form.

What's Happen in Washington

Washington Alive With Politics for Presidential Drive

(By A Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Republican party leaders are watching with keen interest the impending fate of two of their number, Secretary of State Frank Kellogg and President Coolidge's "Great White Father" William M. Butler, erstwhile United States senator from Massachusetts before being trimmed by David I. Walsh, democrat, and chairman of the republican national committee.

In Bad With Boys.

Both are in office solely because they are kept there by Coolidge. Both are venomously hated by republican leaders and their retirement will be an occasion among them for loud cheers and deep thoughts.

The causes for this widespread contempt and hatred among republican chiefs are interesting. They displse Kellogg because he was one of them for many years and they know only too well his genius for stupidities and they hate Butler because he is a rank outsider and will have none of them.

The sole topic of party politics these days among republicans is when Kellogg and Butler will be given the bounce. There are many who say Butler will be out by September 1. This is certain, neither will quit unless invited to do so by Coolidge.

Their jobs mean too much to them. Both are dissatisfied politicians in their home states.

Without their present positions they would sink into utter oblivion and both they are frantically desirous of avoiding.

Kellogg Stands Pat.

At a press conference the other day Kellogg was asked the inevitable question.

"I have no intention of doing so," he answered curtly.

Likewise Butler who, he was in Washington a few days ago, repeatedly denied that he had any intention of quitting. It is known that among the republican national committee there is much feeling against Butler, some he was defeated last fall he has been. Washington only a few days. It is said that his communications with the national republican headquarters have been no more frequent than they has been that is not at all frequent.

This is particularly true in the south. There, republican affairs are in the hands of Negro politicians who, as one southern democrat put it, "are not worth a damn."

In this connection it is interesting to note that for the past several weeks Coolidge has secretly been conferring with New York and other republican leaders from the south. His visit and Butler's tour through the west certainly have much bearing on his future plans.

There is no question but that Coolidge wants to run again. He will run if he can obtain the nomination without undue fight. If he has to fight for it he will quit. But he never had to fight for anything, simply because if he can't get what he wants without a fight he gives it up. So in this third term business, if he can get the nomination without a bitter struggle he will back the usual bull about traditions and so forth and quit. If however, Davies and some of the others, like Moses, of New Hampshire, take him and put up a battle, he will come out with some imposing statement about maintaining "sacred traditions" and give way.

Dawes Backs Lowden.

Insiders decline that Lowden is Dawes' stalking horse. They say that he is trying to force Coolidge's hand.

The western banking group of which Dawes is leader is now none too friendly to Coolidge.

Press Support Dubious.

As long as the administration press persists in maintaining the Coolidge myth—"great, strong, silent man in the White House," he will be able to make headway. But when he is unbeatable within the party, and perhaps in the country. But if such papers as the New York Herald-Tribune, The Philadelphia Public Ledger, The Kansas City Star, The Chicago Tribune, and other of the big journals start letting him down, he is through.

This summer Coolidge is going to labor strenuously to fix his political fences. He will no doubt take up a summer residence somewhere in the middle-west and put in the summer calling in strategic leaders, feeding them and pose them before the press, while assiduously lining things up.

His great problem is the coming congress. The senate will be hostile. The house practically evenly divided. It has ruined other third-term candidacies—such as Grant's in 1875—and it may blow up him. He has had little luck with congress even when republican by a large majority. With a hostile congress he will have even less—all of which is a matter of deep pain and anguish to him.

STIMSON TO GET CANAL PROJECT THRU NICARAGUA

To Delay Construction St. Lawrence Canal

(By A Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, who goes to Nicaragua as President Coolidge's so-called "peace" emissary, is not going so much for the purpose of patching up harmony in the war-torn nation as to put through a deal with the American supported puppet, President Diaz, for another canal.

Coolidge and the state department in making known Stimson's mission said much about his mission being one of peace and harmony. This is palpably a lot of bunk. Diaz is president solely by grace of the support of American marines and American money. If Kellogg had not sold him American army weapons and ammunition, and Wall Street banking houses had not furnished him the money with which to buy these supplies, he would be killed or driven out of Nicaragua in 24 hours.

Will They Need Diaz.

Diaz has been supported by the Coolidge - Kellogg administration strictly by American force of arms. Just why he was installed and being president has long been a controversial matter. Coolidge and Kellogg from time to time issued various alibis but now baronas apparent that the real reason is the proposal of a canal through Nicaragua. The Panama Canal is not meeting commercial demands. Army and navy officials have long insisted that for military purposes a second and auxiliary canal through the Isthmus was desirable.

Playing a role in the background is the determined demand by western farmers and manufacturers for the St. Lawrence-to-the-sea outlet. This project is being bitterly opposed by the railroads, who see in it a fatal blow to their domination of western freight movements. They have stalled it off for years, but the demand has become so strong that it is likely that unless they can create a diversion that the next congress may authorize the beginning of the waterway.

To Fool Middle West

It is obvious therefore that Coolidge and the railroads can develop a Nicaraguan canal scheme as a diversion on the St. Lawrence proposal. With Diaz the creature of the state department, and the national legislature under his control, the time is ripe to ram through a deal that will make the construction of a canal down there. The entire situation fits in with the revised of the Coolidge-Kellogg administration.

The Alibi.

The canal racket gave them an alibi for their imperialistic intervention in Nicaragua and will help to fool the grumblings of the liberal reactionary journals have indulged in concerning the Central American policy. Again, it is believed, it will put a quietus to the demands of the western farmers and manufacturers for the St. Lawrence canal, so bitterly opposed by the railroads.

Coolidge and Kellogg are confronted with the necessity of clearing their skirts in Nicaragua, before the next congress meets. Unless they do so, they are in for grief. The senate will be in control of the democrats and insurgent republicans who would like nothing better than venting their hatred on Coolidge and Kellogg. To meet this problem Mr. Stimson, an old republican war horse, he was war secretary under Taft, was asked to step aside and put through a deal with Diaz. It can be said right now that Mr. Stimson will be successful.

Will Be Trouble.

That the game is no sure is evidenced by the fact that the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association, which consists of numerous farmers, business and civic organizations pushing the St. Lawrence canal project, have notified Coolidge that any attempt to sidetrack their canal for a Nicaraguan one will be bitterly fought. They informed him that they would meet any such deal with reprisals, and it is probable that they can make their threat good over night. Coolidge revealed they have the courage of their convictions.

The Nicaraguan canal deal has been in the air for some time. Several weeks ago, officials of the army and navy made known some ideas on the matter, declaring that its realization was a long cherished ambition of the militarists. A week later, Senator Edge of New Jersey, reactionary republican, returned from a trip to central America and talked at length about the necessity of another canal.

Now Stimson is off as a so-called "peace" emissary. The under-surface information in Washington is that he will return with a canal deal in his pocket. Once this deal is underway, Coolidge can ship in a few more boatloads of mariner, Cuhenize the country, crush all opposition by murder or exile and be all set to meet the criticism of the next congress with the piously hypocritical statement,—"Protection of our canal property."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

U. S. Gun Boats In China Cause Business Slump

(By A Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Coolidge-Kellogg blundering in China is beginning to hurt the American business man.

The department of commerce in a report on Chinese trade finds that the United States has suffered severe curtailment and losses in its Chinese business. Last year China was America's eleventh best customer. The situation is such at present as to indicate that American business men will experience millions of dollars worth of losses.

Business Ends.

The commerce department reports that American business houses throughout China are closing their places and evacuating their establishments. The department does not comment on the reason for this, other than to observe that the development is quite recent. It takes little understanding of the situation to realize that not until recently has the Coolidge-Kellogg gang openly backed the British "forceful policy," and that this pro-British stand has caused the change in attitude toward Americans by the Chinese.

Up until early this year Americans on the strength of traditional friendship were not molested by the Chinese.

Chinese Hit Back.

With the gradual involvement, by crafty British diplomacy and the eager aid of our minister and military and naval officials, in the front put forward China, the Chinese have come to the conclusion that Americans, regardless of the past, were just as different now from other self-seeking foreigners. The result of this change of attitude has been staggering blows to American business.

If in these losses which in the long run will have most effect on our money, Rentonnary journals, jingoes and militarists, professional British tobacco, may shriek and cry intervention, but if it digs down into the money pocket of American business, it may reliably be sure that Mr. Coolidge, in spite of himself, will be forced to go slow.

Separate Notes.

There is very significance that the reports of returns have already had effect. It is being reliably said that the United States will not join Great Britain in a joint note to the Chinese. It is learned that the notes may be quite similar in tone and content, but they will be separate notes. This may not appear to be much on the surface, but if it really is a tremendous victory. There can be no question but that for a time Kellogg at least was all set to line up with the British, but for no other reason than that he didn't know what to do and felt that the British might have some program.

The commerce department's figures are highly illuminating. They are vivid evidence of the power of the Chinese revolt and the effectiveness of "economic intervention." In 1926 China bought $110,205,014 worth of merchandise from American manufacturers and in 1925 $94,442,189. China exported to the United States goods worth $143,146,165 in 1926 and $168,939,009 in 1925. In the first quarter of this year this business has sustained losses amounting in some instances to as much as 50 per cent.

Then too, even aside from losses on these imports and exports, American business will suffer other setbacks by falling American prestige.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Warren Wants Kosher Democrats for Juicy Jobs in Department

The first official act of Joseph A. Warren, who succeeded George V. McLaughlin as police commissioner by Mayor Walker, is a purge of 1,200 recruit policemen from the steps of City Hall. His second job was a search for kosher Tammany satellites to whom he wished to award jobs in the department carrying juicy salaries.

"I am having difficulty getting the men I want for deputies at a salary of $6,500 the city is willing to pay," the new commissioner explained. "Whenever possible I shall appoint organization men, not because I believe in party organization."

Explaining that $6,500 is too meagre a salary to attract the men he "wants and knows," the new commissioner proposes to abolish one deputyship and the position of confidential investigator to increase the salaries of the other deputies.

Cal Calls Caucus.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Coolidge had a "political breakfast" at the temporary White House on Dupont circle this morning, entertaining thirteen guests who are prominent in Republican councils.

General political conditions and the party outlook were discussed, it is said.

Captains Stolen Ship



COMMODORE HARTLEY

Commodore Hartley is the captain of the Leviathan, one of the finest ships afloat, part of the war loot taken by the United States from Germany. It was formerly, under the German flag, called the "Imperator."

Kahn Made Fascist Member; Reward for Services He Rendered

ROME, April 12.—Otto H. Kahn, American banker, was presented with a fascist membership card in recognition of his defense of fascism in the United States.

The ceremony of presentation was held at the headquarters of the foreign branch of fascism. General Secretary Demarzio, who made the address recalled the services Kahn had rendered to Italy.

Kahn thanked the fascist for the honor, which he was delighted to accept.

American Legion Split on Firing Of Liberal Profs

WEST CHESTER, Pa., April 12.—Defying the ukase of Principal Andrew T. Smith and the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School here ordering them to discontinue their activities, students of the Liberal Club today met and protested against the dismissal of two professors of the school.

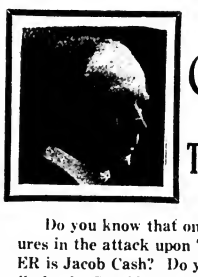
Spurred on by the local American Legion, the head of the institution fired Dr. Robert T. Kerlin and Dr. John A. Krout, for the alleged crimes of "American institutions," before students of the school.

A telegram was received today from the William J. Straight Post of the American Legion, New York, supporting the two ousted teachers, and "deploring the action of the local chapter of the legion."

Bay Ridge Co-ops Meet Next Saturday Evening

The committee working out plans for building a co-operative concern among the Scandinavians of Bay Ridge has arranged a social and educational meeting to be held at the Co-operative Restaurant, 8th Avenue and 43rd Street, Brooklyn, April 16th at 8:30 p. m. A number of prominent speakers on co-operatives will speak. Admission is free to all interested.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



CASH vs. The Daily Worker

Do you know that one of the leading figures in the attack upon The DAILY WORKER is Jacob Cash? Do you know that Jacob Cash, the President of the American Patriotic Society, is at the same time the Vice President of the International Tailoring Company, one of the foremost foes of organized labor and a notorious enemy of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America? Do you know that Jacob Cash is spending hours of his time in the courtroom, and many, many dollars in his vulture-like eagerness to "get" The DAILY WORKER.

Why this ferocious hate against our paper? It can only be because this class-conscious employer recognizes that The DAILY WORKER is a menace to the security of Mr. Cash and his class.

As a class-conscious worker of America, as a militant follower of Comrade Ruthenberg, you must with equal clearness recognize the importance and power of The DAILY WORKER in the class struggle. You must rally with even greater determination behind your class organ. You must heed the clarion call of Comrade Ruthenberg to "CLOSE THE RANKS." You must support the fight for your paper. You must join the fight against its enemies. You must become a contributor to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund, which is being used to build our paper and to defend it against the present attack in the courts. You must act now!

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of

dollars cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER and for the defense of our paper. I will pay the same amount regularly

every .....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Attach check or money order.

INSURANCE SWINDLE GOT APPROVAL OF COOLIDGE

(Continued from Page One)

cannot lose a single dollar in a state supervised bank, scores of millions of dollars are lost every year in State supervised industrial life insurance companies.

The needlessly lost money that flows into the coffers of the "Big Four" through forfeitures is positively appalling. If it were money that was not taken from the feeling we lies of America one could say that one "views the situation with alarm" or "we note with disapproval." But this money is shredded and seized out of a class which is forced by a cynical land of financial hi-jackers—and that puts an entirely different complexion on the matter.

No official figures are available on the subject, but conservatively estimated "industrial" forfeitures in the "Big Four" are upwards of 50 million dollars a year.

Last year 5 million policies were dropped involving over one billion dollars of weekly payment insurance. These people do not like to incur a financial loss any more than the next man, but unemployment, illness and urgent lack of funds are powerful incentives and so the policies are allowed and the pile of "assets" keeps mounting higher and higher.

The Life insurance business, whether it be "industrial" or "ordinary," is based upon simple addition and subtraction. But it has been so confused by mathematical black magic that even the "best minds" have been taken in by its actuarial flimflam. At the mere mention of the word "insurance" a general nodding of heads begins indicating wholesale approval. "Industrial" life insurance company's have not been slow to capitalize this universal approbation little deserved as it is.

Cost Too High.

Life insurance is a good thing so is bread. But imagine what a racket there would be in a loaf of bread cost a dollar. This comparison is perfectly legitimate. "Industrial" life insurance is exorbitant in cost, ineffective as life insurance protection, due to the "persistency" of the whole "mutual" business is controlled with a clique of Wall Street financiers, who manipulate and misuse the "savings" of the 10 million workers insurees for their own private benefit. Otherwise weekly payment insurance is a good thing.

Charles L. Schwab Involved.

Later on we will deal specifically with these high finance-directors of the "Big Four," but just now as a hint as to the disclosures which will follow we will mention that Charles Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel type, he of Dollar a Year Fame) is a director of the Metropolitan Life at a measly salary of $15% a year. Now what would Charley Schwab be doing working for the Met for $15% while a good check in the home office gets $500 a year? But more of this anon.

In recent years, and Presidents from Cleveland down, have been very profuse in their praise of the benefits to be derived from life insurance.

Coolidge Okays "Big Four"

These impressive statements are done into attractive pamphlets—the last one showing the dour visage of the Thrifty Vermonter—and are distributed by the million. All of which is done in the name of Thrift and to minimize the sales of a type of life insurance of which only 3 per cent of all terminated policies each year are paid to claim—and only 1 per cent in endowment maturities!

What chance, then, has poor Mr. Jones," when her agent tells her insurance is a "deep subject," and the best thing she can do is "buy this wonderful policy on faith"?

Accounts Faked.

Any life insurance policy whether it be "ordinary" (yearly premium) or "industrial" (weekly payments) consists of two debits and two credits on the debit side, we find death losses and expenses, and on the credit side there are premiums and the interest earned on assets.

After all claims and expenses have been paid and deducted from the gross premium income and interest returns, the balance, less a small "reserve" is surplus and should be rightfully distributed among the mutual policyholders. This, in theory, is all there is to the much vaunted science of life insurance. But this simple statement could be expressed in algebraic terminology by a $50,000 a year actuary, so that not even another actuary gloriful hook-keeper could understand him unless previously let in on the secret.

Smith's Opportunity.

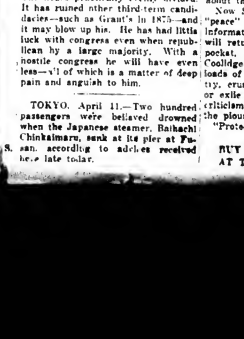
Rates of interest, premiums and the compilation of death statistics are matters of simple addition. But business expenses have been made to do tricks of flight which would put the fabled magic carpet to shame.

During the past few years claims paid to policyholders have increased from one hundred million in 1920 to one hundred and fifty million in 1925.

Assets in the same period have increased from one billion six hundred million to over three billion six hundred million, and the amount of it not paid out increased 55—and the assets pyramided 110%. How this could possibly happen under an equitable and "mutual" system of operation and accounting is inconceivable and will bear looking into.

Will someone please page "Al" Smith, the good little debutante from Oliver Street and see what he knows about this swindle that has been perpetuated on no other than "his friend the workingman"?

SIXTH REGIMENT SAILS FOR CHINA



Snapshot of the Sixth regiment of marines setting sail on the U. S. transport Henderson for their attack on the freedom of the Chinese.

TOKYO, April 11.—Two hundred passengers were believed drowned when the Japanese steamer, Baikachi Chinkaimaru, sank at its pier at Fusan, according to advices received here late today.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

How to Evade the Issue.

While workers everywhere throughout the world are incensed at the shameful act of the antediluvian Judge Thayer of Massachusetts in imposing the death sentence upon Sacco and Vanzetti, the prominent leaders and officials of the Socialist Party refrain from participating in that militant tide of denunciation that rolls wave after wave against the citadels of the manufacturing interests in Massachusetts who are striving to carry out the execution of these two workers.

Instead of exposing the palpable fraud of capitalist justice the socialists indulge in insipid lamentations over the demise of justice. Judge Jacob Panken issued a statement in which he said the "greatest blow to the respect of (sic) law has been dealt by the supreme court decision in the Sacco-Vanzetti case." This legalistic observation is followed by August Claessens, secretary of the local branch of that party, who urges the observation of July 10, the first day of the week "in which Sacco and Vanzetti are to be executed as a day of national mourning for the death of American justice." This is language that is even abjured by the capitalist press, and thus far the socialist spokesmen are the only ones in the country who have conceded that the savage sentence will be carried out on the date set by the malignant Thayer.

Intelligent workers have long ago ceased to have respect for that travesty known as capitalist law, but Judge Panken, being charged with enforcing capitalist law, naturally endeavors to perpetuate the illusion that law operates alike for the rich and the poor. Claessens, the slap stick comedian of the vanishing forces of yellow socialism, cannot be expected to be aware of the fact that justice exists only for the master class. Such an attitude would be too revolutionary, too Marxian. It would demand action instead of petty bourgeois platitudes.

Serious fighters for Sacco and Vanzetti indulge in no mournful dirges over the rotten and stinking corpse of justice, but will exert every ounce of energy to mobilize the mass power of the workers to save these victims of class vengeance from the electric chair and open for them the prison doors that they may again take their place in the labor movement.

An Imperialist Plot That Failed.

The desperation of the powers because of the definitely anti-imperialist character of the Chinese liberation movement was clearly manifested in the irresponsible bandit raid on the premises of the Soviet embassy in Pekin. Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian brigand and his retinue of Russian white-guard hirelings would never have dared, on their own initiative, to violate the Russian consular property. He was the pliant tool in an international conspiracy to provoke the Soviet Union to war.

But the leaders of the proletarian revolution in Russia are too familiar with the chicanery of capitalist diplomatic intrigue to permit themselves to be incited by a plain bandit chieftain. Their sense of responsibility to the working class and to the Chinese nationalist movement is too keenly felt by them to fall into such a crude trap. Even if Chang Tso-Lin represented a government, which he does not, his act would not provoke the Soviet Union to war, which would immeasurably complicate the present situation, and lead to a world conflagration.

The affair is now definitely settled as far as Moscow is concerned. The responsible government of China, the Nationalist government, through its foreign minister, Eugene Chen, has officially expressed profound regret for the raid on the embassy made by the Northern hirelings of imperialism and promised to take strong action against Chang Tso-Lin's wanton violation of the sovereignty of the Soviet Union. This is a slap in the face for the imperialists who ordered the bandit raid.

But although the incident is closed for Russia and is now in the hands of the Canton government which, in due time, will mete out punishment to the bandit leader, the working class of Britain and of other nations involved in the plot are challenging and will continue to challenge the mad policy of their ruling classes who dared conspire to kindle flame that would start new world slaughter.

The Pekin plot has failed, but the capacity for underhanded treachery against the working class of the world and against the workers' and peasants' government of Russia is incalculable and the working class of this and other countries must always be on the alert to hurl their might against the war-makers who are so desperate they would provoke an unprecedented slaughter in which millions would perish in a desperate effort to maintain their power.

What Our Readers Can Do to Assist in Exposing "Industrial" Insurance Evil.

The exposure of the methods by which the "Big Four" companies—Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial—plunder millions of worker policyholders thru "industrial" insurance schemes and pile up enormous sums of liquid capital which enable their owners to control other gigantic profit making enterprises, is the first attack on these leeches made in 20 years.

It has cost The DAILY WORKER a considerable sum of money and much energy to obtain this material. It is not being published merely to make public the startling facts which compose it. The DAILY WORKER believes that the co-operation of its readers a government investigation of these companies can be forced which will disclose still more abuses.

It is also possible to begin a movement for nationalization of insurance which can be linked up with other demands such as nationalization of mines, etc.

The DAILY WORKER does not expect to revolutionize American finance and industry by the publication of these articles but it does believe that if our readers will write to congressmen and senators from their districts and states, to the capitalist press, and use other publicity channels, that a demand can be aroused for a sweeping investigation and legislation against the "industrial" insurance evil.

We ask our readers to assist along the lines indicated so that the maximum results can be secured for our press and the American working class.

Blast Against American Imperialism

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The following declaration presented to the World Congress against Imperialism at Brussels, Belgium, February 1927, by the Latin-American, Chinese and American delegates, and later approved by the Philippine delegata who did not arrive until after the conference is important at this time inasmuch as President Coolidge has proven to the world that American imperialism does not dare permit the suppressed peoples of the Islands to express their sentiments for independence from the bestial regime this nation has set up in order to guarantee super-profits to Wall Street investments in that part of the world.

The document is as follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the United States, Latin-American, Philippine and Chinese delegations, declare it to be the task of all labor, farmer and other progressive forces in the United States:

"1. To fight side by side with the nationalist and national liberation movements of the countries under the heel of United States imperialist domination, for:

"a. Immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico; self-determination for all colonies and semi-colonies;

"b. Abrogation of the unequal treaties making virtual protectorates of Panama, Cuba, and other countries of the Caribbean area;

"c. Withdrawal of United States military and naval forces from Caribbean, Central and South American territory, and from China; yielding up of all extra-territorial and other special privileges.

"2. To oppose all attempts to use coercive force against the Latin-American nations.

"3. To expose the systematically imperialistic character of United States foreign policy, beneath democratic-pacifist pretenses; to expose the Monroe Doctrine as a doctrine of imperialistic aggression in Latin-America.

"4. To give wide publicity to the outrages accompanying U. S. imperialism in Haiti, Santo-Domingo, and elsewhere.

"5. To carry on propaganda against imperialism not only among the civil population of the United States but also among the military and naval forces called upon to do the bidding of imperialism.

"6. To insist upon and support strikes against the sending of troops or munitions for repressive use in Latin-America and the Far East.

"7. To support the tendency toward Latin-American unity against United States imperialism; to support an intimate relationship between the nationalist movements of the Philippine Islands and the Chinese nationalist-revolutionary forces.

"In the face of the present United States aggressions against Mexico and Nicaragua, demands must be raised for:

"1. With regard to Nicaragua:

"a. Immediate withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces;

"b. Recognition of the popular Sacasa government;

"c. Cancellation of the right-of-way privileges wrung from Nicaragua during a period of military occupation, for a U. S. owned canal across Nicaraguan territory; cancellation of the similarly secured naval bases.

"2. With regard to Mexico:

"a. Hands off Mexico! Support of the national-revolutionary conquests of the Constitution of 1917; opposition to the U. S. diplomatic and economic offensives undertaken in the interests of U. S. oil, mining and financial magnates against the efforts of the Mexican people to protect their national resources from foreign monopolization.

"b. Affirmation of Mexico's right and necessity to draw about her other countries of Latin-America against United States imperialism.

"We call upon the American Federation of Labor, with which the labor movements of Nicaragua and Mexico are associated, to initiate a movement looking toward concrete strike action by U. S. workers in the event that the military forces in Nicaragua are not withdrawn.

"(Signed)

"For the American Delegation, Richard Moore, Manuel Gomez, Roger Baldwin (United States)

"For the various Latin-American Delegations, Leonardo Fernandez Sanchez.

"For the Chinese Delegation, H. Lian."

DAILY WORKER CLUB OF LOS ANGELES TO HOLD A CONCERT SAT., APRIL 16TH

By ROSE KAPLAN.
(Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 12.—The Daily Worker Builder's Club of Los Angeles announces to the world and in particular calls the attention of the bay district comrades that it has reorganized its forces and means business from now on.

Some time ago an article signed by "Adonis" a Worker Correspondent of San Francisco, appeared in The DAILY WORKER entertaining our best builders and throwing shady suggestions on the sunny south such as "home town of Aimee McPherson." We wish to emphasize that Aimee McPherson is not a member of our club and though her application was suggested by some of our good friends, the club unanimously has turned it down.

At our last meeting, March 14th, a committee of five was elected to arrange plans for the Workers' and Peasants' Concert and Entertainment to be held Saturday, April 16th at 8:00 P. M. at Forester's Hall, 831 South Olive Street. This will be something that Los Angeles has never seen before. Workers' and peasants' struggles, feelings and life expressed in songs, music and drama. Artists will appear in their national costumes. Music of different nations and the all for thirty-five cents.

Splendid Program.

Comrades Rudolph Liebich and Douglas Robson, both members of the club have volunteered to organize this splendid program. The concert will be the closing call for the present Annual Lenin Drive. Besides other routine business of the meeting of March 14th, Comrade Fisher dwelt on the importance of the correspondents' class and Paul U. Reiss reported on the progress of the present drive in the southern part of the state. Comrades and sympathizers willing to participate in the correspondents' class are asked to get in touch with the Secretary, Queen Silver at 222 West Second Street or with the local representative, Paul U. Reiss.

All Sections Meet Beginning April 18

Section Membership Meetings will be held in all Sections thruout the city during the week of April 18th as part of the general campaign of the Ruthenberg Drive.

These meetings are the first step in the general campaign to raise the ideological level of the Party membership and also to promote the BUILD THE PARTY, RUTHENBERG DRIVE.

The Section Membership Meetings have been arranged as follows:

Section 1.—Monday, April 18th at 6:30 p. m., at 66 East 4th St.

Section 2.—Monday, April 18th at 6:30 p. m., at 100 West 28th St.

Section 3.—Thursday, April 21st, at 6:30 p. m., at 100 West 28th St.

Section 4.—Friday, April 22nd, at 8 p. m., at 81 East 110th St.

Section 5.—Tuesday, April 19th, at 8 p. m., at 1347 Boston Rd.

Section 6.—2 meetings, Williamsburg and Brownsville).

6-A & 6-B.—Tuesday, April 19th, at 7 p. m., at 29 Graham Ave.

6-C & 6-D.—Wednesday, April 20th, at 8 p. m., at 63 Liberty St.

Section 7.—Wednesday, April 20th, at 8 p. m., at 1940 Benson Ave.

Pioneer Convention in Detroit

DETROIT, April 12.—The Young Pioneers will hold a district convention on Sunday, at the Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar Ave., 10:30 A. M. It will be closed with a banquet and Pioneer graduation in the evening. Admission to the banquet will be fifty cents.

Patronize Our Advertisers.

Let's Fight On! Become a Ruthenberg Member

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built. Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 13th Street, New York City, or in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Nothing Rough.

Sacco and Vanzetti stand in the shadow of the electric chair, world imperialism is organizing to crush the Chinese liberation movement, another world war is in preparation, 300,000 coal miners are on strike in an effort to secure decent living standards and recognition of the United Mine Workers of America. The union is threatened with destruction.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke on April 10 to the Conference on Elimination of Waste in industry and pledged American labor's co-operation.

This is what the capitalist press calls "constructive labor leadership."

Play Ball!

By WALT CARLON.

The season has opened. The papers announce "Coolidge Despite Lame Wrist, Will Throw Out First Ball." A noble sacrifice! For the sake of Democracy Coolidge makes the sacrifice of the baseball season.



"Hurray for Coolidge!" Twenty thousand baseball bugs come out to see him do it. The flag is there. The Church is there. The politicians are there. The baseball fans are there. Everybody is there. My gawd how the money rolls in!

All over the country, the baseball season has opened. Governors, Mayors, Political Heros out the first ball. Hurray! "Ain't those guys democratic?" The flag will fly. The band will strike up "The Star Spangled Banner." One bug will yawn another: "Get up ya bum. Take ya hat off!" The American Legion will be there. The soldiers will march around the park. My gawd, how the patriotism rolls in!

Rogers Hornsby gets a hundred thousand dollars for his stock in the Louis ball club. "That guy didn't have a bean when he started!" Hornsby demurely accepts a salary which is half of what the President needs to keep body and soul at the service of the nation. "Hurray for Rajah!"

Babe Ruth demonstrates the earning power of matter over mind. He autographs baseballs and score-cards. He lends his blessings to peanuts, collar-buttons, suspenders and beef stew. He hits 'em a mile and knocks his salary over the head of Coolidge. "Boy, I tell ya, anybody can make money in this country!" The bugs come from six counties to see him sock that old apple. "Hurray for Babe Ruth!" The admission turnstiles turn up the bearings. My gawd, how the money rolls in!

The baseball season has opened.

"Ladies and gentle-men. The battery for today's game will be—For the New York Giants—Small Investment and Big Profit.

For Philadelphia—Patriotic Hop and Anti-Labor Bunco.

BATTER UP!"

Debate on Proletarian Revolution to be Held In Youngstown, Ohio

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 12.—Under the auspices of a joint committee of Locals between L. Antonelli of Cleveland, district organizer for the Workers (Communist) Party, and A. Silver of New York, national organizer for the socialist labor party, will be held Sunday afternoon, April 24th, 2:30 p. m., at the Eagle Auditorium, Rayen Ave. and Holmes St., Youngstown, Ohio, on the subject, Resolved: That Industrial democracy can only be achieved through the proletarian dictatorship in the United States. Amter says yes and Silver says no.

Admission will be 25 cents to cover the expenses. Tickets can be purchased at the door or by calling or writing to S. Sirotnikow, 370 East Federal St.

DRAMA



Broadway Briefs

The Lyric Theatre on West 42nd Street, was sold last week, and will be razed to make way for a thirty-story modern theatre and office building. The theatre, seating 1,700, will occupy the six lower floors and will be ready in eighteen months.

Clara Clemens, daughter of Mark Twain, will open at the Edyth Totten Theatre, Thursday afternoon, for a series of special morning and matinee performances of a dramatic version of her father's "Joan of Arc." Other performances will be given April 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

William Favarsham will return to New York shortly to prepare his production of Shakespeare's "Henry VIII," in which he will play the role of Cardinal Wollsey.

George Gaul will be one of the players in the Theatre Guild touring company next season.

The special midnight performance of "The Cradle Song" announced by the Civic Repertory Theatre for Friday, April 14th, is cancelled. There will be no special matinees of this play for two weeks.

A new revue called "Whoops," with book and lyrics by Max and Nat Lief and music by Ray Perkins, is announced for early production by Fred Fisher and Robert Gross.

Frederick Holl, director of the Volksbuhne in Berlin, will come to New York next season to direct the Theatre Guild's production of "Faust."

HOWARD MARSH



Featured in "Cherry Blossoms," the new musical play at the 44th Street Theatre.

Screen Notes

The screen version of "Camille," with Norma Talmadge in the title role, will open at the Globe Theatre Thursday night, April 21st.

Fred Thomson who is now starring in western pictures, has signed a contract to appear for Paramount. His first production will be "Jesse James," a screen version of the life of the famous bandit.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in THE SECOND MAN
Apollo Apr. 18 Prom. GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Evs. $1.50 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. $2.50

RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK YOU ARE
Week Apr. 18—Mr. Pim Passes By
GARRICK W. 35 St. Evs. $2.50 Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

THE SILVER CORD
Week Apr. 18—Neil Mc Kee's Daughter
John Golden 58 St. E. of B'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

TIMES SQ. CRIME
Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

The LADDER
Now in its 6th MONTH
WALDORF, 49th St., East of B'way Mats. WED. and SAT.

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 8 Ave. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat.
JOSH HARRIS Presents
'SPREAD EAGLE'
by George S. Brooks & Walter D. Hister

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

SAM HARRIS THEA., West 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-$1. Eves. 50c-$2

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
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SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT
TICKETS at GARDEN BOX OFFICE
9th Ave. and 50th St. and Agencies Everywhere

Neighborhood Playhouse
Beginning Monday Evening, April 18th
Commedia dell'Arte
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EVA LE GALLIENNE
This Afternoon "CRADLE SONG"
Tonight "MASTER BUILDER"
Thursday Evening "HEDDA GABLER"

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LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Suggestion For Worker Correspondents.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

As The DAILY WORKER is the only newspaper that workers can look to for enlightment of their affairs, I would suggest to The DAILY WORKER correspondents the great need of keeping their readers informed on workers' conditions in their localities, especially on the unemployment situation.

The majority of the workers don't know about the deplorable conditions that exist in this country. Of course they cannot help but observe their own surroundings and needs, but in most cases the workers imagine that it is their lack of ability that keeps them from gaining better conditions. They don't seem to realize that the greedy monster of capitalism is hanging on their backs, keeping them from getting a decent livelihood.

When workers become better informed they will realize that all workers have the load to carry and instead of entertaining illusions about securing a better life by fighting individually, they will see the necessity of organizing and fighting their battles collectively. No lone soldier ever won a battle.

Carl Gielo.

San Diego, Calif., April 1.

CLEVELAND, April 12.—"Breaking China," the movie of re-born Russia, which has been shown twice in the city of Cleveland, will be shown again at the New Lorain Theatre, 4601 Lorain Avenue, on Friday, April 15, beginning at 7:00 P. M.

This movie which has received an unusual amount of publicity because of the attempts on the part of the American Legion to have it outlawed in this state, has again been released by the Board of Censors.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

After a short rest since the production of "The Biggest Book in the World" by Axel Christensen, the Workers Drama League has again rallied its forces, and is working to produce "The Machine Wreckers" by Ernst Toller, before the summer.

There are still a few long parts for men to be filled, and some short parts for both men and women, which will require only one night's rehearsal a week. The rehearsals on Friday nights will be chiefly given over to the mass scenes.

This play should be of great interest to all workers, in that it deals with the theme of the organization of the workers for the control of machinery for their collective use and benefit. Toller shows that the machine when taken over by the workers and rightly used for the collective good, will become a new creator of life; when not rightly used, machinery becomes a power for destruction and exploitation, a thing without a soul or a conscience.

Toller's play can be set to rest the question as to whether art can also be propaganda. The "Machine Wreckers" is both great art and great propaganda.

Rehearsals for the play take place Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 P. M., at the studio of the Workers Drama League, 64 South Washington Square. Those who are interested in taking part in the production are welcome.

FLORENCE RAMH, Secretary.

Melhuen, Mass.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Here is another subscription to The DAILY WORKER. I read every article in it as soon as it arrives. I then pass it on to someone I know will be interested in it. If everyone would do likewise we would have a new humane education.

—MRS. C. H. MERRICK.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

Painters Demand That Wright Act Against Grafters

Considerable comment is being made by progressive members of the Painters' Union, who are wondering what is being done about the graft case of their former officials.

The fourth month is now elapsing since the inauguration of a new regime in the office of the district council of painters in New York, with Thomas Wright as the new responsible secretary. The thing which made it possible to oust the former officials, Phillip Zausner and Charles Koenig, from their well entrenched stronghold, was the expose of the latter's maladministration and their defrauding of the council's treasury, estimated to be between $25,000 and $35,000. Two audits of the council's minutes and books proved the charges to be true.

Membership Aroused.

It is acknowledged among painters that the credit for the expose falls to Local 905 and its secretary Thomas Wright, which made it possible to challenge the Zausner regime, to oust them from office and to have Wright elected to the council as responsible secretary.

Be it understood, however, that Wright's election resulted because the membership was thoroughly aroused about the corruption within the council, and demanded that the successors should prosecute the ousted grafters for their fraudulent activities.

Want Results.

Of course, it is easier to accuse than to convict, and the machine of justice works slow (sometimes). No doubt the ousted gang is resourceful and cunning enough to try to prevent their conviction; but nevertheless, this is a clear case; the evidence of robbery is at hand and all that is necessary is to see to it that action is obtained.

No direct pressure has yet been brought against Wright, but it has been pointed out in THE DAILY WORKER, that Thomas Wright's record will be judged by his efforts to live up to the membership's expectation. If he should become lax in his duty and permit the grafters to escape punishment, then his days as secretary of the district council are counted. He was elected on the promise to clean the house, failing in this, it is stated, his reelection for another term is doomed.

---

2 Killed By Train.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 12.—A man and a boy were instantly killed here today when they were struck by a New York Central passenger train at the Sugar Street crossing, Echota.

Five Die In Blizzard.

WINNIPEG, April 12.—The worst blizzard in Saskatchewan and Alberta this season has taken a toll of five lives, caused two railway accidents and one automobile mishap.

Smith vs. Coolidge.

Belief that Alfred Smith and Calvin Coolidge would be the opposing candidates in the 1928 presidential election has been expressed by John Hopkins, who was manager of Attorney General Albert Ottinger's successful campaign last fall.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

CONDITIONS IN FREED-EISMAN RADIO FACTORY EXPOSED BY A WORKER FROM THE SHOP

By JACK GLASS.

The Freed-Eisman Radio Corporation employs 5,000 to 10,000 young workers, mostly between the ages of 17 to 25. They work under the most horrible conditions that can exist getting very little pay and working under very rotten, unsanitary conditions.

Speed-up System.

The speed-up system is one of the worst. Workers have to rush their heads off in order to work. In the first place, you have the "bonus." That is, if you make over a certain number of sets you get one of two cents extra for each set. At times it is impossible to reach the goal of making a bonus. Yet the foremen come over to you every few minutes and tells you (no matter how fast you work) that if you don't hurry up you will get fired. Sure enough, you do get fired if you don't make any bonus.

In the second place, you have the "foremen system," with about ten foremen to each worker. A foreman is assigned to a group of workers, then another is assigned to a group of these foremen. Another foreman higher than these, and so on. Each one comes over every few minutes to examine your work and find how many sets you have made, telling you to hurry up and make as many sets as our neighbor. If you have more sets they tell you to make a higher number up to 176, imagine, they expect you to make 176 sets at your operation. On this you have to put the number of each set you operate on. If there is anything wrong they check up and then they get somebody else.

Low Wages.

There are as many girls as there are boys and they do the same rotten work. Yet the girls get less pay. Some of the girls work harder than the boys in order to make a higher hours, because of the low wages. The girls are making between 30 and 35 cents an hour and the boys from 34 to 40 cents and about 5 cents more during the rush season.

Lunch.

At first we worked from 8 to 5:30 and one-half hour for lunch, from 12 to 12:30. Being that there are only two narrow stairways, it takes, at times, about ten minutes to go down, leaving only ten minutes to eat. The workers started in to kick. On the way down you could hear something like this:

"Give us an hour for lunch."

"A lunch room on each floor," etc.

Several days later the company gave us three-quarters of an hour for lunch, but we had to work fifteen minutes later every night, to 5:45. The workers did not realize that they gained practically nothing, but for the moment were satisfied. A week later they cut the lunch hour to 40 minutes.

At the exit a peddler stood with sandwiches, which were sold at ten cents apiece, not being worth two cents. He sold milk (if you want to call it that) at ten cents. The workers had to buy it or else walk two blocks and then be "docked" fifteen minutes. Most of them went up to work hungry.

Unsanitary Conditions.

The conditions in the factory are far from sanitary. About fifteen boys and girls are working on a bench where only five should work. When anybody tries to pass the narrow aisles, nine out of ten cases they tear their clothes or bruise themselves on the sets that are piled up in the racks far above your reach.

There nee absolutely no flue ventilations for the smoke from the soldering and poison gases to go into and you have to breath all that into your lungs. At the end of the day you feel sick and dizzy. Added to this, all windows are shut tight; the foremen won't allow anybody to open them on account of the draft (appiaususe, there is no draft, only they are afraid that things will fly off the tables).

The toilets are absolutely unsanitary and the windows there are also shut. You can hardly stay there more than a few seconds. There is absolutely no place to wash and the workers have to go home dirty. The stairs are too narrow to let so many workers out of the shop at once. In case of a fire the building cannot be cleared of employes in less than half an hour. If you are not satisfied, there are plenty of others to take your place.

Who Steals Our Tools?

You have to buy tools yourself and you can't buy them from anybody else but the company. The company charges, to say the least, about three times the actual selling price. For instance, a pair of long-nosed cutting pliers they charge 94 cents for, and you can get a pair for about 30 cents. You cannot return the tools after you are fired or layed off.

The company is not responsible for tools lost in the factory and they stolen at night. There are no workers in certain departments at night (as there is a night shift, also) yet when tools are left on the bench "you niwaya find something missing," as one of the workers said. It's funny—no workers there, yet when tools are gone they disappear.

A set fell on my foot, so I went down to the nurse (maybe). While wanting a man brought down a girl from the sixth floor who had fainted. A fellow from the third floor had his foot burned when a pot of solder tipped over. While being bandaged another girl came in. She looked very pale. She claimed that a gas pipe was loose in her department on the fourth floor and she felt sick and dizzy. All this happened in about three minutes.

It's easy to get hurt, but when slight must you just keep on working. You get cut at least 100 times a day and not bothey about it little realizing that blood poison is very easy to get from these scratches.

Searching Us.

The company has a right to search us. They do. Whenever we have any packages we have to open them for inspection. Our lockers are searched. Being that we had to buy a ten-cent lock from the company for sixty cents, the company has duplicate keys. We are being searched when we come in and go out. Why is it so? Is the company afraid that somebody might stick a radio set in their vest pocket and walk off with it? Or what? Does the company think that the workers are crooks? Or maybe they are afraid that somebody might want to bring in literature urging the workers to organize? To organize for a better livelihood!

Are the Workeers Satisfied?

The workers are far from satisfied with these cotten conditions. Some of the workers even go to the extent of organizing their individual departments. For instance in a certain department the workees have to make 70 sets in order to make a bonus. The workers make up among themselves not to make more than 70 sets and they carry it out. This is very good until the foremen finds out. When they do find out they just go ahead and fire all the workers at this department. They get a new set of workers who make 100 sets or more.

Organization Necessary.

There is only one way the workers can and should better their conditions and that is through organization. When all the workees would organize and put up their demands they would get them.

The demands should be as follows:

1. A 44-hour week and an 8-hour day.
2. Equal pay for equal work for boys and girls.
3. Real raises instead of the fake bonus.
4. Flue vevtiiations.
5. Wash-rooms with soap and towels.
6. Lunch room with food at cost price and one hour for lunch.

Iron, Bronze Workers to Meet Tues., Saturday

An important meeting of the Architectural Iron and Bronze Structural Workees' Union, will be held on Tuesday evening, April 12th, at 7 East 15th street, city at 8:00 p. m. sharp.

The mass meeting which the union is arranging as a beginning of the organization campaign will be held on Saturday afternoon at 3:00 p. m. on April the 16th, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street. All the iron and bronze workers, union and non-union are, to attend the meeting.

Labor Meets At Memphis May 2.

MEMPHIS—(FP)—The Tennessee State Federation of Labor convention opens at Memphis May 2.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Globerman, Labor Candidate, States Political Policy

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 12.—Sam Globerman, Independent candidate for Board of Education who is endorsed by the Workers' (Communist) Party—of Los Angeles, has sent a circular letter to all unions and the Central Labor Council asking for their endorsement and announcing the platform on which he will run.

"Dear Sirs and Brothers: I ask the endorsement of your organization for my candidacy to the Board of Education. I am a member of the Cigarmakers Union for the last 20 years, and am President of Local No. 225 at the present time, and delegate to the Central Labor Council.

"My platform is strictly pro-labor. Organized labor has no voice or influence in shaping the policies of our school systems, which at present is used to antagonize the school children, even the sons and daughters of union men, against the labor movement.

No Consideration for Labor.

No consideration is given to organized labor in the construction of school buildings and the purchase of equipment. Union labor and the union label must be given the first consideration, in my opinion, by the school authorities.

Teachers must be allowed to join a trade union or hold views sympathetic to labor without fear of persecution. I am strongly opposed to bringing religious training and influence into the public schools, and to segregation or discrimination because of race, color, or creed.

Compulsory military training in the schools as a means to propaganda and preparation for war must be abolished. Child labor laws and compulsory school attendance laws must be strictly enforced.

Would Fight Open Shop.

If elected, I will do all in my power to fight against the openshop propaganda and influence of the Chamber of Commerce in the public schools, and to advance the cause and influence of Organized Labor.

At an open forum held by the City Club, Globerman outlined the progressive labor platform on which he is running as endorsed by the Workers' (Communist) Party.

Five Day Work Week Is Demand of the Lynn Shoe Workers Union

Lynn, Mass., April 12.—Lynn shoe workers are negotiating with manufacturers for the restoration of the 5 day week, which they lost several years ago. With the prevailing unemployment there is no reason why any of the shoe workers should work more than 5 days a week. It is expected that if the union is successful in restoring the 5 day week term that it will react to the advantage of the trade.

The bricklayers of this city have established an 8 hour day, 5 day week and at the rate of $12.00 a day. It is understood that a contract will go into effect on April 1st and will benefit about 80 bricklayers.

The carpenters have established a 44 hour week at the rate of $1.75 an hour.

Milwaukee Socialists Are Supported by the Capitalist Newspapers

MILWAUKEE, April 12.—That the socialist party here is no different than either the republican or democratic parties is again testified to by the election for the school board that just took place.

Victor L. Berger's wife was one of the socialists elected due to her support by the local capitalist press. The program of the socialist party is not a working class in character but is acceptable to any supporter of capitalism.

Many people who are elected by the local socialist party are expelled from the organization after they take office, their only interest in the party is being elected to office.

Seriously Burned On Boat.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 12.—Mrs. Macy Miller, 33, living in a houseboat off Saunder's Dock in the Hudson River here, was seriously burned today when an oil heater exploded in the kitchen of her floating home. Louis Crain, 65, a relative, also was badly burned when he tried to rescue the woman.

Air Service Increases.

BERLIN, April 12.—German passenger planes will cover 33,000 miles daily when the summer schedule is opened on April 18. This is 50 per cent. higher than last years' milage and six times that of four years ago.

Thompson Is Not Friend of Negro Or the Workers

CHICAGO—(By mail)—One of the methods used by Mayor Dever to antagonize the Negroes and at the same time hoping that it might be a basis for his victory, was to distribute leaflets with headings such as "Don't vote yourself Nigger Wages."

That is an eloquent example of the vicious methods of exciting racial prejudices among the workers of Chicago and utilising them as means to secure votes in the mayoralty campaign.

But this is also an eloquent testimony of the growing power of the colored electorate in the great industrial centers and of the fear of this electorate on the part of the enemies of labor.

Thompson Not Labor's Friend.

Wm. H. Thompson is by no means a sincere champion of the interests of labor, but he poses as such.

He is by no means a sincere champion of the rights of the oppressed Negro race but he is clever enough to appear as such.

He defeated Dever due to the support of the Negro voters. Dever was defeated because he has proven himself the champion of racial discrimination, oppression and persecution. But the great problem of welding together the great political power of the colored and white workers will remain. It is the most urgent problem of the advanced, most farsighted and intelligent elements among both colored and white workers to carry on a campaign of education.

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Detroit—Hands Off China
Mass Meeting
THURSDAY, APRIL 14th
MAJESTIC THEATRE
Cor. Woodward and Wilt
Chairman, MAURICE SUGAR.
Speakers
FRANK X. MARTEL—Detroit Federation of Labor.
H. S. LIANG—Kuomintang.
R. MONTIETH—Irish Organizations.
R. BAKER—Workers Party.
Come to this meeting and demand the withdrawal of American troops from China and American gunboats from Chinese waters.
ADMISSION FREE.
Auspices
Detroit Anti-Imperialist Ass'n.

Guard Helped Prison Escape, Is Captured

KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 12.—Charles M. Thompson, former guard at Waupun, Wis., state prison, was returned to Kansas today from New Orleans and placed in the Dyandotte County jail here.

Thompson disappeared seveeal weeks ago after he aided John Carroll to escape from prison in a shoe packing box, according to officers.

Thompson was assistant superintendent at the prison shoe factory.

Carroll's offer to split a $65,000 cache of negotiable securities was the inducement upon which Thompson gave his aid, according to federal officers. Carroll is still at large.

Dispatchees Record Increases.

CHICAGO — (FP). — Train dispatchers on the Detroit & Toledo Shore line are receiving $225 a month since March 1, a $30 raise, negotiated by the American Train Dispatchers Assn. Chief dispatchers get $245 a month, also a $30 raise.

Pere Marquette railroad dispatchees won a $10 monthly raise, effective since March 15.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

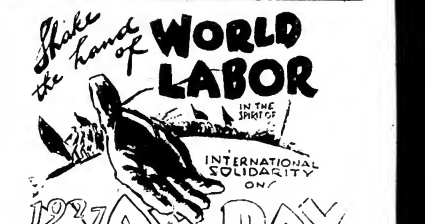
Maybe No Atoms, Says Prof. Chas. G. Abbott

Science proceeds, not on religious dogma basis, by which certain things must be believed, whether or no, but by means of hypotheses, guesses at explanations that fit all the known facts. Now that the Einstein theory, and the tests of that theory seem to explain gravitation better than Newton's old, established doctrine, scientists seriously weigh one against the other, mass the evidence for each, and decide.


CHARLES ABBOT

The latest thing to be challenged is the atom. Prof. Chas. Abbott of Smithsonian Institute admits there is a possibility it doesn't exist. Most physical scientists think it does.

WASHINGTON, April 12. — No funds are available for the Reed committee that has been investigating campaign funds it was announced by Senator Keyes, chairman of the audit and control committee.



On May Day, The DAILY WORKER will print May Day greetings of individuals, trade unions, fraternal organizations and sports clubs, in a

SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION

Individual names will be printed at the rate of $1.00 per line. Organizations will be allowed the special rate of $1.00 per line and $100.00 per page.



The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York.
Enclosed please find $ ..... for the following lines to be printed in the special MAY DAY EDITION
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CHINA IN REVOLT

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A discussion on China by outstanding figures in the Communist International.

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IVAN LAZAREFF

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Presentations:

April 13-14-15 (*Strasti Mordasti*.....Maxim Gorky; *The Groove*.....Geo. Middleton; *The Proposal*.....Anton Chekhov)

April 16-17-20 (*Chelkash*.....Maxim Gorky; *Riders to the Sea*.....J. M. Sytge; *The Flattering World*.....Geo. Kelly)

April 21-22-24 (*The Witch*.....Anton Chekhov; *The Will o' the Wisp*...Doris Halman; *The Dear Departed*.Stanley Houghton)

Added attraction, April 13, 16, 21: LOLA MARIE SANTRO presenting the *Dance of the Hammer and Sickle.*

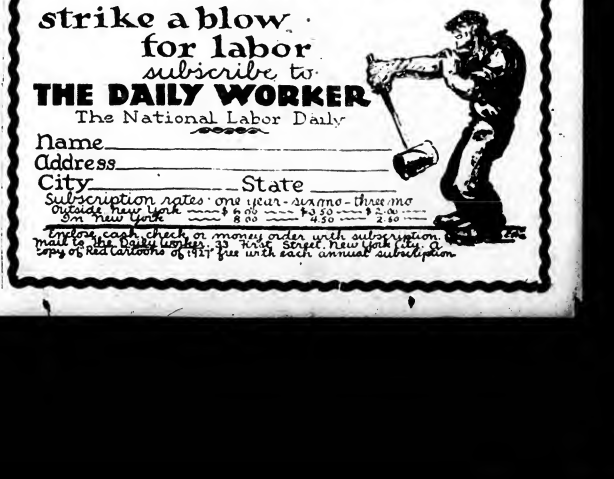
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Tickets in advance $1.00. At Box Office $1.25.



America, Inc.

By SENDER GARLIN

"THE NATION"—IT DEPLORES.

The current issue of The Nation (April 13) contains a number of articles of exceptional interest and value. The press has already carried the news of the cable which was received from C. A. Kennedy, a Chinese-speaking American, stating that J. E. Williams, the American missionary and other foreigners killed in Nanking were killed by retreating Shantungese troops and that the soldiers of the People's Nationalist army were in no way responsible. "It has been proved," reads the cable to The Nation, "that four other Americans were with Williams at the time the soldiers threatened. Williams drew his revolver and was immediately shot dead."

* * *

Imperialist "Rights."

In the International Relations section of this issue (usually the most valuable feature of the paper), Lewis S. Gannett, one of the associate editors, describes the origin and development of the "rights" of French, English, Americans and other foreigners in the international settlement of Shanghai.

Gannett, a keen student of China, points out that the "rights" which the troops of the foreign imperialist powers are today defending have been acquired simply by use and not by negotiation.

"To the foreigner in Shanghai," he writes, "today as throughout eighty years of the foreign city's growth, foreign might is right, and nothing else counts."

* * *

Baldwin Turns To The Left.

A report of the Brussels Conference Against Imperialism is contributed by **Roger Baldwin**, now enroute to Soviet Russia. Baldwin is surprisingly enthusiastic about the fact that "behind all the speeches and resolutions burned the fire of the class struggle." The article is interesting, but suffers from the Nation's characteristic inflated optimism.

Likes To Look At Bright Side of Life.

There are the usual number of editorial paragraphs "deploring" this, and "expressing gratification" at that. One is therefore not surprised to read that "President Coolidge has appointed five men of distinction to represent the United States at the Economic Conference to be held in Geneva in May. There are Henry M. Robinson, etc., etc. . . . The country is therefore assured of a . . . powerful delegation." How can one share this naive radiation? Henry M. Robinson happens to be a rabid labor-hating, open-shop bank president of Los Angeles. The other members are Norman H. Davis, assistant secretary of the treasury and of state in the Wilson administration, and . . . .

Interesting Features.

Henry Van Loon's cartoons continue to be dull; the Drifter is ever engaging; Mark Van Doren is still preoccupied with his rare Oxford reprints; and the Positions Wanted ("secretary seeks opportunity for European travel—cultured, etc."; "Young college man wants literary work—compensation secondary") remains one of the most poignant, dramatic, and intriguing departments of the magazine.

"THE NEW MASSES"—SIGNS OF SPRING.

"Something has happened to The New Masses since the last issue went to press. . . . It has died miserably, and gloriously been born again." So announce the editors of the magazine in the April issue.

Lack of Finance Capital.

The resurrection was apparently not in vain. The New Masses for this month is indeed revolutionary. Whether it is the result of a sudden sociological conversion of its editors or whether the basic cause for its insurgency is to be found in the New Economic Policy which calls for non-payment to contributors, it is difficult to say. But this much is certain: The much-maligned symposium on "the correct, proletarian, revolutionary attitude on sex" has happily disappeared.

How About China?

The article on the present situation in China for which the crowd in the New Masses bleachers have been calling so insistently is still missing. At the same time, however, the April number contains by far the most brilliant collection of radical cartoons that have ever appeared in the magazine.

An Historic Document.

A stirring challenge, "Where Are We Going?" by **Henri Barbusse** is translated by Mary Reed. This is a fragment of a pamphlet called, "An Appeal To The Intellectuals." Says Barbusse:

> "The intellectual world is going through a stage of uncertainty, of fumbling around, of restlessness. This restlessness is an organic reaction, the pangs of approaching death. . . . A change is coming. Let him ignore it who will."

For Fumbling Intellectuals.

And,

> "The principles of Marxism enable us to straighten out the disorder of our transition stage, to get at its causes and to recognize that it is the result of a perfectly logical sequence of events. It enables us to realize the role and importance of ideology in rallying together a substantial number of the restless spirits of today.
>
> "It must be said once and for all that parasites and moralists who dream of perfecting the human nature, who idolize love and kindness, are allies of the old order.
>
> "The conservatives may say: 'He who is not against me is with me.' But the revolutionists must say: 'He who is not with me is against me.'"

The Vanguard Press is to be commended for its revolutionary service by republishing Barbusse's masterful complaint in the United States.

George Grosz and Others.

Julian Gumperz, a former editor of "The Rebel Fahn," and at present in New York, has written an extremely interesting, though somewhat sketchy, account of the evolution of Georg Grosz, master caricaturist of the German Communists. "The New Ways Is Still Up" is a series of graphic snapshots of . . . petty minions, false brotherhoods, and other poorly organized schemes for holly class collaboration in the U. S. A. The photography was skillfully accomplished by Robert Dunn.

* * *

Mary Reed describes fascism in Italy, the white terror in Horthy's Hungary, reaction in France, social-democratic betrayals of workers in Germany, and bloodlines and over Europe.

"The Liberator."

Max Eastman, glorious Apollo, who just blew into town after a five-year wander-jahr, in Soviet Russia and very-southern France, has contributed to the April issue a somewhat mysterious poem entitled, "Morning Song of the Proletarian Poet."

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box." The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

The Assault on China



Wife . . Mother

You dreamed dreams . . . as a working-girl.

Then your dreams came true . . . you married. Out of the frying-pan into the fire! your slavery is now many times greater than it was. A shop girl gets organized. But what power have you, a wife and mother —isolated in the kitchen, alone in your struggle?

* * *

A STRIKE: perhaps you don't understand your husband, the father of your children. What is he striking about . . . starving his family? perhaps you dont see that he downs tools to make the boss give you and yours a little more bread, a little more life. You would drive him back to the shop . . . to scab! you don't know what organization means to the workers. An isolated kitchen-woman, you make it harder for your husband instead of helping to fight his class battles. Your voice nobody hears—except your husband . . . he hears a nagging wife.

* * *

And supposing you do understand a little.

The struggle to feed your children in strike time is a bitter struggle. For every pang of hunger your child feels you feel too. In the night, for every restless moment, every faint cry, you have an hour of heartache, tears . . . you would do . . . but what are you able to do? nothing!

* * *

OR THE BUSY SEASON with its overtime: the long evenings alone . . . the children too scarcely seeing their father . . . the exhausted man staggering in late at night his body broken with pain . . . out of bed at dawn still broken, to drag himself to the slave-pen . . . while your whole being cries out in revolt, . . . But who hears you—who?

* * *

OR HARD TIMES: no work! weary weeks, . . . despairing months! No work . . . anywhere — anywhere! The machinery the workers made . . . the factories they built . . . the mills, the mines, are there . . . all there. The raw material waiting to be used . . . the hates to work, ultimate conquerors for you and your child . . . shut . . . idle! The lessons that you must not eat, you, your children, your men. Plenty, plenty for you . . . made and piled up by the workers' own hands . . . But you—you starve, all of you!

You go to the corner grocer . . . the butcher . . . the baker . . . Torn like one going to the gallows . . . but you go . . . you must! you beg a little credit . . . .

And then they stop giving . . . poor slaves too, they are . . . Your children starve before your very eyes . . . and you have no power to help them. You would give them of your flesh to eat, of your blood to drink . . . but bread you cannot give them!

The fires of revolt burn fiercely in you . . . Hunger, despair, misery, torment! But you stand alone . . . to scab! you don't know what organization means to the workers, An isolated kitchen-woman, you make it harder for your husband instead of helping to fight his class battles. Your voice nobody hears—except your husband . . . he hears a nagging wife.

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The fires of revolt burn fiercely in you . . . Hunger, despair, misery, torment! But you stand alone . . . Who hears your cry? Who?

* * *

OR WAR TIME: you come to see that shut factories mean open guns: that bosses make war for fear workers will make revolution. You see your husband, your son, marched away to other lands to kill workers like themselves—to be killed. Your heart cries: If only I could do something—do something? but no one hears you . . . no one . . . .

* * *

Wife . . . mother! I am not talking to you . . . you do not hear me. I am talking to those who can hear me talking to you. I am talking to my comrade:—to those who can organize you . . . YOU! the fiercer half of the working class. . . .

I am talking to those who can and must make your cry heard. FOR UNTIL YOUR CRY IS JOINED TO OTHER CRY theirs is a voice crying in the wilderness . . . and your life a life robbed of hope.

No, wife! mother! unorganized, only conscious: I am not talking to you. I am talking to those who hear you when you do not hear yourself . . . when you are only a dumb ache . . . a dry wound . . . a sealed agony. . . . I am talking to the communists . . . the haters of wars, the enemies of exploitation, the fierce haters of the poor and down-trodden . . . the vanguard of the working class . . . the fighters, the doers, the all those. The raw material waiting to be used . . . the builders . . . the path-finders . . . the leaders . . . the factories they built . . . the mills, the mines, are there . . . all there. The raw material waiting to be used . . . the builders . . . the path-finders . . . the leaders . . . the factories they built . . . the mills, the mines, are there . . . all there. The raw material waiting to be used . . . the builders . . . the path-finders . . . the leaders . . . the factories they built . . . the mills, the mines, are there . . . all there.

Department of Justice Bars Daily Worker From Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY
Leavenworth, Kansas

April 6, 1927.

[illegible]

Re: The Daily Worker.

Gentlemen:

Your publication "The Daily Worker" addressed to inmates of this institution will not be delivered, as the Rules of the Department of Justice governing this Prison will not permit the delivery of Newspapers of this character.

Very truly,

J. Sproard
Mail Clerk.

JD/M

The U. S. Department of Justice, anxious to preserve as long as possible the present system of capitalistic exploitation, prohibits the reading of The DAILY WORKER, wherever it has the power to do so.

THE NANKING BOMBARDMENT AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

By E. ETTLINGER

With the bombardment of Nanking and the feverish war preparations of the imperialists in China, the Chinese revolutionary struggle enters a new phase.

Hitherto the capitalist groups in China relied to a great extent on the various war lords to crush the Chinese revolution, and liberally supplied them with money, arms and men. With the capture of Shanghai and Nanking, and the collapse of the northern armies, the imperialists have lost all faith in the power of the war lords and have decided to come to open grips with the Cantonese army.

Two Wrong Ideas.

In this connection we must get rid of two erroneous ideas. The first is that the capitalist powers in China have experienced a change of heart and after four decades of the most ruthless exploitation and oppression are now chastened and will make concessions to the New China. This belief is held in pseudo socialist and liberal circles and is sponsored by the Chamberlain memorandum on China and the vague proposals of Secretary Kellogg of his willingness to enter into a conference with a united China. This ideology sedulously cultivated by the capitalist powers hides behind fair words their real policy of aggression in China.

The second mistake which we must guard against is that the capitalist powers are beaten in China and are now ready to withdraw their military forces and to abandon their system of economic exploitation in that country.

The real facts of the situation are that the imperialists in China are now openly preparing to fight by force the further progress of the Chinese revolution. That is the meaning of the Nanking bombardment, of the screaming headlines of war, Chinese atrocities, of the necessity of quelling "CHINESE MOBS" by steel, of the incessant anti-Chinese propaganda now filling the capitalist press. The basis of this campaign is to create a war psychology to develop the ideological campaign for foreign intervention. The sending of additional troops, the hatching of new entanglements, the setting up of barricades in the international settlements, the provocative tone of the imperialists in China all mean that the issue between the Chinese revolution and imperialism will be settled by force.

Atrocity Stories.

In order to hide the real significance of the struggle in China, that is to build at all costs their economic and political privileges to exploit ruthlessly the Chinese masses, the capitalist press is spreading the atrocity . . . are headlines about the massacre of women and children, about the fear of a foreign uprising, etc. What the imperialists are aiming at is to provoke an uprising of the Chinese which will give them an excuse to conduct war on a large scale.

In this new development we must understand the part being played by American imperialism. With the rushing of warships, marines and warships to China, with the American bombardment of Nanking and the defense of the international settlement at Shanghai, the United States government has dropped its pretense of friendship for China and has embarked on a united front against China. The policy of British imperialism, the policy of the mailed fist, of a strong display of force has triumphed and imperialism is endeavoring to close its ranks and arrange the Chinese nationalist movement before it becomes too powerful. Can it do this? The answer is, "Not if the Working Class of the World prevent it."

The Mass Front.

The fate of the Chinese revolution will be decided not only in China but also by the action the working class take to support the Nationalist movement. The theeie of Lenin that the fate of the World Revolution is inseparably bound up with the struggles of the exploited colonial peoples for freedom is clearly born out by the Chinese events. More and more the struggle becomes one between Capitalism and the forces of World Revolution. In order to assure the success of the Chinese revolution the working class must mobilize against the imperialist policy of intervention.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

JUDGMENT.

For the great epic of the class struggle, if ever it is written, there is a prologue ready-made: Bartolomeo Vanzetti and Judge Webster Thayer facing each other in a courtroom in the town of Dedham, Massachusetts.

Judge Thayer on the rostrum of authority. A narrow, shriveled figure, mumbling dead words. Words cold and precise as corpses. Words disinterred from the morgues of statute and precedent. Words that evoke a musty ingrown past.

And Vanzetti in the prisoner's cage. Alive, farseeing, reaching out for words to express a new vision, groping for electric words to light up new vistas. Finding words that touch off the imagination and explode the walls of the narrow courtroom.

Behind Thayer, the dead accumulations of precedent and wealth and privilege, guarded by bayonets. A narrow world that is organized, rigid and unfeeling. Behind Vanzetti, the multitudes, as yet unorganized; the amorphous multitudes, surging forward and retreating and surging further forward, their live bodies and their live hopes against the dead past and its bayonets.

Thayer barricaded by statute books and surrounded by bayonets is yet a weak shrinking figure, frightened by his own black cowl, by the sinister memories of witch-burners, by the sting of light on eyes accustomed only to shadow. He rises to pronounce the verdict of death upon two workingmen and there is neither fire nor power in his pronouncement. Only the clatter of a dead formula.

"The jury did it," he mumbles, "the jury, not I. The jury and the law and the court—not I."

And Vanzetti standing, it seems alone, but erect and unafraid, speaking with the voice of millions. He too pronounces a death verdict. It is directed against the decaying past; not against the lonely frightened figure on the rostrum of authority but against the whole putrid foundation on which it rests. He speaks for millions of workers everywhere. He speaks for the millions who have been drawn to America from other lands and pressed into the mold of industry. For the despised and the intimidated aroused to a sense of their own invincible strength.

Vanzetti does not explain or apologize. He condemns with words of fire and challenges with the resonance of a million throats.

Thayer—old, worn, dyspepsic, bitter—has come to judge the men in the prisoner's cage. But he shrinks from their words and their gaze. The skeleton clatter of his formula is lost in the echoes of Vanzetti's verdict. For it is Vanzetti—calm, hopeful, eloquent in the awareness of the multitudes speaking through his voice—who does the judging.

The scene in the town of Dedham will bite deep and clear into the memory of mankind. The verdict will not be erased.

There Is No Ill Wind, Etc.—The disorders in China which are depriving that unfortunate country of the ministration of several thousand missionaries are bringing unexpected benefits to the peoples of other lands. Many of the missionaries, an A. P. cable advises, "are being diverted to the Philippines, Siam, Korea and Japan, where they will continue their efforts pending re-establishment of order in China." Great demonstrations of joy and feasts of thanksgiving will doubtless convulse these lucky lands as soon as news of their good fortune reaches them.

Millinery Patriots.—Maybe you haven't heard of J. C. Beckman. Neither did we until Carl Haessler sent us some of his stuff. But now we know. J. C. is vice-president of D. B. Fisk & Co., a millinery concern in Chicago. And he is a champion of American womanhood. There is something really olympian about his courage. Sooner or later the women of this great republic will put up a statue to him. We excerpt only few sentences but you'll get the drift:

"In former years," this millinery patriot declares, "we always looked to Paris to create our styles. . . . But a decided change has come about in recent years. . . . Our American girl selects a hat or dress that suits her taste and her type and doesn't care whether it bears the Paris stamp or not. . . . The American women . . . had ideas of their own, and they wanted to see them carried out. . . . This movement created such headway Gods word for a millinery revolution.—Eds.) that today American styles set the pace for the rest of the world. . . . The day is past when we wait for Paris to tell Milady what to wear. Now Milady decides for herself what is best suited to her and the ideals she represents, and Paris has to follow her. . . . She is simply wearing the creations of her own mind."

The Princess And The Papers.—What the American papers did to her is no fault of Miss Alexandria Kropotkin. If anything, she deserves our sympathy. She is a nice, harmless and insignificant woman well over 40 who was seized upon by the sob sisters a she entered the port of New York for the reason that her father was a Russian prince.

One of these wet sisters, Elizabeth Custer, has a piece in the New York Telegram which is really a masterpiece of misinformation. "Princess Kropotkin," she recounts, "has come to America to learn how to wear a crown," namely the crown of charm. A title does not mean much to her, since she has no "love of the pomp to which she was born." And towards the end, by way of a historical note, Miss Custer records that:

> "In 1915, when Kerensky established the provisional government the princess and her father, Prince Peter Kropotkin, returned to Russia from exile and shared in the destinies of Kerensky. In 1919 Prince Peter died and Princess Alexandria remained in Russia until 1921, imprisoned a good part of the time."

Maybe Miss Custer won't mind being set right on a few details. First, Miss Kropotkin is not really a princess. While in exile her father, the great anarchist theoretician, united his life with a Jewish comrade. Of this union Alexandria was born, and as the illegitimate daughter of a Jewess she did not inherit the title. Second, she is not really a Russian, having been born outside of that country and having remained outside of it almost all her life. Third, she was born into the poverty of a radical home and knew nothing of pomp. Fourth, having taken no part in the labor movement, she was never in prison either in or outside of Russia. Fifth, Kropotkin never shared the fate of Kerensky because he never had anything to do with Kerensky and remained in Russia after Kerensky beat it. Sixth, Kropotkin was not imprisoned after his return to Russia; on the contrary the ancestral lands, confiscated by the Czar were returned to him by the Soviet government and he lived there in peace and quiet. Seventh, the woman is not in exile, having lived outside of Russia anyhow.

Aside from these and a few more details, the Telegram story is O K.

Did you see the dispatches from Mexico, about the Cror wanting to deport Bertram Wolfe, who is in New York? It is another case (as Kenneth Durant points out) of labor fakers crying "Wolfe! Wolfe!"

HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 78. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $4.00 per year. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

HUNDRED THOUSAND SHANGHAI WORKERS STRIKE

Organizing New Local Of Miners' Union in Moundsville, West Va.

DILLES BOTTOM, Ohio, April 13.—A meeting of 300 unorganized miners was held here, just across the river from Moundsville, W. Va. The meeting was held in Ohio to avoid an attack by West Virginia police.

The miners took up a collection of $1685 to help pay for the charter of a new local, United Mine Workers of America.

Among those who spoke at the meeting were William Cooper, J. J. House and J. I. Powell, members of Local 1256, United Mine Workers.

Passaic Labor Asks For Help From City; Get Vague Promises

(Special To The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 13.—The unemployment committee selected by the conference of labor organizations held in Carpenters Hall, when it appeared before the city commissioners were told in good old fashioned political campaign time language, that "they would do what they could to improve the situation."

They presented the following program to the city commissioners: the formation of an unemployment bureau, equal division of labor in the mills, the calling of a citizens' committee to consider the entire question and the appointment of a representative of the United Textile Workers' Union in the poormasters' office.

The city fathers were very polite and promised to "do their best" on all points except that which refers to division of work, claiming they have no control over the mills' actions.

Situation Getting Worse.

Speaking at the Carpenters Hall conference, Gustav Deak, president of the district textile council of Passaic and vicinity, reported the situation as getting worse daily.

"The unemployment situation is not getting better. It's worse than it was last week. The mills continue to lay off workers. More than one third are now at work.

"The unemployment situation affects not only Passaic, but Garfield, Clifton and Lodi, and steps should be taken to help the unemployed in those cities, as well."

Workers Not Seeking Charity.

The workers were not seeking charity, Chairman Johnson told George Aldhouse, of the chamber of commerce after the latter had reported having conferred with the state commissioner Mellride, and been told that the state had used up all its appropriations, and with Mayor McGuire who expressed his usual passive interest in the welfare of the workers. The city officials' attitude, Aldhouse told the meeting, was that there were enough charitable organizations already in existence.

"These people are not seeking charity," Chairman Johnson, flung back. They merely ask a chance to earn their daily bread. What about contract work? We know there will be work opened up this summer. There's no good reason why this work could not be started at once. The city would thus save money in two ways, saving on contractors, and saving on money it would have to put out for relief. This work could be done under the supervision of the city's own bosses. They have enough bosses doing nothing but dodging each other. Why not put them to work?

"The relief given by labor was not looked upon as charity. That was labor solidarity—a case of workers aiding those on strike."

Earl Carroll Unconscious.

On receipt of a telegram from Greenville, S. C., telling of Earl Carroll's collapse and removal to a Hospital, his wife, Mrs. Marcel Carrol, fainted at the Earl Carroll offices and was attended by Dr. Edgar Wolf, the house physician.

At 3:30 p. m. Carroll was still unconscious. Marshal Hecht later said he was "quite certain" Carroll did not take poison.

WALL STREET BEHIND "BIG FOUR" INSURANCE SWINDLING OF WORKERS

Company Official Exposes Big Grafters; Governor Smith Silent on Huge Fraud

Previous Events of Insurance Exposé

The following is the fourth of a series of articles written for The DAILY WORKER exposing the fraud of industrial (weekly payment) life insurance. The attack centers on the "Big Four," i. e., the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies. This powerful combine, supposedly "mutual," is in reality the most corrupt quasi-public service organization that ever disgraced a country. The "Big Four" insure upwards of 40 million American workers. Huge reserve funds, in reality the property of "mutual" policyholders are actually manipulated by and for the benefit of a crooked Wall Street gang of high financiers. Names prominent in the exposé are: Charles M. Schwab, Charles Evans Hughes, ex-Senator William J. Tully, Haley Fiske, Joseph P. Day and others.

* * *

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

How often does one hear the cynical American business refrain, "I'm not in business for my health?" And when one has heard it frequently enough, the question naturally arises as to whose health the modern service-rendering Rotarian is in business for.

The "Big our" industrial (weekly payment) life insurance companies are continually prating about the "service" they render to their 40 million policyholders. The point is insistently stressed that they are "mutual" companies. "Every policyholder shares in the profits of the company," reads an announcement sent out by the Prudential.

Let us go back to 1905, the year that the "Big Four" bought their way out of the famous Armstrong Insurance Investigation. In that year they had a total of THREE BILLIONS of DOLLARS of insurance on their books. Twenty years later this insurance coverage had increased to Twenty Billions of dollars. It had, as will be seen, increased six and a half times.

Assets twenty years ago were 245

(Continued on Page Two)

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE divergence American is just beginning to learn that there is such a place as China. But he does not know what all the fighting is about. Frederick Moore, Shanghai correspondent of the New York Times tells him that the Soviet Union is back of the trouble. If he is a one hundred per centerhe believes it. If he is not that, and does not read the DAILY WORKER he wants to be informed. And there are millions of American workers who want to be told the truth.

* * *

THE biggest news is coming from China today. There is the cockpit of the battle between imperialism and labor or between the economic system that is based on the exploitation of the many by the few versus the many led by a few of the many who wish to transpose things and establish a social order where the producers will dominate. Surely nobody will seriously advance the theory that the non-producers should rule the producers. Thousands of American wage slaves believe that United States gunboats are anchored in the Whangpoo River to protect American citizens from the revolutionary Chinese. If they knew that those gunboats were stationed there to protect the investments of Wall Street bankers they would be so enthusiastic about endorsing the belligerent attitude of the government towards China.

* * *

THEY don't. Thinking is not among the five leading industries of the United States. If the working class were addicted to thiluk there would be no need for a column of this nature. They are not. They have been trained to have their thinking done for them. The priests do it for them. The newspapers do it for them. I know people in this city who would do penance if they were compelled to read the New York Tribune instead of the New York World. For the special benefit of those who were not brought up in the catholic faith, penance means saying a prayer to

(Continued on Page Two)

VICTIM OF "RED" HYSTERIA FREE AFTER 5 YEARS

U. S. Thwarted in Desire To Deport Engineer

The details of one of the most brutal examples of American post-war red-hating hysteria were learned last night by The DAILY WORKER.

Nicholas R. Kamisaroff, 14, a mechanical engineer, and temporarily living at 54 West 124th St., is now free after more than five years of confinement at hard labor at the New Jersey state penitentiary in Trenton.

Hysteria Victim.

Kamisaroff, at the time a member of the Novy Mir branch of the socialist party, was arrested in Jersey City on May Day, 1922, charged with "criminal anarchy." An active member of the International Association of Machinists' Union, Kamisaroff had been making talks before Russian workers at clubs, forums, and at street meetings.

Held Incommunicado.

Held incommunicado in $25,000 bail for more than nine months, Kamisaroff, was not permitted to communicate with friends nor to attempt to retain counsel. He was assigned to defend him a former district attorney of Sussex county, the county in which he was being tried.

Induced to plead "guilty" on the promise of the state prosecutor that he would receive "a light sentence, and maybe a suspended sentence," Kamisaroff drew down upon himself a sentence of from 14 to 7 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary.

Can't Deport Him.

Last April, according to Kamisaroff, inspectors of the U. S. department of labor visited the penitentiary and questioned him with the view to arranging his deportation to Soviet Russia, where he was born. When he was released from prison, after serving the minimum sentence, Kamisaroff was handcuffed and sent to the U. S. detention prison at Gloucester, N. J., pending his deportation.

It has been impossible to deport Kamisaroff to Soviet Russia, inasmuch as that government will not accept deportees from this country. The present lack of diplomatic relations between the two countries also make it difficult to exchange courtesies of this kind.

The government thwarted in this respect, Kamisaroff was finally released on March 10th.

In U. S. Many Years.

The victim of the Americanization program of the United States came to this country in 1906, when he was 25 years old. Since that time, and up to the time that he was railroaded to jail he was employed by a number of large corporations in this city, including the Mechan Engineering Co., Robert Howe Co., E. W. Blias, American Foundry and Machine Co., and the American Can Cy.

Storm Kills Spanish Sailors.

MADRID, April 13. — Enormous damage has been done along the coast near Alhucemas and twenty sailors have been drowned, during a cyclone, according to official advices received here today.

The cyclone has wrecked many small crafts and land communication lines have been disrupted.

Demand Right to Bear Arms

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CHINESE STRUGGLE

1.—Fighting in streets of Shanghai between right wing elements and organized workers, who demand arms for protection against employers.

2.—Soviet Union capital scene of great demonstration by workers against imperialist invasion into China. Commissariat of foreign affairs indicates soon will recognize Nationalist Government.

3.—Washington continues to rush transports, but meets with great dissension among even reactionary groups, who insist that England is using Coolidge as catspaw.

4.—Chinese Aid appeals to American workers thru DAILY WORKER to prevent Chang Tso-Lin's continued terrorism against Nationalist sympathizers in North China.

Chinese Ask Aid of U. S. Workers Against Terror Reign by Chang Tso-lin

In a cable from Shanghai addressed to The DAILY WORKER, the Chinese Aid Society appeals to American friends of the Chinese liberation movement to help save northern Nationalist leaders from death at the hands of Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord. The cable follows:

Shanghai, April 12. — Li Tai Chow, Chinese Nationalist leader, and many students who have been arrested in Peking by Chang Tso-lin face execution. Their only crime is sympathy for the Chinese liberation movement.

Protest meetings are being organized throughout southern China. We appeal to our American friends to protest against Chang Tso-lin's terrorism; to demonstrate against the attempt of Chang, who is backed by the foreign powers, to drown the Nationalist movement in a sea of blood.

BRITAIN HANDS CHANG TSO LIN HUGE WAR CHEST

Pays 400,000 Pounds to North China Ruler

PEKING, April 13.—The first installment of Great Britain's reward to Chang Tso Lin for his raids on the Soviet embassy was paid in the form of a note for £500,000 sterling.

It has been definitely learned that the note was handed to Chang by the Shanghai-Hongkong Banking Corporation, which had in turn received it from the British inspector general of the Shanghai customs.

The situation at the Soviet consulate at Shanghai remains unchanged according to reports received here. The local British press continues to insist upon the occupation of the consulate and the expulsion of the Kuomintang from the settlement.

Oppose Intervention.

Denying the report that workers contemplated any attack on the international settlement, and asserting that the military preparations of the British were for offensive rather than defensive, the Shanghai Council of Trade Unions issued a public appeal protesting foreign intervention.

U. S. S. R. Spend 700 Million Roubles For New Mines, Factories

MOSCOW, April 13.—The Supreme Council of People's Economy of U. S. S. R. has published a list of new works and mills, mines and other industrial plants. The construction has begun or the foundation is being laid in the current year of 391 new works and mills for a total value of 694.5 million roubles, including six metallurgical, six electrotechnical, nineteen chemical, twenty-six textile and twenty-six wood working plants.

The largest amount of new construction in the current year falls to the share of the coal industry where the construction has begun of 226 plants, whose total cost will exceed 270 million roubles. In the oil industry seventeen new plants are being constructed, as well as the big oil pipe connecting Grosnyl and Tuapse. Important construction work has also been started in the glass and paper industries.

CONSERVATIVES OF WASHINGTON SPLIT ON CHINA

Many Dislike Coolidge's Trailing of Britain

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press).

WASHINGTON.—What does President Coolidge mean when he says, in the joint note of the foreign powers to the Chinese Nationalist government: "Unless the Nationalist authorities demonstrate to the satisfaction of the interested governments their intention to comply promptly with these terms, the said governments will find themselves compelled to take such measures as they consider appropriate"?

When the powers were about to pounce upon China in reprisal for the Boxer killings and lootings a generation ago, John Hay, then secretary of state, sent a note warning the powers that China must not be treated as a conquered country. Since that time American prestige in China has been shattered by—until Kellogg and Coolidge fell in line with British policy in this Nanking ultimatum.

Post Criticizes.

In an editorial expressing bitter disappointment at the failure of the administration to take a friendly and independent attitude toward China, the otherwise reactionary Washington Post says:

"Secretary Kellogg has made a serious mistake—a mistake that may have appalling consequences—in associating the United States with other powers in making demands upon the Chinese. The Chinese people, both north and south, cannot but regard the United States as arrayed with the other powers against them.

People Will Object.

"The United States in dealing with China has nothing in common with other powers. Its interests are not their interests, and its purposes are not their purposes. They may resort to force if they wish—the United States cannot resort to force without arousing a furore of protest from the American people."

When the White House spokesman was asked whether he would take joint or separate action, if the threat had to be made good, he replied that he anticipated that the Chinese would make a satisfactory response, and so he had not considered further measures.

Administration Bluff.

Administration press agents have spread the story that Kellogg and Minister MacMurray persuaded the British to abandon their plan of threatening an immediate blockade of Chinese ports held by the Nationalists.

Politicians and diplomats in Washington say that the fact is that Coolidge, Kellogg and MacMurray have been used by the British as agents for an attempt to ruin the Nationalists and to "save face" for the British in the Orient.

It is held significant that the joint demand upon the Nationalists by the British and their associates did not provide for investigation as to whether the Nationalists were in fact responsible for the outrages against foreigners in Nanking. It is also pointed out that if the Nationalists had wanted to kill the foreigners they could have exterminated them all within a few minutes. Instead, after the first mob violence, most of the foreigners went out unharmed.

Injunction Forbids Strike

COVINGTON, Ky. (FP)—Under a temporary injunction union carpenters, sheet-metal workers, bricklayers, hodcarriers and painters are forbidden to strike the Covington high school job. The sheetmetal workers' international is also named.

Soviet Union About to Recognize Nationalist Government of China

MOSCOW, April 13.—Early recognition of the Nationalist government in China by Soviet Russia is possible, the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs said today.

Rumors are current here that Japan also contemplates early recognition of the Nationalists.

More than one hundred thousand workers gathered before the big theater where the Soviet Congress is in session to demonstrate against the provocatory raids on the Soviet embassy at Peking.

Speakers declared that the attempts of the imperialist powers to draw the U. S. S. R. into a war are doomed to failure. They voiced their full approval of the peaceful note sent by the Soviet government to Peking.

Kalinin, presiding at the congress, declared that the imperialist powers would find Russian workers ready to defend the proletarian state when the proper time came.

SACCO - VANZETTI DRIVE URGED BY BOSTON WORKERS

52 College Teachers Ask New Trial

BOSTON, April 13.—With the announcement that the Central Labor Union of this city will take action on the Sacco-Vanzetti case at a special meeting called for the purpose next Sunday, organized labor throughout Massachusetts is being mobilized in an effort to save the two framed-up Italian workers from the electric chair.

College Teachers In Protest.

Rev. Fuller today received a petition signed by Mary S. Wolley, president, and 51 members of Mt. Holyoke College asking him to appoint an impartial commission to investigate the vital facts in the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti. Hundreds of other messages,—cables, telegrams, and letters,—are continuing to pour into the executive chamber, urging a new trial for the two victims of a class verdict.

* *

Swedes Demand Justice.

The Swedish social democratic labor party today appealed to Gov. Alva T. Fuller to pardon Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Swedish message, received by radio and signed by Hansson Moelier of Stockholm, said:

"The Swedish social democratic labor party, the greatest political party in Sweden, joins with those who are convinced that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent and have appealed to you to prevent the execution and thereby also prevent a deep offense of the general sense of justice."

* * *

Washington Fears.

WASHINGTON.—Police are now guarding the person and home of Secretary of State Kellogg, the department of justice offices and various other federal department buildings, because of fear that sympathizers with Sacco and Vanzetti may seek to demonstrate.

The psychology produced for the press by these police precautions is similar to that created by Atty. Gen. Mitchell Palmer in 1920 when he laid the basis for the Sacco-Vanzetti case by his "red raids" and tales of bomb plots. It tends to divert press attention from the wrong done to the prisoners.

CHINESE SEAMEN ISSUE CALL FOR COMPLETE STRIKE

Tell of Workers Shot By Right Wing

SHANGHAI, April 13.—Approximately 100,000 workers have answered the strike call issued last night to protest against the raids on the labor union halls by right wing elements here.

Organized labor is fighting for its right to hold meetings and to bear arms, as well as to protest against the raids on union halls and the execution of a number of labor leaders.

Cotton mills, street car lines and shipping have been completely tied up by the strike. The postal service, bus lines and stores have only been slightly affected by the strike thus far.

In an appeal to seamen and dockworkers to join the strike, the Seamen's Union says:

"Make haste, all Chinese on ships. The workers of Shanghai have obtained arms by the sacrifice of their blood. These arms have been taken

(Continued on Page Three)

GOLD, TEN OTHERS TRIED TODAY IN KLAN STRONGHOLD

Brooklyn Judge Denies Venue, Bail Release

Release on bail of Ben Gold and 10 other members of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers and a motion to postpone their trial on frame-up charges of "assault" were both denied by Justice Stephen Callahan in Brooklyn yesterday.

The trial of the fur workers, the result of a conspiracy by the employers and A. F. of L. officials to crush the union which has repudiated their corrupt brand of trade unionism, will begin this morning before County Judge Lewis J. Smith at Mineola, L. I.

Judge Prejudiced.

Application of defense attorneys, who sought a change of venue on the ground that the circumstances of the case did not enable Judge Smith to remain unprejudiced, was denied by Callahan in the Brooklyn court who said that Smith "was fully capable of determining his own qualifications to preside at the trial."

Defense lawyers also expressed deep resentment against the handcuffing of Ben Gold, and the other leaders of the New York fur workers, whose bail, $10,000 each, had previously been revoked by Judge Smith at Mineola. They have been in jail since Monday afternoon. The action of the judge has been characterized by lawyers in this city as a most flagrant violation of legal procedure. Even in cases of the most serious kind, defendants are not denied the right of bail.

Like Sacco Case.

The remarkable similarity of the action of the notorious Judge Thayer in the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the prejudiced attitude of Judge Smith at Mineola is becoming more evident each day.

In both cases the judges, before and during the trials, abrogated rights such as refusing to hear relevant evidence, ignoring vital witnesses, besides at all times passing on their own fitness to act as impartial judges.

Walsh, Chief Counsel.

At the trial this morning, Frank P. Walsh will act as chief defense counsel.

WALL STREET BEHIND "BIG FOUR" INSURANCE SWINDLING OF WORKERS

(Continued from Page One)

million dollars. In 1925 they were Three Billion, Six Hundred Million. During these two decades the "Reserve" has pyramided 14 times.

Statistical Proof

These are significant figures. Here is where the gigantic swindle of industrial life insurance is fully exposed. It is on the question of the increase of assets that every life insurance official hems and haws.

"Ordinary" life insurance company assets have always increased in ratio with the increase of their business. If another hundred million of insurance went on the books of an "ordinary" company, the increase of assets was proportionate. Not so with the "Big Four"—as the above tell-tale figures show.

Expert Gives Lie to Big Four

According to William Alexander, secretary to the Equitable Life Insurance Company, a prolific writer on insurance matters, "the reserve represents only the present insurance liability of the company." How then, do the "Big Four" officials account for the fact that the figures of income over and above total expenditures were as follows during 1925:

Metropolitan	$220 Million
Prudential	172 Million
John Hancock	25 Million
Colonial	1 Million

It has been shown that these companies hold in "reserve" more than three and a half BILLIONS of dollars for their alleged "mutual" policyholders. This tremendous sum of money invested at 5½ per cent. will yield, and it does yield, more than sufficient income, to pay all claims, whether they be death claims, matured endowments or cash surrender values as they come due each year.

Big Four Steal Two Billion.

From the above statement it is apparent that the "Big Four" utilize the entire premium income for extravagant expenditures and to swell the already too large "reserve."

Figures for the past twenty years show us that assets double every five years. Continuing at this rate, in 1965 unforseen events being discounted for the moment, they will be over ONE TRILLION DOLLARS. And that is a lot of money even in the hands of a Wall Street clique.

If, as Mr. Alexander contends, the "reserve" is required "to meet the present insurance liability" it claims exist, it would appear logical that the assets should increase in ratio with the increase of insurance in force. But this is not the case.

If a quarter of a billion dollars was spent enough in 1925 to guarantee 4 billions of insurance, then, by the same token, assets in 1925 should be One Billion, Six Hundred Dollars. But they were not, they were THREE BILLION Six Hundred Million. More than TWO BILLION more that which was required.

What are the shell-game officials up to with this colossal sum of money?

Why do they guard it jealously—fiercely?

Why do they combat every attempt to inquire about its disposal?

Because it is through the manipulation of this enormous fund that they are content to work as directors for a nominal few paltry dollars a year.

This excess TWO BILLION DOLLARS belongs to the workers who have fallen for the smooth words of the "mutual" directors who control this powerful pile.

The concentration of such tremendous economic power in the hands of a small group constitutes a decided menace to the economic life of the nation.

Unless effective legislative measures are taken, this pyramiding will doubtless continue, because, the insurance saturation point is still a long way off.

The average worker's life is insured with the "Big Four" for the handsome sum of $400.

Scandal of Decade.

The enormous "reserve" is accumulated through three general resources: excessive premium charged for this petty hold-up insurance, forfeitures (money made on lapsed policies) and the interest earned on the "reserve."

If every policy matured for its face value, either as a claim or as an endowment, and if the excess earnings on the company's investment were returned pro rata to its "mutual" policyholders (as it is popularly supposed to do) this terrific pyramiding of assets would, so it seems, be impossible.

But the policies are not kept until maturity or death. A surprising small number do so. Only 1 per cent of all terminated policies are paid as endowments and but 9 per cent are paid as death claims. 75 per cent of all terminations are lapsed. As an industrial lapse is a total loss to the insurer.

If these figures in themselves, regardless of the exposures which will follow, do not constitute the smelliest financial scandal that ever assailed the nostrils of our citizenry then Charley Schwab is in business for his health and Judge Gary is a member of the Communist Party.

Naturally, the "Big Four" are very loud in voicing the good they do in "spreading the mantle of protection over the poor who cannot afford 'ordinary' insurance rendering Service where service is most needed." Possibly it was nonsense similar to this which impelled Abe Martin to remark, "What we want nowadays is less Service an' more of what we're payin' for."

Legislature Aids "Big Four."

Hiding behind technical and meaningless jargon such as "net premiums," "terminal reserve" and "select and ultimate methods" to which there are no clear and well defined meanings, the "Big Four" have written the insurance laws for the craven legislatures who have legalized this outrageous robbery.

Employing double back action bookkeeping which makes possible numerous cross entries in the drawing up of annual reports to their "mutual" policyholders, the "Big Four" secretly keep on piling up the "reserve."

Nationalization Only Cure

"Mutual" industrial life insurance companies, if they were mutual in spirit as well as in name, should give their policyholders insurance at cost. Gigantic assets, quite unnecessary, should be cut to a practical minimum and the balance returned to their mulcted members.

Dont worry, nothing of the sort will ever happen. These boys are out in business for their health.

Only one solution presents itself in the face of this gigantigated fraud —and that is State Ownership of the "Big Four." Lets go!

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Big Business Plans Booster Confab

WASHINGTON, April 12 (FP). — Expansion of American trade and manufactures to meet the new impetial scope of American influence is the purpose of the 15th annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which is being elaborately advertised to hold its sessions in Washington on May 3 to 5.

"American business," reads the official announcement, "sweeping forward under the play of new economic forces, finds it more necessary than ever to look into the future. What do changes that are taking place foretoken? How sharp is the break from conditions before the war? In what direction are we headed? Are we approaching more striking readjustments than we have seen in the recent past?"

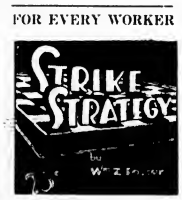
The only mention of industrial relations in the program is that on "Wages in Relation to Costs," and "A Forward Look in Industrial Relations," promised by the manufacturers section, of which S. J. Broseau of New York, president of Mack Trucks, is chairman.

In the transportation and communications section, over which A. L. Humphrey, president of the Westinghouse Air Brake Co., will preside, one paper will be devoted to "The Fallacy of Government Ownership of Merchant Shipping."

BOOKS

For the Trade Unionist

FOR EVERY WORKER



How to wage strikes successfully TODAY is the content of this book. This little work in simple language is of such importance it should be read by every worker.

THE WATSON-PARKER LAW
by Wm. Z. Foster —15 cents

THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT
by Wm. F. Dunne —15 cents

CLOTH BOUND

THE WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS
by Theresa Wolfson —$1.75

LEFT WING UNIONISM
by David J. Saposs —$1.60

THE WORKER LOOKS AT GOVERNMENT
by Arthur W. Calhoun —$1.60

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
33 FIRST STREET
NEW YORK

WHERE NON-UNION MINERS BEGIN TO STRIKE



Above: Typical mining community (in West Virginia) with houses strung out along railroad. Below, left, coal cutting machine in a mine; right, entrance to a slope mine, with "electric donkey" bringing out a load of coal.

Suspend Sentence On Dorn, Salesman Of the Means Case

The famous "Glass Cracker Company" case, the investigation of whose operations led to the conviction of the late Col. Thomas B. Felder and Gaston B. Means on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice, came back into notice yesterday, when Federal Judge A. N. Hand yesterday afternoon suspended sentence on Joseph Dorn, convicted as one of the "high-powered salesmen" in the historic mail fraud stock scheme, which was alleged to have resulted in a $500,000 loss to investors. The alleged fraud scheme was worked from Altoona, Pa.

Pardoned By Coolidge.

With the suspension of sentence was extended that Samuel Salus, Samuel Rosenblatt and Harry Seidelman, all of Chicago, who were tried and convicted as the chief figures in the alleged fraudulent enterprise, have been pardoned by President Coolidge. Taking notice of the pardon, Judge Hand declared it would be "grotesque" to inflict a new sentence on Dorn, when the central ringleaders had been granted a prison term by Presidential order.

To Keep Out Of Jail.

Thirty men were indicted after an investigation into the glass cracker case, and, according to the government, the defendants engaged Felder to defend them. Felder, it was alleged, promised that they would never be brought to trial, and accepted a $25,000 fee for this favor, then enlisting the aid of Means, who was formerly a department of justice agent.

When the defendants were brought to trial and convicted, they informed the government of the alleged bargain between Felder and Means and themselves, and the conspiracy indictment resulted. Means at present is serving a term in Atlanta federal penitentiary. Felder was also convicted, but died before starting sentence.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Chicago Workers Now Participating in Three Strikes, Get Support

CHICAGO, April 13.—Sympathetic strikes to revoke the discharge of workers for union affiliation have spread from the millinery workers, who are still out, to the new federal union of Dental Laboratory Mechanics, Local 17,927. When employes were dismissed by the American Dental Laboratory and the Central Dental Laboratory because they had joined the local, 75 fellow workers walked out in sympathy. They are receiving the support of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

A strike of Amusement Park & Dance Hall Employes Local 17,921, another federal union, may follow demands for wage boosts. Ushers, gatemen, ticket sellers and allied workers are asking the increases.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Tornado Kills.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 13. — Four men in eastern Oklahoma and two Fort Smith women were dead today, while approximately 40 persons were in hospitals suffering from injuries as a result of a spring tornado last night.

Three widely separated residential districts of Forth Smith were almost wiped out by the terrific windstorm. Property damage will run into thousands of dollars in Fort Smith alone.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

some particular saint and wiping the slate clean.

* * *

THE truth about China cannot be told in a few words. There are over four hundred people in China. Ninety nine per cent of the four million are living in poverty. Their [illegible] Americans, Germans, Japanese, French. And a few others. The point is that the [illegible] worker are forced to slave [illegible] in foreign enterprises, many [illegible] conditions. The have-nots [illegible] existence and they have invested Nationality in [illegible] some goat [illegible] Russia.

[illegible] that the workers and [illegible] Chinese masses [illegible] Chinese [illegible] Kuomintang [illegible] Wall Street and [illegible] Why not?

[illegible] nothing unusual in [illegible] people [illegible] their [illegible]

Disarmament Under General Control Fought by America

GENEVA, April 13.—The troublesome question of international control of disarmament came up again today before the League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference, when the United States delegates announcing their opposition to such control.

No Control.

"The United States is willing to cooperate in seeking a solution of this problem," said Hugh Gibson, American delegate, "but I must state again that the United States can sign no convention which does not limit itself to pure and simple questions of disarmament, leaving the exception of the competition to the good will of the signers and their respect for treaties."

Don't Trust U. S.

In view of the fact that the United States is much the richest and potentially powerful nation, in a military sense, of all those represented at the conference, causes black looks of suspicion on the other delegates' faces. If the United States is to break promises in disarm, international control would be badly needed. And this is just what the U. S. representative specifically objects to.

A. & P. Must Employ Union Bakers

CHICAGO, April 13.—No union bakers will work for the proposed Atlantic & Pacific chain meat markets so long as the corporation refuses to unionize its existing bakeries. This is the ultimatum given the A. & P. when it sounded out Local 546 of the meat cutters on the possibility of union cards in its butcher shops. Chicago people are pretty well educated to the game of associating cards with sanitary shops and wholesome meat. They fear that the absence of the card means disease germs and questionable meat.

tipen Boston Book Shop.

BOSTON, April 13.—On April 16th there will be an official opening of the Workers Book Shop at new and larger headquarters, 32 Leverett St., Boston, Mass. This is the new home of modern literature and of radical magazines and periodicals.

Reed Demands All Books of Sapiro In Detroit Suit

DETROIT, April 13. Attorneys for Henry Ford entered a stir at the [illegible] Aaron Sapiro libel suit today by filing a petition asking complete possession of the account books kept by Aaron Sapiro, while he earned [illegible] per year from American [illegible] in the last eleven years.

The petition was held under advisement by Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond after Wm. H. Gallagher, Sapiro's counsel, declared the books had been given to Ford representatives for examination.

Gallagher said his client would personally permit examination of the books [illegible] time.

The Ford attorneys, headed by Senator James A. Reed, declared in their petition that the examination was necessary to prove that Sapiro charged the farmers "exorbitant and unreasonable fees." They also filed an affidavit by Arvel E. Hosmer, an accountant, who charged Milton Sapiro, brother of the plaintiff, had blocked an "adequate examination" of Sapiro's books over the last week end.

Hosmer swore that he was not given access to the books.

In their petition, the Ford attorneys explained why they desired possession of the Sapiro books.

"The plaintiff has given in evidence figures purporting to be his net earnings from the years 1916 to 1926, inclusive," the petition declared, "and the only practical manner by which the truth of the plaintiff's testimony can be decided is by an examination of all of his said books."

Aaron Sapiro also denied the fee charges. The petition was signed by Senator James A. Reed, Stuart Hanley, Clifford B. Longley and Ward N. Choate, Ford attorneys.

Gallagher opposed the move. He said that Ford was permitted an examination only in the courtroom but that Sapiro was willing to permit an inspection elsewhere. He also filed affidavits from both Aaron Sapiro and his brother, Milton, denying the charges.

British Co-op. Members Rap China Policy Tho Officialdom Lauds It

LONDON, April 13.—Among the labor organizations which support the proletarian anti-war campaign of the left wing of the British labor movement there are also many local consumers' cooperatives and local organizations of the cooperative women's guilds, according to notices appearing regularly in the "Daily Herald."

Yet this gives but an incomplete picture of the sentiment of the masses of the cooperative membership, since the central units do not support the movement, and do not permit favorable sentiment to express itself in their publications. On the contrary, the official organ "Cooperative News" continually prints tendencious articles which consciously and systematically falsify the imperialist war policy of the Baldwin govergment into a peace policy, justifying the sending of warships and troops to China, and laying the blame, in advance, for any armed clash, upon the national-revolutionary Canton government.

Ormond Beach, Fla., April 13.—(INS)—Enjoying the "best of health" and in excellent spirits after spending the winter at his palatial home here, John D. Rockefeller, Sr., multi-millionaire oil magnate, probably will leave Ormond Beach for New York sometime this month.

American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

Cheap Advice on How To Get Rich Quick

"The world's ignorance in the face of a real "service" giving the absolute and final lowdown on affairs economic, political and financial is simply astounding. It's getting so now that for a mere $100 a year, the groping seeker after the real Truth can have the lady for his very own. She will come to him in the guise of "confidential information" from Washington, "inside tips" straight from Wall Street and "economic advice" than which there is no more reliable, right straight from the pen of Professor Seasick, the renowned economist of Yalard University.

Bureau Gives Dope

The latest to favor Wallprol is the so-called Bureau of Business Conditions. For a mere $48 a year (special three months trial subscription, $10) the Bureau will give me:

1. Business Conditions Weekly Bulletin and Cycle Chart—52 issues.
2. Monthly Credit and Sales Bulletin—three issues.
3. Bi-Weekly Investment Bulletin—5 issues.
4. Monthly Trade Bulletin—3 issues.
5. Personal Service of the Bureau of Business Conditions.

(And a serviceable binder in which to file the Bulletins).

This redoubtable Bureau is operated as a branch of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, but other bureaus are connected with Harvard Graduate School of Business, New York University, Babson and a dozen other institutions. In general, these services will tell their readers what any well-informed person can find out for himself by following the half dozen most important economic and financial journals.

Gambling Stuff

In addition some of them sell "hunches" for playing the stock market, carefully prepared lists of stocks which are bound to rise, of others which are bound to go down, me sent to subscribers. Just what sort of legerdemain is used in developing these "hunches" Wallprol knows not, but certainly if any very wide number of speculators followed their advice, the main purpose of the bunch seems bound to be defeated.

The Bureau's findings are simply amazing. They puncture once and for all the claim of certain pious old codgers: rolling in gold, that they have done wealth only as "custodians for the people." The pitiful five and a half millions doled out for enchantine charity in 1926 was less than America's leading class turned out non-charitably in one day in the Florida frenzy of the same year. It is no more than a dozen millionaires would spend for the construction of private yachts or country estates. In the same year 207 millionaires grabbed $400,000,000 of the national income for themselves. At least seven of them could each have thrown in the total amount given charity in 1925 out of their income for the year.

And that settles the myth about the generosity of America's millionaires.

Economic Chart for 1927 Prepared Here

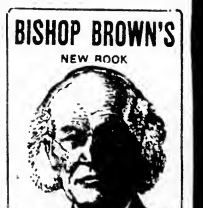
Redmond & Co., 31 Pine St., New York City, have just published a concise and very informative World Economic Chart for 1926. Condensed on a sheet of heavy paper three feet long are the statistics of finance, government and national economy of 38 important countries, including the Soviet Union. The tabulated information for 1926 is not available in any other form yet, so far as Wallprol knows.

Accompanying the chart is a brochure outlining the Redmond firm's purpose in publishing the chart. "The United States," it is remarked, "has become the world's largest exporter of capital and as such has contributed materially to the economic rehabilitation which has succeeded the chaos of the early post-war years. Export of additional capital as well as refunding of existing foreign debt will continue and become of increasing importance to us year by year."

America as the main prop of tottering capitalism in the past few years and the mainstay of the "rehabilitated" capitalist economy of western Europe is the reality seen by the optimistic Redmond people. Never has the need been so urgent for American workers, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, to hold back the ruthless arm of American capitalism.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

BISHOP BROWN'S NEW BOOK



"My Heresy"

The autobiography of an idea.

$2.00 Clothbound

Bishop Brown's First Book

COMMUNISM vs. CHRISTIANISM

Now 10 Cents

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
33 First Street
NEW YORK

2000 Consumers' Co-ops In U. S., Says League

Cooperative enterprises are spreading into old and more fields formerly entirely dominated by private enterprises, the Cooperative League states.

"Today there are approximately 2000 consumers' enterprises functioning from coast to coast," says the league, "and these include meat markets, milk and distributing, restaurant, bakeries, laundries, housing societies, credit unions, life and fire and pension insurance societies, book stores, libraries, garages, pool rooms, recreation centers, schools, etc."

The cooperative league of New York is the central educational union for the many cooperatives. The league offers correspondence course to workers in all parts of the country to prepare them for more intelligent participation in cooperative undertakings.

In addition the eastern league has raised funds for a cooperative training school to be held in New York from April 18 to May 28. This is its first full time school for intensive preparation of managers for cooperatives. Several scholarships are still available, the league announces. Similar schools will be held in Minneapolis and Superior.

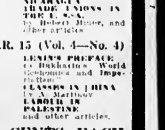
May Day Conference Arranged In Boston

BOSTON, April 13.—The Upholsters' Union, Local 37, and the Hat and Capmakers' Union, Local 7 have called a May Day conference for Wednesday, April 20, eight p. m. at 92 de Leverett St.

Every labor organization is invited to send two delegates. If no meeting is held before conference, the officers should attend.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Now in the Mail
Two New Issues
of
THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL



FEB. 28 Vol. I—No. 3)

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The Tasks of the Communist Party of South Africa
The Struggle Against Imperialism
NICARAGUA
THE SITUATION IN THE U. S. S. R.
by Robert Minor, and other articles.

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LENINS PREFACE to Bukharins "World Economics and Imperialism"
CLASSES IN CHINA
by A. Martynov
LABOR IN PALESTINE
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WALL ST. TELLS HOW BANKERS OF WORLD COOPERATE

More Potent Than the League of Nations

One of the most questions of international finance and politics is the amount of "cooperation" among the ruling capitalist powers.

According to one theria, they have achieved practical harmony what with the governor of the Federal Reserve Board lobbedding with the head of the Bank of England, the two of them paying visits to the French financial and political lords and the whole mess of them collaborating with the Herr Schachtman of the German Reichsbank. Another thesis holds that national and sectional rivalries are too strong to permit effective permanent collaboration.

Confesses Ignorance

Waltpad withholds his opinion, candidly asserting that he doesn't know. But there is submitted herewith a report on the subject by Harvey Fisk & Sons, 120 Broadway, one of the big bookerage firms. Wallprol by no means underwrites the statements:

Organized Lending

Never before in the history of modern business have banking resources here and abroad been so thoroughly organized and integrated as now. The initiative in this international co-operative movement is to be credited to American and British banking interests. A yenr or more ago, the Central Banks of the Germanic peoples "joined up" and within recent months the Bank of France has been brought into almost complete cooperation.

The internationalization of credit which now has been effected appeals to me as being a more practical programme for international peace than such political organizations as the League of Nations.

Being strictly commercetal, this league of banks and bankers and business men throughout the world is non-political in character, and slowly but surely the days of the old diplomacy appear to be passing.

The highfalutin talk about "peace" is to be taken in a piewickian sense. What is meant is peace among the western powers to enable them to loot the rest of the world better. But all talk of peace between western capitalism and the rising workers and peasants' republics of the Soviet Union and China is so much hogwash and you can be quite sure that Harvey Fisk & Sons realize it.



Chinese Labor Pushing Ahead

Bring In the Shekals By Selling Cal's Nails

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Workmen engaged in repairing the White House have struck upon a unique scheme for increasing their weekly stipend. They sell nails from the job to tourists at four for $1.

With the nails from the old part of the structure, the tourists receive an interesting and intriguing story of their historical background. The nails are claimed by the carpenters to be more than 100 years old and of the old hand-made variety imported from England before nail making thrived in its own right in the United States.

The black spots on the nails are explained by the fact that the White House was destroyed by the British fire in 1814. Some of the workmen have built up a lucrative business with the souvenir sideline.

Immigration Departm't Compared to Ku Klux Klan by Boston Judge

BOSTON, April 13.—Federal Judge George A. Anderson has likened the tactics of the immigration department to those of the Ku Klux Klan when he rebuked federal officers during a hearing today in the case of Moy Ah Laf, a former Back Bay laundryman, fighting deportation to his native China.

The rebuke was delivered by Judge Anderson following testimony that the raid on which the Chinese was arrested was made upon his premises without a warrant.

Seeing the immigration inspectors, Judge Anderson said: "It shows no more law than in a Ku Klux Klan raid. Maybe a government can be carried on faithfully by people who have learned disregard of the fundamentals of constitutional liberty which we supposed we had established 150 years ago, but I am not convinced of it."

Three Cycles Seen in Railroad Stock Prices

If you're one of those workers who likes to speculate on the date of the next big crash, you can chew over the figures just published by the National Bureau of Economic Research in regard to railroad stock prices. The bureau's statisticians, after poring over innumerable musty tomes of the dead past, have discovered three big periods in railroad stock speculation, each of which terminated in the grand tumble of "values."

The periods are 1868-1875, 1876-1897 and 1897-1922. Since 1922 the stock prices have soared again to unheard of heights of which the end is not yet. The forthcoming tumble is bound to be a nasty one however, if only because the pyramid is so immensely greater than ever before.

DETROIT (FP)—Frank X. Martel, a typo, was reelected president of the Detroit Federation of Labor. His opponent was Denis Batt, a machinist and former editor of the Detroit Labor News, the federation organ.

Chinese Seamen Issue General Strike Call

(Cartooned from Page One)

from the workers by the forces of the right wing of the Kmomintang. To affect this latter they besieged workers' clubs and shot down comrades.

"Acting in accord with orders from the Shanghai General Labor Union we now appeal to you to leave your ships. You must be prepared to sacrifice your lives for the cause. This is a struggle of life and death for the workers. You must decide if your class lives or dies."

French Arrest Leader

Wang Shou-hua, chairman of the General Labor Union, has been attested since a plot by the French a corporation on the order "dead torpedoes" within the French concession, according to police reports.

Workers are reported to have rushed to the Municipal Press Compound with the object of recovering the arms seized by the Nationalist troops yesterday.

Then Will Ask Investigation.

According to dispatches received here, Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, will reply to the notes of the powers relative to banning unions on Friday and the reply will probably declare that the powers protest their charges. Nationalist especialists, it is said, will decidedly suggest an international inquiry.

In the meantime plans for the anti-British boycott are being mapped out in Shanghai, Canton and Hankow. The action of British officials at Hongkong who have declared the Office Workers' Union illegal has aroused a great deal of anti-British feeling.

MANILA, April 13. — American naval reinforcements continue to steam for China waters. The two nine layers Hart and Read, stationed here, have been ordered to China immediately. Five destroyers still remain at Manila but they will leave next week on their "annual summer cruise" in Chinese waters.

Negroes Protest To Coolidge on Army Color Ban

WASHINGTON (FP)—Secretary of the annual Race Congress of American Negroes have begun in a church in Washington, with discussion of political and economic problems of the race in the country. Perre Howard, republican national committeeman from Mississippi and an assistant in the Office of Attorney General Sargent, was one of the first day's speakers. Howard has been accused by Mississippi congressmen, in speeches in the House, of offering for sale to the highest bidder the appointment of federal district attorney in that state. These charges were subsequently made to special investigators for the Department, but Howard had left his job in Washington.

Worry Over Blacks

Delegates to the race congress were disturbed, on the opening day, by the "leakage" of the contents of a Negro from the Army War College. Facing Congress in the New York area. Their feeling was not diminished by the publication of a letter by a Negro soldier in New York to President Coolidge, denouncing this action by an army officer as a matter insult to the race.

"If the U. S. Army is to draw the color line against colored boys anywhere is not only a ridiculous outrage but wantonly unjust," this letter signed by Rev. W. Harris read. "The nation is putting rumors in the vessels of its peace when it proclaims this monstrous policy against the coming colored generation. We can say to the nation very frankly that this they will not stand for."

Predicts World War

"The white world is on the verge of war with the colored world. America has not a friend among any right."

Eight-Hour Day for All Labor Will Be Issue of Netherland Workers

AMSTERDAM, April 13. (FP). — Growing violation of the eight-hour day were protested by a recent special congress of the Netherlands Federation of Trade Unions, where it was known that "normal" working hours in some trades of 90 to 100 hours per week were not exceptional. It was under 'ed 9

voted to start a campaign to bring under the right hour law a number of additional classes of work including clerks and shop assistants, transport workers, cabbies, etc.

The president of the federation declared that ratification of the Washington eight-hour convention is an absolute necessity, "but this tremendous achievement will not have been finally safeguarded for labor until the whole of the working class is united in demanding it from the governments of the various countries."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

I. L. D. Dance in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The North West Jewish Branch, International Labor Defense will hold an entertainment at Folkes House, 2733 Hirsh Boulevard on Saturday evening, May 21.

Our Australian Labor Letter

Engineers' Militancy Brings Victory—The Government and Child Endowment—Hands Off China Decision at N. S. W. Conference—Duke and Duchess of York's Trip Boycotted—Building Workers' 40-Hour Week—Slap For Fake Industrial Delegation.

By J. RYAN

The Commonwealth Arbitration Court has at last given its decision regarding the Engineers case, for the forty-four hour week. The forty-four hour week has been granted. The Judges in delivering the judgments made it perfectly clear that they had been influenced by the possibility of industrial unrest, if the claim was not granted. As a matter of fact, the whole of the metal trades in N. S. W. had stated definitely to the iron masters, that they would not work more than 44 hours irrespective of the decision of the Court. This argument carried more weight than all the talk of the advocates during the six months that the case was discussed.

* * *

Last year in N. S. W. the Labor Government set, appointed a Commission to investigate and determine a basic wage that would ensure a reasonable standard of living for workers in this state. After about five months of enquiry, the Commission decided that a reasonable wage for a five unit family was 25/6 per week. This wage was not given to the workers; but a Child Endowment scheme was put forward.

The Government adopted the Child Endowment scheme, which is calculated to cost the employers 6½ per cent on their wages bill. The Legislative Council has not yet passed the bill, and there is still a chance that it will not become law.

There is a large section of the working-class, who are dissatisfied with the Child Endowment scheme, not because they dislike Child Endowment, but because they resent it being brought forward as an alternative to an increased basic-wage. The existing basic-wage is 44/4 per week. An increase to 45/6 would mean an increase of 2½%, whereas the Child Endowment scheme will only cost the employers 6½% on their wages bill, and the single men and childless married men will not benefit at all. Many workers regard the whole affair as an opportunistic concession to the owners of industry.

* * *

A Congress of N. S. W. Trade Unionists was held at the Trades Hall, Sydney on Saturday, February 19th. The Congress dealt with several matters, the most important be ing the Basic-wage, and Child Endowment, China, and the Delegation to Canton. In regard to the basic-wage and Child Endowment, the Congress left resolution exonerating the above point of view. A "Hands off China" policy was adopted and congratulations and fraternal greetings were sent to the Cantonese. It was also decided to send a Delegation to Canton to attend the Pan Pacific Congress on May 1st. A Committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

* * *

The "Hands off China" Committee has been carrying on great work. It even got a speaker delivers a lectrettf on this matter over the Labor Council's wireless station (2 K. Y), and on Sunday a combined demonstration is held on the Domain, also thousands of leaflets are being distributed urging the workers to resist intervention. A "Labor Volunteer Army" is being organized for the purpose of defending free speech, free press, and the right of assembly. A good deal of rubbish is being poured on this story, but we hope to have the army organized, when the struggle becomes keener.

* * *

At a mass meeting held yesterday of building workers who have been locked out for refusing to work more than 40 hours a week, it was decided to continue the fight. This resolution was decided on by an overwhelming majority, and reflects great credit on the men concerned. As they have been locked out since January 15th, and the "Labor" government has been fighting them tooth and nail. A few days ago the Premier (Mr. McGorgmack) stated openly that "The Government is fighting the Union on this matter." The executive of the Queensland branch of the Australian Labor Party endorsed the actions of the Government because the A. L. P. stands for Arbitration and Conciliation, and the building workers were using direct action.

* * *

By the time this letter reaches America all of the members of the Industrial Delegation will have reached home. The organized workers of Australia will appreciate any discourtesy shown by American workers to the reactionary workers' representatives on the delegation, because they are only puppets of the employers, and have been repudiated by the Trade Union Movement of this country. I explained the whole position in my last letter.

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$200,000,000 Loaned To Mussolini by U. S. Capitalists

WASHINGTON, April 14. (FP).—More than $200,000,000 of American money has been loaned to the Italian government or to business enterprises in Italy during the past year, according to Federal Reserve Board experts. Every dollar of these loans is at the disposal of Mussolini's dictatorship as soon as he lists a negotiated, because all business enterprises in Italy are within the fascist organization.

In spite of the fact that Prof. Salvemeni and other exiled liberal leaders have warned foreign bankers that when fascism is overthrown these loans to Mussolini and his gillerents will be repudiated, American bankers continue to pour money into Mussolini's hands. They believe that his lease of power will be extended indefinitely as long as the money continues to flow into his treasury. Moreover, American money awaiting investment is piling up in New York, and the bankers are tempted to take long chance.

General Crowder, Wall Street Ambassador to Cuba, Throws Up Job

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Major General Enoch H. Crowder, who has faithfully served J. P. Morgan and Company and the sugar trust in Cuba since 1919 has resigned his job as Ambassador for the ostensible purpose of practicing law in Chicago.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

INDIAN REPERCUSSIONS OF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

By E. LIHAM.

THERE is a co-terminous boundary line of about one thousand miles between Burma, the easternmost province of the British Empire in India, and Yunan, the southernmost province of China. The communder in chief of the British army in India has recently developed a great curiosity about this boundary line. More than a month ago when the continued advance of the Nationalist Army in the Yangtze Valley and put a new complexion on the Chinese situation the British commander in chief in India made a certain change in his usual official itinerary of visits to the outlying military posts on the frontiers of India.

As a matter of a long and usual routine, the general staff of the British army in India has been giving exclusive attention to the north-western frontier of India, that is the boundary between India and Afghanistan. This time, however, the British commander in chief instead of going to the north-western frontier went to the Burma-Chinese frontier on the north-east. It was a visit of reconnaissance to find out the state of affairs on the indeterminate frontier, inhabited by a number of tribes, between Burma and Yunan.

THE reconnaissance visit has been followed up and a "Burma Frontier Expedition" has been got ready and it appears that it will be on its way by the end of January. The "Daily Herald" of January 14, says in reference to this expedition:

"This country—referring to the frontier between Burma and Yunan—nominally claimed as British when Upper Burma was annexed 40 years ago—has never been occupied or administered. Its tribes have been left in full independence. During the last year the Government of India has been displaying a great interest in this area and a great concern at the continued existence of slavery among the hill tribes. THE BURMA PAPERS, HOWEVER, REFRANKLY AVOW THAT THIS NEW INTEREST IS NOT IN CONNECTED WITH EVENTS IN CHINA. . . ."

This is, however, a repercussion in India of the Chinese events, only so far as the general staff of the British army is concerned.

The political repercussions are even more interesting.

IN the third week of December, a prominent British capitalists in Calcutta entertained the Viceroy Lord Irwin at a dinner at which a certain Langford James, described as the president of the European Association of Calcutta, gave expression to the folowing imperialist formula:

"Apart from all other considerations, I think we have a right to be in India on moral, but equally strong, grounds. The British people have very largely made India. Their continuance in the country is, in my opinion, necessary to the future welfare of the country."

THE entire nationalist press in India took strong exception to this formulation of the imperialist position with regard to India. Mr. J. N. Sen Gupta, the Swarajist leader, answered Langford James in the following terms:

"I feel it is my duty, as a member of the Indian National Congress, as the leader of the Swaraj Party in Bengal and also as the Mayor of the City of Calcutta, to record a note of warning. I say with all the emphasis that I can command and in full sense of responsibility that if Mr. Langford James and his countrymen contemplate the use of our style of which we had a specimen last Tuesday night it would not be long before the challenge of the European community was taken up by the people of India. An elementary fact which should not be overlooked by Europeans in India is that the total at the outside two and a half or three lakhs. Half a million men sufficiently desperate would be more than enough to give them such trouble as to make them realize their singularly precarious footing in this country. The Congress is pledged to non-violence and its members are sincerely anxious that the struggle for Swaraj should be carried on on non-violent lines. It point me to think that our efforts should be frustrated by gentlemen of the ilk of Mr. Langford James."

BUT the most significant part of Sen Gupta's rebuke to the spokesman of the British imperialists is contained in the following sentence:

"THE EVENTS IN CHINA OUGHT TO BE AN EYE OPENER TO THE MORE SANGUINARY SECTION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY."

This is the first time that a prominent Swarajist leader in his official capacity has referred to the events in China as a warning cloud on the horizon to British imperialism in India itself.

The nationalist press in India gave during December a more than usual amount of space to news from China. The editorial comments of the right wing section of this press were more or less colorless.

BUT "Forward," the principal organ of the Swaraj Party, has expressed itself on the Chinese situation more fully than the other nationalist papers. In its issue of December 18, "Forward" entitles one of its leading articles "Well Done China!" In the course of the article it refers to the success of the Chinese nationalists with undisguised "delight." It says:

"The reports from Shanghai and Hankow, we must confess, are most reassuring. The public will be delighted to learn that the Chinese nationalists have practically occupied the whole of the Fukien province which lies between the two most important "treaty ports" of Hongkong and Shanghai. . . . It is the atrocious Shanghai massacre that has roused 'the most pacifist people on the earth' against British imperialism. It is only natural that the Chinese nationalists should be seized with a stern determination to avenge the brutal shooting of innocent Chinese boys and girls by foreigners. The sympathy of all lovers of humanity and justice will naturally be with the Chinese who are determined to force the foreigners to relinquish 'extra-territoriality' and other privileges extorted at the point of the bayonet."

DISCUSSING the methods of the Chinese revolution, the "Forwards" says:

"One of the most potent instruments which the Chinese nationalists have pressed into requisition for breaking the backbone of British imperialism in China is the economic boycott. How powerful this instrument has proved has already been demonstrated at Hongkong. . . . With pardonable pride a Chinese statesman thus referred to the efficacy of the boycott movement: 'How powerful the strike is! We have never had anything like it in our diplomatic history since the famous opium war.'

"Though the boycott is no doubt one of the main instruments in the hands of Chinese nationalists for bringing the foreigners to their senses, it is not the sole weapon in their armory. They also appreciate the wisdom of keeping their gun-powder dry. The Chinese Army has been reorganized more or less on the modern basis and equipped with modern weapons. China has closely watched the process by which Japan has come to be recognized as 'a civilized' power worthy of entering into a friendly alliance with the most powerful imperial Government on perfectly equal terms. She has realized that nothing appeals so much to European nations as force. China has, therefore, steadily formed a well-drilled, well equipped army of nearly a million soldiers. Foreign intrigue and foreign gold have long held her in subjugation by exploiting prominent jealousy in China and by setting one nationalist Chinese group against another. China seems at last to have awakened to the consciousness of what does or might has been done in the case of national freedom by foreign energies."

FURTHER on in the article, Forward" seems to take the present neutrality of Japan, America and France as indicative of sympathy with the Chinese cause for emancipation.

Discussing the attitude which the Indian nationalist class in the Chinese "Revolution, the "Forward" organ says:

"The classes in India are orderlouts of a sinister and ghoulish civilization. Clear to the disciple of our Buddha, India is, therefore, naturally destined to play in the freedom movement in China. The outcome of the present struggle against the forces of foreign imperialism is being keenly watched by India."

The reference to China as "the disciple of our Buddha" as a whole commentary in itself on the ideology of Indian nationalism. "Forward" closes the article with the assurance that very soon the "last remnant of foreign domination in China will have gone."

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1080

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

It is the Atrocities of the Imperialists That Are the Issue in China

Imperialist hatred for the Chinese liberation movement has again provoked it into excesses which solidify sentiment against it.

The raid on the Soviet Union embassies and consulates and the continual provocation which is conducted by means of the "volunteer" corps in Shanghai patrolling the grounds of the Soviet Union offices, has drawn sharply the distinction between the imperialist nations and the Soviet Union for the Chinese masses.

The Chinese have concrete proof that Great Britain, the United States, etc., have the same hatred and fear of the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union that they have for the Chinese revolution. The imperialist powers by their recent actions have cemented the alliance between the Russian and Chinese masses so strongly that it will never be broken.

Knowing this, the imperialist press has the last few days begun an orgy of lying without parallel except during the most feverish days of the world war.

The false charges of murder and raping upon which the powers have based their notes to the Hankow government have been featured on the first pages of the imperialist press from the moment they realized that the Nanking massacre was a monumental blunder and could be excused only by a falsification of the facts.

But the continual acts of provocation and aggression against Chinese indulged in systematically by imperialist troops have not been mentioned until Chinese demands for their cessation and reparation for the insults have been made.

We find on an inside page of the New York Times for April 12 that:

(1) British soldiers have raided a Chinese school outside of the foreign settlement—the Great China University. Equipment was destroyed, money stolen and students were beaten with gun butts.

(2) Chinese military telephone circuits have been cut by British soldiers.

(3) British airplanes have been flying over Chiang Kai Shek's headquarters and the national arsenal.

(4 The Nationalist flag was taken down and torn up by British troops.

(5) British military positions have been extended outside of the foreign settlement.

The notes sent by the powers will get just those concessions from the People's government that troops and battleships can force, and nothing else. From the political standpoint the imperialists have suffered a defeat in China since the Nanking massacre because their objective was to drive a wedge between the Soviet Union and China. The raids on the Soviet consulates, the hue and cry about "red" plots, the efforts to exaggerate the political differences in the Kuomintang into an open split, the attempt to place the responsibility for the Nanking massacre upon the Communists and the left wing, the reference in the recent note to "foreign influences," all point in one direction, i. e., a drive against the Chinese masses who are making the Kuomintang the expression of the labor movement and the peasantry and a desperate effort to split off the right wing by promises of less harsh treatment if the Soviet Union and all "radical" influences are repudiated.

This conspiracy appears to have failed. Both Eugene Chen and Chiang Kai Shek have sent messages to Moscow denouncing the raids on the Soviet Union consulates. The Hankow government also demands the appointment of an international commission to investigate the Nanking affair.

This demand should be supported by the labor movements of the imperialist countries. It is a demand that is in conformity with international law and usage but one that will embarrass the British and American governments exceedingly. Their crimes in Nanking can be exposed too easily.

The Chinese masses must have the help of the working class in the imperialist nations. In Great Britain the same ruling class which is making war on China, made war on the British workers during the general strike and miners' strike. In the United States the same ruling class which forces 2,000,000 miners to strike to defend their right to live as human beings, is sending troops and warships to China.

Hands Off China is an international demand. It is made upon the international enemy of the working class—world imperialism—and it unites in an international front in behalf of the Chinese masses all the oppressed of the earth.

Involuntary Servitude.

The majority decision of the United States Supreme Court restraining the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association from refusing to handle scab produced raw material was stigmatized by Justice Louis D. Brandeis as "opposing restraints on labor which remind of involuntary servitude." But Brandeis, as usual, dissents against such opinions. He was placed in that body of corporation flunkeys by the astute Wilson, who, more than any President of modern times, knew how to cloak the most reactionary acts with a show of liberalism and who placed liberals in positions where they could do no harm. Unquestionably to force union men to handle scab work is a form of slavery, or involuntary servitude, and is a blow against one of the oldest practices of trade unionism. Every union, even the most reactionary, uses this weapon.

It is particularly ironic that this decision is based upon the Clayton Act which was hailed by the late Gompers and the officialdom of the A. F. of L. as a great victory for labor as it was supposed to protect labor from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law. The Clayton Act was backed by those labor lieutenants of capitalism who continually betray the workers in elections by their odious slogan, "reward your friends and punish your enemies," and its adoption was held to be a rebuke to those "carping critics" on the left who strive to create a labor party independent of the two old parties.

This decision is only the latest of a series which interpreted the Clayton Act, called by Gompers "Labor's Magna Charta," so that it is used against labor, but it will not induce the successors of Gompers, the Greens and Wolls to change their policies. It ought, however, to cause those honest labor elements who can think at all to join the forces striving to kick these agents of the bosses out of their places of leadership in the unions.

As for this particular decision of the Supreme Court it is to be hoped the Stonecutters have the courage to ignore it and that they continue to refuse to handle the products of the scab concerns.

What's What in Washington

Courts Place Labor In Class of Trusts Under Sherman Law

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Organized labor sustained a bitter body blow by the decision of the Supreme Court, reversing the Circuit Court of Appeals, and giving the injunction of employers to enjoin the Stone Cutters Union for acts alleged to violate the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. Justices Louis D. Brandeis and O. W. Holmes dissented from the majority view and upheld the union.

The case is one in a series of supreme court decisions which have interpreted the meaning of the Clayton Act of 1914 adversely to what organized labor desired. The Clayton Act, acclaimed as organized labor's "Magna Charta" when passed by congress, supposed to exempt unions from the operations of the anti-trust laws and to prevent issuance of injunctions in labor disputes, has been so interpreted by the Supreme Court as to be a liability rather than a help.

Aids Powerful Corporations.

The present case, known as the Bedford Cut Stone Co. vs. Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America, further aids the wings of the Clayton Act by permitting injunction on a new series of practices resorted to by organized labor as economic weapons.

The Stone Cutters Union has a membership of 5000 with 150 locals and about 20 to 35 members in each. The 21 corporations involved in on the employers' side control about 70 percent of all the cut stone in the country and represent a combined investment of $6,000,000.

Following the strike in the Bedford Cut Stone Company's plant, the corporation, after pursuing a lock-out policy toward union workers, decided to solve its labor difficulties by the "company union" method. Evidently the Bedford corporation was a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce extension course on how to hornswoggle labor.

The stone-cutters' union thereupon urged its members working on building in other states to refuse to work on stone put out by the scab labor of the Bedford company. The corporation went into the courts for an injunction for relief against this protective act by the laboring men.

The Supreme Court in its sweeping of the lower court's refusal to grant an injunction now upholds the use of the injunction in labor disputes. It takes the ground that labor battles are not of inter-state character and that therefore injunctions are in order. Associate Justice Sutherland, who wrote the majority opinion, held that the union's conduct threatened to destroy or narrow the interstate trade of the Bedford Company.

Knifes Labor.

What the Bedford Company's conduct toward the laborers threatened to do to them apparently meant nothing to the august tribunal.

In effect the court's order directs the union, as a corporate body and as composed of individuals, to do a certain type of work. How and whether it will be carried out remains to be seen.

Commenting on this important angle of the situation, Associate Justice Brandeis in his very sharp dissenting opinion said:

"If on the undisputed facts of this case refusal to work can be enjoined, Congress created by the Sherman law and the Clayton Act an instrument for opposing restraints on labor which remind us of involuntary servitude."

Class Decision.

Mr. Brandeis then went on to show how the Supreme Court had interpreted the Sherman law to permit the United States Steel Company and the United States Shoe Machinery Company to dominate their respective fields, adding that it "would be strange if Congress, actuated by these acts willed to deny the members of a small craft of workingmen the right to co-operate in simply refraining from work when that course was the only means of self-protection against a combination of militant and powerful employers."

The failure of the Clayton Act to do what the officialdom of organized labor claimed it would do is a vivid illustration of the sham of such legislation and a demonstration of the stupendous power of the Supreme Court. The net said, in substance, that an injunction should not be issued in a labor dispute except to prevent irreparable injury to property for which there is no adequate remedy at law, and also that there

Chinese Names as The Legation Says They Should Sound

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Some idea on how to pronounce the names of many of the Chinese leaders now playing a leading role in the civil war in China was obtained here from a member of the Chinese embassy. The official explained that the pronunciation of Chinese names varied greatly throughout China, so much so that what was understood in one part was frequently unrecognizable in another. The pronounciation he gave is that used in Shanghai and usually meets most needs.

Family Name First.

In China, the instructor declared, the family name comes first. In writing names, the first and second almost invariably take cognitals with a hyphen between the second and third, which takes a small letter, for example, Sun Yat-sen.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, is pronounced Sun Yat-san. He is the George Washington, or the Mazzini of China. He started the revolution of 1911 which overthrew the medieval Manchu dynasty. The Cantonese are carrying out his program for an independent China.

General Chiang Kai-shek—Cheeong Ki-shek, Cantonese generalissimo. He is well educated and one of the ablest military leaders in the country.

Japan's Protege.

Marshal Chang Tso-lin—Chong, or to approximate its Pekingese accent, Jong. So-leen, dictator of Manchuria, war lord of the Northern armies which are fighting the Nationalists. He is a former bandit, uneducated and lives in barbaric splendor and magnificence. He is ruthlessly cruel. He is a protege of Japan and a tyrant.

General Chang Hsueh-liang—Chong, or Jong, Sooey-leeong, son of the Manchurian war-lord and one of his chief generals.

Killer, Not Strategist.

General Chang Tsung-chang—Chong Soong-chong, not to be confused with the above Changs. He, like them, is a northern commander and is dictator of Shantung. He is also a protege of Japan and a former bandit-chieftain. He is a huge man for a Chinese, being 6 feet 2 inches tall. He is cruel and fierce, but is rated as an efficient military leader. He was defeated by the Nationalists and has disappeared from the scene for the time being.

General Sun Chuan-fang, Sun Chwa-fong, commanded the North ern force at Shanghai which were defeated by the Nationalists.

Wu Pei-fu, Woo Pay-foo, one of the ablest strategists of China, but prone to procrastination. He often follows up his victories in the field. He is a six-footer. He started the war in sympathy with northerners but his troops deserted him for the Cantonese.

Feng—in the West.

Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang—Fung Yoo-seeong, the so-called "Christian General." He is an able general. His army is at present on the edge of the Mongolian desert, west of Peking, threatening the northern flank and rear.

Eugene Chen—Shen, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Nationalists. Alfred Sze—Sze, Chinese minister to the United States. He has expressed Nationalist sympathies.

Wife Bosses Koo.

Dr. Wellington Koo—Ku, former minister to Washington and until a few days ago foreign minister at Peking. He is a reactionary, married to a very ambitious and enormously wealthy woman.

Kuomintang—Koon-min-tong, name for the Nationalists, literally meaning "The People's Party." It was founded by Dr. Sun and is behind the Cantonese revolution. Its main plank as expressed by its members, is:

"To establish a government in China, of the people, by the people and for the people."

should be no injunction against the strike, picketing or the boycott. Organized labor acclaimed the law. It was accompanied by passage of an anti-injunction law in Massachusetts in the same year and a similar law in Arizona.

In 1921 the Supreme Court started its series of decisions "interpreting" the Clayton Act. That year the Massachusetts Supreme Court held the anti-injunction law unconstitutional while the United States Supreme Court did the same for the Arizona act.

Will your vote be counted in the election? Are you sure? Read the article on page 3 telling how to make sure.

Lettish Proletarian Artists Mourn Loss Of C. E. Ruthenberg

LENINGRAD, March 28.—The following resolution has been adopted by the Leningrad Association of Proletarian Writers, Lettish section at its regular meeting at the "Dom Pechat:"

Whereas we, The Association of Lettish Writers, Lettish section of Leningrad in memorial assembled to share your grievous loss in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. Your loss—our loss—is keenly felt by the revolutionary proletariat of the world. Close up the ranks and carry forward the banner of our fallen comrade.

Ruthenberg Meeting In Oakland Raises Money For The Daily Worker

OAKLAND, Calif., April 13.—Last night we held a meeting in memorial to Comrade Ruthenberg at Fraternity Hall.

There were speakers representing the Kuomintang, Young Pioneers and the Workers Party.

Owens gave us a most interesting review of the history of Comrade Ruthenberg and his activities in the left wing and in the Workers Party.

As a memorial to our departed comrade and the Memorial Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Fund, we made a drive for a goodly collection. Robert Leidig of Carmel started the ball rolling in the following manner:

"Carmel, April 1st, 1927.

"Comrades:

"Enclosed find check for $25.00 for Ruthenberg Fund."

Charlotte Anita Whitney said she would double up any amount the comrades might raise up to $50.00, so we finally unanimously pledged $50.00. Comrade Haun of Berkeley, pledged $5.00—Comrades Friedman, Jackson, Maul, Schlaff and Taylor followed with pledges of $5.00 each and then a general collection was taken—30% of which will go to The DAILY WORKER thru the National Office.

This amounted to $6.00. Thus a collection of $131.00 was raised for the cause.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City, or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents for every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Gorky and Shekhov in Chicago.

The International Workers Aid, Local Chicago, has secured the services of the Chicago Art Theatre cast for a series of nine performances which will be given under the direct supervision of Ivan Lazareff, formerly of the Moscow Art Theatre. These performances will be staged at the Chicago Art Theatre, Fine Arts Building, 410 S. Michigan Avenue.

April 9-6-7-26: Chekhsh, Anvin Gorky; Riders to the Sea, J. M. Synge; The Flattering World, Geo. Kelly.

April 21-22-24: The Witch, Anton Shekhov; The Will o' the Wisp, Doris Halman; The Boar Deported, Stanley Houghton.

Added attraction on April 16, and 21: LOLA MARIE SANTRO presenting "The Dance of the Hammer and Sickle."

Tickets in advance, $1.00; at the box office, $1.25. Tickets are now on sale at International Workers Aid, 1553 W. Madison Street, 2nd fl. Racine Street (Book Store), Freiheit, 2209 Roosevelt Road, Vilnis, 2118 S. Halsted Street, 19 S. Lincoln Street, Russian School, 1902 W. Division Street, Rovnost Ludu, 1510 W. 18th Street, Geskenky's Bookstore, 2720 W. Division Street.

DRAMA

BELL JAR REVOLT

"Rapid Transit" Has the Right Idea, But the Wrong Approach.

Reviewed By HARBOR ALLEN

A social revolution occurs in "Rapid Transit," but it is like a revolution under a bell jar. It doesn't move you. Nothing in this play translated from the Hungarian of Lajos N. Negri and produced by the Provincetown Playhouse moves you. It is an intellectual exercise, a toying with ideas, phantom revolt. Not a single figure comes to life. All remain gray shadows racing in crazy patterns across the stage. Sometimes you laugh a little, sometimes you are stung by an idea or two, sharp slash of satire. But you never get the warm, irresistible emotional pull which I insist a good play must exert on you.

Imre Szabo is blown from his cell to the border of Hakuba and Nekuba. It is a world in which men live only twenty-four hours. Children are born every fifteen minutes; love, marriage, divorce are a matter of seconds. Imre is appalled. Only twenty-four hours to live; yet the whole world spends these precious minutes in gossip, theft, wars, federal investigations, quarreling, fake religion, business, business, business. Eicri leaves nothing out. Every hateful thing, every vice, every exploitation, every social crime he crowds into his six scenes. Too much, too much. He feeds you too fast. You can't stomach it all. And too, he wants to feed you on scientific pills. They lack the taste of bread and meat.

Love Isn't All.

The author's trouble, it seems to me, is that he denies the life around him. He holds his emotions in: they are too sacred to loosen on so mad, so vicious a world. Time and again his hero pleads to be alone with the woman he loves. He won't eat. He won't fight. He won't even hate lustily. He wants love. I'm willing to put love on a higher plane than business and gossip and certain kinds of war. But it's a pretty thin thing to fill twenty-four hours with, if twenty-four hours is all you have to live. That's why his off-stage social revolution is unconvincing. A man who for twenty hours has been begging only to be left alone with the woman he loves isn't likely to lead a social revolution an hour later.

"Rapid Transit," I am told, made a lively manuscript. Much of the play must have been ruined by some of the worst casting I've ever seen, terrific crowding on the tiny Provincetown stage, and unimaginative cardboard scenery by Cleon Throckmorton. They play, incidentally, offered a wonderful opportunity for some real scenic designing. Throckmorton's sets looked like daubed toy palaces.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
THE SECOND MAN
Week Apr. 18—Premieres
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Eves. $1.5
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. $1.5

RIGHT YOU ARE
IF YOU THINK YOU ARE
Week Apr. 25—Mr. Pirandello's
GARRICK 65 W. 35 St. Eves. 8:20
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:20

THE SILVER CORD
Week Apr. 18—Neil MacKee's Daughter
John Golden 58 St. E. of B'way's
Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

TIMES SQ. CRIME
Thurs. at 2:30
Eves. 8:30. Mats.
Wed. & Sat. 2:30
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

The LADDER
Eves. at 8:40 MONTH
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40
by Oliver Morosco & Elmer Harris

'SPREAD EAGLE'
EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea. 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

All Sections Meet
Beginning April 18

Section Membership Meetings will be held on all Sections throut the city during the week of April 18th as part of the general campaign, of the Ruthenberg Party.

These meetings are the first step in the general campaign to raise the ideological level of the Party membership and also to promote the BUILD THE PARTY, RUTHENBERG DRIVE.

The Section Membership Meetings have been arranged as follows:

Section 1.—Monday, April 18th at 6:30 p. m. at 64 East 4th St.

Section 2.—Monday, April 18th at 6:30 p. m. at 100 West 28th St.

Section 3.—Thursday, April 21st, at 6:30 p. m. at 100 West 28th St.

Section 4.—Friday, April 22nd, at 8 p. m., at 61 East 110th St.

Section 5.—Tuesday, April 19th, at 8 p. m., at 1347 Boston Rd.

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Commedia dell'Arte
Civic Repertory Cor. 6th Ave. & 14th St.
Tel. Watkins 9260
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight: Thurs. Mat.: Tomorrow Evening:

WALLACK'S B'way & 52nd St.
Mats. Thurs. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
HAMPDEN
in CAPONSACCHI

BROADWAY
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

PAT VALDO



Chief funmaker of the Ringling-Barnum and Bailey circus which is playing a four weeks engagement at Madison Square Garden.

Broadway Briefs

G. V. Calthrop, technical director of the Civic Repertory Theatre, sails for Europe this week. While abroad Mrs. Calthrop will design sets and costumes for the new plays to be presented next season.

Karl Huebl is a late addition to the cast of "One Glorious Hour" the comedy which Murray Phillips will present at the Selwyn Theatre tonight. The play is from the German of Gerhard Falkenberg, and was adapted by Ella Barnett.

Jane Thurston will make her stage debut in the company of her father who comes to the Central Theatre for an indefinite engagement commencing Monday evening.

Basil Sydney, now appearing in "The Crown Prince," announces that he will present a series of special matinee performances of "Richard III" starting with the first week in May.

The producers of "The Fanatic" at the Waldorf Theatre awarded a prize of $500 for the first week's contest to Miss Billie Shine, for the best essay on the play. The contest for the current week loses 10 A. M. April 18. Another $500 will be awarded for articles not exceeding 200 words.

Felix Gandera, author of "Hearts Are Trumps," the new French comedy at the Morosco Theatre has written a comedy called "Nuns and Her Virtue" which is to be produced in Paris next month.

Section 6.—Wednesday, April 20th, at 8 p. m., at 64 East 4th St.

Section 7.—Wednesday, April 20th, at 8 p. m., at 1240 Benson Ave.

Markoff Speaks On China.

Abraham Markoff will lecture on the latest developments in the Chinese situation next Friday evening at 542 East 138th St. Admission free.

Strike In New Orleans Hotel

NEW ORLEANS, (FP).—Union men have withdrawn from work on the Monteleone Hotel annex having been unable to reach an agreement with the contractors in regard to wages and hours. A full force of non-unionists mostly from outside the city have been put to work and operations are progressing slowly.

Weisbord Addresses Labor Mass Meeting In Passaic Tonight

PASSAIC, N. J., April 13.—The workers of this city are eagerly waiting for tomorrow's meeting where Albert Weisbord will return for the first time since the end of the Passaic strike.

This time Weisbord will not be speaking at a strike meeting but will make the principal address at a large political rally to be held at Ukrainian Hall, President St., as part of the local political campaign for the election of five city commissioners on May 10.

Weisbord will speak in favor of the labor candidates, Simon Bambach and Simon Smelkinson, who are endorsed by the Passaic branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Weisbord left Passaic several months before the end of the strike, the American Federation of Labor refusing to admit the strikers into the United Textile Workers, until he withdrew. At his farewell meeting, one of the largest of the strike, many workers cried at the loss of their leader. Tomorrow these workers will be out in full force to greet him.

Arrangements for overflow meetings are being made.

Los Angeles Appeals To Chicago Laborites

CHICAGO, April 13.—Chicago labor is appealed to by the Los Angeles Central Labor Council for help against the nonunion policies of Sears, Roebuck & Co., John Rosenwald's mail order and direct sales organization. The corporation has let the contract for its Los Angeles distributing center to one of the busiest anti-union contractors in the city and refuses to discuss the matter with the unions. The Chicago Federation of Labor has referred the appeal to the building trades council.

Rosenwald is the old type of American exploiter-philanthropist who parade and underpays his thousands of employes and then with great pomp gives an part of the profits as donations to the Y. M. C. A. and to other charity and quasi-charity enterprises.

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of the

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Labor and Imperialism

Union Square Mass Protest to Speak For City's Workers

Four platforms, over a dozen speakers—in English, Jewish, Hungarian, Italian and Spanish—these are the preliminary preparations already made for the monster protest demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti this Saturday at 1 o'clock in Union Square.

Arranged by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, representing more than a half million organized workers in this city, the speakers will denounce the death sentence of the two framed-up men, and call for a new trial.

Varied Representation.

Speakers already announced include Bishop Paul Jones, James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Forrest Bailey, of the American Civil Liberties Union; Molasoye J. Olgin, Carlo Tresca, Charles Kline, William W. Weinstone, New York secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; Robert W. Dunn, Louis Budenz, editor of "Labor Age"; A. Baccaglia, Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union; Charles Kiss, editor of Elore, Communist Daily; Leonard Abbott.

1,500 Denounce Verdict.

A resolution denouncing the criminace of death upon Sacco and Vanzetti, and demanding a trial before a fair and impartial judge, was adopted unanimously last night at a meeting of 1,500 shop chairmen of the cloak and dressmakers' Joint Board of New York, 23 Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Urged To Attend Protest.

The thousands of workers in the cloak industry were also called upon to attend the Sacco-Vanzetti mass protest demonstration to be held in Union Square, Saturday, at one o'clock.

The resolution follows:

WHEREAS, Nicholas Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two champions of labor, have been sentenced to die in the electric chair for a crime of which they are wholly innocent;

AND WHEREAS, the overwhelming evidence in the case has convinced labor bodies and disinterested people through the world that Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted not for the crime charged against them but because of their views and their activities in behalf of the worker;

AND WHEREAS, the American Federation of Labor and other labor bodies and organizations have based this conviction on a "gigantic miscarriage of justice"

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we the shop chairmen of the cloak and dressmakers' Joint Board of New York City, assembled in Manhattan Lyceum at the call of our shop chairmen's council, not only demand that our fellow-workers Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die, but demand also that they be given a new trial before a fair and impartial judge and jury—so that they may be freed after their seven years of persecution.

AND WE ALSO RESOLVE, that we call upon all cloak and dressmakers in this city, and all other workers of every trade, to attend the mass meeting to be held in Union Square on Saturday, April 16th, at 1 p. m. under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, to protest against the sentencing of these workers and to demand their release.

Sacco and Vanzetti must not die! They must be freed!

Passaic Protests.

PASSAIC, April 12.—The District Textile Council of Passaic and vicinity, United Textile Workers of America, sent the following telegram to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts today, protesting against the prejudicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti:

"District Textile Council of Passaic and Vicinity, United Textile Workers of America, emphatically protest rejection of appeal for Sacco and Vanzetti. In the name of justice and ordinary common decency urge executive clemency for these two victims of brazen frame-up."

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NATIONAL PROSPERITY FAVORS BOND OWNERS; WAGE-EARNERS SHORT-CHANGED AS USUAL

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Are you getting your share of the unexampled prosperity which in 1926 boosted the national income to the record total of $89,682,000,000? Did you get as big a proportion in 1926 as in 1914?

Careful study of the national income report prepared by the national bureau of economic research will enable you to answer these questions. W. I. King, a leading authority on the subject, offers figures showing not only the yearly totals since 1909 but also the average. The average income per person gainfully employed has gone up 140 per cent; the average wage has gone up less than 120 per cent. The average wage-earner is not getting his share of the increased national income.

The $89,682,000,000 produced by the country in 1926 would mean $2010 per person if distributed equally among the 44,600,000 individuals gainfully employed in that year. In 1914 the national income, distributed on this basis would have yielded $836 and in 1909 $791.

Incomes Compared.

King gives the income per person gainfully employed, 1909 to 1926, also in 1913 dollars as shown in the following table. The column expressed in 1913 dollars shows the average purchasing power of the country for each year.

National Income per person	Current dollars	1913 dollars
1909	$791	$824
1910	809	836
1911	812	812
1912	841	850
1913	863	863
1914	836	828
1915	851	815
1916	1014	849
1917	1242	947
1918	1380	879
1919	1569	934
1920	1851	907
1921	1537	887
1922	1586	979
1923	1821	1113
1924	1840	1121
1925	1971	1165
1926	2010	1186

Prosperity To Bondholders.

This table means that the national income in 1926 was large enough to afford every wage earner in the country a 1926 wage 140 per cent larger than he received for the same class of work in 1914. His purchasing power should have expanded at least 43 per cent since the last pre-war year, if he maintained his relative position in the country's scale. Any wage earner with less than this gain is the victim of the unequal division of prosperity.

In dollars and cents how did the average factory worker make out in 1926 as compared with his share of the national income in 1914? According to the national (employer) industrial conference board the average factory wage in 1914 was $12.51 a week. If the average factory worker in 1926 had maintained the same standard relative to the national income per person gainfully employed as in 1914 his 1926 wage would have averaged $20.13 a week. The conference board shows that his wage averaged only $27.17. Factory workers thus averaged about $3 a day, or $156 for the year less than their 1914 proportion of the national income.

In spite of all talk about the increased purchasing power of wages the boss's share of prosperity has gone to the owners of stocks and bonds.

DEPT. OF LABOR REPORT SHOWS DECREASE IN WORKERS AND LESS WAGES IN 1926 THAN 1925

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Factory employment in February, 1926, was 1.8 per cent less than in January and 2.9 per cent worse than in February, 1925, according to reports received by the department of labor. A glance at the individual industries reveals the precarious situation of the textile industry. Labor will watch anxiously for the statistics of the next couple of months to see whether the turn for the worse is materializing into extended unemployment and deflation of wages.

Employment in February, according to the department, was 1.8 per cent below the average of 1925. In the last 7 years employment in February and March has marked the high point of the year, with a slow decline toward the summer. In February 1926 the decline set in a month earlier than usual. The report shows 17 of all factories idle, the remainder operating an average 87.5 of a full normal force. Thus in February industry was operating at about 85% of capacity.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Employment in the auto industry in February fell 11.2% below February, 1926, and the industry distributed 15.7% less in wages, sympathetically the auto tire industry shows a falling off of 8.2% in employment and 6.8% in wages compared with a year ago.

The industry supplying building materials are practically without exception operating at a reduced scale compared with 1926. Manufacturers of cast iron pipe are employing 7% fewer workers and paying 10.9% less in wages. Reductions in other industries in this group are hardware 9.1% in employment and 6.6% in payroll, heating apparatus 9.3% in employment and 6.6% in payroll, manilla 8.7% and 6.9%, millwork 12.3% and 13.2%, cement 6% and 4%, brick and tile 5.8% and 3% and glass 2.6% and 1%.

Farm Implements Less.

Plants making and repairing railroad rolling stock are employing 7.6% fewer workers and paying 7.8% less in wages. For agricultural implements the reductions are 10.2% and 9.4%, for electrical machinery and apparatus 4.1% and 4.2%. These industries also report losses in auto and building supply industries affect the market for steel. As a result the iron and steel industry is employing 5.5% fewer workers and paying 4.8% less in wages than in February, 1926.

Among the industries producing home furnishings and other consumer goods, we note reductions in auto and Furniture 4.8% in employment and 4.4% in wages, kitchenware 15.2% and 16%, pianos and organs 6.6% and 10.5%, stoves 8.2% and 4.8%, silk goods 2.3% and 2.6%, men's clothing 2.3% and 2%, shirts and collars 9.1% and 10.7%, millinery and lace goods 8.5% and 7.9%, while cigar and cigarette factories employ 7.2% fewer workers and pay 6.5% less in wages than a year ago.

All Industries Suffer.

All these figures cover industries in which both the number of employes and the payroll have been seriously reduced compared with February

1,500 CHAIRMEN PLAN CAMPAIGN TO BUILD UNION

A call for "systematic organization work" to restore union conditions to the shops, was issued by the 1,500 shop chairmen of the cloak and dress industry who met last night in Manhattan Lyceum to discuss the problems which have resulted from the civil war brought about by President Morris Sigman in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

For Systematic Propaganda.

After talks by various shop chairmen, the meeting passed unanimously a resolution instructing "the Shop Chairmen's Council to begin a systematic propaganda campaign among the members in the markets and thru open forums"; that they call on all members of the union "to give their support to the Joint Defense Committee organized for the purpose of defending our imprisoned workers"; that "we support the movement for the defense among the wives and women workers"; and that we begin a systematic organization campaign for union conditions with the difficult problems of our industry for the coming season and call on the members to rally more strongly than ever around the Joint Board until the attempt of Sigman to break our union is completely frustrated."

Expose Hochman Fake.

Several speakers called attention to the fake campaign "for organizing the unorganized" which has been announced by Julius Hochmann, reactionary vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

"Here is Hochman babbling about an organization campaign," said Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, "when in our union shops there work has been allowed to creep in, wages have been reduced, and other union standards have been shoddily lowered because of the right wing's disorganizing campaign. And the seeds they have made with the bosses in their efforts to drive the progressives out of the union."

Bazaar Coming.

In addition to Louis Hyman the speakers from the cloak and dress industry included I. Brahner, chairman of the Shop Chairmen's Council, who presided at the meeting; L. Kleinman, secretary of the council; M. Bisoff, chairman of the Lustig shop; Joseph Boruchowitz, manager of Local 2; M. Bleiman.

Henry Robbins, chairman of the Joint Defense Committee, spoke on the coming bazaar which is to be run by the committee at New Star Casino

Strike Meeting of Plumbers Helpers Votes to Continue

At a packed meeting of plumbers' helpers held last night at Ace Hall, 108 Clarement Ave., Brooklyn, a resolution was adopted to continue their strike even after the plumbers' union terminate their struggle, provided that by that time the helpers have not won their demands. The resolution also appeals to the plumbers not to work with scab helpers.

Helpers' Resolution.

The resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas almost all of the journeymen plumbers' helpers working in the jurisdiction of the U. A. Plumbers, Local 1, are organized in the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, and

"Whereas, we have decided unanimously to strike in sympathy and support of the mentioned U. A. Plumbers, Local 1, and

"Whereas, we have succeeded in taking with every plumbers' helper with us, and

"Whereas, we have also decided to present our own demands to the Master Plumbers with a request that they meet a committee of our organization which they have not yet done,

Remain On Strike.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we remain on strike, fighting for our just demands and that we call upon the U. A. Plumbers, Local 1, not to permit their union shops in settled shops to work with scab helpers in accordance with the principles and tactics of the trade union movement."

Many Drawn As Ship Sinks

TOKYO, April 13.—Reports received today from Fusan stated that the number of dead in the sinking of the large passenger ferry Haibachi Chinkaimaru at its pier there was still unknown. To date 25 bodies have been recovered and divers are continuing their search for more.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Workers Supporting 30,000 Millionaires

America's toilers are supporting 30,000 millionaires. This is the story of the 1925 income tax returns, just published by the treasury department. This figure is obtained by classing together all those reporting income of $40,000 and over. That sum is the interest at 5 per cent on $1,000,000 and is the basis usually used in computing financial standing.

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Individual names will be printed at the rate of $1.00 per name. Organizations will be allowed the special rate of $1.00 per inch and $100.00 per page.

THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, NEW YORK.

Enclosed I ..... for the following names to be printed in the special MAY DAY EDITION.

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Attach advertising copy to this blank, if a page or fraction thereof is desired.

Another Batch of Comrades Challenged

Louri Johnson of Buffalo comes forward with $13.00 worth of subscriptions and $11.50 for the Hathenberg sustaining fund. He throws down the gauntlet to

Jean Alpert ..... Boston, Mass.
F. Gilbert ..... Cleveland, O.
A. Pinsky ..... Warren, O.

Comrade Walter Berke of Detroit, Mich., sends in his sub and says: "In striking this mailing I wish to challenge the following comrades":

Sadie Sabatyn ..... Detroit, Mich.
Joseph Smith ..... Detroit, Mich.
William Pesch ..... Detroit, Mich.

Then comes Vale Lockshin of Youngstown, O., with two more subs and he adds, "Let these comrades prove that they can do more than I did." He challenges:

William Weinstein ..... Youngstown, O.
John Penner ..... Youngstown, O.
Morris Heen ..... Youngstown, O.

Comrade Max Pradin of Strathers, O., shoots us a check for $7.50 and calls upon the following to shoot their colors:

H. Shoresitz ..... Lorain, Ohio
I. Pitzki ..... South Amboy, N. J.

Slow we did not hear even a peep from Chicago, the Official Challenger himself is taking a shack at the following comrades:

Billy Peterson ..... Rhyne Hollows, O.
Karl Shier ..... S. C. Ross
William Matheson ..... Ross

And here are the comrades who have failed to answer our challenge. Are they alive or dead? We want to know.

Oscar Wilson	John Gustavo...
Klaus Kaske	A. Lenk
Adolf Lahl	A. Kaiser
Kalle Salo	A. Jaeger
Walter Wettmann	Kasper
Ilka Kinland	[illegible]
Axel Olson	[illegible]
Carl Hedberg	[illegible]
Dirk Hedberg	[illegible]
Bella Talan	[illegible]
Joe Troyer	[illegible]
Abie Wagner	[illegible]
Mary Kay	[illegible]
John Kedar	[illegible]
Eva Herlind	[illegible]
Chas. Metzger	New York City
Anton Lechowitch	Minsk, Ill.

Frank Zugmeister, Chapter	N. Y.
Johan Petersen, Jamestown, N. Y.	
John O. Anderberg, Jamestown, N. Y.	
Helge Bondeson	Superior, Wis.
Actie Jansson	Superior, Wis.
Ina Olson	Superior, Wis.
Gust Lahty	Superior, Wis.
Lloyd Rose	Superior, Wis.
Hilda Turki	Superior, Wis.
Oliver Lehti	Superior, Wis.
Sam Pokorsky	Duluth, Minn.
Hjalmar Salonen	Duluth, Minn.
Victor Ahrens	South Range, Wis.
Emil Stroz	Atlantic, Pa.
Jos. Lesko	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lena Lee	Philadelphia, Pa.
Norman Beard	Philadelphia, Pa.
S. Rest	Philadelphia, Pa.
L. Fidler	Philadelphia, Pa.
H. Jacobson	Philadelphia, Pa.
Sol. Hillman	Philadelphia, Pa.
H. Fansker	Philadelphia, Pa.
Wilho Bonsa	Detroit, Mich.
Sallie Bastine	Detroit, Mich.
Edwin Sherman	Jamestown, N. Y.
Leonhart Lindquist	Jamestown, N. Y.
Alfa Mahl	Superior, Wis.
Erick Kantola	Superior, Wis.
Ida Karra	Superior, Wis.
Leo Hinkka	Superior, Wis.
Arnold Rose	Superior, Wis.
Anna Nyrasela	Superior, Wis.
Blair Lesan	Superior, Wis.
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Helmi Lepisto	Nashwauk, Minn.
John Acton	Worcester, Mass.
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Hanna Laen	Detroit, Mich.
Lee Sahlman	Detroit, Mich.
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S. Sapiro	S. Bogen, Los A.
H. Chaiken	Los Angeles, Cal.
L. Gitelis	Los Angeles, Cal.
S. Seabell	Los Angeles, Cal.
Sam Seabell	Los Angeles, Cal.
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H. Bartlett	Los Angeles, Cal.
L. Bellamah	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Williams	Los Angeles, Cal.
F. Miller	Los Angeles, Cal.
Ben Gitelis	Los Angeles, Cal.
S. Bryar	Los Angeles, Cal.
Ben Gitelis	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Kober	Los Angeles, Cal.
Sam Gitelis	Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Reynolds	Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Reynolds	Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Reynolds	Los Angeles, Cal.
Alex Smith	Los Angeles, Cal.
Alex Smith	Los Angeles, Cal.
Alex Smith	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Hoffenger	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. Hoffenger	Los Angeles, Cal.
Alma Mich Hon	Los Angeles, Cal.
Lena Rosenberg	Los Angeles, Cal.
L. Peterson	Kansas City, Mo.
J. Wasson	Kansas City, Mo.
Walter Sowers	Sioux City, Ia.
Walter Sowers	Sioux City, Ia.
S. Hallbrook	Cleveland, Ohio
Edwin Sherman	Jamestown, N. Y.
Mrs. Sokkins	Jamestown, N. Y.
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Rose Kaplan	Los Angeles, Cal.
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Send your reply to

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

"Les Ginka"

(The Les Ginka is a native Georgian folk dance.)

By MARGARET GRAHAM.

THERE will be a hurricane." . . . It was our chauffeur who spoke—and the road was the famous Georgian road—the link between the Caucasus and Georgia—where revolution and counter-revolution had raged for ten terrible years—the prize had been land and oil. The sand swirled in front of the decrepit car, which stopped every mile or so for a drink, which the chauffeur's assistant fed to it from a watering can made out of a ona-time inner tube. We ran our hands over gritty faces, wiped inches of it from around our eyes and ducked into our coat collars, prepared to emerge at discreet intervals to view the awesome peaks we were mounting with their snow crowns glistening in the sun. Here and there on the road a straggling cart—a few peasants with cattle driving to pasture—deserted fortresses huttressed in the mountain side—and wind blown sands swirling up from the road.

The sky was cloudless, the sun shone, the wind died down and the mountains fell away from each side of the winding ribbon of a road in golden grandeur. Then soft rolling red brown hills, and herds of browning buffalo, and turreted towns, and church bells and a swiftly sinking sun.

The stars came out in a velvet sky. A soft mellow breeze, a crystal moon. Sounds of a guitar along the road, lights of a city across the river—Tiflis!

A queer city—half old, half new. Armenians and Georgians and Mussulmen. Native wares in intriguing balconied side streets, veiled women in many tiered filled skirts, the new power house, hospitals, dispensaries, the new bacteriological institute where serums were made to fight malaria and typhus—all since the revolution. Mud baths with vaulted tiled entrances, where 10,000 people come each summer to be cured of rheumatism (free of charge for workers and public servants). A visit to trade union headquarters representing 160,000 organized workers of Georgia, a gain of 140,000 trade unionists since the revolution. A visit to government headquarters, where the premier of Georgia, a former printer who had spent years of exile in Finland, greeted us in the former palace of the Czar. There were too many impressions and the air was too seductive.

After a few hours' rest we met our hosts in a little restaurant, where caviar and wine and native fish and fruits were spread on a snowy board. This was Georgian hospitality. In front of us four native musicians strummed their inlaid instruments. The commander, tall, lithe, in blue close belted uniform and shining leather boots, directed the program. He had been a prince, but now he was the Red Commander. The talk shifted from economics and health research, and malaria, to lighter things. After much urging and clapping of hands, the commandante swung to his feet and was caught in the rhythm of the Les Ginka. The swarthy musicians strummed their lazy instruments, eyes alert to his every movement beneath drooping lids. With a jerk of his shoulders as signal, the music stopped.

Armenian and Georgian and Mussulman—at peace and building socialism after ten years of revolution and counter-revolution—danced and all the prize, going at last to the revolution as victor—and the Red Commandante, erstwhile prince, dancing the Les Ginka, to the drawling guitars of swarthy musicians.

* * *

The next day was a round of visits. There had been an earthquake, so we had been unable to meet the head of the Public Health Administration. He was called to the earthquake area and had been away for three days and had just returned to make his report to the executive—a thousand apologies. We would meet him on the train to Baku.

We boarded the train and were invited to the private car, which served as sanitary headquarters and was switched off at stations where Dr. K. stopped to inspect the district, instruct the doctors and arrange for necessary reports and help. Three nights ago the train received a telegram at 4 a. m. In two hours seven emergency cars had been on their way to the earthquake zone. One car held the necessary fire fighting apparatus; the other cars were equipped with medical supplies, stretchers, medicines, bandages, and manned by doctors, sanitarians and nurses. There had been three sleepless nights for the director of public health and his staff. The dead had been buried, the sick had been put out, first aid had been organized and the district put in charge of a sanitary corps. He had returned, made his report and was now on his rounds of sanitary inspection. His car would be switched off two stations ahead—twelve o'clock—and he would get a few hours' sleep before going on duty in the morning.

* * *

He was a heavy set man about sixty; this sanitary director of Tiflis, who had worked his way through medical school in Moscow as a waiter. Imprisoned for his revolutionary activities he had been exiled to Siberia. Reminiscences brought back the picture of those far off days—and the Georgian in him, in spite of three sleepless nights, and deaths of earthquake victims and the round of inspection for the following day, thrilled to the old rhythms. His two assistants supplied the accompaniment for the old revolutionary songs—"The Prisoners' Song of Siberian dungeons—"Soldier; Unloose Those Chains, and I Will Show You What Liberty Means," "At Home a Wife and Children Wait For Me. Soldier, Unloose those Chains and I will Show You How To Love Liberty." The eyes, puffy with three days and nights of suffering and work, half closed in reminiscence. The deep full voice, rose and fell to the chant of the song—years of exile, imprisonment—and then the revolution and the Workers' Republic. "Enough of sadness," he said. "To our guests, the American comrades," "Bruderschaft!" Arms locked and glasses clicked in the toast.

The mood had changed. The Georgian had gotten the better of the doctor and the revolutionist. The cadences of the "Les Ginka" rose and fell to the clapping of many hands. "The Les Ginka," we urged. The old doctor arose. "For our American comrades," he said, and light as a ripple, his body in its dark blue peasant smock swirled and swayed to the voices of his comrades. The train came down. The engineer slipped into the car, whispered a hurried question, received his answer from one of the assistants. The train went on. The dance was finished. The last toast was drunk. From some one of the many brief cases piled in a corner of the car photographs were found. This was a sanitorium for railroad workers' children. This was a new hospital. Here was a new laboratory. Here some statistics to show how the death rate was dropping. It was two o'clock. "How about the station?" we asked. "Oh, we decided to go on with you," said the chief. "We will get off in another hour—only a few hours less sleep. We will make it up tomorrow."

From Tiflis to Moscow. Working his way through college as a waiter. Siberia. Exile for revolutionary activities. Then the revolution. Director of sanitation. Organizer of earthquake relief. Medical inspector. Yet, at sixty (and he shouldn't do it, the assistant whispered to me; he has heart disease) after three sleepless nights, he was going six hours out of his way and singing songs of revolutionary exile and dancing the Les Ginka, and drinking "Bruderschaft."—"To the American Comrades"—"To the World Revolution."

Constructivism in the Theatre

Freiheit Critic Tells What It Is, and Puts It In Its Place

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD.

What is a constructivist setting? Why is it peculiarly adapted to mass plays, to the modern age? Why doesn't the tired capitalism of the bourgeois intellectual like it? Constructivism on the stage has appeared recently in America in such plays as "God Loves Us," "Earth," and "Loud Speaker." It shocked or delighted theatre-goers. Is it merely a new fad? Or has it a useful purpose, a scene in the theatre? These questions are answered in this article by Nathaniel Buchwald, dramatic critic for the Freiheit, most brilliant and profound of American Yiddish dailies. Mr. Buchwald's daily comments and reviews on the New York theatre are more penetrating, more scholarly than all the cackle printed in the voluminous dramatic sections of the capitalist press.

Reduced to brass tacks, constructivism, as applied to the theatre, means the substitution of solid, three-dimentional stage settings for the flat, painted canvass. The advantage of the constructed setting over the painted one is that it gives the actor one more dimension in which to move. Mere solidity is not the aim of the constructivist. He wants his settings to afford the actors several levels, with running stairs and other means of gradual transition from one level to another. He wants to "conquer space" and afford the director various possibilities of plastic motion on the part of the actors, of mass action and mass rhythm.

The conquest of space also affords the spectator a new sense of the theatre. Under the scheme of flat, painted settings, the contents of the stage, including the actors, are projected against the flat background and mingle with the painted backdrop to create from a distance the illusion of a painted picture, and even though the actors move about, the play as a whole remains essentially static and flat in the literal sense. The constructivist setting does away with the background (at least with the backdrop) and gives the spectator a view of the action as taking place in space and not upon a flat surface, thus making the proceedings on the stage more dynamic, more real even if not quite as "realistic," as in the "regular" theatre.

Useful, Not Ornamental.

Necessarily, constructivism does away with most of the old devices as well as with some of the new methods of stage setting, and if we examine the destructive and the negating aspect of constructivism we find that it aims to abolish: (1) The old naturalistic decor which undertakes to reproduce to fool the eye into believing that it does) a chunk of "real life"; (2) the interpretive decor, which seeks through various means, such as construction, painting, lightning effects, to produce the "atmosphere" or induce the "mood," or bring out the "soul" of the play; (3) the esthetic decor which is concerned primarily with the outward beauty of scenic effects, even if they are not organically related to the play. The constructivist, however, does not want to be "true to life," nor to create moods, nor to interpret, nor to mystify, nor to make pretty things for the sake of prettiness. What does he want?

As in co-operator in the collective art of the theatre he wants to be useful rather than ornamental. His chief aim is to help bring out all the plastic potentialities of the actor, hitherto unused and neglected. He wants to make settings upon which and within which the actors and the play as a whole could move about freely. He wants to "conquer space" both for the director, the actor and the spectator, and in his extreme expressions the constructivist wants to do away entirely with esthetic-ism in stage settings, to rid the stage decor of decorative elements which generally usurp the attention of the spectator to the neglect of the performance as a whole.

Close To Spirit of Age.

Within this meaning constructivism is a welcome innovation in the theatre and aside from other considerations it has the added merit of closer kinship with the spirit of our times than the naturalist or the esthete can claim for his method. IN an epoch of skyscrapers, Ford factories, I-beams, trusses, moving stairways, the constructed decor, dominating space and affording opportunity for dynamic effects is more in harmony with the spirit of the times and can better serve its needs than the painted canvass with the stock and all-purpetly frills upon and around it.

But when we observe the efforts of some constructivists and their followers to make a cult of this new scenic method, we are moved to protest. It is awkward to denounce a thing one likes, yet one cannot but denounce the hurrah-constructivism for its extravagant claims and for the way it distorts the entire art of the theatre in order to appear the main thing in it. When we see constructivism thus served up to us as a cure-it-all, as an absolute principle, sufficient unto itself and independent from all else, we are tempted to brand it a quack.

A Theatre of Masses.

As a cult constructivism has no basis of existence. If the artist has the urge to create in the spirit of modern life, to move with its dynamic sweeps, he must regard himself as part of the bigger thing to which he seeks to adjust his creative urge, and not as the "dictator of fashion."

The constructivist must remember, what he so often neglects to remember, that his method in stage craft must go hand in hand with, and be an expression of the theatre as a whole; that his constructed settings cannot all by themselves make the old theatre new and that together with the revolution in the craft or the art of making stage settings there must go the greater, the more inclusive revolution in the theatre as a whole, in its method as well as in its contents, in its artistic as well as its social orientation.

The new theatre is in need not only of new artists or artistic devices, but of new patrons as well. The tired business man goes ill with constructivism, and the bourgeois intellectual goes ill with dynamic mass action. The new theatre, to be really new, must be a theatre of the masses, and must harken to the rumblings and stirrings of masses, whence the modern "spirit of the times" derives its restlessness and its tumor.

Theatre An Art.

While the constructed devices seem to be better suited to the requirements of the new theatre, it does not by any means follow that if the settings are solid and scaffold-like instead of being flat and sheet-like, all is well with the theatre and nothing more remains to be desired. Nor does it follow that by accepting constructivism we must unreservedly reject expressionism or estheticism in general.

We must remember that the theatre is an art, and that the function of art is to create living beauty. It is well that the constructivist seeks to be utilitarian, but if he does not at the same time seek to be artistic he removes himself from the realm of art, hence from the realm of the theatre, for theatre is after all an art.

Millionaires Salve Sore Conscience by Puny Charity Sops

After all the crowing and breast beating over America's wonderful, generous philanthropic millionaires, what a shock it is to come across the rude figures! In that golden quarter of a century from 1900 to 1925 they have given to religious and social organizations a beggarly $70,-000,000. And the income of American wealth is estimated now to be in excess of $20,000,000,000 a year. But from that stupendous horde, a meager $5,579,000 trickled out in 1925 to salve the consciences of the men who have gutted a continent and exploited millions of workers.

The figures are sponsored by the respectable national bureau of economic research, which operates under the presidency of that great savant and labor strategist, John P. Frey himself. No less than 185 agencies co-operated, and among them all the biggest ones.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

"MYSTERY S" BREAKS RECORD

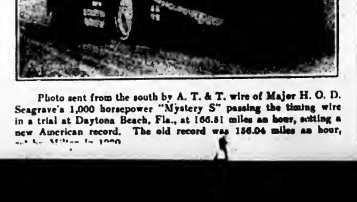


Photo sent from the south by A. T. & T. wire of Major H. O. D. Seagrave's 1,000 horsepower "Mystery S" passing the timing wire in a trial at Daytona Beach, Fla., at 166.81 miles an hour, setting a new American record. The old record was 156.04 miles an hour,

Aimee Tries Out New Operator



Sinclair Assails War Plot Against Soviets

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The following copy of a letter which he forwarded to the Russian publication "Vecherniaya Moskva" has been sent to The DAILY WORKER by Upton Sinclair:

Vetchernisya Moskva"
22 Bolshaya Dmitrovka,
Moscow, U. S. S. R.

EDITOR:

I have your request for a message to my readers and friends in Russia, and I am moved to send this statement in what seems to me the greatest crisis you have ever confronted.

Your enemies are trying to draw you into war, knowing that if they can do it, they can destroy you. By raiding your Pekin embassy, through their hired agent, Chang Tso-lin, they commit what they know is an act of war. They hope you will retaliate. Believing, as I do, that a century of human progress depends upon the survival of Soviet Russia, I hope you will not walk into their trap.

Do not think that I presume to know better about Russian affairs than your own leaders. What I do know is American affairs, and it is about these that I would venture to write. Britain alone dare not attack you. The British labor unions would not stand for it, and also, that a war between the two countries would be a class war, and the ruling classes of Britain would not dare to use their armies at home. But if she can drag America with her, she can do anything. And do not let anybody misinform you on this point, America will follow England's lead. The caste-conscious and money-conscious officials in our state department are as putty in Britain's hands. We have ten million young men with the bodies of workers and the minds of plutocrats, who would be convinced that they were saving their souls by destroying the Soviet system.

I do not say that Russia can be invaded and conquered. You will be blockaded, and forced to divert all your energies to war manufactures, and thus your social progress will be stopped.

And this you must get clear. We few in America, who believe in Soviet Russia, are helpless. The great capitalist propaganda machine would smash us like so many insects.

On the other hand, if you withdraw and avoid the trap, nothing can harm you. Every day you survive, you are stronger. Your mere existence heartens every thinking worker. And in the meantime, capitalism is going down. It cannot find markets, it cannot make profits for its swollen masses of capital. That explains its desperation.

You confronted the very same conditions at Brest-Litovsk. The peace was humiliating, unthinkable, but you had to sign it. Lenin' great wisdom guided you. If you had not signed, you would not exist today.

The crisis now recurs, and I plead with you from half way round the world, withdraw, avoid war at all hazards, stay clear of world capitalism with its blind rapacity. Show the workers of the world that a great working people can make a civilization of their own.

It is literally true, there has not been a week for ten years during which this message to Russia has not been in my thoughts. So the ideas here expressed have had all the consideration my mind is capable of giving.

Sincerely,
UPTON SINCLAIR.

A Backward Race

Mongol Prince: "One day I will visit you in your country."

Finnish Minister. "But Finland is a long way from your country."

M. P.: "What matters? I have many horses and camels and flocks of sheep."

F. M.: "But, you cannot travel through Europe with horses, camels and sheep."

M. P.: "Is there no grass?"

F. M.: "Yes, but it is not allowed to travel through grassland which belongs to people."

M. P.: "How can land belong to people? No one can buy land, I buy something I take away in pocket. No one can take away land in pocket."

F. M.: "In Europe men buy land and get a paper which says the land belongs to them."

M. P.: (Overcome by sense of ridiculous) I understand. So if some fool wish to buy moon from me I sell moon to him. I give him paper saying 'moon belong to you' and he pay me money."

—Translated by D. J. Orehard from Japanese Paper.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive latters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER 33 First street New York City.

With the Young Worker

Goose Stepping in Pennsylvania

Officials of West Chester, Pa. State Normal School suppress Liberal Club at the behest of the American Legion for discussing the situation in Nicaragua. In addition two of the professors who supported the Liberal Club were dismissed. The explanation for this attack is that it is "disrespectful to the government" to discussing the administration policy in Nicaragua. Did these super-patriots fear that the students might learn the truth about Nicaragua? What is the role of Admiral Latimer of the U. S. navy if not the open tool of the house of Schlessinger, Brown and Co. Why are the liberals under the leadership of Sacasa being shot down in cold blood by American armed forces? The answer is that Diaz is the paid agent of Wall Street whose interest it is to extract as much as possible from this supposedly free and independent country. American guns are shooting down Chinese and Nicaraguan workers not to save American lives but to save American dollars. Our country is slowly but surely being put on a military footing. The C. M. T. C.'s and R. O. T. C.'s are being boosted to the fullest extent and the authorities will not allow any organization, even though its name might be as tame as the Liberal Club to stand in its way. The problem of the American youth is to take up the struggle against the open militarization of the youth.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Sport in Soviet Russia

By PAUL REINHARDT.

In order to get acquainted with the idea and technique of the Russian sport movement, one must pay a visit to the Physical Culture Institute in Moscow.



All sorts of gymnastic appliances are to be found in a small gymnastic hall of the institute which can accommodate about 60 gymnasts. The Russians believe in physical culture for the masses as much as possible without any apparatus. This is physical culture for the sake of mankind. With regard to the system, the Russians differ. All systems such as the Swedish, Sokol, Jahn, etc., are rejected. The best has been taken from all of them and the attention is to create something exclusive.

Formerly there was no such institute in Russia. Now that it has been established, it answers to proletarian ideas and feelings. This is noticeable already now when the institute is just developing. The institute occupies a former princely mansion, the owner of which was driven out of the country by the revolution. If one takes into consideration that apart from the scientific departments and the gymnastic hall mentioned above there are other rooms for practice, reading and school rooms and a boarding school, one will get an idea of the dimensions of the place. Strange to say, the former chapel is the present gymnastic hall. Sport grounds are ready and well laid out. There is an artificial tobogganing and skiing ground. Arrangements are also made for the digging of a rowing and swimming pool surrounded by old trees. This work is performed by the so-called unemployed welfare departments. It is of considerable interest to note that for this kind of work 50 per cent of the standard wage is paid.

The arrangemant of the courses is as follows: 400 pupils with a four-years' course, 200 (including 100 medical men for scientific reasons) with a one-year's course. Twenty-five per cent of the pupils are women. The teaching staff for practical and theoretical training is well as for investigations is 70 in number.

As to the actual sport, bathing and swimming takes place wherever water is available. There is no room for father and mother—men and women bathe together naked. A tourist movement on a scientific basis will spring up through this younger generation by the schools arranging every year several excursions of a scientific nature. As yet winter sport is not very general. One would not be far wrong in saying that rifle sport is gaining ground for of this there are many signs. Yachting, motorboat and rowing sport has been given an impetus by simply taking away these craft from the bourgeoisie and handing thereby the workers to take up this branch of sport. Wrestling and box ing will not reach their proper development until one will have got be yond the preliminaries of the sport movement. It would be certainly wrong to assert that wrestling was common property of the Russians, although it is true that about 20 years ago two of the best international wrestlers (Durich and Hackenschmidt) were Russians.

Sport is developing differently in Russia. Not according to clubs and leagues but according to factories and trade unions. This was brought home through the fact that the workers of big enterprises have, wherever possible, arranged gymnastic balls in their club houses. Where do the club houses come from? They are either palatial villas of former manufacturers or similar former private houses, which were nationalized through the revolution. Thus, there is no absolute independence in the Russian sport life which has its basis in the factories and is under the guardianship of the trade unions, and the sport movement benefits by it. This is probably the main reason of the difference between the Comintern and the Red Sport International.

One must admit that there is enormous progress. To this must be added education in hygiene through other institutes which, however, cannot be dealt with here. But one thing is certain: The entire Russian proletarian culture work which was formerly impeded by the reactionaries and particularly by the churches (Moscow alone has 1,600 churches) is now in full swing and is making rapid progress.

Sport Briefs



They're at it again boys. The baseball season is on. Some hundred and fifty thousand bugs will pay from fifty cents to a dollar and a half at the opening game. Figure it up. A hundred and fifty thousand at one buck apiece not a bad little sum! For baseball is sure a great little sport. They ought to play it on Wall St.

Who's going to win the pennant this year? Put this down in your notebook. The Pittsburg Pirates are going to make fifty per cent of the games in the National League walk the gangplanks, in the American League it will be three out of four. Athletics are wrong in saying that rifle sport is going to bring home the bacon—and eggs. But don't bet your money on this inside information. The prophesy is made without knowing what the gambling rate going to do.

Have you organized a baseball team? Let us know if you have. The Youth Column will gladly tell the world about it.

JOIN OUR RANKS



National Office: 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
New York Office: 108 East 14th Street New York City, N. Y.

LINOTYPE OR TWO.

I know a guy
Named Ida McGore
He works eight hours
But gets paid for four.

Mary had some little lambs
From which she earned some dough
The trust, it came around one day;
Now Mary's funds are low.

Headlines seen in the "Daily Rot": Bosses Strike For Increase in Profits. Great Unemployment in Country: 100,000 Bosses Walk the Streets.

THE ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED.

We're in the army now,
We're out of a job right now
We'll never get rich,
We'll never get rich,
We'll never get rich. . .
(etc. until we have a workers' government).

A FRIEND INDEED.



An opportunity arrived. Now I can plunk down my dollar ($1.00) and subscribe to the Young Worker for one year. Or you don't have the dollar ($1.00), you can send in 50 cents for a half year subscription.

Send it to The Young Worker Editorial Committee, 33 First St., N. Y.

Every Worker Get Behind the Coal Miners—Help Save the Miners' Union!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 79. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per Year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BRIGADIER GENERAL AMOS A. FRIES, chief of the American Chemical Warfare Service is decidedly of the opinion that the use of poison gas in war is harmless and humane, the exceedingly efficient. What the gas does is to put the foe to sleep long enough to enable the gas-using army to break thru. Of course the humane gas-users would not hurt a hair on the heads of the sleeping beauties! After the latter awake and rub their eyes they will learn that the enemy has passed over them while they were having their beauty sleep.

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WE would like to agree with the general. Indeed if this were so, war would surpass in the favor of tired business men and habitues of night clubs the Turkish baths and the health resorts where the work-worn bodies of capitalists are fitted for robbing once more. Various brands of gas and wars of short and long duration would be featured in full-page advertisements. Correspondence schools would spring up like mushrooms to teach the people how to make their own gas in their spare time and how to organize a war in the backyard where the safety of renting trenches would be reduced to almost nothing.

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GENERAL FRIES said the was addressing the American Chemical Society) that war gas is not poisonous, does not contain germs and leaves no lingering after-effects. So, unless a soldier is killed by accident in this kind of a war there is no profession where the life hazards are lower. Here is a chance for those afflicted with insomnia. The next war may mark the beginning of the millenium. With the horror taken out of war the most shameless pacifist will not have the impertinence to rob the peoples of its benefits.

• • •

THERE are more ways of qualifying for a remarkable position than by starting at the bottom and counting the number of rungs in the ladder of success. The secret of success is taking the precaution to pick the right parents. Thousands of brilliant fellows have wended a thorny path thru life because of their rarebleasness in selecting their immediate ancestors. Some remedy matters by a judicious selection of a mate. Jose Emilio Obregon for instance!

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MARRIAGES are supposed to be made in heaven but money is not. Tho I have recently heard a jobless worker say that god owned the world. Jose Emilio Obregon married the daughter of President Machado of Cuba, the gentleman who was recently responsible for the murder of several Cuban trade unionists. Machado is not the president of an independent Cuba, but the Cuban overseer for American imperialism. So his son-in-law Obregon is now on the payroll of the Chase National Bank, one of the largest financial institutions in the world. The murder business in Cuba pays well provided the radical workers are not the receiving end.

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HERE is a choice morsel of Americana ripped from the advertising columns of the New York Times:

LECTURE BUREAU—WOULD you like to be one to form a com-

(Continued on Page Three)

Could Save Sacco and Vanzetti



Gov. A. T. Fuller, of Massachusetts, in whose hands the fate of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, radicals condemned to die, has been swamped with letters, telegrams and cablegrams from all parts of the world protesting the execution of the two men.

JUDGE IN SACCO VANZETTI TRIAL BITTERLY SCORED

Legislator Charges He Boasted of Prejudice

BOSTON, April 14.—A bitter denunciation of Judge Webster Thayer, who presided at the trial of Bartholomeo Vanzetti and Nicoln Sacco, for his "relentless prejudice" was made before the house of representatives of the state this afternoon by Roland D. Sawyer, democrat, a clergyman of Ware.

He was asking consideration of his proposal ralling for the appointment of an impartial committee to inquire into the case of the two framed-up Italian radicals, sentenced to die in the electric chair.

Thayer Boasted Of Prejudice.

"Judge Thayer boasted of 'the kind of a job he would do on Sacco and Vanzetti' in the lobby at the trial, in clubs and trains," declared Sawyer.

When the jury was viewing a scene in the woods and the tryst of a man and girl was interrupted, the judge waved his handkerchief to the fleeing girl, said the legislator.

Took Case Lightly.

Judge Thayer's conduct during the trial showed, Sawyer said, that "the whole affair of sending these men to the electric chair was with him a gay affair."

Dr. Sawyer also scored former District Attorney Katzman of Norfolk rounty as a man "anxious for his victim."

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St. Louis Labor Hits Verdict.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—A resolution denouncing the death sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti was passed at a special meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly of this city.

Keep U. S. From Warring on China, Asks Nationalist Foreign Office in Cable to the American Workers

HANKOW, April 14.—The American people are not aware of the crimes their government is committing, so the Chinese people appeal to all citizens of America. We ask you:

Is it true that America's economic and political interests in China necessitates the catastrophic change in America towards China?

Imperialists Plan World War To Crush Chinese.

"We are sure and feel others know also that not one American citizen nor one American cent would be endangered by the success of the Nationalist revolution in China. We know further that this same assurance would have been given by the leaders of American foreign policy—if during the past few weeks in the White House new decisions had not been adopted which have radically changed the old policy in China, if it had not been decided that time was at hand to plunge into a new world war to "solve all the Japanese, British, and American difficulties in the Pacific" and so make the world free for trade and prosperity. Only by such a change in policy could the aggressive actions, the threats, suggestions, the rash steps taken recently by American diplomats and militarists in China must be explained.

Ask American Workers To Protest War On China.

But do the American people know and concur in this policy? Are the American people willing that their policy of friendship towards China should be abandoned, that their country should combine with Western powers in a war in the Far East? If the American people approve such a war, then the Nanking bombardment, the concentration of naval forces at Shanghai, the evacuation of all American citizens at Hankow, the tenor of seven articles in American newspapers in China, are seasonable and well timed.

But if the American people do not know what is portending, if they do not desire to have their sons and brothers the victims of another great world catastrophe and one in which the friendship built up for a half century would be irremedially lost, then the American people should be on their guard.

We Chinese people wish therefore, to tell the people of America that their government is leading them to a new bloody massacre in our land, a massacre in comparison with which the world war would be a mere ripple on the sea.

In this massacre, countless people, young and old, would be murdered, killed, drowned, blown up, poisoned by gas. Untold treasures and cultural achievement of priceless value would perish.—Eugene Chen, Foreign Minister.

Shanghai Has 600,000 Workers Organized In Seventeen Big Unions

SHANGHAI, April 12.—Over six hundred thousand workers in Shanghai are organized, according to a statement issued by the chairman of the Shanghai Council of Trade Unions.

The largest of the seventeen unions affiliated with the council is the textile and garment workers' union, which has a membership of more than 200,000. The executive committee of the council consists of 41 members, which elects a presidium of seven.

Smash World's Altitude Record for Seaplanes

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The world's altitude record for seaplanes was broken this afternoon by Lt. George R. Henderson, naval air service, who flew a regular service observation plane.

The former record was 20,200 feet. According to unofficial figures this was broken by several hundred feet. The navy department declined to give out the definite figures until instruments on the plane have been calibrated.

The flight was made over the naval air station here. It had been surrounded with great secrecy.

Officials of the national aeronautical association were on hand to check the flight.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Warehouse Men In Control of Sapiro Co-ops Says Reed

DETROIT, April 14.—Fifteen of the 22 directors of the Sapiro-organized burley tobacco cooperative in Kentucky were financially interested in warehouses while operating the association for farmers, Senator James A. Reed, chief of Henry Ford's counsel, charged today at the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit.

Many of the warehouses, purchased for the cooperative, Reed added, were those in which the directors were financially interested.

Ralph M. Baker, the director of warehouses, Reed further charged, bought two warehouses from himself, all of this was carried out, Reed said, under contracts prepared by Sapiro.

Three Out of Five.

Aaron Sapiro, the cooperative king, testified that three of the five men on the executive committee which directed the organization committee, were warehouse owners. Ralph M. Barker and James C. Stone owned warehouses while John T. Collins, a banker, owned stock in warehouses, said Sapiro. Robert W. Binkham, Louisville publisher, and W. E. Sims, a Versailles, Ky., grower.

Reed brought out this condition in an effort to show that the growers did not control their own cooperative under Sapiro's guidance. Sapiro however declared this was not unusual, because many Kenturky farmers owned stock in warehouses.

Naval Affairs Head Says No Disarmament Confab Will Be Held

WASHINGTON, April 14. — American efforts to accomplish further naval disarmament, through the three-power rontference to start at Geneva in June, will likely prove unsuccessful, Rep. Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house naval affairs committee, predicted today after a visit to the White House.

"The United States has nothing to sarrifice in this conference, and I do not believe the other powers, Great Britain and Japan, will be in a sacrificing mood," said Butler.

Painter Bosses Get Injunction Against Workers

Supreme Court Justire Callahan, the same judge who on Wednesday refused to grant a change of venue to Ben Gold and the 10 other fur workers now being tried in Mineola, L. I., yesterday granted an injunction restraining members of District Council 19, of the painters, paperhangers, and decorators from ralling a strike before June 19.

Several thousand painters have been out on strike for nearly two weeks, demanding a $2 pay increase.

The judge based his decision on an agreement which he said existed between 30 boss painters of Brooklyn and Queens and the district council of the union, and which does not expire until June 19.

Lawyers for the bosses, in asking for the injunction argued that if the judge complies with their request, "it will have a far-reaching influence on the cost of building construction and will affect millions of dollars in contracts."

Chicago Discussing Armour's Retirement After Fraud Charge

CHICAGO, April 14. — Retirement from business by the Armour Grain Company, announced in a statement from Philip D. and Lester Armour, today was the main subject of discussion in Chicago grain circles.

The Armour Company has been the dominating influence on the board of trade for years and the projected retirement means an all-around realignment of the famous grain exchange.

A public arnitor recently found the Armour Company guilty of a gross fraud, involving the swindling of $3,000,000 away from a co-operative.

Goes to Nicaragua



HENRY L. STIMSON

Now the rat's out of the bag. It's sperial rights for an inter-oceanic canal which the United States wants in Nicaragua—as well as a monopoly for the United Fruit Company.

Former secretary of war, Henry L. Stimson, has been appointed by the President to "investigate" the Nicaraguan situation. His job will be "to arrange a peare between the warring factions" which the U. S. gets the canal rights and other spoils.

JURY OF BUSINESS MEN TO TRY GOLD AND 10 FURRIERS

No Labor Represented At Mineola Trial

MINEOLA, L. I., April 14.—The tendency to be followed by the prosecution in the trial of Ben Gold and the 10 other leaders of the New York fur workers whose trial on a charge of "assault" which began here this morning was indicated when Elvin Edwards, district attorney of Nassau rounty, began the examination of prospective jurors by asking them if they belonged "to any Communistic order, or any other order favoring a change in the government of the United States."

Defense Objects.

Frank P. Walsh and Henry A. Uterhart, lawyers for the defendants, vigorously objected to the line of questioning of the district attorney, but County Judge Lewis J. Smith, presiding in the case, promptly overruled their objection. The same insidious type of interrogations continued throughout the two and half hours consumed in selecting the jury.

Of the 12 men who will "determine the guilt or innocence" of militants in the fur union, not a single one is a worker. The first juror called and chosen was a dealer in real estate. The second is a contractor and builder; the third deals in martime insurance, the others are as follows: (No. 4.) Head of electrical department of New York Telephone Company in Mineola; (No. 5.) Upholsterer jobber; (No. 6.) Dealer in stocks and bonds; (No. 7.) Civil Engineer; (No. 8.) Plumbing and heating contractor; (No. 9.) Head of department in New York exporting house; (No. 10) Grocer in Lynnbrook, L. I.; (No. 11.) Retired hotel man; (No. 12.) Plumbing and heating contractor.

Gold and Comrades in Jail Since Monday.

Ben Gold and the other fur workers have been in jail since last Monday, when their bail, $10,000 each was revoked by County Judge Smith. Tuesday in the Brooklyn supreme court application of thrir attorneys for a change of venue was denied by Justice Callahan, who declared that Judge Smith, who has already shown extreme prejudice in the case, "is the best judge of his own fitness to sit in the case."

Jury Middle Class.

All of the members of the jury live either in Mineola or in the neighboring little town of Rockville Center.

Mineola is a typical middle-class suburb. Of the 6,000 people who live there most of them commute from New York where they have white-collar jobs.

Judge Bored.

Judge Smith, who is presiding at the trial is already thoroly bored by the proceedings. All of the eleven workers are being tried together, but five attorneys are representing different groups of individuals. Consequently much of the proceedings will be duplicated by the individual lawyers.

POWERS PREPARE FOR WAR AS CHEN CONSIDERS NOTES

Send Chiang Copies to Split Kuomintang

SHANGHAI, April 14.—Foreign warships are roncentrating at Hankow, it is reported here, awaiting the artion of the Nationalist Government regarding the identic notes sent by the imperialist powers.

In an attempt to split the Nationalist movement, the powers have sent ropies of their notes to Chiang Kai-Shek.

Chen Prepares Note.

What action Chiang will take on the notes is unknown. A great deal hinges on the right wing ronference at Nanking tomorrow. It is expected that Eugene Chen, Nationalist Foreign Minister at Hankow, will ask an investigation of the Nanking affair in separate notes addressed to the powers.

Nationalists Take Pukow.

The Nationalists have retaken Pukow, according to a report received here by Shun Pao, a leading Chinese newspaper. The Nationalists executed a surprise attack, surrounding and disarming 1,400 White Russian mercenaries belonging to Chang Tsung-chang, Shantungese war lord.

Deny Conrentration.

Soviet officials have drnied the statements that have appeared in foreign press that U. S. S. R. troops are concentrating on the Manchurian border. Officials point to the pacific note that has been sent to the defunct Peking Government and contrast it with the threatening message that has been sent to the Nationalists by the imperialists.

A dispatch from Kharkov states that Ukrainian Labor Unions are flooded with applirations from workers who wish to go to China to fight for the liberation movement.

A statement declaring that though Soviet Russia sympathizes with the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants she refuses to adopt any form of militarist intervention tha, has been issued by the union.

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Japan Sends Destroyers.

TOKIO, April 14.—Japan has increased her forres at Tientsin from eight to three companies of infantry. Four japanese destroyers, ronsequently under orders to proceed to Shang-

(Continued on Page Two)

BERWIND WHITE MINERS' STRIKE ENDS WITH GAIN

Pittsburg Coal Company Tries to Raid Meeting

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 14 (FP). —The first skirmish of the year in the Pennsylvanin non-union coal fields ends without a gain in wages but with the union forces in a strong position otherwise. The strike ended when Superintendent Newbaker of the Berwind-White Coal Co. promised to reinstate all the pickets he had discharged.

The strike lasted three days and hit two of the companies' largest mines. It was decided at a Sunday mass meeting after the company refused demands for union wages, check-weighmen and recognition.

Sheriff There.

Mass pirketing began, with a hundred miners on the line. Sheriff Markel appeared with a force of deputies and six state police. The latter were decked out with rifles and cartridge belts. The sheriff at once issued orders against pirketing with more than two men every 15 feet. The strikers yielded to this order but they ignored a demand to stay away from the mine mouth where they met men going to and from work.

But many workers were intimidated by the deputies and police. The coal market was still bad. A committee of ten strikers had a ronference with Newbaker, and offered terms. They said they would call the strike off on condition that he would reinstate every striker, particularly the 15 pirket leaders whom he discharged when the walkout began. Otherwise they said they would do all in their power to spread the strike through the county. Newbaker accepted and the walkout ended.

Stopped Wage Cut.

Strike promoters are encouraged. They have made new contacts in the non-union fields. They have demon-

(Continued on Page Two)

Prudential Life Gives $250,000 Bribe

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

Without a shadow of doubt, the lowest paid workers in New York City are the clerical staff of the "Big Four." Their numbers run into thousands. At Number One Madison Avenue, the headquarters of the Metropolitan Life, fifteen dollars a week is a good wage. Talk of trade union organization is met with instant dismissal.

The agent who unwillingly sells weekly payment insurance is an extremely poorly paid worker. His hours are indefinite, his income more or less uncertain, and he is drilled by a small army of bosses in disguise as managers and assistant managers, several of whom are attarched to each office. There are about 100 branch offices of the "Big Four" scattered throughout Greater New York.

Start Union.

Some time ago an effort was made to organize the agents into a representative union. It was a complete fizzle. Here also the slightest hint of unionization is met with the cold steel of dismissal.

The upper strata of the "Big Four," that is to say the directors, officials and presidents are themselves not so

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSÉ

The DAILY WORKER today continues its expose of the "Big Four" insurance trust. The "Big Four" are the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Haucock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies. This powerful combine which is supposed to be "mutual," is in reality controlled by an unscrupulous gang of Wall Street financiers. They insure 40 million American workers. Specific charges of fraud, misrepresentation, subornation and the misuse of company funds have been met with silence on the part of the crooked officials who fatten upon the unfortunate workers who are taken in by these leeches. Names prominent in the exposé are Charles Evans Hughes, Charles M. Schwab, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha and others prominent in legislative and financial circles.

"het up" against organization. Witness, for instance, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. As clannish and class conscious a union as ever graced an industry or business.

Its reason for existence is very easy to determine. Surely a life insurance president's pay is great enough. True, these companies with one insignificant exception are "mutual." The meaning of the word "mutual" is best indicated by the Standard Dictionary definition which gives it as, "shared or experienced alike." How great these president's salaries are can be seen below:

Haley Fiske, Metropolitan	$150,000
Ed. D. Duffield, Prudential	75,000
Walton L. Crocker, Hancock	50,000
E. Heppenheimer, Colonial	30,000

These four underpaid little officials only receive a quarter of a million dollars between them every year. Surely they don't need a union for better wages. Goodness knows their hours are short enough. Then why the union? What is the reason for the existence of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents?

For Political Purposes.

Avowedly, this association of muckamucks is that statistical machine of the insurance trust. It is supposed to compile all the highly mysterious data which accumulates every year in the insurance world.

It sorts the wheat from the chaff, and gives the great believing American public weighty pamphlets on thrift, how to save, what we die from, and a general line of sweetness and "truth" with regard to the benefits to be derived from life insurance, including "industrial" weekly payment life insurance.

Actually, it is the lobbying machine for the "Big Four." Does a nice little insurance company want a bill passed which will make it lawful for it to refuse to pay, let us say, its Russian death claims? The Association of Life Insurance Presidents will see to it. Does the "Big Four" want an increase of permitted expenses (as in 1925)? The Presidents Union will

(Continued on Page Three)

Furriers Stand 100% As the Police Continue Terror

By L. A. SUSKIN
Member Fur Workers' Union, Local 3.

In every nook and corner of each fur shop the workers are discussing the manner in which Matthew Woll, Hugh Frayne and the McGrady gang are trying to break up the furriers' union that was built up upon the energy and blood of the fur workers during their bitter struggles. Shall they establish a company union that shall serve the interests of the manufacturers? They are talking of how the bosses are intimidating the workers to go down and register in the scab union that was set up by the official of the American Federation of Labor, and threatening the workers that they will lose their jobs if they don't go register in the scab union. Many manufacturers have hung up signs that all workers must register or lose their jobs despite the fact that they have worked for them for many years.

Don't Want Sweat-Shops.

How the labor fakers are trying to reduce the conditions and standard of living of the fur workers, how they want to give back the forty-four hour week and give the unmanufacturers a standard of productoins which means the enslaving of the workers to the bosses; how they want to establish the six day week, instead of five that was won in the bitter struggle of seventeen weeks where many workers were clubbed and beaten by the gorillas and police of the manufacturers and where many workers were maimed and crippled, the result of which many workers are still serving long prison terms on framed-up charges of the manufacturers where the judges who served the bosses persecuted the workers for being active in the strike; the way the officials of the American Federation of Labor are instigating a conspiracy to send a way the best and most active members for long prison terms. All this is being energetically discussed.

Beat Workers.

When one passes the fur district one can see the members of the Industrial squad who are ever ready to hunt and slug the workers. Police are stationed near every building and prevent workers from speaking to each other, and if one reads a newspaper or leaflet it is grabbed out of his hands and is arrested in the bargain. Not many days ago the industrial squad of the police department were ordered to terrorize the workers, and they did a good job of it. They bent and slugged the workers unmercifully with blackjacks and butts of the revolvers. Coats-sacks on horses trampled upon the workers, armored cars with machine guns were to be put in use at a signal.

Reign of Terror.

At a certain restaurant on Sixth avenue where a good many fur workers eat their noonday lunch, the police pulled the workers from the tables into the street beat and clubbed them and then put them under arrest. Many people who do not work in the fur trade were also searched, clubbed and beaten by the squad.

Labor Fakers Try Bulldozing Methods.

The officials of the American Federation of Labor go from shop to shop, hold conferences with the manufacturers on schemes for getting the fur workers to register in the scab union and break the Joint Board of the furriers' union. The bosses willingly stop the factories in the middle of the day when the workers are at work so that the officials of the American Federation of Labor can hold speeches to those who work in the factory; and in the evening at the gates of the factories they have their gangsters from the East Side and the industrial squad terrorize and force the workers to register in the company union that was organized by Matthew Woll, Hugh Frayne, etc. The workers defy them and stay with the Joint Board.

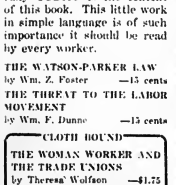
Bosses Join With A. F. of L.

In one of the large shops in the fur industry, B. Geiter & Sons, the bosses hung a sign on the wall announcing that the workers must register in the scab union if they do not want to be discharged from their job. Upon this the workers immediately got up, dropped their tools, declared a strike in the shop, went down to the office of the Joint Board of Furriers' Union elected a strike and picketing committee and the strike is now in full blast. The workers hold huge mass picketing demonstrations and are joined by other workers who come down from other shops. The bosses tried to provoke a fight with the pickets, so that the police and the industrial squad should beat and slug the pickets but to no avail. The officials of the American Federation of Labor are trying high and low to get scabs for the firm, but cannot get many. The workers are solid behind the Joint Board Furriers' Union and are ready to stay out until the bosses get the false illusion out of their heads of trying to break the Joint Board Furriers Union and establish a company union with the labor fakers.

Many shops have passed resolutions of protest on the jailing of our leaders Ben Gold and others on framed-up charges and sent the prisoners who are jailed in Lincoln, L. I. a Khaklux town, telegrams of solidarity and determination to secure their releases.

The fur workers realize what it means to lose their union that they have bled for so many years in order to build it up. They know what a company is controlled by the direct agents of the manufacturers under the guise of officials of the American Federation of Labor. Officials who wanted to break the most militant strike of the fur workers lasting seventeen weeks, where the workers won the five day week, increases in wages and many other substantial gains. The workers are all standing solid behind the Joint Board Furriers' Union.

BOOKS
For the Trade Unionist
FOR EVERY WORKER



How to wage strikes successfully TODAY is the content of this book. This little work in simple language is of such importance it should be read by every worker.

THE WATSON-PARKER LAW by Wm. Z. Foster —15 cents
THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT by Wm. F. Dunne —15 cents

CLOTH BOUND
THE WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS by Theresa Wolfson —$1.75
LEFT WING UNIONISM by David J. Saposs —$1.60
THE WORKER LOOKS AT GOVERNMENT by Arthur W. Calhoun —$1.60

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
33 FIRST STREET
NEW YORK

Minister Had Too Many Wives; Arrested



Arrested at Detroit on a charge of forgery and turned over to the police of Grand Haven, Mich., Robert Alan MacLaren-Brown, former minister, above, faces charges of bigamy in many states. Declared by police to have several aliases, MacLaren-Brown is said to have begun his career in the ministry in New Jersey.

Foreign Domination of China Must Stop, Says Consul General Here

"New China believes that before China can restore peace throughout the country the disturbing element of foreign influence and interference must be removed," said Ziang Lingchang, Chinese Consul General here in a speech broadcast by radio station WGI.

"The first thing to do is to abolish all unequal and obsolete treaties, upon which the undue foreign rights were supposedly founded," he continued.

"China welcomes all foreigners to trade, to teach or live in China," he said: "But only on condition that no foreigner should enjoy more rights in Chinese soil than the Chinese enjoy in their own country."

Two Judges Are Absent From Trial Of Oil Swindlers

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Two Justices of the United States Supreme Court are disqualified from sitting on the case in the appeal of the Teapot Dome Oil lease because of their connection with the frauds perpetrated against the government in the scandals that aroused nation-wide interest two years ago.

Justice Harlan F. Stone, former attorney general, declined to participate because of his connection with the case in his former office. Justice Willis Van Devanter absented himself from the hearings because his brother-in-law, John W. Lacey, appeared as a lawyer for the grafters.

The government seeks to cancel the leases Fall gave Sinclair on the ground that, like the Doheny lease to Elk Hills, it was "grounded in fraud." The government lost in the Wyoming federal court, but won in the eighth circuit court.

An early decision in the case is hardly expected, as summer recess is not far off, and there is a belief that the decision will be delayed in any event until after the trial of Sinclair and Fall on the criminal charge of conspiracy. That trial has been set for April 25, but likely will be postponed until Autumn.

Powers Prepare War on China By Sea and Air

(Continued from Page One)

hai left this morning for Port Arthur, "Japanese" port on the Liaotung Peninsula, Manchuria.

Hankow Quiet.

HANKOW, April 14.—The trouble which occurred in the Japanese concession has completely subsided. All Japanese marines and machine guns have been withdrawn. The gunboats sent from Shanghai are being withdrawn from Hankow, except two which are being used as a convoy for merchantships carrying evacuated women and children.

The Japanese consul here has expressed appreciation for the effective measures which were taken by the Nationalist Government to restore order and protection to Japanese subjects. In other cowardly circles that effectiveness of the Nationalist Government has been commented upon favorably.

* * *

Unions Stop Riots.

The labor unions have issued notice warning their members against disturbances, urging the avoidance of quarrels with foreigners and insisting that foreigners' lives and property be protected.

* * *

Prepare For More Intervention.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The War and Navy Departments are making necessary preparation to "protect American lives and property" in Peking and northern China, should the Nationalist drive against Tientsin be successful, it is understood.

President Coolidge is holding daily consultations with Charles Evans Hughes and Silas Strawn, who represented the United States at the conferences which recommended the status quo on the question of extraterritoriality.

Moscow Paper Suspects Chiang.

MOSCOW, April 14. Grave fears are felt here that General Chiang Kai Shek, the Chinese Nationalist commander, may turn counter-revolutionary and join forces with Chiang Tso-Lin and the Northerners.

The government's economic paper, "Economic Life," today carried a long discussion of the last month's record which placed Chiang Kai-Shek in command of the army and divided the Nationalist, diplomatic and other problems of the Nationalist government among various committees.

"On the exterior," says this paper, "Chiang Kai Shek, who wants to be a Chinese Napoleon, has subjected himself to his party's orders, and has even handed a statement in support of the party's decision, and emphasizing his loyalty to the cause.

"However, the foreign press continues stubbornly to insist that Chiang Kai Shek will soon make peace with the Northern Nationalists and turn his forces against the Communists. These reports reach us chiefly through Japanese sources.

"Around Chiang Kai Shek there is definitely ripening some sort of intrigue.

Powers Plot Disruption.

"There is not the slightest doubt that the foreign powers are plotting to create an internal explosion in China.

"A series of recent reports from China regarding Chiang Kai Shek's consolidation with the extreme right wing of the Kuomintang seem to be the reason to fear that the danger of a counter-revolution remains extremely serious."

Although the Pekingese charge d'affaires Chen Yeng Hi has not yet received a recall to Peking, it was learned today that he is prepared to leave on a moment's notice.

Chen told International News Service that he did not intend to leave at once as he thought that would "be very untimely."

The Soviet charge d'affaires to Peking was recalled several days ago as a result of the raid upon the Soviet embassy compound at Peking by Chinese police and soldiers and Marshal Chang Tso Lin's forces.

Jewish Chicken Killers Strike for Union; Rabbis Say It Opposes Religion

By IRVING FREEMAN.
(Federated Press).

NEWARK, N. J., April 14.—Killing chickens is easy to understand, but the Hebrew law is not so easy. The Shoetim, or group of workers who kill the chickens and other fowl for the kosher trade have been unorganized since the A. F. of L. for the last six months. But the local orthodox rabbis who bless the kosher killing function claimed that the Hebrew law did not permit the Schoetim to organize.

The workers had to give their own interpretation of the law. They ruled that it did not forbid organizations or strikes. They struck against numerous grievances as to working conditions. And after two weeks of strike they are determined to stick out till they win recognition of their bosses operating the Jewish chicken markets in the city of Newark. The union expects to open a cooperative chicken market of its own.

Aid Needed for Many Imprisoned Needle Workers

By ALEX JACKINSON

A sharp struggle is taking place in the New York needle trades. Those who have dared question the supremacy of the ruling class have fallen victims of the courts. There are, as a result, more than a score of cloakmakers and furriers in prison today.

Families left destitute. Fatherless children. Men locked behind iron bars. And the fight is not over. More victims are certain to fall before the cutting knife of reaction is broken by the working class.

Aid Jailed Workers.

To rid the imprisoned and those about to be imprisoned, a Joint Defense and Relief Committee was formed by the Joint Boards of the cloak and fur workers' unions. The committee has many tasks to perform. Cases to appeal. Families to take care of. There are injunctions to fight.

At present the Defense Committee is active in Mineola, trying to save Ben Gold and the other 10 furriers from going railroaded to prison. There are a number of lawyers working on the case whose fees must be met. To carry on this vitally important work FUNDS ARE NEEDED. The committee has worked out plans to raise a fraction of the huge sum required. One of them is to hold a bazaar on May 12, 13, 14, and 15, in the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Bazaar For 4 Days.

It is imperative that this event be a success. To make it so, articles, especially saleable are needed. YOU can supply them. If you have some jewelry you can afford to be without, bring it down and it will be sold. The readers of The DAILY WORKERS are expected to cooperate actively in this venture. Don't delay.

Special Issue of "Unity."

A week before the bazaar, UNITY, the militant labor paper issued by the Joint Boards will issue a special number, explaining the history of the struggle now going on. It will also contain greetings from imprisoned workers.

Many Ways to Help.

The committee is also issuing 100,000 one-dollar defense certificates. They will be mailed to most of the organized workers of the city. When you receive your certificate enclose a dollar and mail it back without delay. If you are not an organized worker send in your dollar to the address given below and you will receive a certificate.

To make the bazaar a success a great deal of preliminary work is necessary. Volunteers are needed, many of them. Men and women, boys and girls are wanted.

Tickets for the bazaar will cost 50 cents each. Address your articles for sale, and get your tickets and further information from the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers, Room 713, 41 Union Square, N. Y. C.

Earl Carroll Still Unconscious in S. C.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 14.—Deep in the oblivion of unconsciousness, which has enveloped him now for more than 28 hours, Earl Carroll, New York theatrical producer, who collapsed enroute to the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary to serve a term for perjury, lay this afternoon in the Greenville City Hospital, while four physicians sought to probe the mystery of his ailment.

Faint glimmers of awakening were seen at intervals in vague and formless mutterings and occasional slight movement. But for the most part Carroll lay as still as death, pallid and wasted.

He was like that, without sign or motion of life, when his wife entered his room shortly after noon and dropped to her knees, weeping at his side.

Berwind White Miners Win Partial Victory

(Continued from Page One)

strated that the non-union men are interested in organization, and they have forced the new corporations to be more cautious. For instance, a wage cut had been posted at a mine by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. in Carpenter Park, reducing tonnage rates to 65 cents. The notice was withdrawn.

The strike was officially endorsed by the United Mine Workers, International organizer, Fred Thomas, and District No. 2 organizers, Fazio and Bilfco, arriving promptly. The Windber miners themselves sailed the walkout after speeches by Powers Hapgood, Tony Minerich and George Papcun, visiting union miners.

Somerset County struck solidly with the United Mine Workers in the great national strike of 1922. A walkout of Berwind-White men was followed by the (Rockefeller) Consolidation Coal Co. and other miners. In central Pennsylvania, just north of Somerset, the union is working under a temporary truce. But a strike prevails in the Pittsburgh district, as in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

* * *

Thugs Fail To Stop Meeting.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., April 14.—A huge mass meeting of miners was held here under the auspices of Local Union No. 2399, of Daisytown, United Mine Workers of America. In spite of every attempt to break it up, and in spite of the campaign of lies conducted by the local paper, under operators' control, about 4,000 were in attendence.

Halt Thirty Men.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company's coal and iron police stopped about thirty non-union miners who heard of the meeting and tried to attend. They were working in the Crescent Mine property of the company, and are practical prisoners, when the question of joining the union comes up.

Only the jealousy of the state police prevented an armed raid on the meeting by coal and iron police (company gunmen). The Pittsburgh Coal Co. sent its guards down to break up the meeting, but the state constabulary, who were at the meeting in force, regarded this as an invasion on their rights, and chased the company thugs back onto company property.

The Brownsville Telegraph published the next day a fanciful story that only 250 miners attended the meeting.

* * *

RENRETTA, Okla., April 14.—Twenty-seven miners entombed in the Old Wise Coal Company mine near this city had a narrow escape from death by drowning today when the waters of McDonald Creek overflowed a lowland section near the mouth of the mine.

According to officials of the company, the men at first believed themselves forced to be safe in a high lateral tunnel.

As soon as the water which flooded the main shaft recedes, the entombed men can run to the spoint from which they can be rescued, officials of the mine company said.

There was doubt at the mine offices as to the exact number of miners trapped. The estimates ranged from twenty-three to twenty-seven men. At the mouth of the shaft, however, the latter number was believed correct.

Escape By Miracle.

Little hope of rescuing the men alive had been held when the waters poured through the main shaft. That the group saved their lives by fleeing to a place of safety under the ground was considered a miracle by those on the scene. Death had appeared inevitable.

After a tense silence, rescue workers who were trying to communicate with the trapped men through a drill hole, finally heard voices from within the tunnel where the men sought safety.

All were safe, a spokesman shouted.

Accidents More Numerous.

More than forty men were at work in the mine, but about half of them were not in the danger levels. Very little provision against such a flood had been made by the coal operators, the Eagle Picher Smelter Co.

The United Mine Workers of America wages a continual fight against dangerous conditions in mines, but lately has been somewhat on the defensive, a situation which miners believe to be responsible for the recently increased number of fatal and near fatal accidents.

Order Better Service For Long Island R.R.

The transit commission yesterday ordered the Long Island Railroad in Brooklyn to eliminate two dangerous grade crossings and to provide extra morning rush hour service on the Atlantic Avenue division of the railroad.

Tortures Charged



As a penalty for various infractions of rules, prisoners at the state cement plant at Chelsea, Mich., have been hung up in the body-racking manner shown in the photo above for as long as eight to twelve hours a day for more than a month, it is charged in a report handed to a legislative committee investigating prison conditions in the state. Experiences of numerous convicts being "disciplined" have been narrated in affidavit form. Backed by Gov. Fred W. Green, a legislative probe is under way.

Civil Liberties To Probe Causes Of "Goose-Step"

WEST CHESTER, Pa., April 14.—The American Civil Liberties Union of New York took a definite place today in the free speech row caused by the dismissal of two liberal professors from the Normal School here which was inspired by the local American Legion. Dr. R. T. Kerlin and J. A. Kinneman were the two teachers who were accused of making "unpatriotic remarks."

Robert Morse Lovett, associate editor of "The New Republic," and one of the directors of the union arrived here with the view of ascertaining all the vital facts of the case.

Gets Cold Shoulder.

Dr. Lovatt, who is also professor of English at the University of Chicago got his first rebuff here when A. M. Holding, president of the board of trustees of the school told him that he was "too busy" to see him.

Back Liberal Students.

More messages were received by the Liberal Club, before whom the alleged "unpatriotic remarks" were made congratulating them on their stand. One came from Sol Auerbach, president of the forum, of the University of Pennsylvania. Auerbach won the $100 prize in "The Nation" recently for the best article contributed by a college student giving his experience on a job during the summer vacation.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Dr. C. C. Pierce, acting surgeon general of the United States, summed up the jazz age tragedy, casting into the discard the theories which forecast doom of the race because of the wildness of youth. He declined to be frightened by the assertion that every little kiss shortens life by three minutes.

"Living has been accelerated since the World War and everybody is under a higher nervous tension," Pierce said.

Minnesota Passes State Police Bill Under False Name

ST. PAUL, April 14.—(FP)—Long-standing suspicions by organized labor that the advocates of state constabulary systems are not on the square were verified in the Minnesota assembly when a disguised state police bill was spirited through to passage. It was caught in time in the senate.

On the surface the bill was a proposal for a state rogue's gallery or bureau of identification, intended principally to spot criminals with past records. Underneath, as some of the labor legislators pointed out, it had the machinery for a fullfledged constabulary system with all the trappings for the organized uniformed attack on trade unions during industrial disputes that were the curse of Colorado until recently and that are the curse of Pennsylvania now.

Form Special Force.

The trick was turned by providing for a department of law enforcement headed by a commissioner at $4000 a year, a deputy and "such skilled and unskilled officers and employes as may be necessary." These officers and employes were to rank above sheriffs and chiefs of police, who would be obliged under the bill to obey their commands on pain of removal or of having their pay held up by the governor. To sew up everything as tightly as possible it was further provided that the act "shall be liberally construed."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Shaw, Enfeebled by Old Age and Fat Royalties, Blesses Babbit Confab

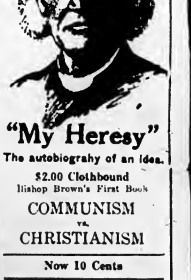
LONDON, April 14.—George Bernard Shaw vigorously commends the Rotary movement in a letter to the Secretary of the Rotary international convention to be held in June at Ostend.

It has been alleged that Shaw is in his dotage. That Shaw's mind has been affected by old age or fat royalties on his plays is the opinion widely entertained here.

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Pittsburgh Workers Hold Anti-Imperialist Conference on May 24

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 14.—A call for a united front conference against intervention in China, Mexico and Nicaragua to be held on Sunday April 24th at 2:30 P. M., at the Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., was sent out to all labor, fraternal and liberal organizations of the city and vicinity.

The call was signed by several labor organizations including the Joint Board of the Bakers' Union, consisting of Local 12, 41, 204, 242, and the machinists' and tailors' locals. Organizations that did not receive the call are requested to communicate with Brother Weinbart, Room 301, McGeagh Bldg.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Put Stool Pigeon On Stand in Trial Of Major Zaniboni

ROME, April 14.—Interest in the trial of Major Tito Zaniboni, charged with planning an attempt on the life of Premier Mussolini, today centered around the evidence of Carlo Quaglia, who is said to have given the police the information which led to the arrest of Zaniboni.

Zaniboni in an earlier statement had said that Quaglia had no direct knowledge of his plot, but could only surmise his plans. He stated that he had used Quaglia as a messenger and an intermediary.

Quaglia today offered new evidence that Zaniboni came to Rome in October 1925 to get support from General Capello, a co-defendant.

CHUNG-KIANG, ONE OF CHINA'S WALLED CITIES



This city, on the Yangtse river, above Nanking, has been the scene of bitter fighting between Northern and Southern forces in China's civil war.

TWO BRANDS OF IMPERIALISTS



American marines passing British troops with pack animals. These two outfits are good friends now, for their monied masters, sitting at home, fear that the Chinese Nationalists will clean out the bunch of them. But if they did conquer China, they would be set at each others' throats immediately.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

pany to tour nationally known lecturer, talks on psychology, heredity, psycho-analysis, laws of health, success, happiness, Caucasian supremacy ideal; a super race; each race separately for office and travel." G 342 Times.

We presume the lecturer is a healthy physical specimen who is willing to offer himself as a sacrifice on the altar of national duty to the end that a super race may be evolved in our time. Still, super-men have been having a tough time lately, tho there may still be some dollars left uncorralled in the bible belt.

* * *

WILL ROGERS notes that Senator McNary of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill dined at the White House and expressed his desire to draw up a new farm bill with the clauses objected to in the lost bill by the president eliminated. Rogers says that the "dirt" objected to by its opponents contained whatever relief there was in the bill. Without the objectionable clauses the dirt farmers would only have another law to fight against. How long are the farmers going to depend on bourgeois politicians to get relief for them? The farmers of Plentywood, Moutano have shown the way by organizing a Former-Labor Party. Let us have more Farmer-Labor Party activity and less White House dinners.

* * *

OF the thirty-six persons indicted by the federal government for the famous glass-casket swindle, only one suffered imprisonment, and he got only six months. Twenty-six of the defendants were convicted but with the exception of one they were either paroled by the court or pardoned by the president. Those gentlemen swindled the public out of large sums of money, a sufficient sum to enable them to purchase "justice." Had they fallen foul of the law in an effort to organize a labor union, they would not get off so easy.

THE Massachusetts legislature has no power to intervene in the Sacco-Vanzetti case according to the attorney general of that state. The financial interests of Massachusetts fear the popular interest that a discussion of the case in the legislature would arouse. They want to proceed with their conspiracy against those two Italian workers unhindered. Had Sacco and Vanzetti swindled the workers out of their savings their lives would not be in jeopardy. Even if they got caught a few years in prison would be the worst they might expect. Struggling to help their fellow-men and women is a serious crime in a capitalist country.

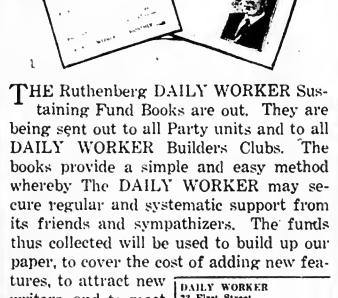
Close Massachusetts Woods.

BOSTON, April 14.—Because of the forest fire menace, Governor Alvan T. Fuller this afternoon issued a proclamation suspending the opening of the fishing season and closing the Massachusetts woods to all persons except owners, tenants, agents and employes.

Mrs. Carrington Gets $100,000

CHICAGO, April 14.—Mrs. Anna Walsh Carrington today won a divorce decree and property settlement estimated at $100,000 from Col. Edward C. Carrington, her millionaire book-publisher husband.

Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund BOOKS ARE READY



THE Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund Books are out. They are being sent out to all Party units and to all DAILY WORKER Builders Clubs. The books provide a simple and easy method whereby The DAILY WORKER may secure regular and systematic support from its friends and sympathizers. The funds thus collected will be used to build up our paper, to cover the cost of adding new features, to attract new writers, and to meet the expenses of the trial we are facing against the attack of various patriotic societies. See your local DAILY WORKER Agent. Be sure you have a book. Join the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

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SCOTT NEARING TELLS HOSTILE COLLEGE STUDENTS A FEW THINGS

By a McGill College Student

The authorities at McGill College in Montreal are dead set against radical ideas. In this they differ from most of their students who wouldn't recognize a radical idea if they came in contact with it!

This was proven a few days ago when Professor Scott Nearing addressed a gathering of about two hundred McGill College students on the subject of "Can Students Assist History?" The officers of the McGill Labor Club who sponsored the meeting had a delicate job on their hands. The authorities had promised the meeting from being held anywhere on the campus, and had refused to allow any notices about the meeting to be put up. At the same time a rumor had spread that some fraternity boys would attend the meeting with the view of breaking it up if the speaker got too radical. Hence the nervousness felt by the officers of the Labor Club.

When Scott Nearing arrived he was informed by the secretary, Philip Mathaus (who was shrdlooged for his radical utterances by some fellow-students last week), that the meeting would be held off the campus, at the university Y.M.C.A. building. He was also advised that instead of advertising the lecture to be on British Imperialism as was previously arranged, the club had announced the subject to be "Can Students Make History?"

Mathaus made it plain, however, that Nearing was to bring the question of British Imperialism into the lecture and was by all means to be as radical as he wished. The advice was hardly necessary. Nearing assured the officers of the Labor Club that once the meeting opened and he was allowed to start, then he would certainly finish his intended lecture. It need hardly be said that no disturbance was made. All the students were quiet and attentive. The boys who had come to sneer, remained—not exactly to cheer—but to be educated.

"What he said wasn't radicalism, but common-sense," remarked one of the fraternity boys. The innocent child (who was shot on armament) didn't know that "radicalism" and "common-sense" are synonyms!

L. F. LOREE, LABOR FOE, PLANS RAIL MERGER; BACKED BY PENN R.R. AND KUHN, LOEB & CO.

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press).

WASHINGTON, April 14 (FP).—Lawware & Hudson and notorious as the spirit in a huge new merger which may create a system connecting New York and northern Pennsylvania with Kansas City and gulf ports. According to gossip in banking circles in the capital, Loree is backed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. on the one hand and the Pennsylvania Railroad on the other.

In railroad quarters the opinion is held that this attempt to create a fifth trunk-line system in the east is a step in the development of the amalgamation process which has been led by the New York Central on the one hand and the Pennsylvania on the other. Loree is a natural ally of the Pennsylvania, while the Baltimore & Ohio is bound to be on friendly terms with the New York Central.

To Help Penn. Railroad.

The New York Central finds its traffic system today almost surrounded by the connections of the Pennsylvania, which has likewise outflanked the B. & O. And Loree, if he has, as is now reported, secured control of the Lehigh Valley and the Wabash, to connect up with the Delaware & Hudson in the east and with his Kansas City Southern, his Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Cotton Belt road in the southwest, will be in a position to help the Pennsylvania to make war on the New York Central and the B. & O. more effectively than before.

Labor men remember Loree as a superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines west, many years ago. He went to the B. & O. as general superintendent but was quickly let out. He was employed by the Rock Island, and was paid three years' salary although he worked only a few months. At last he landed on the Delaware & Hudson. He is chairman of the board, and of the executive committee of the Kansas City Southern, and is chairman of the board of the M. K. & T. He is said to control the Cotton Belt.

To Smash Brotherhoods.

About the year 1892 Loree in a public speech to railroad officials declared in substance that he would welcome an opportunity to smash the railroad brotherhoods, and that the executives should adopt means—with arms if necessary—to cope with their power. In January, 1914, a group of employes in train service on the D. & H. were discharged under conditions which brought on a strike. All four train service brotherhoods, together with the telegraphers, quit work for 174 hours. Everything stopped still. Loree surrendered. His general manager and superintendent were let out, with several minor officials. Loree never again attacked the brotherhoods in the open. But he remained their bitter enemy.

During hearings on the Watson-Parker rail mediation bill in the last congress, he led the minority of rail executives who refused to agree ever to deal with their employes under the terms provided by this legislation.

New Merger.

This new merger scheme brings up the question of the ultimate fate of the Western Maryland, recently purchased by the B. & O. after its long lockout of brotherhood members. The B. & O. and New York Central are relatively friendly in their dealings with rail labor. It is the theory of some of the rail experts that the Western Maryland is to be handed over to the New York Central as part of a vast extension of the N. Y. C. system, and that its agents will presently be disclosed when the mask of mystery is torn from the operations of the Van Swearingen brothers, of Cleveland.

In other words, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the most valuable part of the Van Swearingen scheme, offers a highly profitable direct eastward outlet from Cincinnati to tidewater at Cleveland, and controls entry from the south into Washington, both of which are needed by the N. Y. C.

It is rumored that the N. Y. C. has secured control of the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis electric railroad, which would be made a steam railroad, connecting up Washington with Baltimore. The N. Y. C. gets to Baltimore from New York over the Central of New Jersey and the Reading.

Thus the N. Y. C. would get into Baltimore and Norfolk with coal roads—the Western Maryland north of the Potomac and the C. & O. on the south of the river—and would "surround" the Pennsylvania, whose Norfolk & Western parallels the C. & O. from Cincinnati to Norfolk.

Marines, Having Broken Nicaragua, Will Go to China

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Withdrawal of at least a part of the marines in Nicaragua in the near future appeared likely here today.

Reports from Admiral Latimer indicated that the constitutional army of Dr. Juan Sacasa has been broken up.

The Diaz government, supported by the U. S. marines and warships, "smothered" Sacasa, through preventing supplies from reaching his army.

How long he will stay smothered, however, is another matter, in the opinion of Central American authorities here. Once the marines and warships relax their control of the situation, enough munitions may dribble back into Nicaragua to start the conflagration anew.

There will be no general withdrawal of the U. S. forces for some time, although it is expected that some units will be sent to China.

Levee Breaks in Ark., Volunteers Stem Tide

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Without a moment's warning, the main levee at Tulot, Ark., crumbled today and a fifty foot stream of water began pouring through.

Following the break, every store in Truman and Tulot was closed and the entire male population of the two towns rushed to the scene.

At noon more than 500 volunteers were working frantically in an effort to stem the raging current.

If the break is not repaired in a few hours, it will flood Tulot and Truman with several feet of water. Families in the two towns are moving out to safety.

* * *

to the New York Central as part of a vast extension of the N. Y. C. system, and that its agents will presently be disclosed when the mask of mystery is torn from the operations of the Van Swearingen brothers, of Cleveland.

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Prudential Life Caught Giving Great Bribe

(Continued from Page One)

jaks care of the "boys" up in Albany. And so on. You get the point.

Where They Learn.

And also, it is the alma mater of many of our brightest life insurance officials. Robert Lynn Cox, one of the assemblymen who sat on the famous (or is it notorious?) Armstrong Insurance Investigation Committee in 1906, got his start in the insurance business with the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

It Was a Bribe.

It will be remembered that the "industrial" life insurance companies, i.e., the "Big Four" were slated for a probing, as the tabloids have it. They day before they were to come before the investigating committee the hearings were adjourned.

Mr. Cox, who was then Assemblyman Cox, was shortly afterwards appointed general manager of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at a salary of $20,000 per year. Mr. Cox is now a second vice president of the Metropolitan Life. As a "mutual" second vice president he receives $38,000 per year.

It is not being specifically charged that Mr. Cox accepted a bribe in taking the Association job. If he was not corrupted that would make interesting news. But now is the belated time to look into this whole matter of fraud, corruption and swindle which taints the "industrial" insurance business.

Another Good Job.

The same mysterious circumstances which surround Cox's appointment also color ex-senator William J. Tully, who immediately after his part as one of the Armstrong Investigators was appointed solicitor for the Metropolitan Life at a salary of $20,000 per year. Tully is still with the old Metropolitan. Recently his pay was raised to $30,000.

The "Big Four" are members of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. They are assessed a certain membership fee each year.

In 1925 the Metropolitan Life, the largest life insurance company in the world, paid in fees to the Association the sum of -25,000.

Took the Money.

During the same year, the Prudential Life Insurance Company paid in fees to the same organization for the same services over $210,000.

Think of it!

Nearly a quarter of a million dollars belonging to the "mutual" policyholders of Prudential was given to the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

Why?

What great service did the association perform for the Prudential that it merited a payment of nearly a quarter of a million.

Why was it that the Metropolitan, a larger company than the Prudential was only assessed $25,000 while the Prudential "kicked in" ten times as much.

When Mr. Cox of the Metropolitan was questioned on this blatant fraud he excused the Prudential by saying that their entry was made in error, that no company paid over $25,000.

The entry was made in the official report of the Prudential to the superintendent of insurance. The entry was made under the heading of "disbursements" and this "error" balanced the income. If the Prudential really paid $25,000 as is stated by Cox, then how did the Prudential accounts balance their books for the year. The Prudential fee was entered and published on pages 490 and 491 on the official Insurance Report for the State of New York, issue 1926.

How did this outrageous piece of manipulation get by the Superintendent?

Mr. James A. Beha is the present superintendent, he is a personal appointee of Governor Smith.

Will Smith Investigate.

It is high time that the Governor ordered an investigation into the malicious "Industrial" insurance system.

Forty million worker-insurers are involved in this scandal. Every two weeks they pay millions upon millions of dollars to the "Big Four." It is not a local issue. It is a national issue. Practically every worker in the state of New York is interested and affected.

Most of the heads of the families covered by this type of life insurance are union members. The "Big Four" are ruthless in suppressing all attempts at unionization. Now is an excellent opportunity for Governor Smith to prove his oft-repeated statement that he is the friend of Labor.

Now is the time to drive Cox, Tully et all into the open.

Will the Governor do it?

Earthquake in South America

BUENOS AIRES, April 14.—A severe earthquake has shaken the city of Mendoza, according to reports received here.

Unconfirmed reports state that the Mendoza Cathedral collapsed during the earthquake and that there were several deaths.

No details have been received here.

World End Not in Sight.

PARIS, April 14.—The "Pons-Winnecke" comet, which passes "close" to the earth on June 28, holds no menace for humanity, according to M. Michel Jiacobini, famous astronomer of the Paris observatory.

The nucleus of the comet will be almost six million miles from the earth, Jiacobini said.

Filipino Independence Conference Indignant At Coolidge Hypocrisy

CHICAGO, April 14 (FP).—Great indignation is expressed by the Conference for Filipino Independence at President Coolidge's veto of the bill for a referendum in the islands on the subject of independence.

"The bill, passed unanimously by both houses of the Philippine legislature, by the conference statement issued at Chicago headquarters, "did not provide for independence. It provided merely that the Philippine people be given the right to say whether they wanted independence or not.

"The reasons given by President Coolidge for his veto stamp him as a prize hypocrite of world imperialism. 'Independence,' he says, 'is a very appealing word.' Few people will vote against independence for themselves.'

"It is now plain that if the Filipino people are ever to have their independence it can only be by concerted struggle on the part of the Filipinos themselves and their allies in the United States and elsewhere, not by the grace of our imperialist government."

Entire Families Wiped Out by Texas Tornado

ROCK SPRINGS, Texas, April 14.—Fifty-one identified dead, 150 injured, 33 of whom are in San Antonio hospitals, or on their way there, and property losses exceeding $500,000 was the latest checkup today of the toll of the disastrous tornado that laid this town in ruins Tuesday night.

So far it has been impossible to get accurate check of the number of missing, for in some cases all the members of the family are either dead or so seriously injured no coherent statement can be obtained from them. It is feared, however, that many bodies will be found in the surrounding country, probably miles away, carried there by the terrific force of the tornado.

Searchers today were scouring the countryside in the neighborhood of the town, seeking the missing. Several of the injured were blown a distance of several miles.

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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1000

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Chinese Middle Class Must Choose.

The disarming of workers and their organizations by so-called popular or democratic organizations is the first sign of compromise with reaction.

The struggle now going on between the working class of China, allied with the peasantry, and the middle class elements represented by Chiang Kai Shek again raises sharply the question as to the direction of the Chinese liberation movement and the role of these elements.

The Chinese nationalist revolution has two alternatives: It can make peace with the imperialists by suppressing the workers and peasantry and allowing imperialism to continue to exploit the Chinese masses thru its investments in the natural resources and industries of the country.

In return for this a supine Chinese government can secure nominal recognition.

The other alternative is the complete defeat of imperialism and the nationalization of the resources and industries.

The Chinese middle class—merchants, bankers and small industrialists—now have to make a choice. By disarming workers during the height of the struggle against the imperialists and their allies, the northern militarists, they show that they have already travelled far on the road that leads to the betrayal of the liberation movement.

The Chinese middle class must choose—it is either China freed by a revolutionary movement with the working class in alliance with the peasantry as its dominant force, or it is imperialist rule—somewhat disguised perhaps but still imperialist rule founded on robbery of the masses.

If there is a continuation of the attempt to subordinate the interests of the working class of China to that of the middle class and sections of the capitalist class, it will mean that the right wing of the Kuomintang will cease to represent anything but a comparatively small section of the population—a relatively privileged section—and because of its lack of mass support will make alliances with imperialist elements against the masses.

If the right wing is afraid of the masses, it will surrender to imperialism.

The present period appears to be the Kerensky epoch in the Chinese revolution and already the right wing struggle against the working class has given imperialism's agents in the north a breathing spell without which their immediate defeat was a certainty.

A hundred thousand workers on strike in Shanghai is proof of the deep resentment aroused among the masses by the acts of the right wing which are receiving much praise from imperialism's apologists.

It is a signal to the middle class that it must choose an alliance with the masses or an alliance with the native and foreign enemies of the masses.

The Chinese masses will not be swerved from the course they have embarked upon and the direction in which they are travelling—to a workers' and peasants' government in alliance with the lower sections of the middle class. The masses may be betrayed in the present period but the Chinese revolution will continue to march against all its enemies—native and imperialistic.

The Chinese middle class may be willing to forget the Wahsien and Nanking massacres, but the working class is not. The way to avenge it is the method stated in the program of the Chinese Communist Party—nationalization of the land, natural resources and basic industries—not suppression of the working class, the most decisive factor in the Chinese liberation movement.

Handcuffs and Dress Suits—Gold and Green.

The officials and members of the Furriers' Union who are on trial in Mineola are brought into court in handcuffs, are refused bail and in general are treated worse than the most depraved criminals.

Ben Gold and his fellow unionists ARE criminals in the eyes of the capitalists and their agents in the labor movement who are responsible for the prosecution.

These workers fought a strike and won the 40-hour week in a period when A. F. of L. officialdom is busy openly selling the unions to the bosses by means of their efficiency unionism schemes.

To win a strike is bad enough in the eyes of these Civic Federation tools. To win it by militant methods is still worse. It is to be noted that John L. Lewis lost the anthracite strike, that even the offer of district agreements has not tempted the coal barons into settling with the miners in the soft coal fields, that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, under the leadership of Hutcheson, suffered a disastrous defeat in San Francisco and that at least partially as a result of their own incompetency and lack of the will to fight, union officials have come to the conclusion that strikes cannot be won.

Now they are acting as strikebreakers. After trying to settle the furriers' strike over the head of the New York Joint Board of the union, and failing, they are trying to railroad the leaders of the strike to prison.

Shameless, cruel, doing the dirty work for American capitalism, steeped in stoolpigeonism, the Greens, Wolls, Fraynes, Sigmans and McGradys have reached the lowest possible level.

They must be exposed before the whole American working class and driven from the labor movement.

—If Gold and the rest of the furriers now on trial are sent to prison their sacrifice must be made the slogan for renewed activities of the left wing in the trade unions—the only force that gives promise of cleansing the labor movement of its high-salaried Judases.

Green and Woll appear at Civic Federation banquets in dress suits. Gold appears in court in handcuffs. Here is cause and effect.

But more and more workers are beginning to understand that they must strike at the cause responsible for jailing militant and capable strike leaders—the corruption of the labor officialdom, the complete subservience to American capitalism.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

(The Racial Element in the Chicago Mayoralty Campaign)

By B. SKLAR.

THE mayoralty campaign in the city of Chicago was a bitterly contested campaign, a historic campaign, we may say.

It was not the personality of the rival candidates that made this campaign so outstanding. There is nothing outstanding about Mr. Dever, Mr. Thompson or Mr. Robertson. Nor is there anything unusual in the charges of corruption flung at each other by the rival candidates. As usual each candidate declared himself a true friend of the laboring people, made the usual pre-election promise to be forgotten as they usually are on the day following the election.

The "leaders" of labor too acted in the usual manner in the Chicago campaign. Proclaiming themselves true to the bequest of Mr. Gompers "reward your friends and punish your enemies" they were hopelessly divided on the question as to who was the friend and who the enemy.

WHAT is it then that singles out the present campaign from the previous ones?

It is the racial issue which was brought into this campaign with a vehemence unknown heretofore in the politics of Chicago. It was as the the South with all of its race hatred and race prejudice invaded our great city. The "white supremacy" was declared to be in danger. Police brutally nailed the section of the city inhabited by the Negro citizens making wholesale arrests in order to create the impression of their criminal and dangerous character.

Try To Arouse Race Hatred.

NO other campaign witnessed such vicious methods of arousing race hatred and race prejudice as were applied in the present one. A sign was placed in one of the largest public parks reading:

"Do you wish the Negro to rule Chicago?"

Thousands of dodgers were scattered around the city spreading the message of race-prejudice and race-hatred.

"Do you want to work for Negro wages?" read one of them. It announced Mr. Thompson because during his administration the Negro population of Chicago increased by 100,000, the contention being that this influx resulted in lowering the wages of the white workers and deprived them of their jobs.

Fake "Labor" Politics.

THE labor bureaucracy had also joined this Negro baiting campaign. Mr. Victor A. Olander, the secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, affixed his signature to an appeal by the "Dever Trade-Union Committee", reading in part:

"During the year 1921 of the Thompson administration more than 70,000 non-union Negroes were imported, most of them for the purpose of breaking the strike of the Stockyards workers in 1921.

"Mayor Dever is opposed to the importation of undesirable labor for the purpose of breaking down the working conditions and wages of Chicago labor."

Mr. John Fitzpatrick, the president of the Chicago Federation of Labor also joined in the chauvinistic support of Mr. Dever, the campaign of the "white supremacy."

As a climax of the vicious campaign came the exposure of a plot to draw conspicuously thousands of Negro voters into the downtown section of the city for the purpose of arousing thru this demonstration the wrath of the whites. Fake invitations bearing the signature of Wm. Hale Thompson were mailed out to 10,000 Negro voters, requesting the recipients to come to the Hotel Sherman and visit with Thompson. Special badges were enclosed in the envelopes to lend weight to the invitation and allay suspicion. The plot fell thru but its evil intent persists.

Party Lines Smashed.

IN the bitter struggle which we attempted to depict the party lines were smashed. The "Chicago Tribune", the republican mouthpiece bitterly attacked Thompson and gave its support to Dever. Many prominent republicans switched their support to Dever. Among them is included Julius Rosenwald, the supposed friend and benefactor of the race, a member of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People. (Will the N. A. A. C. P. still tolerate him in its ranks?)

Deep Industrial Changes.

INDEED the Negro vote was a decisive influence in the recent elections. Indeed the very bitterness of the attack launched against the colored citizens of our city proves the arrival of a new powerful factor into the political life of the country. The mayoralty campaign in Chicago reflects the deep going changes produced by the world war. Hundreds of thousands of Negroes migrated to the great industrial centers of the north. Now thousands more are coming and they are here to stay. The significance of this fact is tremendous.

It means as much for the movement for the liberation of the race as the birth of the working class in China meant for the nationalist movement there. The Negro proletariat is born. The former farmers and farm hands of the south are drawn into the huge factories, mills and mines. They are being welded together by the conscience of their common interest and by the feeling of power of their concentrated gigantic numbers. They are being permeated with a rebellious spirit of discontent at the humiliation, inequality, persecution and exploitation which they suffer as a race.

Proletariat Will Lead.

THIS process is not being confined to the north alone. It embraces the south as well. The south is becoming industrialized. The Negro proletariat is being born in the south. It was the new born working class of China that furnished the backbone, the indominitable spirit, the driving power, the unconquerable strength, the real leadership to the nationalist movement of China.

It is the working class, that will play a similar historic role in the liberative movement of this oppressed race in our country.

Capitalism Makes Concessions.

THE white ruling class already scented the advance of this force. The recent decisions of the supreme court of the United States declaring unconstitutional the disfranchisement of the Negro in the state of Texas, declaring unconstitutional the segregation in the schools of Louisiana are indications that American capitalism fears the awakening Negro and is willing to make concessions in order to avoid a rebellion on the part of the oppressed black citizens in the south.

The Chicago mayoralty elections reflect the inevitable trend of events. It is true that in the present elections the splendid rebellious spirit of the Negro masses found its expression in the support of Thompson who is not deserving of it. There was no other spokesman of the interests of the colored citizens so they flocked to the standard of "Big Bill" who tomorrow in all probability will betray them.

Will Find Own Champions.

AS the racial movement will grow and mature it will find its own spokesmen, men and women of vision, power, and determination, by the side of whom "Big Bill" will cut a small and pitiful figure.

To help crystallize such a leadership is the duty and the pressing problem of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. The Communist movement alone will be capable of accomplishing this task as it is accomplishing it in China.

Such is our view upon the elections in Chicago. To interpret them merely as a contest between the republicans and democratic parties, as merely a fight of rival groups of capitalist interests, to overlook the importance of the part played by the racial element, is in our opinion, to be blind to a development that is destined to play a decisive role in the great struggle for freedom of the working classes of America.

"America and the Next War," Topic For Sunday Night

Jay Lovestone, Acting General Secretary of the Workers Party has been secured for the Forum Lecture to be delivered at the Workers School Forum, 108 East 14th Street, this Sunday night (April 17) at 8 P. M. His topic is "America and the Next War."

The lecture consists of a report on the analysis of the world situation made by the last Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to which Lovestone was a delegate from the Workers' (Communist) Party of America. The findings of the Plenum will be supplemented by an analysis of recent developments such as the developments in China, Nicaragua, Mexico, etc. This feature lecture is the first public report made in the United States on the last Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and therefore should be of special interest.

On the following Sunday night, April 24, Joe Freeman, well known proletarian lecturer who returns from Russia this week, after a stay of over 6 months in that country, will speak on "Russia in 1927."

Minneapolis D. E. C. Plans Farmer-Labor, Daily Worker Drives

The full Distgict Executive Committee of Minneapolis has just concluded one of its most important meetings. The major tasks confronting the party were given full consideration. The farmer-labor party campaign, anti-war campaign, trade union work, DAILY WORKER, were among the principle questions discussed.

The Ruthenberg drive was given thoro consideration by the entire committee and plans were laid for mobilizing all party members in the campaign.

(1) All units of the district are arranging to pledge themselves to contribute to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund.

(2) Every party member is preparing to secure his shopmates to fill out the new Ruthenberg application cards.

(3) These applicants will then be examined as to their qualifications for membership in the party.

(4) A special Ruthenberg Drive Committee is being set up in every city of the district.

(5) Wherever possible the various units of the party in the district will also select special Ruthenberg Drive Committees.

Montana Workers Hail The Daily Worker as Leader of Labor Fight

Bert Miller,
Business Mgr.,
The DAILY WORKER,
New York, N. Y.
Dear Comrade:

The readers of The DAILY WORKER in this district send you sincere greetings as the only national labor daily. The only American paper which is fighting for the world unity of labor, we feel that The DAILY WORKER is the most appropriate medium for the expression of our sentiments.

Great Falls Labor Press,
Willis L. Wright, Pres.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built. Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....
Address .....
Occupation .....
Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City, or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party. What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 60 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Wilkes Barre Rallies To Support of Worker

The comrades of Wilkes Barre, Pa., called a meeting Monday to take up the question of support of The DAILY WORKER and raised the sum of $45 when they immediately sent in. They declared that other comrades have pledged additional money so that a like amount will be forthcoming in a very short time.

They further state that they will do all in their power to raise funds from sympathetic workers whose guide in the struggles in the anthracite field is The DAILY WORKER.

Demonstrate for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Comrades Sacco and Vanzetti are facing the death sentence.

Children of workers are called out to demonstrate together with the older workers on Saturday at 1 P. M. at Union Square. Show the bosses of this country that you are with these two innocent workers who have been the victims of the capitalists. Meet at Pioneer Headquarters, Saturday, 11:30 A. M.!

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Three Cheers for Four Years of Pioneer Work

The Bronx section Young Pioneers are celebrating their fourth anniversary with a concert and entertainment on Saturday evening April 16th at 8 p. m. at the Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road.

Everyone should come down and enjoy a good time.

Admission is only 25 cents and children 10 cents.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting Friday.

A Ruthenberg memorial meeting will be held Friday evening at 1373 33d Street, Brooklyn, under the auspices of Section 7, Workers (Communist) Party. Bertram D. Wolfe and Ben Lifshitz will speak.

Spring Festival Dance Next Saturday.

A spring festival dance will be held Saturday evening, April 23 at the Astoria Mansion, 62 East Fourth St. It has been arranged by the downtown section of the Young Workers League.

DRAMA

EVA LE GALLIENNE



Principal player and guiding genius of the Civic Repertory Players who are in the final three weeks at the 14th Street Theatre.

POETIC DRAMA

"Big Lake" Is Long on Poetry, Short on Drama.

Reviewed By HARBOR ALLEN

Barrett Clark, the critic, finds in Lynn Riggs the coming poet of the American theatre. Judging by Riggs' first play, "Big Lake," at the American Laboratory Theatre, he has a long way to go.

"Big Lake" is a pseudo-primitive play about Oklahomans. It has one dramatic scene, close to standard melodrama. A murder, a bad woman with good heart, a moonshiner trying to shake off his bloody trail, a crazy boy drowned in the lake, sheriffs, gun play. The rest is "poetry." Thin poetry, too: long, monotonous passages that sound like a primer: "I like the lake. Ah, Big Lake. It's so nice. It sparkles in the sun. It is like a cup of gold. Don't you like the lake? Why don't you like the lake?" These may not be the exact words: it is the effect.

"Big Lake" would have made a passable one-act play. The rest is padding. As for the poetry, it steps out like prize gimeracks in a cake. Very immature acting only adds to the sense of thinness.

Broadway Briefs

Produced under the direction of Jasper Brecher of the Civic Repertory Theatre and comprised of an all Negro cast, "Goat Alley," by Ernest Howard Culbertson, a tragedy of Negro life in the slums of Washington is scheduled to open next Wednesday night at the Princess Theatre. The play was seen here some seasons back and created much interest.

"When Ships Come In" a drama by George Middleton has been accepted for production by George C. Tyler with Pauline Lord as the star. Another play planned with Miss Lord in view is a revival of Henry Arthur Jones' famous drama, "Mrs. Dane's Defence."

Laurence Schwab and Frank Mandel announce that they will produce "Show Boat," the new Hammerstein-Kern adaptation of Edna Ferber's novel.

"New York Exchange," will be the attraction at the Bronx Opera House beginning Monday.

Music for the Masses

As a tribute to Franz X. Arens, who founded the People's Symphony Concerts a quarter of a century ago, three compositions by Arens written expressly for this occasion, will be a feature of the 25th Anniversary concert this evening at Washington Irving High School. The compositions, are titled: "When into Thine Eyes I Gaze," from a poem by Heinrich Heine, "Will O' the Wisp of the Dismal Swamp," from a poem by Thomas More, and "Deathsong," words from an Icelandic folksong. The program will be rendered by the Chamber Symphony Orchestra of New York, Max Jacobs, Conductor, assisted by Henry Claney, tenor. Severo Mallet-Prevost, President of the Society will deliver an address.

The People's Symphony Concerts were inaugurated in 1900 through the cooperation of the People's Institute, with a series of orchestral concerts at Cooper Union. The concerts were conducted by Franz X. Arens, with the object of bringing music to students and workers at minimum prices, the admission were made as low as ten cents. The chamber music concerts which began in 1903 have been continued to the present time, at the cost price of six concerts for one dollar. Last year, in addition to the chamber music concerts, a series of artists' recitals were given, also at the rate of six for a dollar. Among the artists appearing this past season were Szigeti, Munz, D'Alvarez, Van Vliet, Tarasova, and Sokolsky-Fried. Arens, who retired from active service in the Society in 1917, is now in Los Angeles.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
THE SECOND MAN
Week Apr. 18—Pygmalion
GUILD 52d, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

RIGHT YOU ARE
IF YOU THINK SO, SIR!
Week Apr. 18—Mr. Pim Passes By
GARRICK 35 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

THE SILVER CORD
Week Apr. 18—Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden 58th, E. of B'way. Circle 8080
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

TIMES SQ. 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
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WALDORF, 49th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
JED HARRIS Presents
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EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

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Tomorrow Evening, "CRADLE SONG"

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WALTER HAMPDEN
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BROADWAY
BROADWAY at 53rd St. Evs. 8:30
PRICES $1.50 TO $3.00

Earthquake in Valparaiso.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 14.—Heavy earthquake shocks were felt early today in Santiago and Valparaiso. The tremors lasted a minute or more.

Hands Off China and Ruthenberg Campaigns Are Picking Up Speed

Thruout the districts, the Party members are tying up the HANDS OFF CHINA campaign, the campaign against the imperialist war, with the Ruthenberg Enrollment.

At the best attended membership meeting that the city of Detroit has seen for a long time, over 250 Party members gathered to listen to Comrade Lovestone speak on the Ruthenberg Enrollment. In the course of his talk, Comrade Lovestone indicated that the Ruthenberg Enrollment is the very synthesis, crystallization, the composite campaign of all the drives being conducted by the Party.

Thruout the Philadelphia and Boston districts, general membership meetings are being held to mobilize the Party in the HANDS OFF CHINA and Ruthenberg drives. The keynote of the last monthly bulletin of the Boston district is to be found in the Ruthenberg Enrollment and the HANDS OFF CHINA CAMPAIGN.

One of the main organizational tasks to be achieved in the Ruthenberg Enrollment for the Party is the increase of the regularity of dues payments by Party members. These efforts have already netted some substantial results.

Not all the dues reports are at hand yet. Still it is obvious that tho the drive has not yet gained full momentum in the month of March, still the dues payments will be considerably higher this month than in any of the previous months since the last convention.

The advance in dues payments for the month of March is not limited to one district, but is general thruout the Party.

Arrests Made For Aiding Sacco and Vanzetti Protest

For walking with signs announcing the Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting in Union Square next Saturday afternoon, Annie Ssanovsky and Lizzie Brilliant have been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.

When they were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court, they weer given a suspended sentence and told by the judge not to go to such crowded sections as 7th Avenue and 36th Street where the arrest occurred. Doubtless they were taken into custody—altho they were acting entirely within the law—because they appeared in the fur market where virtual martial law has been established.

The girls were carrying sandwich signs on one side of which it said, "Protest Demonstration, Saturday, April 16, 1 p. m., at Union Square." On the reverse side were the words "Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die"; "Sacco and Vahzetti we are with you to the end."

Greatest City Demonstration.

Thousands of leaflets in English, Jewish, Italian, Spanish ore being distributed by workers in the shops and factories, and near their places of work. This is to be the greatest outdoor labor demonstration ever held in this city. There will be four speakers platforms in Union Square, and prominent men and women from the ranks of labor, and from liberal and radical organizations will voice their protest against the sentencing of Sacco and Vanzetti, and will raise the demand for a new trial.

Saturday's mass meeting is being arranged by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, representing over 500,000 organized workers.

"There is not the slightest doubt of the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti," says John Van Vaerenewyck, president, the Massachusetts Federation of Labor. "Organized labor demands that their lives be saved."

The Bay State trade union leader knows the Sacco-Vanzetti case from beginning to end. His interest began in 1922 when he was making an investigation of the case for the federation. He visited Lola Andrews, star witness for District Attorney Katzmann, and heard her break down and sob and confess that she had lied when she identified Sacco as one of the automobile bandits in front of the South Braintree shoe factory.

Postal Official Gets Fat Mail Contract

WASHINGTON, (FP)—April 14.—Paul Henderson, who was appointed second assistant postmaster general at the request of his father-in-law, Chairman Madden of the House appropriations committee, spent $3,500,000 of federal money in establishing the air mail routes across the continent.

Then he resigned to become general manager of the General Air Transport Co., which has just been awarded the government contract for private handling of air mail on these government airways at $1.21 a pound. There was a bidder at $1.23, but Postmaster-General New ruled Henderson's "more satisfactory."

Washington Governor Paroles Many, But Not The Centralia Victims

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 14. (FP).—Governor Hartley has paroled 43 convicts from the state penitentiary at Walla Walla. None of the Centralia victims are on the list.

Arizona Governor To Look Into the Beatings In State

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 14.—Governor W. P. Hunt of Arizona has wired the American Civil Liberties Union, with headquarters in New York City, that he will investigate reported false arrests, beatings, general brutality, and suppression of all civil liberties practiced by the police of Miami, Arizona, against Mexicans working in the copper mines.

Governor Hunt's wire is in reply to a protest from Forrest Bailey, director of the Union, urging an investigation and orders compelling Miami authorities to check attacks on peaceful Mexicans.

Mr. Bailey's telegram follows:

Bailey's Telegram.

"We are informed of the extraordinary violations of civil rights by the police at Miami. These violations include illegal entry and search, false arrest, brutality and general oppressive tactics against Mexicans employed by copper companies. We respectfully urge an executive investigation and such checking of the local authorities as the facts warrant."

Police in Miami have forbidden Mexican miners to be out on the streets after 11:30 P. M., according to Civil Liberties Union correspondents. Those found on the streets are arrested, brutally blackjacked, and fined $15 for "disorderly conduct," it is alleged. Of 100 men arrested, 90 are reported to have been blackjacked.

Shoot At Boy.

The report adds: "An officer fired three shots at a 10 year old Mexican boy. Fortunately, he missed. The mother was insulted when she protested to the mayor. Officers invaded a Mexican home when they heard a girl singing and playing guitar at 10 o'clock at night. They pushed the girl aside and demanded where the "drunkards" were. The father, who protested, was beaten up, taken to court, and fined $15. Other homes were raided without warrant the same night. Women and children were roughly handled, and the men carted off to a jail for the usual $15 fine. One officer declared he had the law for Mexicans at the point of his gun.'

No Security For Mexicans.

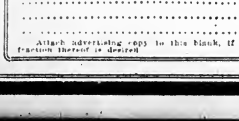
"There is no security for Mexicans in Miami. They are threatened with deportation, bullied; their homes are broken into by police. No matter how peaceful he may be, a Mexican here expects sooner or later to feel the blackjack on his head. Innocent men are constantly being taken from their beds and hauled off to jail."



On May Day, THE DAILY WORKER will print May Day greetings of individuals, trade unions, fraternal organizations and sports clubs, in a

SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION

Individual names will be printed at the rate of $1.00 per name. Organizations will be allowed the special rate of $1.00 per inch and $100.00 per page.



THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, NEW YORK.

Enclosed $..... for the following names to be printed in the special MAY DAY EDITION.

.....

.....

.....

Attach interesting copy to this blank, if a page or fraction thereof is desired.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

Weisbord Greeted As Passaic Labor Standard Bearer

(Special To The DAILY WORKER)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 14.—The announcement that Albert Weisbord would be a candidate for City commissioner, running with the endorsement of the Passaic Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, was greeted with one of the most remarkable demonstrations in the history of this city, two large meetings held here last night.

Speaking at meetings that jammed Ukrainian Hall, President St., and Hungarian Workers' Home, Dayton Ave., to the doors, more than 3,500 workers, most of them textile workers cheered lustily when Weisbord appeared on the scene. Many more were turned away.

Remove The Chairs.

When Weisbord reached Ukrainian Hall, the workers who were standing, the chairs having been removed so more workers could be accommodated, as one man gave him an ovation that rivaled those of the strike period. When he reached the platform he was presented with a bouquet of flowers and then the cheers and singing of strike songs commenced once again.

Crowd On Streets.

Many workers who were unable to gain admission, crowded the sidewalks hoping to hear an occasional word or two. A similar demonstration took place when Weisbord reached the Hungarian Home.

Three successful meetings took place in spite of the sabotage of the local hallkeepers and press. The largest halls being refused while the newspapers announced that the meeting would take place in a different hall. But in spite of all, the workers responded in a manner that showed their confidence in Weisbord and the program he stands for.

Exile Ends.

Weisbord said that "now that the strike is over my exile is finished and I come back and help you pick up the fight were we left off. Under the leadership of the American Federation of Labor you have been forced to retreat but today is the time to end retreating.

"The election offers us this opportunity. The bosses do not forget. Their agents are imposing long sentences on the workers active in the strike. In this campaign we will have an opportunity to let the bosses know that we never will forget the strike."

He also called upon the workers to participate in the political campaign as they did on the picket line, rallying all the workers who are voters.

It was announced that the five candidates, a full slate, will run.

Speaks As Communist.

At the meetings Weisbord announced that he is a Communist and that he is running with the indorsement of that party for a member of the city commission.

In his speeches Weisbord exposed Commissioner of Public Safety Abram Pyzdek, Mayor McGinn and the rest of the local capitalist politicians.

"Vote As You Strike."

Harry M. Wicks, of the editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER, told the workers to "vote as you strike."

Emil Gardos, sub-district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, presided at the Ukrainian Hall meeting, while A. Paterini, active textile leader, was chairman at the Hungarian Hall meeting.

Ex-Service Men, Hired For Movie, Quit When Asked to Dig Trench

SEATTLE, April 14. (FP). Several hundred ex-service men and University of Washington students who were hired as extras in the filming of a war movie at Camp Lewis left Richard Barthelmess as star have quit their jobs en masse.

They claim that they were promised $2 per day with board and lodging simply for taking part in the play. They found that they were expected to dig trenches and other varieties of pick and shovel work with no extra compensation. After ten days of this their indignation had reached the boiling point and they walked out. Some of the superpatriots among them are especially incensed because they were escorted off the military reservation by the army police. They are talking about hiring a lawyer to push their case.

Troops Leave For Morocco.

MADRID, April 14.—In order to prevent rebellious Moroccans from taking advantage of conditions created by the heavy storms along the Mediterranean coast, the Spanish government has prepared for the immediate dispatch of new expeditionary forces to Morocco.

U. S. FINDS RAILROAD LABOR FORTY PERCENT MORE EFFECTIVE THAN IN 1915; FIRE MEN

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.)

According to W. H. Dunlap in the monthly review of the U. S. department of labor, the productive output of railroad labor in the United States has increased 40 per cent since 1918 and about 150 per cent since 1890. The upward trend has been fairly steady but larger in the latter part of the period. Between 1890 and 1913 the increase was only 2 per cent a year as against 5.1 per cent a year since July, 1912. In the entire period railroad traffic increased 866.5 per cent, about 10 per cent a year, while man-hours increased only 86.5 per cent, or 2.4 per cent a year.

Dunlap's figures cover all employes of class 1 railroads in the United States except switching and terminal companies. From 1915 the number of man-hours worked is available.

Figures showing for certain years since 1890 the number of employes of class 1 railroads, except switching and terminal companies, and the thousands of traffic units carried are:

Railroad labor productivity	Number of Employes	Traffic units* (Thousands)
1890	740,801	111,781,000
1892	821,418	128,330,000
1894	779,608	123,302,000
1896	826,620	134,475,000
1898	874,558	154,218,000
1900	1,017,651	192,711,000
1902	1,189,216	216,359,000
1904	1,206,121	140,291,000
1906	1,521,355	291,379,000
1908	1,496,575	306,631,000
1910	1,699,420	362,031,000
1912	1,642,119	356,930,000
1914	1,640,020	388,626,000
1916	1,647,087	466,202,000
1918	1,841,576	533,410,000
1920	2,022,832	550,853,000
1921	1,659,517	418,779,000
1922	1,626,864	418,695,000
1923	1,857,671	526,598,000
1924	1,781,362	496,688,000
1925	1,747,207	523,073,000

The increased productivity of railroad labor since 1920 is reflected in the drop of about 275,000 or 13½ per cent in the number of workers employed. During the depression years following 1920 about 400,000 railroad employes lost their jobs. Less than half got them back again. This effect of increased efficiency has not hit the train and engine crews so hard as the shopmen and other workers. The number of train and engine servicemen in 1925 was about 20,000 below the 1920 figure.

*The term traffic unit means equated ton-miles, that is, passenger and freight traffic added together by considering 1 passenger mile equal to 3 ton-miles.

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN RAILROAD PROFITS LAID TO SHARP CUTS OF THOUSANDS OF WAGE WORKERS

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

That the enormous increase in railroad profits since 1920 has been achieved at the expense of wages is suggested by interstate commerce commission wage statistics for 1926. According to the commission the total amount paid to railroad workers in 1926 fell $752,000,000 short of the 1926 figures while the total receipts of the carriers for 1926 were $276,428,569 above 1920.

Railroad wages for 1926 totaled $3,290,084,936 compared with $3,742,486,936 in 1920. The gain of about $90,000,000 over 1925 means that the employes received little more than a third of the gain of $241,963,000 in the railroad receipts from consumers.

The reduction in the railroad wage bill compared with 1920 has been accomplished in part by reduction in the average wages paid and in part by reduction in number of workers employed.

The total employes of class 1 carriers, excluding switching and terminal companies, have been reduced from 2,022,832 in 1920 to 1,782,404 in 1926. The average wage including salaried executives has been reduced from $1,820 in 1920 to $1,657 in 1926.

The average wage of workers employed by the railroads on an hourly basis in 1926 was $1,585. This compares with $1,569 in 1925, $1,544 in 1924, $1,550 in 1923 and $1,558 in 1922. The advance in the general level of railroads since 1922 has apparently been very slight.

The changes in the average wages of 20 typical classes of employes over the 2 years 1924 to 1926 are shown in the table:

Railroad Wages	1924	1926
Clerks (class B)	$1,556	$1,561
Freight handlers	1,260	1,267
Freight truckers	1,101	1,110
Section labor	876	881
Car repairmen (freight)	1,668	1,710
Electrical workers	1,622	1,687
Machinists	1,575	1,598
Helpers	960	974
Common shop labor	1,160	974
Dispatchers	3,141	3,233
Telegraphers and towermen	1,752	1,803
Station agt. telegraphers	1,710	1,753
Conductors, passenger	2,501	2,575
Conductors, freight	2,712	2,785
Engineers, passenger	3,168	3,211
Engineers, freight	3,012	3,201
Brakemen, passenger	1,786	2,015
Brakemen, freight	2,616	2,690
Firemen, passenger	2,316	2,369
Firemen, freight	2,088	2,270

The large number of rail workers whose annual earnings fall short of the lowest standards ever proposed for the support of a family is, as usual, an outstanding feature of this yearly summary. The report shows 118,707 employes who averaged less than $1,000 for a full year's work. Nearly a quarter of all the wage earners employed by the railroads earn less than $1,000 when the national industrial conference board has fixed $1,804 as the amount necessary to enable an industrial worker's family of 5 to maintain a fair standard of living. More than 80% of these low paid workers are unlebodied men with every right to be heads of families.

There are 534,904 railroad workers whose average annual pay falls below $1,200. This group includes nearly a third of all wage earners employed by the carriers. The wages of this large group of unskilled workers must be raised above the subsistence level before more skilled railroad employes can hope for satisfactory living standards.

Sugar Exchange Will Feast Machado, Cuban Puppet on Visit Here

WASHINGTON, April 14.—"President" Machado, faithful puppet of the Morgan interests and the sugar trust, will arrive in the United States on April 20th, the embassy announced yesterday.

Machado on his arrival in New York will be entertained by the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Sugar Exchange and Mayor Walker.

Wages Pat as Prices Soar in Roumania

BUCHARREST, April 14.—(FP) In spite of "strong government" marked by persecution of minorities and collection of heavy taxes, the cost of living in Rumania has risen nearly 90 per cent in the past year. Wages have not advanced to any material degree. Workers must live at a lower level since their earnings now buy less food than in 1924.

Demonstration By Plumbers' Helpers For Unionization

More than 1,000 plumbars' helpers, mambers of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers held a mass demonstration outside of Lenruth Hall, Brooklyn, where Plumbers' Union, Local One was holding a strike meeting.

The demonstration was arranged for the purpose of putting the plumbers who have been on strike since April 1, on record as to their attitude towards the helpers, who joined them on strike on that date.

Have Banners.

Banners were displayed by the demonstrators with slogans such as: "Brother Plumbers, We Are With You." "Plumbers, Your Helpers Get $4 a Day. In Other Trades The Helpers Get $9 a Day." "Does The U. A. Want the Helpers To Become Scabs?" "We Don't Want To Be Scabs. We Want To Be Union Men." "Plumbers Are You Going To Work With Scab Helpers?"

Committee of Three.

A committee of three, representing the helpers went inside Lenruth Hall for a conference with the union officials.

After the demonstration a meeting of the helpers was held at the Church Of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

At Tuesday nights' meeting of the helpers held at Arc Hall, Brooklyn, a delegation of seven plumbers representing the Union Plumbers Social Club of Queens County were present and said that they would do everything within their power to have the helpers become a party of the plumbers union. They are members of Local 418, Plumbers Union, Queens county.

A representative of the helpers appeared at the meeting of Local 418, held last night at 252 Jefferson Ave. Queens.

Coast Building Trades Meeting Adopts Some Progressive Motions

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 14.—The State Building Trades Convention, which opened last week in Santa Barbara had before it many important measures. The chief center of interest, of course, was the report of the long-drawn-out and bitterly-fought strike of the San Francisco carpenters against the powerful Industrial Association, which ended in a partial defeat for the carpenters.

"Progressive" Governor

An interesting development, in this connection, is that the so-called "progressive" legislature of Governor Young's administration, whose recent election was hailed as a victory for labor, defeated a bill introduced by Senator Inman which would prohibit the "permit" system, a weapon in the hands of the Industrial Association against the Carpenters Union. This bill was killed three times in committee, and when it was finally brought before the senate, debate was limited under cloture, or gag rule, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 29 to 17.

Adopt Amalgamation Motion.

Among the important resolutions adopted at the building trades convention, were several which tended in the direction of amalgamation, such as: Terminating all building trade agreements at the same time; United action against the open shop American plan. A resolution favoring a referendum for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law was adopted; this on the heels of the news that a bill introduced into the legislature to take the teeth out of the law was also killed in the "progressive" state senate. Another progressive resolution was the one declaring for a UNITED LABOR TICKET.

Recognize Youth.

One of the few recognitions of the youth issue in the unions was given in the opening speech of President Frank McDonald, when he declared: "In this connection your president earnestly calls your attention also to the fact that in the most successful and progressive trade unions of this State every possible means calculated to develop, advance, and protect apprentices have been adopted. Our duty to the American youth . . . makes it incumbent upon us to extend to them the fullest opportunity and advantage. . . ."

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15¢

Moscow in October

1—SOLDIERS AND COMMANDERS

By A. AROSSEV.

NIGHT. The unlit Moscow streets were like the dark corridors of a labyrinth.

I saw at my side how the light glowed from the cigarette of the comrade sitting next to me as we sat in the car and dashed round corners. The machine was throbbing and with one "eye" it swept the Moscow pavements, and with the other lamp-(eye) it gazed in front, the dimmed light through the glass resembled a cataract.

The machine throbbed, groped along the streets, panted and puffed and was not able to awaken a single soul of those who were sleeping in the houses looming on both sides of the street like on the banks of a river. I was reminded of one of the Roman catacombs where along the sides of dark underground corridors, skeletons were arrayed on shelves. And here were the Moscow inhabitants. . . Well, we'll wake them up tomorrow anyhow. Tomorrow we'll wake them up, but today—the soldiers, today we will summon a tremendous force.

* * *

My neighbor kept silent and went on smoking his cigarette. We passed by midnight revellers.

"And what will we say to the soldiers?"

"I don't know; whatever occurs to us."

The car gave two snorts and stopped outside the barracks on Nemetskaya Ulitsa.

The soldier on guard mourned in a long winter coat was sleeping, propped up against the closed gates.

"Comrade, open the gates. . . D'you hear!"

The sentry woke up, made a long search for his rifle, remembered he had left it in the sentry box and took hold of it.

"What do you want?" he said approaching us, holding his rifle with his sleeve.

"We are from the military committee," I said.

The sentry muttered something unintelligible.

"And we must speak with the soldier comrades."

"But who are you," the sentry asked again.

"We are Bolsheviki—understand?"

The sentry, remaining silent, left us, and began to open the gates with a rattle of keys and locks.

We entered through the barrack gates. The sentry jumped on to the step of our car, then, without hurrying he went and closed the gates behind us.

"Comrade, we want to speak to the battalion committee."

"Wait a bit," said the guard.

"Is he going to arrest us?" my comrade whispered to me.

"Anything might happen," I replied.

* * *

We stood in the dark yard while the sentry fiddled about with the gates. Then once more, without saying a word, he led us into the barracks. We passed through several tenebrous dormitories where soldiers were sleeping on wide boards crowded together in the heat. Someone in a far corner was mumbling some command or other in his sleep.

These tremendous rooms with sleeping people did not instil a kind of pessimism for long. Suddenly for some reason or other it seemed to us that we were terribly late or had come to the wrong address, that we had come to people who might tell us that they were collected in the barracks in order to shed blood away there at the front, and not here far behind in the rear.

These were just the ideas that the S.R's put into the minds of the soldiers.

* * *

"Hi, comrade, get up: some Bolsheviki have come."

"From the committee?" suddenly broke out a young comrade, jumping up and sitting on the board.

We explained who we were to the two young soldiers and immediately went with them into a little white room in which there was an abnormally bright light from a large lamp suspended from the ceiling. A young soldier, a pale clean-shaven fellow, sat on the table, awkwardly took a pen and inkpot and asked our names:

We became indignant:

"Comrades, there is no need for any notes. Awaken the soldier comrades and come to the Moscow Soviet!"

Another young soldier, broad-faced and of small stature immediately understood us:

"With ammunition?" he asked. And receiving a short answer from us, without saying a word to the first soldier, pulling on his trousers on his way, ran into the soldiers' dormitory crying:

"Comrades, get up and defend the Soviet! Comrades! Now then Semenov, what about it?"

As his voice died down in the distance, it began to drown in an indefinite tumult of the voices of the awakening soldiers. The sentry went to his place and the one that had wanted to write our names sat down with a vacant look, rapped his eyes and seemed to try to make out whether it was all a dream or not.

"Are you an S. R.?" I asked him.

"I belong to the left tendency."

We did not hear any more, being no longer interested in what he was saying as a stream of half sleeping, half-undressed bare-footed soldiers burst into the room. They jostled one another scratching themselves. Filling up the whole room, the entire corridor outside it and further along under the arches of the low dormitories an everlasting stream of heads, shoulders and hands came into sight.

(To Be Continued)

British Cabinet to Enfranchise Women

LONDON, April 14.—The British cabinet's decision to propose legislation giving the vote to British women at the age of 21, although hailed by many women leaders, brings no false sense of victory.

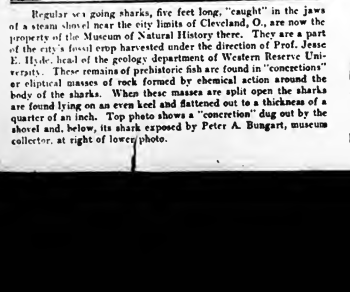
"All women will have votes before long," said Miss Christabel Pankhurst, once leader of the militant suffragists. "Women will be able to rule the men. We shall no doubt have a women prime minister. We shall be not voting the men.

"Years ago, I should have been in the seventh heaven of delight if this has come to pass. But I have changed since then. It does not elate me one bit now. I know we can make the same mistakes as men."

Tractor Cooperative In Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., April 14. — A membership meeting of the Tractor Cooperative for Soviet Russia will be held April 17th, at 12 o'clock sharp in the People's House, corner Grandy and Gaury.

CATCHES SHARK IN CLEVELAND



Regular wet going sharks, five feet long, "caught" in the jaws of a steam shovel near the city limits of Cleveland, O., are now the property of the Museum of Natural History there. They are a part of the city's fossil crop harvested under the direction of Prof. Jesse E. Hyde, head of the geology department of Western Reserve University. These remains of prehistoric fish are found in "concretions" or elliptical masses of rock formed by chemical action around the body of the sharks. When these masses are split open the sharks are found lying on an even keel and flattened out to a thickness of a quarter of an inch. Top photo shows a "concretion" dug out by the shovel and, below, its shark exposed by Peter A. Bungart, museum collector, at right of lower photo.

MUTE TESTIMONY OF A "HOT" ELECTION BATTLE



Photo shows wreckage of two-story brick building in forty-second ward in the "badlands" district of Chicago, after it had been bombed as part of the violence that ushered in the mayoralty election. The building had been used as a Democratic headquarters. A short time before it was bombed armed bandits raided a poker game in the building and took $1,000 from the players.

Two "Friends of Labor" in Chicago Mayoralty Election

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

THE election for the lucrative post of mayor of Chicago will go down in Chicago election history as one of the most notorious and vicious elections in this city of spectacular campaigns. While there were fundamental issues raised by that greatest of demogogues, Bill Thompson, who repeatedly stated in his election speeches: "It shall be for the best interest of these United States for all time to maintain friendly relations with European nations but entangling alliances with none. Or in other words, get out of Europe and stay out. No future draft for the American boys and no joining of the league of nations or world court." Yet these questions did not decide the election, as far as the writer could find out. Many of the unorganized workers may have voted for Thompson in the hope that he would oppose war, but as far as the representatives of organized labor were concerned, they simply ignored the whole issue, no statement or speech was made by any labor offical or union who supported Thompson on these issues and they did not play a vital part in the victory scored by the republican party.

The race issue was also raised, this undoubtedly played a part in the election but not a decisive one. The Negro workers, traditionally republican, were simply overwhelmed with the propaganda that Thompson was the friend of the Negro worker, that it was he who as mayor fought for the protection of the Negro workers during the race riots of 1919. Because of this special effort the Thompson forces rolled up a large Negro vote. An attempt was made to raise this issue among the white workers on a race prejudice basis, but this failed.

* * *

Religion was thrown into the ring but that too fell by the wayside. While Dever undoubtedly received the majority of the catholic votes, the vote as a whole was split. Dever had his Fitzpatricks and O'Donnels, while Thompson had his Sullivans and his Kellys.

The wet issue raised its head, but in a negative way. It was not for or against prohibition that the fight was on, but rather the method in which it was to be regulated. Dever, "the friend of labor" was against home production and favored a producing monopoly for the reorganized bootleg kings whose coronation ceremony generally follows the partake of a machine gun. While Thompson, "as a friend of labor," believed that the worker should have the privilege of making his own brew on the grounds that it did not interfere with the large scale bootleg industry.

However, none of these issues ever came to the front in a forceful manner. No one pushed them. The labor leaders who supported either Thompson or Dever ignored the question of the drafting of the "American boys" for a future war, and Thompson and Dever talked in generalities. The government of Nicaragua had been overthrown by the armed forces of the United States, Mexico was being forced by the American government to shape its laws in accordance with the interests of Wall Street. In the midst of the campaign, American warships, in conjunction with their British allies, were bombarding Nanking where Chinese workers were killed, but not one word of protest was issued. This joker was dropped. Not one outstanding or even surface difference was discussed.

* * *

While the workers turned out in mass to vote, the campaign degenerated down to intimidation, terrorizing of voters, slugging, gunning, bombing of rival headquarters, kidnapping, vicious speeches by both candidates and their supporters, exposing each other as being controlled by big interests and supported by the underworld. It became a frank open struggle as to whether the Dever or Thompson gangs should control the political patronage and illegal concessions in the city for the next four years.

* * *

The most despicable part of the campaign was that played by labor officialdom, and it is from this that the left wing should draw its lessons. The campaign, as far as labor was concerned, especially organized labor, was to decide which candidate was the "friend of labor." Undoubtedly the workers voted heavily for Thompson although large sections voted for Dever. Great interest was shown by the workers in this campaign. Lacking an understanding of their class position in society, without any mass political expression of labor in the campaign, with no broad left wing movement or party to point the way, they were easily confused and misled by scheming labor politicians into believing that the interests of the workers lie in supporting the so-called "friends of labor" in either of the two old parties.

* * *

Olander, Fitzpatrick, Nockels, Agnes Nester, etc., supported Dever. Oscar Nelson, M. J. Kelly, Chas. F. Wills, Anton Johannson, Harry Scheck, William Tracy, Glen Campbell, and others supported Thompson. While the struggle between these two groups was bitter, the only real difference was that Fitzpatrick and Olander guessed wrong and Nelson and Kelly guessed right. Nelson switched from the democratic to the republican party, Fitzpatrick and Olander from the republican to the democratic party.

The political gymnastics of Fitzpatrick and a section of his group of progressives since 1917 have been rather weird, and while the group refused to follow Fitz's zigzag line, their gyrations have been just as brainless. Even such loyal supporters of Fitzpatrick as Johannson and Scheck refused to follow Fitz into the Dever camp. They accepted the lead of Nelson and supported Thompson. Fitz was a democrat in 1917. From 1918 to the July, 1922 split, he was a Labor Party-ite, then he became a state republican and a Cook County democrat. From then on he has had one foot in each of the old parties and in his stump speaking for Dever he gave voice to this gem: "The Chicago Federation of Labor has not endorsed any candidate in the present election, the attitude of the federation in politics is in favor of a labor party, but as that is not here yet the organization and members are free to exercise their franchise in any way they see fit."

"As president of the federation, I am at liberty to vote for any candidate for mayor of Chicago on April 5th." Then he proceeded to show that the reason he supported Dever was that he considered him the best man and a friend of labor. Well, Thompson, the enemy of labor according to Fitz, and a friend of labor according to Nelson, has been elected. There is only one of two courses left for this group to follow and that is to either quit giving mouth service for the formation of a labor party, or openly abandon the idea of a labor party, continue their political toe dancing to the tune played by Oscar Nelson, and join the Thompson boosters' club.

* * *

The split in the Fitzpatrick group and the labor leaders in general over which candidate to support for mayor, while it was bitter and vicious, is a fake one and will be smoothed over. The real fight is whether Fitz or Nelson will lead the federation. A few years ago this would have been important, today it means very little. Nelson speaks authoritatively and as one of labor's orthodox bureaucrats. Fitz has gone back to the fold but has not yet been fully forgiven for his quarrels with the official family and for the few years he browsed in the progressive pasture. Fitzpatrick still gives mouth service occasionally to the labor party. He will have to give this up before he is fully forgiven. In due time he will. The fight between Fitz and Nelson for control of the federation will continue. It will follow a fake division, such as is supposed to divide the republican and democratic parties. The old differences, labor party, amalgamation, organize the unorganized, militant struggle against the employers, etc., that divided Fitz from the Nelson reactionaries no longer exist, the progressives should no longer interest themselves as to whether Fitz or Nelson leads the federation, they must bring forth new leaders.

* * *

The Chicago Federation officially took no part in the election. It remained silent. This no doubt was by agreement between the Fitzpatrick and Nelson forces, or because of mutual fear to raise such a touchy issue that might have resulted in the refusal of the federation to endorse either candidate and this was quite feasable. Both sides massed their forces for the federation meeting, each side seemed to have about equal strength, with the left wing and the progressives who say they are for a labor party, holding the deciding votes. It was quite possible that if someone had made a motion to discuss the mayoralty election and for the federation to issue an election statement, that both the Thompsonites and Deverites would have been defeated.

* * *

This was not done. The progressives made a mistake in not raising the issue. Here was an opportunity to expose the role of reactionary labor leaders who become prominent politicians because of their power to deliver a large section of labor's votes to capitalist candidates. It is only through the use of these methods that the true situation can be brought home to the workers, by showing to the workers that Fitzpatrick and Nelson in supporting Thompson and Dever, are lining up with the enemies of labor.

* * *

There are a number of progressives in the Chicago Federation of Labor and scattered throughout the Chicago trade unions who have followed Fitzpatrick right along because of their fear that Nelson would get control and who believe in the formation of a labor party and for progressive trade unionism and whose support makes possible the endorsement by the local unions and the federation of labor resolutions as demanding the withdrawal of American troops and marines from Nicaragua and China, in support of the Calles government in Mexico, for the protection of the foreign born, for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and other class war prisoners, etc. This weak attitude has demoralized the progressive forces leaving only a small left wing to really carry on the struggle.

This group of progressives did not support either Fitz or Nelson in this campaign, at least not openly. They gave it objective support because they remained silent. They fear Nelson, they fear the Communists, they shy at supporting resolutions if they are presented by known Communists or TUEL-ites and only support progressive resolutions providing they are introduced by Communists or TUEL-ites who are not yet well known. They are a weak vacillating group that won't even present resolutions of their own, have no well defined program and no leaders. They could become a power if they would act as a unit and in conjunction with the left wing, could retrieve the lost prestige of the Chicago Federation of Labor, by struggling for the many progressive points that they have in common.

BOOKS

INTERPRETATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR WORKERS.

The Worker Looks At Government, by Arthur W. Calhoun. International Publishers. $1.60.

There are so many commendable features about this book, which is an attempt to explode many of the current fallacies about the government of the United States, that many of its errors may be glossed over.

There are a few points, however, that cannot go unchallenged by the Marxian. The most glaring of these is the totally unscientific and flippant manner in which the author compares the revolutionary dictatorship of the workers and peasants in Russia with the fascist dictatorship in Italy and the veiled dictatorship in the United States. Says Calhoun:

> "At present . . . the dominant challenge is that of class dictatorship, which, whether in the Russian form, dominated by labor interests, or in the Italian form, as reactionary despotism, expresses the realistic conception that the masses are not ready for power but merely for the following of masterly leadership. Open and avowed dictatorship would assuredly be preferable, from the standpoint of progress, to the camouflaged dictatorship that prevails in such a country as the United States."

It is clear that the author is guilty of a most gross historical inaccuracy to compare even the form of Soviet dictatorship with that of fascism. In Italy and the United States, as every Marxian knows, there exist dictatorships of minorities, imposing their will by force and terror upon the vast majorities. Capitalist dictatorships exist only in order to perpetuate themselves in power and stem the tide of history that is rising against them. In Italy all democratic pretenses are scorned and the black-shirt tyrant boasts that he tramples underfoot every manifestation of opposition to his murderous regime. In the United States democracy is a fraud. But in the Soviet Union, although a dictatorship exists, it is the dictatorship of the overwhelming majority of workers and peasants against the minority that still tries to revive capitalism in that country.

* * *

It is also utterly wrong to place the problem as one of dictatorship opposed to democracy, because the masses of Russia exercise more democracy than any other people the world has ever seen. As Lenin, in his polemics against Kautsky, said: "The Soviet form is a thousand times more democratic than the most democratic capitalist government in the world. Furthermore, the dictatorship of the masses in Russia is only a transitory stage and it exists, not because the masses are not yet ready for power—they have power—but because the dictatorship must be maintained until capitalism is not merely destroyed, but the very soil from which it springs has been so deeply furrowed by the revolution that it can never again take root.

To approach the question as does Mr. Calhoun is to play the game of the basest of reactionaries, and does irreparable harm to his work, which is obviously intended for workers. The fact that the work is intended for workers makes such a blunder all the more reprehensible because it is precisely among the workers that the master class spreads similar poisonous statements about the revolution.

* * *

Again the author falls into error when he endeavors to prove that "forms of government in themselves are of minor significance." On the contrary they are of utmost importance in registering the development of class conflicts. For instance, a fascist government does not arise in a country where the class conflict does not threaten the existence of the capitalist class. Its very existence is evidence of the fact that the old ruling class must muster its last reserves in order to maintain power. Again, the history of the changes in the form of the British government coincide in a striking manner with the relative changes in class power. Even the "democratic" government of the United States has, in the course of its history, changed from a real federation of states to a centralized government as the power of the great corporate interests become national and even international in character.

* * *

The author is on safer ground when he confines himself to an analysis of the government machine of the United States. His description of the operation of the system of checks and balances is to be commended.

* * *

Mr. Calhoun also performs a real service when he blasts the absurd notion of "proportional representation"—that illusion so ardently advocated by various brands of yellow socialists in this country. He shows that such a demand comes from a party that abandons the struggle for a majority and expects permanently to remain a minority, or from a declining party that wants to hold every available shred of influence before vanishing from the scene altogether. This is the only theoretical point on which the author errs. Marx's estimation of the effectiveness of single-tax agitation is economically unsound.

Also incorrect is his assertion that "the provisions of the constitution (of the U. S.) are so general and flexible in form that it would require little if any modification in the constitution to make it serve for a Communist society."

History has proved, through experience gained in every proletarian struggle for power since the Paris Commune that only a Soviet constitution can serve to bring into existence a Communist society.

* * *

The author is far in advance of most professional educators who confine themselves to educational activity among the workers in that he recognizes the fact that the American working class is on the threshold to the development of a labor party and that to achieve that end the labor movement must become something more than a pure and simple trade union affair.

In this, unfortunately, the author relies too much upon so-called psychological factors, without emphasizing sufficiently the economic and political forces that are driving toward a class party of labor in this country.

* * *

It is to be hoped that if a second edition of the book appears the author will revise it and eliminate the many errors that have crept in.

We are far from demanding that it be a Communist treatise, but even to serve the purpose for which it is intended—popularization of the criticism of government for the workers—it must not contain statements that prejudice workers against the proletarian revolution.

H. M. WICKS

REVOLUTIONARY CARTOONS.

Red Cartoons of 1927. Edited by Walt Carmon. Daily Worker Publishing Co. $1.

Walt Carmon has just brought together another group of brilliant cartoons (68 in number) that appeared in The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly (now "The Communist") during the past year. Here are found drawings by Fred Ellis, Bob Minor, Gropper, Vose, Hay Bales, Art Young, Hugo Gellert and the rest of the shock troops of the revolutionary movement in this country who tear through the granite walls of capitalist institutions with one fell swoop of the brush.

* * *

The cartoon, as V. F. Calverton so correctly explains in a careful introduction, is a form of art that immediately lends itself to social interpretation. "It represents," he says, "a kind of snap-shot logic that often is sharper than words, and more effective than argument."

* * *

The cartoons here gathered, while probably not the best products of the radical artists during the past year, are nevertheless quite representative. All are vital, dynamic and searing. Some of them, like Gropper's "Bloody Angel of Peace in Passaic," and Minor's "War" suggest in a remarkable way the great eloquence of a fine cartoon.

* * *

It is irritating to see that Gellert is represented by only a single drawing,—and that a fragment of a cover-design.

SENDER GARLIN.

SINCLAIR LEWIS ANSWERS HIS CRITICS.

A month before the publication of "Elmer Gantry," Sinclair Lewis slipped out of the country. He has so much respect for the powers of the American reporter that he felt he should put as many miles as possible between himself and the United States when the redoubtable Elmer Gantry startled the American public with his unclerical behavior.

* * *

In Paris, however, a reporter for the "Herald" seized him, and Mr Lewis stated bluntly that he did not expect everyone to agree with every novel he wrote; that he had spent over a year gathering material; and that he could take anyone to certain churches and institutions and prove to them that the installation of bowling alleys, motion picture projectors, swimming pools, and other recreational and publicity features had become an integral part of the teaching of religion in certain sections of this country.

Attend Union Square Meeting Saturday! Save Sacco and Vanzetti!

SPEAKERS: Forrest Bailey, Carlo Tresca, Charles Kline, Leonard Abbott, James P. Cannon, William W. Weinstone, Moissaye J. Olgin, and others. TIME: 1 P. M.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 80. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $4.00 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

Ben Gold, Manager Fur Workers' Joint Board



Drawn By Hugo Gellert.

A leader beloved by the workers both for his personal qualities and his fearless, militant leadership of the New York Furriers' Joint Board, Ben Gold with 10 of his fellow-workers have been brought to trial in a capitalist court thru the conspiracy of reactionary A. F. of L. officials who fear and hate his devotion to the union and the interests of the workers.

Mineola Audience Disgusted by Stool Pigeon's Testimony

By MICHAEL GOLD.

Since Judge Hung himself on a sour-apple tree, the feeling has been widespread that a stool pigeon is the meanest form of human life.

This may be superstition, but the stool pigeon who testified yesterday at the trial of Ben Gold and 10 other furriers at Mineola shifted his eyes from side to side and found not a friendly face in the courtroom.

Sickening Court Atmosphere.

Everyone seemed a little nauseated, even the hard-boiled dicks and court attendants, as the slimy, smelly and jigsawed story dropped from the twitching lips of the young Judas on the witness stand.

His name was Barnet Basoff, and he held the stand for about four hours before a fascinated audience. In that time he admitted at least twenty times that he had lied in previous testimony, and had double-crossed the union, the lawyer who had previously defended him, and most of his friends.

His testimony was a bewildering mass of admitted lies and counter-lies. In a previous trial he had been asked whether he was telling the truth about a certain matter.

"I can say it to God alone that this is the truth," he testified dramatically.

Admits Chronic Lying.

When asked whether it had been the truth Basoff said it was not but that he had used the name of God to make his previous lie more impressive. This admission did not help sweeten the odor of rat in the courtroom. It was a sample of all his testimony.

Basoff was not an important member of the furriers' union during the strike last year, but he has become important in this trial because it is on his story that the prosecution is chiefly basing its case against Ben Gold and the others.

His testimony yesterday went back and forth through the questions levelled at him by the district attorney and the attorney's for the defense, but synthesized, the following quertale, worthy of a Joseph Conrad was unfolded:

Testimony Confused.

1.—Basoff said he had been a furrier only a year, and then when the strike came, he was put on the G. P. C., three letters which he repeated again and again very mysteriously, until the defense attorney got him to admit they meant only the General Picketing Committee.

2.—He didn't belong to the union while serving on this committee, but was employed only for "strong-arm" work, in return for which he was paid his room rent, he said.

3.—Last April, while seated in the cafeteria at Astoria Hall, Schnieder and Shapiro, two furriers' union officials, told him he must come upstairs, to go out with 11 other furriers to Long Island, to wreck a shop there.

4.—Then according to his story, he came out in a car with about 12 furriers, and they entered a little shop over a chop suey house in Rockville Centre, L. I. To his horror, the stool pigeon said, he discovered the shop was owned by Mike Harnett, a friend of his here and in England for the past 16 years.

5.—Terrible things happened in the shop, cutting of furs, and terrorizing of women, and the beating up of Bar-

(Continued on Page Three)

BOSSES' PAPER AFFORDS SPACE TO ASSIST WOLL

Furriers See Proof of Right Wing Conspiracy

"No deal with Associated,' Woll declares."

In this denial of treachery, printed in yesterday's "Women's Wear," the fur workers of New York see the clearest proof that Matthew Woll, Edward F. McGrady and Hugh Frayne, the reactionary, union-smashing trio of the A. F. of L., have made a secret agreement with the heads of the Associated Fur Manufacturers in return for their assistance in forcing registration with the scab International union.

Sold On 8-Point Basis.

The Joint Board officers told the workers several weeks ago that they knew the right wing fakers had agreed to deal with the employers on the basis of the infamous "8-point agreement" which William Green and his notorious friend, Frayne, had tried to sign, behind the backs of the workers, in the midst of last year's strike.

If any of the fur workers had doubts at first about the accuracy of this report, they have none left now. They know from what is happening in the shops that Woll, McGrady and Frayne "made a deal," and that the manufacturers' association leaders are now doing their best to carry out their promise to make the fur workers register.

Bosses Failing Too.

Evidently the job is not proving so easy, for a letter was received yesterday by all members of the association, from President Samuel N. Samuels, calling upon the bosses to discharge all fur workers who had not registered by yesterday afternoon.

This letter was obviously sent at the request of Matthew Woll, for Mr. Samuels states that complaints have been received from the A. F. of L. because certain manufacturers are employing workers who have not registered. According to A. F. of L. reckoning, this means they are not members in good standing in the fur workers' union.

Defy Iatimidators.

But the workers think otherwise, and they are continuing to defy the methods of intimidation being tried

(Continued on Page Three)

Monster Protest at Union Square Today For Sacco, Vanzetti

At least 25,000 people are expected to join in the monster protest demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti at 1 o'clock today in Union Square.

All signs tend to indicate that this huge public gathering, arranged by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, representing more than 500,000 New York organized workers will be one of the greatest in the history of labor in this country.

4 Platforms; 40 Speakers

On the four platforms which are being erected for the occasion, 40 speakers will voice the deep resentment of the workers of this city against the vicious verdict just upheld by the highest court in Massachusetts.

6 Languages.

Speeches will be made in six languages.—English, Jewish, Italian, Spanish, Hungarian and German.

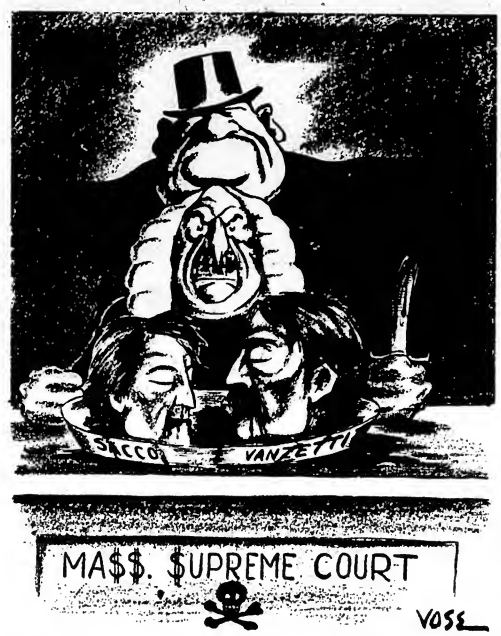
Those who will address today's mass meeting include Forrest Bailey, director of the American Civil Liberties Union; Arthur Garfield Hays, prominent liberal attorney; Leonard Abbot, Louis Budenz, editor of "Labor Age;" McAllister Coleman, Paxton Hibben, I. Lattimer.

Harry Kelly, Richard Brazier, Ludwig Lore, editor of the "Volkszeitung," Morris E. Taft, I. Wagner, A. Peretz, Mateo Rico, A. Ramuglia, Enea Sormenti, Carlo Tresca.

Scott Nearing, Moissaye J. Olgin, Luis Quintiliano, Richard B. Moore, S. Leibowitz, Bishop Paul Jones, Charles Kiss, editor of "Elore;" Charles Kline, James P. Cannon, Rebecca Grecht.

Rose Wortis, James Walsh, William F. Dunne, editor "The DAILY WORKER," Jack Stachel, William W. Weinstone, secretary of the New York district of the Workers' (Communist)

(Continued on Page Three)



Tacoma Police Stop Meeting for Sacco, Vanzetti Liberation

TACOMA, Wash., April 15.—A mass meeting under I. W. W. auspices was held at 14th and Pacific Ave., Saturday evening, April 9th at 8 p. m. to protest against the unjust imprisonment and coming execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Arthur Boose an ex-class-war prisoner was the speaker of the evening and beginning at 8 o'clock for forty minutes spoke of the Massachusetts frame-up and persecution.

The speaker showed how the court, high and low, and all of the law making and law enforcing power of both the state and federal government, is used as a weapon in the hands of the capitalist class to keep the working class in subjection.

Suddenly as though to prove the truth of the speakers' statement a uniformed Tacoma police officer stepped up to the speaker and forced him to step down from the box and ordered the crowd to disperse.

Big business advertises Tacoma as the lumber capitol of America, and 14th and Pacific Aves. has been used for years for public meetings.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Aids Sacco and Vanzetti



Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston Assists Workers' Defense

"Sacco, Vanzetti Innocent," — Eye Witness Declares

BOSTON, April 15.—Coming from Florida at his own expense to aid in the effort to save Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti from the electric chair, Albert Frantello, who saw the two gun-men who shot down a paymaster and his guard in South Braintree in 1926, the crime for which Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted called at the office of Gov. Alvan T. Fuller this afternoon.

Sacco, Vanzetti Innocent, He Says.

Frantello stated emphatically at the trial, and he repeated his statement today, that the bandits were not Sacco and Vanzetti.

The man, who has been making his home in Florida, was accompanied by Representative Boland D. Sawyer, of Ware, who failed in an attempt to get the legislature to name a commission to investigate the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Police Stop Students' Test.

Harvard students, who planned to re-enact the shooting in South Braintree this afternoon, on the seventh anniversary of the crime, in an effort to determine whether witnesses could

(Continued on Page Two)

Envoy to Britain in "Big Four" Scandal

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSÉ

The DAILY WORKER continues its exposure of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies which constitute the "Big Four" insurance trust. This combine insure 40 million American workers. Previous articles have made proof of fraud, swindle, misrepresentation, misuse of company funds. Names mentioned in the exposé to date have been Charles Evans Hughes, Charles M. Schwab, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha and others. Dread of nationwide exposure has caused these Wall Street leeches to maintain a frightened silence under this attack.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

Some few years ago, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Ph. D., a prominent "industrial" life insurance man, and at present second vice-president of the Metropolitan Life, speaking at the National Conference of Charities and Correction, said: "Today the sole criterion which can be brought against industrial life insurance is that of cost—after all, Service is not calculable in dollars and cents."

In spite of the learned doctor's statement, "indstrial" life insurance IS calculated in dollars and cents, dollars and cents which are most often taken from the small store needed for the necessities of life, dollars and cents which are wheedled and scared out of an ignorant public with threats of penury in old age and unburied corpses in death. (Dr. Frankel is a doctor of philosophy calculated in terms of $35,000 a year.)

Harsh—Misrepresent.

In England a few years ago, Lord Parmoor, a member of the late labor cabinet, conducted an official investigation into the malicious "industrial" insurance system as conducted in that country. It was found that "industrial" insurance is excessive in cost, harsh in its conditions and misrepresented and ineffectual as life insurance coverage. This is as true of the American brand as it is of the English.

Among the poor of all countries death has always been a mysterious visitant, whose coming is usually celebrated with strange and fantastic rites. The English poor, particularly, have always invested their funeral rites with the most showy, tawdry trappings a meagre pure could afford.

Ostentation of the Poor.

One who has witnessed a Cockney coster's funeral will never forget the

(Continued on Page Two)

ALL CHINA LABOR FEDERATION ASKS WORLD'S WORKERS TO AID RESISTANCE TO INTERVENTION

HANKOW, April 15.—The All-China Labor Federation representing 2,200,000 workers declares that on March 23 battleships and gunboats shelled Nanking without warning, killing and wounding many hundreds of the civil popalation and destroying a portion of the city.

At the end of March more than 1,000 people were mercilessly killed by British gunfire in the Weieho district of Canton.

On April 3, Japanese machine guns fired on our unarmed people in Hankow, killing 3 and seriously wounding 15, including women and children.

Only Latest Abuses.

These latest occurrences are the climax of a long and bitter experience of the Chinese people in dealing with the imperialism of the governments of your countries against the Chinese trade union movement, which can guard the struggle for freedom and independence in China.

Away With Imperialism.

As the first great step toward uplifting the conditions of our millions of workers and peasants, we must remove the grip of imperialism from our throats. For this we are prepared to struggle to the bitter end, no matter what the cost. The time has gone forever when battleships, rifles and corruption can be effectively used to enslave China.

But imperialism has still power to do great harm not only to us, but also to all the people of the world. For there will surely follow, if the present intervention in China occurs, a war which will be even more destructive than the World War.

We ask you to understand that today it is impossible to coerce a great people of 400,000,000, and any attempt to do so may result in the destruction of what civilization is left in the West.

Don't Attack China.

You workers and trade unionists have no quarrel with the workers of China! You have nothing but friendship for us; of this we are sure! And you have it in your power, who are in the majority together with the farmers to stop this war against us, to prevent this threatened catastrophe.

We appeal to you! Withdraw all warships and armed forces from China! Establish fraternal union between the Chinese trade unions and the trade unions of the West! Prevent war against the Chinese revolution! Greet the Chinese revolution as one part of the world struggle for human freedom! Stop the outrages of imperialism!—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ALL-CHINA LABOR FEDERATION.

Chen Refuses Any Apologies Until Guilt Is Proven

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Declaring that the Hankow Government is quite willing to make good damages actually done by Nationalist troops and scoring the United States for the slaughter of peaceful Chinese citizens at Nanking, Eugene Chen, Nationalist Foreign Minister replied to the bellicose American note sent to him several days ago.

Suggests Investigation

Suggesting that an international investigation of the Nanking affair be made, the Nationalist note says: "In reply to the American demands for 'complete reparation for the personal injury and material damage done, the Nationalist Government is prepared to make good all damage done to the American consulate at Nanking.

Denies Any Guilt.

"As regards reparation for personal injuries to American nationals and other material damage done, the Nationalist Government is prepared to make all reasonable and necessary reparations, except in case where it can be definitely proven that the harm has been caused by the British-American naval bombardment of Nanking on March 24, or by Northern rebels and agents provocateurs.

"The demand for the 'adequate punishment for commanders of the troops responsible for the murder, the personal injuries and indignities and the material damage done as also of all persons found to be implicated,' necessarily assumes guilt of the nationalist forces who captured Nanking.

Northerners Caught.

"While this guilt is denied in the preliminary statement issued on March 31, a rigid government inquiry is being conducted in order to ascertain the exact facts including verification of the outstanding facts in the report to the military council by General Chen Chien, who took Nanking, that his forces rounded up and captured approximately 30,000 Northern soldiers with rifles, besides 1,000 camp followers inside the city.

No Punishment Yet.

The Nationalist Government proposes that the question of punishment should await the findings of this Government inquiry now in progress, or of an International Committee of Inquiry, to be hereafter instituted by the Nationalist Government and the United States Government. As the laws of nations and the recognized practices of civilized States prohibit the bombardment of a city in a friendly state, the Nationalist Government propose that the Commission of Inquiry shall also investigate the circumstances of the bombardment of the unfortified city

(Continued on Page Two)

CHIANG, BRIBED BY BANKERS, IN ATTACK ON LEFT

Great Protest Strike is Spreading Rapidly

Bulletin.

HANKOW, April 15.—The Communists are lining up their forces here. A mass meeting today denounced Chiang Kai Shek and his followers again as counter-revolutionists and invited Feng Yu Hsiang, once known as the "christian general" to join forces with them to fight Chiang.

The Peasants Union is carrying out division of the land in Hunan province, it was reported here today.

* * *

SHANGHAI, April 15.—With the adoption of resolutions at the right wing conference at Nanking this afternoon calling for the impeachment of the Hankow Government, Chiang Kai-shek has definitely turned counter-revolutionary. Reports received here indicate that he may even attempt to split the Nationalist movement by setting up another government at Nanking.

Denounce Militarists

The resolutions adopted at the conference denounced the leaders of the liberation movement as "disturbers of the public order in China," according to dispatches received here.

Among those denounced in the resolutions are Michael Borodin, adviser to the Nationalist Government; George Hsu-chen, minister of Justice; Chen Tu-hsiu, leader of the Chinese Communist Party; Tung Pingshen, Minister of Agriculture and sixteen others.

Lefts Ask For Unity

A small delegation from Hankow attended the conference and put up a strong plea for unity

More In Protest Strike

The strike here declared as a protest against the attempts of Chiang Kai-shek to smash the local unions is spreading rapidly. The seamen's and textile workers' unions, the most powerful in the city, have succeeded in tying up cotton mills and shipping.

Bankers Bribe Chiang

It has been definitely established that local bankers and merchants have offered Chiang 15,000,000 Shanghai dollars for suppressing local labor organizations. Three million dollars have already been paid to him, it is reported.

Workers' organisations have been raided and ruthless attempts at their suppression have been made despite the protests of workers', students' and Communist organisations.

Protest British Raids

The Nationalist News Agency reports that Eugene Chen, Nationalist

(Continued on Page Two)

CHINA DISAPPOINTED AT WARLIKE STAND OF U. S., DECLARES CHEN

Scores Bombardment of Nanking and Alliance With British Attack on Nationalists

The seriousness with which the Nationalist government of China regards American participation in the identic action of the powers, made without waiting for a neutral investigation of responsibility for the deaths of Chinese and foreigners at Nanking, is made evident in the following cabled statement just received from the office of Eugene Chen, the minister of foreign affairs of the Nationalist government at Hankow. It is essentially an appeal to the American people not to participate in European intervention in China, and it was authorized by the Central Executive Committee.

• • •

HANKOW, April 15.—A few days ago British and American gunboats fired on the defenseless city of Nanking.

At the same time foreign troops, already landed at Shanghai, shot down unarmed workers.

At the same time British airplanes bombared Kwangtung villages.

At the same time British sailors killed a number of Chinese at Chungking.

Every day brings the report of some such incident. You in America do not hear these incidents. They are not reported in glaring headlines by the foreign press in China controlled by the foreign powers and they are not edited to the newspapers abroad.

News Distorted.

You in America hear of incidents in China, but only of those selected incidents that can be made to twist the truth in such a way that Nationalist China, an awakening country struggling heroically to break away from the fatal fetters of feudal-military and economic imperialist oppression, appears as an aggressor against the west.

Therefore the Chinese people appeal directly to you, the people of America. The Chinese people want you to know the real situation of this land so that you can judge for yourselves if the policy being conducted from your capitol is not a treacherous dual policy which may provoke on the Pacific coast a catastrophe so bloody that the most horrible years of the past decade will seem to be mere child's play.

Struck For Freedom.

The civil war now going on between the north and south is a struggle for national freedom, the same freedom for which America has waged two great wars one against the degrading status of a colony, another against an economic system which rested upon human slavery. China today, as America, is fighting for democracy, independence, unification, and reconstruction.

In China today, as in America in her great national crises, ninety-nine out of every hundred people are supporting the forces of freedom against the forces of slavery. The sovereign rights of the country against the cynical violence of the international financiers. China is fighting for civil rights as opposed to feudal dependence, for the improvement of the economic status of the great masses of people, who are today suffering from poverty so extreme as to be beyond the comprehension of the American people. In China people are starved and dressed in rags and pathed, housed in hovels so wretched that the worst tenements of the West seem comfortable by comparison. China is fighting to lift the people out of this degradation. She is fighting to bring enlightenment in place of superstition.

Decrying Feudalism.

Her struggle is a struggle between on the one hand, industrial development, which can bring the people out of the depths, and on the other hand, the decay of feudal economy, a struggle between honesty on one hand and political corruption on the other.

China's people are hungry for this liberation. Since the Nationalist Revolutionary army, the small but influencible force of emancipation, left the borders of Kwangtung Province they have destroyed in a few months three of the most powerful militarist groups in China—Wu Pei-fu, Sun Chuan-fang, and Chang Tsung-chang. Thus half of China, including such rich centers as Wuhan, Shanghai, and Nanking have been cleared of the enemies of the nationalist revolution by a few fighting thousands battling against enemy forces infinitely superior in numbers and armed and backed by the agents of the imperialistic powers.

Will Win.

These great victories could have been won in a few brief months only by the sympathy and support of the people of China. This sympathy and support make the Nationalist forces unconquerable. In three more months the banner of Nationalist China will be plainly planted in Peking.

It is the hatred of the slave-owner toward the slave who is challenging a lot of callous as that of an animal and daring to ask freedom and equality and a glimpse at some beauty of the world.

English Brutality.

From England the Chinese people do not expect understanding support. England's hands are too stained with Chinese blood. To crush China England will go any lengths. She would add another world war to the casual massacres of May 30, 1925, in Shanghai, of June 23, 1925, at Shakee in Canton, and of Wanhsien last summer. England will destroy, loot, and kill if her supremacy is challenged.

For the protection of English trade and English lives she will sanction any degree of wanton destruction of the wealth and lives of other lands. The men who today control England's foreign affairs are successors of those politicians who supported slavery in America and tried to convince the Chinese by means of naval guns of the necessity of opium.

Surprised at U. S.

China is not surprised at England. But the Chinese people are amazed to see hints that America might cooperate in the imperialistic crimes of the country against whom she battled for her own freedom.

The Chinese people wish to point out to America, whose leadership it is she is following. It is the British secretariat of colonies and the British military commanders that have been successful in involving America in this new enterprise in China, which can benefit neither the British nor Americans but which will sow discension between America and China and precipitate ratastrophe events in the Pacific, in which America's record in the Far East will be sullied and her prosperity menaced.

The Chinese people never believed that the Washington conference would be able to "awaken the conscience of the twentieth century and be a good omen for the peoples," as was solemnly declared by President Harding in 1922. But at the same time the Chinese people did not anticipate that American diplomacy would turn aside from the policy of the open door, from the promise to withdraw all foreign garrisons from China, from the avowed intention to work toward a discontinuation of all privileges, and from "the policy of mediation with the object of bettering relations between China and the other powers on a basis of mutual equality." But today America has bombarded Nanking, and her naval forces are concentrating at Shanghai. American citizens are being evacuated, and America is participating in the romantic idea that diplomatic notes written in a thoroughly English style.

China never expected to find America on the side of the enemy of freedom in the Far East to find her not in control of her own policy, but, instead, being involved automatically by armed intervention at the bidding of England.

Scott Nearing Will Deliver Series of Lectures in Mass.

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—Scott Nearing will deliver a series of interesting lectures in the state of Massachusetts. The dates have been arranged as follows: April 17, 2 o'clock, Brockton, at Eagles Hall, Ward street. April 17, 8 o'clock, Providence, at American Cooperative Association Hall, 1752 Westminster street. April 19, Springfield, Cooley Hotel, 1757 Main street. April 20, Haverhill, Moose Hall, 50 West street. April 22, Worcester, New Bay State Hotel, 282 Main street. April 24, Lynn, Lasters Hall, 31 Andrews street.

A very interesting series of lectures were arranged on the following subjects: Rise of the American Empire, Dollar Diplomacy, The British Empire, The Chinese Empire, and the Soviet Union, and The Role of the American Labor Movement.

In addition this course of lectures in Massachusetts, Scott Nearing will deliver a course of 4 lectures in Boston, on 4 successive Monday evenings at 8 o'clock at Tremont Temple, Lorimer Hall, Boston. The following lectures are arranged: The Rise of the American Empire, April 18; Dollar Diplomacy, April 25; The British Empire, the Japanese Empire, and the Soviet Union, May 2; The Role of American Labor, May 9.

First Jewish National District in Ukrainia Holds Soviet Congress

KHARKOV, Mar. 22 (By Mail)—The first Congress of Soviets of the Jewish national district, newly organized in the Kherson district was opened on the 21st inst. It is the first big administrative national Jewish division in the Soviet Union, and the population consists of some fifteen thousand Jews and several thousands of Ukrainians and Germans.

The district was created in view of the express wish of the Jewish population of Kherson. In the very near future the Ukrainian government proposes to create a second Jewish division in the Kriwrog district.

Four Children Bitten.

Four children were bitten and seriously injured yesterday when a mad dog ran amuck in Neptune Terrace, Coney Island.

Eye Witness Appears For Sacco, Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

have observed the events from the shoe factory windows called off the test when objections were made by Chief of Police John J. Feeney, of Braintree.

A majority of the students were members of the Harvard Liberal Club. The test was said to have the approval of Professor Felix Frankfurter and his assistants of the Harvard Law School. The professor has taken an active part in the Sacco-Vanzetti defense.

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White Plains Residents In Protest.

A petition signed by 60 residents of White Plains, N. Y., and asking postponement of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti "until all reasonable doubt of their guilt had been cleared," were received here today by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller.

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Kansas City Labor Protests.

KANSAS CITY, April 15.—A resolution condemning the verdict in the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti was adopted by the Central Labor Council of this city. A committee of three was also appointed to cooperate local bodies in agitating for a new trial for the two framed-up workers.

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1,800 Denounce Verdict.

The Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union of Greater New York, representing 1,800 workers has passed a resolution scoring the Sacco-Vanzetti decision as an act of pure hysteria.

Pointing out that there is no valid evidence against the pair, the union asks Governor Fuller of Massachusetts to commute the vicious sentence of the two men.

Nanking Conference Attacks Left Wing

(Continued from Page One)

Foreign Minister has received no reply to his notes protesting against the raids of British soldiers on Chinese schools in Chinese territory, the cutting of telegraph wires, and air raids by British planes.

British troops celebrated Good Friday by parading along Nanking Road in full equipment, accompanied by five poison gas tanks.

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3 More U. S. Warships

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Three American warships, the Cruiser Cincinnati, and the destroyers Preble and Noa, have been ordered to Hankow "where the situation appears to be threatening," Admiral C. S. Williams announced today in a dispatch from Shanghai. He also reported three destroyers from Manila to Shanghai, the steamer McIvah and Merganik.

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British Censor News

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Most of the press dispatches from China are being "censored by British sources," Rear Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, retired, U. S. N., chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, declared today after a conference at the White House.

Bullard, just returned from China, called both President Coolidge for his appointment to the commission.

British censorship is being exercised chiefly on dispatches sent through London," Bullard declared.

America should not join Great Britain in an aggressive policy in China, Bullard said.

Raps British Alliance

He declared this government should confine itself to protection of American lives and property. "The American is today the most favored foreigner in China," he added. "The present unrest there will work itself out if the world powers do not place obstacles in the path of the Chinese people.

"Many exaggerated reports have been printed in the United States about China. I doubt if the newspapermen in Shanghai would recognize some of their dispatches if they saw them in print."

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Warships Snil for Shanghai

MANILA, P. I., April 15.—A rush order from Admiral C. S. Williams, in command of the American forces in the Orient, sent the destroyers Simpson and McFarmat at full steam for Shanghai today. The Blackhawk and Macfeish, now undergoing repairs, will be sent to China by Monday or Tuesday and earlier if possible.

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Nationalists Victorious.

LONDON, April 15.—The Central News correspondent states that an important contingent of Nationalist troops from Changsi has penetrated the outskirts of Kinhan, and is menacing the northern communication lines.

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Japan Sends Troops.

TOKYO, April 15.—Because of the tense situation in Manchuria the Japanese war office has decided to strengthen its forces there, sending an additional division, it was learned here today.

The war office is sending replacements, without recalling the present forces, it was reported.

Advance On Tientsin.

The military campaign is to be pushed along the Tientsin-Pukow line in a rapid march toward Tientsin and Peking. The forces of Fang Yu-hsiang, Chin Yun-se, and Tang Sheng-chi are protecting the Honan front. The position is impregnable,

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Calls Demands Bethlen Investigate Szanto's Trial; Give Justice

CHICAGO, April 15.—A cable to Stanley Bethlen of Hungary, and to the Hungarian embassy at Washington, was sent yesterday thru the International Labor Defense, as follows:

"Press reports that Szanto and thirty other Hungarian workers are now before a criminal court for slander with your government. We ask you to intervene for a full impartial trial and leniency."

The cable was signed by: Clarence Darrow, Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, Victory L. Berger, Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Robert Dunn, David Rhys Williams, Colonel Chas. Erskine Scott Wood, Duncan McDonald, Upton Sinclair, Theodore Dale, H. W. L. Dana, William Mahoney, Edw. C. Wentworth, Carl Haessler, Ralph Chaplin, Carlo Tresca, Forrest Bailey, Scott Nearing, and Ellen Hayes.

De Rivera Sends Troops to Crush Riff Revolution

HENDAYE, Franre, April 15.—Spain's position in Morocco has been made difficult by the hurricane that has swept the Mediterranean Coasts, according to a statement by General George Jordana, Director of Colonies, dispatches received here stated.

Many of the Spanish military bases in Morocco have been destroyed by the hurricane and huge quantities of war material have been damaged. It is estimated that the total damage will reach 100,000,000 pesetas.

Rush 30,000 Troops

The government has ordered each regiment in Spain to prepare one company for immediate embarkation which means a new army of 20,000.

General De Rivera embarks for Morocco tonight.

Anti-Toxin Rushed to Tornado Hit Town, Tex.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 15.—Dr. Livingstone Anderson, state health officer, made another hurried trip to Rock Springs today, at the request of Dr. J. E. Rogers, Edwards County health officer, who sent in an urgent call for typhoid anti-toxin from Rock Springs, tornado hit town.

Dr. Anderson carried with him 300 doses of serum for the storm sufferers. Yesterday, the State Health Department sent a large supply of anti-tetanus serum by airplane to Rock Springs.

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and some of the best troops have been withdrawn and sent down the river to aid the Tientsin drive.

In an interview today, Chen Chien, the Nationalist general in command at the capture of Nanking, stated: "We captured Nanking on March 23rd, but our troops did not enter the city until the morning of March 27th. Before our arrival some 70,000 to 80,000 Northerners ransacked the city from Yuhuatai. They undoubtedly fought a whole night and day before we were able to restore order on the evening of the 24th, when I, personally, went into the city to take charge of the situation.

Shantaugese Sacked Nanking.

"Chang Tsung-chang's propaganda were men headed by Ho Hai-ming, the confusion the foreign consulates, houses, and churches were attacked. This was done with the expressed purpose of creating anti-Nationalist feeling among the foreigners. Immediately after my arrival I took urgent steps to restore peace and order in the city. I executed 29 to 30 local ruffians to stop the mob rule.

"There was great confusion in Nanking on March 24th as our soldiers were busy disarming the thousands of Northern soldiers who were still in the city. We took 50,000 Shantung prisoners."

Chen Chien went on to say that when told by a subordinate of the bombardment, he immediately notified the foreign naval authorities to stop such ruthless measures.

Cleveland Doctor Says Peritonitis Will Be Harmless

A course of treatment which will make it comparatively harmless complaint of the now deadly disease of peritonitis was predicted today by Dr. Bernard Sternberg, of Cleveland, O., before the medical societies meeting here.

Dr. Sternberg told the meeting how in experiments with healthy dogs inoculated with peritonitis germs they were brought back from a dying condition to good health by injections of bacteria taken from human beings also suffering from the disease. He said in the majority of the experiments the animals recovered.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Envoy to England In "Big Four" Scandal

(Continued from Page One)

eight. The dead man's standing in his poverty stricken community is judged by the number of prayers he has left behind to his advantage. All his savings is hoarded for this one event. The most servile English worker regards his "decent burial."

Following the industrial revolution in England, during which millions of workers were driven by economic necessity from their rural homes into the bleak machine-communities, temporarily dispossessed, the question of urban funerals and burial ground became a pressing problem.

They Bury Him.

At this point the "industrial" life insurance company made its appearance with the "decent" burial as its drawing card. Shortly afterwards this form of petty larceny life insurance made its entry into the United States via the Prudential Life.

Since that time the "Big Four" have been having a pretty nice time of it. Controlled legislatures, creature superintendents of insurance, and lax state supervision have made it a most profitable business to be in.

The life insurance business is a "cash" business. There is no "paper," no extended credit, everything is done on a cash basis. Naturally these companies carry large cash deposits in local banks. The Metropolitan Life has a balance in the Chase National Bank of about 20 million dollars, sometimes as high as 35 millions. Now can any bright boy in the class tell me why a friendly controls the Chase National Bank? Johnny, you are perfertly right. And if you will make rareful investigation you will find that the directorate of the Bank is nicely sprinkled with Metropolitan directors.

Inside Clique Profits.

Needless to say the "mutual" policy holders in the Metropolitan Life do not benefit in any way by this nice juicy contact, but then that is one of the drawbacks in only being a policyholder instead of a director.

Capital is reproductive only by means of investment and manipulation. The power it confers upon its possessors is in direct ratio to the use he has of it, rather than in its mere legal possession.

An extravagantly obliging legislature allows these companies 4% of 1% of the total assets as an annual "investment" fund. Investments are limited to only the safest bonds and mortgages. There is absolutely no expenses involved in purchasing bonds of this nature. On the contrary bond houses usually pay a commission on all bonds sold, which in the case of this fact the "Big Four" charged their "Mutual" policyholders more than eleven and a half million dollars for investing these assets in the best legally prescribed bonds.

Director Houghton.

Who wouldn't be a director of a life insurance company?

Stokely Alagson, Hughton, the late American ambassador to England would. And he is. As a side line he directs for the Metropolitan Life for the meagre sum of $25 per year. At any rate that's what the Insurance Report says. If that's all this plenipotentiary extraordinary gets for his important job I would suggest that he go on strike immediately for more pay and shorter hours. But then again, $45 may only be part of his salary.

Every "Big Four" policyholder knows the name of his agent. He calls often enough, fifty-two times a year. But there is a name which I am sure will sound foreign to 23,999,999 out of the 24 million Metropolitan policyholders. I refer specifically to one Albert H. Wiggin.

Mr. Wiggin is the rhairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank, one of the most important banks in which the Metropolitan Life keeps its money.

Is it small wonder, then, that the powers that be see to it that the "assets" of the "Big Four" keep mounting to the high heavens?

How Mutual?

How mutual is a "mutual" industrial life insurance company? This is a question which is agitating millions of weekly premium policyholders throughout the country. It is a question which will have to be answered. And that right soon.

Although the forty million "industrial" life insurance policyholders in this country have no effective means within their companies to voice a protest against the fraud and deception practiced by their self-appointed directors, they would, to be sure, be very interested spectators in a legislative investigation into the evils which beset this business.

Charles Evans Hughes rode into the executive mansion at Albany on the wheels of his insurance investigation in 1905. So widespread are the ramifications of the "industrial" life insurance business today, that he who could be instrumental in effecting lower rates, a return of the excessive "reserves" or better still, State ownership—might even ride into the White House in 1928 as a result. Who knows?

No hope lies in the direction of the corrupt Tammany political machine which has always worked hand in hand with the "Big Four." The republican machine is, as always, hand in glove, with the Wall Street gang, who are behind the financial manipulations of the life insurance companies.

An aroused public might help. Get busy and see that this article finds its way into the hands of a co-worker or neighbor. The purse is the vital organ of the "Big Four."

European Scientists Honored By Leningrad Geographic Society

LENINGRAD, Mar. 20 (By Mail)—At the annual meeting of the Geographic Society held here there was made public the list of scientists who have been awarded prizes, by the council of the society, for their learned works.

The following scientists have been elected honorary members of the society: the French progeist and topographist Berthot; the well known German physical geographar Hellmann; the well known geographer Koppel of Gratz; the well known polar explorer Drigalsky of Munich. Professor Shokalsky has been elected chairman of the Geographic Society for the year 1927.

Garment Thugs to Be Fired Monday; Jail Two Pickets

Gussie Kimberg and Clara Kimberg, who were accused by a scab of having "struck at" her, were sentenced to thirty days by Judge Kelly Voorheit in Special Session in Brooklyn yesterday.

The two girls were convicted in spite of the fact that Mrs. Anna Bloom, who appeared against them, mixed up her story on the witness stand, and even admitted that she was not sure the Kimberg sisters had struck her, but thought so because they had worked in the same shop with her before they went out on strike and she went to scabbing. There were no other witnesses against the girls.

The courtroom at their hearing was sprinkled with agents of the International who seemed to take special interest in their case.

The trial of Luis Blumenfeld and R. Rurse, who attacked and brutally assaulted Joseph Di Mola, rhairman of the Morgue Dress Shop, on January 3, will be held on Monday in General Sessions. Di Mola, who was beaten with lead pipe, was not expected to live for some weeks, and is still unable to work.

The gangsters who attacked him are said to be from Philadelphia. They rushed into him and assaulted him recently after he had refused to order the workers in the shop to go to a meeting at the offices of the International, when requested to do so by a business agent from the International.

Blumenfeld and Rurse attempted to jump their bail at the time of their first hearing, but were found by police and admitted to higher bail. Subpoenas have been issued.

Dinosaur-Lizard Bones Discovered in Russia On New Railway Route

LENINGRAD, Mar. 22 (By Mail)—In the course of research work carried on on the line of the Semiretchensk railway, which is under construction, there have been found near the villages of Karagosk and Kalkan, parts of the bones of a dinosaur-lizard which lived at least three million years ago.

It is the first and only find of sort a giant lizard in the U. S. S. R. Up to now the only skeleton of a dinosaur had been found in North America.

Nationalists Refuse to Be Abased by Powers

(Continued from Page One)

of Nanking by the naval forces of the United States Government.

No Apology Yet.

"The Demand for an apology in writing by the Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist army, including an express written undertaking to refrain from all forms of violence and agitation against foreign lives and property," is, so far as an apology is concerned, justified only upon the proof of Nationalist guilt for the disturbances at Nanking.

Then follows a statement that the Nationalist army will, of course, protect lives and property of foreigners, and that the chief cause of friction, and possible incitement to violence, is the presence of foreign troops in China.

Up to the U. S.

Two alternatives confront the American Government in dealing with the Chinese people:

It can consider the answer "unsatisfactory" and take "punitive action," or it can consider that the note goes far enough to meet Washington's demands to justify further correspondence.

Coolidge Went Too Far.

The belief prevails that there will be no punitive action. There are already reports current in Washington that several Cabinet members objected to the vigor of the American note of last week, and did not like, particularly, the appearance of the United States taking joint action with the British Government. The State department is more and more inclined to "go along" with Great Britain, but that inclination is regarded with disfavor by some of President Coolidge's closest advisers.

Furthermore, it was pointed out today, the state department would have a difficult time justifying a "big stirk" policy on the basis of the expressed Nationalist willingness to make reparations if and when a joint commission determines their responsibility for the Nanking affair.

Utah Senator Favors Statehood for Porto Rico; Nordics Oppose

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Senator King of Utah, democrat, who visited Porto Rico at the time of his recent exclusion from Haiti, announces that he favors the Porto Ricans desire statehood he will favor giving it to them.

"It is incompatible with our theory of government," King told the press, "that the United States should hold colonies or territorial possessions indefinitely. The Porto Ricans are American citizens and are entitled to all the rights and immunities enjoyed by citizens of all others sections of the United States."

This view is firmly rejected by the southern democrats in congress, who will resist any move to incorporate Porto Rico in the union—due to possible encouragement to southern Negroes to demand their own political rights.

Aircraft Records Aid Factories.

American supremacy in air records reached its high pitch after the war, but European nations have been gradually taking records away until on March 1 the Federation Aeronautique International credited the United States with but 11 out of 85 major records. The standing was France, 33; Italy, 21; United States, 11; Switzerland, 7; Germany, 1.

During the last year Italy and Germany have made great strides, aeronautic experts say. Since March 1 five of the French records have been transferred to Germans.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union 18 St. & Astor Pl.
at 8 o'clock Admission Free

Sunday, April 17—Easter—No Meeting

Tuesday, April 19—Louis Fischer, "Changing Ideals in Russia"

Friday, April 22—Everett Dean Martin "What Is the Matter With Modern Ideas"—"Individualism and Collectivism as Conflicting Modern Ideals."

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL
Ave. A. at 22d St., at 8 o'clock.
Single Admission, 25 cents.
Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, April 18—Isadore Peterson, "Playboy and the World of Blue-stocking" (Shaw and Percy Hetchett) 5th Station of Science.

Thurs., Apr. 21—Dr. H. G. Spaulding: "Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer"—"What Is Intelligence?"—The "Intelligence" Tests.

Sat., April 23—Dr. Scott Buchanan: Platonic Attitudes—"Science as the Search for Wisdom."

LABOR TEMPLE
14th Street and Second Avenue
THIS SUNDAY
3 P. M.—The Pioneers of the Rare
DR. G. F. BECK
"The Sponsors of the Old Testament"—Isaiah
ADMISSION 15 CENTS
7:15 P. M.—
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"The Doctrine of the Cross"
ADMISSION FREE
8:30 P. M.—Open Forum
HARRY F. WARD
"Economics and Religion"—I.
ADMISSION FREE

TOMORROW NIGHT, 8 P.M.
Jay Lovestone
Active Gen. Secy. Workers Party
will speak on
"America and the Next War"
A report on the activities of the World Situation by the last Plenum of the Communist International.
At
The Workers School Forum
108 East 14th Street.
Next meeting: Max Shachtman, Who is Intelligence from Russia this week, on "Trotsky and Russia in 1927."

INGERSOLL FORUM
anti-religious center of N. Y.
CHAMBER MUSIC HALL,
CARNEGIE HALL
SUNDAY EVENING, 8 P. M.
WILLIAM H. ANDERSON
(Formerly Head of Anti-Saloon League)
"How Political Romanism Railroaded Me to Sing-Sing"
Questions and Speeches from floor. Admission free All welcome.

Freethinkers' Society of N. Y.
226 WEST 58th STREET
SUNDAY, at 3 P. M.
DR. HARRY HIBSCHMAN
"WHY I AM A MATERIALIST"
Admission Free. Questions

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

William Faversham will return to New York shortly to prepare his production of Shakaspeare's "Henry VIII," in which he will play the role of Cardinal Wolsey.

MacDonald Here; "Forward" to Pay Expense of Visit

J. Ramsay MacDonald once Premier of Great Britain arrived in New York yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied on the trip from England by B. Charney Vladeck, business manager of the Jewish Daily "Forward", which is footing all the expenses attached to the trip.

In return, the present chairman of the British Labor Party will be the "guest of honor" at the forthcoming 30th anniversary celebration which will be held soon.

Thus two functions will be served, for not only will MacDonald grace the seats of honor at the "Forward" celebration where he will be flanked by Morris Hillquit, Abraham Beckerman, Morris Sigman, and the other high-priests of the official socialists and trade-union bureaucracy, but he will also be utilized to give a little "dignity" to the present treacherous fight being waged by them against the workers in the New York needle trades, which is resulting in disruption of the unions and the lowering of their living standards.

For all official purposes MacDonald and his chughter, Isabel who came with him, will be the guests of Miss Lillian D. Wald, head of the Henry St. Settlement.

Upon his arrival he was met by Mayor "Jimmy" Walker's reception committee who went down the bay to welcome him at Quarantine.

Looks for Return to Power.

The British reformist declared to newspapermen that the Labor Party in England has become greatly strengthened in the last year and that "English public opinion, augmented by the extension of the suffrage to women, will hasten the return of the Labor Party to power."

Lowdown on China.

Asked if he believed Soviet Russia had anything to do with the Chinese liberation movement, MacDonald declared:

"It may have, but I would not say it was Russia who fomented it. She may have aided the movement, but the revolution was from the Chinese themselves."

Villard to Debate on Tabloids With Editor

Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation, will tell why he is irritated every time he looks at the Mirror, the Graphic, or the News next Friday evening at the Community Church, 11th Street and Park Avenue.

On that evening he will debate with Martin H. Weyrauch, assistant managing editor of the Evening Graphic on the question, "Is the Tabloid A Harmful Influence in America?"

Charles W. Wood, journalist, will act as chairman of the debate which is being arranged by the League for Mutual Aid.

Mineola Audience Hears Perjurer With Disgust

(Continued from Page One)

quest, the man who was running this "open shop" with two Greek girls who had carried union cards up to the time of the strike, but had now decided to work on the American plan while their fellow-unionists were on strike.

6.—Basoff the stool pigeon was arrested the next day. The union got him out on bail for $25,000. While out on bail he heard two furriers arguing in Astoria Hall as to who had cut the boss of the open shop in Long Island, and each had boasted that he had done it. The stool pigeon had a friend named Eddie who was also present at this queer conversation. He even said to this friend:

"You hear what they said, Eddie?"

And Eddie of course, answered, "yes."

7.—In September, 1926, after he had been tried, the stool pigeon came to the district attorney and voluntarily told him all the secrets of the alleged assault and the strike.

Denies Original Confession.

On cross examination further juicy details were added to this melodrama. At his first trial Basoff had been confronted by a sworn confession he had made to the chief of police, stating that he had been one of those in the alleged assault. In court he repudiated this confession, saying it had been extracted from him after four detectives had beaten him up with blackjacks, rubber clubs, hats and fists and feet.

"Detective Crowley sat on a chair and says, you musta seen Malkan and Franklin, the two other furriers," the stool pigeon had formerly testified. "I said no, then Crowley took his gray felt hat and smashed it over my face. He says, you know it's true, then he said, oh, I've spoiled my hat. Then he punched me and cut my face. Then they took me in a bedroom where cops were sleeping, and Crowley said, give it to him. I said, I don't know anything, but Crowley said, give him the regular routine. He took out his blackjack and hit me over the left arm. Then a detective from New York beat me with a rubber hose over the neck. I had a festered foot and they kicked that till I screamed. They said I didn't get enough, thought it lasted from 5 to 12 in the morning. For weeks I couldn't move the back of my head where they hit me."

Got Rough Third-Degree.

This circumstantial account of his beating the stool pigeon repudiated in court yesterday, saying that Ben Gold had told him to make the story up, even to the matter of the festered foot.

He also admitted that he had written a letter to the New York Graphic, protesting against this treatment, but that the furriers, Malkan and Franklin had told him to write it.

On cross-examination Basoff also admitted that the union had paid him for a vacation after he came back out of jail, and that later he had been told by Franklin that Ben Gold had promised him $50 a week. He would get all the leaders but in jail. Neither would he admit that he had spoken to Michael Hamburg, and promised that the A. F. of L. was ready to pay this man $3,000 if he would testify against Gold and the Furriers' Union. Hamburg was in court, and would probably appear later as a witness.

Helped Frame Workers.

Basoff admitted that he had gone with John Doe warrants to the fur market, accompanied by detectives, and had picked out various workers for arrest.

Basoff was convicted and sentenced to 2 1-2 years in Sing Sing, at the previous trial, along with the two other furriers. But he has not begun serving this sentence, and admitted with a smile he "hoped to get off; doesn't everyone hope so?"

Two Greek girls testified they had been working in the "open shop" when someone attacked their boss, that they could not identify anyone other than Franklin and Malkan as the assailants. I. Winnick, a vice-president of the International Furriers' Union who is working with the A. F. of L. officials to force the left wing furriers into surrendering their rights, was present in the court room as a visitor, and had a long, friendly chat with the Greek girls who testified they had worked in the open shop.

The trial and Basoff's cross examination will be resumed Monday morning. Judge Smith still maintains his record of overruling almost every objection raised by Frank P. Walsh and other attorneys for the defense.

Meeting of Iron and Bronze Workers Today

A call has been sent out to all members of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union of this city to attend a mass meeting to be held this afternoon at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street at 3 o'clock.

Speakers will discuss the recent campaign of the bosses to force drastic wage cuts, and of their plans to unite all the iron and bronze employers' associations in an effort to destroy the workers' organizations.

Spring Festival Dance, April 23.

A spring festival dance will be held Saturday evening, April 23 at the Astoria Mansion, 82 East Fourth St. It is arranged by the Downtown Section of the Young Workers League.

Interracial Concert Will be Held Sunday; Arrange Big Program

One of the most remarkable concerts and mass meetings of the season will take place Sunday, two p. m., at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress.

It will be an interracial affair where the Negro and white workers will join together in labor solidarity. Among those on the program will be the Freiheit Singing Society, Evelyn Preer, famous record star, The Perfect Harmony Four, Porter Grainger, distinguished composer, Daniel Haynes, noted Negro actor and others.

Among the speakers will be Richard B. Moore, Frank R. Crosswaite, William Pickens, Albert Weisbord and Robert W. Dunn. Admission will be fifty cents.

Benjamin Speaks Tomorrow.

D. Benjamin, assistant director of the Workers' School will lecture on "The Present Situation in China," at two o'clock tomorrow, at 33 East Second Street under the auspices of the Downtown Section of the Young Workers League.

A refreshing contrast to the subject matter of the previous lectures in his series on Post War Europe will be furnished by the final lecture this Saturday, April 16, at 2 P. M., at the Workers School, when Scott Nearing speaks on the one country in post war Europe that is definitely and steadily on the upgrade, namely, the Soviet Union. This series has presented a picture of Europe ruined by the world war, partially and temporarily stabilized in the so-called period of reconstruction, increasingly subject to the dominance of American capitalism, torn by Fascism, white terror and the acutest forms of the class war.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Semi-Official Organ in Italy Tells of the Jugoslav War Move

ROME, April 15.—This being Good Friday the Giornale D'Italia following the precept—"the better the day the better the deed"—published an entirely new set of Balkan war clouds.

The Giornale tenews its previous charges that Jugo-Slavia is continuing feverish military activities.

Competent observers here believe that these charges possibly have been put forth with the view to influencing the policy of the Italian government which has announced a forthcoming conference with Jugo-Slavia relative to their difficulties.

The Giornals charges that Jugo-Slavia is negotiating with a Spanish firm for purchase of a number of dirigibles, that arms and ammunitions are being shipped to the Albanian frontier, that military roads are being repaired and that 10,000 gendarmes have been concentrated on the Albanian frontier.

Doll Workers On Strike.

40 workers employed in the Abrill Doll Manufacturing Co., 143d St. and Walnut Ave., Bronx, went on strike yesterday afternoon. The walk-out followed attempts by the bosses to intimate the workers into signing "yellow-dog" agreements, promising that they would not strike at any time.

Great Meeting For Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

Party; Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School.

Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union; Charles Krumbein, Theresa Cosgrove, Pat Devine, August Burkhardt.

Robert Dunn Head of Committee

Robert W. Dunn, of the Civil Liberties Union, is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Large Police Detail.

More than 100 foot and mounted policemen under command of Inspector Patrick McCormick will be at today's meeting, Chief Inspector Leahy announced last night. This is an unusual large detail for a peaceful demonstration.

Garment Bosses' Paper Very Friendly to Woll

(Continued from Page One)

by some of the bosses. In his own shop, the firm of Samuels & Weckstein, Mr. Samuels made a speech to the workers commending registration. When he was challenged by a worker who said the Joint Board alone represented the workers, Samuels said:

"I am looking out for the interests of the workers. I know better than you, or the Joint Board what is good for the workers." But he could not compel registration.

Workers Stand By Union.

So with this "hand in hand" arrangement, Mr. Woll and Mr. Samuels are busily looking out "for the interests of the workers." Meanwhile the workers are taking care of themselves, defying attempts at terrorization, defending union conditions in the shop—under the agreement signed by their leaders at the close of the strike—and standing loyally with the Furriers' Joint Board to preserve their union from the reactionary gang of the A. F. of L. and the International Fur Workers' Union.

Volunteers Wanted For Sacco-Vanzetti

Comrades are urged to report for the distribution and sale of The DAILY WORKER at the Sacco-Vanzetti Demonstration this afternoon. All comrades should report at the local office, 108 East 14th Street at 12:30 sharp.

Furriers Plan For Defense Bazaar.

A meeting of delegates representing Furriers' Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 was held at the defense office, 41 Union Square. It was reported that many shops are sending greetings to the special bazaar number of Unity, the militant needle trades weekly. It was decided to have a large booth at the bazaar, a committee being selected for that purpose.

An appeal was issued to all workers to collect articles and distribute the honor roll list.

Passaic Aroused By Weisbord Campaign; To Win City Office

(Special To The Daily Worker)

Passaic, N. J., April 13.—The announcement that Albert Weisbord will be a candidate for city commissioner has set the entire city afire with excitement, being the biggest sensation since the end of the textile strike.

The capitalist candidates for commissioners are worried, the candidacy of Weisbord upsetting their well calculated predications of how the voting and election would turn out. Weisbord is campaigning on a straight labor platform opposing the so-called liberal Cabell, as well as the most reactionary, Preskill.

Give Workers Promises.

Panic-stricken, the city administration is suddenly agreeing to the demands of the workers. They are now promising to open a city employment bureau with labor representation, to give relief to the unemployed and many other working class demands.

Their sudden change of heart has taken place since Weisbord has taken the stump as a labor candidate in the campaign. Up to that time they were strangely silent, ignoring all the pleas of the unemployed workers.

Will Face Other Candidates.

Weisbord has announced that he will appear at all the political meetings where the capitalist candidates speak and present the point of view of Bambach, Smelkinson and himself, who are running with the endorsement of the Passaic Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party. In addition several large rallies of their own are being arranged by labor candidates.

A meeting of all workers, especially citizens who are willing to assist in the campaign will be held Monday, 7:30 p. m., at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Several hundred volunteers are needed for campaign work. Weisbord and others will speak.

Mississippi Valley Has Worst Floods in History

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15.—The Mississippi Valley faced the most disastrous floods in its history tonight, breaks have already occurred in protecting levees between Cairo and Vicksburg and the flood is spreading over thousands of acres of the richest farming lands in the world.

The exodus from the lowlands has begun. Hundreds of families are making their way to bluffs and promontories in the interland where they will be safe from the rising water.

The Towns of Columbus and Hickman, Ky., where a levee broke last night, were partially inundated today. The water was eight to ten feet deep in the streets of Columbus and four and five feet deep in the streets of Hickman, both are villages.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Union Meetings

Amalgamated Food Workers

BAKERS' LOCAL No. 1.

350 E. 85th St. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. Meeting on announcement of Executive Board.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to **The DAILY WORKER** Advertising Dept. 33 First St., New York City.

"Right You Are, If You Think You Are," Will Be Given for the Benefit of The Daily

Pirandello's delightful comedy, "Right You Are, If You Think You Are," will be given for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, the week of May 10th to 14th. Tell your friends. More tomorrow.

"Pirenta" has been postponed by the New Playwrights' Theatre for the fall. All tickets will be redeemed or exchanged for the new play.

Five

Spring Masquerade

of the JEWISH WORKERS' UNIVERSITY

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Food Worker Donates $100 and Loans $25 To Daily Worker for Its Court Expenses

In response to the urgent call for funds to defray the expenses of the trial in which The DAILY WORKER is now involved, Comrade John Bulatkin, a food worker and a member of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, came into the office yesterday and gave us $5.00 as the initial payment on the pledge, then he gave $100.00 from his life long savings to The DAILY WORKER. In giving this money Comrade Bulatkin said that we must be ready to make every sacrifice in behalf of The DAILY WORKER which is the best weapon the working class in the country has.

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Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
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33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months
$2.50 three months	$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Chinese Workers and Peasants Now Fight as a Class.

To the liberals and pacifists and confused workers the open conflict in the Nationalist Party will appear as a tragedy. It is tragic only in that the lives of workers have been sacrificed in the struggle but the conflict itself was as inevitable as is the revolution which produced it.

The middle class thru all history has played the role of hangmen of the working class. It prates of pure democracy, it cries for and often struggles under the slogan of "democracy" but always when the masses insist on the defense of their interests it finds an excuse first to desert them and then to attempt to crush them.

The middle class group in the Kuomintang represented by Chiang Kai-Shek have everything in common with the capitalist and middle class democratic elements in the imperialist countries except recognition of themselves by the powers as the government of China. This group claims to represent all the people of China and in this it shows its historical position.

Said Marx in his "Eighteenth Brumaire":

"But the democrat, because he represents the petty bourgeoisie—a transitional class in which the interests of two classes are simultaneously blunted—arrogates to himself a position of superiority to class conflicts. Democrats admit that they are faced by a privileged class, but they think that they themselves, in conjunction with the rest of the nation, constitute the "people." What they represent is the right of the people; what interests them, is the popular interest. Consequently, when a struggle is impending, they see no reason for studying the interests and attitudes of the various classes, or for carefully reckoning up the forces at their own disposal. They need merely give the signal, and the people (whose resources are inexhaustible) will fall upon the oppressors. If it should turn out that their interests are inadequate and that their supposed power is impotent, they ascribe their defeat to the activities of pernicious sophists who have spread disunion and have split up the indivisible people into a number of mutually hostile factions . . . Whatever happens, the democrat come forth unspotted after the most shameful defeat, just as he was a blameless innocent before he entered the battle. . . ."

The determination of the imperialists to hold Shanghai at all costs came as a terrible blow to the Chinese middle class which, true to type, had underestimated the resistance of world imperialism. It had fallen for the propaganda of the imperialists—that they were ready to recognize a "stable" government which represented the Chinese "people."

The rise of the labor movement, its class consciousness and militancy, were pointed to by the imperialists as an obstacle to recognition of a purely Nationalist government. The Chinese middle class has turned upon the working class and has thereby endangered the whole anti-imperialist movement without securing any guarantees for its own special interests from the imperialist powers.

Imperialism, as the Communist International has pointed out repeatedly, cannot be conquered in China without nationalization of the land and the principal industries—transportation for instance. The power of the imperialists cannot be broken by pure military methods. The workers and peasantry must be organized and that part of the program which improves their conditions at once be put into practice.

The middle class leadership of the Kuomintang finds itself in conflict with its social kindred if it yields to the demand of the masses which in this instance are the strongest weapon against imperialism. It chooses to defend the interests of the middle class, which are opposed to those of the masses and it becomes an ally of imperialism in so far as their interests coincide. They do coincide in that both see a menace to their privileges in the increasing consciousness, organization and power of the workers and peasants.

Said Lenin in the Theses of the Second Congress of the Communist International:

"There are to be found in the dependent countries two distinct movements which grow every day farther apart from each other. One is the bourgeois democratic Nationalist government, with a program of political independence under the bourgeois order, and the other is the mass action of the poor peasants and workers for their liberation from all sorts of exploitation. The former endeavor to control the latter, and often succeed to a certain extent, but the Communist International must struggle against such control and help to develop class consciousness in the working masses of the colonies. The first step towards revolution in the colonies must be the overthrow of foreign capitalism."

The Chinese liberation movement has developed so rapidly its struggle against imperialism that the parallel development of the workers and peasant movement has been obscured. It is now plain, however, that, as in the Russian revolution, those elements which wish to compromise with capitalism at the expense of the masses, will no longer be tolerated by the conscious workers and peasants as leaders.

Far from the split in the Kuomintang being a tragedy it is the best of all guarantees that imperialism and its allies in China confront a movement of tremendous scope and power having its base in the masses of toilers and preparing its forces for struggle against all forms of oppression.

That this movement would not follow Chiang Kai-Shek into the morass of compromise with imperialism is an earnest of the soundness of its revolutionary core.

Without ceasing their demand for withdrawal of all imperialist forces from China, the American working class must now understand that the Chinese labor movement and the peasant organizations, in their two-sided struggle against imperialism and native reaction, have the first call on their sympathy and support.

Moscow in October

II.—COMMANDERS.

I had hardly begun making a speech calling upon the soldiers to leave that day at dawn for the Moscow Soviet to fight those who were trying in Moscow to defend the Government that was overthrowing Petersburg, when I observed that my friend had plunged somewhere into the crowd of soldiers and disappeared amongst them. At the same time I glanced round and noticed that the young soldier standing by me who had wanted to write our names down, had also disappeared somewhere. A tall soldier in a grey fur cap, came up to the table. He also had a rifle in his hands. After listening to my speech, he himself began speaking shaking his rifle in the air.

The face of the soldier speaker resembled that of Ivan the Terrible. His eyes blazed with inspiration and appeal.

"Comrades, come on," he said, "but don't take any officers with you: they will be treacherous."

* * *

I heard someone rattling the bolt of his rifle behind me and someone else crying out in a hoarse-sleepy voice:

"Enough, comrades, enough! We have heard you before, Comrade Yegorov, we know all about it; enough of this talk—we'll go and that's all."

"We'll go" voices muttered. "File off! Go out into the yard." And they all immediately moved back again to their bunks in order to get dressed and awaken the others:

We could hear them saying:

"Go out! With cartridges! . . . Get up! . . ."

* * *

I went out into the yard together with the soldiers who had already dressed. In the very doorway I bumped right into my pal who, quite excited, held the young fellow by the hand who had wanted to write down our names.

Passing by the Krasnaya Vorota, we saw how a narrow strip of the morning dawn was visible behind them. Moscow was still quiet, the outlines of the houses stood out more clearly.

I glanced behind.

In the distance round a bend in the street, walking straight towards the breaking dawn, a grey mass of soldiers were marching steadily.

Their new commander—the tall soldier, again bent whispered in my ear

"And in Peters-burg, has Lenin issued the order about the land?"

"Yes. We shall have to confirm it here by our acts."

On the Lubyanskaya Square there was some kind of old disused fountain. It was light grey when we passed by. On the fountain, the pavement along the walls and gates of the "Chinatown," ("Kitai Gorod" the business district of Moscow), soldiers were seated. We stopped and asked them what they were waiting for.

"Come along, here," the soldiers said to us. "But we have not got any commanders. Come to the Soviet, someone told us that we should wait here and we are waiting."

We gave them instructions to march to the Soviet and not to listen to any proposals.

"It is bad without commanders," said the tall soldier.

When we came to the Moscow Soviet, it swarmed with soldiers like an ant hill.

And there were no commanders anywhere.

* * *

In the evening of the next day, when we could all smell powder in the air quite plainly, we—the Military-Revolutionary Committee—firmly realized what commanders were and what significance they could have in military activities.

But where are they to be found? There were no Bolshevik sergeants or corporals to be found. There were also very few soldiers who could command big units. They promoted themselves on the spot under fire.

That evening going down the steps of the Moscow Soviet, I caught up one non-commissioned officer who was reckoned as a Bolshevik.

"Where are you off to?" I asked. "Why, in a few minutes the rising is starting."

It appeared that this was a young S.R. who had gone off to smash the locks of the premises where the cartridges were kept. My comrade, who had been suspicious of him from the very start, observed that he had gone somewhere and then followed him.

Meanwhile, soldiers filed through the yard. It seemed quite natural that the command was taken over by the same tall fellow in the grey fur cap who had warned us against taking the officers. We heard him crying out:

"Well, what about it? . . . Have you broken the lock? Smash the door in like that!"

This was evidently in regard to the store with the cartridges.

The S.R. who had broken the lock of the store, stood there surrounded by soldiers. He immediately began to excuse himself:

"Comrades, I am not against you, I am only against bloodshed. Don't you understand. Surely you can go out without cartridges. Bear in mind that they themselves fire sometimes. Themselves. This must be foreseen. Comrades! A socialist cannot go out with loaded rifle against a socialist."

"But didn't Kerensky fire?" someone shouted.

"Stop your talk," the soldier cried, "everyone out into the street." Their new commander—the tall soldier with the face of Ivan the Tarrible—sat with us in the car and leaning over to my ear asked:

"And what about the other detachments?"

"We have already been to the 193 regiment in the Spassky Barracks on Khodynka, the artillery—they are coming out everywhere."

* * *

Then we ware silent.

"Well," and the non-commissioned officer looked up at me with kind sympathetic eyes, "I am now going to rig myself out for the 'front' and get arms. . . . I live near here. . . ."

The fight commenced 20 minutes after by conversation with the non-commissioned officer, and continued the whole of the next day and the day after. One comrade from our staff even after the non-commissioned officer who had gone "to rig himself up for the 'front.'" The comrade went to his home and reported:

"The windows are boarded up. The house is dark. They told me that T. . . . was not there."

And the next day the same reply.

Altogether we had six or seven non-commissioned officers on our side and they were all, except for the author of these lines, either Left SR's, or else non-party people who had put themselves completely at the disposition of the Military Revolutionary Committee and had honestly fulfilled the tasks entrusted them. (To be continued.)

FUNERAL CHANT

Being beheaded is preferable . . .
Surrender to Tyranny is the soul's decapitation!
Youth's warm blood, flowing . . .
Thorns and prickles growing throughout our Country . . .
Wolves and tigers with red fangs!
Lavers of Liberty pay its price;
Manly men die without regret;
The blood that flows is the generative blood of a Nation.

Standard Oil of New Jersey

(By A Worker Correspondent).

WHILE working on the Silver Arrow of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey just after the ship made port and before she started to reload with oil for the next trip out, the mate told me to go down and rid the gas tank of the accumulated rust and grease on the bottom of the tank. This order is not as unusual as it is characteristic of the risks and dangers which the sailors on the tankers of the Standard Oil boats are forced to undertake while in the employ of this company.

These tanks of the type which the mate asked me to clean out are the tanks which store the oil on the trans-Atlantic and coastwise tankers. The usual procedure in cleaning out the tanks after they are empty of cargoes is something like the following:

While yet at sea the hatches are lifted from the empty tanks and the tanks exposed. Then windsails are rigged up to catch the breeze against the cloth and it is conveyed to the tanks below. This system is supposed to carry the air below and thereby clear the tanks of poisonous and noxious gases, such as the evaporated gasoline and petroleum products.

These foul gases settle to the bottom of the tank. After the windsails have been up some time and the tanks supposedly rid of the gases, the hatches are closed and flushed with live steam. This is done with the purpose of ridding the sides of the tank of the accumulated oil and rust. Following this the tank is washed down with a stream of water projected from a hose from the deck. Then the water is let out from the bottom of the tank and the tank is pronounced clean of everything, gases and all. However, what interests the company is the rust which is left at the bottom of the tank, which must be cleaned before the ship can refill. This rust usually piles up six or seven inches high and covers the bottom of the tank. It is gathered together by sweeping and then is hauled above decks. But here is where the filth comes in.

The officials of the Standard Oil Company know full well that those tanks into which it sends its men are not really clear of gases and poisonous vapors. It knows it so well that there are special doctors provided to examine the men after a certain amount of employment at this dangerous game. And it is not infrequently that a poor cuss is fired after an examination; this due to physical disability. "What's the matter with him?" Will the doctor tell him?" Of course not. But after a few months that young fellow who has been foolish enough to work hard and faithfully carry out his orders in regards to cleaning out the death chambers which help to fill the pockets of the shareholders of the Standard Oil Company with blood-dripped gold, will be laying in some marine hospital, spitting his lungs out, having blood hemorrhages and showing every other indication of having either T. B. or some other deadly lung disease.

Many is the time that I've seen healthy lapping young lads go down smiling into the depths of a gas tank and come out sweating, pale, dizzy and knocked out. These tanks have been instrumental in sending many men to early graves.

It is a very necessary safety rule that any seaman or shore worker should wear a gas mask to which pure air is pumped while he is working below. But the Standard Oil Company is following the most modern and up-to-date system of economy and speed-up in its administration of exploitation. They save money by sending the seamen to choke below after their routine tasks are over despite the fact that they are entitled to knock off, while they take it easy and feast or ride around off Tampico or play golf at Palm Beach or some other resort for the idle rich.

Only the officers at present have masks and they are pretty careful to keep them when they go down into the tank.

Once I got a terrible kick in my back for just pumping air down to the boatswain and the chief mate and they were pretty worried about their sacred lives.

Seems as tho our officers are pretty careful of their sweet lives. But what about us guys who have to do the dirty work. It's we that ought to get the protection, not them. If it weren't for the fact that men on the Standard Oil wouldn't move oil, wouldn't be loaded on or loaded off and there wouldn't be any dividends for the stockholders of the Standard Oil Co.

Those parasites live in luxury at our expense, while we try to get along on from $10 to $60 a month.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation.....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

No More Stories About "Peaches."

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 15. —In order discontinuing the $400 a week temporary alimony to Frances "Peaches" Browning, flapper bride of Edward W. Browning, middle-aged millionaire, and allowing Henry Epstein, her counsel an additional $2,500 fee and $1,884 expenses, was signed today by Supreme Court Justice Seeger.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

"America and the Next War"—Sunday Night

Jay Lovestone, Acting General Secretary of the Workers Party has been secured for the Forum Lecture to be delivered at the Workers School Forum, 108 East 14th Street, this Sunday night (April 17) at 8 P. M. His topic is "America and the Next War."

The lecture consists of a report on the analysis of the world situation made by the last Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to which Lovestone was a delegate from the Workers' (Communist) Party of America. The findings of the Plenum will be supplemented by an analysis of recent developments such as the developments in China, Nicaragua, Mexico, etc. This forum lecture is the first public report made in the United States on the last Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and therefore should be of special interest.

On the following Sunday night, April 24, Joe Freeman, well known proletarian journalist who returns from Russia this week, after a stay of over 6 months in that country, will speak on "Russia in 1927."

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

ANOTHER CHINESE PUZZLE.

(Clipped from the morning papers, April 12.)

LONDON, April 11.—Michael Borodin has disappeared from active work in China, the Daily Express says, and adds from those in the secrets of the Cantonese government, no one knows what has become of him.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Rear Admiral H. H. Hough, commander of the Yangtse Patrol Force, reports he has reliable information that the Nationalists contemplate the immediate removal of their capital to Nanking. Troops at Wuchang publicly declared themselves for Chiang Kai-shek. Borodin and other government officials have left concessions for Chinese City.

SONG OF THE MARINES.

Hurray! Hurray! We're on our way

We don't know why nor give a damn
We're told to go by Uncle Sam.

We're on our way! Hurray! Hurray!

"Lives" to protect in China land,
That they expect, we understand.

Hurray! Hurray! We're on our way!

A good marine, no questions asks,
Like a machine, he does his tasks.

We're on our way, Hurray! Hurray!

We go to fight and shoot to kill
Right or wrong, we get a thrill.

Hurray! Hurray! We're on our way!

If we come back, and when we do,
We each may lack a limb or two.

We're on our way! Hurray! Hurray!

—ADOLF WOLFF.

CUSTOMER.—Here waiter! I find a needle in the noodle soup.
WAITER.—Sorry, sir—just a typographical error.

DUMB BELLES-LETTRES.

Dear Lester:

Well, Lester darling, I hope you will forgive me not writing so long, won't you? I hardly know where to begin, Lester dear, because so much happened since last time I took pen in hand. Mostly in China I mean where the southerners are fighting against the north, the foreigners' gunboats and the correspondents, as well as among themselves.

Soviet Russia, as best I can make out though I don't get it so well, has threatened China with peace and nobody knows how to make out such strange behavior. It started with a raid on the Bolsheviks in Peking and so forth, and what do you suppose they found in the Soviet headquarters? Why, Russian books and pictures of Lenine and Trotsky and a lot of other Communist documents, including red flags and the like. So it is quite clear, isn't it, that there was a red plot brewing. Though my brother Percy, who's a great kidder, says what did they expect to find, maybe pictures of Coolidge and tracts from the missionaries or something.

And anyhow, Eugene Chen over in Hankow apologized to Russia for what the Chinese in Peking did. And Chang-Tso-Lin in Peking is expected to apologize for what the fellows in Nanking did, tit for tat, so maybe that's why they have two governments, each one to prove that the other isn't responsible. Also with all the raids on reds in Shanghai and the like the American powers feel quite at home, so there you are. The powers including Kellogg sent notes to the Cantonese asking that they apologize for being bombarded by English and American ships in Nanking and to promise not to do it again.

Now that's a mouthful about China, isn't it Lester darling, and there seems no end to it. But I guess there are going to be enough of our boys there soon to clean house once and for all. Coolidge says there are enough there already which means that the Navy will soon send more, at least that's how it always works out. Though I don't know why unless it's what the papers call diplomacy or high politics or something.

Also there's an investigation in New York about how the Soviets corrupted the police. The A. F. of L. which made the accusation says it didn't make it, and the reds and the bluecoats say they never gave or received bribes and the papers say that of course the police wouldn't do such a thing, so I can't make out what the investigation is all about anyway. Also there were elections in Chicago but there wasn't many casualties and I don't remember which gang won. Also an Italian aeroplane flier, De Pinedo, who crossed the Atlantic Ocean all right and managed the Brazilian jungles without a hitch, was blown up in Texas, which all goes to show, doesn't it?

Another thing that you will be glad to know is that Henry Ford had an accident while learning to drive a car and that Coolidge is still looking for a place to spend the summer. He wants to see how the poor farmers get along and he is trying to decide which is the worst and most palatial home for him with the best fishing and the like.

It's all I can think of now, darling, although I'm sure I'll think of a million things after I mail this letter, Lester dear, so take care of yourself and think of your lonesome,

Sincerely yours,

MYRTLE.

The magazine "School," whose editor is appropriately named E. L. Hackney, carries the following epoch-making suggestion:

"The fingerprinting and registering all elementary school graduates under the direction of the police department has been suggested by the Professional Elementary Teachers' Association as a method of meeting the problem of juvenile delinquency. At a recent meeting the association unanimously adopted resolutions submitting this suggestion to the superintendent of schools, the mayor and the police commissioner. . . . After stating that the association is "awake to the fact of the prevalence of criminal tendencies on the part of present day youth, and believes that the prevention of these criminal tendencies is possible," the resolutions suggest: "Every child in the city of New York upon graduation or other discharge from an elementary school should be formally introduced to the city of which he is a part by proper and adequate registration, including identification by fingerprinting under the care of the department of police, so that the child may be led to a proper feeling of responsibility and gratitude for its elemantary education. By this means the negative criminal tendencies will be diverted to positive tendencies of noblest character."

Italian Artist Gets His Due.—Don't let anybody tell you that New Yorkers don't appreciate art. Of a Titian just bought by the Metropolitan Museum of Art the New York Sun says in its headlines: "CRITICS LOUD IN ITS PRAISE."

The Truth Will Out.—A headline in the New York World, early edition of April 12, said, "JEFFERSON DINNER A HARMONY FROST." This extraordinary candor on part of a democratic paper was explained by a later edition, in which the headline was corrected to read, "JEFFERSON DINNER A HARMONY FEAST."

Every Worker Get Behind the Coal Miners—Help Save the Miners' Union!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 80. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $4.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Ben Gold, Manager Fur Workers' Joint Board



Drawn By Hugo Gellert.

A leader beloved by the workers both for his personal qualities and his fearless, militant leadership of the New York Furriers' Joint Board, Ben Gold with 10 of his fellow-workers have been brought to trial in s capitalist court thru the conspiracy of reactionary A. F. of L. officials who fear and hate his devotion to the union and the interests of the wurkers.

Semi-Official Organ In Italy Tells of the Jugoslav War Move

ROME, April 15.—This being Good Friday the Giornale D'Italia following the precept—"the better the day the better the deed"—paraded an entirely new set of Balkan war clouds.

The Giornale renews its previous charges that Jugo-Slavia is continuing feverish military activities.

Competent observers here believe that these charges possibly have been put forth with the view to influencing the policy of the Italian government which has announced a forthcoming conference with Jugo-Slavia relative to border difficulties.

The Giornale charges that Jugo-Slavia is negotiating with a Spanish firm for purchase of a number of destroyers, that arms and ammunitions are being shipped to the Albanian frontier, that military roads nre being repaired and that 10,000 gendarmes have been concentrated on the Albanian frontier.

MacDonald Here; "Forward" to Pay Expense of Visit

J. Ramsey MacDonald once Premier of Great Britain arrived in New York yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied on the trip from England by B. Charney Vladeck, business manager of the Jewish Daily "Forward", which is footing all the expenses attached to the trip.

In return, the present chairman of the British Labor Party will be the "guest of honor" at the forthcoming 20th anniversary celebration which will be held soon.

Thus two functions will he served, for not only will MacDonald grace the seats of honor at the "Forward" celebration where he will be flanked by Morris Hillquit, Abraham Beckerman, Morris Sigman, and the other high-priests of the official socialists and trade-union bureaucracy, but he will also he utilized to give a little "dignity" to the present treacherous fight being waged by them against the workers in the New York needle trades, which is resulting in disruption of the unions and the lowering of their living standards.

For all official purposes MacDonald and his daughter, Isabel who came with him, will be the guests of Miss Lillian D. Wald, head of the Henry St. Settlement.

Upon his arrival he was met by Mayor "Jimmy" Walker's reception committee who went down the bay to welcome him at Quarantine.

Looks for Return to Power.

The British reformist declared to newspapermen that the Labor Party in England has become greatly strengthened in the last year and that "English public opinion, augmented by the extension of the suffrage to women, will hasten the return of the Labor Party to power."

Lowdown on China.

Asked if he believed Soviet Russia had anything to do with the Chinese liberation movement, MacDonald declared:

"It may have, but I would not say it was Russia who fomented it. She may have aided the movement, but the revolution was from the Chinese themselves."

PASSAIC AROUSED OVER WEISBORD'S STRONG CAMPAIGN

Textile Strike Leader Runs for City Office

(Special To The Daily Worker)

Passaic, N. J., April 15.—The announcement that Albert Weisbord will be a candidate for city commissioner has set the entire city afire with excitement, being the biggest sensation since the end of the textile strike.

The capitalist candidates for commissioners are worried, the candidacy of Weisbord upsetting their well calculated predications of how the voting and election would turn out. Weisbord is campaigning on a straight labor platform opposing the so-called liberal Cabell, as well as the most reactionary, Preskill.

Give Workers Promises.

Panic-stricken, the city administration is suddenly agreeing to the demands of the workers. They are now promising to open a city employment bureau with labor representation, to give relief to the unemployed and many other working class demands.

Their sudden change of heart has taken place since Weisbord has taken the stump as a labor candidate in the campaign. Up to that time they were strangely silent, ignoring all the pleas of the unemployed workers.

Will Face Other Candidates.

Weisbord has announced that he will appear at all the political meetings where the capitalist candidates speak and present the point of view of Bambach, Smelkinson and himself, who are running with the endorsement of the Passaic Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party. In addition several large rallies of their own are being arranged by labor candidates.

Volunteers Needed.

A meeting of all workers, especially citizens who are willing to assist in the campaign will be held Monday, 7:30 p. m., at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Several hundred volunteers are needed for campaign work. Weisbord and others will speak.

French Police Arrest Twelve; Allege Spying

PARIS, April 15.—More than a dozen arrests have been made in connection with an alleged espionage plot.

Two municipal councillors of St. Cyr L'Ecole, where the French Military Academy is located, are among those arrested. A warrant has also been issued for the arrest of a municipal councillor of Paris.

Police allege that the plot aimed at the stealing of French military secrets. They make the usual charges against Communists.

NEWS IN BRIEF

U. S. Foreign Sales Increased.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—American foreign sales increased materially during the first quarter of this yenr, the commerce department announced today.

Count Karolyi In Canada

WINNIPEG, April 15.—Tentative plans of Count Michael Karolyi, former Premier of Hungary, to found an agricultural colony in western Canada were revealed today by Dr. Emil Lengyel, Count Karolyi's personal representative who is inspecting land in Manitoba and Saskatchewan for the Count.

Woman Held Prisoner.

A twenty-two year old mother of two children was rescued by police yesterday from an apartment at 212 North Fifth Street, Brooklyn, where she claims she was held prisoner for two days after being kidnaped in a taxi.

Mass. Fire Spreads.

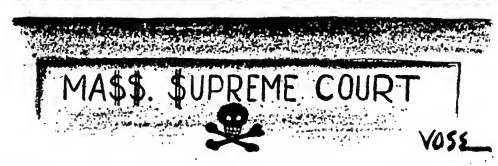
REVERE, Mass., April 15.—Two homes were attacked by flames and many others were in constant danger as woodland fire raging over a five mile area remained beyond the control of the combined forces of the Revere, Everett and Winthrop fire departments today.

Murder and Suicide in Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 15.—A cloud of tragedy hung over the California Legislature today as the result of a murder and suicide in the Rotunda of the capitol. Harry Hill, 61, Los Angeles lobbyist, shot and killed his former sweetheart, Miss Mary Belle Wallace, 29, a senate clerk, and then committed suicide.

Hill, according to police, was angered by the refusal of Miss Wallace to marry him.





Tacoma Police Stop Meeting for Sacco, Vanzetti Liberation

TACOMA, Wash., April 15 — A mass meeting under I. W. W. auspices was held at 11th and Pacific Ave., Saturday evening, April 9th at 8 p. m. to protest against the unjust imprisonment and coming execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Arthur Boose an ex-class war prisoner was the speaker of the evening and beginning at 8 o'clock for forty minutes spoke of the Massachusetts frame-up and persecution.

The speaker showed how the court, high and low, and all of the law making and law enforcing power of both the state and federal government, is used as a weapon in the hands of the capitalist class, to keep the working class in subjection.

Suddenly as though to prove the truth of the speakers' statement a uniformed Tacoma police officer stepped up to the speaker and forced him to step down from the box and ordered the crowd to disperse.

Big business advertises Tacoma as the lumber capitol of America, and 14th and Pacific Aves. has been used for years for public meetings.

WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

Aids Sacco and Vanzetti



Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston has been working in the interests of Sacco and Vanzetti, fighting for their lives against the mill barons' frame-up.

"Sacco, Vanzetti Innocent," — Eye Witness Declares

BOSTON, April 15.—Coming from Florida at his own expense to aid in the effort to save Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti from the electric chair, Albert Frantello, who saw the two gun-men who shot down a paymaster and his guard in South Braintree in 1920, the crime for which Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted called at the office of Gov. Alvan T. Fuller this afternoon.

Sacco, Vanzetti Innocent, He Says.

Frantello stated emphatically at the trial, and he repeated his statement today, that the bandits were not Sacco and Vanzetti.

The man, who has been making his home in Florida, was accompanied by Representative Boland D. Sawyer, of Ware, who failed in an attempt to get the legislature to name a commission to investigate the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Gov. Fuller was in Albany, N. Y., and Sawyer said a conference would be arranged when he returns.

Police Stop Students' Test.

Harvard students, who planned to re-enact the shooting in South Braintree this afternoon, on the seventh anniversary of the crime, in an effort to determine whether witnesses could

(Continued on Page Two)

Envoy to Britain in "Big Four" Scandal

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSÉ

The DAILY WORKER continues its exposure of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies which constitute the "Big Four" insurance trust. This combine insure 40 million American workers. Previous articles have made proof of fraud, swindle, misrepresentation, misuse of company funds. Names mentioned in the exposé to date have been Charles Evans Hughes, Charles M. Schwab, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha and others. Dread of nationwide exposure has caused these Wall Street leeches to maintain a frightened silence under this attack.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

Some few years ago, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Ph. D., a prominent "industrial" life insurance man, and at present second vice-president of the Metropolitan Life, speaking at the National Conference of Charities and Correction, said: "Today the sole criterion which can be brought against industrial life insurance is that of cost—after all, Service is not calculable in dollars and cents."

In spite of the learned doctor's statement, "industrial" life insurance IS calculated in dollars and cents, dollars and cents which are most often taken from the small store needed for the necessities of life, dollars and cents which are wheedled and scared out of an ignorant public with threats of penury in old age and unburied corpses in death. (Dr. Frankel is a doctor of philosophy calculated in terms of $35,000 a year.)

Harsh—Misrepresent.

In England a few years ago, Lord Parmoor, a member of the late labor cabinet, conducted an official investigation into the malicious "industrial" insurance system as conducted in that country. It was found that "industrial" insurance is excessive in cost, harsh in its conditions and misrepresented and ineffectual as life insurance coverage. This is as true of the American brand as it is of the English.

Among the poor of all countries death has always been a mysterious visitant, whose coming is usually celebrated with strange and fantastic rites. The English poor, particularly, have always invested their funeral rites with the most showy, tawdry trappings a meagre pure could afford.

Ostentation of the Poor.

One who has witnessed a Cockney coaster's funeral will never forget the

(Continued on Page Two)

ALL CHINA LABOR FEDERATION ASKS WORLD'S WORKERS TO AID RESISTANCE TO INTERVENTION

HANKOW, April 15.—The All-China Labor Federation representing 2,200,000 workers declares that on March 23 battleships and gunboats shelled Nanking without warning, killing and wounding many hundreds of the civilepopulation and destroying a portion of the city.

At the end of March more than 1,000 people were mercilessly killed by British gunfire in the Weicho district of Canton.

On April 3, Japanese machine guns fired on our unarmed people in Hankow, killing 3 and seriously wounding 15, including women and children.

Only Latest Abuses.

These latest occurrences are the climax of a long and bitter experience of the Chinese people in dealing with the imperialism of the governments of your countries against the Chinese trade union movement, which can guard the struggle for freedom and independence in China.

Away With Imperialism.

As the first great step toward uplifting the conditions of our millions of workers and peasants, we must remove the grip of imperialism from our throats. For this we are prepared to struggle to the bitter end, no matter what the cost. The time has gone forever when battleships, rifles and corruption can be effectively used to enslave China.

But imperialism has still power to do great harm not only to us, but also to all the people of the world. For there will surely follow, if the present intervention in China occurs, a war which will be even more destructive than the World War.

We ask you to understand that today it is impossible to coerce a great people of 400,000,000, and any attempt to do so may result in the destruction of what civilization is left in the West.

Don't Attack China.

You workers and trade unionists have no quarrel with the workers of China! You have nothing but friendship for us; of this we are sure! And you have it in your power, who are in the majority together with the farmers to stop this war against us, to prevent this threatened catastrophe.

We appeal to you! Withdraw all warships and armed forces from China! Establish fraternal union between the Chinese trade unions and the trade unions of the West! Prevent war against the Chinese revolution! Greet the Chinese revolution as one part of the world struggle for human freedom! Stop the outrages of imperialism!—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ALL-CHINA LABOR FEDERATION.

Chen Refuses Any Apologies Until Guilt Is Proven

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Declaring that the Hankow Government is quite willing to make good damages actually done by Nationalist troops and steering the United States for the slaughter of peaceful Chinese citizens at Nanking, Eugene Chen, Nationalist Foreign Minister replied to the bellicose American note sent to him several days ago.

Suggests Investigation

Suggesting that an international investigation of the Nanking affair be made, Chen Nationalist note says: "In reply to the American demands for 'complete reparation for the personal injury and material damage done, the Nationalist Government is prepared to make good all damage done to the American consulate at Nanking.

Denies Any Guilt.

"As regards reparation for personal injuries to American nationals and other material damage done, the Nationalist Government is prepared to make all reasonable and necessary reparations, except in case where it can be definitely proven that the same has been caused by the British-American naval bombardment of Nanking on March 24, or by Northern rebels and agents provocateurs.

"The demand for the 'adequate punishment of commanders of the troops responsible for the murder, the personal injuries and indignities and the material damage done as also of all persons found to be implicated,' necessarily assumes guilt of the nationalist forces who captured Nanking.

Northerners Caught.

"While this guilt is denied in the preliminary statement issued on March 31, a rigid government inquiry is being conducted in order to ascertain the exact facts including verification of the outstanding facts in the report to the military counell by General Chen Chien, who took Nanking. But his forces rounded up and captured approximately 30,000 Northern soldiers with rifles, besides 1,000 camp followers inside the city.

"General Chen Chien has also reported that a number of those implicated already have been executed.

No Punishment Yet.

The Nationalist Government proposes that the question of punishment should await the findings of thia Government Inquiry now in progress, or of an International Committee of Inquiry, to be immediately instituted by the Nationalist Government and the United States Government. As the laws of nations and the recognized practice of civilized States prohibit the bombardment of a city in a friendly state, the Nationalist Government propose that the Commission of Inquiry shall also investigate the circumstances of the bombardment of the unfortified city

(Continued on Page Two)

CHIANG, BRIBED BY BANKERS, IN ATTACK ON LEFT

Great Protest Strike is Spreading Rapidly

Bulletin.

HANKOW, April 15.—The Communists are lining up their forces here. A mass meeting today denounced Chiang Kai Shek and his followers again as counter-revolutionists and invited Feng Yu Hsiang, once known as the "christian general" to join forces with them to fight Chiang.

The Pensant's Union is carrying out division of the land in Hunan province, it was reported here today.

* * *

SHANGHAI, April 15.—With the adoption of resolutions at the right wing conference at Nanking this afternoon calling for the impeachment of the Hankow Government, Chiang Kai-shek has definitely turned counter-revolutionary. Reports received here indicate that he may even attempt to split the Nationalist movement by setting up another government at Nanking.

Denounce Militarists

The resolutions adopted at the conference denounced the leaders of the liberation movement as "disturbers of the public order in Hankow," according to dispatches received here.

Among those denounced in the resolutions are Michael Borodin, adviser to the Nationalist Government; George Hsu-chien, minister of Justice; Chen Tu-hsiu, leader of the Chinese Communist Party; Tung Pingshen, Minister of Agriculture and sixteen others.

Lefts Ask For Unity

A small delegation from Hankow attended the conference and put up a strong plea for unity within the Kuomintang and a solid front against foreign imperialism and native militarism, reports declare.

More In Protest Strike

The strike here declared as a protest against the attempts of Chiang Kai-shek to smash the local unions is spreading rapidly. The seamen's and textile workers' unions, the most powerful in the city, have succeeded in tying up cotton mills and shipping.

Bankers Bribe Chiang

It has been definitely established that local bankers and merchants have offered Chiang 15,000,000 Shanghai dollars for suppressing local labor organizations. Three million dollars have already been paid to him, it is reported.

Workers' organizations have been raided and ruthless attempts at their suppression have been made despite the protests of workers', students' and Communist organizations.

Protest British Raids

The Nationalist News Agency reports that Eugene Chen, Nationalist

(Continued on Page Two)

CHINA DISAPPOINTED AT WARLIKE STAND OF U. S., DECLARES CHEN

Scores Bombardment of Nanking and Alliance With British Attack on Nationalists

The seriousness with which the Nationalist government of China regards American participation in the Nanking outrages, and the idealistic action of the powers, made without waiting for a neutral investigation of responsibility for the deaths of Chinese and foreigners at Nanking, is made evident in the following cabled statement just received from the office of Eugene Chen, the minister of foreign affairs of the Nationalist government at Hankow. It is essentially an appeal to the American people not to participate in European intervantion in China, and it was authorized by the Central Executive Committee.

HANKOW, April 15.—A few days ago British and American gunboats fired on the defenseless city of Nanking.

At the same time foreign troops, already landed at Shanghai, shot down unarmed workers.

At the same time British airplanes bombared Kwangtung villages.

At the same time British sailors killed a number of Chinese at Chungking.

Every day brings the report of some such incident. You in America do not hear these incidents. They are not reported in glaring headlines by the foreign press in China controlled by the foreign powers and they are not cabled to the newspapers abroad.

News Distorted.

You in America hear of incidents in China, but only of those selected incidents that can be made to twist the truth in such a way that Nationalist China, an awakening country struggling heroically to break away from the fatal fetters of feudal military and economic imperialist oppression, appears as an aggressor against the west.

Therefore the Chinese people appeal directly to you, the people of America. The Chinese people want you to know the real situation of this land so that you can judge for yourselves if the foreign policy conducted from your capitol is not a treacherous dual policy which may provoke on the Pacific coast a catastrophe so bloody that the most horrible years of the past decade will seem to be mere child's play.

Struck For Freedom.

The civil war now going on between the north and south is a struggle for national freedom, the same freedom for which America has waged two great wars one against the degrading status of a colony, another against an economic system which rested upon human slavery. China today, as America, is fighting for democracy, independence, unification, and reconstruction.

In China today, as in America in her great national crises, ninety-nine out of every hundred people are supporting the forces of freedom against the forces of slavery, the sovereign rights of the country against the cynical violence of the international financiers. China is fighting for civil rights as opposed to feudal dependence, for the improvement of the economic status of the great masses of people, who are today suffering from poverty so extreme as to be beyond the comprehension of the American people. In China people are starved and dressed in rags and patches, housed in hovels so wretched that the worst tenements of the West seem comfortable by comparison. China is fighting to lift the people out of this degradation. She is fighting to bring enlightenment in place of superstition.

Decaying Feudalism.

Her struggle is a struggle between, on the one hand, industrial development, which can bring the people out of the depths, and on the other hand, the decay of feudal economy, a struggle between honesty on one hand and political corruption on the other.

China's people are hungry for this liberation. Since the Nationalist Revolutionary army, the small but invincible force of emancipation, left the borders of Kwangtung Province they have conquered in a few months three of the most powerful militarist groups in China—We Pei-fu, Sun Chuan-fang, and Chang Tsung-chang. Thus half of China, including such rich centers as Wuhan, Shanghai, and Nanking have been cleared of the enemies of the nationalist revolution by a few fighting thousands battling against enemy forces infinitely superior in numbers and arms and backed by the agents of the imperialistic powers.

Will Win.

These great victories could have been won in a few brief months only by the sympathy and support of the people of China. This sympathy and support make the Nationalist forces unconquerable. In three more months the banner of Nationalist China will be plainly planted in Peking.

It is the hatred of the slave-owner toward the slave who is challenging a lot of callous as that of an animal and daring to ask freedom and equality and a glimpse at some beauty of the world.

English Brutality.

From England the Chinese people do not expect understanding support. England's hands are too stained with Chinese blood. To crush China England will go any lengths. She would add another world war to the casual massacres of May 30, 1925, in Shanghai, of June 23, 1925, at Shakee in Canton, and of Wanhsien last summer. England will destroy, loot, and kill if her supremacy is challenged.

For the protection of English trade and English lives she will sanction any degree of wanton destruction of the wealth and lives of other lands. The men who today control England's foreign affairs are true successors of those politicians who supported slavery in America and tried to control the Chinese by means of naval guns of the necessity of opium.

Surprised at U. S.

China is not surprised at England. But the Chinese people are amazed to see hints that America might cooperate in the imperialistic crimes of the country against whom she battled for her own freedom.

The Chinese people wish to point out to America, whose leadership it is she is following. It is the British secretariat of colonies and the British military commanders that have been successful in involving America in this new enterprise in China, which can benefit neither the British nor Americans but which will sow dissension between American and China and precipitate catastrophic events in the Pacific, in which America's recently in the Far East will be sullied and her prosperity menaced.

The Chinese people never believed that the Washington conference would be able to "awaken the conscience of the twentieth century and be a good omen for the peoples," as was solemnly declared by President Harding in 1922. But at the same time the Chinese people did not anticipate that the American diplomacy would turn aside from the policy of the open door, from the promise to withdraw all foreign garrisons from China, from the avowed intention to work toward a discontinuation of all privileges, and from "the policy of mediation with the object of bettering relations between China and the other powers on a basis of mutual equality." But today America has bombarded Nanking, and her naval forces are concentrating at Shanghai. American citizens are being evacuated, and America is participating in the composition of diplomatic notes written in a thoroughly English style.

China never expected to find America on the side of the enemy of freedom in the Far East nor to find her not in control of her own policy, but, instead, being involved automatically by armed intervention at the bidding of England.

Scott Nearing Will Deliver Series of Lectures in Mass.

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—Scott Nearing will deliver a series of interesting lectures in other state of Massachusetts. The dates have been arranged as follows: April 17, 2 o'clock, Brockton, at Eagles Hall, Ward street. April 17, 8 o'clock, Providence, at American Co-operative Association Hall, 1753 Westminster street. April 19, Springfield, Cooley Hotel, 1757 Main street. April 20, Taverhill, Moose Hall, 20 Wec. street. April 22, Worcester, New Bay State Hotel, 283 Main street. April 23, Lynn, Lasters Hall, 34 Andrews street.

A very interesting series of lectures were arranged on the following subjects: Rise of the American Empire, Dollar Diplomacy, The British Empire, The Japanese Empire, and the Soviet Union, and The Role of the American Labor Movement.

In addition this course of lectures in Massachusetts, Scott Nearing will deliver a course of 4 lectures in Boston, on 4 successive Monday evenings at 8 o'clock at Tremont Temple, Lorimer Hall, Boston. The following lectures are arranged: The Rise of the American Empire, April 18; Dollar Diplomacy, April 25; The British Empire, the Japanese Empire, and the Soviet Union, May 2; The Role of American Labor, May 9.

First Jewish National District in Ukrainia Holds Soviet Congress

KHARKOV, Mar. 22 (By Mail).—The Congress of Soviets of the Jewish national district newly organized in the Kherson district was opened on the 21st inst. It is the first big administrative national Jewish division in the Soviet Union. The population consists of some fifteen thousand Jews and several thousands of Ukrainians and Germans.

The district was created in view of the express wish of the Jewish population of Kherson. In the very near future the Ukrainian government proposes to create a second Jewish division in the Krivorog district.

Four Children Bitten.

Four children were bitten and seriously injured yesterday when a mad dog ran amuck in Neptuna Terrace, Coney Island.

Eye Witness Appears For Sacco, Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

have observed the shooting from the shoe factory windows called off the day when objections were made by Chief of Police John J. Feeney, of Braintree.

A majority of the students were members of the Harvard Liberal Club. The test was said to have the approval of Professor Felix Frankfuter and his assistants of the Harvard Law School. The professor has taken an active part in the Sacco-Vanzetti defense.

* * *

White Plains Residents In Protest.

A petition signed by 60 residents of White Plains, N. Y., and asking postponement of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti "until all reasonable doubt of their guilt had been cleared," were received here today by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller.

* * *

Kansas City Labor Protests.

KANSAS CITY, April 15.—A resolution condemning the verdict in the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti was adopted by the Central Labor Council of this city. A committee of three was also appointed to cooperate local bodies in agitating for a new trial for the two framed-up workers.

* * *

1,800 Denounce Verdict.

The Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union of Greater New York, representing 1,500 workers has passed a resolution scoring the Sacco-Vanzetti decision as an act of post-war hysteria.

Pointing out that there is no valid evidence against the pair, the union asks Governor Fuller of Massachusetts to commute the vicious sentence of the two men.

Nanking Conference Attacks Left Wing

(Continued from Page One)

Foreign Minister has received no reply to his notes protesting against the raids of British soldiers on Chinese schools in Chinese territory, the cutting of telegraph wires, and air raids by British planes.

British troops celebrated Good Friday by parading along Nanking Road in full regalia, accompanied by five poison gas tanks.

* * *

4 More U. S. Warships

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Three American warships, the Cruiser Cincinnati, and the destroyers Preble and Noa, have been ordered to Hankow "where the situation appears to be threatening," Admiral C. S. Williams advised the navy today in a dispatch from Shanghai. He also reported three destroyer from Manila to Shanghai, the Simpson, McLeish and McCormick.

* * *

British Censor News

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Most of the news dispatches from China are being "censored by British sources," Rear Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, retired, U. S. N., chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, declared today after a conference at the White House.

Bullard, just returned from China, called to thank President Coolidge for his appointment to the commission.

British censorship is being exercised chiefly on dispatches sent through London," Bullard declared.

America should send Ambassador Great Britain in an aggressive policy in China, Bullard said.

Raps British Alliance

He declared this government should confine itself to protection of American lives and property. "The American is today the most favored foreigner in China," he added. "The present unrest there will work itself out if the world powers do not place obstacles in the path of the Chinese people.

"Many exaggerated reports have been printed in the United States about China. I doubt if the newspapermen in Shanghai would recognize some of their dispatches if they saw them in print."

* * *

Warships Sail for Shanghai

MANILA, P. I., April 15.—A rush order from Admiral C. S. Williams, in command of the American forces in the Orient, sent the destroyers Simpson and McCormack at full steam for Shanghai today. The Blackhawk and Macleish, new undergoing repairs, will be sent to China by Monday or Tuesday and earlier if possible.

* * *

Nationalists Victorious.

LONDON, April 15.—The Central News correspondent states that an important contingent of Nationalist troops from Changsi has penetrated the outskirts of Kinhan, and is menacing the northern communication lines.

* * *

Japan Sends Troops.

TOKYO, April 15.—Because of the tense situation in Manchuria the Japanese war office has decided to strengthen its forces there, sending an additional division, it was learned here today.

The war office is sending replacements, without recalling the present forces, it was reported.

Advance On Tientsin.

The military campaign is to be pushed along the Tientsin-Pukow line in a rapid march toward Tientsin and Peking. The forces of Feng Yu-hsiang, Chin Yun-ao, and Tang Sheng-chi are protecting the Honan front. The position is impregnable,

Cable Demands Bethlen Investigate Szanto's Trial; Give Justice

CHICAGO, April 15.—A cable to Premier Bathlen of Hungary, and to the Hungarian embassy at Washington, was sent yesterday thru the International Labor Defense, as follows:

"Press reports that Szanto and thirty other Hungarian workers are now before a criminal court for disagreeing with your government. We ask you to intervene for a fair impartial trial and leniency."

The cable was signed by: Clarence Darrow, Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, Victory L. Berger, Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Robert Dunn, David Rhys Williams, Colonel Chas. Erskine Scott Wood, Duncan McDonald, Upton Sinclair, Theodore Debs, H. W. L. Dana, William Mahoney, Edw. C. Wentworth, Carl Haessler, Ralph Chaplin, Carlo Tresca, Forrest Bailey, Scott Nearing, and Elica Hayes.

De Rivera Sends Troops to Crush Riff Revolution

HENDAYE, France, April 15.—Spain's position in Morocco has been made difficult by the hurricane that has swept the Mediterranean Coastz according to a statement by General George Jordana, Director of Colonies, dispatches received here stated.

Many of the Spanish military bases in Morocco have been destroyed by the hurricane and huge quantities of war material have been damaged. It is estimated that the total damage will reach 100,000,000 pesetas.

Rush 30,000 Troops

The government has ordered each regiment in Spain to prepare one company for immediate embarkation which means a new army of 30,000.

General De Rivera embarks for Morocco tonight.

Anti-Toxin Rushed to Tornado Hit Town, Tex.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 15.—Dr. Livingstone Anderson, state health officer, made another hurried trip to Rock Springs today, at the request of Dr. J. F. Rogers, Edwards county health officer, who sent in an urgent call for typhoid anti-toxin from Rock Springs, tornado-hit town.

Dr. Anderson carried with him 30,000 doses of serum for the storm sufferers. Yesterday, the State Health Department sent a large supply of anti-tetanus serum by airplane to Rock Springs.

* * *

and some of the best troops have been withdrawn and sent down the river for the Teatsin drive.

In an interview today, Chen Chien, the Nationalist general in command of the capture of Nanking, stated: "We captured Nanking on March 23rd, but our troops did not enter the city until the morning of March 24th. Before our arrival some 70,000 to 80,000 looters ransacked, the city from Yuhustai. They undoubtedly looted a whole night and day before we were able to restore order on the evening of the 24th, when I, personally, went into the city to take charge of the situation.

Shantungese Sacked Nanking.

"Chang Tsung-chang's propaganda were men headed by Ho Hai-ming. In the confusion the foreign consulates, houses, and churches were attacked. This was done with the expressed purpose of creating anti-Nationalist feeling among the foreigners. Immediately after my arrival I took urgent steps to restore peace and order in the city. I executed 20 to 30 local ruffians to stop the mob rule.

"There was great confusion in Nanking on March 24th as our soldiers were busy disarming the thousands of Northern soldiers who were still in the city. We took 50,000 Shantungmerners."

Chen Chien went on to say that when told by a subordinate of the bombardment, he immediately notified the foreign naval authorities to stop such ruthless measures.

Cleveland Doctor Says Peritonitis Will Be Harmless

A course of treatment which will make a comparatively harmless complaint of the now deadly disease of peritonitis was predicted today by Dr. Bernard Sternberg, of Cleveland, O., before the medical societies meeting here.

Dr. Sternberg told the meeting how in experiments with healthy dogs inoculated with peritonitis germs they were brought back from a dying condition to good health by injections of bacteria takan from human beings also suffering from this disease. He said in the majority of the experiments the animals recovered.

Envoy to England In "Big Four" Scandal

(Continued from Page One)

night. The Prince is standing in his poverty stricken community to judged by the number of passing, plumed horses in the entourage. A life's savings is honored by the one event. The most servile English worker wants his "decent" burial.

Following the industrial revolution in England, by which millions of workers were driven by economic necessity from their rural homes into the bleak machine-communities, temporarily dispossessed, the question of urban funerals and burial ground became a pressing problem.

They Bury Him.

At this point the "industrial" life insurance company made its appearance with the "decent" burial as its drawing card. Shortly afterwards this form of petty larceny life insurance made its appearance into the United States via the Prudential Life.

Since that time the "Big Four" have been having a pretty nice time of it. Corrupted legislatures, creature superintendants of insurance, and lax state supervision have made it a most profitable business to be in.

The life insurance business is a "cash" business. There is no "paper," no extended credits, everything is done on a cash basis. Naturally these companies carry large cash deposits in local banks. The Metropolitan Life has a balance in the Chase National Bank of about 20 million dollars, sometimes as high as 35 millions. Now can any bright boy in the class tell me who really controls the Chase National Bank? Johnny, you are perfectly right. And if you will make careful investigation you will find that the directorate of the Bank is nicely sprinkled with Metropolitan directors.

Inside Clique Profits.

Needless to say the "mutual" policyholders in the Metropolitan Life do not enjoy any of this nice juicy contact, but then that is one of the drawbacks in only being a policyholder instead of a director.

Capital is protective only by means of investment and manipulation. The power it confers upon its possessor is in direct ratio to the use of it. Contract labor is the most legal possession.

An extravagantly obliging legislature allows these companies ½ of 1% of the total assets as an annual "investment" fund. Investments are limited to only the safest bonds and mortgages. There is absolutely no expenses incurred in purchasing bonds of this nature. On the contrary bond houses usually pay a commission on the sale of bonds. Still, in the face of this fact the "Big Four" charged their "Mutual" policyholders more than eleven and a half million dollars for investing the assets in the best legally prescribed bonds.

Policyholder Houghton.

Who wouldn't be a director of a life insurance company?

Surely Alanson B. Houghton, the American ambassador to England could. And he is. As a side line he directs for the Metropolitan Life for the measly salary of $45 per year. At any rate that is what the Insurance Report says. If that's all this plenipotentiary extraordinary gets for such an important job I would suggest that he go and retire immediately from public life and shorter hours. But then again, $45 may only be part of his pay.

Every "Big Four" policyholder has the name of his agent. If he calls often enough, fifty-two times a year. But here is a name which I am sure will sound foreign to 23,000,000 of the 24 million Metropolitan policyholders. I refer specifically to one Albert H. Wiggin.

Mr. Wiggin is the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank, one of the most important banks in which the Metropolitan Life keeps its money.

It is a wonderful wonder, then, that the powers that be see to it that the "assets" of the "Big Four" keep mounting to the high heavens?

Mutual? Mutual?

How mutual is a "mutual" industrial life insurance company? This is a question which is agitating millions of weekly premium policyholders throughout the country. It is a question which will have to be answered. And that right soon.

Why should the 24 million "industrial" life insurance policyholders in this country have no effective means within their companies to voice a protest against the fraud and deception practiced by their self-appointed directors, they would, to be sure, be very interested spectators in a legislative investigation into the evils which beset this business.

Charles Evans Hughes rode into the executive mansion at Albany on the wheels of his insurance investigation in 1905. So widespread are the ramifications of the "industrial" life insurance business today, that he who could be instrumental in effecting lower rates, a return of the excessive "reserve"—or better still—State ownership—might even ride into the White House in 1928 as a result. Who knows?

No hope lies in the direction of the corrupt Tammany political machine which has always worked hand in hand with the "Big Four." The republican machine is, as always, hand in glove, with the Wall Street gang, who are behind the financial manipulations of the life insurance companies.

An aroused public might help. Get busy and see that this article finds its way into the hands of a co-worker or neighbor. The purse is the vital

European Scientists Honored By Leningrad Geographic Society

LENINGRAD, Mar. 20 (By Mail).—At the annual meeting of the Geographic Society held here there was made public the list of scientists who have been awarded prizes, by the council of the society, for their learned works.

The following scientists have been elected honorary members of the society: the French geogeist and topographist Berthot; the well known German physical geographer Hallmann; the well known geographer Koppel of Gratz; the well known polar explorer Drigalsky of Munich. Professor Shokalsky has been alected chairman of the Geographic Society for the year 1927.

Garment Thugs to Be Fired Monday; Jail Two Pickets

Gussie Kimberg and Clara Kimberg, who were accused by a scab of having "struck at" her, were sentenced to thirty days by Judge Kelly Voorhelr in Special Session in Brooklyn yesterday.

The two girls were convicted in spite of the fact that Mrs. Anna Bloom, who appeared against them, mixed up her story on the witness stand, and even admitted that she was not sure the Kimberg sisters had struck her, but thought so because they had worked in the same shop with her and they were out on strike and she went to scabbing. There were no other witnesses against the girls.

The courtroom at their hearing was sprinkled with agents of the International who seemed to take special interest in their case.

The trial of Luis Blumenfeld and R. Rurze, who attacked and brutally assaulted Joseph Di Mola, chairman of the Monroe Dress Shop, on January 3, will be held on Monday in General Sessions. Di Mola, who was beaten with lead pipe, was not expected to live for some weeks, and is still unable to work.

The gangsters who attacked him are said to be from Philadelphia. They rushed into him and assaulted him shortly after he had refused to order the workers in the shop to go to a meeting at the offices of the International, when requested to do so by a business agent from the International.

Blumenfeld and Rurse attempted to jump their bail at the time of their first hearing, but were found by police and admitted to further bail. Subpoenas have been issued.

Dinosaur-Lizard Bones Discovered in Russia On New Railway Route

LENINGRAD, Mar. 22 (By Mail).—In the course of research work carried on the line of the Semiretchensk railway, which is under construction, there have been found, near the villages of Karagach and Kalkan, parts of the bones of a dinosaur-lizard which lived at least three million years ago.

It is the first and only find of such a giant lizard in the U. S. S. R. Up to now the only skeleton of a dinosaur had been found in North America.

Nationalists Refuse to Be Abased by Powers

(Continued from Page One)

of Nanking by the naval forces of the United States Government.

No Apology Yet.

"The Demand for 'an apology in writing by the Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist army, including an express written undertaking to refrain from all further violence and agitation against foreign lives and property,' is, so far as an apology is concerned, justified only upon the proof of Nationalist guilt for the disturbances at Nanking.

Then follows a statement that the Nationalist army will, of course, protect lives and property of foreigners, and that the chief cause of friction, and possible incitement to violence, is the presence of foreign troops in China.

Up to the U. S.

Two alternatives confront the American Government in dealing with the Chinese reply:

It can consider the answer "unsatisfactory" and take "punitive action," or it can consider that the note goes far enough to meet Washington's demands to justify further correspondence.

Coolidge Went Too Far.

The belief prevails that there will be no punitive action. There are already reports current in Washington that several Cabinet members objected to the vigor of the American note of last week, and did not like, particularly, the appearance of the United States taking joint action with the British Government. The State department is more and more inclined to "go along" with Great Britain, but that inclination is regarded with disfavor by some of President Coolidge's closest advisers.

Furthermore, it was pointed out today, the state department would have a difficult time justifying a "big stick" policy on the basis of the suppressed Nationalist willingness to make reparations if and when a joint commission determines their responsibility for the Nanking affair.

Utah Senator Favors Statehood for Porto Rico; Nordics Oppose

WASHINGTON, (FP). Senator King of Utah, democrat, who visited Porto Rico at the time of his recent exclusion from Haiti, announces that whenever the Porto Ricans desire statehood he will favor giving it to them.

"It is incompatible with our theory of government," King told the press, "that the United States should hold colonies or territorial possessions indefinitely. The Porto Ricans are American citizens and are entitled to all the rights and immunities enjoyed by citizens of all others sections of the United States."

This view is firmly rejected by the southern democrats in congress, who will resist any move to incorporate Porto Rico in the union—due to its possible encouragement to southern Negroes to demand they own political rights.

Aircraft Records Aid Factories.

American supremacy in air records reached its high pitch after the war, but European headway has been gradually taking that away until on March 1 the Federation Aeronautique International credited the United States with but 11 out of 35 major records. They are: Italy and France, 33; Italy, 21; United States, 11; Switzerland, 3; Germany, 1.

During the last year Italy and Germany have made great strides, aeronautic experts say. Since March 1 five of the French records have been transferred to Germany.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Place) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free

Sunday, April 17—Easter. No Meeting.

Tuesday, April 19—Leonard D. Abbott: "Individualism in Social Life in Russia."

Friday, April 22—Everett Dean Martin: "Art in the Matter With Modern Ideas." "Individualism and Collectivism as Controlling Ideals."

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL Lex. Av. & 22d St., 3 P. M. o'clock. Sunday, April 24—Music. Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, April 25—Russian Peterpant: Plaidy and the World of Hidden Meanings." Keyboard and Penschel: An Outsider of Science.

Thurs., Apr. 28—Dr. B. G. Spanning: Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—What Is Intelligence? The Intelligence of Animals."

Sat., April 23—Dr. Scott Buchanan: Platonic Attitudes: Socrates in the Search for Wisdom.

LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue

THIS SUNDAY

5 P. M.—The Pioneers of the Race

DR. G. F. BECK

"The Spinoza of the Old Testament"—Isaiah

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—

EDMUND B. CHAFFEE

"The Doctrine of the Cross"

ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—Open Forum

HARRY F. WARD

"Economics and Religion"—I.

ADMISSION FREE

TOMORROW NIGHT, 8 P.M.

Jay Lovestone

Author and Secretary of Workers Party will speak on

"America and the Next War"

A report on the conclusions of the world congress and the last Plenum of the Communist International.

At

The Workers School Forum

108 East 14th Street.

Next meeting: Wednesday, April 20th, 8 P.M. Subject: "How Russia Is Governed" and "Russia in Revolution."

INGERSOLL FORUM

anti-religious center of N. Y.

CHAMBER MUSIC HALL,

CARNEGIE HALL

SUNDAY EVENING, 8 P. M.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON

(Formerly Head of Anti-Saloon League)

"How Political Romanism Railroaded Mc to Sing-Sing"

Questions and Speeches from floor. Admission free. All welcome

Freethinkers' Society of N. Y.

216 WEST 14th STREET

SUNDAY, at 3 P. M.

DR. HARRY HIBSCHMAN

"WHY I AM A MATERIALIST"

Admission Free. Questions

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

William Faversham will return to New York shortly to prepare his production of Shakespeare's "Henry VIII," in which he will play the role of Cardinal Wolsey.

ORGANIZED LABOR

Ohio Senate Bars Yellow - Dog Labor Contracts, 29 to 3

By LEN DE CAUX,
(Federated Press).

COLUMBUS, O., April 15.—The yellow-dog contract got a black eye when the Ohio senate by 29 to 3 passed a bill voiding all employment contracts in which workers agree not to join or remain members of unions, and employers agree not to participate in employer associations. Ohio employing interests were completely taken aback by the sudden stampede into which the senate insurgents maneuvered the regulars. A record vote on the bill was being carefully blocked by the rules committee and a two-thirds vote to take it away from them had been thought impossible, due to the extreme unwillingness of most of the legislators to declare their stand on the issue.

Alarmed at the prospect of losing one of their handiest weapons against organized labor, the American Plan Association, the Associated Contractors of Ohio, chambers of commerce and other employer organizations are deluging the lower house with demands that it kill the bill.

Manager William Frew Long of the American Plan Association even goes in the bill "an effort on the part of organized labor to force every employer to have a closed union shop." He warns that the large senate vote assures its passage by the lower house, unless strenuous steps are taken to prevent such action.

One of the many steps taken to block the bill was an inquiry made of Attorney General Edward C. Turner by the rules committee as to its constitutionality. He ruled that it would be constitutional, saying: "As I read it, the bill is designed to preserve in this state on behalf of both labor and employers the right to collective bargaining. In my opinion this object is within the police power of the state and therefore is a proper subject of legislative action."

Organized labor in Ohio has thrown all its energies behind this bill. Big labor delegates from all over the state, representing nearly every trade union, visited Columbus to support it. Its passage by the senate is hailed as one of labor's greatest legislative victories in the state for many years.

"Threat" Charges Cause Arrest of 3 More Furriers

The frame-up game of the reactionary International Fur Workers' Union officials and their conspirators Matthew Woll, Edward F. McGrady and Hugh Frayne of the A. F. of L., was resumed in court by I. Winnick a vice-president of the International. The result was 3 fur workers arrested on the charge of "threatening to attack."

"I'm going to put you in jail all right," Winnick boasted to I. Schwartz one of the workers whom he pointed out for arrest and then gleefully followed to the 30th St. station house.

Schwartz had never been arrested before on any charge. His "crime" was being a loyal and active supporter of the Furriers' Joint Board.

Usual Technique.

The others marched by Winnick and arrested on complaint of his right wing scab companion were M. Kovatis and M. Djarus. In court the "scab" complained that these men had followed him, altho they had been on the way to lunch in the street where he work.

Jefferson Market Court, Magistrate Gottlieb paroled the men for a hearing on Saturday. He declared that he doubted whether they were guilty of any offense, but he would listen to arguments when the case came up.

Louis Schwartz and I. Morrison, two fur workers who were arrested for distributing leaflets in the fur market yesterday, were fined $5 and $10 respectively in Jefferson Market Court. Schwartz chose to spend a day in jail rather than pay the fine. He was released at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Strong-Arm in Trouble.

Solomon Wiener, upon whose testimony Oscar Milleff was sentenced to six months in the workhouse last week, was held with three others under $15,000 bail for the grand jury charged with felonious assault, by Magistrate Gottlieb in Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

Wiener, who testified that Milleff had "threatened" him, is charged with being one of the men who attacked and severely wounded Joseph La Presti and Sam Kurland as they were walking along 27th street near Fifth avenue on April 5. La Presti was so severely cut and wounded that he was sent to Bellevue Hospital. The other assailants were Nathan Rothman, Isadore Walter, and William Dyer.

"An innocent furrier was sent to jail upon the testimony of such a man as Wiener, and another is cut and wounded by him while his first victim lies in jail. This is the result of the provocations of Woll and McGrady and their bunch, who boast that they 'run' the police department on our side."

Workers Strike.

Liebowitz announced that the workers of the I. Roth shop at 315 Seventh avenue have struck in protest against the attempts of their employer to force them to register in "McGrady's fake union." This is the seventh shop to go on strike within the week. Others are B. Geller and Son, 333 Seventh avenue, where mass picketing has been going on all week, Nechamkin and Son, 352 Seventh Avenue; Max Koch, 333 Seventh Avenue, Abraham Weiss, 150 West 30 street, Weiss and Son, 145 West 28 street, and M. Kaufman, 122 West 26 street.

Fire Workers When Too Old for Speed-up

By S. WELS
Worker Correspondent.

A contracting boss of a men's clothing shop preferred charges to the local union executive board against his under-presser. The boss charges that the worker is too old and weak to produce a sufficient amount of work, especially now that the shop is increasing its production of coats.

The boss demands a young and fast worker to replace the old presser. As the employer claims to be liberal, he is willing to keep the aged employee with the union's consent that he do errand work instead of pressing. His wage would be $18 a week instead of the $26 he earned as under presser on coats.

Health Gone.

The old worker claims that he cannot live on the wage the boss offers him as errand boy and is unwilling to leave. The presser toiled hard for several years for the boss and gave away his health and strength to this master who gets richer day by day and now has no use for this old slave.

Now the boss is trying to get rid of him with all kinds of schemes. The aim of the employer is to make his victim first an arrand boy, knowing that the union does not protect such workers, and he will easily get him out.

The reward of the workers, when he is getting old and used up, is to be thrown away like this.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

COMPENSATION LAWS DON'T BEGIN TO PAY YOU FOR THE ACTUAL PAIN YOU FEEL IN ACCIDENTS

By "CHIPS."

An article in the March 25th issue of The DAILY WORKER tells us that 1,500 workers are injured daily. Frequently we see reference to these industrial accidents recorded in figures, and following one who understands industrial accidents and their significance to the injured, they are absolutely larren in their indication of the misery and suffering they cause. This is especially true of those whose occupations are apart from these risks; in fact, are just as incompressible as is the class struggle to those intellectuals and sympathizers who are radicalism.

When You Feel It.

Within the past week the writer nearly lost the sight of one eye due to being str accidentally by a block of wood. years ago a different kind of lent nearly cost the sight of the ther eye.

Another recent case I know of is a man struck in the eye with a small block which caused partial blindness. I know a case of a young healthy young man who was chewed up in the big gears of a machine, he was pulled in thru his clothes being and he lived a few days.

The doctors operated on him wed him up the sweat just roused off him. I know another case of a man who had his arm smashed. The doctors gave him no chloroform and the tears just rolled down his cheeks while they worked.

Biladed By Steel.

I am personally acquainted with a former riveter who suffered blindness first in one eye and then in the other eye, due to flying steel chips. One of the flashy New York hotels had four men killed in putting up the framework.

One of the best known patent medicine concerns employs girls to fill bottles at machines. These girls work eight hours a day and are given ten minutes recess during the middle of every session to ease the nervous tension. Driven at high speed putting the corks in by machine they frequently smash a finger necessitating amputation at the first joint.

The writer had a compound fracture of a finger, the doctor operating without chloroform, three stitches with a pair of thand the wound, while the arm was held by a man holding close to his body and under his m.

I have worked with men who have had all kinds of amputations. One, I remember, was hardly able to hold a fork in his left hand having no fingers and but part of a thumb. Another case was that of a man who was hit in the stomach by a piece of wood, thrown from a circular saw. He was told he would live two hours and a half if he was not operated on. He died five years after from heart disease as a result of his experience.

Innumerable dent might be cited, not giving b figures, but giving actual details depicting the keen suffering of the victims, which would darken the brain of those not thrown in contact with them.

Since the compensation laws, such as they are, went into effect, the general tendency in industry is toward safeguarding accidents thru better tools and machines with guards, but still the penalty of compensation is not sufficiently great to make for the cheaper alternative, the most complete perfection of management and machinery and less driving of labor.

THE REAR GUARD COP TELLS THE STRANGER IN TOWN ABOUT THE RIGHTS AND THE LEFTS

By LILLIAN SEMONS.
(Member of Labor Journalism Class, Workers' School)

The stranger in town approached the patrolman on duty at the southeast corner of Broadway at 29th St., at an outpost of the fur market. The conversation between the two is here in below recorded.

"Say, why the many cops hereabouts?" asked the stranger in town. "We're simply trying to keep peace and order of the fur industry."

"Whose been disturbing the peace?"

"The Jew Bolsheviks."

"What's the club for, to stop them?"

"Yeh, we stop 'em alright. Knock 'em over the head, see. But I would like to use my hands instead of the club, it's sort of fairer to them."

"Then why aren't you with the rest of 'em on the next block?"

"Well, I'm the rear guard, I gets them in the rear."

"And how do you do that?"

"Yuh see it's this way—two guys will stand on this corner . . ."

"What two guys?"

"Fur workers, one that's a left-winger and the other that's right."

"Who are they?"

"Search me, they're both Jew Bolsheviks."

"Yeh."

"Now they may start arguin' and makin' a rumpus—well, before they can start we stops them."

"Oh! So ye stop them from making a rumpus, and how do you do it?"

"Well, I'm a gentleman, see. I asks them sorta polite, like a gentleman, to move on and stop being a crowd. But the others they get mad right off and use the stick on 'em. I'm a gentlaman, I ask 'em first, see."

"What then?"

"If they does, alright, but if they don't—well, then I arrest the left-winger for resistin' an officer of the law."

"See, that's swell, how many did you pull in already today?"

"Aw, not many, I'm the rear-guard see. Say, do you know you're the first person I've spoken to today. I've been standing on this here corner since seven o'clock this morning. But I'm the rear guard. Nothing doing in the rear yet but there might be room, I hope."

"Yeh? Say, thanks for the information, I got to be going."

CROPS INCREASE AND PROSPERITY GROWS IN NEWLY FORMED SOVIET TURKMENISTAN

MOSCOW, March 28.—The Turkmenistan Soviet Socialist Republic has now been in existence for two years.

During these two years, the increase of irrigated lands, as a result of the irrigation works, has reached 53,000 hectares, which is about 20 per cent of the entire irrigated area. The construction has been completed of new dams and canals, which will make possible the irrigation of 110,000 hectares of land.

Most of the land being newly irrigated is sown with cotton. During the last year there was harvested in the Turkmenistan Republic 58,500 tons of raw cotton, an increase of 60 per cent in the supply of raw cotton and 63 per cent in the supply of fiber in comparison with the year 1924-25.

The industrial production of the Republic increased 52.8 per cent as compared with the year 1924-25. There have been restored the salt and oil fields, and a big textile mill is being erected.

The total budget of the Turkmenistan Soviet Socialist Republic has reached 29 million roubles. The cost of the administration has fallen from 40 to 20 per cent, while the share of expenditure on agriculture has risen from 9 to 18 per cent as compared with three years ago.

Jersey Sign Painters Demand Withdrawal of Warships From China

NEWARK, N. J., April 15.—Local 1127 of the Sign Painters Union has instructed its delegates to introduce a resolution at the next meeting of the Hudson County Central Labor Union protesting against American intervention in China.

Demanding the recall of our marines and battleships, the resolution declares: "Our army and navy are being used to protect the interests of the oil producers, the steel trust and the financiers who have money invested in China."

Will Repair Tractors For Export to USSR

A tractor cooperative has been organized in Detroit, for the purpose of going over to the USSR to repair their tractors, automobiles, and other machinery. This cooperative contemplates establishing repair shops in the biggest cities of the Soviet Union and also moving repair shops on trucks—to go to the small villages to repair tractors and to give advice to peasants on the operation of tractors. The main shops will also have tractor schools.

All specialists and those working on tractor and automobile repairing, who sympathize with the USSR, are asked to join this cooperative, whose addresses are: 7318 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich., and Central Bureau, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Chicago Workers Score Soviet Embassy Raids

CHICAGO, Ill. April 15.—The raids on the Russian consulates in China created much indignation among the Russian workers in Chicago. The interest in the Chinese revolution is growing here.

Lectures on China and the Soviet Union that were given in Milwaukee, Kenosha and Gary brought out the biggest Russian crowds that ever attended lectures in these cities. A lecture on the same subject will be given by Comrade M. A. Stolar next Sunday, April 17th at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division Street at 2 p. m. Admision is free. All who understand the Russian language are invited.

Issue 60 Broadcasting Licenses.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Federal Radio Commision today issued sixty temporary broadcasting licenses. Nine of the stations licensed will operate on power of 1,000 watts or over.

Trial Witness To Speak at Sacco, Vanzetti Protest

Frank J. Burke, a worker, who was one of the witnesses for Sacco and Vanzetti at their first trial, will be one of the 20 speakers at the mass protest demonstration in their behalf to be held this Saturday at 1 o'clock in Union Square.

Scott Nearing, Capt. Paxten Hibben, Ludwig Lore, editor of the "Volkszeitung," H. A. Wagner, president of the International Students' Union, R. B. Moore, and William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, are among the speakers added to the 20 speakers previously announced. Speeches will be made in English, Jewish, Italian, Spanish, Hungarian, and German.

Witness Offers To Speak.

In his letter to the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, offering to help in any way in the work of saving these tortured workers, Burke says:

"I was present in Braintree on the day of the murder of which Sacco and Vanzetti were judged guilty; and I witnessed the men who actually committed the crime, get into their auto in their escape. I had a very good view of them as they passed me within 10 feet, and I have good reason to believe that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti were in any way connected with this crime. I was a resident of Brockton, and a few days after Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested, I told the city marshall that I was sure they had the wrong men in jail.

His Testimony Ignored.

"Not only was my testimony disregarded, but that of several others who were near the scene of the crime. It has always seemed clear to me that these men are unjustly accused, I based on the evidence presented against them, but beenuse they held views which were disapproved by the authorities.

"If the workers at Saturday's meeting would be interested in hearing some of the reasons why I contend these men are unjustly accused, I should be glad to come and tell my personal experience. I am anxious to do whatever I can to save Sacco and Vanzetti for they are workers. If they are allowed to die, this may be the fate of many other workers after them.

"Wishing you every success in the mass meeting and in all other efforts to free Sacco and Vanzetti, I am

Fraternally yours,
FRANK J. BURKE."

Many Organizations Represented.

Among the workers' organizations which will come in a body to the Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstration in Union Square on Saturday, are the various branches of the Council of Working Class Housewives whose members have voted to attend with banners and slogans denouncing the sentencing to death of the two persecuted workers.

All the city branches of the International Labor Defense and locals of the needle trades unions will also have their banners, and there are to be delegations from the food workers, house wreckers, carpenters, and many other trades which will join in this denunciation of the frame-up of these two innocent men.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, which is arranging this mass meeting, represents more than 500,000 trade unionists in this city.

Old Age Pension Past By Canada Parliament

WASHINGTON, April 15. (FP)—Canada's old age pension act, just passed by the Dominion parliament, awaits the signature of the royal governor-general, according to a summary issued by the U. S. Department of Labor. A maximum pension of $240 a year for British subjects who have attained the age of 70 years and have lived 20 years in Canada is provided, if the pensioner has not ar much private income as $365 a year.

Bury Victims of Tornado.

ROCK SPRINGS, Texas, April 15.—Rock Springs today resumed the melancholy task of burying its dead, victims of Tuesday's tornado.

Some estimates place the death list at close to 90 when a final checkup is completed, although only 44 bodies have been identified. A number of persons are unaccounted for and some of the injured are not expected to live.

Burial preparations were of the crudest sort, dynamite being used to blast holes in the cemetery wherein the bodies were laid.

The dead were buried as they were found, there being no time to prepare the bodies.

Workers Renew Cleveland Agreement.

CLEVELAND (FP)—Union Structural iron workers of Cleveland have signed a 2-year agreement with the contractors providing for continuation of the $1.50 an hour scale. Part of the other building trades unions whose agreements expired March 1 have not yet renewed them. The employers demand an arbitration clause. The carpenters and cement fixers, who seek an increase from $1.25 to $1.50 an hour, are the only building unions demanding wage increases.

Workers on Trial In Little Suburb Of Mineola, L. I.

By MICHAEL GOLD.

MINEOLA, April 15.—Michael Barnett who claims that his scab shop was attacked during the fur strike last year, proved a bad witness for the district attorney at the opening of the trial of Ben Gold and 10 members of the Furrier's Union here.

"Star Witness."

Barnett was the prosecutor's star witness, as it was he who is alleged to have been slashed and beaten by union invaders. Around him the whole scheme to railroad Ben Gold and the others to jail had been built by the officials. Barnett admitted on the stand that he was an old and intimate friend of Bosoff, ex-fur worker who led the alleged raid, and who is now chief stool pigeon for the prosecution. He had lunched with Basuff the afternoon before the raid, he admitted, and yet this friend of many years never hinted to him that his shop was to be attacked.

Neither had he at any time during his various chats and visits with his friend Basoff ever told the other that he was running a so-called "open shop" behind locked doors in a loft over a chop suey house in Hicksville Centre, L. I.

Tells of Scab Shop.

Barnett admitted that he started this shop less than three months before the raid, about the beginning of the strike, and was furnishing New York firms with work. It was very evident the shop was one of those sordid little cockroach affairs, in which petty bosses hoped with a few dupes to get away from New York and the picketing in order to get rich quick).

Cannot Identify Defendants.

Barnett failed to identify anyone among the eleven furriers other than Maurice Malkan and Leo Franklin. His brother Jack Barnett, who helped in running the "open" shop, and was present at the alleged raid, failed also to pick out more than these two as his attackers.

This was regarded as another victory for the defense, as the officials are trying to drag all eleven fur workers into the case.

The trial is being rushed at movie speed. By noon a jury had been picked, consisting entirely of business men. Through Mineola is a typically American haunt of Babbitry and conversatism, the district attorney took no chances. The first question he asked each talesman was:

"Do you belong to any Communis-

De Rivera Denies Irregularities; Brings In the United States

MADRID, April 15.—General De Rivera, Spanish dictator, today issued a general denial of charges of irregularities levelled against him in a pamphlet, "Hojas Libres," which has been published in France.

The pamphlet charges that General De Rivera ordered an invasion of the international zone in Tangier that he has failed to pay the tax required for those inheriting a title, that he has given his son a lucrative position with the telephone company, and that he is generally approachable by "a few bank notes."

General De Rivera stated that the pamphlet was not written for Spanish consumption but for America.

Adjourn Zaniboni Trial.

ROME, April 15.—The trial of Major Zaniboni, charged with planning an attempt on the life of Premier Mussolini, has been adjourned until after the Easter holidays.

tic or Socialistic orders?" Frank P. Walsh and other lawyers for the defense objected to this, saying the charges was one of assault, and not of Communism. Judge Lewis J. Smith overruled them, however, as he overruled nearly every one of their objections.

There is no doubt an atmosphere lingers around the courtroom such as would never prevail in the thousands of assault cases that crop up in every big strike. A dozen bulky policemen guard the corridors of the Nassau county courthouse, and there are many plainclothes men inside. Ben Gold and his comrades were not handcuffed when brought in court yesterday, but this indignity was visited on them tha day before. That it is all for effect was evidenced by statements in the press that officials took these precautions because they feared "an outbreak of violence."

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The Battle Is on

ON Tuesday, April 19 The DAILY WORKER goes to trial. There will appear in court the dollar patriots, led by Jacob Cash, representing the American Legion, the American Patriotic Society, and the other reactionary organizations, which are fighting against The DAILY WORKER.

Millions of dollars are behind these organizations. Strong business interests support them. Their object is to silen only organ of opposition to the enemies of labor. Their aim is to crush the enemy of American imperialism. Their purpose is to destroy The DAILY WORKER.

The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund, established for the purpose of building up the paper into a more effective weapon against American capitalism, is also to be used to fight this attack. The attack must be met vigorously. It must be met by whole-hearted support of the Sustaining Fund, not through a wish or a promise, but by an immediate and generous donation sent in with the attached blank.

Stamp books and Sustaining Fund cards have been sent to the District DAILY WORKER Agents. The attack upon our paper should be the bugle call to all friends of The DAILY WORKER, to all Party members and readers, to enlist in The DAILY WORKER ARMY of Sustaining Fund members. This means you. This means—do it now.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

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BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Chinese Workers and Peasants Now Fight as a Class.

To the liberals and pacifists and confused workers the open conflict in the Nationalist Party will appear as a tragedy. It is tragic only in that the lives of workers have been sacrificed in the struggle but the conflict itself was as inevitable as is the revolution which produced it.

The middle class thru all history has played the role of hangmen of the working class. It prates of pure democracy, it cries for and often struggles under the slogan of "democracy" but always when the masses insist on the defense of their interests it finds an excuse first to desert them and then to attempt to crush them.

The middle class group in the Kuomintang represented by Chiang Kai-Shek have everything in common with the capitalist and middle class democratic elements in the imperialist countries except recognition of themselves by the powers as the government of China. This group claims to represent all the people of China and in this it shows its historical position.

Said Marx in his "Eighteenth Brumaire":

"But the democrat, because he represents the petty bourgeoisie—a transitional class in which the interests of two classes are simultaneously blunted—arrogates to himself a position of superiority to class conflicts. Democrats admit that they are faced by a privileged class, but they think that they themselves, in conjunction with the rest of the nation, constitute the "people." What they represent is the right of the people; what interests them, is the popular interest. Consequently, when a struggle is impending, they see no reason for studying the interests and attitudes of the various classes, or for carefully reckoning up the forces at their own disposal. They need merely give the signal, and the people (whose resources are inexhaustible) will fall upon the oppressors. If it should turn out that their interests are inadequate and that their supposed power is impotent, they ascribe their defeat to the activities of pernicious sophists who have spread disunion and have split up the indivisible people into a number of mutually hostile factions. . . . Whatever happens, the democrat come forth unspotted after the most shameful defeat, just as he was a blameless innocent before he entered the battle. . . ."

The determination of the imperialists to hold Shanghai at all costs came as a terrific blow to the Chinese middle class which, true to type, had underestimated the resistance of world imperialism. It had fallen for the propaganda of the imperialists—that they were ready to recognize a "stable" government which represented the Chinese "people."

The rise of the labor movement, its class consciousness and militancy, were pointed to by the imperialists as an obstacle to recognition of a purely Nationalist government. The Chinese middle class has turned upon the working class and has thereby endangered the whole anti-imperialist movement without securing any guarantees for its own special interests from the imperialist powers.

Imperialism, as the Communist International has pointed out repeatedly, cannot be conquered in China without nationalization of the land and the principal industries—transportation for instance. The power of the imperialists cannot be broken by purely military methods. The workers and peasantry must be organized and that part of the program which improves their conditions at once be put into practice.

The middle class leadership of the Kuomintang finds itself in conflict with its social kindred if it yields to the demand of the masses which in this instance are the strongest weapon against imperialism. It chooses to defend the interests of the middle class, which are opposed to those of the masses and it becomes an ally of imperialism in so far as their interests coincide. They do coincide in that both see a menace to their privileges in the increasing consciousness, organization and power of the workers and peasants.

Said Lenin in the Theses of the Second Congress of the Communist International:

"There are to be found in the dependent countries two distinct movements which grow every day farther apart from each other. One is the bourgeois democratic Nationalist government, with a program of political independence under the bourgeois order, and the other is the mass action of the poor peasants and workers for their liberation from all sorts of exploitation. The former endeavor to control the latter, and often succeed to a certain extent, but the Communist International must struggle against such control and help to develop class consciousness in the working masses of the colonies. The first step towards revolution in the colonies must be the overthrow of foreign capitalism."

The Chinese liberation movement has developed so rapidly its struggle against imperialism that the parallel development of the workers and peasant movement has been obscured. It is now plain, however, that, as in the Russian revolution, those elements which wish to compromise with capitalism at the expense of the masses, will no longer be tolerated by the conscious workers and peasants as leaders.

Far from the split in the Kuomintang being a tragedy it is the best of all guarantees that imperialism and its allies in China confront a movement of tremendous scope and power having its base in the masses of toilers and preparing its forces for struggle against all forms of oppression.

That this movement would not follow Chiang Kai-Shek into the morass of compromise with imperialism is an earnest of the soundness of its revolutionary core.

Without ceasing their demand for withdrawal of all imperialist forces from China, the American working class must now understand that the Chinese labor movement and the peasant organizations, in their two-sided struggle against imperialism and native reaction, have the first call on their sympathy and support.

Moscow in October

II.—COMMANDERS.

I had hardly begun making a speech calling upon the soldiers to leave that day at dawn for the Moscow Soviet to fight those who were trying in Moscow to defend the Government that was overthrowing Petersburg, when I observed that my friend had plunged somewhere into the crowd of soldiers and disappeared amongst them. At the same time I glanced round and noticed that the young soldier standing by me who had wanted to write our names down, had also disappeared somewhere. A tall soldier in a great fur coat came up to the table. He also had a rifle in his hands. "After listening to my speech, he himself began speaking shaking his rifle in the air.

The face of the soldier speaker resembled that of Ivan the Terrible. His eyes blazed with inspiration and appeal.

"Comrades, come on," he said, "but don't take any officers with you: they will be treacherous."

* * *

I heard someone rattling the bolt of his rifle behind me and someone else crying out in a hoarse-sleepy voice:

"Enough, comrades, enough! We have heard you before, Comrade Yegorov, we know all about it; enough of this talk—we'll go and that's all."

"We'll go" voices muttered. "File off! Go out into the yard." And they all immediately moved back again to their boards in order to get dressed and awaken the others:

We could hear them saying:

"Go out! With cartridges! . . . Get up! . . ."

* * *

I went out into the yard together with the soldiers who had already dressed. In the very doorway, I bumped right into my pal who, quite excited, held the young fellow by the hand who had wanted to write down our names.

Pressing by the Krasnaia Vorota, we saw but a narrow strip of the morning dawn was visible behind them. Moscow was still quiet, the outlines of the houses stood out more clearly.

I glanced behind.

In the distance round a bend in the street, walking straight towards the breaking dawn, a grey mass of soldiers were marching steadily.

Their new commander—the tall soldier, again bent; whispered in my ear

"And in Petersburg, has Lenin issued the order about the land?"

"Yes. We only have to confirm it here by our acts."

In the Babyanskaya Square there was some kind of old disused fountain. It was light grey when we passed by. On the fountain, the curbstones, along the walls and gates of the "Dinamo," ("Krasnaia Rosa") the business district of Moscow), soldiers were seated. We stopped and asked them what they were waiting for.

"Come along, here," they answered to us. "But we have not got any commanders. Come to the Soviet. Someone told us that we should wait here and we are waiting."

We gave them instructions to march to the Soviet and not to listen to any proposals.

"It is bad without commanders," said the tall soldier.

When we came to the Moscow Soviet, it swarmed with soldiers like an ant hill.

And there were no commanders anywhere.

* * *

In the evening of the next day, when we could all smell powder in the air quite plainly, we—the Military-Revolutionary Committee—firmly realized what commanders were and what significance they could have in military activities.

But where are they to be found? There were no Bolshevik sergeants or corporals to be found. There were also very few soldiers who could command big units. They promoted themselves on the spot under fire.

That evening going down the steps of the Moscow Soviet, I caught up one non-commissioned officer who was reckoned as a Bolshevik.

"Where are you off to?" I asked.

"Why, me, in a few minutes the rising is starting."

It appeared that this was a young S.R. who had gone off to smash the locks of the premises where the cartridges were kept. My comrade, who had been suspicious of him from the very start, observed that he had gone somewhere and then followed him.

Meanwhile robbers filed through the yard. It seemed quite natural that the command was taken over by about

DRAMA

Plays for Workers

By FLOYD DELL

A working-class play is one about the working-class, for the working class.

Yet a play about the working-class—like a play about the middle class—may be a good play or a bad play; it may tell truth or lies; it may be realistic or sentimental; it may preach revolution, or the duty of obedience to the will of God and the master class. If Hauptman's, "Weavers" is a good working class play, it is not because it is about workers, but because it is good for workers. The fact that a play is about working people is not a significant fact. We do not line up the plays of Shaw, Pinero, Ibsen and Clyde Fitch together because they are about the middle class. We ought not to designate Gorky's, "Night Lodging" by a term which equally includes "Nellie the Beautiful Cloak-Model." So if we are going to talk about working class plays we ought to mean plays for the working class.

None Too Good.

What kind of plays should be so described? As for me, I think the best is none too good for the working class. Trotsky seems to have the same idea about working-class manners. Soviet Russia uses her finest palaces for working class purposes. No matter if the palaces were built for lords and ladies; no matter if secretary was invented by the leisure class. Manners will change, no doubt; office buildings may serve the workers' purposes better than palaces. But they will still be the best manners of their kind, the best buildings. What is working class medicine? The best that science can provide! What is working-class sciences? The best that the human mind can furnish! And working class art? The best art, surely! That leaves enough room for argument.

Working class plays should be new and revolutionary? Yes—but it does not suffice that they celebrate Noise, Crowds, Steel, Steam, Dirt, Confusion, Chewing Gum and Hot Dogs—especially if they do so in terms of mouldy mysticism. But human conduct is changing—and even more swiftly, our ways of thinking and feeling about conduct. There is something new to write plays about! And a good proletarian critic should be able to recognize the flame of revolutionary science in the character of the girl biologist in "The Silver Cord." If he is unable to do so because she is not a strike-leader (or a Black Bottom dancer!) then he is no critic at all but a plain proletarian ass.

WALTER HAMPDEN



Is the producer, manager and principal player in the romantic drama "Caponsacchi," which celebrates the 200th performance tonight at Hampdens theatre.

The New Plays

MONDAY

"MR. PIM PASSES BY," A. A. Milne's comedy will be revived by the Theatre Guild at the Garrick Theatre Monday night. In the cast are: Laura Hope Crews, Dudley Digges, Erskine Sanford, Helen Westley, Helen Chandler and Gavin Muir.

"LOVE IS LIKE THAT," a modern comedy by S. N. Behrman and Kenyon Nicholson, opens at the Cort Theatre Monday night. Basil Rathbone heads the cast.

"LADY DO," a musical comedy with book by Albert Cowles and Jack McClellan, lyrics and music by Sam Lewis, Joe Young and Abel Baer, is due at the Liberty Theatre Monday night.

TUESDAY

"THE GOSSIPY SEX," a comedy by Lawrence Grattan, will open Tuesday night at the Mansfield Theatre presented by John Golden. Lyne Overman, Florence Mason, Grace Menken, Thomas W. Ross, Eva Condon and Norval Keedwell are in the cast.

"THE THIEF," a revival of Henri Bernstein's play at the Ritz Theatre Tuesday night with Alice Brady and Lionel Atwill. William A. Brady in association with Lee Shubert are the sponsors.

"THE COMIC," from the Hungarian of Lajos Luria, adapted by James L. A. Burrell and Lawrence R. Brown, opens Tuesday night at the Theatre Masque. J. C. Nugent and Patricia Collinge are the principals.

WEDNESDAY

"WALL STREET," a melodrama by James N. Rosenberg will be presented by The Stagers, at the Hudson Theatre next Wednesday night. Arthur Hohl will have the principal role.

"GOAT ALLEY," a drama of Negro life by Ernest Howard Culbertson, will be presented by the Toussant Producing Company at the Princess Theatre Wednesday evening. The all-Negro cast is headed by Evelyn Ellis, and includes A. B. Comathiere, Dorothy Paul and Edward Thompson.

"THE FIELD GOD," by Paul Green, the author of "In Abraham's Bosom," will open at the Greenwich Village Theatre Wednesday night.

THURSDAY

"THE HOUSE OF SHADOWS," a mystery melodrama by Leigh Hutty, will open at the Longacre Theatre next Thursday evening, presented by Brady & Wiman, in association with J. H. Del Bondie. Tom Powers is featured.

"HIT THE DECK," a musical version of "Shore Leave," adapted by Herbert Fields, music by Vincent Youmans, lyrics by Clifford Grey and Leo Robin, will come to the Belasco Theatre next Thursday night.

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Week of April 25th—THE SILVER CORD
Week of May 2nd—MR. PIM PASSES BY

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Wed. Mat., Apr. 20 — "Sherlock"
Wed. Eve., Apr. 20 — "Cradle Song"
Thurs. Eve., Apr. 21 — "Master Builder"
Fri. Eve., Apr. 22 — "Cradle Song"
Sat. Mat., Apr. 23 — "Three Sisters"
Sat. Eve., Apr. 23 — "Cradle Song"
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THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1927. ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

EDITOR'S NOTES

By ALEX BITTELMAN

James Oneal should have given his book a different title. Instead of calling it, as he did, "A History of American Communism," he ought to have named it "An Apology For Social-Reformist Betrayals," or "The Outpourings of a Broken Socialist Heart." The advantages of this latter title are obvious. It corresponds more closely to the contents of the book. It is more colorful, alluring and hence more convenient for advertising purposes. And in addition it carries a connotation of intimacy which would capture the eye of many a broken heart, not only socialist, and thus make the book one of the best sellers of the season.

Writing history of American Communism is not as simple a proposition as Oneal thought for. It requires not only intellectual honesty, which being modest we do not propose to demand of the "historian" under discussion, but also a thorough study of social, economic and political background of the epoch logically preceding the emergence of a Communist movement in the United States. That would include an examination of the history of American capitalism, class struggle and labor movements at least since the Spanish-American war. It would also require a fundamental analysis of the developments during the modern imperialist era, and the effect of these developments upon the class struggle in the United States. In short, it requires a basic, scientific, Marxian analysis of all those factors and events which conditioned the appearance and development of a modern working class revolutionary movement in America.

Considered from this point of view, Oneal's History of American Communism is a complete failure. The book will undoubtedly satisfy the spite and venom of those who have betrayed and are continuing to betray socialism. It will please every reactionary and standpatter in the labor movement. It will be received with glee by the "open-shoppers" as well as by all the true servants of capitalism. But it will be rejected with disdain by every class conscious worker. It will be turned away as a poor joke by all who seek genuine objective knowledge. The history of American Communism, which is a fact almost and further development of the best traditions and struggles of the American working class—is yet to be written.



Imperialism on the Block

What is James Oneal's conception of Communism? Oneal does not consider it frankly as a foreign product imported into the United States from abroad. He is not guilty on account of the fact that were he to treat Communism in America as a foreign importation he would be doing the same thing as the "Dies Committee" the infamous Lusk Committee, or the American Legion and with the same result. Oneal does not know that the charge of being an alien product is being directed by the reactionaries even against their own party, though it is non-working class and hateful to the capitalists. Hence, Oneal feels compelled to give the history of our party a Left American background.

But how much of this background is he giving us? Just enough for his purpose—to make the Communist movement of America appear not only alien but also contrary and hostile to all the natural and unnatural laws supposedly governing the development of the American labor movement.

Which, by the way, is precisely the thing which defenders of capitalism the world over are saying against every movement which they believe to be contrary and hostile to the rule of the capitalists.

It can be easily proven that the Communist movement of America is as much a native product of American conditions as, for instance, our trade union movement; that our party belongs as much to America as any of its time honored and historically recognized institutions. This despite the fact that so-called foreign influences had a good deal to do with crystallizing and maturing Communist thought in the United States.

These so-called foreign influences, which are being branded as alien to America by the enemies of the working class, have operated upon American Communism in practically the same way as the foreign influences of European bourgeois revolutionary thought have operated upon the founders of the bourgeois republic of the United States. Did the Declaration of Independence become a product alien to America just because the making of this document was influenced by the ideas of the XVIII century philosophers of France? To be sure, the Declaration of Independence had been branded as alien to America by the British Crown and its supporters in the American colonies in 1776. But that did not make it any more alien than did similar "thrashing" by the Lusk Committee against the Left Wing Manifesto of 1919.

He is willing to admit that Communism was good for Russia, but insists that it is not good for America. To which we reply: Yes, we heard that from liberal capitalists, but we don't believe that the working class should be guided by liberal capitalists. The workers must have their own theory—a theory of revolutionary class struggle. They must have their own party to lead that struggle. Leninism is the theory. A Communist Party is the party.

It is in the light of the above considerations that the history of American Communism must be studied and written up in order to be a real and useful history instead of an apology for the opportunist policies and treachery of American socialist party leadership. One must understand that it was precisely in the struggle against these opportunist policies of reformist socialism as well as against reactionary trade unionism and syndicalism that Communism found its American adaption. One must recognize that without a merciless indictment and exposure of the nature and effects of reactionary trade unionism and opportunist non-Marxian socialism, no understanding can be gained of the origin and development of Communism in the United States.

Communism in the United States, like in many other capitalist countries, came into existence primarily as a revolt of the militant and class conscious workers against betrayal of the working class by the reformists, opportunists and reactionaries in the unions and in the socialist party. It was the extreme degeneracy of the official labor movement in America, coupled with the general objective situation, that was responsible for the highly ultra-leftist nature of left wing developments in the American labor movement. The explanation of the unrealistic, impractical and sectarian angles in the early phases of left wing and Communist development in the United States is to be found precisely in the treachery of reactionary trade unionists and and reformist socialists and not in some mysterious foreign influences.

If Oneal were a working class historian and not an opportunist, petty-bourgeois socialist he would know that one of the most potent forces for making American Communism more realistic, more native, more practical and of greater immediate value to the American working class was precisely the "foreign" influence of the Communist International if the American Communist movement is vindicated, the socialist party stands condemned in the eyes of every honest American worker. Hence, his so-called history.

Ten Years Ago

(Continued from April 2.)

DOWN WITH THE TSARIST MONARCHY!—DEMAND A PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE WORKERS AND THE VILLAGE POOR!"

Manifesto of the Petrograd Committee of the Bolsheviki in the Second Half of February, 1917.

Russian Soc. Dem. Labor Party.

Proletarians of all countries, unite!

Comrades!

The noose, which the ruling classes have thrown round the neck of the European peoples is constantly being drawn tighter. Millions of human lives have been destroyed. The flower of the youth of the people has perished or has returned crippled. Millions of stalwart young men are languishing in prison. Work has stopped, starvation is striding through the country. The two years' slaughter for the benefit of the strong ones of the world has cost the lives of 15 millions in all the countries at war. What a monstrous crime! What a disgrace for those who started this declination of the best forces of the peoples! The great and difficult task of putting an end to this crime, rests on us, the proletarian vanguard of enslaved democracy, which is shedding its blood for an alien cause.

Has, during these two and a half years, a single, feeble voice of reason been raised from among the ruling classes, in whose hands is the fate of the peoples they are oppressing? Two years have passed since the National Duma condemned the representatives of the Russian working class. The National Duma which, at its sessions, prattles about the flourishing industry of Russia, is devastating the country and handing it over to those hungry wolves, the landowners, the capitalist employers and the bankers. When our deputies were torn from the midst of the National Duma and, after a quick settling of accounts, banished to the cold and distant regions of Siberia, the landowners and capitalists in the Duma rubbed their hands with joy that they could not speak "more freely." For two years the Duma has kept silence while its rights have been trodden underfoot. It will maintain this silence even on the second anniversary of the banishment of self-deputies. At the same time, it and its agents answerate loudly and vociferously that the unanimist speeches of the "fellow" members have found a sympathetic response among the working class which they have beheaded. There are even some groups of workers with chauvinist tendencies who, dazzled by the storm of war, carry the ideology of the Duma Liberals into the circles of the workers.

Now, when it is planned to summon the National Duma on February 14th (27th), the most imposing rumors are being circulated as to its intentions. It is not difficult to guess that the National Duma has no intention of doing anything new, but that the Liberals in the Duma are once more prepared to clench their fist behind the back of the workers who have raised their heads. In the factories the cry has gone forth to support the National Duma, nay, even urging towards a decisive step—by presenting the demands of the workers at the gates of the Tsarist palaces. This appeal is not only heresy, it is treacherous. Those who are so credulous as to have hopes of obtaining anything from the inhabitants of the palaces of the Czar and of the ruling classes, will pay dearly for the procession of the people to present their petition at those palaces. When they are suffering from a lack of gunpowder, the Liberals and the Liberal Labor politicians love to present themselves to the people as decided champions of the people's cause. Their true intentions however, they conceal. Comrades! they are demanding your help, they are demanding that you make it possible for them to hand over the country still more completely to the slaughter of war and to the war being carried on eternally "to a victorious end." They do not say it openly, but that is the dream they cherish in secret.

When the Liberals shout about their discontent with the present government and in secret are dividing up between them the future ministerial posts, when energetic phrases about doing away with the present power escape them or when they speak of a "Provisional Government" to be based on the organized people, but with all these sounding words make no mention of the war, we know what their fine language means. We are firmly convinced that this severe trial of the people and this mockery of the people will only cease under the mighty blows of democracy. We must explain to the Liberals that all our efforts are directed against the war which they have kindled, that we are offering them war without quarter. We are opposed to the Tsarist monarchy, which you love so dearly because it shields your greed and your dark deeds. We are opposed to the Tsarist monarchy against which you want to fight, but the defeat of which fills you with dread, as the Tsarist government alone makes it possible for you to treat the people as your plaything. We are in favor of a democratic republic which places the power in the hands of the people itself. We are in favor of a provisional, revolutionary government of the workers and the village poor. Such a government would be able to summon a



The Dollar and Pound Join Hands

Constituent Assembly elected on the basis of a general, equal, direct and secret franchise. We are opposed to the chauvinist, criminal greed of the National capitalists, who are dividing up the world, who are inflicting deep wounds on the world. We are in favor of international solidarity amongst the workers, which will bring peace and happiness to mankind.

On the tenth of February (February 23rd, new style—Ed.), the day when Tsarist justice raised its hand against our deputies, who devoted their strength to fight for our slogans, we send them our fraternal greetings. We demand their immediate return and we shall celebrate this day by a one-day strike as a sign of our readiness to sacrifice our lives in the fight for the slogans which our deputies proclaimed openly.

Down with the Tsarist monarchy!

War against war!

Long live the Provisional Revolutionary Government!

Long live the Constitutional National Assembly!

Long live the Democratic Republic!

Long live international socialism!

The Petrograd Committee of the R. S. D. L. P.

"THE TIME FOR AN OPEN FIGHT HAS COME! OUT INTO THE STREETS!"

Proclamation of the Bol-sheviki on March 10th (February 25th) 1917.

Proletarians of all countries, unite!

Life has become impossible! No food! No fuel! No clothing!

At the front—blood, mutilation, death. Levy after levy of troops, and transport after transport. Our sons and brothers are led to the human slaughter-house like herds of cattle.

It is no longer possible to keep silent!

They allow our brothers and sons to be led to the slaughter while we ourselves perish of hunger and cold, and still to remain silent—that would be unthinkable, criminal, despicable cowardice.

It is in vain that you try to save yourselves. If not prison then shrapnel; if not shrapnel—then disease or death from starvation!

It would be unworthy of us to hide our head in the sand and not to look forward. The country is devastated. There is no bread. Famine is approaching. Still worse things are to come. We are faced by epidemics, we are faced by disaster.

When we demand bread, we are answered with lead! Who is responsible?

The Tsarist power and the bourgeoisie are responsible. They are robbing the people at the front as they are robbing the people at home. The landed proprietors and the capitalists are enriching themselves through the war; by now they can hardly count their profits. They are dragging the war on eternally. For the sake of war profits and of the conquest of Constantinople, Armenia and Poland, they are driving the people to the slaughter. There are no limits to their brutal greed.

They will never renounce their profits and put an end to the war out of good will. It is high time to bridle the reactionary bourgeois beast.

The Liberals and the reactionaries, the ministers and the National Duma, the aristocracy and the agricultural administration—all have united during the war into a blood-thirsty horde.

The Tsarist court, the bankers and the priests are swooping in gold. An idle land of robbers is gnawing the bones of the people, is drinking the blood of the people. And we are suffering. We are perishing. We are starving. We are working ourselves to death. We are dying in the trenches. We cannot keep silent!

Up then and fight! Out into the street! For yourselves, your children and your brothers!

In Germany, in Austria, in Bulgaria, the working class is raising its head. In those countries, it is fighting against its bloodthirsty bourgeoisie for peace and freedom. Let us help it and ourselves! Let us help by fighting against our own oppressors! Rise! Organize yourselves for the fight! Form committees of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party in the workshops, in the factories, in the provinces, in the towns, in the districts, in the barracks, in the whole of Russia. They will be fighting committees, committees of freedom. Explain to the peasants, to the petty bourgeois, to the soldiers, that their salvation is only possible through the victory of the Social Democrats.

The time for open fight has come. Strikes, meetings, demonstrations, do not weaken the organization, but strengthen it. Make use of every opportunity, of every day which offers itself. Always and everywhere with the masses and with your own revolutionary slogans!

Let the accomplices of capital call our mode of action "a game of change with strikes" and describe it as putchism. Our salvation is to be found in an immediate and continued fight and not in postponing the fight indefinitely. Call all to join in the fight! It is better to die in the glorious fight for the cause of the workers than to lay down one's life for the profit of capital or to perish from hunger and overwork. Individual actions may grow into a revolution throughout Russia, which again will give an impulse to revolution in other countries.

We have a hard fight before us, but a real victory awaits us. Rise as one man under the Red banner of revolution!

Down with the Tsarist monarchy!

Long live the Democratic Republic!

Hurrah for the eight hours' day!

The whole land of the landowners to the people!

Down with the war!

Long live the fraternal alliance of the workers of the whole world!

Long live the Socialist International!

THE FLOOD

The flood-gates of Revolt open wide
Swift waters rushing onward wave on wave
Engulfing all the earth, nothing can save
A sinking earth from the ever swelling tide.
The pent-up tears of centuries, the flood
Of martyred multitudes, let loose, will drown
Each dungeon, throne, and altar, scepter, crown
Beneath the swelling currents of the flood.
All round and round the tall black shadows loom
And mingle with the waters skyward rearing
And as we watch the roof-tops disappearing
We hear the tolling of the knell of doom.

On the Screen

"Metropolis"

"... let the machines starve!" Thus the mechanical woman of Metropolis impels the workmen forward to their attack on the machine room. In there and other fiery work he arouses them, fights the rage which rises against their inactivity, engenders sense of dissatisfaction.

Carrying fire on their shoulders, they rush into the machine rooms and attack it with blind fury the symbol of their servitude; tearing, clawing, disporting themselves monsters in whose service they, too, had become monsters.

But what was the mechanical woman who taught the workers how to break their chains. The real woman whose form and features she bore, lay a prisoner in the chemist's laboratory, agonized at the thoughts of what the evil impersonator was doing among her followers.

She had taught them love, and trust in Christ, whose religion she was re-awakening after hundreds of years of disregard by mankind. For the moral of this picture is that efficiency, to be effective, must be united with love. The soulless mechanical woman works only havoc, revolution, destruction and despair.

Yet, when one sees the workers' lot like homes, deep down underground, contrasted with the wonder city of the owners of wealth equally far above ground, one is again impelled to ask, "Surely this is revolutionary propaganda?"

In the machine room one the pitiful machines each with its human automatum. These men worked in two endless, ten hour shifts. Going in their fresh and strong and coming from it with limp, dead bodies, herded into the elevators like cattle, the elevators which connected the underground machine room with the workers' still fresh down. Only the wage that whole life gave for the Catacombs where once a day they met in secret to worship Mary, teacher of a new ancient religion. Up above, the sons of the wealthy engaged themselves in stupendous sky-scrapers, with gorgeous roof gardens, all connected by wireless and loudward- and aeroplane systems. And the evil genius of all this glory and all the distress is Masterman, cold, hard and unfeeling when another's interests are concerned.

But the bourgeois mind is clever and can turn even such material to its own uses. We see the mechanical woman, complete except for a soul, and made in the form of Mary because of her influence over the workers, turn against her master. Instead of teaching duty and submission, she suddenly turns to teaching revolt, destruction, for this is a bourgeous conception of revolution. Thus we find the workers destroying the machines, forgetting in their fury that by so doing they cause their own homes to be flooded the homes where the children still remain.

It is the real Mary, escaped, and Masterman's son, Eric, sympathizer of the workers, who rescues the children. Thus they gain forgiveness for Masterman thru a peculiar method of reasoning, which credits the father with some of the merit for his son's act; and place Eric in a position to bring together Worker and Master in a clasp of love and class collaboration, truly worthy of President Green.

"Condescending Savior."

And so the propagandist cleverly achieves a triple purpose. He raises aloft the white standard of religion, beloved of all good conservatives. At the same time, he proves to the enthusiastic middle-class audience that worker and boss must go hand in hand for perpetual peace on earth in industry. More subtle still, he convinces the fearful that revolution is all they ever thought it—not a strike for freedom of an oppressed class, but a destructive, disastrous scheme, and the product of a soulless intellect.

Dream City and Burrows.

In spite of all this, every class conscious worker, every person who likes a good movie and every one with a real interest in art should see this picture. The startingly, beautiful dream city above ground elicited spontaneous applause from a hard boiled New York audience. The standardized tenements below ground, the stupendous, pitiless machines which control everything—all are the product of an unusual imagination, with remarkable technique of production.

The many devices by which Masterman watches over his workers and the complete automatization of his whole system is almost inconceivable. As for acting, Brigitte Helm in the role of the two Marys, stands way above all the others. Mary was a quiet, sweet virgin, reminiscent of the Madonna. The mechanical being was lewd, bold and excitable. And altho the producers make of the picture a piece of obvious bourgeois propaganda, there is much in its symbolical, realistic setting from which a real revolutionist may draw much value.

BEATRICE A. MYERS.

Screen Notes

A new picturization of "Camille," from Dumas' famous novel, with Norma Talmadge in the title role, will be presented at the Globe theatre next Thursday night. Mme. Fred de Gresac made the screen version, and Fred Niblo directed the production.

"The Stolen Bride," an original story by Carey Wilson, is scheduled for production by First National with Mary Astor, Lloyd Hughes and Lucien Prival in the cast.

The premiere of Cecil B. DeMille's production of "The King of Kings," by Jeanie MacPherson, will take place next Tuesday, at the Ginsty Theatre. Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld is in charge of the presentation.

Eddie Cantor's next starring vehicle for Paramount will be "The Girl Friend," based on the musical comedy of that name.

Harry Langdon will be the screen feature at Moss' Broadway in his latest comedy, "Long Pants," beginning Monday.

"Lovers," the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer drama of Spain will be the screen program at the Capitol Theatre beginning today. Ramon Novarro and Alice Terry play the leading parts.

RUDOLPH SCHILDKRAUT



Will be seen in "The King of Kings," Cecil de Mille's newest screen production opening Tuesday at the Ginsty Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

Jed Harris's next production will be a new play by Bartlett Cormack titled "The Racket." It will open in Atlantic City the first week in June.

Thurston, the magician, supported by a troupe of fifty Yogis, Far East fakirs, incidental musicians and singers, will occupy the Central Theatre beginning Monday evening for an indefinite engagement.

George Jessel returns for a two weeks engagement in "The Jazz Singer," opening on Monday evening, at the Century Theatre. The cast also includes Sam Jaffe, Joseph Schlossgold, Lillian Taiz, Edward Arnold, and Dorothy Raymond.

DRAMA

Yiddish Jazz

New Work by Ossip Dymow Resembles Lawson's "Loud Speaker"

Reviewed By A. B. MAGIL.

The jazz play has come to Second Avenue. The jazz rhythm has learned to talk in Yiddish, dance in Yiddish, wisecrack in Yiddish. A boisterous, barum-skarum play, called rather enigmatically "Human Dust," is being produced by Maurice Schwartz at his Yiddish Art Theatre. It is the latest work of Ossip Dymow, who has been writing plays and short stories for the past twenty-five years and is old enough to know better than to behave in this brash, nose-thumbing fashion. He has simply thrown dignity to the winds and written something that is speedy, laughing and impudent.

The jazz blare, the jazz brashness, the jazz pathos—in Yiddish—On Second Avenue!

"Human Dust" belongs with John Howard Lawson's "Processional" and "Loud Speaker." It is an attempt to express the American scene in simple, dynamic, terms—the terms of the animated cartoon. It is jazz made visual and kinetic, disjoining with melancholy, meditation, analysis, interpretation and all the other anatere, complex approaches toward tangible simplicities. In plays like "Loud Speaker" and "Human Dust" the externals of our life are generalized and expressed riotously, with the vehement precision of the machine age. They go far toward the creation of a new dramatic genre, in which a completely conventionalized, banal plot forms the skeleton for syncopated variations with saxophonic laughter.

More Tabloid Drama.

The story of "Human Dust" is thoroughly tabloid. Offhand I don't remember the details, but they can be found in any issue of the Graphic. This conventionalization of plot is an important development in flashback to the old folk drama?), since it gives the author complete freedom for manipulating his materials as he pleases and at the same time becomes a travesty on itself.

Ossip Dymow has written his play with broad, splashing, boisterous strokes. Considering that he is a "foreigner," his feel for American city life is uncanny. The play Charlestons and Black Bottoms breathlessly through three dizzy acts and eleven lopsided scenes and the lines are genuinely funny. "Human Dust" may be said to have a hero and a heroine just as a newspaper story has its gaudy protagonists, but essentially, by its technique and its ultimate effect, it marks a definite step toward mass drama.

Maurice Schwartz has directed the play shrewdly and jauntily and, with Celia Adler and Bina Abramowitz, carries off the chief acting honors. The rest of the cast, however, does clever and spirited work.



Will have an important role in Milne's "Mr. Pim Passes By," being revived by the Theatre Guild at the Garrick Monday night.

"New York Exchange" by Peter Glenny headed by Alison Skipworth and Sidney Shields is coming to the Bronx Opera House for a week's engagement beginning Monday evening. The supporting cast includes: Leyla Le Noire, Edward Keane, Robert Vernon, Harry Minjir, Doris Underwood, Helen Mitchel and George LeSoir.

"Father Walks Out," by Grace Livingston Furniss, will be produced here by Mary Furrest on April 25. George Allison, Trully Shattuck and Harold Vermilyea will be in the cast.

MUSIC

Bach's B minor Mass will have its first performance in New York on Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall, when it will be sung by the Oratorio Society under the direction of Albert Stoessel, with a chorus of 250. The soloists will be Mildred Faas, soprano; Mabel Beddoe; contralto; Lewis James, tenor; and Dorsee Stevens, bass.

Robert Goldsand, Viennese pianist, at his second recital at Town Hall Tuesday evening, will include in his program: Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue, Bach; Sonata in C major, opus 24, Weber; Variations on a Hungarian Air, Brahms, a group by Schubert; Strauss' "Persian March;" Humoresque, Roger; Punch and Judy Show, Goossens, and Rhapsodie, No. XIII, Liszt.

"Cavalleria Rusticana," followed by "Pagliacci," conducted by the Civatory, will be given at the Knights of Columbus Auditorium, tonight, under the direction of Francis F. Loubet, head of the Fine Arts Grand Opera Company. "Il Trovatore," will be given tomorrow night; N. Val Peavey, conducting and "Rigoletto" on April 24th.

Irina Dubova, Russian soprano, will appear in recital at Aeolian Hall Tuesday Evening.

The last of the three concerts by the International Composers' Guild will take place this Sunday night at Aeolian Hall. In place of Leopold Stokowski who is unable to conduct, the concert will be directed by Artur Bodzinski.

Caryl Oakes, violinist, will give a recital Thursday evening at Aeolian Hall.

The COMRADE
Edited by the Young
A Page for Workers'



Young SECTION
Pioneers of America
and Farmers' Children

SACCO AND VANZETTI

Sacco and Vanzetti, the two Italian fighters of the working class, who were convicted in 1920, were sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week of July 10. Vanzetti said, "My conviction is that I have suffered because I am a radical and an Italian. But if you were to execute me two times and I were to be reborn I would again do as I have done already."

Comrade children of the working class. Everybody knows that our Comrades Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent of the crimes they are charged with. Everybody knows that the enemies of the workers want to get rid of Sacco and Vanzetti and so they have framed-up charges on these two innocent workers, as they did with Tom Mooney and others. They stop short of nothing to get rid of workers who are radical and fight for the working class.

Our slogan must be "Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die" and we must back up our slogan by getting all people, especially workers, to protest against this great wrong.

OUR LETTER BOX

HE STOLE BECAUSE HE WAS HUNGRY.

By ROSE NIOVIC—Akron Pioneer.

The bell rang for recess. I went to get my lunch but did not find it. Someone got hold of it. It was in my pocket in the morning. I didn't care much for it, but the kids asked me why I'm not eating so I told them why.

The kids started hunting for the "thief." And a boy said that he saw Willar eating something in the basement hiding himself. I asked the kids to let Willar eat it.

There are six children and they barely have enough to eat.

But the teacher Miss C heard about the incident. She took the poor boy and he got a real hard thrashing from her.

Some of the kids just sat and didn't say a word. But I have seen in the eyes of some others that they didn't like the judgment.

"He would not have stolen if he had enough to eat, but the teacher does not care whether we kids have eats or not," said a girl to me while we were quietly walking home.

A LOT OF BUNK.

Dear Comrades: Monday we went to meet Gov. Brewster. We had to go through the streets as if we were horses. It was awful weather and it was snowing also. When the governor came he didn't tell us anything good, he just told us he had a wife and two children who were great big husky boys. He told us to try and be good citizens of the United States. He also said that every boy or girl in this hall has a chance to become a governor or president by being true to the country.

MUCH WORK BUT NO PRESENTS

By ELIZABETH PENTALLER.

The day after vacation the teacher asked the little folks in the class to tell what they got from Santa Claus. But most of the children in our school were poor and didn't get any presents so we couldn't play much.

My little sister and I were in a big city and saw many nice toys which were made for little folks to play with.

We saw old Santa and told him we would like those nice toys. But all he said was, "How much money have you got?" I told him I didn't have any.

But we worked to beat the band last summer on our farm during vacation. We didn't even make enough for our living. My father told us how nice a time our little comrades in Soviet Russia have during vacation time. I wish we have a Soviet America so we too can have a good time.

HOW ABOUT YOU?



Little Rosie Red, they say
Will join the Pioneers today.

CARRY ON THE STRUGGLE

By Elizabeth Jukstys.

Rich people dwell
In wealth and state,
While poor ones walk
Through the factory gate.

The rich ones sup
On bright wine red,
While workers' children
Cry for bread.

If the rich are sick,
Or have slight ills,
They call their doctors
Who give them pills.

If the poor are sick,
In bed they moan,
They either get well
Or die—alone.

Tell me my friends
Will the always be
Are these the sights
We'll always see?

Or will we arise
And against this fight,
To see that past wrongs
Are for workers made right

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?



STRIKES OF THE WORKERS

By FRANK GILLIS.

One of the most important strikes of the workers was the Passaic strike. Many speeches were made. The most important speaker was Albert Weisbord. At a company in the Passaic dye works there was hard work. Forcoue and workers got together and tried to organize a union. They went and told the boss; the boss showed them the door. At last Albert Weisbord talked and showed them how. They asked him if he would be their leader. He said he would. They were delighted at this. With Albert Weisbord as their leader they were sure of a good organization. They would meet at a certain place and have meetings every week. At last they were ready for a strike. It made them sick to see a rich man smoking a cigar while the working people were fainting. They went into the boss and said that they were ready for a strike. The boss said they were fired. They said that they did not have to be fired, they quit. The boss got discouraged at first. He thought they were kidding like before, but after a while he found out it was true. The march began from factory to factory. They went picking up as many as they could. Many people were hurt. Then they ot their gas masks. When the police wanted to punish them, they had to do it by squirting ice cold water on them in zero weather. There were many victims of this.

The children had playgrounds built for them. Many men were under nurses and in hospitals. Truckloads of food came to them. Many meetings were held but the police caught on that there was something going on. Now the Passaic dye works are trying to get some men to work for them. But none are being employed.

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

The answer to last week's puzzle Number 8 is Rotenberg, the Great Leader of the Workmen Class. The following had the right answers:

Vera Rosinsky, New York City; Vincent Invyan, Bayonne, N. J.; Helge Roose, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Alli Hill, Maynard, Mass.; Nina Mickhaff, Chicago, Ill.; Hilda Wolf, Baltimore, Md.; Helen Nicolipaulo, Endicott, N. Y.; Nathan Shapiro, New York City; Henry Samuel, Clifton, N. J.; Laura Burns, New York City.

More Answers to Puzzle No. 8

Leo Goldman, New York City; Esther Cohen, Chicago, Ill.; Esther Borenstein, New York City; Martha Chukan, Kenosha, Wis.; Helge Roos, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Fred Burns, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Florence Hayden, St. Paul, Minn.; Anne Laeko, Chicago, Ill.; Leo Wolin, Chicago, Ill.; Sima Wexler, New York City; Alex Berkow, Chicago, Ill.; Goldie Godhab, New York City; Carl Brahtin, Cleveland, Ohio; Lulu Morris, New York City; Phillip Childs, Chicago, Ill.; Lucille Santhe, Columbus, Ohio; Amelia Urisch, Chicago, Ill.

Luz Villarino all the way from Inglewood, Cal. just sent in her answer to puzzle number 7. Better late than never, don't you think?

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO. 10

This week's puzzle is a word puzzle. All the young comrades should get busy and do what this puzzle says. The rules for the puzzle are: 1 stands for A, 2 for B, 3 for C, etc. Send along your answers.

10,15,9,14 20,8,5 18,21,20,8,5,14,2,5,18,7
1,18,6,22,5 2,25 7,5,20,20,9,14,7
19,21,2,10,3,18,9,8,2,5,18,9 5,15,18 20,8,5
25,15,21,14,7 2,15,3,14,12,1,5.

Send your answers to the Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., New York City. Give your name, age, address and the number of the puzzle.

THE LITTLE GREY DOG

(Continued)

The rich man celebrated his birthday. There was a great feast, chickens and calves and lambs were roasted, rich foods could be smelled all thru the house, the servants brought countless bottles from the wine-cellar. After supper the young guests danced in the large hall, the older men seated themselves at a table and began to play cards.

The rich man had no luck, he lost and lost again, until at last his purse was empty. "One more game," he said to his friend who had won all the money. "We will gamble for my strongest and best slave." And he thought to himself, "If I lose Tom, that will not be a misfortune, for lately he is lazy and obstinate, anyhow."

His friend agreed. The whole life and fate of a human being depended upon a few cards, a bundle of paper. The rich man drew a card, his friend did the same. They threw the cards on the table. The rich man had lost.

When Tom came to work the following morning, the overseer told him to go to the house of the rich man, the master had sold him and his new master would take him to his estate at once.

That evening Benjamin waited in vain for the return of his father. Night came, it was quite dark, and his father did not come. Benjamin sat huddled on the threshold, peering anxiously into the darkness. The little grey dog lay near him. He was sad and quiet, he seemed to feel that something was wrong. At last Benjamin could stand it no longer, ran crying to the hut of a neighbor, and asked about his father. The stout Negress informed him that a strange master had taken Tom with him that morning; he was sold and would not return.

(To Be Continued)

RUTHENBERG SUB BLANK

Comrade Ruthenberg's last words were "Let's Fight On!" We, the children of the workers can best FIGHT ON by getting subscribers for the Young Comrade, the children's monthly newspaper. What are YOU doing to help? Don't forget. Fifty cents for a whole year and twenty-five cents for six months. On the job!

Send to.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State ..... Age ....

Daniel Keeps Mouth.

Hell's Coal Bin

By ALEX JACKINSON.

The [illegible] valley of South York lay a deserted and unlighted [illegible]. Only the gurgling of a creek, winding along the outskirts of the town disturbed the quiet. The waters, lined on both sides by trees, flowed swiftly on, breaking off into a water-fall under the old fork bridge. It was still dark, the dawn was beginning to creep thru a mass of grey colored vapor before which darkness ascended like a giant curtain.

The air, usually suffused with coal dust was then clear and cool. It rained during the night and the ground was still moist. In the distance smoke emanating from the locomotive of a passing train climbed temperarily the strip of blue sky, which was slowly breaking thru the horizon.

On the main road, running parallel with the creek moved a straggling column of men. They walked in silence, casting a dark silhouette against a sloping hill. First faintly and then more distinctly the line appeared. Soon it could be distinguished that they were miners on their way to the collieries where they worked. Their faces were still obscure, but it was evident from their behavior that they were uneasy.

More figures crept stealthily out of their homes, and hurried down side streets to join the early morning procession. Single file, sometimes two abreast, they walked, interrupting their silence only by an occasional "Hello there." The marchers seemed to be in a depressed mood. Their arms holding dinner buckets swung in uneven strides. While their eyes, peering from behind half shut eyelids scanned the faces of those nearest to them, fearful lest they be seen by unknown.

The saucer-shaped valley of South Fork lay like a huge bowl in the midst of Pennsylvania's central competitive coal area. Half a mile from the residential quarters were the bituminous coal fields belonging to the Terminal Coal Company. The ground was everywhere strewn with pieces of coal, lying on a blanket of black dust. Running from the drift mouths of the many mines was a maze of railroad tracks, some of which disappeared in the distant hill sides. Around the vicinity were red brick company houses, and black-smith shops. A low fence partitioned off the stables where mules and horses were quartered.

In one of the company-owned houses, known as the "bullpen," a familiar game of chance was going on. It began the evening before and lasted thru the night. Here a number of men were grouped about in a semi-circle. One of them was shaking a pair of dice in his cupped hand which he del roll to the floor. Spontaneously, mapping his fingers and grunting "Come you seven." Sleep laden eyes followed the ivory dotted cubes which showed a "three" and a "five." "Eight's my point," he gasped, stifling a lazy yawn. The player had some bills on the floor. "There's six bucks open." He looked about him. "Come on who's gonna lade me." Another player deposited the called for amount. The dicer kept tossing the dice until a loud "there's the seven" stopped him. After which he gave them to another, and proceeded to count his winnings.

The game continued. "Hey, turn those lights out, damn you'se, I wanna get some sleep" sounded from the corner as the room where rows of cots lined the walls. Upon them men fully dressed, slept, having removed only their shoes. No one paid any attention. Elsewhere in the same room, poker was being played. A hand swept stacks of chips off the table. "You dirty whore, you're cheatin'!" Chnirs edged closer. "Shut up, give me those cards and pass a drink." A half empty bottle of gin changed hands.

Those were the famous coal and iron policemen, used by mine owners to intimidate pickets in times of strike. They were known in the mining regions as the coal barons own private army. These gueryillas imported from Chicago's underworld were paid by the operators and deputized by the state which gave them free reign to terrorize the workers at their will.

"A call to turn out sounded, and all but those too drunk to hear rose to their feet. They wore grey shirts, and riding breeches held in place by puttees. On their caps were the initials C. I. Arms reached for their rifles lying within reach. Outside they posted themselves around the pit-head of mine No. 2 and waited.

The string of miners drew closer. Deputy sheriffs opened the heavy gate thru which about fifty men squeezed hurriedly by. Inside they separated, some stepping over to the supply shed for their picks and shovels. Swift glances were exchanged, as they entered the mine pits, dropping silently into darkness.

Down in hell's coal bin the men made their way thru a labyrinth of winding tunnels. It was some time after the whistle blew that they patched halfheartedly into work. Thru wooden brattices the hammering of picks connecting with bedrock began sounding. Such a gaseous odor spread over the damp cave, where men stood ankle-deep in water. The top was five feet from the ground, and men worked all day in a stooping position. Heavy pieces of timber kept the roof from caving in. The fall of a single prop meant being buried alive. A not unknown occurrence to the miners.

A gang of men were digging on the main drift. Shovels buried into a pile of coal and emptied into cars which sweating men pushed along tracks. The miners' backs began to twingle from constant bending. Noses inhaled the odorous air, and sneezed. A canary chirped. Glimmers of mine lamps cast shadows of light across the jet black hole. . . Everywhere rats scurried about which the miners did not mind. Some refused to work without the rodents being about, as they oft times warned them of impending danger.

Continuous murmuring of the coal breakers, drifted occasionally into distinguishable talk. "Py yingo I wude like to get out of 'ere," chanted one, in an attempt to start a conversation. Nobody answered. Some minutes later he tried again. "Ow long you tink' dis strike'll lest, eh Burke?" A disgusted grunt was the only reply. "Vot you med fer eh—I fex you later." The steel pick bit harder into earth. The same person again broke into undesired speech. "Py yiminy"—A coal smeared face turned around. "Shut this Swede up somebody, or I'll 'spilt his head open." Silence followed angry looks. The tension tightened as fists clenched and unclenched. Another miner addressed Burke, "What the hell are you sore about?" For answer Burke spat against the shagged wall. "He's pewed because it's the first day he's seabbing, poor bloke, un' he ain't used to it yet, God blast 'em," another chimed in. "Shut your bloody trap," yelled Burke, "or they'll be one guy less in this world." More profanities and again the silence that comes of fear swept over the strike breakers.

In the valley below life began to stir. On Maine Street, shop keepers had already opened the stores. Life began to give forth an odor. The low dwellings seemed suddenly to wake up from sleep. Shades began to rise and men and women walk out of doors. In the streets broken strings of people began making their appearance. They brought with them a smell of coal with which their clothes were heavily greased.

Women whose dresses were not complicated by style shuffled along with baskets under their arms. Their faces were drawn and their heads covered with red shawls. In and out of stores they went searching for someone willing to sell them food. Near a butcher shop a woman recognized the wife of a scab. She gave her a piercing look, followed by an oath in Hungarian. A constabulary patroling the street, arrested her.

On a private plat of ground were set up rows of canvas tents which served as homes for the evicted miners. Here too life assumed color. A more sombre hue than elsewhere. Mothers sent their children to sprawl in the wet grass while they busied themselves with domestic duties. A distant camp-fire gave it an outward appearance of picknickers on vacation.

South York is one of the many eastern mining towns where men are not themselves, but mere automatons of the coal magnates. These men, practically all of whom are employed in the mines were now questioning their independence.

The strike was in its fifth week, and the miners tired of the no resistance policy of the Lewis machine rallied around the "Save the Union" bloc who determined to organize the only non-union mine in the district. Loyal strikers began gathering around the union headquarters in preparation for a picketing demonstration. It was still early, barely past six a. m.

A large crowd was beginning to gather in the street. Passers-by stood before the front of shops, gazing at the ever-increasing throng. Up and down the streets uneven columns of men moved. On corners police clubs began swinging. In the gutter an army truck loaded with troops passed by at high speed. Boos greeted its appearance and disappearance. In groups and pairs miners and sympathizers came from all sides to weld to with the compact mass.

In chic crowd were men of all nationalities, united under the banner of solidarity. Hard, rugged faces of Slavic extraction bobbed in and out of each other's gaze. Men with shirts unbuttoned at the neck and dressed in saggy trousers greeted those they recognized as friends. Their voluble talk was confined for most part to yesterday's clash with the mine operators' gunmen during which a number of miners were badly beaten.

After instructions from union leaders, the line began to move steadily towards the mine district. Those in the forerunks carried placards bearing "We want no sliding scale—it always slides down." "Organize the non-union mines," "Workers! Strike together." Up the main street they wended, gaining momentary impetus as more and more people fell in line. Within the hour they appeared at the mine gates. A detachment of the coal and iron police met the advance guards. Neither side took heed of the other. A police sergeant stepped ahead "Go on break this up or you'll be kissed by a bullet up your behind." Strike orders were given by Sheriff Braun of the Alleghany district not to allow any picketing.

His instructions were being obeyed. The "police" drew their guns. "Give it to 'em," commanded the sergeant. As the miners drew closer, the policeman nearest to them levelled his rifle and shot. Others wailed into the swarming crowd, and tore down the banners. The miners stirred by bad living conditions to rebellion were gripped with strong anger. One of their number fell with a bullet in his chest. Pools of blood formed, into which moving feet stopped, leaving specimens of footprints on the ground. The long line surged unevenly from side to side. A desire to break thru the barrier of guns was heard everywhere.

Down below the non-union miners were startled by the shots. A natural intuition informed them what happened. They dropped their tools and those on the upper drifts darted out of the pit to see what it was. A minute later the men were grouped about in bunches. "What happened Jed?" "There's hell doin!—looks like some strikers were shot." The angry shouts of the miners were heard in hell's coal bin. A sense of shame altered the expression on their faces. A miner broke the silence by shouting, "I'm thru with this lousy game. Who's got the guts to follow me?" Hurried glances were exchanged. "We're with you," they chorused. After a brief consultation, they discarded the pleas of the mine formemen, and decided to quit work. Every one picked something up, knowing that they would have to fight the police to get thru, and piled into the cages.

The miners were steadily retreating before the onslaught of the police. Suddenly a cry of "Look boys. They're coming up," turned their gaze. Men stood on tip-toes to watch the non-nuion miners emerge from the pits. One after another the former scabs awakened by an innate class consciousness, came to the ground. When they reached the surface they brushed the carbide from their unlit lamps, and pressed together. Only the pumpmen remained underground.

"An accident must have happened," sounded from the midst of the strikers' ranks. "No, they're joining us," said another. Their temporary anger was forgotten by the unexpected turn of events. The non-union miners advanced in a body towards the gate. "We're with you boys," they shouted. "Hurrah for solidarity," escaped another's lips.

A barrier of drawn guns, with fingers held against the triggers separated the two cheering groups which momentarily drew closer and closer.



Mrs. Rhin Ocerous Lectures on How to Live on $15.00 a Week.

A Lesson for the Italian Workers

By C. RAMINGO

IN view of the impossibility of continuing union activities under fascism, the executive of the Italian General Confederation of Labor decided on the 4th of January to liquidate the confederation.

On the 16th of January a meeting of the former leaders of the confederation, consisting of d'Aragona, Rigola, Azzimonti, Reina, Maglione and Colombino, signed a document, which was nothing less than the capitulation of the reformist leaders of the G. C. L. to fascism. This document contains in it recognition of the principle of class collaboration, as the fascists understand it, and an acceptance of the fascist social legislation as a "glorious experiment" deserving of support. Finally, the authors of this statement recognize the necessity to revise their program, excluding from it all "extra program ballast" and express their readiness to put their long experience at the service of the fascists in their work of preparing the masses for the "spiritual and concrete adoption" of fascist syndicalism.

This statement is far from being an act of treason on the part of few reformists. It is the logical conclusion to the G. C. L.'s behavior for the last years.

Even before the fascists took power, the Italian reformists did not show sufficient willingness to struggle with them. They looked on fascism as a temporary phenomenon and retaliated to the terror of the fascist bands with agreements and reconciliations, which only helped to strengthen fascism. After Mussolini seized power, the G. C. L. leaders did not refuse to treat with him on the question of their participation in the government. The history of the G. C. L. for the last years is full of examples of either direct going over of its most active workers to fascism or of resigning work in the G. C. L. for "personal reasons." The only "practical" work of the leaders of the G. C. L. reduced itself to the struggle with the revolutionary elements in the unions to the liquidation of oppositional organizations and to the changing of democratic forms of union work. In general the reformists refused to take any action which could be regarded as inimical to fascism.

The result of such a policy was that the working masses more and more turned away from the G. C. L.

The G. C. L. leaders by no means set themselves the task of widening their trade union cadres. Their task was to retain, in conserved form, so to say, the G. C. L. apparatus. They prised the G. C. L. as an old firm, which could be used as a means of getting a firm hold upon the labor movement of Italy when a political enlivening took place in the country.

But present-day events in Italy place before the working class the following dilemma: either struggle, or be reduced to serfdom and debasement. The better elements of the working class began to unite and set up the united front without the complicity of the reformist leaders. In the factories and shops, in the towns and villages, unity and agitation committees were set up on the initiative of the Communist Party, which were to prepare the ground for the setting up of the labor organizations broken by the fascists (and to a certain degree, by the reformist leaders themselves), and to prepare the working class for the struggle against fascism.

A series of illegal conferences were carried through with great success by these committees. The workers' delegations to the U. S. S. R. and the campaign of solidarity with the British miners carried through the Communist Party, have showed that the working class has outgrown the reformist leaders: that the reformists are able to retain the leadership of the G. C. L. in spite of the small union membership only because they arbitrarily changed the rules and structure of the G. C. L. and carried through despotic fascist methods of managing the unions.

The last wave of fascist reaction, which washed away the remains of legality, placed a dilemma before the reformists: either to go with the masses into dangers and risks, not hesitating before illegal underground work, or to get off the scene. They preferred to go: some to work for fascism, others abroad, to serve Amsterdam or the left bloc in France. The first bring their new masters their many years' experience and readiness to work to re-educate the masses in the spirit of fascist syndicalism; the second bring Amsterdam and the left bloc—the G. C. L. firm. This firm is to help the Amsterdamites of all countries where there is any considerable nurbers of Italian immigrant workers, to enroll the latter in the reformist unions.

But the traitors and deserters of the Italian G. C. L. are reckoning without their masters. The G. C. L. belongs to the Italian proletariat and not to the reformist leaders.

At home and abroad the Italian militant workers will show up the efforts of the fascists and reformists to use the name of the G. C. L. and the "many years of experience" of its dishonest leaders against the interests of the working class. They will not forget that invaluable lesson taught by the reformists. Having freed themselves from the wardeadsky of the reformists, having thrown overboard the ballast of the reformist illusions, the Italian working class will march bravely, together with the revolutionary workers of all countries, to the struggle with the bourgeois fascist ti...



HARBOR ALLEN COMES BACK

I've just read Charles Ashleigh's "Correcting the American Mercury" in The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section of April 5th. He did a neat job in removing my hide for the Flynn article.

I object only to this: Ashleigh says that for a revolutionist to write such an article is indecent and dishonest. He repeatedly calls me a liar. The article was written more than a year ago. At that time I was not a revolutionist or a radical and had never written for any radical publication. I was a dissatisfied liberal with vague radical leanings. I had just come to New York after living an isolated life in the north and wandering aimlessly through Europe. About the labor movement I knew nothing.

Then I met Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, heard about her life from friends, liked her immensely, and wrote the article. It was meant to be frankly romantic and as honest as I knew how. I read up in newspapers on Miss Flynn's life and talked to her friends about her. There were factions in the I. W. W. machine, as everybody knows; and I blundered into one faction. Since that time I've become friends with a number of Wobblies and heard several versions of the same incidents.

I may have been a damned fool in marching brazenly into this quagmire, especially since, as Ashleigh perceives, I knew nothing about the internal politics of the I. W. W. and little about strikes. But I wasn't a deliberate liar and I wasn't a deliberate charlatan. Above all, I wasn't a renegade radical. I was a liberal. I thought I was "independent," "above parties." Like most liberals, I was interested in personalities. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's personality appealed to me. I intended to write solely about her and found myself pulled into a movement with a long, intricate history. I didn't even know what I had stepped into. I was out to write a piece of romantic journalism about "Labor's Joan of Arc," the original title before the Mercury editors doctored up the article; and it was months before I knew the blunders I had made.

This doesn't excuse the stupidities and mistakes. It does clear me of the charge of treason brought by Ashleigh. There are a hundred reasons why I regret the article, not the least of which is my respect for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. The only good that came of it—purely personal—was my being drawn into the radical movement. In the intervening year I've gone through an enormous change. The Flynn article, bad step as it was, was the first step in this transition.

—HARBOR ALLEN.

THE ABORIGINES OF AMERICA

WHEN the first European explorers set foot on the American continent, they found it already populated by as race which they thought inferior because the Scriptures did not mention this indigenous people. From then on, this curious conception justified in the eyes of the Europeans, the slavery and even the destruction of the American race. A papal bull was necessary to prove that the Red Skins were men.

Before long a biblical origin was found for the newly discovered race. Certain people thought them to be the descendants of Magog or of the tribes driven from Canaan by Joshua.

Only at the beginning of the 19th century were scientific theories formulated on the origin of this indigenous people of America. Le Peyrère and Quatrefages were the first to maintain that the race of Red Skins came, at least in part, from the islands of the Pacific. Today many indigenous characteristics, but they believe that the Melanesians and the Polynesians inhabited only a part of America, the northeast of Asia contributed to it a more important part of the emigration which populated the New World.

All scholars are in agreement on one fact: that the Red Skins come to America comparatively recently. There have never been found signs of his presence in this country at a relatively distant period, not even traces similar to those which the prehistoric men have left in the alluvium of rivers and the caves of France. His culture, his industry, and even his physical characteristics have changed slightly since his arrival in America.

To which race does the Red Skin belong? The brown color of his skin, his black hair, his high cheek bones, are characteristics which show a close proximity to the brownish yellow branch of humanity which comprises the Mongolians, the Malays, the Eskimos, a majority of the Chinese, the Japanese, the Thibetans and the indigenous tribes of Siberia.

Even today, spread across all of Oriental Asia there can be found types of men identical to the most characteristic types of Red Skins in America.

We can therefore conclude, that in all probability, the original Americans were not born on the American continent, but they represent a branch of the Yellow race of Oriental Asia, who came to America probably in large numbers by way of Bering Strait, and into an epoch in which the physical evolution of the human being had already reached the stage of modern man. —From "L'Humanité," March 6, 1927.

(Translated by J. S. [illegible])

A Rich Man's Help

By CLARA LICHT.

I received a phone call from a friend of mine, one day, asking me to come to see her at once. When I reached her home, I found her crying and looking greatly distressed. She immediately told me the great trouble that befell her.

Her husband, a painter, had gotten lead poisoning and his right arm was getting paralyzed. The doctor asserted him that he may be cured providing that he acts at once.

They were penniless, for the wages the husband received were just barely enough to pay for the necessities of life. The woman gave me several addresses of some men that worked at the same place with her husband and also his boss' address.

I went first to see Mr. Gross, the boss. I can hardly describe the grandeur of his mansion. When I was ushered into the waiting room, I was bewildered by all the splendor and wealth that the room contained.

Mr. Gross entered, looking the part that befitted one so rich and when I told him my mission, he said:

"Well, why come to me? I am not a doctor."

"I know that you are not a doctor," I answered, "but surely there is something you can do."

"I don't owe him anything. I pay my wages in full on Fridays," said haughty Mr. Gross.

"I believe you owe him a good deal," I replied, "a man who works three years for one boss has rendered enough for him to make the boss owe him something."

"I guess you came for a collection," he finally concluded taking a two dollar bill out of his pocket and handing it to me.

I felt so mortified at this that I threw the bill in his face and left.

I then went to the address of one of the men who worked together with the sick man. He lived in the poorest section of the Bronx; in a cold, dingy apartment house on the third floor to the rear.

When I told him the condition of my friend's husband, he sat back with eyes glazed and looking so frightened and shocked that I was sorry I had come. He finally got out of his daze, put his hand into the inside of his coat pocked and made out a hundred dollar check.

"Here, it is the only savings we have. He will pay it back to me when he gets well."

I declined such a generous offer, but told the man to obtain the co-operation of the other workers in a joint loan. This he did with a will and that same evening he obtained one hundred dollars from four of his fellow workers who advanced this sum in behalf of the thirty men who worked on the job.

These workers also decided to contribute a dollar each, weekly, which would make a sum of thirty dollars a week for the sick man and his family until he would be well enough to resume his work.

This is merely an example of the thousands of cases that are like this one, and I can see my own life revealed in the life of the unfortunate painter.

This proves that workers must organize militant trade unions through which they may fight their everyday battles to better their conditions and that they must organize a strong Communist Party to lead the working class in the struggle to abolish the system which breeds misery described above.



THE REBEL

He has a craving taste for fierce and friendless [illegible]
A voice to sip and strink the crashing streams
That flear across the sky. [illegible]
To hours [illegible]

He is responsive to the evening cry of gulls
Where [illegible] dark apple lamps [illegible] down,
To mirth of music, grows so poignantly
Over wide waters drown.

And sometimes he could steal supine surrender
Content, like Omar sharing Saki's smile
Where a tree sifts the gill to ardent sunlight
And beaded cups beguile.

But time evolves a sterner quest to lure him.
Snares him and sets him in a stifling street
To trample out the wine of his tomorrows
With freedom seeking feet.

There will his class, though he be not among them,
There will his sons, though he be scarred and spent,
Dance through the days, drink life and love and laughter,
And. . . he well content.

JOE WALLACE.

CATCHING THE EYE IN THE SUBWAY

Seven persons were in a downtown Seventh Avenue subway car. Most of them were reading. A few acted as if they were thinking, a big bluff perhaps.

Right across from me was a young man, evidently a work stiff with the face of one who had laid on the broad of his back underneath automobile bodies for a living. The trail of a thousand wet rags was on his face. It was an oily face and you could not tell by the expression on it whether he was happy or sad. His raiment qualified him to step into any job that called for calloused hands and soiled overalls. He was reading The DAILY WORKER. So was I.

Off course this is not such a novel experience that it would be good for a headline: "Unidentified Person Seen Reading DAILY WORKER In Subway." Nevertheless I reveled out my copy in an effort to attract his attention. Two unidentified persons on the same train read a Communist paper! Here was a story.

The unknown was reading the feature page. Subway patrons are hungry for columns! Suddenly he dropped the paper and rushed for the door. The train had stopped. He made his exit.

"A casual reader" I muttered. This was not so good.

In thru the door that the unknown reader made his exit thru came another customer. He was not stylishly dressed, but his overcoat cost at least $25; half of the thirty men who worked on the job.

He pounced on the DAILY WORKER lying there on the seat like a hawk on a sparrow. He glanced at the front page, passed by "Current Events" without batting an eye, dodged the editorial page as if his eyes had rested on a running sore and came to a halt on the feature page.

He did not seem to be interested, but he was a perservering fellow. He turned to page five and read the advertisements then to page three. He glanced at the top of the page and saw the Chinaman assaulted from the top, from the front and rear by imperialist augurs. The caption was "Peaceful Penetration" and the Chinaman remarked that he was beginning to feel it himself. The reader chuckled, then shook with laughter. He attracted the attention of another passenger who sat alongside of me. The laughing passenger arrived at his stop which was also mine. He left the DAILY WORKER on the seat where he found it. Like a shark darting for the benefactor, fat log of a swimmer, the person who sat by my side grabbed The DAILY WORKER and backed into his seat. As I looked back to see what he would do with his find he was laughing like hell at the picture of the chinaman.

Moral: Leave your second hand DAILY WORKERS in subway trains.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.



MUD VOLCANOES: A "mud volcano" is not really a volcano but as anybody who has been near one will testify, it certainly is mud. Actually it is a fountain of water spring out of the earth, sometimes heated, discharging mud into the air, occasionally with a rumbling noise, and often forming a conspicuous cone many feet in height. They are usually regarded as evidences of oil in the region dearby, though this is not thoroughly proved. They are evidences of natural gas however.

Mud volcanoes occur in the oil regions of Russia, Rumania, India, Venezuela, etc. At Baku they have been known for centuries and are reported to be as much as 1300 feet high in some places. There are no natural mud volcanoes in the United States.

THE ASTEROIDS: There are eight planets revolving around the sun. Everybody knows that. But it is not so generally known that this figure is correct only if we ignore hundreds of other little ones that qualify for the title of "planet" in every possible way, except that they are so small and pay them any attention. Many of them have individual names but the whole bunch are usually referred to as "the asteroids." More than 1600 of them have already been listed; they average about twenty-five miles in diameter. An automobile could drive completely around such a peanut world in about two hours. They are not scattered throughout the solar system but all lie between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. This, together with the fact that there is an unusually large gap between these two orbits has led to the speculation that there was once a ninth planet with a place in the solar system between Mars and Jupiter; some cataclysm shattered it to pieces, and the asteroids are the pieces.

CHEMICAL EXPLOITATION: No, this doesn't mean exploitation of chemicals by men, but exploitation of men by chemicals. Soon after the close of the war when the allied (and associated) business men and generals were eagerly exchanging experiences with their German brothers, one of the first stories of German efficiency to leak out was the phosphate story. The Germans had discovered that dozing their soldiers with a small amount of sodium acid phosphate every day had increased their capacity to do physical work by as much as 20 per cent. Were American business men interested? What a question! A timecheck with would eject a measured quantity of phosphate into an employe's open mouth while he punches his card would be a cinch. And then - 20 per cent more profits!

However, it seems these hopes are to be disappointed. The role of phosphorus in the human body is not so well understood that the idea could be discredited off hand. The U. S. Public Health Service however, has recently announced the result of an exhaustive investigation on the subject. They report no effect whatever from the phosphate, except that it is a laxative and might help somewhat in this way. The dreams of using phosphate to robotize the workers a little further, have thus gone up in smoke.

Still, it's an ill wind—etc. The Health Service warns that regardless of the test, a large drug concern is preparing to market the chemical under a funey name. "At last the real food for the high-powered salesmen and captains of industry. Order now at your drugstore."

—N. SPARKS.

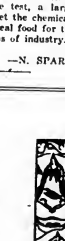
SEWER CLEANERS



When, like a river god, with reeking boots
And mud-bespattered coat, he upright rose
From some foul hole, I turned and held my nose.
Yet in his face is that which quickly loots
The mind of scorn, a glance that darkly shoots
From beetling brows. He strikes no prudish pose,
But looks as one around whom daily flows
A stream of slime and filth and rotting fruits.

For pay, he delves where other men would die
And keeps the sewers open neath the town.
He toils in water and in stinking gloom.
Yet now he smiles and gazes at the sky,
Then, hitching up his pants, again goes down
And saves the city from contagion's doom.

—HENRY REICH, JR.



HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 81. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE civil war in China has taken a dramatic turn expected turn with the betrayal of the revolution by Chiang-Kai-Shek and the right wing elements of which he is the leader. The workers and peasants who do not relish the idea of substituting a new set of imperialist tools for the northern militarists are determined to carry on the struggle for a free China —free from native as well as foreign exploiters.

• • •

FROM now on Chiang-Kai-Shek who was the object of considerable abuse from the capitalist press will be praised and petted. He has bowed the knee to Baal and taken the thirty pieces of imperial silver. This is the classical way of describing treason for a cash consideration since Judas turned over his leader to the Romans, according to history or mythology. Chiang-Kai-Shek no longer has any quarrel with Chang-Tso-Lin. They are both in the same pew. Perhaps the imperialists would prefer to do business with Chiang than with Chang. The former is not a bandit.

• • •

NOT that the imperialists have any objection to doing business with bandits. After all they are brothers under the skin. But the imperialists have found it easier to make concessions to so-called public opinion. Labor leaders who have grown [illegible] to accept dividends extracted from the illegal sales of Chinese coolies [illegible] of the prin[illegible] of some of the big fellows who [illegible] Mussolini. Twice [illegible] in West Virginia before the war, was in a reminiscent mood.

Militia March Out.

"We didn't fight the bosses in this silent do-nothing way in the old days," he said. "We protected our jobs against the world. In Ohio years ago we were on strike and saw a long train of scab coal coming through from the south. It got no further. The locomotive engineer and conductor were courteously notified to leave the cars on the siding and take a ride home on the engine. They gladly obliged their fellow unionists.

"Then the governor sent the militia [illegible] country to have that

(Continued on Page Three)

THERE is a deplorable ignorance of the Chinese situation among the masses. They do not know what it is all about. It never occurs to them that the great majority—that the Chinese people have a right to free themselves from foreign imperialism. "The Russians are raising all the hell you all be told and if you ask for any proof for this idea the reply will be: "Oh, I don't know, but that's what the papers say." And considering the fact that The DAILY WORKER is the only workingclass daily published in America in the English language, it is not surprising that such ignorance prevails.

• • •

THE foreign editor of one of the great French dailies is writing Chinese sketches for his paper from the spot. He describes a gang of coolies loading a Japanese vessel with bales each weighing not less than 250 pounds. Men with hooks lift the bale and a coolie receives it on his neck

(Continued on Page Two)

ILLINOIS MINERS HUNT OTHER JOBS FOR LONG STRIKE

Ohio Operators Order Men Not to Garden

By CARL HAESSLER.
(Federated Press).

CHICAGO, April 17.—Coal Diggers from southern Illinois tell a tale of [illegible] migration out of the mine [illegible]. They also hear hints of [illegible] by Illinois operators for ruthless war against the United Mine Workers.

A couple of miners from Montgomery county, father and son, flivvered to Chicago looking for jobs. They anticipate a mine shut-down of at least three months. The men say they worked in rented notice of a 90-day lay-off. It had been working at top speed all through the winter and even a year ago, when many Illinois mines closed, it kept going 3 and 4 days a week.

"The fellows are scattering everywhere," they relate. "Many hit for the big towns like St. Louis, Detroit and Chicago but a lot of them have heard that jobs are scarce there and try other places to keep alive. A group of Italians are off to California. Some of the Scotchmen will go back to the old country for a while."

To Big Cities.

The father, who is over 60 and has worked in practically all the districts of the central competitive field and in West Virginia before the war, was in a reminiscent mood.

Militia March Out.

"We didn't fight the bosses in this silent do-nothing way in the old days," he said. "We protected our jobs against the world. In Ohio years ago we were on strike and saw a long train of scab coal coming through from the south. It got no further. The locomotive engineer and conductor were courteously notified to leave the cars on the siding and take a ride home on the engine. They gladly obliged their fellow unionists.

"Then the governor sent the militia [illegible] country to have that

(Continued on Page Three)

Ben Gold of the Furriers Union and His Prosecutors



BEN GOLD

How the United Front of Labor Hating Capitalists and High Salaried Union Officials Works

THE CIVIC FEDERATION TAKES OVER THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

The name of Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, appearing with the title of "Acting President" on the letterhead of the Civic Federation with the names of many of the most powerful labor hating capitalists in America shows conclusively the Judas role played by Woll.

Here are the names of the enemies of the labor movement who back Woll in the attack he leads on the militant leaders and members of the trade unions like Ben Gold. Woll, by the above evidence alone is convicted of plotting with labor's worst enemies—of being actually the head of this union-wrecking organization, the Civic Federation—to smash unions and send active and able trade unionists to jail.

MATTHEW WOLL, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and acting president of the Civic Federation of Labor following the framing of Ben Gold and ten other furriers, announces in the capitalist press the formation of "Citizens' Committee to Investigate Communistic activities in New York City. The names of the committee will be made known in a few days." Thus the New York Times.

This mysterious committee, for the organization of which Woll, Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. organizer, and Edward McGrady, special A. F. of L. representative, are essential, is said to have been formed at a luncheon "attended by representatives of the church, law, education, labor and employers."

ONE need not, in our opinion, look far afield for the base of this united front of reaction. Its base is the Civic Federation, the caucus of the capitalists and their agents inside official circles of the American Federation of Labor.

Matthew Woll, acting in the Jekyll and Hyde rôle of A. F. of L. vice president and acting president of the Civic Federation, is the chief of the anti-labor caucus.

Woll's base in the American labor movement is first his own union of photo-engravers, a small group of highly-skilled workers who are organized on the basis of complete cooperation with the bosses. As a matter of fact, one of Woll's first achievements was to organize the bosses in the trade and establish a school which specializes in training productive and docile workers for the employers.

IN addition to the photo-engravers Woll is supported by a collection of other small unions—a similar bloc to that upon which Gompers depended for his balance of power—the secret of his long reign. President Green's principal base is the United Mine Workers Union and railway organizations less fortunately situated than the small monopoly crafts, dealing with powerful corporations and forced at times—like the U. M. W. A. is at present—to struggle to preserve their living standards. Whatever differences there may be between the policy of Green and Woll—and this difference will become clearer as the offensive of the capitalists is intensified—is due largely to difference in the economic status of the main blocs of supporters.

AT present the war on honest and militant trade unionism operating under the slogan of "down with the Communists and the left wing," is led by Woll. For him this is a labor of love. By birth, religion and economic position he is opposed to anything smacking of radicalism.

Woll, and Frayne and McGrady, his lieutenants, belong to the militia of Christ wing of the American labor movement. Green is said to have strong leaning toward the Ku Klux Klan and both he and Woll find pleasure as well as profit in smashing needle trades unions composed principally of Jewish workers especially as thousands of these workers are Communists and Communist sympathizers.

BUT Woll is the real leader of this offensive. His position in the Civic Federation assures him of moral and financial support from powerful labor-hating organizations who fully

(Continued on Page Two)

General Electric Stops De Valera Talk Over Radio

DENVER, April 17.—Fearing that he would make remarks uncomplimentary to the British die-hard government, the General Electric Company barred Eamon De Valera, Irish republican leader, from delivering his scheduled address over its radio station KOA.

Members of the station's censorship committee objected at the last moment to parts of Mr. De Valera's speech, because they said it contained propaganda against the British government.

"They asked to modify portions of my address and I refused; that's all there is to it," said Mr. De Valera. "I could not truthfully comment on political and economic conditions in Ireland differently from the address I had prepared."

Millions Withheld from Mulcted "Big Four" Customers

WHAT'S WHAT IN WORKER INSURANCE EXPOSÉ

Today's article starts the second week in The DAILY WORKER exposure of the "Big Four" Insurance Trust which consists of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. If the reader is insured with any of these companies he will find the ensuing articles of great interest. Previous articles have made specific charges of fraud, misrepresentation and misuse of the public funds. Names prominent in financial and business circles figure largely in this and prior articles.

• • •

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

The advertising literature of the "Big Four" [illegible] the fact that these companies are "mutual" companies. By giving their swindled policyholders a measly hand-out which they are pleased to call a dividend, the directorates of [illegible] finance Trust feel that they [illegible] their Wall Street consciences.

Actually this dividend is not a dividend at all, but is merely a partial refund of the exorbitant premium originally charged for the policyholder's coverage.

The "Big Four" makes upwards of fifty million dollars a year on lapsed (forfeited) policies. Not a cent of this money is ever returned to its "mutual" policyholders. And this is but one item in this enormous fraud.

The liquid assets of the "Big Four" more than twice as large as they should normally be. They are now nearly Four Billions of Dollars, whereas they should actually be about Two Billions of Dollars.

All "Big Four" death claims, matured endowments and all other expenditures are paid out of the yearly

(Continued on Page Three)

Italian Aggression In Balkans Alarms Yugoslav Officials

BELGRADE, April 17: The Yugoslavian government is very much alarmed over Italian aggression in the Balkans—particularly in Albania.

The rabid pro-war attitude that has been adopted by the government-controlled Italian press is seriously worrying officials here. The Giornale D'Italia, together with several other fascist organs, have just reiterated unsubstantiated charges that Yugoslavia is engaging in extensive secret military preparations. This is regretted by Yugoslav officials as war propaganda.

Between twenty and thirty thousand Italian troops have already crossed the Albanian border in plain clothes, Belgrade papers say.

Professional Patriots To Stage Demonstration In Brooklyn On May 1

"The Brooklyn Citizens' Patriotic Committee" has just announced that it will hold another "Americanization" mass meeting on May 1. It is explained that the purpose of this affair will be to act as an "antidote" to the workers' May Day demonstrations thruout the city.

U. S. Policy Towards China Told In Secret Notes to Four Powers

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The United States today sent secret cables to Great Britain, Japan, France, Italy and American Minister McMurray at Peking, stating whether America would join the other four powers in delivering an ultimatum to the Nationalist government at Hankow.

Whether McMurray tenatively agreed to the policy of using force could not be learned in official quarters. It was learned however, that the United States has again been formally asked to join with the four other powers in identic action against the Nationalist government.

SACCO, VANZETTI MUST GO FREE— DEMAND OF 20,000

Monster Demonstration In New York

The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee has called a conference of delegates from trade unions, and fraternal and labor organizations, next Friday April 22nd, in Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., at 8 p. m. to discuss plans for a strike, and for the calling of a National Conference of labor.

Freedom Not Life Imprisonment.

The "New Republic" warns against the danger that Sacco and Vanzetti may not be freed but have their sentences commuted for life. Its leading editorial says: "It is unthinkable that Governor Fuller will allow these men to die, but a mere commutation for life would be a sowardly evasion, more ignominious to the Commonwealth than obstanacy in injustice."

Over 20,000 workers crowded into Union Square Saturday afternoon, while from four platforms, in various languages, speakers from many labor groups, including political parties, trade unions, defense societies, etc., united in denunciation of the Massachusetts lackeys of the mill owners who are endeavoring to railroad to the electric chair two men, Sacco and Vanzetti, whose offense in the eyes of the enemies of labor is that they fought for the workingclass.

Approve Strike to Free Victims.

At the close of the demonstration a resolution was adopted calling upon "all workingclass organizations, regardless of their political differences uniting their forces to free Sacco and Vanzetti; that the movement be supported for a National Conference at which the question of national action be discussed; and that "this meeting is wholeheartedly in favor of a general strike movement, to free Sacco and Vanzetti."

They stood for hours before the platforms and heard and hissed every mention of the name of the judicial tool of the Boston Back Bay textile aristocracy, Judge Webster, Thayer, who sentenced these two fighters for the working class to death. Many after wave of indignation rolled from

(Continued on Page Two)

NEW STRIKE IN SOUTH CHINA TO PROTEST RAIDS

U. S. Gunboats Shell Both Banks of Yangtze

1.—500,000 workers in South China will strike against right wing raids on unions.

2.—Nationalist News Agency declares Nanking conference does not represent rank and file of Kuomintang.

3.—Chiang Kai shek continues raids on left wing; receives bribe of 15,000,000 Shanghai dollars; more workers shot.

4.—American gunboats run amuck on Yangtze River, shelling friend and foe indiscriminately.

5.—Communist International issues appeal to workers of world, not to permit war on China.

• • •

LONDON, April 17.—More than 800,000 workers in South China will strike in protest against the right wing raids on the labor headquarters in Shanghai, according to the Central News. The strike has been called by the General Labor Union, the report says.

• • •

Resolutions Not Binding.

SHANGHAI, April 17.—The resolutions adopted at the Nanking conference calling for the expulsion of the Communist members from the Nationalist government do not represent the views of the rank and file of the Kuomintang, the Nationalist News Agency declared today.

They merely represent the views of the Central Control Committee, which is dominated by Chiang Kai Shek and in no way bind the plenary session which is expected to settle down to business on Monday.

Killing Continues Raid.

In the meantime Chiang Kai Shek's troops in Shanghai continue to carry on a campaign of terrorism against the labor unions. Raids by Chiang's troops last night resulted in the murder of an unestimated number of workers.

The Shanghai strike, which was called to protest Chiang's laborsmashing tactics has been called off at a meeting held last night. At the meeting, Shanghai workers drew up resolutions honoring those killed in the raids. It has been definitely ascertained that Chiang has 15,000,000 Shanghai dollars offered by Chinese bankers and industrialists for smashing the militant unions in the city.

Kill Workers In Canton.

Raids on workers' organizations and clubs continue in Canton, where right wing members of the Kuomintang sweep thru the workers' districts armed with machine guns and supported by armored cars and gunboats.

Labor unions in Canton are planning a protect strike, it is reported.

Abolish Political Bureaus.

The counter-revolutionary measures that have been taken by the "moderates" were indicated yesterday at an interview granted by General Pai Chung-hsi, military commander here. In addition to shooting workers and raiding union halls, Generl Pai has attempted to abolish all of the political bureaus.

Gunboats Kill Chinese.

Reports received here state that imperialist gunboats have been sailing up and down the river in the

(Continued on Page Three)

HANDS OFF CHINA, STOP WORLD WAR, IS APPEAL MADE BY COMMUNISTS TO AMERICAN WORKING CLASS

CHICAGO, April 17.—Reviewing the recent world-shaking developments in the struggle of the Chinese people against imperialism and the suppressive role played by the United States government in conjunction with the other powers, pointing out the reasons therefore, calling attention to the danger of a new imperialist world war and urging the workers and farmers of America to stop aggression against the Chinese masses and end all imperialist war maneuvers, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued the following statement:

• • •

APPEAL TO AMERICAN WORKERS AND FARMERS.

Working Men and Working Women.

Energetic efforts are being made by the imperialist governments, including the government of our own country to plunge the world into another orgy of mass murder, into another world war.

Thru a new world conflict, the imperialist powers, particularly Great Britain and the United States, hope to destroy the Chinese revolution and to smash the Soviet Union.

Let every worker be on his guard! Not since 1914 has the world faced so grave and imminent a danger of war.

Preparing a New World War.

Every step that can be taken to plunge us into war is being taken. For a long time the international bankers, especially those of Britain and the United States, have been financing the militarists and counter-

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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

and trots along into the vessel with it. They sling as they work and keep at it from sunrise until sundown for a few cents a day. This is the kind of labor that the capitalist likes. It takes it on the neck with a song. But the Chinese are singing a different song now.

* * *

OVER twenty thousand people gathered in Union Square last Saturday afternoon to show their solidarity with Sacco and Vanzetti. It was a spirited demonstration. There is no doubt in the minds of the American workingclass that their fellow workers are not guilty of the crimes charged against them. They are determined that they shall be saved from the electric chair. The Union Square meeting was a fine testimony to the spirit of unity in the workers when it is called forth by a heart-touching appeal. The action of the socialist party in trying to run a little show of their own hoping to gain a little publicity at the expense of two doomed workers shows that they are stupid as well as false to the workingclass movement.

* * *

BETWEEN now and July 10th, the day set for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, the workers of this country must redouble their efforts to demonstrate to the powers that be in Massachusetts that there are millions of people within the borders of the United States that will consider the execution of those two workers plain and unqualified murder. And we must not be satisfied with a demonstration of sentence. We must make it clear that they shall not rust for the rest of their lives in a prison cell. They must be freed, because they are innocent.

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Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

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HOW THE UNITED FRONT OF LABOR HATING CAPITALISTS AND HIGH SALARIED UNION OFFICIALS WORKS

(Continued from Page One)

understand that the active, intelligent and organized resistance to the strangulation of American trade unions by efficiency unionism and "I-love-my-boss" schemas propagated by the Civic Federation's agents, comes from the Communists and the left wing.

The hardboiled attitude of the coal barons which has compelled the miners to strike to save their union and their living standards is the complete proof of the bankruptcy of the efficiency unionism policy. The coal barons, in spite of the shameful divided and surrender program offered by President John L. Lewis, are determined to accept nothing but still more complete capitulation.

IN the face of this attack on the most important union in the American labor movement, unquestionably a forerunner of a general drive on the working class, the heads of the American labor movement unite with labor's enemies to make war on one of its most conscious and loyal sections.

Even in a labor movement which accepts American capitalism as the beginning and end of all things this requires some explanation. A united front with churches, bar associations and businessmen, equal if not greater in number than the workers, carrying on a section of the working class, was tolerated by the union membership during the red scare. The slire danger in which, according to the Wilsonian theory, democracy stood, was its excuse.

WHAT reason or reasons prompted the present shameless abandonment to cannibalism with the Civic Federation on the part of the Militia of Christers? Remember that Woll and his crew are not campaigning against Communism in the abstract but that the living standards of some 50,000 needle workers and the liberties of their tried and proven leaders are menaced by the attack of the A. F. of L. special committee.

Working with the police department and the bosses, Woll has succeeded in framing-up 11 officials of the Furriers' Joint Board. They are treated worse than the lowest criminals, are denied bail and are brought into court manacled.

WHY? It is very simple. The Furriers' Joint Board officials won a strike and established the forty-hour week. In so doing they upset labor officialdom's pet theory that it is also the pet theory of the bosses that workers can gain nothing by strikes.

There is the second reason that labor officials of the type of Woll are popular and valuable to the bosses now when they can prevent strikes and cajole workers into taking less than they could win. Even gilded Civic Federation stool pigeons have to make good.

THIRD, there is the fact that an advance of a general attack on American labor, presaged by the offensive against the miners, the bosses want to crush all elements which could and would organize labor for successful resistance.

Fourth, American imperialism is getting ready to put the nation on a war basis. As usual the preparation begins with an attack on the revolutionary section of the labor movement—the Communists and the left wing. The only section of the working class that is fully conscious of the danger to the masses and that has a practical program which is put forward fearlessly.

THE invasion of Nicaragua, the continual threats and plots against Mexico, the participation of American gunboats in the Nanking massacre—all of these are only preliminary skirmishes of American imperialism. As the English say, these little affairs serve to "blood" our brave fighters. Wall Street government dares not undertake a major war until the labor movement has been made even more solidly a part of the imperialist machinery than it is today. The furriers' strike, the cloakmakers' strike and the Passaic strike came after the anthracite strikers had been maneuvered into a defeat by John L. Lewis and a sharp contrast was drawn between the attitude of militants and those of Civic Federation leadership.

IN a period when labor officialdom, following its many expulsion campaigns beginning in 1924, was undoubtedly boasting to the bosses of its success in "chasing the reds," these strikes appeared like a bolt from the blue and gave them the lie. There must have been many severe reprimands administered to sheepish labor leaders in the privacy of the Civic Federation offices and the Union League Club.

Evidently they vowed to do better and were given promises of support.

No one can say that Green, Woll and Company are not trying to make good with their bosses.

THEY have abandoned all pretense of decency and depending upon the police forces of Tammany Hall and various obliging prosecuting attorneys and judges who know where the orders come from, are trying to jail Communist and left wing workers after having failed to drive the masses of workers away from them.

These labor leaders have employed all the devices of government informers and industrial spies. They have offered immunity to convicted workers as the price of giving perjured testimony against Gold and others, they have scoured the underworld for gangsters whose word is worth nothing anywhere except in trial where lies and slander are given preferences, they have tried to appear as friends in order to betray.

NEVER in the history of the American labor movement has there been court proceeding of the character of that staged in Mineola. The history of the American labor movement does not contain too many bright spots but until now it has not been blackened by the spectacle of the heads of the trade unions procuring the prosecution of workers for the crime of winning a strike.

We repeat again that this is the chief reason why Gold and his comrades are on trial. Revolutionary workers who have little or no connections with the trade union membership, whose knowledge of the labor movement is academic, who have no mass following, who are unable to give the practical direction necessary to workers' struggles for better living standards, who do not know how to take advantage of every loophole in the defenses of the capitalists to strengthen the position of the working class, have little terror for the Civic Federation type of labor leader.

BUT when revolutionists show superiority over the old type of trade union leader even in the daily struggle, then it is something else again. It is then there is real alarm in the camp of the capitalists and their agents. What is to become of American if Communist trade union leadership can take the bosses to a clearing? Even tho it demonstrates its ability in comparatively small strikes like Passaic and in the fur industry, it is a forerunner of what the future holds. That future is not pleasing to a labor officialdom which bases its claim to leadership upon the close and friendly relations it maintains with the enemies of the working class and its unquestioning support of the domestic and foreign policies of American imperialism.

THUS labor officialdom has decreed that Communist and left wing trade unionists who organize, lead and win strikes shall go to jail.

The price of liberty, of honor and ease, of a seat high in the councils of official labor, of glittering smiles from the hard-faced and soft-paunched dictators of the Civic Federation, is betrayal of the workers.

Ben Gold and his fellow workers will not pay this price.

That is why they are on trial while the Greens, Wolls, Sigmans, Frayne and Berbergs stand up during their address into the ears of the prosecutor to the tune of applause from the Civic Federation and the Union League Club.

THE "Citizens Committee" which Woll has organized, indiscreetly tips us its first order of business: the extension of persecutions and prosecutions to a broader field than the needle trades unions. In order not to use the machinery that Woll has set up to jail militants in other sections of the labor movement with special emphasis on Communist workers.

Labor officialdom has powerful backing but it has one weakness. Its open adoption of the role of champion of the bosses' interests, its brazen united front with individuals and interests which American workers know are symbols of complete reaction, tends to widen the breach between it and the rank and file.

AT the end of the Julius trial which American labor officialdom is following is a dungeon and a gallows. There are there is implicated all of the revolutionary elements in the American labor movement. For a while they may fulfill this function, but sunlight and sunlight dispels evildoers will the glaring betrayals of all the old honest traditions of American labor by the Greens, Wolls, etc., have their illuminating effect. It remains us to the part they play in the drive of the capitalists against the labor movement.

We believe otherwise is to believe that the workers who make up the American labor movement want to have the Civic Federation become synonymous with the American Federation of Labor, to believe that there is no spark of working class integrity left in the American labor movement.

WE know better than this. We know that the memory of Homestead of Bisbee, of Paint Creek, of Lawrence, of Coeur D'Alene, of Mc-Kees Rocks, of Mesaba, of Bisbee, of Butte, of the A. R. C. strike, of Hoyt, of Everett, of Centralia, of Ludlow of Newport, of the great steel strike, of Seattle, of the West Virginia miners' march, of the dozens of bloody struggles fought by the United Mine workers to establish their union, is dear to the American working class.

We know that the American workers revere the memories of the first-line fighters—men and women—who died in battle with the bosses' agents that the labor movement might live.

THE graves of these heroes of the American workingclass are being desecrated by Greens, Wolls, Sigmans and Traynes. They spit upon the pages which chronicle the history of the deeds which made the trade union movement of the United States. They fraternize with the heads of corporations whose thugs have clubbed and murdered workers who fought for unionism. They have made an unholy pact with tyrants and they urge the workers to hold up their hands for the manacles. The handcuffs on Ben Gold and his fellow workers symbolize the shackles the Greens and Wolls would put upon the limbs of American labor.

IT is not enough, however, to express horror and disgust at the revolting spectacle of the heads of the American Labor movement, trying, with the full cooperation of the bosses to jail workers who have won strikes. It must be understood that cooperation in the courtroom springs logically out of cooperation with the bosses in industry, that it is the theory of efficiency unionism carried to its logical practical conclusion, that it comes natural to labor officials who are part of the machinery of the political parties of American imperialism.

IT is this damnable theory and these damnable practices that the Communists and the left wing oppose with all their might.

If the rank and file of labor in America doubts that the Wolls and Greens are leading the labor movement to disgraceful disaster let them know that Ben Gold and ten other workers, manacled in the Mineola courtroom as the prosecutor builds his case on statements of the heads of the trade union movement, are not on trial.

Ben Gold and his fellow workers are on trial.

It is the right to strike that is on trial, it is the right to organize unions free from capitalist control that is on trial, it is the solidarity of workers against the stoolpigeons of the Civic Federation of capitalist government that is on trial.

The Civic Federation—the instrument of the capitalists—or the American Federation of Labor—the instrument of the workers—that is the issue in Mineola courtroom.

IT is likewise the issue in the whole American labor movement. The outcome of the Mineola trial is important but it is not decisive. The question will be decided in the unions, in the shops and factories—wherever the shameless policy and tactics of the Civic Federation labor agents come to the interests of the workers.

The Mineola trial with the Civic Federation in a united front with the officials of the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of aiding workers who win strikes is proof for every honest worker that the Communists and the left wing are fighting to save the trade union movement of America from the clutches of the capitalists.

Plumbers Helpers Ask The Plumbers to Assist Entrance Into A. F. L.

An appeal to all greater New York members of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters has been issued by the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, urging the plumbers to help them in their locals so that the plumbers' helpers may be brought into the American Federation of Labor as quickly as possible.

Helpers Get Little.

Calling attention to the fact that the wage of plumbers' helpers is $1 a day, while other helpers in the building trades of New York receive from $8 to $11, the appeal states:

"We (the plumbers' helpers) were the only unorganized workers in the building trades. As a result we did not have any protection that a union offers. The employers took advantage of this by giving us low wages, making us do all kinds of work, work all kinds of hours and imposed upon us in many other ways that you know of.

Fight For Union.

"We are now organized in the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers and are fighting to become a union, and a part of the organized American labor movement thru affiliation with the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters."

There have been many unsuccessful attempts in the past to organize this group of workers, but now they have a vigorous organization which started unanimously to go on strike with the plumbers of Brooklyn, as soon as it became clear that a strike was eminent there.

Want To Enter United.

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers is now calling upon the members of the plumbers' union to make arrangements to admit them into the United Association.

"Remember," say the helpers, "when we get better conditions, it will mean raising the standard of the whole trade.

"Brother plumbers, we ask you again are you going to keep quiet or are you going to fight with us to help us get into the United Association?"

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers has already organized a large proportion of the workers in this city.

Thousands Meet to Free Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

the threats of the masses of working men and women as the names of Governor Fuller of Massachusetts; President Lowell, judge, who was governor of that state when the frame-up was concocted; Mussolini, the bloody dictator of Fascism in Italy and other agents of capitalism and imperialism throughout the world were mentioned.

Cheer Victims of Capitalism.

Every mention of the names of Sacco and Vanzetti and other victims of capitalist class justice in this country was cheered to the echo.

Sea of Banners.

Blocks away from the demonstration the sea of banners carrying denunciations of those guilty of the persecution of Sacco and Vanzetti could be seen; outbursts of cheering reechoed much farther; puzzled capitalists slowed up their motor cars as they passed the adjacent streets. It had been a very long time since such a demonstration was staged in the city of New York.

The spirit of the crowd was militant, defiant. Hundreds of policemen, on foot and horseback patrolled the outskirts of the crowd, while, according to reports many detectives mingled with the demonstrators. On the opposite side of 17th street motorcycles with bullet-proof shields were lined up, facing the crowd. But the masses controlled themselves as though they were totally unaware of this show of force.

Objected to Sign.

Of the many signs carried, only one incurred the wrath of the police. That was a sign reading "We Demand the Impeachment of Judge Thayer." This was ordered taken down and the order was obeyed, as it was recognized that the officer giving the order did not even know who Judge Thayer is. Being well-trained Tammany henchmen they are supposed to protect judges of all stripe against open expression of mass contempt for them and their decisions.

Many Prominent Speakers.

At one o'clock the general chairman of the meeting, Robert W. Dunn of the Civil Liberties Union, ascended one of the platforms and was immediately followed by the other chairmen, Jack Stachel, I. Winakour and Morris E. Taft. Announcing the purpose of the meeting, speakers were introduced and spoke in five languages—English, Italian, Hungarian, Yiddish, and German.

All of the speakers covered some outstanding phase of the case and connected it up with the general issues of the ruling class against the foreign-born workers; others assailed the general imperialist ravages of the government in China, Nicaragua, Mexico and the Philippines, showing that Sacco-Vanzetti case was a part of the general struggle against despotism everywhere.

Trial Witness Speaks.

One of the speakers was Frank J. Burke, witness for the Sacco and Vanzetti trial, who was hot ten feet away from the crime charged against the two men. He declared that the men he saw commit the crime at South Braintree on April 15, 1920, were not Sacco and Vanzetti. He was greeted with prolonged cheering. Carlo A. Tresca, from the beginning of the case has worked tirelessly for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, spoke and again related some of the outstanding facts in the frame-up.

Displays Electric Chair.

Charles Clune, recently released from a life sentence in Texas after serving thirteen years for participating in the struggle of the Mexicans for freedom, displayed a miniature electric chair that was made by one of the "lifers" in the Texas prison. This made a profound impression upon all those able to see it.

Among other speakers were: Forrest Bailey, director of Civil Liberties Union, Bishop Paul Jones, Leonard Abbott, James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor defense; Scott Nearing, Paxton Hibben, Dr. H. G. Elgin, McAlister Coleman, Carlo Tresca, H. M. Wicks, one of the editors of The DAILY WORKER; Enen Sormenti, editor of the Italian Communist paper, Il Lavoratore; Louis Hyman, Bert Wolfe, director of the Workers' School; Rebecca Grecht, R. B. Moore, William W. Weinstone, Richard Brazier, A. Ramaglin, Lena Chernenko, one of the leaders of the Passaic strike; Charles Kiss, Editor of "Elore," Ludwig Lore, and James Walsh.

Many Slogans Displayed.

Some of the slogans, among the many that were displayed on placards held aloft were: "Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti," "Massachusetts Justice Wants Sacco and Vanzetti Murdered; They are not guilty," "Persecution of Workers Must Stop," "Workers' Solidarity Will Save Sacco and Vanzetti," "Today It Is Sacco and Vanzetti, Tomorrow Who?" "Stop the Legal Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti!"

Other cards carried excerpts from the famous speech made by Vanzetti in court when he hurled defiance at the miserable puppet Judge Thayer, just before sentence was pronounced upon him.

The following resolution was adopted, after being read simultaneously from all four platforms and on a signal from the chairman, Robert W. Dunn:

WHEREAS, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two champions of labor, have been sentenced to death in the electric chair; and

WHEREAS, the overwhelming evidence in the case has convinced labor bodies and disinterested people throughout the world that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent of the crime charged against them, and that they were convicted for their views and activities in the labor movement; and

WHEREAS, the American Federation of Labor, at the Cincinnati and El Paso conventions, branded their conviction as a "ghastly miscarriage of justice";

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this meeting of thousands of workers, gathered in Union Square, New York, on Saturday, April 16, 1927, is in favor of all workingclass organizations, regardless of their political differences, uniting their forces to free Sacco and Vanzetti whose persecution is a general attack on the freedom of expression so necessary to the workers;

1. That we stand solidly behind the movement for a National Conference at which the question of National Action could be discussed;

2. That this meeting is wholeheartedly in favor of a general local strike movement;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we request the Governor of Massachusetts to intervene and give justice to our two persecuted fellow workers, who have devoted their lives to the cause of labor, by giving them their absolute and unconditional freedom.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to Governor Alvin T. Fuller, State House, Boston, Mass., to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., and to the labor press.

Adopted Saturday, April 16 1927.

ROBERT W. DUNN, Chairman.

Demonstrators March.

When the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting adjourned at 5:30 P. M., New York witnessed one of the most remarkable and spontaneous workingclass demonstrations in many years. For three and a half hours New York's east side was aroused by over 6,000 workers marching for freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti and covered the lower east of Manhattan with their slogans.

Cheer For Newspaper.

Assembling at the east end of Union Square they marched to the office of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, where they stopped for several minutes and cheered for Sacco and Vanzetti and for the Freiheit. During this time they turned into 14th Street stopping in front of the Workers' (Communist) Party headquarters at 108 East 14th Street. In front of 14th Street between Fourth Avenue and Irving Place was blocked by the assembled workers who shouted and cheered. The representatives in the building displayed red decorations and a flag with a hammer and sicle which aroused the workers to a higher point of enthusiasm.

PILOTS DESERT CHINA



These three bishops of the methodist church, George B. Gross, Wallace E. Brown and Laurens J. Birney, are among those who have decided to leave China because the Chinese do not appreciate such benefits of Western civilization as the massacre of workers by U. S. battleships.

Boo Fascism.

Going east to Second Avenue they reached the headquarters of the Fascist Soldiers League at 12th Street and Second Avenue. Then cheers for Sacco and Vanzetti were here interrupted with boos for Mussolini. Marching down Second Avenue, the workers displayed copies of The DAILY WORKER. The Freiheit, The II Lavoratore and the H. Martello. Several of these were sold. By the procession a more impressive appearance.

Brutally Beaten

When they reached 14th Street and Second Avenue they were assailed by the police and their lines broken. It is quite significant that on this occasion when the workers wanted to show their approval of The DAILY WORKER, they were brutally beaten.

Arrest Worker.

Once again they started to march northward to Second Avenue and 23rd Street. Patrolman Thomas Hall took a small picture of Vanzetti off the hat of Samuel Levenson, one of the workers. When Levenson objected, Hall started to hit him with his club. When other workers protested, the workers were called down again but in the workers. After reaching 23rd a new meeting was the order, and it was one of the most spontaneous industrial workingclass demonstrations staged in a long time.

The parade began to disintegrate at 23rd Street, but the spirit of unity was held without fail and charged with decidedly militant.

Latin-American Workers Ask Release

The Argentine Labor Union of New York, representing 2,000 Latin-American workers in the United States, last night sent the following telegrams to Gov. Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts:

"We most vigorously condemn the sentence pronounced upon our fellow workers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. Every labor organization in Latin America has protested against this infamous attempt to create an atmosphere favorable to suppression against them because of their defiant radicalism. In the name of common justice we call upon you to free our brothers or we are unashamed that"

WORKERS' PROTEST AGAINST DEATH HE'S SAID and VANZETTI



Here's How

To greet the workers of the world The DAILY WORKER will print the names of individual workers and all workingclass organizations in its SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION.

Here's How Much

Individual names will be printed at the rate of $1.00 per name. Organizations will be given a special rate of $1.00 per inch.

Here's When

Ad greetings must be mailed at once to reach The DAILY WORKER before April 25. All greetings arriving later will be printed in following editions.

SEND GREETINGS TODAY—

Thousands Are Homeless As Result of Floods In Southern Part of U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Suffering from the flood in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss., and Wickliffe, Ky., is rapidly growing more serious, according to despatches received today by the American National Red Cross, it was announced.

National headquarters of the Red Cross reported that a conservative estimate of the number of flood refugees in the four states east of the Mississippi affected by the floods is:

Kentucky 4,000, Tennessee 1,000, Mississippi 3,000, Louisiana 1,000; a total of 9,000.

Other thousands have been driven from their homes in states immediately west of the Mississippi River.

Farmer-Labor Party Of Minnesota Will Run Entire Slate

MINNEAPOLIS, April 17.—Contrary to all dire forecasts, the Minnesota Farmer Labor Party continues to grow more vigorous and to gather ever-increasing strength among the farmers and workers of the state. Right at this moment, much interest is manifest in the Minneapolis municipal elections, and indications are that there will be a full Farmer-Labor ticket in the field, which will be energetically supported by all branches of the labor movement.

Convention Soon.

It is believed that there will be a state convention of the Association within a short period, and this, no doubt, will have the beneficial effect of consolidating all forces within the Association and laying the base for an unprecedented growth and activity. It is reported that applications for affiliation with the Farmer-Labor Association continues to flood the State Office in St. Paul, while the ward clubs increase in size and strength.

Ready to Go On.

The veto of the McNary-Haugen bill has strengthened the conviction of the farmers and workers in Minnesota that relief can only be obtained through a powerful organization which will fight unswervingly in their interests, and in their interests alone. With the bankruptcy of the working farmers, and the resulting miserable conditions of the city workers, a powerful bond is being cemented between the two, which presages well for the Farmer-Labor Party.

Earl Carroll Improving.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 17.—An official bulletin issued today by the physicians attending Earl Carroll says he is gradually improving.



APRIL 23
1900

The Birthday of our Lady

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Choose this appropriate time to tend what he has to say

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ON ORGANIZATION

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The DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

REPORT 800,000 CHINESE WORKERS WILL STRIKE IN SOUTH CHINA TO PROTEST RAIDS

(Continued from Page One)

vicinity of Nanking, sweeping the Nationalist and Northern troops with shell fire. The number of Chinese killed by American and British guns has not yet been determined. The destroyers Preble and Ford and the cruiser Cincinnati were the American vessels taking part in the bombardment.

Enter, Standard Oil.

The firing began when a Standard Oil vessel was accidentally hit by Chinese gunfire. The Ford and the British cruiser, Emerald, immediately opened fire with their four-inch guns. The Preble, on its way up the river to Hankow, seat of the Nationalist government, opened fire on Nationalist troops who were entrenched on the north bank of the river.

Nationalists Take Yangchow.

Despatches received here state that the Nationalists have captured Yangchow, about fifty miles northeast of Nanking. It is also stated that the war lords have been driven back to Pengpu, in Anhwei Province.

* * *

Delay Answer To Note.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—What action the state department will take with regard to the conciliatory note of Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, is unknown. Secretary Kellogg is spending his "Easter vacation" at Hot Springs, and action on the notes will be delayed until his return.

It is understood that the domineering attitude, adopted by the state department in its identic note set the Nanking "outlaws" has met with the opposition of certain members of the cabinet.

British Want War.

That the British die-hard government favors an ultimatum to China is indicated by dispatches received here from London. Chen's request for an international investigation of the Nanking affair strikes Austen Chamberlain as unsatisfactory, reports state.

Scores Press Reports.

Rear Admiral Bullard, retired, chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, who has just returned to Washington after a trip to China, criticized the news about China that has appeared in the American press. "I do not see how newspaper men could be in contact with what is going on," he said. "They get the big events, but I don't know how they could get general news on what is taking place, except from travellers who come back. The spheres are so big they must take another's word to get information."

* * *

MOSCOW, April 17. The Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued an appeal to workers thruout the world and to all colonial and oppressed peoples to help avert a new world war.

The appeal declares, "Workers, demand the withdrawal of troops from China. By all means prevent the transportation of troops and arms. Down with the imperialist provokers of a new world war. Down with the imperialist henchmen of the Chinese people. Down with Chiang Kai Shek and other deserters, traitors and organizers of massacres of workers. Long live the workers of Shanghai. Long live the revolutionary Kuomintang. Long live the Communist Party of China."

Coal Miners Prepare For Unemployment

(Continued from Page One)

train pulled out. The first soldier to jump down at the station was requested to hand over his gun. The same with the next, until all had given up their guns. Then they marched out and we saw no more militia until the strike was won."

Operators Warlike.

The Illinois situation seems to look warlike, they report, but all the preparations seem to be on the operator side. The big No. 9 mine of the Pendeady Coal Co. at Taylorville has set a war precedent by completely fencing in its property, a proceeding hitherto unheard of in the easygoing Illinois district. A 7-foot fence of closely woven wire strung on iron posts set in concrete is surrounded by 4 strands of barbed wire. Below the shut-down interests, and in their interests alone. With the bankruptcy of the working farmers, and the resulting miserable conditions of the city workers, a powerful bond is being cemented between the two, which presages well for the Farmer-Labor Party.

Earl Carroll Improving.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 17.—An official bulletin issued today by the physicians attending Earl Carroll says he is gradually improving.

By LEN DeCAUX.

CLEVELAND, (FP)—Not content with locking out their miners to enforce a general wage cut, many ohio coal operators are resorting to driving them out of house and home, even cutting off their water supply and prohibiting them to grow vegetables in their garden in some cases. The first instances to vacate were served on 300 miner families in Belmont and Perry counties by the Powhatan Mining Co. at Bellaire and the Somers Creek Coal Co. at Sunday.

Sheriff Hesitates.

So drastic has been the Sunday Creek Coal Co. the Sheriff Hanley McNeely of Perry county announced that he will refuse to evict miner families at Sunday and it is believed that no justice of the peace or constable in the county will help with eviction.

Not only did the company order the miner families to vacate within 15 days but it notified them that it would cut off the water only April 15. As this little mining village has been supplied with water and light from the company's power plant, the order will mean that the miners will be without light and will have to carry water from old spring and creeks that have been unused for years and may now be polluted.

No Garden.

As each house is rented by Sept. 1 to other miners, the work leads fundamental

[illegible] problems [illegible] the space we can [illegible]

but more serious still. The miners will not be allowed by the action of the Powhatan Mining Co. to plant gardens on the company property. Many miner families depended during hard times upon the vegetables which they could grow in the gardens, this cuts off an important source of food supplies from the workers.

More than 1,000 persons are said to be affected by the action of the Powhatan Mining Co. in the Belmont field in ordering evictions of 200 of its miners alone, to pay rent in advance during the lockout or to move out. Only five days notice was given, the union announces that it would go to court to fight the eviction order if necessary, and that in an emergency tents will be supplied in homeless families.

With the exception of a few mines operating non-union before the lockout on a few that have agreed to continue under the Jacksonville scale, all of Ohio's 35,000 miners have been locked out.

Injunction Against Traction Workers Will Be Appealed

WASHINGTON, April 17. An appeal to the higher court will be taken against the injunction issued by Judge Delahanty in New York restraining representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes from attempting to organize employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and the Manhattan Railway Co., it was announced today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, as counsel for the union, which will be supported by the Federation of Labor.

Condemn Injunction.

Commenting on the injunction, President William Green of the Federation said: "The American Federation of Labor condemns in the strongest possible terms the injunction issued by Judge Delahanty as unwarranted, unjustifiable and unwise. We believe that the injunction issued by Judge Delahanty is unwarranted, unjustifiable and unwise.

"We believe that employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company system should be permitted to unite with the forces of organized labor and to use a bona fide trade union if they wish.

"They should not be prohibited from doing so through the operation of a court injunction, nor should the representatives of organized labor be enjoined from calling these men to join a bona fide trade union."

* * *

"They should not be prohibited from doing so through the operation of a court injunction, nor should the representatives of organized labor be enjoined from calling these men to join a bona fide trade union."

Most Lawyers Ignorant, Columbia Dean Asserts

Declaring that most lawyers were ignorant of social and economic problems, Dean H. W. Beckey, of the Columbia Law School, in a letter to the New York Every Day Association, pledged a higher standards for admission to the bar.

Beckey declared that "lawyers should be better trained to think about the world in which they live before they even come to law school.

* * *

No Dusting Without Union.

NEW YORK. Less blood on the coal if mines are properly rock dusted. The American Association for Labor Legislation points to two recent mine explosions in Pennsylvania at Ehrenfeld and near Washington—where 700 lives were saved because the mines had been rock dusted. A Ehrenfeld only four died and 500 were saved. Rock dusting prevents the coal dust in the mine air from exploding.

Twenty bituminous coal states still lack rock dusting legislation, says the association. Only Indiana, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Utah and Wyoming require it by law.

Rock dusting is somewhat more expensive, on the whole, than merely paying a little compensation for men killed in deadly explosions. Therefore, there is, in the opinion of miners, very little possibility of getting any efficient dusting, with or without laws, unless there is strong union organization to enforce regulations for dusting. Recent terrific explosions in non-union mines have resulted from the failure to effectively rock dust the mines.

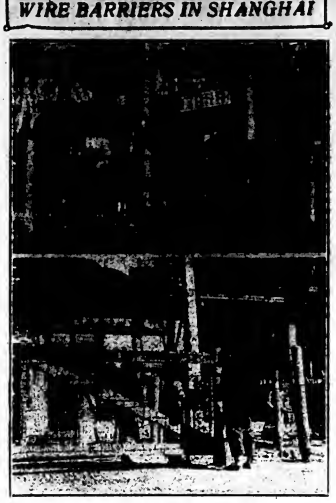
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10 Miners Killed.

MONS, Belgium, April 17. — Ten people were killed yesterday by an explosion in the Levant de Mons Mine here, it is officially announced.

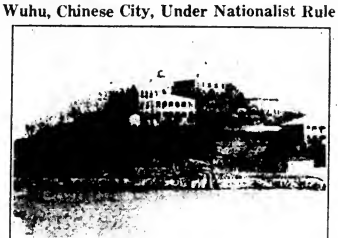
Twelve men are still missing and thirteen are injured.

WIRE BARRIERS IN SHANGHAI



Barriers

Wuhu, Chinese City, Under Nationalist Rule



Wuhu is a large and important city, the capture of which by the Nationalists struck a fatal blow at the militarist Chang Tsung-chang. The imperialist navy pays special attention to it, because of the presence there of one of the largest methodist religious huge factories in all China.

Millions Withheld From "Big Four" Customers

(Continued from Page One)

income. The official New York State Insurance Report for 1925, which is the last available document on the subject, shows that the Metropolitan's surplus was $220,607,867.00 greater than was required for all claims and expenses.

Profitable Business.

The Prudential Life Insurance Company, a sister to the Metropolitan and one of the largest companies in the world, reported that its surplus was $17,210,998,380. In this case, as in all others, the current expenses and claims were deducted from the current income.

The John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass., another member of the "Big Four" had a surplus over expenses of $35,-309,463.00.

These companies operate, as was said before, under the guise of mutuality. They are mutual to this extent: all losses are mutually shared by the defrauded policyholders while profits and the manipulation of Billion Dollar Funds are enjoyed by the boards of directors who are vitally interested in the investments in which the assets of these companies are invested.

Operate With Banks.

Let us take a very concrete example. In New York City, the Metropolitan deposits its funds in the metropolitan branch of the Chase National Bank on 23rd Street. Its cash balance varies between eleven millions and thirty-five millions. The yearly statement is as follows:

Jan.	$14,758,282.33
Feb.	11,150,541.27
Mar.	13,624,256.18
Apr.	15,785,704.97
May	24,970,697.65
June	20,421,614.79
July	19,564,966.34
Aug.	11,966,775.09
Sept.	15,747,363.23
Oct.	21,807,554.11
Nov.	23,655,232.74
Dec.	31,976,524.54

In addition to the Chase National Bank the Metropolitan is interested in the following banks and trust companies: Adirondack Trust Company, Royal Bank of Canada, Bankers Trust Company, Central Union Trust Company, Chatham Phoenix National Bank, Chemical National Bank, Equitable Trust Company, Farmers Loan and Trust Company, National City Bank, New York Trust and the Crocker National Bank.

It has been shown in previous articles that if the "Big Four" are "mutual," the industrial policyholders do not benefit by this mutuality.

Important figures on the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan are Joseph P. Day, the New York supertraitor, who at one time, rightly interested in the Metropolitan's real estate activities.

Frank H. Goodyear, once a Metropolitan president, is president of the Associated Press which supplies news service to more than 1,000 newspapers throughout the United States and Canada. Mr. Goodyear is a militant financier, and controls, and is a prominent director of the Metropolitan Loan Company, a subsidiary of the Chase National Bank.

The writer knows through intimate experience that any go-as-paper which carries the Associated Press news dispatches will not utter a word which hints of the gigantic fraud which is being practiced upon 40 million American worker-insurees. Moreover cases of press and radio propaganda finds its way into the Associated newspapers and thus the press and Wall Street troops is completed.

As was mentioned above, the Chase National Bank is the depository of the Metropolitan, in New York City. The following are Metropolitan Life Insurance Company directors who are also directors of the Chase National Bank.

Charles M. Schwab
Henry Ollesheimer
Frederick H. Ecker
Albert H. Wiggin

Now in view of the fact that the Metropolitan always has an average balance in the Chase National of about Twenty Millions of Dollars, this interlocking directorate takes on a special significance.

It is not by mere chance that these "boys" are sitting pretty on the board of one of the largest banks in the world. A permanent balance of Twenty Millions Dollars in cash obligates the Chase National to the officials of the Metropolitan and it is the "mutual" officials and directors of Mother Metropolitan who benefit by this friendly contact, rather than the bewildered policyholders of the "Big Four."

Mr. James A. Beha, the Superintendant of Insurance up at Albany, a personal appointee of Governor Smith, is acquainted with these facts. He knows that the reports issued by the "Big Four" are doctored, he knows that the high-handed, sleek Wall Street gang sits astride the tens of millions of policyholders who are defrauded of hundreds of millions of dollars every year. He knows that "mutual" policyholders do not benefit by any transaction, official and unofficial which these companies engage in.

If Mr. Beha continues to prove himself in league with the "Big Four" by ignoring these specific charges, certainly Governor Smith should demand an immediate investigation into the avils of the weekly payment insurance business.

1928 is not a long way off!

Berger Asks Mercy For Horthy Victims In Cable to Regent

Victor L. Berger, socialist congressman from Wisconsin, has just sent a cable to Regent Horthy of Hungary under whose direction a reign of terror is being made against all liberal and labor elements in the country. The protest is made by Berger especially because of the court-martialing of Szanto and 30 others who face possible execution because of proletarian activities.

Berger's cable, a copy of which he sent to the International Labor Defense says: "Remember Mazzini and Kossuth were considered dangerous radicals by the rulers of their day. Therefore heed history. Be merciful and prevent the murder of your radical countrymen."

VICTOR L. BERGER, Member of Congress.

Ex-Spy Exposes Security League Strike Breakers

(By Federated Press)

PASSAIC, N. J.—Strike-breaking methods of the National Security League are being exposed by Jack Bryan, former mill spy and agent provocateur employed by the Botany mills during the 1926 textile strike. Bryan's letters to the Passaic Daily News accuse Robert J. O'Brien—lately of the National Security League—of framing up Albert Weisbord, strike leader, last summer. O'Brien, he says, was well paid for the work, getting an initial retainer of $1,000 and more later.

Accused by Bryan, O'Brien directed the raid on the office of the United Front Committee at Passaic last April. He helped the grand jury frame up the "evidence" in the indictment on which Weisbord is still held under $30,000 bonds. O'Brien also, in a flippant mood, tossed off the figure of $200,000 as the amount of "Moscow gold" which he feared was behind the strike. Senator Edwards of New Jersey used this figure in his speech in the U. S. Senate defending the mill owners.

O'Brien is now reported to be operating another "League for the Constitutional Defense" at 200 Fifth Avenue. Within the last few years he is said to have founded at least "a score of these leagues, devised solely for the purpose of raising money from the bosses by fair or foul methods. In Norman Hapgood's forthcoming book on "Professional Patriots" (Boni Bros.) Mr. O'Brien will receive "honorable mention" as one of the world's foremost inventors of names for "patriotic" leagues.

* * *

"Czar" Daly is Removed.

One of the first acts of Labor Commissioner Warren has been to remove Deputy Commissioner Daly, known as the czar of the taxi industry. Warren says he will appoint an eviliian in his place as director of the traffic division of the police department.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

Berger Asks Mercy For Horthy Victims In Cable to Regent

Victor L. Berger, socialist congressman from Wisconsin, has just sent a cable to Regent Horthy of Hungary under whose direction a reign of terror is being made against all liberal and labor elements in the country. The protest is made by Berger especially because of the court-martialing of Szanto and 30 others who face possible execution because of proletarian activities.

Berger's cable, a copy of which he sent to the International Labor Defense says: "Remember Mazzini and Kossuth were considered dangerous radicals by the rulers of their day. Therefore heed history. Be, merciful and prevent the murder of your radical countrymen."

VICTOR L. BERGER, Member of Congress.

POLISH WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST WHITE TERRORISM

Extort False Evidence By Torture; Bar Marx

WARSAW, Poland, April 17.—The ruthless cruelty with which Marshal Joseph Pilsudski has attempted to crush opposition to his reactionary government is indicated in a resolution adopted by the Polish Federation of Labor.

"Citizens are robbed of their rights in a manner which makes the guarantees promised by the Constitution a mockery. It is despicable that citizens should be arrested and kept in jail for their political convictions, for their membership in a party or for having had party fees or read literature. Even worse things happen.

"Agent provocateurs are employed for the discovery of offenses. Suspects are held for months in prison, and there often subjected to unmentionable torments, only to be finally released, wrecked and exhausted for want of proof.

Bar Marx.

"Newspapers such as the Robotnik and Kurjer Potarny, works such as 'Capital' and 'Communist Manifesto' of Marx are prohibited.

"Prisoners in the outer districts of Poland are exposed to maltreatment. After preliminary examinations confessions are extorted by physical terrorism, by blows and sometimes by elaborate cruelty. In this fashion there is often extorted false evidence whereby fresh victims are then drawn in.

"To all the above must be added the activities of the courts of law, with their incredibly harsh sentences in political cases, sentences which are only founded on the evidence of spies. By such sentences there are often sent to prison innocents who have perhaps committed some trifling offense."

Ask Amnesty.

The appeal ends with the following demands:

"Amnesty for political prisoners, especially minors, above all when they have been sentenced to merely belonging to a party.

"More lenient sentences, especially for young offenders.

"Abolition of the prevailing methods of police investigation, of the system of police spies, etc.

"Strict supervision to the prison staff of the treatment of prisoners.

"Energetic resistance to all attacks on the rights of citizens.

"Compulsory consideration of the sentences of the court of cassation on the demand in all political cases."

* * *

Worry Over Kellogg.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Coolidge was reported today over resuming new peace moves of spirit and possible resignation of his cabinet.

The president is said to have declared there was no disagreement in the cabinet over the administration's Chinese policy. He particularly made the point that secretary of Commerce Hoover approved all steps taken by this government in China.

The White House denied reports of intention of Secretary of State Kellogg to resign, it was said. Even if Kellogg should retire, the spokesman declared that Hoover would not be appointed to the post.

Our Australian Letter

March 11th, 1927.

As I mentioned in my last letter, the Commonwealth Arbitration Court decided that 44 hours per week would be the standard hours for workers in the metal industry of Australia. All of the unions in the metal industry are now preparing their cases for the variation, which will give them the reduced hours of work.

Last year the metal unions in N. S. W. had the 44 hours week by the strike method, and they lost 4 hours pay.

It is the 4 hours pay that they are after now. The fact that the metal workers in N. S. W. already had a 44-hour working week was a big factor in the recent 44-hour case in the Commonwealth Court. It is known that N. S. W. ironmasters were anxious that similar hours should prevail in each state, so the employers in other states would have the noble advantage of those of other states.

Fear American Methods.

There is a grave danger that American methods are about to be introduced into the factories of Australia.

Sometime ago, a delegation was dispatched by the Commonwealth government to America for the purpose of studying speed-up methods, bonus systems, co-partnership, etc., and last week Chief Judg Dethridge made the following very true remarks.

"The forty-four hour week is possible only if the workers in every way work up to their limit to keep up to the collar all the time. No court, no parliament, no power on earth can get a forty-four hour week for the workers if they do not do their best. It means that payment by results will have to be recognized as a legitimate thing. It does not matter about union rules. Payment by results must come. If it does not come the forty-four hours will have to go."

Fight Piece Work.

We shall see. Some of the unions, realizing that a good attack is the best defence, are already taking steps to counteract the intentions of the employers and are carrying on a campaign against piecework.

Labor Party Fight.

There is a terrific fight being waged in the N. S. W. branch of the Australian Labor Party at the present time. By various methods the officials of the Australian Workers' Union, led by J. Baily of ballot box fame, have gained control of the executive of the A. L. P., and have got together a Special Conference from Easter until June. They know that if the conference is held at Easter the will lose control, because at Easter, on account of the holidays, rank and file delegates can attend. On the other hand, if the conference is held in June, most of the officials will be away in America. This decision has aroused a storm of protest throughout N. S. W.

The president, Mr. Seale, took matters into his own hands and called the conference for Easter. For doing this, Mr. Seale has been suspended by the executive, and it is quite possible that the conference will be declared legal. Nevertheless, I am convinced that the rank and file will rally to Seale, the conference will be held at Easter, and that the Baily faction will be rejected.

Building Workers Out.

Active preparations are being made among N. S. W. unions to send a delegation to the Pan Pacific congress to be held at Canton on May 1st. We hope to send five delegates.

The building workers of Brisbane, Queensland are still being locked out because they refuse to work more than 40 hours per week. The "Labor" government is still doing all in its power to defeat the workers, but the men are still solid notwithstanding that they have been locked out for two months.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1980

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$6.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$3.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Bonapartism in China.

Those spokesmen for imperialism who fondly imagine that history repeats itself are hailing the despicable treachery of Chiang Kai-shek as the beginning of another period of military dictatorship in China. There is apparent historical vindication for this interpretation. After the victory of Sun Yat Sen over the Manchu dynasty in 1911, the nationalist leaders, desiring national unity above everything else, permitted the former military leader of the dynastic armies, Yuan Shi Kai, to become president of the republic. Before many weeks Sun Yat Sen and his supporters were confronted with the open betrayal of the revolution by Yuan, who established a bonapartist regime in the interest of the Anglo Japanese interests. But history will not repeat itself in China. Since 1911 a new epoch has dawned and the old one has died.

Fifteen years ago the nationalist movement was directed against the dynastic regime of the Manchus; the menace of imperialism was not evident to the broad masses. Today, with the lessons of the Russian revolution before them and with a thorough understanding at least by the working class leaders, of the nature of imperialism, the military adventurer and miserable hireling, Chiang Kai Shek, will not be able to follow the footsteps of his ignoble predecessor.

That military dictatorship of a minority, which was known as bonapartism during the struggles of the bourgeoisie against the remnants of feudalism, becomes fascism in this period of social revolution. Bonapartism is military despotism exercised in the interest of a military clique against all the rest of society; fascism is the military suppression of the proletariat and those elements in society that stand closest to the working class, in the interest of the big bourgeoisie. In China, Chiang Kai Shek is trying to assume the role of fascist tyrant in the interest of imperialism against the workers, the peasants and the small bourgeoisie.

The working class is the natural leader of all suppressed elements in China and is bearing the brunt of the attempted coup d'etat. It is mobilizing its forces for the extension of the strike and is raising the revolutionary demand for arms to enable the liberation movement to continue the struggle.

Under the influence of the Communists in the important industrial centers the labor movement has adopted the correct attitude toward the peasantry and will have the support of the active elements of that class.

Chiang Kai Shek's betrayal of the revolution will not go unpunished. The movement in China has gone too far to subside at the behest of this renegade and traitor and the money he has obtained from the agents of the great powers in China will be of no avail against the mass movement that is growing ever mightier and must drive onward until imperialism's bloody fangs can no longer reach out to crush the Chinese people.

Defend the Imprisoned Furriers and Cloakmakers!

The defense of the furriers and cloakmakers, whom Green, Woll, Sigman, the bosses and the socialist party officialdom are trying to railroad to jail is a first call on the workers of all shades of political opinion.

The most active, able and militant union members, beginning with Ben Gold of the Furriers' Joint Board, have been arrested on framed up charges and all forces of the bosses from courts to their agents in official labor circles are united in an effort to imprison them for long terms so the destruction of the unions can be facilitated.

The defense of these workers is defense of the trade union movement. A powerful movement in behalf of these workers is the best possible answer to the enemies of labor within and without the trade unions.

All workers behind the Joint Defense Committee!

Sign the Roll Call!

Strengthen the movement for Sacco and Vanzetti, give more power to the demand for Hands Off China by freeing the needle trades militants, repelling the attack of reaction of the labor movement and leaving it free to devote all of its energy to the tremendous tasks which face it in this period when the imperialists are plotting another blood bath for the world's working class.

Defend the militants of the furriers' and the cloakmakers' unions.

The City Elections in Passaic.

When, during the great strike in Passaic, the workers were being clubbed, gassed, run down by motorcycle police and jailed by the score The DAILY WORKER told them there would come another day—a day of reckoning with the vicious city administration that was responsible for these outrages against workers striking for the elementary sort of living wage.

The opportunity to hit back and hit hard against the city administration is now here. The opening of the campaign in Passaic on Tuesday night, when the labor candidates for commissioners made their first appearance before the masses was a magnificent testimonial to the fact that the spirit of militancy is still alive. Unquestionably the demonstrations at two halls threw fear into the hearts of the hirelings of the mill owners who now control the city administration.

Passaic has the commission form of government, which means that no party lines are supposed to be drawn. Candidates run as individuals. But the working class candidates can be distinguished from all others as effectively as if they ran on a straight labor ticket and the workers of Passaic will recognize and support them.

The campaign is also significant from another point of view, for as much as it brings back to Passaic Albert Weisbord, leader of the strike, who yielded to the demands of the A. F. of L. officials of the United Textile Workers and stepped out for the duration of the strike in order that the strikers of Passaic could watch this new phase of the fight.

Woman and Child Labor in the Anthracite

By H. M. WICKS.

DURING the past few years the anthracite field in Pennsylvania has been invaded by light industry, particularly textiles, which employs mostly women and children. The invasion of that territory teaches profound economic lessons for the working class.

There are thousands of places that geographically, and economically, as far as transportation and other facilities are concerned, offer better advantages than Scranton, Wilkes Barre, Pittstown, Old Forge and the other anthracite towns. But these places have one advantage for the investment of textile capital that is not to be easily duplicated in points otherwise strategically situated for their purposes. That is an abundance of cheap labor.

The Inducement to Textiles.

All the towns in the anthracite have chambers of commerce (sometimes called industrial boards) whose task it is to endeavor to induce industries to establish themselves in their midst. These organizations are always circularizing manufacturers of textiles, clothing, candy, etc., telling them of the splendid opportunities offered because of cheap labor.

The industrial board of Old Forge, a mining town in the very heart of the anthracite, tells prospective manufacturers:

"We will furnish as many women workers as you require at a wage of from eight to fifteen dollars per week."

The board further states that "manufacturers will be able to make a saving of from fifteen to thirty-five per cent on manufacturing costs by moving to smaller cities besides being free of union labor."

Fruits of Treachery.

Superficial observers may think this agitation for new industries merely an awakening of the so-called civic spirit of the business men, who want to make the anthracite region something more than a one-industry territory, but the cause is to be found in the profound social and economic changes that have taken place quite recently and is due to the crisis in the coal industry itself.

While the standard of living of the inhabitants of the anthracite region has never been higher than that of the average American worker there was a time that families of miners were able to live on the wages obtained by the adult males. But that is no longer the case. The series of wage cuts, and the failure of the United Mine Workers' of America, under the national leadership of John L. Lewis, who betrayed the miners during the last great strike in the hard coal region, and under the local leadership of the renegade and traitor, Rinaldo Cappelini, have so reduced the miners' wage that no longer can families be supported from the mines alone.

The shameful united front of the mine owners, the police, the courts and the labor officials against the miners has crippled the miners' organization so that it functions more as a company union than a trade union. This united front was plainly in evidence during the last hard coal strike when every militant leader in the region was jailed at the behest of Cappelini and his henchmen. The fruits of the treacherous policy of the leaders at the head of the miners' union are seen today in the proud boast that the region is free of union labor. The chamber of commerce gang knows that they have nothing to fear from the officials of the miners who control the various central labor councils and who would, if they were not agents of the employers, organize workers in any industry that could be established in their vicinity.

Changing Economics.

The economics of the new situation in the anthracite are known to all Marxians. Capitalism, in order that it may constantly replace labor power in the market, must pay the heads of families sufficient to enable them to live and raise a family in order that there may be a new generation of slaves to become heads of families when the present generation goes to the scrap heap of industry.

But the wages and conditions of labor in the anthracite have fallen to such an extent that it is impossible for the "head" of the family to earn wages enough to maintain the rest of the family. Instead of receiving the value of his labor-power that he sells in the market, he receives less than its value. The result is that other members of the family have to enter the labor market in order to supplement the family income. If the man works for less than the value of his labor power—the equivalent of the food, clothing and shelter necessary to maintain himself and family—his wife and children work for much less. The total income of the entire average family is barely sufficient nowadays to cover the value of the labor power of the man alone.

Lines of Slaves.

In other days, when the union had a fighting policy in the anthracite, one passing through the region could see long lines of men coming from various towns and villages, finally merging into streams converging at the mouths of a few mines.

Today the men are not so numerous upon the barren highways of the region, because of unemployment. But the thinning lines of men have been augmented by thousands of women and children, some of whom walk from two to four miles to work the, because their miserable wage forces them to try to save even the few cents required for carfare) in the silk mills and other textile establishments of Scranton and other cities and towns.

When miners resent seeing their wives and children herded like cattle into the slave pen of the new industries that have come into the region because of the exceptional advantages of cheap labor, they can thank the reactionary leaders of their union, whose policy not only aids the anthracite trust but aids the capitalist class as a whole by turning the region into a great hole of scabbery.

However, the "open shop paradise," as the Scranton chamber of commerce describes the hard coal region, will not endure very long, for the simple reason that the horrible conditions of living, of themselves, will drive the workers to organize. The time is not far distant when even the anthracite, which Lewis considers his stronghold, will rise against him and the labor movement will then become dominated by men who will start organization drives in every industry—including those who head the least of the industrial Board of Old Forge and establish themselves there to be "free of union labor."

Passaic Election Struggle Continuation of Strike Struggle

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

The campaign that is now taking place in Passaic, N. J., where Albert Weisbord, Simon Bambach and Simon Smelkinson are running as labor candidates with the endorsement of the Workers (Communist) Party is a vindication of the policy of participating in the every-day struggles of the workers that is practiced by the Communist movement the world over.

Until Strike Started.

When on January 25, 1926 the workers of the Botany mills went out on strike, to be followed by the workers in the other mills, they were underpaid, overworked and bewildered without any centralization, they had toiled day after day until the historic day that Albert Weisbord with the assistance of a small group of workers started the struggle that gained world wide prominence.

The strike is over. True, they have not won all of their demands, but in spite of that they have two important points as their heritage. One, a union. Two, an understanding of the class struggle and their class interests. During the political campaign that is now going on they will have an opportunity to prove that the strike has been a great educator as well as an organizer.

Many of the former strikers are foreign born. They have no vote. But those who are citizens and still live in the city of Passaic will, with practically no exceptions, vote for Weisbord and his colleagues. Some might say that it will be a personal vote, that the individual Weisbord will get the votes, not the program he will advance. That might be true in some cases but thousands of Passaic workers have begun to understand their class interest and will vote for all candidates that stand for the interests of the working class exclusively, as opposed to the liberals or the reactionary.

Liberals Not Friends.

They are beginning to understand that a liberal as Judge Cabell, who, altho he supported the strike, is no more their friend in the long run than Commissioner of Public Safety Preskel, who had them beaten on the picket line. Cabell was seeking office and supported the strikers. Preskiel was in office and suppressed the workers. Today, both Cabell and Preskiel are candidates for commissioners and both of them ignore the strike.

While Cabell and Preskiel and the other capitalist candidates ignore the strike, to Weibord, Bambach and Smelkinson it is a most vital issue. They will dramatize the happenings of that famous page in labor's history and —sign it to the workers who are now listening to the many candidates for political office.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

The following is a tid-bit from a speech by Rev. John N. Lyle, speaking at the Workers Educational League, and reported in the Seattle Union Record, for March 5:

"Don't be too hard on old Britain. We owe a lot to the British. If it hadn't been for them we would be speaking Spanish here now. Are we going to scuttle out of China? The Indian did not make the best use of the land in America and the white man took it away from him. If the Chinese do not make the best use of their land then the other nations will."

This is given space in a so-called labor paper. The man of god has overlooked a few items, as follows: England produces 90 per cent of the world's opium, thanks to the Lord. England has a revenue of nearly 100 million pounds, sufficient to run its own government.

England has had two opium wars in China, and is now going through the same one. Thanks to the Chinese Awakening. England lends money to opium growers in India to join the main stream of the American trade union movement. Now that the strike is over he can again take his place as leader of the Passaic masses and his candidacy for commissioner gives him an opportunity to discuss before the workers the policies to be followed in resisting the conspiracies of the bosses to take from them gains made during the strike. The United Textile Union officials have been yielding too much to the bosses, have been retreating and forcing the workers to accept impositions. This retreat must stop and the struggle must be intensified all along the line.

The workers of Passaic have shown their fighting spirit as strikers. If those who have the right to vote will "vote as they strike" and strive to get other workers in Passaic to support them they can make another valuable contribution to the labor movement through laying the foundation for a powerful local labor party that will give impetus to a state labor party and tremendously aid in stimulating sentiment for a labor party on a national scale. Just as the working class of the nation watched Passaic during the great struggle of last year so they will eagerly

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class an outstanding fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and push forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City, or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers Communist Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet through the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

without interest. It has nearly 8,000,000 dope customers in America, many of them only school children.

The British Empire has far greater interest in opium than the U. S. A. at the present time than the total population in the year 1776. Yours truly,

S. F. BRANCH, Seattle, Wash.

Likes Insurance Articles.

I was over delighted to read your just indictment of the "Big Four" insurance gang. I hope that this effort of yours will bring about an honest investigation.

At any rate it will disturb some of the nests of the vultures of the "Big Four" and as every progressive move results in a certain amount of disturbance—let's go!

Best wishes for your insurance exposes. Joseph P. Roth.

The I. R. T. Situation.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

I take this opportunity to address and inform you I have become a reader of your wonderful paper and I am delighted at its aspirations in favor of the working men.

I, as an employee of the I. R. T. New York, want to bring under your notice the 5% increase in pay starting April 1 donated by Mr. Hedley. This is what he confiscated from us two years ago by a fake vote controlled by Paddy Connolly from the windy city.

Now then, every man on the job employed by the I. R. T. knows that the granting of this 5% at this time was a stall. You will see by the papers that Mr. Hilley called down all delegates and had them sign up for two years when granting this 5% increase without any authority of the men.

I understand that the motormen of the I. R. T. are going to get 91 cents per hour as they are linked with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Now that is Hedley's idea to stall off. He also wants to stall off the injunction brought against the A. F. of L. in the recent strike, but I assure you the employees of subway and elevated are with you in this coming battle, which we anticipate soon after winning that injunction suit.—Mr. Mitchell ought to give a good write up on this 5% increase.

You are going to hear from me often hereafter.

I. R. T. Worker.

On Sacco-Vanzetti

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

The trial and sentence to death of Sacco and Vanzetti, two stalwart labor defenders, by Judge Webster Thayer, the lackey of Massachusetts capitalist autocracy is a deliberate and unashamed frame-up and no ordinary case.

This is one of class-hatred against two radicals and active fighters for the labor movement. For seven years they have been incarcerated in Jail. Think of the agony they have endured. They have no right to suffer.

DRAMA

Michael Gold's "Fiesta" Postponed Till October

Michael Gold's "Fiesta" will not be produced until next fall. Following a dress rehearsal last week, the directors of the New Playwrights Theatre decided to withdraw the play for rehearsing and rewriting. The ambitious group of youth dramatists who were responsible for "Loud Speaker" and "Earth," the two plays put on at the 52nd Street Playhouse, have decided to call it a season, and postponed any further production until next October, when "Fiesta" will open the 1927-28 season.

John Howard Lawson, managing director of the New Playwrights, and author of "Loud Speaker" said that Gold's play contained "great artistic values and vital potentialities, which the production had not realized." "A theatre of our type," he added, "requires a typed audience so that our plays can be brought to their highest artistic level before a formal presentation. The New Playwrights learned a valuable lesson from their experience."

Broadway Briefs

"The Seventh Heart," a comedy by Sarah Ellis Hyman, is announced by the Lionel Productions to open at the Mayfair Theatre May 2. Arthur Brander, Sylvia Beecher, Robert Farrell and Mildren Kent will be in the cast.

The Shakespeare Fellowship will present a revival of "As You Like It" under the auspices of the American Theatre Association Tuesday afternoon, May 7. The performance will be for the benefit of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon.

"Blood Money," a melodrama by George Middleton, adapted from a short story of H. H. Van Loan's, will be presented by Mrs. Henry B. Harris in New Haven on May 16, prior to its New York premiere. The cast includes Thomas Mitchell, Shirley Warde, Reginal Barlow and Malcolm Duncan.

Frank C. Reilly, whose production of "Pickwick" has been playing on tour and is now playing in Boston, announces that his next Dickens production will be "The Mystery of Edwin Drood."

"Freidel," a play by Samuel Shipman and Kenneth Perkins, and which Hatcher Hughes is revising, will be placed in rehearsal next month by Albert Lewis.

The Cape Repertory Players begin their final two weeks in New York this evening. On May 2 the company will begin a Spring tour opening that night in Washington for a week's stay. The program this week includes "The Cradle Song" tonight, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights; "John Gabriel Borkman," on Tuesday night; "Inheritors," Wednesday matinee; "Master Builder," Thursday night and "Three Sisters" Saturday matinee.

Three premieres are scheduled for this evening. Milee's "The Pin Passes Here" at the Garrick, "Close Le Lake That" at the Cort and "Lady Do" at the Liberty.

Another opening tonight will take place at the Central Theatre where Thurston, the magician begins an engagement.



ALISON SKIPWORTH

In "New York Exchange", playing a week's engagement at the Bronx Opera House beginning tonight.

AMUSEMENTS

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Mr. PIM PASSES BY
New Comedy by A. A. Milne
GARRICK W. 35 St. Evs. 8.40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.40

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
New Week: The Silver Cord
John Golden 58th, E. of B'way Evs. 8.40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.40

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea. 7th Ave. & 50th St. Evs. 8.40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.40

MARTIN BECK 45th W. of 8th Evs. 8.40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.40

JED HARRIS Presents a Drama
'SPREAD EAGLE'

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, Near Third Ave. Evs. 8.40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"NEW YORK EXCHANGE"

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

They have been in jail too long for "associated anarchy," to prove that they have done any crime. This alone is enough to prove that they are innocent. This has not been a open and honest trial. All the facts and evidence for the defense has been suppressed. Even prominent liberals have been horrified at the censorship of "Liberty." What are the leaders of the A. F. of L. doing? Why are they silent?

They are now busy expelling left wing workers from the trade unions. Also spending time and money with the bosses' police and gangsters of the injunction, to break the labors and imprison their militant and honest leaders. In order to labor movement must organize quickly and effectively.

The can only be done by sending petitions to the governor of Massachusetts and general stoppage of work for a short time. Also the workers must come out on the street and demonstrate their determination for their liberation. The cry of the workers must be Sacco and Vanzetti must not die; they must be set free!

—Mark Stone, New York

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Bazaar Roll Call.

Names on the special Bazaar Roll Call at 50 cents are commencing to pour in on the Bazaar Roll Call lists. All names will be published in English in the Bazaar number of "Unity."

HANDS OFF CHINA, STOP WORLD WAR, IS APPEAL OF WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

(Continued from Page One)

revolutionary armies in China. Now American and British marines have perpetrated in cold blood the massacre of defenseless Chinese working men and working women at Nanking. The notorious bandit and imperialist tool, Chang Tso-lin, has been ordered to make an unwarranted attack on the Soviet Union in Peking. Chiang Kai-shek has been induced to attack the Chinese labor movement. Every effort has been made to make it appear that the war, when it breaks out, has been caused by the Chinese labor movement or by the Soviet Union.

Soviet Union for Peace.

But the Soviet government, being a republic of workers and farmers, has foiled the maneuvers of the bankers and imperialists. The Soviet Republic struck for peace by merely withdrawing its representatives from the seat of the imperialist puppet, Chang Tso-lin. Every capitalist government in the world would have declared war instantly for far less provocation than this outrageous attack.

On the heels of this there came the criminal ultimatum of the British, American, Japanese, French and Italian imperialists demanding immediate heavy payments and humiliating apologies by the Cantonese for the supposed losses suffered by foreigners while British and American bandstrongers were bombarding Nanking.

Chiang Kai-shek—Traitor.

Now the infamous imperialist efforts to split the Kuomintang, to throw the revolutionary forces into chaos, have come to light in all their ugliness. Chiang Kai-shek, the commander of the Cantonese military forces, has surrendered to the imperialists. Chiang Kai-shek has declared war on the best fighters of the Chinese revolution by making a murderous assault upon the laborers, the trade unions of Shanghai, wounding and killing hundreds of workers after disarming them.

All of these events are only links in the chain the imperialists have been forging for intervention in and destruction of revolutionary China, for an attack upon the Soviet Union—in short for the bringing on of a colossal world war.

The American Imperialists' Game.

Why is the United States government so militant and aggressive in its hostility to revolutionary Chinese nationalism? Why is the Wall Street administration of Coolidge step by step moving with the other imperialist powers towards another world war?

The answer is as plain as daylight. The American imperialists dread the effect of a revolutionary Chinese nationalist victory upon the Philippines. Inspired and encouraged by such a victory, the Filipino people would take steps to wrest their national freedom and complete independence from American imperialism. A victory for revolutionary Chinese nationalism will lower the prestige of all imperialist powers. It will tend to lower considerably the prestige of haughty Yankee imperialism in all Latin-America.

Our ruling class is today the dominant imperialist world power. It is best equipped for a war because more than half the world's gold is in its coffers. American imperialism hopes to gain through a world war new, tremendous advantages for consolidating, extending and perpetuating its present dominating position in the mastery of the world's resources.

Stand by Revolutionary China and the Soviet Union.

Working men and working women!

Let us unite our ranks against the growing menace of a new imperialist world war.

We must do all in our power to stop our imperialist government from helping to drown the Chinese revolution in a sea of blood.

In this critical hour everyone of us must spare no effort or pain to crush all attempts to attack the Soviet Union.

Let not the momentary efforts of the treason of Chiang Kai-shek to the cause of revolutionary Chinese nationalism dismay us! The working and farming masses of China will soon come into their own despite the blackest manipulations of the American, British, and other imperialist plunderbunds.

Communists Demand World Peace.

There must be no new imperialist world war! The Communists throughout the world, inspired by the glorious example set by the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics which has been and continues to be the greatest defender and champion of world peace, stand resolutely opposed to another imperialist war. We Communists are firmly set against another imperialist world war. We Communists want world peace.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America strongly urges the American working and farming masses to do everything in their power to hold back the American government from plunging the world into a new mass slaughter!

Hands Off China!
Hands Off the Soviet Union!
Down With Imperialist War!
Long Live the International Solidarity of the Workers of the World!

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Weisbord to Speak At Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting

PASSAIC, N. J., April 17.—Albert Weisbord, strike leader and one of the labor candidates in the race for Passaic city councilmen, will be one of the speakers at a Sacco-Vanzetti protest mass meeting to be held in Belmont Park, Garfield, on Wednesday night, April 20.

Others speaking will include Carlo Tresca and Francesco Ciccio, the latter also a prominent figure in the Passaic textile strike.

Weisbord's return to Passaic was hailed with unrestrained joy by over 4,000 textile workers packed into Ukrainian Hall last Wednesday night, where he acquiesced to their demand that he run for councilmanship.

Passaic Workers Aroused.

That the workers of Passaic are aroused over the brazen attempt to railroad these two men to the electric chair was demonstrated last Wednesday night when Weisbord and other members of the Workers (Communist) Party were cheered to the echo in their demand for justice for Sacco and Vanzetti.

The six United Textile Workers locals in Passaic and vicinity, together with the District Textile Council, have sent telegrams to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, protesting this attempted murder and demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The mass meeting at Belmont Park is called by the local branch of the International Workers Aid, in conjunction with the anti-Fascist leagues of Clifton and Lodi.

CO-OPERATIVES

Results of the Soviet Union Organizational Conference of the Consumers' Cooperatives

(Foreign Bulletin of the Centrosoyus)

MOSCOW.—A conference of managers of the organized departments of the national and regional consumers' co-operative alliances of the U. S. S. R. has recently taken place in the Centrosoyuz. The decisions of that conference will be of vital importance for the further development of the organizational activities of the consumers' co-operatives.

In accordance with the decisions of the seventeenth session of the Centrosoyus council (November 29-December 4, 1926), the conference took up, in the first place, the practical side of the immediate tasks of the organization work of the consumers' co-operatives.

General Tasks.

Starting out with the general tasks which are confronting the co-operatives at the present time, the conference decided that most of the attention of the organizational departments must be directed primarily to the solution of the following three groups of questions:

1. To the organizational and systematic work in all branches of consumers' co-operation and the construction of a unified systematic management.

2. To the rationalization of the system and the technical work of the apparatus.

3. To the further activization of the co-operative masses and the drawing in of the membership for the solution of the burning questions connected with co-operative construction.

The main pre-requisites for a successful systematization of the trading activities of the co-operative organizations must, according to the conference, be the improvement of the business relations within the system. Plans must be drawn up on the basis of the paying capacity of the consumers, particularly the shareholders, and on the basis of the organizational, technical and financial possibilities of the system and the economic situation in general. The planning should be effected by special commissions which form part of the organizational Departments.

Urgent questions concerning the rationalization of the system and the work of the apparatus in connection with the price reduction campaign make it incumbent upon the Organizational Departments to investigate the most rational types of construction of regional unions, the possibility of the further strengthening of the district unions, the elaboration of prospective plans of further extension of the periphery and in general, the question of the advisability of constructing the periphery on the type of the multiple-shop system or the single shop system, in the various districts.

Not Too Many Employees.

The numerical composition of employees must be regulated in accordance with the quotas for a maximum amount of work for every employee. In questions of commercial organization, attention should be centered on the struggle against indirect forms of conveying commodities, on maximum development of operations in transit, and also on the establishment of storing centres and regulations of transport.

In co-operating with the masses and drawing them into the practical work of co-operative construction, the conference devoted special attention to the solution of the following questions: on facilitating new membership affiliation with the consumers' cooperatives of the village poor; on the methods of materially interesting the shareholders, on mobilizing the means of circulating in the hands of the population; on the creation of a co-operative cadre of active workers, and finally, on the methods of co-operative education work.

The conference has also dealt with the system of assigning special funds from the profits of the co-operatives for the co-operation of the poor peasants, and worked out ways and means for the improvement of his work. The best methods of interesting the shareholders materially have been recognized to be the granting of the premiums on sales to shareholders.

New Methods.

The conference has also dealt with the methods of carrying out the organizational measures which it decided on. In this respect the conference stressed particularly on the necessity that the instructors of the organizational departments of the co-operative alliances should also be instructors of the co-operative system and organizers of the co-operative membership.

Furthermore the conference endorsed the decision of the First All-Union Conference (1925) on the necessity of annual investigations in all consumers' co-operatives and that the instructors of the alliances should act primarily in the capacity or organizers controlling the activities of the investigating committees.

The conference has also decided that the principal instructors' work should consist in investigating the activities of the consumers' co-operatives in their special spheres of activity and that the general control of the periphery should be effected on the basis of establishing systematic accounting.

The conference devoted a good deal of attention to the questions of raising the qualifications of the instructors. The main form of retraining the instructors was recognized to be the organization of special three or four week courses organized by the regional alliances and the Centrosoyus during the summer.

Finally, the conference considered the questions relating to the rationalization of the work of the co-operative inspectorate and of regulating the co-operative press. On the first question detailed decisions were adopted on the methods of drawing the co-operative employees into the work of perfecting the co-operative apparatus. On the second question, the tasks of the local and central publications were specified.

Subsequent to the All-Union Organizational Conference, national and regional conferences will be held. These conferences will work on the basis of the decisions of the national conference and will devote their time to adapting those decisions to the local conditions of the various regions.

Mineola Audience Disgusted by Stool Pigeon's Testimony

By MICHAEL GOLD.

Since Judas hung himself on a sour-apple tree, the feeling has been widespread that a stool pigeon is the meanest form of human life.

This may be superstition, but the stool pigeon who testified yesterday at the trial of Ben Gold and 19 other furriers at Mineola shifted his eyes from side to side and found not a friendly face in the courtroom.

Everyone seemed a little nauseated, even the hard-boiled dicks and court attendants, as the slimy, smelly and jigsawed story dropped from the twitching lips of the young Judas on the witness stand.

His name was Barnet Basoff, and he held the stand for about four hours before a fascinated audience. In that time he admitted at least twenty times that he had lied in previous testimony, and had double-crossed the union, the lawyer who had previously defended him, and most of his friends.

His testimony was a bewildering mass of admitted lies and counter-lies. In a previous trial he had been asked whether he was telling the truth about a certain matter.

"I can say it to God alone that this is the truth," he testified dramatically.

When asked whether it had been the truth Basoff said it was not but that he had used the words of God to make his previous lie more impressive. This admission did not help sweeten the color of rat in the courtroom. It was a sample of all his testimony.

Basoff was not an important member of the furriers' union during the strike last year, but he has become important in this trial because it is on his story that the prosecution is chiefly basing its case against Ben Gold and the others.

His testimony yesterday went back and forth through the questions levelled at him by the district attorney and the attorneys for the defense, but synthesized, the following queer tale, worthy of a Joseph Conrad was unfolded:

1.—Basoff said he had been a furrier only a year, and then when the strike came, he was put on the G. F. C., three letters which he repeated again and again very mysteriously, until the defense attorney got him to admit they meant only the General Picketing Committee.

2.—He didn't belong to the union while serving on this committee, but was employed only for "strong-arm" work, in return for which he was paid his room rent, he said.

3.—Last April, while seated in the cafeteria at Astoria Hall, Schneider and Shapiro, two furriers' union officials, told him he must come upstairs, to go out with 11 other furriers to Long Island, to wreck a shop there.

4.—Then according to his story, he came out in a car with about 12 furriers, and they entered a little shop over a chop suey house in Rockville Centre, L. I. To his horror, the stool pigeon said, he discovered the shop was owned by Mike Barnett, a friend of his here and in England for the past 16 years.

5.—Terrible things happened in the shop, cutting of furs, and terrorizing of women, and the beating up of Barnett, the man who was running the "open shop" with two Greek girls who had carried union cards up to the time of the strike, but had now decided to work on the American plan while their fellow-unionists were on strike.

6.—Basoff the stool pigeon was arrested the next day. The union got him out on bail for $25,000. While out on bail he heard two furriers arguing in Astoria Hall as to who had cut the boss of the open shop in Long Island, and each had boasted that he had done it. The stool pigeon had a friend named Eddie who was also present at this queer conversation. He even said to this friend:

"You hear what they said, Eddie?" And Eddie of course, answered, "yes."

7.—In September, 1926, after he had been tried, the stool pigeon came to the district attorney and voluntarily told him all the secrets of the alleged assault and the strike.

Denies Original Confession.

On cross examination further juicy details were added to this melodrama. At his first trial Basoff had been confronted by a sworn confession he had made to the chief of police, stating that he had been one of those in the alleged assault. In court he repudiated this confession, saying it had been extracted from him after four detectives had beaten him up with blackjacks, rubber clubs, hats and fists and feet.

Statement by Joint Defense and Relief Committee of Cloakmakers and Furriers to All Workers

From the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of Cloakmakers and Furriers comes the following stirring appeal to all workers to join in the campaign in behalf of their fellow-workers in jail.

"No one must stand aside in the fight to save the Needle Trades Unions. It is time to act together against the union smashers. Sigman, Schachman, Wolf, Beckerman, Green, McGrady and the bosses have united to destroy every free expression within the working class movement. It is a deliberate conspiracy to impose class collaboration, i. e. unions serving the interests of the bosses, upon the workers.

Uses All Means.

"This gang stops at nothing. Squads of gangsters, provocateurs are used to break the morale of the workers. Bloody onslaughts occur in the markets. New men are picked daily to be sent away for long prison terms.

"About 40 cloakmakers and furriers are now lying in jail. The list of workers attacked and beaten up grows daily. Dozens of workers who have been framed up on various charges have been placed under bail bonds running up as high as $25,000.

"Ben Gold, Mencher, Shapiro and other members of the Furriers' Joint Board are now experiencing the workings of capitalistic justice in the Ku Klux Klan town of Mineola. The trial of J. Goretzky, manager of Local 35 has been postponed to the 22nd of April, to be heard before the same considerate Judge Rosalsky, who has already sentenced a score of innocent cloakmakers to long prison terms because of their steadfast loyalty to the union during the strike.

Yellow Socialists Responsible.

"Behind all of this stand the official union smashers allied with the Forverts and socialist party officialdom in their treason to the working class.

"Workers, it is your plain duty to enter into the fight to save the unions in the garment industry. Victory will go a long way toward driving the agents of the bosses, out of the unions of food, building, transportation, leather, etc., etc.

"It is time to deliver a death blow to the power of the black legion in the unions. The workers in jail must be torn from the clutches of their so-called "justice." The families whose breadwinners are imprisoned must be furnished relief.

"The Joint Defense and Relief Committee is exhausting every effort to raise enough money to cover the enormous expense. 100,000 dollars must be raised at once. Regardless of your condition, we call upon you to pay a voluntary tax.

"ONE DOLLAR FROM EVERY WORKER."

"However great the burden, however much you have given, do not postpone this immediate donation. Remember! your cost is a dollar—our brother workers are paying with their freedom.

"Do you like to see the imprisoned Cloakmakers and Furriers in jail?

"Do you like to see their families suffering and in want?

"Do you like to see other active union members now under charges sentenced to long prison terms?

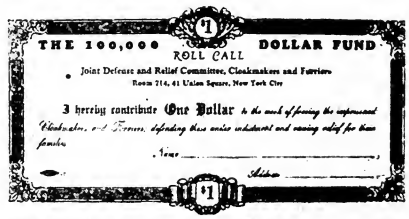
"If not! Fill out its certificate printed in the advertisement of this committee and mail it to the office of the committee with one dollar. This reply will encourage the mass of workers to keep up their fight for a clean union.

"The necessity is so great that even if you have already given, we ask you to give again and sign this Roll Call."

CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR

We call upon all Workers to support the 100,000 Dollar Drive of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers.

(Signed) BEN GOLD, LOUIS HYMAN.



Joint Defense & Relief Committee, Furriers & Cloakmakers, 41 Union Sq., Room 714

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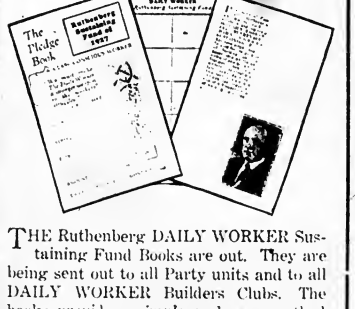
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Frey to Go to Geneva As Government Expert

WASHINGTON, April 17.—John P. Frey, reactionary ex-secretary-treasurer of the Molders' Union, and at present president of the Ohio State Federation of Labor and member of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, will be named labor expert on the American commission to the Geneva economic conference, the White House announced yesterday.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Klan and Church in Mineola Both Anti-Labor

By MARGARET LARKIN.

In the great, palatial county court house in Mineola, Bec Gold and ten of his comrades, fighters in the vanguard of labor, are standing trial. They were denied a change of venue to another community. Supreme Court Justice Callaghan thinks that they will get "justice" in Nassau County.

Mineola and Rockville Center, where the original assault was supposed to have occurred some months ago, are curiously dead, deserted villages. They are the backwash of the office buildings of New York. Clerks and petty managers, bookkeepers who have married stenographers, three thousand dollar a year men who hang onto the fringes of Big Business, and little business men, form the bulk of the population of Nassau County.

They Commute.

They have moved to Long Island, bought one of the standardized houses put up cheaply by real estate development corporations, and settled down in the good air to bring up their families. Small storekeepers, garage men, beauty parlor operators, and ministers of the gospel have followed them to care for their bodies and souls.

There is little industrial life in the county. The people are all glad that they do not have to work in factories, or risk their lives in the building trades, or their lungs in the fur shops. They are getting up in the world, and they are very much in favor of the status quo. They are contented with their homes, their jobs, their commuting schedule, their babies, and their automobiles purchased on time. The provincial air of these villages, set down between garbage heaps only forty minutes' ride from New York, is incredible.

In Mineola the people have "real American ideas." They are vaguely alarmed at the talk that there are "a bunch of Communists" on trial in their handsome courthouse. The real estate and insurance men who helped me find the courthouse shook his head sadly over the situation. "I guess there's a lot of this radical stuff around in the country now," he grieved. "I tell you what, the American people has to protect themselves from that bolshevism. We aren't going to have anything like that going on here in Mineola. I guess old Lou Smith will see to it these fellows get what's coming to them."

Catholic Community.

The fat, toothless catholic priest and his smart young assistant were of much the same opinion. "I guess if they can prove they're Socialists, it'll go hard with them, hm?" he queried. The assistant explained that the community was strongly catholic, and the relative size and importance of the catholic real estate holdings seemed to bear him out, although this is not always an indication, since the priests are better business men for the Lord than the protestant ministers ever dare to be.

In Rockville Center, as well as in Mineola, there is much vague talk about the Ku Klux Klan. Although the general opinion among priests, protestant ministers, lawyers, radio experts, and doctors seems to be that the move of the Klan has declined in Nassau County as well as in the nation at large, there is no doubt that it holds some of its old prestige in some villages.

Burn Fiery Cross.

There are periodical meetings in fields, a fiery cross is burned now and then, a Jewish garage owner has received a threatening letter some months ago, Mineola witnessed a Klan Konklave and parade. The Klan seems dormant now, but mostly, I believe, because in that exemplary, one hundred per cent community, there is not sufficient evil doing to sustain the interest of the members. It is not inconceivable that the trial of "that bunch of Communists" might kindle the spark for a vigorous demonstration.

All Hate The Union.

Even if the actual membership of the Klan has declined, it has left behind it a residue of prejudice, hatred, and anti-Semitic and anti-radical sentiment that cannot fail to operate against the furtherance of labor's significant, that not one of the fifteen or twenty middle citizens whom I interviewed, was ready to state that Klan influence might not affect the fate of the men on trial. The priests declared staunchly that the Klan was "mostly social," but I think that they were whistling in the dar!

HIRELINGS AT WORK

By EUGENE KREININ.

The innocent condemned
Hurl the lie of justice
Into the face
Of the guilty. . . .

For class rule
And its consequent justice
Has at no time
In any land under the yoke
Of capitalist oppression,
Shown its ugly criminal-sly face.
As today, in the fortress of Wall Street,

And exposed they stand
Before the thinking proletariat.
As the hired henchmen
Of the ruling class. . . .

The cry of protest
Spreads over fields and workshops;
Even beyond the heads
Of the official labor bureaucracy,
Engaged at all times
In the service of the enemy. . . .

So vicious the motive,
So criminal the attempt,
That even legality
Cannot cloak its lawlessness. . . .

And the hirelings,
Robed for the role assigned
And conscious of their mission,
Twitch nervously at the glare of light
Thrown upon them
By the accusation
Of their victims. . . .

Moscow in October

III.—SELF-MADE COMMANDERS

The soldier comrades of the cyclist battalion which was on Lubanskaya Square came up and assembled in the street of China Town in the night, and at day-break the Junkers opened machine gun and rifle fire from the roofs. The soldiers kept close to the walls, and retreated leaving the dead and dragging along the wounded. They brought many wounded to the Moscow Soviet.

"Comrades!" Those "cyclists" who were still living, said to us, "Give us commanders, we are losing through the lack of them."

But who could be sent to command?

Some non-commissioned officer getting canned-meat out of a tin with a pen-knife, heard (as a "cyclist" told me) about the defeat in China Town. Wiping the knife on his overcoat, the non-commissioned officer said to me:

"Give me the order and I will get safe command."

"There is a battalion there," I replied.

"I can ever command a battalion," replied the non-commissioned officer, continuing to chew a piece of cold-meat.

The order was immediately typed out on the machine by Comrade Samsonov, and the non-commissioned officer was sent off to the rear of combat as commander of the battalion.

* * *

In the evening of the same day, together with Comrade Muralov, we went over the entire buildings of the Moscow Soviet: yard, various outhouses, etc., and everywhere there were soldiers. Soldiers in compact crowds and parties. I came out on the Skobelev (now Soviet) Square. Some detachment of soldiers or other without a commander, was calling the roll and lining up.

"One, two, one two."

Afterwards, the soldier who stood in front cried out:

"Left turn! quick march!"

And the detachment marched off down Bryusovsky Pereulok.

I went up to the one who was commanding, and who was marching in the front ranks. He was a peck marked almost hairless little man with a musical voice.

"Where are you going to?" I asked him.

"Down Brussovsky, can't you hear, the Cadets" are making it hot for our fellows down there.

"How do you know, who ordered you to go there?"

"If we did not know, we would not go: our own fellows have told us, and who can give orders anyway? The officers of our regiment are over there on the side of the Cadets, can't you hear?"

I wrote down the name of the soldier and he afterwards took command of the entire Brussovsky sector.

* * *

On the next day early in the morning, before my table there stood complete with gold epaulettes, a smartly dressed young non-commissioned officer with a little black moustache who said:

"Please give me a job at the front."

"Are you a Bolshevik?"

"Yes."

"What regiment do you belong to?"

"I came here together with the whole of our regiment from Padolsk. I am the only officer who remained with the soldiers. And now we are all at your disposition."

"And what a pity you did not come before. Things are not going well with the cyclist battalion in China Town. We had to send an unknown non-commissioned officer there."

"That does not matter, I can also go there."

"It is not convenient to change now. If you like, you can go to the Nikitskie Vorota. Our position there in in two houses**. The Junkers have all the time kept up a steady fire there and this evening they tried to come up and attack."

"Alright then, I'll go there. I will take one or two fellows from our regiment. Here. . . this comrade," the non-commissioned officer opened the door of the headquarters and called a soldier who was standing there; "this comrade will act as liaison with H. Q." said the non-commissioned officer, "I will send him to tell you how things are going on."

"And your name comrade, I asked the non-commissioned officer?"

"Ensign Reutov," he replied.

Comrade Samsonov again tapped off an order on the typewriter and Ensign Reutov, after receiving it, came boldly forward, shook my hand and marched out with a gait of a young fine soldier.

He had hardly gone out when again the same "cyclist" ran in and threw himself on me almost shouting.

"Comrade! Our commander is gone."

"How, where?"

"The devil knows. I only know that the Junkers are making it hot for us on Lubyanka and we can hardly hold out. Send someone."

"Oh hell, this Reutov has only just gone out."

I went to the field telephone. I phoned up the detachment of Red Guards and soldiers which was operating in the town district, coming down from the Sukharevka to Lubyanka with the object of getting onto the Red Square through China Town.

I spoke with Bobinsky and the non-commissioned Ershov, who were at the head of this detachment.

"Where are you," I asked.

"Near the Lubyanka. Moving forward successfully. . . ."

"Link up with the 'cyclists' and take them under your commnnder."

I went off to the "cyclists" myself. They had certainly been having it hot from the cross-fire with the Junkers. There was no general command. Whoever liked was commanding several groups. Running from group to group I told the "cyclist" that he should go through from Lubyanka and join up with the detachment of Bobinsky and Ershov.

* * *

In the evening of the second day, I was again going round to the Moscow Soviet with Comrade Guralov, in order to talk with the soldiers. Suddenly in one of the corridors, I noticed the familiar face of the non-commissioned officer. He was sitting on the floor changing his foot-wear.

"Comrade," I said to him, "why are you here and not in the position with the 'cyclists'?"

The question was also as unexpected to him (the non-commissioned officer had not seen me as I had walked up to him from behind) as a stone dropped from heaven.

The non-commissioned officer jumped up on one leg with one gaiter unwound and muttered:

"The question was there. . . ."

I did not succeed in understanding him as the soldiers who were jostling around replied by concerted guffaws of laughter.

And without malice, but with amused contempt, they arrested the unfortunate non-commissioned officer on the spot and sent him to the Hotel "Dresden."***

* * *

Returning to our little room at headquarters after making the round, I found a soldier there who was to have been the liaison between us at H. Q. and Ensign Reutov. This soldier was smothered in mud and taking off his grey fur hat, wiped the sweat that was running in stream from his forehead.

"Non-commissioned officer Reutov is killed," the messenger said to me. "Comrade Reutov commanded, went from one house to the other where our soldiers were stationed. We made a sally out of one house against the Cadets on two occasions. And nothing happened. And just a little while ago he came into the house where our detachment was stationed—on the third floor. A stray bullet got him in the nut. He fell down straight on the spot without a word. The soldiers were on the verge of tears especially our regiment."

And all the time, something was trickling down the face of the narrator towards his chin, both dirt, sweat, and perhaps tears.

The soldiers carried Comrade Reutov's corpse gently away from the fighting zone.

THE END.

* The soldiers called all their enemies "cadets" no matter whether they were Junkers, officers, volunteers, students of any other defenders of the old order.

** It was these that were afterwards burnt by the Junkers. But one of them, we think, has already been restored and the Timiryasev statute erected in the place of the other.

*** Now a trade union house (on the Soviet Square) and at this time nearly always occupied by prisoners.

SACCO-VANZETTI MEETING SNAPSHOTS

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

A hard-boiled mounted cop viewing the enthusiastic demonstration with utter contempt.

* * *

Workers' Party worker arguing with a couple of snap necktie kiskos about the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti and convincing them to the extent of their purchasing:
2 copies of The DAILY WORKER.
1 copy of Frankfurters book.
2 signatures on the petition.
2 sheepish looks.

* * *

Scott Nearing making an appeal for readers for The DAILY WORKER and being uproariously cheered by the crowd.

* * *

The spirited ovation which greeted Gitlow as he made his appearance on the speaker's stand.

* * *

The contrasted appearance between the vendors of the New Leader (sleek, well dressed, obviously law students breaking into a profitable field—from the ground up), and Rufus, the unofficial Worker sales representative looking more proletarian than the proletariat.

* * *

Scores of pretty little misses and shipping clerks out for the afternoon, all of them paused to look and remained to cheer.

* * *

The look of amazement on the face of a tabloid reporter when a pert little W. P. comrade buttonholed him and compelled him to sign the Sacco and Vanzetti petition.

* * *

A young Irish blue-eyed cop who kept asking "When will this party break, I want to get home—I gotta date with my girl tonight."

* * *

The impromptu demonstration held afterwards outside the offices of the Freiheit. The crowds singing International. The Freiheit staff waving red streamers and loosing a shower of red confetti.

Antheil: Composer of the Machine Age

By A. B. MAGIL

The body of Antheil is short. His straight, hay-colored hair curves obediently over his head. His nose is full and gently upturned at the end. His solemn, firm lips are slightly snarling. The color of his eyes I could not see.

The torso of Antheil bows. The audience applauds, shouts, gesticulates, waves hankerchiefs.

* * *

At Carnegie Hall, New York, on Sunday evening, April 10, George Antheil, the twenty-six year-old Trenton boy composer who had conquered eclectic Paris, hurled his new and defiant music at the standpatters, the pedants, the concert lobbyists, the serious student, the worshippers of his native land.

The standpatters shuddered. Ugh, how barbarous! Many of them left before the concert was over. Others, from their exalted towers in the press, sprinkled the music of Antheil with good-humored condescension.

* * *

The music of Antheil is rigidly contemporaneous. It is rooted firmly in the machine, in jazz, in the mechanical rhythms of our supremely mechanistic age. It is a sophisticated music, but sophistication is its dress, neither flesh nor bone. And its core there springs a massive energy, an overwhelming sense of life.

And the music of Antheil has learned how to laugh, to stick out its tongue and thumb its nose. How much of laughter is there in the music of the past? The austere Beethoven sometimes in the scherzos of his symphonies permitted himself a little laughter, playfully without impudence. Can anyone imagine Brahms laughing?

In his Sonata for Violin, Piano and Drum Antheil laughs a suave, saturated laughter, poking fun at sentimental banalities, the sob melodies of a bygone day.

* * *

The Jazz Symphony. Negro leaping naked and sardonic, syncopated perpendicularly, without curves. It is jazz ferocious and strong, animal-like, nothing soft, nothing langorous.

* * *

And then the Ballet Mecanique. Antheil's most daring work. No wonder the audience shouted, laughed, jeered, hissed while the great tread of the music plunged on relentlessly. The Ballet Mecanique is a gigantic mechanical chorus, a pounding of mighty hammers of sound. This huge, infinite whirling of wheels, the roar of machinery, the scream of an aeroplane, bells ringing unduly, a monster of sound leaping upon the brain—it is too much for human nerves. Under this insistent tonal attrition, the sublimated maliness and ferocity of the machine age, human nerves give way—they require some psychological exhaust valve.

No wonder the audience shouted, laughed, jeered, hissed. While the bodies of the players at the pianos swayed in cataleptic rhythm and Antheil pumped away darkly at his mechanical piano.

* * *

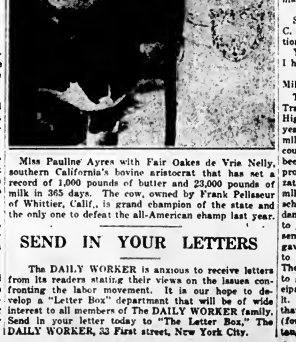
The music of Antheil is a mass music. This is in contradistinction to the music that has been dominant since Beethoven—the music of personality. The music of Stravainsky is also a mass music, but Stravinsky goes back largely to the past for his inspiration—to primitive sex worship in "Le Sacre de Printemps," to a folk tale in "L'Oiseau de Feu." Antheil's music, however, is an expression, a magnified sublimation of the mechanistic city life of our day.

Both Stravinsky and Antheil have an extraordinary sense of rhythm. But Antheil has gone even further than Stravinsky, his rhythms are more subtly manipulated. He can be gentle or crushing, he can be suave and precise as a whip, he can be treacherously ingratiating.

Compared to the Jazz Symphony, George Gershwin's Concerto in F is sentimental and texturally flabby. Compared to the Ballet Mecanique, Honnegger's impressions of a locomotive, Pacific 231, is a mere mechanical toy.

Antheil sitting at the piano is rapt and inexorable. His hands rise and fall on the keys like cool pistons—plunge and hiss, plunge and hiss. And they beat out a lens, uncompromising music that is swift and terribly alive.

Cow Annexes a Few Records



Miss Pauline Ayres with Fair Oakes de Vrie Nelly, southern California's bovine aristocrat that has set a record of 1,000 pounds of butter and 23,000 pounds of milk in 365 days. The cow, owned by Frank Pellasaur of Whittier, Calif., is grand champion of the state and the only one to defeat the all-American champ last year.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

With the Young Worker

YOUNG MINERS! FIGHT LIKE HELL FOR VICTORY!

Bituminous miners! You are on strike—150,000 strong—to preserve your wage scale and your living standards which you won after many long struggles in the past. The aim of the operators is to wreck the miners' union and to reduce the miners to a condition of practical slavery.

In this strike the entire life of the union is at stake.

AT THIS MOMENT THE OPERATORS THINK THEY SEE AN OPPORTUNITY TO DESTROY THE UNION COMPLETELY AND MAKE THE COAL INDUSTRY OPEN SHOP.

Despite the fact that the average miner works only part time thruout the year and must support a family and maintain a home, the operators wish to cut your wages. In their offensive to eliminate the union their first attack is at the present wage scale of $7.50 which they wish to reduce by $2.00 per day.

As a giant stride towards wrecking the union, the cry of district agreements has been raised. Unfortunately for the miners this is the desire not only of the operators but has also been expressed by President Lewis. District agreements are only the first step towards complete destruction of the affectiveness of the union as an instrument of struggle on behalf of the coal miners and must be resisted just as vigorously as wage cuts.

Youth In The Mining Industry.

The young miner is an important factor in the mining industry. At an early age you experience the hazards of the industry generally but in addition you concquer the most dangerous jobs in the mine, such as trappers, couplers, spraggers, greasers, trip riders, etc. Accidents are commnon in these jobs and at the same time we find that the jobs you work at receive less wages than your adult brother in the mine.

NUMBER ONE.

NUMBER ONE. The operators are enemies of the miners. They are out to destroy the union and to reduce the wages and worsen your conditions. The miners' strike must be turned into a militant offensive against the operators—weak policies must be replaced by fighting policies.

NUMBER TWO.

NUMBER TWO. In past strikes every force at the command of the operators has been mobilized against the miners, including the government, all the way from the federal government at Washington, D. C., to the local militia. The police, the state constabulary, the militia and even the national troops were mobilized against the miners. Now too, the courts will turn out injunctions and imprison miners for fighting the dirty scabs and for picketing the mines. The miners must appeal to their brothers in the militia.

"Don't Break Our Strike!"

"Don't Shoot Your Brothers!"

NUMBER THREE.

NUMBER THREE. Any attempts on the part of the union offrials or anybody else to disrupt the fighting morale of the strikers by raising the cry of "District agreements." "Work while negotiations are proceeding," etc., must be fought vigorously. The rank and file of the miners themselves must organize RANK AND FILE COMMITTEES to cope with the situation, to consolidate the forces for a 100 per cent strike and conduct a victorious struggle.

How To Win The Strike!

The miners must show thru their actions and activity that they are prepared to resist any attempts coming either from the operators or from Lewis to force a reduction in wages or district agreements which mean a step in the direction of destruction of the union.

Organize The Unorganized.

The fact that so many thousands of miners are unorganized is a standing menace to the wages, hours and conditions of the unionized miners. The only effective way to insure victory is a united front of all miners against the bosses. Not only must the miners demand that their officers institute a campaign for the organization of these non-union miners, but the rank and file themselves, and especially the young miner, must undertake this task.

No District Agreements.

For years the miners have fought district agreements. District agreements mean surrender to the operators. Anyone advocating district agreements must be branded as a traitor to the interests of the miners.

National Unity.

The anthracite miners, altho not immediately affected by this strike must realize that once wages of the bituminous strikers are reduced and the union eliminated, their turn will be next. The anthracite miners must stand solid and give their utmost support to a victorious strike.

Pull Out The Maintenance Men.

The maintenance men are key men in the industry. The union must call out the maintenance men and in this way make the strike 100 per cent effective against the bosses.

International Solidarity.

While the officials of the U. M. W. of A. expressed little solidarity in their strike, the American miners today must appeal to the miners of all countries to join with them in their struggle and, more the slogan, "MINE NO COAL FOR AMERICA WHILE THE STRIKE IS ON!"

The ingresets of all the miners demand an equalization of wages thru the raising of the lower paid jobs to the same level as the higher paid jobs.

As an immediate step towards this equalization of wages the young miners must demand that the union consider raising all jobs at present paying $4.00 and $4.59 per day, to $5.00 and $5.50 per day respectively.

Onward To Victory!

The Young Workers (Communist) League calls upon the young miners to stand solid in the struggle—to be in the forefront and lead onward to victory. The Y. W. L. calls upon all workers—young and old—to stand by the miners in this moment of struggle and to be ready to support them in their struggle to preserve their wages and living conditions as well as their fighting organization.

A 100% Strike!
Organize the Unorganized!
No District Agreements!
Withdraw the Maintenance Men!
No Wage Cuts!
No Arbitration!
Support from the Anthracite Miners!
Onward to Victory!

National Executive Committee,
Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

Line o' Type or Two.

I know a guy named Steve McCruteh
That always helps to put us in Dutch
He works all day and works all night
And hasn't the courage to put up a fight.

Headline in N. Y. Times—Moscow supports organizations of liberal clubs in colleges by subsidies of hundreds of thousands of dollars—"Blah."

The Poor Fish says:

There is nothing that my boss loves more in a young man than loyalty to his employer.

Sign In The Subway: Join the C. M. T. C. and get a month's vacation.

Young Straphanger: "Where did I hear that before?"

Militarism In Our Local High School.

The R. O. T. C. (Reserve Officers Training Corp) in the New Utrecht High School was organized about a year ago with the auspices of two military officers sent to give the course. Since that time there has been an ever increasing amount of propaganda for this organization. On more than one occasion military officers have visited the school and have spoken to the student body at assemblies urging them to join the organization. At one assembly when two officers came, one gave a speech and presented a flag to the R. O. T. C. of N. U. H. S. The other urged the older students to go to the C. M. T. C. Our principal, Dr. Potter, has also spoken of it. He says that it is not compulsory, that it is not for the purpose of war (for what other purpose are students taught to march and drill with an eight pound gun similar to those used in the World War). He also has emphasized the physical benefits to be derived from such training. He has even gone so far as to allow credit towards graduation to any student who should join and attend the bi-weekly meetings of the R. O. T. C. By doing this he has made military training as important as drawing or music. Two hours of drawing a week taken for two years gives a student 1 point towards graduation, a similar amount of time given to military training shall also give a student one point towards graduation as well as any favor that the principal can grant him, so says the principal. So you see military training has been made a subject for study in N. U. H. S. and any student who fails for the propaganda, which is continually going on, can have his school program so arranged that it shall be possible for him to take a course in military training.

There are about one hundred students who have already joined this organization out of about 6000. Even such a small percentage is too much for there are always chances for its growth.

Yet Coolidge speaks of disarmament when such organizations C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. (its junior branch) are provided for by the National Defense Act of 1916. As H. W. Fleet Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry says in a letter to Dr. Potter of N. U. H. S. the camps (C. M. T. C. are a part of the National Defense Act, and their primary mission is to build up the manhood of the Nation, on which, in a national emergency the preservation of our institution will rest.

Remember in case of a "National Emergency."

—BEN LITWAK.

HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 82. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Monday morning papers carried several important and interesting stories. From the point of view of local or nationalist interest Alfred E. Smith's reply to the question whether allegiance to his church might prevent his full allegiance to the government of the United States comes first. Al replied cautiously and cleverly and convincingly. Al is as patriotic as the best of them and more so. Al is right. His allegiance to his church does not conflict with his duty to American capitalism.

ALFRED E. SMITH, whose reply to the leading question referred to, was written by a Jesuit hand, is as loyal to his government as Mussolini the former atheist is to the capitalist class of Italy. Religion has no more to do with the loyalty of a capitalist politician to the system on which he fattens than has the religion of one of Ford's slaves to do with his wage scale. The catholic church is a powerful ally of capitalism, not only here but in all countries. It supported feudalism with equal loyalty but veered around like a yacht under the direction of a good helmsman when it saw that obstinate opposition to the rising capitalist storm would mean disaster.

YET Al Smith may never occupy the white house as president. Were it a question of a show of hands the men and women who like their beer and wine might give him a majority. But there are more votes in the wide open spaces than most people think. And the millions who believe the pope is out to overthrow a perfectly good capitalist government will not vote for Al. And the fat boys in Wall Street don't particularly care. Al may be the wisest available tool on the political horizon but their system is still sound and if four years from the next presidential election the social weather is stormy a popular fellow like Al will be still available barring accidents.

ANOTHER sweet bit of news is the Shanghai dispatch that appeared in the N. Y. World from Vincent Sheean who was Moscow correspondent for the Chicago Tribune until he got himself fired for writing too much of the truth. Sheean spills the chop suey all over Chiang Kai-Shek's imperialist uniform and ties the can to him, politically. According to Sheean, Chiang is a deserter from the Kuomintang, a would-be warlord who that he could ignore the party and get away with it. As it is he got away with several millions of dollars but is lucky if he keeps his head. Practically all the members of the Kuomintang executive are against him and the great majority of the army.

CHIANG-KAI-SHEK staged a fake anti-Bolshevik drive as an excuse to break with the Kuomintang party and become the tail that wagged the dog. But the Chinese masses know the Communists are the steel rod that run them their revolutionary organization and keep it firm in its purpose. In order to lead the favor of the masses Chiang has to mouth anti-imperialist slogans much to his disgust. Now he cannot cease being imperialist and continue to agitate the Chinese against the feudal sys-

(Continued on Page Three)

MINERS RESENT SUPPRESSION OF MASS PICKETING

Local Union Demands Right to Hold Meeting

NEW EAGLE, Pa., April 18.—The coal and iron police (company police operating under sanction of the state) and the Pennsylvania state constabulary continue to break up picket lines. The miners as continually reform them.

There is considerable resentment growing here at the evident intention of the state and county officials to destroy the union, and feeling grows for a labor party, which may stop the use of state power entirely on the side of the coal operators, as at present it is evidently used.

Pass Resolutions

Local Union No. 280, of the United Mine Workers of America, has passed and made public a resolution which expresses the feeling of the working class section of this community, against the action of the sheriff in issuing an order against picketing. The miners feel that to permit the scabs to operate in numbers of any amount, and to allow whole companies of coal and iron police to parade the highways, and at the same time to permit pickets to go in couples only, under so much as three together, is putting it on rather strong.

Fight For Living

Their resolution points out that the miners fight for nothing more than a living wage and bearable working conditions, and says:

"Whereas, the sheriffs of Allegheny and Washington Counties posted notices throughout the counties prohibiting picketing of the scab mines except in groups of not more than two, and

Resolved, that we Local Union 280 of the United Mine Workers of America of New Eagle, Pa., protest against this action of the sheriffs of Allegheny and Washington counties and request that their order be withdrawn and that the scab mines be allowed to be picketed by the union men on strike, and be it further

Resolved, that mass meetings be allowed to be held by the unions.

Test Trans-Atlantic Plane.

MITCHEL FIELD, N. Y., April 18.—The tri-motored biplane in which Lieutenant Commander Noel Davis expects to attempt a trans-Atlantic flight between New York and Paris, left Mitchel Field at 12:20 today for Langley Field, Virginia, where a series of tests are to be made to determine the plane's fitness.

Kiwar Pasha, Premier Of Egypt, and Entire Cabinet Leave Office

LONDON, April 18. The Egyptian Government, headed by Premier Kiwar Pasha, resigned today, according to an exchange telegraph dispatch from Cairo.

The Kiwar Pasha Ministry, in which Kiwar Pasha, held the portfolios of personal, foreign minister and minister of the interior, was formed March 13, 1925.

German Communist Youth And Red Front Fighters Meet Ruthenberg Ashes

HAMBURG, April 18.—J. Louis Engdahl, conveying the bronze urn containing the ashes of Charles E. Ruthenberg for burial in front of the Kremlin wall in Moscow, was met on landing here by a delegation from the Young Communists' congress and the Red Front organizations. A reception takes place today in Berlin.

"Forward" Crimes To Be Related at 3 Meetings Sunday

Spokesmen for the American and Jewish labor movement in New York will tell how the Jewish Daily Forward has been betraying the interests of the workers during many years in three separate halls next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock—The Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.; New Star Casino, 107th St., and Park Ave.; and Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

Will Expose "Forward."

Precisely at that hour, too, J. Ramsay MacDonald, just republished by the influential Independent Labor Party of Great Britain, will be the "guest of honor" of the "Forward" which is celebrating the 30th year of its existence.

MacDonald, who declined to comment on the notorious Sacco-Vanzetti decision on the pretext that he doesn't want to "interfere in American internal politics," has been brought here by the "Forward" and the reactionary trade-union officials and socialists to assist the white guard, recently, in the campaign to glorify treason to the working class.

Indifferent to Verdict.

MacDonald's coolness toward the fate of the two framed-up Italian workers is all the more remarkable in the face of the protests against the verdict sent to Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts by practically all leaders of his own party in the British parliament.

A large number of speakers will offer additional information by giving exact details of the consistent treachery of the "Forward" in its relation to the workers of America, and particularly of New York.

Many Crimes Listed.

The indictment against the yellow sheet presided over by Abraham Cahan, contains a large number of important counts. Included among them are: (1) the treachery to cloakmakers in 1912 by the "Forward"—the "Bisnow affair."; (2) the "Hourwich affair" in 1913-14; the General Strike of 1916; the struggle of the operators in 1917-18; the campaign against the waist-makers in 1920; the campaign against joint agreements in 1922; in the campaign of the Joint Action Committee in 1923; the general strike of 1926, the treachery of the "Forward" toward the furriers during the strike of 1926.

Behind Move to Jail Gold.

This culminated in the present attempt to railroad Ben Gold and the 10 other leaders of the furriers to prison, together with 10 other active

(Continued on Page Two)

"Big Four" Insurance Directors Elected by Fraud

ARTICLE VIII.—PAST EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE.

The DAILY WORKER herewith continues its expose of the "industrial" (weekly payment) insurance trust. Previous articles have dealt with the methods employed by the "Big Four" in misusing "control" assets to the benefit of the banks which operate hand in glove with this powerful combine. The Big Four is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. Names prominent in financial and government circles have figured largely in the series. Charles Evans Hughes, Governor Smith, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha, Charles M. Schwab, Alanson B. Houghton and others are among those present.

By CHARLES VALE HARRISON.

Haley Fiske, the venerable president of the gigantic Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, recently made a most remarkable discovery. He has come to the conclusion that his 24 million policyholders are all capitalists. He says so in a pamphlet to his defrauded customers entitled, "Your Rights as a Capitalist."

Mr. Fiske starts his opus on the newer economics with this statement of fact:

"The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has in force more than 35 million policies, insuring 24 million individual lives—one-fifth of the population of the United States and Canada."

This statement is perfectly true and serves to show to what extent the fraud of industrial life insurance has been perpetuated upon the worker-insuring public in this country and Canada.

If the reader pays for his life or endowment on insurance weekly basis he is a defrauded victim of the "Big Four." In view of the fact that there are 40 million weekly payment policyholders throughout the country there is little chance that he is not a victim.*(Continued on Page Three)*

15 Workers Join Communist Party At Passaic Meet

(Special to the Daily Worker).

PASSAIC, N. J., April 18.—Albert Weisbord addressed a meeting of the labor campaign workers last night at the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., following it by a speech at the Garden Place, where he spoke from the open-air platform as the capitalist candidates.

Weisbord was given a reception at the Workers' Home last Saturday evening by the Passaic branch of the Workers (Communist) Party. He spoke on the role of the party in the strike declaring that it was due to the impetus given by the Workers Party that the strike was carried on so successful.

Emil Garos, local organizer of the party presided. The other speakers were Simon Smelkenson and Simon Bambach, Weisbord's associate candidates in the campaign for city commissioners; Irving Freiman, Felix Panerisel and Tom Garal. Fifteen workers joined the Workers (Communist) Party at the reception.

ANOTHER REFUGEE



Decisive Defeat of MacDonald Forecasts Defeat of Reaction in the American Labor Movement

To the list of reactionary refugees fleeing from the wrath of the workers they have incensed and finding asylum in imperialist America the name of Ramsay MacDonald must be added.

The working class section of the Independent Labor Party rose in its wrath and repudiated MacDonald and his policies by the astounding vote of 312 to 118. The verdict of the working class delegates to the Independent Labor Party conference must be given the utmost consideration by the American workers. It marks a new phase in the development of the British labor movement, it expresses the rapid swing of the left among the masses which has been going on since the general strike and which now has given to the whole world, by its repudiation of MacDonald, notification that it intends to purge the ranks of labor of the leadership responsible for the betrayal of the miners and the whole labor movement.

The main indictment of MacDonald seems to have been made by Fenner Brockway, secretary of the I. L. P., who at the Brussels Conference Against Colonial Oppression, represented the party officially.

Brockway charged MacDonald with aiding British imperialism and to anyone who has been following the MacDonaldites' policy it is clear that the late leader of the I. L. P. has been of the greatest aid to the tory campaign of aggression in China.

The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent was able to report, for instance, that MacDonald's utterances "earn approbation here" and the same imperialist sheet could say editorially that "We are able to quote MacDonald with satisfaction."

On January 21, when the decision of the imperial military conferences to send warships and troops to China had been made, and when troops were already embarking on their mission of slaughter, MacDonald endeavored to quiet mass protest by writing in the official organ of the British labor party, the Daily Herald:

"It may be assumed that there is no intention whatever of any Western or foreign Eastern power fighting the Canton army. It is not there the danger lies."

MacDonald (in company with other reformist leaders of his party) gave unqualified endorsement to the Chinese memorandum of the foreign office—a typical example of slimy British imperialist diplomacy. MacDonald indulged in exclamatory lyricism in praising this document—a document which was part of a foreign office maneuver to halt mass protest and gain time for gunboat movements and troop shipments. Admirable . . . admirable . . . excellent," said MacDonald.

During his term as premier, MacDonald sent gunboats to China and wrote an official letter to the Indian Nationalist

(Continued on Page Two)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Earl Carroll Improves.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 18.—Earl Carroll, New York Theatrical producer, regained consciousness this morning, according to his physicians.

Carroll, who collapsed here last Wednesday enroute to the Atlanta Federal Prison to serve a year and a day for perjury, has been conscious at times for several days.

Cyclone in Sydney.

SYDNEY, April 18.—Two persons are dead, three injured, and the lives of 150 passengers aboard the S. S. Riverina were endangered as a result of a cyclonic gale which accompanied the torrential rains sweeping New South Wales for the last three days. The ship was blown ashore west of the Gabo Islands. Its position is dangerous.

Hang Man to Settle Argument.

DELAND, Fla., April 18.—Charlie Brown, alias Pisselli, was hanged in the county jail yard here today for the murder of Hotard Usher, Daytona Beach taxicab driver.

Sheriff Stone, after the execution, wired Brown's mother, Mrs. Rigsio, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to learn what disposition she wanted made of the body.

It marked the last legal hanging in Volusia county and probably in the state. Several times Brown narrowly missed electrocution in the state prison at Raiford, each time a stay being granted on the ground that at the time he was sentenced to die in the electric chair, hanging was the legal medium of execution in Florida.

Central Labor Union Acts on Globerman's Candidacy This Week

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 18. The law and legislative committee of the Central Labor Council announced they will recommend to that body that the candidacy of Sam Globerman for Board of Education be endorsed, despite the fact that he is known as a Communist.

It is believed the officials take this course and intend to fight against the endorsement on the floor of the council itself, rather than by an unfavorable committee report, for too many unions are behind him which they cannot ignore, as they have a weather eye on the coming June elections for new council officers. They are still trying to get unions to withdraw the endorsement of Globerman so as to strengthen their own position before the next meeting of the Central Labor Council.

Fought By Buzzel.

The secretary of the Central Labor Council, J. W. Buzzel, is desperately seeking to prevent the endorsement of Globerman. He appeared before the Carpenters District Council last Monday, and charged Globerman with being a member of the Communist Party; he submitted proof in the form of minutes which a stool-pigeon of the police department undoubtedly got for him, and attempted to get

(Continued on Page Two)

CHIANG KAI-SHEK ISOLATED FROM MAJORITY OF KUOMINTANG PARTY

Treachery Causes Sun's Family, Nationalist Leaders, Civilians and Soldiers to Oppose

SHANGHAI, April 18.—General Chiang Kai-Shek, right wing Nationalist general, is reported to be practically isolated in his attempt to split the Kuomintang.

Although no news of the much-advertised "anti-Bolshevik" conference at Nanking has yet reached this city, it is confidently predicted that by the end of this week, Chiang's ambition will lead him into open war not only with the Northerners but with the majority of the Nationalist civilians, a large portion of the Nationalist army and practically all of the Kuomintang leaders. Whether or not Chiang will openly ally himself with the Northern war lords is a problem for speculation here.

Leaders Oppose Chiang.

That none of the leaders of the Kuomintang attended the Nanking conference has been definitely ascertained. Not only the Communists in the Kuomintang, but Sun Fo, son of Sun Yat-Sen, Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, Mrs. Sun Yat-Sen, T. V. Soong, Nationalist minister of finance and Wang Chin Wei, Sun Yat-Sen's disciple, have denounced the Nanking conference as an attempt to split the Nationalist movement.

Chiang Kai-Shek, who has represented the interests of the wealthy bankers and industrialists in the movement, has been led by personal ambition to betray his party, it is believed. Since November Chiang has received more than $30,000,000 from the Nationalist treasury for his northern campaign for which he has rendered no accounting.

The attempts of the Nationalist leaders to curb his all-embracing governmental activities and money offered him by native industrialists for suppressing labor unions are reported to have been the causes of his desertion.

Executes Professor.

The greatest indignation has been aroused here by reports from Nanking that Hou Shao-hiu, a professor in Shanghai University, was executed in Nanking on April 9th at Chiang's orders. Professor Hou was well known for his left wing sympathies.

In the meantime Chiang Kai-Shek is continuing his raids on labor unions. Swasow reporting raids by his troops resulting in the arrest of the chairman of the General Labor Union and ten other leaders. Reports

(Continued on Page Two)

Reed Gets Indigestion; Cause of Adjournment of the Ford-Sapiro Suit

DETROIT, April 18.—A twenty-four hour adjournment was taken at the $1,000,000 Ford-Sapiro libel suit in federal court today because of the illness of Senator James A. Reed, chief of Henry Ford's counsel.

Reed was stricken with acute indigestion on a train nearing Detroit, as he returned from a week-end trip to Washington.

The senator was hurried to a hotel where physicians were called to attend him.

Counsel for Aaron Sapiro, so-called cooperative king, agreed to the adjournment.

Reed has cross-examined Sapiro for the last two weeks.

U. S. Steel Evades Tax By Issuing Millions of New Stock Dividends

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 18. Stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation, at the annual meeting of the corporation here today, approved the proposed increase in capitalization by voting to issue 25,032,210 shares of par tax free common stock, to be distributed as a 40 per cent dividend to present shareholders.

The officials of the corporation presented proxies for 2,682,235 shares of preferred stock and 3,047,883 shares of common stock. After the distribution of the new shares, the steel corporation will have outstanding 7,333,210 shares of $100-par common stock.

New Japanese Premier To Be Named Tomorrow

TOKYO, Japan, April 18.—A new Japanese premier will be appointed Wednesday, it was expected today, following the resignation of Heijiro Wakatsuki and his entire cabinet.

Until the appointment of a successor, Wakatsuki will continue to serve as premier.

The resignation of the Wakatsuki cabinet followed action of the privy council in vetoing relief plans for the Bank of Formosa.

HIGH CHURCHMEN DEMAND QUIZ ON SACCO, VANZETTI

Labor Thruout Country Insists on Freedom

BOSTON, April 18.—Bishop William Lawrence of the local Episcopal diocese and four other prominent Bostonians today joined in asking Gov. Alvan T. Fuller to name a commission to inquire into all the vital facts of the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, friendless Italian workers now facing possible death in the electric chair.

Included among the signers with Bishop Lawrence were Roland W. Boyden, F. W. Tassig, Henry J. Burr, and Charles T. Carter, Jr.

Boston Labor Demands Quiz

Organized labor of Boston has joined in the demand for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti with a resolution just adopted by the Central Labor Union here calling upon Gov. Fuller to stay their sentence and to have a commission appointed to review the evidence in the case, and to free them if the committee's findings favor the defendants.

Resolutions Pour in on Governor

DOWELL, Ill., April 18.—Resolutions have been adopted by Local 376, United Mine Workers of America, demanding the "unconditional release" of Sacco and Vanzetti.

EAGLE, Pa., April 18.—Local 1570 of the United Mine Workers of America today unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts to give full and immediate freedom to Sacco and Vanzetti. It also stated that "great injustice has been done not only to those two men and their families, but also to the entire labor movement of this country."

CLEVELAND, April 18.—Resolutions were last night adopted by the Cleveland local of the American Negro Labor Congress condemning the verdict in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, and demanding their immediate release.

3 Million Chinese To Be Represented At Labor Congress

BERLIN, April 18. (U.P.) Three million members of labor unions will be represented in the 1927 trade union congress in China, according to Chen Kuen, general secretary of the Chinese Seamen's Union, who delivered a lecture in Berlin on the position and tendencies of this movement.

"On May 1, 1921," he said "the first trade union congress was attended by 160 delegates representing 200 unions of some 300,000 members. At the second congress, in May, 1925, the trade unions had a membership of 540,000. This congress was followed by the founding of the All-Chinese Trade Union Center. When the third congress was held in 1926 the delegates represented 1,200,000. This year's congress will represent 3,000,000 members.

With R. I. L.?

"The All-Chinese Trade Union Center is affiliated with the revolutionary Red International of Labor Union. It has not the slightest sympathy with pacifist or reformist principles. However, a united front including all the workers and the bourgeoisie is absolutely necessary at the present moment."

This statement was made before it became evident that General Chiang Kai-Shek, backed by the southern Chinese merchants and middle class in general, would repudiate the radical aims of the All-Chinese Trade Union Center and seek to crush the growing power of the trade unions in Shanghai, Canton and other cities.

DOWNFALL OF MacDONALD PRESAGES COLLAPSE OF REACTIONARIES IN AMERICAN LABOR UNIONS

(Continued from Page One)

movement which was more brutal, arrogant and threatening than those of his tory predecessors.

The repudiation of MacDonald is therefore a repudiation of all agents of imperialism in the British labor movement.

The second important charge made against MacDonald was his opposition to the wage policy of the labor movement. The I. L. P. has gone on record for a blanket 20 per cent increase in wages. MacDonald says nothing about a wage increase but talks glibly about the necessity of "stabilizing" British industry.

MacDonald was for the Samuels report which in reality was based on a wage reduction for the miners and his denunciation of Cook and other leaders of the miners centers around their opposition to the Samuels recommendations.

The I. L. P., estimated to have 50,000 members, is the dominant force in the British labor party. Inside of it has developed a left wing, having close connections with the working class in general and the trade unions. It has opposed MacDonald's warfare on the Communists and the National Minority Movement and in the bitter struggle which followed the sabotage of the Scarborough anti-imperialist resolution and the exclusion of Communists following the Liverpool conference of the Labor Party, it has secured a majority. It represents the mass reaction to the pressure of imperialist policy at home and abroad and is eloquent testimony of the magnificent work of the British Communist Party in the labor movement.

The defeat of MacDonald, administered at a time and in a manner which convinces one with a knowledge of the tradition of the British labor movement—its toleration for opposition opinion and desire to let everyone be heard—that the intention of the majority of the I. L. P. delegates was to dramatize their repudiation of his leadership—will give new hope and energy to the left wing in the United States which is facing the heaviest attack in its history.

MacDonald enjoyed almost unexampled prestige at one time. His position seemed to be unassailable. He raved and ranted against the Communists and the left wing and urged their expulsion in the name of "democracy." He was powerful and clever.

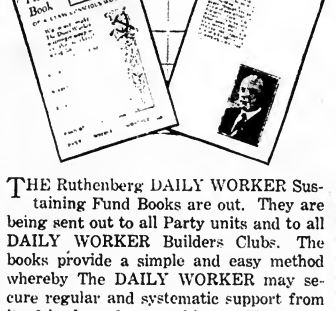
But he espoused the cause of the ruling class against the working class and the working class has cast him out to find refuge in the arms of his masters.

Reactionary labor officialdom, just as does the capitalist system it serves, creates the conditions, and the movement, which destroys it, providing there is a revolutionary party to expose it and organize the masses for struggle against their betrayers.

This is the reason why the MacDonalds fight the Communist Party of Great Britain. This is the reason the Sigmans, Wolls, Greens and Cahans fight the Communist Party of America. They know that their acts of treachery cannot be concealed from the workers nor all revolt crushed as long as the Communist Party lives and carries out its historical tasks.

MacDonald has passed. The Greens, Wolls, Sigmans and Cahans will pass from the scene in America under the pressure of a disillusioned and wrathful working class.

Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund BOOKS ARE READY



THE Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund Books are out. They are being sent out to all Party units and to all DAILY WORKER Builders Clubs. The books provide a simple and easy method whereby The DAILY WORKER may secure regular and systematic support from its friends and sympathizers. The funds thus collected will be used to build up our paper, to cover the cost of adding new features, to attract new writers, and to meet the expenses of the trial we are facing against the attack of various patriotic societies. See your local DAILY WORKER Agent. Be sure you have a book. Join the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

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"Forward," MacDonald Both in Bad Fix

(Continued from Page One)

cloakmakers by the "Forward," in cooperation with the bureaucrats in the American Federation of Labor.

A huge mass of evidence will be offered in addition to these general accusations by the speakers at the three counter-demonstrations to the "Forward" circus to be held next Sunday.

Will Tell Paper's History.

How the paper which was built up by the pennies of the workers of this city betrayed them in one situation after another will be related by the spokesmen of the militant trade-unions, by Jewish writers who have exposed from time to time the prostitution of the yellow sheet, and by prominent leaders of the American trade union left wing revolutionary movement, represented by the Workers (Communist Party.

Many Speakers.

The speakers at the three meetings on Sunday which are expected to draw thousands of New York workers include Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," Jewish Communist Monthly; Shachno Epstein, editor of "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily; P. Yudlah, labor editor of "The Freiheit"; Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union; Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the furriers (if he is released from jail by that time); Sasha Zinmerman.

Rose Wortis, Julius Portnoy, A. Gross, S. Liebowitz, S. Liptzen, Ben Gitlow, Dr. A. Mindel, N. Pollack, Bertram D. Wolfe, William W. Weinstone, William W. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, Alexander Trachtenberg, J. Boruchowitz, J. Murmar, Dr. Caspe, A. Zazar.

"Forward", MacDonald, Allies of Imperialism.

There will also be representatives of the Chinese and Indian workers. Members of the rank and file at the various halls will be invited to state their experiences from the floor.

The general tone of the meeting is expected to be that of intense opposition to the present imperialistic attitude which MacDonald, his lieutenants, the "Forward" crowd, are following toward the oppressed colonial peoples throughout the world.

Big Passenger Traffic.

Passenger traffic on the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway during March broke all previous records for the month and contributed to a record-breaking first quarter, it was reported today by Leverett S. Miller, President.

In March 1,044,570 passengers were carried, which by comparison with the 885,599 carried during the month in 1926 was a gain of 158,720 or 17.92 per cent.

Leave For Court Fight.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senators King (D) of Utah, and La-Follette (R) of Wisconsin, left here today for Philadelphia, to participate in the court fight in Philadelphia, in which the Ilced Campaign Fund Committee of the Senate is trying to get control of Pennsylvania ballots in the last senatorial election. Both are members of the Senate Investigating Committee.

Los Angeles Labor for Globerman, Communist

(Continued from Page One)

the carpenters body to withdraw their endorsement of Globerman, but as he succeeded in getting, was the election of an investigation committee to look into the charges.

Never Denied Membership.

Globerman issued a statement that he has never denied being a Communist, and he was well-known as such in the local labor movement. He charges that the labor officials are attempting to raise a red issue because they have no other way of opposing an independent labor candidate who is running on a labor platform and has been endorsed as such by many unions. They are lining up with the police department and the Los Angeles Times, anti-labor sheet, in an attempt to frame up a militant candidate. To this end, the law and legislative committee of the Central Labor Council hauled Wm. Schneiderman, campaign manager, before the committee, questioned him as to his Communist affiliations, and cited the charges made by a reporter of the Los Angeles Times that Globerman was not a citizen. They evidently fear the results of a test vote in the council on the question of his endorsement.

Form Committee.

Last Wednesday night, a meeting of delegates representing several large unions organized a Trade Union Program Committee whose avowed purpose is to "drive corruption out of the labor movement." With this slogan they are preparing to oust the Buzzel machine in May 3 election for officers, and are seeking to support a progressive and left wing delegate to the Central Labor Council. At this date, it is difficult to say whether this opposition group represents only another set of reactionaries or whether there are honest progressive elements among them. It is reported that several prominent officials who were active in the Labor Party of 1923, which was knifed by the Horn-Buzzel machine that they are now fighting, took part in this opposition caucus.

Coolidge Snaps at Hoover; Won't Oust Kellogg for Rival

WASHINGTON, April 18. (FP)—"Secretary of State Kellogg is not going to resign, and even if he should resign Mr. Hoover will not be made Secretary of State."

Behind that political bomb, hurled from the White House on the afternoon of April 16, is the petit-up irritation of Calvin Coolidge toward a member of his cabinet whose name has been mentioned more and more frequently, in the past three months, as the probable successor to the unfortunate and unpopular head of the cabinet.

No Useless Lies

The Spokesman did go on to say that Hoover had been one of the most ardent supporters of the Chinese policy pursued by Kellogg, and that in any case the President does not permit a cabinet officer to interfere with the running of another department by the head of that department—that Kellogg is running the State Department, subject only to the approval of his acts by Coolidge. But his denial that there was a split in the cabinet on the Chinese policy, between Kellogg and Hoover, was not convincing.

Hoover Criticizes

It is notorious in Washington that Hoover has for months been criticizing Kellogg, from the standpoint of American foreign trade. He has been telling his subordinates and friends that the Mexican and Nicaraguan aggressions have been too costly in the ill-will of all of Latin America.

He has been reported as arguing that the American note to the Chinese Nationalists should never have been made the same as the notes of Britain, France, Japan and Italy. Hoover has spoken privately in the tone of a man anxious to get into the State Department, to show the world how to get the maximum business advantage out of diplomacy and naval power.

Cal Suspects

But Coolidge does not trust Hoover. He looks upon his ambition as pointing to the presidency. Coolidge is not through with that job. He considers any attempt by a cabinet member to get into the presidential race, so long as Coolidge seems to be a candidate, to be intratitude if not downright treachery. Hence the sudden ill-tempered blast at Hoover.

Now come the anti-Coolidge Republican regulars with a fitting reply. In deep confidence they say to the press that Cal is about to "get his" in the form of an open letter from a group of them, asking him to say where he stands on the third term issue. Nicholas Murray Butler raised that objection some time ago, and National Chairman William Butler was obliged to tour the country to flatten it out. But it is coming back as a challenge.

The Atlantic Monthly forced Gov. Al Smith to make a reply to the question as to whether Smith, if elected president, would permit his religious ties as a Catholic to influence his duty under the Constitution in dealing with Mexico. Smith is about to publish a direct answer to this challenge. The anti-third term Republicans believe that their letter, when published, will compel Coolidge to admit that he is trying to get a third term and that he disapproves of the two-term limit on presidents, or else that he is not going to run next year.

Consider Coolidge Thru

Whether the fine hand of Herbert Hoover is behind this group is a matter for speculation. Sen. Moses of New Hampshire may be one of the promoters, and former Sen. Wadsworth of New York may be another. Dawes will be pleased when the letter comes out. So will Nick Longworth and Frank Lowden. All of these hard-boiled politicians feel that Coolidge should step aside and give them a chance to show how well they can carry out Morgan policies.

Not Too Far West

Coolidge is sufficiently disturbed by the drift of party intrigue to be unwilling to go very far west this summer. His choice of a "western" summer vacation has narrowed down to Minnesota, Wisconsin or Michigan, according to the last inspired rumors. He will not see the Black Hills nor the Rockies. And since the political garbage stirred up by his new inquiry into the Schall senatorial election has tainted the air in Minnesota, it appears reasonably sure that the summer White House will not be located within 150 miles of the Twin Cities.

Farm propaganda will be carried on during the summer by Sen. McNary of Oregon, who now is thought to be considering an offer of the secretaryship of agriculture, to replace Jardine. The latter has been a sad spoiler, and will not be missed when he leaves Washington. If McNary goes into the Coolidge cabinet, he will have to stop talking about his bill for farm relief which Coolidge vetoed with scorn and ridicule.

Hang Crape On Vare's Door.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(FP)—Mm. S. Vare, claiming to be senator from Pennsylvania, has been much upset by discovering crape hung over the door of the office room he now occupies in the Senate office building. Morning after morning the black emblems have reappeared, and no trace of the identity of the jokes has been found.

250,000 Acres to Jewish Settlers, Is Soviet Grant

MOSCOW, April 18.—Over 100,000 hectares of land were allotted to Jewish settlers in 1926, about 50,000 hectares in Crimea and the rest over 50,000 hectares in Ukraine. The number of Jews who settled in the farms in 1926 reached 6,008 families, 3,566 of which settled in Ukraine. Altogether 10,229 Jewish families were settled on land during the last two years.

On the newly allotted lands there was built, in 1926, with State funds, as well as funds supplied by public organizations and by the settlers themselves, 1,517 houses and 261 wells were dug out, while more than 300 hectares was planted with vine.

On an average, an area of 8.8 hectares was sown by each family.

Nerve System Is Seat of Disease, Professor Claims

LENINGRAD, Mar. 20.—(By Mail)—Professor Speransky, who works in the laboratory of Academician Pavlov, has made an important discovery referring to the study of the causes of diseases of the organism. He introduced vaccines—antidiphtheritic and anti-scarlet fever—into the brain of a sick organism, at the same time taking spinal liquid from the vertebral column.

After Effects

After performing experiments on animals professor Speransky inoculated into the brain of children suffering from a heavy form of scarlet fever anti-scarlatina vaccine in doses of from four to eight grammes. These children recovered.

Professor Speransky has come to the conclusion that the disease infecting the organism is always seated in the central nervous system. The ailment of local organs—lungs, throats, stomach—is only the external manifestation of the nervous disease. Therefore the struggle against any disease must be directed into the domain of the nervous system and the brain.

Workers Party Calls On All to Work for Passaic Labor Ticket

The Workers (Communist) Party, New York District Organization has issued the following statement to all party units on the coming election in Passaic, N. J.:

Dear Comrades:

"We wish to call your attention to the election campaign which has opened in Passaic, N. J. and which will run up to May 15. For this election campaign for commissioners of Passaic, the Party has put up nominations for commissioners which include Albert Weisbord, Simon Bamhach and Simon Smelkinson.

"The other candidates running on the capitalist ticket are A. Preiskel, the police commissioner who was responsible for the violence against the strikers and also another candidate who is a prominent manufacturer, running a shop with non-union labor.

Not An Ordinary Campaign

"This campaign is not an ordinary election campaign. With the nomination of Albert Weisbord, the fight takes on a struggle to build the union, against unemployment and against the violence of the police and an agitation for the need of a Labor Party, not only in Passaic but thruout the country.

"We ask that all units and all members give maximum support to this campaign which will be very short but very intense. We are distributing contribution lists for the campaign which we enclose herewith. We ask that you collect for this campaign in your shops and send it in to the party office. The importance of the campaign is seen in the fact that about 4,000 workers turned out for the first meeting of the campaign and greeted with joy the nomination of the candidates on the Party ticket.

"Do your utmost for this campaign."

Fights to Hang Boy.

JEFFERSON, Ohio, April 18.—Completion of the state's case against Floyd Hewitt, 18-year-old youth on trial here for the murder of Fred Brown, Jr., 5, by Tuesday night was indicated today, as the prosecutor battled desperately to obtain admission of a second signed statement purporting to have been made by Hewitt as evidence. Hewitt is also under indictment for the murder of Mr. Fred Brown, the mother of the child.

The alleged "second confession" was made in the county jail here, after Hewitt had been brought here from Conneaut.

Na Snyder Jurymen Yet.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., April 18.—Fifty talesman was examined today on the murder trial of Mrs. Ruth Snyder and her lover, Henry Judd Gray, accused of beating the woman's husband, Albert Snyder, a magazine art editor, to death, and at adjournment not a single juror was obtained, giving rise to the belief that it may require a week to obtain a jury to hear the case.

Court had been in session from 10.09 a. m. until 4.38 p. m. with an hour out for lunch.

Chiang Isolates Himself Of Party Membership

(Continued from Page One)

add that many were killed in the raids.

Protest Against Raids.

Protesting against the labor-smashing tactics of Chiang Kai-Shek, workers at Kiukiang are holding monster parades.

Smash Anti-Imperialist Meeting.

A huge anti-imperialist demonstration, which was to have taken place at Hongkong on Sunday, was forestalled by Li Chai-sum, right wing commander.

Nationalists Attack Pukow.

Nationalist forces have surrounded Shantung troops at Pukow and heavy fighting is in progress, according to reports received here tonight.

The Shantung forces are putting up a stiff fight and are shelling portions of Nanking, but the Nationalists claim that the Shantung forces will be forced to capitulate soon.

Capture 4,000.

Four thousand northern soldiers, captured in fighting between Pukow and Pengpu, arrived today from Nanking. Nine thousand others will arrive later. Nationalist military chiefs said.

Nanking dispatch reported the capture of Pengpu by the Cantonese.

The 4,000 prisoners were trapped in an enveloping movement carried out by the Nationalists moving from the Anhwei district several days ago.

Nationalist leaders are planning to send all the prisoners to Fukian later enrolling them in the Southern army.

French police boarded the steamship Chenoneeaux and arrested five Chinese Communists.

* * *

Report Move Against Chiang.

LONDON, April 18.—The Hankow government has sent 7,500 troops to Kiukiang to meet any hostile force that Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek might move against the Hankow-controlled branch of the Southern army, said a Central News dispatch from Shanghai today.

The Fighting Marines.

A number of United States sailors, British soldiers, French marines and Dutch sailors staged an international free-for-all battle in Nanmu's cafe in the international settlement last night.

Bottles, tables, chairs and sticks flew freely, and the interior of the cafe was wrecked before military riot-squads from the various contingents finally restored order.

There were no serious casualties. The cause of the row was not determined.

* * *

Delay Note.

WASHINGTON, April 18. The American government was still undecided today whether to make common cause with other foreign powers in dealing with Nationalist China's note on the Nanking outrage, or act alone.

Secretary of State Kellogg announced that the state department is in communication with Minister MacMurray in China.

Dispatches from Peking state that the representatives of the five powers regard Eugene Chen's request for an international investigation of the Nanking affair as "unsatisfactory."

36 Gunboats At Hankow.

The imperialist powers have distributed their troops and warships with a view to open war against China. Thirty-six foreign warships have their guns trained on Hankow, the present seat of the Nationalist government. These include thirteen Japaneses, eleven British, seven American, three French and two Italian ships. Others war vessels are "patrolling" the Yangtse between Shanghai and Hankow.

Approximately thirty thousand imperialist troops are stationed at Shanghai, while other large forces are entrenched at Hankow and Tientsin.

* * *

Charge To Leave.

PEKING, April 18.—The Soviet Union Charge D'Affaires, who was recalled as a result of the recent raid upon the Soviet embassy compound, advised the Peking foreign office that he will depart for Moscow tomorrow, accompanied by a large portion of the embassy staff.

Chang Continues Raids.

Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian warlord, is continuing his persecution of Nationalist sympathizers. His officials carry on raids on students and workers' organizations, and severely restrict the activities of citizens of the Soviet Union. Chang Tso-Lin, it is reported, is preventing Russians from moving from one town to another.

* * *

British Prepare For War.

CANTON, April 18.—In spite of repeated declarations of authorities, Kwantung province that all necessary measures will be taken to protect life and property of foreigners and that no trouble will be allowed foreign consuls instructed foreigners to move to Shamteen (foreign quarter Canton).

There is a sharp contrast between calm reigning Chinese city and Shameen where barricades, machine guns, field artillery are protected by literally mountains of sand bags and surrounded barbed wire. Scotch artillerymen serve guns. Chinese quarters are most indignant at the closing of labor unions in Hongkong by British authorities and petitfoggering in regard to passengers landing Hong Kong.

* * *

1,440 Marines Leave.

WASHINGTON, April 18. The third expeditionary force of U. S. marines is enroute to China aboard the Dollar steamship, President Grant, the navy announced today.

Sailing from San Diego yesterday, three days ahead of the tentative schedule time, the liner carried 76 officers and 1,443 enlisted men, commanded by Col. H. G. Davis.

While the destination of the marines is given as Shanghai, Rear Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the Asiatic fleet, has authority to divert the liner to any Chinese port where the situation is threatening.

To Attempt Trans-Atlantic Flight.

PARIS, April 18.—Another noted French aviator, with an American flier, intends attempting a trans-Atlantic flight, Lieut. G. Teste, holder of the straight line non-stop flight record, accompanied by Lieut. Clarence Glover, former member of the Lafayette Escadrille, will attempt this summer to win the new much coveted Orteig prize.

Hugo Gellert to Draw Mineola Trial Scenes For The Daily Worker

The DAILY WORKER wishes to congratulate its readers on the pleasure in store for them by reason of the fact that Hugo Gellert has offered to donate his services in furnishing sketches of the Mineola trial where an attempt is being made to convict Ben Gold and 11 other officers and members of the Furriers Union on framed up charges. The sketches will be of the defendants, the prosecuting and defense attorneys, the judge and typical jurors. They will be drawn in the court room.



Here's How

To greet the workers of the world The DAILY WORKER will print the names of individual workers and all working class organizations in its SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION.

Here's How Much

Individual names will be printed at the rate of $1.00 per name. Organizations will be given a special rate of $1.00 per inch.

Here's When—

All greetings must be mailed at once to reach The DAILY WORKER before April 25. All greetings arriving later will be printed in following editions.

SEND GREETINGS TODAY

Cook Predicts Revolt If Die-Hards War on Chinese Nationalists

LONDON, April 18.—At a mass meeting in Holborn, A. J. Cook declared: "The government knows that it cannot declare war on China. It knows that if it declares war, the miners will declare war on it."

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

tem. Without the support of the masses he is about as useful as a deflated gas bag.

THE Chinese revolutionary movement received a severe set-back in Chiang's defection. His treason at a critical moment in the campaign against the Northern warlords and their imperialist cashiers halted the victorious march of the Nationalist army, encouraged the imperialists and gave them a chance to organize their forces and develop their strategy. But the millions of Chinese workers and peasants will succeed despite the treachery of individuals. The Chinese revolution will conquer, if not just now, later on, because over four hundred millions of human beings that have once tasted the sweet of their own power cannot be held in perpetual bondage.

ANOTHER interesting item of news comes from London. It has a bearing on the Chinese question. It deals with the revolt of the Independent Labor Party against Ramsay MacDonald's leadership. While the former labor premier of the British empire was receiving the plaudits of American capitalism and homage from American socialists, the official socialist organization of Great Britain was having a little run with his political ears. After several well-directed kicks at Mr. MacDonald were registered, the annual conference of the party of which he is a leader decided that he no longer found favor in their eyes. They refused to communicate him as treasurer of the Labor Party or appoint him as delegate to the Labor Party conference. This is certainly an emphatic rebuke to the imperialist mountebank who has been saluting the British working class movement for several years.

LIKE Chiang-kai-Shek in China, MacDonald claims he is alert to other parties. This opponent of the dictatorship of the workers and peasants of Russia scents the decision of a delegate conference of the I.L.P. and declares that it means nothing. MacDonald, like the rest of the critics of the governmental norm thru which the Soviet Union functions is a believer in personal dictatorship. But he will bow meekly enough to the decisions of the British government, because like Al Smith, the catholic, Ramsay MacDonald, the fake socialist, is loyal to imperialism.

3 Women In Murder Trials Here.

Women play important roles in criminal litigation in and around New York this week. Two are wives accused of killing their husbands, and one is charged with the murder of her daughter.

"BIG FOUR" INSURANCE OFFICIALS ELECTED BY FRAUD ON "MUTUAL" STOCKHOLDERS

(Continued from Page One)

Mr. Fiske further says in his little masterpiece:

"Its (the Metropolitan's) assets of over $1,854,000,000 belongs to its policyholders."

This is only an half truth. Mr. Fiske knows, and every honest actuary knows that not one of the present 24 million policyholders will ever see one cent of these assets. Mr. Fiske knows perfectly well that all expenditures made by his company, whether it be in the form of death claims, matured endowments, dividends or in any form, are made from the current premium income.

Mr. Fiske further knows that the yearly premium income is more than sufficient to pay all payments to policyholders. As a policyholder leaves the company either as a death claim, or a matured endowment, he is out, and his share of the tremendous assets remains in the crooked custody of Mr. Haley, Mr. Albert Wiggin, Mr. Charle M. Schwab and the remainder of the Chase National Bank brigands.

Plenty of Gravy.

Mr. Haley Fiske, the author of this misleading and fraudulent pseudo-financial tract, knows as well as the writer does, that in the year 1925 that avnilable public report the Metropolitan's income was 220 million dollars greater than all of its disbursements. This allows for every conceivable form of expenditure. And the "boys" at number One Madison avenue can conceive of more expenses than a crooked A. F. of L. labor leader can. And that's going some.

Mr. Fiske still further says:

"This huge sum of money is their savings."

This is a piece of ironical writing. Legally, morally, and ethically it belongs to the Metropolitan policyholders but these 24 million policyholders will never benefit by it in any way until an insurance investigation releases this gigantic sum of money.

In theory the "Big Four" are "mutual" companies, that is to say, the policyholders are given the right to vote for the board of directors. The nominations are all fixed and any credulous policyholder who tries to exercise his insurance franchise soon discovers that he is voting for Tweedledee and Tweedledum. The same gang of Wall Street hijackers manage to get in year after year.

In fact, the "Big Four" are not "mutual." They operate under the cloak of mutualization. The poor policyholder is given a snip of a refund which the company refers to as a dividend, but that is the extent of its mutuality. The assets keep piling up year after year, the directorates of the "Big Four" keep becoming more powerful and more powerful.

If the weekly payment insurance companies are purely mutual, as they are supposed to be, then how does Mr. Fiske explain the presence of Charles M. Schwab and his gang of associated high financiers in the trough. Surely Schwab's interests are not identical with those of the 40 million workers who put their hard earned money into this patent swindle. Schwab, et al., are not acting as directors of any billion dollar corporations for the fun of the thing. They are in it for what they can get out of it.

Like "Dollar A Year."

The last insurance report issued by the New York State Department of Insurance says that Charles Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel, director of the Chase National Bank and various other multi-million dollar corporations, finds time to act as a director of the "mutual" Metropolitan Life for the ridiculous salary of $135 per year.

At this point Mr. Fiske takes the old glory into his talon-like hands and patriotically waves it with the utter abandon with which he handles statistics. Says he:

"The Metropolitan owns over $5,000,000 of the securities of light and power companies." When one of these companies is unfairly treated, it is you . . . the policyholders of the Metropolitan and in other insurance companies who are the real governing body of this republic who suffer."

You see the inexorable logic? You theoretically own the Metropolitan, but the Metropolitan actually owns bonds of light and power companies. Therefore it is wrong to vote for state ownership of public utilities, says Mr. Fiske.

Expensive Glory.

It will be a great relief for the millions and millions of weekly life insurance policyholders to learn that although they cannot get a loan on their policies until they have been in force for ten years, nevertheless, they are the honored partners of Fiske, Schwab, Day, Wiggin and others. The policyholder may be about to be ejected from your mind. "The Metropolitan owns over $75,000,000 of the securities of light and power companies."

At the juncture Mr. Fiske delivers himself of a chunk of "Big Four" propaganda that surely must have been written with the presidential tongue in the presidential cheek. It is as follows:

"It must be recognized that no corporate abstractions but the American people are the owners of the bond capital of the companies furthering to the light and power companies. Every policyholder is upon such capital investments as an attack upon the wage earners of the country."

One is inclined to pause for a moment after reading those gems from Fiske and wonder how any adult in his senses could possibly imagine that the American insuring public, papa-fed though it is, would take the above statement seriously.

A Tall Story.

I understand that Haley Fiske's office is right up in the upper reaches of the Metropolitan building's tower. Can it be that the rarified air up there has gone to his head? Or is it that he has fooled the workers for so surer public so gullible that he is trying to see to what extent he can go without being openly laughed at? "Every policyholder's interest is an capitalist." The reader may not have been aware of his good fortune heretofore, but now he has it on the most reliable authority, that he is a member of the owning class. He may be living in the most degrading slums, he may be scrimping and saving to make both ends meet. That means nothing to Haley Fiske, $1650,000 a year president of the Metropolitan, if only one has a swindling weekly payment life insurance policy, then one is, upon facts, a capitalist.

Every policyholder is not a capitalist, he is merely a customer buying much needed protection from an insurance trust at exorbitant prices on criminally harsh conditions.

To The Point.

Dizzy with his success at back alley economics, Mr. Fiske gets down to what is known in the best Rotarian circles as hard tacks:

"Plans for municipal, state or federal ownership of public utilities often sound well as presented by their advocates. But before assenting to them, every policyholder should examine them carefully, asking himself how political ownership can possibly give him results to compare with those attained through private ownership."

Mr. Fiske may not know it, but across the international boundary the Ontario Power Commission, which belongs to the people of Ontario, serves the Canadian power and light consumer with these necessities at infinitely cheaper rates than his American cousin can buy it from privately owned companies.

To behold the president of a "mutual" life insurance company canting against mutualization in its highest form—state ownership—is laughable indeed.

There are millions of Mr. Fiske's customers who incline to the view that not only light and power companies ought to be state owned, but they feel that industrial life insurance companies might be operated by the state to quite some advantage to the 40 million policyholders who now find themselves in the economic grip of the "Big Four."

Plan Celebration In Warren

WARREN, Ohio, April 18.—There will be a united front May Day demonstration in this city on May 1, at 2 p. m. at the Hippodrome Hall. Among the speakers will be N. Shaffer of Cleveland, and Jean Blair, Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

What's What in Washington

Coolidge Faking Farm Relief Thru Proposed Travels

(By a Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Coolidge has let it be known that he is casting about for "desirable" farm relief legislation.

He wants the boys out on the profitless farms to know that he is now concerned about them. Having vetoed their equalization fee idea, the McNary Haugen bill which put teeth in them six years to finally put through Congress, he is now agitated about their troubles and really wants to help them, provided some way can be found that does not meddle with such fundamental matters as tariff, subsidy, exchange gambling and other items.

No Promises Yet

The President has not as yet discussed the matter even through the convenient device of his official spokesman. But on his behalf others have. The department of commerce, headed by Secretary Jardine, to date has bitterly fought every scheme put forward by the farmers for their aid, has indicated that it is engaged in gathering much data and information preparatory to undertaking the task of formulating a farm relief bill ingenuous enough to be able to obtain the President's approval.

Dares An Enemy

Of course no administration men say anything about the pressure of politics having caused the President's change of heart. The fact that numerous reports have come in from the west; that Mr. Hilles, New York national chairman, told the President after his swing around the circuit that he had better get busy to appease western resentment; that Vice-President Dawes has related among friends his disgust and dissatisfaction with Coolidge and the suspicion among them that the irascible Vice-president may be barboring the idea of taking a public fall out of Coolidge; all these factors are most carefully avoided.

Administration quarters relate that the president out of the goodness of his great heart has decided that the farmer must have succor, so he is going to loose them with a $100,000 appropriation for a swell junket thru this summer, working all the time for a "solution" for the farmers' ills.

Wants to Run.

The fact is, of course, Coolidge is a candidate to succeed himself. Whether he runs or not may still be an undecided question, but Coolidge is leaving nothing undone, so anything in the way for him to be able to reach for the nomination if the situation remains such as to permit him doing so. The farm issue is a possible obstacle, and so, in his secretive, undecidable way, he is getting the cogs astir to frame a way out.

Flatter "Farm Leaders"

The plan he is said to have in mind is simple. By the time he leaves Washington for his "vacation" location, around the middle of June, he will either have a so-called farm relief bill, or some scheme to such legislation.

Located in his summer White House somewhere in the Middlewest or Northwest, he will invite "farm leaders" to visit him to discuss farm relief legislation.

He will flatter them with attention, publicity, pictures and verbal gas. They will return and talk in grandiloquent terms about the great president. The word will go out that Mr. Coolidge is struggling with the issue, making a brave battle, and slowly but certainly gaining ground.

Then Farmer Will Vote

Next December when congress reconvenes, there will be offered with much clanging of the drums, the administration's farm relief bill. The farmers will be told that now all will soon be well among them. They will then subside, relieve themselves of their suspicions about the president and vote the good old straight republican ticket.

No plan can possibly work out before the election is over, so that it will be impossible to determine so that it can be proven to the farmer whether the legislation is faked or not. In the meantime Mr. Coolidge will have been re-elected and the reactionary administration will be in the saddle for another four years.

May Not Work.

That is the plan. It may not be consummated however, although so far Mr. Coolidge has always put them successfully his neat little schemes. But in this farm controversy are several factors besides Coolidge, there is congress, the other is the farmer.

In both genuses are many good republicans who hate and despise Coolidge and who are not at all concerned about seeing him embarrassed. Some of the farmers being bankrunt are downright angry. Among republicans in congress are men who are fed up with Coolidge and determined to derail him if possible.

Many Will Rejoice.

It is therefore entirely possible that Mr. Coolidge's plans may go awry. The farmers may stand pat and insist on the equalization fee principle, as the only possible solution. Congress, with a senate controlled by democrats and insurgent republicans

Pennsylvania G. O. P. Machine Splits Apart

By LAURENCE TODD (Fed. Press).

WASHINGTON, April 18.—War is on once more between the rival republican machines in Pennsylvania, with Boss Vare of Philadelphia lined up for revenge against Boss Bill Mellon of Pittsburgh and Boss Grundy of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Assn. President Coolidge and his advisers were not warned of the impending clash between the two forces until too late.

Mellon and Grundy struck first, when in the closing hours of the session of the legislature they defeated, in the lower house, Vare's resolution for old age pensions. Vare's sister-in-law, a state senator, sponsored this humane measure, which would change the constitution so that aged workers throughout Pennsylvania could be paid state pensions.

His Political Stuff.

On this issue of old age pensions Vare had staked his political future. He knew that he would be rejected by the U. S. Senate in the coming session on the credentials he secured through the lavish use of money in the primary and election of 1926.

But he was preparing to run again and win by no actual count of real votes, by giving old age pension assurances to the millions of wage workers and their voting relatives in the Keystone commonwealth.

"Mother" Grundy Fears.

Grundy, who has dictated tariff schedules at Washington and has collected millions from manufacturers for political purposes at home, looked upon Vare's plan as nothing short of graft. He knew that pensions would undermine company unions, destroy the fear of the boss in mine and factory and railroad employ, and give trade unionism and political radicalism a new start.

He protested. Andrew Mellon, head of the family and head of the Coolidge cabinet, was not officially informed of the Grundy Mellon revolt until it had begun. If he was privately consulted he gave no sign. In any event the U. O. P. in Pennsylvania—alone for a novel among them this summer, working all the time for a "solution" for the farmers' issue.

Mellon Pulled in.

Backing Vare is Rep. Morin of Pittsburgh. In 1922 the U. S. Steel Corporation tried to beat him for renomination. He was with Vare in the primary fight last year. Now he wants to run against Sen. David Reed, Mellon family lawyer, who will be a candidate for renomination next spring. Morin is said to control the Allegheny County organization in Allegheny County, as Vare does in Philadelphia

Thus Mellon will have to fight for Reed and against Morin and Vare in Pittsburgh under a handicap: he must build up a separate organization with the millions of cold cash which the manufacturers will now proceed to pay into the hands of Grundy. Since old age pensions have a strong appeal to slaves of the steel companies, it may prove that Vare and Morin have discovered a way to break Mellon's political power in his own stronghold.

Andrew Mellon failed to get Coolidge to go into the Pepper primary fight last year. It is improbable, politicians say, that he will induce Coolidge to pay anything for David Reed and against Morin next spring.

Literature Leads in Soviet Book Exports

MOSCOW April 18.—The export of soviet books into foreign countries started on a big scale in 1925-26, when 20,000 roubles' worth of books were exported to Germany, 13,000 roubles to France, 12,000 roubles to America, 22,000 roubles to China, 17,000 roubles to Latvia, etc. The total value of exported books from the USSR in 1925-26 was 112,000 roubles. As for the first half of the current working year 1926-27, the total value is 70,000 roubles.

Art literature ranks first among the soviet books exported, making up 46 per cent of the total. Of the books exported to America, the art literature constitutes up to 50 per cent.

Two Alarm Fire.

Two alarms were sounded yesterday for a fire that burned through the press room of the News Stock House at 25 Broadway, Flushing, the plant of the Flushing Journal, a daily newspaper.

OFFICE BOYS OF THE AMERICAN EMPIRE



Upon these lads have devolved the holy task of commanding the battleships of the American representatives of world imperialism in China. This photo, taken at Shanghai recently, shows left to right: Capt. G. W. Steele, commanding the U. S. S. "Pittsburgh," flagship of the Asiatic fleet; Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the fleet; and Capt. W. N. Vernou, chief-of-staff.

Frazier to Expose Gunboat Diplomacy In Lecture Tour

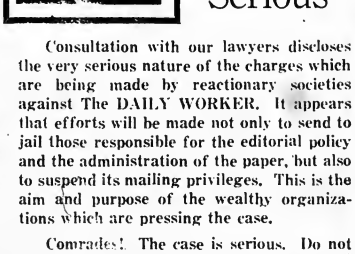
WASHINGTON, April 18. (FP)—Sen. Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota, Nonpartisan League Republican, has started on a cross-continent speaking trip devoted to exposing the imperialist policy of the Coolidge-Mellon administration and its ostensible by Morgan & Co. He will be accompanied by Benj. C. Marsh, executive secretary of the People's Reconstruction League, and Walter Liggett, the newspaper man who first rehearsed before the Senate committee on foreign relations, last winter, that Doheny's oil land titles in Mexico were largely fraudulent.

The schedule includes Indianapolis April 19, St. Louis April 19, Kansas City April 21, Topeka April 22, Denver April 24, Salt Lake City April 27, Cheyenne April 28, Los Angeles April 30 and San Francisco May 3.

Marsh and Liggett will meet certain other Northwestern senators at Portland, and will hold meetings there and in Seattle, Bismarck, Minneapolis, Sioux Falls, Sioux City and Milwaukee.

American relations with Mexican oil and Mexican counter-revolutionary plotters will be Senator Frazier's topic at some of these meetings. At others he will tell the story of American intervention in Nicaragua and American naval threats against the Chinese Nationalists.

WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI



Our Case is Serious

Consultation with our lawyers discloses the very serious nature of the charges which are being made by reactionary societies against The DAILY WORKER. It appears that efforts will be made not only to send to jail those responsible for the editorial policy and the administration of the paper, but also to suspend its mailing privileges. This is the aim and purpose of the wealthy organizations which are pressing the case.

Comrades! The case is serious. Do not wait until too late. Do not wait until the blow falls upon your paper. We must put up a powerful defense of our paper. We must prevent the withdrawal of mailing privileges. We must fight for the right to continue our fight against the Wolls, the Sigmans, and the Greens. We must retain our paper for the fight against imperialism.

We urge all friends of The DAILY WORKER to immediately turn their efforts to the raising of the necessary funds to fight for the right to maintain our paper. Delay or lack of effort may be disastrous.

If comrades who want to see The DAILY WORKER live will get behind the defense of our paper and our staff with half the energy that our enemies are using to silence us, we will be able to win this battle and continue the fight.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

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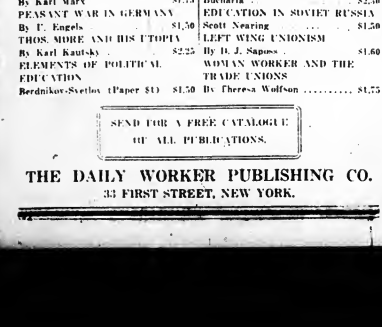
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Daily, Except Sunday
Phone, Orchard 1680
83 First Street, New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months
$2.50 three months	$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

A Sign of Labor Movement Revival.

It was Frederick Engels who once said that our reactionaries are frequently our greatest revolutionaries. His observation was based upon the fact that the flagrant despotism of the reactionaries often makes conditions so unbearable and their tyrannical acts make such indelible impressions upon the masses of workers that they rise against their oppressors. One could not help being forcibly reminded of this famous quotation from Engels, when viewing the thousands upon thousands of workers who assembled in Union Square Saturday and who blistered their throats shouting meledictions against the judge who sentenced Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair, against capitalism and two of its most unto.ious agents—Mussolini and Coolidge.

This demonstration and others of a similar nature in other cities in the United States, combined with the action of innumerable labor bodies, is indicative of the beginning of a revival in the labor movement, a swing away from the miserable official policy of the American Federation of Labor that devotes most of its energies to preaching class collaboration and aiding the master class persecute the militant section of the working class.

Unnumbered thousands of workers throughout the country joining in preparation for a world-wide strike in protest against the murderous agents of the codfish aristocracy of Massachusetts are proof that the anti-strike agitation of the labor lieutenants of capitalism has not taken deep rod among the masses of workers.

The demonstrations thus far held are only the beginning of the struggle and they will continue to grow in volume and power until Sacco and Vanzetti are taken out of the shadow of the electric chair and the dungeon doors are opened and they again resume their places in the labor movement.

The Coolidge Cabinet Crisis.

Last Friday President Coolidge, discussing the possible resignation of Secretary of State Kellogg, declared that in case of Kellogg's resignation Herbert Hoover, now secretary of commerce, would not be chosen in his place. That assertion is symptomatic of a smouldering crisis that exists in the cabinet at Washington. Many back writers bearing the euphonious title of "Washington correspondents," have tried to analyze the cause of this repudiation of Hoover by the President. Most of them attribute it to the fact that Hoover's supporters are boosting him for the republican presidential nomination in 1928.

But the real reason for bad feeling between these two stalwart defenders of imperialism goes much deeper than mere aspirations for honors a year hence. Close observers of the administration's Chinese attitude have for weeks been aware of an absence of unified policy. Hoover fully appreciates the necessity of maintaining a policy distinct from that of England. On the other hand Coolidge has permitted those narrow interests directly involved in China, particularly those Americans on the Municipal Council in Shanghai, to influence him so that the country's naval forces are playing the role of pawns in the game of England.

In face of the danger of extermination of imperialist influence in China, the powers will unite in an effort to crush it. But Hoover wants that unity of action to be under the direction of the United States and not England. Until now the Wall Street policy has been to take a tolerant attitude toward China, not because its imperialism is less vicious that that of Britain, but simply because it hopes, through pursuing such a policy, to gain advantages that could not be obtained by a display of terrorism. Then, with England eliminated and discredited, Wall Street could step in and dominate the situation. Coolidge's blunders have changed this policy and Hoover, the most able spokesman of Wall Street, is making it hot for him.

The world-wide antagonism between England and the United States, becoming ever more intensified in spite of certain unity of action, such as jointly enforcing the Dawes plan in Germany, may easily burst forth into the devastating flames of a World War in which untold millions of workers will be used as cannon-fodder, and China may furnish the spark that will kindle it.

The conflict in the cabinet is a danger signal and one more reason why the workers of this country should demand "Hands Off China."

The Amalgamated's Y. M. C. A. Policy.

Speaking recently before the Supper Club of the Harlem Y. M. C. A., Leo Wolman, research director for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, said:

"The primary aim of the labor union is to co operate with the manufacturer to produce more efficient conditions of production that will be of mutual advantage. In some cases labor unions will even lend money to worthy manufacturers to tide them over periods of distress." (Emphasis Ours.)

There are large numbers of Amalgamated members to whom the Wolman viewpoint will be repulsive—members who know that the Amalgamated was not built by having as its "primary aim" more production for the bosses or by lending money to "worthy manufacturers," but by bitter struggle.

The fact is that Wolman was voicing the policy of Amalgamated officialdom which has put the Amalgamated on the same efficiency basis as the most reactionary unions of the American Federation of Labor.

But it is doubtful if Wolman or his bosses would speak so frankly to a meeting of the Amalgamated membership as he did before a Y. M. C. A. gathering. The membership is not as yet so saturated with worker-employer co operation that it would accept such statements without rebuking those responsible.

Read The Daily Worker

Tranquility First—Reforms Later

AMSTERDAM AND THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

By J. C.

The Amsterdam International (I. F. T. U.) is pretending not to notice the struggles of the Chinese proletariat but from time to time its alleged leaders and the bewildered world hears from the heights of Amsterdam, revelations—one better than the other.

Oudegeest's (Secretary of the Amsterdam International) last statement was in connection with the visit of two representatives of the Chinese Nationalist revolutionary movement to Amsterdam—the visitors were Chan Ku-en, the secretary of the Chinese Marine Workers' Union and G. Lain, representative of the general staff of the Nationalist army.

The delegation had an interview with Oudegeest and a short report of this interview was published in the Dutch Social Democratic paper "Het Volk" on March 10.

According to the report the delegates asked the following questions:

"Is the Amsterdam International prepared to organize demonstrations in Europe in favor of the Chinese National movement? The reply to the Chinese was that the possibilities of such organizations are being INVESTIGATED (emphasis mine, J. C.) that it is not an easy matter to organize demonstrations in Europe and one should not think that they can be held every day."

After all, is it worth while for the Amsterdam International to occupy itself with such trifles as the Chinese revolution? Is the Chinese revolution sufficient cause for the organization of demonstrations of the European workers? That is preposterous. Such revolutions apparently, in the opinion of the Amsterdamers, are an every-day affair.

However, there is even something more interesting in the rest of the interview:

"To the request of the delegation to send a committee to China to investigate the actual state of affairs, the Amsterdam International replied that it is not able to do this in the near future and that under the present conditions IT DOES NOT CONSIDER IT DESIRABLE TO SEND SUCH A DELEGATION AS THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT IS A CONSTRUCTIVE MOVEMENT WITH PROGRESS ONLY IN A COUNTRY WHERE THERE IS POLITICAL TRANQUILITY. THE AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL DOES NOT INTEND TO SEND A DELEGATION UNTIL CHINA WILL BECOME PACIFIED." (Emphasis mine).

Here is tranquility first and reforms, or more correctly reformist, later. This proves again what the upper strata of the Amsterdam International really are. In these statements Oudegeest does not say a word about the liberation, national and class struggle. He declares that a trade union movement, i. e., reformist trade union movement, is possible only under conditions of "political tranquility." Oudegeest declares thereby that the aim and the content of the trade union movement is the struggle and the "creation" . . . apparantly of sport teams and chess tournaments.

In one respect Oudegeest is undoubtedly right; in the revolutionary atmosphere of present-day China there is no place for a reformist trade union movement. There is no place in China for the trade union movement now and there will be none in the future as the Chinese workers fully appreciate the attitude of the Amsterdam International to their heroic struggle against imperialism.

The communication in "Het Volk" concludes with the absolutely unexpected words:

"Oudegeest's impression is that the interview had a favorable impression on the Chinese delegation."

Somehow, we do not believe it. We cannot believe that the delegation was satisfied with such answers, nor can we believe that Oudegeest and that impression. After all Oudegeest is not such a fool as he would have us believe.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Workers' Education in Great Britain

By ARTHUR V. CODE.
(Federated Press)

The education of worker students has received very careful attention the past quarter of a century in Britain. The growth of the adult educational movement has been phenomenal. Institutions and organizations have sprung up all over the country; the labor movement, politically and industrially, the co-operative movement, the Workmen's Clubs and Institute Union, the Workers' Education Association, and the Catholic Workers' Guild are but a few of many bodies that now cater for the needs of workers.

The state, through education authorities and the board of education, contributes large amounts and numerous philanthropic individuals give liberal financial support to many of the undertakings.

Workers For Marx.

The only organization supported entirely by the workers' movement in Britain is the National Council of Labor Colleges; it, too, is the only body that claims to be "educational" in the sense of giving students a knowledge of the working class education.

Taking Marxism as its basis of interpretation and working class history as its teaching "the education of the workers to achieve their social and industrial emancipation" it does not hide the fact that its aims are the overthrow of capitalism and the building of a new social order.

Other labor education movements are less ambitious in their declared aims. Without exception, they are said to be class "less" or "impartial" in their educational policies and the majority of them receive financial aid from the trusts.

Chief among these "impartial" organizations are the Workers' Education Association and Ruskin College, residential Oxford. These bodies work together to a large extent and both receive support from private individuals and the state. In addition, they are encouraged by the Universities.

There has been a growing tendency of late for the W. E. A. and the N. C. L. C. to become openly antagonistic toward each other.

Right Wingers Fail.

Meanwhile, both Ruskin College and the London Labor College are in financial straits and may have to close this summer. This year the support of the T. U. C. General Council saved Ruskin. The London Labor College has been owned and controlled by the National Union of Railwaymen and the South Wales Miners' Federation since 1916 and has enjoyed financial stability.

By a recent decision, the N. U. R. intends to withdraw its support at the end of this college year; if this decision is put into effect, there is little possibility of the college continuing.

More Extension Work.

Whilst the condition of these two residential colleges is precarious, the numbers of worker students attending evening classes, week-end and summer-school, etc., are continually on the increase. The loss of the residential colleges would be most felt in the field of tutors and lectures as a considerable number have received their training at the London Labor College and at Ruskin.

The adult education movement now caters for about 100,000 evening class students; in addition, thousands receive tuition thru correspondence courses—particularly in the smaller places that are difficult of access—and nearly 100 students leave the 12 dozen residential colleges annually.

MAY DAY IS DAILY WORKER DAY

BERT MILLER.

THE outlook of the class conscious worker, of the revolutionist, is the outlook of the one who has succeeded in leaping beyond the boundaries of the problems of the individual worker, or of the particular groups of workers in a trade, a shop, craft or country. It is the outlook of the worker who sees his problems in terms of the class.

America is particularly fertile soil for the development of narrowness and sectarianism among the workers. The division of the working class of this country into many racial groups stimulates the growth of a limited outlook. This division into many language groups, into many foreign, is a marked obstacle to the development of a broad class viewpoint as against a narrow nationalist one. Further we have the stratification of the workers into more or less privileged groups, skilled and unskilled, with large groups maintaining a standard far superior to that of workers in other countries, as an added tendency toward the development of a feeling of exclusiveness. There is in addition class conscious rivalry between sexes, which is encouraged by the capitalist class. To cap it all, the powerful capitalist publicity machinery, the press, the cinema, the schools, the church and the radio, plays up carefully, nationalist prejudices, individual success ideology and other anti-class ideas.

The DAILY WORKER with its broad class appeal, with its news of all sectors of the proletarian battle front is a powerful weapon to use against these prejudices. It is the most effective instrument for the development of a class viewpoint in America, the viewpoint of the international working class. It is the foremost spokesman for class solidarity, in so far as it speaks for no particular group of workers either racial or craft. It is the amalgam binding all these groups together with the workers of the world with indissoluble bonds of working class unity. It speaks for the working class of America as an integral part of the international working class.

Had to May Day, the day of international labor solidarity. Hail to The DAILY WORKER, the American organ of the international working class.

Workers Party Issues New Application Cards For Ruthenberg Drive

The Workers (Communist) Party of America has printed new membership application cards for the Ruthenberg Recruiting Campaign Drive.

The application card has on one side the regular declaration that every applicant to party membership must sign before being examined as to membership in the party. It also has a special pledge that all party members take in the drive. Then there is a picture of Comrade Ruthenberg, with information regarding his standing in the Communist International, as well as his last words.

The card is printed on deep red paper.

The DAILY WORKER Drive, which forms one of the major phases of the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive, has issued special books known as the "Pledge Book of a Class Conscious Worker." The message of this book is one of the most stirring declarations of Comrade Ruthenberg, reading:

"We must make the DAILY WORKER a more powerful weapon in the workers' struggle."

The book has space for a dozen stamps, each stamp for the amount pledged monthly by the worker.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Letters From Our Readers

To The Daily Worker:

Gentlemen: Imagine how the poor workers would suffer, if there wasn't any "Unions." The bosses would work their help twenty-one hours per day if they could. Still we have a lot of "Rats" among us. Not so many now-a-days, as Workers Union was starting to organize, but the old men refused to join. What's the consequences. Today when wages are high, and living conditions are far above normal, these same "old men" are far underpaid for their labor, and cannot exist on their incomes. Shipping clerks and packers, majority of them, are receiving from $18 to $25 per week, a condition which would never have existed, if these old men had a union.

"Union" is a standard bearer, leads up of real red blooded he-men who believe in justice, and stand ready to sacrifice everything in order to win this justice. "Live Let Live."

Every tinde, every line of work should be unionized. I believe in unions, and without them the workers would be lost. Respectfully,

—Thomas A. Gillen.

P. S.—We must have "Union" if we ever expect to exist and live.

Cossacks in Pennsylvania.

To the Daily Worker,
Dear Comrades:

Czarist Russia has nothing on Western Pennsylvania. On Sunday, April 10th, Lodge No. 126, Croatian Beneficial Union of America, held their meeting and members of the above-named society were discussing at this meeting about participating in the parade on the 4th of July and to spend $500 to decorate their plot.

Some of the members which stood for the rules and by-laws of the society were against the spending of the above named amount of the society's money, and put the motion to the chair for collecting the amount from the members and not spending the money from the treasury which is against the rules and by-laws.

And while discussing the motion, a member of the Farrell police force, also a member of the Croatian lodge, walked out of the meeting and arrested two members of the above city, without a warrant—as they usually do in Western Pennsylvania. The members that were arrested are president, Joe Zidar, and Secretary Dusan Dudas and Frank Petrinac.

The charge against those arrested was disorderly conduct, according to the question and answer of Ignorande Libby Sacks, and of the Young Pioneers, Vita Kvolick 1. Auter will preside.

The Young Workers Dramatic Club is preparing a play, "The Workers Will Decide," while the Freiheit Singing Society, the Lithuanian and South Slavic Singing Societies, and Children Choruses will furnish the music. The Finnish Athletic Club will do some of their fine stunts. Supper at 6 P. M. and dancing in the evening completes the program.

Is Russia Successful?

CLEVELAND.—The question of Soviet Russia is one of the burning issues of the day. Although travelers of all shades have been in Soviet Russia and most of them have reported most favorably on the situation there, still there are some people who are not only skeptical but even antagonistic.

This vital issue is to be fought out in this city in a debate between the Communists and the anarchists, will be held on April 23 at the Insurance Center Building, 1730 E. 13th Street, Assembly Room B, I. Amter, District Secretary of the Workers' Communist Party, will take the affirmative in the debate, S. Marcus, anarchist writer and lecturer of New York, the negative.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

Broadway Briefs

The Theatre of the Dance, under the direction of Borsha, will open a week's engagement at the Grove St Theatre, beginning Monday, May 2.

"The Lady Screams," by Everett Rose

DRAMA

A. H. Woods Plans for Next Season

Patrick Kearney, author of "A Man's Man" and adapter of "An American Tragedy" is listed on A. H. Woods' production plans for next season. His play, titled "Three Wishes," is booked for the Maxine Elliott's Theatre in October.

Other plays planned by the Woods' office are: "The First of the Gentlemen," from the French farce, "Au Premier de ces Messieurs," adapted by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, is booked for showing September. "The Third Day," adapted by John Van Druten (author of "Young Woodley") from William Bergwvie, with Chester Morris and Sylvie Sidney in the cast. "The Garden of Eden," adapted by Avery Hopwood from the German success by R. Bernauer and R. Oesterreicher, with Lowell Sherman and Claudette Colbert in the leads.

Sachs Guitry and Yvonne Printemps, who made their American debut this season will return to New York next February. In addition to acting "Mozart," which they played here, they will present the "Yvonne Printemps Revue," which they have already played in Paris. Other plays that Mr. Woods expects to test this spring are "The Jury of Fate," a posthumous play by C. M. S. McLellan and "The Everlasting Question," by J. B. Lartie.

PATRICIA COLLINGE



featured in "The Comic," a new play opening tonight at the Theatre Masque.

Chantler, will be produced out of town on April 25, coming to Broadway later. Grant Mills and Betty Weston head the cast. Charles J. Mulligan is sponsoring the production.

William Boyd, last seen as Sergeant Quirt of "What Price Glory," will be in "Tenth Avenue," a drama by Jack McGowan and Lloyd Griscom, by the producers of "Pigeon." Edna Hibbard and Louis Calhern will play leading roles in the play.

A musical version of "Rip Van Winkle" is under way according to an announcement from the office of Sam H. Harris and Albert Lewis. Rudolph Friml is to write the music and Dorothy Donnelly the book.

"Career," a new play by Hugh Stanislaus Stange, author of "Fog-Bound," is announced for early production by Harry L. Cort and Clark Robinson.

AMUSEMENTS

I Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION
Now Week The Second Man
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

MR. PIM PASSES BY
New Week Right Age Inv.
GARRICK W. 35 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
New Week The Silver Cord
John Golden W. 58 St. Evs. 8:30
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:30

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Tomorrow Mat. IMPERTINENCE
Tonight CHARLE'S AUNT

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea. 7th Ave. & 50th St.
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MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.
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Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....
Address .....
Occupation .....
Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City, or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party: What it Stands for and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the best pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

Coolidge Balks at Porto Rico Relief; Backs Sugar Trust

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(FP)—President Coolidge will take no action to relieve the economic misery of the masses of the people in Porto Rico, it was indicated at the White House after Coolidge had heard the report of Secretary of War Davis, who recently visited the island. It was at a banquet by the island legislature to Davis that the terrible condition of the workers of Porto Rico was described in a speech by Sen. Iglesias, Socialist.

Coolidge has decided that Porto Ricans are "friendly toward the rest of the United States," but that there is no reason for giving them special attention now. He will soon appoint a new governor in place of Governor Towner, who is ill, but he will not name a Porto Rican for the place. He does not propose to humor their demand for the right to elect their own governor.

Towner, who was formerly chairman of the House committee on insular affairs, has been a tool of the American corporations in the island which control the sugar, coffee, tobacco and fruit industries. Standards of living among plantation workers have sunk to a level of semi-starvation, but corporate profits have been high.

Elizabeth G. Flynn Is Slowly Recovering

PORTLAND, Ore., April 18.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who has been under the constant care of Dr. Marie Equi is slowly recovering from a serious illness.

Chicago Defense Meeting.

The Chicago Local of International Labor Defense will hold a city-wide membership meeting on Thursday night, April 21st, 1927, at Northwest Hall, North and Western Avenues, to discuss the present situation in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

The purpose of the meeting is to inform the membership of the International Labor Defense of the situation and to arouse discussion as to how we can best mobilize a real protest movement in Chicago.

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Basoff on Stand to Be Cross Examined In Mineola Trial

The stool pigeon Barnet Basoff went back on the witness stand for further cross-examination yesterday when tha trial of Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, S. Hencher and 3 other members of the New York Furriers' Joint Board, charged with responsibility for an assault said to have occurred in a scab shop during tha strike, is resumed before Judge Lewis J. Smith at the Nassau county court house, Mineola.

Contradicted Himself.

Basoff was on the stand for four hours last Friday and contradicted himself so continuously that his testimony served as clear evidence of the fact that these fur workers are a clean-room, and facing a possible jail sentence, as a result of a frame-up.

Members of the union are in no doubt as to who has brot about this frame-up. They are seeing, the day by day attempts of Matthew Woll, Edward F. McGrady and Hugh Frayne to smash the furriers' union, to force registration with the Sculin International by methods of terrorization, and by having workers dismissed from their jobs. They remember McGrady's boast that Gold and the other leaders would be put in jail—and that would end the struggle in the union.

To Continue Union Work.

But the response of the fur workers to these tactics is expressed in a leaflet issued by the Furriers' Shop Chairmen Council, of which Simon Biro is chairman and Hayim Bassen is secretary. It urges the workers to push forward the organization of the buildings, and to give to the provocateurs and traitors "the reply that you gave them in Carnegie Hall."

It is expected that the Mineola trial will last for several days longer, since none of the 11 defendants has yet been put on the stand. The fur workers are being represented by five prominent lawyers, Frank P. Walsh, Charles W. Weeks, former district attorney of Nassau county; George Madalie, George Levy, and Harry Uterhart.

Consolidation Wiping Out Retailers of Minn.

ST. PAUL, (FP).—"Nearly all the basic industries are monopolized and the remorseless process of consolidation has entered the retail field in a number of forms and is beginning to wipe out the little merchant," declares the Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the St. Paul and Minnesota labor movement.

"The chain stores have entered the country towns; they are not customers of the regular jobbing and wholesale houses as the chain stores buy their supplies through eastern agencies at rock bottom prices. The result is that traveling salesmen are taken off the road, and jobbing houses have to consolidate to save themselves.

"Monopoly of the means and opportunities of wealth production gives to an ever diminishing few the power to dictate the life of the masses. The only protection against this impending slavery is to make monopoly of industry a public matter and employ it for the common good.

Party Political Campaign.

LOS ANGELES.—A well-attended general membership meeting of the Workers Party of Los Angeles and the Young Workers League officially opened the membership drive in this city, and the political campaign for the municipal elections May 3rd and June 6th. Malcolm Bruce, Sub-District Organizer, presided.

The Workers' Party is issuing a leaflet for the election campaign containing its program of immediate demands, under the slogans, "Boycott the Bosses Candidates," "Support Labor Candidates," and "Build A Labor Party."

It is expected that the Party will shortly issue a leaflet endorsing the platform of Sam Globerman, Independent labor candidate fur the Board of Education.

New Date "Hands Off" China Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Cali.—The Hands Off China mass meeting called by the local Anti-Imperialist League has changed its date and place to Sunday May 8th, at the Music Arts Hall, 233 S. Broadway.

There will be two Chinese speakers, a Mexican speaker, a prominent A. F. of L. official, and a representative of the Workers' Party.

Woman Killed By Elephants.

NEWARK, N. J., April 18.—One woman was killed this afternoon, when three elephants broke loose as they were being led into Proctor's Theatre in Market Street, and fled through the business section.

COTTON INDUSTRY, ONE TIME LEADER, IN ENGLAND, ENTERING INTO DECLINE

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press)

That the British economic empire is fighting with its back to the wall is revealed in cold statistics of the British cotton spinning and weaving industry from the British census of production in 1924. The figures reflect a big drop in the foreign demand for English cotton goods compared with the two previous census years 1912 and 1907.

The cotton industry made the first rapid strides in the industrial revolution which gave England the lead in the capitalist struggle for world dominion. The British commercial and investment empire of the 19th century virtually rested upon the world market for the cheap cotton goods produced in England.

Criminal Offense.

So important did England consider this market in the early days that it made the export of textile machinery or of designs for textile machinery a criminal offence. The first textile machinery brought to America from England was smuggled out part by part and reassembled by emigrant mechanics who carried away the designs in their heads.

India and China afforded the great market for British cottons. In these distant economic provinces the oppressive arm of British imperialism has functioned to a considerable extent in the interest of Manchester cotton manufacturers.

Seriously Hit.

Now the census shows this vital market seriously hit. With curtailment of the overseas market has come curtailment in production, reduction in the number of workers in the cotton mills and spread of chronic part-time.

The production and export of British cotton yarn and cotton piece goods in 1907, 1912 and 1924 were:

British Cotton Industry	Cotton yarn (thousands of pounds)	Production	Exports
1907		1,800,000	241,500
1912		1,976,000	244,000
1924		1,579,000	162,000
	Piece goods (thousands of yards)		
1907		7,088,000	6,208,000
1912		8,044,000	6,918,000
1924		6,426,000	4,627,000

Compared with 1912, exports of cotton yarn have fallen 33.6 per cent and exports of cotton piece goods 33.1 per cent. Compared with 1907 the reductions are 26.5 per cent and 26.6 per cent. Production of cotton yarn is 20.2 per cent under 1912 and 25.4 per cent under 1907 while production of piece goods has fallen 22.5 per cent from 1912 and 23.3 per cent from 1907. Reductions in the production of piece goods have paralleled reductions in exports.

The census report shows 347,252 workers employed in the British cotton industry in 1924 compared with 621,516 in 1912 and 572,062 in 1907. It also refers to the part-time prevalent in 1924.

Important factors in the world situation which these figures reflect are the spread of the industrial revolution to British economic colonies and the development of a widespread boycott of British goods by colonial peoples slowly rising to shake off the imperial yoke.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR REVEALS 41 CENTS AN HOUR WAGE FOR UNSKILLED FACTORY WORKERS

The average hiring rate for unskilled labor in American factories on Jan. 1, 1927 was 41c an hour, according to the U. S. Department of Labor. This is a slight improvement over January, 1926, when the average rate was 40.2c. Throughout the year the average has been creeping up.

Some Work for 12 cents an Hour.

If general contracting is included with manufacturing, the average hiring rate for common labor Jan. 1 was 43.2c. But the average gives no indication of the extraordinary range at which employers hire adult male common labor. It covers the colored or Mexican worker hired for 15c an hour by the brickyards of the southern Mississippi valley or by sawmills in the south Atlantic region. At the other extreme it covers the unionized common building labor of the middle Atlantic region hired at 124½ cents an hour.

Highest Rate 49 cents.

The highest average rate is 49.8c in general contracting. In this industry unionization has made considerable progress. The lowest average rate is 33.4c in sawmills.

The low, high and average hourly rates by industries are:

Common Labor January, 1927	Cents per Hour Low	High	Average
Automobile	39.5c	62.5c	45.6c
Brick, tile	15.0	55.6	40.2
Cement	25.0	60.0	39.6
Electric equipment	31.0	52.0	47.0
Foundries, machine shops	17.5	56.0	38.7
Iron, steel	20.0	70.0	42.7
Leather	22.5	54.2	43.1
Lumber (sawmills)	15.0	62.5	33.4
Paper, pulp	22.5	56.3	43.8
Petroleum refining	30.0	62.0	46.1
Meat packing	37.5	50.0	41.9
Utilities	20.0	56.3	39.4
General contracting	20.0	112.5	49.8
All industries	15.0	112.5	43.2

Little Change From 1926.

The average rate for common labor in the lumber industry is 2.8c an hour above last year. Other gains are paper and pulp 2.3c, foundries and machine shops 2c, leather 1.6c and electrical equipment 1.5c. The average has fallen 2.6c in the petroleum industry, 1.5c in brick and tile, 1.2c in public utilities and 1c an hour in the automobile industry.

The hiring rate for unskilled labor has always been important to labor. It is the basis on which the entire wage system rests. With the progress of automatic machinery, making is possible for employers to hire an increasing proportion of factory labor as unskilled, the common labor rate becomes vital. As long as there is a great body of unskilled labor available at an average wage amounting to less than $1,200 a year on a 9-hour day basis, union wages will be inadequate and insecure. The great problem of organized labor is to raise the standard of these unskilled workers.

DISCUSS PROSPECTS FOR STRIKE BY RUBBER WORKERS OF AKRON, OHIO

AKRON, Ohio, April 18.—A discussion is going on nationally about the next big wage movement that will occur in a basic industry. It is shown that Passaic has opened the way for further victories of the exploited workers in the basic industries, and that it is merely a question of time before more demonstrations of solidarity will take place at other points, namely, Lawrence, Bayonne, Gary, Detroit and Akron, particularly Akron, since here the wage cuts and the speed-up have been geared up to an acute extent, and a union has already sprung into existence.

Different Situation.

The mistaken impression has been prevalent, however, that the Passaic victory can easily be duplicated here in Akron; that the objective conditions are similar; and that we therefore can employ similar tactics in developing a mass movement among the rubber workers.

The reader will see by reading this and the following articles the fundamentally different situation you find here as compared to Passaic and I hope will get a clearer conception of Akron and so be better able to judge this and other situations that will certainly arise in the immediate few years.

Akron is an overwhelming native-born city. Akron is probably the most purely American industrial city in the United States. Out of 210,000 you find but 38,000 foreign-born, while Passaic has 26,000 out of 64,000 (according to the 1920 census).

From The Backwoods.

It is not only native born, but its workers are fresh from the backwoods. The biggest bulk of the workers are recruited from West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. The company maintains recruiting agencies in these states attracting the most backward white workers of the south by means of the (to them) fabulous wages of $5 to $7 a day. In Tennessee, with its lower living costs, these wages are truly unusual. However, it takes some time to learn that a high money wage doesn't go far in Akron, where living costs are as high as in Chicago, making their real wage little above what they could have earned back down in old "Wes' V'ginny."

For Still Dryer Alaska.

WASHINGTON, April 18. — The supreme court today granted the government's petition for a review of lower courts decision holding that the Alaska bone dry law was superseded by the less drastic Volstead Act.

R. R. Brotherhood Official Scores Company Pensions

CLEVELAND, April 18 (FP).—When a railroad offers a pension scheme it is a good thing to examine it before swallowing the hook and sinker. Usually the union gives far more for the same money and gives it with greater certainty and less red tape. This at least is the conclusion reached by 2d Vice Pres. H. P. Daugherty of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

"My advice to our members is to have nothing to do with any of these proposed company pension schemes," Daugherty says, "for you can get better and cheaper pension protection through your own organization and you will have the satisfaction of controlling it yourself.

"For example an employe earning $250 a month under the company plan would have $11.25 a month deducted from his wage for 30 years to be eligible for a pension of $137.50 a month. If a member paid $11.25 a month into the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineer Pension Assn. for 30 years and retired at the age of 65, we could pay him a pension of $297 a month instead of the $137.50 the company proposes to pay."

Daugherty notes in studying the most unfavorable company pension plans that they usually contain a provision that either party may withdrnw on 30 days notice. This simply means, he says, that the company is keeping the way open to ruin the pension racket any time the plan becomes burdensome and the employes will find "that they have been holding an empty sack." In Chicago the employes of Nelson Morris & Co. lost their pensions when Armour & Co. bought up the firm. Armour bought the assets but dumped the pension liabilities and the Illinois courts decided that Armour could not be held for the obligations.

Lots of strings are tied to the pension plans by the railroad companies, Daugherty further discovers. If a disabled engineer can tend a crossing he would get only part of his company pension until he is 65, for example, any any employe who sues the company for personal injury or any other reason thereby forfeits his pension rights.

"If members of the B. of L. E. Pension Assn. would contribute in the same proportion that the company proposed to deduct dues from their wages it would enable us to pay a pension that would equal if not exceed their salaries," he concludes.

"Forward" on Trial as Betrayer of Workers

The Jewish Daily Forward will celebrate its 30th birthday next Sunday with J. Ramsay MacDonald as its guest of honor. It proudly announces that it has always stood for the workers' interests but those who have participated in the labor struggle in this city are of a different opinion.

To settle this question the Forward will be given a public trial next Sunday, April 24, two p. m., at Central Opera House, New Star Casino and Manhattan Lyceum.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

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Chinese Speaker At Chicago May Day Celebration

CHICAGO, Ill., April 18.—May First means a lot to the workers of Chicago. Historically, it is to the fathers of Chicago's present generation of wage slaves that world labor owes its annual International holiday. During the great working class struggles of the eighties in this country, Chicago was the center of the fight for the eight hour day that culminated in the murder of the Haymarket victims.

The eight-hour strikes during that fiery decade were called each year on May First. The biggest of these efforts was that of 1886. The workers of Chicago were the standard bearers. A huge strike at the McCormick Harvester works called prior to May First was fused with the general eight-hour movement. On the second of May a great demonstration was held at the McCormick plant, Company gunmen and police opened fire on the crowd and several were killed.

Haymarket Frameup

The following day a meeting was called in the Haymarket as a protest, it was at this demonstration that the dastardly frame-up was perpetrated that ended in the hanging of the Haymarket martyrs and a reign of terror that crushed the eight-hour movement.

For the workers of Chicago the observance of the international holiday to be held at the Ashland Auditorium on Sunday, May First in the evening, is of special moment.

But aside from its historical significance, May First this year comes at a time when the revolutionary movement is looking up again. Next to the Russian Revolution, the Chinese nationalist liberation movement is the greatest working class achievement of recent years.

Chinese Speaker

The meeting being held on May First this year throuout the country under the au-pices of the Workers' Communist Party will put special emphasis on the Chinese revolution and voice the demand that American and all other "imperialist powers" keep "Hands off China." C. T. Chi, who has just returned from the world congress against imperialism recently concluded in Brussels, Belgium, will be a speaker at the Chicago meeting.

Wm. Z. Foster, nationally known strade union leader, will head the speaker's list.

Socialists Refuse to Aid Milwaukee Hands Off China Campaign

MILWAUKEE, April 18.—Efforts to secure the co-operation of the local Socialist Party in a "Hands off China" protest demonstration sponsored by the local branch of the Anti-Imperialist League for April 17 proved unavailing. The same excuse given was that "our Speakers are too busy."

The local capitalistic paper The "Journal" has given free space in its columns to announce the meeting, by Mr. Berger's Socialist Organ "The Leader" although it writes editorials in opposition to the Wall Street policies of the State Department in China, evidently for-iders its space far too precious to waste on practical steps in the interest of colonial slaves.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Textile Magnates Attack Open Shop; Defend Low Wages

The protest of forty-one Southern bishops and ministers against the inhuman conditions in southern textile mills was answered by the National Association of Manufacturers yesterday.

Attacking the closed shop, the industrial barons said that "wages can neither be fixed on the principle of the needs of men or moral requirements."

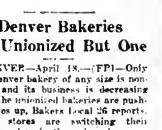
"The closed union shop," the Association said, "is a monstrosity which will never be tolerated in America. The appeal of the clergymen, though couched in servile terms, called attention to the long hours, and the meager wages in southern textile mills.

All Denver Bakeries Unionized But One

DENVER.—April 18.—(FP)—Only one Denver bakery of any size is non-union and its business is decreasing while the unionized bakeries are pushing sales up, Bakers Local 26 reports. Chain stores are switching their bakery orders to the union shops.

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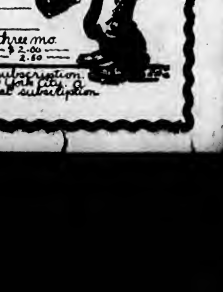
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MEXICATECHISM

By V. K.

Q. What is the purpose of the existence of Mexico and of its inhabitants?

A. In His infinite wisdom and foresight, the Creator planned Mexico for three supreme purposes: (1) That we, Americans, might readily see our superiority and be justly proud of it. (2) That rich, legitimate outlet be available for our excess capital, under the protecting shadow of the Golden Eagle. (3) That our great statesmen, at times of internal difficulties and strife, might unite all brave and patriotic Americans, rich and poor alike, in insisting upon our legitimate rights and honor in Mexico, and thus make them forget their petty internal squabbles.

* * *

Q. How should a red-blooded one-hundred-per-cent American learn the truth about Mexico?

A. Since it is impossible for an average person to learn the truth by an individual investigation, and since the resourceful American corporations which have invested in Mexico have the permanent welfare of that country nearest their hearts the facts should be taken from newspapers and magazines subsidized by such corporations.

* * *

Q. Would you advocate similar unconditional support of the administration of all local affairs concerning your community?

A. In local politics, one's business interests, friendships, church affiliations, advantages offered by this or that party, and family traditions, definitely determine one's opinion, so that a wise man may always act or vote to his own best advantage, and at the same time not incur the displeasure of the party in power.

* * *

Q. Who spreads misinformation about Mexico?

A. Persons and organizations commonly known as "red."

* * *

Q. Against what kinds of misinformation about Mexico should one be on one's guard?

A. The Reds pretend to love the common people of Mexico, and show that American corporations are enslaving Mexico by virtually controlling its natural resources. The Reds would make unimaginative persons believe that illiterate and degenerate half-breeds and their brigand chiefs could make a bright future like ourselves and could advance both materially and spiritually if left alone.

* * *

Q. What is the real purpose of this pernicious propaganda?

A. The radicals are using Mexico as a tool in spreading discontent against our wonderful present-day economic system. By discrediting our beloved leaders of industry and finance, who have reached their present positions by their christian virtues, the agitators hope to become more influential with their blind followers, and to earn thus, an easy living without working.

* * *

Q. How should the Red propaganda about Mexico be combatted?

A. When a disloyal organization wilfully obstructs a profitable and successful war for national honor, and finances to deprive hundreds of thousands of honest workers of their rightful wages in the manufacture of munitions of war, all means of suppression and violence are not only permissible, but sanctioned by the spirit of our highest laws, both human and divine.

* * *

Q. Do you, as an individual, pledge your unconditional support to our impending war against Mexico, and to the suppression of opposition within our own land?

A. Inspired by the wonderful success of the Great European War, which has brought peace, plenty, and in liberty love to the world, I pledge the sacred impulse to surrender my reason when even the richest men of the country clamor for war and are ready for supreme sacrifice; bowing my head humbly before the wisdom of our intrepid and cool-headed statesmen and army chiefs; hoping that this war will arouse the whole of Latin-America against us, and thus ultimately give us wealth-bringing control over their great natural resources; inspired by the lofty thought that during the war thousands of brilliant business men will become multi-millionaires; deeply satisfied with the forthcoming curbing of loose talk of irresponsible scatterbrains and their just severe discipline in military prisons; rejoicing at the wonderful manly experiences of our young soldiers in camps and in trenches, and at the unfoldment of their full manhood through wounds and disease—as a christian and an American, I pledge my unconditional support.

So help me Coolidge and Kellogg, and a gambler's chance.

The Story of a Retired Clothing Merchant Who Became Patriotic

MR. JACOB CASH, a retired clothing dealer and for 12 years a city marshall, organized himself as the United States Patriotic Society in 1925. On the walls of the banquet room at the Hotel Commodore where the organization was brought into being was drawn a picture to show the growth of radicalism in the United States. Mr. Cash dedicated his "society" chiefly to the business of fighting this radicalism by means of "educating workers" in the United States constitution. A number of prominent democratic politicians and a well-known Jewish rabbi (Silverman), spoke at the initial meeting. "Founder Cash", as he was referred to, beamed upon the lawyers and business men present, and assured them that he would fight radicalism in all its forms. But most of them refrained from joining his society.

At the same time Mr. Cash distributed copies of his monthly paper, "The Patriot" (all back copies of which may be obtained from his office at 299 Broadway).

* * *

MR. CASH is keen for keeping all of foreign radicals out of this country and has advocated "constitution intelligence tests" to be given all immigrants before they take ship for America. In case they get in without trouble Mr. Cash would make sure they were kosher by giving them further doses of the constitution in their own language. He considers the constitution a solution for all our industrial ills. When "The Passover Lamb"—to the picket lines in the hope that the workers, on reading of Cash's success in America, would hurry back to work. The attempt to propagandize the workers with the constitution apparently was of no avail, especially as they saw the Bill of Rights—the first ten amendments to the constitution—violated every day by the local police. Later Mr. Cash offered Jack Bryan, a spy for the Botany Mills, a regular job traveling about the country distributing copies of his book among the workers. Bryan refused, even though Cash promised to make him a city marshall if he would work for him.

* * *

Mr. Cash declares that his present activities for "Americanism" cost him $25,000 a year. The organization is, of course, a one man affair and simply Jacob's hobby. In 1926 it reported 58 contributors, paying dues of from $2.00 up. Mr. Cash covers all necessary expenses as the income from contributors is apparently negligible.

Said Mr. Cash in December, 1926, when he was offering free speakers on Americanization to address clubs, conventions and private gatherings, "Patriotism is needed as much in times of peace as of war. Our country is facing a crisis, gradually coming to a head. She needs her children to help. We must form a bulwark not only to withstand the combined onslaught of hatred, jealousy and greed but to promulgate the doctrine of good citizenship, honesty and harmony within our borders."

* * *

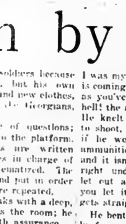
Mr. Cash is a Spanish War veteran and says he was a close friend of the late T. R, whose influence on Major Mitchell made Cash a city marshall. Cash was very fond of meeting big political figures. He once went to the White House to call on President McKinley and requested an autograph of the president, which was given him. Later he called on General Fitzhugh Lee, governor of Cuba. The latter gave him a note which informed the world as follows: "I hereby certify that Mr. Jacob Cash called at my headquarters today." That was January 21, 1899. Cash has been ever since trying to behnob with the "great." At the outbreak of the world war he was organizing the National Business Men's League, composed chiefly of petty dry goods merchants and dealers with whom he was associated in a business way.

* * *

It may be noted that Mr. Cash, although he served in the Spanish-American War says, "We were under full pack three times ready to go but we never got to the front." (See picture of Jacob himself in military regalia on page 41 of his illustrated "What America Means To Me." Also his picture handing Roosevelt a glass of water on page 61 of the same book.) His comical flunkeyism is his outstanding characteristic.

One of Mr. Cash's most telling pamphlets was entitled "Whither America," in which he reprinted (without credit to The DAILY WORKER or the International Publishers) parts of Trotsky's "Whither England" in parallel columns with Cash's crude conception of Whither America. He had swallowed most of the fairy tales of the Lusk Report on "Subversive Movements" and retails it in this pamphlet with all its mistakes.

Held for Crime



Earl Jackson, 15, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., killed his step-mother, Mrs. Mary Jackson, 21, with an axe "because she begged me to do it," according to a confession given out by the Prosecuting Attorney Byron Kearbey. The prosecutor says Earl declared the step-mother said she was "tired of living with his father." The murder was committed last October. The body has just been found. The boys had said his step-mother was an Arkansas or a cotton-picking job.

RED MARCH

Bind up our uncouth wounds, O granite earth!
With bannered marching we are buffeted
Between contemptuous winds,
And catapaulting minds
Breaking upon us with shoddy of the dead,
Shrilling against us for our uncommon birth.

O sounding earth, be resonant for us!
Their cormorant clamor and witches' brew in vain
Are flung upon us here,
Our ranks are without fear,
Our banners catch the red of dawn again,
Our shouts devour them, our march is ominous!

Bind up our wounds, but never be at ease
Within quiescent tents and panoplies,
But climb up to the portals of the wise,
But clamber to the outposts of the skies!

—MARTIN FEINSTEIN.

REBELLION

All day I walk the velvet lawns
And fling my papers on their stairs,
And see the bored and lazy yawns,
And realize what's mine—and theirs.

The hate the worker feels when caged
By bars to one unsightly place
Runs thru my veins; I am enraged
With all my impotent disgrace.

What vistas of a magic land
I glimpse thru massive, swinging doors
That never will yield to my hand
As long as this that is, endures.

What rose and amber blend to hold
An artists's dream of summer dawn,
What pearl and sapphire unfold
As aching feet plod on and on.

Smile, masters, in your gilded bowers
Shut from the hungry mass away,
Steel claws are flexing in this hour
Ready to rend the bars, and slay!

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

DEFRAUDED

I saw him, thin and pasty white,—
Thirteen or fourteen years maybe,
One morning when it scarce was light;
Boarding an early car with me.

A knapsack on his back there was;
"Out hiking, kid?" I asked him; he
Replied, "No, sir, I'm bound for work
Down at the cotton factory."

He coughed; the lint of cotton clung
Upon his coat; I looked away.
I could not bear to see his face.
"What money do you get a day?"

"Two-forty, sir, thirteen a week.
The dust? it makes a feller cough.
We don't work all day Saturdays;
Come twelve o'clock at noon we're off."

He said good-bye and went his way,
Poor hapless lad, so gallantly.
To toil the sunlit hours away
Down at the cotton factory.

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

THERE IS NO PEACE

There is no peace; who talks of peace
In this mad hour is fool or knave.
Give over; let the babbling cease!
King Gold is tottering to his grave.
Now is no time for sophistries,
Choose whom you fight for in the fray
It is not peacefully he dies:
It is not peacefully we slay.

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

Literary Criticism by the Masses

By Alexander Serafimovitch*

FORMERLY this place used to be a stable for the horses of the grand dukes, who used to stage drinking bouts and orgies in a swell restaurant nearby.

Now the walls have been painted white; white pillars support the ceiling; this is now one of the may clubs of the Leningrad metal workers.

I sit at the red table and look into the faces of the proletarian readers who fill the entire hall.

I am not here to read from my works, make a bow, and go off.

Party functionaries, Soviet employees, trade unions officials, our economists all give an account of their activities to the masses of workers. Must not the artist, also, give an account to his proletarian readers?

Why has no one mentioned it before? First, because at the beginning of the revolution there was no time for it; struggle, hunger, disorder absorbed all our energies. Second, it was necessary that not only isolated individuals, not only small sections of readers, but that broad masses of workers should enter into relations with literature, that the mass reader should arise.

This reader now exists. There are tens of thousands of him. He now exercises his right, the right to demand an account from his functionary in the field of art.

I STAND at the red table. Hundreds of eyes are directed toward me. I do not have to give an exposition of the contents of my works. The comrades of the library of the metal workers' trade union have carried out, adroitly and successfully, a well organized campaign of preparation. Whenever the workers came to the libraries of the trade union—there are thirty such libraries—to take out books, they were urged to read and think over the works of the writer who was going to address them. Leaflets were circulated with the photograph of the writer, a brief biographical sketch, and a short estimate of his work. The workers were asked to write their opinions of the artist in question. They also jotted down the name of their factory, their age and sex. The official organ of the trade union, "The Metal Worker" published articles on the writer and on the forthcoming literary evening.

And now these hundreds of eyes were watching me calmly and with assurance. They know who I am, what I have done, and what can be demanded of me. A worker from the Baltic Works speaks briefly on the significance of the workers' literary evenings. A specialist on literary history, brought in for the evening, gives, for the benefit of those who had not been reached by the preparatory campaign, a short sketch of my development and a characterization of my work.

I THEN relate how I wrote The Iron Torrent. Everything interested them. What tasks I set myself in the form of an episode showing the relations of the peasantry to the revolutionary struggle—a mass which in the beginning is anarchic, disorderly, and which, through unbearable suffering, blood, tears, and despair, achieves organization, which is filled with devotion to the Soviet power). They wanted to know how far my story tallies with real facts, how I gathered the material for it (by cross-examining the participants), whether I was personally in the region described, whether I know the population, its mode of life, the surrounding country; whether I have correctly described the landscape.

They pointed out inaccuracies and contradictions; the sailors were the revolutionary part of the old troops, they were the most determined fighters for the revolution. But I describe them as bandits. Koschukh wants to punish the soldiers because they have plundered, but his own staff, which wears brand new clothes, probably takes it from the Georgians, he leaves unpunished.

THERE is a deluge of questions; notes are sent up to the platform. The verbal questions are written down by the comrades in charge of the evening, and systematized. The notes are numbered and put in order so that no question will be twice repeated.

A metal worker speaks with a deep, ringing voice that fills the room; he speaks calmly and with assurance.

"Comrades, I am the representatives of a literary circle."

"What factory?" ask the comrades who organize the evening. Here, too, a note is made of all information.

"Electro-power", voices from the benches shout.

"Our literary circle has appointed me to make a report on the work of the writer Serafimovitch."

"Well, we read and discussed his Iron Torrent, and found that it was well written, and that the scenes are as vivid as if he had been there himself and had gone through the story in person. There is only one fault, and we have discussed it on every page there is the most awful swearing. We already have too much of that kind of thing. Everywhere there is swearing, in the street, in the factory, at home, and now in this book, too. We have enough of it; we want that this kind of thing should not happen in the books."

THE speaker stopped. In the former stable with the white pillars there was a dead silence. Suddenly in the first row a worker leaped up. He wore a torn summer overcoat, though it was bitter cold outside. His hands were dirty; apparently he had just come in from his bench in the factory.

"Now, comrades, that is not correct." He poured out his words with great speed. "It's not at all correct. I was myself at the front. The enemy is coming straight at us. Just as you've got your machine gun set, hell! the ammunition-belt gets stuck. You kneel down as if he were about to shoot, struggled over the floor as if he were trying to pull out the ammunition belt. "Hell! its coming and it isn't coming. The Whites are right under your nose. Then you let out a mighty oath and just as you let it out, the ammunition belt gets straight again."

He bent low, turned his head rapidly from side to side as if he were watching out for the enemy, closed his left eye, and "swept" his machine gun right and left.

"Ta-ta-ta. . . there they go flying!" he said gleefully and stood upright.

THE hall held its breath, began moving a little, and burst into applause.

A young boy stood up.

"Comrades, what the comrade from the Electro-power factory said is not true. If the author had written swear words just so, for the mere sake of swearing, out of bravado, it would be a different matter. There are words and whose every third word is a swear-word, without any necessity, so that it's disgusting to read their stuff. But in this book it is the pure truth. Take these peasants who retreat along the sea; they swear all over the place without thinking about it; that's their habit. The peasant must be described as he is."

"Hear! Hear!"

"That's how it is!"

A piece of paper is sent up:

"If these peasants who suffered so much during the retreat and through blood and pain learned to organize themselves, one more should stick to their piece of land, would they remain as well organized, or would they once more hang around the samovar."

YES, the workers seek in art not only entertainment, but also instruction, the solution of social, economic and other questions.

At the end of the evening the workers gave their judgment:

"The writers should give us a picture of how we live, work, act toward our wives and children, how we drink, what we have achieved—as a picture as they give of the peasantry."

IN Leningrad the critical things are best organized, but also in Moscow, Charkov, etc. the workers put forward their demands as readers:

"Write intelligibly; you are not writing Russian but some kind of jargon."

"Write about workers and not always about peasants."

"Your sentences are too short. One has hardly begun to get the drift of the sentence when it is over and one hasn't quite grasped it."

"We need think books. If you describe a man, describe him from start to finish. We can't get along with these thin little volumes. You have hardly started the book, and it's already done. We prefer to read the old books."

At last there exists for the writer a wide reading public, a public of his own class, a public, without which healthy creation and life is impossible.

* Alexander Serafimovitch, the author of this article, is considered one of the most brilliant of the proletarian writers in Russia. He is the author of a novel called The Iron Torrent.

Postpone Pratt Case.

Illness of six year old Roberta Jane Pratt yesterday caused adjournment until Friday of the trial of her foster mother, Mrs. Everett S. Pratt in special sessions court on charges of torturing her.

BOOKS

AMERICAN HUMOR: MODEL 1927, G. O. P.

Formdations of the Republic: Speeches and Addresses, by Calvin Coolidge. Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50.

"To my mind America has but one main problem, the character of the men and women it shall produce" (p. 75). "America recognizes no aristocracy save those who work. The badge of service is the sole requirement for admission to the ranks of our nobility" (76). "We have had our revolution and our reforms. I do not favor a corporation government, a bank government, a farm government or a labor government. I am for a common-sense government by all the people according to the American policy and under the American constitution" (76). "I am thrilled at the thought of my audience tonight, for I never address boys without thinking, among them may be a boy who will sit in the White House" (67). "It is hard to see how a great man can be an athelst" (68).

* * *

"These are not only some of the fundamentals of the teachings of the Boy Scouts, they are the fundamentals of our American institutions" (68). "Another activity which is being encouraged is that of gardening. It is extremely practical on the one hand, and lends itself to relaxation on the other" (81). "It is only by surrendering a certain amount of our liberty, only by taking on new duties and assuming new obligations that we make that progress which we characterize as civilization. That is the answer to every herald of discontent and to every preacher of destruction" (23). "I will now turn this meeting over to General Lord, the director of the Bureau of the budget. He is human . . . He will tell you more in detail of the things which have been accomplished and of the work which lies before you under the financial program" (17).

* * *

"As already indicated, America is turning from the mere thought of the cultural advantage to a greater appreciation of the cultural advantage of learning" (57). "This occasion is dedicated to freedom. The people of Baltimore and of Maryland are gathered here in that spirit" (89). "The time for Americans to range themselves firmly, squarely and unecompromisingly behind American ideals is now" (96). "We have contributed hundreds of millions of dollars to foreign charities. We have given freely of our counsel to the settlement of difficulties in Latin-America and the adjustment of problems in Europe" (98). "Laws and treaties may help, but peace and war are attitudes of mind" (99). "Something in all human beings makes them want to do the right thing" (105).

* * *

"The government of the U. S. is a device for maintaining in perpetuity the rights of the people, with the ultimate extinction of all privileged classes" (111). "No American coming to Philadelphia on this anniversary could escape being thrilled" (115). "I have a double satisfaction in welcoming home the victorious Washington baseball team" (129). "Manager Harris, I am directed by a group of your Washington fellow citizens to present to you this loving cup" (131). "The great truth cannot be too often repeated that this nation is exactly what the people make it. Our government rests upon religion" (148). "The Young Men's Hebrew Association and the Young Women's Hebrew Association do social and educational work of the greatest value" (170).

—SENDER GARLIN

"The Communist."

The second issue of "The Communist" is in itself the justification for the transformation in character and form involved in the change from the "Workers' Monthly."

In content this issue is certainly noteworthy. Of course the leading article is devoted to a discussion of the historical role of C. E. Ruthenberg in the American revolutionary movement, by Max Bedacht, the editor and for many years his close co-worker. The recent International conferences are each given two articles, one by Jay Lovestone on the VII Plenum of the Executive of the Communist International ("Towards Another Wave of Revolutionary Struggles") and another by Herbert Zam on the VI Plenum of the Communist International of Youth ("Winning the Youth").

A short examination of the relations of the U. S. and Tacna Arica ("The United States and Tacna Arica," by Ella G. Wolfe); another on the historical background of the present Nicaraguan situation ("Historical Background of the Nicaraguan Situation," by A. G. Bosse), and a discussion of the question of rubber ("The World Struggle For Rubber," by Leon Platt) are valuable contributions to the study of the problems of American imperialism in this issue.

* * *

Unquestionably, however, the center of the April issue of "The Communist" is "With Marx and Engels Section," this time devoted to the first of a series of letters by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels on the civil war in America. These documents are prefaced by a general introduction by Max Bedacht ("Applied Historic Materialism") and special introductory remarks by A. Landy. The documents along with the introductions are certain to prove of great value to the student of historic materialism and of American history.

The review of the events of the month ("Thru the Mouth") concludes this issue of "The Communist." Apparently unavoidable circumstances demanded the omission of the editorials and of the reviews but we hope that this will not re-occur in the future as these two features are of considerable interest and importance.

* * *

In make-up and in typography this second issue is also a great improvement upon the first, showing a certain habituation to the new form of the journal.

It is becoming more and more evident that "The Communist," the successor to the "Workers' Monthly," is really indispensable to the Communist and to the advanced worker who wants really to understand the theoretical and practical problems facing the American revolutionary movement at this time.

F. L.

The Biography Of An Epoch.

"Michael Collins and The Making Of Ireland," by Piaras Beaslai. Harper & Brothers. $10, 2 Vol.

This book is partly a history of the struggle between the Irish nationalists and the British government from 1916 until the death of Michael Collins—a strong man of the Free State government and one of the signatories to the treaty that created the Free State and partly a polemic against Eamon De Valera.

The author gives scant attention to the contribution made by the Irish labor movement during that struggle. General strikes and refusals to transport soldiers and munitions of war for use against the Irish people are lightly dismissed. Mr. Beaslai is a pure and simple nationalist and wastes no time on the working class. Their's not but to toil and ask no questions. The author does not express hostility to the labor movement. He simply ignores it, tho James Connolly, commander of the Dublin revolutionary army, was in fact the chief strategist of the revolt and the man who was principally responsible for the decision to fight at that time.

* * *

Nevertheless Beaslai has turned out the most informative work of this troubled period that has yet seen the light of day. The Irish rebels were confronted with the task of meeting the mighty power of the British empire with a handful of men. Yet they baffled this murderous machine for six years and forced the proud rulers of Britain to compromise.

* * *

The hero of the story, Michael Collins, was an amazingly ingenuous and courageous leader of a guerilla army. Even making allowances for exaggeration due to hero-worship on the part of the biographer there is no doubt but Collins was a born leader of men and a straightforward person, who was convinced that a compromise with Britain was the only course left to the rebels when he signed his name to the treaty under threat of a renewal of the murderous orgy of destruction conducted by the Black and Tans under the direction of Lloyd George.

Eamon de Valera, who is now among us, is revealed as a quibble and reactionary who refused to join the Irish Republican Brotherhood, a secret organization, after the Easter week rising, because the catholic church condemned secret organizations.

* * *

If you can afford ten berries and wish to know something of the struggle waged by a small devoted band of workers and peasants against a trained army of 60,000 mercenaries you could put your money to worse use than by purchasing those two volumes, always keeping a salt shaker handy when Mr. Beaslai devotes himself to the pleasant task of doing justice to his political opponents.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANISED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 83. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $4.00 per year. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

CALVIN COOLIDGE is not credited with being a fount of wisdom but he certainly is wise in refraining from delivering impromptu speeches as a rule, judging by the effect of his recent observations on Hoover's unknown position on the Chinese question.

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THE president's spokesman, alias Calvin Coolidge amazed the hardened news hounds of Washington with an unexpected oracular statement that there was no difference of opinion in the cabinet over the administration's Chinese policy, that Hoover was one of that policy's stoutest defenders and that even if Kellogg resigned as secretary of state, Hoover would not take his place.

* * *

THIS kind of language might be expected from one tottering on the verge of insanity or from one in delerium tremens, but coming from such a canny fellow as this ex-bill collector from Vermont it hit the ears of the reporters like the sound of an exploded firecracker in a powder magazine. Journalistic noses went immediately to work to sniffle out the truth but to date the sum total of the result of the collective sleuthing is a series of presidential grunts each less enlightening than its predecessor. That there is a difference on the all-important Chinese policy is evident. But what the nature of the difference is is yet a secret.

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It is sad duty to inform our sophisticated readers that neither Hoover nor Coolidge is a friend of the Chinese nationalist movement. Both are loyal servants of Wall Street and competitors for Wall Street's favor. Hoover has "presidential ambitions" and it looks as if Coolidge would like to succeed himself. This is the key to the president's unexpected comment on the secretary of commerce.

* * *

CHIANG KAI-SHEK has set up a rival government in Nanking of the legal Nationalist government with headquarters in Hankow. The traitor general's chief support comes from the Northern militarists who recently deserted and joined the Nationalists. There is no doubt but that Chiang-Kai-Shek has been preparing for this coup for a long time and that he gave the deserting war lords of the north to understand that he would take care of them later on. It remains to be seen how much mass influence Chiang will manage to hold. Shanghai correspondence appearing in the capitalist press is extremely unreliable with the exception of Special dispatches to the New York World which are fairly accurate and unbiased. We have reason to believe that the overwhelming mass of the workers, peasants and the army will support the legitimate government.

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THE downfall of the Japanese cabinet is likely to be more nearly related to the Chinese situation than to the crisis in the affairs of the Bank of Formosa. The government favored giving the bank financial aid but the Privy Council rejected the proposal. There are rumors that the next government is likely to favor a "stronger" policy in China. Which means a more hostile policy towards the Nationalist government. But as most of the news dispatches are written by people hostile to the Chinese revolution this prediction may be only the still-born child of a wish.

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THE daughters of British peers are learning the womanly art of dancing with a view to making a living out of it. Two daughters of Lord Ruthven are dancing professionally in Manchester. The girls are wise in preparing for the future. Had their Russian prototypes displayed equal foresight they would not now be driven to the extremity of massaging automobiles and slinging hash to proletarians. With Winston Churchill trying to explain away a treasury deficit of over $500,000 to an astounded tax-paying population and with the Independent Labor Party figuratively fastening an empty cracker-ean to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's evening dress it is hard to say what little lords and their progeny may have to do to keep the teeth from getting rusty.

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THE attempt of Ramsay MacDonald's supporters to minimize the strength of the wallop he received from his own party in convention assembled is amusing to those who know something about the political situation in Great Britain. Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor Party tells us that the booted ex-premier will have the support of the overwhelming majority of the or-

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LOCK OUT 1,000 FUR WORKERS AS GOLD IS TRIED

Four Protest Meetings Thursday at 5.30

In a frantic effort to crush the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union while Ben Gold, its manager, and ten other leaders are on trial at Mineola on a trumped-up "assault" charge inspired by officials of the A. F. of L., working in collaboration with bosses and the police, the Associated Fur Manufacturers yesterday afternoon locked out more than 1,000 furriers.

Want "Company Union."

The refusal of the workers in 44 shops to register with the fake union being concocted by the "Reorganization Committee" of the A. F. of L., is the cause for the present attack by the fur bosses. This latest action is the final evidence showing how the reactionary officials of the International Fur Union are working hand in hand with the employers in an effort to form a docile "company union."

Workers Will Fight.

A huge mass meeting of the locked-out workers was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. Samuel Lieberwitz, nether manager of the Joint Board of the furriers, Fannie Warshafsky and Esther Polnasky were cheered enthusiastically when they announced that the latest attempt to smash the workers' organization would fail.

Picketing at Once.

Hundreds of workers will begin immediate picketing of the 10-odd shops tomorrow morning.

Protest Thursday at 5.30.

A protest demonstration against the imprisonment of Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, together with the ten other leaders now on trial at Mineola, will be held tomorrow at 5.30. Four halls, Cooper Union, Astoria Hall, Stuyvesant Casino and Manhattan Lyceum will be used to voice the determination of the thousands of left wing fur workers against the conspiracy to railroad their leaders to jail for the crime of winning a strike after the reactionary officials had failed.

Defense in Fur Workers' Trial to Open

MINEOLA, N. Y., April 19.—The prosecution rested its case late this afternoon in the trial of Ben Gold, and

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DAILY WORKER IS MENACED BY NEW JOINT ATTACK

The legal basis for an attack by the federal authorities on The DAILY WORKER Publishing Company and the second-class mailing privileges of The DAILY WORKER was laid yesterday when the corporation was served with a summons in the Essex Market magistrate's court.

According to Joseph Brodsky, attorney for William F. Dunne, and J. Louis Engdahl, editors, and Bert Miller, business manager, summoning The DAILY WORKER Publishing Company signifies an attempt to involve it in the charges brought against the editorial and business management by the Keymen of America, the American Defense Society and other "patriotic" bodies.

Purpose of Attack.

"It is evident," said Brodsky, "that the prosecution is preparing a line of attack similar to that by which Carlo Tresca was forced to serve six months in Atlanta penitentiary, and that the forces behind the prosecution will try both to procure conviction of The DAILY WORKER staff under state and federal statutes and revocation of second-class mailing privileges."

Brodsky expressed the opinion that even without the existing wave of censorship and reaction, that the case would be a serious one requiring systematic publicity and organization of defense forces in labor and liberal circles.

Hearing of the case was postponed until April 29, the law requiring a ten day period for summons served upon a corporation.

Dies From Fight

GREAT NECK, N. Y., April 19.—Stephen Geston, thirty-nine, whose skull was fractured a week ago during an altercation with John Rinkowitz, according to the police, is dead at his home here.



UNITED FRONT OF UNION WRECKERS

MacDonald Cold On Sacco, Vanzetti; But Eats With Governor

BOSTON, April 19.—"The Sacco-Vanzetti case is purely an internal affair and a matter of government. No outsider has any business to express any opinion. The matter must be left to yourselves."

This was the comment of J. Ramsay MacDonald on the case of the two framed-up Italian workers yesterday. Last evening the former "labor" premier of Great Britain accepted an invitation to have dinner with Gov. Alvan Fuller of Massachusetts.

This brutal coolness on the part of MacDonald is all the more remarkable in the face of the fact that 22 leaders of his own party in the British parliament have demanded the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti in cables to the governor.

Weisbord Stopped From Speaking at Campaign Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker).

PASSAIC, N. J., April 19.—Albert Weisbord was stopped from speaking last night at the political rally held by the Dundee Republican Club, Commissioner of Public Safety, Abram Preskell's own organization to which all candidates for city commissioner were invited to present their point of view.

After Weisbord had been speaking for a short time he was heckled by a woman member of the club, by Charles Sach, a candidate for city commissioner and his campaign manager, Addion Deane. He was then stopped from speaking by Sandor Weiss, chairman of the meeting.

Audience Divided.

The audience of 200 were divided, about 100 favored his continuing speaking, and the other half supported those who wanted to suppress the labor point of view.

When Weisbord entered the hall, the

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SACCO-VANZETTI FREEDOM DRIVE GAINS STRENGTH

Tho Socialist Opposes Mass Meetings

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

BOSTON, April 19.—Governor Fuller is understood to be weakening under the pounding of the nation-wide criticism of Massachusetts persecution of two innocent workers. The leaders of ultra conservative bodies have been forced by the treamendous volume of labor protests to warn the governor that Sacco and Vanzetti must not be murdered.

Tide is Turning.

The defense forces here feel the tide is turning. The great New York mass meeting last Saturday has stimulated mass meetings throughout the country.

Edward Horton, wealthy Boston liberal was arrested today for proving in Braintree that Sacco and Vanzetti could not have committed the crime of which they are convicted. He was making surveys of the territory and was nabbed for refusing to move on.

Faneuil Hall Meeting.

Mrs. Glendower Evans is trying to persuade Mayor Nichols to permit the use of Faneuil Hall, cradle of liberty, for a protest meeting.

Thousands of names on hundreds of petitions poured into Governor Fuller's office today demanding pardon or a new trial.

The efforts to put punch in the local labor councils appeal failed when the Irish catholic majority steam rollered the left wingers. The council ask for a commission, but will follow up by asking President Green of the American Federation of Labor to bring pressure on the governor.

Sherwood Eddy has appealed publicly here for a new trial.

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Socialist Opposes Meetings.

A rabid speech against protesting the Sacco-Vanzetti decision by mass-meetings or demonstrations was made on the floor of the Boston Central Labor Union today by a socialist, Fellerman, delegate from the Cigarmakers' Union and chairman of this

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The Prosecution Scores a Point

We Must Hit Back Hard!

The District Attorney has decided to take action against The DAILY WORKER Publishing Company. With the transference of the responsibility from the staff of The DAILY WORKER to the corporation, the prosecution makes an important move to take direct action against our mailing rights. If they succeed in taking away our second-class mailing privileges, it will mean the suspension of our paper.

Comrades! You do not realize the seriousness of the situation. The ruling class will make use of any and all expedients to fight and exterminate the fighting organ of the exploited class. They will even use the publication of a poem.

You must be on your guard. Failure to respond in the present emergency will be disastrous.

The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is being used at this time for the purpose of covering the expenses of the trial. Pledge books have been sent to District DAILY WORKER Agents throughout the country. We ask our friends and supporters to take up this matter at once, to devise ways and means of raising funds, through donations and loans. All party units should make this a major order of business. All our forces should be mobilized to protect the party's chief weapon, The DAILY WORKER. Stand by our paper. Don't delay. Act now.

Send all contributions to DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

GENERAL FENG MADE COMMANDER OF PEOPLES ARMIES; RIGHT WING HOPES ARE SMASHED; CHIANG'S ARREST IS ORDERED BY HANKOW

Losovsky Speaking On China Over Radio



Above is a picture of Losovsky, general secretary of the Red International Labor Unions, delivering a broadcasted address to the meeting of the trade union council. Radio mechanics are taught in government schools.

THOUSANDS LOSE HOMES IN FLOOD OF MISSISSIPPI

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—With the entire Saint Francis basin in jeopardy from a break in the levee near New Madrid, Mo., government engineers today directed the effort of hundreds of workmen to prevent a change in the course of the Mississippi River at that point.

Engineers said only a sudden stoppage of the waters can prevent the flood of the Saint Francis basin. The water was still rising steadily today.

Reports that the levee at Farrenburg on the Little River, has broken were denied, but it was admitted that water was lapping over the side. All night long more than 1,000 men labored to prevent the levee from crashing before the pressure of the waters.

The flood situation, especially in Arkansas, Mississippi and along the lower Mississippi valley, became worse today. A dozen deaths are more or less attributed to the floods, while nearly 30,000 are homeless. The

(Continued on Page Two)

Forty-two Warships of Great Powers Anchored In Harbor of Hankow

Imperialist Intervention Leading Straight to War, Says Rykow

CHINESE NEWS TODAY.

1.—*General Chiang Kai Shek, betrayer of the Nationalist movement, dismissed as commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies. General Feng appointed in his place.*

2.—*Hankow Government sends troops to suppress Chiang.*

3.—*Imperialist fleet masses on Hankow.*

4.—*Shanghai business men plan annexation of adjacent cities.*

5.—*Chiang Kai Shek continues raids on labor unions.*

5.—*Rykoff says foreign intervention in China may lead to an imperialist war.*

7.—*Powers plan second series of blackmail notes to Nationalist Government.*

* * *

HANKOW, April 19.—General Chiang Kai Shek was dismissed as commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies in a mandate issued by the Nationalist Government today. Branding him as a traitor to the Chinese liberation movement, the mandate ordered his arrest and punishment.

Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang has been appointed his successor, while General Tang Seng-chi, governor of Honan, has been appointed associate commander-in-chief.

People Back Hankow.

Declaring Chiang Kai-shek a rebel against the Nationalist Government, the mandate orders General Tang to march against Nanking. With the solid support of the workers and peasants and the backing of large sections of the army, it is expected that General Tang will have little difficulty in suppressing the counter-revolutionary "government" set up by Chiang at Nanking.

Prevent Economic Crisis.

Declaring that Chiang Kai Shek and the imperialist powers are trying to create an economic crisis, the Nationalist government has placed an embargo on silver. Soldiers have been posted outside of all banks to prevent the removal of the metal from the vaults.

The platform adopted by Chiang Kai Shek at Nanking calls for the expulsion of left wing members of the Kuomintang.

* * *

Plan Attack On Hankow.

SHANGHAI, April 19.—Imperialist warships are concentrating at Hankow in preparation for a possible attack on the Hankow government. Forty-two war vessels are at Hankow now, and more are patrolling the Yangtse River between Shanghai and the Nationalist capital.

The powers are reported to have delayed their answer to Eugene Chen's request for an international investigation of the Nanking affair in the hope that Chiang Kai Shek, who has betrayed the Nationalist government, will set up a new government and split the Nationalist movement.

Plan Annexatinn.

Foreign business men here are planning to forcibly annex territory lying outside of the international settlement. Dalny experts are surveying the surrounding territory with a view to conquest and annexation.

Blessed By American.

The plan contemplates the conquest of all the native cities adjacent to the international settlement, the removal of all Chinese troops in the area and the suppression of all labor organizations as well as the activities of the left wing of the Kuomintang. Although the plans have not yet been approved by the governments of the imperialist powers, they have been sanctioned by Stirling Fessenden, American lawyer, acting as mayor of the international settlement.

Reports from Hongkong state that three villages were burnt by right wing members of the Kuomintang.

Continue Raids On Labor.

A series of strikes are being conducted in Canton to protest against the right wing raids on unions.

* * *

Chang Kills 26 Nationalists.

PEKING, April 19.—A Tientsin dispatch states that fourteen students, alleged Nationalist sympathizers, who were arrested last November in the British concession have been executed by Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord.

Twelve other Nationalist sympathizers are reported to have been de-

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LATIMER SEIZES MORE TERRITORY IN NICARAGUA

Stimson Arrives on Fake Mission

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 19.—In spite of American military and given the conservative imperialist-created fraud that passes for government under Adolph Diaz, the liberal forces still menace the regime of that agent of Wall Street. Rear Admiral Julian Latimer, in command of the invading forces of the United States has just declared the important inland city of Matagalpa to be "neutral territory," which means that he is giving aid to the Diaz forces against those supporters of the duly selected president, Dr. Juan Sacasa.

Population Against Diaz

The population of Nicaragua is almost to a man against Diaz, the creature of American imperialism and Latimer knows that only the armed power of the United States can maintain even a semblance of government under Diaz. Throughout the whole country the United States government is despised and its political and military agents are looked upon as beasts of prey. Even in the red light districts of the coast cities the denizens scorn American soldiers.

Another Agent Arrives

Former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, arrived here the other day on a special mission from President Coolidge. He claims he is here to study the state of affairs of Nicaragua, but he feels no one as his mission is recognized as an attempt to whitewash the Diaz supporters and furnish a clean bill of health to the Coolidge administration to be used at the next session of the United States congress.

Thus far Stimson has associated only with the American military invaders and the Diaz lackeys and has made no effort to get in communication with Sacasa or his supporters.

British Socialists Rap Die-Hard Stand In China; Fight War

LONDON, April 19. If the die-hard Government goes to war with China, it will do so in face of the determined opposition of the Independent Labor Party.

Refuse to Fight Chinese.

Delegates at the Leicester Conference, representing nearly 1,000 branches, adopted a resolution binding the members of the party "individually and collectively to refuse all war service, including the manufacture and transport of munitions, should an outbreak of war occur."

Resolutions attacking the Government's militant stand in China and demanding an investigation of the bombardment of Nanking were also adopted.

Editor of New York World Calls "Big Four" Unfair

WHAT'S WHAT IN THE INSURANCE EXPOSE.

The ending is the ninth of series of thirty articles exposing the fraudulent operations of the "Big Four" weekly payment insurance trust, which is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies. In the preceeding articles Mr. Harrison has made specific charges of fraud, misrepresentation, overcharging and misuse of "mutual" funds belonging to the 40 million American workers who are insured with this powerful combine. Names prominent in the exposé thus far have been Charles Evans Hughes, Charles M. Schwab, Haley Fiske, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha, Albert H. Wiggin and others.

ARTICLE IX.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

Bucking billions of dollars is a heartrending proposition. Newspapers who are ever ready to take up their editorial cudgels to beat down "art magazines" and other fake liberal causes turn green with fright at a proposal to expose a billion dollar plunderband.

When the present writer completed his series of stories exposing the fraud of "industrial" insurance and its attendant evils, he was naive enough to think that all he had to do was to take it to some nice, public-spirited editor, and lo and behold the track would be done.

Advertisers Pay.

But that was in the days before he realized that a fat advertising contract is more potent than all the truth in the world.

So very naively he went to a friend of his who edits a liberal weekly and asked for counsel and guidance. The liberal editor read his weighty manuscript and it was decided that the facts warranted widespread publicity.

Here was an expose that involved 40 million people. Here was, editorially speaking, popular appeal. A statement and table of statistics was footnoted giving the official source of information. The liberal editor was enthusiastic. Here was a big story." In new-paper parlance a piece of news is referred to as a "story."

Try It On the World.

Finally, through a process of elimination it was decided that the New York "World" would be a suitable medium for the "story."

The reasoning that led to this decision was something like this: the editorial staff of the "World" is composed of amiable, forward-looking liberals. "The World" has always been in the vanguard in protecting the people's interests. Look at the [illegible]-coinage campaign in Florida, [illegible] the anti-lynching campaign in the south, look at the statement of editorial policy which heads the editorial page, written by none other than the Joseph Pulitzer himself. We read:

THE WORLD, as established by JOSEPH PULITZER May 10, 1883: "An institution that should always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fights demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always opposes privileged classes and PUBLIC PLUNDERERS, (capitals ours) never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be fearlessly independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty."

All of which sounded very liberal and broad-minded.

We read the Pulitzer manifesto again and finally decided that the World should be the paper to attack the "Big Four." Surely the "Big Four" were PUBLIC PLUNDERERS, surely the Wall Street gang who sat on the top of the defrauded heap are "privileged classes," surely here was an opportunity "to attack wrong" and to oppose "injustice and corruption." Yes, the World was the paper to handle the story.

Wall Introduced.

The editor of the weekly liberal journal knew the "boys" over at The World." Knew them well. Would he be so good as to give the present writer a letter of introduction to one of the editors. With pleasure. So he sat himself down at his typewriter and wrote the following letter. It read:

"Dear Bill—I don't know a thing about insurance, but Charles Yale Harrison has just come in with a whale of a story on industrial insurance." If his facts are right—and he seems to be well documented it ought to start another Armstrong investigation. I think it will be worth your while to give him some attention."

And He Signed It.

Eventually a series of conferences started with this net result. The World decided that it would undertake to expose the "Big Four." A story a day for thirty days. Yes, the price was quite satisfactory.

They Talk It Over.

Several editorial councils were held. Ways and means were no doubt discussed and the writer was informed that he would be notified as to the first day of publication.

Several weeks went by and no news. Attempts to get Mr. Herbert Swope, the managing editor, were abortive. A polite secretary smoke-screened the executive editor.

"Unfortunate"

them . . . one day the articles exposing the great insurance fraud were found in the writer's mail box. In the package was this letter:

"My dear Mr. Harrison:—I was much interested in the insurance matter you placed before us, but I am afraid that I do not find it available for use in "The World." I doubt if the conditions you complain of are properly described as 'Scandalous.' I incline to the view —and it is supported in authoritative quarters—that the conditions may be described as unfortunate and, perhaps unfair, but these are characteristic of almost every business which, it is reasonable to assume, those engaged therein are seeking to correct.

"If you should not place the material elsewhere, The World might be interested in one article from you in which you might point out where industrial insurance might be strengthened and the costs reduced. Such an article might be helpful, even though it lack sensationalism. With thanks for the thoughtfulness that prompted you to submit the subject to The World,

I am, faithfully,

Herbert Bayard Swope.

Two weeks after the receipt of this masterpiece The World printed a series of camouflaged anti-labor propaganda directed against Ben Gold of the left wing furriers, charging him and his associates with bribing the spotless New York police force. Since then these charges have been exploded as arrant fabrications. The World considered this as a piece of "scandalous" news.

Mr. Swope admits in his letter to the writer that weekly-payment insurance is unfortunate and unfair, and still this Tammany-controlled publication did not feel it was unfair enough to acquaint a defrauded public as to the extent of the fraud.

How unfair must a condition be before The World begins to feel the pangs of conscience? Obviously, from Mr. Swope's letter, the "Big Four" are public plunderers. Joseph Pulitzer, the founder of the World, said that public plunderers must be attacked.

But Not News.

The World is committed to the slogan that a campaign a day keeps the sheriff away . . . Art magazines, "Reds." Republicans, light wines and beer, Wayne B. Wheeler, any campaign is good enough that has "readers' interest"—anything as long as it does not attack the powers that be, anything so long as it creates a flare that keeps the circulation circulating.

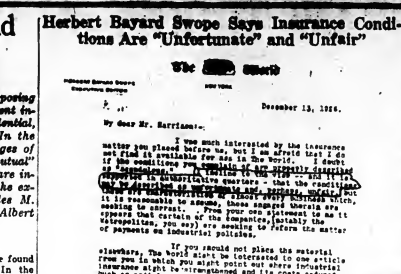
But when 40 million American workers are being deceived by the slickest gang of financial buccaneers that ever looted the public, why, that's not news. If the public defrauded Wall Street looters that would be news, according to the World news standards.

Mr. Swope has it from "authoritative quarters" that industrial insurance is unfortunate and unfair. We are heartily in accord with Mr. Swope. In the interests of the millions of workers-insurers who suffer from the malicious industrial insurance system, Mr. Swope should reveal who and where the "authoritative quarters" are.

Louisiana Leases Convict Labor

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—(FP)—In accordance with an act passed by the last Louisiana Legislature, state prisoners are being leased for construction work at a compensation fixed by the contractor and the warden of the prison. The revenue goes to the parish (county) from which the prisoners are received.

Herbert Bayard Swope Says Insurance Conditions Are "Unfortunate" and "Unfair"



The opinion of the editor of the New York World, one of the great capitalist dailies of America, emphasized above, is corroboration of the charges made in our exposure of the "Big Four." Please note that Swope solicited an article from Harrison which would be of assistance to the insurance companies and a reminder to them that reforms were needed in order to forestall public indignation.

MacDONALD FOE OF LABOR, SAYS MINERS' CHIEF

Charge Former Premier Assisted Capitalists

By A. J. COOK

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

The government representing the Federation of British Industries, has introduced its bill to attack the Trade Unions. The government has been forced to oppose the Trade Unions in consequence of the great fights put up by the workers last year during the General Strike and the miners' struggle.

The determined mass resistance of the rank and file, last year, not only amazed the right wing leaders, it frightened the government and the capitalist class. This explains why an attempt is being made to break the organized power of industrial labor.

Need For Unity

One would imagine that, in face of the government's reactionary onslaught upon the Trade Unions, the Labor Movement would be as united as a solid rock in defence of the struggles put up by the workers last year. This, however, is not so. Just at the moment when the government launches its offensive, Mr. J. R. MacDonald, writing in an I. L. P. journal, declares:—

"Trade Unionism today is suffering as it has never suffered before, because last year it was misled into battle where defeat was inevitable, and because the men who could have saved it were temporarily pushed aside by those who could not."

This is the sort of stuff that gladdens the heart of the reactionary tory who is plotting to find any sort of excuse to attack Trade Unionism. He takes it up—as it was by Mr. Spencer, the Nottinghamshire renegade, and also by the "Morning Post"—in order to show the need for "reforming" Trade Unionism in the interests of the community.

The statement by Mr. MacDonald is almost on a par with his declaration to a Rotary meeting of business men in South Wales, that if he were prime minister he would be in favor of appointing a commission of inquiry into Trade Unionism! Any real labor premier would tell the upholders of capitalism to keep their hands off the Trade Unions; and he would do everything in his power to strengthen the industrial power of the militant masses.

Helping the Enemy

Mr. MacDonald's reference to the Trade Unions being misled into inevitable defeat is another sneer at the General Strike resolution passed at the conference of T.U. Executives last May Day.

If he knew the policy was stupid why did he not say so? He was on the platform and actually spoke in favor of the decision!

His criticism of Trade Unionism, like that of Philip Snowden's in the tory press, is not only an attack upon the organized workers; it is placing ammunition into the hands of Labor's enemies, as he will know when Baldwin introduces his bill against Trade Unionism into the house of commons.

Weisbord Stopped From Speaking In Forum

(Continued from Page One)

underworld elements of the city, who are staunch supporters of Fresikel, gathered in the rear of the hall and tried to terrify him during the entire time he was present.

Issues Statement.

After he was stopped from speaking Weisbord issued the following statement:

"I must protest against the use the Bundee Republican Club conducted its political rally last night. These rallies are supposed to permit all of the candidates to express their views on the issues involved in the election.

No Free Speech.

"Citizens came to listen to all candidates.

"What must be the astonishment of the citizens lured into such rallies to find that free speech and fair play are confined only to those candidates whom the local politicians of the club desire to speak. As a nominee of the labor ticket with Hamlbach and Sellkson, I believe I should be treated the same way as the others.

Ruled Out Discussion.

"Officials of the Dundee Republican Club ruled out all discussion relating to certain activities of the present commissioners. If we speak of women's club, it is slander. When we speak of gas bombs, it is throwing mud. When we criticize the commissioners, we are thrown off the platforms. Let the other candidates declare, are they going to raise their voices for free speach, or under the guise of free speech rallies quash all points of view but their own?

Wants Debate.

"I challenge the candidates, especially Mr. Fresikell to debate with me on the issues of the campaign. I also challenge the candidates to answer—free speech or no. Given free speech and the ticket must win."

Coolidge, Having Done His Job, May Withdraw Troops from Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Coolidge hopes to be able to withdraw a considerable number of the U. S. marines from Nicaragua in the near future, he informed callers at the White House today.

The Diaz government forces, aided by the marines, are gradually getting the upper hand in Nicaragua and conditions are becoming more stable.

Jury Tampering Is Charged in Ford-Sapiro Libel Case

DETROIT, April 19.—Charges of jury corruption are flying thick and fast in the $1,000,000 five million dollar libel suit, during the recess occasioned by the sudden illness of the chief of Ford's attorneys, Senator James A. Reed.

Official notice was given that a mistrial would be demanded upon reconvening of the court. The action is to be taken by Stewart Hanley, of Ford's counsel. The action is said to involve serious charges against one of the women jurors.

Sapiro Also Kicks

Anticipating the action of Ford's lawyers, William H. Gallagher, chief of the Sapiro legal battery, created another stir by complaining that the Ford secret police, or those who are maintained by the labor-hating lizzie manufacturer, have been talking to jurors. "Whether they are trying to learn their state of mind, or influence them, I am unable to say," said Gallagher.

Woman Dislikes Ford

The charges against the woman juror are that she remarked five weeks ago that she "would give Ford the limit" in the libel case. A number of affidavits to this effect were filed with the court.

Judge Raymond appeared greatly interested in the charges of the Ford secret police, and waved aside as of no consequence the complaints of Sapiro's attorneys. This has caused considerable speculation to the effect that Judge Raymond is influenced by the Ford interests in Detroit and many anticipate a victory for Ford.

Thousands Lose Homes In Great Floods

(Continued from Page One)

property loss will be many millions of dollars.

Kan-as Flooded.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19. — Southeast Kansas was today in the grip of a flood, the third in two weeks, with rivers rising at a rapid rate following heavy rains.

Burlington, Kans., and Iola, were hardest hit the Neosho River at the latter place spreading out over lowlands for three miles.

The Verdigris River at Madison was rising at the rate of thirty inches an hour during the night and by morning had driven hundreds and driven residents from the town.

Many Again Homeless.

Many were again homeless today after they had returned from the two floods last week to set their houses in order.

Several small towns visited the vicinity of Eeastern Oklahoma but no lives were lost. At Texarkana, Ark., one was killed and four injured in a tornado.

Ottawa, Kas., 20 miles from Kansas City, was threatened today with inundation. The Maires Des Cyone River had risen to the highest level for several years.

Spread In Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—New breaks below this city late yesterday inundated additional territories in Southern Illinois and Arkansas.

The latest reported was in Illinois across the river from Cape Gipardeau, Mo., driving 25 families from their homes. These refugees and others between Reynoldsville and Gale, Ill., are being taken across the river to Missouri for safety while hundreds are being housed in tents erected on high ground near Cairo.

* * *

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—A series of small tornadoes struck central Illinois today, causing a number of deaths, many injuries and heavy property damage.

One twister struck near Lincoln, Ill., killing two school children, Hobart Baker and Murray Goodwin as they fled from the village school of Chestnut, near Lincoln.

Another tornado was reported to have struck De Kalb, injuring several and causing heavy property damage. All wires were reported down.

Elkhart, Ill., Mt. Pulaski, Galesburg, Quincy and other points throughout the state were affected by the torrential rains which at times took on cloud-burst proportions.

* * *

Thousands Homeless in Flood.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—Thousands were added to the huge army of homeless today following the crash of the St. John's Bayou Levee near New Madrid, Mo.

Twenty-one towns in Arkansas and Missouri probably will be inundated in another 24 hours, and the course of the Mississippi River changed by the greatest flood in history.

The flood waters are reported sweeping through a mile-wide gap, and rushing down the Saint Francis Basin in a southwesterly direction, emptying back into the Mississippi at the mouth of the Saint Francis River.

Mock Passover Affair Yields $30

At a mock celebration of the Passover Feast, held by "Yugend," a Jewish workers' monthly at 35 E. 2nd street, last Sunday, an appeal to aid the defense, made by Sam Liptzin netted the sum of $30.34.

French Miners Fight Plan to Slash Wages

PARIS, April 19.—The idea of general strike is spreading. The mining companies are beginning to dread the anger of the miners. And they are attempting to maneuver quickly, with the aid of the bourgeois press, a lowering of the salaries of the miners. M. Pigeol, president of the Committee of Mines of the Loire, has made the following statements:

"Fellow workers," he said, " the English miners were beaten, their salaries were lowered and their work day was lengthened. Then look at Germany. The miners work an hour longer and produce double the amount of the French miner."

His conclusions were to the effect that a lowering of the price of coal was impossible without a diminution of salaries. The lowering of salaries would naturally mean a decrease in purchasing power, but this would not be as high as the losses sustained by striking.

Oppose Wage Cut.

The delegations of miners from Carmaux and Cazrac have passed a resolution refusing any diminution of salaries, and will demand of the federation, very energetic action, even to the point of a general strike.

The miners of the Saar Basin, have decided to take similar action, so that now, 83,000 miners—70,000 in the Saar, and 13,000 in the basins of the Aubin and Tarn are actually on the eve of industrial war.

Extent of Flood



Entertainment in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Slovak Dramatic Society will hold an entertainment for Fraction "A" of the Czechoslovak Section, Workers Communist Party. It will be held Sunday, April 24 at Walsh Hall, corner of Noble St., and Milwaukee Ave., beginning at four o'clock sharp.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Professional Patriots Raise Yelp for Blood Of Sacco and Vanzetti

Professional patriots pledged to war against the "sinister radical influences which put La Follette forward" as a candidate for the presidency in 1924 at a dinner given by the Key Men of America at the Hotel Roosevelt last night.

Frederick Marvin, labor-batter and executive director of the Key Men who does a profitable business "exposing reds" was toastmaster. He urged the professional patriots who attended the dinner to see that Sacco and Vanzetti "do not get another trial."

Nationalists Make Feng Commander in Chief

(Continued from Page One)

capitated by Chang in a small town near Harbin. Six students, three labor leaders, two Communists, and the leader of the local trading organization were those executed.

* * *

Rykoff Raps Imperialist War

MOSCOW, April 19.—"Foreign intervention in China, if persisted in, will evolve into an imperialistic war which, as it will be fought on the coast of the Pacific Ocean, will in all probability be a world war," said M. Rykoff at the opening of the All-Union Soviet Congress last night.

Declaring that Britain is attempting to surround Soviet Russia and is attempting to use the Chinese situation as the means of provoking the Soviet Union to war, Rykoff denied that the Soviet Union has in any way interfered with the Chinese situation.

Shows British Guilt.

"We are accused of fomenting anti-British feeling in China," he said, "but let them give us the facts."

Accusing the British of attempting to "stir up anti-Soviet feeling in China, he declared, that our embassy was raided it was only by the police with the consent of the Diplomatic Corps. It never has and never will be raided by the Chinese people."

* * *

Send More Rubber Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 19. It was learned today that the administration will soon put the four other superintendents in a second set of identic notes to the National of government.

Minister MacMurray will be informed by cable today, probably after the cabinet meeting, of the views of this government. Following receipt of these instructions he will confer with the ministers of Great Britain, Japan, France, and Italy and Belgium, and together, these five envoys are expected to draw up the new identic notes. This will not be expected to take more than 48 hours, because most of the ministers' work has been completed by the daily conferences they have been holding since receipt of Eugene Chen's reply last Thursday.

* * *

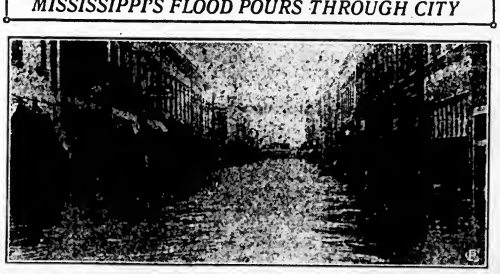
"Firm" Note.

The American minister will be instructed to make his note as firm as possible. What response he will make toward Chen's proposal that an international commission inquire into the cases of the Nanking affair could not be learned today.

The American note may touch upon Chen's suggestion that the old unequal treaties be revised, but mention of this matter is made it is expected to be a refusal to entertain a proposal at this time.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

MISSISSIPPI'S FLOOD POURS THROUGH CITY



A scene common along a 1,900-mile stretch of the Mississippi river—in this instance, the city being Hickman, Ky., with flood waters eight feet deep in Clinton Street, the main thoroughfare of the city, and two feet more expected.



Here's How

To greet the workers of the world The DAILY WORKER will print the names of individual workers and all working class organizations in its SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION.

Here's How Much

Individual names will be printed at the rate of $1.00 per name. Organizations will be given a special rate of $2.00 per inch.

Here's When

All greetings must be mailed at once to reach The DAILY WORKER before April 25. All greetings arriving late, will be printed in following editions.

SEND GREETINGS TODAY

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

ganizations affiliated to the Labor Party.

* * *

NO doubt he will have the support of the right wing labor leaders, but if the Independent Labor Party of which MacDonald was the leader accepts the Communist program for a united front in the trade unions and in the Labor Party, the right wing leaders will get left. The repudiation of MacDonald by his own party may mean the beginning of a decisive struggle between left and right that may end with MacDonald, Snowden, Thomas and Co., lining up with the liberals and splitting the Labor Party. The sooner those elements quit the Labor Party the better it will be for the British workingclass. And what a dirty trick the I.L.P. played on the Jewish Daily Forward that paid Mac's expenses to this country?

* * *

COUNT BETHLEN, the Hungarian premier retained recently from Italy after having exchanged an alliance with Mussolini. The count intends to introduce Fascist "reforms" in Hungary learned in the Italian school. Bethlen did not state the nature of the reforms he intends to adopt but it is safe to predict that they will keep the executioners of the workingclass busy. Thirty Hungarian workers are now before a court martial with the possibility of being executed immediately after a decision is rendered. No doubt Mussolini explained to Bethlen how to end a mass murder unsuccessfully and win the esteem and the dollars of Wall Street bankers.

* * *

A NEGRO janitor was walking along an east-side street yesterday morning when one of a group of little boys playing in a doorway shouted: "Nigger" at him. The Negro lectured the little fellow sternly until the young culprit screamed with fright. A passer-by suggested that the little fellow should be excused on account of his extreme youth but the Negro of the opinion "hat youth was no excuse, "I know he is young" retorted the janitor "but his mother ought to have taught him better. I never call anybody kike or shanney. I admit being called a nigger makes me sore but I wouldn't mind so much if I was only called me a Chinaman."

* * *

THERE was a time when the averse to Negro would not recognize as much. The poison of slavery has sapped his manhood. He suffered from a racial inferiority complex. The fear that was bred in the soul of his ancestors by the awful cruelty of the million lashes wielded by the slave drivers, was transmitted to him. But the Negro is no longer the meek and humble individual of yore. Like the Chinaman he has developed guts. Like the Chinaman his exploiters have forced him to organize and fight back. When the Negroes organize their tremendous collective power the white morons in the south will stop lynching them and the white workers in the north will stop hurling insults at them.

Dr. Parkhurst Marries

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, ex-pastor emeritus of the First Presbyterian Church of New York, and veteran crusader against crime and vice, and Miss Eleanor Mors, 42 who for 20 years has virtually been a member of the Parkhurst family, were on their honeymoon here today following a quiet ceremony here.



Wall Street's Conception of the Monroe Doctrine

"The human side of Red Russia"

RED LOVE

By

ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAY

THIS is the first authentic, unbiased novel of Soviet Russia, in which Mme. Kollontay gives a picture of Soviet Russia's new codes on marriage, morality, children and the responsibility of women to the State.

BUT the canvas against which Mme. Kollontay has painted the epic of the new woman transcends the borders of Soviet Russia.

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SACCO - VANZETTI SECRETARY LOSES JOB WITH STATE

By PHYLLIS FENDSTON.

BOSTON, April 19. General Leroy Sweetser, of Lawrence fame for turning the guns of the militia on the strikers to the workers and now Superintendent of the State Department of Labor and Industries, has done it well once again.

At a public hearing at the state house, a secretary-girl was made by Mary Donovan, for ten years a factory inspector in Sweetser's department, against her discharge by him for having signed her name without getting permission to do so.

Sweetser Hates Workers

With the assistance of a woman police spy who, Miss Donovan charged, was Sweetser brought evidence to show that Miss Donovan had visited the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, of which she is secretary, during working hours. Miss Donovan was discharged, she charged, because of her interest in cases of workers in the department.

Miss Donovan made no secret of her statement at the end of the hearing, that it was her "no great earnestness in protecting the workers by enforcing the labor laws" that caused such animosity by powerful or favored employers, that brought on the hostility of her superiors in office.

Fought Night Work

"During various months past and several years ago," she said, "when I reported the cases of a woman working part in violation of the law in a mercantile shop in Brookline. The morning I met Mr. Bliss, the employer, accompanied by Senator Bliss coming from a visit to the department.

"Mr. Meade then told me we could not prosecute this case as the woman in question was employed as clerical help, and the law did not apply to clerical workers. This was a lie for another inspector and I had seen the women assembling machinery at ten o'clock at night.

Protected Youth.

"Next came a bowling alley case in Hyde Park, where boys under sixteen were being employed at night. That was five years ago. Two years previously the proprietor had been jailed him court and had pleaded guilty. Again in this case he pleaded guilty. Again in this case he pleaded guilty. Again in this case he pleaded was filed.

"In December of 1923 I found that girls were being employed fifty-four hours a week in the Roxbury Exchange of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. I went to Mr. Meade and he put me out of his office.

"Then I wrote him a letter stating I had found that girls were being employed in other telephone exchanges [illegible] that the legal limit and said if he did not wish the inspectors to enter these cases to state so in writing. I told him his violence to me led to suspect that there was some ulterior motive for his attitude toward me."

Meade, Employers' Spy.

The reason for this violence, Miss Donovan said was her refusal to divulge the name of her informant, because of previous cases she had found it meant immediate dismissal for the worker.

There were other cases against shoe factories, where Miss Donovan declared proper enforcement of the labor laws was blocked within the department, following her reports. It was just one week after one of these shoe factory owners told her she was causing him too much trouble with her persistent demands that he observe the laws safe-guarding workers, and that he would have her discharged —that she received the notice of her dismissal, while this employer's case was pending in court.

Drive to Free Sacco and Vanzetti Gains

(Continued from Page One)

district of the Workmen's Circle.

The most conservative delegates had taken the floor to favor a resolution appealing to Governor Fuller for an investigation and retrial. Even John P. Kearney had talked attention to the fact that officials of the A. F. of L. have set a precedent of entering the cases of anti-labor decisions of the American courts.

Introduced by Vanvaraenwyck.

Signed by 16 local unions including the Typographical Union, Painters, Upholsterers, Cigarmakers and Leather Workers, this resolution was introduced by John Vanvaraenwyck, president of the Mass. State Federation of Labor. This was the request which brought forth denunciation from a socialist against participating in a militant protest of labor at the monstrous miscarriage of justice.

The Labor Herald, edited by John P. Kearney, received the endorsement of the C. L. P. today with the provision that the C. L. P. supervise its editorial and advertising matter.

Maurer Demands Pardon.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 19. (FP)—James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, demands a pardon for Sacco and Vanzetti and assails the courts that doomed them. He says:

"We used to believe that our courts and departments of justice were established for the purpose of dispensing justice. But their action in the Sacco-Vanzetti case makes it seem that their chief purpose is to execute innocent men, and indirectly, to foment revolution. In the face of evidence which overwhelmingly discredits the verdict of 1921, Sacco and Vanzetti are denied a new trial, and are sentenced to be electrocuted some time during the week of July 10. The only possible explanation of this action of the Massachusetts courts is the hatred which the judges feel toward the radical doctrines of these two men. If the day has come when men can be executed for holding radical beliefs, American democracy is doomed.

150 Years Ago.

"But surely that day has not come. A hundred and fifty years ago the men of Massachusetts defied tyranny at Bunker Hill. Seventy-three years ago they dared death in their endeavor to prevent Anthony Burns, a runaway slave, from being returned to servitude. Gov. Fuller has it in his power to make the year 1927 as memorable, in the history of the long struggle for liberty and justice, as the years 1776 and 1854. A pardon to Sacco and Vanzetti will proclaim to the world that Massachusetts still honors the doctrines for which her early patriots died."

What's What in Washington

Coolidge Violates The Constitution In Nicaragua War

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Dr. Albert H. Putney, former chief of the Near Eastern division of the State Department and a nationally recognized authority on international and constitutional law, has found President Coolidge guilty of making illegal and unconstitutional war against the people of Nicaragua.

He does this in an article published in the National University Law Review, just issued.

"One of the most remarkable chapters of the constitutional history of the United States," says Putney, "has been the gradual passing of the war making power, at least insofar as war can be made with the military and naval forces already existing, from the hands of the legislative department of the government to those of the executive. One of the most important questions which today confronts the citizens of the United States, one which must affect their future to an extent which is only just beginning to be appreciated, is whether such transfer of power may be accepted as permanent."

An Issue.

Quoting President Coolidge's message to Congress in which the policy was declared of using the navy and army to "preservation and protection of the lives, property and interests of American citizens and of this Government itself" in Nicaragua, Dr. Putney says Coolidge has brought the question squarely to an issue.

"It is, in effect," he says, "there asserted that the President has the power to wage an offensive war upon his own authority against any country, and for any reason which he in his opinion appears to affect the lives, the property and the interests of its citizens and of this Government itself."

Constitution Not Effected.

"In the determination of the constitutional question involved it is not necessary to consider whether the United States in its attitude towards Mexico and Nicaragua, towards Santo Domingo and Haiti, has acted in the role of a high-minded philanthropist or in that of a self-interested eavesdropper. The construction of the United States constitution cannot be affected by such questions as whether Mexico is endeavoring unjustly to confiscate American-owned property, or whether the United States is endeavoring to collect just debts or force claims against Mexico which in the minds of the claimants are undoubted, that the exact facts in relation to such claims, whether [illegible] Calles is developing religious liberty or not, be it upholding religious equality, whether intervention in Nicaragua was necessary to protect legitimate American interests, or whether, as it is charged, in support of a rebel has fled to the American vessels off shore, or whether the people of Nicaragua prefer they had still the same [illegible] that they had when a single Bluejacket, who arrived in town only a few hours ahead of the marines."

Well Known Actor Dies.

LOS ANGELES, April 19. Ray Raymond, well known actor and husband of Ruddy Mackaye, screen actress, died in a hospital here today after a short illness.

Changes in Mexico Since Land Revolt Told by the Embassy

(By a Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A graphic picture of what the land revolution in Mexico has meant to the people of the Central American Republic is presented in the formal figures of a report issued by the Mexican embassy on the findings of a study of agriculture in Mexico.

The facts show that the break-up of the once huge landed estates and the return of the land to the people, and the liberalization of the masses from the yokes of peonage and serfdom in the past few years has not only materially increased the quantity of agricultural production, but that modernization is entering into the field of farming. This is of the greatest importance when it is remembered that agriculture is by far Mexico's greatest industry.

Heavy Increases.

Compared with the average annual production that obtained from 1906 to 1910, the last years of the Diaz tyranny, the average annual crops harvested from 1923 to 1926 show not only heavy increases in production, but show the trend is away from the extensive cultivation of a few food crops, such as corn, wheat and beans, and more and more attention and effort is being paid to the modern method of diversified farming.

During the years 1923 to 1926 heavy increases of production took place in ten of the most important products; chick-peas, coffee, cotton, potatoes, beans, rice, sisal, sugar, tobacco, tomatoes, bananas. The increases in production of these crops, figuring the prices at the lowest current rates, amounted to $[illegible],000,000 Mexican pesos.

False Statements.

These facts of late been much propagandized disseminated by interventionists that Mexico has been compelled to import corn, wheat and beans from the United States. The implied inference was that the break-up of the huge estates has resulted in losses in production. This is unqualifiedly false. Diaz urges in production of corn, wheat and beans this year have been due to the devastating floods that Pacific and Southern Mexico, particularly the rich Guanajuato fields, in ruins. The importations that have resulted, despite the tremendous losses have amounted to only 1¾ per cent of the present average production of corn, wheat and beans, respectively.

Not New.

These floods are no new experience. The Mexican Year Book published in 1909 under the direction of Diaz devoted much attention to the losses from inadequate irrigation facilities.

The report points out that there are under way great irrigation and flood control projects, whose completion within a few years will put an end to the recurring disturbance.

New Love Campaign

Determined to round up the unusually large number of stray dogs now roving the streets, Dr. Louis L. Evarts has written to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Chief Magistrate William McAdoo and Dr. William H. Parks, director of the Bureau of Laboratories, asking for cooperation.

Palisades Fire

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., April 19.—Authorities today were investigating the origin of a fire at the Palisades Amusement Park atop the Palisades here which last night caused damage estimated at about $15,000 despite the efforts of firemen from Fort Lee, Cliffside and Edgewater.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Announce Steel Merger.

CANTON, April 19.—Henry A. Romer, President of the Superior Sheet Steel Company of Canton, today announced a $15,000,000 steel merger involving his own company, the Kokomo Steel & Wire Company, of Kokomo, Ind., and the Chapman-Price Steel Company of Indianapolis, Ind.

The new organization, which will own and operate all three plants, will be known as the Continental Steel Corporation. Roemer will be manager and president.

The Kokomo factory is valued at about $8,000,000; the Indianapolis plant about $4,000,000, and the local concern approximately $3,000,000.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

AMERICAN MARINES IN PEKING



American marines before the United States consulate in Peking, the seat of the northern forces in China. It is believed that the Nationalist army will soon occupy this city. What the above pictured marines would then do, is a matter of speculation. That they will act as the navy did at Nanking is not out of the question.

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33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
26 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1080

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Force Coolidge and Kellogg Into the Open—Make Them Say What Their Chinese Policy Is!

The imperialist forces in China are concentrating on Hankow, the seat of the Kuomintang government, as shown by the concentration of some forty warships in that port. Hankow is now the center of the Chinese liberation movement and the biggest heavy industrial district in China.

The strategy of the imperialists is obvious. It is to keep the mass liberation movement in check, even to the extent of bombarding and occupying Hankow, while the traitor Chiang Kai Shek is to be allowed a free hand to consolidate his counter-revolutionary forces.

But it is becoming more and more evident as the days pass that not only has Chiang failed to secure the support of the most influential leaders of the Kuomintang but that he has no substantial following either in the trade unions or the peasant organizations. He has been able only to organize sections (how large is not known here) of the northern troops which joined the People's armies after their long succession of victories. The days of military dictators in China have passed, however. Chiang appears nakedly as an imperialist tool and the masses will have none of him.

No leader can get to first base in China today without the support of the labor movement and it is precisely because he and his native and imperialist supporters feared the shifting of power to the trade unions that he split with the great majority of the Kuomintang and chose to ally himself with the murderous plunderers of the Chinese masses.

That the defection of Chiang has been a severe blow to the liberation movement no one will deny. That the imperialist powers will use him to the limit, that they are anxious to turn the guns of forty warships on Hankow and its masses of militant organized workers, that in every other city the imperialists will aid Chiang's attempts to kill off the trade union and left wing leaders and suppress the unions cannot be doubted.

The Chinese liberation movement is a mass movement and it cannot be crushed. Neither is it defenseless. It can—and it will—rather than submit, employ the mighty weapon of the boycott and starve the imperialists and their mercenaries out of China.

It is clear now that the liberation movement must prepare for a much longer struggle than appeared necessary two months ago. But the issues of the struggle have been immensely clarified and only a few traitors are left in the ranks of the Kuomintang.

Chiang has failed in his main purpose—to rally the Kuomintang for a war on Communists and their supporters. In the north of China, Chang Tso Lin is executing Communists and trade unionists. Chiang Kai Shek executes Communists and unionists. The Chinese masses see at once that Chiang Kai Shek and Chang Tso Lin are applying the same old murderous militarist-imperialist game and for the same reasons.

Without his imperialist backing the Chinese masses would deal with Chiang Kai Shek in summary fashion.

The position of the American government in this situation is decisive. If it continues to support Great Britain by deeds while disclaiming in words any such intention, it means a long and bloody war—the slaughter of great masses of workers and peasants and a new world war.

It is time that Coolidge and Kellogg were called to account. The American labor movement can focus attention on the whole bloody conspiracy against the Chinese labor and revolutionary movement by demanding that the state department say now, plainly, so that all can understand, what its policy in China is.

Are Kellogg and Coolidge to be allowed to hide in the dark holes and corners of Washington, send more armed forces to China (as they are doing) and stall off protest by the most shameful lying ever indulged in by a state department?

Who is framing American policy in China—Coolidge and Kellogg, or the Shanghai municipal council composed of five Britishers, two Americans and two Japanese?

Why is not the suggestion of Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Peoples Government for an inquiry by a commission into the Nanking massacre, acceptable to the United States government?

Will American warships take part in the bombardment of Hankow which is scheduled under the pretense of protecting the handful of Americans who are there but who long ago were ordered out by the consular authorities?

Why are Americans in so much danger in Hankow, requiring seven warships to ensure their safety, while not a single German has left Hankow nor has a single German been injured in spite of the fact that there are no German warships or troops in China?

These are questions that demand an answer. From day to day the heads of the government either maintain silence or issue insolent statements which are an insult to every intelligent person. Coolidge and Kellogg are playing with lives of millions.

They must be held responsible and the American masses must know that their attitude is one which has a sinister meaning. Nothing but the intention to involve the United States in a war on the Chinese people which will develop into a world struggle can explain the mysterious manner in which Coolidge and Kellogg are acting.

Knowing that the American masses are against them they dare not tell their plans.

The demands of Hands Off China must make itself heard in Washington. If it does nothing else it will at least force a reply from two mediocrities who by a combination of circumstances are able to juggle with the lives of workers and farmers in China and America; the humblest of whom is worth more to the world than they are.

Kerensky Doing His Stuff

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

LIKE a trained poodle showing off his tricks on a stage under the direction of his owner, Alexander Kerensky, short-lived premier of Russia last Sunday performed before an audience in Mecca Temple to the satisfaction of Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and acting-president of the National Civic Federation.

Kerensky's theme was the general wickedness of Communists in general and of the Communist government of the Soviet Union in particular. Kerensky finds it hard to forgive the Russian working class for booting him out of office and out of the country. He is as sore as an insurance agent with a bunion on his heel. The brief taste of power still haunts his lips. But the Russian workers and peasants consider him a political leper and Kerensky is wise in staying away from home. Of course he expects that some day the fatted calf will be slaughtered for him, but it is more likely that Kerensky will be found playing the veal role.

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The ostensible object of the meeting which was addressed by this tool of world imperialism was to appeal for assistance for the so-called political prisoners that are in Soviet jails. That there are no workers in Soviet jails for having an honest difference of opinion with the government as to how the interests of the workers and peasants should be served is well known. The pretense that Kerensky is appealing for, are tools of capitalist governments who have never ceased to plot against the Soviet Union. They are imprisoned for actively engaging in war on the people's government and the government which is entrusted with the responsibility of guiding the progress of the revolution would be guilty of criminal carelessness—for which they would pay with their lives—were they to allow paid agents of capitalist governments to carry on their destructive work.

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The working class of the world has an sympathy for the so-called political prisoners that Kerensky is panhandling for. Of course, Kerensky's object in coming here is something else again. Here let me call attention to the fact that on the day previous to the one on which Kerensky delivered his tirade against the Soviet Union, approximately 30,000 people listened to speakers in Union Square from four platforms urging the American working class to rally in a great united front effort to save Sacco and Vanzetti, two militant labor leaders, from the electric chair which is being rigged up for them by the State of New England. Kerensky had no word to say in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. Neither had Matthew Woll. Those two lapdogs of big business were helping the Massachusetts executioners in their plan to send the current of death thru the bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti by staging a fake appeal in the Russian Czarists who now enjoy Soviet cells.

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Neither did Kerensky nor Woll have a word to say in behalf of the victims of fascist rule in Italy, Hungary, Lithuania, Bulgaria and in every other land where capitalism suppresses the workers under one form of government or another. At this very moment scores of Hungarian trade unionists are liable to be facing a firing squad two hours after a courtmartial decision sentences them to death. Kerensky and Woll agree that workers who fight the capitalist system should be executed. Therefore they have no word of criticism for the White Terror. And if the black flag of fascism instead of the red symbol of Communism flew over the Kremlin, Woll and Kerensky would have no word to say in behalf of the hundreds of thousands of workers that would be mowed down by cannon and machine guns, after the fashion of the mass slaughter of workers by the Finnish white guardists and the carnage that took place in Germany when the social-democrats saved that country for capitalism by turning the guns on the revolutionists.

Kerensky declared that there is more terrorism today in Russia than there was under the czar; that there is no freedom of speech and that the prisons are crowded.

Kerensky is a liar. Even capitalist correspondents that have sniffed the ejectors of the Riga fiction factories for years are now compeled to turn to some other kind of blackguarding for a living. Their stories of terrorism, revolts and atrocities became so stale that even the socialist papers refused to publish them.

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Undoubtedly things were better under the czar's regime for the Kerenskys. They are better under the Wall Street regime for the Wolls. The fact that should be borne in mind by the workers in connection with Kerensky's charges against the Soviet Union, is that the workers have freedom of expression in Russia which they did not have under the czar. The capitalists have not. The workers are flooding the land with papers and books. The capitalists cannot print a paper as large as a postage stamp. Under the czarist regime the workers' press was almost always outlawed. Under the czarist regime militant workers went to prison for any offense against czardom, ranging from the organization of workers into a trade union to throwing a bomb at a tyrant. Now, czarists go to jail for trying to organize conspiracies against the Soviet Union and for attempts on the lives of Soviet leaders. The truth of the matter is that the shoe is on the other foot. The workers now rule and they intend to retain power.

The new-found interest of the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy in the socialist Kerensky is indicative of the international character assumed by the struggle against the Soviet Union and all that it stands for, by the imperialists of all countries. The right wing labor leaders and socialists in all lands are being used as tools by their respective governments in this struggle. Their foreign policy is a diplomatic and economic war on Russia and their domestic policy a war of extermination against the Communist movement. The vagrant Kerensky and the lame duck Ramsay MacDonald are in thorough accord with Matthew Woll, the Civic Federation, with Winston Churchill and Benito Mussolini on this program. But MacDonald and Kerensky have been repudiated by their own former followers. The British workers rewarded the former labor premier for his united front with the tory government against the Communists, for his aid in defeating the general strike and for his tacit support of the government's policy in China, by trying the pants off him when he was wandering thru New England on his way to keep tryst with some ancient Mrs. "Doe," who befriended him in the past. Kerensky's posterior still feels the impact of the gigantic Russian proletarian boot that kicked him into permanent exile.

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The American working class will some day confer the "Order of the Boot" on their own MacDonalds and Kerenskys. For a while yet, the Wolls and Greens will sit pretty.

The comic side of the Kerensky meeting was supplied by Woll who asked the speaker the pre-arranged question: "What can American wage-earners do to promote democracy in Russia?" And Woll answered his own question: Kerensky's mouth by telling the American wage-earners that they can do this by stamping out Communism in the United States, by helping the United States government stop the spread of "Soviet influence" and by insisting that the government refuses to recognize the Soviet government.

This is the program with which the A. F. of L. bureaucracy concerns itself with, at a time when the imperialists are on the rampage in China, in Central America and riding rough shod over the rights of people everywhere. While the coal operators are busily engaged in starving out the miners' union in the bituminous coal fields, Green, Woll and Company in an unholy alliance with the yellow socialists are engaged in a war to smash the progressive wing of the trade union movement in this country and to turn the unions into capitalist auxiliaries.

All the tools of imperialism from the scurvy labor faker of the Woll type, to the West Point graduate who commands the gun for his master are being lined up in the most widespread and ambitious program against the working class that was ever conceived. Against this motley crew of social scavengers the working class will struggle and will succeed eventually under the leadership of the Communist International in establishing Soviet governments in all lands.

The Daily Worker Needs Your Aid—NOW.

The DAILY WORKER is being attacked on all sides.

Joining in the new drive on the only American labor daily are professional patriotic societies and the district attorney of New York City. Latest developments show that the federal authorities can be expected to join in the campaign to send the editors and business manager of THE DAILY WORKER to prison and bar the paper from the mails—strangle the most militant expression of the working class ever published in the United States.

The reason for this new attack are obvious to every reader and supporter of the paper. It has occurred because the allied capitalists and labor agents of capitalists in the unions know that The DAILY WORKER is a stone wall against the wave of reaction that is sweeping the country. It holds together the left wing in the labor movement which fights the efficiency unionism policy of the officialdom. It exposes the war plots of Wall Street government, it fights for the workers and peasants of those countries American imperialism is trying to subjugate.

The DAILY WORKER is a mighty weapon in the hands of American workers. It has the ability to become a far more effective weapon and this the enemies of labor know and fear.

They will stop at nothing to smother the voice of militant labor.

The DAILY WORKER has no money. It depends exclusively upon the support of its readers. It has no other sources of income except a few dollars from sympathetic advertisers.

The DAILY WORKER needs money. If it does not get liberal donations at once it will suspend. There will then be no avenue thru which the conspiracy of reaction against the masses can be exposed. There will be left in the United States not one singlesingle American labor daily.

Help The DAILY WORKER. Help to prevent the muzzling of the American working class.

Do it now.

Nicaraguan Drive Continues.

The gunmen of American imperialism, under command of Rear Admiral Julian Latimer, have swept inland in Nicaragua and established military rule under the pretext of "neutralizing the zone," in the important city of Matagalpa.

In spite of the aid given the servant of imperialism, Adolf Diaz, that worthy is not able to establish his rule any place except with the aid of American armed forces. Liberal forces, supporting President Sacasa, threatened to occupy the city and the Diaz forces were inadequate to repel them. Hence Latimer steps in and declares it a neutral zone which, stripped of all camouflage, means that he is supporting the forces of reaction and stifling the legally chosen government of Sacasa, because that government will not become totally subservient to Wall Street.

Throughout Central America there is deep resentment against the frightfulness of American imperialism; a resentment that will eventually crystallize into an anti-imperialist upheaval that will challenge Wall Street and its gunmen with thunder and lightning. Such a movement will be encouraged by the class conscious elements of the working class of this country, who will not only demand that the United States get out of that part of the world but will aid those who are trying to drive them out.

Ruthenberg Drive In Chicago Continues; Circularize Workers

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Chicago District Ruthenberg Enrollment Campaign is gradually going ahead, and promises to bring substantial results for the party. To date, the following steps have been taken by the District Committee to push the Drive:—

In Main Cities

1. Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings were held in the main cities of this District. Propaganda meetings are held regularly in every city in the District. Also by the Sections in Chicago. Open propaganda meetings are also being arranged by Nuclei. All possible efforts will be made thru these meetings to secure the signing of membership lists of workers' organizations to bring in all sympathizers.

Complete Lists

2. Every language fraction has been instructed to compile lists of members formerly having belonged to language branches to draw them into the campaign, to organize propaganda meetings in every language, draw in sympathizers through activities in language fraternal societies, etc. Language fractions to send regular reports to the press and to the District Office.

3. In addition, we are planning to circularize all the signatories to the Ruthenberg for Mayor petitions to bring them closer to Party activities.

"Friends" Exposed By Record.

The labor party movement in the city of Los Angeles should receive a great impetus from the publication of the story in the Citizen, official labor organ, that Assemblyman Lyons and Woolwine, elected with the endorsement of organized labor on a "reward your friends" policy, voted against a bill which would strengthen the women's 8-hour law of California.

Carpenters Join Chamber Commerce.

The Carpenters' Union, Hollywood local, has become "respectable" by affiliating with the Chamber of Commerce of Hollywood.

DRAMA

Little Theatre Tournament Here Next Month

The fifth annual Little Theatre Tournament, participated in by organizations from all over this country and England, will be held here at a Broadway playhouse the week of May 2nd. The Little Theatre players will compete for the David Belasco cup, under the auspices of the Drama League.

The local organizations who will take part include: The United Players of Montclair; the Association Players of the Manhattan Y. M. H. A.; the Krigwa Players, of Harlem; the Garden Players, of Forest Hills; the Union Players of Bayridge; the Temple Players of Manhattan; the Thalian Players of the Bronx Y. M. C. A., and the Lighthouse Players. The last-named group is made up of blind people. Out of town groups will include: the Welwyn Garden Players from England; the Little Theatre of Shreveport, La.; The Memphis Little Theatre, the Indianapolis Theatre Guild, the Barnswallows of Wellesley; the Tulsa Players from Oklahoma; and the Central Players of Charlotte, N. C.

Broadway Briefs

Three new plays are listed for showing this evening: "The Comic," at the Theatre Masque; "The Gossipy Sex," at the Mansfield and "The Thief" at the Ritz.



MARY FOWLER

Plays an important role in "Rapid Transit," Lajos N. Egri's interesting play at the Provincetown Playhouse.

The Stagers will return to the producing field with a melodrama "Wall Street," which opens at the Hudson Theatre this evening. James N. Rosenberg is the author.

"Mixed Doubles," the new comedy starring Margaret Lawrence, will have its first showing Thursday evening, in Great Neck. The supporting cast includes: Marion Coakley, Thurston Hall, Eric Blore, and John Williams. The play opens in New York April 25th.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15
Next Week—The Second Man

MR. PIM PASSES BY
GARRICK 65 W. 35 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
Next Week—Night You Are

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
John Golden 58-64 W. of B'way Circle 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40
Next Week—The Silver Cord

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Dryd'k 3516
Every Eve. (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
Bill of Lyric Drama

TIMES SQ. Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

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WALLACK'S West 42nd Street. Evenings 8:30
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RAPID TRANSIT
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MATINEE SATURDAY

Civic Repertory Co. 6 A.V. & 14 St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MARTIN BECK 45th W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
JED HARRIS Presents a Drama
'SPREAD EAGLE'

Bronx Opera House 149th St. and Third Ave.
Pop. Prices Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
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B'WAY & 41st. Evs. 8:30
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Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City, or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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French Artist, Winner Of Prix De Rome, Joins Boston Painters' Union

BOSTON, April 19.—(FP)—Jacques Carlu, world famous painter, winner of the Grand Prix de Rome, becomes a rank and file member of Local Union No. 11, Intl. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.

It happened this way. The French artist, now living in America as professor of Advanced Design at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was given a commission to paint a garden scene on the silver paper walls of the lounge room of the Ritz Carlton Hotel. The painters' union has jurisdiction over all mural work in new construction. The artist was told there might be a walkout on the, other jobs in the building unless he took out a cenrd.

Jacques Carlu said he was glad of the chance to join the brotherhood. He paid out his $100 initiation fee and became a member of the A. F. of L. The work went on without interruption.

Junk Peddlers and Teamsters Organize Union in Chicago

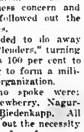
CHICAGO, April 19.—A meeting of junk peddlers and teamsters was held here at 3422 Roosevelt Road to form a union free from the grafting influence of Mike Galvin who used it as a personal business concern and at the same time followed out the wishes of the bosses.

The meeting decided to do away with Ickeir old time "leaders," turning in their union books 100 per cent to Galvin and resolving to form a militant working class organization.

Among those who spoke were: Lurie, Newman, Newberry, Naguraky, Simpson and Biedenkapp. All the speakers pointed out the necessity of having the union free from any influence of the bosses, carrying out only the wishes of the workers who belong to the union.

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FACTORY EMPLOYMENT LOWER LAST JANUARY THAN IN PREVIOUS 5 YEARS; U. S. ADMITS

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press.)

Factory employment in the United States in January dropped 1.7% to a level 3% below January, 1926, according to the U. S. department of labor. This means that about 240,000 workers who had jobs in industry a year ago were out of work in January. More than a quarter million workers have been laid off since October, 1926.

The department, as usual, softpedals the fact that industrial activity is on the down-grade. So the falling off from December is attributed to seasonal factors. But employment in January was the lowest of any January since 1922. It is more than 8% below January, 1924, and nearly 9% under January, 1923.

Below December.

The total distributed in wages on a weekly basis declined 4.9% from the December level. This brought the weekly factory wage Bill 3% under a year. Per capita weekly wages averaged $25.40, precisely the figure for January, 1926.

Industries which show serious curtailment both in employment and in weekly payroll are:

Industries showing serious decline from January, 1926	Employment loss	Payroll loss
Automobile	19.9%	26.9%
Auto tires	9.1	8.9
Agricultural implements	11.6	14.3
Brick, tile	5.0	9.1
Cement	5.1	7.5
Cigars, Cigarets	10.0	13.9
Car building, repair	5.8	1.1
Iron, steel	5.5	7.4
Hardware	9.8	9.0
Kitchen, enamel ware	15.8	20.1
Lumber, millwork	10.7	20.8
Lumber, sawmills	5.2	7.0
Millinery, lace goods	8.0	5.1
Shirts, collars	9.1	13.5
Silk goods	8.1	11.5
Steam heating apparatus	11.6	12.9

These 16 important industries showed employment in January 5% to 20% below January, 1926. This means either a serious drop in the demand for a large variety of products or a tremendous speeding up of the individual worker forcing new hundreds of thousands into non-productive ranlings or the bread line.

Take Less Rates.

The auto industry, practically all of the industries producing building materials and supplies and the luxury clothing industries are outstanding in the list. If this means a real drop in the demand for automobiles and buildings the secondary effect will be a further drop in the demand for goods produced by other workers. A drop of nearly 20% in the total wages of the army of automobile workers means a drastic cut in the purchasing power of this group.

There were no conspicuous gains compared with January, 1926, to balance these losses. Gains of between 4% and 5% in women's clothing, newspaper printing and petroleum refining and a gain of 18.5% in steel ship-building about cover the situation. Altogether a serious discrepancy between the productivity of industry and the purchasing power of consumers is increasingly apparent.

MISSOURI'S BACKWARDNESS EXPOSED BY NATIONAL CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE

By The Federated Press.

Missouri's defeat of a child labor reform law in the closing days of the legislature leaves her one of the most backward labor law states. The national child labor committee makes these six counts against this central middle western commonwealth:

1. In Missouri children under 14 may work in factories outside of school hours. In 36 states this would be illegal.

2. In Missouri a child of 14 may receive a permit to work without meeting any education requirement. In 41 states there is some educational standard, and in 25 states the completion of at least the 8th grade.

3. In Missouri a child of 14 may receive a permit to work without a statement from the prospective employer showing promise of employment and exact nature of the work to be done. In 20 states this would be required.

4. In Missouri a child of 14 may receive a permit to work without showing any documentary proof of age. In 32 states this is required.

5. In Missouri the health of a child applying for a work permit may be passed on by any "reputable" physician. In 27 states this examination must be made by a specially authorized physician.

Missouri also, the committee have added, is one of the few states still without a workmen's compensation law.

Millions Withdrawn From Portland Bank After Its Failure

PORTLAND, Ore., April 18.—The Northwestern National Bank of this city has ended its business career. The Northwestern National Bank was one of the largest banks in this section, having 70,000 depositors of some $75,000,000.

Definitely connected with the failure of the bank, which was a member of the Federal Reserve system, was the involuntary receivership of the Portland Telegram.

A run on the bank started on Monday morning. Crowds gathered long before opening hours and the bank paid off accounts until 6 o'clock. About $7,500,000 was withdrawn the first day.

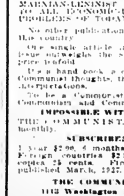
Subway Fires Brings Holidas.

An unexpected holiday was gained today by 25,000 workers in the buildings along Eighth Avenue and the upper thirties due to the burning out of power lines from two fires in the new subway excavations.

There was no telephone, electric light nor elevator service available in the buildings—hence no work.

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Brooklyn Shoe Workers Make Defence Plans

Plans for the preservation of the Brooklyn shoe workers' union will be mapped out at an important membership meeting to be held this evening at the Amalgamated Temple, 21 Arion Place, Brooklyn.

The shoe manufacturers have forced strikes upon Brooklyn workers by a series of wage slashes. They have employed thugs and private detective agencies to smash the strikes. Defense measures will be planned at tonight's meeting.

Girls Have Forgotten All About Valentino

LONDON, April 19.—The thousands of flappers who used to flock to see the film star, Rudolph Valentino, and who avidly read bulletins regarding his spectacular sickness and death, have forgotten all about him. A firm advertised the sale of certain personal belongings of the actor and invited admirers to view them. No one came and so the junk is a total loss.

Painter Dies in Fall.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Irving Nitsky, of 1094-43 One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Richmond Hill, Queens, a painter, died last night in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, Queens, of injuries received yesterday when he fell about fifteen feet from a ladder while painting a house at 3734 Seventy-fourth Street, Elmhurst, Queens.

A. F. of L. Will Fight Against 2 Injunctions

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The American Federation of Labor has announced that it will support appeals to higher courts in two cases where union men were convicted of violating an injunction.

The cases in question are two members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railways Employes and the Carpenters' Cutters union.

The two organizations, representatives of the Amalgomated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, guilty of violating an injunction, is truly disappointing and again attracts our attention to the inconvenience and suffering to which labor organizations and labor representatives are subjected through the use of the injunctive process.

"Because of this principle involved in the injunction proceedings at Indianapolis and the alleged violation of the injunction on the part of Organizers Armstrong and Parker, the American Federation of Labor is deeply interested in this case."

Offsetting the attack upon them by the courts, the members of the granite cutters' union are getting back of the organization campaign just launched. The officials of the union have issued a statement pointing out the advantages of organization. It is, in part, as follows:

"To all the workers engaged in granite cutting, monument work, etc.: After a careful survey made in the various cities and regions of the United States and Canada we have arrived at the conclusion, with considerable regret, that a large percentage of the workers engaged in granite cutting, monument work, etc., are organized. Naturally, this fact rebounds to the great disadvantage of all those who follow this trade.

"Lack of organization among the workers is a calomity; it makes for miserly wages and bad working conditions, and permits the bosses to overwork their men on the workers, with unsanitary working conditions, defective lighting, inadequate ventilation, and the resultant dust that the workers must inhale.

"Stone cutters, and granite cutters especially, are undoubtedly aware of the deleterious influences of such dust, which in a few years permeates the lungs, to the great detriment of the workers' health, respecting neither the healthy, the strong nor the young. Only rarely does a granite cutter who follows the trade continuously reach the age of 45 years.

"Tuberculosis decimates our ranks inexorably. Young men between 30 and 40 years of age succumb to the disease, victims of the deadly dust that lays them low in the tower of their youth.

Duty To Organize.

"First among the duties that every granite cutter should feel and heed, should be that of joining the organization of his craft.

"Certain victories obtained by the bosses as against the workers, such as at Barre, Vt., Chicago, Ill., Milwaukee, Wis., in California, etc., were made possible precisely because of the great anus of unorganized granite cutters. The bosses could not have inaugurated their "open shop" policy and the reduction of wages if they had not been able to find large numbers of unorganized granite cutters.

"Why is its follow granite cutters, that you continue to allow yourselves to be thus used by the bosses in their selfish game? Have you no thought or consideration for your own health? Have you not care to protect your own lungs? Have you no consideration for the welfare of your family, or your own children?

Betray Yourselves.

"In remaining outside of the ranks of the Granite Cutters' International Association of America you contribute to the betrayal of yourself and your own interests, as well as to the betrayal of your fellow granite cutters in general.

Miserable Pay.

"We know that unorganized granite workers, especially in the states of Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana and others of the Northwest and Southwest, are paid but a miserly wage—of seventy or seventy-five cents an hour. Is it not a shame to sell your labor power at so comparatively low and inadequate a wage? The organized granite cutters naturally receive a better wage; over a dollar an hour as a minimum. This rate, it is understood, is still very inferior to the wages received by workers in other trades, trades that are healthier than ours. But due to the large number of unorganized workers it is impossible to obtain what we could otherwise expect as a right.

Join The Ranks.

"Heed our call, then, fellow toilers; come and join our ranks and help strengthen our organization and so make our union stronger, as it is the only means we have of effectively protecting our interests against the grasping and exploiting bosses. The granite cutters who are as yet unorganized should get in communication with the headquarters of the Granite Cutters' International Association of American 25 School Street, Quincy, Massachusetts.

Those who wish to correspond in Italian regarding our organization, may communicate direct with Antonio Presi, 1508 N. Massasoit Ave., Chicago, Illinois, who as a union granite cutter will no doubt be able to supply any information desired.

Sam Scuilli, International President, Granite Cutters' International Association of America, 23 School Street, Quincy, Massachusetts.

Antonio Presi, Secretary of Chicago Branch of the G. C. I. A. of A., 1508 N. Massosoit Ave., Chicago, Ill.

P. S.—We shall be very greatful to all workers, all good and true union men, of whatsoever trade or craft, who may send us information regarding localities where unorganized granite cutters are employed.

SPY SWEARS USE SCAB UNIONS TO "GET" BEN GOLD

(Continued from Page One)

ters other members of the Joint Board of the New York Furriers' Union who are charged with "assault," as a result of the successful strike last summer.

The last witness brought forward by the district attorney was Capt. Harold P. King, of the Nassau county police, who testified that he saw Leo Frankin and Morris Malkan, two of the defendants, in Rockville Center the afternoon the alleged assault took place.

King declared that both furriers had told him that they had been sent from union headquarters to picket the shop of Michael Barnett and his brother, the 'complainants.' They denied, however, that they had, that they participated in any assault.

Judge Upholds Defense.

County Judge Smith, presiding in the case broke his record of overruling objections by defense lawyers when the district attorney attempted to introduce into the evidence a furriers' knife with which it is alleged Michael Barnett was slashed. In this instance, the judge sustained the objection of the defense lawyers.

Detective Grebe, accompanied by a stool pigeon, is looking "for information" about members of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union in visits to the union-owned Greek headquarters, formed by the reactionary A. F. of L. leaders from the old company union; and the International Furriers' union formed of all the old gangsters and other discredited leaders who were driven out of the union by the workers.

Tells Of Strikes.

This was the testimony of Detective Benjamin Grebe of Nassau county who was a witness for the prosecution Monday.

With Bernard Basoff, the stool pigeon, who turned state's evidence and who over and over against lost Friday, and again Monday contradicted his testimony and stated that he had deliberately lied at his former trial, Detective Grebe came to New York on a number of days hunting for the fur workers whom Basoff planned to identify.

Look For Information.

"We went thru the fur market between one o'clock and three," said the detective in discussing the particular day he was searching for Otto Lenhardt, Jack Schneider, Joseph Katz and Joseph Weiss.

"Then when we did not find them there we went first to the Greek union, and then to the International."

"Judgment to the Greek union hunting Jewish furriers?" asked Attorney Henry Uterhardt.

Wanted Squealers.

"No, we just went for information." It was before this testimony that Detective Grebe, who with Basoff's help, arrested Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, S. Mencher, Jack Schneider, and Otto Lenhardt, swore that every one of these workers with the exception of Gold confided to him, almost as soon as they were arrested, that they had taken part in the Rockville Center furrier trip during which an assault was said to have been made on two brothers, Michael and Jack Barnett. Gold, he said, acknowledged that the raid took place.

"Did you get these confessions in writing," asked Attorney George Levy.

"No," said the detective, "except in the case of Schneider. I wrote out his statement, but he would not sign it." (This unsigned so-called statement was later ruled out as evidence.)

"Did you make any effort to get these 'confessions'? Did Captain Basoff not meet with you, hear the 'confessions' of Mencher and Shapiro? Did you discuss 'confessions' on the way to Mineola?"

"No, we discussed diet. Captain Bacon was surprised to know that any Jews ate pork." (General laughter in the courtroom.)

It developed upon further questioning of Attorney Levy that although the detective realizes how important a "confession" is in any case, he made no effort to get written confessions from these fur workers except in Schneider's case—and then his alleged statement Schneider would not sign. He said Lenhardt promised to write out his own statement, but he never found out whether he did or not.

Walsh Cross-Examines.

Detective Grebe was the last witness on the stand at Monday's session which began with the cross-questioning of the stool pigeon Basoff by Attorney Frank P. Walsh. He brought out more clearly than ever the string of lies which have been manufactured by this man ever since he turned state's evidence.

The judge exhibited marked hostility to Mr. Walsh all during his questioning. Several times he interrupted to remark that questions were irrelevant, or repetitious. With unfailing regularity he overruled all Mr. Walsh's objections, such as his objection to Basoff's repeated reference to the General Picket Committee as "the strong arm squad."

Judge Sorry For Stoolpigeon.

The judge at times turned to Basoff as tho he were a poor, innocent creature who was being rudely handled by these terrible lawyers.

"Take your time," he admonished Basoff who was stumbling over one of his lies. "Answer the question the best you can. Don't be hurried.

Move Mistrial.

Mr. Walsh twice during the day moved that the jurors be dismissed and that he declared a mistrial, and in refusing the second request, Judge Smith said curtly.

"You have asked for this twice; try again."

This second demand for a new trial came after Basoff had left the stand and taken a seat in the front row of the courtroom. He had scarcely sat down when the district attorney rushed over to him, and then immediately announced to the Judge.

"Your honor, there are two men in back of this man who are annoying him."

For The Record.

And without further question the two men, Max Hamberg and Benjamin Latarus, who have been subpoenaed to testify against Basoff, were ordered from the court room.

Mr. Walsh vigorously objected to this action as being prejudicial to these two witnesses and therefore demanded the new trial. The judge refused, as reported above.

Scab Testifies.

Charles Weisenbloom was the state's witness called after Basoff, and his testimony revealed that he had been a scab before and during the strike; had worked in the Barnett shop in Rockville Center for a while; and had finally begun reporting at the office of the strike halls every day, telling the hell committee that he had been sick.

He alleged that he had accompanied all the defendants to Rockville Center to point out the Barnett shop to them; and when that was done had left town on a train.

Denies His Past.

This witness hotridly denied the details of an affidavit made to the defense lawyers by Samuel Ockstein and his son, Samuel, fur workers who have a shop at 7 East 110th street.

This statement reveals the fact that Weisenbloom told of a former business partnership with Barnett, and a quarrel over the property; and that he also told that a friend of his had attacked Barnett's Rockville Center shop because of a personal grudge against him.

Weisenbloom could not tell who had identified him last December at the time of his arrest, following which he confessed complicity in the alleged assault at Rockville Center and turned state's evidence against the present defendants.

Weisenbloom stated that he had never been represented by council; did not know he pled guilty to a felony; did not even know what the meaning of the word felony is. He said he refused counsel when arraigned.

Not only did Weisenbloom try to impress the jury with his innocence of crime by his ignorance of the word "felony"; but he tried to ingratiate himself by stating that he always had a hard time getting a job in fur shops before the strike because he was not a union man.

Pittsburgh Labor to Hold Sacco-Vanzetti Conference, April 26th

PITTSBURG, April 19. — A call has just been issued for a Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Conference to all labor and fraternal organizations of this city to be held at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St., Tuesday, April 26, at 8 o'clock. The call was issued by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of western Pennsylvania.

All secretaries are requested to act upon the call even though their organizations do not meet before the date of the conference. If no delegates are elected, the secretaries themselves should come or should assign someone to attend.

For further details, communications should be sent to the secretary, Caroline Scollen, 807 McGeaugh Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOS ANGELES NOTES

Labor Against Military Training.

Upon the initiative of the Central Labor Council, dozens of local unions have gone on record against compulsory military training in the schools, as a means for propaganda and preparation for war.

Studio Workers Sore

The rank and file of the Studio Workers' Alliance are beginning to find out the true nature of the agreement made between the big four unions and the motion picture producers. After a most enthusiastic organization campaign, and the initiation of hundreds of new members in preparation for a striko to recognize union conditions, the "big four" international officials signed a secret agreement with the producers and called off the strike. The agreement was a flagrant betrayal. Most of the new members, disgusted, are dropping out. Union men are forced to work alongside of non-union men, and are in many cases discriminated against and even fired or "layed off," and then non-union men are put on the job. The agreement provides for arbitration.

NOW SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES

4

Books which should be included in every worker's library

At 50 Cents Each

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA

by Jos. II. Dolsen.

When all China awakens with recognition, today battle against the world should be read by every worker.

ON THE ROAD TO INSURRECTION

by Lenin.

Among Lenin's enough recommendations as to the same time the first English publication

THE AFTERMATH OF NON CO-OPERATION

(Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics)

by N. Roy.

Not only does this but the whole East is awakening. This book records the facts at work in India.

RED CARTOONS (1926)

Perhaps you do not own the last satirical collection of the best work of Gropper, Low, Minor, Hollander, Art Young, Robinson, Fitzpatrick, Hall, Redfield, Boardman Robinson, Quirt, Fraser, Soglow, Hugo Gellert, Ware, Ryan, Fuller, Refregier, Hirschfeld, Ribak, Ellis, Crockett Johnson, Ruth Suckow, Ruth Pickering, Ralph Chaplin, Wallace Morgan, Ralph Fabri, Ralph Steiner, Lydia Gibson, Ralph Stackpole, Lydia Gibson, Ralph Stackpole, Lydia Gibson, Ralph Stackpole

The Chinese War

By WM. PICKENS.

THE war-makers are making progress, according to the reports of today (Apr. 7th). The northern Chinese general, whom the British and American imperialists seem to favor, has raided the Russian embassy in Peking,—and "report has it" that he was assisted by "British soldiery." Whether this latter "report" is true or not, it is clear that Chang Tso-lin, if he can arouse Russia to enter the war against him, will at the same time furnish England with a good excuse for entering the war against the southern or Cantonese faction in China, on the plea that it is made necessary because Russia has entered on the other side.

People are so foolish in the world today that the "red" excuse would be a good one to start a new world war on. If only England can say to the people at home: "We would not have entered this war if it had been left to the two Chinese factions, but when Russia enters on the side of the Cantonese, then Britain has to enter on the other side to save China and the world from "bolshevism."

It is hard to believe that the human race can be so dull to learn a lesson. Anybody can begin a war but nobody knows what will be the end of that war. If you don't believe it, ask the ex-Kaiser; or call up Czar Nicholas or old Franz Josef in the other world and ask them. They will tell you that the END of war may be altogether different from its beginning.

If England, Russia or anybody else wants an Asiatic war, the United States ought to stay out of it and leave it to the pleasure of those who want it. But we are not staying out. We are bundling off our marines in large numbers to Asia, getting ourselves so "entangled" that when the calamity falls it will involve us in the ruin.

* * *

England is anxious, like all other imperialists, to see South China force fail, because those Cantonese represent the workers, the scholars, and the revolutionists of China. If South China succeeds, the day of big business robbery in China will be short.

We have helped to educate those Chinese leaders, but we were hypocrites; we did not mean to make full-grown men out of them. We thought, as men have often thought before, that somehow we could indulge in missionary zeal and Christian brotherhood teaching, and at the same time continue to be the "superior race."

We proclaimed it from the housetops that we were educating Chinese students, but when they got educated and showed it by demanding to be on a plane of equality with us, we were ready to shoot them for it. They are "radicals," "bolsheviks," and anything else hard to pronounce or not quite understood.

I met twenty generals of Feng's army in Europe. They were all splendid fellows and many were scholars, several speaking good English,—some educated in the best schools of America. If we are against their aspirations for human equality in their own country and in the world, we were hypocrites when we handed them their diplomas.

If we are saved from another world war, it seems that we cannot look to statesmen for the salvation. The prospective "cannon fodder" must do it.

HITTING FORD BETWEEN THE EYES

It may not add to the joys of Henry Ford in these trying days that "THE FORD WORKER," the militant shop paper of the Ford industries, is celebrating its first anniversary, but to the workers the fact is an outstanding achievement.

To have been able to write, edit and print their own shop paper, which has kept them in touch with their fellow workers' problems, has exposed the profit-making machinery of the Ford system, and to have built the circulation of their paper to around 10,000, this is a creditable accomplishment to the sponsors of The Ford Worker.

Exposes Ford Myth.

Relentlessly, sometimes critical and sometimes satirical, The Ford Worker tears to pieces the "humanitarian" myth which has been built around Henry Ford the man. Taking Ford at his own argument as printed in the Detroit Times, saying: "The money I have accumulated is not the product of downtrodden, underpaid, blood-sweat labor. It is clean money." The Ford Worker reminds Ford that it is just that, and every bit of "downtrodden, underpaid, blood-sweat labor," which Ford has made use of to accumulate his fortune.

Urges Auto Union.

Recognizing that a shop paper must have a constructive basis, The Ford Worker devotes much space to point out the necessity for an automobile workers' union. The Worker editors urge upon every reader, the workers in the Ford industries, to write up their own experiences and to have it published in their own shop paper, The Ford Worker. The response has been very gratifying and shows that the paper is not only read earnestly but that the workers actually realize the value of a shop paper.

We wager that the activity of the Ford Worker will do more toward bringing about the formation of a union than all the promises of William Green, and we are also ready to bet our last dime, that Henry realizes this much himself and that he has spent in the past and will spend in the future more funds to hunt down the sources of the Ford Worker and its correspondents, than he spent on his last spring suit.

—FRED HARRIS.

* * *

"Harvester Worker," April, 1927.

Another shop paper which is on hand just now is the April issue of the Harvester Worker, written and published by workers of the International Harvester Company, Cyrus McCormick's plant. Coincidentally we also have a copy of the Harvester Industrial Council, the organ of the company union, which contains the minutes of the company union meeting.

We are therefore in a position to evaluate the merits of both, and to render judgment. The H. I. C. organ brings the message that representatives of employers and employees met and discussed their mutual problems, for instance: "A suggestion was discussed that poldi steel be substituted for stellite in machining 1 raetor main frames. Investigation showed poldi to be superior to stellite, etc., etc."

One may easily understand from this excerpt, what part the company union and its publications plays in bringing about better working conditions to workers. It proves itself to be an appendix to the bosses' administration.

We therefore lay the precious pamphlet aside and peruse the Harvester Worker and our face brightens up instantly. Here we have vigor and daring, a smasher of shams, tearing the Sunday school argument of McCormick about "reconciliation and employee representative plan" to pieces. It enunciates the class struggle and tells the workers that they must rid themselves from any and all illusions of class collaboration. It advocates the establishment of a strong workers' union, and to demand higher wages and an eight-hour workday.

Many contributions are sent in from the workers in the shops which gives the paper a real proletarian character. Thus by giving the workers a means of expression many brutalities by bosses and foremen are exposed and will result at least in protecting the workers from future attacks. The Harvester Worker is already in its second year and by now has a circulation of more than 6,000.

—F. H.

DE PINEDO 'DOES' NEW ORLEANS



The fascist trans-Atlantic flier, Francesco de Pinedo, who is making an air tour of four continents in the interest of Mussolini's regime lu Italy, touched the United States first at the "Crescent City," New Orleans, "the city ever forgot." He flew there from Havana in his plane, the "Santa Maria," which is shown pictured above on the Mississippi at New Orleans.

My Country 'Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

Chimes From A Broken Pitcher

1. Spring Song.

I chant the song of verdant Spring,
Awakened from her sleep,
Of Nature free, of birds that sing,
Of woodlands, cool and deep.

I weave the tale of robers sprites,
The virgin kin of Pan,
Who dance and play 'neth starry nights,
Far from the haunts of man.

I sing my songs, through mirth and pain,
When comes the vernal sign,
I greet the sun, I hail the rain,
At two bits per each line.

Notice

Not so long ago this errant scrivener was stranded in Montreal with less than two bits. A hobo, that day discharged from the local jail-house, approached him on St. Catherine street and asked for the price of coffee. We shot the works at Thompson's, then hoofed it to Delson and hopped the cars to Champlain, where we parted. We hate to boast—but if our former road companion reads The DAILY WORKER this is to let him know of our present affluence. At this moment our wealth consists of twenty-six cents (cash) and four cents (postal stamps).

* * *

Also this note of obligation to the genial station-master at Rousse's Point who furnished us with food at a nearby lunch-wagon and lodging in the detention pen of the Custom's headquarters—direct all sightseers to the scenes of our notable visit. Some day when we find time we will head for Rousse's Point in the Rolls-Royce which we purchased after signing with The DAILY WORKER.

* * *

All of the above is advance copy. We are going to incorporate it in an address: "America, Land Of Opportunity," to be delivered for the next Ad Men's Club meeting—if we are invited.

* * *

In The News

Paul Berlenbach, one-time light heavyweight champion, is engaged, according to the rumor. In view of his earlier retirement from the ring, this latest venture suggests that he is hopping out of the frying-pan into the fire.

* * *

A Chicago judge recently granted a lady a decree of divorce because her husband struck her after she overbid a bridge hand. More than a few bridge addicts we know would render a verdict of justifiable homicide in a similar case carried to a more conclusive extreme.

* * *

Not a Sunday passes by without the appearance of some speaker at the Brooklyn K of C who testifies that the Bolshevik are in conrol of Mexico. And Brooklyn, in its own somnolant way, seems to say: "Well, what of it?"

* * *

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman favors the formation of a protestant Holy Name Society. We would like to be around when tha good preacher plays the game of his native heath and is stymied.

* * *

When McLaughlin leaves his job with the New York police to go to the Postal Telegraph Company here's hoping hat he furnishes the messengers with flivvers—or aeroplanes.

* * *

If the New York boxing commission persists in its efforts to elavate the cauliflower industry, the solons it?)

Never Left Home



The call of the wanderlust never has gripped Henry P. Bergmau, who, although living on a paved highway only five miles from Fort Wayne, Ind., never has been outside of his home county during the 76 years of his life. He is pictured "seeing the world" through an atlas.

Board of Education to Use Movies in Schools

A series of nation-wide experiments in visual education will be made this fall in four public schools in each of twelve cities of the United States, through the co-operation of Boards of Education. On April 21 and 22, a conference will be held in Rochester to consider the matter. By September, at least forty motion pictures for use in the fourth, fifth and sixth grades in geography, elementary sciences and hygiene will be ready. These will be shown in four public school classrooms in New York City; Newton, Mass.; Atlanta, Ga.; Winston-Salem, N. C.; Detroit, Chicago, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb.; Denver, Oakland, San Diego and Rochester.

Spring Flood in Canada.

WINNIPEG, April 19.—Thousands of acres of grazing land have been inundated by floods in Western Canada and heavy damage was reported today.

Spring farm work has been halted in many places.

* * *

will probably refuse to renew "Tex" Rickard's license when they discover that he once played marbles for keeps.

* * *

(All of the above may prove that brevity is the soul of wit—but brevity never did fill a columu. Spring is very much in evidence . . . Nature is arrayed in its latest garb, some girls are beginning to demothballize their spring furs—which should interest you and me while we try to figure how we can scrape together enough jack to get that fairly wearable light suit out of hock. Spring is here, and what the hell of

West Chester Normal School Fight

EDITOR'S NOTE:— In reply to a request for detailed information on the fight that is raging in the West Chester, Pa., normal school, The DAILY WORKER has received the following statement of issues involved and the facts which indicate that the two professors and ten others were kicked out of the faculty because the munition makers and other war-mongers objected to criticism of the Coolidge-Kellogg policy in Nicaragua and Mexico:

ISSUES INVOLVED.

1. Refusal of Board of Trustees to renew the contract of 12 teachers, 3 men and 9 women. Two of the men, Dr. Robt. T. Kerlin and Prof. John A. Kinneman, state that they were fired because of their political beliefs, and radical tendencies. They are fighting to obtain a hearing before the Board of Trustees, all 12 being fired without warning or a hearing.

2. Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith, principal, prohibits students from signing a petition and presenting it to the trustees, asking for re-instatement of the two teachers.

3. Dr. Smith prohibits The Liberal Club, a student orgauization, from holding meetings.

4. Dr. Smith prohibits the "Green Stone," a student weekly publication, from referring to this fight in any way, and his command that the paper should not be published any longer.

THE FACTS.

1. The fight started this year (a previous but abortive attempt was made last year to induce Dr. Kerlin to resign), by Samuel Wesley Loug, Commander of the Bernhard F. Siegel Post of the American Legion, sending a petition to Governor Fisher, asking for an official investigation into the activities, loyalty, etc., of the Liberal Club. Mr. Long has been, and to the best of my knowledge still is, employed by or is an agent of Mr. S. DuPont, or the Dupont de Nemours E. I. Powder Co. He has recently circulated literature for Mr. Pierre S. DuPont. It is also alleged that he was employed in the U. S. Secret Service during the war.

Agents of DuPonts.

2. Mr. Long's second in command is Dr. John A. Farrell, a member of the Knights of Columbus and the American Legion.

The objection made to the Liberal Club and the two teachers is the fact that the President's and Secretary Kellogg's policies in dealing with Nicaragua, Mexico and China were severely criticized at meetings of the Liberal Club, the inference being that the Knights of Columbus, desirous of American intervention in Mexico on behalf of the R. Catholic Church, and the DuPonts Powder Co. don't want anti-militarist propaganda in a teachers' school.

3. Certain Ku Klux Klan sympathizers, who are not coming out openly but keeping under cover, object to the two teachers because they oppose race discrimination against the Negro, and one of the teachers is charged with having entertained two Negro Principals of Negro Schools at his home.

4. Miss Isabel Darlington, a lawyer, whose sister is the wife of Congressman Thomas S. Butler, chairman of the Naval Committee in the House of Representatives, and advocating a lot of new ships for the U. S. Navy; and who is the aunt of General Smedley Darlington Butler, who is now commanding the American forces in China, is the secretary of the Board of Trustees. Col. A. M. Holding, a corporation lawyer, who spends most of his time practising before the Public Service Commission as attorney for various corporations, including the United Gas Improvement Co. of Philadelphia, is the President of the Board of Trustees, and the dominant member of it. Herbert P. Worth, the treasurer of the Board is Vice President of the Farmers and Mechanics Trust Co., and President of the Board of Trade of West Chester.

Gang Accused of Graft.

5. Some years ago a graft scandal was started against the administration of the school, charges being alleged that Steward Johnson and Dr. Phillips, Principal, were involved in various forms of petty grafting. Some business men, students and former pupils of the school are now alleging that the same or similar conditions are now existing in the school; it is alleged that Bursar John R. Hollinger gave the construction of a new building, said to have cost approximately $525,000, to an out-of-town firm, to his own personal enrichment; that this building is already in bad condition, although not finished, having been constructed of the cheapest material, cracks appearing in it, although it has not yet been in use; that photographers, who take photos of the students, have to pay 25% commission to Mr. Hollinger; that vendors of potatoes, and other food supplies have to pay him commissions; that firms selling text-books, and other supplies, also have to pay tribute to him; that he also is financially benefited when celebrated musicians and other artists give entertainments at the school, and in general, business men allege that before they can do business with the school or the students, they first have to "sugar" Mr. Hollinger, as they express it.

Mr. Hollinger was a poor man when he took the position of business manager or bursar at the Normal School some years ago; he is now reputed to be well-off and the owner of two hotels in Atlantic City.

6. Principal Smith threatens to expel all student members of the Liberal Club if they continue in their "rebellious" conduct.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAT.

THE QUESTION

Are you in favor of a mass protest in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti?

THE PLACE

Fourth avenue between 14th street and Cooper Square.

THE ANSWERS

Henry Weber, 326 East 23rd street, plumber: "Yes. I don't believe they got a fair deal. They should be given a new trial. I have faith in their innocence."

* * *

Anthony Paresi, 126 First avenue, street cleaner: "Yes. A general strike will influence Governor Fuller to investigate the case. I am sure that an unbiased jury could have never convicted them."

* * *

Morris Bortnick, 46 Stuyvesant street, artista: "Yes. It is the revolutionary duty of the American workers to come to their defense. Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent—they have been framed for their radicalism. We must do all in our power to save them from the gallows."

* * *

Thomas Kelly, 191 Third avenue, laborer: "No. It would be more effective to have the Massachusetts state legislature force Governor Fuller to investigate the case. Personally, I believe both Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent."

* * *

Jack Davis, 75 East 4th street, chauffeur: "Yes. I don't believe they had a fair trial. Because they are radicals the government tries to get rid of them. I am sure they have been framed up."

* * *

Sol Mirk, 837 East 181st street, pharmacist: "Yes. There is every reason to believe that their conviction has not been reviewed impartially. A general strike might persuade Governor Fuller to intervene."

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

AN ALL-STAR AMERICAN REPORTING TEAM.

Now that Prof. Will Durant, who put a kick into philosophy, has been engaged by certain yellow sheets to report the Snyder murder trial, we prophesy that Mrs. Ruth Snyder, if she gets away with it, will be signed up for a series of articles on philosophy. In fact, we would put her at the head of our all-star American reporting team. The line-up, by subject and reporter best suited to cover same, would be something like this:

PHILOSOPHY—Ruth Snyder; Judd Gray, alternate.
MURDER—Will Durant.
LABOR—Elbert H. Gary.
FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Jackie Coogan.
RELIGION—Clarence Darrow.
SPORT—Cal Coolidge.
THEATRE—Helen Keller.
POLITICS—Ringling, or any other circus impressario.
LITERATURE—Big Bill Thompson.
DIVORCE—Cardinal Hayes.
FINANCE—Bert Miller.
RADIO—Any phonograph manufacturer.
WASHINGTON NEWS—The city editor of the Gopher Prairie Gazette.

Other suggestions for an all-star reportorial line-up will be welcomed by this department, with due credit to the suggestor. As soon as a perfect team is picked, we shall approach Otto H. Kahn to finance a paper for them.

MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENTS
1927.

Sacco and Vanzetti—
No murderers are you.
But worse than mere assassins,
That judiciary crew
Grim, black-robed and stony
Like their Plymouth rock;
Killing guiltless workers
By electric shock.
These judges hang together
They ought to hang—by God!
These foul birds of a feather
Smell worse than putrid cod.
Oh land of boasted freedom
Whence liberty has fled,
It seems that even your justice
Is cock-eyed drunk or dead.

—ADOLF WOLFF.

Let Young Poets, With Nothing To Say, Stop Writing As They Please a Little.

(With the customary apologies to Eli Siegal.)

Bold, bold in this world,
And writing their damndest and boldest,
And a young poet with nothing, absolutely nothing to say thinks of destiny or something; thinks (? of this in a smoke-laden, low-ceilinged dive in Greenwich Village; and wonders who will pay his check.
And he sits down next a young woman and tells her he's a poet.
Can he write, though; can he, though. He'll say so!
The young poet muses; while hands are clapped. Muses of unwritten sonnets; of verses free and unrestrained. Does he muse though.
Does the young poet worry about what the young woman tells him? Does he, though? (Does he?)
Tomorrow the young poet with nothing to say will rise wearily; think of what the young woman told him; he will go to his "eating shoppe" in the Village; young poets with nothing to say do this; let young poets with nothing to say stop writing as they please a little even if they are hell out of luck, or aren't they, though. (Who knows?)
My, though, how the unsavory, acrid aroma of stale coffee hovers over the head of the young poet with nothing to say.
Let young poets, with nothing to say, stop writing as they please a little, young poets who go to eating shoppes and poetry salons, and who, somehow, go to them every evening (or is it every evenin?)
Even though, presumably, they are hell out of luck.
What would existence be without young poets with nothing to say; do you know?
Hell, no, let young poets with nothing to say stop writing as they please a little;
Even though—even though—well; even though we have to put them all together;
Together, together—and drown them.

—PUNCHINO.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW



Chauncey M. Depew, former U. S. senator from New York, chairman of the board of directors of the New York Central railroad since 1898. He will celebrate his 93rd birthday on April 23.

Depew has gained prominence as an after dinner speaker, long being the pet delight of Rebbits all over the United States.

HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter of the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 84. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

COLUMNS of piffle on Al Smith and his brand of religious hokum versus the brand favored by Mr. Marshall and his ilk, continue to clutter the pages of the capitalist press. Thousands of patriotic citizens make a living in this country telling their fellow-patriots that there is a papal army in every parochial schoolhouse cellar waiting for the word to rally forth and burn every "little red school house" in the land.

* * *

ON the other hand we have the lieutenants of the self-styled prisoner in the Vatican make a better living telling their deluded followers that all those who are not believers in the catholic faith will roast and sizzle for ever and ever and ever in a hell specially built by the kind christian god for all those who refuse to contribute to the upkeep of the pope and his hordes of employes. And the christian god was good enough to employ a devil and a host of roustabouts to keep the home fires burning for his rebellious creatures.

* * *

BETWEEN the two brands of religious opium peddled by the rival spiritual joss houses there is no more choice than there is between two different kinds of poison, both equally deadly. Al Smith could state quite honestly that he is a loyal son of the catholic international in Rome and of American imperialism with headquarters in Wall Street and an annex in Washington. Theoretically, of course, the vatican has never relinquished the claim to the spiritual and temporal dominance of all the human beings on this earth. But it uses its head.

* * *

THERE was a time when kings trembled every time the pope blew his nose in anger. Those were in the good old feudal days when a refractory prince could be brought to the papal knee to renew his allegiance under threat of a loss of his power. The papacy was more powerful politically in those days than it is now. It was more the boss of the existing social order than now. Today it is the servant of world imperialism and gives tit for tat. It renders a service to world imperialism and receives valuable concessions in return. There is an almost perfect entente between the vatican and world capitalism. Here and there a rupture occurs. But quarrels take place even in the best regulated families.

* * *

WHEN Governor Smith declares that the catholic church does not interfere in temporal matters he is talking for the benefit of the moron. What is the catholic church doing in Mexico today when it supports counter-revolutions against the Mexican government which happens to be a liberal government and opposed to foreign imperialism and the native blood-suckers who have lived on the backs of the Mexican people for centuries? And every student of Irish history knows that the church has been used by Great Britain ever since the conquest of Ireland as an overseer holding the country in subjection for a consideration. The sale of Ireland to a British king on condition that the king turn over to the papal treasury one penny for every human being in Ireland is a historical fact. Not a very spiritual agreement!

* * *

THE catholic church must do a lot of spade work yet before the political soil in the United States is sufficiently prepared for the election of a catholic to the presidency. Smith's blast is part of a definite policy to break down the existing prejudice. Whether his interrogator, Mr. Marshall, was in on the plan or not makes little difference. As a result of the publicity that accrued to Al from the controversy he is more of a national figure today than ever and will prove a powerful contender for the nomination in the next democrat convention.

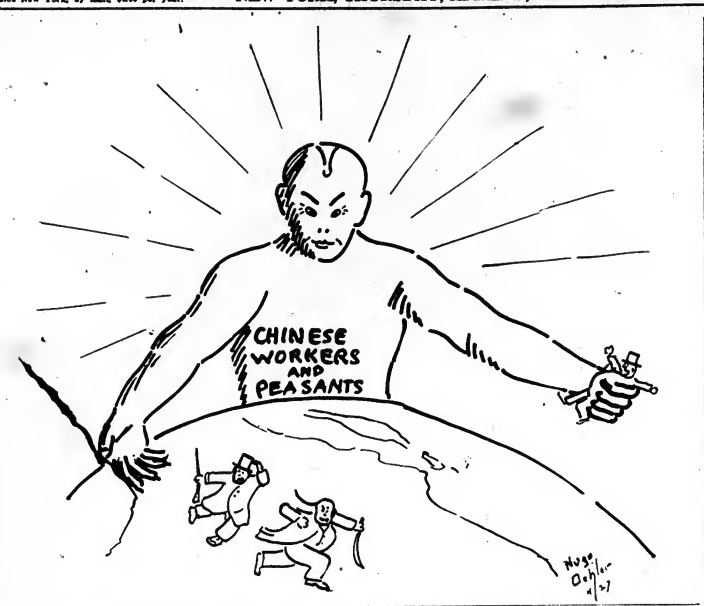
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SHOULD Smith receive the democrat nomination the religious issue will be one of the dominating factors in the election campaign tho there is little likelihood that either of the main contenders will deal with the religious publicity. But two armies of whisperers will be busy. The leaders of the capitalist parties will try to make the workers forget their own class interests at the more election debauch. When the workers should be building a Labor Party to fight their own battles they will be asked to check their political brains until the spree is over. Then they will return to the slave pens—if they are lucky enough to have a job—while the successful and unsuccessful candidates sleep off the effects of the jamboree.

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TEARS welled to my eyes as I read an editorial wail in a recent issue

(Continued on Page Three)



PASSAIC BOSSES WORRIED BY THE LABOR CAMPAIGN

Program of Workers Shows Them Up

PASSAIC, N. J., April 20.—Apparently Albert Weisbord's campaign for city commissioner in Passaic, N. J., has the capitalist candidates worried. Together with Simon Smelkenson and Simon Bambach he is putting up an aggressive working class campaign that is linked up with the vital issues that confront the workers of that city.

Endorsed by the Workers' (Communist) Party, the three labor candidates for city commissioner have issued a detailed program presenting the issue of the campaign from a working class point of view.

Free Rents.

It raises the issue of a moratorium on rents which to the textile workers at the present time is a major question. After more than a year of strike and with very little work in the mills at the present time, most of them can not pay their rent. Hence the declaring of a moratorium would, for the time being at least, solve an important question.

Linked up closely to the question of a moratorium on rents is the plank that demands compensation from the city for those who are unable to secure a job. No comment is necessary on the need of such a bill at present.

Right to Strike.

After the brutal beatings and arrests as well as the mass terrorism that was the lot of the textile strikers they can easily see the importance of that plank in the labor program that calls for the right to picket and strike and asks for the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes, also opposing the use of police against strikers.

It raises the issue of the exclusive use of union labor on all municipal work which effects every trade unionist in the city, something the other candidates completely ignore.

Unemployment Bureau.

It demands that the city establish an unemployment bureau in which the local labor movement shall participate. It is interesting to note that this demand was first made by the

(Continued on Page Three)

$500 Fine For Drink

TALLAHASEE, Fla., April 20.—A bill which would make it unlawful to drink intoxicating liquors in this state, was introduced in the House today by Representative Frisbee, of Clay County.

The bill would provide a penalty of not more than six months' imprisonment and up to a $500 fine for indulging in a drink.

Famed Writers Cable to Cal Coolidge for Freedom For Sacco and Vanzetti

BOSTON, April 20.—Governor Alvan T. Fuller today received from Secretary of State Frank Kellogg cablegrams from Europe received at the White House by President Coolidge asking freedom for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, sentenced to die in the electric chair.

A joint cablegram to the president was signed by Professor Albert Einstein, of relativity fame, Romaine Rolland and Henry Barbusse, internationally known writers of France.

Another cablegram to the White House forwarded here was from Herr Sneevliet, secretary of the Dutch Labor Secretary at Amsterdam.

A third, unsigned, came from Prague.

FULLER, UNKNOWN FACTOR IN SACCO, VANZETTI AFFAIR

Strictly a Capitalist; Wants Courts Honored

(By Special Correspondent).

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—What will Governor Fuller do?

This is the dominating question in Massachusetts today as its chief executive ponders on the thousands of appeals from all parts of the world for a new trial or pardon for Sacco and Vanzetti, who face the electric chair July 10 on a framed-up murder charge.

The question is still unanswered, for few know what is in the governor's mind. Only one fact is apparent, that labor must keep pounding on the gates of Sacco and Vanzetti's prisons with renewed force in the coming weeks if they are to escape death.

A Look at the Governor.

A picture of Governor Fuller will aid DAILY WORKER readers in forming their own estimate of his prospective action. Here it is, in broad outlines:

The governor is a self-made man. Back when he was 14 years old, he conducted an ambitious bicycle venture, and has kept his money on rubber tires ever since. Residents invariably point to Fuller's Folly far out on Commonwealth Ave. where he has erected huge Ford-like plants to handle his extensive New England Packard business. Catering to one of

(Continued on Page Two)

TEN GREAT MASS MEETINGS TODAY SUPPORT LOCKED OUT FUR WORKERS

Picketing of Forty-four Shops Where Bosses Line Up With Right Wing Already Started

Ten huge meetings, with thousands of needle-trades workers in various parts of the city, to be held today at 5:30 will reply to the lockout of the 1,000 fur workers by the Associated Fur Manufacturers, and the imprisonment of Ben Gold, together with 10 other leaders of the Joint Board of the union on a fake "assault" charge.

Picketing of the 44 shops out of which the workers were locked for refusal to register in the company union of the bosses—the International—began yesterday morning. Mass meetings of workers were held in Manhattan Lyceum and other halls where mobilization of all the forces of the Joint Board took place for the present phase of the struggle with the right wing officials now openly aligned with the manufacturers and the police.

"Forward" For Bosses.

The Jewish Daily "Forward" for the past few days has been publishing advertisements from the Associated Fur Manufacturers, "explaining" that they had to lock out the 1,000 furriers Tuesday in order "to preserve their agreement with the International union."

At today's meeting, to be held at Cooper Union, Webster Hall, two halls in Manhattan Lyceum, two halls in Stuyvesant Casino and several other halls in the immediate neighborhood, a large number of speakers will voice the attitude of the workers in the entire needle trades who will refuse to be intimidated into forming company unions which will eventually result in their return to sweat shop conditions.

Leader Will Speak.

Among the speakers at the huge protest meetings will be Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, Sam Liebowitz, acting manager of the Joint Board of the furriers, Ben Gitlow, Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, Juliette Stuart Poyntz, Lena Charnenko, Moissaye J. Olgin, William Weinstone, Joseph Boruchowitz, Joseph Goretzky, C. S. Zimmerman, Julius Portnoy, and other officials of the cloakmakers' union, Fannie Warshawsky, Irving Potash, S. Polansky, and other active leaders of the Furriers' Union. It is announced that a message from Ben Gold will be read at these meetings.

"Peaches" Is Discharged

CHICAGO, April 20.—"Peaches" Heenan Browning was discharged when she appeared in Town Hall court today on a disorderly conduct charge preferred by motorcycle police who arrested Al Mann, her escort, for driving 41 miles an hour.

Brazilian Workers Are Still Being Terrorized At Government's Orders

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 20 (FP).—In spite of the announcement by the Brazilian government that the "state of siege" has been lifted, after three years of suspension of civil law, the workers in this republic are terrorized as persistently as before. Regular labor papers cannot be issued. Arrests of labor organizers are made without explanation.

Due in part to world economic conditions and in part to the terror imposed on plantation workers, these workers have fled by tens of thousands to the cities, where they have depressed wages while adding to the number of unemployed.

The national government—the dictator president—declares that social and industrial unrest is a problem solely for the police.

Fur Leaders Called 'Red' When Charge Of Assault Pales

MINEOLA, L. I., April 20.—Jack Schneider, one of the 11 leaders of the New York Furriers' Joint Board accused of being involved in an "assault" upon two owners of a scab fur shop in Rockville Center, L. I., testified this morning at the trial before County Judge Lewis J. Smith that he was at a strike meeting at the time of the alleged attack.

Schneider is assistant chairman of the picketing committee of the furriers' union.

When District Attorney Elvin N. Edwards, continued the line of cross examination which he followed yesterday and asked Schneider if it was not true that he had taken part in the beating of a non-union furrier in Manhattan, Frank P. Walsh, of defense counsel, strenously objected

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IMPERIALIST POWERS CAUSE PEKIN TO MAKE WAR GESTURE AT U. S. S. R.

Peasants' Union Controls Wuhu; Workers and Farmers Support Hankow Government

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S NEWS.

1.—Chang Tso Lin refuses Soviet's request for release of officials captured in raids on the Soviet embassy compound at Peking. This interpreted as move on the part of the imperialist powers to goad the Soviet Union into a war.

2.—Bukharin advises Chinese Communists to work within the Kuomintang, and to eliminate right wing counter-revolutionary elements.

3.—British rush more troops to China.

4.—Peasants' Union controls Wuhu. Peasants and workers throughout Yangtse Valley flock to the support of the Hankow Government.

5.—General Tang, National associate commander-in-chief, moves against Chiang Kai-Shek.

5.—Imperialist gunboats continue to concentrate at Hankow.

PEKING, April 20.—The Peking Government has flatly rejected the request of the Soviet foreign office for the release of Soviet officials and property seized in Chang Tso Lin's raids on the Soviet embassy compound.

The refusal is interpreted by observers here as an attempt on the part of the imperialist powers to goad the Soviet Union into war. Chang's raids were conducted with the full permission of the foreign diplomatic corps at Peking, and it is believed that his refusal of the Soviet requests was made at the suggestion of the British foreign office.

Sent Mild Note.

The Soviet note which was handed to the Peking Government early this month made no threats whatever and fixed no time limit. It made the following requests:

1.—"The immediate withdrawal of Peking troops from the Soviet embassy compound.

2.—"The release of all Soviet officials arrested in the raid.

3.—"The immediate return of all documents, money and property secured."

Interferes with U. S. S. R. Citizens.

Chang Tso-Lin continues to interfere with the activities of the citizens of the Soviet Union in Manchuria. Reports from Harbin indicate that they are prevented from moving from town to town by the Manchurian war lord.

* *

Bukharin Scores Chiang.

MOSCOW, April 20.—"Communists must mobilize their propaganda against Chang Kai Shek, taking up the cudgel against him only when in full readiness," declared M. Bukharin, leader, today, commenting on Chiang's campaign in opposition to the Communists in China.

"We must remember that we have the army of Feng Yuh-Siang, which as yet has not been brought into the fight. It is necessary to avoid forms and organizations that will give the imperialists cause to yell about 'the Sovietization of China.' The Communists must not leave the Kuomintang, but must push out the right wing elements instead. Workers must enter the Kuomintang and here from within, never forgetting that Hankow is a left government and a considerable part of the National army favors it and that Hankow will become more and more the center for the worker and the masses."

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British Rush Troops.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., April 20.—Two additional batteries of the royal field artillery and a motor transport company, consisting of 54 six-wheeled lorries, were embarked upon a transport for China today.

A British battalion is being held in readiness at Shanghai for immediate departure for Tientsin if the situation in north China becomes menacing.

A squadron of the royal air force and a general hospital section, complete with nurses, was also embarked.

* *

Peasants Control Wuhu.

SHANGHAI, April 20.—Reports from Wuhu state that the Chinese Peasants' Union has assumed complete control at Wuhu. Workers and peasants are taking over control of cities and towns thruout the upper Yangtse Valley and are rallying to Hankow today. General Tang Sengchi, associated commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies, is already marching against Nanking, reports from Hankow state.

Execute Labor Leaders.

In the meantime Chiang Kai Shek continues to execute left wing and labor leaders at Nanking. Secret executions are proceeding nightly at

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Ford's Attorneys Have Woman Juror Secretly Quized By U. S. Agents

DETROIT, April 20.—An air of mystery was thrown about the alleged jury scandal in the $1,000,000 Ford-Sapiro libel suit today when Mrs. Cora Hoffman, one of the women jurors in the case was again brought to the federal building for questioning.

Accompanied by her husband, Mrs. Hoffman, who is accused by Ford's attorneys of expressing antipathy towards the motor king, was secretly grilled by department of justice agents.

Neither the agents nor attorneys in the suit would discuss the latest development in the alleged scandal.

MINERS' LOCKOUT DRAGGING ALONG; CRISIS NOT YET

European Operators in Near Panic

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—The coal lockout continues its regular way. The miners are enduring their enforced vacation, the companies in general are not producing, the public is slowly using up the coal reserves. The crisis is some weeks ahead, when the stocks grow low, and the activity of left wing and progressive elements in the miners' union brings out the unorganized workers.

From the beginning, and in spite of the apathy of the union officials to their appeals, the progressive "Save the Union" bloc in the United Mine Workers of America has insisted that the unorganized miners are the key to the situation.

Energetic organization has resulted in a considerable strike activity among them already, but the real issue is still ahead, in the opinion of all familiar with the present circumstances.

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Costs Ordered Revealed—Perhaps.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—At last the mask of secrecy has been almost ordered torn from the books of the biggest coal, coke, pig iron and steel

(Continued on Page Two)

Mussolini Might Be Proclaimed as First Chancellor in Italy

LONDON, April 20.—Reports of the possibility of a proclamation creating Premier Mussolini as the first chancellor of Italy, being issued tomorrow on the anniversary of the founding of Rome, were current here today.

The reports, which are as yet unconfirmed, state that the chancellorship would be based upon the German Bismarckian pattern and that the chancellor would be responsible to the king and not to the parliament. The cabinet at the same time would be responsible to the chancellor and might be dismissed by him at will.

One report is that the proclamation will also create "the empire of Italy."

"Big Four" Swindle Legalized by Legislature

Past Events of Insurance Expose.

This is the tenth of a series of thirty articles exposing the fraud of "industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance. Previous articles have dealt with the methods employed by the "Big Four" in misusing "mutual" assets to the benefit of the banks which operate hand in glove with this powerful combine. The "Big Four" is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. Names prominent in financial and government circles have figured largely in the series. Charles Evans Hughes, Governor Smith, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha, Charles M. Schwab and Alanson B. Houghton are among those present.

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By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

ARTICLE X.

If the reader has ever gone through the harrowing experience of having his life insured (and who hasn't) he will remember that during the preliminary negotiations his agent mysteriously reached into his hip pocket and drew therefrom a black, leather-bound book. Peering into its mystic contents he announced that at such and such an age, insurance per thousand would cost so and so much.

The Gambling Percentage.

The rate of insurance is based upon what is technically known as the American Experience Table of Mortality. This is a compilation of death statistics. For example this inaccurate table says that if a prospect for insurance is, let us say, 40 years of age and is in a sound enough condition of health to pass a rigid medical examination, he will continue to live for 28 additional years.

A premium will then be charged based upon the theory that if the annual premium is invested at 3 1-2 per cent per annum, the principal and interest at the expiration of the 28 years will equal the face amount of the policy. The higher the amount of insurance, the higher the premium.

Figures Don't Fit Now.

Now all this sounds very scientific and very business-like and very honest. But it isn't, for the following reasons:

To begin with the Table of Mortality used by the "Big Four" is one that was compiled in 1868. Since that time the death rate has shot downwards with a most gratifying speed. New discoveries in medicine such as diphtheria anti-toxin, the Schick test, the wiping out of yellow fever, insulin, and new clinical devices and practices together with modern plumbing and sanitary conveniences have mitigated against a high death rate.

Charges As Much.

But the lowered death rate means nothing to the "Big Four" with regard to the frequency of insurance costs. While it is true that a lower death rate means a lowered cost of operation, the millions of policyholders do not benefit by the saving in death claims.

An extremely obliging state legislature has permitted this fraud to be written into the statutes and today this table of mortality which predicts two deaths for every actual funeral is the law of the land.

Billion dollar insurance companies are permitted to operate upon the theoretical lie that their invested capital will each 3 1-2 per cent interest, whereas any moron knows that these companies earn 6 per cent—any moron, not an up-state legislator.

"The Big Four" earn, it is true, 6 per cent on their bonds and stocks, but what is illegally earned on the scores of millions of dollars in cash which is rented out for call loans and short term notes only the "mutual" directors know.

High Payments.

There is a mistaken notion current among non-industrial policyholders that only a few cents a week is collected from the poor in payment for his petty larceny form of protection.

On the contrary, the average weekly payment family pays an average of $3.00 per week and in many cases much more. The writer knows of a widow living in Brooklyn who pays $10.00 per week. During the past ten years hordes of agents have terrified her with the threat that she will be penniless in her old age and be dependent on charity. During each spell of illness or unemployment she drops her insurance. By the time she is able to start paying again she is unable to meet her payments in arrears. New policies are then issued which means a total loss of her previous payments. There are millions of dupes like this woman throughout the country.

Last year lapsed policies which were a complete loss to five million erstwhile insurers totaled $1,143,426,575. And on this item alone the "Big Four" netted upwards of fifty million dollars.

Policies Lapse.

When the price of insurance is being figured by the high salaried bookkeepers of the "Big Four," it is assumed that every policy will mature either as a death claim or as an endowment.

In reality only about 15 per cent of policies issued mature. What happens to the hundreds of millions from this source which have been piling up years after year? Have they been credited to the "mutual" policyholders who have the infinite patience and gullibility to continue with the "Big Four"? Certainly not.

A Conscious Swindle.

After 80 years of experience insuring tens of millions of lives these companies still use an antiquated table of mortality which was compiled in 1868.

The "Big Four" have no record in varied death experience at all ages. The death loss per 1,000 at any individual age is not a matter of guesswork—it is a mathematical certainty.

Company Sues Itself.

Assuming that 1,000 men at 40 years of age insure their lives for $1,000 each. The old table of mortality says that at the end of the first year 9 will be dead. This means that the 1,000 prospective risks must agree to pay at least $9,000 or $9 each in order to cover the deaths. According to the modern table of mortality only 5 will die within the year instead of 9, thus reducing the death loss cost to $5 per $1,000.

They Cheat.

From the above it seems that any table of mortality which fails to predict within 5 per cent of the actual death loss per thousand at any given age from 28 to 46, which covers 90 per cent of the total insurance in force, may be regarded as being used for the company's ends. And any table which predicts within 10 per cent of the actual death loss is maliciously fraudulent.

The "Big Four" charge 100 per cent more on death losses than they should. Maliciously fraudulent is a mild term to use in characterizing the operations of the petty larceny insurance trust, but one soon runs out of invective.

Get Rich.

In retrospect then, the "Big Four" assume an original premium charge twice as great as it should be and operate under a system whereby 1 per cent of all terminated policies each year are endowments and only 9 per cent are death claims.

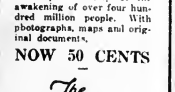
Is it any wonder then that the "Big Four" have a reserve fund of assets of nearly $4,000,000,000 and that Charles M. Schwab, Joseph P. Day and Albert Wiggin act as directors on the Metropolitan?

The cause offered by apologists for the "Big Four", is that these men "know high finance." That is quite true but these hi-jackers have as much in common with the millions of weekly payment policyholders as a weasel has with a hen.

Hooch Explosion Kills 3.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Three persons were reported killed in a mysterious explosion on the west side of Chicago early today. It was the second such mysery blast in that section within a week, the first claiming eight lives. The debris was being searched for the bodies of a grocer, his wife and baby daughter, who lived over a store in the wrecked building. Police believe an illicit still in the two-story frame building exploded.

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Governor Fuller May Overrule the Courts

(Continued from Page One)

the best upper class markets in America, he has made a large fortune of between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000 out of Packards. He picked up the car in the early days of the motor industry and has hung on to it ever since.

Fifteen years ago when he put up his huge factory in what was then "the sticks" he was laughed at. But, today he is conceded to have the best marketing location in greater Boston.

"Old-Fashioned American."

The governor, then, is a full-blooded American go-getter, convinced to the very narrow of the justice and righteousness of individual initiative and private property. With that he combines a certain degree of independence on the political field. Just as he pioneered Packard in days when few could see the future of motors, so he backed Roosevelt in 1912 as financier of the Massachusetts Bull Moose forces. Elected to the state legislature and later to congress. He fought for "clean government" and against petty graft, but never saw the implications of class-bossed government. He cracked old Henry Cabot Lodge over the head as a "senile old whelp" and won ever bitter machine opposition in his bid for the Lieutenant governorship in 1920. In 1921 he became governor and since then has made his pence more or less with the Bay State "machine" in the ways well known to politics.

Patron of Arts.

To fill out the picture of the "retired man," successful in business and politics, well liked as a hale fellow well met, Fuller's conversion into a patron of the arts must not be overlooked. The walls of his Commonwealth Ave. home are covered with the plunder of European art galleries. In fashioned Back Bay society Fuller won a certain grudging standing because of his ability to put a quarter of a million dollars into a single picture.

An interesting incident is related of him during the heyday of the pampering of Sacco-Vanzetti agitation. While solicitude for the pair was about Judge Thayer and elaborate precautions taken to convince the public that the two were not to be deprived of the constitutional right to "appeal" but against judicial lynch-law.

Add to this the $2,000 given Adelbert Hopkins Bosson when his church in New York burned down, and the favorable advance notice given Governor Fuller's Executive Prerogatives.

The other side shows possession of all the usual prejudices of a member of the American upper class. Capitalism is the best system in the world, since the road he traveled is open to every young American, there is no class justice in America, the courts can do no wrong.

This last conviction is unanimous. He has met Judge Thayer a few times. A keen judge of men, the governor has undoubtedly been impressed with the man, if he has been able to distinguish him from Thayer, the black-gowned representative of law and order and respectability in the Bay State.

Perhaps he has not been able to. Perhaps he holds to the devastating theory, current in Boston, that Sacco or was prejudiced would be to overturn popular respect for the Massachusetts judiciary. It may not occur to him that Judge Thayer will deliberately nullify the Massachusetts bench no matter what action he takes on Thayer.

Fuller is stubborn, too. Some people here who have followed him closely believe he may balk when world-wide pressure is used to force his hand. But while he might resent the activities of "outsiders" and radicals, he cannot resent the pressure of the most conservative and influential upper class leaders of the state. And their pressure is applied principally because labor's united thunder of condemnation has struck fear into their hearts for the sanctity of the system.

Labor May Force Appointment of Commission.

The cloud of labor indictment over the courts of Massachusetts and the rest of the country has been thin in former years. But now it becomes black and threatening. Knowing full well that the courts are a keystone in their system, these eminent bankers, lawyers and their intellectual lackeys realize that labor's confidence in the courts will be destroyed forever if Sacco and Vanzetti are executed. That is the reason for the panicky appeals to the governor for immediate action.

Will Fuller, too, see that fatal blow at the courts? Those in a position to know feel that he will. They feel that if labor keeps up its emphatic protests against the murder of its fellow-workers, Fuller will act, appointing a commission to review the entire case.

This may happen within a few weeks.

* * *

Coolidge Gets Many Protests.

Besides a number of cablegrams which he received from prominent European writers and thinkers, including Albert Einstein and Henri Barbusse, President Coolidge has forwarded numerous telegrams and letters asking for the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti to Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts.

Included among those who appealed for the two framed-up Italian workers were Winfred Nicholas Donovan, professor of the department of bibliocal interpretation at the Newton Theological Institute; the Chandler Associates, a large number of others.

Coal Mine Lockout Still Drags Along

(Continued from Page One)

companies in the United States, as intended by the Federal Trade Act and as specifically directed by resolution of Congress in 1919.

The Federal supreme court, with only Justice McReynolds dissenting, has refused to enjoin the commission from carrying out that instruction. It has ordered the 22 companies cited by the Claire Furnace Co., and really representing the steel and coal trusts, to deliver to the commission the information required—provided the Attorney General shall approve the questions asked by the commission.

May Disclose Robbery.

On its face the decision looks like a victory for the people. It may lead to discovery by the unorganized steel workers, for instance, as to how much they have contributed to the $200,000,000 stock dividend just distributed. Big wage figures, if the commission ever secures them, should show how steel workers and coal miners are exploited.

But, there's a catch in the decision. The fact that Chief Justice Taft delivered it may already have aroused suspicion as to that. The court has ruled that the coal and steel and allied companies started their fight against giving up their cost-figures at the "wrong point." It fails to learn that instead of enjoining the Federal Trade Commission when that body announced its request for detailed information, the companies should have waited and let the Attorney General censor the questions of the commission first.

Won't Ask Too Much.

It appears that the supreme court thinks the attorney general's office will begin the safeguarding of the interests of the steel manufacturers and coal barons. Under the law, it is his business to exercise discretion as to which question, formulated by the commission, are "pertinent and important" for the proposed investigation. Then he is supposed to defend the commission against any attempt of the companies to avoid answering the questions he has approved. The

Hands Off China Demand of Meet In Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 20.—"There must be no interference with the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants toward self-government and freedom. HANDS OF CHINA." This was the keynote of a mass meeting held here last Sunday under the auspices of the conference against intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China.

Wo Yong Park, who delivered a stirring talk on the determination of the Chinese workers to throw off the yoke of foreign imperialism, sounded a note of warning to the foreign powers, called for the recall of all foreign nationals from Chinese soil and the withdrawal of all military and naval forces from Chinese workers.

Wm. Watkins of the St. Paul Switchmen's union stated that organized labor was solidly behind the fight of the Chinese workers to achieve a decent standard of living. Norman H. Tallentire, Workers Party Organizer, analyzed the economic-political development of China, giving the background of the present conflict. Ole Hedbe of the Mid-West Student also spoke, and S. A. Stockwell, of the Farmer-Labor Party, presided.

A resolution calling for the withdrawal of troops and warships from China, the recognition of the Nationalist Government, the abolition of unequal treaties, customs control and extraterritoriality were unanimously adopted at the meeting. Copies of the resolution were sent to President Coolidge, the State Department, all of the representatives and Senators from Minnesota, and to the Kuomintang.

Accuses Former Sweetheart

NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 20.—Under severe cross-examination here today William Wright, who turned state's evidence in the murder trial of Mrs. Lucy Baxter Farley, pointed an accusing finger at the woman whom he formerly loved.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Passaic Bosses Worried By Labor Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

unemployed workers before Welsbord entered the campaign. Then it was ignored; but since they have to contend with a labor ticket, the local politicians have "promised" to consider the matter. Of course, that is the usual election time buncombe.

For City Construction.

The program has a part devoted to the immediate undertaking of construction work on a large scale by the city to provide jobs for unemployed workers. These workers to receive pay at the union rate of wages.

In addition to the above quoted planks, which are only a few in the program, the Workers' (Communist) Party has issued an expose of the role of the present officials who are now seeking reelection as strike-breakers and enemies of the workers.

Many Business Administrations.

"We have had too much of business men's administration in Passaic," it says, "yet most of the rival candidates are also business men. Cabell is a manufacturer whose workers are unorganized, Vanacek is a lawyer and Rubacky is a lawyer. What we need in Passaic as we do all thru the country is the unity of all labor forces into one powerful party of all the producers, a labor party, not a bosses' government or a business man's government, but a workers' government."

Educating Workers.

Just as the strike was a means of educating the 16,000 textile workers to understand more fully the class government in America, so will the election campaign be a further education, not only for the textile workers but for all the members of the workingclass of that city.

Already we see attempts to suppress the labor group. Weisbord's speech last Monday was stopped by the gangsters of Commissioner of Public Safety, Abram Preskiell. The campaign may meet further obstacles, but they will all help to give a clearer understanding to the workers of the role of the American government—local, state and national, as a weapon to keep the workers in industrial and political bondage.



WHITE TERROR IN EUROPE

YUGOSLAVIA

"Whilst Attempting to Escape"

BELGRADE.—The leader of the Macedonian liberation movement, Kosta Leondreff, who had been arrested last year for organizing the murder of the Serbian nationalist Popovitch, was shot by Jugoslavian gendarms on his way from the prison to the court, allegedly because he "attempted to escape."

* * *

Yugoslavian Class Justice.

BELGRAD.—The supreme court has increased the sentence against the bookkeeper Radomir Bogdanski, whose house the police had found two parcels with copies of "ABC of Communism", from six months to two years prison. The sentence of the young worker Janko Schneider, who had received two years in prison for Communist propaganda, was increased by the appeal court to five years.

RUMANIA

KISHINEV.—A trial took place against six young workers who were accused of "crime against the safety of the state" because they had been members of a reading circle for Communist literature. They received the following sentences: the 19 year old tailor, Braunstein, 5 years; the young workers, Guilowitsch and Gutalnik, each four years hard labor. The other accused received sentences of two months each. The long imprisonment on remand was not deducted from the sentences.

POLAND

Arrest of Communists.

STANOW.—In district Labartschki, a meeting of the district committee of the Communist Party took place. All participants of the meeting were arrested and delivered to the court.

The following is a short survey of the arrests, sentences, etc., in the last few days in Poland:

RADOMIR.—A trial against 44 workers took place for having participated in a demonstration—21 of the accused were sentenced to a total of 57 years hard labor.

LODZ.—The trial against 52 workers has begun who are accused of being members of the Communist Party. 460 witnesses are called for this trial. The accused have waited 17 months for their trial.

LUBLIN.—A process against nine young workers has also had to be accused for distribution of Communist literature. No material at all was found in their houses. Seven of the accused have waited 15 months for their trial. Only 3 judges acted as witnesses in the process. One accused, a women, was sentenced to two-and-a-half years, two accused to two years each, and the others each to one year hard labor.

VILNA.—16 people were arrested, five students, four typesetters and six workers.

LEMBERG.—Twenty members of the Ukrainian organization were arrested.

New Police Brutalities.

According to Polish newspaper reports, 315 prisoners, Ruthenians who were recently arrested with many others, was found hanged in his cell. The bourgeois press attempts to call this a "suicide". However, according to statements of Ruthenian's fellow prisoners, Ruthenian was called to "examination" several times previously and had returned every time half dead from the torture-cell, but been taken unconscious into his cell. This it is obvious that Ruthenian was a new victim of the murderous practices of the Polish police.

ITALY

32 Workers Deported.

ROME.—According to reports, 32 workers were newly arrested in Palermo. They will be deported. In Catanzaro 16 Communists and socialists were arrested for the distribution of anti-fascist leaflets. Among the people who were arrested in Rome there is the Communist deputy Riccobi.

Before Exceptional Court.

ROMAGNA.—On the 2nd of March, the trial against 40 Communist "enemies" began.

The trial against Zamboni and the other accused in his case will be postponed on account of an illness of the leading judge of the exceptional court. The trial will probably take place on March 14th.

It is reported from Italy that 1,500 members of the Catholic People's Party, among them 37 priests, were deported to various islands. The deportees lived in Lombardia, Venice, and Romagna. Their fate is unknown. Many of them were beaten.

Protest of World Labor Gets Civil Trial for Szanto

The trial of Zoltan Szanto and his "accomplices" of the "Szanto plot" has been transferred from the military court which could only pass the death sentence to the civil courts. Despite a carefully prepared campaign by the subsidized, bought and paid for press, under shelter of which the Hungarian Horthy Dictatorship attempted to railroad these brave proletarian fighters to the gallows the storms of protest of the workers all over Europe has forced the military court to relinquish its victims.

Opposed Horthy Terror.

Zoltan Szanto, the brother of Bela Szanto, one of the People's Commissars for War under the Soviet Government of Hungary, was arrested several months ago on charges of "conspiracy to overthrow the Horthy regime" growing out of his active propaganda among the masses.

Fearing the results of a civil trial the Horthy gang demanded the trial of Szanto and his "accomplices" by the military court made up of the hand picked reactionary among the army's subservient officers.

Faced Death.

In 1919, when the "leaders of the Social Democrats and the Allies, using the troops of the Rumanian reactionaries, forced the downfall of the Hungarian Soviet and the triumph of the White counter-revolution, Szanto and other Communists were compelled to seek safety abroad. But by 1922 the necessity of building up the Hungarian Communist Party illegally brought the most active and courageous fighters back to Hungary the to be caught meant certain imprisonment and probably death.

A Legal Farce.

In 1926 Rakosi was caught, tried and convicted. His trial and that of his fellow workers, legal farce, was utilized by Rakosi to bring to the oppressed Hungarian workers the fearless message of militant Communism. The Horthy Terror was frightened and had recourse to fiercer persecutions. The trial of Szanto and his 30 "accomplices" was the first arrests of this terror.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Remarkable Gains In Soviet Union Told In Theses

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Remarkable developments in the industry and agriculture of the U. S. S. R. are foreshadowed in theses and reports presented by state planning bodies here this week.

The All Union Conference of state planning commissions now sitting examined a five year plan which provides that in 1931 the production of the state industry will reach nine and a half milliard roubles (9½,750,000,000) which means an increase of 3.2 milliard roubles (3½,700,000,000) compared with 1926.

State and local budgets will reach 8.3 milliard roubles (8¼,150,000,000) against the present 6.1 milliard roubles (6½,050,000,000).

More Money for Social Needs.

Expenditure for administration and defense remains almost without alteration, while there will be considerably increased expenditure on social and cultural needs.

Kalinin's theses to the fourth Soviet Congress, just published, point out that the growth of the area under cultivation in the Soviet Union has increased to 96.1 of the 1913 standard. In 1925 the area was 92.8 per cent of the pre-war figure. The area under cultivation in 1926 was 112 million hectares (about 440,000 square miles). In 1931, 132 million hectares will be under cultivation, it is estimated. This will be 11 per cent over the 1913 level.

Cooperative Farming.

There were 27,000 motor tractors in the Soviet Union, 90 per cent of which were in the hands of the peasantry. The production of agricultural machines this year will reach 86 million roubles (about $480,000,000) or 40 per cent more than in 1913.

The growth of cooperative farming is seen in the fact that about 7,000,000 peasant households—or about one-third of the peasant population have pooled resources amounting to a milliard and a half roubles (1½,500,000,000).

Arrest Speculators.

DETROIT, April 20.—Federal Internal revenue agents, cooperating with police, arrested 17 alleged ticket scalpers outside the gates of Navin Field this afternoon shortly before the opening game.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

of the Detroit Labor News, official organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, over the ingratitude of a mayor who has failed to reward the labor fakers who helped to elect him to office with the promised jobs. Now Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago is not that kind of a girl. A gang of fakers known as the "Wage Earners' League" bet on his election and won. One of the boys will be placed on the Civil Service Commission. Big Hearted Bill!

* * *

If the editor of the Detroit Labor News and his owners sought appointments for labor for the sake of the filthy lure that is attached to such positions one's grief would not be so burning. But those decent fellows are only concerned with the dignity of labor. Still, we know that some of our more skeptical readers will not shed any sympathetic tears with 'em. They will simply reason that if the labor bureaucrats were concerned with the dignity of labor and the interests of the rank and file rather than with graft they would organize a Labor Party instead of asking favors of the capitalist political leaders on bended knee and with hat in hand.

* * *

In yesterday's paper I predicted that even the capitalist correspondents in Europe no longer found a market for tales of revolts in the Soviet Union. I spoke too soon. The profession of a prophet is one of the most precarious. Indeed a wise prophet should only predict after, not before the fact. So it happened with mine. The truth is that the liars were on their way from Riga to Bukarest having heard that Queen Marie had come out of seclusion and had re-entered society. The correspondents had a bad winter in Riga and they are candidates for a little relaxation.

* * *

A BUKAREST dispatch had it that the Red Army was busy putting down rebels in the Ukraine who shouted maledictions on the heads of the international bourgeoisie who are crucifying China. Under the slogan "Hands off China" the workers and peasants held demonstrations and the Red Army had an awful time blocking their path to the great Gobi desert which we are informed by fairly unreliable authority is the path over which a crow would fly to China. Not having succeeded in breaking thru the bayonet wall interposed between them and China by the Red Army, the disappointed crusaders dodged into cellars and cursed the Soviet government and all its works and pomps. Then the reporters took another look at Queen Marie's maids of honor, had a few more drinks and that they were licking the Red Army. This is a sample of the news that is served up to its customers by Mr. Ochs's paper. Perhaps there is something in a name after all.

Berlin Conference Brings World Trade Union Unity Nearer

LONDON, (By Mail). — General agreament is reported in connection with the discussions which have been proceeding during the week in Berlin between representatives of the British T. U. C. and the All Russian Council of Trade Unions.

Discussion centered round the British desire for "non-intervention" in the domestic affairs of either country. The Russians have insisted both countries should work together in the common interest. They have also stressed the importance of an unconditional conference between the I. F. T. U. (Amsterdam) and the Russian Unions in view of the world-wide offensive of the capitalists against the workers.

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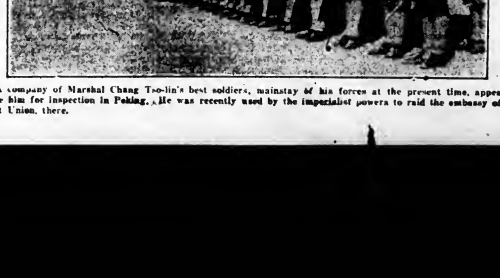
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A company of Marshal Chang Tso-lin's best soldiers, mainstay of his forces at the present time, appearing before him for inspection in Peking. He was recently used by the imperialist powers to raid the embassy of the Soviet Union, there.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year	$6.00 per year
$4.50 six months	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months	$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Support the Labor Unions and the Peasant Organizations of New China!

The London correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune has this to say on the Chinese situation:

"Obviously, on the basis of his actions to date, Chiang's Nanking government will start life with far more sympathy from the powers, AND PARTICULARLY FROM GREAT BRITAIN, than the Hankow government has enjoyed. Too hasty proclamation of this fact in China probably would not suit Chiang's plans, but the knowledge that if he plays his cards cleverly he may be able to arrange a modus vivendi with the foreigners, where the Cantonese politicians hitherto have failed, should do much for Chiang's prestige." (Emphasis ours.)

This is very frank speaking. It says in so many words that Chiang Kai-Shek is the new hope of the imperialists and that in view of his betrayal of the liberation movement they are willing to give him some sort of recognition. His murder campaign against trade union and left wing leaders shows that there is nothing to fear from Chiang. He represents that section of the manufacturing, trading and professional groups which is willing to bargain with imperialism and give to the foreign robbers greater concessions than they will make to the Chinese workers and peasants.

Chiang has carried out his assaults against the trade unions under the guise of destroying "Communist influence." In other words he is following the same hypocritical policy that the right wing of the labor movement is following in the United States.

But the smashing of trade unions only serves to convince the masses that Chiang is the same kind of an imperialist that Chang Tso-lin is. They will not accept him or support him.

The Kuomintang, with the exception of the extreme right wing—small in numbers—decided against the exclusion of Communists from the party at the recent conference and at previous conferences. The results of the right wing policy, its hostility to the Communists being only one feature of it, were to turn the peasants and the labor movement against the Kuomintang. It was the failure of Chiang's policy from the standpoint of successful struggle against imperialism that was responsible for his defeat.

The attitude of the Kuomintang was well expressed in the joint statement issued by the Communists and non-Communist sections of the Kuomintang in Shanghai, April 5. The statement was signed by Wan Ching-wei, the closest associate of Sun Yat-sen, for the non-Communists and Chen Tu-shu, former vice chancellor of Peking university, for the Communists. It said:

"Some say the Communists are determined to establish a labor government, to break into the concessions, to endanger the expeditionary force, and to overthrow the Kuomintang; whilst others report that the Kuomintang leaders will expel the Communists and suppress the labor unions and their pickets. . . ."

"The Kuomintang has made it known to the world its resolution that no steps should be taken to oust the Communists and to terminate the labor unions."

"The military authorities at Shanghai (Chiang Kai-shek, Ed.) have manifested a willingness to obey the instructions of the Central Government and it is probable that the differences and misunderstandings, if any, between them will be adjusted. The Communists are as anxious as others to maintain order, and have endorsed the Kuomintang resolution to refrain from using military force to effect repossession of the settlements."

"The labor unions have issued a manifesto that the laborers must not break into the international concession singly and independent of others. . . ."

The above statement shows that it was not a question of order or disorder that prompted Chiang to make his treacherous and bloody raids on the unions. Neither was there any question as to the attitude of the Communists.

The principal question was solely one of the method of waging the struggle against imperialism and the decisive role played by the unions in that struggle. The strikes, the wage increases and improvements in working conditions which resulted from them, of course affected the Chinese bosses—Chiang's supporters—adversely, the rise of the labor movement and its alliance with the peasantry, made certain the downfall of the middle classes' leaders.

This class, at least the section of it following Chiang, decide to make terms with imperialism rather than with the masses. All thru history the middle class has made a similar choice when confronted with a similar necessity.

The Herald-Tribune dispatch and the optimistic tone of the imperialist press in general show that the enemies of the Chinese liberation movement recognize an ally in Chiang.

But he is a weak ally. The Kuomintang and the labor and peasant organizations which are its base will smash Chiang. They will smash him quickly if the labor movements in the other countries demand and enforce the slogan of Hands Off China—withdraw all troops and battleships—support the workers' and peasants' movement of New China!

The Cabinet Crisis in Japan.

The so-called Japanese financial crisis, the outward manifestation of which was the closing of a number of prominent banks, causing an upheaval in the government that resulted in the downfall of the cabinet, is directly connected with the revolutionary situation in China.

Marxists recognize the fact that financial crises are only reflexes of industrial crises. In Japan the industrial crisis, one of the periodic depressions, has been intensified by the inability to secure raw material from China and has produced the greatest collapse since the earthquake in 1923. All large banks that have closed represented powerful industrial groups, the smaller banks were simply auxiliaries of the larger ones.

The former opposition which claimed that the Japanese policy in China would ruin the industries by destroying the source of raw material has now been entrusted with the formation of a government. Baron Tanaka, former leader of the opposition, and now premier, is a military despot and, according to reliable information, a "renowned exponent of conservatism and patron of bureaucracy."

He is the agent of the big industrialists and the finance capitalists, who have heavy investments in China.

A change of Japanese policy in China will be enforced by the new regime. Instead of the hands-off policy that has characterized the last government, there will be aggressive intervention, with a possible revival of the old Anglo-Japanese Alliance that was formally dissolved at the Washington arms conference in 1921. Tanaka is the political heir of the late Prince Yamagata, who was always a defender of the alliance in the Pacific between England and Japan against the United States.

The inept gang of politicians at Washington now have one more problem confronting them in the Pacific. Britain has thus far been successful in using American forces for its own purposes in China. But British statesmen know full well that the present situation is abnormal, an anachronism, in face of the world-wide antagonism between England and the United States, and will welcome a change of front on the part of Japan. But such a change makes more imminent another World War.

If ever historical events call for united action on the part of the working class of the imperialist countries and the oppressed peoples of the colonies, that time is now at hand. To fulfill our historical mission the Communist Parties of the world, under the leadership of the Communist International, must mobilize all our forces to challenge the impending cataclysm.

Ramsay MacDonald and the I. L. P.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WHILE James Ramsay MacDonald, former, and first labor premier of Great Britain was receiving the plaudits of the capitalists and labor fakers in the United States and spreading good cheer, optimism and a certain brand of pacifism—beloved by the less swashbuckling section of the capitalist class—everywhere he went, a delegate conference of his own party in annual meeting assembled was busy discussing ways and means of how best to wind up his political career, as an I.L.P. leader.

The conference finally decided not to put forward MacDonald's name for treasurer of the Labor Party or to nominate him as a delegate of the I.L.P. to the next Labor Party conference.

What Does It Mean?

Is this a gentle tap on the wrist or a sock like unto what one would get from a mule?

Why has the Independent Labor Party— not a revolutionary party of action by a long way—turned down the best advertised political labor leader in Britain?

What relation does the I.L.P. bear to the Labor Party and how much influence has it in the councils of the Labor Party?

From the correct answers to these questions and not on the observations of Arthur Henderson and other supporters of Ramsay MacDonald can be determined the weight of the wallop inflicted on MacDonald's political rear by the conference of the I.L.P.

Followers No Longer.

In refusing to nominate MacDonald for treasurer of the Labor Party or for delegate to the Labor Party conference, his party showed its repudiation of his policies and his general attitude towards the class struggle in as vigorous a manner as one could expect from an organization composed of such genteel characters as most of the I.L.P. leaders.

But genteel as they are they were forced to respond to the pressure of the masses from below who have deeply resented MacDonald's treachery during the general strike and his sabotage of the miners afterwards.

One Defeaded Him.

In those days the I.L.P. leaders who have now practically ousted him from the I.L.P. upbraided the Communists telling the British workers that MacDonald was a traitor to the workingclass in the throes of a mighty struggle and that he and Thomas and Clynes and the rest of the ilk should be left to cool their heels outside the workingclass movement or warm their shins before the drawing room fires of the inhabitants of Mayfair.

The I.L.P. leaders charged the Communists with using "unparliamentary language; that while it is perfectly alright to disagree with a person it is beastly to call a crook a crook or a faker a faker. Stop the nonsense would smell sweeter and would keep the bridge from right to left safe for the political pedestrian who might like to cross over to the right when the left began to lose its charm.

Do Hate a Scab.

But the rank and file of the workingclass do not affect the Asquith manner. They don't stroll along the Strand becaned and bespatted. They drink their beer in their neighborhood pub of an evening and mutually curse the capitalist system and all its works and pomps.

And when a strike is called they stand on the picket line and consider every enemy of theirs from the scab to the king lower in the social scale than the flea on a skinny dog's back. They have no time for politeness. They growl and grumble and finally the polite lads at the top of the I.L.P. took notice and offered Mac to the wolves.

The Issues.

Concretely what in particular were the issues over which MacDonald and the I.L.P. parted company?

The political policy of the I.L.P. is based on a theses (they don't call it that; it would smell of Communism) entitled "Socialist In Our Time." MacDonald, the outstanding leader of the party, indeed the leader, wrote a big book, ridiculing the I.L.P. for formulating such a program and pouring ridicule and scorn on those who would put the interests of the workingclass above those of the "community." And the community, as you know, is none other than our dear friend the "public" who is supposed to be the injured person in all struggles between the capitalists and the workers.

Deaconed Striker.

MacDonald, in this book, denounced strikes and referred to the leaders of his party as "easie-osie asses" for taking socialism seriously. The I.L.P. leaders bowed like gentlemen and maintained their dignity. MacDonald stuck to his knee breeches and his presbyterian socialism. The Communists split the air with raucous laughter and ribald jest at the expense of the I.L.P. leaders and called on them to line up in a real struggle against the capitalists. Nothing happened just then at the top, but way down in the depths of the I.L.P. ship the firemen were spitting on their fists and muttering.

Then the great General Strike broke out. The British trade unionists—all those who were called—came out and stood to their positions like disciplined soldiers. The Communist Party descended complete solidarity of all labor's forces. They demanded concrete measures to make the strike effective.

Half Hearted Solidarity.

The I.L.P. leaders were content with half measures. MacDonald, Thomas and Clynes sabotaged from the start and in conjunction with the leaders of the General Council finally broke the ranks with an abject surrender. It was then there really started the struggle against MacDonaldism that came to a climax at the Leicester conference of the I.L.P. The Communists rounded the masses and under the influence of the Communist propaganda the members of the I.L.P. forced their leaders to act.

The Chinese situation provided the last straw that broke the MacDonald back in the I.L.P.

When the tory government decided to sent its naval and military forces to China the Communist Party called for the organizations of "Hands Off China" committees. The leaders of the I. P. issued carefully written manifestos. They sent greetings to Eugene Chen, foreign secretary of the Nationalist Government. MacDonald secretly supported Chamberlain and openly declared that British interests in China should be protected. He did not object to the policy of the tory government but to the manner in which his policy was carried out. The Peking correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph reported that MacDonald's efforts "earn approbation here" and the editorial writer of the same paper declared that "we are able to quote MacDonald with satisfaction."

Here is a sample of the kind of language used by MacDonald that the capitalists were able to quote with approval:

"The force that came into operation in Nanking to save the situation was not the Shanghai Defence Force, but naval forces who were in China before our troops left England.

"The Labor Party never said that the forces in China at the time should be evacuated. Our view all along was that if the Chinese situation was to be handled as a whole and with your eye on the future and security, a mobile force and not a fixed force, a naval force such as was there at the time, was the best that could be used for the purpose."

In other words, Mr. MacDonald only disagrees with the Baldwin government because its method of subjugating the Chinese was not nearly so efficient as would have been the case had he been premier!

Friend Thomas.

J. H. Thomas, the strongest right wing labor leader in England and MacDonald's closest ally declared that he favored sending a large army to England rather than a small one.

The Communists, and the left wing rank and file, led by A. J. Cook called for positive action to stop the transport of British troops to China. The reformist leaders of the I.L.P. and MacDonaldy lone-man-party of George Lansbury, indulged in the usual nonsense hoping that both sides would show "good sense" and "moderation." But the rank and file of the workers had no stomach for a war with China, the cost which they would have to pay with their lives and with a low standard of living, and it is the rumbling of this earthquake that forced the polite leaders of the I.L.P. to break with MacDonald.

Gently Kicked Out.

The language used by the Chesterfieldian I.L.P.'ers nevertheless only sweetens a bitter pill. Here is a sample of it from the April 8, issue of the New Leader, official organ of the I.L.P.:

"Mr. MacDonald is opposed to the policies which the I.L.P. is seeking to get the Labor Party to adopt, and is the principal spokesman of the Labor Party against them. This places both Mr. MacDonald and the I.L.P. in an anomalous position. Confusion is naturally created, and, with the fullest personal good-will towards Mr. MacDonald, the National Council of the I.L.P. feels that it would be better that the delegation representing the Party should reflect the I.L.P. policy. In consideration of the National Council does not, of course, mean that Mr. MacDonald would not be nominated as Labor Party treasurer. Last year 28 organizations, in addition to the I.L.P., nominated him. The chairman and secretaries of the I.L.P. have seen Mr. MacDonald, and have explained to him that the recommendation of the National Council is made on these broad grounds, without any diminution of personal regard."

As far as we are concerned, were we in MacDonald's shoes a similar decision couched in less diplomatic verbiage would have the same effect on us. The fact is that MacDonald was given such a jolt by the I.L.P. that he cannot properly continue to be a member of the organization.

I.L.P. Important.

Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor Party, belittled the importance of the organization that booted his friend MacDonald. He who got slapped agreed with Henderson. Both agreed that the majority of the Labor Party would support MacDonald; which is quite possible. But what relation does the I.L.P. bear towards the Labor Party?

It is the strongest and practically the only political party affiliated to what is known as the Labor Party. The Communist Party being refused admittance, the other component parts of the Labor Party consist of affiliated unions and that political mirage known as the Fabian Society.

I. L. P. Created Labor Party.

The I. L. P. was the creator of the Labor Party, has thirty thousand members and provided the first labor government with its leading officials. It is the official socialist party of Great Britain. Thousands of officials of the trade unions are members of the I. L. P.

Should the I. L. P. leadership carry on an active struggle against the MacDonald policy in conjunction with the Communist Party and the left wing movement in general, Arthur Henderson, MacDonald and Thomas would have to speedily decide to go where they belong: in the liberal party or with the tories.

Lansbury Is MacDonald.

In addition to the I. L. P. opposition George Lansbury, a liberal socialist who has a large following, joins the anti-MacDonald chorus against MacDonald. Lansbury's Weekly has a large circulation and in a signed article in the issue of April 9, has the following to say on the report that John Wheatley, former health commissioner in the MacDonald cabinet was fighting for the leadership of the party:

"As to his fighting for the leadership of the party: this is all pure bunkum. The question at issue does not concern the National Labor Party, but is simply one for the I. L. P., and resolves itself into the question, Shall James Maxton, chairman of that party, speak for and declare its policy, or shall J. R. MacDonald do so?"

"The National Council of the I. L. P. has refused to nominate MacDonald as treasurer of the National Labor Party because of his attitude towards the I. L. P. policy and programme as passed last Easter. He does not represent I. L. P. policy, and therefore, it is held, should not be recognized as one of its leaders. This question will be decided at the conference of the I. L. P. which takes place at Easter."

Voice of Healthy Elements.

Despite the honeyed words used by the official organ of the I. L. P. and by Lansbury's Weekly it is evident that the great majority of the forces that give even lip service to socialism are against the former premier. The Communist Party which has a tremendous following among the workers and strong influence in the unions is against him. The minority movement which attracted delegates representing almost 1,000,000 to its last conference is opposed to him.

With the official condemnation of the I. L. P., his own party ringing in his ears, Ramsay MacDonald has heard the angels calling him to his presbyterian political heaven and the illusion that he saw of a return to Downing Street as labor premier must now seem as intangible as the fanciful world of an opium-eater.

No matter what we may think of the motives of the I. L. P. leaders who broke with MacDonald there is no doubt but the action registers a further leftward step on the part of the masses. They don't stroll along the British mazes.



J. Ramsay MacDonald, who was the premier of the first British Labor government, together with his daughter, Ishbel, has come to the United States

DRAMA

The Playwright as Surgeon

Translator of "Rapid Transit" Finds Life Petty, Ridiculous.

Dramatic Editor:

Concerning "Rapid Transit" and the review of it in today's DAILY WORKER:

You complain of the absence of a "warm emotional pull." Could you really expect to find it in a play of this character? Rapid Transit is a reductio ad absurdam not only of the antics of life, but of the emotions of life. It is necessarily an Olympian comic. Or better still; it is a page out of Jove's diary, recounting a visit of his on this funny little planet, Earth. One does not grow sympathetic over things one finds laughable and petty.

Love Is Ridiculous

Egri's intention is plainly to "turn the hose on our ardors," whether these are of the heart or brain. You may have observed that he himself laughs up his sleeve at the love-episodes between the hero and heroine, because love too is ridiculous in the way we live it. The hero, indeed, strains for something higher, but he is helpless and futile, because one man in a million is always helpless and futile.

You complain that all the figures remain shadowy and do not come to life. You are right. But that is something that might be said in favor of the play, rather than against it. All the characters were meant to be puppets.

Electrified Puppets.

In another version of the play, the prologue showed the Great Wheel parting curtains and exposing a group of mannikins. When he winds up his clock and the pendulum is set swinging, a galvanic shock runs through these inanimate figures, infusing them with the current of life. These mannikins, later, become the inhabitants of Hekuba-Hakuba.

Into the scene is employed merely as a gauge against which the rapid passage of time may be measured and made vivid. The author is by no means sympathetic with his hero, or with any of his characters. Nor is it his intention to be. He has the attitude of an eminent surgeon towards his patient—truth a tout prix.

If you should suddenly transplant a Hindu mystic to Times Square, he would get about the same reaction that an average audience gets watching the mad cavortings in "Rapid Transit." None of us have a thousand years to live; if we had, then the ambitions which claim us and the time we give to them, might be justified. But against the 50 or 60 years, practically all our activities are ludicrous. We ought to get back to the fundamentals, to recognition of true values. Life is certainly not the indignity we live it as.

You complain that "the feeds you too fast." That is exactly what Egri complains of our existence. We are fed too fast.—GUSTAV DAVIDSON, Translator of "Rapid Transit."

VIVIENNE OSBORNE



In "One Glorious Hour" the new comedy playing at the Selwyn Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

"The Field God," by Paul Green, author of "In Abraham's Bosom", will have its premiere at the Greenwich Village Theatre tonight.

Two additional companies of "The Spider", are now being assembled, one company will be sent to Chicago and the other company is being recruited for London.

"Cradle Snatchers", headed by Mary Boland, will return to New York for a two weeks' engagement, opening at the Century Theatre Monday evening, May 2nd.

Clara Verdera is now playing the role of "Mary Maddee" in "Wooden Kimono" at the Fulton Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

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MINEOLA TRIAL BRINGS OUT MORE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN BOSSES, POLICE AND SCABS

(Continued from Page One)

In the trial of the far workers on a charge of complicity, Chester A. Evans, a member of the Nassau County detective force, appeared in the Mineola court room Tuesday morning as a witness for the prosecution.

Go To Scab Unions For "Evidence."

He repeated the testimony given by Detective Bernard J. Greeve on Monday to the effect that on the day they were seeking to arrest Phillip Lenhardt and Jack Schnaider, in connection with this case, in March, 1927, the two detectives came to New York with Bernard Basoff, the stool pigeon. They went hunting thru the fur market, the detective said. Then they went to the Greek union, then the International, then two police stations, then to the Joint Board where the workers were found.

Questioned By Defense Lawyer.

"How long did you stay at the Greek Union," asked Attorney Henry Uterhardt in cross-examination.

"Oh, about half an hour."

"How long did you stay at the International?"

"About two hours."

"What were you doing there for two hours?"

"Working on the case."

"On the case of Lenhardt and Schneider?"

"No, on the case of the whole eleven."

Went To Picket Only.

Another detective, Captain Harold P. King who was the prosecution's first witness testified that he had seen Leo Franklin and Morris Malkin, two of the defendants, for workers, on the day of their arrest in Rockville Centre. He declared that both of them had told him they were sent out to picket the shop of Michael Barnett and his brother. They denied however that they had gone up into the shop.

Judge Upholds Defense.

County Judge Smith, presiding in the case broke his record of overruling objections by defense lawyers when the district attorney attempted to introduce into the evidence a furriers' knife found on Joseph Katz when he was arrested a few weeks ago, and with which it was alleged Michael Barnett was slashed last year by Detective Evans. In this instance, the judge sustained the objection of the defense lawyers.

With the testimony of these detectives, the state rested its case. After motion by all the defense lawyers for dismissal of the case on the grounds of insufficient evidence, the trial proceeded—following a recess—with the calling of the first defendant to the witness stand. This was Samuel Mencher, of Jail.

Judge Shows Bias.

From the moment he began to testify, the judge interposed repeated objections to his answers and ordered many of them stricken from the record as irrelevant. In an effort to prove the falseness of Basoff's testimony that he had been taken into the union without payment of any initiation fee—the implication being that he was taken in for strong arm duties—defense attorney Frank P. Walsh questioned Mencher as to the system practiced during and after the strike about taking in new members.

The judge ordered Mencher's explanation stricken from the record. He also ordered that Mencher's testimony in relation to the settlement of the strike be stricken out. He refused to allow Mr. Walsh to file in evidence, or for identification, a copy of the peace agreement made by Hugh Frayne and William Green with the Joint Board just a year ago.

Tells Of Union Meeting.

This peace agreement was important because it was presented to a meeting of shop chairmen, so Mencher testified, on the afternoon of April 19, 1927, when the Rockville Center raid occurred. The meeting was held in Manhattan Lyceum, and Menshel stated that he spoke there, and was present continuously from 2 o'clock to 6. He stated that Jack Schneider and Morris Rosenberg acted as guards at the door of that meeting, and were also there continuously during this time when the stool pigeon Basoff declares they were with him in Rockville Center.

Mencher recalled that during this meeting his nephew was with him and he recalled introducing him to Mr. Zuckerman, reporter for The Day, who was on the platform. Mencher stated that Mr. Charles Green of "Women's Wear" was also present, and both Mr. Green and Mr. Zuckerman have been subpoened as witnesses in this case.

Refutes Stool Pigeon.

Mencher absolutely denied all the statements made by Basoff concerning him, or concerning his alleged "orders" to the members of the General Picket Committee to damage property or attack people. He stated that he never met the stool pigeon, Charles Welsonbloom, until he saw him in court. Mencher showed tha the had voluntarily submitted to arrest by going down to New York police headquarters with his attorney and surrendering himself. He denied that he had ever told Detective Greeve or Evans that he was at Rockville Center on April 19, 1927.

Prosecutor Asks Wild Questions

When the District Attorney began cross-examination of Mencher, he asked:

"Were you at Rockville Center on April 19, 1927?"

"No."

"If you had been at Rockville Center, would you have cut people, or would you have prevented your men from cutting people?"

The judge sustained the motion that this question be stricken out. He insisted it must stand, altho he had previously refused to allow Mencher to answer questions of Mr. Walsh which would have shown that both he and Shapiro were busy on April 19 arranging for the 69th Regiment Armory affair of April 21.

Defense Objects to Prosecutor's "Stunts"

The District Attorney's method of cross-examination was repeatedly objected to as creating prejudice, but these objections were constantly overruled by the judge. The district attorney made no attempt to disprove that Mencher had been at Manhattan Lyceum all afternoon on the day of the Rockville Center raid. He spent all his energies endeavoring to discredit Mencher in the eyes of the jury.

More Witnesses

A series of witnesses were asked to stand in the courtroom, among them I. Newman, Abraham Richman, Jacob Weiss, a Mr. Ellis and a Mrs. Jackoff. In each case Mencher was asked whether it was not true that he had sent someone, or gone himself, to cut up these persons or wreck their shops. Defense attorneys objected that these were unproved charges not connected with the present case, but these objections were regularly overruled.

The district attorney had another line of questioning designed to discredit Mencher. He began questioning concerning the status of the Joint Board in the union.

Clashes With Walsh.

"Are you a member of the International Fur Workers' Union?"

"Yes."

"Is it not true that the Joint Board was expelled by the American Federation of Labor? Aren't you a member of the left wing Joint Board and not the International?"

Walsh objected to the use of the phrase "left wing," but when the objection was overruled as usual, the district attorney asked again.

"Aren't you a member of the Joint Board which has been expelled by the American Federation of Labor—answer yes or no."

"Yes."

Judged Annoyed Only By Hisses.

A burst of applause and one hiss greeted this remark. The applause was openly led by Miss Mary Fargas, the scab from the Barnett shop who testified against the fur workers. But the judge was enraged only by the one hiss. He insisted that the person who did it be found and expelled at once. He ignored the clappers, even Miss Fargas who sat in the front row. When the defense attorneys pointed her out and asked that she be requested not to do that again, the judge ignored the request, even when Miss Fargas said loudly, "Yes, I did clap," in answer to Mr. Walsh's question.

Quotes Green's Letter.

In further proof that the Joint Board was expelled, the district attorney introduced in evidence a story published in the New York Times on Monday quoting President William Green's reply to a letter from the furriers' shop chairmen's council. This letter contained a refusal of a request that he bring peace in the union.

Only For Evidence.

This reply from Mr. Green was received two weeks ago. It was an old story.

The fact that it was given out for publicity by the A. F. of L. leaders on Monday was inexplicable until it appeared in the court room yesterday.

It was introduced to further discredit the standing of Mencher and his fellow-prisoners as union men.

"Is it not true that the Joint Board was expelled by the American Federation of Labor for just such tactics of cutting and wrecking of machines as occurred in Rockville Center?" asked the district attorney.

Does He Know Prominent Communists?

"Do you know Mr. Lovestone? Mr. Weinstone? I suppose you never heard of Mr. Ruthenberg? Isn't 'The Day' a Joint Board paper? Isn't it true 'The Day' is a Communist paper? Isn't the Freiheit a Communist paper? Isn't it true that you call the people in the Joint Board 'comrade'? Isn't it true that Mr. William Green, Mr. Frayne, and Mr. Schachtman were not at your so-called 'peace meeting' on the 19th of April? (No, I don't want any explanation as to why they were not there.)"

Such was the stream of irrelevant, provocative questions.

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90 Days In Jail Given to Garment Worker Yesterday

Bruno Silva, a cloakmaker, who was arrested "on suspicion of carrying a weapon" in Brooklyn last month, was sentenced to 90 days in Special Sessions by Judges Featherson, Salmon and Voorheis in spite of ridiculous contradictions in the testimony of the police officer who arrested him and was the only witness against him.

The officer testified that he arrested Silva when he "saw him hanging around and that an hour and a half later he discovered a "bludgeon" in an adjoining vacant lot, whereupon he placed a charge of carrying a weapon against Silva. Questioned as to whether he saw Silva with the weapon in his hand, he admitted that he had seen him make "some sort of motion," but that he saw the "bludgeon" in his hand nor being thrown away.

"To Protect America."

In spite of this weak story, Judge Voorheis, who presided, sentenced Silva to 90 days, delivering a lecture in which he declared that "anarchists were "stirring up trouble," and that "America must protect her own interests." His case will be appealed.

Worker Freed.

Bertha Seid, who was charged with violating the injunction obtained by the American Association of Dress Manufacturers by picketing the shop of Skarlen and Kauffman, was discharged in Jefferson Market Court.

Held In High Bail.

Samuel Kurland and Samuel Gold, furriers, were bound over to the Grand Jury under bail of $5,000 and $3,000 for an alleged attack upon another fur worker. The two were arrested on April 5 as they were leaving court where they were witnesses in the case of Joseph La Presti, who was severely slashed and beaten by gangsters in the fur market on that day. The complainant was told to "pick out the big one" (who was Sam Kurland), by attorney of the International, according to former who overheard the conversation, and Kurland and Gold were arrested upon this "identification."

Porters Union Hopes To Be Recognized By Board of Mediation

Leaders of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters are very hopeful of winning recognition at the hearings before the United States board of mediation the week of April 26th. They say that the Pullman company union will not have a leg to stand on.

Company unions are not recognized by the department of labor as bona fide labor organizations, the brotherhood men. They cite Bulletin No. 490 of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which says: "This compilation disregards entirely unions which are purely local in character, works councils, and those organizations which are or may fairly be regarded as company unions."

And the same Bulletin says: "Another organization, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, which had barely come into existence at the first of the year, is rapidly attaining a vitality which indicates permanency."

Philadelphia Worker Tells of Dangers in Dupont Paint Factory

(By Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—After walking the streets for a month searching in vain for a boss, I noticed an ad in a employment agent's window for "White Factory Hands." I went in, made inquiries and learned that it was a paint factory and that the pay would be 45 cents per hour and that I would be required to work alternately on day and night shifts.

So I handed over $2 and was soon on my way to my new job. Upon arrival I was escorted to a corner and told to hang up my coat, and was informed that this was strictly not be helped. I was then put to work doing various jobs; in fact I tried nearly every job in our department.

Dangerous Job.

I had not been working long before I discovered that this was an unusually dangerous place to work, as the paint (advertised as Duco) is of an unusual nature being composed of chemicals that are liable to explode if they become ignited in any way. The first intimation of this came from an old hand when he saw me hitting a brace with a steel bar.

"Say, young feller, do you want to have a fire? Don't you know that it is unsafe to hit with steel as it is liable to cause a spark, if you have to hit anything use a bronze hammer."

Get 45 cents An Hour.

I was careful after that but several days later I learned that everything must be grounded before paint is emptied from one container to another, as static electricity is created and liable to cause an explosion if not carried off. Imagine working under tanks holding 600 gallons of this highly explosive material, and you should understand the danger the workers who make Duco labor under for hourly rates of 45 and 55 cents.

This plant is one of the many owned by Dupont-Deneymours Inc. in addition to Duco, oil paints, alums, acids and various chemicals are manufactured.

Patronize Our Advertizers.

GOVERNMENT REPORT SHOWS LABOR'S SHARE FROM PRODUCT OF ITS LABOR DECREASES CONTINUALLY

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.)

Substitution of mechanical power for human labor in factories is proceeding steadily, according to a summary of the 1925 census of manufactures by the U. S. department of commerce. Features of the report are the increase in production, the decrease in the employment of wage earners, and the increase in horsepower.

"The average number of wage earners employed in 1925," says the report, "was smaller by 4.4% than the corresponding average for 1923, and was 8.7% below that for 1919. Despite this decrease in wage-earner employment, production increased and this increase, as might be expected in view of the decrease in employment, was accompanied by a considerable increase in horsepower over 1923 and a pronounced increase over 1919, the rates for the two periods being 8.1% and 22% respectively."

Less Than Half.

The report shows that factories whose output during 1925 was $10,000 or over employed 8,383,781 wage earners and paid a total of $10,729,469,000 in wages. The product was worth $68,708,714,000 at factory prices. The total value added in the process of manufacturing raw materials into finished goods was $26,774,840,000. In other words the workers received in wages 17.1% of the total value of the product and 40.1% of the value added to the raw materials by their work.

Gets Less and Less.

The workers in 1925 got the smallest proportion of the value added by manufacture of any census year since the government began gathering such data in 1849. In 1923 their share was 42.8%, in 1919 42.2% and in 1914 it was 41.3%. In 1889, before the days of mass production, wages absorbed 45% of the value added by manufacture and in 1849, when neighborhood, hand and building trades played a considerable part, the workers got 51%.

The table shows for 16 industrial groups the number of workers employed in 1925, the average annual wages and the share the workers received of the value which they produced:

1925 U. S. Census of Manufactures	Number employed	Average wages	Worker's share
Food products	664,760	$1,192	29.7%
Textiles, clothing	1,627,141	1,017	43.8
Iron & Steel	881,270	1,509	47.1
Lumber and products	921,145	1,060	49.8
Leather products	315,288	1,130	47.3
Rubber products	141,121	1,351	35.5
Paper, printing, etc.	536,766	1,501	31.8
Chemical products	380,595	1,328	22.5
Stone, brick, glass	353,038	1,322	45.0
Nonferrous metal products	278,292	1,382	49.9
Tobacco manufactures	132,132	841	16.8
Machinery	858,843	1,427	40.4
Musical instruments	46,980	1,330	47.0
Transportation equipment	559,576	1,623	44.0
Railroad repair shops	437,755	1,459	86.9
Miscellaneous	252,079	1,285	34.3

Labor's apparently big share of the product in the railroad repair shops is not comparable with figures for the other industries because the profit element does not enter. Railroad shops engaged in repairing rolling stock do not sell their output, consequently the figure reported as value added represents simply the labor cost plus small amount for rent, taxes, etc.

Great Variation.

The other industries show an extraordinary variation in the workers' share of the values they are creating. In the manufacture of cigars and cigarets the low point is reached, with labor receiving only 16.8%, about a sixth of the value added in the process of production. Other industries in which labor's share is low are chemical products 22.5%, food products 29.7% and paper and printing 31.8%. At the other extreme are the lumber and nonferrous metal industries in which labor gets nearly 50% of the product.

Workers on B.-M.T. and Other Brooklyn Lines To Get Increase of 5%

Both the Brooklyn - Manhattan Transit Corporation and the Brooklyn City Railroad Company announced yesterday that wage increases of approximately five per cent had been granted, effect as of April 18, to the employes of the two organizations.

With the City Railroad Company, the existing agreement between employers and employes will remain in effec tuntil August, 1928, while the B. M. T. system a two year extension effect until August, 1928, while the been arranged.

On the B. M. T., the increase affects wages of the motormen and conductors on the surface lines, ticket agents, conductors, trainmen, and porters on the rapid transit lines, and shop, powerhouse, sub-station, line department, track and building division employes.

The raise of the wage schedules of the B. M. T. at this time, prior to the expiration of the arrangement, is due, it was declared, to an understanding between representatives of the workers and of the management when the agreements were entered into last summer that if there were changes made in wage schedules by any other transit companies in New York City during the year, the workers would have the right to see a like advance in their own payrolls.

After the recent announcement of the Manhattan Transit Companies' increase in wages, the B. M. T. employes conferred with the management and obtained a similar advance.

Parkhurst Marries Lady Who Lived in His House For More Than 20 Years

LOS ANGELES April 20.—Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, veteran New York preacher long known as a viceprosecutor, and Mrs. Eleanor Mare, were married here yesterday in what they declared was an effort to avoid the publicity a marriage in New York would have entailed. The groom is 80 years of age and the bride is 67.

Mrs. Marx has lived in the Parkhurst home for more than twenty years, having taken up her residence there a few years before the death of Parkhurst's first wife.

Rev. Parkhurst has not yet expressed an opinion on Sinclair Lewis' latest novel "Elmer Gantry," which deals with a reverenced vice crusader who has numerous shady affairs with ladies of the faith.

WORKERS: PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

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ENTERTAINMENT AND REFRESHMENTS.

Coolidge Patches Up Things With Herbert Hoover; Denies Rebuke

WASHINGTON, April 20.—President Coolidge today took steps to correct the impression that he had "rebuked" Herbert Hoover when he stated last week that Secretary of State Kellogg was not resigning, and that if he did resign Secretary Hoover would not be appointed to succeed him. Hoover's friends have been worthy over the manner in which the announcement was made.

In the regular press conference today, President Coolidge explained that no rebuke to, or reflection on, Secretary Hoover's abilities had been intended. The president explained that he considered the secretary of commerce highly capable of filling any post in the cabinet, and that he had meant to convey only that Hoover's work in the department of commerce was too important to be dispensed with.

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A Society to Advance the Reputation of White Men

By WM. PICKENS.

A white woman tells us that she wants to start such a society, and as the reason why she wants to do so, she tells us the following:

She and another white woman, a friend of hers, went out for a bit of exercise in a small rowboat at New York. Sha had rowed many times out into the Sound as far or farther than she went this time, and experienced no difficulty. But this time, when she started to row back to port, there was such a strong outward movement of the tide that, rowing with all her waning strength, she could make no headway back toward land, but was slowly drifting out further and further to sea.

Ignored.

As sunset was coming on, she began to get afraid. Her friend could not row. "I began to wave and call for help to some of the motor boats and fine yachts that passed near us," she said, "but they gave no help and seemed to ignore us contemptuously. We were getting worried. Finally, I tied a white garment to one of the oars and waved it as high as I could, shouting for help. A power-driven yacht came within further from us than any of the yachts of the wealthy, finally seemed to sense our predicament and stopped.

Rescued By "Negroes."

"Two men got off the barge into a little dory and rowed out to us. They were two colored men.

"I threw them the chain from our boat and they began to row back toward the barge. But with all their might they were unable to make any headway against the water.

"Finally, as there were two seats of oarlocks in our boat and only one in theirs, one of the men suggested that they climb into our boat, so that both of them could do the rowing in one boat. But even this strenuous work seemed to be getting us nowhere.

White Gentlemen Pass.

"Getting frightened again, and seeing some grand white man passing near in a power boat, I got up and began to call to them for help. Then one of the colored men who was struggling to save us, waved his hand cooly and said something which, when I thought of the tragic truth of it, cut me to the quick. He said, with a mixture of bitterness and calm contempt: 'Aw, sit down, Miss, and save your breath. No use calling those guys: when they see two white women "with two niggers," they'll simply say: "they ought to drown".'

"That the white world could have impressed upon a brave and generous colored man of that type such an opinion of the savageness of white men, hurt my feelings."

Despises Old Ideal.

Nevertheless, this woman knew that this black man spoke truly, and she sat quietly and waited for an anxious hour until they fought their way to the barge and saved the woman. And the more she reflected upon that "opinion" expressed so coldly by that black man, the more she felt the need of "improving the reputation of white men."

She was humiliated to think that when two white women were seen with two colored men, even in such a predicament, white people would not put an honorable, instead of a dishonorable, construction on the situation; and she was still more humiliated to think that, even if they did put a dishonorable construction on it, white men could be so savage as to refuse to rescue the lives of four fellow humans—whatever their opinion or attitude on any social or racial question.

WOMAN: TO CAPITALISM

By AMY WAYNE.

I spit on your pages of Holy Writ:
I laugh at your sacrosanct laws,
I am the Law and the Word.

Chilled with a new and terrible negation
More potent than cauldrons of orthodox hell,
I sneer at your treasures and palaces;
I am the Gift and the Giver.

No longer cajoled nor commanded
Life and Love I give freely as I will.
Caring naught for coarse priestly threats.
I am the Bond and its Maker.

Chattel no longer, I am untrammelled
By your ancient hypocrisies and lies;
Dauntless, free, I fare forth in new power.
I am the Revolt and its Renewer.

A GREATER AMERICAN TRAGEDY

By RAY CARSON.

JOE walked into the tiny flat and closed the door softly. How was he going to tell Min why he was home so early? He paused in the doorway. No one was home. Min must run across the hall to one of the neighbors. There was the pot boiling on the stove. Potatoes! The third time this week. Well, potatoes were cheap. The broom stood propped up against a chair as if it had just been used. Joe heard footsteps in the hall. Min! His heart beat hard. Could he tell her? The door opened. Sammy rushed in. "Hello, pop," he exclaimed in surprise, "home so early?" But not waiting for a reply he grabbed a piece of bread and bended for the door, "Say, Pop, tell Ma I'll be home late tonight 'cause I'm working overtime—I'm staying to sell papers after that big show tonight." And he was gone.

* * *

Joe sank down despondently in the chair. 12 year-old Sammy on the streets every night selling papers, 16-year-old Jennie working in the department store for 12 dollars a week, Bennie working all of them working to buy food for Min and the four little ones at home, and he—what was he doing? At last, when he had gotten a job—Again, footsteps in the hall. Min came in carrying the baby and holding Paul by the hand. She put the baby on the floor giving it a spool of thread to play with, and came into the dingy kitchen and stopped in surprise. "What's the matter, Joe? Are you sick?".

"No," came roughly from the depth of the newspaper.

"Well, then what is the matter?" Min asked impatiently. Joe cleared his throat, "We went out on strike this afternoon." A pause. Min's hand tightened on the chair she was leaning against. A—went black before her eyes. Visions of bills danced before her. Grocery bills, butcher bills, rent bills! For five months Joe had been out of work. At least, three weeks ago, he had gotten a job at the factory for $20 a week. And now—strike! How she had come to hate and fear that word! It meant starvation, cold and bills unpaid.

* * *

Joe glanced uneasily at his wife. Why didn't she say something? Poor Min, he knew it was hard for her, but what could he do? It was a hell of a life for her. How well he remembered how pretty and ambitious she had been when they had married. How they had planned the rosy future and when Bennie came—weren't they proud? Now—there were seven to care for. Min was old and wrinkled with worry and work. They didn't have much love for love or dreams now. Their whole conversation consisted of money—bills—debts. But damn it, it wasn't his fault. He wanted to work. Hang it, why didn't she say something.

"Min", he paused, "Min, I can't help it. You wouldn't want me to scab would you? I had to go when the others did."

* * *

"Oh, what's the use of your excuses? Go ahead and strike—but where's the money for the rent coming from tomorrow? Where are we going to get our bread? Our credit is gone now. Sammy needs a sweater. Jenny needs some shoes—Bennie doesn't give us very much now that he has joined the Y. M. C. A. I've got exactly $3 now. Go ahead and strike—stick up for your rights ask for more pay and meanwhile don't get any—do what you please but what are we going to do?" Min became hysterical. Her voice grew higher and higher. Little Paul and the baby, attracted by the noise came into the kitchen. Joe rose impatiently. "Oh, keep still, you don't know what you are saying. You needn't think I'm enjoying this any more than you are. These kids are mine as much as yours and it hurts me just as it does you. But, Gosh, Min, I'd rather starve than scab. Doggone it, we'll manage somehow. We've got to."

* * *

"Don't worry, you'll starve alright. There is nothing else you can do. But why make the kids starve with you? God, what a life," she added, bitterly turning away.

Joe went into the other room. Anyway, he had done the right thing by himself savagely down on the bed. Why couldn't she understand? But he'd rather stand anything than go back with the strike unsettled. It would not take so very long. It was the rush season at the mills. The bosses needed their men. God, they would win that strike—but until they did? He heard Min preparing supper. How much longer before there wouldn't be any supper to prepare? How much longer before the kids would be crying for food?

After supper the little ones in bed, Min in the kitchen, Joe looked proudly across at Bennie, he'd understand. After all, it took a man to understand a man's sense of honor in such things as a strike. Bennie, feeling his father's eyes upon him, looked up from his paper and feeling that he ought to start conversation said contemptuously, "I heard that the mill workers have gone on strike today." Joe started with surprise. The contempt and hatred in his son's voice hurt him. So that was the way he felt about the strikers! Bennie continued, "Darn fools, don't know when they are lucky. Mr. Watson, up at the Y. M. C. A. told us fellows that those strikers are a bunch of foreigners and they are lazy and always are dissatisfied. He says they won't get what they want this time, tho, 'cause there's a bunch of scabs already on their way down here. Gee, we'll show these strikers they'll either work and be thankful for it, or else get out and slave. Who do they think they are, Rockefeller?"

* * *

"What do you know about the conditions in the mills?" Joe asked quietly.

"Mr. Watson told us all about it."

"You tell your Mr. Watson not to think so much about the mills and the foreigners from behind his desk at the Y. M. C. A. Why don't you ask your Pa about the condition in the mills?" Joe and Bennie turned around quickly. Min was standing in the doorway wiping a dish, and speaking quietly. Why don't you find out what the strikers want from your Pa and not from that white livered Watson?" Bennie gazed astounded at his father "What—are you striking too?"

"foreigners."

"Yes, Ben, I am. I am one of your 'damn fools' and one of your 'lazy foreigners.'"

* * *

"Yes," added Min, "We're all strikers. Its going to be awfully hard. We'll starve and we'll quarrel and I'll, yell—but we're going to stick it out. No one's going to scab on my account.

Bennie sat dumbfounded. "Pop, you're crazy. Mr. Watson says it's a crime to strike. Only ignorant foreigners or crazy bolsheviks ever strike. Why, you wouldn't strike and paralyze our mills? You wouldn't make our city lose thousands of dollars just because you want to strike."

"Because I want to strike? God, they're making us strike," Joe shouted. "Tell your Mr. Watson to learn before he talks. Tell him to raise a family of seven kids—tell him first to feel the hurt of seeing them all freeze and starve—tell him to work in those mills 9 and 10 hours a day, tell him to work under the damn speed-up and piece work system, tell him to work by those machines all day and see women and children caught in the machines and carried out crippled for life, tell him to work at $15 or $20 a week and then tell him to have the bosses come along with another wage-cut, the third this year and then ask him if he'd give a damn about paralyzing the mills—that's what we intend to do—ask him if he'd give a damn about the city losing thousands of dollars. Do the stockholders care that we are starving throughout the year? God, to hear you talking this way!

* * *

"I don't care, Pop, you have absolutely no pride in your country—You won't Americanize, that's the trouble. You think that you are still in oppressed Europe. Wake up, you are in Free America, and Mr. Watson says that any man who's ambitious and industrious can succeed in America. Doggone it, I only hope none of the gang hear that my father's a striker, that's all I can say," and with that he grabbed his cap and went out.

* * *

The weeks that followed were bitter ones. Joe wandered about like a ghost. Up at the strikers' headquarters it was easy enough to keep up his courage. There was always work to be done and the reports were favorable. Relief funds were received from all over the country. The fight was becoming a hard one. Pickets were clubbed by the police. The ranks of the wounded swelled. But the courage of the crowds would not be broken. At home, however, away from the crowd, away from the cheers and song, it was difficult. Min's silence and attempted pluck seemed harder to bear than her anger. The kids were complaining of the cold. Bennie spent his entire time at the Y. M. C. A. now and ever home only to sleep. Joe never saw him any more. When he passed him in the street, Bennie would ignor him.

* * *

Joe slackened his pace as he came in sight of his home. Tomorrow was to be a hard day. He had been assigned to early 6 o'clock picket and there rumors of the militia being called out. Doggone them, they couldn't frighten the strikers that way. They would stick this fight out to the bitter end.

Joe stopped in this tracks. He started across the street. Was he dreaming? No, there was Bennie with two other fellows dressed in the state militia uniform an American Legion button and an American flag in his lapel. Joe's lips trembled, his fists clenched. Damn these bosses, they weren't satisfied with crushing the workers but even turned their children against them. "God damn them," shouted Joe in his heart, "we'll make you pay for this."

* * *

Six o'clock in the morning. Joe drew his jacket closer as the rain continued to come down in torrents. He walked hurridly towards the mill where he was to picket. He reached the gates. He passed with the rest of the picketers against the roped-in area in which police stood on guard. The rain poured down upon the mob of strikers. A truck load of scabs arrived safely guarded by police. Jeers and cries of "Down with the traitors," rang out of the mob. The crowd drew in close. The police bent in. The mob grew tense. The turmoil drew in closer. The police tried to hold them back, but couldn't. The voices grew louder. Crys of anger, hunger, pain, and cold mixed with the commands of the police in the wet and stifling air. Joe felt himself carried along with the mob. His long-felt hatred arose to the top. He yelled with the loudest and pulled with the strongest. Suddenly, a rock whirled through the air, whether it came from the strikers aimed at the police or from the scabs aimed at the strikers, no one knew. It flew through the air and hit one of the strikers on the forehead. The rock acted as a releaser of energy. The mob grew wild. They surged on. Amid clubs and fists, they moved on as one great body through the rain. The police and scabs were pushed against the wall. A shrill whistle—and out of nowhere appeared the militia—500 strong. The crowd grew blindly, yelling, cursing, wiping the blood from his mouth. He found himself being pushed to the outskirts. He stumbled over a man's body—fell—heard the report of a gun—and felt something warm ooze out of his heart. He turned face up—and saw—a state militia uniform, an American Legion button and an American flag in the lapel—it was his son "Bennie."

SACCO AND VANZETTI

When Editi Cavell faced the fire,
And bullets pierced her nurse's robe,
Those shots rang out around the globe,
And waked whole continents to ire.
Yet she was guilty; as a spy,
All manmade laws said she should die.

The Englishman who did his bit,
The French who fought for human right,
The German crippled in the fight,
Good God! What do they think of it?
Is this the Justice of our time,
With a crime added on to a crime?

Where'er they've heard of Rights of Man,
The gaucho roaming o'er the plain,
The Russian moujik, peon of Spain,
The fisherman in far Japan,
They pray their Gods, their obols give
That these two innocent men may live.

When the purse proud and money mad
Must seek protection for their spoil
By victimizing those that toil
And dare to speak, as these men had,
'Tis time to change: 'tis time, by God!
To maim the hand that wields the rod.

Oh, all who love fair freedom's name,
Let's raise our voices thru the land,
To show we do not share the shame
Of Massachusetts' bloody hand.
Around the world resounds the cry,
"Vanzetti and Sacco MUST NOT DIE,"

—JOHN MARTIN HAMILL.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

THOUSANDS RUSH TO FILE DIAMOND CLAIMS



A view at the start of South Africa's greatest diamond rush, at the Grasfontein farm in the Lichtenburg district. More than 25,000 contestants rushed to file claims, the more enterprising diamond companies hiring professional runners.

A CERTAIN IVORY TOWER

(The Antique Lord to his Seneschal)

I had forgotten that the sun could set
On other places than this tower of mine,
I had forgotten that the days could let
Their subtle sands slip elsewhere, or that wine
Could drop from other lips as superfine.

I had forgotten that the night could bring
The shadows groping in a lesser tower,
That in the hurly-burly death could sing
As pagan and as dark, and evilly lower
Where poor men lie and cry their mortal hour.

I had forgotten that ever marching feet
Could shock the far horizon of my heart.
Open the gates, O Seneschal, we'll meet
The love of men with love, we'll set apart
Our vintage and our carnival. Now, start!

Let the drums beat!

—MARTIN FEINSTEIN.

LINES TO LENIN

By AMY WAYNE.

You arose like a shape hewn of granite
Out of the welter of torture, blood and betrayal,
Unfurling our banner to the winds of the world,
Bearing our challenge and defiance
To tyrants, hypocrites, liars.

We awaken, we arise, we answer
To your thundering battle call
In voices that will echo
Down through time.

Oh, that you could hear us marching, marching—
The steady romp of millions of unfaltering feet,
That you could see the glory light our faces,
Ilyitch, mighty giant, faithful Comrade,
Of bitter, but triumphant, endless days.

With the Young Worker

An Autostrop Young Worker

Letter Of Young Worker to Autostrop Bulletin, Issued By Young Workers League, District 2.

Dear Friends:

I read your leaflet that was distributed a few weeks ago and I am very glad that at last an attempt has been made to organize our plant. The conditions here are very bad. We work long hours, receiving low wages, unsanitary conditions still exist, though the boss has actually begun to improve them after the distribution of your leaflet.

As I read the leaflet, I saw that you were acquainted with all the problems of the plant, but you failed to mention one—and that is about the Auto Strop Club. This club was formed by the bosses under the mask of being a beneficial society for the workers. First of all, we are compelled to pay fifty cents a month dues, in return for which we get less than nothing. We never have any meetings in which we can discuss the problems which face us in the plant. A few of the bosses and a representative from every district (floor), who are usually either foremen or assistant foremen, are the rulers of this club, and of course the club works in the interests of the bosses. If we, the workers of this plant, want to get anything that is beneficial for us workers we must run this club by ourselves and not by the bosses or their agents.

I hope, since you have taken the initiative, you will continue to explain to us the importance of our sticking together and organizing.

A WORKER FROM THE SHOP.

Cleveland Young Workers Protest Against Imperialist Wars.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20.—When the militarists of this country, in league with the capitalists and the capitalist government, are working over-time to fill their quotas for the Citizens Military Training Camps, the Young Workers Communist League calls upon all young workers to stand up and fight for their own class, and to refuse to accept the dictates of Wall Street to prepare for war.

The Citizens Military Training Camps are a training ground for murderers and strike-breakers, and the local American Legion is loud in its censure of the Young Workers' Communist League for telling the truth about the camps. A recent campaign meeting held by the Legion to campaign for the C.M.T.C. was flooded with League leaflets, and the local papers are still resounding with the anger of the American Legion authorities.

On Thursday, April 22, there will be a mass demonstration on the Public Square, at which prominent speakers will take up the imperialist situation of today, and show the correct line that the young workers must follow. The meeting will begin at 7:00 P. M., and all workers are urged to come and take part in the demonstration against war.

Spring Ball of Young Workers' League.

Plans have been completed for the spring ball of the Williamsburg section of the Young Workers' League at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening. There will be a musical entertainment and a number of exceptional features, it is announced.

The Young Workers League at Work. Students Debate Communism with Young Workers.

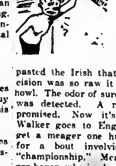
By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The Young Workers (Communist) League and the Forum Debating Society of the University of California at L. A., will hold a debate on the subject: "Resolved, That the Communist theory is practical and desirable."

It will be held Sunday night, May 22nd, at the Music Arts Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Under the joint auspices of the Young Workers League and the Civil Liberties Union. The speakers representing the university debaters will be Gregorio Diaz, a Filipino; Newal Easeye, a Negro; and Leo Jacobson. The speakers for the Young Workers League, tentatively selected, will be William Schneiderman and Minnie Karasick. The students, fearing the "bias" of the audience in favor of Communism, as they expressed it, have requested that no decision be rendered. To promises to attract wide-spread interest, and will be utilized by the Young Workers League in connection with their membership drive.

SPORT

The Bugle-Busting Business.



Fight hugs with a memory six months long will recall how surprised Mickey Walker was to win the middleweight championship one night in Chicago. Tiger Flowers also pasted the Irish that night. The decision was so raw it raised a terrific howl. The odor of sure-thing gamblers was detected, but the bout was promised. Now it's forgotten and Walker goes to England in July to get a meager one hundred thousand for a bout involving his curious "championship." Meanwhile the Negro boxer, who is also a church deacon can go back to preaching.

Tex Riekard.

Tex Riekard, officially the Madison Square Boxing Corporation, is peeved—asell because a rival promoter and the New York Boxing Commission are butting into his boxing trust. Richard has a good number of champs and near champs under contract and Ansata that if these fellas will scrap, it must be for him. This is not like in the old days. If a bird wanted to scrap—he just did. Even in the best saloons. Now, when a boxer wants a sock another on the bugle—he's a manager, a couple of lawyers, a movie contract and boxes under the supervision of a board and they call it a sport. Yes, verily brotherly hugs, the gentle art of scrambling eggs ain't what she used to be!

Line O'type or Two

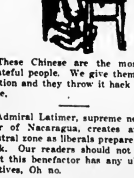
Mr. Cash of the United States Patriotic Society is the kind of a guy who knows how to cash in on his patriotism.

Ramsey MacDonald contemplates writing his autobiography, A suggested title: "The story of a Traitor."

Bedtime Stories.

Red Army fighting revolt in South Russia and Ukraine.—N. Y. Times Headline.

The Poor Fish



These Chinese are the most ungrateful people. We give them civilization and they throw it back in our face.

Admiral Latimer, supreme neutralizer of Nacaragua, creates another neutral zone as liberals prepare to attack. Our readers should not imply that this benefactor has any ulterior motives, Oh no.

Y. M. C. A. Campaign Slogan.
"Give the boy a chance," which means:
a. More Chance
b. To make him immune from unionism.
c. To make him a better wage slave.
d. To make him a more loyal son of Jesus.

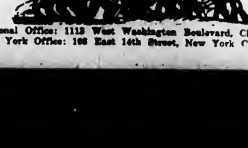
How to Catch a Sub.



By A. CATELLO

The whole idea is to put salt on his tail. First you get a good grade of salt. Be sure it's not sweet. Put this into a nice salt-shaker. Then, when your preparations are made, learn the habits of a sub. Find out what it eats, where it works and what language it speaks. Then pick out a good dark night. When the least suspects it, you sneak up behind, pour the salt on its tail and shout: "Now I've got you!" Some suspicious people don't believe a sub has a tail. But it has! The tale of all our woe is this: We need subs for the Young Worker. Send your subscription, $1.00 a year, for six months to the Young Worker Editorial Committee, 26 First Street, New York, N. Y.

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STOP WAR ON CHINA AND SOVIET UNION!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 8-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 85. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PRACTICALLY all the outstanding columnists, philosophers and playwrights at large or available, with the exception of your humble servant, are drawing fat salaries explaining the Gray-Snyder murder trial to a thrill-hungry public. The only remarkable thing about this trial is that it is remarkably like a bar-room brawl where two people not too drunk to lift a cast iron cuspidor might swing this receptacle on the head of another person so much under the influence of liquor that he might feel the impact of the blow as lightly as he would the playful tickle of a barfly and awake up on the other side of the dark ocean before he could have another drink.

• • •

THE murder was brutal and cruel, but so are all murders. The more refinement there is to cruelty the more brutal it becomes. But why should the philosophical furniture of the country be mobilized to analyze and picture the mental agony of those two unfortunate victims of human weakness and their environment for the delectation of the sadistic part of the reading public, that takes to tales of blood and torture as a tout takes to a racecourse?

• • •

THE answer is: circulation. And circulation means increased advertising revenue. More money for the owners of the papers. This was the reason they picked on the old dotard Browning and made him as much of a household word thruout the land as Al Smith has been made by his reply to a question involving his relation to the catholic church and his loyalty to the American capitalist system. Yet those social germ carriers are not interfered with by the authorities or prosecuted for poisoning the minds of the people of New York vicinity. But the DAILY WORKER finds itself haled into court because it happened to carry a poem that did not sit well on the stomachs of certain patriotic panhandlers.

• • •

JAMES RAMSAY MACDONALD does not believe that the Sacco and Vanzetti case should concern "outsiders." He thinks it is a problem for Americans only. But he was not sensitive about interfering in the domestic affairs of other countries when he defended the anti-Soviet bandits of George and denounced the Soviet Government for imprisoning them, tho it was amply proven they were acting under the instructions, and in the pay of the foreign powers, chiefly Great Britain. Neither did Mr. MacDonald have any reservation about commenting on Al Smith's political reply to the religious questionnaire.

• • •

THE criminal action of the socialists in New York led by the Jewish Forward in doing everything possible to break up the unity of labor in the effort to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti deserves the severest condemnation. So far they have not only refused to co-operate with the other sections of the labor movement that have borne the brunt of the defense struggle but they actually refuse to permit any delegate to attend their meetings if they think he is tainted with radicalism.

• • •

IT is not surprising that the capitalists of New England should be anxious to murder Sacco and Vanzetti as an example to others. It is not surprising that the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. who have their legs under the same table with the employers should stand idly by and let the executioner take his course. Both are for the system and believe death too good for the enemies of capitalism. But the socialist pretend to favor the abolition of capitalism. That is their excuse for being in existence. Yet, in this case as in other cases, they split the unity of the workers and give objective aid to the hangmen of Sacco and Vanzetti.

• • •

PRESIDENT Coolidge is quite happy over the prospect of peace in Nicaragua, now that he hears the conservatives under Diaz are about to claim another "complete" victory. This man Diaz has not enough native supporters to fill a sea-going hack and if the United States marines left the country for a week end, or went on a long drink, Diaz would have returned involuntarily to the dirt from which he sprang by the time they came back. This is the kind of neutrality Coolidge is observing in Nicaragua.

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FEW skeletons, human or political, can withstand the test of time. Secretary Kellogg, waxed mysterious over the alleged forgeries that were said to president Calles of Mexico which are said to prove that the state

(Continued on Page Three)

BASOFF BRAZEN BLACKMAILER, SAYS GOLD

WHITE TERROR IN CHINA



A Chinese trade union leader under the executioner's knife. Hundreds of executions like this are carried out daily by the allies of Great Britain and Wall Street.

ILLINOIS STRIP MINES WILL PAY UNION WAGE RATE

CHICAGO, April 21.—Following the lead of the Indiana strip mine operators, Illinois strippers today were reported prepared to sign an agreement with the United Mine Workers to pay a basic wage of $7.50.

The negotiations, which have been held secretly, are the first of any importance between miners and operators since the central competitive bituminous suspension March 31.

Strike In West Virginia.

The eastern and western Kentucky fields alone have benefited by the suspension. These are non-union. Eastern Kentucky production has increased one per cent, while western Kentucky has gone up three per cent.

In the strong non-union West Virginia field, the production has been cut 30 per cent.

This reduction indicates the spread of the strike activity among non-union miners, on which the progressive elements in the United Mine Workers' of America have been especially relying for a final victory over the operators.

Even before the lockout took place, the progressives especially emphasized the necessity of organizing the unorganized miners, and of bringing them out in sympathy with the union miners.

Resist Wage Cut.

Under very adverse circumstances, union miners, filibering thru the non-union fields have convinced a portion of the former union men and others mining coal in non-union fields that the smashing of the U. M. W. would be only a step towards a further reduction of wages, both in northern and southern coal fields.

The first week of the suspension saw a 4,000,000 ton production decrease for the entire country. This figure includes the outlying districts in which most of the operators are mining coal under tentative contracts. The weekly production has fallen off gradually ever since, according to reports to the government.

Washington Pioneers Will Enter Y. W. L.

A concert will take place in Washington, D. C., at 1337 Seventh Street, N. W., Sunday, April 24th at 8 o'clock to celebrate the graduation of three Pioneers into the Young Workers Communist League. This day will be of great significance. It means that the three have reached that stage when they are capable of carrying greater responsibilities in the revolutionary movement.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

COLDBLOODED MURDER!



Chang Tso-lin soldiers executing a Chinese labor leader while American and British troops look exultingly on.

RUSH MADEIROS TOWARDS DEATH AS SACCO, VANZETTI APPEALS POUR IN

BOSTON, April 21.—Black clouds hanging over the head of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, loomed rapidly over the horizon today.

Celestino Madeiros was sent to the death house at Charlestown prison, to be electrocuted next week. Madeiros has confessed that he took part in the South Braintree payroll murder for which Sacco and Vanzetti were sentenced to death. His confession pointed certainly to the Morelli gang of Providence as the men who murdered the two payroll guards seven years ago.

Death to Close His Mouth

Granted two reprives by Governor Fuller, Madeiros was refused a third. Thus the leading witness who can prove the two Italian workers innocent is to be done to death without an opportunity to tell a court of commission that he and his gang are the South Braintree payroll murderers.

Friends of Sacco and Vanzetti were struck with fear when Governor Fuller refused to prolong the life of Madeiros.

It may mean that Fuller has made up his mind that Sacco and Vanzetti must die.

Madeiros' case is an apt illustration of Bay State justice. A confessed murderer, he was granted a retrial where Sacco and Vanzetti, innocent, have been denied a shadow of justice. Overcome with remorse when saw Mrs. Sacco and her children sitting his fellow prisoner, he confessed, implicating the Morelli gang although unwilling to mention them by name.

The deluge of appeals continued today to swamp Governor Fuller's office. The Belgian Federation of Labor, representing 600,000 workers, a dozen Tampa cigar factories, 381 students of Mt. Holyoke College, the Workers School of Springfield, Mass., San Francisco and Everett, Wash., Central Labor Councils, the Central Labor Council of Toulon, France, the liberal club of the University of Chicago and scores of individuals and groups joined in appeals for freedom or a review of the case.

Sacco-Vanzetti Meet At the Labor Temple Tonight, at 8 O'clock

A conference of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee will be held tonight, 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street to decide on the question of calling a national conference to help save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti and to act on the question of a general strike. All trade unions, fraternal and other labor organizations should be represented.

THE ATTACK ON THE LEFT WING

1.—Fur and garment workers crowd 10 large halls, including Cooper Union, and Manhattan Lyceum in gigantic protest against jailing of Ben Gold on framed-up charges and the lockout of 12,000 fur workers who refuse to join company union of the bosses.

2.—Supreme Court Justice Tierney grants application of manufacturers for injunction restraining members of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union from picketing.

3.—Ben Gold, on witness stand in trial of himself and 10 other leaders of Fur Workers' Union, reveals details of blackmail scheme against him by Bernard Basoff, stool pigeon used against defendants.

20,000 WORKERS ANSWER BOSSES' FURRIER LOCKOUT

Cheer Letter from Gold; Denounce Injunction

More than 20,000 needle-trades workers jammed ten large down-town halls, including Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum last night and expressed their solidarity with Ben Gold, and the 10 other leaders of the Furriers' Union now on trial on a fake "assault" charge at Mineola, and cheered lustily a resolution declaring that they would refuse to be stampeded into the company unions being concocted by the American Federation of Labor, with the aid of the bosses.

On the heels of the lockout of the 1,200 fur workers in 53 shops by the Associated Fur Manufacturers in an effort to smash the Joint Board of the union and to give control to the right wing who were deposed during the last strike, a sweeping injunction was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Tierney against the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union. The order will attempt to restrain the further picketing of the shops of the manufacturers.

A Finish Fight.

At the meetings last night speaker after speaker was cheered as he urged the workers to fight to a finish the most recent offensive of the right wing officials of the bosses.

"We must defend our union and the conditions achieved through struggle." This was the keynote of the message which Ben Gold, leader of the fur workers, sent to the thousands who attended last night's meetings.

Message From Gold.

From his cell in the Mineola jail, where he is being held without bail (a notorious procedure), Gold urged that "thousands of workers join the striking pickets. Organize and unite your ranks as you did during the period of the general strike. We send you our hearty greetings and hopes for a successful struggle and sure victory."

Speaking at Cooper Union, Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union, characterised the injunction granted against the union as the last frantic attempt of the employers to smash the workers' organization.

Courts A Last Resort.

"The fact that the Association of Dress Manufacturers had to apply for an injunction is the best answer to the false statements of the Sigman machine that the International controls the dressmakers.

Speakers at the protest meetings

(Continued on Page Five)

Ruthenberg's Ashes Are In Moscow; Met by Minor And William D. Haywood

MOSCOW, April 21.—The American Communists in Moscow, headed by Robert Minor and "Big Bill" Haywood will today accompany the funeral urn containing the remains of Charles E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, in the procession to the Kremlin.

The remains of Ruthenberg will be interred in the wall of the Kremlin facing Red Square.

AMERICA AND OTHER POWERS UNITE TO SEIZE SOVIET UNION AMBASSY; CHIANG MURDERS SEAMEN'S LEADER

Nationalist Forces Reviewed at Wuchang; Preparatory to Advance on Nanking

Shanghai Traitors Dined by Capitalists; Unite With War Lord Sun Chuan-fang

1.—Americans, British, French, Italians and Japanese in international imperialist force which takes possession of Soviet Union embassy at Peking.

2.—Chiang Kai Shek reported forming open alliance with war lord Sun Chuang-fang.

3.—Traitor Chiang murders over hundred labor leaders, including head of Seamen's Union.

4.—Tang Shen-tsi, Nationalist commander, ordered to move on Nanking.

5.—Stalin advises Communists to stay in Kuomintang as revolution enters new stage.

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PEKING, April 21.—A detachment of American marines and the forces of other protocol powers under the command of Col. Little of the United States marine corps, took possession of the embassy compound of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics today.

American marines scaled the walls and smashed open the western gate with sledge hammers. This is interpreted here as practically a declaration of war on the Soviet Union by the imperialist powers acting in concert.

The Soviet Union embassy compound was raided two weeks ago by agents of Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, with the full consent of the imperialist powers. Soviet Union officials were arrested and maltreated and money and valuable documents were confiscated.

It was reported yesterday that the Peking government had refused the request of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics for the release of the arrested officials.

Chiang Joins War Lords.

SHANGHAI, April 21.—Reports from Nanking state that Chiang Kai Shek is forming an open alliance with the northern war lords.

The reports state that Chiang has appointed Sun Chuan-fang, British-subsidized war lord, "Southern Defense Commissioner."

Execute Labor Leaders.

The execution of six labor leaders, including the head of the militant Seamen's Union, at Pei Chuan-hai's headquarters at Lunghua, brings the total of left wing and labor leaders put to death by Chiang Kai Shek to more than 100. It is reported that 200 more are being held by the right wing leaders.

Chiang's Staff at Shanghai was entertained at luncheon Tuesday afternoon by native bankers and industrialists who are reported to be subsidising his war against workers and peasants' unions.

Prepare For Drive.

A large demonstration and military parade was held yesterday at Wuchang, across the Yangtze from Hankow. The paraders were addressed by Tang Seng-tsi, associate commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies, who has been ordered to march against Chiang Kai Shek. The meeting is regarded as a prelude to a drive against Chiang and the northern war lords.

Feng Preparing.

General Feng, commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies, is said to be preparing his armies for movement south to Hankow where they will join the other Nationalist forces.

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Stalin Cautions Chinese.

MOSCOW, April 21. — Joseph Stalin, leader of the Communist Party, has declared that Chinese Communists must remain within the Nationalist Party. He states that the time is not ripe for forming workers', peasants' and soldiers' soviets built on Russian lines.

"In the first place, soviets can't be formed at a moment's notice. Such tactics would give the enemy the opportunity of charging that China has not had a Nationalist revolution but is being subjected to artificial transplantation of the Moscow Soviet system," he said.

Stalin declared that the latest events show that the Chinese revolution has passed the first period of a united national front and it is now clearly a revolt of the workers and peasants.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

PRIESTS LED IN MASS MURDER ON MEXICAN TRAIN

'Long Live Christ, King' Answers Death Shrieks

MEXICO CITY, April 21. — The Mexican bandits who burned 187 passengers to death by locking them in a train bound from Guadalajara to Mexico City, and then setting the train on fire, were led by priests, and were armed with American rifles, presumably purchased after Washington had opened the border to arms smuggling by denouncing the Mexican-American treaty. This was the statement of Mexican survivors. American business men on the train were carefully saved, while the Mexican travelers were horribly murdered, says an American doctor, among the survivors.

After setting fire to the train, the clerical bandits rode away, responding to the agonized cries of their victims, burning to death in the locked passenger coaches, with cries of "Viva Cristo Rey" (Long live Christ, the King)—the war cry of the Catholic rebellion in Mexico.

Recognized Priests.

Senor Garcia, a Mexican passenger, declares he recognized the two priests, Gonzales and Vaga, apparently leading the rebels. Garcia paid great tribute to the soldiers killed defending the train.

The rebels took 200,000 pesos from the express cars of the train and all but seventeen mail pouches were carried off.

Saved U. S. Capitalists.

The bandits made no attempt to injure the seven American business men passengers on the train, but, on the contrary, showed them the greatest consideration and evinced anxiety for their safety, according to survivors of the raid who arrived here today.

Dr. Henry Dock, an American resident of Guadalajara, who was one of the survivors of the raid, told a vivid tale of the affair on his arrival here today and declared that care had been taken that no harm came to the American passengers.

Rich Survive.

"There were seven Americans aboard the train, but none of them were injured," Dr. Dock said. "They were shown all consideration and the rebels showed anxiety for their safety.

"Pullman passengers generally escaped, including Dr. Mestre Ghiliazza, director of public charities and the national lottery.

"The first and second class passengers were less fortunate.

"When we were about 100 kilometres away from Guadalajara and had been on the road three hours the engine of our train was derailed and turned over. The rebels opened fire from the side of the tracks. Indescribable confusion reigned.

Soldiers Defend.

"The first volley from the rebels was ineffective. Perhaps they hoped

(Continued on Page Three)

Banks and Railroads Aid Insurance Holdup

Past Events of Insurance Expose.

This is the eleventh of a series of thirty articles exposing the fraud of "industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance. Previous articles have dealt with the methods employed by the "Big Four" in misusing "mutual" assets to the benefit of the banks which operate hand in glove with this powerful combine. The "Big Four" is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. Names prominent in financial and government circles have figured largely in the series.—Charles Evans Hughes, Governor Smith, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha, Charles M. Schwab and Alanson B. Houghton are among those present.

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By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

ARTICLE XI.

To the uninitiated the question occurs, "If the 'Big Four' are mutual companies, and there is no wholesale theft of assets by the directors, where does the swindle arise?" In this article evidence will be adduced to show the interests of the "mutual" weekly-payment policyholders, and those of the high-finance Wall Street directors are in direct opposition to each other.

Following the Armstrong Insurance Investigation in 1905, the public began clamoring for the mutualization of life Insurance companies. It was argued that the insuring of lives was a public service of great social significance, and that the attendant accumulation of great sums of public money in the hands of hard-boiled manipulators was a menace to the economic life of the country.

To Sell and Keep!

Came the day when the "yellow dog" directors reasoned thus: why continue as privately owned corporations and thus invoke the wrath of a defrauded public? Would it not be wiser if we were to "sell" our interests to the policyholders, taking the payment price from the assets, and still retain our seats on the directorates and still continue to manipulate the "reserves" and "assets"? In this manner two birds will be slaughtered with one projection of financial reasoning.

So the mutualization of the "Big Four" began. The capitalistic press hailed the move as benevolent and far-seeing. The then superintendent of Insurance beamed and declared that "a new day had dawned for the insurance business". All this happened in 1915. The old stockholders dipped a hungry hand into "the necessary 'reserve' which is required to insure payments to policyholders in the event of epidemics." The old boards of directors elected themselves to the fattest, cushiest jobs they could lay hands on. The insurance business secured a new lease of life. A life free from the prying eyes of a suspicious public.

Hughes Gets Job.

Charges Evans Hughes attended insurance company luncheons and dinners and loosed streams sugary, panegyric, about the selflessness of life insurance corporations now disguised as "mutual" companies. The press saw nothing ludicrous in the sight of the late insurance investigator now hobnobbing with his erstwhile "foes."

But Charles Evans Hughes was no longer outside looking in—he was acting as counsel for the Equitable Life Insurance Company. The odor of the fleshpots smelled sweet to the ex-investigator's nostrils.

The Insurance companies let loose on a fury of uplift. "Service" became the slogan and watchword. "Free" nursing service was given to the bewildered policyholders, who were so amazed at this burst of benevolence that they failed to notice that the cost of their insurance already too excessive in price) was being jacked up.

Haley Fiske became president of the Metropolitan—he was second vice-president under the old regime.

On assuming office he issued an encyclical letter to his underling agents that henceforth the company must be referred to as "Mother Metropolitan."

Slingy Step-Mother.

Said he, "Your Mother Metropolitan is a sweet, kind Mother to her agents and clerks." In those days clerks at the home office were getting $10 per week. Today twelve and fifteen dollars is a good week's pay. Sounds more like a step-mother!

To the outsider all this motherliness may sound like so much slop. But the officials of the "Big Four" go in for the new uplift and all its attendant hokum. To this day Haley Fiske in opening his annual managers conventions leads off by calling them "my children. . . ."

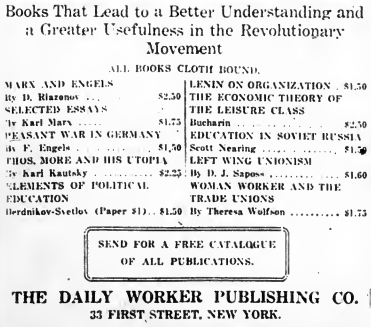
But uplift or no uplift, hardness is business. "The Big Four" assets were pyramiding. Now that the weekly payment life insurance companies are no longer soulless corporations but nice big brothers to their policyholders, everybody may therefore rejoice in a friendly spirit of mutuality.

Same Situation.

But when the festivities are over, these facts still persist: The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has hundreds of millions invested in public utilities and railroads. Take for example Frederick H. Ecker, who pinch hits for Haley Fiske as the first executive at number One, Madison Avenue.

Mr. Ecker is a director of the following corporations in which the Metropolitan Life invests most of its "Mutual" funds:

Chase National Bank
Chicago Eastern RR
Cincinnati & Western RR
Denver & Rio Grande RR



Books That Lead to a Better Understanding and a Greater Usefulness in the Revolutionary Movement

ALL BOOKS CLOTH BOUND.

MARX AND ENGELS	
By D. Riazonov	$2.50
SELECTED ESSAYS	
By Karl Marx	$1.75
PEASANT WAR IN GERMANY	
By F. Engels	$1.50
THOS. MORE AND HIS UTOPIA	
By Karl Kautsky	$2.25
ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION	
Berdnikov-Svetlov (Paper $1) ..	$1.50
LENIN ON ORGANIZATION ..	$1.50
THE ECONOMIC THEORY OF THE LEISURE CLASS	
Bucharin	$2.50
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By D. J. Saposs	$1.60
WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS	
By Theresa Wolfson	$1.75

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400 Plumbers Are Back At Work With All Their Demands Granted Them

Victory for almost 400 of the striking plumbers of Brooklyn was announced yesterday with all of their demands granted. They are $14 a day and the five day week. The workers are back at their jobs today following meetings with the bosses in Lenduth Hall, Waverly and Myrtle Aves.

Helpers Prepare.

C. E. Miller, president of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, said last night that they are preparing to organize the helpers throughout the city in preparation for the threatened lock-out.

John Dewey to Speak At Anti-Legion Meet

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—John Dewey, psychologist and author, of Columbia University, will be the principal speaker of the mass meeting held by the American Civil Liberties Union in the Stephen Girard Hotel auditorium, Philadelphia, Sunday at 3 p. m., "to expose the meddlesome tactics of the American legion in schools and colleges."

Other speakers, who will talk on the attack of the Bernard F. Schlegel Post of the American Legion against the West Chester State Normal School Liberal Club are Dr. Albert C. Barnes, of Merion, Pa., founder of the Barnes Foundation; a representative of the Willard Straight Post of the American Legion, New York City; and Professor Robert T. Kerlin, and John A. Kingsbury, of the National Liberal Club and were dismissed from the Normal School faculty. Congressman Hamilton Fish of New York announced that he was unable to attend the meeting but would send a statement.

Four Aviators Killed.

MELBOURNE, Australia, April 21.—Four aviators were killed today when two planes taking part in the official ceremonies welcoming the Duke and Duchess of York collided in mid-air. The accident took place just as the royal visitors reached Government House.

Indiana & Illinois RR
Interborough Rapid Transit
Pittsburgh Terminal
St. Louis & San Francisco RR
Western-Pacific RR
Wheeling & Lake Erie RR

The total amount of "mutual" Metropolitan money invested and deposited with the above corporations of which Mr. Ecker is interested is $48,566,000.00. In addition to earning whatever he makes as an investment genius between the spring of 1915 and 1925, the Metropolitan Life pays him $125,000 per year for his services as vice-president.

When will the 24 million policyholders of the Metropolitan Life become aware of the fact that the interests which Mr. Ecker serves and their own are in contradistinction to each other?

Let us now impale Mr. Albert H. Wiggin upon the lance of our publicity. Mr. Wiggin is one of those shy, retiring Wall Street buccaneers who detests the limelight. He prefers to work in the dark; somehow or other knowledge of his operations mitigates against success.

Mr. Wiggin is on the Metropolitan board of directors for the following reasons:

Chase National Bank
Adams Express
American Locomotive
American Railway Express
American Securities
Chase Securities
Delaware Light & Power Co.
Franklin Securities
Great Fall Power Co.
Greenwich Savings Bank
Hudson & Manhattan RR
Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
Montana Power Co.
N. Y. Rapid Transit
Pacific Coast RR
Pittsburg Utilities
Western Union Telegraph
Westinghouse Electric
Southern Express Co.

In addition to giving Mr. Wiggin the privilege of looking after some of its investments the Metropolitan pays him $880 a year or $16.84 per week for acting as a director.

Robert W. deForrest, another Metropolitan director, is tied up with:

Lehigh & Hudson RR
Niagra Fire Ins. Co.
Nat'l Employment Exchange
Title Guarantee
Russell Sage Foundation

One could go on indefinitely showing the nests of corporations which are intimately linked with the directors of the "Big Four." Banks, railroads, security companies, and public utilities of any prominence are all interwoven in this general scheme to defraud and swindle the 40 million weekly payment policyholders who are victimized by this gigantic holdup.

Many of the corporations listed above are the most notorious union-smashing organizations in this country. For many years they have controlled the Western Union, the Montana Power Company, a subsidiary of the ill-famed Anaconda Copper Company, whose gunmen killed and wounded 23 pickets during a strike in 1921.

How long will the American worker-insurer tolerate this gigantic fraud which operates in a vicious circle that perpetuates his slavery?

DEATH TOLL IN RECORD FLOOD REACHES SIXTY

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Though it has not reached the crest, the greatest Mississippi River flood in history already has taken a toll of 60 dead, 300 injured, made more than 50,000 homeless and caused property damage estimated at approximately $25,000,000 according to official totals here today.

Waters Still Rise

Flood waters today are rapidly spreading out over the entire St. Francis basin, and hopes of repairing the main Mississippi levee near New Madrid, Mo., have been abandoned. The levee at that point has been swept away for a distance of ten miles.

Clarendon, Ark., where the crumbling White River levee sent the turbulent waters flowing into the town at a speed of 40 miles an hour, was under 15 feet of water today. Clarendon's streets were canals and scores of houses were reported to have been washed away. The town's 3,000 population fled to the hills.

Medical authorities of Arkansas and Missouri are rushing vaccines, supplies and manpower to the refugee centers to check any outbreaks of disease.

Some cases of measles and mumps have been reported and with the concentration points hourly increased in numbers of refugees, fear of contagion is felt.

Thousands Homeless

The main barrier at Scott, Miss., crushed before a torrent, sweeping a wall of water into a dozen counties in the delta section of the state of Mississippi, and adding thousands to the huge number of homeless.

The known death toll mounted to 22 today with the death of a negro workman, who was drowned near Scott when the levee gave way. Three other Negroes went to the bottom of the raging torrent in the same manner.

The 14-year-old daughter of James Ross was drowned at Paragould, Ark., and E. Rainwater, 14, was drowned near Moreliton, Ark.

Refugees in Arkansas have been kept almost constantly on the move the past 24 hours, according to reports. Following the break in the levee of the White River at Clarendon, 2,000 persons fled from that city when water one to 15 feet filled their homes.

These refugees went chiefly to Brinkley but they were advised to move even further from the flooded section and an appeal was sent out for 1,000 tents to be used in that section.

Arkansas Hard Hit

Arkansas is probably the hardest hit section in the flood-torn territory, at Jonesboro, 700 additional refugees have just arrived and 3,000 more are expected from Craighead, Poinsett and Mississippi. Red Cross relief workers there reported if the situation becomes more serious, mass feedings soon will be necessary.

Seven companies of Missouri National guardsmen have been called out, by Governor Baker to patrol the areas most affected by this state—Mississippi, Pemiscot and New Madrid counties.

National, state and local agencies were rushing relief to the stricken areas along the river from Illinois to the Gulf. Vaccines and other medical supplies were in particular demand because of the fear of an epidemic in the refugee camps.

L. N. S. Manager a Suicide

BREMEN, Germany, April 21.—As the result of a nervous breakdown, S. Dunbar Weyer, for the past six years manager of the International News Service Bureau in Berlin, shot and killed himself in a compartment on the Berlin-Bremen express early today.

Weyer was on his way to Bremen to embark for the United States. He was accompanied by H. R. Knickerbocker, Moscow correspondent of the International News Service who was to fill in for Weyer during his trip to America.

Marconi Is Silent.

ROME, April 21.—Senator Marconi on his arrival here tonight refused to discuss the Roman Rota's annulment of his first marriage. This evening Marconi joined the party of the crown prince and princess of Sweden and Lord Rothermere for a gala Eastern dinner at the Grand Hotel.

Weisbord and Dunne Speaking Tonight at Passaic Mass Meeting

PASSAIC, N. J., April 21.—A campaign rally for Albert Weisbord, Simon Smelkinson and Simon Bambach, the labor candidates for city commissioners will be held tonight at Ukranian Hall, President Street. The speakers will include Albert Weisbord, William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, Emil Gardos and others. The meeting will open 7.30 p. m.

All those who have election campaign subscription lists are urged to return them with donations at once to campaign headquarters, 27 Dayton Ave., Passaic, N. J.

New York's Water Front

News and Views of the Biggest World Port

UNITED FRUIT CO. WORKS MEN UNDER WORST CONDITION

The United Fruit Company exercises one of the most tyrannical methods of supervision and control of the workers in the Maine industry that any Wall Street controlled corporation can be found guilty of. This company is the leader in the importation of fruits and similar products such as coffee, etc.

The work in the industry at its best is very hard and exhausting being the connecting link between the source of the supply and its transportation into the United States and the freighting and shipping of the fruit or coffee or cocoa.

Working Conditions.

Working conditions on the docks and ships of the United Fruit Company are miserable.

The men commence work at 6:45 A. M. on the company's program, but in reality if the men are not down at the dock and at work ten minutes before this time they are either heavily fined or else fired before the job really begins. Most of the men are up at four or five in the morning waiting to get this work, which consists at this time of the year in unloading of the heavy bunches of bananas which arrive from Cuba and Central American ports. It is no rare sight to find a veritable mob of men of all nationalities around the empty docks piled into the empty freight cars, shivering and milling about waiting for their turn to slave away the day from four in the morning to six thirty, when the foremen come around to pick their men.

Do they get these jobs then, by rotation or some other such method. Nothing of the kind, regardless of the fact that they have been waiting all morning and that some of the weaker men have even gone to the extent of getting in the ovens which are provided for the heating of the freight cars by the company, that the cargo may not spoil.

Hardboiled Foremen.

The foremen then choose the men whom they feel will do the most work or else pick their personal friends from out of the hungry, cold mob.

As to the actual working conditions these are of the worst type imaginable on any longshore work whatsoever. The work is by no means steady. Four or five hours in the slow season and ten hours a day in the busy season. There is never more than an average of four days a week. When the men do work ten hours they work at a fierce pace without stopping to rest or eat. If you are caught eating, the foreman will fine you anything from fifty cents to half of your wages, and you got no kick coming and no damned chance to kick if you want to.

If you do raise hell about it, and you are unable to protect yourself against the strong arm tactics of the foremen who are specially selected for this kind of work, you are in for a heck of a bad beating and then getting fired afterwards. The fire also holds good in the event that you are too tired to stand the average grind for a length of time.

When the longshoremen are not carrying bananas for the United Fruit Company they are carrying two hundred and fifty pound sacks of coffee all day, and when it isn't coffee its two hundred and seventy pound bags of cocoa beans—enough to breaks the average man's back if overdone, but it seems that the longshoremen that work for United Fruit are beasts of this quality in the eyes of the company.

Ford-Sapiro Case Ends in Mistrial; Frame-Up Charged

DETROIT, April 21.—The million dollar Ford-Sapiro libel case was thrown out of court today when Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond ordered a mistrial, discharged the jury and remanded the case for a new trial. The preliminary scenes to this action were featured by charges and counter-charges, in which the Ford attorneys charged that a woman on the jury had expressed prejudice in talking with newspaper reporters and the Sapiro forces declared the whole thing was a frame-up engineered by Ford agents because Ford feared the case would go against him.

Baron On Detroit.

Ford's immense wealth and the fact that he practically controls Detroit and all its institutions gives color to the Sapiro charge that the trial ended today in order to protect Henry Ford from keeping him off the witness stand. Many recalled the famous Chicago Tribune suit in which Ford was placed on the stand and under cross-examination proved to be one of the most ignorant men in the United States, having not the slightest knowledge of history or anything else except devising ways of getting an exorbitant amount of labor out of workers in his slave pens where he endeavors to standardize the workers as he does his flivvers that are turned out of his industries. At that time he made his one contribution to the gayety of nations with the observation that "History is Bunk."

Judge Plays Newspapers.

The judge declared the trial might have continued, "if it had not been for the newspapers which went so far as to intrude upon the duties of the court."

"It is unfortunate that any reporter or editor should so far forget his ethics as to intrude upon the court's functions," the court added. "These facts, though, make it impossible to make further progress with this trial."

"This intrusion of the newspapers exceeded any appreciation of the demands of justice," the court concluded. "Justice has been crucified upon the cross of sensational journalism. There will be no chance to make progress in future trials of this case unless justice is given the right of way over sensationalism. It is a terribly unfortunate experience for the court. It has set back the progress of justice for a long time. The court deplores it, but the court has no other choice but to allow the motion for a mistrial."

The judge than discharged the jury but ordered all subpoenaes in force for a new trial.

Machado, Murderer and Sugar Trust Puppet to Be Entertained by Cal

WASHINGTON, April 21. (FP)—President of Cuba, whose police agents are credited by the investigators for the Pan-American Federation of Labor with having murdered more than 100 labor union leaders in Cuba in the past 18 months, is to be given a pompous reception by the Coolidge administration when he comes to Washington April 22.

Trade unionists have formulated no plans for approaching him during his visit with either a petition for decent humanity toward the Cuban workers, or with a warning that the P. A. F. of L. will take steps to bring upon him the denunciation of organized workers in the other republics of the western hemisphere. Machado will be closely surrounded by police and detectives, and will be accessible only to known conservatives and reactionaries and the official set.

Bank Failure Brings Panic to Japanese

TOKYO, April 21.—Japan faced financial panic today. The failure of the Jugo-Bank of Tokyo, one of the five largest financial institutions in the empire, created great uneasiness throughout Japan. Numerous smaller banks have suspended. The Wakatsuki cabinet fell because of its attempt to bolster the tottering Bank of Formora. The new cabinet, inducted yesterday, is doing everything possible to stabilise conditions.

Injunction Hits N. J. Teamsters' Union

JERSEY CITY.—(FP)—April 21.—Another injunction hits teamsters and building trades workers of northern New Jersey. The writ, issued by vice chancellor Church, is an attempt to prevent unionization of 21 open shop firms.

Went Closed Shop.

The injunction is a counter move of employers against the vigorous drive that the teamsters and building trades unions have been making in the northern counties. Nearly all of the actual construction work is done by union labor but half the hauling and most of the building material work is non union. By an informal alliance recently formed between the various trades the construction workers have been discouraging the use of scab building materials and all goods hauled by non union teamsters and chauffeurs.

Most of the seven unions enjoined in the temporary writ—returnable April 26th—have already been enjoined by other firms. They are Local 560, teamsters; Local 139, Hudson County carpenters; the Intl. Brotherhood of steam and operating engineers and Locals 825 and 824 of that organization; also the flooring and Portable Engineers of New Jersey; the international iron workers union and their Bergen county board of business representatives. The open shop firms are: building supply, quarry and construction firms employing several thousand workers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Brooklyn Shoeworkers To Defend Their Union

The Shoe Workers Protective Union held a membership meeting last night at the Amalgamated Temple, 21 Arion Place, Brooklyn where plans for the preservation of the union were discussed.

It was disclosed that the bosses have forced strikes upon the Brooklyn shoe workers by a series of wage cuts. Tactics have employed thugs and private detective agencies to smash the strikes. Defense measures was adopted by the meeting.

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Here's When—

All greetings must be mailed at once to reach The DAILY WORKER before April 25. All greetings arriving later will be printed in following editions.

SEND GREETINGS TODAY

Super-Patriots Jilt By Professor Fired For "Radicalism"

WEST CHESTER, Pa., April 21.—"It is a semi-comic masterpiece—a hodgepodge of unsupported accusations." This is how Dr. Robert T. Karlin, recently discharged from the West Chester Normal School for "radicalism" described the report of the local American Legion which described the Liberal Club of the school as a "tool of Communistic and other radical organizations."

Karlin was fired together with Prof. A. Kinnerman at the behest of the local legionnaires.

Bailey to Speak.

The American Civil Liberties of New York who has stepped into the case has announced that Forrest Bailey, one of its directors, would address a public meeting in Philadelphia near here on Sunday and explain the stand of the organization.

Nearing and Sha Speak At Hartford Meeting

HARTFORD, Conn., April 21.—A meeting to demand hands off China will be held here Sunday afternoon, April 24, 2:30 p. m. at the Liberty Theater, North Main St. with Scott Nearing and S. Sha of the Kwomintang as the principal speaker.

The Citizens Anti-Imperialist Conference was formed at a conference called by the Swedish Workers' Club, Upholsterers' Union and the Mothers' Club. More than 1,000 people were represented.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

"Viva Christo Rey," Cry Clericals Killing 187

(Continued from Page One)

to intimidate our escort and compel us to surrender, but the soldiers in our escort quickly and efficiently distributed themselves at vantage points in the first and second class passenger cars and returned the fire of the rebels. Train lights were extinguished and we were in darkness, the lights being put out to make the train a more difficult target for the rebels, but a lively fusilade continued between the soldiers and the rebels.

"The unceasing hail of rebel bullets gradually cut down the soldiers, and two soldiers seeing that resistance was futile saved their lives by putting into civilian clothes they borrowed from passengers. The fire took place immediately after removal of the loot."

A heavy force of federal soldiers, under personal command of Minister of War Amaro, is today in pursuit of a rebel band numbering between 500 and 1,000, which held up a Mexico City train near Guadalajara, killing 187 persons.

An official communique, issued by Gen. Jose Alvarez, chief of staff to President Calles, said that most of the 135 passengers killed, had been burned to death or hacked to pieces with knives after the rebels had locked the doors of the coaches and set them on fire. The statement said that the screams of the terrified and tortured passengers could still be heard from the burning coaches when federal troops arrived on the scene, some time after the attack had opened.

Capture Fire Prisoners

DETROIT, April 21.—Five prisoners who escaped from the county jail at Dayton, O., last night were captured at Riverview, Mich., near here today.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

SPANIARD SHOWS FASCIST PLANS OF DE RIVERA

Mussolini's Friend Is Proved Conspirator

By JAR

(Written Especially for The DAILY WORKER)

MADRID, (By Mail)—In spite of the great efforts by the Imperialist Spanish press, to awake public opinion in favor of the Tangier problem at present discussed at the Paris Conference, the Spanish people have not the slightest interest in the question.

Primo de Rivera like Mussolini, uses the tactics of staging international scenes when his position at home is not very firm. The Tangier problem was staged last September when the artillery plot made everybody expect the end of Primo de Rivera's dictatorship.

The Right Time.

Abd-el-Krim's surrender, and consequently the apparent end of the Morocco war, was the reason why the Spanish colonists judged the moment convenient to develop the problem of a "Spanish Tangier." Primo de Rivera himself started international diplomacy and made public declaration explaining his position.

The following words taken out of one of his speeches, will clearly point out his point of view: "Europe and the whole world will not regain tranquility about Tangier nor clear the sky of this cloud, which is more menacing than it seems, as long as the administration and control of the city and the care of its bay and positions are not completely and definitely entrusted to Spain."

Supporting Mussolini's Policy.

Since the first day of his dictatorship, Primo de Rivera, maintained close relationship with Mussolini. Primo de Rivera's organ "LA NACION," has on many occasions said that Spanish Dictatorship sympathized entirely with Mussolini's policy and accordingly censorship does not allow us to publish any criticism against it.

Before attempting the question of Tangier Primo de Rivera was visited by well known Italian politicians, with whom he held many interviews.

Sign Secret Treaty.

Some days later it was known that a secret treaty had been signed with Italy. The fascist politician's visit to Spain had not only the purpose of preparing such treaty but what was more important, it resulted in an accord between both countries on the problem of Tangier.

Spain is acting on this question following those accords and relationships, and carrying out entirely what Italy thinks convenient. Both countries' imperialists have exactly the same aims; at present they work together on the Tangier problem; in the near future their aims may probably differ. Both governments also are carrying out a policy of cruel repression against the proletariat.

The African League.

The African League, (LIGA AFRICANISTA) organized since the beginning of the present century, represents the colonial feeling of the Spanish Monarchy. Since the 1923 coup d'etat, its policy has been favored because it coincides with Primo de Rivera's partisan aims.

At present, with entire freedom, under government control and sympathy, the League is developing an imperialist campaign all over the country. The League has lately published a book, in which Primo de Rivera, and General Jordana, Spanish delegate at the Paris Conference, have collaborated.

This book, in which France is violently attacked is a clear statement of the League's policy.

The Program.

The points wanted are the following:

1. The suppression of the Committee of control.

2. The members in future to be appointed, not as at present directly by the Sultan of Morocco, but by his Khalifa for the Spanish zone, and for a period of ten years.

3. The abolition of the post of Administrator, and the substitution of a Spanish Controller of Shereefian Affairs.

4. The reduction of the Legislative Assembly to the status of an international municipal council.

Wants Substitution.

5. The substitution for the mixed tribunals of Spanish judges, in which the judges would be assisted by representatives of the Foreign Powers.

6. The International Zone to be limited to the town area of Tangier.

7. The Gendarmerie to be merged into the existing Spanish Regiment of Military Police.

8. A complete reorganization of the Customs Services and the system of taxation.

General Indifference.

The Spanish colonist's activity strikes against the people's general indifference. The Spanish people have not the right interest on Primo de Rivera's opinion. The Spanish press does not in the least express public opinion.

Open any Madrid newspaper, except the organ of the patriotic union and the two journals of the Right, who support the dictatorial regime,

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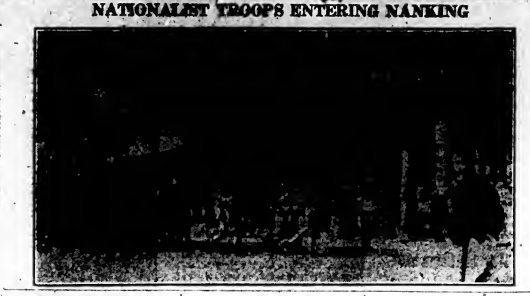
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NATIONALIST TROOPS ENTERING NANKING



CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

department in Washington had sent instructions to its agents in Mexico to engage in counter-revolutionary activities against the Mexican government. The alibi was that some reactionaries had forged the secretary of state's signature and filled in the rest. But now we learn that a military attache of the American embassy in Mexico has been invited to Washington to report on the theft of the documents from his office. The truth may get out before we are much older.

Committed to State Hospital

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., April 21.—Raymond Herzog, 31 years old, former principal of the elementary public school at Lake Ronkonkoma, who was indicted several months ago on a charge of impairing the morals of minors, was committed to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan, N. Y.

Rostov-on-the-Don Workers Mourn the Death of Ruthenberg

To the Editor of the Daily Worker,

I just received a letter from my sister who lives in Rostov-on-the-Don, in the south of Russia, in which among other things she writes about is the reaction of the workers to the news of the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. I think our comrades will be interested to know what the Russian workers in the remote sections of the country think about the loss which our party has sustained in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. She writes as follows:

"As soon as the news of the death of Ruthenberg reached the city the local newspapers came out with black borders announcing his death and giving a biographical sketch of his life and work as well as telling the place which he occupied in the Communist movement in America and the International. Meetings are being arranged in the various Workers' clubs to hear of Comrade Ruthenberg and to express condolences to the American movement, on account of the untimely death of its leader. Portraits were taken from the newspapers, and all the Russian workers will not forget its dead comrade."

Being impressed with the interest shown by the Russian workers and not familiar with the status of the Communist movement in America, she adds:

"I imagine how grieved must be the American proletariat at such a loss."

It is true that at the present time only the advanced section of the American proletariat mourns the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. We are, however, certain that in the not distant future the entire working class of America will pay homage to one of the pioneers and revolutionary leaders of the American labor movement. Ruthenberg is already a part of the tradition and heritage of the American working class.

Alexander Trachtenberg.

There is nothing to indicate that the newspaper has any opinions; it has become a sort of inanimate newssheet, in which articles on abstract questions fill the columns. Even newspapers which support Primo de Rivera are only allowed comment in a favorable sense, and are at once censored if they criticize. As a result, there is no real expression of public opinion.

Against Dictator.

In the meanwhile, public opinion in each day more intensely against Primo de Rivera. It is almost impossible to find a person who will openly defend Rivera's dictatorship and his man.

The movement against the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera seems also to have permeated the antechamber of the Royal Palace. Increasingly alarmed by the discontent in the army and the country, those about King Alfonso, who have hitherto been united in the appreciation of the situation, are now united against the dictator.

This opposition explains the King's delay in signing the decree convoking the National Assembly. Although General Primo de Rivera is fighting with great tenacity to get the King's acquiescence of the decree, it still The Spanish colonists' activity awaiting the royal signature.

U. S. MARINES OPENLY ATTACK NICARAGUANS

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 21. United States marines are no longer confining their aid to the reactionary forces of the fake Diaz government, recently through establishing so-called neutral zones, but have now thrown off the mask of hypocrisy and are directly, side by side with the conservative forces, equipped with United States guns and munitions, shooting down supporters of the duly constituted government of President Sacasa.

Kill and Maim Workers.

Yesterday afternoon United States bluejackets shot into a peaceful meeting of workers near the village of Pozoltega, killing not less than three and wounding some twenty out of a total of fifty who had gathered for the meeting. It is understood the meeting was for the purpose of discussing advisability of a railroad strike to prevent future movements of reactionary troops.

At Chinandega a group of men, suspected of being supporters of the Sacasa government were fired upon by marines and conservative forces and two were killed and three wounded, while three conservatives are reported wounded.

Marines Guard Brigand.

Early yesterday morning a train with a gang of hired brigands in the pay of the Wall Street backers of the Diaz "government" were sent from Chinandega to Nagarote, under protection of a United States marine guard. When the train pulled into Nagarote the marines began firing with machine guns upon a group of liberal supporters assembled at the station, killing and wounding a considerable number. The United States officers in command of the marine guard explained that the "marine guard was sent for the protection of the train and not of the conservative troops." Nevertheless the marines were the ones who did the shooting.

Half Not Known

It is exceedingly difficult to get accurate information on the depredations that are being committed in Nicaragua by the armed forces of the United States, because marines are scattered throughout the country and endeavor viciously to suppress every semblance of protest against their imperialist ravages, and exercise censorship over news so that only those lies favorable to the invaders can be openly sent out of the country.

Coolidge-Hoover Break Is Not Healed In Spite Of Calvin's Statement

WASHINGTON, April 21. (FP)—Although President Coolidge has conveyed to the press through his mythical spokesman that he considers Herbert Hoover a man of great ability—fit for any cabinet post—he has failed to make amends for the slap he administered to his secretary of commerce on April 15. Not even the semi-silent breakfast given at the White House on Easter morning, when Secretary Mellon was welcomed home from Paris and Hoover was supposed to be the guest of honor, has healed the breach between Coolidge and the former food administrator.

The press conference has been told that Hoover's abilities are so well known that Coolidge could not, if he would, upset the Hoover reputation with the American public. However, the press has not been told that Hoover might, after all, be as eligible to the office of secretary of state as any lame duck senator or trust lawyer.

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Son In Moscow Says Feng Will Smash New Counter-Revolution

MOSCOW, April 21.—The son of Feng Hu-siang, who is attending Sun Yat Sen University here, predicts a "quick success" for his father who was yesterday appointed commander-in-chief of the Hankow armies, succeeding General Chiang Kai Shek.

The son of Chiang Kai-shek, who called his father a liar and traitor for his defection from the radical Nationalists, stood by shamefacedly and refused to comment on the possible outcome of the Chinese turmoil.

The son of Feng Hu-siang, who has adopted the Russian name of Binoff, said:

"I am extremely proud of my father. When he came to Moscow last year he did not know anything about class struggle. On the contrary, he believed all sorts of trash about Christianity, but he learned in Soviet Russia just what class struggle means.

"He learned all about it from a student at the Far Eastern University and who is now head of the political department of the Hankow government.

"My father has not fought lately because he was reorganizing his army which by this time probably exceeds fifty thousand men."

California Town Terrorized

PETALUMA, Cal., April 21.—One man was killed, five more persons reported wounded and the entire town terrorized when an unidentified man went amuck here today with a gun which he had just purchased at a hardware store. The man believed to be insane, barricaded himself in his house, held his reign of terror, and defied police.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, (CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of The Daily Worker, published daily, except Sunday, at New York, N. Y., April 1, 1927.

State of New York, County of New York.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Rose Miller, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of The Daily Worker and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, The Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 First First St., New York City.

Editor, Louis Engdahl and William F. Dunne, 33 First First St., New York City.

Managing Editor, Louis Engdahl.

Business Manager, Rose Miller, 33 First First St., New York City.

2. That the owners is: If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of its individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given. The Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 First First St., New York City; Louis Engdahl, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; Max Bedacht, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; Rose Miller, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; Alex Bittelman, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; James P. Cannon, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 26,119.

6. This information is required from daily publications only.

ROSE MILLER, Business Manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of March, 1927.

J. PHILIPS, Notary Public

(SEAL)

(My commission expires March 30, 1928.)

APRIL 23

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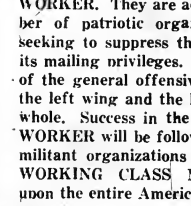
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The employers are attacking The DAILY WORKER. They are acting through a number of patriotic organizations. They are seeking to suppress the paper by revoking its mailing privileges. The attack is a part of the general offensive against our party, the left wing and the labor movement as a whole. Success in the case of The DAILY WORKER will be followed by attacks on all militant organizations of labor, upon ALL WORKING CLASS NEWSPAPERS, and upon the entire American working class.

We must meet this attack with the right Bolshevik spirit. We must meet it with the same firmness and determination which Comrade Ruthenberg showed when under attack. Our answer must be a powerful mobilization of our forces behind The DAILY WORKER.

The immediate need of the hour is money for the defense, for lawyers, witnesses, and other court expenses. Our case must be defended against the legal talent employed by the full resources of the government.

This is a plain statement of our case. We expect a plain and unmistakable reply from every supporter and sympathizer of The DAILY WORKER, and particularly from Party members, upon whom falls the main responsibility for its defense. This reply must take the form of funds contributed with all possible speed, and sent to The DAILY WORKER. Every available dollar must be put behind the fight for the life of our paper. Act at once. Get others to do the same.

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Workers and Farmers! Stop War on China and the Soviet Union

The imperialist powers in China, falling to provoke the Soviet Union into a declaration of war against the bandit gang of Chang Tso-Lin who raided buildings in the compound of the Soviet legation two weeks ago, have made a second assault upon the legation at Peking. This time it is a band of international hooligans, composed of five Americans, five English, five Japanese, five Italians and five French, under command of Col. Little, of the United States marine corps, who used sledge hammers to break open gates of the compound and forcibly occupy it.

Imperialist arrogance can go no further and the imperialists are arrogant because they know that the Soviet Union would sacrifice even the lives of its representatives rather than fall into the trap set by the imperialists and their tool, Chang Tso-Lin. It is not that the Soviet Union, with its Red Army, impatient at inaction in the face of the imperialist provocation, is not able to fight. But, unlike the imperialist nations, the Soviet Union, does not make even such deliberate insults the pretense for war.

It is to be noted that, according to recent dispatches, Chang Tso Lin has executed 14 members of the Kuomintang arrested IN THE BRITISH CONCESSION . This is evidence that Britain insists on the inviolability of her concession only when enemies of the liberation movement take shelter there. Provocative tactics are being used on the Western frontier of the Soviet Union as well, and Bucharest dispatches tell of the massing of Roumanian troops on the Bessarabian frontier.

The flagrant vandalism in Peking is only the latest of a series of provocative acts, deliberately staged in an effort to embroil the Soviet government in a Chinese war so that the forces now in China can be supplemented and endeavor to hurl armed forces into Russian territory from Manchuria and Mongolia, while the servile governments of the European nations bordering Russia invade Soviet territory from the West.

Just as the former provocation failed, so this latest attempt will fail. But the very attempt should arouse the workers of the imperialist nations involved to a realization that their governments are capable of any foul act in an effort to provoke war.

The imperialist powers believe that this is the time to strike. They believe that the treason of Chiang Kai Shek and the propaganda and murder campaign against Communists, the labor unions and the peasant organizations has demoralized the mass support of the Chinese liberation movement and the Soviet sufficiently to enable a successful offensive to be launched.

This is not the time to argue as to the correctness or otherwise of these imperialist beliefs. What is needed now is one huge concerted effort by all haters of imperialist war that will halt the bloody plot of these mass murderers.

Realizing that their governments will resort to any enormity the class conscious workers of America, Britain, France, Italy and Japan must throw all their energy into a struggle against the imperialist conspiracies against China and the Soviet Union.

An attempt to extend the war against China and invade the territory of the Soviet Union should be answered with revolutionary challenges to the imperialist brigands; in Japan, England and the Continental European countries the general strike as a first step toward insurrection; in the United States agitation for transportation strikes to prevent the shipmen of munitions and instruments of war to the imperialist battle front.

Stop the imperialist war!
Workers and Farmers! Force the government to repudiate this imperialist plot.
Hands Off the Chinese Liberation Movement.
Hands Off the Chinese Labor Unions and Peasant Unions.
Hands Off the Soviet Union!
Stop this threatened slaughter before it is too late!

Smash This Infamous Conspiracy Against Militant Trade Union Men!

The Furriers' Union and the leaders who headed the strike struggle which resulted in obtaining the 40-hour week of which President Green boasted at the Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor, are now the victims of the most despicable conspiracy in trade union history.

Ben Gold and 10 other officers and members of the local unions supporting the New York Joint Board are on trial in Mineola—a notorious Ku Klux Klan community—and are confronted with alleged evidence of "assault"—the prosecutor's term for pickeling—which it is plain to anyone familiar with the case has been furnished by the "Special Committee"—Woll, Frayne and McGrady—appointed by President Green of the American Federation of Labor.

Ben Gold and his fellow defendants are being tried for hostility to the efficiency unionism policy of the A. F. of L. and their refusal to smirch their records as union men with endorsement of this policy.

If anyone doubts this statement let him spend a day in the Mineola court room and listen to the oft-repeated question hurled at defense witnesses by the prosecution: **"Has not your union been expelled by the A. F. of L."**

The testimony of Greeve, a detective who arrested two of the militant furriers, to the effect that he spent two hours in the Sigman-Schachtman headquarters **"working on the case of the whole eleven"** defendants is decisive in making clear the connection between the Civic Federation—headed by Matthew Woll—the Sigman-Schachtman right wing, the Mineola prosecution and the A. F. of L. committee.

We have said it before and we repeat it again that the Mineola case is without precedent in the American labor movement—the highest union officials working hand in hand with employers, detectives and prosecuting attorneys in an attempt to jail union men who scored one of the outstanding victories for labor in 1926.

We have been accused many times of specializing in invective to the exclusion of argument but now we freely admit that we are at a loss for words to characterize adequately the actions of Green, Woll, Frayne, Sigman, Schachtman and company, assisted to the best of their ability by socialist officialdom.

There is one reply, however, that can be made and for which words are not necessary. Every worker who hates and despises stoolpigeonism in the labor movement can respond to the appeal of the Joint Defense Committee of Furriers and Cloakmakers and answer the conspirators who plot to imprison militant union men for carrying on union activities honestly and efficiently, **with dollars.**

Every cent given for defense of these workers, every kind of support given to the locked out furriers, will be a blow directed at an infamous conspiracy at the memory of which the American labor movement will soon hang its head in shame.

Chicago Politics in Prose and Picture

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE recent campaign in Chicago, which will probably give a clearer picture of the political mentality of the majority of Chicago's hundred percent voters than the most learned theses that ever dripped from the pen of a social psychologist.

The outstanding feature of this contest between Tweedledee Dever and Tweedledum Thompson was the obscene lengths to which both went in their efforts to use the Negro question in the mad scramble for the privilege of looting the city of Chicago for the next four years.

It is no credit to Thompson that Dever's campaign managers sinned more baliously against the Negro than he did, because the ignorant Negro voters are traditional republicans, worship the shade of Abraham Lincoln and are led to believe that the election of a democrat would mean the resurrection of Jefferson Davis and the return of the overseers of slavery days. They have not yet realized that their race brothers and sisters are being lynched with impunity inside the confines of the federal jurisdiction of the United States, while a silent republican Cal looks on with neutral eye. They have not come to see the approach to similarity between the brutal lash wielder of the southern cotton plantations to the stockyards foreman in Chicago, whose lash is the threat of dismissal and the prospect of hunger on jobless slavemarket of modern capitalism to the Negro worker, unless he drives his weary body to produce as much profits for the beef packers as the beef packers think just and reasonable.

There are fifty thousand votes in the famous "black belt" of Chicago, as poor and dilapidated a residential district as ever the human eye rested on. It was for the votes of those poverty-haunted and hovel-living wage slaves that William Hale Thompson angled with promises he knew he could not fulfill and it was to catch the votes of the race-hatred-poisoned whites in the "white" wards that Dever's campaign managers flooded the city with the most vicious anti-Negro propaganda that an American community was ever insulted with. The pictures of the propaganda shown here tell the tale.



A clever piece of work. Thompson's slogan: "America First" and "Me First."

It is not necessary to deal here with the conduct of the labor bureaucracy. They were for sale as usual. Politics is a gamble to them. The leaders split, some of them supporting Dever and another faction supporting Thompson. Both were animated by the same motives; a share in the spoils of office. Both tried to prove to their followers that their particular candidate was a friend of labor. One set of labor fakers won. The other set lost. All the workers who voted for either lost. So much for the disgraceful part played by the "official" labor leaders in the election.

The leaders of the Negroes in the "black belt" played a similar role. Those shepherds of human lives also split, one faction supporting an independent republican candidate and the other and stronger faction supporting Thompson.

Negro communities thruout the country are agitated over the results of the election. The Thompson victory is generally acclaimed, few Negro publications to the contrary. Yet it is a safe prediction that the living conditions of the Chicago Negroes will not be a whit improved during the incumbency of Thompson. The present mayor chartered a steamer to take a party of his friends down the Mississippi for a holiday to celebrate the emancipation of Chicago from King George. The papers did not say whether Negro leaders were included among the guests.

The Negro vote in Chicago remained republican as usual. The only change in the situation was the overthrow of the old republican leader of the second ward: Edward Wright, who split with Robert E. Crowe, state attorney, and refused to support William Hale Thompson, Crowe's candidate. Wright lined with Fred Lundeen, a gentleman with K. K. K. tendencies, who entered Dr. John Dill Robertson against his former political bedmate, Thompson. Wright was appointed to the Illinois state commerce commission by Len Small and felt that he owed something to his friends. He supported Frank L. Smith at the slush fund hearings under the direction of Senator Reed and attracted considerable notoriety when he boasted from the stand in the hearing of Robert E. Crowe, that he was the Crowe organization on the near south side and would not tolerate any opposition among his lieutenants. Now this mighty man has fallen and more pliable bosses have taken his place, who will do their best to keep the Negroes in the capitalist fold for tha benefit of the employers of Chicago and the political bosses who still have a hold on their imaginations.

The Chicago election proves that the task of weaning away the Negroes from capitalist politics has barely begun. A heavy task lies in front of our Negro comrades and one that should be given the hearty support of the white workers who understand the tremendous role that will be played in the working class movement of this country by the ten millions of exploited and persecuted workers and peasants of another color who are now beginning to feel the thrill of conscious strength.

Along with the organization of the Negro workers, in order that they may be able to fight for better conditions of life and against the race prejudice that sears their souls as hot iron burns the flesh, must go the organization of the white workers.

The low level of political consciousness among the workers, black and white, in Chicago, may have been barely depicted for the delectation of the nation, by the anti-Negro propaganda of Dever and by the buffoonery of Thompson in the recent election, thon by the more advanced tricks employed by the capitalist confidence men in other cities, but there is only a difference in degree.

Chicago is a typical American city and the majority of the white workers are blinded by the smoke-screen of capitalist prosperity which is shared by only comparatively a few of the working class, while the colored workers are still flopping around in the Lincolnian puddle and permitting themselves to be sold like cattle at a fair to the profit and glory of their own corrupted race leaders and the profit of the employers.

Only when capitalism is abolished and a socialist society substituted for it, will the race discrimination and all forms of human exploitation cease. The program of the Workers (Communist) Party in America shows the way to freedom to both black and white workers.

BIG BILL'S EXPRESS!



Will Start for Chicago April 6th unless you stop it April 5th

William Hale Thompson pictured at the throttle of a train carrying a load of Negroes to Chicago. Dever propaganda.



Here Thompson is pictured kissing a Negro child while a white boy begs for attention. A reproduction of a piece of Dever propaganda.

THINK OF IT!

The NEGROES now boast of

1 Colored Judge
2 Colored Aldermen
1 Colored Senator
6 Colored Representatives
1 Colored State Utility Commissioner
Civil Service during Thompson's regime.
300 Colored Policemen
200 Colored Firemen
500 Colored Teachers
Do you want them to teach your children?

50 Colored Employees
In the office of County Treasurer under Geo. F. Harding, Thompson's Campaign Manager.
500 Colored Employees
In the City Hall placed under Thompson.
200,000 Negroes of Chicago
Working in the Stock Yards, International Harvester and in hundreds of other factories. Thompson's election will insure other public offices for the colored people. They will flood the white neighborhoods — and what will you do. Stop that now!

The "EMANCIPATOR"

a paper for the colored people of Chicago expects a colored Mayor in Chicago in about 15 years

Reproduction of a democrat circular designed to make white aspirants for city jobs actively support Dever under threat of an influx of colored job holders should Thompson win.

Hundreds of Dollars Reach Defense Office; But Thousands Needed

The response to the $100,000 Fund Roll Call campaign has been so prompt and satisfactory that the defense office was taken by surprise. Other activities ceased as the entire office staff was put to work to handle the rush of subscribers. Bunches of certificates accompanied by dollar bills are received with every mail.

At the end of the day the income from this source alone totals hundreds of dollars, but this is not enough when thousands are needed, so some workers have hit on the plan of paying for five or ter certificates at a time, and as each certificate carriers with it a separate receipt, these workers are the proud possessors of blocks of five and ten receipts beaiden the sealed and stamped certificates. Watch "Unity" for the names of all who subscribed.

Sport Club Meets Saturday.

A meeting of the Red Star Sport Club will be held at its clubrooms, 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening at 7:30. New members are welcome.

DRAMA

Civic Repertory to Give Seven Plays in Closing Week

The Civic Repertory Theatre will close its first season at the 14th Street Theatre on Saturday evening April 30th, with a performance of Tchekov's "Three Sisters." After seven months successful work, Eva Le Gallienne and her company opened with Benavente's "Saturday Night," Monday evening, October 25th.

On Monday, May 2nd, the players begin their tour at the National Theatre in Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston will follow. The plays selected are: "Cradle Song," by Sierras; "Master Builder," by Ibsen, and "La Locandiera," by Goldoni.

The final week will include seven plays. They are as follows: "Cradle song," Monday night and Wednesday matinee; "Master Builder," Tuesday night; "John Gabriel Borkman," Thursday night; "Inharitors," Wednesday night; "La Locandiera," Friday night; "Twelfth Night," Saturday matinees, and "Three Sisters," Saturday night.

Broadway Briefs

Dorothy Dilley and Vivian Marlowe are the latest additions to "Oh, Ernest," the musical comedy version of Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Ernest," which opens here soon.

The producers of "The Night Hawk," have accepted a new play by Herbert Hall Winslow, titled "Six Women" for immediate production. "The Night Hawk," by the way, will end its long run at the Frolic next week.

Tito Coral, Spanish baritone, and the Andreini Trio, Spanish musicians, were added yesterday to "A Night In Spain," the new summer revue which the Messrs. Shubert are bringing here Monday evening, May 2nd.

The revival of the Henri Bernstein's drama "The Thief," which was scheduled for Tuesday night, will take place this evening at the Ritz Theatre. Alice Brady and Lionell Atwill are the featured players.

Gladys Baxter has replaced Desiree Tabor in the title role of "Countess Maritza." Miss Tabor will be the prima donna in the new musical show, "The Circus Princess," which opens Monday at the Winter Garden.



JULIUS TANNEN

Featured in the "Earl Carroll Vanities," in its third month at the Earl Carroll Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15
Next Week—The Second Man

MR. PIM PASSES BY
GARRICK W. 35 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
Next Week—Right You Are

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
John Golden W. 58 E. of B'way. Mats Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Next Week—The Silver Cord

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Dryd'k 7516
Evs. 8:30 (Except Mon.) Mats. Sat.
Bill of Lyric Drama

TIMES SQ. Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

The LADDER
Now in its 6th MONTH
WALDORF, 49th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street. Evenings 8:30
Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE 62nd St. at Broadway
Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
WALTER HAMPDEN
in CAPONSACCHI

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
TWICE DAILY, 2 P.M & 8 P.M.
RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
Incl. Among Many Marvels: PAWAIN
SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT
TICKETS at GARDEN BOX OFFICE
8th Ave. and 50th St. and Ringling Bros.
PHOENIX KNOWS 2nd Academy Mat. PLAYHOUSE 15th Spring 8362
RAPID TRANSIT
Every Eve. (Ex. Mon.) Incl. Sun. at 8:40
MAXINE ELLIOTT THEATRE, W. 39th St.
Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Ave. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7707.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight "CRADLE SONG"
Tomorrow Mat. "THREE SISTERS"
Tomorrow Evening "CRADLE SONG"
EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 8 Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
JED HARRIS Presents a Drama
'SPREAD EAGLE'
Bronx Opera House 149th Street, by 3rd Ave. Prices: Mat. Wed. & Sat. 50c to $2.
"NEW YORK EXCHANGE"
The Sensational Comedy
BROADWAY
BROADWAY at 49th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Sat. & Sun. 2:30
PRICES EVES. $1.10 TO $2.50.

Patronize Our Advertizers.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....
Address .....
Occupation .....
Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York, City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Debate on A. F. L. Vs. I. W. W. Held In Seattle, Wash.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 18.—That the American Federation of Labor is the best instrument thru which the progressive workers of the United States can accomplish the emancipation of their class and the establishment of the Workers' Cooperative Commonwealth, was the proposition debated at the regular open forum meeting of the Seattle Labor College.

John C. Kennedy of the S. L. C. took the affirmative side and I. B. Ellis of the Industrial Workers of the World, the negative.

Kennedy declared that the right kind of a labor organization must function in two ways: it must protect the worker today and it must aim at the final emancipation of the working class. In order to be efficient it must possess power—the power of big masses. it must be classconscious, it must be built on right principles, it must fit present day conditions and it must be militant.

Ellis claimed that far more important than big numbers to make a labor organization efficient were just principles and proper structure. He pointed to the achievement of the insignificant I. W. W. in the Northwest in the lumber industry. He admitted its present decaying state, but this was not at all the question to be debated. To challenge for numbers he replied that there are still in the United States 38,000,000 unorganized workers. We were not to be guided in our tactics by authorities dead for many years and who lived in other countries.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Bosses Threaten Plumbers' Lockout Next Wednesday

A lockout of all plumbers in New York City next Wednesday is the threat of the Master Plumbers' Association.

The announcement was made by C. G. Norman, chairman of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association following a meeting in the association headquarters, 30 West 33 Street.

In addition to the 1,500 plumbers and the 1,500 helpers now on strike in Brooklyn it would affect more than 3,300 plumbers and 1,600 plumbers' helpers in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Brooklyn plumbers and helpers have been on strike since April 1 for an increase in wages and the forty-hour week. The helpers are organized in the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers and are asking for admittance into the plumbers' union.

Will Phone Colored Pictures Very Soon

Experiments which are still in their early stages have manifested to the officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company that colored pictures can be sent across the continent by telephone and reproduced with the finest color printing.

The principal of transmission, according to the telephone officials, is the same as that now employed successfully in sending black and white photographs by wire, except that a separate transmission must be used for each color used in the printing process.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

CONCERT and BALL

Arranged by the Uj Elore Jubilee Committee to celebrate the

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE "UJ ELORE"

At Central Opera House 67th St., near Third Ave.

On Saturday, April 23, 1927 8 P. M.

EXCELLENT PROGRAM—DANCING COMMENCES AT 10:30 P. M. FAMOUS JAZZ BAND OF 11 PIECES.

TICKET IN ADVANCE $1.00 AT THE BOX OFFICE $1.25

The DAILY WORKER receives 50 cents on all tickets purchased at 108 East 14th St. local office.

Monarchist Plotters In Pay of Foreign Powers Caught by Soviet Union

MOSCOW, April 21.—The Soviet Union police are today investigating a plot of monarchists.

An important group of monarchists who are supporters of the Grand Duke Nicholas have been arrested. It has already been established that these monarchists were receiving funds from foreign powers and were acting as spies inside the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Furriers of Levine's Shop Take Collection For the Defense Fund

The workers of the J. Levine Fur Company have answered the treason of McGrady, Schachtman and Company by making a shop collection of $28.00, as a start for the defense fund.

At the same time the following resolution was adopted: "We, the workers of the J. Levine Fur Company, seeing the treason of the leaders of the A. F. of L. together with the so-called officers of our International in making a united front with the bosses and their gangsters against us, and seeing Ben Gold and ten other of our most active union workers framed up on a grave charge, thru the provocations of these traitors, we express our disgust with them and pledge ourselves to stand solidly with the elected Joint Boards in whom we have the fullest confidence.

"As an expression of our devotion we send $25.00 to the Joint Defense as our first contribution to help defend our leaders. We call upon all shops to follow our example. Although we were formally neutral, many of us even being inclined to the right, we could no longer remain silent seeing the activity of these traitors, and we hope soon to be able to altogether rid our union of the traitors and union smashers.

(Signed) by Pitkowitz, Lorul 1, J. Tabachnick, Local 15, shop chairman. Shop Resolution Committee.

Last Showing of Russian Film

The Russian film "Polykushka," produced in Russia by the director of "Potemkin," will have its last New York showing at the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, on Wednesday at 8 o'clock.

WANTED: "March Of Workers."

We are eager to get for reference a copy of "March of the Workers," a proletarian song book, published by the Young Workers' League, Chicago, and now out of print.

V. F. Calverton says Yes! Kelly Miller says No!

DOES ORTHODOX CHRISTIANITY HANDICAP NEGRO PROGRESS?

Sunday, April 24th, 1927, at 2:30 P. M. in

COMMUNITY CHURCH

TICKETS, 75c and $1.10.

For sale at Rand School and Jimmy Higgins

THE MESSENGER FORUM

2311 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY.

"POLIKUSHKA"

DOWNTOWN

A motion picture, from the monumental work of Leo Tolstoi.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1927

LABOR TEMPLE, 14th St. and 2nd Ave.

4:30 P. M. to 11 P. M. Continuous.

ADMISSION 50c. CHILDREN 25c.

Auspices: Photographic Workers' Union, Loc. 17830.

Hear the Verdict

To be rendered by the jury sitting in the case of

THE WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES

vs.

J. RAMSAY MACDONALD

betrayer of the British workers, and jointly indicted with "THE JEWISH DAILY FORWARD."

His spokesman—charged with treason to the working class, in the first degree.

Sunday, April 24

At 2 P. M.

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67th St. and Third Ave.; NEW STAR CASINO, 107th Street and Park Avenue; MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 East 4th Street.

Witnessed to be called by the prosecution:

M. J. OLGIN, S. EPSTEIN, ROSE WORTIS, LOUIS HYMAN, S. ZIMMERMAN, A. TRACHTENBERG, A. MINDEL, W. F. DUNNE, BERT WOLFE, W. W. WEINSTONE, BEN GITLOW, and others.

Officer on Ship Brutally Beats a Youthful Seaman

(By A Worker Correspondent.)

A young German seaman was badly beaten yesterday aboard the S. S. Weisse See, a tramp freighter, from Bremen, lying outside of Pier 8, Staten Island. The chief mate of the ship who was drunk at the time was responsible for the atrocity.

Taken To Hospital.

The injuries resulting were so severe as to necessitate the removal of the young seamen to the hospital. The crew was greatly incensed at the attack on the part of the officer, who has been responsible for many such brutal assaults upon a number of seamen, has protested the case before the German consul. As yet, however, no action has been forthcoming from this source. The fact that the chief mate is the nephew of the master of the ship probably has a good deal to do with this.

Ship A Disgrace.

The ship itself is a disgrace to the marine industry. She is a nine thousand ton rebuilt tank pile that has been saved from the scrap heap of the world war. Formerly one of the North German Lloyd cargo boats, time and the strain of the war trade have knocked her to a wrecked hulk. Today she is absolutely unfit for any maritime trade, and a floating graveyard for the exploited seamen that have to sail on her.

There is no doubt that as long as the seamen are unorganized they will have to undergo the same fate and be the victims of brutal treatment at the hands of their officers. With a strong organization to protect their interests it will be impossible for officers to treat sailors like dogs.

Duluth Workers Protest American Imperialism In China and Elsewhere

DULUTH, Minn., April 21.—More than five hundred workers filled Tunnels Hall here at a mass meeting to protest against American imperialism in China, Nicaragua and Mexico. The speakers were O. E. Thompson and William McEwen of Duluth and Ernest Lundeen of Minneapolis. Eskel Romi of Superior was chairman.

It was unanimously decided to organize the Duluth citizens on a large scale against American intervention and for that purpose a committee of 15 was appointed to carry on the work.

Another anti-imperialist mass meeting will be held at the same hall, Sunday, May 29.

Rockefeller Sermon In Contrast to Way He Treats Strikers

(By Federated Press)

NEW YORK, April 21.—Western Maryland R.R. strikers again ask John D. Rockefeller, Jr. to practice what he preaches. The request is made through the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, whose members have been locked out for two years by the W. M. management, because they asked for the same basic wage rate that other roads were paying.

Rockefeller's Sermon.

They call attention to a sermon the junior Rockefeller delivered recently from the pulpit of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church of Cleveland on the relations that ought to prevail between capital and labor. The magnate said he was convinced that "employers and employes are partners, not enemies; that their interests are common, not opposed; that in the long run the success of each is dependent upon the success of the other."

The "glaring inconsistency" between Rockefeller's pulpit policies and the policies pursued by the Western Maryland and management is shown up.

Deaf to Appeal.

For two years the strikers made appeal after appeal to Rockefeller, then the largest stockholder on the line, says the brotherhood leader. They received no satisfaction. Then they appealed to the Federal Council of Churches, the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the Association of American Rabbis, whose report "substantiated every charge made against the management."

Charleston Contest To Feature Chicago Young Workers League Frolic

According to the committee which is in charge of the arrangements for the Chicago Young Workers' League 4th Annual Youth Spring Dance, this is going to be the liviest yet. A big feature of the evening will be the staging of Charleston and Black Bottom dance exhibitions.

The affair will be held on Saturday night, May the 7th, at the Workers', Lyceum, California and Hirsh Boulevard.

GOLD TESTIFIES TO BLACKMAIL ATTEMPT BY BASSOFF, CHIEF STOOL PIGEON OF PROSECUTION

(Continued from Page One)

last night indicted, besides Hyman, Sam Liebowitz, acting manager of the Joint Board of the furriers, Ben Gitlow, Albert Weisberd, Zellette S. Pyrntz, Lena Chernenko, M. J. Olgin, W. W. Weinstone, and many others.

Wait as Host.

More than an hour before Cooper Union opened thousands of workers were outside waiting for admission. At 8:00 P. M. the doors were opened and in less than fifteen minutes the hall was filled to capacity, every seat being taken, hundreds standing on the stage or wherever they could find a bit of room.

The thousands of disappointed workers were then told to go to the other halls which were also quickly filled.

"Into Two Halls."

Manhattan Lyceum jammed the workers into their two halls, hundreds having to stand. The same night could be seen at Webster Hall, Labor Temple, the Church of All Nations, Stuyvesant Hall—ten all told.

At Cooper Union whenever the name of Gold was mentioned the assembled workers arouse as one, and cheered, yelled, and applauded. The same enthusiastic demonstrations taking place in the other nine halls.

Refers to Detective.

Irving Potash who presided at Cooper Union referred to Detective Greene's testimony at the Mineola trial. How, when questioned by the defense lawyer he told that he prepared this case against Gold and the other officers of the Furriers Joint Board in the office of the right wing controlled International headquarters.

Ben Gitlow said that "you show by your applause, your demonstration and outpouring tonight at these ten large meetings that Gold is the leader of the union." This was greeted by tremendous applause, the workers rising from their seats and shouting: "We want Gold! We want Gold!"

The speakers told of the importance of mass picketing, the workers at the ten meetings promising to be on the picket line this morning. Collections for the defense fund were taken at every meeting.

Among the many other speakers that addressed the ten meetings were: Samuel Leibowitz, acting manager of the Joint Board of the furriers; Albert Weisbord, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Lena Chernenko, M. J. Olgin, William F. Dunne, Captain Paxton Hibbens, Eskel Romi of Superior was chairman.

Mineola Trial Shows Basoff Acted As Blackmailer

Last of the eleven defendants, Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers Union took the stand late yesterday afternoon in the trial being held in Mineola in connection with an alleged assault committed a year ago in Rockville Center during the fur strike.

In a low, calm voice Gold answered the questions of his attorney, Charles Weeks, and in the same calm manner he replied to the sarcastic, threatening, provocative questioning of the district attorney.

Startling revelations concerning the blackmailing tactics of the stool pigeon Bernard Basoff, were given by Gold in a matter-of-fact, business-like manner.

Basoff At Office.

"Basoff came to my office in the union asking me to translate a letter written in Jewish, which had been sent to him by his father," said Gold.

"In the letter, Baseff's father told him he ought to get some money out of the union for being jailed and beaten by the police. I told him the union could not pay him money any more than other workers. He said he was sick and could not work, and I offered to send him to a doctor. I urged him to go to work, to forget about prison. I told him Malkin and Franklin had the same experience he had; many other workers had been in jail too. The union would stick by him, and the best thing to do was to work and forget what had happened to him."

Blackmail.

A few days later Basoff came back again, and this time and this time he made a demand for a specific amount of money. He wanted $50 a week, and Gold told him the union was not paying anyone. He could not have any money.

"Then he began to threaten, and not wanting to have any scandal in my office, I took him upstair and I took Samuel Zuckerman (labor editor of 'The Day') with me."

Willful Misinterpretation.

Gold used the word "scandal" meaning disturbance or violent argument; but the district attorney, always looking to misinterpret every word, made this as proof that there was something Gold was trying to hide in connection with Basoff and the Rockville Center case. He gloated over this word "scandal" and tried to enrage Gold with insinuations as to what he had meant by it.

Threatened Gold.

In Zuckerman's presence, Basoff repeated his threats to "get" Gold if the union did not come thru with some money at once; but Gold let him talk and then called him a blackmailer who could not intimidate him in any way no matter what he did.

"What did you do about these threats?" the district attorney asked during the cross examination later.

"Nothing", said Gold.

"Did you take Basoff's threats seriously? Did you think he meant them?"

"No."

Is A Communist.

When cross examination began, the district attorney asked:

"Are you a Communist?"

Gold answered "Yes."

Maurice Malkin, one of the defendants who also testified yesterday, answered "Yes" to this same question.

Did Not Send Telegram.

Gold was next questioned as to whether he knew Harry Kessler who stood up in the court room to be identified. Gold did not know him, nor did he recognize a telegram presented by the district attorney which purported to call Kessler to a meeting at union headquarters on Sunday April 3rd.

This was signed with Gold's name but he had not sent it, altho he stated frankly that it might have been sent out of his office.

This was very evidently an effort to discredit the testimony of various witnesses to the effect that the general picket committee had never had meetings on Sunday, as Basoff had testified. Kessler did not claim to be a member of the committee, but he did claim— at least the district attorney's questioning so included—that he had come to the office in response to this telegram and when he arrived there Gold had ordered Samuel Mencher and Phillip to beat him up.

Creating Prejudice.

Gold positively denied this. The story was significant not only because it would prejudice the jury against Gold, but also against Mencher and Lenhard, whose alibis in connection with the day of the raid, April 19, 1927, have not been questioned so far. Prejudice against them must be created as much as possible.

This has been the custom all during this trial; if there is no evidence against the defendant, create a special prejudice in the minds of the jurors. Judge Smith, petulant, bored, at times wrathy and vicious, acts as tho any testimony that shewed the innocence of these workers was a waste of the court's time.

Wants Conviction.

Repeatedly he interrupts such testimony; at times when the district attorney raises an objection, the judge says in long-suffering tone, "Oh let them go on." His whole attitude shows that he has a firm conviction these men are guilty; "why should so much time be taken up proving they are innocent?" At one of Frank P. Walsh's objections—which he always overruled, almost before they are expressed—the judge burst into a tirade and said, "I am running this court. You just remember that."

The defendants Oscar Mileaf, Leo Franklin, Maurice Malkin, and Isadore Shapiro were all called to the stand yesterday to testify in their own behalf. The witnesses called yesterday for the defense Mrs. Katherine Mencher who corroborated Lenhart's testimony; Dr. I. Marie Lerner, who testified that Mileaf had been in her office all day on April 19th, 1926; Isadore Cern, manager of the Butcher's Union, who verified part of Katz' testimony of yesterday; George Sylvester, one of the union's attorneys; Peter Barukin, manager of Manhattan Laycam; Morris Kudrinetsky, a fur worker; Captain Bacen of the Nassau county police; Miss May C. Gresser, secretary to John Coughlan of the central trades and labor council; General John J. Phelan of the 165th Regiment who testified in behalf of Shapiro; Maurice H. Cohen, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Board; Abraham Verber, employed in the office of the Joint Board; Joseph Cohn, former chauffeur of Abraham Goodman; Samuel Okstein a fur dealer; his son Joseph; Morris Lazarus, a fur worker; and Gordon Steinberg.

Prosecutor Sneers at N. Y. Courts.

The district attorney in several remarks attacked the integrity of the New York courts yesterday when defendants testified that they had never been convicted of any crimes but disorderly conduct; and the penalty had been a fine of five or ten dollars, he remarked each time:

"Oh yes, the usual five dollars—the usual ten dollars."

To Mileaf he said:

"Oh, yes I know; your sentences were reduced from threatened assaults to disorderly conduct because there was an arrangement between your union and the court."

To Franklin he remarked:

"Yes I know; by some arrangement, or influence with certain interests, you managed to have felonious assault changed to disorderly conduct and got a fine of $2."

Judge Vindictive.

The district attorney tried to accuse Malkin of being a slacker during the war; then Attorney Uterhart showed that Malkin was only 17 when the war ended. Constantly the attempt to blacken the character of the defendants in the eyes of the business-men jury no matter by what means. And every effort of the attornies to rule out prejudiced questions was ruled out by Judge Smith with vindictive regularity.

Shapiro, Morris Cohen and Verber told of Basoff's damands for money from the union, and Shapiro told of his threats "to get him." At six o'clock last night a recess was called, when Ben Gold was still on the stand, and a night session was announced to begin at 7:15. It is expected that all testimony will be finished today and possibly the case will go to the jury.

Unionist Wins in San Diego.

Edward H. Dowell, secretary of the Federated Trades Council of San Diego, was elected to the city council by a large majority.

Upholsterers For Organization.

The Central Labor Council of Los Angeles has referred to its organization committee for action on a resolution introduced by the Upholsterers' Union No. 18, calling for an intensive organization campaign among the unorganized workers up to the convening of the American Federation of Labor Convention in October, in this city.

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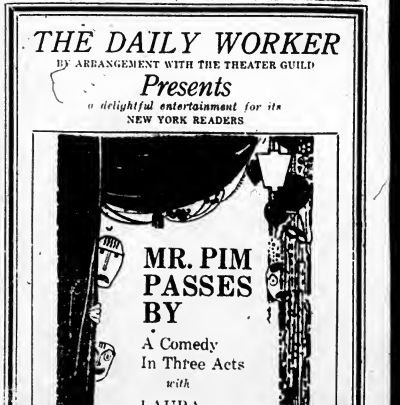
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An Encounter

Letter of a Young Pioneer in U.S.S.R.

Three days ago our leader told us, that from Poland pioneers will come to Kijeff and that we'll meet them on the railroad station. All pioneers thought at first, that they expected are children like ourselves or perhaps footballists, because in summer arrived footballists from abroad.

But the day before their arrival our teacher told us, that those are very unhappy children: the father of one was shot for the sake of the workers and the revolution, the father of another was sent to prison and the same is the case with all the others. We were grieved very much and all of us even the not organised children, exclaimed: we all will go to the station.

After the lesson there was much agitation: some of us said, that the Polish children will not remain in Kijeff, but will travel farther; others said, that they will go to school together with us and there were even such, who said that they will arrive in the night and that it will be impossible for us to see them.

I will not boast, but I always direct the publication of the wall paper and I had a secret idea. I told nothing but went away and wrote the following article:

"We will be visited by Polish children, very unhappy children, but they are just such revolutionaries like ourselves and they fulfill the same tasks. We have all—they have nothing. There is no sense in it to meet them with drums and red neckties only.

Comrades, what would be your feelings, if the father or mother of some of us were killed for the revolution, what would be then?

I made the following proposals.

Let us collect money and buy presents for them to show them our proletarian sympathy and gladness.

I pasted the article to the wall and said that it was written by order of the Young Communist League.

This I did to evade questioning and discussion.

But the pioneers not quite agreed with it. They said that it is necessary to collect money but not to buy presents, but to arrange a festival. The teacher approved the latter idea and I consented, for to be sure I was the initiator of the proposal.

The train arrived at 9 o'clock in the morning and we pioneers and even all the not organised children were at the station at 7.

There comes the train.

A drum rattles; we see them descend from the train, all very thin and pals in discoloured shirts, but their looks tell us that they would not submit to the bourgeoisie, even if it were very difficult, but on the contrary would fight on.

We got acquainted on the spot, surrounded them and went together to the school, where all was ready for the tea, pasty and so on. We look on them and it seems to us as if we were long ago acquainted, born together with them.

It was difficult to speak with them, but we have Polish children at school, who know Polish as well as Russian. They were our translators and told us all that was said and very disgusting it was to hear of the capitalism and all its horrors.

Afterwards we began to speak.

We explained who was Iljitch, how the pioneers are working and told them of many other things.

Then we showed them our school, books, work shop.

Regarding our teacher the Polish children told us:

She is like a mother to you. Our teachers are malicious—one can't go near them.

It became dark but we talked and talked and even the unorganized children didn't wish to go home.

Afterwards we went through the town with our drum and sang the "International," being ourselves a real international: Poles, Russians, Jews and one Grizko Yashchuk, even a Moldavian.

—SERGEJ BELOFF.

A Toiler

By J. RASHELL.

On the horizon of a light blue sky, a toiler bends holding a plow. He is trotting after harnessed horse.

The sun bakes down upon his neck. The wind fills his eyes and lungs with dust.

Day in, day out, he passes across the vast green fields. Year in, year out, the soil is swallowing his power. It saturates his sweat, and in return gives bread to man.

His eye engulfs the greatness and wilderness of the horizon. He breaths the spaciousness of the broad borders, fields, and his heart becomes as gentle as the tender field flowers. His mind is as light as the mild winds that blow over the stalk of a corn field. Thus he works the land eagerly, industrious and creates food for men.

Far away from the wide green fields, and from the clear blue skies, in crowded large cities under turbid skies, are people paying the price for the products of the fields, eating to their hearts' content. But they never find time to ask themselves who has given the sweat to the soil to grow the foods that gives them health and strength.

The rich, the masters of life, throw a bone to the toiler for his toil, and he never knows who is enjoying the bread that he produces thru toil.

Sometimes toward twilight when the faint rays of the crimson sun are patting his face and painting it a reddish hue, and the coming cool evening breeze is playing with his disheveled hair, he is trudging over the broken furrows of this vast fields, weary, bent, thinking, "How long will parasites consume my strength? How long will this devilish play continue?"

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Many of our radical friends seem to take a gloomy view of the Left Wing split in China. In to-day's issue of the paper, for example, O'Flaherty in his excellent column says, "Chiang-Kai-Shek has dealt a serious blow to the Revolution."

All this seems to me an erroneous view of the situation. Let me review some history. We know that the Kuomintang contained within itself all elements of the workers, peasants, and middle class. We can safely assume, I think, that what Chiang did now he always intended to do, inasmuch as he is in the middle class and is a product of his class. And that the middle class was afraid of the growing power of the Left Wing. Again, It must be remembered that he was trained in a Japanese Military Academy which also left its impress.

The question now arises: would it have been more advantageous for the radicals if the split had occurred later, say after the capture of Peking? I say no! Consider. It was the policy of Chiang to spearhead the defeated troops with their Northern militaristic generals into the Canton armies. Already the southern troops were being outnumbered—later they would have been swamped—and the northern generals would all be for Chiang. Chiang's power would have increased greatly.

Let us observe, now, our side of the picture. First, the Left Wing possess the provinces of Hunan Hupeh, Kiangsu, Shensi, and Kiansen, —the last two coming in with the so-called Christian General. Secondly, the right-wing general in Shanghai said that Anhwei Province is doubtful. If he admits that it is "doubtful" it is fair to assume that it will be in the hands of the Left Wing. Moreover, Feng Ilankow is sending troops to Wuhu in that province. Also the section about Swatow, in Kwanung Province, which is north of Canton, according to an unconfirmed report is in the hands of the Left. If true, it cuts off Canton from Chiang, except by boat, thus making the capture of that city with its arsenal fairly easy. And it must be borne in mind that the people are with the Left.

Again, when two groups are fighting, it is logically inevitable for the Right to become more Right and the Left more Left,—to show that they are fighting over something vital. This will make those Lefts who are not Communists approach that position more closely. Thus it seems to me that recent events are not regrettable from our point of view. On the contrary,—Robert Julian Kenton.

Artists, Plays and Proletarians.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Many of our young dramatists and artists in general are attempting to destroy the dragon of bourgeois culture. But in its place they are creating a monster of mysticism and confusion. I am especially referring here to those artists disgusted with capitalism and the proattitnted art.

What is the trouble? As a reaction to capitalism and its legitimate offspring, bourgeois art, our artists begin, so to speak, to walk on their heads. They create something which is neither bourgeois, proletarian, not art.

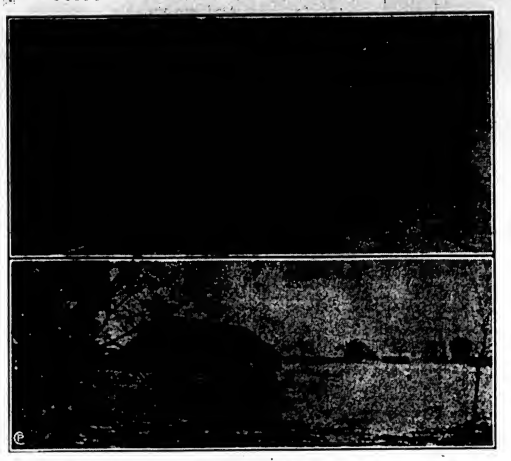
When these works are presented in the name of proletarian art, it is time that we take note of it. Am when Harbor Allen, in reviewing Em Jo Basshe's drama, "Earth," says among other things that it is an honest attempt,—I am inclined to ask him, for what "it is an honest attempt." The "count-your-days" staging surely does not count the days of capitalism. Of what else it counts the days, is quite mysterious.

The decaying of capitalism and the consequent heavy footsteps of the proletarian revolution has thrown our liberal-radical intelligentsia off their feet. And in its blind search for something new, it goes off at such a tangent of muddleheadedness that only Greenwich Villagites can gloat over the "deep" incomprehensive nothingness.

The masses to whom they are catering cannot understand them. The daily struggle in mine and factory are too crude that the masses should understand any of the mystic bosh handed out to them. Under capitalism, we cannot have a proletarian art but we can and must approach the struggles and yearnings of the workers. Nearer to the masses in work and deed should be the clarion call to these artists sympathetic with the aspirations of the masses.

—EUGENE KREINEN.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER GOES TO RECORD HEIGHTS



Following months of rain and storm over a large part of the Mississippi river watershed, the great stream has gone to record heights, flooding huge areas in its middle and lower stretches. Man-power has been conscripted to strengthen dikes and other barriers. Top view shows the waters near the top of the sea wall at Cairo, Ill., where the flood waters of the Ohio join with those of the Mississippi, creating such a mass of water that the flow is the largest ever recorded in the history of any river. Official forecast was that the crest would be near the top of this sea wall—the water on the outside being higher than the portion of the city beyond. Lower view, taken thirteen miles north of Cairo, gives an idea of the disaster. There is water as far as one can see, with only the tops of the houses and barns showing.

HOW MOSCOW WORKERS RECEIVED THE NEWS OF SHANGHAI'S FALL

News of the fall of Shanghai into the hands of the revolutionary bloertion movement of China reached Moscow early in the afternoon of March 21st. The TASS telegraph agency telephoned It to the newspapers and soon the presses were turning out a single-sheet "extra," printed one side only, sponsored jointly by "Pravda" and "Isvestia." This may reem quite an ordinary proceeding in America where any new turn of a race scandal is greeted with an "extra," but it is something very nuch out of the ordinary in Russia, where there are seldom more than one or two in a whole year.

The News Spread.

Long before the paper appened on the streets, however, the news had filtered into the city. First of all it was caught up by the universities, and one such institution, the "Stalin University of the Toiling Peoples of the East," staged a big street demonstration in front of its building, at which Chinese and Russian speeches and songs alternated. After this short program the students and the gathered crowds formed into a parade and marched five abreast to the office building of the Communist International, the world staff of the proletarian revolution.

Sun Yat-Sen Students.

Here the marchers were greeted by speakers in various languages, Chinese, English and Russian predominating. Close on their heels came marchers from other schools, prominent among them the Sun Yat-Sen University, bearing proudly the blue velvet flag of the Kuomintang side by side with the embroidered red banners of their school.

It was not long before the factory whistles of all Moscow were cheering, and as quitting time came the workers, hundreds of thousands of them, formed impromptu parades and, like the students, marched to the Comintern.

Revolutionary Order.

Headed by factory-club bands, bearing aloft special streamers and banners with slogans on which the paint was still dripping wet, the workers, men and women, streamed in from all parts of the city, not in any regular planned parade formation yet maintaining absolutely perfect order.

From four o'clock until almost midnight the endless detachments of Moscow's army of workers deployed before their own international headquarters, demonstrating their joy at the great victory of their Chinese fellow-revolutionaries. And this is only the beginning, every Chinese comrade in Moscow is lionised, workers' clubs are making gifts and holding innumerable smichka meetings to show their solidarity with the fighters in the new East.

DEFEAT—LAST STATEMENT

Stand up to glory, soldiers! From this spot
We shall not stir, till bone is torn from bone.
The White Guards riddle us with effective shot,
And their countless mercenaries bear like stone.

Our hones shall break, our nerves from nerves shall sever.
We ebb and sink, first of the rebel waves.
But armies follow. The dream shall perish never,
Stalking in victory through laurels on our graves.

Not tomorrow shall the ponderous shells
Beat down the people, who press to dawn ahead.
Take cheer, O comrades, in these flaming hells,
We fashion daybreak! So be happy. So be dead.

Behind us, chains, and hovels foul with dirt.
Ahead, fair dreams, the cities like the sun.
Oh, shall we cower and yield and taste the quirt?
Or go down in full armor, free men every one?

Something it is, to die with jaw stuck out.
In manly act of driving the bayonet home.
On glazing eye fair dreams rise roundabout.
And grateful Freedom's kiss makes sweet the quiet tomb.

This is our swan-song, soldiers. Give one stare
To sun-like cities smiling on ahead.
Then tighten grip on gun-stocks. Close ranks there!
Stand up to glory. So be free men. Or be dead.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

TWO-FISTED MUSIC

(George Antheil's "Ballet Mecanique")

Staid and conservative Carnegie Hall received the shock of its life the other night. The respectable ghosts of Bach and Beethoven for one hour writhed in agony in the wings. Mozart spun like a top in his mouldy grave while Wagner grinned sardonically.

A revolution had occurred on the stage too. Nothing was arranged as nicely and demurely and as expectedly for a symphony. A futuristic curtain hung in back of the stage; a curtain with gorgeous black and white splashing, screaming all over it. An enormous spark plug hurled its rays in all directions; skyscrapers toppled crashly over one another; the elevator trains zigzagged drunkenly as they do; gigantic wrenches and hammers were striking blows;—in a word Metropolis was there.

• • •

The orderly symphony orchestra was missing too. In its place twelve pianos were stretched semi-circularly across the stage. A mechanical piano occupied the center. In the rear was a row of xylophones and bass drums. Electric bells were there and electric horns and whistles and thunder-making machines and wind makers and wind jammers and aeroplane propellers—peculiar looking apparatus for a concert—all were there.

The conductor, lean and somewhat fearful, stepped on the platform and raised his baton. The audience jammed to the pit was tense, expectant and craving excitement. It knew that at a performance in Paris of this concert a riot had occurred, many were hurt and the police had been active participants. The baton fell, and then it all began.

Trrrrrrrr rr r Trrrrrrrr—the air drills were hiting into the protesting rock. Rat-a-tat rat-a-tat—iron was being riveted to iron—lustily swung picks dug into the earth. Shhh—there's the warning bell—get out of the way you sons of B——. Silence for a while. BANG—off went n stick of dynamite. Trrrr trrrr the drills again—Rat-a-tat rat-a-tat rat-a-tat. There's a heavy log to be shoved out of the way—PUSH. No lullaby this. The pianos crashed—out you son of a gun, and the hurden was heaved away. Like a fury the mechanical piano was being pumped—the subway's got to be finished, the tunnel must be dug. Trrrrrr trrrrrr trrrr—rat-a-tat rat-a-tat rat-a-tat trrrr. Here comes a lull—lunch time or dream time. Only the silvery notes of an xylophone sound. Dream—dream of water flashing through green forests; of the yielding earth; of polished pebbles sparkling in the sun. And its quiet so quiet; there is nothing here.

• • •

Whrrrrrr the city again—there's a fire. Hear tha engins roar—the bowling siren whrrrrr. Put out the fire. Block it. Stop it. The ax. The hose. Ssssss—the water hissea on the flames; see the gray smoke—it's choking; more pressure—axes—bang put it out, out, out.

All right, it's out. Night time—work stops? No—damn, no, turn on the lights. Shift changes. Begin. Trrrrrrrr trrrrrrr trr rat-a-tat rat-a-tat rat-a-tat.

Let Fathead Miners Consider What They Are After a Little

What in the 'ell do you think you're after, miners?
Sunshine, play,
Shorter hours, more pay.
O damn them bolsheviks!
Ludlow, Cripple Creek,
And a Red Wind blowing from the East.

What, by God, do you think you're after, miners?
Happiness, bread,
And an uncowed head.
O damn them bolsheviks!
Masaba Range, Paint Creek,
And a Red Wind blowing from the East.

Mr. Lewis speaking: .
That'll do, boys! You mustn't frighten the boss to death or what'll become of Industrial Co-operation?
What in the 'eli are you after, miners?

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

BOOKS

Lenin. By J. Yaroslavsky. Published by The Daily Worker Publishing Company. 25 cents.

Simply written, with every point made illustrated by concrete instances from the life and revolutionary activities of Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, Comrade Yaroslavsky's 80-page pamphlet is the best popular work on the world's greatest revolutionary leader that has been translated into English. There are other pamphlets, notably Comrade Losovsky's "Lenin and the Trade Unions" and Comrade Stalin's "Theory and Practice of Leninism," but they deal either with some particular phase of Comrade Lenin's writing and work or they are designed for workers who have accepted the Communist program.

Without being sentimental, Comrade Yaroslavsky's pamphlet gives much of the human character of Lenin's family life and background. American workers, the alleged to be the most "practical" in the world, will nevertheless be greatly swayed by such incidents as, quoting Comrade Yaroslavsky:

> "In 1899, when Lenin was in exile in Siberia, Lenin's mother went to Petrograd in order to appeal to the director of the department of police to allow her son to go abroad, or at least to transfer him to Pskov. When the director came out of his room and saw Lenin's mother, he said to her sneeringly, with all the arrogance and cynicism of a Czarist official:
>
> "'You ought to be proud of your children: one of them has been hanged and the other has the noose around his neck.' " (Lenin's brother, Alexander, had been executed for his work for the revolution.—B. D.)
>
> And Lenin's mother replied with extreme dignity.
>
> "'Yes, I am proud of my children.' "

Lenin was 23 years old and a Marxist scholar when he began the agitational propaganda and organizational work in the ranks of the working class which the reformists and betrayers of the class struggle point to as evidence of what they are pleased to term his "over-emphasis" on the practical side of the preparation of the working class for the seizure of power.

Forming a "circle," composed of active workers who had the confidence of the Petrograd masses, Lenin threw himself with all the energy, for which he is famous among revolutionists who are themselves human dynamos, into the labor movement. His first leaflet, written in 1895, dealt with a strike in the Semyanikov factory.

Comrade Yaroslavsky—and these two sentences are a fine example of the clear and simple style in which the book is written—says that:

> "He realized how essential it was to react to every strike that took place, to every expression of discontent, and how important that leaflets should reflect what the workers were concerned with most and the hardships they encountered at every step. From these petty things the workers would gradually begin to understand more profound causes of the difficult conditions of the working class."

It will do much good for workers, especially young workers—and many older ones—who yearn for a chance to acquire glory in the more spectacular struggles of the masses, to study well this portion of Comrade Yaroslavsky's pamphlet.

It is to be noted that this devotion to the rather monotonous routine of the class struggle did not hinder but helped Comrade Lenin to better his theoretical equipment, for at this time he wrote one of his important works: "Who Are the Friends of the People and How Do They Fight Against the Social Democrats?"

When Lenin went abroad in 1895 to establish connections with Marxist groups, he was immediately recognized as the new type of leader the Russian movement had until then failed to produce—a combination of Marxist theoretician, able to convince not only himself but others, and a master in getting the best out of any given situation by his ability to mobilize the human elements without which revolutionary activity must of necessity consist of mere phrases or fitter itself away in useless effort. Of Comrade Lenin, Paul Axelrod, then a revolutionist, said:

> "Until now we have not had in Russia a man who combined the knowledge of Marxian theory with the practical qualities of an organizer. Now we have found such a man: he, Vladimir Ulianov Lenin, is the future leader of the labor movement."

As early as 1902-03 Comrade Lenin began to teach the necessity of the alliance of the working class with the peasantry. When the Menshevika were overjoyed when the middle class and intelligentsia began to make demands upon the government and proclaimed them the natural allies of the workers," Comrade Lenin exposed the hollowness of this pretension and put forward the idea of unity of the workers and peasants.

The demand for nationalization of the land which Comrade Lenin urged the Stockholm conference to endorse in opposition to Plekhanov and others. To their questions: "How can we transfer the land to the state? Suppose the landlords come back?", Comrade Lenin replied with a dialectical rapier thrust:

> "We must make every peasant understand that once he has seized the land from the landlords, he must completely reconstruct the state from top to bottom so as to make it impossible for the landlord to return. The government of the country from top to bottom must be a government of the people."

Eleven years later Lenin and the Bolshevik party of which he was the leader by virtue of his ability to see everything of importance to the revolution in its proper perspective and organize to take advantage of every loophole in the capitalist system, demonstrated the practicability of what the Menshevika called an "impossibility."

In the revolutionary movement of the United States, perhaps as a sort of reaction to the temptations which prosperous America places before revolutionists, there has grown up a disregard of personal amenities. It may be what psychoanalysts call "over-correction." Comrade Lenin, merciless toward the capitalist class and the agents of the capitalists in the labor movement, was never hard or cold toward his fellow workers. He realized, better than those who try to reconcile a bloodless asceticism with revolutionary activity, that not only rank and file workers but revolutionists are human beings—human beings subject to all the desires and ills of mankind.

Comrade Yaroslavsky says, and this is one of the tenderest passages in a book that in every page breathes tenderness for the memory of the dead leader and fondness, that:

> "Everybody has observed his great care for the needs of his comrades, and this, too, was the result of Lenin's simplicity. Everybody knows that he not only knew how to listen to a comrade, but that he never forgot that it was sometimes necessary TO DO SOMETHING FOR A COMRADE. Everybody who came into close contact with Lenin became aware of this characteristic. I think that at least half an hour of Lenin's time was spent on an average every day in attending to the needs of some comrade or other, arranging living quarters for him, or, if he were ill, for medical attention. He insisted that we should look after the health of comrades who had broken down, he was always sending some comrade off for a rest or to feed up, or arranging cures for comrades who were suffering from overwork and fatigue. He even concerned himself in the care of children, but he appeared to do so without strain or difficulty." (Emphasis mine.)

This very simplicity and concern for others made possible the attack on him by the counter-revolutionist Kaplan who shot him three times with poisoned dumdum bullets, but the powerful constitution, which his frugal method of living had developed, enabled him to recover—altho not completely.

The simplicity of Lenin, however, was not a humanitarian but a political simplicity, and molded into the working class theoretically and organically, Lenin placed the fullest confidence in workers. It was Lenin who formulated the now famous reply to the Mensheviks when the discussion arose at the 1903 congress over the social composition and discipline of the revolutionary party. When these elements, protesting against the proposed rule that a revolutionary party should be composed of revolutionists who worked at the trade of revolution, asked; "But what about people like professors and college students? Do you insist that these personnily take part in the work of the party organization?", the Bolsheviks replied:

> "We will do without professors and college students; let us have as many working men as possible, who will join the party and work in it as party members."

A great and simple book about a great and simple revolutionist; whose simplicity and directness confounded the diplomats and generals of world capitalism.

—BILL DUNNE.

Read The Daily Worker

HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 86. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, By mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

READING books promises to become a popular indoor sport in this country before long if the authorities in various parts of the country continue to suppress harmless publications. It is true that some of the books should be suppressed in the interests of the mental equanimity of a certain section of the population. There is "Elmer Gantry" for instance. If I were a preacher, a man of the cloth, I would urge the author's deportation on the ground that he was born in Minnesota under false pretences and therefore an undesirable citizen.

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READING is an uncomfortable habit for those who read, as well as for those who are written about. While spending a few happy weeks in Berrien county jail (Michigan) a few years back, in company with several other comrades we passed the time pleasantly and instructively reading books, magazines and newspapers. A local pugilist who got into trouble of a quite unpopular but not unusual nature caught the reading habit much to the amazement and horror of the attending detective who shrieked: "My God, so they got you reading." Reading is habit-forming vice.

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THERE is a delusion in existence here in the United States that some races are more addicted to reading than others. The race from which I have sprung may not be the greatest book-consuming public in the world but they are not as averse to burning the midnight gas over a choice piece of literature as is commonly supposed. And they have produced a James Joyce much to their horror. It must be admitted on the whole that the Irish have not been encouraged by their spiritual overseers to send ideological ferrets prowling among the spiritual rabbits in their mental burrows.

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BE that as it may I was more or less interested yesterday on seeing a sign over a bookstore at 127 University Place which seems to give hope for encouragement. This place is near a branch of that gigantic national pawnshop known as the Morris Plan on the corner of Broadway and 14th. The sign read: "The Jimmy Higgins Book Shop." Gazing in the window I was still more amazed. Instead of seeing there "The Life of Saint Patrick" or "The Story of the Immaculate Conception" there were books on economics, politics, biology, historical works and fiction of the kind that Boston policemen consider inimical to their morals.

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I DECIDED to drop in and see Jimmy but apparently he was elsewhere. So his manager replied to my questions and introduced me to his assistant manager who holds the fort while the manager is at lunch. An agreeable staff who know so much about books that it is impossible to leave this orderly, well stocked store without purchasing something—if you have the money. Whether you see Jimmy or not I can recommend his book store to the readers of this column. (Jimmy Higgins is not a person but an idea—Ed. D. W. What of it?—T. J. O'F.).

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BRITISH propagandists in Shanghai are successfully insulting the intelligence of the reading public by explaining the split of Chang Kai Shek with the Kuomintang as a maneuver to save the face of the Nationalist government owing to difficulties with the foreign powers. A realistic maneuver indeed! It is a rather serious piece of diplomatic trickery for the age hundreds of trade union leaders who are being beheaded by the mercenaries of General Chiang Kai Shek.

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The explanation of this cock-eyed "news" is that Chiang is under the tutelage of the foreign imperialist experts who have advised him to continue to strut his anti-imperialist stuff lest a sudden dropping of the hostile phrases might leave him without a corporal's guard of a following among the masses. But Chiang's tricks are not fooling the Chinese people. They are getting ready to mete out to him the punishment a traitor deserves. The guns and armies of the imperialists will yet hurl him little when the mighty power of the Chinese workers and peasants pours down on him like a tidal wave.

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THERE is a serious financial panic in Japan. So serious is the situation that it is not likely the new cabinet will risk gratifying the expectations of the anti-Chinese faction with a more aggressive policy in China. The economic system in Japan has been shaky since the end of the world war. Two disastrous earthquakes shook the country's economy to

(Continued on Page Three)

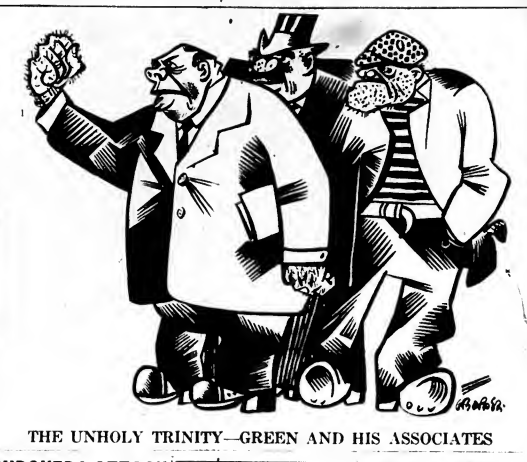
FURRIERS TRIAL IN MINEOLA GOES TO JURY

Mineola Court Room Sketches By Gellert In Monday's "Worker"

A group of remarkable drawings by Hugo Gellert, brilliant radical artist, made in the Mineola court room where the trial of Ben Gold and the 10 other leaders of the New York fur workers has just ended, will accompany the complete account of the trial which will appear in Monday's issue of The DAILY WORKER.

Among those sketched by Gellert in the court room are Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, S. Mencher, Judge Lewis Smith, District Attorney Edwards, Barnett Basoff, the stool-pigeon and star witness of the prosecution, the two "dicks" who cooperated with the right wing, and four members of the jury, including the foreman.

A full page will be devoted to an account of the case in Monday's issue.



THE UNHOLY TRINITY—GREEN AND HIS ASSOCIATES

Mussolini Outlaws Strikes, Boycotts And Minimum Wage

ROME, April 22. — Mussolini's labor-smashing policies reached their climax Wednesday evening with the adoption by the Fascist Grand Council of the "Charter of Labor."

Strikes and boycotts are outlawed while the principle of the minimum wage is denounced and declared "unsound."

The document which purports to establish a "fair and proper relationship between capital and labor" grants Italian workers magnanimous concessions like the six day week, one annual paid holiday, and religious holidays "when deemed possible."

Maurer and Woll Expect to Clash At Boston Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass. April 22.—Labor circles here are watching closely the opening of the biennial convention of the Workers Education Bureau, when two of the most colorful figures in the trade union movement will have an opportunity to cross swords on an old grievance, if they care to. One is James Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and of the Education Bureau and the other is Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L. and the Bureau.

They clashed recently on the National Civic Federation's attitude on old age pensions. Maurer, a leader in the pension movement criticised vigorously the policy of the Civic Federation, of which Woll is acting president. Here at Boston, however, they will find themselves on the same platform with full opportunity either to reach an agreement on the old age pension question, or to discuss further their views.

Sacco-Vanzetti Action.

Some action is being planned on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, although the form has not yet been determined. It is urged that the 200 delegates go make a pilgrimage to Dedham jail, where the two workers are held pending their threatened execution on July 10.

One issue likely to precipitate lively action on the convention floor the opening day will be the status of the Workers School of New York. Classing to be one of the largest, if not the largest labor college in America, the school is expected to ask a seat in deliberations. If the Bureau, however, follows out the action of the A. F. of L. convention, the Workers School may be banned because of its connection with the Workers Party.

Rain Quells Forest Fire

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—Rain has wiped out the forest fire danger, at least for the present, the Conservation Commission announced today. Every fire was out today and rain was general throughout the forest fire area.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

PURSUERS ATTACK TRAIN MURDERERS CLERICS SQUIRM

Papal Representative Admits Priests Led

MEXICO CITY April 22.—Government forces, following hotly after the marauding band of clericals which day before yesterday burned to death 187 peaceful passengers on a Guadalajara Mexico City train, have caught up with the band at Yurechiaro, a town near the scene of the massacre, and have inflicted a severe defeat upon them.

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Arrest Traducers

MEXICO CITY, April 22.—Archbishop Mora Del Rio, head of the Catholic Church in Mexico, and five other church dignitaries were arrested last night immediately after the issuance of a statement from the episcopate which accused the government of having been responsible for acts similar to that of the Guadajara bandits.

Those arrested besides Archbishop Mora Del Rio included Archbishop Valdespino of Aguascalientes, Bishop Anaya of Puebla, Bishop De La Mora of San Luis Potosi.

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Vatican Admits Leadership.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Irritated by the horror and resentment against the catholic church, whose priests led the clerical rebels who perpetrated the Guadaiajara—Mexico City train massacre, the Rev. Pietro Fumasoni-Binobi, apostolic delegate to the United States, has hastened to deny that the Mexican hierarchy is responsible for it. However, Fumasoni-Binobi, direct representative of the Vatican, inadvertently, in his defense of the catholic rebels, admits that priests led the attack.

Feels Hurt By Charge.

"The charge is without foundation and the result of the bitter hatred of President Calles for the catholic church," said the Rev. Fumasoni-Binoli. "This bitterness of the president of Mexico and his utter lack of logic must be evident to anyone who reads his statement."

"Because three priests led the attacking party, as he asserts, then we must conclude that the catholic church of Mexico is responsible for the massacre.

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SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 22.—Rumors that the Mexican government has discovered a wide spread plot to assassinate the public officials may very likely be true, said representatives here, as it is known that the church has thruout its history resorted in times of crisis to inspired assassinations, but the local consul general has not heard of any seizure of the telegraphic service, nor any censorship established in Mexico City.

Foreigners Who Enter United States To Be As Immigrant Aliens

WASHINGTON, April 22. — Drastic changes in the regulations relating to aliens crossing the Canadian and Mexican borders into the United States were promulgated today by the department of labor.

Aliens residing in foreign contiguous countries and entering the United States to engage in existing employment or to seek employment will not be considered as visiting the United States temporarily as tourists, or temporarily for business or pleasure, but will be considered as aliens of the "immigrant" class.

5 Seamen Thwart "Shanghai" Plot; Boat Dangerous

An attempt to "Shanghai" five seamen aboard the S. S. "H. J. Lawrence" was frustrated yesterday when the men escaped from the ship by sliding down a rope to a coal barge which was laying alongside and from there taken ashore by a friendly lighter.

Vessel Dangerous.

The men, George Pappdoqus, J. Cringel, F. McKenna, B. Barran, and a measman, whose name could not be procured, refused to sail on the boat, a coastwise vessel upon which they had been working for four days because of its unsafe condition. They declared that the dynamo was out of order, endangering the lives of the men aboard; the pumps were also dislocated and held together by rope. In addition, the mess service was inadequate, in as much as the ships cook (instead of the customary 2 or 3) had been in a state of chronic drunkenness for the past few days.

The escaped seamen had not signed any "articles," and were consequently not bound to leave with the ship.

J. Louis Engdahl Places Wreaths on the Graves of Liebknecht - Luxembourg

(Special To The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 21. (Delayed)—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER who is bringing the ashes of C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party to Moscow where they will be interred in the Kremlin wall, today placed a wreath on the graves of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxembourg, pioneer German Communists who were murdered in 1919 by the socialist government of Germany.

LABOR IN CITY OF PASSAIC IS FOR WEISBORD

Cheer Him at Campaign Mass Meetings

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 22.—Packing Ukrainian Hall and the Workers Home tonight hundreds of workers shouted their approval of the labor candidates for city commissioner—Albert Weisbord, Simon Smelkinson and Simon Bambach.

Discusses Unemployment

Albert Weisbord spoke on the question of unemployment showing the need of the mills either giving them work or pay them wages nevertheless. He demanded that the city start construction work on the parks, streets, etc.

Weisbord also spoke of the necessity of every worker being a member of a union. How in that way the labor movement would be better able to fight the bosses in the every day struggle.

Dunne Speaks

Greeted with enthusiasm, William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER said that "The world of labor is watching the Passaic workers in this election campaign. The labor movement wants to see if the bitter struggle here for union recognition, wages and working conditions, which aroused wide admiration and support has stimulated a class loyalty which sees in support of labor candidates a continuation of the strike struggle on another front.

Meeting Is Answer

"This tremendous meeting gives a partial answer to the American labor movement. An avalanche of ballots marked for Weisbord and his fellow fighters will be the final answer.

"This you will do and once more you will show the textile workers that the Passaic workers know how and when to fight for unionism and the power that it brings."

Heckled At Meeting

Speaking last night at Carpenters Hall at a meeting called by the democratic party he was heckled by the president and secretary of that organization. He also spoke the same evening at a meeting arranged by the League For Women Voters where he received a good reception.

It is apparent that an organized group of hecklers are visiting all the meetings where the labor candidates speak and carry on a campaign to disorganize when Weisbord has the floor. It is believed that they are being paid for this.

Sacco Vanzetti Meeting

The Sacco-Vanzetti meeting that was first arranged for last week will be held Wednesday evening, seven o'clock at Belmont Park, Garfield, under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Anti-fascist Alliance. Among the speakers will be Albert Weisbord, Robert W. Dunn and Pat Devine.

AFTER FOUR HOURS JURORS ASK TO HAVE PROSECUTION TESTIMONY READ

Judge's Charge Calls for Distinctions Between Groups of Defendants

MINEOLA, L. I., April 22.—At 11 o'clock last night the jury in the trial of Ben Gold and 10 other leaders of the New York fur workers charged with "assault" on a fur scab shop in Rockville Center during the strike last year, was still deliberating.

Return At 9:35.

With all the evidence in, and the summing up of the defense lawyers and the district attorney, the case went to the jury at 5:30. At 9:35 the jurors filed back into the box ,and the foreman asked that the transcript of three prosecution witnesses be read.

These included Greeve, one of the detectives who declared on the stand that he helped "work up" the evidence against the furriers; Miss Mary Fargas, who was a strikebreaker in Michael Barnett's shop, where the attack is alleged to have taken place; and Miss May Grefer, secretary to J. P. Coughlin, of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

All the testimony related to I. Shapiro, one of the members of the Joint Board.

The questions of the jury relative to the testimony against Shapiro would indicate that a verdict on Ben Gold had already been reached.

SACCO, VANZETTI HAVE NOT MADE PARDON REQUEST

Attorney General Says Coolidge Will Not Aid

It has last been learned that both Sacco and Vanzetti, now in Dedham Jail, have refused for two weeks to sign a petition to Gov. Alvan T. Fuller for a pardon. Vanzetti held that he and Sacco are innocent and fears that the word "pardon" may be misconstrued.

Attorney William G. Thompson, defense lawyer, stated that a conference with the two framed-up men would be held shortly.

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WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Coolidge and the department of justice will refuse any form of intervention to halt the execution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

This announcement was made officially by Attorney-General Sargent yesterday.

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BOSTON, April 22.—Attorney William G. Thompson, counsel for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, Italian workers convicted of murder on framed-up charges, today asked Gov. Alvan T. Fuller for another respite for Celestinos Madeiros, condemned to die in the electric chair next Thursday morning.

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A large delegation, representing trade unions and fraternal organizations, adopted plans last night looking toward a national conference to help save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St.

Called by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, the delegates passed a resolution calling upon complete unity in the work of helping to free the two framed-up workers now facing death in the electric chair.

Enthusiastic support was given to the decision to join with other groups in New York City for the purpose of calling a local general strike in protest against the threatened execution of the two men. In order to have united and simultaneous action with respect to the stoppage of work, a committee was appointed to work in harmony with other groups in the city who have initiated plans for the strike.

More Demonstrations Urged.

Additional protest demonstrations in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, similar to the one held in Union Square last Saturday, at which 20,000 workers protested the decision of the Massachusetts courts, were urged by the delegates.

The immediate selection of a committee representing organized labor in this city to call upon Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts was decided upon as one of the first steps in the campaign to free the two framed-up workers.

CHEN PROTEST AS POWERS PREPARE DRIVE ON HANKOW

1,500 U. S. Marines to Joinn 42 Warships

HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS.

1.—Powers prepare for attack on Hankow. Concentrate warships, rush 1,500 American marines.
2.—Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, protests against presence of 42 warships off Hankow.
3.—France adopts more militant policy.
4.—Chiang Kai-shek makes bid for imperialist support; continues wholesale arrest and execution of labor leaders.
5.—Bukharin advises Communists to work within Kuomintang.
6.—American and British fire destroyed setcions of Nanking, eyewitness testifies.
7.—Rumor alliance between Chang Tso-lin and Chiang Kai-shek.

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WASHINGTON, April 22. That the imperialist powers are making preparations for an attack on Hankow, seat of the Nationalist government, was indicated today by the circulation of the report that the 1,500 marines aboard the transport Henderson, due in Shanghai shortly, are bound for Hankow.

Although Secretary of War Wilbar has declared that the ultimate destination of the marines is in the hands of Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the Asiatic squadron, responsible for the Nanking bombardment, close observers of the situation believe that the Nationalist capital is the certain destination of the marines.

Bound for Hankow.

Dispatches from London quote the Morning Post as saying that the American contingent will proceed directly to Hankow.

Chen Protests.

Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, has protested against the presence of the imperialist warships off Hankow, according to a dispatch from that city. Conditions in Hankow and small number of foreigners in the city do not warrant the presence of 42 foreign vessels, Chen said.

The concentration of imperialist warships outside of Haokow is regarded as part of the preparation for a possible attack on the city. Latest reports put the number of imperialist war vessels in Hankow at 42. Other

(Continued on Page Two)

Mother of 8 to Serve Ten Years in Prison For Shooting Daughter

Mrs. Christine Stoble, who shot and killed her sixteen-year-old daughter immediately after the girl gave birth to an illegitimate child, was convicted of manslaughter yesterday. She was immediately sentenced to serve 10 years in prison—the maximum sentence.

The judge presiding in the case accompanied the sentence by a denunciatory speech.

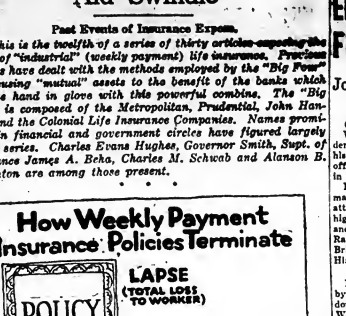
During the entire time since she was arrested, Mrs. Stoble, a mother of eight children, has been in a half-crazed state, and even now refuses to believe that her daughter is dead.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

"Big Four" Agents Trained to Aid Swindle

Past Events of Insurance Expose.

This is the twelfth of a series of thirty articles exposing the fraud of "industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance. Previous articles have dealt with the methods employed by the "Big Four" in misusing "mutual" assets to the benefit of the banks which operate hand in glove with this powerful combine. The "Big Four" is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. Names prominent in financial and government circles have figured largely in the series. Charles Evans Hughes, Governor Smith, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha, Charles M. Schwab and Alanson B. Houghton are among those present.



This illustration graphically tells the story of the millions made by the "Big Four" on forfeitures on lapsed weekly payment policies. Giving the insurance trust the benefit of every doubt, they made upwards of $50,000,000.00 last year on this item alone.

(Copyrighted by The DAILY WORKER, 1927.)

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

ARTICLE XII.

Because they have a bearing on what follows it is advisable to mention once more the startling facts relative to "industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance lapse statistics.

It must be remembered that whereas "ordinary" life insurance policies have a loan value after being two years in force, industrial life insurance policies have no loan values whatsoever. An "industrial" policyholder has been paying upon his policy for the past twenty years, during which time he may have deposited upwards of $500, yet, if he is in desperate circumstances, and requires a loan, the "Big Four" will not grant it. They get Little.

In order to secure cash on a weekly payment life insurance policy, it must be surrendered. The available cash is usually about one-third of the total payments made during the payment-period. When the policy is surrendered for its cash value, it is automatically lapsed by the company and further protection, such as it is, ceases.

Ballyhooers for life insurance never fail to stress the point that life insurance is a great investment. Save for your old age. 95% of American workers are destitute at age 65, they say. They quote horrible examples of men who failed to make provision for their old age and who are now languishing in the poorhouse.

The claim is not being put forward in this series of articles that the principle of life insurance is not a good one. On the contrary, it is one of such great merit and of such great social significance that it should not be left in the hands of the swindling Wall Street financiers, who fatten upon the ignorance and credulity of 40 million workers, unwilling victims of the "Big Four" weekly payment life insurance combine.

Rates Too High.

The life insurance rate is a good thing, but not at the present rates which are more than three times too great for the benefits paid.

Certainly life insurance has a great social significance but not in the hands of the present Wall Street directors, who now control the so-called mutual companies to the detriment of the policyholders' interests and to their own aggrandizement and profit.

Consider the question of weekly payment policy lapses. In the year 1925, one and a half billions of dollars of "industrial" insurance terminated on the books of the "Big Four."

Of this enormous termination only 9% were paid in death claims. One percent (1%) of these terminations were paid as death claims.

After all the propaganda about saving for one's age, we discover that the policy conditions are so harsh that only 1% of all terminated policies are endowments. If your agent ever tells you to save for your old age via a weekly payment endowment policy, tell him that you can find a better method than doing it with his company.

Most Policies Lapse.

The above percentages, startling though they may be, are as naught compared with the figures on the "Big Four" weekly payment policy lapses. Of the total amount of yearly terminations 75% are total loss lapses. This means that insurers who are unable to hang on to their policies for the prescribed ten years (after which they may surrender their policies at a 66⅔ loss), drop them at a complete loss.

Save for your old age!

3% of all terminations are paid as surrender values and the balance are what the N. Y. Insurance Report calls "expiries"; which is another name for a lapsed policy.

How to Sell It.

I have before me a booklet issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the largest life insurance company in the world and the biggest seller of weekly payment life insurance in America. The pamphlet is called "Talks to New Agents."

It is a short course in how to sell industrial insurance. It says, "People buy life insurance because of salesmen who sell it to them. Your processes, stripped bare, may sometimes mean to plead, coax, drum or urge men into insuring their lives; but the more you apply cleverness—the greater your success." Nice business ahead, coax, drum! Further on it says, "Keep cool in the background."

The cost is so excessive that as soon as it is mentioned the prospect will fight shy, therefore it is advisable to keep cost in the background. Get him hot on about his old age, about the poorhouse, about anything, but don't mention cost. After you have scared the wits out of him, then you may mention cost . . . it won't matter then.

Get to Their Hearts.

The booklet goes on to illustrate how to get at your prospect's heart-strings: "Suppose the case of, say, your unlaboured neighbour, a good risk, aged 40, who earns a nice salary. He adores his little son, the cutest little four-year-old in the world. . . . You hand the child a small gift and the father is greatly pleased because the toy is a joy to the boy." This is known as sales technique! Great stuff.

Still further, "You must pour out the water of life unsparingly until the rock of resistance sinks out of sight—but you must pour it out with tact."

Tact does not present a proposal (of insurance) with a cool command; does not begin a canvass with talk about cost; does not show many figures; does not dwell on surrender values; does not leave sample policies until asked for. . . ."

From the beginning of his novitiate the new agent is primed to forget cost in talking to his prospect. As stated in the little lesson above, he must never talk about surrender values. Why should he. When the poor dupe discovers what his surrender values really are it is usually too late.

Don't show figures! Of course not, they are unfavorable to the company. They expose the prima facie fraud. No, talk about the weather, bring the son a toy, kiss the baby, but don't mention cost. Don't show figures and above all don't leave sample policies. It might give the game away.

It is due to the terrific number of weekly payment lapses that the enormous "Big Four" assets keep prospering year after year. During 1925, conservatively estimated, the "Big Four" made upwards of $50,000,000 on forfeitures on lapsed policies. But did the 40 million "industrial" policyholders benefit by these profits? Did the "mutual" directors lower the cost of insurance?

"Keep cost in the background."

BOSTON, April 22.—Scott Nearing will talk on "Dollar Diplomacy," the second of a course of four lectures at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, on Monday at 8 o'clock. The lectures are being held under the auspices of the Workers' School of Boston.

GREEN THROWS AN ELEGANT PARTY FOR MacDONALD

Join Nabobs in Entertaining J. Ramsay

(From a Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Green of the A. F. of L. and his cohorts of high priced labor union officials are having a high old time in the old town these days.

Bedizened in afternoon clothes, formal evening dress, and even morning attire, they are hobnobbing with the high and the mighty—all in honor and homage of the leading friend, J. Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of the British Labor Party and leader of His Majesty's Opposition.

Green's Buffoonery

Mr. Green startled newspapermen by dashing into the British ambassadorial mansion on Connecticut avenue Wednesday noon, all togged out in Prince-Albert and high collar. The British Ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, had invited him and Secretary Morrissey to be present at a dinner he gave for MacDonald.

Throws Swell Dinner

Wednesday night, however, President Green and his boys came into their own. In the ultra-fashionable Hamilton hotel they threw a dinner party for the former Premier, at which several ambassadors, a number of politicians, among them Secretary of Labor Davis, and a group of labor union officials were present.

Mr. MacDonald in his press talks while here explained at great length how it came about that the Independent Labor Party did not renominate him for treasurer and how he expected to be elected to that office just the same.

How About Forward?

"I am very fond of you Americans you know," he began, "and despite your bustle I think there is much to learn."

"Mr. MacDonald," a reporter broke in, "is it true that the Forward is paying your expenses on this trip?"

"That is not true, young man," was the reply, "they are no more paying my expenses than you are. I have written for the Forward and am their guest at the convention."

"Mr. MacDonald, you are no doubt aware of the fight going on in the labor movement in New York, what is your opinion of the issues and factors involved, as put forth by the Forward and The DAILY WORKER and the FREIHEIT?"

"Oh, those are the two papers, they are the Communist papers. Aren't they?" he asked and then went no further.



Mayor James J. Walker of New York City is shown greeting J. Ramsay MacDonald, former prime minister of Great Britain, following the return of MacDonald from Boston and Concord.

MacDonald Lolls In Embassy of Britain; Sneers at Strikers

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—J. Ramsay MacDonald came to Washington on April 20 and found it all dressed up to meet him. He sat in the British embassy and answered questions from press correspondents. He had lunch with Sir Esme Howard, the Tory ambassador, and a number of guests including Sen. Borah and President Green and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, with Secretary of Labor Davis.

In the evening, the A. F. of L. gave him a dinner at the Hamilton Hotel—a dinner for 60 trade union officials with a few public officeholders to round out the occasion.

Slanders General Strike

Talking to the press men, MacDonald said the general strike had "struck labor generally," and because it had proved disastrously expensive to the strength of the labor movement he did not think it would be repeated in a long while.

He attacked Secretary Cook of the British Miners' Federation, saying that Cook is a strong trade unionist at 9 in the morning, but by 10 he is a syndicalist, by 11 is advocating political action, and by afternoon is again relying on industrial action. His own defeat at the hands of Cook's supporters, for nomination for treasurer of the Independent Labor Party, he dismissed as being of slight consequence. He said he would now be nominated by possibly 70 organizations, and expected to win a bigger vote than last year, in the Labor Party as a whole.

On China.

When asked about the new situation in China, created by the anti-red move of Chiang Kai-Shek, MacDonald said that the foreign powers are responsible for all that has happened. He did not discuss the class issue in the Chinese revolution. The interview was cut short by the hour for Sir Esme Howard's luncheon, at that point.

MacDonald answered a question as to his connection with the Jewish Daily Forward's anniversary celebration in New York, by explaining that he writes a London letter for that paper, and hence was asked to speak at its anniversary celebration, but he denied that the paper was paying his expenses on his American trip.

Supports Daily Worker

The International Branch, Union City, N. J., has contributed $15 toward the sustaining fund of the DAILY WORKER. Plans are also being made for the raising of funds for the paper periodically in the future.

SOCIALIST ORGAN IS SPLIT OVER CHIANG'S TREASON

What may develop into a new split in the socialist party for Abraham Cahan, was indicated today when the latest opinion of the New Leader, socialist party organ, appeared on the streets with Norman Thomas and James Oneal locking horns in deadly combat over the recent split in the Kuomintang Party of China.

Dr. Thomas is severe in his condemnation of Chiang Kai-Shek and brands him as a traitor to the Nationalist movement, even going so far as to accuse him of having received British gold, which is going far for such a cautious person as Dr. Thomas.

To quote from his column, "Timely Topics.

"In no proper sense is the sorry split in the ranks of the Chinese Nationalist party a matter of principle or a right and left wing division. Gen. Chiang masks his own treason to the Nationalist movement by the familiar talk of the wickedness of the Reds. Apparently he is without support, save his own troops, the money of some Chinese merchants, and perhaps some British gold. He is charged with not accounting for $90,000,000 of Nationalist money and of having reached a mutual understanding with the Northern militarists. Whatever offenses Chinese Communists in Hankow may have committed against Chiang they are insignificant in comparison with Chiang's criminal defection. In the long run he is likely to fall. In the meantime he has thrown Chinese affairs into new chaos. One way or another the powers may take advantage of that chaos. If they do they will only add to Chinese bitterness. It is highly important to remember that not the Northern militarists nor Chiang himself, although perhaps they may at times be paid tools of foreign powers, British or Japanese, have dared to talk anything but the language of relentless opposition to the unequal treaties."

Lest the New Leader might be accused of one-sidedness James Oneal takes up the cudgels for Chiang on the editorial page, which is not out of harmony with his support of the A. F. of L. officials who are aiding the bosses and bomb squad in trying to send furriers and left wing members of the needle trades unions to jail. Here is what Oneal has to say:

"The split in the ranks of the Chinese Nationalists is wide, and civil war is waged between the two factions. The Communists have set up in business at Hankow and the anti-Communists at Nanking. In Moscow the Communists are terribly shocked because CHIANG-KAI-SHEK HAS EXECUTED SOME OF HIS COMMUNIST OPPONENTS and is carrying the war into the opposition camp. With the Moscow brazes' record of executions, jailings and exiling of Socialists, Chiang probably thought it wise to give his opponents a dose of their own medicine. We note that Earl Browder of the American Communist Party, Tom Mann of England and M. Doriot have gone to Hankow to advise the Communists. Chiang has issued a statement telling what happened."

The socialist officials have little use for a united front even among themselves but they seem to enjoy a divided rear.

MAYOR GREETS EX-PREMIER

Marines and Warships Mass to Attack Hankow

(Continued from Page One)

war vessels are patrolling the Yangtze between Shanghai and Hankow.

France More Militant.

Dispatches from Paris indicate that the die-hard cabinet, fearing a revolt in Indo-China, is adopting a more militant stand on the Chinese situation. Authoritative sources state that the cabinet is willing to follow Great Britain in an open war against the Nationalist government.

In case of intervention the powers will take steps to separate Hankow from Nanking and will direct their attack entirely against the Hankow government.

* * *

Bids for Support.

SHANGHAI, April 22. — Chiang Kai-shek is making an open bid for imperialist support, it was learned from authoritative sources today.

He is prepared to offer the imperialist powers full indemnity for foreign lives lost and property damaged at Nanking, without making counter-demands for reparations for thousands of Chinese killed and valuable property destroyed by the imperialists' bombardment of the city, it is reported.

Sections of Nanking were totally destroyed by British and American gun-fire during the bombardment of the city, according to W. De Crosse, an eye-witness.

That Chiang Kai-shek may form an open alliance with Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, was intimated by De Crosse, who is connected in a semi-official capacity with Chiang Kai-shek.

Chiang is also carrying the favor of foreign imperialists and native manufacturers by issuing warrants for the wholesale arrest and execution of labor leaders.

A despicatory warrant for the arrest of 116 Nationalist leaders, including Michael Borodin. Several other Russians are included among those for whom warrants are issued.

Murder 112.

The number of Nationalist and labor leaders who have been executed by Chiang now total 112. Summary execution of leaders of workers and peasants' unions are taking place at Nanking, Canton, Swatow and Soochow.

In an attempt to suppress the mass protest against the raids on local unions and the executions of labor leaders, Chiang Kai-shek has declared martial law in the native city of Shanghai.

Chiang's troops patrolled the streets and searched "suspicious-looking" Chinese.

Suppress Unions.

Chow-lu, who has made a specialty of suppressing workers' and peasants' unions has been ordered by Chiang Kai-shek to Nanking, where there has been wide-spread unrest against his ruthless dictatorship.

Reports from Nanking state that six more labor leaders were executed at Lunehwa at the orders of Chiang Kai-shek. Their names are being withheld.

Bombard Nanking.

Two thousand white guard Russians and 7,000 Shanghai troops, surrounded by Chiang's troops, are in Pukow and continue to shell Nanking. These shells are coming principally from guns mounted on armored trains and are taking a daily toll of lives in Nanking. The normal population of Nanking, which is 1,000,000, has been cut down by the flight of the panic-stricken populace. Few shops are open and business is at a standstill with the city over-run with soldiers.

* * *

Bukharin Advises Moderation.

MOSCOW, April 22.—Pointing out that the Communist Party must work within the Kuomintang and ally itself with all of the national forces, but the extreme right, N. D. Bucharin in a statement issued yesterday said, "We must utilize the national forces united in the Kuomintang with the

Who is Behind the Prosecution of the Militant Needle Trades Workers?

Who Are Matthew Woll's Fellow Conspirators?

They Are Leaders of the National Civic Federation!

Woll is Acting President of the Labor Hating Civic Federation.

Ben Gold and 10 other members of the Furriers' Union and 40 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are being framed up by a combination of high salaried labor leaders and capitalists. They are trying to jail them for long terms.

There is a United Front of the Special American Federation of Labor Committee, headed by Vice President Woll, and the National Civic Federation, dominated by the most powerful capitalists in the United States.

Matthew Woll is the connecting link in the conspiracy.

Samuel McRoberts is treasurer of the National Civic Federation. His corporation connections are as follows:

President and director Metropolitan Trust Co., of the City of N. Y., 120 Broadway; director American Alliance Insurance Co.; director Sugar Refining Co.; chairman of Finance Committee of Armour & Co.; director Austin Machinery Corporation; director Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul Railway Co.; director Commercial Credit Corporation; director Consolidated Cigar Corporation; director Consolidated Coal Co.; the director Consolidation Coal Products Co.; the director Continental Guarantee Corporation; director Cumberland and Pa. R. R.; director Great American Insurance Co.; the director Kansas City Southern Railway Co.; director Massachusetts Fire & Marine Insurance Co.; director National Surety Co.; director N. Y. Indemnity Co.

Action Against Home Bootlegging Is Due

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Federal "intervention" into home brewing, wine making and small distilling may become necessary as a result of an enormous increase in this method of producing intoxicants, it was learned at the treasury today.

While Gen. L. C. Andrews, dry chief, has passed up the "little fellow" in the drive against big sources of liquor supply which have been keeping the bootleg market satisfied, officials admitted today that the question of home manufacture of intoxicants is looming as a "serious" problem.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Scores Killed When Bridge Falls

TOKYO, Japan, April 22.—Scores of Japanese villagers on Shikoku Island were killed and injured when Mima Bridge cracked under the weight of a 17,000-pound stone today.

The stone, drawn by horses and followed by 1,000 persons, was intended as a monument in honor of Tamada, a greatly-admired liberal leader.

* * *

exception of the extreme right which is flirting with the militarists."

* * *

Chiang Seeks Reinforcements.

MANILA, P. I., April 22.—Professing admiration for Filipino soldiers, Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese nationalist general, sought to recruit twenty-five experienced Filipino soldiers here today for service in his army.

Several Filipino soldiers of forunte are now with Chiang, among them is Vicente Barros, a former major in the Philippine Scouts.

* * *

Japan More Aggressive.

TOKYO, April 22.—That the new Japanese government will adopt a more aggressive policy in China is predicted here.

"Japan cannot remain indifferent about what is happening in China," Premier Tanaka said in a statement issued this afternoon, "as it is directly and deeply affected by it." Japan is ready to cooperate with the other powers, he said.

21 Day Moratorium In Japan; Call a Special Meeting of the Diet

TOKYO, April 22.—The twenty-one day bank moratorium was officially ordered this afternoon. A special five-day session of the diet was called to open May 3rd.

The financial crisis has extended even into the imperial family. The imperial household department held an emergency conference today to advance money to princes who were short of funds.

New England Working Women Have Arranged Conference For May

BOSTON, April 22.—A conference of women labor organizations in New England will be held here Sunday May 15 to mobilize the women to fight against imperialist wars and for the right of the working women.

The agenda calls for action on the following points: to fight imperialist war, to carry on an anti-war campaign to unionize the working women. To encourage and assist the working class women to become citizens of the United States. To fight for equal pay for equal work. To combat child labor and to consider the question of training the children of the workers in sympathy and respect of the cause of labor. To fight for government maintenance of working women for a specific period of time before and after child birth and demand legislative action legalizing birth control. To develop political consciousness and activity among working women. To participate in all struggles of the working people with other labor organizations. To provide for the educational, cutural, and social needs of the working class housewives. To receive maternal and moral support to workers engaged in struggles against capitalism, (relief in time of strikes, lockouts, etc.).

The conference will be held at Credit Union Hall, 62 Chamber St., at two p. m.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock — Admission Free

Sunday, April 24—Dr. Irwin Edman: "Shelley—Salvation, and the Modern Soul."

Tuesday, April 26—Prof. Henry E. Crampton: "Evolution Today."

Friday, April 29—Everett Dean Martin: What Is the Matter With Modern Art?—The Type of Man Who Thrives in the Modern World."

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL for Girls, 119 E. 23rd St., at 8 o'clock. Single Admission, 25 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, Apr. 25—Houston Peterson: Eminent and the World of Humbug—"A Literary Saint."

Tuesday, Apr. 26—Dr. E. G. Spaulding: Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—"What Is the Personality?"

Wednesday, April 27—Dr. Scott Buchanan: Platonic Attitudes—"Dialectic as a Method in Philosophy."

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5 P. M.—The Pioneers of the Race
DR. G. F. BECK
"The Saint of the Market Place"—Socrates
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"The Revolt of Asia"
ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—Open Forum
HARRY F. WARD
"Economics and Religion"—2.
ADMISSION FREE

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CARNEGIE HALL.
SUNDAY EVENING, 8 P. M.
DR. WINIFRED SACKVILLE (Mother) STONER
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"Vitology—The Only Sane Sense Philosophy"
Questions and Speeches from Floor Admission free. All welcome.

TOMORROW NIGHT, 8 P.M.

Joe Freeman
will speak on
"RUSSIA IN 1927"
A brilliant Proletarian Journalist, who has just returned from a half-year's stay in the Soviet Union, tells what he saw there.
At
The Workers School Forum
108 East 14th Street.
NEXT SUNDAY Max Delson on Forum. Attend your Day. Pay Dividend.
ADMISSION 25c

Union Starts Training Class

BOSTON, April 22.—The Young Workers League of District One has organized a training course on Organization and policy of the Young Workers League.

This course will be given in 7 lessons with 2 periods every lesson. The course contains instructions on structure of the Y. W. L. duties and function of units and officers, how to build shop nuclei, how to get new members, discipline and policy of the Y. W. L. on every field of work. Nat Kay the District Organizer of the League will instruct the course.

U. S. Army and Navy In Big Practice 'For New "War to End War"

BOSTON, April 22.—All is set for the big "war game" to be played off the southern New England coast during the week of May 16th.

The U. S. battle fleet will represent the "invading forces" and the U. S. army forces will take the part of the "defenders."

Army war college students will provide personnel to represent the commanders and staff of the landing forces.

The official purpose of this bit of jingoism, euphemistically described as "army-navy exercises" is said to be to test out certain plans of defense and to give practice to high commanders and staff in the detail of, "command and logistics connected with the handling of large bodies of troops."

Festival Dance Tonight.

A spring festival dance will be held tonight at the Astoria Mansion, 62 East 4th St., by the Downtown Section of the Young Workers' League.

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Swift Butchers in Ore. Strike Against "Bonus" System; Join the Union

PORTLAND, Ore., April 23.—The workers at Swift and Co. Kenton plant have gone on strike, more than 400 strong and joined Butchers' Union, Local 656, which is now conducting the strike.

Dissatisfaction started a week ago with the introduction of a "bonus" system that was used to speed up the workers.

Less than fifty workers are left in the plant, all the girls also walking out. Only the office workers are left. The strike meetings are being held at Odd Fellows' hall.

Farm Population Drops 649,000 in 1926

WASHINGTON, (FP)—April 22.—A decrease of 649,000 persons was registered in the census of farm population in the United States last year as compared with the year 1925, says the Department of Agriculture. The total farm population on Jan. 1, 1927, was 27,892,000.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates that 2,155,000 persons moved from farms to cities, towns and villages, last year, while 1,155,000 moved to farms, making a net movement of 1,020,000 persons away from farms. Births on the farms totalled 658,000, and deaths

Striking Plumbers Helpers Decide to Continue Struggle

At a packed meeting of some fifteen hundred members of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers held at the Church of All Nations, which was addressed by J. F. Walsh, the organizer, and C. E. Miller, the president of the organization, it was decided to continue the strike in Brooklyn.

It was announced that the Independent bosses are offering to the helpers $6.00 per day, this is a considerable gain as the average wage of the plumbers' helpers was $4.00 per day.

The fact that the independent employers, in order to get helpers, are willing to pay them $6.00 per days shows that we have won a first victory," said Miller. "But the only way the employers can show that they are willing to pay a decent wage is by signing an agreement with us. A signed agreement with the union is the only thing that will guarantee improved conditions."

Will Fight For Lockout.

In regard to the possible lockout, Miller said, "It is unfortunate that the employers should resort to this desperate method, nevertheless, they will not find us unprepared."

James F. Walsh, the organizer, said, "We have helped the Brooklyn plumbers in their just fight for improved conditions. We are going to help the other journeymen in their attack of the employers. We will not permit any helpers in any locked out shop to do the work of the locked out journeymen. We will strike in sympathy with locked out plumbers. We are making preparations to unionize the helpers who are still outside of our ranks. We are calling a special mass meeting for Tuesday evening, April 26, at the Church of All Nations."

Bazaar News.

Thousands of workers and housewives pledged themselves to collect articles. The time to get busy has come. Everyone who has made the pledge must carry it out. Everybody else must help. The bazaar will have large numbers of buyers. Large quantities of merchandise will be needed to supply the demand.

The Downtown Workers Club has arranged for special collection committees for every night. All downtown workers are requested to report for collecting of articles, nightly, at the headquarters, 50 Second Ave., on Wednesday, after the collection, at 10 p. m., Louis Hymns will be at the club to address the workers for the bazaar.

I. L. R. Dance Tonight.

The Jugoslav Branch of the I. L. D. will hold its first dance and entertainment tonight at the Checko-Slovak Workers' House, 347 E. 72nd St. An attractive program has been arranged.

"War Dangers," Topic Of Passaic Forum Talk By Weisbord — Sunday

Albert Weisbord, leader of the recent Passaic textile strike and now labor candidate for commissioner in the forthcoming city elections, will speak on "War Dangers" at the open forum of the Hungarian Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sun Spots and Storms.

WASHINGTON, April 23. — Old Mother Earth, next year, again must withstand a gigantic electric bombardment from the sun which recurs in maximum intensity once in every eleven years.

With the sun reaching in 1928 its greatest period of activity, in the zenith of the solar spot cycle, an immeasurable shower of mysterious electrical impulses will descend upon the earth.

Already with electrical tornadoes on the sun's surface roaring to their greatest intensity, the results apparently have been felt on the earth, in an unprecedented wave of storms and other atmospheric phenomena.

Tableau At Jewish Workers University Ball.

An impromptu tableau was arranged by the guests at the ball of the Jewish Workers University last Saturday, that netted the neat sum of fifty dollars for the defense.

Mr. I. Stein impersonated Green of the A. F. of L. Wasserman acted as Sigman, Davidovitch as Schachman, Bloom and Siskind as gangsters and Seltzer as a Forward reporter. A "Scheinman" and a "Sigman" booth were opened and the gangsters went to work on the registration, the charge for which was one dollar with Sigman, and 10 cents with Schachman.

Joseph Freeman to Speak on Russia At Workers Forum

Joseph Freeman, who has just returned from Soviet Russia after a year's visit there, will speak this Sunday night, April 24, 8 p. m., at the Workers' School Forum, 108 East 14th St., on "Soviet Russia in 1927." Freeman was formerly editor of the "Liberator" and of the "New Masses" and together with Scott Nearing wrote the study of American imperialism, "Dollar Diplomacy."

Problems of Russia.

How Soviet Russia is building up socialism within its territory; how the workers and peasants of Russia are solving the complicated problems of the new society; how Soviet Russia is a source of strength and inspiration to the Chinese revolution—will be related by the speaker who has been able to make a thorough study of these problems.

Cultural Aspects.

In a second lecture on "Soviet Russia in 1927" that will be given by the same speaker on Sunday, May 8, at the Workers' School Forum, the cultural aspects of the Soviet Republic will be dealt with. Educational experimants, the extending of education to the masses, changes in art and drama, children's colonies—will be some of the topics discussed.

There will be no forum on Sunday, May 1st, due to the 'May Day meetings held in various parts of New York City. Lectures and discussions will, however, be resumed on the following Sundays.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

its base. The rise of the Nationalist movement in China, the establishment of the power of the Soviet Union from Leningrad to Vladivostok and the hostility of the United States gave the Japanese ruling classes plenty to think about during the past few years. The Japanese workers are murmuring under the oppression of the government. Yet they are developing in strength and power. Intervention in China just now might be the signal for a revolution at home.

• • •

WE hope there will be a good attendance at the mass meeting to commemorate the Irish rebellion of Easter Week 1916 which will be held tomorrow evening in Bryant Hall, 725 6th Ave., near 42nd. There are thousands of radicals of Irish birth or descent thruout the country who could be made acquainted with the Communist message thru meetings of this kind if they could only be reached. The real leader of the Easter Week uprising against British imperialism was James Connolly, one of the ablest social revolutionists in theory and practice that the modern labor movement has produced.

• • •

THE bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor have sunk to unfathomable depths of infamy in their attempts to crush the left wing in the trade unions. They are meek and humble servants in the pay of the employing classes. And as vermin of all kinds are preyed on by lesser vermin, so the socialists are living on the labor fakers as the labor fakers are living on the capitalists as well as on the workers. Matthew Woll and his lieutenants are acting now as auxiliaries of the New York bomb squad in trying to railroad the leaders of the fur workers and ladies' garment workers to jail. The thing is so astounding that words are inadequate to paint its iniquity.

IRISH WORKERS WILL CELEBRATE EASTER REVOLT

The eleventh anniversary of the Proclamation of The Irish Republic during the Easter week revolution of 1916 will be commemorated at a mass meeting in Bryant Hall, 725 Sixth avenue (42nd street) next Sunday, April 24, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Irish Workers' Republican Alliance.

This rebellion was the first revolutionary outburst of a subject people that challenged an imperialist power from the time the bugles of war were sounded until then. On the following year the banner of revolution was raised in Russia and was never hauled down.

The spark that was ignited in Ireland by Connolly, Pearse and their comrades will be fanned into a burning flame by the workers and peasants and Ireland. It is the purpose of The Irish Workers' Republican Alliance to help keep that spark alive and to feed the flame.

Among the speakers will be William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, Pat Devine, from the famous Clyde in Scotland, Marius Charles Underwood, Actors' Equity Association and T. J. O'Flaherty. Admission is free.

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J. RAMSAY MACDONALD

betrayer of the British workers, and jointly indicted with "THE JEWISH DAILY FORWARD."

His spokesman—charged with treason to the working class, in the first degree.

Sunday, April 24

At 2 P. M.

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67th St. and Third Ave.; NEW STAR CASINO, 107th Street and Park Avenue; MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 East 4th Street.

Witnessed to be called by the prosecution:

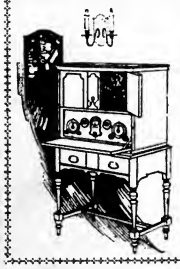
M. J. OLGIN, S. EPSTEIN, ROSE WORTIS, LOUIS HYMAN, S. ZIMMERMAN, A. TRACHTENBERG, A. MINDEL, W. F. DUNNE, BERT WOLFE, W. W. WEINSTONE, BEN GITLOW, and others.

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Brownsville Youth Club To Hold Big Affair For Defense of Workers

On Sunday evening a big affair arranged by the Brownsville Youth Club will be held at 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn. This affair is arranged for the purpose of assisting in the work to free the arrested cloakmakers and furriers.

A literary and musical program is arranged. A special feature of the evening is the addresses by L. Hyman, J. Boruchowitz and S. Liptzin, who will speak on the present situation in the needle trades.

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IN THE BRONX

A motion picture, from the monumental work of Leo Tolstoi.

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1875 Union Ave., near 180th Street, Bronx, New York.

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ADMISSION 50c. CHILDREN 25c.

Auspices United Council of Working Class Housewives, Council No. 8, Bronx, N. Y.

JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS

41 Union Square, Room 714, New York, N. Y.

STAND BEHIND THE IMPRISONED CLOAKMAKERS & FURRIERS

Do you like to see the imprisoned Cloakmakers and Furriers in Jail?

Do you like to see their families suffering and in want?

Do you like to see other active union members now under charges sentenced to long prison terms?

If not, fill out the Certificate printed in the advertisement of the Committee and mail it to the office with One Dollar.

This reply will encourage the mass of workers to keep up their fight for a clean union.

The necessity is so great that even if you have already given, we ask you to give again, and sign this Roll Call.

CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR

We call upon all Workers to support the 100,000 Dollar Drive of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee. Cloakmakers and Furriers.

(Signed) BEN GOLD, LOUIS HYMAN.



Joint Defense & Relief Committee, Furriers & Cloakmakers, 41 Union Sq., Room 714

Other stations at Local 22, 16 W. 21st St., or the Joint Boards of the Cloakmakers and Furriers.

Be sure your Certificate is stamped with the official seal, accompanied by the special certificate receipt.

CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR

Demonstrate Against War. Demand Hands Off China. Demand Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti.

May Day Celebration

TWO LARGE MASS MEETINGS

SUNDAY, MAY 1, at 1 P. M.

Central Opera House
67th Street & Third Avenue

SPEAKERS:
WM. W. WEINSTONE
BERTRAM D. WOLFE
CHARLES KRUMBEIN
JULIET S. POYNTZ
RICHARD B. MOORE
JOHN J. BALLAM

Also representative of Young Workers' League and the Young Pioneers.
Also Chinese speaker.
Chairman: JACK STACHEL.
Freiheit Gesangs Verein.

Hunts Point Palace
163rd St. & So. Blvd., Bronx

SPEAKERS:
M. J. OLGIN
WM. W. WEINSTONE
WM. F. DUNNE
HARRY M. WICKS
REBECCA GRECHT
ROSE WORTIS
FANNY WARSHAWSKY

Young Workers' League speaker.
Young Pioneer speaker.
Chinese speaker.
Chairman: A. TRACHTENBERG
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ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party, District New York.
Doors Open 12 M.

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DANCING AT 10:30 P. M.
JAZZ BAND OF 11 PIECES

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1086

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.



Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from heaven and is not acquired gratis. . . . If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian "class politicians" who shouldn't be inferior to the bourgeois politicians.

—LENIN.

On Lenin's Birthday.

Today, April 23, is the birthday of Vladimir Ilyitch Ulianov Lenin, the greatest leader of the working class in all history, whose death called forth the most widespread and profound sorrow among the masses ever displayed.

Wherever workers and farmers are robbed by the capitalist class and their agents, rivers of tears were shed for Lenin. In the Soviet Union, where the masses rule thru their Russian Communist Party, millions marched past his bier in the piercing cold of a Russian winter.

Lenin left two great and indestructible achievements, which have become monuments to his genius and courage and fortresses of the class struggle—the Soviet Union, ruled by workers and peasants, a living source of strength and inspiration to the oppressed masses, and the Communist International, the organizer and leader of the proletarian revolution.

Today the steady march of millions of workers and farmers toward liberation, the gigantic mass struggles which, as in China, are shaking world imperialism to its foundations and making a ghastly farce of its boasted "stabilization," bear out the statements of Lenin that this period is the "epoch of wars and revolutions"—the twilight of capitalism.

The official labor movement of imperialist America hates the very name of Lenin, but thousands of workers love it. The labor officialdom, which makes no protest against the invasion of Nicaragua, remains silent as the imperialist plot against Mexico unfolds itself, which watches either approvingly or passively the rapid preparations for war on the Chinese trade unions, the peasant organizations and the masses in general, sees in the name of Lenin the symbol of the revolt against their continual betrayals, which is in the making.

On Lenin's birthday the Communists of the United States renew their pledge to follow the line of Leninism in the American class struggle and to show by their loyalty to their class, their energy in the class struggle and their unfaltering devotion to the interests of the masses that our dead leader's example and teachings have found deep roots in the most powerful imperialist nation in the world.

On Lenin's birthday we take up anew the challenge of American imperialism and its agents in the ranks of the labor movement.

What Difference Is There Between Mussolini and Green?

All intelligent trade unionists, reading the despicable decrees of Mussolini's "fascist charter of labor," would view with alarm the effort to enforce similar conditions upon the American working class. Mussolini is known to all the world as a blackguard despot, who has deprived labor in Italy of every gain it made through the long years of bitter struggle previous to the fascist usurpation of governmental power. From him no one expects anything but oppressive decrees for labor. He is the incarnation of capitalist despotism, the head of a brigand band of the very scum of Italy in the service of the big industrialists and bankers of that unfortunate country.

But are the workers in the United States free from fascist tyranny? Between Mussolini's decrees as reported in the press today and the well-known utterances of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, there is little to choose, as a comparison will readily reveal. Here are the principles (?) of these two agents of the capitalist class set side by side:

MUSSOLINI	GREEN
"The fascist charter of labor embodies the fundamental principles of the fascist state, which is based primarily upon the theory of replacing the class struggle by fruitful co-operation between capital and labor, establishing equality of rights and duties between them, raising the standard of production and eliminating waste in industry. Both labor and capital must carry out their tasks for the common good."	"Under various systems of union-management co-operation workers have felt a responsibility and a partnership in industry which has brot substantial benefits to the industry. Prevention of waste, saving of materials, better production methods, even inventions of machinery to increase efficiency have been part of the workers' contribution. The workers' demands under this system of co-operation have been restrained by better understanding of the facts of production."

The only difference between Mussolini and Green is that the fascist state enforces its decrees through its political power, while Green tries to enforce it by turning the unions into agencies for increasing production. If Green can succeed in enforcing his policy of co-operation with the employers upon American labor they will need no Mussolini at the head of the state; the right wing officialdom of the American labor movement will answer the purpose equally as well.

However, there is one factor that will eventually deprive Green and his cohorts, Woll, McGrady, Lewis, Sigman, of their fascist roles in the American labor movement and that is the rank and file of the labor movement that, in spite of the shameful alliance between the right wing officialdom, the employers, the police and the courts created to destroy the militant elements

Negro Problems and Tasks

By ALEX BITTELMAN
(Secretary of Committee for Work Among Negroes of W. (C.) P. of A.)

MASS migration of Negroes from the south to the west, north and east presents a complex of problems not only to the southern white capitalist, but also to the Negro masses themselves. With particular urgency these problems impose themselves upon those Negro organizations which sincerely strive to represent and work for the interests of the Negro masses as against those of the small group of Negro capitalists and against the ramified powers of the white capitalists.

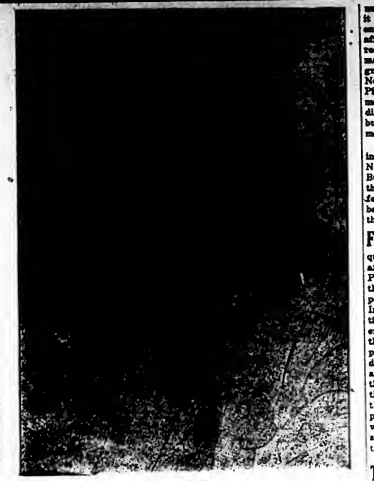
FOR the capitalist interests of the south, the exodus of large masses of Negroes creates the serious problem of labor shortage. Employers of labor in the south, agrarian as well as industrial, are actually alarmed of the situation. They are becoming frantic at the mere thought that the inexhaustible supply of cheap, unorganized and docile labor is being seriously interfered with. The task that these capitalists see before them is to stop this exodus, by all means at their command. By persuasion and cajoling if possible, by force if necessary.

TO the Negro workers, to the farmers, and to all militant fighters for the liberation of the race, the situation presents a different complex of problems. These are all related, of course, to the fundamental conditions of Negro life in the United States. They can find their complete solution only in the light of such social and political changes as will bring about the full emancipation of the Negro race. But at the same time tasks must be formulated which could be successfully applied in the immediate situation. And it is with some of these tasks that the present article proposes to deal.

* * *

IT occurs to me that of late the Negro of the south has been somewhat neglected. Is this so, or not? If it is so, then a serious mistake is being committed. For after everything has been said about the tremendous economic, political and cultural importance of the new Negro centers in the north, east and west, which one can successfully dispute, yet the fact of the matter is that the bulk of the American Negro race, the most exploited and persecuted section, continues to live and suffer in the south. Does this fact carry any meaning at all to the Negro emancipation movement, to Negro labor and to Negro farmers? If it does not, it should. It would be a grave injustice to the millions of Negroes in the south and would be a fatal political mistake from the point of view of the liberation struggles of the American Negroes as a whole to hang the fate of the race on migration from the south and the upbuilding of new centers in New York, Chicago, etc. Not of the trade unions, are more and more coming to understand the role of the labor faker and will soon challenge their rule in every union just as they are today being challenged in the needle trades in New York.

Just as it is the task of the Italian workers to settle accounts with their fascist oppressors so it is the task of American labor to settle accounts with the Greens, Wolls, Lewises and other would-be Mussolinis of this country.



LENIN

Stop War on the Chinese Labor Movement and the People's Government in Hankow!

The dispatch of 1,500 marines to Hankow, as stated by Paris dispatches (altho "denied" by Washington thru the transparent deceptive method of stating that they will be "under the command of Admiral Williams"), the adoption of a hostile policy towards Hankow by France under British pressure, the more menacing tone of the Japanese government spokesmen, the continual additions of American gunboats and those of other important imperialist nations to the fleet in front of Hankow—all show that open joint warfare on this great industrial center and its working class is contemplated.

The imperialist powers are going to strike at the center of the Chinese labor movement in the iron and steel industry, they will try to drown the unions, the leaders of the liberation struggle, in their own blood.

The plan is clear. Chiang Kai Shek, in return for his ruthless slaughter of labor union officials and members and his ruthless suppression of the workers, will be given some form of recognition. Thru Chiang Kai Shek world imperialism hopes to establish itself more firmly than ever in China, to ride more securely than ever upon the backs of the toiling masses in the cities and countryside.

The trade unions and the peasant organizations and the Communist Party which has taken the lead in building them, are the sole obstacles in the way of militarist-imperialist domination of China. It is around these organizations that the mass liberation has been built. Their destruction therefore is equivalent to the destruction of the liberation movement itself.

Against this damnable imperialist conspiracy the working class of the imperialist nations must set its face like flint and act so determinedly that world imperialism will not dare to carry out its bloody scheme.

We can be sure that a war on the People's Government at Hankow will be but a prelude to a new world war. If the Chinese liberation movement is suppressed even temporarily the imperialist rivalries will flare up into a conflagration which oceans of the blood of workers and farmers will not serve to quench.

We stand face to face with war today.

Let no one be fooled by the lies of imperialism's puppets in Washington.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS PREPARING FOR WAR!

Will the American masses allow themselves to become the executioners of the Chinese liberation movement? Will they allow themselves to be marshalled as cannon-fodder for Wall Street?

Do they want their corpses and mangled bodies to be strewn over the globe so that fat robbers can become still fatter?

We do not think so. But if there is not organized a mass movement of such dimensions that the rulers will be afraid to disregard its protests, all these things will happen as surely as the sun sinks in the west.

American labor officialdom must be made to speak out against the war plans of the Coolidges and Kelloggs.

In every local union, every co-operative society, every fraternal and benefit organization, in every central labor council resolutions denouncing the presence of American forces in China should be introduced and passed and the IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS AND WARSHIPS DEMANDED.

Stop war on the Chinese labor movement—stop war on the People's Government!

that these latter developments are in any way harmful to the Negro masses. Far be it from us to entertain any such views. The point we are trying to make is that the exodus from the south and the upbuilding of new Negro centers elsewhere, taken by themselves, do not offer a complete solution to the Negro problem in the United States.

* * *

WHY is it so?

First, because not all the Negroes are migrating from the south. Though the forces creating migration are still operating very intensely, yet the probabilities are that the bulk of the race will continue in the south. The overwhelming majority is still there. Even a cursory glance at conditions will show that the scope of Negro migration from the south is bound to become smaller. There are at present several powerful factors working in that direction.

FOR one thing, the industrialization of the south. While some of the earlier features of the industrialization of that section of the country may have contributed to aggravating Negro conditions in the south, thus swelling migration, yet the further this process proceeds the more will it operate, up to a certain point, as a force keeping the Negro masses in the South instead of driving them out of there. Negroes will undoubtedly continue to move from plantations and farms to cities and industrial centers, the same as whites do, and for pretty nearly the same reasons. Negroes will also continue to migrate north, east and west, prompted by the same economic forces as whites are. But mass exodus from the south altogether, the recent phase of which has undoubtedly been accelerated by the cotton crisis, is bound to diminish considerably.

* * *

PARTICULARLY so, when some of the later attendant features of industrialization begin to manifest themselves. Trade union organization, for instance, which, if it develops in the south along modern and militant lines, will give the Negro workers there, same as the whites, a certain feeling of independence and a weapon for struggle to protect their interests. Progressively closer contact with organized white workers, consequent upon industrialization, will certainly give the Negro worker a deeper feeling of self-confidence and a larger sense of power against his exploiters than he has at present. Which by itself will make the south look more desirable in the eyes of the Negroe masses than it does now.

ALSO cultural opportunities are bound to increase for the Negro masses in the south with the development there of a modern labor movement. The entire ideological level of the masses will be raised to a higher plane and most of the medieval features of the typical south will disappear as a result of the development and intensification of the class struggle and the building up of labor and farmer organizations. These struggles are also bound to produce economic opportunities in the matter of employment, wages, and working conditions generally at least as good, or even better sections of the country. Thus the present urge among the Negroes from the south elsewhere will inevitably be weakened to a very low point and migration will assume more or less normal proportions.

This is one reason why one cannot bank the solution of the Negro problem on mass migration from the south. But there is also another reason, and here we come to—

* * *

SECOND, the mere leaving of the south and taking up residence in another section of the country solves only part of the problem even for those who migrate. Because immediately as they set foot on new territory they are confronted with innumerable new problems. Suffice it to enumerate only the following: employment, wages, residence, union affiliation, education for the children, recreation, etc. These are no small matters as every Negro who has migrated from the south can testify. Negro life in New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh or Philadelphia may be more interesting, and the problems different, than in the south, but the difficulties of life in the former are no less than in the latter.

Undoubtedly these questions are being given serious thought by the Negroes and Negro organizations. But the question is, how correct is this thinking and what is its effectiveness? In other words, what basic approach is being made toward the solution of these questions?

FOR it must be understood that the task of finding employment, the question of wages, residence, union affiliation, etc., in cities like Chicago, Pittsburgh or New York, present to the Negro an entirely different aspect than they do to the white worker. In the attempt to solve his difficulties, the Negro comes up against the entire proposition which is known as the Negro problem. Hence, the approach toward the solution of these difficulties must be made in a basic and radical manner. Every one of these questions must be considered in the light of the entire Negro situation, north, east, south ad west, and policies formulated in accordance with it. There is no shorter or simpler way of handling effectively these questions.

* * *

THERE are two dangers which the Negro masses must particularly guard against at present. One is the danger of adopting the attitude that mass migration from the south will do the job for them. The second danger, closely connected with the first one, is to accept and look upon the new Negro centers in the north, east and west as the haven of deliverance and liberty towards which the hopes, ambitions and aspirations of every Negro must be directed.

To fall into the first danger is to become fatalistic and passive. It is to make the fate of the Negro masses depend upon something which, by itself is neither good nor bad, and which cannot under any circumstances solve the Negro problem. To fall into the second danger is to ignore and neglect the suffering and the struggles of the basic part of the Negro race—the Negro masses of the south—as well as overlook the vital practical tasks of the Negro masses in these same new centers.

What is the correct approach?

The correct approach to the problems discussed here is to be found by adhering to the following principles:

One.—That all the individual problems of the Negroes form an inseparable part of one big problem—the Negro problem.

Two.—That the Negro problem is by its very nature a national problem, involving the Negro masses of all sections of the country, whether south, north, east or west, which must be considered from the point of view of the struggles of the whole race for its complete emancipation.

Three.—That this struggle for the emancipation of the whole race in the United States forms an organic part of the struggle against American imperialism and must be conducted jointly with the white workers and with all others, regardless of color, creed or race, who are suffering under the iron heel of American capitalism.

* * *

IT is by following the above principles, which underlie the activities of such Negro organizations as the American Negro Labor Congress, the Chicago Committee for the Promotion of Unionism among Negroes and similar organizations, and which begin to make themselves manifest also among the progressive elements of the old Garvey organization as well as among radical Negro intellectuals and farmers, that the present-day tasks of the Negro masses can be correctly formulated and successfully fought for.

Wilkes Barre Comrades Send More Funds For Sustaining the Worker

True to his promise Mike Berish, organizer-secretary of the Wilkes Barre, Pa., group of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent in the balance of the fund pledged for The DAILY WORKER, totalling $48.00. Less than a week ago a similar amount was mailed in to the office, with the promise that another contribution would be forthcoming. The workers in the anthracite realize the importance of maintaining The DAILY WORKER as the spokesman for the working class in its struggles against reaction in every form.

Entertainment and Dance.

Bronx Branch, International Labor Defense is giving an entertainment and dance, at 1347 Boston Road, Saturday evening, April 24, at 8:30 P. M. D. Benjamin will be the speaker of the evening. A good musical program has been provided. There will be dancing and refreshments. Come and bring your friends along.



Mobilize to Defend YOUR Paper

From every corner of the continent we are receiving words of encouragement and support in our fight against the employers' patriotic organizations, which are seeking to destroy labor's most courageous and beloved organ, The DAILY WORKER. The workers recognize clearly the reason for the attack and the necessity for meeting it with all the resources at their command.

But we must state that although the comrades may recognize the danger in the situation, they are not responding as they should. Words alone will not help at this time. We must have money to fight our case against the odds piled up against us.

We therefore call upon all comrades to get on the job at once in defense of The DAILY WORKER. Failure to respond quickly and effectively, with money raised through donations and loans from every possible source, will be welcomed by the enemies of labor, who are seeking to crush The DAILY WORKER. This means every party member, every reader of The DAILY WORKER. This means YOU.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of ..... dollars .... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER and for the defense of our paper. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

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City .....

State .....

Attach check or money order.

HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED; FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK; FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 86. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

READING books promises to become a popular indoor sport in this country before long if the authorities in various parts of the country continue to suppress harmless publications. It is true that some of the books should be suppressed in the interests of the mental equanimity of a certain section of the population. There is "Elmer Gantry" for instance. If I were a preacher, a man of the cloth, I would urge the author's deportation on the ground that he was born in Minnesota under false pretences and therefore an undesirable citizen.

* * *

READING is an uncomfortable habit for those who read, as well as for those who are written about. While speading a few happy weeks in Berrien county jail (Michigan) a few years back, in company with several other comrades we passed the time pleasantly and instructively reading books, magazines and newspapers. A local pugilist who got into trouble of a quite unpopular but not unusual nature caught the reading habit much to the amazement and horror of the attending detective who shrieked: "My God, so they got you reading." Reading is habit-forming vice.

* * *

THERE is a delusion in existence here in the United States that some races are more addicted to reading than others. The race from which I have sprung may not be the greatest book-consuming public in the world but they are not as averse to burning the midnight gas over a choice piece of literature as is commonly supposed. And they have produced a James Joyce much to their horror. It must be admitted on the whole that the Irish have not been encouraged by their spiritual overseers to send ideological ferrets prowling among the spiritual rabbits in their mental burrows.

* * *

BE that as it may I was more or less interested yesterday on seeing a sign over a bookstore at 127 University Place which seems to give hope for encouragement. This place is near a branch of that gigantic national pawnshop known as the Morris Plan on the corner of Broadway and 14th. The sign read: "The Jimmy Higgins Book Shop." Gazing in the window I was still more amazed. Instead of seeing there "The Life of Saint Patrick" or "The Story of the Immaculate Conception" there were books on economics, politics, biology, historical works and fiction of the kind that Boston policemen consider inimical to their morals.

* * *

I DECIDED to drop in and see Jimmy but apparently he was elsewhere, as his manager replied to my questions and introduced me to his assistant manager who holds the fort while the manager is at lunch. An agreeable staff who know so much about books that it is impossible to leave this orderly, well stocked store without purchasing something—if you have the money. Whether you see Jimmy or not I can recommend his book store to the readers of this column. (Jimmy Higgins is not a person but an idea—Ed. D. W. What of it?—T. J. O'F.).

* * *

BRITISH propagandists in Shanghai are successfully insulting the intelligence of the reading public by explaining the split of Chiang Kai Shek with the Kuomintang as a manoeuver to save the face of the Nationalist government owing to difficulties with the foreign powers. A realistic manoeuver indeed! It is a rather serious piece of diplomatic trickery for the hundreds of trade union leaders who are being beheaded by the mercenaries of General Chiang Kai Shek.

* * *

The explanation of this cock-eyed "news" is that Chiang is under the tutelage of the foreign imperialist experts who have advised him to continue to strut his anti-imperialist stuff lest a sudden dropping of the beatific phrases might leave him without a corporal's guard of a following among the masses. But Chiang's tricks are not fooling the Chinese people. They are getting ready to mete out to him the punishment a traitor deserves. The guns and armies of the imperialists will avail him little when the mighty spower of the Chinese workers and peasants pours down on him like a tidal wave.

* * *

THERE is a serious financial panic in Japan. So serious is the situation that it is not likely the new cabinet will risk gratifying the expectations of the anti-Chinese faction with a more aggressive policy in China. The economic system in Japan has been shaky since the end of the world war. Two disastrous earthquakes shook the country's economy to

(Continued on Page Three)

Mineola Court Room Sketches By Gellert In Monday's "Worker"

A group of remarkable drawings by Hugo Gellert, brilliant radical artist, made in the Mineola court room where the trial of Ben Gold and the 10 other leaders of the New York fur workers has just ended, will accompany the complete account of the trial which will appear in Monday's issue of The DAILY WORKER.

Among those sketched by Gellert in the court room are Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, S. Mencher, Judge Lewis Smith, District Attorney Edwards, Barnett Bassoff, the stool-pigeon and star witness of the prosecution, the two "dicks" who cooperated with the right wing, and four members of the jury, including the foreman.

A full page will be devoted to an account of the case in Monday's issue.

Mussolini Outlaws Strikes, Boycotts And Minimum Wage

ROME, April 22. — Mussolini's labor-smashing policies reached their climax Wednesday evening with the adoption by the Fascist Grand Council of the "Charter of Labor."

Strikes and boycotts are outlawed while the principle of the minimum wage is denounced and declared "unsound."

The document which purports to establish a "fair and proper relationship between capital and labor" grants Italian workers magnanimous concessions like the six day week, one annual paid holiday, and religious holidays "when deemed possible."

* * *

Maurer and Woll Expect to Clash At Boston Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—Labor circles here are watching closely the opening of the biennial convention of the Workers Education Bureau, when two of the most colorful figures in the trade union movement will have an opportunity to cross swords on an old grievance, if they care to. One is James Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and of the Education Bureau and the other is Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L. and the Bureau.

They clashed recently on the National Civic Federation's attitude on old age pensions. Maurer, a leader in the pension movement criticized vigorously the policy of the Civic Federation, of which Woll is acting president. Here at Boston, however, they will find themselves on the same platform with full opportunity either to reach an agreement on the old age pension question, or to discuss further their views.

Sacco-Vanzetti Action.

Some action is being planned on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, although the form has not yet been determined. It is urged that the 200 delegates go, en mass, a pilgrimage to Dedham jail, where the two workers are held pending their threatened execution on July 10.

One issue likely to precipitate lively action on the convention floor the opening day will be the status of the Workers School of New York. Claiming to be one of the largest, if not the largest labor college in America, the school is expected to ask a seat in deliberations. If the Bureau, however, follows out the action of the A. F. of L. convention, the Workers School may be banned because of its connection with the Workers Party.

* * *

Rain Quells Forest Fire

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—Rain has wiped out the forest fire danger, at least for the present, the Conservation Commission announced today. Every fire was out today and rain was general throughout the forest fire area.

* * *

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

PURSUERS ATTACK TRAIN MURDERERS CLERICS SQUIRM

Papal Representative Admits Priests Led

MEXICO CITY April 22.—Government forces, following hotly after the marauding band of clericals which day before yesterday burned to death 187 peaceful passengers on a Guadalajara-Mexico City train, have caught up with the band at Yurechuaro, a town near the scene of the massacre, and have inflicted a severe defeat upon them.

Government Accuses.

The government has issued a statement calling attention to the fact that the band is part of the catholic church forces, recently in open rebellion, and still marauding thru the country, thus two weeks after a large scale campaign in the open field. The fact that two priests, Gonzales and Vega, were recognized as leaders of the murders, and that the atrocity was so foul and cruel in its execution as to immediately suggest religious fanaticism as a motive, is pointed out in the statement. The battle cry of the killers, "Viva Christo Rey" (Long Live Christ, the King) is also recognized as evidence of the reactionary, religious nature of the thugs, who burned common Mexican passengers to death after they had locked them into railway coaches, but carefully shielded and saved American business men on the same train.

* * *

Vatican Admits Leadership.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Irritated by the horror and resentment against the catholic church, whose priests led the clerical revolt which perpetrated the Guadalajara—Mexico City train massacre, the Rev. Pietro Fumasoni-Binobi, apostolic delegate to the United States, has hastened to deny that the Mexican hierarchy is responsible for it. However, Fumasoni-Binobi, direct representative of the Vatican, inadvertedly, in his defense of the catholic rebels, admits that priests led the attack.

Feels Hurt By Charge.

"The charge is without foundation and the result of the bitter hatred of President Calles for the catholic church," said the Rev. Fumasoni-Binobi. "This bitterness of the president of Mexico and his utter lack of logic must be evident to anyone who reads his statement."

"Because three priests led the attacking party, as he asserts, then we must conclude that the catholic church of Mexico is responsible for the massacre. Moreover, in a manner wholly unworthy of the head of a civilized state, President Calles recklessly asserts that this attack is another evidence of what he implies is the systematic tyranny of the catholic church."

The prelate then makes the usual denunciation of the government of Mexico, and alleges that the catholic church is persecuted there.

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SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 22. —Rumors that the Mexican government has discovered a wide spread plot to assassinate the public officials may very likely be true, said representatives here, as it is known that the church has thruout its history resorted in times of erisis to inspired assassinations, but the local consul general has not heard of any seizure of the telegraphic service, nor any censorship established in Mexico City.

Foreigners Who Enter United States To Be As Immigrant Aliens

WASHINGTON, April 22. — Drastic changes in the regulations relating to aliens crossing the Canadian and Mexican borders into the United States were promulgated today by the department of labor.

Aliens residing in foreign contiguous countries and entering the United States to engage in existing employment or to seek employment will not be considered as visiting the United States temporarily as tourists, or temporarily for business or pleasure, but will be considered as aliens of the "immigrant" class.

U. S. Army and Navy In Big Practice For New "War to End War"

BOSTON, April 22.—All is set for the big "war game" to be played off the southern New England coast during the week of May 16th.

The U. S. battle fleet will represent the "invading forces" and the U. S. army forces will take the part of the "defenders."

Army war college students will provide personnel to represent the commanders and staff of the landing forces.

The official purpose of this bit of jingoism, euphemistically described as "army-navy exercises" is said to be to test out certain plans of defense and to give practice to high commanders and staff in the detail of "command and logistics connected with the handling of large bodies of troops."

LABOR IN CITY OF PASSAIC IS FOR WEISBORD

Cheer Him at Campaign Mass Meetings

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 22.—Packing Ukrainian Hall and the Workers Home tonight thousands of workers shouted their approval of the labor candidates for city commissioner—Albert Weisbord, Simon Smelkinson and Simon Bambach.

The speakers were met with thunderous applause and cheers, the assembled workers eagerly drinking in every word.

Danne Speaks

Greeted with enthusiasm, William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER said that "The world of labor is watching the Passaic workers in this election campaign. The labor movement wants to see if the bitter struggle here for union recognition, wages and working conditions, which aroused world wide admiration and support has stimulated a class loyalty which sees in support of labor candidates a continuation of the strike struggle on another front.

Meeting Is Answer

"This tremendous meeting gives a partial answer to the American labor movement. An avalanche of ballots marked for Weisbord and his fellow fighters will be the final answer.

"This you will do and once more you will show the textile barons that the Passaic workers know how and when to fight for unionism and the power that it brings."

Discusses Unemployment

Albert Weisbord spoke on the question of unemployment showing the need of the mills either giving them work or pay them wages nevertheless. He demanded that the city start construction work on the parks, streets, etc.

Weisbord also spoke of the necessity of every worker being a member of a union. How in that way the labor movement would be better able to fight the bosses in the every day struggle.

Heckled At Meeting

Speaking last night at Carpenters Hall at a meeting called by the democratic party he was heckled by the president and secretary of that organization. He also spoke the same evening at a meeting arranged by the League For Women Voters where he received a good reception.

It is apparent that an organized group of hecklers are visiting all the meetings where the labor candidates speak and carry on a campaign to disorganize when Weisbord has the floor. It is believed that they are being paid for this.

The issue of the red flag is being dragged into the campaign by George Hoffman, deputy sheriff and a candidate for commissioner. He raved about Communism at a recent meeting at Carpenters Hall.

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Sacco Vanzetti Meeting

The Sacco-Vanzetti meeting that was first arranged for last week will be held Wednesday evening, seven o'clock at Belmont Park, Garfield, under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Anti-fascist Alliance. Among the speakers will be Albert Weisbord, Robert W. Dunn and Pat Devine.

100 KILLED FROM FLOOD THAT HAS SWEPT THE SOUTH

Mississippi Waters Six Feet Deep Over Land

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 22.—Scores of lives are believed to have been lost in the path of the flood waters sweeping across the Mississippi delta from a break in the Mississippi levee near Scott Landing yesterday.

The flood waters were six feet deep in Greenville early today and water was still pouring over the top of the city's protective levee.

Officials have sent out an appeal for river boats to rescue the entire population which is reported marooned in the city.

150,000 People Threatened

More than 150,000 people residing in the Yazoo delta region are threatened because of new breaks in the Mississippi levees in that area, according to reports to the War Department.

Refugee camps are being established to care for these people at Vicksburg, Yazoo City, and Greenwood.

The dispatch stated that at least 21 counties are almost completely submerged in that vicinity. Further breaks are feared.

The army rushed 100,000 bags for use in rebuilding the levee near Cairo, Ill. The city is in great danger from the rapidly rising waters, seven serious slides have been reported at Cairo.

Over 100 Dead

Flood deaths during the last ten days are estimated at more than 100, in Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Kansas, Oklahoma and Tennessee more than 60 were reported to have lost their lives.

Louisiana, Mississippi, Illinois and other states affected by the inundation have also reported many fatalities.

Tornadoes in Illinois and Texas are estimated to have taken a toll of at least 10 lives.

* * *

5 Seamen Thwart "Shanghai" Plot; Boat Dangerous

An attempt to "Shanghai" five seamen aboard the S. S. "H. J. Lawrence" was frustrated yesterday when the men escaped from the ship by sliding down a rope to a coal barge which was laying alongside and from there taken ashore by a friendly lighter.

Vessel Dangerous.

The men, George Papadopus, J. Cringel, F. McKenna, B. Barran, and a messman, whose name could not be procured, refused to sail on the boat, a coastwise vessel upon which they had been working for four days because of its unsafe condition. They declared that the dynamo was out of order, endangering the lives of the men aboard; the pumps were also dislocated and held together by rope.

Bad Food.

In addition, the mess service was inadequate, in as much as the single pork (instead of the customary 2 or 3) had been in a state of chronic drunkenness for the past few days.

The escaped seamen had not signed any "articles," and were consequently not bound to leave with the ship.

J. Louis Engdahl Places Wreaths on the Graves of Liebknecht - Luxembourg

(Special To The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 21. (Delayed)— J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER who is bringing the ashes of C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party to Moscow where they will be interred in the Kremlin wall, today placed a wreath on the graves of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxembourg, pioneer German Communists who were murdered in 1919 by the socialist government of Germany.

Salvadoran Comes to Watch Us a Little



J. Gustavo Guerrero, above, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Salvador, visiting in Washington, D. C. Salvador is near the new U. S. conquest, Nicaragua.

MINEOLA JURY HAS CASE OF BEN GOLD AND FUR WORKERS

Gold, on Stand, Tells of Bassoff's Blackmail

MINEOLA, L. I., April 22.—With all the evidence heard in the trial of Ben Gold, leader of the New York fur workers, and 10 other active members of the union, charged with complicity in an "assault" on a scab fur shop in Rockville Center last year, the end of the trial which began about 10 days ago is now a matter of hours. The case went to the jury at 5:15 this afternoon.

Charles R. Weeks, former district attorney of this county, in summing up, said of Ben Gold, who was the last of the defendants to testify:

"Gold is a truthful man and he told a straightforward story. His testimony is worthy of belief; far more worthy than that of Barnet Bnsoff."

(Continued on Page Three)

RUSH MADEIROS TOWARDS DEATH AS SACCO, VANZETTI APPEALS POUR IN

It has just been learned that both Sacco and Vanzetti, now in Dedham jail, have refused for two weeks to sign a petition to Gov. Alvan T. Fuller for a pardon. Vanzetti held that he and Sacco are innocent and fears that the word "pardon" may be misconstrued.

Attorney William G. Thompson, defense lawyer, stated that a conference with the two framed-up men would be held shortly.

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WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Coolidge and the department of justice will refuse any form of intervention to halt the execution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

This announcement was made officially by Attorney-General Sargent yesterday.

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BOSTON, April 22.—Attorney William G. Thompson, counsel for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, Italian workers convicted of murder on framed-up charges, today asked Gov. Alvan T. Fuller for another respite for Celestino Madeiros, condemned to die in the electric chair next Thursday morning.

The governor, it was stated at his office, had the request under advisement.

With the removal of Madeiros to the death house at Charleston prison yesterday, black clouds, presaging the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, loomed rapidly over the horizon.

Has Confessed Murder.

Madeiros has confessed that he took part in the South Braintree payroll murder, for which the two radicals were sentenced to death. His confession pointed certainly to the Morelli gang of Providence as the men who murdered the two payroll guards seven years ago.

Death Is Close His Mouth.

Granted two reprieves by Governor Fuller, Madeiros was refused a third. Thus the leading witness who can prove the two Italian workers innocent is to be done to death without an opportunity to tell a court of commission that he and his gang are the South Braintree payroll murderers.

Friends of Sacco and Vanzetti were struck with fear when Madeiros was sent to the death house.

It may mean that Fuller has made up his mind that Sacco and Vanzetti must die.

Madeiros' reprieve as an illustration of Hugo Bennett, also a confessed murderer, I was granted a retrial where Sacco and Vanzetti, innocent, have been doomed a shadow of justice. Overcome with remorse when he saw Mrs. Sacco and her children visiting his fellow prisoner, he confessed, implicating the Morelli gang, although unwilling to mention them by name.

The deluge of appeals continued today to swamp Governor Fuller's office. The Belgium Federation of Labor, representing 600,000 workers, a dozen Tampa cigar factories, 381 students of Mt. Holyoke College, the Workers' School of Springfield, Mass., San Francisco and Everett, Wash., Central Labor Councils, the Central Labor Council of Toulon, France, the liberal club of the University of Chicago and scores of individuals and groups joined in appeals for freedom for a review of the case.

CHEN PROTEST AS POWERS PREPARE DRIVE ON HANKOW

1,500 U. S. Marines to Joinn 42 Warships

HIGHLIGHT'S OF TODAY'S NEWS.

1.—Powers prepare for attack on Hankow. Concentrate warships, rush 1,500 American marines.
2.—Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, protests against presence of 42 warships off Hankow.
3.—France adopts more militant policy.
4.—Chiang Kai-shek makes bid for labor support; continues wholesale arrest and execution of labor leaders.
5.—Bukharin advises Communists to support Wuhan Kuomintang.
6.—American and British fire destroyed setcions of Nanking, eyewitness testifies.
7.—Rumor alliance between Chang Tso-lin and Chiang Kai-shek.

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WASHINGTON, April 22 — That the imperialist powers are making preparations for an attack on Hankow, seat of the Nationalist government, was indicated today by the circulation of the report that the 1,500 marines aboard the transport Henderson, due in Shanghai shortly, are bound for Hankow.

Although Secretary of War Wilbur has declared that the ultimate destination of the marines is in the hands of Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the Asiatic squadron, responsible for the Nanking bombardment, close observers of the situation believe that the Nationalist capital is the certain destination of the marines.

Bound for Hankow.

Dispatches from London quote the Morning Post as saying that the American contingent will proceed directly to Hankow.

Chen Protests.

Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, has protested against the presence of imperialist warships off Hankow, according to a dispatch from that city. Conditions in Hankow and small number of foreigners there do not warrant the presence of 42 foreign vessels, Chen said.

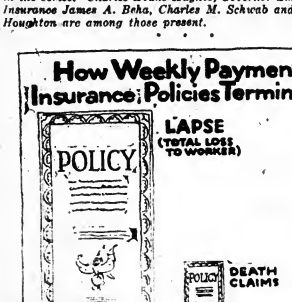
The concentration of imperialist warships outside of Hankow is regarded as part of the preparation for a possible attack on the city. Latest reports put the number of imperialist war vessels in Hankow at 42. Other

(Continued on Page Two)

"Big Four" Agents Trained to Aid Swindle

Past Events of Insurance Expose.

This is the twelfth of a series of thirty articles exposing the fraud of "industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance. Previous articles have dealt with the methods employed by the "Big Four" in misusing "mutual" assets to the benefit of the banks which operate hand in glove with this powerful combine. The "Big Four" is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. Names prominent in financial and government circles have figured largely in the series. Charles Evans Hughes, Governor Smith, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha, Charles M. Schwab and Alanson B. Houghton are among those present.



This illustration graphically tells the story of the millions made by the "Big Four" on forfeitures on lapsed weekly payment policies. Giving the insurance trust the benefit of every doubt, they made upwards of $50,000,000.00 last year on this item alone.

* * *

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By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

ARTICLE XII.

Because they have a bearing on what follows it is advisable to mention once more the startling facts relative to "industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance lapse statistics.

It must be remembered that, where as "ordinary" life insurance policies have a loan value after being two years in force, industrial life insurance policies have no loan values whatsoever. An "industrial" policyholder has been paying upon his policy for the past twenty years, during which time he may have deposited upwards of $500, yet, if he is in desperate circumstances, and requires a loan, the "Big Four" will not grant it.

Get Little.

In order to secure cash on a weekly payment life insurance policy, it must be surrendered. The available cash is usually about one-third of the total payments made during the payment-period. When the policy is surrendered for its cash value, it is automatically lapsed by the company and further protection, such as it is, ceases.

Ballyhooers for life insurance never fail to stress the point that life insurance is a great investment. Save for your old age. 97% of American workers are destitute at age 65, they say. They quote horrible examples of men who failed to make provision for their old age and who are now languishing in the poorhouse.

The claim is not being put forward in this series of articles that the principle of life insurance is not a good one. On the contrary, it is one of such great merit and of such great social significance that it should not be left in the hands of the swindling Wall Street financiers, who fatten upon the ignorance and credulity of 40 million workers: unwitting victims of the "Big Four's" weekly payment life insurance combine.

Rate Too High.

Weekly life insurance is a good thing, but not at the present rates which are more than three times too great for the benefits paid.

Certainly life insurance has a great social significance but not in the hands of the present Wall Street directors, who now control the so-called mutual companies to the detriment of the policyholders' interests and to their own aggrandizement and profit.

Consider the question of weekly payment policy lapses. In the year 1925, one and a half billions of dollars of "industrial" insurance terminated on the books of the "Big Four."

Of this enormous termination only 9% were paid in death claims. One percent (1%) of these terminations were paid as death claims.

After all the propaganda about saving for one's age, we discover that the policy conditions are so harsh that only 1% of all terminated policies are endowments. If your agent ever tells you to save for your old age via a weekly payment endowment policy, tell him that you can find a better method than doing it with his company.

Most Policies Lapse.

The above percentages, startling though they may be, are as naught compared with the figures on the "Big Four" weekly payment policy lapses. Of the total amount of yearly terminations 75% are total loss lapses. This means that insurers who are unable to hang on to their policies for the prescribed ten years (after which they may surrender their policies at a 66⅔ loss), drop them at a complete loss.

Save for your old age!

3% of all terminations are paid as surrender values and the balance are what the N. Y. Insurance Report calls "expiries"; which is another name for a lapsed policy.

How to Sell It.

I have before me a booklet issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the largest life insurance company in the world and the biggest seller of weekly payment life insurance in America. The pamphlet is called "Talks to New Agents."

It is a short course in how to sell industrial insurance. It says, "People buy life insurance because of salesmen who sell it to them. Your processes, stripped bare, may sometimes mean to plead, coax, plum or urge men into insuring their lives; but the more you apply effectiveness—the greater your success." Nice business—plead, coax, drum! Further on it says, "Keep cool in the background."

The cost is so excessive that as soon as it is mentioned the prospect will fight shy, therefore it is advisable to keep cool in the background, get him het up about his old age, about the poorhouse, about anything, but don't mention cost. After you have scared the wits out of him, then you may mention cost . . . it won't matter then.

Get to Their Hearts.

The booklet goes on to illustrate how to get at your prospect's heart-strings: "Suppose the case of, say, your uninsured neighbor, a good risk, aged 40, who earns a nice salary. He adores his little son, the cutest little four-year-old in the world. . . . You hand the child a small gift and the father is greatly pleased because the toy is a joy to the boy." This is known as sales technique! Great stuff.

Still further, "You must pour out the water of life insurance until the rock of resistance sinks out of sight—but you must pour it out with tact."

Tact does not present a proposal (of insurance) with a crowd around; does not begin a canvass with talk about cost; does not show many figures; does not dwell on surrender values; does not leave sample policies until asked for. . . ."

From the beginning of his routine the new agent is primed to forget cost in talking to his prospect. As stated in the little lesson above, he must never talk about surrender values. Why should he. When the poor dupe discovers what his surrender values really are it is usually too late.

Don't show figures! Of course not, they are unfavorable to the company. They expose the prima facie fraud. No, talk about the weather, bring the son a toy, kiss the baby, but don't mention cost. Don't show figures and above all don't leave sample policies. It might give the game away.

It is due to the terrific number of weekly payment lapses that the enormous "Big Four" assets keep pyramiding year after year. During 1925, conservatively estimated, the "Big Four" made upwards of $50,000,000, on forfeitures on lapsed policies. But did the 40 million "industrial" policyholders benefit by these profits? Did the "mutual" directors lower the cost of insurance?

"Keep cost in the background."

BOSTON, April 22.—Scott Nearing will talk on "Dollar Diplomacy," the second of a course of four lectures at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, on Monday at 8 o'clock. The lectures are being held under the auspices of the Workers' School of Boston.

GREEN THROWS AN ELEGANT PARTY FOR MacDONALD

Join Nabobs in Entertaining J. Ramsay

(From a Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Green of the A. F. of L. and his cohorts of high priced labor union officials are having a high old time in the old town these days.

Bedizened in afternoon clothes, formal evening dress, and even morning attire, they are hobnobbing with the high and the mighty—all in honor and homage of their good friend, J. Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of the British Labor Party and leader of His Majesty's Opposition.

Green's Baffmery

Mr. Green startled newspapermen by dashing into the British ambassadorial mansion on Connecticut avenue Wednesday noon, all togged out in Prince-Albert and high collar. The British Ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, had invited him and Secretary Morrissey to be present at a dinner he gave for MacDonald.

Throws Swell Dinner

Wednesday night, however, President Green and his boys came into their own. In the ultra-fashionable Hamilton hotel they threw a dinner party for the former Premier, at which several ambassadors, a number of politicians, among them Secretary of Labor Davis, and a group of labor union officials were present.

Mr. MacDonald in his press talks while here explained at great length how it came about that the Independent Labor Party did not renominate him for treasurer and how he expected to be elected to that office just the same.

How About Forward?

"I am very fond of you Americans you know," he began, "and despite your bustle I think there is much to learn."

"Sir, MacDonald," a reporter broke in, "is it true that the Forward is paying your expenses on this trip?"

"That is not nice, young man," was the reply, "they are no more paying my expenses than you are. I have written for the Forward and am their guest at the celebration."

"Mr. MacDonald, you are no doubt aware of the fight going on in the labor movement in New York, which is called "Talks to New Agents." It is a short course in how to sell Forward and The DAILY WORKER and the PRESIDENT—"

"Oh, those two papers, they are the Communist papers. Aren't they?" he asked and then went no further.

SOCIALIST ORGAN IS SPLIT OVER CHIANG'S TREASON

What may develop into a new split in the socialist party for Abraham Cahan, was indicated today when the latest edition of the New Leader, socialist party organ, appeared on the streets with Norman Thomas and James Oneal locking horns in deadly combat over the recent split in the bourgeois Party of Sun Yat Sen.

Dr. Thomas is severe in his condonation of Chiang Kai-shek and brands him as a traitor to the Nationalist movement, even going so far as to accuse him of having received British gold, which is going far for such a cautious person as Dr. Thomas.

To quote from his column, "Timely Topics.

"In no proper sense is the sorry split in the ranks of the Chinese Nationalist party a matter of principle or a right and left wing division. Gen. Chiang masks his own treason to the Nationalist movement by the familiar talk of the wickedness of the Reds. Apparently he is without support, save his own troops, the money of some Chinese merchants, and perhaps some British gold. He is charged with not accounting for $90,000,000 of Nationalist money and of having reached a virtual understanding with the Northern militarists. Whatever offenses Chinese Communists in Hankow may have committed against Chinese unity they are insignificant in comparison with Chiang's criminal defection. In the long run he is likely to fall. In the meantime he has thrown Chinese affairs into new chaos. The way or another the powers may take advantage of that chaos. If they do they will only add to Chinese bitterness. It is highly important to remember that not the Northern militarists nor Chiang himself, although perhaps they may at times be paid tools of foreigners, British or Japanese, have dared to talk anything but the language of relentless opposition to the unequal treaties."

Lest the New Leader might be accused of one-sidedness James Oneal takes up the cudgels for Chiang on the editorial page, which is not out of harmony with his support of the A. F. of L. officials who are aiding the bosses and bomb squad in trying to send furriers and left wing members of the needle trades unions to jail. Here is what Oneal has to say:

"The split in the ranks of the Chinese Nationalists is wide, and civil war is waged between the two factions. The Communists have set up in business at Hankow and the anti-Communists at Nanking. In Moscow the Communists are terribly shocked because CHIANG-KAI-SHEK HAS EXECUTED SOME OF HIS COMMUNIST OPPONENTS and is carrying the war into the opposition camp. With the Moscow braves' record of executions, jailings and exiling of Socialists, Chiang probably thought it wise to give his opponents a dose of their own medicine. We note that Earl Browder of the American Communist Party, Tom Mann of England and M. Doriot have gone to Hankow to advise the Communists. Chiang has issued a statement telling what happened."

The socialist officials have little use for a united front even among themselves but they seem to enjoy a divided rear.

MAYOR GREETS EX-PREMIER



Mayor James J. Walker of New York City is shown greeting J. Ramsay MacDonald, former prime minister of Great Britain, following the return of MacDonald from Boston and Concord.

MacDonald Lolls In Embassy of Britain; Sneers at Strikers

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—J. Ramsay MacDonald came to Washington on April 20 and found it all dressed up to meet him. He sat in the British embassy and answered questions from press corrrespondents. He had lunch with Sir Esme Howard, the Tory ambassador, and a number of guests including Sen. Borah and President Green and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, with Secretary of Labor Davis.

In the evening, the A. F. of L. gave him a dinner at the Hamilton Hotel—a dinner for 60 trade union officials with a few public officeholders to round out the occasion.

Slanders General Strike

Talking to the press men, MacDonald said the general strike had "struck labor generally," and because it had proved disastrously expensive to the strength of the labor movement he did not think it would be repeated in a long while.

He attacked Secretary Cook of the British Miners' Federation, saying that Cook is a strong trade unionist at 9 in the morning, but by 10 he is a syndicalist, by 11 is advocating political action, and by afternoon is again insisting on industrial action. Then the defeat at the hands of Cook's supporters, for nomination for treasurer of the Independent Labor Party, he dismissed as being of slight consequence. He said he would now be nominated by possibly 70 organizations, and expected to win a bigger vote than last year, in the Labor Party as a whole.

On China.

When asked about the new situation in China, created by the enslaved move of Chiang Kai-Shek, MacDonald said that the foreign powers are responsible for all that has happened. He did not discuss the class character of the Chinese revolution. The interview was cut short by the hour for Sir Esme Howard's luncheon, at that point.

MacDonald answered a question as to his connection with the Jewish Daily Forward's anniversary celebration in New York, by explaining that he writer a Loudon letter for that paper, and hence was asked to speak at its anniversary celebration, but he denied that the paper was paying his expenses on his American trip.

Supports Daily Worker

The International Branch, Union City, N. J., has contributed $15 toward the sustaining fund of the DAILY WORKER. Plans are also being made for the raising of funds for the paper periodically in the future.

Marines and Warships Mass to Attack Hankow

(Continued from Page One)

war vessels are patrolling the Yangtze between Shanghai and Hankow.

France More Militant.

Dispatches from Paris indicate that the die-hard cabinet, fearing a revolt in Indo-China, is adopting a more militant stand on the Chinese situation. Authoritative sources state that the cabinet is willing to follow Great Britain in an open war against the Nationalist government.

In case of intervention the powers will take steps to separate Hankow from Nanking and will direct their attack entirely against the Hankow government.

* * *

Bids for Support.

SHANGHAI, April 22. Chiang Kai-shek is making an open bid for imperialist support. It was learned from authoritative sources today.

He is prepared to offer the imperialist powers full indemnity for foreign lives lost and property damaged at Nanking, without making counter-demands for reparations for thousands of Chinese killed and valuable property destroyed by the imperialist bombardment of the city, it is reported.

Sections of Nanking were totally destroyed by British and American gun-fire during the bombardment of the city, according to W. De Crosse, an eye-witness.

That Chiang Kai-shek may form an open alliance with Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, was intimated by De Crosse, who is connected in a semi-official capacity with Chiang Kai-shek.

Chiang is also carrying the favor of foreign imperialists and native manufacturers by issuing warrants for the wholesale arrest and execution of labor leaders.

A denunciatory warrant for the arrest of 116 Nationalist leaders, including Michael Borodin. Several other Russians are included among those for whom warrants are issued. Number 112.

The number of Nationalist and labor leaders who have been executed by Chiang now total 112. Summary execution of leaders of workers and peasants' unions are taking place at Nanking, Canton, Swatow and Soochow.

In an attempt to suppress the mass protest against the raids on local unions and the execution of labor leaders, Chiang Kai-shek has declared martial law in the native city of Shanghai.

Chiang's troops patrolled the streets and searched "suspicious-looking" Chinese.

Soapless Unions.

Chow-lu, who has made a specialty of suppressing workers' and peasants' unions has been ordered by Chiang Kai-shek to Nanking, where there has been wide-spread unrest against his ruthless dictatorship.

Reports from Nanking state that six more labor leaders were executed at Lunghwa at the orders of Chiang Kai-shek. Their names are being withheld.

Bombard Nanking.

Two thousand white guard Russians and 7,000 Shantung troops, surrounded by Chiang's troops, are in Pukow and continues to shell Nanking. These shells are coming principally from guns mounted on armored trains and are taking a daily toll of lives in Nanking. The normal population of Nanking, which is 1,000,000, has been cut down by the flight of the panic-stricken populace. Few shops are open and business is at a standstill with the city over-run with soldiers.

* * *

Bukharin Advises Moderation.

MOSCOW, April 22.—Pointing out that the Communist Party must work within the Kuomintang and ally itself with all of the national forces, but the extreme right, N. D. Bucharin in a statement issued yesterday said, "We must utilise the national forces united in the Kuomintang with the

Who is Behind the Prosecution of the Militant Needle Trades Workers?

Who Are Matthew Woll's Fellow Conspirators?

They Are Leaders of the National Civic Federation!

Woll is Acting President of the Labor Hating Civic Federation.

Ben Gold and 10 other members of the Furriers' Union and 40 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are being framed up by a combination of high salaried labor leaders and capitalists. They are trying to jail them for long terms.

There is a United Front of the Special American Federation of Labor Committee, headed by Vice President Woll, and the National Civic Federation, dominated by the most powerful capitalists in the United States.

Matthew Woll is the connecting link in the conspiracy. Samuel McRoberts is treasurer of the National Civic Federation. His corporation connections are as follows:

President and director Metropolitan Trust Co., of the City of N. Y., 120 Broadway; director American Alliance Insurance Co.; director Sugar Refining Co.; chairman of Finance Committee of Armour & Co.; director Austin Machinery Corporation; director Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul Railway Co.; director Commercial Credit Corporation; director Consolidated Cigar Corporation; director Consolidated Coal Co.; the director Consolidation Coal Products Co.; the director Continental Guarantee Corporation; director Cumberland and Pa. R. R.; director Great American Insurance Co.; the director Kansas City Southern Railway Co.; director Massachusetts Fire & Marine Insurance Co.; director National Surety Co.; director N. Y. Indemnity Co.

Action Against Home Bootlegging Is Due

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Federal "intervention" into home brewing, wine making and small distilling may become necessary as a result of an enormous increase in this method of producing intoxicants, it was learned at the treasury today.

Mabel Gen. L. C. Andrews, dry chief, has passed up the "little fellow" in the drive against big sources of liquor supply which have been keeping the bootleg market satisfied, officials admitted today that the question of home manufacture of intoxicants is looming as a "serious" problem.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Scores Killed When Bridge Falls

TOKYO, Japan, April 22.—Scores of Japanese villagers on Shikoku Island were killed and injured when Mimn Bridge cracked under the weight of a 17,000-pound stone today.

The stone, drawn by horses and followed by 1,000 persons, was intended as a monument in honor of Tamada, a greatly-admired liberal leader.

* * *

With the exception of the extreme right which is flirting with the militarists."

* * *

Chiang Seeks Reinforcements.

MANILA, P. I., April 22.—Professing admiration for Filipino soldiers, Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese nationalist general, sought to recruit twenty-five experienced Filipino soldiers here today for service in his army.

Several Filipino soldiers of fortune are now with Chiang, among them is Vicente Lukban, a former major in the Philippine Scouts.

* * *

Japan More Aggressive.

TOKYO, April 22.—That the new Japanese government will adopt a more aggressive policy in China is predicted here.

"Japan cannot remain indifferent about what is happening in China," Premier Tanaka said in a statement issued this afternoon, "as it is directly and deeply affected by it." Japan is ready to cooperate with the other powers, he said.

21 Day Moratorium In Japan; Call a Special Meeting of the Diet

TOKYO, April 22.—The twenty-one day bank moratorium was officially ordered this afternoon. A special five-day session of the diet was called for noon May 3rd.

The financial crisis has extended even into the imperial family. The imperial household department held an emergency conference today to advance money to princes who were short of funds.

New England Working Women Have Arranged Conference For May

BOSTON, April 22.—A conference of women labor organizations in New England will be held here Sunday May 15 to mobilize the women to fight against imperialist wars and for the right of the working woman.

The agenda calls for action on the following points: to fight imperialist war, to carry on an effective campaign to unionize the working women. To encourage and assist the working class women to become citizens of the United States. To fight for equal pay for equal work. To combat child labor and to consider the question of training the children of the workers in sympathy and respect of the aims of labor. To fight for government maintenance of working women for a specific period of time before and after child birth and demand legislative action legalizing birth control. To develop political consciousness and activity among working women. To participate in all struggles of the workers jointly with other labor organizations. To provide for the educational, cultural, and social needs of the working class housewives. To render material and moral support to workers engaged in struggles against capitalists, relief in time of strikes, lockouts, etc.).

The conference will be held at Credit Union Hall, 62 Chandler St., at two p. m.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free

Sunday, April 24—Dr. Irwin Edman: "Science, Salvation and the Modern Soul."

Tuesday, April 26—Prof. Henry E. Crampton—Evolution Today."

Friday, April 29—Everett Dean Martin: What Is the Matter With Modern Ideas?—"The Type of Man Who Thrives in the Modern World."

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL

Lex. Av. & 22d St., at 8 o'clock. Single Admission, 25 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, Apr. 25—Houston Peterson: Humor and the World of Illusion—"A Literary Satire."

Thurs., Apr. 28.—Dr. E. G. Spaulding: "Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer."—"What Is the Personality?"

Sat., April 30—Dr. Scott Buchanan: Platonic Attitudes.—"Dialectic as a Method in Philosophy."

LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue

THIS SUNDAY

5 P. M.—The Pioneers of the Race

DR. G. F. BECK

"The Saint of the Market Place"—Socrates

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—

EDMUND B. CHAFFEE

"The Revolt of Asia"

ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—Open Forum

HARRY F. WARD

"Economics and Religion"—2.

ADMISSION FREE

INGERSOLL FORUM

Anti-religious center of N. Y.

CHAMBER MUSIC HALL,

CARNEGIE HALL

SUNDAY EVENING, 8 P. M.

DR. WINIFRED SACKVILLE STONER

will speak on

"Vitology—The Only Sane—Sense Philosophy"

Questions and Speeches from Floor Admission free All welcome

TOMORROW NIGHT, 8 P.M.

Joe Freeman

will speak on

"RUSSIA IN 1927"

A brilliant proletarian Journalist, who has just returned from a half-year's stay in the Soviet Union, tells what he saw there At

The Workers School Forum

108 East 14th Street.

NEXT SUNDAY—Speaking—No Forum. Attend your May Day Meeting

ADMISSION 25.

Boston Starts Training Class

BOSTON, April 22.—The Young Workers League of District One has organized a training course on Organization and policy of the Young Workers League.

This course will be given in 7 lessons with 2 periods every lesson. The course contains instructions on structure of the Y. W. L. duties and function of units and officers, how to build shop nuclei, how to get new members, discipline and policy of the Y. W. L. on every field of work. Max Kay the District Organizer of the League will instruct the course.

Old Age Pension Bill Defeated By Penn. Legislature

By JOHN P. TROXELL.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 22 (FP).—The Old Age Pensions Bill furnished the only fight in the Pennsylvania Legislature this year. This measure split the Vare and the Mellon gangs into two camps, with Vare favoring and Mellon opposing. Governor Fisher and Joe Grundy, boss of the State Manufacturers' gang, jumped into the fray on Mollon's side, and this triumvirate won the battle.

The measure before the Legislature did not provide a pension, but merely proposed a referendum on the question of changing the state constitution to make pensions possible. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, secure in the prospect of fat pensions for themselves, decreed that the former Old Age Pension law was unconstitutional. Therefore the change in the Constitution is necessary. Organized labor in Pennsylvania has supported Old Age Pensions for many years; James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor is chairman of the State Old Age Pension Compission.

Sought by Mellon.

The Mellon-Grundy outfit, fearing to put this measure before the people, fought it desperately. Governor Fisher was their willing tool, and by a campaign full of falsehoods and bullying tactics, they defeated the measure.

If the governor had shown half as much fight in favor of his "Clean Election" bills, as he exhibited in his attack on the Pension bill, he could probably have won. Instead, he meekly accepted the amendments which machine politicians inserted, and the Election Laws have been improved but little.

The Homsher bills, which aimed to saddle the republican machine on the state for all time by practically precluding independent political action, failed to pass. The machine politicians seemed to figure that, having succeeded in knocking down and hogtying the state's voters, it was going a little too strong to kick 'em in the face.

Hertzog Cabinet Hits Organization of Negro

CAPE TOWN, April 22.—(FP)—Premier Hertzog's Nationalist cabinet has brought out a bill aimed primarily at the labor union movement among the black workers in British Africa which has raised a storm of protest from all white trade unionists as well. The African Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union, of the colored race elements, is affiliated with the Intl. Federation of Trade Unions at Amsterdam, which has joined the white unions in denouncing the measure.

Under the terms of this bill, the Governor General "may make regulations to prohibit the dissemination by any person of doctrines subversive of peace and good order among natives" in South Africa. It defines the "subversive acts" as including the inciting of natives to "attempt to procure by unlawful methods an alteration of any matter by law established."

156 Killed in N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y. (FP).—176 workers were killed on the job in March, reports the state industrial commissioner.

A New Pamphlet

THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT

The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions



By WM. F. DUNNE

15 cents

Los Angeles Labor Demands Globerman For Place on Board

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—With trade union bodies representing over 5000 workers endorsing his candidacy for Board of Education, the Trade Union Campaign Committee for Sam Globerman, independent labor candidate, has issued a call for a TRADE UNION POLITICAL CONFERENCE to all trade unions and district councils of Los Angeles, the purpose of which is to outline an acceptable labor platform on which trade union candidates can run in future elections, and to support the labor candidates in the municipal elections May 3rd.

What Workers Want.

Since the State Painters Convention and the State Building Trades Convention have gone on record for a Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket respectively, it is expected that the district councils of these bodies, which have endorsed Sam Globerman's candidacy, will call upon the TRADE UNION POLITICAL CONFERENCE to work for a Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in future elections. The conference, which has been called to meet Monday, April 25th, in the Needle Trades Hall, will thus become a permanent body to work in that direction.

Make Foolish Charge.

The officials of the Central Labor Council are attempting to prevent the Council from endorsing Globerman, as they charge him with being a "Red," but since many unions have endorsed him on the basis of the labor platform on which he is running, as an independent, it is difficult to see how they can prevent the Council from endorsing him.

They have already postponed the question for one week, not knowing what action they should take. Now they are so desperate, they have even raised the ridiculous charge that he is not a citizen, and forced him to show his papers to them before they were satisfied that they could not frame him up on this issue.

The present situation recalls the 1923 period, when a local Labor Party was organized with over 20 local unions represented on its Executive Committee, but which was swept away by the LaFollette movement.

Workers' Party Statement.

Under the title of "Boycott The Bosses' Candidates," the Workers' (Communist) Party in Los Angeles has issued the following immediate program:

1. Public ownership of all public utilities with workers' control.

2. Work at Trade Union Wages or compensation for all unemployed workers.

3. Abolition of private employment agencies and establishment of public free employment bureaus in cooperation with the trade unions.

4. Abolition of the use of injunctions and anti-labor laws by the police and the courts against the workers.

5. The establishment of the eight-hour day the two day week, and the enforcement of a union scale of wages in all industries.

6. Strict enforcement of the child labor laws, and abolition of night work and dangerous work for women and children.

7. Repeal of anti-picketing ordinance.

8. Enforcement of public health laws in regard to sanitation, safety devices, and ventilation, especially in workshops.

9. All employes of any city department must belong to a trade union, and all work must be done under union conditions.

10. Free text books ad expenses for food and clothing for all children in the public schools who otherwise could not afford a schooling.

11. Educational policies of our school system must be under the supervision of the labor movement.

12. Teachers must be allowed to belong to a trade union, and have a voice in running the schools. Higher wages for all school teachers.

13. Abolition of military training in the schools.

The Workers' (Communist) Party pledges itself to utilize the election campaign for the purpose of rallying the workers to this program, and to work for the final purpose of complete working-class control of government.

Support Labor Candidates, Build a Labor Party.—(Signed) Workers' (Communist) Party.

Boston Foreign Born Council Holds Confab

BOSTON, April 22.—Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born will hold an enlarged Conference in Peabody at 56 Main St., at 2 o'clock Sunday, April 24th, according to an announcement issued by S. Malik, of St. Stanley Polish Society, chairman of the Salem & Peabody Conference, to protest against discriminatory and anti-alien legislation, and to organize a permanent council.

This decision was arrived at a month ago at a preliminary conference held in Peabody at Mouse Hall, and representing a membership of more than 1300 from social, religious and benefit societies and trade unions. Finns, Russians, Lithuanians, Portuguese, Polish and Jews were delegates.



GREEN AND HIS ASSOCIATES

GOLD TESTIFIES TO BLACKMAIL, ATTEMPT BY BASOFF CHIEF STOOL PIGEON OF PROSECUTION

(Continued from Page One)

In a low, calm voice Gold while testifying, answered the questions of his attorney, Charles Weeks, and in the same calm manner he replied to the sarcastic, threatening, provocative questioning of the district attorney.

Startling revelations concerning the blackmailing tactics of the stool pigeon Bernard Basoff, were given by Gold in a matter-of-fact, businesslike manner.

Basoff At Office.

"Basoff came to my office in the union asking me to translate a letter written in Jewish, which had been sent to him by his father," said Gold. "In the letter, Basoff's father told him he ought to get some money out of the union for being jailed and beaten by the police. I told him the union could not pay him money any more than other workers. He said he was sick and could not work, and I offered to send him to a doctor. I urged him to go to work, to forget about prison. I told him Malkin and Franklin had the same experience he had; many other workers had been in jail too. The union would stick by him, and the best thing to do was to work and forget what had happened to him."

Blackmail.

A few days later Basoff came back again, so Gold related, and this time he made a demand for a specific amount of money. He wanted $60 a week, and Gold told him the union was not supporting anyone. He could not have any money.

"Then he began to threaten, and not wanting to have any scandal in my office, I took him upstair and I took Samuel Zuckerman (labor editor of 'The Day') with me."

Willful Misinterpretation.

Gold used the word "scandal" meaning disturbance or violent argument; but the district attorney, always looking to misinterpret every word, fastened on this as proof that there was something Gold was trying to hide in connection with Basoff and the Rockville Center case. He gloated over this word "scandal" and tried to entrap Gold with insinuations as to what he had meant by it.

Threatened Gold.

In Zuckerman's presence, Basoff repeated his threats to "get" Gold if the union did not come thru with some money at once; but Gold let him talk and then called him a blackmailer who could not intimidate him in any way no matter what he did.

"What did you do about these threats?" the district attorney asked during the cross examination later.

"Nothing", said Gold.

"Did you take Basoff's threats seriously? Did you think he meant them?"

"No."

Is A Communist.

When cross examination began, the district attorney asked:

"Are you a Communist?"

Gold answered "Yes."

Maurice Malkin, one of the defendants who also testified yesterday, answered "Yes" to this same question.

Did Not Send Telegram.

Gold was next questioned as to whether he knew Harry Kessler who stood up in the court room to be identified. Gold did not know him, nor did he recognize a telegram presented by the district attorney which purported to call Kessler to a meeting at union headquarters on Sunday April 3rd.

This was signed with Gold's name but he had not sent it, altho he stated frankly that it might have been sent out of his office.

This was very evidently an effort to discredit the testimony of various witnesses to the effect that the general picket committee had never had meetings on Sunday, as Basoff had testified. Kessler did not claim to be a member of the committee, but he did claim— at least the district attorney's questioning so included—that he had come to the office in response to this telegram and when he arrived there Gold had ordered Samuel Mencher and Phillip to beat him up.

Creating Prejudice.

Gold positively denied this. The story was significant not only because it would prejudice the jury against Gold, but also against Mencher and Lenhardt whose alibis in connection with the day of the raid, April 19, 1927, have not been questioned so far. Prejudice against them must be created as much as possible.

This has been the custom all during this trial; if there is no evidence against the defendant, create a special prejudice in the minds of the jurors. Judge Smith, petulant, bored, at times wrathy and vicious, acts as the any testimony that showed the innocence of these workers was a waste of the court's time.

Wants Conviction.

Repeatedly the interrupts such testimony; at times when the district attorney raises an objection, the judge says in long-suffering tone, "Oh let them go on." His whole attitude show that he has a firm conviction these men are guilty; "why should so much time be taken up proving they are innocent?" At one of Frank P. Walsh's objections—which he always overruled, almost before they are expressed—the judge burst into a tirade and said, "I am running this court. You just remember that."

The defendants Oscar Mileaf, Leo Franklin, Maurice Malkin, and Isadore Shapiro were all called to the stand yesterday to testify in their own behalf. The witnesses called yesterday for the defense Mrs. Katherine Mesusicki who corroborted Lenhart's testimony; Dr. P. Marie Lerner, who testified that Mileaf had been in her office all day on April 19th, 1926; Isadore Corn manager of the Butcher's Union, who verified part of Katz' testimony of yesterday; George Sylvester, one of the union's attorneys; Peter Barskin, manager of Manhattan Lyceum; Morris Kudrinetsky, a fur worker; Captain Bacon of the Nassau country police; Miss May C. Gresser, secretary to John Coughlan of the central trades and labor council; General John J. Phelan of the 165th Regiment who testified in behalf of Shapiro; Maurice H. Cohen, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Board; Abraham Verber, employed in the office of the Joint Board; Joseph Cohn, former chauffeur of Abraham Goodman; Samuel Okstein a fur dealer; his son Joseph; Morris Lazarus, a fur worker; and Gordon Steinberg.

Prosecutor Sneers at N. Y. Courts.

The district attorney in several remarks attacked the integrity of the New York courts yesterday when defendants testified that they had never been convicted of any crimes but disorderly conduct, and the penalty had been a fine of five or ten dollars, he remarked each time:

"Oh yes, the usual five dollars—the usual ten dollars."

To Mileaf he said:

"Oh, yes I know; your sentence was reduced from threatened assault to disorderly conduct because there was an arrangement between your union and the court."

To Franklin he remarked:

"Yes I know; by some arrangement, or influence with certain interests, you managed to have felonious assault changed to disorderly conduct and got a fins of $2."

Judge Vindicitve.

The district attorney tried to accuse Malkin of being a slacker during the war; then Attorney Uterhardt showed that Malkin was only 17 when the war ended.

Shapiro, Morris Cohen and Verber told of Basoff's demands for money from the union, and Shapiro told of his threats "to get him."

WORKERS' PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

Boost for Borno, The Representative Of United States

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(FP)—As though to rebuke Senator King for his daring to try to go to Haiti to tell the natives that there is still sympathy with their wrongs in the United States, a boost for the Borno regime in that conquered country is published in the April issue of the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union.

This article is written by W. W. Cumberland, financial adviser and receiver-general of Haiti, who used to be an instructor in the University of Minnesota before he got the political plum he now enjoys.

Is Progressive.

"The present administration in Haiti," he modestly says of himself and Borno and the marines and constabulary, "is progressive and enlightened. President Borno systematically supports all legitimate enterprise. Untavorable legislation is being eliminated. With the continuance of law and order, and the extension of productive facilities and development of additional industries, the economic future of Haiti may be regarded as most encouraging."

From the United States, which is exploiting Haiti's resources, come 75 per cent of her imports. To Frnnce go 60 per cent of her exports, chiefly coffee. Sugar cane is now becoming an important crop, because "labor charges are thought to be lower in Hnitl than in any other country in the western hemisphere."

This is the labor situation in Haiti after 12 years of American military occupation.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

its base. The rise of the Nationalist movement in China, the stabilization of the power of the Soviet Union from Leningrad to Vladivostok and the hostility of the United States gave the Japanese ruling classes plenty to think about during the past few years. The Japanese workers are murmuring under the oppression of the government. Yet they are developing in strength and power. Intervention in China just now might be the signal for a revolution at home.

* * *

WE hope there will be a good attendance at the mass meeting to commemorate the Irish rebellion of Easter Week 1916 which will be held tomorrow evening in Bryant Hall, 725 6th Ave., near 42nd. There are thousands of radicals of Irish birth or descent thruout the country who could be made acquainted with the Communist message thru meetings of this kind if they could only be reached. The real leader of the Easter Week uprising against British imperialism was James Connolly, one of the ablest social revolutionists in theory and practice that the modern labor movement has produced.

* * *

THE bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor have sunk to unfathomable depths of infamy in their attempts to crush the left wing in the trade unions. They are meek and humble servants in the pay of the employing classes. And as vermin of all kinds are preyed on by lesser vermin, so the socialists are living on the labor fakers as the labor fakers are living on the capitalists as well as on the workers. Matthew Woll and his lieutenants are acting now as auxiliaries of the New York bomb squad in trying to railroad the leaders of the fur workers and ladies' garment workers to jail. The thing is so astounding that words are inadequate to paint its iniquity.

Officer on Ship Brutally Beats a Youthful Seaman

(By A Worker Correspondent.)

A young German seaman was badly beaten yesterday aboard the S. S. Weisse See, a tramp freighter, from Bremen, lying outside of Pier 9, Staten Island. The chief mate of the ship who was drunk at this time was responsible for the atrocity.

Taken To Hospital.

The injuries resulting were so severe as to necessitate the removal of the young seaman to the hospital. The crew was greatly incensed at the attack on the part of the officer, who has been responsible for many such brutal assaults upon a number of seamen, has protested the case before the German consul. As yet, however, no action has been forthcoming from this source. The fact that the chief mate is the nephew of the master of the ship probably has a good deal to do with this.

Ship A Disgrace.

The ship itself is a disgrace to the marine industry. She is a nine thousand ton rebuilt junk pile that has been saved from the scrap heap of the world war. Formerly one of the North German Lloyd cargo boats, this and the strain of the war trade have knocked her to a wrecked hulk. Today she is absolutely unfit for any maritime trade, and a floating graveyard for the exploited seamen that have to sail on her.

There is no doubt that as long as the seamen are unorganized they will have to sail on rotten ships and also be the victims of brutal treatment at the hands of their officers. With a strong organization to protect their interests it will be impossible for officers to treat sailors like dogs.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Bosses Threaten Plumbers' Lockout Next Wednesday

A lockout of all plumbers in New York City next Wednesday is the threat of the Master Plumbers' Association.

The announcement was made by C. G. Narman, chairman of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association following a meeting in the association headquarters, 30 West 33 Street.

In addition to the 1,500 plumbers and the 1,500 halpers now on strike in Brooklyn it would effect mare than 3,000 plumbers and 1,500 plumbers' helpers in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Brooklyn plumbers and halpers have been on strike since April 1 for an increase in wages and tha forty-hour week. The helpers are organized in tha Amerlesn Association of Plumbers' Helpers and are asking for admittance into the plumbers' union.

Affair For I.L.D.

CHICAGO, April 22.—A Chechov play, entertainment and dancing will feature a novel affair to be given by the Eugene Barnett branch of the International Labor Defense on Saturday Evening April 23rd. The Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. is the hall. Tickets in advance 40 cents, at the door, 50 cents. The proceeds will help swell the class-war prisoners' defense fund of the I.L.D.

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CHICAGO

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION

SUNDAY, MAY FIRST, 1927, at 8 P. M.

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren Street.

SPEAKERS:

WM. Z. FOSTER

MAX SHACHTMAN—Recently returned from Moscow.

C. T. CHI—Member of the Kuomintang.

MELECH EPSTEIN—Editor of the Freiheit.

ARNE SWABECK—Chairman.

Film of Ruthenberg Funeral Will Be Shown.

MUSICAL PROGRAM ADMISSION 50c.

Freiheit Singing Society and Symbolic Hammer Drill by Finnish Gymnastic Society.

Your Last Chance to



Here's How

To greet the workers of the world The DAILY WORKER will print the names of individual workers and all working class organizations in its SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION.

Here's How Much

Individual names will be printed at the rate of $1.00 per name. Organizations will be given a special rate of $1.00 per inch.

Here's When—

All greetings must be mailed at once to reach The DAILY WORKER before April 25. All greetings arriving later will be printed in following editions.

SEND GREETINGS TODAY

DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Inclosed find ..... dollars for May Day Greetings.

Name .....

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1980

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):		By mail (outside of New York):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.



Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from heaven and is not acquired gratis. . . . If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian "class politicians" who shouldn't be inferior to the bourgeois politicians.

—I.ENIN.

On Lenin's Birthday.

Today, April 23, is the birthday of Vladimir Ilyitch Ulianov Lenin, the greatest leader of the working class in all history, whose death called forth the most widespread and profound sorrow among the masses ever displayed.

Wherever workers and farmers are robbed by the capitalist class and their agents, rivers of tears were shed for Lenin. In the Soviet Union, where the masses rule thru their Russian Communist Party, millions marched past his bier in the piercing cold of a Russian winter.

Lenin left two great and indestructible achievements, which have become momments to his genius and courage and fortresses of the class struggle—the Soviet Union, ruled by workers and peasants, a living source of strength and inspiration to the oppressed masses, and the Communist International, the organizer and leader of the proletarian revolution.

Today the steady march of millions of workers and farmers toward liberation, the gigantic mass struggles which, as in China, are shaking world imperialism to its foundations and making a ghastly farce of its boasted "stabilization," bear out the statements of Lenin that this period is the "epoch of wars and revolutions"—the twilight of capitalism.

The official labor movement of imperialist America hates the very name of Lenin, but thousands of workers love it. The labor officialdom, which makes no protest against the invasion of Nicaragua, remains silent as the imperialist plot against Mexico unfolds itself, which watches either approvingly or passively the rapid preparations for war on the Chinese trade unions, the peasant organizations and the masses in general, sees in the name of Lenin the symbol of the revolt against their continual betrayals, which is in the making.

On Lenin's birthday the Communists of the United States renew their pledge to follow the line of Leninism in the American class struggle and to show by their loyalty to their class, their energy in the class struggle and their unfaltering devotion to the interests of the masses that our dead leader's example and teachings have found deep roots in the most powerful imperialist nation in the world.

On Lenin's birthday we take up anew the challenge of American imperialism and its agents in the ranks of the labor movement.

What Difference Is There Between Mussolini and Green?

All intelligent trade unionists, reading the despicable decrees of Mussolini's "fascist charter of labor," would view with alarm the effort to enforce similar conditions upon the American working class. Mussolini is known to all the world as a blackguard despot, who has deprived labor in Italy of every gain it made through the long years of bitter struggle previous to the fascist usurpation of governmental power. From him no one expects anything but oppressive decrees for labor. He is the incarnation of capitalist despotism, the head of a brigand band of the very scum of Italy in the service of the big industrialists and bankers of that unfortunate country.

But are the workers in the United States free from fascist tyranny? Between Mussolini's decrees as reported in the press today and the well-known utterances of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, there is little to choose, as a comparison will readily reveal. Here are the principles (?) of these two agents of the capitalist class set side by side:

MUSSOLINI	GREEN
"The fascist charter of labor embodies the fundamental principles of the fascist state, which is based primarily upon the theory of replacing the class struggle by fruitful co-operation between capital and labor, establishing equality of rights and duties between them, raising the standard of production and eliminating waste in industry. Both labor and capital must carry out their tasks for the common good."	"Under various systems of union-management co-operation workers have felt a responsibility and a partnership in industry which has brot substantial benefits to the industry. Prevention of waste, saving of materials, better production methods, even inventions of machinery to increase efficiency have been part of the workers' contribution. The workers' demands under this system of co-operation have been restrained by better understanding of the facts of production."

The only difference between Mussolini and Green is that the fascist state enforces its decrees through its political power, while Green tries to enforce it by turning the unions into agencies for increasing production. If Green can succeed in enforcing his policy of co-operation with the employers upon American labor they will need no Mussolini at the head of the state; the right wing officialdom of the American labor movement will answer the purpose equally as well.

However, there is one factor that will eventually deprive Green and his cohorts, Woll, McGrady, Lewis, Sigman, of their fascist roles in the American labor movement and that is the rank and file of the labor movement that, in spite of the shameful alliance between the right wing officialdom, the employers, the police and the courts created to destroy the militant elements of the trade unions, are more and more coming to understand the role of the labor faker and will soon challenge their rule in every union just as they are today being challenged in the needle trades in New York.

Just as it is the task of the Italian workers to settle accounts with their fascist oppressors so it is the task of American labor to settle accounts with the Greens, Wolls, Lewises and other would-be Mussolinis of this country.

Stop War on the Chinese Labor Movement and the People's Government in Hankow!

The dispatch of 1,500 marines to Hankow, as stated by Paris dispatches talthо "denied" by Washington thru the transparent deceptive method of stating that they will be "under the command of Admiral Williams", the adoption of a hostile policy towards Hankow by France under British pressure, the more menacing tone of the Japanese government spokesmen, the continual additions of American gunboats and those of other important imperialist nations to the fleet in front of Hankow—all show that open joint warfare on this great industrial center and its working class is contemplated.

The imperialist powers are going to strike at the center of the Chinese labor movement in the iron and steel industry, they will try to drown the unions, the leaders of the liberation struggle, in their own blood.

The plan is clear. Chiang Kai Shek, in return for his ruthless slaughter of labor union officials and members and his ruthless suppression of the workers, will be given some form of recognition. Then Chiang Kai Shek world imperialism hopes to establish itself more firmly than ever in China, to ride more securely than ever upon the backs of the toiling masses in the cities and countryside.

The trade unions and the peasant organizations and the Communist Party which has taken the lead in building them, are the sole obstacles in the way of militarist-imperialist domination of China. It is around these organizations that the mass liberation has been built. Their destruction therefore is equivalent to the destruction of the liberation movement itself.

Against this damnable imperialist conspiracy the working class of the imperialist nations must set its face like flint and act so determinedly that world imperialism will not dare to carry out its bloody scheme.

We can be sure that a war on the People's Government at Hankow will be but a prelude to a new world war. If the Chinese liberation movement is suppressed even temporarily the imperialist rivalries will flare up into a conflagration which oceans of the blood of workers and farmers will not serve to quench.

We stand face to face with war today.

Let no one be fooled by the lies of imperialism's puppets in Washington

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS PREPARING FOR WAR!

Will the American masses allow themselves to become the executioners of the Chinese liberation movement? Will they allow themselves to be marshalled as cannon-fodder for Wall Street?

Do they want their corpses and mangled bodies to be strewn over the globe so that fat robbers can become still fatter?

We do not think so. But if there is not organized a mass movement of such dimensions that the rulers will be afraid to disregard its protests, all these things will happen as surely as the sun sinks in the west.

American labor officialdom must be made to speak out against the war plans of the Coolidges and Kelloggs.

In every local union, every co-operative society, every fraternal and benefit organization, in every central labor council resolutions denouncing the presence of American forces in China should be introduced and passed and the IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS AND WARSHIPS DEMANDED.

Stop War on the Chinese labor movement—stop war on the People's Government!

Negro Problems and Tasks

By ALEX BITTELMAN
(Secretary of Committee for Work Among Negroes of W. C. (C.) of A.)

MASS migration of Negroes from the south to the west, north and east presents a complex of problems not only to the southern white capitalist, but also to the Negro masses themselves. With particular urgency these problems impose themselves upon those Negro organizations which sincerely strive to represent and work for the interests of the Negro masses as against those of the small group of Negro capitalists and against the ramified powers of the white capitalists.

FOR the capitalist interests of the south, the exodus of large masses of Negroes creates the serious problem of labor shortage. Employers of labor in the south, agrarian as well as industrial, are actually alarmed of the situation. They are becoming frantic at the mere thought that the inexhaustible supply of cheap, unorganized and docile labor is being seriously interfered with. The task that these capitalists see before them is to stop this exodus by all means at their command. By persuasion and cajoling if possible, by force if necessary.

TO the Negro workers, to the farmers, and to all militant fighters for the liberation of the race, the situation presents a different complex of problems. These are all related, of course, to the fundamental conditions of Negro life in the United States. They can find their complete solution only in the light of such social and political changes as will bring about the full emancipation of the Negro race. But at the same time tasks must be formulated which could be successfully applied in the immediate situation. And it is with some of these tasks that the present article proposes to deal.

* * *

IT occurs to me that of late the Negro of the south has been somewhat neglected. Is this so, or not? If it is so, then a serious mistake is being committed. For after everything has been said about the tremendous economic, political and cultural importance of the new Negro centers in the north, east and west, which one can successfully dispute, yet the fact of the matter is that the bulk of the American Negro race, its most exploited and persecuted section, continues to live and suffer in the south. Does this fact carry any meaning at all to the Negro emancipation movement, to Negro labor and to Negro farmers? If it does not, it should. It would be a grave injustice to the millions of Negroes in the south and would be a fatal political mistake from the point of view of the liberation struggles of the American Negroes as a whole to hang the fate of the race on migration from the south and the upbuilding of new centers in New York, Chicago, etc. Not that these latter developments are in any way harmful to the Negro masses. Far be it from us to entertain any such views. The points we are trying to make is that the exodus from the south and the upbuilding of new Negro centers elsewhere, taken by themselves, do not offer a complete solution to the Negro problem in the United States.

* * *

WHY is it so?

First, because not all the Negroes are migrating from the south. Though the forces creating migration are still operating very intensely, yet the probabilities are that the bulk of the race will continue in the south. The overwhelming majority is still there. Even a cursory glance at conditions will show that the scope of Negro migration from the south is bound to become smaller. There are at present several powerful factors working in that direction.

FOR one thing, the industrialization of the south. While some of the earlier features of the industrialization of that section of the country may have contributed to aggravating Negro conditions in the south, thus swelling migration, yet the further this process proceeds the more will it operate, up to a certain point, as a force keeping the Negro masses in the south instead of driving them out of there. Negroes will undoubtedly continue to move from plantations and farms to cities and industrial centers, the same as whites do, and for pretty nearly the same reasons. Negroes will also continue to migrate north, east and west, prompted by the same forces as whites are. But mass exodus from the south altogether, the recent phase of which has undoubtedly been accelerated by the cotton crisis, is bound to diminish considerably.

* * *

PARTICULARLY so, when some of the later attendant features of industrialization begin to manifest themselves. Trade union organization, for instance, which, if it develops in the south along modern and militant lines, will give the Negro workers there, same as the whites, a certain feeling of independence and a weapon for struggle to protect their interests. Progressively closer contact with organized white workers, consequent upon industrialization, will certainly give the Negro worker a deeper feeling of self-confidence and a larger sense of power against his exploiters than he has at present. Which by itself will make the south look more desirable in the eyes of the Negroe masses than it does now.

ALSO cultural opportunities are bound to increase for the Negro masses in the south with the development there of a modern labor movement. The entire ideological level of the masses will be raised to a higher plane and most of the medieval features of the typical south will disappear as a result of the development and intensification of the class struggle and the building up of labor and farmer organizations. These struggles are also bound to produce economic opportunities in the matter of employment, wages, and working conditions generally at least as good, or bad, as in other sections of the country. Thus the present urge among the Negroes from the south elsewhere will inevitably be weakened to a very low point and migration will assume more or less normal proportions.

This is one reason why one cannot bank the solution of the Negro problem on mass migration from the south. But there is also another reason, and here we come to—

* * *

SECOND, the mere leaving of the south and taking up residence in another section of the country solves only part of the problem even for those who migrate. Because immediately as they set foot on new territory they are confronted with innumerable new problems. Suffice it to enumerate only the following: employment, wages, residence, union affiliation, education for the children, recreation, etc. These are no small matters as every Negro who has migrated from the south can testify. Negro life in New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh or Philadelphia may be more interesting, and the problems different there than in the south, but the difficulties of life in the former are no less than in the latter.

Undoubtedly these questions are being given serious thought by the Negroes and Negro organizations. But the question is, how correct is this thinking and what is its effectiveness? In other words, what basic approach is being made toward the solution of these questions?

* * *

FOR it must be understood that the task of finding employment, the question of wages, residence, union affiliation, etc., in cities like Chicago, Pittsburgh or New York, present to the Negro an entirely different aspect than they do to the white worker. In the attempt to solve his difficulties, the Negro comes up against the entire proposition which is known as the Negro problem. Hence, the approach toward the solution of these difficulties must be made in a basic and radical manner. Every one of these questions must be considered in the light of the entire Negro situation, north, east, south ad west, and policies formulated in accordance with it. There is no shorter or simpler way of handling effectively these questions.

* * *

THERE are two dangers which the Negro masses must particularly guard against at present. One is the danger of adopting the attitude that mass migration from the south will do the job for them. The second danger, closely connected with the first one, is to accept and look upon the new Negro centers in the north, east and west as the haven of deliverance and liberty towards which the hopes, ambitions and aspirations of every Negro must be directed.

To fall into the first danger is to become fatalistic and passive. It is to make the fate of the Negro masses depend upon something which, by itself is neither good nor bad, and which cannot under any circumstances solve the Negro problem. To fall into the second danger is to ignore and neglect the suffering and the struggles of the basic part of the Negro race—the Negro masses of the south—as well as overlook the vital practical tasks of the Negro masses in these same new centers.

What is the correct approach?

The correct approach to the problems discussed here is to be found by adhering to the following principles:

One.—That all the individual problems of the Negroes form an inseparable part of one big problem—the Negro problem.

Two.—That the Negro problem is by its very nature a national problem, involving the Negro masses of all sections of the country, whether south, north, east or west, which must be considered from the point of view of the struggles of the whole race for its complete emancipation.

Three.—That this struggle for the emancipation of the whole race in the United States forms an organic part of the struggle against American imperialism and must be conducted jointly with the white workers and with all others, regardless of color, creed or race, who are suffering under the iron heel of American capitalism.

* * *

IT is by following the above principles, which underlie the activities of such Negro organizations as the American Negro Labor Congress, the Chicago Committee for the Promotion of Unionism among Negroes and similar organizations, and which begin to make themselves manifest also among the progressive elements of the old Garvey organization as well as among radical Negro intellectuals and farmers, that the present day tasks of the Negro masses can be correctly formulated and successfully fought for.



LENIN



Wilkes Barre Comrades Send More Funds For Sustaining the Worker

True to his promise Mike Berich, organizer-secretary of the Wilkes Barre, Pa., group of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent in the balance of the fund pledged for The DAILY WORKER, totaling $43.06. Less than a week ago a similar amount was mailed in to the office, with the promise that another contribution would be forthcoming. The workers in the anthracite realize the importance of maintaining The DAILY WORKER as the spokesman for the working class in its struggles against reaction in every form.

Entertainment and Dance.

Bronx Branch, International Labor Defense is giving an entertainment and dance, at 1347 Boston Road, Sunday evening, April 24, at 8:30 P. M. B. Benjamin will be the speaker of the evening. A good musical program has been provided. There will be dancing and refreshments. Come and bring your friends along.

Mobilize to Defend YOUR Paper

From every corner of the continent we are receiving words of encouragement and support in our fight against the employers' patriotic organizations, which are seeking to destroy labor's most courageous and beloved organ, The DAILY WORKER. The workers recognize clearly the reason for the attack and the necessity for meeting it with all the resources at their command.

But we must state that although the comrades may recognize the danger in the situation, they are not responding as they should. Words alone will not help at this time. We must have money to fight our case against the odds piled up against us.

We therefore call upon all comrades to get on the job at once in defense of The DAILY WORKER. Failure to respond quickly and effectively, with money raised through donations and loans from every possible source, will be welcomed by the enemies of labor, who are seeking to crush The DAILY WORKER. This means every party member, every reader of The DAILY WORKER. This means YOU.

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DRAMA

The Artist in the Theatre

Louis Lozowick Puts Him in His Place and Warns Him of Traps

Louis Lozowick designed the settings for George Kaiser's "Gas" when it was produced as the first play in the Goodman Memorial Theatre of Chicago. More than any American artist, he understands the place of machinery and machine interpretation on the stage. His drawings in the New Masses and other journals are well known, and he has had several successful exhibitions of paintings. He is a leader among the artists who are trying to give the machine age expression on canvas.

By LOUIS LOZOWICK.

OF all the arts the theatre is perhaps the most sensitive to social transformations; the art which more clearly than any other reflects the collective temper of an age. It is not surprising therefore to find that the Russian Theatre, seeking to express the radical change in the collective life of the entire country, should have surpassed all other theatres of the world in its daring experiments and unprecedented departures from accepted practices. The Russian Theatre is no longer satisfied to reflect passively the petty tragedies of passing and past generations; it wants to participate actively in the creating of a new social life and in the moulding of a new social personality.

It need hardly be added that just as the forces of social rebelion are not the exclusive privilege of Russia alone, neither are the theatrical innovations its exclusive property. In various degrees the revolutionary theatre has become a fact in most European countries, and is gradually becoming a fact even in the United States.

In this new orientation the modern artist has been of capital importance. So much so, indeed, that he has outstripped all other factors in the theatre—text, actor, music, etc. The function of the modern artist in the new theatre is in brief to bare the essential character of the play, to clarify the meaning of the text, to set in relief the movement of the actor, to create an atmosphere in harmony with each play. For the sake of brevity and clarity one may consider the work of the new artist in the theatre (artists, not stage hands), from three aspects:

1.—Pictorial. Never before have so many excellent artists given their services to the stage. These artists are not merely stage hands following unthinkingly the orders of the stage director. They are original, creative artists and excellent craftsmen. In consequence they do their work with much more regard to its pictorial quality than was ever formerly the case. Whatever the theme of the play, all parts of the settings are so organized in color, line and mass as to form practically an independent work of art—rhythmic, expressive.

And since the new artist has no intention of hiding the fact that the stage is, after all, a stage and not a

ANTOINETTE PERRY



Continues in the chief role of the J. Frank Davis drama and "The Ladder," which is in its seventh month at the Waldorf Theatre.

faithful copy of reality, he gives his imagination free reign. He no longer conceives stage settings as simply an enlarged canvas, a magnified easel painting, but builds in three dimensions, adding to the art of the painter, the art of the sculptor and architect. But this practice is fraught with danger. Once absorbed in his work, the artist is tempted to disregard the requirements of the play and to turn the stage into an art museum, thereby invariably killing the play. American audiences will recall more than one play in the last few years annihilated in this manner.

2.—Associative. This danger is easily avoided if the artist pays strict attention to the play—as is indeed the case with the best among modern stage designers. The settings must be related to the theme of the play, must accentuate its essence, create the proper environment and background for the action. The settings must be based on the text and action, and action is always local. The action of every play does not take place just

(Continued on Page 7)

The New Plays

MONDAY.

"THE CIRCUS PRINCESS," the newest musical comedy by Emmerich Kalman, will be presented by the Messrs. Shubert at the Winter Garden Monday evening. Alfred Grunwald, Julius Brammer and Harry B. Smith made the adaption. The big cast is headed by George Hassell, Desiree Tabor, Guy Robertson, George Bickel, Ted Doner and Gloria Foy.

"HIT THE DECK," a musical version of "Shore Leave," adapted by Herbert Fields, music by Vincent Youmans, lyrics by Clifford Grey and Leo Robin, will open at the Belasco Theatre Monday night.

TUESDAY

"MIXED DOUBLES," a new comedy by Frank Stayton starring Margaret Lawrence, will be presented by the Shuberts at the Bijou Theatre Tuesday evening. Those in the cast include: Marion Coakley, Thurston Hall, Eric Blore, John Williams, Roy Cochrane, Marcella Swanson, William Eville and Russell Morrison.

WEDNESDAY.

"ENCHANTMENT," a new play by J. Jefferson Fargeon, will open Wednesday night at the Edyth Totten Theatre, the initial production of the American Theatre Association. Allison Bradshaw, Pamela Simpson, Alan Hollis, Edward Rigby, A. P. Kaye and

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IF YOU THINK YOU ARE
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Week of May 9th—RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK YOU ARE

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THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of the DAILY WORKER

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1927. *This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.* ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

A Quarter to Spend

By ALEX JACKINSON

JIMMEY was walking slowly down one of the side streets.

He wasn't going anywhere in particular, merely sort of dragging his little legs in forward motion. And that he did listlessly, as tho he wasn't conscious of the fact that he was walking at all. Suddenly he slackened his gait, and began thinking, kind of. It wasn't regular thinking. "Uh, shucks," he'd say awkwardly; "you know how it feels when a feller has troubles on his mind"; and Jimmey has lots of trouble on his young mind.

Soon he ceased stepping entirely, his feet came to an abrupt halt, as a pair of dials cease to move on a watch that stops going. He leaned against the window pane of a neighborhood book store, looking hungrily at the display of books. His right hand lifted the cap off his head, which he folded in two, and using it as a fan began shaking it in front of his face.

Jimmey was a slim, dark-skinned boy of fourteen. His lean face was pimpled and coated by a sickly pallor which was visible behind beads of perspiration that continually moistened his features. He wore a blue suit. The right leg of his trousers was buckled over the knee, while the other hung loosely down covering a large hole in his stocking. His waist, unbuttoned at the neck held under its collar a loosely knitted tie, the ends of which he kept twisting around his right index finger. "Whew, but it's hot," he ejaculated suddenly, allowing the back of his hand to glide across his moist brow.

Jimmey had a quarter to spend. It was his first bit of real spending money in a long while; the fruit of a week's toil. And, there were so many ways in which to spend it. So many things he longed for with a longing that only youth can feel.

"Gee," he lamented sorrowfully, as his fingers felt the piece of silver lying in his pocket. "If mom would only have made it a 'half' I'd a been able to get most everything." More than anything else, Jimmey had his heart set upon seeing a movie and vaudeville show combined. He hadn't been to one in years; that he figured should cost at least twenty cents even if he sat in the gallery. Then he wanted to get some candy, what good is looking at a show he argued if you ain't got something to munch on? And a summer thirst urged him to get an ice cream soda.

Jimmey heaved a deep sigh and continued toying with his silver coin, trying hard to decide upon which of the three desires to omit.

Some minutes later he slumped away from the book store window and walked thru the moving columns of people. He seemed hardly conscious of the swarming masses that zigzagged about him. His face gradually became animated by an overwhelming yearning which soon shadowed this temporary desire to indulge in sport. The corners of his mouth screwed up into two dejected lines, which soon lost their individuality in the pale hallow of his cheeks.

Words began to form into sentences and rotate around in his head. Sentences which lost their meaning to him. He was utterly confused by the many problems which weighed on his mind. Only one word broke thru his silent soliloquies which he distinguished from the rest, and that one syllable SCAB beat a steady tattoo against his hopelessly baffled senses. He did not understand its meaning, yet the letters of the word S-C-A-B separated and each letter danced pensively before his eyes.

He continued sauntering along, until he passed a gaily decorated theatre. There he paused to gaze at the colored posters, forgetting temporarily his unhappiness.

II.

Jimmey worked in a sweater factory. Yesterday he received his first pay. It was a small yellow envelope with his full name scrawled in the center, and its contents eleven dollars and sixty cents marked in a corner. It was handed to him by a cashier as he walked out of the factory at noon. He pocketed it with the suppressed joy of a student receiving a diploma on graduation day and hurried out of the building. His limpid blue eyes were ablaze with a keen delight, which was intermingled with an apparent uneasiness.

It was Jimmey's first week at work and he felt vaguely elated. He found the job after a demoralizing search. He liked his work too; it was a bit hard at first, but he was willing to work hard; beside he was promised promotion soon, and the pay twenty-five cents an hour was more than he hoped to receive for a start.

"Now, 'mom' can take things easy with me working," he kept repeating. He would see to that. Jimmey hated to see those worn from the endless house bring them weekly food. The more thought that with his earnings they could live more genuine independent means, was sufficient to elevate his spirits. He visualized many improvements his wages would bring about in the house. In a few weeks he hoped to be able to buy his mother an electric iron. She always dreamt of having one. That meant a great deal to Jimmey, and he felt the pressure of his responsibility keenly.

His joy at finding employment was short-lived. For three days later the factory workers walked out on a strike for better conditions, while Jimmey together with several others remained. He couldn't understand why he should relinquish his job when he was an anxious to work.

The strike he was told by the boss, was called by Communists, and he made up his mind to have nothing to do with it. Jimmey continued working that week, but with an entirely different feeling. Everything seemed to change. His lips no longer whistled as they did the first few days. He felt sullen and morose without knowing just why.

Each morning when he came to work, groups of girl strikers picketing the factory would circle about him and ask him not "to go up. When he would refuse their request by shaking his head, they would jeer at him by calling "creature" and "scab" as he entered the building. Then a policeman, posted nearby would chase the strikers away, sometimes hitting them with his club. It was then that anger gushed to Jimmey's face. He would begin to hate the girls, but he wasn't sure, perhaps it was himself he hated more. The red-faced policeman he also disliked. He wondered why he was there, and why all this strike trouble had to happen.

Jimmey resented greatly being called "scab." A precocious intuition, born out of the working class atmosphere he lived in, informed him that he was doing something wrong by working —'something dreadful; but just what it was he couldn't fathom. He was afraid to tell his mother that there was a strike in the shop, fearful lest she tell him to stop. And yet the desire to bring home a pay envelope such as the one he had just received was so great that he gritted his teeth and determined in his own childish way to stick it out, come what may, the inwardly he was very much agitated and ashamed of himself.

He hurried home in long jerky strides, his heart palpitating rapidly. His hand kept reaching to his pocket, feeling eagerly whether the previous envelope was still in its proper place. The figures, eleven dollars and sixty cents loomed in contorted shapes before his eyes. It was a munificent sum to him, more than he had ever earned before.

Reaching the drab apartment house where he lived, Jimmey ran up a flight of dark stairs, and pushing open a door entered the kitchen, which was a narrow and ill-lit room. Its only window faced a mud spattered wall, belonging to a neighboring tenement. A narrow yard separated the two houses, where sunshine seldom penetrated. When it did, it was as throwing the rays of a powerful search-light into a deep chasm. A dim flame flickered from a half open gas jet, throwing a faint shadow of light over the room which was filled on this day with a stifling humidity. His widowed mother stood over a gas range dropping sliced bits of potatoes into a cooking pot.

Jimmey stepped softly to her and withdrew from a pocket the coveted envelope which he handed to her with an affected smile flickering across his lips. His mother wiped her wet hands in the folds of her checkered apron and looked at him, quietly receiving the extended offering. Their glances met in a silent look. She counted the bills and extracted a quarter from the change which she handed to Jimmey who muttered "Thanks, ma," and promised not to spend it until Sunday.

After supper he donned his other suit and hurried down the street. He shrunk away from his friends who called him to join their play, feeling no inclination to do so. He felt above mere child play. Jimmey considered himself a worker now, a real one, he argued; punching a time card four times a day and everything, same as the others. He kept repeating "worker" over and over again as a new learning a new language. It fascinated him. If only they wouldn't call him scab when he came to work, he could still feel happy. He sighed hoarsely.

Events of the past week kept spinning about in his thoughts. The deafening noise of the heavy weaving machine to which he had not yet become fully accustomed drummed noisily in his ears. Each tick-tock held a distinct message for him which he was readily learning. The ever changing panorama of scenes continued to spin faster and faster. He couldn't escape from their steady hammering—not even in thought. The machines into which he was suddenly geared had no exit. The massive machines assumed in his reflections grotesque proportions. They were operated by ugly looking foreigners, hired especially as strike-breakers. Jimmey hated them. They all looked so stupid to him. He wondered why THEY didn't strike like the rest. Did they all have mothers to support like he did?

Jimmey eyed them curiously. The way they ran after the rapidly-moving spindles interested him. Soon he would become a weaver himself and run his fingers over the silky threads as they did. He thought that he would rather like being a weaver. Then he pictured the girls picketing in front of the building. If only they would leave him alone, things would still be alright. "What business is it of theirs anyhow if I work or not?" he mused.

III.

Jimmey continued gazing at the brightly decorated advertisements of his favorite actors until he became conscious again of his unsettled problem. He recollected his thoughts and once more proceeded on his way.

It was an exceedingly hot summer day. And an intense heat filled the streets with a pungent humidity, which the sweating populace both in and out of doors seemed to absorb, as a sponge absorbs water. The unwashed streets were everywhere littered with fragments of dirt. Here a grocery keeper just dumped a barrel of decayed vegetables into the gutter, which in unison with the open refuse cans around the tenements yielded forth an odor. The stench of decomposed garbage filled the atmosphere. To the masses this was a familiar scent, which they inhaled as on other streets people inhale the fragrance of a perfume.

Yet people moved. Everywhere the hot pavement was crowded with shuffling feet. Their clothing moist from perspiration, clung tightly to their warm bodies. Yet they moved. Body after body appeared and disappeared, in a never ending procession up and down the street.

The vista of bobbing faces swept by Jimmey like the babble of a language one cannot understand. He paid no attention to the many bodies of women, some misshapen by toil, and others hollow eyed from fatigue which continuously circled in and out of his gaze. Men, their heads topped by white straw hats, joined them in the grim procession. They were mostly garment workers, pounding the pavements with their staccato steps on their one holiday in the week.

Jimmey looked about him. On the corner he saw a red-faced traffic cop lift the cap off his head and withdrawing a handkerchief, wipe beads of perspiration from his brow. At a soda fountain stood a fat man drinking orangeade, part of which trickled down his shirt. His attire evoked a grin from Jimmey. Here a woman screamed, as a taxi almost ran a child down. There a mother was nursing her baby on a stoop. Elsewhere a storekeeper lowered an awning hoping it would offer relief from the heat. Here another woman in the shape of a barrel pushed along a baby carriage. Down the street a fireman rigged up a temporary shower, under which children romped. This was the east side. There where people do not make ethics of their behavior and where the drums beat loudest. The drums of revolution that beat everywhere. What a tableau! A circus for Maximus!

From out of the shuffling crowd stepped a young woman. Jimmey looked at her wondering where he had seen her before. Suddenly he recalled her; she was one of the girl strikers who had called him scab. She too had recognized him, and was just about to cry "scab" when she restrained herself. There was something pathetic about his person something so hopelessness which she could not help but notice. She cast a furtive glance at him and proceed to move away when Jimmey's arm reached out and touched her gently.

"I know what you're thinkin'," said Jimmey, "but I'm sorry. I mean for what I am," pleaded Jimmey "an' I won't do it no more. You'll see. You'll see!" he continued pathetically, almost choking with emotion.

(Continued on Page 4)

The British Anti-Strike Bill

The introduction of the tory anti-trade union bill in the British parliament is not only of interest to British labor but to the workers of all lands. Tho the heads of the General Council and officials of the British Trade Union Congress have expressed opposition to it, yet it remained for the Communist Party to analyse it and organize a united fight against it. While alleged revolutionists like George Lansbury and the leaders of the Independent Labor Party are cursing the Communists for trying to influence the masses from inside their class organizations the Communist Party is busy rallying the workers for the struggle against the capitalists and against their most efficient lieutenants in the trade union movement and in the Labor Party.

The following clause-by-clause analysis of this anti-union bill is taken from "Workers' Life" official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain:

* * *

Clause 1 of the bill prohibits strikes "having any object besides the furtherance of a trade dispute within the trade or industry in which the strikes are engaged" if they are "designed or calculated" to cause "a government to intimidate the community, "or any substantial portion of the community." Agitation for or organization of such strikes can be punished up to two years' imprisonment. No money can be spent "in furtherance or support of" such strikes.

This means that (1) a General Strike in defense of common working class interests against the capitalists would be illegal; (2) solidarity strikes would be illegal; (3) sympathetic strikes within the same industry would be illegal, if the capitalist law courts liked to declare them "designed or calculated," etc.; (4) a strike against war would be illegal; (5) any "substantial portion of the community" is protected against the workers, whereas there is no protection for "any substantial portion" of the workers against lock-outs, such as that of the mine-owners last year; (6) spending money on a campaign for trade union solidarity in the event of a FUTURE conflict would be illegal.

Clause 2 states that there shall be no "expulsion or fine or deprivation of right to benefit" or any other "disability" enforced against a man who refuses to take part in an "illegal strike." If he is punished in any such way, the courts can order him to be compensated from the union funds, instead of being reinstated. And this clause is retrospective, i.e., it applies to past disputes.

This means that (1) blacklegging would be encouraged and protected, the scab himself having the power to decide what is and what is not an "illegal strike," with the moral certainty that he will be backed by the capitalist courts; (2) the capitalists would have the legal power to bankrupt a union to the amount of "compensation" as stated; (3) enforcing class discipline; (4) unions which enforced discipline for blacklegging during the General Strike would be menaced with numerous actions and bankruptcy immediately, as an alternative to withdrawing the penalties inflicted.

Clause 3 makes it unlawful for "one or more persons" to attend "*at or near a house or place where a person resides or works or happens to be*," for the purpose of "obtaining or communicating information" or inducing anyone to leave work, if they attend "in such numbers or otherwise" as may be "calculated to intimidate" any person. To "intimidate," the bill says, is to cause "apprehension of injury"; and "injury" is defined as meaning, apart from physical or material injury, "boycott, or loss of any kind, or exposure to hatred, ridicule or contempt." The penalty is £20 or three months' imprisonment.

This means that (1) all picketing, whether at a man's home or his workplace, would be rendered impossible, since all he has to do is to say that it is "calculated to inflict" injury; (2) a public meeting to "communicate information" in the neighborhood of a factory where blacklegs are working, at which they are exposed to "hatred, ridicule, contempt," would be illegal; (3) any public meeting anywhere, e.g., outside council offices, factory gates, etc., QUITE UNCONNECTED WITH A TRADE DISPUTE, can be made illegal if it brings into "hatred, ridicule, or contempt," or causes apprehension of "loss of any kind," to anyone "happening to be" in the vicinity. It is for the capitalist courts to decide.

Clause 4 alters the method of collecting the political levy. Instead of a man sending in a written declaration of his unwillingness to contribute (after a ballot majority has declared in favor of the levy), a man who wants to contribute will have to send in a special form. He can withdraw his declaration at any time, by posting a notice to the head office; the mere fact of posting will be considered sufficient. No assets apart from the political fund "shall be directly or indirectly applied or charged in furtherance" of any political object.

This means that (1) the capitalists who raise political funds by exploitation and corruption are making it more difficult for the workers to raise political funds out of their pennies earned by honest labor; (2) a man who enjoys the benefit of any partition; but tonight his room is as still as the grave, and I will never hear him anymore.

Two weeks ago, on Saturday afternoon, I returned from work to find the landlord and police in possession of my room. In apologizing, they informed me that "the colonel took the gas." I stepped into his room, and there he was, as dead as a doornail.

I heard him begin the deed but didn't know. At two a. m. on Saturday morning, while reading, I was startled by a sound like an explosion quite close. Being unable to account for it, I went to bed. Now I know what it was. His gas tube was full of gas, and when he pulled it off the stove, an explosion occurred.

The poor devil must have been pretty hard up for several pawn tickets were found in his clothes, and he hadn't paid anything for his room for three weeks.

The British Great War Veterans of America Association, seeing the suicide in the papers, took possession of the body, and arranged for the colonel to be buried with full military honors, the honors being done by the regiment with which he served—Canadian Black Watch.

A woman who had known him, called to see his abode, and on seeing the house remarked, "No wonder he committed suicide, staying in a place like this!"

Those who could have helped in life, at least, saw to it that he had full military honors on his way to get pie in the sky, or a swig in hell from Gunga Din.

HE WHO EXPLOITS

He who lives on others' toil
Is an exploiter, hated by the mass
Of workers in the shops and soil.
To them he is an enemy who'll pass
Into oblivion, before the rise
Of a social order now in birth;
Which will banish Gods from skies
And exploiters from the earth.

A Scotch Hero Takes Gas

By DONALD McKILLOP

It is said that Aberdeen, Scotland, is the only place in the world the Jew can't make a living. We are now able to tell the reason why. The natives are expected to live on five shillings (one dollar and a quarter) per week. From what is to follow, you will see that the authorities of the Granite City are trying much the same experiment as the old Aberdeen farmer who had just succeeded in getting his horse to work without feeding, when it died.

According to the Glasgow "Sunday Post" of March 27th, "the action of Aberdeen Parish Council in connection with the relief of an elderly woman who lost her son in the war is causing indignation among ex-service men in the city.

"The case has come under the notice of the British Legion. Mr. A. B. McLeod, the secretary, has explained to his branch of the legion that the woman, who is sixty-eight years of age, had no pension for her son.

"She received five shillings a week from the Parish Council, and the legion thought this was not enough to maintain her. They pointed out the whole circumstances to the Ministry of Pensions, and prevailed upon them to give her a pension of six shillings and a penny (a dollar and a half). As soon as the Parish Council learned of this, they withdrew their relief of five shillings. The legion protested, but the council have decided to adhere to their decision.

"As the attitude of the Parish Council in regard to war pensions and relief is that adopted by other Parish Councils in Scotland, the Aberdeen branch are to raise the matter at the annual conference of the legion at Dundee."

It seems to me that everyone on that Parish Council is like the Scotch Highlandman's wife—"no man at all." No wonder we are "mean," it is enough to make us Bolsheviks.

I wouldn't object to the experiment so much if they would try it first on those with whom it is likelier to succeed, that is, on those who have been living on the fat of the land, and are apt to have a strong constitution as a result. Seeing that Balmoral Castle, the Highland home of the royal family, is, with Aberdeen, "On The Banks O' The Silvery Dee," why not start with King George when next he comes to stay there.

If he can survive on a dollar and a quarter a week, I am quite sure the Aberdeen workers will submit, for they are a dour, determined crowd, and will never die in an ordinary fashion. I would also advise the Jews that it is possible for them to live there, pointing out that, since the king is living on a level with the workers, it would be good policy to keep him company at Balmoral, where there are plenty beautiful rooms unoccupied, in preference to the "wee but an' ben" of the workers.

Poor Aberdeen! How your sons are being driven from pillar to post. Here is the case of one of them that came to New York, where he made a better living than was possible in the British empire. He came to stay next room to me, in this rooming house, a little more than a month ago. We couldn't fail to notice that he was different from any other lodger in this cosmopolitan house. I noticed it right away—in accent, dress, and his mode of addressing one. With the exception of myself, everyone seemed to be differential to him, because, as one of them remarked, "he seemed to be a person who had come down in the world."

He had come down all right, for he, who had been known during the war as Lieutenant Colonel John Hector Gilmour Brown, D. S. O., N. R. O., was now working as a night watchman.

The military life had not given him much that was useful in civil life, and being up in years, he found it devilish hard to make a living, even in Calvin Coolidge's prosperous America.

Despite the fact of us being "brither Scots," and living next room to one another, we had little conversation. You see I wouldn't forget that I was only a private during the war; nor could I forgive him for boasting he was "British to the backbone," especially when he had been forced to come here because the empire of which he was so mighty proud, didn't give a damn whether he lived or died.

It was rumored that he wrote articles and poetry for magazines. If he did, he didn't get much for them, or he would have stayed elsewhere because he wasn't in love with his quarters. Occasionally I would hear him moving about through the thin

parliamentary victories won by the trade unions through the Labor Party (which they organized and maintain for the purpose), and wants to get out of his obligations, would be able to do so more easily; (3) contributions to the Trades Union Congress, which necessarily passes political resolutions and works for political objects, or special levies for the "Daily Herald," the official organ of the movement, could be prohibited (*e.g.*, the Forster case).

Clause 5 prohibits Civil Servants from being members of any trade union unless its membership "is confined to persons employed by or under the Crown," it is not affiliated to any organization or federation with a different kind of membership, its objects do not include political objects, and "it is not associated directly or indirectly with any political party or organization." If Civil Servants are engaged in some other employment, they can continue to be members of an organization catering for that employment.

This means that (1) government employes of all kinds, including postal workers, dock-yard employes, etc., as well as clerks, could not affiliate to the T. U. C. or Labor Party; (2) they would not be able to send delegates to any international congress or organization with political objects, *e.g.*, the enactment of the working class, in its constitution; (3) Civil Servants who are members of the Employers' Federation could continue their membership, because it is against the workers, an I that is not a "political" object. Similarly that would be no bar to membership of the U. M. S.

Clause 6 makes it unlawful for a local authority to make it a condition of employment that man "shall or shall not be a member of a trade union," or to discriminate between trade unionists and "non-" Public employes who "entered into a contract of service," when they have "reasonable cause to believe" that this will "hinder or prevent the discharge of the functions of the authority," are liable to £10 fine or three months' imprisonment.

This means that (1) Dustmen or other municipal employes who strike without notice would be liable to imprisonment, while capitalists who take advantage of their monopoly hold on industry to fleece the people are untouched; (2) a labor majority, representing the mass of local opinion, and itself enforcing a fair wage clause, cannot enforce the trade union membership which is reasonably associated with trade union rates; (3) the workers get another illustration of how the conquest of the local machinery of capitalist "democracy" is met with the withdrawal of all powers from that machinery by the capitalists.

MUSIC

The Song of the Machine

Playwright Finds Antheil's Music Based on America, Africa, and Steel

By EM JO BASSHE

(Author of "Earth" and "Adam Solitaire," Director of the New Playwrights Theatre)

On Sunday evening, April 11, an audience of more than 3000 people crowded into Carnegie Hall to take part in the birth or death of a new creative force in American music—George Antheil. This Trenton, N. J., youth has been hibernating in Paris the last few years, and according to reports his concerts have caused riots there and in Budapest.

The concert on Sunday night began with a String Quartet in one movement with alternating allegro-presto and andante motives. It was excellently performed by the Musical Art Quartet; but it failed to prove the composer's contention that the tonality used is new to music or that it presented a novel problem in quartet writing. The Sonata for Violin, Piano and Drum came next with Sascha Jacobsen at the violin and Mr. Antheil presiding first at the piano, then shifting to base drums. It is described by the composer as "a composite composition somewhat relative to the Dionysian 1918 Dadaist period."

Futuristic Tinpan Alley.

The piano here is treated percussively against the violin which struggles heroically to maintain itself as a part of the duo. The thematic material here is often original, but snatches from such never-to-be-forgotten tidbits as "Nearer My God To Thee" and "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree" and others are included. It was satirical, often acrid; as humorous as music usually permits itself to be. It was here that the audience began to giggle, forgetting of course, that it was laughing with the composer at the futuristic tin pan alley. Just before the end the composer abandoned the piano as inadequate and changed to the base drums, which, like most of the modern composers, he finds to be the most satisfactory of the percussion instruments.

"The Jazz Symphony," written in 1925 for Paul Whiteman, is in one movement, and very short; but in the fifteen or so minutes that it played it gave one the feeling that at last here is a composer who has caught the beauty of pure Negro harmony. By discarding the sentimentality that has pervaded the school of music which has attempted to interpret the Negro in terms of music, he created a glorious piece of music, unforgettable and astounding. It was a double triumph, for the orchestra composed of the best Negro musicians and conducted by Allie Ross, performed the work perfectly.

America, Africa, Steel.

The tour de force of the evening, however was the "Ballet Mechanique." Originally written to accompany a motion picture by Leger, shown in New York this winter by the Film Associates) it was never used because the composer was not satisfied with the picture. It was planned in three parts, all allegro. Its motif is America, Africa, and Steel. The usual combination of orchestral instruments are discarded and in its place are ten concert grand pianos, one mechanical piano, xylophones, bass drums, thunder effects, an aeroplane propeller, electric bells, a contraption that imitates a riveting machine, fire sirens. Eugene Goosens conducted and a force of the best manipulators of these instruments took part.

Literally speaking "Ballet" in this case is a misnomer—this work could just as well be called a "Polytonal Poem or a "Symphony in Dissonance," for much of the meaning and original intention of the music is lost, since it was written to synchronize with the machine movements in the Leger picture. To those who have heard and seen both creations the music becomes more vital and understandable.

American to the Core.

In this composition Antheil discards all the laws of counterpoint, musical invent and cadence and builds up music that is American to the core; crude, bombastic, contra-lyrical. It has the vitality of the mythical pioneers of the West, its main theme is brazen and keyed in brazen style. It is a tuneful as a riveting engine, as melodious as a concrete mixer, as soothing as a factory whistle, but as important, and as inescapable. If at times it grew monotonous not only to the staff-shirts in the orchestra and the tier boxes, but also to the seventy-five centers in the galleries, —well, millions of workers have to listen to this same theme, to the repeated argument of these engines all the days of their lives. Not only listen but feed, nurse and cajole these monsters so they may keep on playing the merry tune over again. They cannot join their genuine cheers and high hats and attest to a waiting limousine.

This music is the heart beat of the machine; it is the music of our age; it is realistic, imitative, phonographic. If it doesn't "get" you it is because you are saturated with it; if it pounds away and leaves you cold and flat in the end, don't blame the music, lay your accusations at the door of the progenitors of this age and civilization. Its mission is not to rehabilitate you and lift up your soul to higher planes." In fact its charm (if you ask for it—and "music hath charm") lies obviously in its great lack of it. The Christian Scientists are never going to adapt this music to their hymns!

Audience Is a Show.

Next to the music the most important thing at this affair was the audience in the galleries—at times it was more interesting than the music. This time there was no chance for them to sleep. Few kept their seats —they were on their toes all the time commenting, hissing, applauding, jeering, stamping their feet, shouting improventions; they were alive! Nothing was lost to them. They participated every minute, while the dead heads below played with their platinum cuff buttons and sniffed at the perfumed bosoms of their coiffures. There was certainly something symbolic in the mass leaning forward like one man and debating whether the song emanating from the stage and filling their ears was not, after all, the bitter, bloodless, unhuman song of the workers. They knew that intellectual analysis and stop watch reasoning will never decide this point.

The critics next day smashed dozens of typewriters in the rush to condemn the prodigal for daring to go again the very old men of music. They forgot, however, that once upon a time a very great critic (his name? don't ask) called their very own Saint Ludwig Beethoven's music, "Patchwork by a madman."

Joseph Moskowitz, well known cymbalomist, will give his recital this Sunday afternoon at Town Hall.

George Antheil sails this week for Berlin. He will return in the Fall for a tour of the United States and Canada. Due to an inflammation of the arm his second concert at Carnegie Hall was cancelled.

On the Screen

Polikushka

GLORIA FOY



One of the leading roles in the new Kalman Operetta, "The Circus Princess," opening at the Winter Garden Monday night.

The interpretive ability which enables the Moscow Art Theatre players to carry across fine gradations of dramatic meaning to audiences who are often ignorant of their language has enabled them to make a photoplay which borders on greatness. To express thought through pantomime, to render the human body infinitely expressive, to make hands, feet, eyes and mouth convey failure or confidence or fear, to limn in a thousand shades of emotion without any reinforcement from words these are the very essence of cinematic art, and these are the things that the Moscow Art Theatre players have done to perfection in their adaptation of Tolstoi's "Polikushka."

This classic in moving pictures a description of which would take volumes, will be shown on Saturday, April 23rd at Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave., under the auspices of the Photographic Workers' union and on Sunday, April 24th in the Scholem Aleichem Auditorium under the auspices of the United Council of Working Housewives, Council No. 8 at 1875 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Admission 50 cents.

Screen Notes

The Capitol Theatre beginning today will show a new film titled "Rookies." Karl Dane, George K. Arthur and Marceline Day play the leading roles.

Next week's picture at Moss' Broadway Theatre beginning Monday will be "The Brute". Monte Blue, Lella Hyams and Clyde Cook are featured.

"Chang," Paramount's picture of jungle life in Siam will open at the Rivoli Theatre Friday, April 29th. "Old Ironsides" now at the Rivoli, will be moved to the Criterion, replacing "Beau Geste."

"Variety" with Emil Jannings and Lya de Putti will be shown at the Cameo beginning Sunday.

"Secrets of the Soul," a new importation from Germany will be the screen feature at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse next week. The picture is based on psychoanalysis.

Universal will make a screen version of the European drama "The Five Frankfurters," which has been popular on the continental stage since 1911.

Ernest Lubitsch has been assigned to do the picturization of "Old Heidelberg", and will sail for Germany in May, to secure the local color of old Heidelberg.

DRAMA

The Artist in The Theatre

(Continued from Page 8)

anywhere but in some definite locality, and while the new artist has given up the futile attempt to clutter the stage in Belasco-Stanislavsky fashion with non-essential realistic detail, he nevertheless suggests unobtrusively, yet clearly where the action does take place. Legers' settings for the film "The New Enchantment," and Rabinovitch's settings for "Lysistrata" are cases in point.

3.—Functional. This is the most important aspect of stake design. It requires that whatever is found on the stage must have a definite function in the play; that all superfluities be rigorously excluded. All the platforms, levels, stairs, towers, etc., that one finds arranged horizontally, vertically and diagonally on the stage are there to allow an effective distribution of groups, to afford the actors the possibility of free movement, up, down, forward and backward in several directions without impeding the action of one another, to keep in full view of the audience and at the same time accomplish the maximum of action in the minimum of space.

Danger of Overcrowding.

This aspect carries likewise its dangers. For just as in attempting to turn the stage into a work of art the artist runs the risk of turning it into a museum piece as in trying to indicate faithfully the locale of the play he is likely to become too imitative, so also in trying to give functional value to his stage settings the artist sometimes overshoots the mark and fill the stage with stairs, platforms and scaffolding that have no earthly use. All this is simply to say that not all modern stage designers are equal to their task. In his best, however, the new artist of the theatre contributes his might to a movement constantly growing and gathering strength. And though this movement may appear to be confined to the narrow limits of the stage alone, its implications are wider than the artist himself is aware of.

Broadway Briefs

Charles Dillingham is sending Frederick Lonsdale's comedy "On Approval," to the Bronx Opera House for a week's stay beginning Monday night. Wallace Eddinger, Hugh Wakefield and Violet Kemble Cooper, head the cast. "Katy Did" a new comedy will come to the Bronx Play House, Monday May 2.

Zola Talma has replaced Kay Strozzi in the cast of "The Crown Prince" at the Forrest Theatre.

The winner of the second week's prize of $.00 for the best letter on "The Ladder" is Helmer O. Olsson, of 92 Morningside Avenue, a young probation officer in the court of General Sessions.

Another company of "Broadway" opened Monday night at the Garrick Theatre in Detroit.

"A Night In Spain," will open on Broadway on Monday May 2. The new revue has a book by Harold Atteridge; music by Jean Schwartz and lyrics by Al Byram.

Glenn Hunter in "Young Woodley" will be at the Shubert-Riviera Theatre next week.

The Young COMRADE

Edited by the Young

A Page for Workers'



Young SECTION

Pioneers of America

and Farmers' Children

THE CHINESE PUZZLE

Many children who read about the victories of the Chinese Revolutionary Army against their foreign enemies and the fools who were supported by foreign capitalists, were greatly surprised and sadly disappointed to learn that there was a split in the Kuomintang (People's) Party.

But that should neither surprise nor disappoint us. Because in the People's Army we found both workers and poor farmers as well as Chinese bosses. They all wanted to get rid of their foreign oppressors first. Then the bosses wanted to form a boss government. The workers and poor farmers wanted to form a Workers' Government and get rid of all bosses, both foreign and native. That is the reason for the split in the Kuomintang Party.

OUR LETTER BOX

TEACHERS ARE PAID TO LIE

Dear Comrades: Last week while I was in school my teachers began to talk about rebellion. She said that when anyone dies or gets killed it is the will of God. I asked her if when anyone gets killed is it the will of God? She said no, it is by catchiness. I then said that before she said that when anyone dies or gets killed it is the will of God. If every child in the public schools organizes and reads the Young Comrade, he will understand that the teachers are paid to lie.—YETE ZABLACKAS.

GREETINGS FROM THE BROOKLYN PIONEERS—RUTHENBERG SECTION

Greetings, Comrades:

Our group of Young Pioneers had been organized for the three weeks, and we have sixteen comrades in our group. Each one of the comrades pledged to be "Always Ready" to aid the workers in their struggle for freedom.

For the past two weeks we have been looking up the lives of our great labor leaders so that we may know what name to choose for our group. We decided at our last meeting to name our group "The Ruthenberg Group."

Just now we are very busy getting ready for a program which we are to give at an early date. We will present the play called "Peter Orga ized a Strike Machine." Most of the cast has already been chosen, and we hope it will be a great success.

We have an educational period at every one of our meetings, and are learning many things about the class struggle. At our meetings we begin with the pledge of the workers, which we prefer to the pledge used in the schools. Comrade Anna Lyons is our leader.

We have sold many Young Comrades, and are trying to get subscriptions for the Young Comrade and Young Worker.

Whenever there are affairs or mass meetings held in our big hall, we have one of the Pioneers speak about our Pioneer group, urging the adults to send their children to join the Pioneers. In this way we hope to get many new members soon. We meet every Sunday, 11.30 at 760 40th Street, Brooklyn.—ANNA MANNISTO, Secretary, Ruthenberg Group.

WORKING

By JULIA DAGILIS.

Be a worker
Don't be a shirker
Belong to the Pioneer Club
Rub a dub, dub.

2.

You'll never forget
Nor will you regret
When once you belong
With the Pioneer throng.

RUTHENBERG SUB BLANK

When the Young Pioneers of America heard that Comrade Ruthenberg's last words were "Let's Fight On!" they swore to, "Always Ready!" Are you too always ready? Well then, how it by getting subscribers for the Young Comrade.

Send all subs to the Young Comrade Corner, 33 First Street, New York City.

1-2 year sub 25c—1 year sub 50c.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....Age.....

Issued Every Month.

OUR LEADER

By a PIONEER—Taken from the Young Comrade.

This is the end of him,
Here he lies,
No more the smile in his eyes
Our Leader.

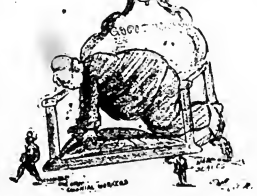
Never again will we hear
The voice, to all of us so dear
Of our Leader.

Our deepest regret
For your untimely death—
Our Leader.

Your dying words
We will work for;
Our fight continue forever more—
Our Leader.

Farewell, comrade brave and true.
The work you started we pledge to do—
Our Leader.

TOO BAD



This picture was drawn by a Philadelphia Young Pioneer. His name is Sam Silver. This picture has a story. It shows a beautiful chair on which Mr. Capitalism sits. The legs of the chair are the poor oppressed workers in many colonial countries. The picture shows that the Chinese workers are tired of supporting Mr. Capitalism and are walking away. This causes the chair to fall to one side and disturbs Mr. Capitalism. He is shown looking down to see what is the matter. That's the story of the picture.

NOTICE!!!

All those who want a free sample copy of the Young Comrade should write to us and we will send it to you. Please state your name, age, and address.

WORKERS VERSUS CAPITALISTS

By WM. KULKIS.

If the workers would unite in one great union the working class will overcome the money grabbing capitalists. But if we do not unite we shall forever be victims of the capitalists' greedy plans. An elephant is one of the strongest of all animals and yet he could crush his master with ease. We workers are just like the elephant, but if we unite we shall be twice as strong as the elephant and we could crush the capitalists very easily. We read in the papers about capitalists having trouble with the Mexican and Nicaraguan workers over the oil fields and lands. Because the capitalists see that they will lose their holdings in Mexico and Nicaragua they send the workers of U. S. to fight our fellow workers in Mexico and Nicaragua. But if we join our fellow workers and go after the capitalists they would be singing a different tune.

But remember, fellow workers, that capitalists fear strong unions more than death. So why not abolish capitalism forever?

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 11 is: JOIN TE RUTHENBERG DRIVE BY GETTING SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE YOUNG COMRADE.

The following have answered correctly:

Olga Bruzaukas, Pawtucket, R. I.; Bessie Halper, Bklyn., N. Y.; Mae Feurer, New York City; Sylvia Dlugy, Bklyn., N. Y.; Sylvia Mastig, New York City; Ifilda Wolf, Baltimore, Md.; Jennie Dubinski, Phila., Pa.; Alli Hill, Maynard, Mass.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 9

Raymond Kozul, South Chicago, Ill.; Margaret Herman, Chicago, Ill.; Elsie Rozoff, Detroit, Mich.; Mae Feurer, New York City; Bennie Carino, Chicago, Ill.; Emil Karpowich, Allentown, Pa.; Florence Arkin, Chicago, Ill.; Bobby Rapport, Petaluma, Calif.; Becky Rapport, Petaluma, Calif.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 8

Florence Arkin, Chicago, Ill.; Martha Nilan, Wauconda, Mich.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO. 11

This week's puzzle is an addition and subtraction one. If you're good at arithmetic you'll get this answer. Let's see you get this one.

YOU+SONG—SO+COME—E+RAID—I=?

Send all answers to the Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 East First Street, New York City. Give your name, age, address and number of the puzzle.

THE LITTLE GREY DOG

(Continued)

Benjamin went home crying, afraid of the dark, holding the little dog, his only friend, tight in his arms. And now something strange happened. When Benjamin, sobbing, started to tell the little dog of his sorrow, the dog began to bark softly. But it was not an ordinary bark, but speech, and Benjamin understood very well the words, "Don't cry little friend, I will take care of you and guard you. And some day we will go to search for your parents."

Benjamin was so astonished at this that he stopped crying. "What!" cried he, surprised, "you can speak, like a human being?"

The dog shook his shaggy head. "Yes, when the rich people act like wild beasts against the poor people, we animals must help them. When a human being is very unappy and forsaken, he understands our language and knows that we wish him well. I have not forgotten, little Benjamin, that you saved my life. I want to thank you. Lie down on the straw, I will watch over you."

A little comforted, the little boy obeyed, and the dog sat down near him, guarding him all night, licking Benjamin's hand with his warm tongue occasionally.

Then came hard times for little Benjamin. The stout lady who was his neighbor took him to her hut, but she was not good to him. She forced him to carry water from the river in a heavy bucket, and made him do all kinds of hard work. And the worst was yet to come. One day the rich man passed by the huts of the Negroes and saw Benjamin. "A strong boy," he said. "He can work in the fields already." And from then on the little boy had to work in the fields in the heat of the sun till he thought he would die of weariness.

(To Be Continued).

MAY DAY CELEBRATION

May Day will be celebrated by the Young Pioneers as well as other working class children of New York City with a big concert and many games. The concert will take place on Saturday, April 30, at 525 East 72nd Street at 1.30 sharp. The program will consist of recitations, a play, a dance and musical numbers. After the concert we will all leave the hall and hike to Central Park, where we will have lots of games, acrobatic stunts, etc. All working class children who live in the city should be down if they want to have a wonderful time.

A WORKER'S CHEER

By JOSEPH BOYERS.

Roses are red,
Violets are blue,
If you want to join the Pioneers
You could too.

The New Negro

By V. F. CALVERTON

In the day when Rudolph Nigger and Porgy have been succeeded by Nigger Heaven and Black April, and new books by and about Negroes seem to multiply almost with every dawn, it is wise to take inventory of the situation.

While the Negro problem is fundamentally economic, its recent stir has been largely within the sphere of the books. Few problems have absorbed so profoundly the attention of the reading public. Between 1923 and 1924, for instance, thirty books, covering a diversity of themes: fiction, poetry, essays, history, sociology, religion, were written by Negroes, and over eighty books concerned with the Negro and the Negro problem, covering the same diversity of topics, were written by whites. The Negro press itself is an important contributory factor in the cultivation of the Negro writer. In 1863 there were only two newspapers in the United States published by Negroes. Today there are 412 periodicals published by or for colored people; 70 religious, 85 pertaining to education, 7 magazines of general literature, 39 fraternal organs and 220 newspapers. Today there are prize contests that are run every year by two leading Negro magazines, the Crisis and Opportunity, which are no additional inspiration to the young Negro writer. Although the work of the older Negro writers, from Dunbar to Chestnutt developed without the incentive of prize contests, it can be said without exaggeration that the development of the Negro press, and in particular the encouragement of prize contests, have helped to promote if not stimulate the work of Countee Cullen and Langston Hughes.

* * *

The new Negro is thought of as synonymous with these new achievements in the novel, drama, and poetry. Alain Locke's recent volume The New Negro is devoted primarily to things artistic. While There is Confusion has passed into a welcome limbo, the young Negro intellectual still follows the expressions of the Negro in fiction and poetry with an avid curiosity that too often excludes interest in matters economic and political. In Walter White's Fire in the Flint and Flight, or Eric Waldron's Tropic Death, Langston Hughes' Weary Blues or Nine Clothes to the Bone, or Countee Cullen's Color or Jean Toomer's Cane, is seen the evolution of the New Negro. This new Negro thus becomes an art product. In a way he becomes an isolated phenomenon, separate from the economic struggle of his people.

* * *

The cause of this phenomenon is peculiar. Out of the Negro masses has emerged a Negro intellectual. Education has created a new type of Negro. The strides in educational advance have been restricted. An examination of recent statistics will reveal the sweep of this change. First, let us look at the data in reference to illiteracy in the United States. In 1920 there were 1,461,965 persons 10 years of age and over who were illiterate. Of this number 3,087,744 or 62.8% were white and 1,842,161 or 37.4% were Negroes. In 1880 there had been 3,220,878 illiterates among the Negroes, tantamount to a percentage of 70. To pass from illiteracy to literacy, we discover that in 1924 alone, 675 Negroes received the Bachelor of Arts degree and that the total number of Negro college graduates is now about 10,000. Twenty-nine Negroes have won the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from standard American Universities, and sixty Negroes have been elected to the Phi Beta Kappa. In the professions, likewise, the Negro has achieved singular success. In 1900 there were 1,734 Negro doctors; in 1920 there were 3,450. In 1920 there were 1,050 Negro lawyers, two of them women, 1,109 dentists and 3,311 trained nurses. Negro physicians such as Daniel H. Williams, who was the first surgeon to perform successfully an operation on the human heart, and Algernon E. Jackson, who discovered a cure for articular rheumatism, have attained international reputations.

* * *

The force of these facts is all the more striking when we turn to statements that were part of accepted sociology less than a generation ago. At the time when Booker T. Washington was propagating his philosophy of adaptation based upon submission, and inculcating his ideal of segregated endeavor that was to achieve economic unity, A. H. Keane, the well-known anthropologist, wrote in the Encyclopedia Britanica (9th edition):

"No full blooded Negro has ever been a distinguished as a man of science, a poet or an artist; and the fundamental equality claimed for him by ignorant philanthropists is belied by the whole history of the race throughout the historic period."

A few decades earlier Theodore Parker in a letter to Miss Hunt (Letter Nov. 10, 1857) had written:

"In Massachusetts," there are no laws to keep the black man from any pursuit, any office that he will; but there has never been a rich Negro in New England . . . none eminent in anything except the calling of a waiter."

These statements are so grotesquely absurd today. The facts adduced in the preceding paragraphs of this article are sufficient to expose their fallacy. In historical perspective also they reveal a pathetic ignorance of the Negro's past. Since the times of their respective utterances, the Negro in America has advanced in almost every branch of human activity. His educational advance we have noted. In economic life also he has progressed. Immediately following the Civil war the Negro was engaged in approximately forty different business occupations; today he is engaged in over two hundred kinds of trades and business projects. There are about one hundred Negro banks with resources equivalent to $20,000,000, a dozen state wide business leagues and a score of local leagues in a number of states.

* * *

One of the important economic forces behind the development of this new Negro is the vast migration of black people from southern to northern latitudes. In this sweeping hegira, economic law has been predominant. The entire migration has been one of economic circumstances. The old belief that it was persecution which hastened the Negroes from their Southern hovels to Northern ghettoes was decisively exploded by a recent association made between Southern counties in which lynching had occurred during the thirty-year period 1888-1918, and the migration to and from these counties. (See Charles Johnson's article on The Negro Migrations in The Modern Quarter Vol. II, No. 4, page 314, which presents the most valuable study of this migration problem that has been made.) For instance, in Jasper county, Ga., where nine lynchings were effected, the greatest number for any county of the state in thirty years, the Negro population increased between 1890-1920, while the white population during 1900-10 actually decreased. In Harrison county, Texas, which has the largest number of lynchings (16) of any county in the state, the Negro population increased from 15,544 to 15,629. In other words lynching, the most secret and flagrant form of persecution, does not depopulate communities of their Negro inhabitants.

* * *

In view of all these changes we see that the Negro as a social and economic group is passing through a stage of rapid evolution. The possibilities of this change being stemmed, or diverted into futile channels, are enormous. Already the economic philosophy of the Negro is conservative. Already it has accepted a score of American myths. That it has accepted these things as a result of its having been an enslaved group, and is continuing many of them because it is still a submerged class, is obvious to a radical sociologist. Now that the Negro is beginning to grow as a social and economic group, it is important that his philosophy does not become entangled with the webs of American liberalism, and thus be led into a political cul de sac. It is im-

(Continued on page 3)

portant too that it does not become infected with the racialisms that too often handicap persecuted peoples in their struggle in an economic world.

* * *

The mass of Negroes are proletarian. Their cause is linked up with the cause of the proletariat.

What has this to do with the problem of the new Negro? What has this to do with the poetry of Cullen and Hughes, the stories of Toomer, Chestnutt, Mathews, the dramas of Gregory, Fauset and Richardson?

The connection is simple and significant. These poets, story-tellers and dramatists have been classified as the new Negro. Their work has been interpreted as the work of the New Negro. Their achievements represent a Negro Renaissance.

It is the argument of this article that the New Negro represents something deeper, more stirring and more signal than that. These Negro artists represent certain artistic fumblings for form. Jean Toomer, for instance, can write of simple things with subtlety, of little things with skill. His genius is the delicate, the precious prettiness of life, the soft, poetic regreta, the purple nuances of fleeting, futile passions. He is the Lafcadio Hearn of Negro literature. He has beautified the trivial, enamored the elusive. Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes and many others have made of words a thing of beauty, but none of them has as yet caught the song of the masses. Their work, in most cases, seems to live in a separate world. It appears in the regular magazines, is featured as an attraction, and the word Negro comes to have an enchantment somewhat like the lure of strange dreams or the fascination of antique furniture.

The new Negro, we venture to prophesy, is and will be something different. The New Negro will really be new in that he will understand the economic situation of his people. His literature will be of a proletarian people, struggling for revolution and freedom. His songs will be the songs of the worker. The new Negro will labor for a new economic world. He will challenge not race-prejudice only, but class-prejudice, class-rule, and class-oppression. He will link himself with the labor movement. Like Dumke, Freiligrath, Wirth and Pfau in Germany of the last century his poetry will be defiant and revolutionary. Contemporary Negro poets represent achievement, but not newness. Their spirit is different from that of Dunbar, but it is a difference more in degree than in substance. Perhaps they represent a transition. The work of Claude McKay is a hint in the new direction. The work of the new Negro in poetry as in life, however, will abandon hint, evasion, and pure prettiness, and seek reality in radical reconstruction and revolutionary aspiration.

AT THE PITMOUTH

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

And the crowd is surging around the pitmouth,
And a pall of black smoke is hanging over the pitmouth,
And there is weeping of women and wailing of children around the pitmouth,
And grim-faced men are striving to reach the dead and dying far down below the rim of the pitmouth;
And a fat boss stabs at the pitmouth,
Stabs with a two bit cigar at the pitmouth,
And tired miners come and seal up the pitmouth,
With concrete and brick, wall up the pitmouth,
So the air may not rush down the pitmouth,
May not feed the flame that burns the coal far below the pitmouth;
And frenzied hands beat in vain on the barrier erected at the pitmouth,
Beat in vain at the concrete and brick that prevent them from winning to safety beyond the pitmouth.
O dead, twisted bodies lying with bruised hands behind the implacable Greed that seals the pitmouth!



Lenin's Return and the "April Theses"

THE February revolution of 1917 found Comrade Lenin abroad. As soon as he received news of the revolution he prepared to return to Russia, but the Entente Imperialists who allowed the social patriots to go to Russia refused to let Comrade Lenin pass, as they saw in him their DANGEROUS ENEMY. Then Comrade Lenin decided to go throdgh Germany (together with a group of Bolsheviks).

Lenin's return to Russia is an important date in the history of the October revolution. With his arrival, the Bolshevik Party firmly took over the leadership of the revolutionary movement. Lenin's arrival put an end to the waverings in the Bolshevik ranks.

Comrade Lenin's appraisal of the revolution in Russia and of the tasks arising from it were closely and concisely formulated, in what is styled the April Theses. His appraisal and the tasks he proposed were adopted by the party without any struggle.

A group of Old Bolsheviks under the leadership of Comrade Kamenev considered that the bourgeois revolution had not yet reached its climax and that the proletarjat was still faced with the tasks of bringing about the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry. This led to his opposition to the tactics advocated by Comrade Lenin. He was opposed to severing relations with the Provisional Government and to action on the part of the proletariat and the peasantry, to exposing the antagonistic class aims and aspirations of the bourgeoisie, at the helm of the Provisional Government, and those of the proletariat and the peasantry. He proposed to exert pressure on the Provisional Government.

Lenin formulated his views and the tasks of the revolutionary struggle in Russia in his famous April theses. He also pointed out the tasks of the international proletariat in those theses. In Russia the proletariat commenced its struggle for power under the leadership of the Party. The proletariat of the other countries is faced with the task of freeing itself from the opportunists, compromisers, and patriots and of re-establishing the international proletarian front, and transforming the imperialist war into a civil war.

Comrade Lenin returned to Russia on April 3, 1917. In his first speeches, replying to greetings, Comrade Lenin advanced the slogan: Long live the social revolution. On April 4, Lenin advanced his theses at a meeting of Bolshevik delegates of Soviet Deputies. In his theses, Comrade Lenin also proposed to change the name of the Party. This he did in order to dissociate the Party from the patriots and Kautskyians; he proposed to call the Party, the Communist Party

At the station there were sailors, militia-men and Red Guards. The orchestras were playing the Marseillaise, which was then in fashion and the sailors, militia-men and Red Guards with banners in their hands cheered the immigrants. Lenin had to go along through the ranks of the crowds lined up and make a short address of welcome.

In the state rooms, Lenin was awaited by the members of the Petrograd Committee, Skobilev and Chkheidze and Kolontai who presented a bouquet of flowers seat by the Committee. Chkheidze spoke on behalf of "revolutionary democracy" and the Executive Committee. In his speech he Appealed to Lenin to march in "closed ranks" with them and he emphasized in his Caucasian way that he considered the foremost task of the moment, the defense of revolutionary Russia. Lenin replied over the heads of the compromisers, addressing himself to the workers, soldiers and sailors, greeting the victorious revolution on their behalf. His speech was a reply to the national defense advocated by Chkheidze in the form of defending revolutionary Russia. The call for world revolution hurled by Lenin literally took the delegates of the Executive Committee and other opportunist elements off their feet.

The official part of the meeting being over, we were getting ready to leave. We put Lenin into a closed automobile with the intention of going straight to the office of the Petrograd Committee. But this was impossible. The workers and soldiers who crowded the square and the streets in front of the station wanted to see Lenin, and they would not let the automobile pass. Lenin had to get out of his automobile. Next to the automobile there were armored cars, and the workers helped Lenin to get onto one of those armored cars and stading there he delivered a speech. A procession of many thousands was formed to march through Petrograd. During short intervals and even while in motion, Lenin spoke of the necessity to carry on the struggle against the capitalists and imperialists calling for the social revolution. When the demonstration had reached the square where the Petrograd Committee was located, searchlights were illuminating the Petre-Pavlov Fortress and escorted Lenin to Kshesinsky's home.

Salient Points From Lenin's Theses.

I.—The war on the part of Russia even under the new government of Lvov and Co., remains a predatory imperialist war in view of the capitalist nature of that government and we must not make any concessions to "revolutionary defense."

The class-conscious proletariat gives its consent to a revolutionary war and justifies revolutionary defense under the following conditions: (a) the transference of power to the hands of the proletariat and those sections of the peasantry which are closely related to it; (b) renouncement of all claims to annexations in deed and not merely in words; (c) severing of the government's relations with the capitalist interests.

In view of the undoubted sincerity of the broad masses of job seators of revolutionary defense who recognize war as a necessity and not for the sake of conquest, and in view of the deceptive methods of the bourgeoisie, it is necessary to explain to those masses very carefully, persistently and thoroughly their mistake—to explain to them the inevitable connections between capitalism and imperialist wars, and to prove that the war cannot be ended in a truly democratic and just way, without the overthrow of capitalism.

To propagate there ideas extensively in the army.

To advocate fraternization.

5.—We are not for a parliamentary republic; to adopt this slogan would be tantamount to a retreat —we want a republic of Workers and Peasant Soviets throughout the country from top to bottom.

The abolition of the army, the police and officers.

All officers should be elected and be subject to recall at any time; their wages should not be above the average wage of a well paid worker.

6.—In the agrarian program the center of attention should be given to the Soviet of agricultural laborers' deputies.

The confiscation of all lands.

The nationalization of all land in the country and the handing over of the land to the local soviets of agricultural laborers. Soviets should be formed of poor peasants' deputies. Soviet model farms should be organized under the control of agricultural laborers' deputies at public expense of about 100 to 200 desiatins, dependent on local conditions, to be determined by the local institutions.

7. The immediate merging in all banks of the country into one national bank, and the institution of control over them by the soviet deputies.

8. The reorganization of the International.

Initiative should be taken in the creation of a revolutionary internationl in opposition to the social chauvinists and to the "centre."

The Story of the Five Coppecks Piece

By F. YERMILOFF.

Potap Vanytch had in former times a grocer's shop. He was church elder man and being acquainted with the town thieves Djubka "Kasak" and Wasjka "Moment," he bought from them stolen goods.

The revolution struck Potap Vanytch heavily, deprived him of his farm-house with 55 desiatins and cut off his connection with the thieves.

Potap became nothing, and a dreadful hatred settled down in him firstly, enlighted his eyes with wicked fires and made a beast of him, deprived of its claws and tusks.

Potap Vanytsch had a firm belief and his soul was torn two.

Newspapers he can't bear and reads only the holy Scriptures especially the Apocalypse.

The latter he reads in shaking the words, looking with authorate eyes on the hearers: his old sister-in-law, the old nun Eudokin and the calatch baker Engraph Simonoff.

After reading a piece Potap Vanytch has for each Saturday an obligatory page, he lifts his eyes, closes the Apocalypse and says instinctively:

All happened just as it is prophecied here.

Well, . . .

The old women are sighing and blinking their eyes expressing pain, and the old calatch baker, understanding nothing at all, nod approvingly—just so—quite right. . . .

Potap Vangtch is fond of remembering the past; he always begins his speech like this:

In the old normal times . . .

He calls "normal" times the years before the war, when he bought stolen goods from Kasak-Djubka and Wasjka-Moment and helped to rob the peasantry.

The Communists and the Soviet Peace Potap Vanytch never calls otherwise than "those."

"Those" have supplied the cooperative with oil.

Those are again on a meeting of the Soviet.

Not long ago Potap Vanytch casually heard, that Chicherin visited the French states secretaries in Paris.

Hearing it, he didn't believe:

It is impossible, that the French states secretaries have admitted "those."

The young communist Vasun showed him a newspaper. Potap Vanytch refused to read it.

I don't believe in those newspapers.

But in the evening he said to the calatch baker Engraph:

Those have sent to France their secretaries and all Churches.

A dreadful but hopeless hatred was fondled by Potap Vanytch in his breast.

* * *

The deceased son of Potap Vanytch was married to Tatjana, the daughter of the moneyless Silaskyn. His widow lives at Potap-offs and works there like a mule.

Often Pelagea Djatlowa, a member of the local Soviet, where she worked already the second year, told her:

And why do you work for the tzarists!?

Why do you feed his hatred with your blood?

Took it back and see how your time is spent without use.

But Tatjana was educated in patience and in heavy toil and without grumbling she carried on her yoke.

* * *

In September of the last year the nucleus and the young communists decided to organize IPA in the village. A speaker was called from Syzran.

To the meeting came about two hundred persons, and it happened that Tatjana came too.

The speech lasted over an hour. He explained the whole truth, teaching especially on the peasantry.

After the speech a resolution was passed unanimously:

It is necessary to render aid to our brethren!

Pelagea Djatlowa took the secretary's cap and went round:

Sacrifice citizens. It is for our brethren!

Five coppeck and ten coppeck pieces fell in the cap, nil gave. Tatjana took out, her last five coppeck piece and put it into the cap.

* * *

There can't be any secrets in a village. Even if the cow of Stepanida gives instead of one pail of milk only a half—all women know of it.

It thus happened also in this case: Potap Vanytch was informed immediately: Tatjana has also given a five coppeck piece.

Why have you done it, asked Potap, and his torn nostril seemed to quiver.

Because there are such horrors, because the communists are murdered and hanged and emprisoned there.

Those deserve it, answered Potap Vanytch, but I don't understand what for my five coppecks had to be spent.

They were spent for the communists, who are suffering in the prisons for the peasantry.

Those five coppecks!

But yes, if everybody gives five or ten coppecks that will make a sum of millions at the end.

A green hue covered the face of Potap Vanytch.

My five coppecks for those!

Ah, damned woman; ah. . . .

* * *

In the evening, when Tatjana was already gone to sleep on the hay loft, Potap Vanytch took a hewy stick and went upstairs to teach her "manners."

Are you here?

Ay—

Where are my five coppecks?

Where are the five coppecks? hoarsely cried Potap Vanytch.

Thou helpe "Those" . . . and lifting his arm to strike her with the stick, he stood aghast . . .

Something unexpected happened. . . . Tatjana got quickly up and barefooted ran away, soon disappear in the dark.

* * *

The fifth month and Tatjana already lives at Pelagea Djatloffs.

Potap Vanytch remained alone. Of Pelagea he speaks and otherwise than: "Those put the devil into her head, and pointing to the Apocalypse he hisses out:

All this is prophesied there.

In Front of An Employment Office

By I. LAZAROVITZ.

(Student of Advanced Labor Journalism, Workers' School)

Scene: a corner where an employment agency is located.

A big crowd of men, poorly dressed, were waiting to get jobs. I was a few steps from the office, talking with a friend. A fellow came over and said to us:

"Won't you help out an old soldier?"

"Is it such an honor to be an old soldier?" my friend asked him, and the old soldier began to talk.

"I know," he said, "it is not an honor. They fooled us with their democracy bunk.

"What did we fight for? What investments did I have in Germany that I was sent to war, was gassed and since am physically sick?

"When I came from France, I couldn't work several months on account of my weakness. Now I am already five months out of work. Getting up every day at five o'clock and when you come for a job, 50 to 60 men are there while the boss needs only one!

"The government don't give a damn that we are sick on account of war and unable to find work. O boy, they can't get me no more to war. I show these sons of bitches what war means!"

The old soldier didn't have a chance to leave before another fellow near us was saying:

"O buddies, won't you help out with a cup of coffee?"

"What is the matter, are you out of work?" my friend asked.

"Yes, brother, three months out of work and can't make a damn cent."

"Why didn't you save some money while working?" my friend continued.

"How can you save money when they don't pay you enough even to live on?"

"Well, whose fault is that?" I asked him.

"It is the fault of the workers themselves," he replied, "It will be no good until there will be one big union throughout the world. You can't get a thing in this world of ours unless you take it by yourself.

"Here I am," he continued, "a big strong fellow, an American born, want to work, make a living for my family and they won't give it to me. I am without a cent in my pocket while Ford has millions of dollars."

"But look," my friend says, "in Russia it isn't that way."

"Believe me," the fellow said, "these damn Bolsheviks are a good bunch. I wish they'd come here and we'd get rid of these damn suckers.

"What do you say, buddies, won't you help out with a cup of coffee. Got up five in the morning. It is after 11 and I haven't eaten anything yet."

We gave him a few cents and he left, shaking hands with us.

A boy passed by calling out newspapers. We bought one, and, opening the yellow sheet to the second page, we read the big letters:

"U. S. PROSPERITY INCREASING DAILY."

We looked at each other without saying anything and quietly went down to get the subway.

We are used to reading in the American press about the miserable conditions of European workers. While telling us about the terrible conditions of the European workers the American press does not neglect the opportunity of picturing the satisfaction and prosperity of the American workers.

If these gentlemen who sit in their comfortable offices with their big salaries would undertake the job of going down to an employment agency where hundreds of workers are waiting hours to get some kind of a job and would listen to what these American workers think of the so-called prosperity, these gentlemen would realize the awakening of class-consciousness in American workers. They would learn that the workers cannot be bluffed with these prosperity stories.

A QUARTER TO SPEND

(Continued from Page One)

Tomorrow I'll be by the building early, and I'll wait there just like you ———.

The girl did not reply. She saw tears glistening in his eyes. A lump formed in her throat. She uttered "All right, don't forget," and edged away. Jimmey followed her form with his gaze until she was lost to view. "That's what I'll do," he whispered hurriedly. "I'll strike too, no more scabbing for me, an' I'll bet ma'll be glad when I tell her."

With that problem definitely settled, Jimmey felt greatly relieved, and once more redirected his attention to the quarter. Sometime later he solved the enigma of spending it by deciding to see a plum movie for a dime, partake of an ice-cream soda for a like amount and disburse the remainder for sweets. With this compromise affected Jimmey's spirits began to soar.

Spying an empty cigarette box, he picked it up and withdrew the silver foil, which he folded and placed in a pocket. This completed, he smiled and strolled his pace. After walking a few squares he saw a large crowd gathering on a corner. Its curiosity aroused, he ventured over, just in time to see a policeman pull a spenker off a soap box.

Addressing one of the crowd, Jimmey inquired, "What's the matter, Bud?" To which a lanky spectator replied, "Uh, nothin' much; just a guy pinched for speechin' without a permit. Serves him right," he continued, "he was nothin' but a bloomin' old communist."

"Communist," the word echoed in Jimmey's mind. He was always hearing that word and wondered what it really meant.

"What's that word mean?" he inquired in a perplexed tone.

"You mean communists?"

"Yes," interjected Jimmey.

"Oh dem's guys that go aroun' preachin' that there oughtn't to be no rich an' no poor—Bunk I calls it."

The words "oughtn't to be no rich an' no poor," struck Jimmey as a thrown stone crashes thru a window pane. It set his emotions quivering. He cogitated a while and replied aloud, "Yeah, so that's what it is, is it? An' they lock a guy up for sayin' dat, gee whiz."

A thought entered his mind, for the first time in weeks he felt actually happy. Retracing his steps, Jimmey walked back a few blocks, increasing his pace gradually as he walked until he hastened into a trot. At the next corner, he turned back into the street he was on before, and crossed to the other side. There he dashed down a flight of steps into the book shop. Walking straight over to the proprietor, he threw his quarter on the glass counter and asked whimsically, with a capricious twinkle in his eye, "Say mister, can you give me a book for a quarter that'll tell you all about communism?"

Radio Factory

H. C. SCHWARE.

I BLUFFED my way into this job by telling the boss that I was experienced in the line and I know more about radio than there was to know. I lied so straightforwardly, that he apparently was satisfied that I was three years older than I usually say I am and he took me on, because I made a practice but no profit wiring sets for some big corporation. It is true that all previous experience with radio had been at a distance, but when a man is out of work and needs a job, making radios is also okay. The next morning I came in, went to the boss, and he gave me a slip to take to the foreman.

I got a pair of longnose pliers and a button, No. 44, which was my official designation in the factory so that I must always wear it. I do not mind it, because when the foreman's liver is temporarily out of gear he hawls out at that large, ugly, fat-lard, 443 who's gonna get fired if he don't stop talking.

My work is simple. All day long I bunch my shoulders over a long rude-legged wooden table, under a glaring light, covered with green tin and suspended not quite above the eyes of the workers. There are eight young lads at this table, all doing the same work, all the time. We all have longnose pliers in the right hand, or a pair of snippers, and all we must do is squeeze. When the squeeze is on the snippers there is a slight bite as the snipper bites the wire into two deliberate parts. Or if it's a longnose plier, there is a squeeze and a screwy pinch as the lurating is pushed away, showing a clean white line of wire. This is where the conection in the set will be made according to the foreman. It is all hazy why the Workers must do just this. I don't know. The foreman told me to cut just these wires those lengths, and I cut them just so with never a deviation. I get a big tangle of wire-lengths. I pull them apart. There are a million different colors of those wires. The wax has melted in the hot room and is glistening under the fierce light as dew on a black-green leaf or like the oil on a new machine in the corner which is cutting plug-panels to length. I am just like that machine. I do not know why I snip these brilliant wires. I never know why, nor do I care to ask why. Only I know that I get eighteen dollars a week to do so, and I do it just so. Just so. And all the time I must be careful not snip the wrong wire.

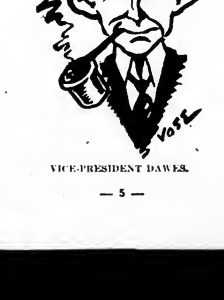
There are eight boys at the next table and at all the other tables there are girls. One day they run out of wiring. The foreman was frantic. He grabbed some wire reels from the girl's tables and threw them at us. The work was harder. Consequently the girls are paid less, receiving only sixteen dollars a week. From this hard handling of the rebel tools, the hands are constantly full of abrasions. The net result of a day's work is a coat of dank sweat; also a beautiful set of blisters. When I first came on, I wondered why they were wearing gloves. Now I know.

The next best thing for blistrys is to wrap court-plaster around the fingers, and over the palm and forget them. Nothing else can be done about them except to get a different job or curse the job. So I put court-plaster on my hand which was numb with pain by this time, and continued gritting my teeth suddenly so as not to cry out when the steel bang-banged against, not only the palm, but the whole nervous system. The work is very wearying. No one ever stayed on this job very much longer than about a week or the whole set of workers would be insane.

I didn't like the job. I didn't like the workers because I was too upset to even think coherently. On this job it is all a jumble of emotions. Even the guys. They quarrel fiercely. Or they brood over the longnose pliers. And over all is a great weariness, over all is a blue-and-white button with a number. Number 443. That's me. I was not a person. I was a hand with a numbered button. It makes no differ-ence if I am of a pleasant disposition. I can only brood over the longnose pliers. Brood and brood.

And often a vision. Clear. And white. There is no coherence. Only a squeeze, a piece, squeeze over wires whose destination or purpose I can't realize. Only this eternal squeezing and vishons of the revolution.

From the lunge, from the shoulders of these lads in this factory and other factories. From the youth, when it is organized for fight.



VICE-PRESIDENT DAWES.



THE APPLE THIEF.

POESY AND THE MACHINE AGE.

In olden days the bourgeois miss
Was worshipped by the bards like this:

"Milady's hair is twisted gold,
Bright stars apiece her blue eyes hold,
Milady's voice tunes all the spheres,
Milady's music charms all ears,
Milady's like the daffodilly,
Fair as the sun, pure as the lily."

But times have changed—the machine age's here
And newer forms of odes appear:

"My sweetie's like a flivver car;
Her eyes more bright than dishpans are
Her voice as pleasant as the squeal
Of rivets driven into steel.
My sweetie's like a huge machine,
Fair, pure, refined as gasoline."

By I. D. TALMADGE.

HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANISATION OF THE UNORGANISED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 87. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IT costs the Associated Press thirty-three cents for each lying word it sends from Nicaragua to its members in the United States to poison the minds of the American people against the liberal government of that country. The New York, Telegram, a United Press member-paper points out that it cost the A. P. $4.62 to let the American people know that "a band of fifty men wearing red hatbands and carrying a red flag" attacked a band of reactionaries within the proscribed limit of 2,000 yards of a railroad. The United States government did the proscribing.

* * *

THE A.P. is the unofficial news agency of the dominant element of the American ruling classes. European governments have semi-official news agencies. Reuter's is the English government service. It is doing a good job for imperialism in China. The American workers, outside of those that read The DAILY WORKER, are completely at the mercy of the Associated Press and the almost equally poisonous Hearst service for their foreign and domestic news. Where there is no issue of a class nature involved those agencies may be neutral, but in their strike news and reports of events in countries where the interests of American imperialism are involved they are sure to be like gentlemen.

* * *

THERE is reason to believe that the new cabinet in Japan will adopt a more aggressive attitude towards the Chinese revolution, than the one followed by its predecessor. Indeed, the recent cabinet crisis was probably as much due to differences over the Chinese policy of the government as to the financial crisis thru which the country is passing. The imperialist lineup against China is becoming more united. Britain has finally succeeded in buying off France and the new Japanese government uses language that conveys a sinister note.

* * *

LAST Saturday's papers carried a Tokio news dispatch which said that Japan and Britain intend to support Chiang-Kai-Shek as a Dictator of China. This is believable. Chang-Tso-Lin and his brood of underlings and inferior brigands, smelt too strongly of common banditry to enable the imperialist powers to introduce them in tall hats and spats to their publics. But Chiang-Kai-Shek is a bird of a different plumage. He has distinguished himself as a patriot and endeared himself to the hearts of the international bourgeoisie by murdering Communists and labor leaders. It remains to be seen whether this latest Chinese militarist will fare any better than his predecessors.

* * *

A HILL of 17 nble to speak six different languages was unable to secure employment in New York City and landed in a Bronklyn court on a charge of vagrancy. A judge sent

(Continued on Page Two)

GOLD AND SHAPIRO ACQUITTED BY THE MINEOLA JURY; NINE ARE CONVICTED

Arrest Acquitted Fur Leaders Again on Same Charge; Scab Testimony Prominent

At 1:30 A. M. Saturday, Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, and Isadore Shapiro, its chairman, were acquitted of the charge of assault for which they and nine other workers have been tried for the past two weeks at Nassau County Court House, Mineola, L. I.

The same jury which rendered this verdict declared that Samuel Mencher, Jack Schneider, Phillip Leonhardt, Morris Rosenberg, Oscar Mileaf, Maurice Malkin, Leo Franklin, George Weiss, Joseph Katz were guilty of second degree assault in connection with the raid on the shop of the Barnett brothers at Rockville Center, on April 19, 1926.

Arrested Again.

Immediately, Gold and Shapiro were re-arrested on the same charge made by the second Barnett brother, for the fur workers had been tried only on one complaint.

The judge paroled Gold and Shapiro in the custody of their lawyer, so they were able to leave the jail at 2 a. m. Saturday. It is within the power of the District Attorney to dismiss this second indictment if he sees fit, but what his decision will be cannot be known until after May 2nd, which is the day set for the sentencing of the nine workers who were convicted.

Scab Testimony.

The closing day of the trial, Friday the 22nd, was consumed with the summing up of the case by lawyers for the defense and the district attorney, and the charge by the judge to the jury. The case went to the jury at 5.15; they came in for further reading of testimony at 9.25, returned to the jury room at 10.15 and appeared with their verdict at 1.30 a. m.

It seems probable that it is the testimony of the scab worker, Mary Fnrkas—employed in the Barnett shop at the time of the raid—who brought about the conviction of the nine workers. Apparently, it almost caused the conviction of Shapiro, also, for it was the Farkas testimony which the jury asked to have re-read when they came back to the court room at 9.35.

No Other Evidence.

This scab is the only person, except the two informers, who claim that Mencher, Schneider, Rosenberg, Mileaf, Weiss, Katz, and Lenhardt were in Rockville Center on April 19, 1927. The two bosses, Michael and Jack Barnett, did not identify them; the other girl in the shop did not identify them. They and all their witnesses testified they were not there. Not even Mary Finkel identified Lenhardt; but she said he was there. On her statement they were all convicted—she whose hatred of the union is so great that she led the burst of clapping that broke out one day when the district attorney declared the "left wing" of the union was now expelled, and no longer a part of the American Federation of Labor.

Walsh Condemns Unfairness.

Frank P. Walsh, counsel for Samuel Mencher, Jack Schneider and Martin Rosenberg, was the first of the defense attorneys to speak after the court session opened. Beginning in a quiet voice he condemned the deliberate effort that had been made during the trial to prejudice the cases of these men, to blacken their characters, so that the jury might be influenced to judge not on the evidence but on their impressions of the defendants.

Are Unionists.

He spoke also of the district attorney's repeated attempts to give the impression that these men were no members of a labor union, but mere gangsters.

"This (the Joint Board) is a labor

(Continued on Page Three)

Belgian Physician Finds Hospitals of Soviet Union Good

BRUSSELS, April 24.—Before the "Society for the Clinics of the Brussels Hospitals," Dr. Martenux of this city described conditions as he found them in the hospitals of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

"The hospitals of the Soviet Union are in excellent condition," said Dr. Martenux. "The apparatus is adequate and the general and special laboratories are well equipped with specially trained personnel. Physicians have eight hours of work, only four of which are devoted to work of a physical nature. Abundant opportunity is given for favorite personal researches. Then, too, the practitioners, many of whom were formerly almost as uncomfortably situated as the muzhiks whom they treated, are well pleased with the working conditions that the state has established for them.

Physicians Are Workers.

"Physicians are considered as workers of the first class. They receive good salaries and are favored by numerous reductions accorded to workers. The medical syndicate has been reorganized and, since 1920, has constituted a part of the Federation of Syndicates of Sanitary Workers. Physicians of the Soviet Republic are accorded a consideration that insures the continued influence of their professional organizations. Social Insurance extends to all salaried persons, whether performing mental or manual labor.

"At present, all except a comparatively small number of farm laborers are beneficiaries of social insurance. Social insurance comes to the aid of all persons whose resources have become inadequate by reason of sickness, accident, pregnancy, quarantine, lactation, unemployment, permanent disability, death or the disappearance of the head of the family.

"In the place of a large number of societies, there is a single fund which covers all the risks. It is the employer who pays the assessments, which are collected rigorously, as the treasury does not have reserve funds. Payments made by employers cover at present 98 per cent of the funds required for the maintenance of the social insurance system.

Frank B. Noyes, President of Associated Press, with 'Big Four'

Today's is the thirteenth article of a series of thirty, exposing the operations of the "Big Four" insurance trust. The combine consists of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies. In previous articles Mr. Harrison has made specific charges of graft, misrepresentation, misuse of "mutual" funds and corruption. Prominent public figures in the exposure so far have been, Charles Evans Hughes, Charles M. Schwab, Haley Fiske, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha and others.

* * *

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By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

ARTICLE XIII.

Eighty percent of new weekly-payment life insurance written every year is written in the homes of workers already insured with the "Big Four." The pyramiding of insurance on lives already covered is due to the easy access which the industrial agent has to the homes of the workers on his collection list.

"Industrial" premiums are payable at the homes of the insured. The agent calls weekly and soon becomes familiar with all members of the household. He knows their earning capacity, age, the amount of insurance carried, and during the late war he usually undertook selling War Saving Thrift Stamps to his harassed policyholders.

As calls are made during the daytime his contact is largely with women and children, a circumstance which has led to ugly rumors, more or less unfounded.

As the average agent covers about two hundred homes every week, it can readily be seen that as an agent of propaganda he is invaluable.

In this connection it might be pointed out that during the recent campaign in favor of public ownership of water power in New York State, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company issued upwards of five million pamphlets entitled "Your Rights as a Capitalist" which was dealt with in an article last week.

In this booklet Mr. Haley Fiske opposed all moves in the direction of government ownership of public utilities.

Plays on Ignorance.

As the average worker is notoriously ignorant of business procedure, (a condition that the powers that be manage to perpetuate) and as the wife of the worker is still less posted on financial matters—the agent of the "Big Four" has an easy time of it. All sorts of bunk is spread about with reference to the great institution of life insurance.

For instance 20 payment life policies are sold to industrial insurers while the impression given at the time of the sale is that the policy is on the 20-year endowment plan. The

(Continued on Page Two)

Agents of Capitalism As "Neutrals" in Wage Mediation of Rail Men

WASHINGTON (FP). — "Neutral" members of the board of arbitration to handle the pending wage dispute between the Western railroads and the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, affecting the conditions of 70,000 members of those brotherhoods, have been announced by the U. S. Board of Mediation. They are Walter M. W. Splawn, president of the University of Texas and Everett C. Brown, general manager of the love stock commission firm of St. John & Brown in Chicago.

The two brotherhoods have asked for a wage increase. On the roads in eastern territory they were granted 7½ per cent. increase in pay, and on the southeastern roads a like advance was given after long deadlock. The demands have been the same in all three regions.

Matthew Woll Appointed To Place on Committee To Drain Latin America

WASHINGTON, April 24 (FP).—Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and acting president of the National Civic Federation, has been named by President Coolidge as one of the nine American delegates to the Pan-American Commercial Conference, to be held in Washington, May 2 to 5.

It was to this meeting that the chamber of commerce of Buenos Aires and Rosario, Argentina, refused to send delegates, because they disapproved the aggressive imperialism of the United States in Latin America.

The other American delegates are: Lewis S. Pierson, Columbia Bank & Trust Co., New York; John H. Merrill, All-America Cables, New York; Gano S. Dunn, J. G. White Engineering Corp., New York; F. Abbott Goodhue, International Acceptance Bank, New York; Frank D. Waterman, Waterman Fountain Pen Co., New York; Roy D. Chapin, president, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, New York; Franklin C. Remington, chairman of board, The Foundation Co., New York, and Daniel G. Wing, president, First National Bank, Boston.

Paul Crouch Will Be Released From Jail June First

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Paul Crouch, who is a class conscious worker in the ranks of the United States army, and opponent of American imperialism in Hawaii, the Philippines, China and elsewhere and was therefore imprisoned for a period of three years, at Alcatraz, is slated to be released on June 1st.

One of the outstanding frame-ups against militant class conscious workers is that of the case of John J. Cornelison, who is now serving a life term in San Quentin, after conviction on a charge of first degree murder. Cornelison, 27 years of age, was a member of the Boiler Makers Union. He took active part in the shipyard strike of 1919-20 on the coast, serving on the picket line, and also the Railway Shop Crafts Strike of 1922.

Scab Killed.

A scab was killed during the Shop Crafts strike in September of 1922, and in the course of events, Cornelison was drawn in, framed up and convicted. He has already served four years in San Quentin. His victim of the class war has a dependent mother, 70 years of age. Workers desiring to write to him can do so by addressing: John J. Cornelison, Box 37287, California State Prison, San Quentin, Cal.

Similar case is that of Claude Merrit, 41 years old, member of Local No. 735, B. R. C. of America, framed on a charge of second degree murder. The details in his case are much the same as that of Cornelison, as he participated in the same strikes and was framed and convicted on the same case. He has already served four years in San Quentin. Has a boy seven years, living with a friend; the mother of the child is dead. Friends may also communicate with him: Claude Merritt, Box 37336, California State Prison, San Quentin, Cal.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

Ramsay MacDonald Does Not Discuss Formation Of Labor Party in U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 24. — Ramsay MacDonald, socialist expremier of Britain, met no radicals during his visit to Washington, In the House of Commons hopes to pass, to weaken the Labor Party, but he did not advise the formation of a working class party in this country. He left that subject alone.

The question of affiliation of the A. F. of L. with the International Federation of Trade Unions he also avoided.

KUOMINTANG DENOUNCES CHIANG KAI-SHEK AS TRAITOR; RIGHT WING LEADERS HERE SUPPRESS CABLE ASKING SUPPORT OF HANKOW GOVERNMENT

Boob Bills to Amuse The Capitalist Solons



Senator Fletcher M. Johnson of Oklahoma has introduced the latest freak bill. He wants a law prohibiting biscuits from being made over six inches in circumference or of weight more than one ounce, $50 fine for each violation—brides given one year to learn.

Stay senators get jmd, and if they cannot or will not put through social legislation, they can nmuse themselves at any rate.

Chiang Seeks Alliance With Imperialist Powers; Offers Posts to Reactionaries

Shanghai Workers Form Military Groups to Resist Chiang's Wholesale Massacres

HEADLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS

1.—*Central Committee of Kuomintang at Hankow in cable to American Kuomintang denounces Chiang Kai Shek as a traitor to the Nationalist movement and requests the executive committee of the American Kuomintang to notify all branches to support the Hankow Government.*

2.—*The executive committee of the Kuomintang here suppresses cable; fails to notify branches.*

3.—*Shanghai workers organize military groups for defense against right wing raids.*

4.—*Chiang has difficulty organizing counter-revolutionary government; offers Ministry of Foreign Affairs to C. C. Wu, notorious "running dog of the imperialists."*

5.—*Hankow expects imperialist attack; appeals to British troops not to fight liberation movement.*

HANKOW, April 24.—In an effort to acquaint American workers with the full significance of Chiang Kai Shek's treachery to the Nationalist movement, the Central Committee of the Kuomintang at Hankow has sent the following cable to the Central Committee of the Kuomintang in the United States with headquarters at Oakland, California:

"Chiang has slaughtered the people; he would overthrow the Nationalist Government. His party membership has been cancelled and orders have been issued for his arrest. Notify all branches to support Hankow."

* * *

Suppress Cable.

OAKLAND, Calif., April 24.—The Kuomintang here, which is dominated by business men sympathetic to Chiang Kai Shek, have suppressed a cable from the Central Committee of the Kuomintang at Hankow calling for the support of the Hankow Government, it was learned today.

Although the cable requests the committee at Oakland to notify all branches to support the Hankow Government, the Oakland committee has taken no action.

* * *

Workers Resist Chiang.

SHANGHAI, April 24.—Workers here are organizing themselves into military groups to resist the raids on the labor unions by the right wing, it was learned today.

In an effort to split the Nationalists and to prevent communication between unions here and the Hankow Government, Chiang Kai Shek has established a rigid censorship on all letters and telegrams from Hankow.

The united opposition of Nationalist leaders to Chiang Kai Shek is making the formation of a "government" at Nanking extremely difficult.

Alienates Leaders.

Chiang by his desertion has alienated every responsible Nationalist leader and has been forced to seek the support of openly counter-revolutionary elements.

Reports from Nanking state that he has offered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to C. C. Wu, who is notorious for his friendliness to the imperialist powers. Whether or not Wu will accept the post is unknown.

Imperialist Alliance.

The offer of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Wu is in keeping with Chinng's open bid for foreign support. It has been authoritatively stated that Chinng is willing to accept the imperialist demand for reprnrations for the Nanking affair without making counter-demands for indemnity for Chinese killed and property destroyed in the bombardment of Nanking.

Dispatches from Hankow state that the city fears an attack by imperialist war ships concentrated there. Eight of the forty-two war vessels are American. They are the Isabell, Cincinnati, Noa, Preble, Pruit, Monacacy, Pidgeon and Villa Lobos.

Appeal to Soldiers.

Propaganda is being circulated among British troops to forestall a massacre like those at Wanshien and Nanking. A Poster displayed from the British war memorial read:

"British sailors, you are here to fight unarmed people, inspired by ideals of democracy and independence," the poster read.

"You have been sent here to crush a revolutionary movement struggling against militarism and for government by the Chinese people, or the Chinese people for the Chinese people.

"Do not be fooled by your masters, the British capitalists, and their servants. Do away with those damned superstitions of race hatred. We, your friends, have more in common with you than you have with your countrymen of the type who sent you here.

"Go home or join us for liberation

(Continued on Page Two)

MacDONALD SICK; OTHER FAKERS AT "FORWARD" SPREE

5,000 Workers Razz Abe Cahan and His Gang

By SENDER GARLIN.

Exhausted from too many receptions given in his honor by mayors, governors and ambassadors, J. Ramsay MacDonald, once a "labor" premier of Great Britain, was unable to be the guest of the Jewish Daily "Forward" on the occasion of its 20th anniversary.

The Century Theatre, at 59th St. and Central Park West, the home of hundreds of musical comedies, was the scene of the big blowout yesterday afternoon.

Prima Donna Absent.

Lost, lost, were the dollars which the "Forward" expended in bringing MacDonald to the United States. Romantic little yarns about visits to friends met on his honeymoon 30 years ago, notwithstanding, the principal reason for his hurried trip here was to be the guest of honor at the celebration in the Century Theatre yesterday. There he would have sat on the platform, flanked by the "leaders" of the moribund socialist party —Hillquit, Cahan, Algernon Lee, Victor Berger, and the rest.

Came to See English Royalty.

Comparatively few of the 2,500 people who joined in the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" were readers of the "Forward."

From the "swell" automobiles and jerky taxis alighted those New Yorkers who wanted to see what Ramsay MacDonald looked like.

Suave, precise and ingratiating, Morris Hillquit, high priest of the socialist party, was master of ceremonies.

"The Forward," Hillquit boasted "is a prosperous newspaper."

"The British Labor Party," declared Hillquit, "has evolved a new principal of government. It is that the people can run the government."

According to the elaborate, gilt-edged program this was apparently the introduction for Mac Donald. With baited breath, the crowd who paid nothing to get in (admission was by complimentary tickets) waited for the mighty man from Britain to make his appearance.

"I regret exceedingly," said the socialist corporation lawyer, "I regret that due to illness, our honored guest, who is now in Philadelphia, will not be with us this afternoon."

Ishbel A Nice Girl.

But his daughter, friend and com-

(Continued on Page Two)

of the exploited masses of the world and for your own liberation."

* * *

An Invisible Government.

WASHINGTON, April 24 (FP).—John Van Antwerp MacMurray, the state department announces, is American minister to China. As such, he is accredited to the Peking "government," and not to Marshal Chang Tso-lin who is the sole political and military authority at Peking. Since the actual cabinet at Peking disappeared some time ago, and its American minister has had to maintain himself without funds from home for a year or more past, the United States is now in diplomatic relations with a real invisible government.

The case is somewhat like that of the Kerensky ambassador, Boris Bakhmeteff, who continued in possession of the Russian embassy in Washington for two years after his government ceased to exist. He was recognized as Russian ambassador nevertheless. And Minister Sze, accredited by the vanished government at Peking to the government of the United States, is formally recognized at "minister of China." Yet the administration never fails to declare, when challenged, that it does not recognize any of the "factions" in China —neither Chang Tso-lin at Peking nor Chiang Kai-shek at Nanking nor the Kuomintang at Hankow.

* * *

The Bureau of the Socialist and Labor International in a manifesto drawn up in Paris April 4th calls upon workers throughout the world to demand the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops and warships from China at all May Day demonstrations.

Hoover Applauds Chiang's Murder Of Union Leaders

WASHINGTON, April 24 (FP).—Secretary of Commerce Hoover's concern over the Chinese revolution is reflected in a press memorandum issued by his department Apr. 20 which began as follows:

"Some encouragement for prospects of trade at Shanghai may be had from the attitude being shown by the conservative or moderate elements of the Nationalist forces at that point, according to cabled advices to the Department of Commerce from representatives in Chnng.

"With the financial support of Chinese industrial and banking interests, active steps have been taken toward the suppression of activities on the part of radicals within the Nationalist Party and of labor disorder. Agitators and others serving as pickets have been disarmed and the general strike, which was ordered by the General Labor Union for April 13, was only partially successful, with prasent indications of an early termination.

ASSOCIATED PRESS HEAD WORKS FOR "BIG FOUR" INSURANCE EXPOSE BRINGS OUT

(Continued from Page One)

difference in cash return between the two plans is about 66%.

Dodges Point.

When the agent is asked when cash may be realized on a policy the answer is usually a vague one. Instruction books issued to agent call attention to the fact that surrender values must not be mentioned during the sale.

Lurid leaflets are distributed, graphically illustrated, showing that 85% of American workers are destitute or dependent at age 65. Sharp agents, with a gutter knowledge of human psychology, are not slow to capitalize the fear of tomorrow, which propaganda of this sort instills in the heart of the beholder.

No Security Obtained.

Exact data on the subject are not available; generally speaking, about 75% is nearer the mark. But whatever the figure, weekly-payment insurance is not an effective method to forestall destitution in old age.

It never occurs to the average weekly-payment policyholders that there are other means, more effective, to do away with the degrading dependency which the present economic system seems to regard as a just reward after a life of useful toil.

The latest figures on the matter show that for every 100 weekly-payment life insurance policies which terminate only one is an endowment policy. And then only after fifteen or twenty years of overreaching, during which time one has been helping to keep a gang of crooked Wall Street manipulators in ease and luxury.

You May Die!

A horde of industrial agents cover the large industrial centers of the country and a most intense attack upon the worker's purse is waged by these employees of the "Big Four."

Hundreds of millions of leaflets are stuck into letter-boxes carrying alarm and trading. "You, too, may die tomorrow." Or "Have you made provision for your old Age?", or "Will He Come Back," showing a picture of a man going to work. The implied threats are most insidious.

Increase Protests.

Every illness or death is an excuse to urge the increase of insurance in force on the lives of the unfortunate members of the stricken family. As a baby is born its parents are scared into insuring its life from the moment it first draws breath. A common argument used to inspire infantile life insurance is that the death rate is very high among infants under one year of age.

$20 for a Death.

If the infant dies within one year the benevolent "Big Four" pay $20 as a death claim to the bereft parents. Most states permit infantile life insurance; others, notably Colorado, prohibit it.

I have before me a book issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the largest and most powerful of the "Big Four" with a total membership of 24,000,000 workers throughout the United States and Canada. It is called, "An Epoch in Life Insurance—Twenty-five Years of Administration of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company." It says on page xvi, "Today the Metropolitan, with its millions of Industrial policies in force, is recognized as the friend of the working man."

Don't Trust Trusts.

Personally I incline to the view that any time a billion dollar corporation poses as a friend of the working man it is time for him to sew up his pockets and holler for help.

Further on down the same page it goes on to say, "Public appreciation of the Company and its magnificent work is growing. The newspapers are full of news accounts of its manifold activities in behalf of uplift."

I don't wish to appear nasty or catty in any way, but at this point it is only fair to call the reader's attention to the fact that sitting on the board of directors of the great Metropolitan is none other than Frank P. Noyes.

Noyes Should Know.

Mr. Noyes is the president of the Associated Press, a news association which disseminates news to 1200 newspapers in the United States and Canada.

Have any of the Associated Press papers ever called their readers' attention to the fact that 75% of all weekly payment insurance policies lapse? That only one endowment policy out of a hundred matures? That only 9% of all policies are paid as claims? Or that the "Big Four" made fifty million dollars last year on forfeited policies?

Not so as one would notice it.



THESE COMRADES HAVE ANSWERED THE ATTACK OF THE BOSSES

These comrades have rallied to the defense of their paper at the time when it is under the fire of the reactionaries, who wish to destroy it.

Nat	Address	Amt.
A. Segal	Chicago, Ill.	25.00
H. Low	Workers Party: Passaic, N. J.	25.00
N. Stamler	E. B. and Agit. Prop. Dept.	3.00
O. Zimmerman	Chicago, Ill.	10.00
H. M. M. Kuusinen	Brooklyn	1.00
A. Mahlen	Mrs. Viner: Roxbury, Mass.	6.00
B. F. Lundberg	Pittsburgh, Pa.	4.00
Ed. Sittner	Chicago, Ill.	2.00
S. Steinberg	New York City:	25.00
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J. Plack	Chicago, Ill.	5.00
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N. E. Marx	New York City	1.00
Dr. M. Mirlin	N. Y. C.	5.00
Local 41, I.L.G.W.U.	N. Y. C.	5.00
Lithuanian Women's Prog. Alliance	Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
A. Gaidow	Bilyn, N. Y.	5.00
I. Mackin	N. Y. C.	79.73

Watch for the names of contributors.

HAVE YOU DONE YOUR SHARE TO FIGHT FOR YOUR PAPER?

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of

dollars .... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER and for the defense of our paper. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Attach check or money order.

AS BALES SEES A UNITED FRONT



McDonald Ill; Couldn't Come to Forward Affair

(Continued from Page One)

rade, was here and would say a few words, Hillquit promised.

The ex-premier's attractive daughter, Ishbel, stood before the microphone which would carry her stirring insurrectionary message to a million American homes.

"I am chawmed to be with you awl this awfternyoon," she said piquantly.

How proud were the leaders of the socialist party! Judge Jacob Panken, the only socialist judge in the United States able to draw down a salary of $12,000 a year for his bit in ushering in the Cooperative Commonwealth; Norman Thomas, former assistant pastor of the Fifth Avenue Brick Presbyterian Church; the now gets only $100 a week for helping to make socialism safe for college students); little August Claessans, Algernon Lee, the Lord Chesterfield of the Rand School—all were radiant.

I Tell You, Mrs. Feitelbaum!

Imagine, the daughter of a genuine premier of the whole British Empire! "Ard," they must have murmured to each other, "we need to get excited about a socialist mayor in Schenectady!"

Ishbel was very nice. What she said was not especially important, but her English accent was too cute for words. (Several times she forgot the name of the "Forward," and said "paper" instead.)

She did make one contribution, however. The British Labor Party, she said, was opposed to the Communists. Besides, Ishbel said sagely, "all classes and members of all parties are now affiliating themselves with the 'Labaw Pahty.'"

Hillquit is Generous.

Forgetting his own parliamentary ambitions for the moment, Hillquit looked smilingly into the microphone once more, and announced that the "American Labor prime minister" would be the next speaker.

Victor L. Berger, gray haired, broad shouldered, and complacent, told how "only one other paper in this country could give a party like this—the Milwaukee Leader." (scattered applause). The congressman was apparently unaware of the recent fifth jubilee of "The Freiheit," at which 22,000 workers paid admission to all in Madison Square Garden and cheer the five years of achievements of the organ of the Jewish proletariat.

Hillquit had said that "the Forward is a prosperous paper." No admission fees were therefore charged to those who were given pretty pennants to wave in case they became enthusiastic about the speeches.

Expose "Forward" Treachery.

Precisely at this time 5,000 workers in three halls, Central Opera House, Manhattan Lyceum, and New Star Casino, were listening to "witnesses" recite evidence of the consistent treachery of the "Forward" to the working class during its years of existence.

How this huge enterprise, built with the pennies of the workers of New York, developed into its most sinister enemy, was told by a large number of speakers, active in the labor and left-wing movement in this city.

Many Speakers.

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer" Yiddish Communist monthly; Shachno Epstein, editor of "The Freiheit," Alexander Trachtenberg, Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union, Bertram Wolfe, W. W. Weinstone, Ben Gitlow, S. Zimmerman and a large number of other speakers cited the specific cases of treachery of the "Forward" in the many strikes during recent years.

The indictment against the yellow sheet presided over by Abraham Cahan, which degenerated from the political and cultural representative of the Jewish workers to a sensational, penny-grabbing sheet, contains a large number of important counts.

Disgraceful Record.

Included among them are: The treachery to the cloakmakers in 1912; the "Bisnow affairs;" the "Hourwich affair;" in 1913-14; the General Strike of 1916; the struggle of the operators in 1917-1918; the campaign against the waist-makers in 1920; the campaign against Joint Agreements in 1922; in the campaign of the Joint Action Committee in 1925; the general strike of 1926, the treachery of the "Forward" toward the furriers during the strike of 1926.

This culminated in the partly successful attempt to railroad Ben Gold and the other leaders of the furriers to prison, together with 40 other active cloakmakers, in cooperation with the bureaucrats in the A. F. of L.

"Forward" Brought Kerensky, Too.

Speaking at Manhattan Lyceum to an audience which jammed the hall, Alexander Trachtenberg referred to MacDonald, who left England at a time when a vicious anti-strike bill is being considered in the British parliament.

"The Jewish Socialist Federation which workes hand in hand with the "Forward" brought Alexander Kerensky to America. Now it has helped bring over MacDonald. It seems that the "Forward" is making it a policy of bringing all ex-premiers to this country.

"MacDonald has been disowned by his own party, but he is not worried. He has made new friends. He who assaulted India when he was premier of England, who opposed China for the same reason,—will be taken care of by his new friends."

Vice Chancellor Backes Allows Teamsters Only Part Time Picketing

Part time picketing, with no more than five pickets, is permitted in the latest injunction issued by vice-chancellor Backes. He rules that Local 478, of the Teamsters' Union, may station one "observer" in front of the New Jersey Warehouse Co., and one at each intersecting corner. And the pickets are limited to 7-9 a. m. and 4-6 p. m.

Backes is the author of numerous writs against labor. Other restrictions he has imposed against the teamsters are:

"No "observer," as he calls the pickets, may approach the same employe oftener than once a week. That often they are permitted to tell an employe that there is a strike or to give him a pamphlet stating the case. Applicants for jobs may be similarly notified. The union must keep a record book of "observers" and be ready to submit this to the court at any time.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Campaign Starts to Put Labor's Choice in Los Angeles Office

LOS ANGELES, Calif. April 14.—Campaign meetings have begun for Sam Globeman, candidate for Board of Education endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party, Central Labor Council, Allied Printing Trades Council, Building Trades Council, Metal Trades Council, Carpenters District Council, Painters District Council, San Pedro Central Labor Union, the Railroad Brotherhood, and many local unions, for primary elections to be held May 3rd, and general election June 6th.

Over five thousand leaflets and large quantities of pamphlets and Daily Workers are on hand for the most wide-spread and systematic distribution Los Angeles has ever had.

Open Air Meetings.

Open-air meetings will be as follows: Every Saturday night at Brooklyn and Soto; every Thursday night at 10th and Central; noon-day meetings at the huge factories of Goodyear Rubber, Llewellyn Iron, and the packing houses; other meetings will be arranged shortly at 5th and Towne, (the "slave market"), Central and Vernon, the Negro district, and near the waterfront at San Pedro.

A trade union political conference was called by the campaign committee of all unions endorsing Globeman's candidacy and in favor of independent political action, which may develop in the direction of an organization of labor party from the tone of the resolutions adopted by several unions and district councils.

Raise Money.

Contributions lists to finance the campaign are being circulated, and it is expected to raise several hundred dollars among sympathizers of the Workers Party and other working class elements. The Young Workers League and Young Pioneers are actively participating in the campaign meetings and other activities.

The following list of speakers is being used at the meetings: Schneiderman, Simonoff, Bruce, Lewis, Bush, Minkin, Feinstein, and Y. W. L., also Globerman, Lubartolsky and Karpiloff in Jewish.

LOS ANGELES NOTES

LOS ANGELES, April 24—R. Saltzman, general manager of the Freiheit, spoke to an audience close to one thousand workers who had gathered to celebrate the Freiheit Jubilee, and one thousand dollars was raised by an appeal for a collection. The meeting was held at the Cooperative Center. A banquet was held for Comrade Saltzman the following Saturday night, where additional appeals brot a generous response.

United Front for May Day.

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—May Day will be celebrated in Los Angeles at Plummers Park, under the joint auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Conference, International Labor Defense, Centralia Defense Committee, the I. W. W., and the Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers League. Speakers representing each organization will be on the program.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

her to the House of Good Shepherd, pending investigation. Why to the House of Good Shepherd your honor? Why not to a psychopathic ward? What right has anybody who cannot be understood by a police court judge to be at large? If the girl devoted her time to developing her feet instead of her brain she would land a job on the police force instead of a cell in a jail or a cot in a detention home.

* * *

THE psychologists, psycho-analysists, philosophers and debunkers who were hired to bunk the public with expert rubbish on the Synder-Gray trial have sneaked away from their assignments like small boys from school. Will Durant, the synthetic philosopher, simply took up his stenographer and walked away without even apologizing. Another celebrity who quit announced that he would be back in his ring seat when the trial starts. Only the solsisters and the news hacks are holding ground.

* * *

MAURICE WATKINS, author of a good and remunerative play, and one of the sisters that is not sob, is inking advantage of the occasion to hang up a post-graduate course in Shakespeare while covering the trial, the how Lady Macbeth and her husband, the immortal creation of the world's greatest dramatist can be mentioned in the same breath with the two morons who killed a man, so crudely that even a detective could trace the murderers without the aid of newspaper reporters, is beyond anybody but one receiving several pennies a word for what she has to say, and having nothing to say, quotes Shakespeare. In all probability the Bard of Avon oftentimes went without a meal while his brain was writing over the masterpiece that Miss Watkins is now turning into dollars.

* * *

THE murder of one hundred innocent persons travelling on a Mexican passenger train by a bandit gang led by priests is one of the most brutal and cold-blooded deeds in the annals of modern history. Those fiends, in the name of god and the pope, mowed down, men, women and children indiscriminately. This slaughter has taken the punch out of the anti-Mexican propaganda conducted by the Knights of Columbus in the United States, tho they will undoubtedly deny that the clergy were responsible for the crime. And how does this latest atrocity committed by the Mexican hierarchy square with Al Smith's claim that the church to which he owes allegiance does not interfere in spiritual matters.

* * *

JAMES RAMSAY MACDONALD returning to England soon after having a jolly time visiting the rulers of this mighty country and their labor backers. The MacDonald, the leader of His Majesty's Opposition in the British parliament is supposed to favor the abolition of the capitalist system, he is popular with the tories who know that he is one of their most valuable aids in the labor movement. MacDonald is not even a republican. He is a monarchist and is as strongly in favor of maintaining the British empire and all that implies as any member of the Baldwin cabinet. MacDonald amused himself occasionally, while here, attacking A. J. Cook and other honest and militant leaders of the British workingclass.

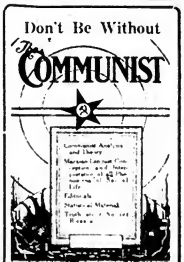
* * *

THE table of results of the last five years' budgets of the British governments sheds a white and penetrating light on the growing insolvency of British imperialism. Here it is:

	Surplus of
1922-23	.....$555,000,000
1923-24	 240,000,000
1924-25	 20,000,000
	Deficit of
1925-26	 70,000,000
1926-27	 185,000,000

This is one set of figures that does not lie. The British government would have nothing to gain by exaggerating its weakness. In view of the above, Winston Churchill's expectation of a surplus of one million pounds next year is rather delusory.

Don't Be Without
The COMMUNIST



(Taking the place of the Workers Monthly.)

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[illegible] Soviet Union [illegible]
[illegible] Trade union [illegible]
[illegible] Negro question [illegible]
[illegible] Communist Party [illegible]
[illegible] Communist International [illegible]

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Your Last Chance to



Here's How

To greet the workers of the world The DAILY WORKER will print the names of individual workers, and all working class organizations in its SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION.

Here's How Much

Individual names will be printed at the rate of $1.00 per name. Organizations will be given a special rate of $1.00 per inch.

Here's When—

All greetings must be mailed at once to reach The DAILY WORKER before April 25. All greetings arriving later will be printed in following editions.

SEND GREETINGS TODAY

DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Inclosed find ..... dollars for May Day Greetings

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Mineola Jury Convicts Nine Fur Unionists, Acquits Two; Gold and Shapiro Rearrested.



Stoolpigeons Weisenbloom and Basoff



Detectives Green and Evans

(Continued from Page One)

union", said Mr. Walsh. "It is a legitimate labor union. It has for its objects what all just men must have, and honest ones. If any doubt arises in your minds, you have the constitution of the union in your hands.

"Counsel has said these men are not union men; yet testimony has shown that many of them have been members for years.

Took No Salary.

"Here are not the part of labor leaders who fatten upon their brothers and the movement. Here are men who never took a cent of salary during 17 weeks of strike."

Dirks As Filers.

Henry Uterhardt summed up the cases of Katz, Weiss, Lenhardt, Malkin, Franklin and Mileaf, and he brought a smile to faces of several jurors by referring to the two detectives "those foremost prohibitionists



Samuel Mencher



Isidore Shapiro

HISTORY OF THE MINEOLA CASE

On April 19, 1926, during the fur strike, two workers, Maurice Malkin and Leo Franklin, were arrested in Rockville Center on a charge of attacking Michael and Jack Barnett, who run a scab fur shop there.

The workers had been picketing the picketing the shop, and had taken no part in the alleged assault, which was actually the work of two English scabs, and of friends who had a grudge against the Barnett brothers.

An English Pair.

[illegible] Basoff made a statement [illegible] was [illegible] Malkin and Franklin [illegible] Basoff admitted [illegible] Rockville Center [illegible] in March, 1926.

Repudiates Confession.

[illegible] Basoff made a statement [illegible] was [illegible] Malkin and Franklin [illegible] he stated that he [illegible] had been [illegible] to make [illegible]

[illegible] on River rd.

[illegible] Basoff and Weisenbloom were arrested as accomplices in the case. On September 14, [illegible] Detectives Green and Evans [illegible] December, 1926, Charles Weisenbloom, a Jack Turner and a [illegible] were [illegible] Basoff's confession.

Another "Informer."

In March, 1927, upon indictment of Basoff, Jack Schneider, Philip Lenhardt, Joseph Katz, Oscar Mileaf, George Weiss, Martin Rosenwarz were arrested.

Assault Charges.

As all these [illegible] were charged with [illegible] degree. The state learned that all of these except Ben Gold had been present at the center on the day of the assault, and that Gold was a potential witness he had seen there.

At the time the two Barnett brothers and two girls who worked in their shop declared they had seen Malkin and Franklin in Rockville Center on the day of the assault.

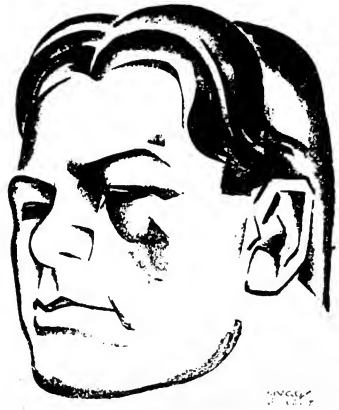
One Scab Witness.

Only one of these girls, Mary Farkas, claimed to have seen the other 8 workers whom the "informers" Basoff and Weisenbloom said were with them in the attack on the Barnetts to which they confess. The Barnett brothers themselves could not identify any of these workers.

Detectives testified to alleged "confessions" of guilt from Gold, Shapiro, Mencher, Schneider and Lenhardt. These confessions were denied by all the defendants, only one of them was written down in any form and that one was unsigned.



Jack Schneider



Ben Gold

Arrange for Big Sacco-Vanzetti Meet in Chicago

CHICAGO, April 24 (FP). Sinister ad minor differences in their business effort to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, representatives of the Chicago labor and liberal movements are uniting in a mass meeting in Carmen's hall May 13.

Chief among the speakers is President John Fitzpatrick, Chicago Federation of Labor, who has been an untiring champion of the Italian-American labor men doomed to die as a sacrifice to the alleged infallibility of Massachusetts justice, though the world knows them to be innocent.

Other speakers include James P. Cannon, secretary International Labor Defense, Anton Johannsen of the carpenters, attorney W. H. Holmes, Rev. Charles Clayton Morrison who is editor of the Christian Century, Rev. David Rhys Williams and John A. Lapp of the Catholics.

The electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti is set for the week of July 10.

Lodge 307, International Association of Machinists, Chicago, has adopted resolutions urging Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts to release "our two persecuted fellow workers who have devoted their lives to the cause of labor."



Prosecutor Edwards



Judge Smith

Sheriff Holmes Greene and Dr. Watson Evans.

He pointed out that detectives [illegible] notoriously used to testify as "gap fillers", to supply evidence which the district attorney cannot scrape up elsewhere. It was only the statement of Detective Greene that Lenhardt had "confessed" to him that could be found to corroborate the scab Karkas' testimony that Lenhardt was in Rockville Center.

Detectives Made Trial.

George Levy summed up the case of Isadore Shapiro, and again mentioned the detectives whom he accused of giving the testimony desired in order to win promotion.

Without the word of the detectives, there could not have been any trial of Ben Gold, so Attorney Charles W. Weeks pointed out, for a man cannot be convicted only on the evidence of an accomplice as Basoff and Weisenbloom are technically, in the sight of the law.

Weeks also pointed out the fact that the district attorney had repeatedly asked various defendants about the status of the Joint Board in the American Federation of Labor, but he had never asked Ben Gold who was best qualified to speak on this subject.

"I felt sorry for District Attorney Edwards when he had Ben Gold on the stand," said Mr. Weeks who is a former District Attorney of Nassau. "I have been in his position of having on the witness stand a man whom I knew instinctively was perfectly hon-[illegible] and was telling the truth."

Ben Gold is no fool; he has brains. He is not [illegible] enough to make that statement to Greene. Gold knows a detective does not ask questions for nothing.

"No, same ever died because its leader was imprisoned. Even if they get the big men, it will not matter."

Fond of Right Wing.

The District Attorney in his summing up took several cracks at city lawyers "who get big fees for getting their clients off, whether they are guilty or innocent." In his efforts to ridicule the "left wing" Joint Board, he delivered a long paen to the late Samuel Gompers, and stated he was sure that President William Green and Hugh Frayne [illegible] dealing with Gold and the others, as Gompers [illegible]

There is nothing to that story of a meeting [illegible] Referring to the conference at the Hotel Cadillac April 18, at which the A. F. of L. officers [illegible] the strike [illegible] Shirtwaist.

"I stated the strike is still on. That shop chairmen's meeting of the 19th did nothing. It settled nothing."

Fought Facts.

Yet during the testimony, the District Attorney made objections to having any further consideration of the importance of the April 19th shop chairmen's meeting. He objected to having the agreement between Green, Frayne, Gold and Schlesinger, drawn up on April 19th introduced as evidence of the importance of the April 19th meeting.

Judge Rather Technical.

The judge confined himself pretty closely to an examination of the law, altho he made a few remarks to which objection was filed by attorney George Levy.

When the jury rendered its verdict at 1:30 A. M., a formal motion for setting aside, and a motion for a new trial were made by attorney George Medalie. Thus the court denied.

To Appeal Conviction.

As soon as the nine workers are sentenced on May 2nd, steps will be started to appeal this case and to get them out of jail on certificates of "reasonable doubt."

Mass meetings are being planned by the Furriers Joint Board, to be held some time this week, to protest the frame-up of those innocent workers and to organize the move for their quick release.

JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS

11 Union Square, Room 714, New York, N. Y.

STAND BEHIND THE IMPRISONED CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS

Do you like to see the imprisoned Cloakmakers and Furriers in Jail?

Do you like to see their families suffering and in want?

Do you like to see other active union members now under charges sentenced to long prison terms? If not, fill out the Certificate printed in the advertisement of the Committee and mail it to the office with One Dollar.

This reply will encourage the mass of workers to keep up their fight for a clean union.

The necessity is so great that even if you have already given, we ask you to give again, and sign this Roll Call.

CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR

We call upon all Workers to support the 100,000 Dollar Drive of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers.

(Signed) BEN GOLD, LOUIS HYMAN.

$1

THE 100,000 ROLL CALL DOLLAR FUND

Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers
Room 714, 41 Union Square, New York City

I hereby contribute One Dollar to the cost of keeping the imprisoned Cloakmakers and Furriers, defending their union unscathed and winning relief for their families.

Name _____

Address _____

$1

Joint Defense & Relief Committee, Furriers & Cloakmakers, 11 Union Sq., Room 714
Other stations at Local 22, 16 W. 21st St., or the Joint Boards of the Cloakmakers and Furriers.
Be sure your Certificate is stamped with the official seal, accompanied by the special certificate receipt.

CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR



Foreman of Jury



Juror No. 6



Juror No. 5



Juror No. 8

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$4.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....
BERT MILLER ..... business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Toward a New Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

British and Japanese relations are rapidly developing toward a new Anglo-Japanese alliance, just as The DAILY WORKER predicted last week when the new Japanese government was organized under Baron Tanaka. The Peking correspondent of the London Sunday Observer states quite frankly that:

> " " " the conviction is now borne in upon most observers that Great Britain must sooner or later turn to her old pre-Washington conference ally if she requires cooperative adjustment of her immediate difficulties in China."

The correspondent further states that the British legation staff in Peking expects favorable results for Britain from the new Japanese cabinet, and that it greeted with joy the downfall of the former cabinet that refused to aid in the British policy of terror against the Chinese liberation movement.

It is also noteworthy that the London Morning Post, which is a semi-official organ, openly advocates a new rapprochement with Japan and laments the fact that the Anglo-Japanese alliance was ever allowed to lapse because of advantages anticipated from the United States.

So, in spite of the fact that American military and naval forces in China have consistently played second fiddle to England the British are realistic enough to know that, next to the loss of her colonies, the greatest threat to her imperialism is precisely the formidable power of the United States. And while Britain today welcomes the cooperation of the Coolidge Kellogg administration in China, she nevertheless prepares for the day when, if the Chinese liberation movement can be subdued, she will have to fight the United States over the spoils.

This new alignment carries with it the implications of a war in the Pacific that will rapidly inflame the rest of the earth and consume with fire and blood countless millions of the working class of the world.

As a simple matter of self preservation, if all other reasons are eliminated, the workers of this country must demand in thunder tones that the United States get its naval and military forces out of China and keep them out.

The demand should be followed up with action toward mobilizing the workers for a determined struggle with all means at hand against the brigand policy of the imperialist butchers at Washington who are recklessly gambling with their lives.

Why Members of the I. W. W. Do Not Support the "Industrial Worker."

In the April 16th issue of one of the two English language weekly publications of the Industrial Workers of the World, the "Industrial Worker," published at Seattle, Washington, appears an editorial lamenting the fact that one of the biggest units of the membership of that organization which is launching an organizational drive on a large scale does not take even one copy of that publication.

An examination of the identical issue containing that editorial lamentation strikingly reveals the reason for the boycotting of the paper by those class conscious elements of the I. W. W. who have a sense of international solidarity. On the first page, in bold type, it publishes a hysterical headline traducing in the most revolting manner the workers' and peasants' government of Russia. The headline runs: "Russian Workers Appeal for Help in Combatting Savage and Inhuman Treatment from Soviet Government." It is followed by an appeal alleged to have been smuggled out of Moscow on behalf of our comrades imprisoned and exiled in Russia," containing the most monstrous slanders against the leaders and diplomatic representatives of the Soviet Union. It is signed by a trio of adventurers doing the dirty work of the international imperialist brigand- and white guard criminals who hold forth in Berlin and regularly issue barrages of lies against the proletarian revolution in Russia. Informed members of the I. W. W. as well as other intelligent workers instantly recognize such spurious propaganda against the revolution. They know that the only political prisoners in Russia are those unprincipled scoundrels, in the pay of allied military missions, who were caught red-handed trying to organize revolts against the revolution and who even resorted to attempts to assassinate the leaders of the revolution.

The Paris, London and New York bankers who loaned money to the Czar's government so that he could buy gallows on which to hang the leaders of the revolution want to destroy the Soviet Union so that they can again draw interest on their "investments." They employ just such debased and prostituted press agents as the Berlin trio in an effort to alienate from the revolution the working class support in the imperialist countries, and, the editor of the "Industrial Worker," aids these loan mongers by publishing their poison gas attacks in his paper.

Probably the branch of the I. W. W. that is conducting an organizational drive realizes that such palpable lies will repel rather than attract workers, hence they keep the slimy thing out of their reading rooms so that the masses of workers may not know the low level to which some creatures calling themselves labor journalists have sunk. If the I. W. W. wants to use its press for organizational purposes it will have to give the present editor of the "Industrial Worker" the bum's rush and replace him by someone who has some regard for facts and who will not stoop lower than the average capitalist hack-writer in order to defame the leaders of the world revolutionary movement.

Norman Hapgood, from the Olympian heights of liberalism in the service of imperialism, contributes to pragmatic political analysis the startling observation that the death of Abraham Lincoln was a political document. Says this master of English diction in regard to Governor Smith's religious explosion: "It is the greatest American political document since the death of Lincoln."

BE SURE TO GET THE SPECIAL ISSUE MAY 1

Speech of Comrade Kolarov on Comrades MacManus and Ruthenberg

(Speech delivered by Comrade Kolarov, member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, before a session of that body, in regard to the death of Comrade Ruthenberg and Comrade MacManus.)

COMRADES! A sad duty was thrust upon me to express before you the sharp pain which the sudden and untimely death of Comrades MacManus and Charles E. Ruthenberg evoked in the executive committee of the Comintern and in the entire Communist International. The importance of these comrades has far transcended the borders of their home-land and parties, and therefore their death is a keenly felt loss for the entire Communist International.

MACMANUS and Ruthenberg were not accidental men in the revolutionary Communist movement, although their passing over to Communism coincided with the revolutionary wave which gripped considerable strata of the English and North American proletariat at the end of the imperialist war. This cannot about put us a result of their sentiment, but as an inevitable and logical consequence of their ideological and political evolution. Prior to the world war, they participated in the labor movement on the left wing of the social democracy and always were to be found in the struggle against reformism and opportunism. At the time of the war itself, they came out determinedly against an alliance with the bourgeoisie, and remained irreconcilable enemies of social patriotism. MacManus and Ruthenberg never betrayed the revolutionary ideals of the proletariat and never betrayed the interests of the workers. Therefore, when the October revolution opened up the era of the international proletarian revolution, they actively and logically found themselves in the ranks of the revolutionaries, and began the propaganda of bolshevism and the organization of Communist Parties.

THE deceased comrades differed greatly from each other in the character of their talents in the service of the revolutionary proletariat. MacManus was predominantly a propagandist, and the extension of Communism among the English proletariat is undoubtedly due to his untiring and systematic work. Ruthenberg, on the contrary, was first of all an organizer and a political leader, and because of his talents as a leader, the Workers Party of the U. S. A. has put him forward on the post as its first guide. But they had this in common, that they were bound up with indestructible ties with the working masses whom they splendidly answered "Present" in the hour of battle, grew up and that they firmly believed in the victory of the proletarian revolution and kindly mastered together with their comrades in the International. When the first revolutionary wave which flared up immediately after the end of the war began to recede, many of the active leaders of the Communist parties passed into the camp of the reformists, but MacManus and Ruthenberg just at that moment exhibited colossal courage for the final solidification of the Bolshevik character of their ranks.

I HAVE pointed out that the role and importance of the deceased comrades extended beyond the borders of their lands. They were active workers not only in their own parties alone, but of the entire Communist International. The specific gravity of their personal participation in the international work, intensified together with the growth of their parties and with the strengthening of the world counter revolutionary role of the bourgeoisie of their lands. The work of MacManus and Ruthenberg in the Executive Committee of the Comintern of which they were members, was not limited by far only by the interest in the questions concerning immediately their own parties.

THE grief of the Comintern over the comrades who were taken from the revolutionary work is increased yet by the circumstances that the English Communist Party and the Workers Party of America are comparatively young parties, and their general staffs are small in number. Due to the peculiar character of the labor movement of England and to a considerable degree of North America, the specific gravity on the comparatively small Communist parties of these lands is considerably greater than in many other lands where the Communist movement embraces wider strata of the proletariat. Therefore, the loss of two outstanding leaders of these parties is a very keenly felt loss for the entire Communist International. They descend from the stage just at the ascent of a most tense struggle. The British and North American imperialists just at this moment unfold their brazen grasping and hunter revolutionary offensive over the entire world.

And the reformist leaders made their task easier by putting to sleep the working masses, with their illusions of industrial peace and class collaboration.

THE English and the American parties are confronted with colossal tasks of world-historic importance for the solution of which the revolutionary experience and the outstanding abilities of the Comrades MacManus and Ruthenberg were exceedingly valuable.

AFTER an untiring struggle extending over many years, in the first ranks of the revolutionary proletariat, which provoked deep hatred and vengeance of the bourgeoisie, death found our never-to-be-forgotten comrades at their fighting post. Just recently released from capitalist prison for his courageous revolutionary work, MacManus hurried to the International Anti-Imperialist Congress in Brussels in order to participate in the preparation of a grand international campaign against the brazen British imperialism. As to Ruthenberg, who already experienced several times the pleasures of the American prisons for his leading participation in the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat, the American billionaires were preparing again to throw him for a long period into prison in order to deprive the revolutionary movement of the country of its greatest leader at its one-sum when this movement is more than ever in need of mobilizing and straining all of its forces. The end of the two revolutionary warriors is worthy of their lives. Their untimely exterminated revolutionary careers will always serve, for the young revolutionary generations, as an inexhaustible source of loyalty to the workers' cause of self sacrifice in the revolutionary struggle and of unshakable faith in the victory of the world revolution.

WHILE lowering, as a sign of mourning, the banners of the Communism in honor of the dear memory of the dead comrades, we are far from being depressed. We firmly believe in the revolutionary creative power of the English and American workers which will put forward from their midst new loyal fighters, talented agitators, and courageous leaders. The great work of MacManus and Ruthenberg will facilitate the speedy replacement of the breach caused by their death, in the leading staff of the Comintern as well as in the American and the world revolutionary movement. The world revolution will unflinchingly develop in the same path upon which marched in complete understanding with the Comintern our perished comrades, and will end with the undoubted victory of Communism in the entire world, a victory in which they unflinchingly believed.

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receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. The loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he helped to build.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect funds from every member and will

Organizations in May Day Fete in L. Angeles

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—A joint committee representing the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference, the Centralia Defense Committee, the I. W. W., the International Labor Defense, the Workers Party, and the Young Workers League, announces a May Day picnic will be held in Plummers Park.

Malcolm Bruce will be the main speaker, and Robert Whitaker will be the chairman. Tom Connors, I. W. W. member, recently released from San Quentin penitentiary, will also be one of the speakers.

The Workers Party and Young Workers League are jointly issuing a May Day leaflet explaining the significance of this international holiday.

Workers' Soccer Team Is Winner Over One Of Best in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—The Workers Athletic Club's soccer-team showed a great exhibition of team work last Sunday by defeating the unbeatable Fay Muller R. C's. by a score of 2-0.

The victory is all the more remarkable because of the fact that the Fay Muller F. C. is a professional soccer team, that has gone thru the whole season without a defeat, while the Workers Athletic Club's soccer team is an amateur team, and is affiliated with the Labor Sports Union.

Defensive Ability.

The "Workers" showed great defensive ability by blocking many hard shots at their goal by the Fay Mullers, and their field work was the finest exhibition of team work ever seen. They had no outstanding stars, and won thru their ability to work as one. This quality the Fay Mullers lacked due to the fact that some of their players chose to play for the crowd.

The two points scored, are credited to G. Proudfast because of his accurate shooting.

The line-up for the Workers A. C. was: D. Watt, John Avers, V. Maldour, A. Vickelety, W. Killpin, C. Cunningham, R. Black, W. Hyde, G. Proudfast, R. Memet, C. Farland.

Boston Workers Will Hold May Day Meeting

BOSTON, April 24.—Representatives of over 17 organizations meeting on the initiative of the Upholsterers Union have unanimously decided to demonstrate on May Day for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and in demand for "Hands off China, Nicaragua, and Mexico."

The demonstration will be held at Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley Street and Warren Avenue, Sunday, May 1st at 2 o'clock sharp. The committee planned originally to engage Boston Common for this purpose, but the permit was not secured.

The workers of Boston are invited to attend the Joint May Day Celebration demonstration against war and for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Rank and File Worker Writes His Opinions Of The Union Fight

Many letters are received daily by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of Sacco and Vanzetti. The following letter is typical of many of them.

Dear Comrades: I am herewith enclosing a check for One Dollar. Only one dollar for the defense and relief of our comrades and their families, Cloakmakers and Furriers.

I am very sorry that at present I can't afford more, as I am ashamed to contribute only one dollar, although I donated one dollar to the Honor Roll of the Bazaar Journal, and so many more may have to give and will give its only a miserable amount for the cause for which our comrades are struggling and suffering.

By Solidarity.

I believe its the duty of every class conscious worker to help to free our militant comrades from the clutches of American Justice. United we must stand to retard the advance of the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. and their corrupt-like lieutenants in crushing the movement of the progressives. United we must stand to show the Sigmans, Wolls, Schachtmans and Greens and their like, that in solidarity is our power, and repent them steadily and unceasingly that the day of justice is coming when the American proletariat will be able to distinguish between his friends and enemies, and will clean his mind from pestilence, gansterism and fascism. Yours for solidarity and freedom unconditionally for our international proletariat.—Jack Bespalow.

Fung Sing Quong Tours With Biedenkapp

Fung Sing Quong and F. G. Biedenkopp will tour together under the auspices of the International Workers Aid, speaking on "Hands Off Revolutionary China" and "Hands Off Soviet Russia," at the following halls:

Tuesday, April 26th—Perkins Auditorium, Corner West Exchange and Bowery St., Akron, Ohio.

Wednesday, April 27th—Canton Music Hall, 810 Tuscarawas St., Canton, Ohio.

Thursday, April 28th—Turner Hall, 3019 Maraine Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Friday, April 29th—Workers Club Room, 368 East Federal St., Youngstown, Ohio.

Sunday, May 8th—2:30 P. M. Labor Institute Hall, 802 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.

F. G. Biedenkapp, the Executive Secretary of the International Workers' Aid has recently returned from a European tour which included Russia, and will speak on the situations in that country. He will tell of the imperialist conspiracies to destroy Russia.

Mr. Fung Sing Quong is a staunch supporter of Sun Yet Sen and an outstanding member of the Kuomintang. He is very eager to acquaint the American people with the backgrounds facts of the Chinese Revolution.

Armour Suspension Favored by Senate

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—The Illinois Senate today adopted a resolution recommending to the Chicago Board of Trade that all officers connected with the Armour grain company be suspended.

DRAMA

Social Reformer's Viewpoint

"Rutherford and Son" Has Ruskin Slant on Industry

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

"Rutherford and Son" was written ten years ago, but it seems much older. It seems to date back to the days of Ruskin, when sensitive Englishmen were beginning to discover what a monster was industrialism. They shuddered at its ruthlessness; they railed at its ugliness; they berated its crimes; they wept because it made slaves of its victims and tyrants of its masters. But they didn't know what to do with it. All you could do, they thought, was bemoan the lost beauty of the English town and the English countryside, like Ruskin, or run away from it.

Githa Sowerby, the author of "Rutherford and Son," produced by the Lenox Hill Players at the Grove St. Theatre, has her people run away from it. Yet there is no running away from Industrialism. It gets its people, in a fine scene at the end of the play, the young mother sells her infant son to "Rutherford's."

People in the Village.

What makes this "industrial drama" so nasty is its forgetting even to mention the plight of labor. Workmen in the smelting plant of "Rutherford and Son" are talked of vaguely as "those people down in the village." Theirs is even held to be an enviable lot compared to the fate of the people in the master's house on the hill. Only one workman, Martin, the tool of his boss, the trusted subordinate who bends before Rutherford as before his God, is sketched. Only one workwoman appears: drunk, the mother of a thief, a gossip, a repulsive figure.

As for old Rutherford himself, you can't help liking him for all his harshness. He is the one man in the play, a titan. The rest are weaklings, damning their fate, yielding before Rutherford's tyranny, afraid to face him, puppets made of jelly who shiver when he shouts. Put a few class-conscious workers in "Rutherford and Son" and the spell would be gone. The tyrant would then be only a limpan Mussolini with a second lieutenant's voice, a starched shirt, and a sawdust bosom.

Social Reform.

No, "Rutherford and Son" was never written by any one with real feeling for the worker. Here is the social reformer's point of view, the philanthropic liberal. Industrialism is dreadful, yes. It robs people of what belongs to them; it makes men hard, unscrupulous; it causes separate lovers. Old Rutherford sacrifices everything for his plant: he steals one son's invention, he drives another son away, he makes a drudge of his daughter, he fires his most trusted worker, he buys the life of his grandson that the plant may live. You must feel pity for the people in the big house on the hill, smothered and twisted by a power-mad monster. But what are you going to do about it? Nothing. Run away if you can.

The answer? Well, you can't expect anything from him. He's either a weakling or a sot.

Githa Sowerby was several decades behind the times when she wrote "Rutherford and Son." And we've come a long way since.

VIOLET KEMBLE COOPER



In the Frederick Lonsdale comedy "On Approval," at the Bronx Opera House this week.

Broadway Briefs

Two new openings are listed for this evening. "The Circus Princess," which opens at the Winter Garden and "Hit the Deck" at the Belasco Theatre.

A new group called "Our Players," are planning a cooperative theatre, to follow on the lines of such an organization in Berlin with a large membership, and have rented the Grove Street Theatre the week of May 9th, where they will present a bill of one-act plays. The present bill consists of, "Marching Men," by James Henry O'Brien; "Divertimes," by Alice Gerstenberg, and "Flamplight," by Mrs. Robert Breen.

"The Stork Is Dead" a new musical play will open at the Selwyn theatre May 2, presented by Paul Trebitsch and Charles H. Abramson. Edward A. Poulton adopted the book from a foreign libretto, and Vincent Youmans, furnished the lyrics and music. Gertrude Vanderbilt, Victor Morley and Stanley Ridges are the chief players.

The Spanish Art Theatre of Martinez Sierra will begin a three week's season of plays in Spanish at the Forrest Theatre on May 2.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
THE SECOND MAN
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:45
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15
Next Week: Pygmalion

RIGHT YOU ARE
IF YOU THINK YOU ARE
GARRICK 65 W. 35 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30
Next Week—Mr. Pim Passes By

THE SILVER CORD
John Golden 58-59 W. 58 St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Thu. & Sat. 2:40
Next Week—Ned McCobb's Daughter

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street.
Evs. 8:40
Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. & 8 Ave. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat.
JED HARRIS Presents a Drama
'SPREAD EAGLE'

Chinese Speaker at Pittsburgh May Day Celebration Meeting

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—A big mass meeting is being arranged in the Pittsburgh district for May 1st, at the Labor Lyceum, 55 Miller St., Sunday, May 1st, 2 P. M. There will be a Chinese speaker at the meeting who will speak on important events in the nationalist movement which is now sweeping China. Besides this, there will be other speakers such as Alexander Bittelman and W. J. White, member of the C.E.C. of the Workers Party, also speakers in foreign languages and Young Workers League and Pioneer speakers. The admission is free.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
TWICE DAILY, 2 P.M & 8 P.M.
RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT
TICKETS at Garden, Box Office & 26th St. Box Office 8 A.M. to 10 P.M. and at Agencies.

Civic Repertory Co. 14 St. & 6 Av. Tel. Watkins 7740.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight: THE CRADLE SONG
Tomorrow Eve.: JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN

Bronx Opera House 149th St. near 3rd Ave. Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
"ON APPROVAL"
with James Rennie & Chester Morris.

TIMES SQ. 42 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris.

The LADDER
with Florence Eldridge
WALLACK'S, 50th St. East of B'way. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

East Pittsburgh to Hold May Day Meet

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—A May Day Celebration will be held by the workers of this city on Saturday, April 30, 7:30 P. M. at the Workers Home, Electric and North Ave.

Alex Bittelman, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, will be the main speaker. Anna Sidak will speak for the Pioneers and there will also be a Young Workers League speaker.

Don't Hold Certificates. Send 'Em In!

Fifty thousand One Dollar Certificates on the 400,000 Fund Roll Call Drive for needle trades defense have been mailed out to workers. Don't hold these certificates. Put them in the return envelope with a one dollar bill and mail to the defense committee office. In a few days you will receive the same certificate sealed, accompanied by an official Certificate Receipt.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Employers' Ass'n Call for New War Against Unionism

CHICAGO, (FP)—April 24.—Absolutely stonyhearted and impervious to friendly advances by American trade union leadership, the openshop National Founders Ass'n. is distributing to its members from the general office in Chicago a circular letter (No. 431) charging that the union offers of cooperation are traps for unwary employers.

Keep Labor Asleep.

"Unionism is merely sleeping and ready to awaken at the opportune moment," declares president Wm. H. Barr in the letter. "The way to keep it asleep is to reduce its power by making the open shop universal in these United States.

"In these days of comparative peace between industry and labor there is likely to be a feeling that futuro trouble is impossible. Any such feeling is dangerous because the unions are merely playing possum. Nothing has happened to change the spots of unionism. The purpose of unionism is just the same as it was 10 years ago."

Recognizing that unions are the natural support of the oppressed and exploited worker, Barr suggests that unions might be made unnecessary if the boss would show that he has a heart. "It should not be left for a worker to go to his union for help or to go to an outsider who may have unionistic tendencies," he explains. "He should be able to regard his employer as his friend."

Interest in Politics.

In order to overlook no bets Barr further proposes that every employee take a profound interest in politics. With complete acumen he lays down the principle.

"It is not a question of republican or democrat. It has to do with the selection of men for public office with a sympathetic attitude toward the difficulties of industry. No man engaged in industry can assert that he has not a vital interest in the next presidential campaign. Industry needs government aid and not political antagonism. Just at this time politics has much to do with business at least in a general way."

No mention is made of particular candidacies.

FARMERS

STARVED COTTON FARMERS BEGIN NEW YEAR WITH NO PROSPECT OF BETTER CONDITIONS

By NORMAN SILBER.

The starved cotton farmers in the South are entering into another year of thankless toil to produce an ever increasing surplus of cotton which can be taken from them and used as a weapon to continue their bondage. Government advice to the farmer has been to "reduce cotton acreage" but the advice was not followed by the "boys" this summer. Simply telling farmers to plant less cotton cannot solve the problem. What should replace it?

With the advent of the boll weevil a good many cotton producing sections hail to abandon the idea of raising the staple altogether. The entire coastal plain section is now engaged in raising truck. The fertile soil and moderate climate and rainfall are very helpful factors to aid in raising the vegetables but marketing them is quite another kind of a problem.

Marketing Big Problem.

Vegetables must be marketed just as soon as they become ripe enough for market and they cannot be held over. When a certain vegetable first appears for the season, it brings top notch prices, and the farmers who market their crops a week or two ahead of the rest can realize a small fortune in a single season. But a week later, there is an epidemic of the same vegetable and all the rest of the farmers lose money on it.

There are some highly improved truck farms with expensive irrigation systems and arrangements for protecting early crops from late spring frosts. These farms are valued at $1,000 an acre and are owned by wealthy planters who exploit the native population in every conceivable manner. They are in position to plant a crop and gather it from three to four weeks ahead of the smaller farmers whose farms are not so expensively improved and the rich planter can therefore receive the best prices for his vegetables while the smaller farmers invariably lose money on every crop they plant.

Big Farmer Control Shipments.

The cooperative marketing association can also manipulate shipments to the advantage of the rich planter. For instance, suppose that in a certain locality there are two cars of lettuce ready for shipment and that the local representative of the co-operative marketing association places them. He can ship the rich man's lettuce to Boston and the poor man's lettuce to Baltimore. Boston with its Yankee element and the consequent demand of lettuce for salads is a very good market while Baltimore with its large foreign element uses comparatively little lettuce. In this way the poor man's lettuce can be kept out of the desirable markets. Truck is not a dependable salvation for the cotton farmer as can readily be seen from the wretched poverty which prevails in the truck raising sections.

Raising of live stock cannot solve the immediate problem as cotton acreage reduction either, and tobacco raising and curing requires a complicated technique which cotton farmers generally lack. Besides, the tobacco farmers are not much better off than are those who raise cotton. A farmer who finds himself equipped to do nothing but raise cotton, who must have money or credit upon which to live, and who can borrow that money only by placing a lien on a crop of cotton which he promises to raise, will continue to raise cotton. At the end of the year he finds that he cannot pay his debts and has nothing left upon which to live, so he borrows again wherever he can, places a mortgage on a crop of cotton again which he agrees to raise.

Bigger Debts.

What are the results? Unpaid debts mounting higher and higher every year. Failures of merchants and banks all over the South. Unceasing dissatisfaction and despair on every hand, and in some sections deterioration of entire communities.

The farmer does not realize that every bale of cotton raised is sold thirty times on the New York stock exchange. Neither does he realize that in grading cotton alone he is being cheated out of forty percent of the market price. Cotton is always off grade when the farmer sells it but the mills make first grade cloth from it.

May Day Meeting In Boston To Be Used For Sacco-Vanzetti

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

BOSTON, April 24.—Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti will be the chief slogan at this year's May Day meeting which may be held on the Commons. It was also decided by the arrangement committee to bring forward the question of the withdrawal of American troops from China, Nicaragua and Mexico as an important point at the demonstration.

The committee in charge was appointed at a meeting where representatives of the Workers (Communist) Party, the socialist party, trade unions and labor fraternal organizations were present.

The next meeting of the United May Day conference will be held Wednesday, April 27 at the Upholsterers union headquarters, 92 Leverett St. All organizations desiring to participate in the demonstration should communicate with Carl Appel of the Upholsters union.

* * *

A large delegation, representing trade unions and fraternal organizations, has adopted plans looking toward a national conference to help save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., New York.

Called by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, the delegates passed a resolution calling upon complete unity in the work of helping to free the two framed-up workers now facing death in the electric chair.

Enthusiastic support was given to the decision to join with other groups in New York City for the purpose of calling a local general strike in protest against the threatened execution of the two men. In order to have united and simultaneous action with respect to the stoppage of work, a committee was appointed to work in harmony with other groups in the city who have initiated plans for the strike.

More Demonstrations Urged.

Additional protest demonstrations in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, similar to the one held in Union Square last Saturday, at which 20,000 workers protested the decision of the Massachusetts courts, were urged by the delegates.

The immediate selection of a committee representing organized labor in this city to call upon Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts was decided upon as one of the first steps in the campaign to free the two framed-up workers.

CO-OPERATIVES

RELATIONS BETWEEN CO-OPERATIVES OF SOVIET UNION AND OTHER COUNTRIES STEADILY IMPROVE

The nature and extent of the relations between the Centrosoyus (the central organization of Consumers Cooperatives in the Soviet Union) and foreign cooperative organizations may be seen from the following.

BRITAIN.—The connections with the British co-operatives were established in 1922, and with the exception of 1925-26 the business relations were continually increasing.

Here are the turn-over figures of the business done between the Centrosoyus and the British co-operatives.

1922-23	£28,602
1923-24	115,319
1924-25	416,851
1925-26	121,925
First 5 months of 1926-27	603,604

The drop in the turn-over in 1925-26 may be explained by the following two causes: On the one hand the Centrosoyus stopped exporting butter, which the British co-operatives bought in 1925 to the value of £187,455, and on the other hand to the sharp drop in the U. S. S. R. imports of commodities of consumption in connection with the decision of the Soviet government to secure a favorable trade balance.

Great British Credit.

The extent of credit granted by the British Wholesale Co-operative Society is on an average 80% of the transactions, on a trun, as a rule, of six months.

The transactions of the Centrosoyus with the British co-operatives in 1925-26 comprised the purchase of the following commodities of consumption (in round figures):

Textiles	to the value of	£10,000
Rice	"	"	"	40,000
Herrings	"	"	"	13,000
Tea	"	"	"	13,000
Yarn	"	"	"	10,000
Miscellaneous	"	"	"	5,925

The turnover of 1926-27 is again reaching former dimensions, and there is even a tendency of surpassing them. Thus, during the five months of 1926-27 the Centrosoyus has already purchased from the British co-operatives the following:

Tea	to the value of	£401,680
Herrings	"	"	"	189,690
Yarn	"	"	"	8,871
Yarn	"	"	"	8,871
Miscellaneous	"	"	"	3,350

One of the shortcomings in the relations between the Centrosoyus and the British co-operatives may be considered the complete absence of the sale of Soviet exported goods through the British co-operatives. All exported goods are sold on the British market, but not through the co-operatives.

* * *

GERMANY.—In spite of the unfavorable conditions, the Soviet co-operatives made attempts to establish business relations with the German co-operatives, and as a result, the Centrosoyus sold, through the German co-operatives, two carloads of eggs to the value of $1,127.

Apart from the Hamburg Wholesale Society, the Centrosoyus established relations with the Workers' and Employes Bank, through which the Centrosoyus financed its purchases and exports of fur to the value of 1,050 German marks.

* * *

FRANCE.—The Centrosoyus purchased from the French Wholesale Co-operative Society 12 tons of salts of lemon to the value of £1,480 and 200 tons of white resin to the value of £6,342. All goods were bought on credit for six months. A party of combs was purchased from the Workers' Co-operative on terms of three to four months credit, without any guarantees.

* * *

BELGIUM.—The Centrosoyus purchased from the "Textile Belge" which is controlled by the Belgian Workers' Co-operative Bank, textiles to the value of £36,701.

* * *

OTHER CO-OPERATIVES. In 1925-26 the Centrosoyus established business relations with the Swedish, Austrian, Czecho-Slovakian, and Esthonian co-operatives. It is true that these relations have been in some cases too significant to be worth speaking of (the Esthonian co-operatives, for instance), but nevertheless we must hail them as the first steps towards the further development of business between the Soviet and the foreign co-operatives.

* * *

SWEDEN.—The Centrosoyuz purchased the following goods through the Swedish Central Co-operative Alliance, the "Verbund": Mincing Machines to the value of £2,906; Primuses to the value of £3,420.

All orders were accepted by the "Verbund" on the basis of six months credit.

* * *

AUSTRIA.—In 1925-26 the Centrosoyuz purchased from the Austrian Wholesale Co-operative Society, on the basis of 100% credit, a party of primuses to the value of £4,540 and primus burners to the value of £7,526.

* * *

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA. — The Centrosoyuz bought textiles through the Czech Wholesale Co-operative Society to the value of £10,524.

* * *

MONGOLIA.—The Centrosoyus has established business relations with the Mongolian co-operatives not for this first time this year, and it should be observed that there business relations are increasing from year to year. The relations with the Mongolian co-operatives may be divided into three parts:

1st. The supply to the Mongolian co-operatives of goods coming from the Chinese markets (primarily from Harbin)—the turnover in this sphere amounted to £9,248 during the year. Goods were purchased by the Centrosoyus on order of the Ulianbator Co-operative Society on the Harbin market and delivered to Ulan Bator Khoton.

* * *

1st. The purchase of goods on the Mongolian market—in this respect the Centrosoyus realized on the American market (in New York) a party of 58,631 skins of various kinds of Mongolian fur, purchased from the Mongolian Central People's Co-operative, to the aggregate value of £22,319.

1st. The financing of the "Montsenoop". The Centrosoyuz obtained during the year for this purpose, foreign credits for the Montsenoop for the purchase of furs, in money, to the amount of £10,694.

Dividing the total turnover according to the nature of purchases, sales and commission transactions, we will arrive at the following figures:

The Centrosoyus purchased from the foreign co-operatives goods to the value of £201,309.

The Centrosoyus sold to the foreign co-operatives goods to the value of £1,929.

Commission operations of the Centrosoyuz for the foreign cooperatives, £28,267.

Jewish Labor Party of Poland Says It Favors Amnesty for Workers

WARSAW, April 24.—The Central Committee of the Jewish Labor Party "Bund" has addressed itself to the Interparty Amnesty Committee with the proposal for joint action in order to bring about an amnesty for the political prisoners in Poland. There can hardly be a better proof of the raging white terror in Poland than this proposal of the Jewish Bund, which did not want to do anything with the revolutionary movement, but feels compelled now to move its right of existence. It was natural that the Interparty Committee answered the proposal of the Bund by stating that the Committee had always been in favor of joint action of the working class for amnesty in Poland.



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Striking Plumbers Helpers Decide to Continue Struggle

At a packed meeting of some fifteen hundred members of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers held at the Church of All Nations, which was addressed by J. F. Walsh, the organizer, and C. E. Miller, the president of the organization, it was decided to continue the strike in Brooklyn.

It was announced that the independent bosses are offering to the helpers $6.00 per day, this is a considerable gain as the average wage of the plumbers' helpers was $4.00 per day.

"The fact that the independent employers, in other words, helpers are willing to pay them $6.00 per days shows that we have won a first victory," said Miller. "But the only way the employers can show that they are willing to pay a decent wage is by signing an agreement with us. A signed agreement with the union is the only thing that will guarantee improved conditions."

Will Fight For Lockout.

In regard to the possible lockout, Miller said, "It is unfortunate that the employers should resort to this desperate method, nevertheless, they will not find us unprepared."

James F. Walsh, the organizer, said, "We have helped the Brooklyn plumbers in their just fight for improved conditions. We are going to help the other journeymen in their attack of the employers. We will not permit any helpers in any locked out shop to do the work of the locked out journeymen. We will strike in sympathy with locked out plumbers. We are making preparations to unionize the helpers who are still outside of our ranks. We are calling a special mass meeting for Tuesday evening, April 26, at the Church of All Nations."

* * *

Pensions Conference May 28.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (FP).—A national conference for consideration of immediate steps to win old age pensions in the several states has been called for May 28 in Philadelphia by the American Assn. for Old Age Security. Bishop Etheldert Talbot, of Bethlehem, is president of the association, and Abraham Epstein of Harrisburg is executive secretary.

One of the chief matters for discussion at this conference will be the financing of the fight for adoption of a constitutional amendment by the Pennsylvania legislature—defeated in the lower house in the last session by the Mellon-Grundy combine—permitting the pensioning of aged and destitute industrial workers in this state.

May Day Celebration For Grand Rapids

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—April 24. International May Day will be celebrated here Sunday evening, May 1, at the Workmen's Circle Temple, 345 Mt. Vernon, N. W., An attractive program is being arranged.

Farm Labor Movement Gains in Minneapolis; Plan Northwest Confab

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 24.—With the municipal election campaign under way, the Farmer-Labor movement daily gives new evidences of increasing vigor, promising well for the 1928 Presidential campaign. The Minneapolis ward units hold regular, well-attended meetings, and frequent conferences of the Public Affairs Committee takes place, where various activities are planned.

A state convention has been set for two days before Labor Day in September, and there are possibilities that a Northwest Conference of the Farmer-Labor Association will be held simultaneously, when it is expected that a record delegation will attend to perfect plans for the 1927-1928 seasons.

Active encouraging is the interest being shown by the trade union movement and by workers' economic organisations of all kinds, as well as by the various farmers' cooperative clubs, etc. Numerous applications for affiliation with the Farmer-Labor Association are reported still pouring in from Workers Clubs, Hall Associations, Workmen Circles and farmers' cooperatives. Many trade unions invite speakers on the Farmer-Labor movement to their meetings and good discussions are held. And on the other hand, the offirial Farmer-Labor movement is interesting itself in all affaire which concern the workers and farmers of the state and nationally.

A recent meeting of the Hennepin County Committee passed a resolution protesting the unjust conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, which was forwarded to the Governor of Massachusetts, and many ward locals have sent regular delegates to the Conference Against Intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, formed here recently to protest against the imperialist maneuvers of the government in foreign countries, especial interest being manifest in the Chinese struggle.

At this writing, word comes of a HANDS OFF CHINA meeting which is being held under the joint auspices of the Twelfth Ward Farmer-Labor Club and the Conference Against Intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China this Tuesday, April 19th.

Jobs Scarce, Wages Low as Depression Hits Middle West

ST. PAUL, April 24 (FP).—Sending up signals of serious distress, the Minnesota labor movement is publicly urging all workers to keep away from the cities of the state and to pay no heed to an apparent conspiracy by the capitalist newspapers and the federal employment service to increase the suffering there due to unemployment.

"Severe unemployment conditions exist in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, the three principal cities of the state," says Secretary George W. Lawson, Minnesota State Federation of Labor. "The stories of prosperity in the daily newspapers and the erroneous reports of employment conditions in these cities broadcasted by the U. S. department of labor's employment bureau are making matters worse. Instead of prosperity we have the worst period of depression that has been known."

Lawson wants his warnings to be heard not only by city workers elsewhere, but also by the farmers and their sons, who have been crowding in from the country since the Coolidge era deflated agriculture.

"We realize the scope of the agricultural depression and that thousands are compelled to leave the farms and seek employment in the cities. But it is difficult to understand how the conditions of the people in the farming districts can be improved by coming to the cities under present conditions."

Wages of skilled workers in Minnesota cities are as low as those of unskilled workers in Chicago and elsewhere, Lawson observes, adding that thousands of union workers have been forced to leave St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth in search of jobs.

"The newspapers grossly distort the real conditions," he concludes. "They print stories telling of the construction two and three times over of buildings that have been built. Unemployment and destitution are the facts, while the stories of industrial prosperity existing in the cities are hazy dreams."

10 Per Cent For Twice As Much.

NEW YORK.—(FP).—"How to Increase Wages," is the title of the cover page editorial of the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, employers' paper. How to do it? By doubling up on the work, with the multiple loom system, says the Reporter. Twenty-four looms per weaver instead of twelve, and they pay the fellow 10 per cent more.

Swift Butchers in Ore. Strike Against "Bonus" System; Join the Union

PORTLAND, Ore., April 24.—The workers at Swift and Co. Kenton plant have gone on strike, more than 600 strong and joined Butchers' Union, Local 456, which is now conducting the strike.

Dissatisfaction started a week ago with the introduction of a "bonus" system that was used to sperd up the workers.

Less than fifty workers are left in the plant, all the girls also walking out. Only the office workers are left. The strike meetings are being held at Odd Fellows' hall.

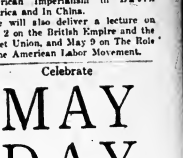
Scott Nearing Speaks In Boston.

BOSTON, April 24.—Scott Nearing will "speak Monday April 25, at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple on, American Imperialism in Latin America and In China.

He will also deliver a lecture on May 2 on the British Empire and the Soviet Union, and May 9 on The Role of the American Labor Movement.

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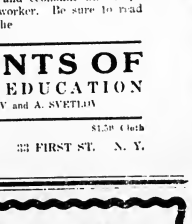
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The Policies of John L. Lewis Have Set the Coal Miners Back Many Years

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

AT Sea, Aboard United States Liner, President Roosevelt, Wednesday, April 6. (By Mail from Plymouth, England)—Coming on board today, I took along copies of the recognized New York morning capitalist dailies. Among them were the Times, the Herald-Tribune, The World, and one of the tabloids, The Evening Graphic.

I have scanned them all carefully, thru all of their pages, but I have failed to discover one word about the subject in which I am most interested at the moment, and which should interest the whole American working class, the epochal struggle between the coal miners and the mine owners in the soft coal fields, perhaps one of the most crucial engagements in the whole history of the American class struggle.

* * *

Less than a week has passed since the old agreement between workers and bosses in the bituminous fields expired on March 31, with no new wage contract to take its place, owing to the failure of the Miami Conference to come to an understanding. But already the capitalist press finds no news in this battle for bread that directly concerns 800,000 workers, organized and unorganized in the coal industry, and indirectly the whole working class. I, the miners' union can be smashed, or even crippled in this fight, then the whole American working class, organized and unorganized, is affected.

I have before me one of the last issues before sailing of our DAILY WORKER, Tuesday April 5th, and it tells of a prospective conference of the Coal Operators (Owners) Association of Illinois, which employs some 72,000 men, to be held at St. Louis with "no hopes or settling the strike." Similar distrect gatherings of mine owners are being held elsewhere, at this writing, with equally futile promises of results. When John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced that district and local settlements would be permitted following the breakdown of the Joint conference in the Central Competitive Field (Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania), he confessed to the weakness that the miners' union has developed under his reactionary regime. Lewis pushed back the miners' union, in the fight for power in the industry, practically 20 years, to 1898, when he broke the front of the mine workers army and announced that separate agreements would be permitted. It was in 1898 that the miners' union first became strong enough to force the mine owners into the Interstate Joint Conference and develop the struggle on something resembling a national scale. With the beginning of the century, unity and discipline were being established by tortuous struggle among the mine workers, through the industry. In these early years of the second quarter of the century, President Lewis and the red-baiting regime of which he is the head, has brought chaos into the ranks of the mine workers, creating an outlook darker than at any time since the panic of 1893 nearly destroyed the beginnings of the union just taking root, and giving promise of growth.

The struggle for nation-wide action on the part of mine workers constitutes the history of the miners' union. No wonder that Arthur E. Suffern begins his book entitled "The Coal Miners' Struggle for Industrial Status" with the declaration:

"The ability of organized workmen in the basic industries to tie up the whole economic system is a comparatively recent phenomenon. THERE IS SOMETHING OMINOUS IN THE FACT THAT MEN IN SUCH NUMBERS CAN MAINTAIN UNANIMITY OF ACTION."

* * *

The writer still had in mind the brilliant struggles of the coal miners since the war, when unity was developed on a broader front than ever before, only to be broken by the now historic declaration of President Lewis that, "I cannot fight the government." The present difficult situation that confronts the coal miners is but the logical development of the reign of treason of John L. Lewis, that this year sends the mine workers in squads and depleted ranks against the well-organized regiments of millions of the mine owners in perhaps the most affluent year that American capitalism has ever enjoyed. At least the profit showing, for the first three months of the year indicate that the record totals of wealth stolen from labor last year are being outstripped by the passing months of 1925.

The sun smiles only on that faction of the National Coal Association of mine owners that expects "the union shall be permanently beaten out of or some day be uprooted from, at least, their section of the industry."

* * *

The object of this series of articles will be to review the history of the efforts of the coal miners to build their organization, a study of the factors that have contributed to the strengthening or the weakening of the organization, and the inferences that can be drawn in their application to the present struggle.

Even the most ill-informed coal miner must realize that the union is on the wrong track, that it is headed "hell bent" toward destruction under the Lewis policies, which are the policies of the mine owners and not of the mine workers.

Take, for instance, the fact that only a few non-union miners in West Virginia are out in support of the present struggle, whereas, in 1919 enough non-union miners responded to the call to struggle for better conditions, higher wages and a shorter workday to cut off 72 per cent of the national bituminous production.

Years that are rich, like 1926, for the capitalists, usually give some favorable opportunities for organization work among the unorganized toiling masses. But the Lewis administration was an inactive during 1926 in the mining industry, as the Green regime in the American Federation of Labor was idle generally thruout all industry in seizing this favorable opportunity to build the power of labor against the sea sons of depression and inevitable unemployment.

* * *

Instead of a militant and growing army of mine workers, challenging the mine owners, we find the "Magna Carta of Wall Street" gloating over the fact that today the open shop mines are producing the bulk of the coal. It says that, "Alabama, for example, went up from 19,930,184 tons in 1924 to 22,356,000 tons in 1925; Kentucky from 56,127,810 to 47,986,000, and West Virginia from 101,662,807 to 147,200,000 tons, while corresponding increases were shown in other non-union territory and balancing decreases in the union strongholds." When the militants in the union point out these facts they are denounced as "reds" and "Bolsheviks" and charged with being agents of "Moscow." That is the only remedy offered by Lewis, which is no remedy, but instead the poison of the mine owners.

The Next Article.—Organizing the coal local unions of coal miners in the anthracite field in 1849.

LOCOMOTIVE 'BLOWN TO PIECES'



"Blown to pieces" literally expresses the fate of a powerful freight locomotive on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad near Salem, Ill. Three trainmen were instantly killed.

Who is Behind the Prosecution of the Militant Needle Trades Workers?

Who Are Matthew Woll's Fellow Conspirators?

They Are Leaders of the National Civic Federation!

Woll is Acting President of the Labor Hating Civic Federation.

T. Coleman duPont

T. Coleman duPont is a scion of the well-known "powder and dynamite" family, which owns all of New Jersey, except the marshes and mosquitoes, and a member of the Civic Federation executive board. The workers employed in the highly hazardous and unhealthy occupation of making explosives are prevented from organizing and are miserably underpaid.

Known Corporation Connections.

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Empire Safe Deposit Co., Director.
Empire Trust Co., Chairman of the Board of Directors.
Equitable Office Building Corporation, Chairman of the Board of Dir.
General Refractories Co., Director.
Greeley Square Hotel Co., Vice President and Director.
Industrial Finance Corporation, Director.
Morris Plan of New York, The Director.
National Surety Co., Director.
Thompson-Starrett Co., Director.
Waldorf Astoria, Inc., Director.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Enjoys Reading The Daily Worker

Editor, The Daily Worker:—The Daily Worker is for laboring people, and I would like to see it on sale at the newsstands here in Burlington. I have missed my paper since my return home two weeks ago and would like to be able to buy it here.

Have saved all the D.W. that I bought last winter in another city, and on showing them to friends and neighbors here, it is a paper that should receive the support of every laborer in the country.

* * *

Conditions in Los Angeles

Editor, The Daily Worker:—Have just made a tour of the employment offices and I would judge that there is at least 10 million unemployed, maybe not that many, but there certainly are a lot and very few jobs.

I am a carpenter and just came off a railroad job where I was layed off for not joining a company union for which they deducted $7.00 from your pay check. The foreman on the job is the organizer.

There were several jobs on the slave market this morning and in examination to the above mentioned unemployed I will name over some of them. Carpenter $2.00 and $4.00, that's per day, not hour; ranch hand $20.00 per month; married track driver $4.00 a day, must be husky. Gardner $50 per month; nellen, 70 cents, $60 a month; dishwashers $5 to $15 per week and a few more to any letter, and they want all the way from $2 to $5 for such jobs.

I also saw a job at the free employment office that was responsible for a lot of discussion. The job was, 50 men wanted for Power construction in

HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 88. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE United States government has decided not to join Great Britain and the other powers in sending a joint note to Eugene Chen, threatening reprisals for the Nanking incident, tho it is Chen who should be protesting and not the powers, since for every foreigner killed during the affair it is estimated that one hundred noncombatant Chinese lives were lost. But the mighty will always be righteous if not right.

* * *

THE refusal of Washington to take common action with Great Britain is a severe blow to Downing Street's diplomacy. Of course Coolidge may change his mind, but it was apparent from the beginning that there was a serious division among the American ruling classes over the question of Chinese policy. Some held that this country should make common cause with England and crush the revolution, while others were of the opinion that the United States would be ill advised to pull more of England's chestnuts out of the fire that could be extracted without burning the fingers that expect to handle the dollars that a reborn China can exchange for American goods. Blood may be thicker than water but gold is a consistent metal.

* * *

COINCIDENT with the reported decision of Washington's refusal to jump on England's war wagon comes the news that a strong agitation has been opened in extreme tory circles in London for a resumption of the Anglo-Japanese alliance which was ditched at the Washington conference in consideration of concessions of a naval character made by the United States to England. Now the Britons are of the opinion that the wily Yankees are as clever at diplomacy as they are at trade and that in return for their generosity in showing Japan the cold shoulder what they got from the United States cannot be translated into cash, credit or good will.

* * *

THE fact is, that despite English-speaking Union orations and professions of undying friendship the outstanding rivals for world commercial supremacy are Great Britain and the United States. Brothers and sisters quarrel over legacies. The instinct of self-preservation makes short work of kinship and tradition and capitalist nations must be always on the alert lest some other "civilized" collection of legalized bandits organized under the glorified name of government, attempt to take away their loot. This is the civilization that the revolutionists are slandered for organizing to get rid of.

* * *

CHIANG-KAI-SHEK has not yet succeeded in forming a government at Nanking. This renegade is evidently discredited among the masses of the people. He is under the instructions of the imperialists and would throw his pretensions of hostility to imperialism overboard immediately if he did not feel that the day he openly made peace with the robber powers would be the day of his complete repudiation by those who followed him while he was leading the revolutionary armies against the northern militarists.

* * *

IT is rather amusing for those who have read the history of the Civil War between North and South in the United States to note the superior air adopted towards the Chinese struggle for independence and national unity by the scribblers of the capitalist press. Those hirelings who get their thinking done for them by their masters, give the impression that the Chinese are different to all other peoples, that they will never be able to unite, that they fight only with money and propaganda and that the main trouble with China is the Chinese population. Slaughter the Chinese and the rest will be easy.

* * *

THE manufacturing elements of our northern states and the planters of the south battled for four years thru the bloodiest war that was then known to modern history and the latter was control of the nation by one ruling class group or the other. Freeing the black slaves was the last cause in the world that a northern capitalist would spend a dollar for. The north won. History and the industrial revolution were on its side. The blacks were freed incidentally, from chattel slavery, and regardless of the fact that they jumped from one form of slavery to another, their condition has improved. But while this war was going on the European nations that happened to be at peace at the time expressed decided opinions that the Yankees were incurably warmad and that peace would never reign between the natives of the then dis-united states.

(Continued on Page Three)

Juror Under Fire



Mrs. Cora Hoffman, one of the jurors in the Ford-Sapiro $1,000,000 libel suit at Detroit, Mich., has denied statements made by Ford's detectives that she talked too freely about the trial. Ford's attorneys sought a mistrial on the basis of the detectives' statements.

INDIANA MINERS UNION OFFICERS MEET OPERATORS

Joint State Conference In Near Future

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 25.—An agreement has been reached for a joint state conference of Indiana miners and operators, Harvey Cartwright, President of District No. 11 of the United Mine Workers of America, announced here today.

The date and place of the meeting will be set later today.

This will be the first joint state conference in the central competitive field since the Miami conference.

Strip Miners Will Pay.

The Illinois strip mines have agreed to pay the union scale and operate under a tentative agreement similar to the Jacksonville agreement, which was calculated for underground work.

One of the complaints of the progressive miners in Illinois has always been that the low wage for strip mining allowed far greater production of coal per dollar paid on the pay roll, than was compatible with the necessity of providing for all of the workers in the industry.

No New Agreements Yet.

Aside from the proposed meeting in Indiana, and the secret meetings by which the Illinois strip mine agreement was reached, there is no evidence of any further negotiations at present.

The lock-out continues in force thruout the unionized field, and all along the borders of the field, thru Ohio and Pennsylvania, attempts are made by coal operators to operate non-union.

Picketing Continues.

The Pittsburgh region is the scene of picketing under difficulties by the union miners, as the sheriff in each county forbids pickets to go in groups larger than three, but allows the scab miners to flock to work in as large numbers as there are in this region of this sort of "worker." The pickets are at a manifest disadvantage in their attempt to argue the strike-breakers into quitting their jobs.

The strike in West Virginia continues, tho it is difficult to secure exact figures as to the number of men who are out. U. S. government figures show about one third decrease in coal production in this territory.

* * *

Soft Coal Output 8,000,000 Tons a Week.

CHICAGO, (FP) April 25.—Non-union bituminous mines and the union mines in outlying districts produced a combined tonnage of over 8,000,000 tons a week in the 2 weeks since the beginning of the lockout April 1, the Natl. Coal Assn. reports. The normal soft coal output averages 10,000,000 tons a week but in the feverish production rush preceding the lockout it ranged to over 15,000,000 tons a week.

WORKERS PARTY OFFICE RAIDED BY BOMB SQUAD; SEARCH WORKERS

American Capitalism's Decision to Invade China Seen as One Reason

Workers Party headquarters at 108 East 14th St. were raided yesterday by the bomb squad. Their action is considered here an indication of the growing tension in labor and international affairs. The regular preparation for May Day, with its regular campaign against 'workers' organizations by the police on that day, is seen as part of the reason for the raid, and the evident intention of the Coolidge administration to invade and make war upon China, is part of the reason for raiding the party in America that has resolutely opposed such a war.

Does Police Commissioner Joseph A. Warren, the new chief of the city cops, approve the raid made upon the district headquarters of the Workers Party yesterday?

This was the formal question placed before the commissioner late yesterday in a letter by Joseph R. Brodsky, local attorney.

"The raid by 11 members of the bomb squad was simply outrageous," Brodsky asserted in an interview with The DAILY WORKER.

"Those policemen were violating the very law they are supposed to be upholding," he added. "Without legal warrant for entry and search, they unlawfully entered the Workers Party premises at 108 E. 14th St. and searched occupants and files.

"Would members of the bomb squad raid the headquarters of the Republican or Democratic parties without search warrants—or even with them?

"Or is the bomb squad, and the forces behind that squad which dictate its activities, interested only in persecuting a party of the working masses?"

The raid, a mere farce, for none of the people at the Workers Party headquarters who were "frisked" carried any weapons larger than penknives, in arousing opinion about Warren's attitude toward the advanced section of the labor movement here. Will he follow a purposely "anti-red" policy of using the police force against the workers on the slightest provocation? Or did the bomb squad act without his orders, carrying out the usual pre-May Day "preventive" ?

Chicago Offices Not Raided.

The Chicago offices of the Workers Party had not been raided, inquiries by The DAILY WORKER disclosed. No literature was taken from the New York office. In fact the bomb squadders left when an official began telephoning an attorney.

Special precautionary measures were ordered yesterday by Police Commissioner Warren in anticipation of "possible radical demonstrations on May 1."

Cops For J. P. Morgan.

All public buildings will be guarded and plain clothesmen will be increased in the Wall Street district throughout the week. Special guards also will be given the homes of well known financiers like J. P. Morgan and John D. Rockefeller.

This is the usual "red scare" pulled by the police department of every big city in the country, despite the fact that there have been no political bombings in America since William J. Burns ceased his activities in the Department of Justice.

One well informed business man here, who had formerly been in the Department's service, is authority for the statement that 99 per cent. of the bombings in America were instigated by Burns' agents in order to fatten also will be given the homes of well the coffers of the private detective agencies and make the Department of Justice appropriations larger.

Two Chinese Speakers At May Day Meeting in Cleveland This May 1

CLEVELAND, April 25. — Two Chinese speakers will address the May Day Demonstration arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party, Y. W. L. and Pioneers League. The meeting will be held at the Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut Street, on Sunday, May 1, at 2 p. m. Those speakers are J. Y. Jeong, of the Kuomintang, and Miss L. H. Hsieh, of the International Institute.

The other speakers will be James P. Cannon, Libby Sachs of the Young Workers (Communist) League; Vito Koolick of the Pioneers League. I. Amter will act as chairman.

The program will consist of a one-act play, "The Workers Will Decide," given by the Young Workers Dramatic Club, with the cooperation of groups of the dramatic and singing societies, and under the direction of Sadie Amter. The South Slavic and Lithuanian Singing Societies, the Freheit Singing Society, and Children's Choruses will furnish the music. The Finnish Athletic Club will do some athletic stunts.

British Section Anti - Imperialist League Launched

LONDON, April 25.—At a meeting lately held at the House of Commons it was decided to form the British section of the League against Imperialism.

Mr. A. Fenner Brockway was elected Chairman, Mr. George Lansbury M. P., Treasurer, and Mr. R. Bridgeman Provisional Secretary.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The British section of the League against Imperialism reaffirms the Resolution adopted at the recent Congress at Brussels in favor of the recognition of the independence and sovereignty of China: demands the withdrawal of all British and Indian forces from China and, if held to be necessary, the evacuation of British nationals from points considered dangerous. Urges the British Labor Movement to consider means of placing an embargo upon the manufacture of war material and its transport to China and urgently calls the attention of the public to the grave danger of war on an extended scale if troops and armaments continue to be poured into China. It calls for immediate negotiations with the Chinese Nationalist Government, believing that a settlement just both to Britain and China can be obtained."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Investigate Mexico Health.

MEXICO CITY, April 25.—Dr. John Terrel, chief of the Pan-American Health Department of the Rockefeller Foundation, arrived here today to investigate health and sanitary conditions.

Navy Blimp Flies.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 25.—The Los Angeles navy dirigible will leave Pensacola at 8.30 o'clock this afternoon for her home station at Lakehurst, N. J., passing over Mobile and Washington enroute, it was announced today.

The huge dirigible arrived here yesterday afternoon after an uneventful 1,200-mile flight from Lakehurst in 20 hours.

Railroads Squabble.

WASHINGTON, April 25. — The supreme court today declined to review the appeal of the Continental Securities Corporation in an unsuccessful suit to force the New York Central Railroad to surrender control over the Michigan Central.

The appealing corporation, a minority stockholder in the Michigan Central, charged that the New York Central used its majority stock power artificially to depress the earning power of the Michigan Central.

Ashes of Ruthenberg in Red Hall of Comintern; Big Demonstration Today

MOSCOW, April 25.—Representatives of the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and delegations from the Communist International, and local and all-union delegations from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union met J. Louis Engdahl at the station as he arrived in Moscow with the ashes of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg. The urn was escorted to the Red Hall of the Communist International where it will remain under guard until Tuesday afternoon when burial ceremonies will take place with a large demonstration in the Red Square.

Mexican Ambassador to Washington Is Back



Don Manuel C. Tellez.

When Ambassador Tellez took a hasty trip recently to Mexico City, all Washington rumor factories predicted he was recalled at the behest of the United States for anti-clericalism and propaganda in favor of the American oil companies paying their Mexican taxes. However, he came back smiling, and since then there have been plenty of developments to justify him. The "stolen" letters episode and the clerical massacre of passengers on the Guadalajara train have turned public opinion in favor of Mexico.

Wall Street's Man, Who Lost the Documents



James Rockwell Sheffield.

James Rockwell Sheffield is the American ambassador at Mexico City. He is the fellow letters, which may have been "stolen" from his office, point to as the agent relied upon by Coolidge and Kellogg to support a reactionary uprising against the present Mexican government. As part of this plot, apparently, the United States now permits arms to be smuggled into Mexico, and priest-led bandit gangs using American rifles have used the opportunity to burn, kill and loot.

MACHADO, PUPPET OF SUGAR TRUST, SILENT ON CUBA

WASHINGTON, April 25 (FP).—Along the two-mile line of parade by which Gerardo Machado, president of Cuba, was escorted from the Washington central station to the Cuban embassy, by way of the temporary White House on Dupont Circle, only eight Cuban flags were displayed. Five of these were shown by embassies and legations.

Police, in raincoats and rain helmets, guarded the doors of the embassy building when the press correspondents, invited to meet Machado, arrived. Military and naval aides, showing yards of gold braid, clanked up the steps with trailing swords. After a wait, the press men were invited up to meet the grand dignitary.

Quiz Machado.

The entrance hall of the Cuban embassy is all shining white marble, with a broad marble staircase leading to the upper landing, and deeply carpeted in crimson. Paintings and statuary add to the process of preparing visitors to bow low and think meekly while on the premises. So there was a dumb silence, at first, when the newspaper men had shaken hands with the Cuban ambassador and with Machado. They lined up before him, with the military and naval aides and other staff personages in file behind their backs. The ambassador blandly distributed a prepared state-

(Continued on Page Two)

POWERS PREPARE HANKOW ATTACK; BRITISH WARSHIPS SHELL CHINESE

Workers Take Swatow as Chiang Outlaws Strikes; Green Blesses Cal's Policy

HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS

1.—*British rush warships, Americans land troops as powers plan attack on Hankow.*

2.—*British bombard Chinese batteries near Chinkiang. Chinese losses unknown.*

3.—*Workers' and peasants' unions repulse Chiang's attacks in Swatow and gain control of the city.*

4.—*Chiang Kai Shek outlaws strikes.*

5.—*Warships of northern war lords fly Japanese flags. Nationalist Government sends protest to Japanese Legation.*

6.—*Kellogg denies split among ministers at Peking, admits that the United States is acting jointly with Great Britain and the other imperialist powers.*

7.—*William Green, president of the Federation of Labor, supports administration's imperialist policy in China.*

* * *

HANKOW, April 25.—With two more British warships added to the imperialist fleet at Hankow and with the landing of American marines here Thursday an attack on the Nationalist Government looms closer than ever.

That the British are planning to forcibly reannex their old Hankow concession appeared likely yesterday afternoon when the two British cruisers, the Vindictive and the Carlyle, the largest war vessels that ever navigated the Yangtse, steamed into Hankow harbor with flags flying and bands playing.

Enter, Standard Oil.

The American marines were landed for the ostensible purpose of defending Standard Oil property in the city.

Despite the fact that there are only 114 Britons, 68 Americans, 114 Frenchmen and 46 Italians in the city, more than forty warships are massed in Hankow harbor with their guns trained on the city.

British Bombard Chinese.

British warships, the Mantis, Keppel and Wolsey, bombarded Chinese batteries on the south bank of the Yangtse, near Chinkiang yesterday. Their bombardment is said to have been "effective."

Workers and peasants thruout the Yangtse Valley are organizing groups for the purpose of resisting Chiang Kai Shek's raids. Dispatches from Changsha state that a number of Chiang's troops were killed in their attacks on the peasant unions.

Workers Take Swatow.

Workers' and peasants' unions are reported to have gained control of the city.

Chiang Outlaws Strike.

In an effort to smash the unions, General Chow, subordinate of Chiang Kai Shek, has issued a proclamation outlawing the strike. Chiang is reported to have accepted money from native bankers and industrialists in return for which he is raiding unions and executing labor leaders.

Observers here of the situation believe that Chiang Kai Shek is rapidly drifting towards an open alliance with the northern war lords and is making a bid for the support of the imperialist powers. Marshal Sun Chuan-fang is reported to be seriously considering Chiang's offer to make "Northern Defence Commissioner."

Committees Control Army.

The Nationalist Government has issued a mandate announcing that military affairs on all fronts will be directed by military committees. The object of the mandate is to prevent defections like Chiang Kai Shek's.

Eugene Chen, foreign minister in the Hankow Government, continues his attempt to induce American firms to continue in business at Hankow.

* * *

War Lords Fly Jap Flag.

SHANGHAI, April 25.—The United States gunboat Rizal, four Japanese and two British destroyers are anchored off Swatow.

The Nationalist government has sent a protest to the Japanese Legation claiming that armed northern ships flew the Japanese flag while on a recent visit to Woosung.

* * *

Green Supports Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, defends the administration's policy of sending troops and warships to China in a statement made public last night.

"The United States has disavowed any intention of territorial encroachment or the enjoyment of any material advantage in China," the statement says. "It has officially declared its only purpose is to protect American lives and property in China."

Powers Disagree.

There is no split among the ministers at Peking, who are holding conversations as to what steps to take next in regard to the Nanking incident, Secretary of State Kellogg declared today.

He denied reports that American Minister MacMurray had withdrawn from the conferences.

The powers are still in disagreement as to what course to follow in replying to the Chinese notes over the Nanking affair, Kellogg added. Two or three are inclined toward the American view, he said, but he refused to state the cause of disagreement.

U. S. Drift Towards War.

The United States is rapidly drifting toward open war with China, declared T. Z. Koo, representative of fifty industrial and commereial organizations, at a meeting of the Young People's Conference at the Waldorf Sunday afternoon.

Making a plea for the support of the Chinese liberation movement, Mr. Koo said:

"My country is going through the throes of tremendous change. The masses, both in city and country, are living in conditions of unparalleled poverty and squalor, fortunate, in thousands of cases, if they can find the food and shelter to sustain life.

"What they seek is not to kill foreigners and loot their possessions. They seek to live on a higher economic plane. They want shorter hours, higher wages and some protection against sickness and accident.

"The charge that Communism is in back of the present upheaval does not represent the true situation. The driving force in back of the tremendous movement in China today is the desire of the masses to place earning capacity above the bare minimum that will sustain life.

"In addition, we want to establish China on a plane of equality with the nations."

FULLER DEBATES MADEIROS' DEATH; GLOOM IN BOSTON

Labor Protests Still Flooding Governor

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

BOSTON, April 25.—While telegrams and letters from tens of thousands of workers poured into Governor Fuller's office today, demanding the entire review of the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up, the governor was considering granting another reprieve for Celestino Madeiros.

Madeiros has confessed that he was with the bandits who held up and killed the South Braintree paymasters seven years ago. His confession points to the Morelli gang as the criminals in the case for which Sacco and Vanzetti have been condemned to death. Madeiros however has refused definitely to name the Morellis although his description leaves no shadow of doubt that they were the murderers.

Fuller has twice granted the Portuguese reprieves from the execution of the death penalty for another holdup murder. Unless he acts immediately, however, Madeiros will go to the electric chair Thursday, taking with him the real story of the crime for which the two Italian workers are to be legally murdered.

A pall of despair is settling over friends of Sacco and Vanzetti. Fuller's delay in granting another reprieve to Madeiros adds to the impression that he may not appoint a commission to review the entire case and liberate the men.

Labor however remained adamant

(Continued on Page Three)

Globerman Rallies Workers Behind Him For a Labor Party

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 25.—The Painters' District Council has elected two delegates to the TRADE UNION POLITICAL CONFERENCE to be held here April 25th, and has adopted a resolution calling upon this conference to work for the organization of a Labor Party.

The prospects for the conference are promising, in view of the fact that the Joint Executive Board of the Central Labor Council, Metal Trades Council, Building Trades Council, and Allied Printing Trades Council have officially endorsed the candidacy for Board of Education of Sam Globerman, whose campaign committee has issued the call for the Conference. Many labor officials have banded together to fight both the conference and Globerman's candidacy, and are doing everything they can to defeat the prospects of both.

Bureaucrat Apposes.

It is know that the secretary of the Central Labor Council, has approached one by one the various district councils that have endorsed Globerman, with a view to having them withdraw their endorsement. So far he has not succeeded, but it is believed another attempt to do this will be made within the next 2 weeks, just before the primary elections May 3rd.

The fact that the Workers' Communist Party immediately came out in support of his candidacy will be used by the labor officials in an attempt to create prejudice against a Communist candidate.

Socialists' Intrigue.

The role of the Socialists in the election campaign is interesting; they have several candidates for Board of Education, and one for City Council, and these have formed an election alliance with a group of reactionary candidates for the purpose of defeating another clique of politicians endorsed by the "Citizens Committee." The Socialist program ignores the unemployment situation; the open-shop; injunctions and anti-labor laws; the 8-hour day and 5-day week; child labor; the Labor Party; they want "cancellation of telephone franchises," "bonds without interest," but not a word about the most important issues before the labor movement of Los Angeles, all of which are clearly outlined in the program issued by the Workers' (Communist) Party.

Milwaukee Council Sees Legal Murder

MILWAUKEE (FP).—If Massachusetts executes Sacco and Vanzetti it will be "considered by the people of the United States and other civilized countries as a prejudicial and fanatical legal murder of two innocent men," declares the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council in a letter to Gov. Fuller.

New Orleans Fights To Avoid Flood From Rising Mississippi

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Urged on by rising water and the prospect of more rain, a heavy-eyed army labored over a hundred mile front today for the salvation of New Orleans.

At Lutcher, Convent and Lolling, just above New Orleans, thousands were at work strengthening the revetments of the levees and capping the great dykes with sand and sacks.

Armed guards patrolled the section while the workmen labored ready to shoot any stranger who might be suspected of designs to dynamite the levees.

The break at Jesuits Plantation, 11 miles south of New Orleans, is impossible of repair and engineers have decided to let the water have its way for the flood water to Lake Pontchartrain and the gulf.

The confidence of New Orleans was shaken today by the prospect of a mounting flood in the Ouachita and Red Rivers, which will surely add the Mississippi on its course to the gulf. A rise of nearly four feet was reported from Camden, Ark., on the Ouachita.

Flood Sweeps On.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 25.—Sweeping over the entire Mississippi delta, flood venters have inundated Glen Allen and Lake Washington, small hamlets near Greenville, it was reported here.

A fleet of aeroplanes and motorboats which last night moved 500 refugees from Wayside, a nearby town, were searching Glen Allen and Lake Washington for hundreds of persons reported to be marooned on levees.

Fleets of boats were in operation throughout Mississippi today rescuing marooned. Hollindale and Arcola, Ark., were flooded by breaks. Arkansas City was reported surrounded by water.

United Women Council Arranges Mass Meeting For Workers' Defense

The most determined and consistent defense work for the foreign and class-conscious comes from the United Council of Workingclass Housewives.

Undaunted by their many other burdens and duties, the Bronx General Councils, jointly with the Bronx Cloakmakers and Furriers Council, have arranged a mass meeting to be held in Hunts Point Palace, 163rd Street and Sth. Blvd., on Wednesday evening April 27th at 8 P. M.

The speakers will be Louis Hyman, Juliet Stewart Poyntz, Kate Gitlow, Rose Wortis, Fanny Wyschitzky and others. Admission is free.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Six Bronx Councils of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

JUST ABOUT READY TO MOVE



The folk in this house at Little Rock, Ark., where the Arkansas river joined the procession of rivers in flood, seem about ready to move. Grocery deliveries were made by skiff.

New York's Water Front

News and Views of the Biggest World Port

Sailor Describes Conditions Under Which He Works

I just recently came off the "Ipswich," the Dollar Line, and the "Cecil" and expected that that hell hole had just about given me a bitter enough taste in the mouth to set me wondering whether or not I should quit the sea forever and hunt some other kind of work for a while. One thing at this trick, however, convinced me that the sea was the only trade that I had learned to pick up.

Looks for Job.

So I set out on Friday the 15th, to look for some kind of an A.B.'s job to tide me over the proverbial and customary shore-leave of the seaman. After wandering around for some time, and going into different shipping agencies I got down to the old reliable Shipping Board's office than which more good seamen pass to disappointment than would be wise for publication. I hung around the office for the better part of the morning. Towards the afternoon they rang out for A.B.'s for the "S. S. George Washington" and they got about eighty on a hundred men to go below.

When we got down to the dock, the bottomside guy that he is no responsible for the influx of men, and that he wasn't going to take any care of us on till "signing on time," and to come around on the following Monday. We were pretty hungry lot of men, any way, just looked at [illegible] shipping is pretty punk, and most of that gang hadn't seen any kind of steady work for a hell of a long time.

Just the same he gave us the usual come back needle stories, and since the average sailor is still for this capitalistic scheme of tying the seaman down to the particular interest of the company, the lunch thing around and all attempted and I hung around with them, those being nothing else to do in the way of finding work, and I half hoped that this time there might be something doing anyway.

Some Recruits.

I came back day by day with the same batch of men with the additions of a few recruits, and we hung around encouraged by the bottomside to come around again just the same.

Monday morning we came around and the ship got ready to pull out. The commissioners were then signing up on the articles, when the bottomside sang out that he had all of his men and that all deck jobs were full. That just about knocked out the lunch and there was some pretty filth earning flying around loose and lowers. Queer how the men can curse after the evil is done. If they would think of organizing and sticking together in a body when it comes to getting out any kind of a protest they would get a good deal further.

International Merchant Marine.

The rest of the morning I spent around the I.M.M., Atlantic transport, and the Oceanic Service, looking for an A.B.'s job but there was nothing doing in these outfits so that I was forced to go down to the Standard Oil [illegible] Jo. I say "forced," because [illegible] which type of [illegible] Standard Oil of New Jersey have is a pretty dirty outfit[illegible] when it comes to [illegible] and etc.

Is Questioned.

I got into the office and the shipping master gave me a pretty tough grilling, asks whether I had ever worked for the Standard Oil Company and the like. After I had convinced him that there was no likelihood of my getting to work on any of the Standard Oil Tankers, he says all right [illegible] a good job for me [illegible] on the Charles Pratt tanker [illegible] Pedro; he gave me a line of bunk about it being a good warm easy trip and so on. Well I fell for the line, hook, sinker and all.

The ship is located down at the Erie Basin at Robins Dry Dock.

Supreme Court Forbids Investigation of Huge National Bread Trust

WASHINGTON, April 25. — The supreme court today dealt what is believed to be a death-blow to the Federal Trade Commission's proposed "bread trust" investigation by refusing to review an adverse decision of lower courts.

The investigation was undertaken upon senatorial authority, after Senator La Follette of Wisconsin proposed the action in a resolution.

After the commission called upon baking companies for the production of records, the Millers' National Federation went into District of Columbia courts and obtained an injunction.

The high court's denial of the writ upheld the lower court rulings that subpoenas can only be issued and enforced by the commission when it is investigating complaints of unfair methods of competition.

In seeking the review, commission attorneys said that the investigation of the "power trust" ordered by the senate depended upon the court's construction of the commission's authority in this case.

Pratt Ship Sails

It got there and found some pretty strange things about the boat that were supposed to go out to San Pedro on a easy trip.

To begin with, its forestle was completely ripped apart. The mate told me to put my dunnage and clothing in the carpenter's shed which was in a pretty lousy condition, so I flatly refused. I did some investigating on my own hook, and I found out that the fo'castle had been ripped out because it was positively lousy and too filthy and rusty for even the average seaman.

Also the Pratt had been in dry dock for some time and that from all signs she was going to stay here for quite some time to come yet. The bottomside wanted me to start right in working with an air hammer, which is something like a riveting hammer, and works on the same principle, but the difference being that it is used for chipping rust. In this case the men on the job, mostly green hands and kids from the farm who were making their first voyage to sea, were working away at the tops of the oil tanks—working between decks and amidships.

This is pretty hard work, so I asked the bottswain what they were being paid, and he told me that they were getting two dollars a day and eats.

Bum Food.

I stayed long enough to try the eats and they were pretty bad. After speaking to some of the hands I found out that an average of fifty to a hundred men were sent down daily and most of them quit after they worked for some time. Then I got wise to myself and knew quite definitely that all that this was, was a standby for port Job. The S. S. Pratt wasn't going to leave for Pedro so soon after all from all signs.

All that the Standard Oil Co., wanted was men whom they could exploit for two dollars a day, and bum eats, and in this way replace more skilled and higher payed worker's with kids and green hands, or seaman who were pretty nearly down and out.

Left It Flat.

Well then after this sank in, I just packed up and left the damned hulk, and the fellows who were more militant and self respecting, also came along. I got back to Pearl street and I couldn't keep my temper back, so I gave the shipping master particular hell and told him what kind of a dirty deal he was pulling over the men. He got pretty scared when I said this right out loud and he begged me to keep quite saying! "Sh, Sh, the others around might hear you" and "that I was raising a scandal," etc. Well, I told him that that was just what I wanted to do, to tell the other men that they were being tricked into dirty exploitation.

This is why I want this letter to be published so that the men on the job who read this letter in The DAILY WORKER will start to wake up and realize the conditions under which they are working and begin to organize.

"Big Four" Gives Cushy Jobs to Ex-Investigators

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE

The following is the fourteenth of a series of thirty articles exposing the fraud of weekly payment (industrial) life insurance. Previous articles have pointed out that there are 40 million weekly payment insurers in the United States and Canada. Mr. Harrison has made specific charges of fraud, misrepresentation, subornation and misuse of public money. Banks, railroads and public utility companies are involved in the swindle. Names prominent in financial and government circles have appeared from time to time. Among those mentioned have been Charles M. Schwab, Haley Fiske, Albert H. Wiggin, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha and many others.

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(By CHARLES YALE HARRISON)

Article XIV.

Thus far, the figures we have been using in this exposure of the "Big Four" have been taken from reports issued by the companies involved, or from the 1926 issue of the New York state department of insurance report. The reader has been spared the agony of going through miles of tabulated statistics.

In this article, however, quotations will be adduced from the published works of Haley Fiske, insurance literateur and propagandist. The book under discussion is called, "An epoch in Life Insurance."

Likes The Company.

The book in itself is absolutely unimportant as a contribution to the science of insurance. It is merely a lodge-podge laudatory gon served up as information on insurance matters —particularly Metropolitan insurance matters.

I quote and reply:

"Industrial (weekly-payment) insurance is costly owing to the high death rate among the laboring classes and the necessary system of weekly collection of premiums; and no ordinary company had offered such policies to them because of this high mortality . . ."

Let us first deal with the lie that the death rate is higher among weekly-payment policyholders.

On page 801 of the Metropolitan annual report as submitted to the Supt. of Insurance we find that in 1925 death claims in the "ordinary" department totalled $39,243,973.82. The "ordinary" insurance in force was $6,737,607,551 exclusive of group insurance.

The "industrial" (weekly payment) death claims were $30,342,600.27 with an aggregate of $5,013,452,116 of weekly-payment insurance in force. From these figures it will be seen that the ratio of claim payments are practically the same in both departments.

Middle Classes Taught.

The reason for this is that the sale of weekly-payment life insurance is not confined exclusively to what Mr. Fiske is pleased to call "the laboring classes." The sales pressure upon agents has been so severe that they have penetrated into all classes. Small shopkeepers, white-collar slaves, small tradesmen and small business men all carry this form of petty larceny insurance either on their own lives or upon the lives of their children and families.

"The necessary system of weekly collections" of which Mr. Fiske speaks costs 12% of the annual premium.

An ordinary whole life insurance policy in the Metropolitan at age 10 costs $25 per thousand.

A weekly-payment policy for the same amount of protection costs $45.80; nearly 100% more costly than ordinary insurance. We still have 88% to account for. Nothing short of a legislative investigation will satisfactorily show what Haley Fiske and his associated high financiers do with the surplus overcharge.

Popular Impression.

On page XV of this same work of art, Mr. Fiske delivers himself of this, "There may be an impression abroad that the Armstrong laws impaired and liberalized industrial insurance." This is perfectly true.

The Armstrong insurance investigating committee in 1906 investigated the evils of the insurance business generally. An internal row in the Equitable Life Insurance company between two contending factions precipitated the investigation. When thieves fall out honest men come into their own.

The story of the Armstrong investigation is state secrets. But certainly, this much is not generally known: The day before the "Big Four" were to come up for investigation, it was moved that the committee adjourn to draft its report. And as Mr. Fiske says: "The laws scarcely touched industrial insurance."

But industrial insurance touched the lawyers—the lawyers who participated in the investigation and served on the committee.

For example: After the investigation Charles Evans Hughes who acted as counsel for the committee was made general counsel for the Equitable Life, his erstwhile enemy.

Senator William J. Tully, also of the committee, was made solicitor of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at a salary of $20,000 per year. Then there is Assemblyman Robert Lynn Cox who was made general manager and counsel to the association of life insurance presidents also at a salary of $20,000. Twenty thousand dollars seemed to be the fixed rate. The "boys" must have had a union. Since that time Mr. Cox has been promoted to second vice-presidency in the Metropolitan Life at a salary of $38,000 annually.

Mr. Cox comes of a long line of American liberals in religion—but take your correspondent's word for it, he's a hard-boiled conservative in business. Render unto Cesaur the things that Cesaur's. . . .

Some of Us Know.

And so on down the line. The boys were all taken care of. Mr. Fiske knows this. Every editor in New York City knows it. Mr. Swope of the New York World knows it. It is time that the general public knows it. See they do!

All this happened over twenty years ago. Since that time the industrial insurance business has been having agonizy time of it. Wall Street manipulators of the stripe of Charles M. Schwab have saddled the 40 million weekly payment policyholders who are fleeced of hundreds of millions of dollars every year.

"Public appreciation of the company and its magnificent work is growing," says Mr. Fiske.

I am inclined to the view that Mr. Fiske has the wrong ear to the ground. Public indignation is growing.

Working Women Form Club.

CHICAGO, (FP) April 25.—Unemployment, high prices, high rents and other economic ills will be studied by the newly formed South Side Progressive Women's club, an organization of working women in Chicago. It meets Sunday afternoons at 3201 S. Wabash Avenue.

Machado, Sugar Trust Man, Keeps Mouth Shut

(Continued from Page One)

ment, and hinted that that was about all.

Then, following an awkward pause, your correspondent asked the ambassador, who served as interpreter, whether Machado would discuss the situation of trade unions in Cuba—[illegible] a great deal has been published in this country recently as to their condition."

Sugar Trust Puppet Cautious.

This was not what they had bargained for. Ambassador Fermen beat travel, spoke quickly in Spanish to Machado, who frowned and replied in an annoyed tone. Fermen interpreted: "The president says that he is a Liberal, and his administration has been very friendly to labor, and he himself has lost his sympathy to the trade unions in many strikes including many railroad strikes that lasted as long as 40 days. In all cases the strikers have won what they sought. But the trouble has been that Communist disturbers, out from abroad, have come to Cuba to create difficulties, and the government has been obliged to remove them. They will then quit again."

Another correspondent spoke: "Then the president thinks there is no Communist danger in Cuba and the Caribbean?"

"No," came the translated reply, "he repeats that some Communists have been sent there from abroad, but he would not permit them." Ferrara was suddenly stopped by Machado, who firmly corrected him.

"The president desires me to say," hastily went on the ambassador, "that the workers, the trade union members in Cuba, will not permit these Communists to enter their organizations or to create trouble."

Then, turning to your correspondent, Ferrara said pointedly: "You say much has been published here about trade union troubles in Cuba, for you know that it was all written by one man. It is just a one-man agitation."

Murdered Workers.

So that was all that Machado had to say concerning his police agents' torture and kidnapping of hundreds of trade union leaders in the past two years. Trays of drinks were brought in, for all who wanted to drink with him. As glasses were raised, someone whispered, ironically, "Cuba Libre!"

Machado was a rebel soldier with Maximo Gomez and Calixto Garcia, when he has come to the presidency on that reputation and on his claim of being a liberal. Just now he is crushing the last remnants of the trade unions with one hand while driving through his complaisant, venal congress, with the other hand a four-year extension of his present term of office.

The "one man" agitator [illegible] has been publishing these facts in the American press to the English language secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, Chester M. Wright, who went to Cuba and talked with the friends and widows of the murdered men.

8,000 Attend "Trial" Of "Forward"; Early Figures Too Small

An official count made by the Ticket Committee in charge of the "trial" of the Jewish Daily Forward held in three large halls on Sunday shows that The DAILY WORKER estimate of 5,000 as stated in yesterday's issue was too conservative.

The Committee reports that over 8,000 attended the meetings held in Central Opera House, New Star Casino, and Manhattan Lyceum.

Of this number 7,300 paid admission fees. More than 700 strikers were admitted free.

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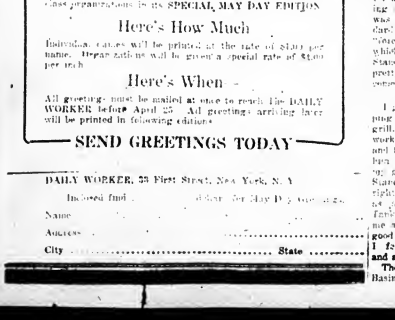
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Boston Students Rap Chinese Intervention At Education Meeting

BOSTON, April 25.—Resolutions scoring the bombardment of Nanking by British and American warships and demanding the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti featured the fifth annual convention of the workers education bureau of America, which opened at the Boston Public Library, Friday April 22nd.

Both resolutions were introduced by representatives of the Boston Trade Union College, and were referred to the resolutions committee.

Wants Workers Economics.

Preceding the proposal of the resolution, Professor A. D. Sheffield led a discussion of workers' educational problems. "Workers economics", declared Scott Nearing, who attended the conference, "should teach workers how to shape a new social order. There is a distinction between workers' economics and capitalist economics", he continued, "and workers education should include workers economics." (Matthew Woll's report on behalf of the executive committee preceded the discussion)

A storm of applause greeted James H. Maurer's statement that the problems of the Chinese labor movement were the problems of the American labor movement. Professor Dana also stressed the international character of labor in his plea for the endorsement of the council for the protection of the foreign born. Professor Dana attacked the Aswell bill as un-American and anti-labor.

Opposes Carnegie Subsidy.

A resolution opposing the acceptance by the workers education bureau of a subsidy from the Carnegie fund or any other source that is opposed to the interest of the working class was introduced by students of the Boston trade union college. The Carnegie fund is the chief support of the bureau.

Prof. Pleads for Peace With Mexico; Says U.S. Stops Reform Program

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The "Mexican problem" is "that of the vested interests of foreigners versus the reform program of a backward people," declared Professor J. Fred Rippy of Duke University, well-known authority on Mexico, yesterday at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Declaring that any attempt to coerce Mexico would be both useless and costly, Professor Rippy made a plea for arbitration of the differences between the United States and Mexico as "more in accord with our national ideals" and a procedure "which may prove just as profitable in the end".

Withdrawal of recognition and the lifting of the arms embargo would probably be more destructive to "our interests" than the oil and land laws, Professor Rippy said.



APRIL 23

(1850)

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CHAMBERLAIN AS THE DOVE OF PEACE IN CHINA



"The Government Pursues an Absolutely Neutral Course."

What's What in Washington

Norris Calls Third Term for Coolidge Step to Monarchism

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Speaking out frankly while other anti-administration leaders have whispered and hinted and nudged one another forward, Senator Norris of Nebraska has declared that the Coolidge third term movement is "a long step toward a monarchical form of government." He has opened the way for Borah, Hiram Johnson, Moses, and any others who have plotted to raise the third term issue in a direct challenge to Coolidge, to go at it. Norris has asked a question, but it is not addressed to the man in the White House. It is addressed to the American people.

"Strikes Fundamental Principle."

In a lengthy statement published in the Baltimore Sun, replying to a canvass of republican national committeemen by the Washington Star, Norris ignores the interest and ambition of any candidate and points to the significance of this attempt to keep one man in power for a long and indefinite period of years.

"This strikes at the very fundamental principle of our form of government", he says. "The president has a power that extends into every community in the land. It is sufficiently powerful, under ordinary circumstances, to control a national convention. When we remember that under our system a nomination is necessary for an election, we begin to realize what a powerful partisan political influence a president has, to obtain his own renomination.

"Admitted To Be Corrupt."

"Already, in the Southern states, the republican machine, which is virtually admitted to be corrupt, is preparing to send Coolidge delegates to the next republican convention. They are doing this as a payment for the federal offices which they now hold and control. The same influence can be extended to every town and hamlet in the United States." When this influence is combined and used for the perpetuation in office of the head of our government, it is a danger to free institutions and strikes at the very root of democracy. Political machines held together by federal patronage constitute the greatest danger to the perpetuity of a free government.

King Coolidge.

"Such a danger leads directly toward a monarchy and takes away from the people themselves the right to select their own chief magistrate. The power of the federal machine at present is almost unlimited. Any other candidate (than Coolidge) has to begin with a solid opposition from the Southern states, controlled, manipulated and handled entirely through federal patronage. Added to this is the activity in every state, every city, every county, of federal appointees who will work day and night for the securing of Coolidge delegates.

Big Trusts For Him.

"When you add to this influence the help of big corporations and monopolistic combinations that always unite with the faction in power, you have an influence that is, for practical purposes, insurmountable. And no particle of this influence anywhere comes from people who are unselfish."

Norris' protest was made in order to awaken the country—if that be possible—to the danger in the present drift toward renomination of Coolidge next year by acclamation in the republican convention. Washington politicians are talking of this as a probability. The anti-administration elements has not dared to laugh at Coolidge—to hold him up to ridicule as perhaps the smallest, most reactionary, and most ignorant of all the long list of standpatters who have sought the presidential office.

Declare Martial Law In Lithuania; White Terror Fears Revolt

LONDON, April 25.—Declaration of a state of siege in Lithuania, as the result of "Communist agitation," is reported by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent in Copenhagen, who states that Soviet messages indicate that the Lithuanian Government fears disturbances.

Dry School Loses Profs By Presidential Edict

A recent ukase by President Coolidge has resulted in the loss of a large proportion of the "faculty" of the Government Service Institute, a two-room institution that opened at 457 45th St., a couple of weeks ago.

Intended to prepare candidates for any of the 2,500 federal prohibition agents' jobs with the aid and guidance of high governmental officials, the school has received what might turn out to be a death blow by the presidential order forbidding U. S. employes from having their names associated with such "colleges."

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

CHINA will be unified into one mighty nation, despite all the efforts of the capitalist powers, whether they war on the revolution by cannons or by the more subtle but hardly less dangerous methods of secret diplomacy and corruption. As Chiang-Kai-Shek has been bought off by money and a promise of a seat among the world's mighty so will his purchasers try to bribe other prominent leaders in the Nationalist cause to desert their followers and bow the knee to Baal. This has been done in all subject countries and by all imperialist powers. "Divide and Conquer" is an old motto but it is still going strong.

* * *

AND when our capitalist scribblers tell you that the Soviet Government is responsible for the revolt of the workers and peasants of China against the foreign imperialists and their native agents I would suggest that you read about the working conditions in British, Japanese and Chinese mills, where women, with their children in baskets under the work benches, toil for twelve weary hours for the equivalent of 40 cents a day. This is the kind of benevolence that the Chinese people are struggling against. The Communist International is giving them every possible assistance in organizing themselves so that they can raise their standard of living and better their working conditions. The Soviet Union has extended a friendly hand to the struggling Chinese republic while the imperialist buzzards are shooting dozes of christianity and capitalist civilization into the minds and bodies of the oppressed masses.

Buy The Daily Worker Special May Day Issue

2,000 N. Y. Italians Protest Propaganda By Fascist Embassy

Charging the Italian ambassador in the United States with carrying on open pro-Fascist propaganda, 2,000 Italians packed Cooper Union Sunday to protest against the spread of the Fascist terror to this country. Professor Gaetano Salvemini, formerly of the University of Florence, Dr. Charles Fama and Carlo Tresca were among the speakers.

A resolution protesting against the Fascist ambassador's activities was sent to Secretary of State Kellogg. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, the Italian Ambassador to the United States of America, about two weeks ago, at a banquet of the Italian Chamber of Commerce of New York City, voiced an appeal to the Italian people in America, stating among other things:

"'I appeal to the American citizens of Italian extraction to aid me in fighting the Italian renegades in this country who are actively opposing Fascism, to take the necessary steps to eradicate this menace for the sake of Italy, its government and its noble traditions.'

"And whereas such propaganda and such sentiments invariably tend to incite class warfare and resultant violence.

"We, therefore, unanimously resolve that the Secretary of State take cognizance of this dangerous movement and take such precautions as are commensurate with the honor and reputation of this, our beloved country of adoption."

Says Europe On Decline.

Economically, politically and culturally western Europe is on the decline, according to Louis Fischer, foreign correspondent for the Nation, who spoke at the Temple Emanuel Forum, Fifth avenue and Forty-third street Sunday afternoon.

The future lies with younger and stronger peoples, he said.

Dewey Assails Super Patriots as Meeting Raps School Ousting

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—John Dewey, professor of philosophy at Columbia University, assailed superpatriots for attempting to stamp out free speech in American schools and colleges at a meeting called to protest against the dismissal of two professors at the West Chester State Normal School for alleged radicalism.

"I have read and heard much literature from the headquarters of our super-patriots, "said Professor Dewey, "they are greatly concerned about persons who are boring from within and weakening our institutions. It seems to me, however, that if there is anybody who is likely to leave our institutions nothing but a hollow shell, it is the persons who are afraid to permit freedom of speech—not those labelled Bolshevistic and seditious."

The two ousted teachers, Dr. Kerlin and Kinneman, and Morris Ernst, New York lawyer, were among the other speakers. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Civil Liberties Union.

Carlinville Council Protesting Fare

CARLINVILLE, Ill. (FP).—Appealing for a pardon for Sacco and Vanzetti, the Carlinville Trades & Labor Assembly has wired Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts that "these men are victims of a cruel and vicious frameup."

Radical Workers Unifying Norway Labor Movement

OSLO, Norway, April (By Mail).—The trade union movement began to develop in Norway more than 40 years ago, in the early 80's. Simultaneously with trade-union organizations political groupings closely bound up with the trade unions began to form themselves among the workers. In 1887 the Norwegian Labor Party was formed from all these organisations, circles and groups—a party in its structure strongly reminiscent of the British Labor Party.

Up till 1920 the Norwegian Labor Party remained the only one. Not long before the war Martin Tranmael, a very talented journalist and political orator (formerly a house-painter), became very prominent in the Party.

The growth of the Left spirit within the Norwegian Labor Party after the war, the October Revolution in Russia and the revolutions in Germany, Austria and Hungary, were taken advantage of by Martin Tranmael and his adherents to seize all the administrative posts in the Norwegian Labor Party in 1918. In 1920 the Party joined the Communist International. This led to the leaving of the party by the Right social-democrats, who set up their own party group.

Had Short Stay

The Norwegian Party, however, remained only for a short time in the ranks of the Comintern. The revolutionary wave that had swept over Western Europe subsided, giving place to the organized counter attack of capital and the strongholds of the working-class. Tranmael and many of his adherents, who were never in reality professed communists, but chocolate-soldier revolutionaries, began to show definite leanings to the right. In the end of 1923 the Norwegian Labor Party broke off relations with the Comintern, and only a small part of it, consisting of workers sincerely devoted to the furtherance of communism, formed a Norwegian Labor Party as a section of the Communist International.

Thus by the end of 1923 there were as many as three parties in Norway, instead of the former single Norwegian Labor Party, struggling to get a hold over the working-class. These were—the Communists, the Tranmaelites, and the Right, social-democrats.

For United Program

Considering disruption within the working class as injurious to its true interests, the Norwegian Communist Party in the end of 1925 came forward with a suggestion for the setting up of such a political centre for the working class which might facilitate its every day struggle. The Communists brought forward a project for the creation in Norway of a labor party on the Russian model, on the basis of the autonomous affiliation of all its sections.

This suggestion of the Norwegian Communists led to set up a political Federation on the model of the British Labor Party was met by Tranmael and his adherents with their usual demagogy. They demanded that all political parties should be fused unconditionally, the Social Democrats to leave the Second International and the Communists, the Communist International.

Obviously the Communists could not agree to such a counter suggestion.

That was just what the Tranmaelites wanted. They then appealed solemnly to the Right social-democrats with a proposal to form one party. The latter, with the blessing of Friedrich Adler, Secretary of the Second International, graciously agreed to this proposal. The Tranmaelites, social-democrats and reformist leaders of the Norwegian trade unions set up a committee of 12 persons for the convocation of a congress in the end of 1926 to bring about the fusion of the Tranmaelites and the social-democrats.

The congress was fixed for the 30th January, 1927, and only delegates accepting in advance the draft-programme of the future labor party were allowed to attend it. Such an extraordinary interpretation of unity evoked indignation in working-class circles. Many local trade union and political organizations resolved not to submit to this outrageous demand, but to elect delegates for the coming congress without reference to any programme whatever.

Reformers Opposed Units.

When the congress met in Oslo there turned out to be about 900 delegates elected on the principle of submission in advance to the program, and about 400 freely elected.

The freely elected delegates addressed the Fourth Unification Congress with a demand to be allowed to attend the latter. To this the organisers of the congress replied with a categorical refusal. The revolutionary delegates then opened their own congress.

Thus on the 30th and 31st of January two labor congresses were held in different parts of Oslo: one attended by 900 Tranmaelites, social democrats, and trade union members of reformist tendencies, and another attended by 400 delegates of Communist organizations and revolutionary inter-union groupings.

Rights Join Reformists.

The first congress pronounced with the utmost solemnity the fusion of the Norwegian Labor Party (Tranmaelites) with the infinitesimal organisation of the right social democrats, under the gracious patronage of the reformist leaders of the Norwegian trade unions. The other congress published a protest against the non-admission of the revolutionary delegates to the Tranmaelite-social-democratic congress and worked out a program of action for the struggle for the every-day needs of the Norwegian working class. Besides this, this congress of revolutionary organisations set up a party, which, on the basis of the resolute class struggle, united in its ranks all the Communist and revolutionary elements in the working class. This party was called "the Party of working class cohesion." Elias Volan, a Communist and prominent trade-union worker, and chairman of the Norwegian Builders' Union, was elected chairman of the party at the congress.

Thus, instead of the three parties which existed up to the present in Norway, there are now two. The Tranmaelites, who turned down all the Communist attempts to create a real fighting unity among the Norwegian proletariat for the struggle with the bourgeoisie, must be held responsible for the continuation of disruption. Moreover, a threat of disruption in the Norwegian trade union movement is also created by the open adherence of the leaders of the Norwegian trade union leaders to the new reformist party.

The Communists, true advocates of trade-union unity, have made the realisation of unity both on a national and on an international scale, the corner-stone of their work. At the congress, where the foundations for the creation of a new revolutionary party in Norway was laid ("the Party of Working Class Cohesion"), it was decided to set up also a Norwegian-Finnish-Soviet-Committee of trade union unity. This committee will set itself the task of carrying out the struggle for international unity of the trade union movement, and for the closer unity between the workers in the Scandinavian countries and the workers of the U. S. S. R.—HALSEN.

Boston Workers to Condemn Frame-up In May Day Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

in its determination that Sacco and Vanzetti must not be murdered, even if Governor Fuller refuses to go through the legal hokus-pocus needed to "review" the case.

* * *

BOSTON, April 25.—Representatives of over 17 organizations meeting on the initiative of the Upholsterers' Union have unanimously decided to demonstrate on May Day for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and in demand for "Hands Off China, Nicaragua and Mexico." The demonstration will be held at Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley Street and Warren Avenue, Sunday, May 1 at 2 o'clock. The committee planned originally to engage Boston Common for this purpose, but the permit was not secured.

Among the organizations participating in the conference there are the Upholsterers' Union Local 37, Bakers' Union Local 45, Carpenters' Union Local 157, Capmakers' Union Local 7, The Socialist Party of New England District, The Workers Party of America, District No. 1, The Young Workers League, The Left Paole Zion, and several of the Workmen's Circle Branches, and other fraternal organizations, including the Ukranian Education Society and the Lithuanian Organization.

* * *

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 25.—The Evangelical Brotherhood Federation, the largest protestant men's organization in Buffalo, representing the combined men's club of the Evangelical Synod churches, at its regular quarterly meeting held at Christ Evangelical Church, Sunday afternoon April 24th, unanimously adopted a resolution demanding a stay of execution in the Sacco-Vanzetti case and urging Governor Fuller of Massachusetts to pardon both men.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.



They Shall NOT Pass

The test of our Party and the test of our movement is its ability to resist and overcome attack. The present attempt of the various patriotic societies, acting as the agents of the organized employers, to suppress The DAILY WORKER, must be met effectively, if we are worth the name of revolutionists. The workers, the country over, will watch this attempt with interest and concern. If we are to earn their confidence and respect for future struggles, we must meet this test, courageously and with the determination that The DAILY WORKER will be maintained in spite of them.

Speeches and declarations of loyalty will not suffice in this situation. It is necessary that every comrade, who realizes the importance of our valuable organ, and who realizes the lengths to which our enemies will go in order to crush our paper, and the resources at their command, awake at once to their duties and responsibilities. It is necessary that comrades mobilize every dollar they can reach, to build up the defense fund for The DAILY WORKER. Let us show our enemies that we are on the alert. Let us show them that there are thousands of proletarian sentinels on guard thruout the country who will give their dollars and if necessary their lives to save The DAILY WORKER.

The dollars you send in, are the test of your loyalty and devotion to The DAILY WORKER. Act quickly. Act energetically.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

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No Support of the Coolidge-Kellogg War Program!

The landing of a force of marines in Hankow last Thursday is another step towards war on the Chinese liberation movement.

It is significant that just as at Nanking, where Standard Oil company property figured largely in the news of the wanton bombardment, so in the news from Hankow we discover that Standard Oil property and Standard Oil employes furnish an excuse for the landing of marines.

We are being driven into war in behalf of the biggest robber corporation in the world.

The leadership of the American Federation of Labor follows the policy of the state department—that is, it gives the Chinese masses fair words of friendship, but in the same breath announces that Washington has no evil intentions but is merely "protecting American lives and property." That the property is Standard Oil property and the lives that are falsely claimed to be endangered are the lives of individuals who have been plundering the Chinese masses for years, does not strike President William Green as something that calls for protest.

Green is quoted as follows:

"The United States has disavowed any intention of territorial encroachment or the enjoyment of any material advantage in China. It has officially declared its only purpose is to protect American lives and property in China."

"The laboring people of the United States would be opposed to our Government doing anything more in China than to extend the protection to American lives and property which the Government of the United States is under obligation to give to its citizens when in danger."

Green takes for granted the truth of the hypocritical statements relative to Chinese policy emanating from the White House and the state department. It means nothing to Green that American warships have already taken part in mass slaughter of Chinese men, women and children, that American gunboats are in every Chinese river and sea port, that additional forces are being rushed to China and that troops have been landed in Hankow.

Nor does the head of the American labor movement have a word to say in support of the Chinese trade unions, whose leaders and members are executed wholesale by the militarists operating under the protection of the guns of the imperialist fleets.

The policy of the A. F. of L. officialdom is the policy of the American state department.

The official spokesmen of American labor support American imperialism. They will allow war to be prepared and when it comes they will outdo the imperialists themselves in beating the tom-toms and suppressing all protest. If war on the masses of the Chinese workers and peasants is to be prevented American workers must understand that the Greens, Wolls, Lewises, etc. are in the camp of the imperialist enemy.

Each day brings news of the increase of imperialist forces in China and new depredations and outrages committed by them. Only a formal declaration of war is needed to finish out the picture of armed aggression against the Chinese liberation movement.

Once again, the Communist Party of America warns the American working class that it stands face to face with war. No other conclusion can be drawn from the continual repudiation by deeds of arms the lying statements of the heads of the government relative to peaceful intentions toward the Chinese masses.

The American masses must make their protests heard in Washington. They must go over the heads of the leaders who support the war program of the government.

Emphatic resolutions demanding the immediate withdrawal of all armed forces from China should be passed by every union, co-operative and workers' fraternal society and forwarded to Washington.

Down with the war plans of Wall Street government. Let Standard Oil do its own fighting.

Hands Off China!

Vandervelde Accuses Baldwin Government

Emil Vandervelde, hero of the socialist international, and foreign minister to his majesty, the king of Belgium, in a recent session of the council of the league of nations, accused the English government of supporting and inciting the terrorist governments in the Balkans. As usual, the league did nothing.

Of more than passing interest, however, is the complaint of the notorious jingo war minister who aided in the great betrayal of the international socialist movement at the outbreak of the world war in 1914 and who to this day is the leading politician in the capitalist government of Belgium and one of the stalwarts in the imperialist conspiracy known as the league of nations. While there are no words in any language sufficiently strong enough to condemn the acts of capitalistic England, the United States and other countries subsidizing the white terror in the Balkans, the last place in the world effectively to protest against highwaymen is in their own headquarters, especially when one is also one of the chief criminals. Particularly ridiculous is the complaint of that socialist renegade to the league of nations for the simple reason he himself sat on the league council when it sanctioned the British steal of Mosul oil from Turkey, when it whitewashed the French government for its frightfulness in Syria and the imperialist conquest of Morocco by France and Spain and today sanctions the international banditry in China, one of the allies in the world war for democracy and self-determination of nations and who for its pains was blackjacked at the Versailles "peace conference" with the connivance of what same Vandervelde.

The way to fight imperialist rapacity is not within the league of nations, but against the league and the imperialist power outside the league, the United States of America.

But Vandervelde, MacDonald, Frederick Adler and the rest of the social traitors at the head of the second international are servants of imperialism and cannot be expected to fight for the working class and against the ravaging of small and colonial nations any more than their satellites in the United States, Hillquit, Berger, Abe Cahan, James Oneal and the other yellow socialists can be expected to fight for the rank and file of trade unionists against the bosses, the Wall Civic Federation combination, the police and the courts. Agents of the capitalist class they are and will remain as long as there is a capitalist class for them to serve.

A Reply to Robert Julius Kenton

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IN our issue of Friday, April 22, Robert Julius Kenton expressed disagreement with my editorial comment made by me on the defection of Chiang-Kai-Shek from the Kuomintang Party and his desertion from the Nationalist Revolutionary movement. I declared that Chiang-Kai-Shek dealt a serious blow to the revolution. Comrade Kenton is of the opinion that I was unduly pessimistic, that in fact Chiang's treachery was a good stroke for Chinese emancipation movement, since it is now clear that Chiang had always intended to stage this coup "since he is in the middle class and a product of his class." With all due respect to Comrade Kanton, this is the bunk.

The Kuomintang Party is composed of all elements of the population that could be united for a struggle against foreign imperialism and for the unification of China. In this alliance there were many clashing interests and the strategy of the imperialists from the start was to split the Kuomintang Party before the spirit of revolt came so deep into the masses that it would be impossible to stop its onward march.

The counter-revolutionary elements are composed of the militarist cliques and the contractors and big traders. Those elements have the support of the foreign imperialists, but the latter have also aimed at splitting Kuomintang by catering to the right wing represented by the industrial bourgeoisie still comparatively weak in China to oust the left wing and the Communists.

In view of the gigantic task confronting all honest revolutionary elements in China it is quite obvious that a forced split with these shaky "allies" would only ploy into the hands of the foreign imperialists. The movement was gathering force and the propaganda of revolution was being carried on the wings of victory to the most remote corners in China. The foreign imperialists were shaking in their shoes. Great Britain in particular saw the handwriting on the wall. She had more interests at stake in China than any other country had and she left no stone unturned to line up all the other powers for joint action against the revolution before it developed invincible power. She succeeded partially but not decisively. Then came Chiang-Kai-Shek's desertion and treachery, a severe blow to the Nationalist movement, but not a fatal one.

Comrade Kenton is of the opinion that it would be worse had Chiang waited until after the capture of Peking, when he would have the whole militarist mercenaries incorporated into the Nationalist armies, when the southern troops would be outnumbered and swamped and Chiang's power increased.

This is too simple a hypothesis. Granting that Chang-Tso-Lin instead of fighting, took to poetry or opiumeating as a permanent recreation, the question might be well asked how would the exchange of Chiang-Kai-Shek for Chang-Tso-Lin strengthen the cause of the northern militarists and their imperialist allies? It should be understood that the Chinese people were not following Chiang's personality but the cause for which he stood, and if he refrained from consummating his act of treachery until he had planted the Nationalist standard in Peking, he would find it much more difficult to betray the cause than now, since the masses would have been better organized, edurated and steeled in the fires of revolution and the foreign imperialists would be less able to assist him than they are now.

COMRADE KENTON'S attitude is not a unique or isolated one. A section of the Communist Party and the Russian Party opposition of China were infected with the diseased idea that since there were in the Kuomintang elements that the proletariat must eventually fight, it is better to fight them now than later on. But time works on the side of the hegemony of the proletariat, something the Chinese workers haven't secured yet over the Chinese revolution. And it must not be forgotten that the Chinese Communists and the revolutionary left wing are steadily increasing their power and their hold on the Chinese masses while the right wing, being fundamentally pro-imperialist, is losing out. Naturally as early as 1924 is the advantage of the latter, with unity, as long as no fundamental principle of policy or aim is compromised thereby works to the advantage of the revolutionary elements.

A SMALL section of the Chinese Communist Party favored withdrawing from the Kuomintang declaring that it was a moral corpse and should be destroyed. This attitude was condemned by the executive committee of the Communist International. The C. I. pointed out that the Kouomintang is the political organ through which the Nationalist revolution is being pushed forward and that the Communists must stay inside it, strengthen it and struggle to increase their influence within its ranks. In this world people are obliged to associate with all kinds of undesirables but since it is inconvenient to get rid of them, people must make the best of the situation. Likewise, in the revolutionary movement it is not feasible to turn a mental X-ray on all those who happen to unite for a time as allies in a common struggle in order to divine what they may do or turn out to be ten years from now.

Those who think that the Nationalist revolution in China is similar to the October revolution in Russia are away ahead of the developments. That stage will come; when, it is not safe to predict. But it can only come when the proletariat has the hegemony of the revolution.

The Communist International, organ of the C. I., in its issue of December 30, 1926, says:

"The Chinese proletariat has already become a factor in the Chinese revolution. We must harbor no illusions about this fact, however; we must realize that the proletariat has not yet the hegemony in the revolution."

THIS implies the necessity for the continuation of the alliance with even the Nationalist revolutionary elements who would be quite satisfied with a petty-bourgeois republic, but which they cannot have because the foreign imperialists will not let them have it, at least not yet. Many of those who stayed with the Hankow government, the legal government, and have denounced Chiang for his treachery may possibly follow in Chiang's footsteps later on, but it would be the policy of insanity to invite them to take a walk for themselves now, since they are liable to desert a few years from now. This would suit the imperialists who are keenly disappointed because Chiang was unable to bring any appreciable number of his former governmental colleagues with him. But to minimize the severity of the blow inflicted on the revolution by his desertion would be like whistling to keep up one's courage passing a graveyard. The possession of Shanghai is a tremendous strategic and financial advantage to this traitor. Besides providing him with one million dollars a month in import taxes it is the base of operations of foreign imperialism. Its reconquest by the revolutionary government will cost time and thousands of lives. But the job will be done.

THE character of the Chinese revolution is thus described in the Communist International, official organ of the C. I., in its issue of December 20, 1926:

"The Chinese revolution is a national revolution in every sense of the word. In the first place its aim is to unite the country in the fight against the semi-feudal and semi-capitalist predntory militarist cliques dominating several provinces of the country with the aid of mercenary armies. Secondly, its aim is to emancipate the Chinese nation from the state of a semi-colony and from the oppression of the imperialist powers."

The same organ goes on to say that this task is far from being completed, hence calling for the organization of a government along Soviet lines and breaking with the heterogeneous Kuomintang Party is considered premature. According to dispatches from Moscow that have appeared in the press yesterday the leaders of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union decided, against some opposition, that the Communists must continue the fight side by side with those who are fighting for a reform in China, but would fight against the right wing elements that are flirting with the militarists.

UNITY of all the revolutionary forces in China for the struggle against foreign imperialism and the unification of that mighty country is the need of the hour. The correct policy for the Kuomintang Party to follow is one of alliance between the petty bourgeoisie, the proletariat and the peasantry. Since the "petty-bourgeoisie" is another name for "middle-classes" and since the Communist International is in favor of keeping the middle classes in the revolutionary alliance, Comrade Kenton's explanation of Chiang-Kai-Shek's defection falls to the ground with a thud. In attempting to explain the general's desertion it would be wise not to ignore the general's personal ambitions. To claim that a man's social origin is an infallable and all-sufficient explanation of his conduct is to fly in the face of thousands of facts to the contrary.

Ruthenberg Film in Chicago May First; Also Olgin Speaks

CHICAGO, April 25.—The film taken at the Chicago Ruthenberg Memorial meeting showing the huge hall filled with workers to the last inch, portraying the various speakers and citing certain parts of their messages is now ready and will be presented for the first time at the Chicago May Day meeting, which will be held at the Ashland Auditorium, on Sunday evening May First.

To those who participated in the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting, the presentation of this film should be an added attraction, and a valuable addition to the celebration of the International Labor holiday.

Anti-Imperialist.

The most important feature of this meeting, however, will become its definite character of an anti-imperialist demonstration. With the powers preparing for war in China, the workers will gather to voice their protest against war and their solidarity with the Chinese revolution.

A message from the Chinese workers will be presented by C. T. Chi, a member of the Kuomintang Party, who has just returned from Europe, where he participated in the Brussels congress of oppressed people against world imperialism.

Started In America.

Although a symbol of international working class solidarity and determination to struggle, May Day has particular significance in America, in it grew out of the great strikes for the eight hour day in 1886.

The militancy of the workers of that period will never be forgotten, and while the official trade union leadership today is endeavoring to turn the attention of the workers in the opposite direction, there are nevertheless from time to time, signs of a revival of the militancy of the great strikes of the eight hour day.

This will naturally form one important part of the May Day demonstration and because the subject to be dealt with by such nationally known speakers as Wm. Z. Foster, M. J. Olgin, Max Shachtman, and others.

Olgin To Speak.

M. J. Olgin, has become a recent addition to the program for the Chicago May Day meeting and will pay a visit to Chicago for the despicable role played by the Jewish Daily Forward as a leader of the united attacks upon trade union workers by the combined manufacturers and trade union bureaucrats. The Jewish Daily Forward is celebrating its 20th anniversary of treason to the workers.

There are many additional valuable features of the program, which will make it very much worth while to workers to attend this year's Chicago May Day demonstration, on Sunday evening May First at the Ashland Auditorium. Admission will be 50 cents.

Districts Hold Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.—The annual picnic of District 5 of the Workers Party will be held on July 3rd at the P. Gajda Farm Chewick, Pa. It is the same farm where the picnic was held last year and which attracted nearly 3000 people.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A May Day vecherinka, concert and dance will be given by the Russian branch of the International Labor Defence Saturday, April 30, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., beginning at 8 P. M. Admission 40 cents.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Particular attention to the despicable pamphlet "The Workers (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg joining the Party that he built.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Workers of Sellwell Hat Shop N. Y. C.	6.00
E. E. Ramey; Pocatello, Idaho	2.00
H. Leff; N. Y. C.	5.00
M. Krasig; So. Bethlehem, Pa.	1.00
H. Brink; N. Y. C.	1.00
S. Halpern; N. Y. C.	3.00
M. J. Reuben; N. Y. C.	10.00
D. Rendedevasge; Gilberston, Pa.	1.00
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A. Coles; N. Y. C.	1.00
P. Krauss; Oakland, Cal.	1.00
M. L. Vanter; Los Angeles, Cal.	5.00
A. Kornbalth; San Fran., Cal.	10.00
C. Bayles; San Jose, Cal.	12.00
J. Meisel; N. Y. C.	4.00
H. Leff; N. Y. C.	4.00
A. Moffman; Newark, N. J.	2.00
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M. Weinstock; N. Y. C.	1.00
C. Willhaus; San Fran., Cal.	5.00
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These Comrades Responded to the Call for Ruthenberg Sustaining and Defense Fund

DRAMA

Moral Bankruptcy

"Gods of Vengeance" Is Slap at Jewish Religious Bourgeoisie

Reviewed by A. B. Magil.

It is perhaps unfortunate that plays, like ordinary material objects, sometimes outlive their usefulness. This is an ancient chapter in the history of the drama, literature and, in fact, of many of the agitations of the human mind. Present-day dramatic critics like to refer to Sir Arthur Wing Pinero as a case in point. (It still is fashionable to consider the moth-eaten liberal, Galsworthy, revolutionary.) "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," which the respectable English bourgeoisie of the nineties found so shocking, now seems stale and hysterical, a pretty bad imitation of Ibsen.

Several years ago "The God of Vengeance," a play by Sholom Ash, a distinguished Yiddish writer, was given in English translation on Broadway. But the smuthounds of the law, pulpit and press raised such a howl that the play was dragged off the boards after one of those epic struggles in the courts which causes the sensitive conscience of the New York World to burst with righteous front-page indignation.

Epitaph to the Dead.

Now "The God of Vngeance" has been revived in the original Yiddish at the Yiddish Art Theatre, under the direction of Ossip Dymow, and it has fallen to my lot to write a sort of epitaph or prayer for the dead for this terrible immoral work.

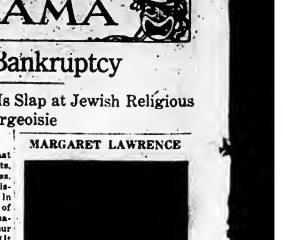
"The God of Vengeance" still has some fire smouldering in its lines, but it is a wizened, gasping fire. The story is of a tawdry simplicity and is in the best traditions of the Jewish Daily Forward, to which Ash has been an honored contributor for many years.

A respected member of the Jewish community happens to make his living by running a whorehouse. This pious, bearded Jew, Yankel Shapshowitch by name, having united himself in holy matrimony with an alumni of his jolly finishing school, begets a daughter, who when the play opens is a simpering girl of marriageable age. Brought up in the most abject innocence, with a mind of such deplorable immaculateness as to be almost imbecile, she becomes rather pathologically attached to one of her father's star performers and is led by this woman upon the path to seduction. When the father learns what has happened, he goes half mad and even the assurances of Reb Elieh, the garrulous matchmaker, that his slightly soiled daughter is as marketable as ever cannot console him.

Moral Bankruptcy.

The story is cheap, sentimental and, on the whole, rather absurd. Yet the author's honesty and serious purpose cannot, I feel, be doubted. "The God of Vengeance" was intended as an indictment of the smug Jewish bourgeoisie, the economic and religious tradesmen. But the indictment is prosy and pedantic, without eloquence or real perception. And Ash fails to make full use of the possibilities of even his cheap plot. The holy Scroll of the law which Yankel Shapshowitch gives to his daughter as worthy of her great purity, is little more than a piece of sentimental stage furniture, when it might have become the grotesque and ironic symbol of the moral bankruptcy of the entire Jewish religious bourgeoisie.

Yankel Shapshowitch and his struggle for respectability constitutes a tragic figure. But I feel that most of the tragic quality is due to the magnificent acting of Ben Zvi Baratoff, one of the truly great actors on the contemporary Yiddish stage.



MARGARET LAWRENCE

Star of "Mixed Doubles" a new comedy of Frank Stayton, opeping at the Bijou Theatre tonight.

Broadway Briefs

"Mixed Doubles," the new Frank Stayton's comedy starring Margaret Lawrence will have its initial showing tonight at the Bijou Theatre.

Among the early productions planned by David Belasco for next season will be Franc Molnar's "The Red Mill." Edwin Ludwig is writing the incidental music.

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The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

Building Trades Have Won in Brooklyn and New Jersey Battles

(By Federated Press.)

Building trades strikers are hardening their lines as they press on for higher wage demands. The strike of 3,000 plumbers and plumbers' helpers in Brooklyn, has so far resulted in victory for 400, the others continuing their struggle, and now the Building Trades Employers' Association of New York threatens to lock out journeymen and helpers in Manhattan, unless the Brooklyn strikes are called off.

The solidarity that unites the helpers and journeymen is the significant feature of the Brooklyn strike. Till recently the helpers were unorganized. But now they are out a hundred per cent with the craftsmen. They demand union recognition, the 5-day week, and the $9 day. Journeymen ask an increase of $4 over the $12 scale, and the 5-day week.

Painters Win Despite Injunction.

Painters in Brooklyn are not cowed by Supreme Court Justice Cropsey's injunction. Most of the employers have settled at the $14 scale demanded, but 28 of the 70 lessees who swore out the writ are still standing pat. The union's official position is that the strike order has been recalled, as Cropsey required, but that individual workers have the right to continue strike until their wage requests are met.

The union is encouraged by the victory of Passaic, Paterson and Rutherford, N. J. painters who struck for a $12 scale. And they point out that $14 in Brooklyn is no more than $12 in New Jersey, because of the difference in the cost of living.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS



COMMERCIAL CHEMISTRY CREATES GOLD FOR INVESTORS; BUT NEEDS MONOPOLY AND LABOR

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press)

The rich profits opened up for the investing class by the development of applied chemistry is revealed in the 1926 report of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. This big combine, which grabbed German business and patents as a result of the war, reports a net income of $24,072,820. Common stockholders get a return of $9.58 a share.

The statement, however, conceals the real return on the actual investment by owners of common stock. The books show the value of this stock at $5 a share, so the stockholders in Allied Chemical & Dye got about 196 per cent of their investment.

In the 5 years 1921 to 1926 this company has taken profits totaling over $105,000,000. For the common stockholders this means a return of $40,00 on each $5 share or more than 800 per cent in 6 years.

Texas Sulphur's Monopoly.

Texas Gulf Sulphur shows how control of a limited natural resource enables New York millionaires to levy hidden tribute on consumers. The 1926 profits of this concern amounted to $9,538,843 or more than half the value of the goods it sold to industry. The gross income of the company was only $18,152,050.

The report shows the profits as a return of $2.60 a share on the common stock. But this is no par stock of which 4 shares were issued to the owners for each $10 share held prior to 1926. Thus the owners got a return of $14.76 on each $10 invested a profit of more than 147%.

In the 7 full years of operation, 1920 to 1926, Texas Gulf Sulphur has made a total profit of $13,735,691, sufficient to $53.14 on each $10 invested. This 7-year return of 531% was possible because the owners always sell Freeport Sulphur a monopoly of the market. Texas Gulf has such rich and easily worked deposits that it stands practically alone in the field.

Powder's Profitable.

Hercules Powder Co., formed as an offshoot of the Dupont powder trust when the U. S. supreme court ordered its dissolution, classes with the very profitable chemical concerns. Its 1926 profit of $3,133,949 meant a return of $18.18 on each share of common stock. In view of the 1907 stock dividend declared in 1926, this represents a real return of 36.4% on the investment.

In the last 5 years Hercules Powder has taken profits totaling $13,363,751, giving common stockholders a 5-year return of 126.5% on their investment. All the stock of this concern was distributed to the owners of Dupont stock when the court ordered the dissolution of the trust. Hercules Powder makes, among other things, the black blasting powder and dynamite which the U. S. bureau of mines brands as an unnecessary menace to the lives of coal miners.

Dupont Gets Rich.

The giant Dupont trust itself reported a 1926 profit of $41,969,574, equivalent to $10.86 on each share of common stock. But as a result of stock dividends Dupont stockholders now hold 4½ shares for every share originally purchased so that their 1926 return was really about 63% on their investment in the industry.

Bill Posters Locked Out in Union-Smashing Campaign in Milwaukee

(By Worker Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—Bill posters and billers, Local No. 72, reported to the Federated Trades Council here that "posters" working at the Cream City Bill Posting Company had been locked out by the company and that the company had advertised for and had placed scabs upon the job.

Union pickets are busy and the lockout is being treated by the company as a strike. The company is out to smash the union—and it practically controls the city.

Force Doll Makers To Sign Contracts Not to Join the Union

By CLARINA MICHELSON.

"Sign on the dotted line, or you're fired."

The 5,000 doll makers in New York City are being given "contracts" by their bosses, and told to get out, if they don't sign up. The bosses know their stuff. They call one or two workers at a time into the office, hand them the pledges, and tell them if they don't want their jobs they know they can lose them by refusing, the workers agree:

1. Never to join a union.
2. Never to go out on strike.
3. To give the boss 30 days notice, before quitting the job. (The boss to give the worker a 5 day notice).
4. To let the boss take 10 per cent off his weekly pay, to be returned later as a "bonus."

Four hundred doll makers in the last few weeks have refused to sign. Nine shops are now locked out. The bosses are organized. The workers are not.

Doll making industry is new. Before the war Germany provided the dolls and toys for American children. But now there are probably 30,000 doll makers unorganized in New York City. Of these about 5,000 are doll makers, half of them women who earn at the most $16 and $17 a week. They start at 7½2 and $13. They make the dresses and hats for the dolls, put on the hair, and pack them in boxes. The men average $35 a week, in a few getting as high as $60. They make the composition, paint the dolls, cut the bodies and dresses, and set the eyes. The work is almost entirely piece work.

Most of the shops employ from 50 or 60 up to 200 workers. The large majority are in the downtown district. Louis Amberg, with a factory at 153 Spring Street, is president of the Manufacturers' Association.

Former Socialist Heads Speakers On Americanization

George R. Lunn, a few years ago one of the bright and shining lights of the socialist party, former preacher, later a Tammanyite lieutenant-governor of New York and after his defeat for that office appointed by Al Smith as public service commissioner, is one of the list of patriotic speakers who will address "Americanization" meetings the coming week. The week is devoted by the political lackeys of Wall Street to an endeavor to arouse patriotic frenzy among the youth of the state in order that Morgan may have willing dupes to furnish cannon fodder for his various imperialist ventures, especially in China at the present time.

Among others who will engage in this drive with the former socialist are Brig. General George A. Wingate, Major General James McRae, Col. William A. Dawkins and Capt. Walter L. Joyce. From beginning to end the campaign will be a glorification of imperialist wars and the usual patriotic perversion of history.

Churches Invite A. F. L. To Take Over Churches In Los Angeles Sunday

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.

LOS ANGELES, April 25.—In connection with the approaching A. F. of L. convention to be held in this city next October, the churches of this city have invited the officials of the American Federation of Labor to take over the churches on the Sunday before the convention opens.

The terms upon which they make this generous offer are quite interesting. Most of the churches are linked up with the radio broadcasting station of the Los Angeles Times, notorious anti-labor paper, and the churches urge our labor leaders to be gentle and kind in their speeches if they do not wish the privilege of broadcasting their talks taken away from them.

Gentle As Lambs.

Wm. Green's representatives have assured the churches that they will be gentle as lambs, that they will preach only brotherly love and will not hurt the sensibilities of the kind loaves of Los Angeles and vicinity.

But this pound of flesh is not sufficient for the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, who entered a furious protest against allowing labor leaders to preach even "brotherly love." The church federations is a quandary, as they did not like to incur the displeasure of their meal-ticket, even to stage such a publicity stunt as they had in mind, so they invited speakers from the M. & M. and the Central Labor Council to debate before them the question "whether labor should be allowed to discuss unionism in the churches."

The answer of officials of the Central Labor Council is quite interesting, and no doubt satisfactory to even the most rabid labor-hater in the City of Angels. It is that "we do not intend to violate the hospitality of the churches by preaching unionism from the pulpit." What they will preach, then, will undoubtedly satisfy even the Chamber of Commerce. "Hallelujah and the lamb shall lie down together."

Public Relief for Half Orphans in Washington

WASHINGTON, April 25 (FP).—In its first six months of application, the new law providing "mothers' pensions" in the District of Columbia has given regular financial support to 250 children in 99 families. Two-thirds of these families are white. More than two-thirds of the total population of the district is white, but the colored are as a rule far lower in the economic scale than are the white wage workers. This fact is reflected in the fact that twice as many colored persons as whites are on the books of the various charities and public-aid agencies of the district.

Death of the bread-winner is the chief cause of application by mothers for this public allowance for home-keeping of their children. The payment is made for the child, to the mother as agent of the public in caring for the child's maintenance. In each case the investigator for the Board of Public Welfare, a government body, recommends to the board a detailed budget for the family, based on its individual needs. Such allowance are reviewed at intervals of six months or less.

Geo. C. Wilson, secretary of the board, favors the further enactment of sick and accident insurance laws for the district, by congress, in order that the causes for child dependency may be further reduced. Many bread-winners are sick for long periods before they die, and their savings of many years as wage workers are consumed by the expense of their final illness.

Express Workers Sign With Company After a Year of Negotiations

WASHINGTON, April 25 (FP).—J. J. Forrester, president and R. L. Walters, general chairman, of the American Federation of Express Workers, announce the signing by their committee with the officials of the American Railway Express Co., of a settlement of the disputes as to working conditions which has been in negotiation between them for more than a year. The working agreement between the company and its organized employes affects 65,000 men.

The American Federation of Express Workers split off from the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, Express and Station Employes some years ago. The Brotherhood has also admitted its difference with the company.

Colorado Labor Meets June 6.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., (FP)—April 25.—The 28 annual convention, Colorado State Federation of Labor, opens at Grand Junction June 6.

I. L. D. Protests Any Sabotage of Work for Sacco and Vanzetti

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—As a result of the Socialist and right wing labor union sabotage of the Sacco Vanzetti conference in this city, the local branch of the International Labor Defense, thru its secretary, sends the following letter to Sam Rudow, Manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers:

I. L. D. Letter.

Dear Brother Rudow:

Having read in the newspapers various conflicting reports regarding the outcome of the Sacco, Vanzetti Conference held at the Labor Institute on Wednesday, April 20th, I hereby take the opportunity of expressing our view on the matter.

You will remember that the credential committee took exception to the delegations from a number of branches of the International Labor Defense. We wish to state that the delegates from the various branches went to the conference with the earnest desire and hope to be able to contribute in the campaign to help save the lives of our brothers, Sacco and Vanzetti.

Followed Conference Call.

I, as Secretary of the International Labor Defense, wrote to my branches asking them to send delegates basing myself on that section in the call to the conference which says: "Please be sure to attend. If your organization is not in session, call on your special officers—two delegates are requested from every local or branch."

We therefore believe that the branches of the International Labor Defense should have been seated. However, the great necessity to develop a national protest movement against the attempts to execute Sacco and Vanzetti must place in the background any consideration of the seating or unseating of any delegates from any organization.

I. L. D. Active.

The activity of our National Organization on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti must be known to you. We have helped to conduct their defense, and we have during the last two years carried on intensive propaganda work for their release.

We therefore state categorically, that the whole labor movement of Philadelphia must stand united as one man in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. We, as part of the conference, will continue in our efforts to save Sacco and Vanzetti as tirelessly as ever.

A number of organizations were not seated at the last conference, such as branches of the Independent Workmen's Circle, Workers Club, Young Workers League, etc., etc. We believe that a wrong impression will be left in the minds of the members that these delegates represented that their efforts in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti are not wanted. This would be unfortunate. We therefore propose that the International Labor Defense attract these organizations around itself and have them work in coordination with the decisions and policies of the general conference. We believe that in this manner all organizations willing to help will be drawn into this movement.

As far as we are concerned, we shall work with the conference, be guided by its decisions and do all in our power to intensify the movement to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Lock Out Printers In Chicago; Change Name; Now Open Shop

CHICAGO, April 25.—The printing trade unions here have sent out a notice calling the attention of union men to the fact that the Regan Printing House, 823 Plymouth Court, has changed its name to the White Printing House, locked out its union workers and decided to run as an open shop. The union effected are Typographical Union No. 9, Pressmen's Union 3, Franklin Union 4, Bookbinders' Union 8 and Binders' Union 30.

Sidelights on Passaic Campaign

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK

Terrified at the support that the labor candidates are receiving in the present election campaign in Passaic, N. J., the henchmen of the capitalist candidates are desperately attempting to disorganize the meetings given in favor Weisbord and the other working class representatives speak.

They attend meetings in a bloc to heckle Weisbord in the hope of provocating a fight. That is the manner in which the attempt to beat the workers is being carried out.

Not Successful.

But all the moves to provoke fights are futile. The workers have passed the stage where they can be fooled as they were fit the past. After more than a year of strike, battling on the picket line against the combined forces of the bosses and the same men who are now opposing Weisbord for city commissioner, they have learned a great deal.

The workers now realize that their interests as workers make it necessary for them to carry out a collective struggle against their enemies.

Workers Aroused.

The entire working class of Passaic is aroused, excited as it has not been since the strike. The capitalist candidates are also excited, for to them Weisbord is an unknown quantity who will interfere with their well calculated plans of how the vote is to go.

For example — Abram Preiskel, commissioner of public safety, one of the five commissioners, is a candidate for reelection. Running with him are George Hoffman, a deputy sheriff and a Thomas P. Case.

Now this little group feels uncomfortable with three labor candidates in the field. There are only five to be elected, and in addition to the six just mentioned there are many others running—such as the "liberal" Judge Calsell, who runs an open shop.

Try To Disorganize.

So they carry on their move of disorganization, women being used to start the noise at campaign meetings. They hope that if the laborites attempt to stop women, that would be an excuse for the gangsters to break up the meetings and attack the working class candidates.

The plot will fail. The workers have learned too much to stand for any such trifling with the attempt to advance the labor movement. Any move to terrorize or suppress the labor campaign will be vigorously met by the legions of labor. They say, "We have fought on the picket line. Now we will fight some more to gain the fruits of our struggle. During the strike Preiskel and the rest had us arrested and beaten on the picket line. Now we will support our own working class candidates."

Women In Fight.

One of the most significant features of the campaign is the interest it has stirred among the women. Especially among the working women. The enthusiastic labor campaign meetings have women as half of their audiences. Not mere spectators but the most interested and active people among those present.

Anyone who feels that the American working class is hopeless should turn their eyes towards Passaic. Before January 24, 1926, the thousands of workers who now are campaigning and working for the election of Weisbord, Bambach and Smeltzkaus (not as individuals but as labor representatives) had no conception with few exceptions of the class struggle.

On Picket Line.

True they had low wages, long hours and unsanitary conditions but they could not understand their relations to the world about them. The strike came. Picket lines. Tear gas bombs. Water hose. Beatings. Arrests. Martial law. And all this time they attended their daily strike meeting where Weisbord and other speakers, many of them Communists, analyzed the happenings of the day and explained their relationship to the class government that was responsible for it.

Have Learned.

Today they know more. They understand that their interests as workers means Independent working class action and that is what they are practicing today with Communists as their standard bearers.

The Passaic strike was an important step in the advancement of the American labor movement. The election campaign now taking place there shows that the policy followed was a correct one. It was a step forward for the workers of that city; another more towards a clearer understanding of the goal of the working class—a workers' and farmers' government.

American Home Grows More and More of an Apartment, Says Gov't.

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Americans are becoming not merely a nation of town dwellers but of cliff-dwellers, since the new construction of living quarters is mostly in apartments, says the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. It presents building permit summaries for 291 cities having an estimated population, July 1, 1926, of 42,700,000 to prove the case.

In 1921 these cities had new construction which included 130,473 one-family dwellings, 28,858 two-family dwellings, and 54,814 dwellings for three or more families, including stores. In 1926 there were constructed 188,074 one-family houses, 61,294 two-family dwellings and 200,742 dwellings occupied by three or more families each. A table is presented showing the change, year to year.

"These figures," says the bureau, "would tend to show that we are becoming a race of cliff-dwellers. The year 1926 was the first year that apartment houses have provided more family accommodations than have one-family dwellings."

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History of Coal Miners' Union Proves Necessity of Action on National Scale

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

AT SEA, Aboard United States Liner President Roosevelt, Thursday, April 7. (By Mail from Plymouth, England.)—There is a daily morning newspaper published on this ship, in common with all the steamers of the United States Lines. It is called the "Chicago Tribune Ocean Times." It has many pages of features and advertisements, 15 pages in the first issue distributed on this trip. These are all made up on shore. Only the 16th page is printed aboard ship and this is devoted to news calculated to be of the greatest interest to the passengers. It is clearly to be seen that the editor who decides what news is to appear in these Ocean Dailies, has a definite yardstick to guide him. Scandals, big court trials like the Sapiro case in Detroit, famous divorce cases, even baseball and other sport news is reduced to paragraphs. Each day, however, there is featured the news story that strikes hardest at the dominant social order, the news that affects all humanity alike. Thus today this gets the double-column spread with this headline: "Soviet Threatens' to Quit Peking as Reprisal for Raid on Consulate; Guns of Foreign Powers Trained on City of Hankow; Situation Becomes More Tense; Premier Wellington Koo Resigns."

But nowhere, as in the New York capitalist dailies of yesterday, is there to be found even a paragraph about the crucial struggle being waged between the mine owners and mine workers around the American coal pits. An Indiana mine owner is aboard this ship, bound for a holiday in Europe, typical of the unconcern with which American capitalism views the present effort of the coal miners to lift their standard of living, under the leadership of the reaction that rules in the union. Capitalists and capitalist press alike, realize to the full, that the mine workers have been hamstrung by the policies of the regime in the United Mine Workers' Union of President John L. Lewis, and that they are not in a position at this time to wage an effective struggle. The British coal miners' strike, for months, was news, the world aronnd. The American coal miners' struggle will engage similar attention when it develops similar unity of purpose and militancy in action. To accomplish this end is the task of the left wing.

It is nearly four-score years since the first local union of American coal miners was organized by John Bates in the anthracite field in Pennsylvania in 1849. That is the earliest effort at organization known in the American coal industry. This was more than half a century after Robert Fulton astonished the world with his steamboat, that fired with wood, in 1793, and nearly 50 years after Evans invented his high-pressure steam engine. But it was also 20 years before the first great recorded coal mine disaster, that took place Sept. 6, 1869, at Plymouth, Pa., claiming the lives of 179 miners, the greatest loss of life until the Scofield, Utah, mine disaster on May 1, 1900, that took a toll of 200 lives.

This pioneer effort at organization in 1849 did not bear much fruit. From this date and on thru the decades leading up to the Civil War little is known, according to the historians of the miners' union, of the efforts of the miners to organize local unions in either the anthracite or the bituminous fields. Evans "History of the United Mine Workers of America" records that toward the close of 1860 a call was sent out by union leaders in Illinois appealing to the miners to unite and to form an organization national in scope. It was pointed out then, as now, that only thru organized effort could the miners obtain their rights and ameliorate their unbearable conditions.

Thus the American Miners' Association came into existence as the result of a convention held January 28, 1861. This was the first national union of mine workers in America. It might be looked upon as an ambitious undertaking. Weekly Miner, the propaganda and news publication of the union, was established and the organization launched upon a campaign to form locals in both the anthracite and bituminous fields. The years of depression following the Civil War proved too much for this first effort, however, and by 1868 it had lost its hold and "gradually dwindled away."

Overproduction is not a new evil in the industry. It is estimated that the yearly demand for soft coal today totals 550 million tons, while the mines in operation with their present labor force could produce approximately 900 million tons.

From the beginning, therefore, there has been considerable under-employment in the industry. The bituminous mines averaged only 215 days per year in the 20-year period between 1902-1921. The shorter workday, has, therefore, been one of the big demands of the miners' union since its inception, more important even than the demand for an increasing wage rate and improved conditions.

With extreme competition prevailing in the industry, the mine owner has fought just as hard for decreasing wage rates, the long workday and conditions of labor that have been the cause of developing and growing unrest among the mine workers. Brief mention of the abuses suffered by the coal miners show that these have not changed to any very great extent since the beginning. They now: short-weighing of coal and excessive dockage, resulting in the demand for check weighmen employed by themselves; the payment of wage rates based on the amount of coal which would pass over screens of a certain mesh and area was subject of abuse, and it was pointed out that this abuse could only be remedied by requiring payment according to the weight of the coal as it came from the mine; the non-payment for "deadwork," the company store with its high prices, monthly payment of wages and the company houses with their high rents.

These conditions forced the coal miners to make demands upon their employers, not as individuals, but thru their organized power. Even Arthur E. Suffern in his book, "The Coal Miners' Struggle for Industrial Status," the result of an investigation made under the auspices of the Carnegie Corporation of New York admits that:

"The history of the development of miners' unions is replete with evidence of the ineffectiveness of local and district organizations as compared to national organization."

Yet President John L. Lewis is trying to fly in the face of all the experiences of the mine workers, during the 80 years since the first miners' union local was organized, putting into force a policy permitting district and local agreements in the present struggle. These policies of the Lewis administration in the miners' union cannot help but have the effect of deep cutting daggers driven into the back of the United Mine Workers of America. The history of the long struggle of the miners' union has proved this to be true. When the coal miners learn this lesson to the full they will effectively repudiate such traitor policies.

Next Article.—The next milestone. The organization of the Miners' National Association of the United States of America in 1873.

Nine Furriers Must Be Freed

"Remember, it is no concern of yours whom your verdict pleases.—It is no concern of yours what happens to the defendants after you have rendered your verdict."

So the judge admonished the jury as these twelve citizens of Nassau county left the court room to decide the fate of eleven fur workers, brought to trial because of their devotion to the interests of the furriers' union.

Armed Sheriffs.

Following the jury out of the court room went the 11 prisoners guarded by sheriffs, conspicuously armed. Then came the spectators—fur workers, cloakmakers, dressmakers, other workers who had sat all day watching their comrades and offering silent sympathy and comrage. Wives, sweethearts, sisters who had sat day after day listening to defense and denunciation of their loved ones.

It was 5:15, and for hours the crowd wandered up and down the corridors of the court house; out for something to eat; back to the vigil at the foot of the stairs leading to the jury room.

Many Rumors.

"The longer they're out, the better for the workers." This was the theory used to cheer each other. Rumors spread. "One man is sticking out for complete acquittal." "Every one is acquitted except Malkin and Fronklin." "Only Gold is freed."

More recruits arrived from New York. They could not stand the strain of waiting for a message at the Joint Board, or Local 22, where hundreds sat listening for the ring of the telephone. Everyone asked word about New York in order to forget the dreams of Mineola.

They Come!

"Stand back, stand back all of you. Way back to the end of the hall."

The crowd is breathless. The jury is coming. With white faces and trembling knees the workers file into the court room. The prisoners are led in; the jurors file back; the judge mounts to his rostrum. There is strained silence.

To Hear The Scab.

"I understand you want to hear the testimony of Mary Farkas" (the scab from Barnett's shop), says the judge.

This means there is no verdict yet. The crowd relaxes a little and listens to a monotonous reading of question and answer, question and answer, in the even-toned voice of the court stenographer.

Then the Paid Spy.

Then the testimony of Detective Greeve is read; then the words of Miss May C. Gresser, secretary to the manufacturers of the central trades and labor council.

At 10:45 the jury files back to its room; the prisoners are led out; the crowd goes back to the corridor of the hall, with a dozen detectives and policemen watching every move. More workers arrive from New York. A girl faints asleep on the marble stairs —"one of them damn Bolsheviks," as the cop calls her.

They Wait.

The last street car at 11:35 but no one leaves his post. They can get busses, or taxis, or walk. They would not desert the workers and let them face that verdict alone.

At 1:15 comes another signal, and the crowd surges back to the court room—tired, depressed, trying to appear calm and unmoved.

The prisoners file back, looking hollowed-eyed and exhausted. Th jury come in, with their hats and coats. So it is a verdict.

Many Police.

Half a dozen detectives and sheriffs line up around the prisoners; a dozen policemen surround the spectators; a dozen more wait in the hall. Five attorneys sit on the edges of chairs at the counsel table. Half a dozen reporters sit with pensils poised. The judge walks in. The clerk says:

Threaten The Crowd.

"There will be absolutely no demonstration allowed in this court room."

The judge tells the jury to rise.

"Gentlemen of the jury have you reached a verdict?"

"Yes, sir."

"What is it?"

The foreman reads from a slip of white paper,

"We find the defendants Maikin, Fronklin, Lenhardt, Schneider, Rosenberg, Mileaf, Katz, Weiss and Mencher guilty of assault in the 2nd degree."

"We find the defendanta Gold and Shapiro not guilty."

A Silent Crowd.

There is not a sound. Not a word from the crowd. Not a word when they leave the court room. Scarcely a word os they walk out of the building to the waiting busses. No comment. A stranned silence. A few questions in trembling voices. That is an army accustomed to blows. Even the wives weep only quietly. Their courage is remarkable.

At the headquarters of the Furriers' Joint Board hundreds of workers received the news in the same stunned fashion. They had thot they would burst into rejoicing if Gold were released. They could not feel much joy now that they learned nine of their comrades were still behind prison bars.

Would Not Let Him Go.

When Gold arrived at headquarters about 3 a. m., he was surrounded by an excited throng, all wanting to embrace him at once, all asking questions. Gold was almost grey-faced with weariness and emotion. He was carried downstairs to the meeting hall and sat npon the platform. The room was packed to overflowing, and he, who had been a prisoner two hours before, stood and told them news of the jail and of the other workers left behind.

Then Shapiro.

Shapiro came in and he must be stood up beside Gold and questioned. The crowd came in from Mineola, and they could not let Gold go. Someone tried to rescue him. It was impossible. He was packed around with a solid mass of devoted workers. They wanted to touch him, to watch him and be sure no arm of the law reached out to snatch him away.

They Must Be Free!

But at four o'clock someone demanded the meeting be closed and just as dawn was breaking the crowd surged out to the street, home after the night of waiting. Each one was filled with happiness that Gold and Shapiro had escaped; but each one was sorrowful at the thot of those nine brave fellow-workers who are still in Mineola jail.

They must be freed!

WHERE SIGMAN GETS HIS INSPIRATION



Letters From Our Readers

Communists, Socialists and Hero-Worship.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

I am a reader of your paper, a Communist and not a Party member, who has come in constant contact with many in the same category. Our unanimous opinion is that you are doing doing much good to your paper, the Party for which it speaks or the cause for which it stands by your continual glorification of Ruthenberg. It would be all right for sob-sisters, a religious sect, Messiah peddlers and the like—but for grown-up scientifically-minded people, for non-hero worshipping revolutionists, it is absolutely the bunk. It's like the Socialist Party slop about Debs—"Though jailed he speaketh." The Socialist Party has lost its heart and soul and is forced to sustain itself with legends about the purity, etc., of the Messiah Debs.

This sort of thing has not helped the Socialist Party. It will not help our cause. Childish hero-worshipping antica amnse outsiders. They don't attract them to our cause. Are they the stuff of which revolutionary parties are made?

This letter is not meant to detract from the services that Comrade Ruthenberg rendered to the movement. He played his part gallantly and loyally. But is The DAILY WORKER so poverty-stricken ideologically that it must work itself into a religious frenzy over his death?

S. Richarts.

A Letter From A Bystander.

Joint Defense and Relief Committee,

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find check for one dollar toward your fund. I am not a working man and never belonged to any trade union, but seeing what is going on in the needle trades; how the International and then the A. F. of L. trampled on the rights of the union men, by overthrowing the officers which were legally elected, I contribute to your fund to express my sympathy with you and my protest against the International and the A. F. of L.

Wishing you success in your struggle for right and democracy, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,—A. Zirman.

BE SURE TO GET THE SPECIAL ISSUE, MAY FIRST

SIXTY DAYS IN WORKHOUSE

By JULIUS MAILMAN

(As Told To Alex Jackinson)

(Continued From Monday).

In the morning we were brought into a small room where a civilian dignitary took our fingerprints. There were other prisoners sitting on a long bench waiting their turn. Those who were slated to go to the penitentiary were photographed. To add necessary color a sign bearing their prison number was hung about their necks. This procedure we did not have to go thru.

At eight o'clock each evening we were lined up to be counted. An hour later a bell rang and the lights were extinguished. During the intervening time the inmates took advantage of their short freedom. Some played cords, others grouped about a game of dice. Experienced criminals related with a bragative gusto some "jobs" they pulled. Tired bodies stretched out on the narrow beds. Mice ran constantly across the cemented floor, someone would notice its flight and throw a shoe or whatever was handy at it. From this pandemonium sounded the talk of hardened men, occasionally punctuated by profane curses.

Five A. M. the bell rang again and a keeper passed by, striking all those who have not yet risen with a club. After washing, we were lined up in fours, again counted and led to the mess hall for breakfast. The first meal was finished at six. Till eight o'clock we were allowed another round of freedom. Then the bell rings once more after which a keeper divides us into gangs and assigns us to work. Before that happens he yells, "Blankets in the barber shop." That was a signal for us to fold our blankets and carry them to the specified place. Two chairs, an old table, a few prisoners and a long bench was all it boasted. We laid down our blankets and joined the other prisoners.

Three days later the warden informed us that we would be transferred to Rickers Island. We hurried to our dormitory and prepared to move. As we were leaving a new gang of prisoners arrived from the Tombs. In this crowd we recognized several fellow workers and exchanged hurried greetings.

The six of us together with several others stepped aboard a large barge. We were immediately taken to a cell on the lower deck. From a window we were able to see a strip of shore rapidly disappearing in the distance. Our view was terminated by a large box being placed behind the barred panel of glass either on purpose or accidentally by men loading boxes of food stuffs.

Rickers Island is a shagged piece of land surrounded by water. Here and there uneven patches of grass grew amidst dirt and ashes. In the center of the island were green wooden barracks. We entered one where an attendant held an impromptu speech. We arrived on Saturday which was a "day of rest." After lounging about the premises we stepped into the library. There we found mostly religious books which held no interest for us. The following day we attended the weekly church services, stepping in merely out of curiosity, and were surprised to find that most of the others were there for the same purpose. Later in the afternoon we watched the Sunday baseball game played between the white and Negro teams.

The next day we were domiciled in dormitory No. 1. It was slightly more livable here; cleaner, warmer and the food tastier. Otherwise life was pretty much the same. After our first breakfast we were assigned to work on the garbage dumps. We walked about ten minutes along a dusty road to our destination. The keeper in charge of the gang led us up and down hills of dirt. On our way we passed a maze of railroad tracks upon which stood chains of "dinkey" cars.

Along the river front floated a flotilla of garbage filled barges arriving from New York. Huge derricks bit into the putrescent rubbish and emptied back into flat cars. Volcanoes of odorons smoke curled up, which leadened the air with a suffocating grime. Added to our discomforture were the innumerable rats, which scurried about under our very feet.

This routine lasted sixty days. It was always the varied. Once a member of our gronp felt ill, and was sent to the doctor, who extracted two black pills marked CC from a large bottle. They brought him no relief. Some time later we learned that the same pills were given everyone, irrespective of their ailments.

Another time we made the acquaintance of two gangsters, former members of "Frenchy's" notorious gang, now employed by Sigman to terrorize left wing adherents. They related in detail how they were hired for $15 a day by Sigman's henchmen to beat up the pickets in front of dress shops called on strike by the Joint Board. Police arrested them, after which they were double crossed by "Frenchy" and convicted of assault.

BOOKS

A POWERFUL IRISH NOVELIST

Mr. Gilhooley,—by Liam O'Flaherty. Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York, 1927.

The history of the Irish literary renaissance is perhaps as tragic as the history of Ireland itself. It is the tragedy of a dream that has survived pitifully the light of day, of a body that keeps watch ovar its own ghost.

The literary awakening in Ireland began in the early nineties as a direct expression of the incipient Irish nationalist movement. It was also meant to be a protest against the intellectual expropriation of Irish men of letters by the always beneficent mother country. A creative fever seemed to seize the young Irish writers of that day, and under the leadership of Dr. Douglas Hyde, William Butler Yeats and "A. E." (George Russell), they rallied to the holy cause of ceasing to be Englishmen and expressing themselves and Ireland as Irishmen.

Much has happened since that time, much that has been cruel to its enthusiasms, its ideals. And looking back, the Irish literary scene seems crowded with unreal figures, gestures, legends, absurdities. Yeats, lost in a nostalgic mysticism, seeking solace for an unrequited love among the folk-gods and folk-myths of early Ireland; "A. E.", another mystic, riding through the Irish countryside on his bicycle, with wild eyes and long, dark beard flying; George Moore and his malicious enmities; Lady Gregory and the Abbey Theatre; John Millington Synge, one of the great masters of the modern drama; the eerie law Work, James Stephens; the militarist, Lord Dunsany; gods, goddesses, sacred fires, mystic roses.

And as the years went by, slowly the Irish literary movement became a tragic thing. Tragic because it was rooted in an inflated dream whose dreamers were forced to remain isolated. And suddenly the World War and the desperate realities of the struggle for Irish freedom thrust a great cruel light on the Celtic Renaissance and revealed it as old and weary and full of twilight. Pious Irishmen striving laboriously to write in ancient Gaelic, Yeats and "A. E." wandering among their decrepit gods, the camphor-ball symbolism of Dunsany, the garrulities of George Moore—what had these to do with the Irish masses? What had these to do with the rising of the exploited workers and peasants under Jim Connolly in 1916, the bitterness of the civil wars, the martyrdom of Terence MacSwiney, the betrayals of De Valera and other fake radicals, and the establishment of the Irish "Free" State on the necks of the peasants and workers with the great Yeats himself as a respectable senator?

And so the Celtic Renaissance died of pernicious anemia and its leaders went into spiritual exile to nurse their hurts, their memories.

But out of the ashes, the sentimentalism and perfumed wistfulness of the Celtic Renaissance, a new literature is slowly thrusting its hard, uncouth head, a literature that has been suckled by the civil war and in whose veins there flows a black, bitter blood. Footloose of putrescent dreams, the dust of dead idols, there emerges with silence and unshakable strength the novelist of a new Ireland, Liam O'Flaherty.

Liam O'Flaherty is twenty-nine years old. He has grown up with the masses of his country, has struggled and suffered with them, toiled and starved. He has been a member of the I. W. W. and the English Communist Porty and has wandered through Canada and the United States, where he was associated with his "big" brother, T. J. O'Flaherty, and contributed to "The Voice of Labor," Chicago, an organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"Mr. Gilhooley" is O'Flaherty's sixth novel. (It may be of interest to note that three others have recently been translated into Russian.) It is a remarkable study of the psychological disintegration of a middle-aged voluptuary who, in the full possession of his physical powers, finds that the life-urge has died in him. Into this picture is thrust a strange, weird girl whom he picks up from the streets and who precipitates the half passionately, half treacherously with his strength and his overwhelming tiredness.

The story is told simply, almost imperceptibly, with a progressive intensity that inevitably creates the book's crises and its tragedy. And the tragedy of "Mr. Gilhooley" is of an almost Elizabethan starkness, ending with the violent deaths of the two chief protagonists.

Liam O'Flaherty has little of what is known as style. He marks, in fact, a definite break with the highly stylized writing of the modern Irish classics. The effectiveness of "Mr. Gilhooley" lies in its sheer creative impact, its tremendous grasp of life. Those expecting any self-conscious "proletarianism" will be disappointed. Liam O'Flaherty is faithful to his artistic vision. But by being faithful to that vision, he presents, like so many of the genuine artists of our day, a relentlessly articulate picture of decadence in capitalist society. And such work, whatever its intent, becomes, by implication, prophecy—the handwriting on the wall.

—A. B. MAGIL.

THE SURRENDER OF RAILROAD OFFICIAL UNIONISM

The Watson-Parker Law, by William Z. Foster. Trade Union Educational League, 15 cents.

Here is a booklet which every railroad unionist should read if he wants to know why the Watson-Parker law is the most complete surrender in the history of the labor movement. The claimed as a victory by union officials, this law actually "registers a long step backward for railroad trade unionism. It legalizes and stimulates company unionism; it virtually fastens compulsory arbitration upon the necks of the railroad workers; it outlaws strikes; it introduces the poisonous idea of the industrial court into the railroad industry; it intensifies the tendency toward class collaboration. . . ." Foster follows up these generalizations by a forceful array of facts and a keen analysis of the past history, of the past and present policies and problems of the railroad unions, and of the implications of the Watson-Parker law.

He traces very vividly the militant policy of the railroad workers in the period 1914-1920 when their membership grew to 1,800,000, and when their aggressive policy found expression in the Plumb Plan for the nationalization of the railroads, the organization of the C. P. P. A., and the systems of federations which culminated in a joint national demand on conditions and wages, and the establishment of a general national agreement covering all railroad workers.

The retreat of the railroad unions, begun in the face of the companies' attacks in 1920, resulted in a complete abandonment of the militant policy for a policy of class collaboration of which the Watson-Parker law is the inevitable result. "This infamous piece of legislation," says Foster, "is a logical and inevitable cop-stone to the whole structure of class collaboration which precedes it. It follows naturally as a result of the same policy which produced the failure of the four brotherhoods to support the striking shopmen, the dissolution of the railroad federations, the rejection of amalgamation and the refusal to organize the unorganized, the killing of the Plumb Plan and the retreat back to the two capitalist parties, the inauguration of the B. & O. Plan and trade union capitalism."

The author makes a very clear analysis of the Watson-Parker law telling why it is a surrender, and how it inevitably will operate against the railroad workers in major issues. "It establishes in the railroad industry some of the worst features of the struggle between the workers and the employers. . . . From the beginning it is stacked against the workers. By the very working out of the law, the Board of Arbitration will be controlled by the employers. . . . The conservative railroad union leaders are emitting a great cry of victory because the W. P. L. has eliminated the hated Railroad Labor Board. . . . But the railroad unions have only jumped out of the frying pan into the fire. The compulsory arbitration, outlawing of strikes, court interferences, and company unionism of the Watson-Parker law will soon prove more disastrous to the workers than even the Railroad Labor Board."

In conclusion, Foster points to the only road out of this maze of class collaboration. "Prompt and vigorous action must be taken to remedy the situation. The workers must build their unions into powerful organizations and equip them with an honest fighting leadership." They must fight the Watson-Parker law, sweep away the B. & O. Plan, smash the company unions, fight for amalgamation, combat trade union capitalism, organize the unorganized, and work for nationalization and a labor party.

—SEE MAY.

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